NOTICE TO AUTHORS

American Antiquity publishes original papers on the archaeology of the New World and on archaeological method, theory, and practice worldwide. Authors of papers on Latin American topics are encouraged to submit their work to Latin American Antiquity. Papers on Latin American archaeology addressing broad methodological, theoretical, or comparative issues may be accepted by either journal after consultation with the editors. Authors submit manuscripts to the editor for consideration as ARTICLES, REPORTS, COMMENTS, or FORUM essays. REVIEWS and BOOK NOTES are solicited by the respective associate editor. OBITUARIES should be submitted to the editor, The SAA Archaeological Record, for publication (see SAA Bulletin March/April 1996, p. 7, for further details).

Authors should submit an original and four copies of their manuscripts, including all figures, tables, references, and notes. Detailed information on policy, style, and technical matters of manuscript preparation is given in the "Editorial Policy, Information for Authors, and Style Guide for *American Antiquity* and *Latin American Antiquity*," which appeared in the October 1992 issue (57:749–770) and can be read on the World Wide Web at http://www.saa.org/Publications/StyleGuide/styframe.html.

The editor reserves the right to evaluate manuscripts (with or without peer review) for appropriate subject matter, quality, length, and compliance with the style guide. Manuscripts may be returned to authors if they fail to meet expectations or conform to these guidelines. Manuscripts are evaluated by the editor in consultation with peer referees, as appropriate. The editor has the final responsibility for all decisions regarding manuscripts. The review process generally takes a minimum of two to four months. Authors will be notified as soon as a decision is reached to accept (outright or with revisions) or reject a manuscript.

To ensure the prompt receipt and handling of manuscripts, please send them to the editor-designate: Stephen Plog, Professor of Anthropology, Department of Anthropology, PO Box 400120, Brooks Hall 308, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA 22904.

ARTICLES

- 3 Editor's Corner Michael Jochim
- 5 Deerskins and Domesticates: Creek Subsistence and Economic Strategies in the Historic Period Barnet Pavao-Zuckerman
- 35 Palynological Evidence of the Effects of the Deerskin Trade on Forest Fires during the Eighteenth Century in Southeastern North America H. Thomas Foster, II and Arthur D. Cohen
- 53 Re-representing African Pasts through Historical Archaeology Peter R. Schmidt and Jonathan R. Walz
- 71 The Evolution of a Caddo Community in Northeastern Texas: The Oak Hill Village Site (41rk214), Rusk County, Texas

 Timothy K. Perttula and Robert Rogers
- 95 Women and Men in Warfare and Migration: Implications of Gender Imbalance in the Grasshopper Region of Arizona
 Julia C. Lowell
- 125 Clay, Conflict, and Village Aggregation: Compositional Analyses of Pre-Classic Pottery from Taos, New Mexico Severin M. Fowles, Leah Minc, Samuel Duwe, and David V. Hill
- 153 Biface Reduction and the Measurement of Dalton Curation: A Southeastern United States Case Study Michael J. Shott and Jesse A. M. Ballenger
- 176 Retouched Notches at Combe Grenal (France) and the Reduction Hypothesis

 Peter Hiscock and Chris Clarkson

REVIEWS

- 191 Examining the Farming/Language Dispersal Hypothesis, edited by Peter Bellwood and Colin Renfrew
 Mary Lou Larson
- 193 Examining the Farming/Language Dispersal Hypothesis, edited by Peter Bellwood and Colin Renfrew; and Archaeology, Language, and History: Essays on Culture and Ethnicity, edited by John Edward Terrell

 Mary Lou Larson

On the Cover: Representation of specimens (NISP) bearing cut marks in Fusihatchee Early Tallapoosa Phase assemblage. Astragalus (n = 83) and first phalanx (n = 58) illustrated on right hindlimb (from Deerskins and Domesticates: Creek Subsistence and Economic Strategies in the Historic Period, by Barnet Pavao-Zuckerman, page 21).

© The paper used in this publication meets the requirements of ANSI/NISO Z39.48-1992 (Permanence of Paper).