We entered Glen Canyon expecting to find an easily documented, stratified sequence of Southwest cultures from pre-Christian to historic times. We expected too much. That the archaeological findings fell far short of our imaginings is more a comment upon our experience, knowledge and judgment than a disparagement of the data as discerned. We left the canyon with a solid corpus of new data from a vast area . . . data that effectively removed the area from the limbo of the unknown (p. 108).

Jennings' disappointment notwithstanding, the results more than justify the work, the time spent, and expense of the Glen Canyon Project. We remain in his debt.

There are a few typographic errors. The most significant is in the new Foreword: Heib (p. xi) should read Geib. I question Fowler's assertion that "The several Anasazi subcultures, especially Kayenta, Mesa Verde, and Chaco, are the most studied archaeological cultures in the New World" (p. xvi). It seems to me that there are at least as many studies of the Maya as there are of the Anasazi, and very possibly more. But this is a minor quibble, and Fowler and the University of Utah Press deserve our gratitude for making Jennings' report readily available again at a reasonable price.

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VI. Activities of Various Academic Gatherings Related to the History of Archaeology

Pamela Jane Smith organized conference and museum exhibition relating to the work of Dorothy A.E. Garrod (Cambridge University). In May 1999, the conference "Thursday 6 May 1999, A Day in the Celebration of the Election of Dorothy Garrod as Disney Professor of Archaeology, the First Woman Professor in the University of Cambridge Exactly 60 Years Ago was held. The conference included contributions by Ms. Smith concerning Garrod in Cambridge, Steven J. Plunket ("Nina Layard: A Woman Among the Prehistorians", William Davies)"Garrod's Intellectual Contributions", Roger Jacobi ("Thje British Upper Palaeolithic and Dorothy Garrod"), Avraham Ronen ("Tabun Cave after Garrod"), Mina Weinstein-Evron ("Jamal and E-Wad-Garrod and After", Paul Bahn ("Garrod's Work at Glozel and Angles-sur-l'Anglin", Janusz J. Koslowski ("The Structure of the European Aurignacian and the Problem of Upper Palaeolithic Origins"), Andrew Garrard ("The Legacy of Dorothy Garrod's Work in Lebanon"), Annie Pirie and Steven Mithen ("Garrod, Late Pleistocene/Early Holocene Cultural Entities, and the New Site of WF16"), Brian Boyd ("Garrod and the Natufian: More Questions than Answers?"), and Chris Stringer ("Revisiting Garrod's Fossil Hominid Sites"). Ms. Smith also organized the museum exhibition "Dorothy A.E. Garrod and Mound Carmel, 1929-1934: Guide to the Exhibition of the Cambridge University Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology 1999." The sections of the exhibit included: (1.) and biographic exhibition of Dorothy Garrod, (2.) Garrod Become a Prehistorian, (3.) Garrod-To the Near East: Shubah Cave, (4.) Garrod's First Excavation, (5.) Garrod and the E-Wad Cave and Terrace, (6.) Garrod at Tabun Cave, (7.) The Kebara Dig, (8.) Skhul Cave, and (9.) The Archaeologists of Mound Cannel, a Working Community."

VII. Announcements/Sources Relating to the History of Archaeology

The National Anthropological Archives has announced its new web site featuring a guide to the Smithsonian's extensive collections of ethnographic, archaeological, linguistic and physical anthropology fieldnotes, journals, manuscripts, and audio recordings, motion picture film, video and more than 400,000 photographs of cultures worldwide. Online exhibits include Canela Body Adomment,