

# **World Archaeoprimatology**

Interconnections of Humans and Nonhuman Primates in the Past

Archaeoprimatology intertwines archaeology and primatology to understand the ancient liminal relationships between humans and nonhuman primates. During the last decade, novel studies have boosted this discipline. This edited volume is the first compendium of archaeoprimatological studies ever produced. Written by a culturally diverse group of scholars, with multiple theoretical views and methodological perspectives, it includes new zooarchaeological examinations and material culture evaluations, as well as innovative uses of oral and written sources. Themes discussed comprise the survey of past primates as pets, symbolic mediators, prey, iconographic references, or living commodities. The book covers different regions of the world, from the Americas to Asia, along with studies from Africa and Europe. Temporally, the chapters explore the human–nonhuman primate interface from deep in time to more recent historical times, examining both extinct and extant primate taxa. This anthology of archaeoprimatological studies will be of interest to archaeologists, primatologists, anthropologists, art historians, paleontologists, conservationists, zoologists, historical ecologists, philologists, and ethnobiologists.

**Bernardo Urbani** is Associate Researcher at the Center for Anthropology of the Venezuelan Institute for Scientific Research, Caracas, Venezuela, and an elected member of the Global Young Academy. Recently, he was selected as a fellow of the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation at the Leibniz Institute for Primate Research/German Primate Center, Göttingen, Germany. He has received the Martha J. Galante Award of the International Primatological Society and the Early Career Achievement Award of the American Society of Primatologists.

**Dionisios Youlatos** is Professor of Vertebrate Zoology in the School of Biology of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece. He has done field and laboratory research on both extant and extinct primates and other mammals in South America, Europe, East Africa, and South East Asia. His research has been financially supported by both national and international funding. He is the author of more than a hundred articles and book chapters on the ecology, behavior, anatomy, and evolution of mammals.

**Andrzej T. Antczak** is Associate Professor in Caribbean Archaeology in the Faculty of Archaeology, Leiden University, and Senior Researcher at the Royal Netherlands Institute of Southeast Asian and Caribbean Studies (KITLV-KNAW) in Leiden, the Netherlands. He is co-curator at the Unit of Archaeological Studies, Simón Bolívar University, Caracas, Venezuela, and recently served as chair of the Department of World Archaeology at Leiden University.



#### **Cambridge Studies in Biological and Evolutionary Anthropology**

#### Consulting editors

C. G. Nicholas Mascie-Taylor, University of Cambridge Robert A. Foley, University of Cambridge

#### Series editors

Agustín Fuentes, University of Notre Dame Nina G. Jablonski, Pennsylvania State University Clark Spencer Larsen, The Ohio State University Michael P. Muehlenbein, Baylor University Dennis H. O'Rourke, The University of Kansas Karen B. Strier, University of Wisconsin David P. Watts, Yale University

#### Also available in the series

- 53. *Technique and Application in Dental Anthropology* Joel D. Irish and Greg C. Nelson (eds.) 978 0 521 87061 0
- 54. Western Diseases: An Evolutionary Perspective Tessa M. Pollard 978 0 521 61737 6
- 55. Spider Monkeys: The Biology, Behavior and Ecology of the Genus Ateles Christina J. Campbell (ed.) 978 0 521 86750 4
- 56. Between Biology and Culture Holger Schutkowski (ed.) 978 0 521 85936 3
- 57. *Primate Parasite Ecology: The Dynamics and Study of Host-Parasite Relationships* Michael A. Huffman and Colin A. Chapman (eds.) 978 0 521 87246 1
- The Evolutionary Biology of Human Body Fatness: Thrift and Control Jonathan C. K. Wells 978
   521 88420 4
- 59. Reproduction and Adaptation: Topics in Human Reproductive Ecology C. G. Nicholas Mascie-Taylor and Lyliane Rosetta (eds.) 978 0 521 50963 3
- 60. Monkeys on the Edge: Ecology and Management of Long-Tailed Macaques and their Interface with Humans Michael D. Gumert, Agustín Fuentes and Lisa Jones-Engel (eds.) 978 0 521 76433 9
- The Monkeys of Stormy Mountain: 60 Years of Primatological Research on the Japanese Macaques of Arashiyama Jean-Baptiste Leca, Michael A. Huffman and Paul L. Vasey (eds.) 978 0 521 76185 7
- 62. *African Genesis: Perspectives on Hominin Evolution* Sally C. Reynolds and Andrew Gallagher (eds.) 978 1 107 01995 9
- 63. Consanguinity in Context Alan H. Bittles 978 0 521 78186 2
- 64. *Evolving Human Nutrition: Implications for Public Health* Stanley Ulijaszek, Neil Mann and Sarah Elton (eds.) 978 0 521 86916 4
- 65. *Evolutionary Biology and Conservation of Titis, Sakis and Uacaris* Liza M. Veiga, Adrian A. Barnett, Stephen F. Ferrari and Marilyn A. Norconk (eds.) 978 0 521 88158 6
- 66. Anthropological Perspectives on Tooth Morphology: Genetics, Evolution, Variation G. Richard Scott and Joel D. Irish (eds.) 978 1 107 01145 8
- 67. Bioarchaeological and Forensic Perspectives on Violence: How Violent Death is Interpreted from Skeletal Remains Debra L. Martin and Cheryl P. Anderson (eds.) 978 1 107 04544 6



