



THE BEAD FORUM

Newsletter of the Society of Bead Researchers

Issue 65

Autumn 2014

International Conference: Baltic Amber Across Time and Borders Karlis Karklins

For those interested in amber and the ornaments and other objects made from it, the place to be was the International Conference, "Baltic Amber Across Time and Borders," held at the University of Latvia in Riga, Latvia, 19-20 September 2014. The conference featured 61 speakers from various European countries, the United States, Jordan, and China. The presentations were grouped into 11 sessions. As would be expected, most of the talks dealt with beads and pendants to some degree.

The conference was arranged by the History and Philosophy Faculty and the Latvian History Institute of the University of Latvia as part of special events linked to Riga being European Capital of Culture for 2014 (along with Umeå, Sweden). It was made possible by financial and other support from the Cultural Ministry of the Latvian Republic and the Riga City Council. Several museum exhibits related to amber were arranged to coincide with the conference.

Following the conference, attendees were treated to a bus trip to the site of a Neolithic amber workshop in the Lake Lubāns Wetland of eastern Latvia. While there was not much to see as the site is now backfilled and overgrown, Ilze Loze of the Latvian History Institute, an archaeologist specializing in Neolithic archaeology and bead research, showed plans of the site and the stratigraphy. Stops were made along the way at the Madona Local History and Art Museum and at the site of an ancient hillfort.

The conference was a wonderful vehicle for people with like interests to discuss amber research and artifacts, and I look forward to seeing the conference proceedings which are expected to be published by September 2015.

19 SEPTEMBER: AMBER IN ITS DIVERSITY

Session I: Opening Session

Representations and Construction of Amberland in Latvia in the 20th Century, by Anita Zariņa and Kristīne Krumberga (Latvia)

Amber Road Heritage in Present-day Slovenia, by Nataša Kolar (Slovenia)

Amber as Artifact in Communication, by Andris Pētersons (Latvia)

Continued on page 2



Uncovered at the Stone Age Zvejnieks cemetery in Latvia, some burials had amber beads placed on the eyes, the people believing that amber was a link between the living world and the afterlife (Museum of Medicine, Riga, Latvia).



Facial massage instruments of the late 19th-early 20th century. Many of the amber components are essentially beads (Museum of Medicine, Riga, Latvia).

Continued from page 1

Session Ia: Stone Age

Multiple Amber Graves from Zvejnieki Burial Ground, Latvia, by Ilga Zagorska (Latvia)

A Double Grave with Amber Decoration from Zvejnieki, Northern Latvia, by Lars Larsson (Sweden)

Amber in the Dziedzięzste Settlement of the Comb Ware Culture, by Ilze Loze and Rita Gruševa (Latvia)

Amber Ornaments at the Settlements of Kryvina Peat-Bog (Northern Belarus), by Maxim Charniauski (Belarus)

A Neolithic Battle Axe in Amber, by Lars Larsson (Sweden)

Session II: Geology and Geography of Amber

Geological History and Origin of Baltic Amber, by Algimantas Grigelis (Lithuania)

Sedimentary Environment and Palaeogeography of the Amber Bearing Deposit in SW Saaremaa, by

Triine Post, Mirja Ots, and Alar Rosentau (Estonia)

Jordanian Amber as a Paleogeographic Proxy, by Nizar Abu-Jaber (Jordan)

Professor Hanna Czechtz (1888-1982) – Researcher of Paleogene Baltic Amber Forests and her Amber Collection, by Alicja Pielinska and Katarzyna Szczepaniak (Poland)

Territoriality and Developments of Amber Practices in Latvia in the 19th and 20th Century, by Kristīne Krumberga and Anita Zariņa (Latvia)

Session IIa: Bronze Age and Ancient History

Research History of Finnish Amber Finds, by Patrik Franzén and Milton Núñez (Finland):

Amber Discs with Cross Decoration, by Adomas Butrimas and Marius Iršėnas (Lithuania)

The Figured Amber from Vetulonia, by Simona Rafanelli (Italy)

An Amber Bead Spacer from Forat de la Conquesta, Catalanian Pre-Pyrenees, Spain, by Milton Núñez,

Continued on page 4

Society News

Society Editor post up for Re-election

Karlís Karklins' term as SBR Editor ends on 31 December 2014; he has agreed to run for an additional term. Return the ballot (separate ballot with the electronic newsletter or loose in the envelope with mailed newsletters) by the end of December.

