# Social Bioarchaeology

Edited by

Sabrina C. Agarwal and Bonnie A. Glencross



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## Social Bioarchaeology

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## Notes on Contributors



Sabrina C. Agarwal is an Assistant Professor in the Department of Anthropology at the University of California Berkeley. She received her B.A. and M.Sc. from the University of Toronto, and Ph.D. from the same institution, working jointly in the Samuel Lunenfeld Research Institute of Mount Sinai Hospital, Toronto, and subsequently enjoyed two years as a Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC) Postdoctoral Fellow in the Department of Anthropology at McMaster University. Her research interests are focused broadly upon the age- and sex-related changes in bone quantity and quality, and particularly in the application of biocultural and evolutionary approaches to the study of bone fragility. More recently, she is particularly application interested in the of research in bone maintenance to dialogues of social identity and embodiment in bioarchaeology. She has examined age-related changes in cortical bone microstructure, trabecular architecture, and archaeological densitv British mineral in several populations, and is currently examining the long-term effect of growth and reproduction on the human and non-human primate maternal skeleton, studying samples from Turkey and Japan. She has recent publications in the *American Journal of Physical Anthropology*, and is co-editor of the volume *Bone Loss and Osteoporosis: An Anthropological Perspective* (with Sam Stout).

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**Patrick Beauchesne** is currently a Ph.D. candidate at University of California Berkeley. He earned his master's degree from the University of Western Ontario and his bachelor's from McMaster University. His research interests began with histological investigations of bone pathology in archaeological skeletal remains and now include skeletal biology, growth and development, applications of computed tomography in biological anthropology, life history and and bioarchaeology. evolutionarv theory, He has bioarchaeological field and laboratory experience in various countries including Peru, Italy, and Turkey. His most recent publication, Beauchesne and Saunders (2006), dealt with applying a simple hand-grinding method to the production of bone histological slides using archaeological skeletons. His current dissertation work involves exploring growth and development, physiological stress and life history theory in a Roman archaeological assemblage.

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