- 68. *The Foragers of Point Hope: The Biology and Archaeology of Humans on the Edge of the Alaskan Arctic* Charles E. Hilton, Benjamin M. Auerbach and Libby W. Cowgill (eds.) 978 1 107 02250 8
- 69. Bioarchaeology: Interpreting Behavior from the Human Skeleton, 2nd Ed. Clark Spencer Larsen 978 0 521 83869 6 & 978 0 521 54748 2
- 70. Fossil Primates Susan Cachel 978 1 107 00530 3
- 71. Skeletal Biology of the Ancient Rapanui (Easter Islanders) Vincent H. Stefan and George W. Gill (eds.) 978 1 107 02366 6
- 72. *Demography and Evolutionary Ecology of Hadza Hunter-Gatherers* Nicholas Blurton Jones 978 1 107 06982 4
- 73. The Dwarf and Mouse Lemurs of Madagascar: Biology, Behavior and Conservation
  Biogeography of the Cheirogaleidae Shawn M. Lehman, Ute Radespiel and Elke Zimmermann
  (eds.) 978 1 107 07559 7
- 74. The Missing Lemur Link: An Ancestral Step in Human Evolution Ivan Norscia and Elisabetta Palagi 978 1 107 01608 8
- 75. *Studies in Forensic Biohistory: Anthropological Perspectives* Christopher M. Stojanowski and William N. Duncan (eds.) 978 1 107 07354 8
- 76. Ethnoprimatology: A Practical Guide to Research at the Human-Nonhuman Primate Interface Kerry M. Dore, Erin P. Riley and Agustín Fuentes (eds.) 978 1 107 10996 4
- 77. Building Bones: Bone Formation and Development in Anthropology Christopher J. Percival and Joan T. Richtsmeier (eds.) 978 1 107 12278 9
- 78. Models of Obesity: From Ecology to Complexity in Science and Policy Stanley J. Ulijaszek 978 1 107 11751 8
- 79. The Anthropology of Modern Human Teeth: Dental Morphology and Its Variation in Recent and Fossil Homo Sapiens, 2nd Ed. G. Richard Scott, Christy G. Turner II, Grant C. Townsend and María Martinón-Torres 978 1 107 17441 2
- 80. *The Backbone of Europe: Health, Diet, Work, and Violence over Two Millennia* Richard H. Steckel, Clark Spencer Larsen, Charlotte A. Roberts and Joerg Baten (eds.) 978 1 108 42195 9
- 81. *Hunter-Gatherer Adaptation and Resilience: A Bioarchaeological Perspective* Daniel H. Temple and Christopher M. Stojanowski (eds.) 978 1 107 18735 1
- 82. *Primate Research and Conservation in the Anthropocene* Alison M. Behie, Julie A. Teichroeb and N. Malone (eds.) 978 1 107 15748 4
- 83. Evaluating Evidence in Biological Anthropology: The Strange and the Familiar Cathy Willermet and Sang-Hee Lee (eds.) 978 1 108 47684 3
- 84. *The Genetics of African Populations in Health and Disease* Muntaser E. Ibrahim and Charles N. Rotimi (eds.) 978 1 107 07202 2
- 85. *The Evolutionary Biology of the Human Pelvis: An Integrative Approach* Cara M. Wall-Scheffler, Helen K. Kurki and Benjamin M. Auerbach 978 1 107 19957 6
- 86. *Evolution, Ecology and Conservation of Lorises and Pottos* K. A. I. Nekaris and Anne M. Burrows (eds.) 978 1 108 42902 3
- 87. The Biodemography of Subsistence Farming: Population, Food and Family James W. Wood 978 1 107 03341 2
- 88. Patterns of Human Growth, 3rd Ed. Barry Bogin 978 1 108 43448 5
- 89. *The Colobines: Natural History, Behaviour and Ecological Diversity* Ikki Matsuda, Cyril C. Grueter and Julie A. Teichroeb (eds.) 978 1 108 42138 6