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Update on the Roderick and Linda F. Sprague Library and Archives at Fort Walla Walla Museum

Work continues on the Sprague Library and Archives. With the support of Northwest Anthropology LLC (publisher of *Journal of Northwest Anthropology*), financial contributors, and volunteers, approximately 70% of the estimated 4,000 books donated by Roderick and Linda Sprague have been cataloged. Another part of this project includes the review and scanning of Dr. Sprague's personal papers into searchable electronic documents. In addition, sorting and cataloging has begun with the periodicals in this collection. Financial support is needed to complete this work, endow and create space for this material. Contact James Payne at 509-525-7703 or james@fortwallawallamuseum.org.

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Russ Nobbs (Owner Rings & Things), 1943-2014

Like many of us, Spokane bead dealer and SBR supporter Russ Nobbs' path was a convoluted one. Accepted at MIT with plans to become a physicist, but forced by economic circumstances to enroll in a lesser college to learn engineering, which he found too sterile. Marched against nuclear weapons and helped start the oldest non-religious intentional community in the country (Tolstoy Farms). Backed into the jewelry business through selling fudge at the 1964 World's Fair. And through the medium of being exposed to beads and with that powerful curiosity he had and desire to *always know more*, became not only a well-regarded wholesaler of beads, but a person whom many found gracious, sharing, opinionated, knowledgeable, honest (sometimes painfully so), and just plain *interested* in what everyone was doing. As a search of various web-sites shows, Russ was the friend and teacher to a lot of people. Early this year, this writer had the pleasure of sending him photographs of beads used on a late 19th, early 20th century "married" piece of beadwork and



Work on the Roderick and Linda F. Sprague Library and Archives in process at Fort Walla Walla.

he helped identify some of the dangle beads as being "wound beads from India" and likely from the 1970s, a crucial piece of information. He will be very much missed and by many. For more information, please visit <http://www.spokesman.com/stories/2014/jun/29/russ-nobbs-founder-of-rings-things-dies-at-70/>

—Alice Scherer



Russ displaying a strand of beads sent by admirers and friends to buoy him in his struggle against T-cell lymphoma.

Continued from page 2

Garcia-Guixé E., González Marcén P., and Mora Torcal R. (Finland, Spain)

Session III: Amber and Natural Sciences

Terpenoid Composition of Pinus Alba Resin, by Sarjit Kaur, Edith Stout, Cecilia Rosenbaum, and Joan M. Todd (USA)

Natural Baltic Amber Pieces: Investigation in Reasons of their Splitting and Preventive Conservation, by Jurga Bagdzevičiene, Janina Lukšėnienė, and Jūratė Senvaitienė (Lithuania)

The Scent of Amber: An Exploratory Investigation of the Ancient and Early Medieval Arab World and Baltic Amber, by Joan M. Todd (USA)

From the Alps to Frattesina: New Evidence on Amber Routes and Amber Working in the Late Bronze Age of NE-Italy, by Ursula Thun Hohenstein, Ivana Angelini, Marco Bertolini, Maria Chiara Turrini, and Paolo Bellintani (Italy)

Session IIIa: Iron Age and Middle Ages

Iron Age Amber Finds from Archaeological Sites

from Latvia, by Jānis Ciglis (Latvia)

Axe-Shaped Amber Pendants, by Rūta Kraukle (Latvia)

Amber in the Bronze Age and Pre-Roman Period in the Territory of Latvia, by Andrejs Vasks (Latvia)

Amber as Exchange Equivalent: Finds of Raw Amber in the Kurzeme's Late Medieval Period Burial Places, by Armands Vijups (Latvia)

Amber (Raw Material) and Amber Goods from the Territory of Polotsk Land, by Anastasiya Kastsiukevich (Belarus):

Session IV: Amber Which Unites

Stone Age Amber on Top of the World: Materiality, Exchange and Networks 4000 B.C., by Morten Ramstad (Norway)

Between the Aegean and Baltic Seas – Amber in the Bronze Age Carpathian Basin, by Mateusz Jaeger (Poland)

Amber in Ancient China: Meaning, Myth and Function, by Xu Xiaodong (China)



Ilze Loze, neolithic bead expert, at the site of the Zvidze settlement in the Lake Lubāns Wetland. In the background are long-time amber researchers Joan M. Todd (left) and Helen Hughes-Brock (right).



