QUATERNARY RESEARCH

EDITOR Alan R. Gillespie

ASSOCIATE EDITORS

Patricia M. Anderson Tracy T. Furutani Eric J. Steig

BOOK REVIEW EDITOR

Bax R. Barton

MANAGING EDITOR

Susan W. Rasmussen

Quaternary Research Center Box 35 1360 University of Washington Seattle, Washington 98195-1360

EDITORS EMERITI

A. L. Washburn Stephen C. Porter

EDITORIAL ADVISORY BOARD

THURE E. CERLING

University of Utah Terrestrial Geochemistry and Cosmogenic Isotopes

JOHN DODSON

University of Western Australia Quaternary Environmental Change and Vegetation History: Australia, China, New Zealand, and Pacific Islands

YEHOUDA ENZEL

Hebrew University

Quaternary Geology and Geomorphology:

Arid Lands

DONALD K. GRAYSON

University of Washington

Archaeology and Vertebrate Paleontology: North America and Western Europe

RICHARD G. KLEIN

Stanford University

Archaeology and Vertebrate Paleontology:

Africa

NICHOLAS LANCASTER

Desert Research Institute

Quaternary Geology and Geomorphology: Africa, Southwestern United States,

Desert Regions

SOCORRO LOZANO-GARCIA

Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México

Sediment and Ice-core Studies:

Tropical America

MILAN J. PAVICH

U. S. Geological Survey

Quaternary Soils: Southeastern, Mid-Continent and Southwestern United States

JIM ROSE

University of London

Terrestrial Palaeoenvironments and Stratigraphy: Britain and Europe

NICHOLAS J. SHACKLETON

University of Cambridge Quaternary Oceanography

DAVID E. SUGDEN

University of Edinburgh

Glacial Geomorphology and Landscape Evolution: Antarctica, Iceland, Northwest

Europe and Patagonia

ANDREI A. VELICHKO

Russian Academy of Sciences Geography and Geomorphology:

Northern Eurasia

KENNETH L. VEROSUB

University of California

Paleoclimatology: China, Russia, Antarctica,

and North America

CATHY L. WHITLOCK

University of Oregon

Paleoecology and Vegetation History:

North and South America

LIPING ZHOU

Peking University

Loess, Geochronology, and Geomorphology:

Central Asia, East Asia

Quaternary Research is the research journal for the American Quaternary Association

Cover photo. Phylogenetic analyses of ancient mitochondrial DNA show that late glacial dung in a southwest Argentina cave originated from a small ground sloth species not yet represented by skeletal material and not closely related to any of the four previously sequenced extinct and extant sloth species. In the furture, genetic analyses of such well-preserved plant and animal remains may be used routinely to supplement morphological identifications and possibly provide a time-lapse view of molecular diversification in the late Quaternary. See related article by Betancourt et al. in this issue. (Cover illustration produced by Carl Buell, Sylvio Tuepke, and Knut Finstermeier, Max Planck Institute, Leipzig, Germany.)