# **World Archaeoprimatology**

# Interconnections of Humans and Nonhuman Primates in the Past

Edited by

BERNARDO URBANI

Venezuelan Institute for Scientific Research

DIONISIOS YOULATOS

Aristotle University of Thessaloniki

ANDRZEJ T. ANTCZAK

Leiden University





# **CAMBRIDGE**UNIVERSITY PRESS

University Printing House, Cambridge CB2 8BS, United Kingdom

One Liberty Plaza, 20th Floor, New York, NY 10006, USA

477 Williamstown Road, Port Melbourne, VIC 3207, Australia

314-321, 3rd Floor, Plot 3, Splendor Forum, Jasola District Centre, New Delhi - 110025, India

103 Penang Road, #05-06/07, Visioncrest Commercial, Singapore 238467

Cambridge University Press is part of the University of Cambridge.

It furthers the University's mission by disseminating knowledge in the pursuit of education, learning, and research at the highest international levels of excellence.

www.cambridge.org

Information on this title: www.cambridge.org/9781108487337

DOI: 10.1017/9781108766500

© Cambridge University Press 2022

This publication is in copyright. Subject to statutory exception and to the provisions of relevant collective licensing agreements, no reproduction of any part may take place without the written permission of Cambridge University Press.

First published 2022

Printed in the United Kingdom by TJ Books Limited, Padstow Cornwall

A catalogue record for this publication is available from the British Library.

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Names: Urbani, Bernardo, editor. | Youlatos, Dionisios, editor. | Antczak, Andrzej T., editor.

Title: World archaeoprimatology: interconnections of humans and nonhuman primates in the past / edited by Bernardo Urbani, Venezuelan Institute for Scientific Research, Dionisios Youlatos, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Andrzej T. Antczak, Leiden University.

Description: Cambridge; New York, NY: Cambridge University Press, 2022.

Series: Cambridge studies in biological and evolutionary anthropology | Includes bibliographical references and index.

Identifiers: LCCN 2022000132 (print) | LCCN 2022000133 (ebook) | ISBN 9781108487337 (hardback) | ISBN 9781108720076 (paperback) | ISBN 9781108766500 (epub)

Subjects: LCSH: Primate remains (Archaeology) | Paleoanthropology. | Ethnozoology. | Animals in art. | Material culture. | Human-animal relationships. | Human ecology–History. | BISAC: SOCIAL SCIENCE / Anthropology / Physical

Classification: LCC CC79.5.A5 W67 2022 (print) | LCC CC79.5.A5 (ebook) | DDC 930.1-dc23/eng/20220303

LC record available at https://lccn.loc.gov/2022000132

LC ebook record available at https://lccn.loc.gov/2022000133

ISBN 978-1-108-48733-7 Hardback

Cambridge University Press has no responsibility for the persistence or accuracy of URLs for external or third-party internet websites referred to in this publication and does not guarantee that any content on such websites is, or will remain, accurate or appropriate.



*B.U.*: To Ana María and Lucía, to my family and students, to the past and present primates. . .

*D.Y.*: To my late mother loanna, to Evangelos Sr. and Jr., and to Alexandra, who patiently supported me.

*A.T.A.*: With love to Marlena, Konrad and Valeria, and Oliver and Nynke; to all colleagues and students on both sides of the ocean.