Amber ornaments from 6th-century-B.C. Greek colonies in southern Italy (Museum of Medicine, Riga, Latvia).

Baltic Amber in Global Intercontinental Trade During Early Middle Ages, by Imants Laviņš (Latvia)

20 SEPTEMBER: AMBER – FROM EARLIEST TIMES TILL PRESENT

Session V: Stone and Bronze Age

Amber in the Funeral Practice of the Upper Dnieper Population in Late III - Early II Millennium BC: Chronology, Routes of Exposure, and Social Significance, by Mikola Kryvaltsevich (Belarus)

Techniques of Amber Working in the Late Neolithic Amber Workshops in Żuławy Wiślane (Poland) and Sventoji (Lithuania), by Katarzyna Kwiatkowska and Dariusz Manasterski (Poland, Lithuania)

Neolithic Amber Adornment Types and their Symbolism in Settlement of Lake Lubans Wetland, by Ilze Loze (Latvia)

Amber from Novo Mesto, Slovenia, by Petra Stipančič (Slovenia)

The Influx of Amber to Circum-Adriatic Areas During the Bronze Age: Proposition of Interpretative Model, by Mateusz Cwaliński (Poland)

Session VI: Ancient History

Ladies with Rich Garments and Naked Goddesses: Female Figures in Amber from Etruscan-Latian Area, by Nuccia Negroni Catacchio and Veronica Gallo (Italy)

Some Amber Women in New York, by Larissa Bonfante (USA)

Amber Animals in Central Park, New York, by Faya Causey (USA)

Exploring Symbols of Carved Amber: Winged and Looking Backward Figures (6th-4th Centuries B.C.), by Cecilia D'Ercole (France)