## **Contents**

	List of Contributors Foreword Raymond Corbey Acknowledgments	page xii xvii xx
	World Archaeoprimatology: An Introduction Bernardo Urbani, Dionisios Youlatos, & Andrzej T. Antczak	1
Part I	The Americas	
1	Monkeys in the City of Gods: On the Primate Remains and Representations in Teotihuacan, Central Mexico Bernardo Urbani, Carlos Serrano-Sánchez, Raúl Valadez-Azúa, Damián Ruíz-Ramoni, & Rubén Cabrera-Castro	13
2	Monkeys and the Ancient Maya: Using Biological Markers and Behavior for Primate Species Identification in Maya Iconography Katherine E. South & Susan M. Ford	48
3	Monkeys on the Islands and Coasts of Paradise: Pre-Hispanic Nonhuman Primates in the Circum-Caribbean Region (300–1500 CE) Bernardo Urbani, Andrzej T. Antczak, M. Magdalena Antczak, Nicole R. Cannarozzi, Roger H. Colten, Kitty F. Emery, Raymundo A. C. F. Dijkhoff, Thomas A. Wake, Michelle J. LeFebvre, Lisabeth A. Carlson, William F. Keegan, & Dennis C. Nieweg	63
4	Mirroring Desert Societies with Monkeys: Primates in the Late Pre-Hispanic and Early Colonial North Coast of Peru, Central Andes (c. 900–1600 CE) Jorge Gamboa	108
5	Alterity, Authority, and Ancestors: Exploring Monkey Images in Moche Iconography of North Coast Peru Aleksa K. Alaica	132
6	Representations of Primates in Petroglyphs of the Brazilian Amazoni Edithe Pereira & José de Sousa e Silva Júnior	<b>a</b> 153



	Content	_
Y	L.Antent	c

7	Nonhuman Primates in the Archaeological Record of Northeastern Brazil: A Case Study in Pernambuco State Albérico N. de Queiroz, Olivia A. de Carvalho, & Roberta R. Pinto	172
8	Lice in Howler Monkeys and the Ancient Americas: Exploring the Potential Cost of Being Past Pets or Hunting Games R. Florencia Quijano, Debora R. Gilles, Jan Štefka, & Martín M. Kowalewski	183
Part II	Europe	
9	The Place of Nonhuman Primates in Ancient Roman Culture: Narratives and Practices Marco Vespa	201
10	<b>Minoan Monkeys: Re-examining the Archaeoprimatological Evidence</b> Bernardo Urbani & Dionisios Youlatos	225
Part III	Africa	
11	Primate Behavior in Ancient Egypt: The Iconography of Baboons and Other Monkeys in the Old Kingdom  Lydia Bashford	283
12	The Nonhuman Primate Remains from the Baboon Catacomb at Saqqara in Egypt  Douglas Brandon-Jones & Jaap Goudsmit	310
13	Primates in South African Rock Art: The Interconnections between Humans and Baboons Ndukuyakhe Ndlovu	354
14	Citizens of the Savanna: An Account of Three Million Years of Interaction between Baboons and Hominins in South Africa Shaw Badenhorst	375
15	<b>Lemur Hunting in Madagascar's Present and Past: The Case of</b> <i>Pachylemur</i> Natalie Vasey & Laurie R. Godfrey	393
Part IV	Asia	
16	The Monkey in Mesopotamia during the Third Millennium BCE Marcos Such-Gutiérrez	419



	Contents	xi
17	The Great Monkey King: Carvings of Primates in Indian Religious Architecture Alexandra A. E. van der Geer	431
18	The Prehistoric Nonhuman Primate Subfossil Remains at Sigiriya Potana Cave, Sri Lanka Michael A. Huffman, Charmalie A. D. Nahallage, Tharaka Ananda, Nelum Kanthilatha, Nimal Perera, Massimo Bardi, & Gamini Adikari	456
19	Monkey Hunting in Early to Mid-Holocene Eastern Java (Indonesia) Noel Amano, Thomas Ingicco, Anne-Marie Moigne, Anne-Marie Sémah, Truman Simanjuntak, & François Sémah	474
20	Dispersion, Speciation, Evolution, and Coexistence of East Asian Catarrhine Primates and Humans in Yunnan, China Gang He, He Zhang, Haitao Wang, Xueping Ji, Songtao Guo, Baoguo Li, Rong Hou, Xiduo Hou, & Ruliang Pan	497
21	Fossil and Archaeological Remain Records of Japanese Macaques ( <i>Macaca fuscata</i> ) Yuichiro Nishioka, Masanaru Takai, Hitomi Hongo, & Tomoko Anezaki	516
	Index	533



## **Contributors**

#### Gamini Adikari

Postgraduate Institute of Archaeology, University of Kelaniya, Colombo, Sri Lanka

#### Aleksa K. Alaica

Department of Anthropology, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada

#### Noel Amano

Department of Archaeology, Max Planck Institute for the Science of Human History, Jena, Germany

#### Tharaka Ananda

Department of Anthropology, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Sri Jayewardenepura, Nugegoda, Sri Lanka

#### Tomoko Anezaki

Gunma Museum of Natural History, Tomioka, Japan

#### Andrzej T. Antczak

Faculty of Archaeology, Leiden University & the Royal Netherlands Institute of Southeast Asian and Caribbean Studies, Leiden, the Netherlands

#### M. Magdalena Antczak

The Royal Netherlands Institute of Southeast Asian and Caribbean Studies, Leiden, the Netherlands & Unit of Archaeological Studies, Simón Bolívar University, Caracas, Venezuela

#### **Shaw Badenhorst**

Evolutionary Studies Institute, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa

#### Massimo Bardi

Department of Behavioral Neuroscience, Randolph-Macon College, Ashfield, Virginia, USA

#### Lydia Bashford

Department of Ancient History, Macquarie University, Sydney, Australia

#### **Douglas Brandon-Jones**

Independent Researcher, Australia

#### Rubén Cabrera-Castro

Teotihuacan Archaeological Zone, National Institute of Anthropology and History, San Juan Teotihuacán, Mexico



**List of Contributors** 

xiii

#### Nicole R. Cannarozzi

Department of Natural History, Florida Museum of Natural History, Gainesville, USA

#### Lisabeth A. Carlson

SEARCH, Inc., Newberry, Florida, USA

#### Olivia A. de Carvalho

Department of Archaeology, Federal University of Sergipe, Brazil

#### Roger H. Colten

Peabody Museum of Natural History, Yale University. New Haven, Connecticut, USA

#### **Raymond Corbey**

Faculty of Archaeology, Leiden University, the Netherlands

#### Raymundo A. C. F. Dijkhoff

Scientific Department, National Archaeological Museum Aruba, Oranjestad, Aruba

#### Kitty F. Emery

Department of Natural History, Florida Museum of Natural History, Gainesville, USA

#### Susan M. Ford

Department of Anthropology, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, USA

#### Jorge Gamboa

School of Archaeology, Santiago Antunez Mayolo National University, Huaraz, Peru

#### Debora R. Gilles

Corrientes Biological Station, Centro de Ecología Aplicada del Litoral, CECOAL-CONICET, Argentina

#### Laurie R. Godfrey

Department of Anthropology, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, USA

#### **Jaap Goudsmit**

Department of Epidemiology, Harvard T. H. Chan School of Public Health, Harvard University, Boston, Massachusetts, USA

#### Songtao Guo

Shaanxi Key Laboratory for Animal Conservation, College of Life Sciences, Northwest University, Xi'an, China & Institute of Wetland and Grassland, Shaanxi Academy of Forestry, Xi'an, China

#### **Gang He**

Shaanxi Key Laboratory for Animal Conservation, College of Life Sciences, Northwest University, Xi'an, China & Institute of Wetland and Grassland, Shaanxi Academy of Forestry, Xi'an, China

#### Hitomi Hongo

School of Advanced Science, Graduate University for Advanced Studies, Hayama, Kanagawa, Japan



#### xiv List of Contributors

#### Rong Hou

Shaanxi Key Laboratory for Animal Conservation, College of Life Sciences, Northwest University, Xi'an, China

#### Xiduo Hou

Shaanxi Key Laboratory for Animal Conservation, College of Life Sciences, Northwest University, Xi'an, China

#### Michael A. Huffman

Wildlife Research Center, Kyoto University, Japan

#### **Thomas Ingicco**

Department of Prehistory, National Museum of Natural History & Department of Man and Environment, University of Perpignan, Paris, France

#### Xueping Ji

Kunming Natural History Museum of Zoology, Kunming Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Kunming, China

#### **Nelum Kanthilatha**

Department of Anthropology, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Sri Jayewardenepura, Nugegoda, Sri Lanka

#### William F. Keegan

Department of Natural History, Florida Museum of Natural History, Gainesville, USA

#### Martín M. Kowalewski

Corrientes Biological Station, Centro de Ecología Aplicada del Litoral, CECOAL-CONICET, Argentina

#### Michelle J. LeFebvre

Department of Natural History, Florida Museum of Natural History, Gainesville, USA

#### Baoguo Li

Northwest University, Xi'an, China & International Centre of Biodiversity and Primate Conservation Centre, Dali University, Dali, Yunnan, China

#### **Anne-Marie Moigne**

Department of Prehistory, National Museum of Natural History & Department of Man and Environment, University of Perpignan, Paris, France

#### Charmalie A. D. Nahallage

Department of Anthropology, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Sri Jayewardenepura, Gandodawila, Sri Lanka

#### Ndukuyakhe Ndlovu

South African National Parks, Pretoria, South Africa and Department of Anthropology and Archaeology, University of Pretoria, South Africa

#### Dennis C. Nieweg

Naturalis Biodiversity Center, Leiden, the Netherlands



**List of Contributors** 

XV

#### Yuichiro Nishioka

Museum of Natural and Environmental History, Shizuoka, Japan

#### **Ruliang Pan**

Shaanxi Key Laboratory for Animal Conservation, College of Life Sciences, Northwest University, Xi'an, China, International Centre of Biodiversity and Primate Conservation Centre, Dali University, Yunnan, & School of Human Sciences and Centre for Evolutionary Biology, The University of Western Australia, Perth, Australia

#### **Edithe Pereira**

Section of Archaeology, Emilio Goeldi Museum, Belém, Brazil

#### **Nimal Perera**

Central Cultural Fund of Sri Lanka & Department of Philosophical and History Inquiry, Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences, The University of Sydney, Australia

#### Roberta R. Pinto

Laboratory and Museum of Archaeology, Catholic University of Pernambuco, Brazil

#### Albérico N. de Queiroz

Department of Archaeology, Federal University of Sergipe, Brazil

#### R. Florencia Quijano

Corrientes Biological Station, Centro de Ecología Aplicada del Litoral, CECOAL-CONICET, Argentina

#### Damián Ruíz-Ramoni

Regional Center for Scientific Research and Technological Transfer of Anillaco, CONICET, La Rioja, Argentina

#### Anne-Marie Sémah

Department of Prehistory, National Museum of Natural History & Department of Man and Environment, University of Perpignan, Paris, France

#### François Sémah

Department of Prehistory, National Museum of Natural History & Department of Man and Environment, University of Perpignan, Paris, France

#### Carlos Serrano-Sánchez

Institute of Anthropological Research, National Autonomous University of Mexico, Mexico City, Mexico

#### **Truman Simanjuntak**

Indonesian Baptist Theological College, Semarang, Indonesia

#### José de Sousa e Silva Júnior

Department of Zoology, Emilio Goeldi Museum, Belém, Brazil



#### xvi List of Contributors

#### Katherine E. South

Department of Language & Cultural Studies, Anthropology, and Sociology, Eastern Kentucky University, Richmond, USA

#### Jan Štefka

Institute of Parasitology, Biology Centre, Czech Academy of Sciences & Faculty of Science, University of South Bohemia, České Budějovice, Czech Republic

#### **Marcos Such-Gutiérrez**

Department of Classical Philology, Autonomous University of Madrid, Spain

#### Masanaru Takai

The Kyoto University Museum, Kyoto University, Kyoto, Japan

#### Bernardo Urbani

Center for Anthropology, Venezuelan Institute for Scientific Research, Caracas, Venezuela

#### Raúl Valadez-Azúa

Institute of Anthropological Research, National Autonomous University of Mexico, Mexico City, Mexico

#### Alexandra A. E. van der Geer

Department of Geology, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, Zografos, Greece & Naturalis Biodiversity Center, Leiden, the Netherlands

#### **Natalie Vasey**

Department of Anthropology, Portland State University, Oregon, USA

#### Marco Vespa

Department of Classical Studies, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel

#### Thomas A. Wake

Cotsen Institute of Archaeology, University of California, Los Angeles, USA & Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute, Panama City, Panama

#### **Haitao Wang**

Shaanxi Key Laboratory for Animal Conservation, College of Life Sciences, Northwest University, Xi'an, China

#### **Dionisios Youlatos**

Department of Zoology, School of Biology, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece

#### He Zhang

Shaanxi Key Laboratory for Animal Conservation, College of Life Sciences, Northwest University, Xi'an, China



### **Foreword**

The last few decades have witnessed a surge of interest in human–animal relations under headers such as Human–Animal Studies, Animal Studies, and Animal Ethics. Symptomatic was the founding of a slew of new journals, for example, *Anthrozoös* (1987), *Society & Animals* (1993), *Humanimalia* (2008), *Animal Studies Journal* (2011), *Relations: Beyond Anthropocentrism* (2012), and *Politics and Animals* (2014).

Most of these journals are associated with new learned societies, websites, conferences, research, and teaching programs. Such convergent initiatives were intent on moving beyond strictly life-sciences perspectives, stressing humanities and human science approaches instead, in an effort to overcome narrow anthropocentric paradigms in all fields of knowledge, such as, ecology, economics, ethnography, ethics, and philosophy. The appearance of the present volume, devoted to the archaeology of human-nonhuman primate interfaces and interdependencies, fits this broad development. As such it is certainly timely; perhaps even, being a first, it is a bit overdue.

One root of the new interest in (nonhuman) animals since the late twentieth century is the addition of the topic "species" to the 1970s triad race-class-gender as foci of research into stereotypes, inequality, and discrimination against various "others." Another root is ethnozoology. This traditional subdiscipline of anthropology ethnographically addresses the broad variety of ways in which particular ethnolinguistic groups categorize and use animals around them – as prey, pets, symbols, for work, etc. At the dawn of the twenty-first century this was given a twist in multispecies ethnography. Instead of continuing, in too anthropocentric a manner, to see nonhuman animals as just part of the local ecological backdrop or as expressing human meanings, this approach stresses the subjectivity and agency of these animals, and the ways their lives are entangled with those of other species, including the human one.

The broader canvas against which the abovementioned developments – including archaeoprimatology as a burgeoning multidisciplinary field – can be situated was a shift in climate of opinion in the Western world, including academia. This shift has perhaps most clearly been visible in philosophy since the 1970s. The anthropocentrism of both the Christian metaphysical tradition and the humanistic "Modern," that is, Enlightenment, discourse on politics and ethics was criticized by post-Modern, post-colonialist, post-humanist, and other approaches. The latter often took inspiration from French thinkers who were no longer under the sway of Immanuel Kant, that champion of the Enlightenment, but under the influence of, among others, Friedrich Nietzsche, the iconoclastic *Philosoph mit dem Hammer* (philosopher with a hammer) who secularized human primates by situating them in instead of above nature.

In a different but convergent way, human specialty assumptions were increasingly undermined by the ever-increasing influence of the sciences on public opinion. Evolutionary biology and cognitive neuroscience show how profoundly natural humans are as just another "unique" species, while the ecological disciplines address



#### xviii Foreword

the daunting challenges of environmental sustainability in the Anthropocene, emphasizing interdependencies between humans and other species.

The present volume's editors, Andrzej Antczak (a colleague at Leiden University), Bernardo Urbani, and Dionisios Youlatos, asked me to contribute this foreword because as a philosopher I worked on the roots of this cluster of profound changes. I was also privileged to be able to closely follow ethno-/archaeozoological research by the Caribbean archaeology group of which Andrzej is part. The present volume on archaeoprimatology converges with a 2018 special issue of the journal *Environmental Archaeology* on archaeo-ornithology which for me, next to the present volume, was another exciting read. What Katrin Cost and Shumon Hussain, the editors of that issue, another first, write fully applies to the present volume as well: among other things, archaeology "offers a unique deep-historical perspective on the animal part in the human story and is capable of investigating human-animal dynamics on varying timescales – some available exclusively for archaeological analysis."

The deep time perspective and the stress on interdependencies between humans and other species in these publications is of particular importance in the Anthropocene, the present era of unprecedented transformation of an entire planet by a single primate (*sic*) species to suit its own needs. The present volume also provides considerably more time depth to a series of multidisciplinary studies which, since the late 1990s and under the header "ethnoprimatology," have explored the multifarious relations between indigenous peoples and alloprimates. Furthermore, multispecies studies also inspired a 2011 volume entitled *Ethnozooarchaeology* (edited by Umberto Albarella and Angela Trentacoste) which sets out to move faunal analysis in archaeology beyond the division of processual and post-processual approaches.

Finally, ethno- and archaeozoological studies on primates in particular also have epistemological relevance. The term "epistemology" is sometimes used in a rather loose manner, but here it refers not so much to the analysis of data itself but of the ways data is handled theoretically. Anthropology partly developed from, and arguably partly still is, European ethnozoology (Christian, secularized, and folk perceptions of and dealings with the animal world), in particular European ethnoprimatology (perceptions of and dealings with apes and monkeys). Consequently, anthropology as a discipline, here, in a reflexive manner, also ponders itself, its own roots, the cultural backgrounds of the ways it handles its data.

Here is what I mean. The history of primatology, primate taxonomy, and palaeo-anthropology since the eighteenth century shows how human primates which usually deemed themselves uniquely elevated above the rest of living nature, both cognitively and morally, had much trouble classifying themselves, their own "apish" ancestry, and other primates. Unlike, for example, birds, other primates in many cultural settings, including some studied in this volume, had a special position because they are so uncannily similar to humans. Other primates are thus categorially ambiguous with respect to the strong classificatory boundary between humans and (other) animals in western worldviews. Other primates were hard to classify, and as such often had a strong, usually either negative or positive, symbolic and moral load. They were often vilified and seen as grotesque, in particular in the European



**Foreword** 

xix

tradition. Precisely this created problems when scholars of the day started to realize the close affinity of humans with other primates (Linnaeus) and, subsequently, their own "apish" ancestors (Darwin).

Therefore ethno-/archaeoprimatological research is of epistemological interest as well: it contributes to reflection on the anthropological disciplines as wrestling with their own roots in European anthropocentric perceptions of sovereign, privileged humans versus (extant or extinct) apish others. This too, next to reflection on the role of that anthropocentrism, and of one primate species in particular, in the coming about of the Anthropocene, is part of the promise of the present volume on archaeoprimatology as a burgeoning field of research.

Raymond Corbey Professor of Philosophy of Science and Anthropology, Leiden University, the Netherlands



# **Acknowledgments**

First, we want to express our special gratitude to all the authors for dedicating their intellectual time to write the excellent pieces that comprise this volume, as well as for their responsiveness and patience during all editorial stages, especially throughout the uncertain times of the global pandemic. We are grateful to Karen Strier (University of Wisconsin at Madison, USA), primatological editor of the Cambridge Studies in Biological and Evolutionary Anthropology, for her support in this endeavor and to the staff at Cambridge University Press, namely Olivia Boult, Dominic Lewis, Aleksandra Serocka, and especially Jenny van der Meijden, for their dedication at the different stages of this project. During the copy-editing and production phases, thanks to Franklin Mathews Jebaraj from Straive and Vicki Harley. We appreciate the contribution of Raymond Corbey (Leiden University) in preparing the foreword of this edited volume: his words are highly welcome when looking retrospectively at all steps taken and challenges faced in making this book possible. Moreover, we would like to thank all the scholars who kindly shared their time and expertise to serve as external reviewers (in alphabetical order): Joaquín Arroyo-Cabrales (National Institute of Anthropology and History, Mexico), Alessandra Caputo-Jaffé (Alfonso Ibañez University, Chile), Vérène Chalendar (College of France), Susan deFrance (University of Florida), Arati Deshpande-Mukherjee (Deccan College Post-graduate and Research Institute, India), Dominique Gommery (National Museum of Natural History, France), Adrian Paul Harrison (University of Copenhagen, Denmark), Terry Harrison (New York University, USA), Erica Hill (University of Alaska Southeast, USA), Tsuyoshi Ito (Kyoto University, Japan), Chiori Kitagawa (Johannes Gutenberg University, Mainz, Germany), R. Barry Lewis (University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, USA), Daniel Loponte (National Institute for Anthropology and Latin American Thoughts, Buenos Aires, Argentina), Andrzej Niwiński (University of Warsaw, Poland), Jacqueline Phillips (University of London, UK), Alfred L. Rosenberger (City University of New York, USA), Matteo Scardovelli (University of Quebec, Canada), Ashley Sharpe (Smithsonian Institution, USA), Kay Tarble de Scaramelli (Central University of Venezuela), Samuel Turvey (Zoological Society of London, UK), Fabio Tutrone (Research University of Palermo, Italy), Scott A. Williams (New York University, USA), and Sarah Zohdy (Auburn University, USA). Our appreciation to Segundo Jiménez (Venezuelan Institute of Scientific Research) for getting the cover image of the book set, and the Metropolitan Museum of Art of New York for openly sharing it. Bernardo Urbani received the institutional support of the Venezuelan Institute for Scientific Research, Dionisios Youlatos of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, and Andrzej T. Antczak's contribution is possible through the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme, FP7/2007-2013 (ERC Grant Agreement No. 319209), under the direction of Professor Dr. C. L. Hofman. Last but not least, our thankfulness to our families for their patience during the many home hours devoted to this editorial project. To all of you, once again, thanks so much!