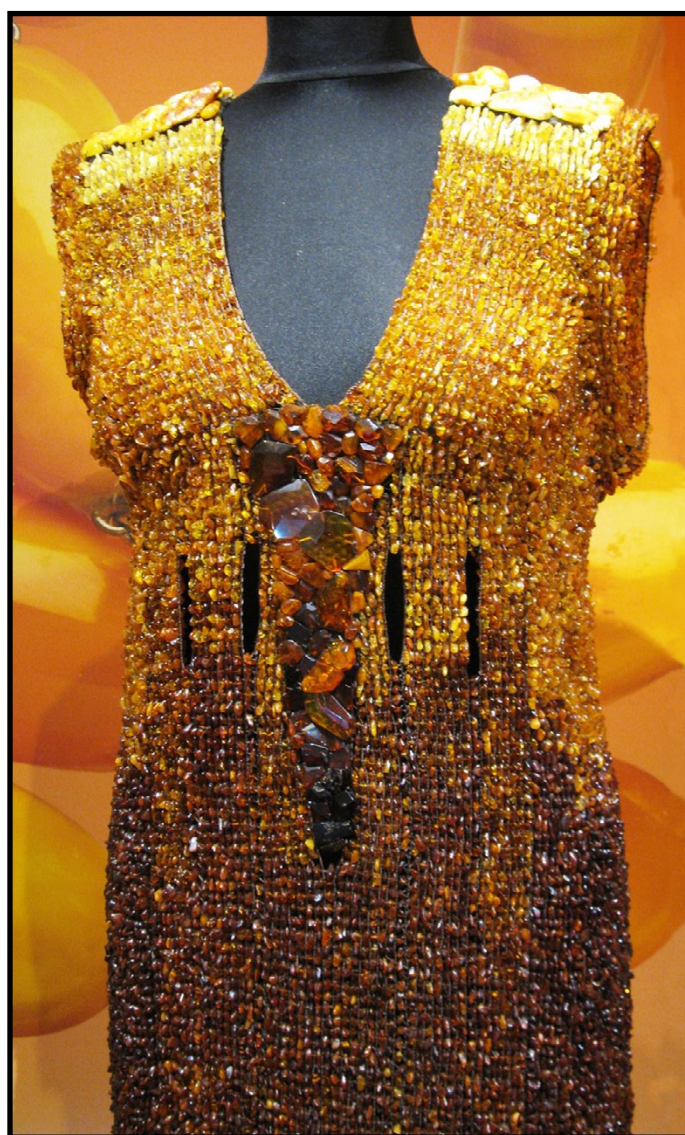
Session VII: Iron Age and Middle Ages

Amber Finds from the Sanctuary of Artemis at Ephesus, by Alessandro Naso (Austria)

The Influence of Amber Route in Poetovio, by Mojca Vomer Gojkovič (Slovenia)

The Renaissance of the Tradition of Amber Usage between the Rivers Nemunas and Daugava in the Migration Period, by Audronė Bliujienė (Lithuania)

The Symbolic and Social Meaning of Amber in the Late Iron Age Societies of the Livs, by Andris Šnē (Latvia)



Amber dress made by two Lithuanians, A. Zalimiene and R. Zalimas, using 4.2 kg of Baltic amber and 3,500 m of thread. It took 3,000+ working hours to create it (Museum of Medicine, Riga, Latvia).

The Use of Amber in Traditional Jewelry of Jordan of the Late 19th and Early 20th Century, by Catreena Yousef Hamarneh (Jordan)

Amber in the Contemporary Latvian Applied Arts, by Aija Jansone (Latvia)



**Modern teething strand
of amber beads from Swe-
den (Museum of Medicine,
Riga, Latvia).**

Short film: Meet
Your Craftsman! Amber
Jewellery Master Anita
Kovjazina

The presentations were all recorded and may be viewed, at least for the time being, on

http://www.
riga2014.org/eng/
news/52541-conference-
baltic-amber-across-time-
and-borders-video-re-
cording
and on
http://www.
riga2014.org/lat/
news/52059-konference-
baltijas-dzintars-pari-lai-
kam-un-robezam-video-
ieraksts



Amber ornaments and other artifacts from the Late Mesolithic/Neolithic Zvidze settlement in the Lake Lubāns Wetland, Latvia (Madona Museum of Local History and Art, Madona, Latvia).

Lectures/Screenings/Exhibitions

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At the 18 November 2014 meeting of the Native American Art Council of the Portland (OR) Art Museum, first up was an airing of the Mimbres Fever Production *Spirit in Glass: Plateau Native Beadwork*, a 26-minute film on contemporary beadwork made by Columbia River Plateau people.

After that was *From Basket Making to Beadworking: Woven Native Beadwork in the 19th-century Greater Pacific Northwest*, by Alice Scherer, founder of the Center for the Study of Beadwork, who spoke on her research covering loose-warp woven beadwork by native peoples of the 19th century in the area from southern Alaska to northern California.

The finale, *The Hob Menace*, was delivered by beadwork restorer and creator Angela Swedberg of Port Orchard, Washington, in which she delved into the history of artifact manipulation and the creation of beadwork by non-Indians, both for Indian consumption and for sale to the general public, and the effect this hobbyist material will have on future scholarship.

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The Everyday - The Luxurious - The Protective: Jewellery in Ancient Egypt

**Neues Museum, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin
Bodestrasse 1-3, Berlin
Through 25 January 2015**

Several of the items featured are bead- or beadwork-related. *The Everyday* presents selected pieces of jewellery, pectorals, and amulets, as well as scarabs from various periods in Egyptian history and provides an overview of each of the different types of jewellery, explains their production, and notably features excellent examples of silverwork.



Beaded pectoral from *The Everyday-The Luxurious-The Protective: Jewellery in Ancient Egypt*

Plains Indians: The Artists of Earth + Sky

**Nelson-Atkins Museum of Art
4525 Oak St.**

**Kansas City, Missouri
Through 11 January 2015**

Plains Indians unites masterworks from European and North American collections, from pre-contact to contemporary, ranging from a 2,000-year-old Human Effigy stone pipe to 18th-century painted robes to a 2011 beaded adaptation of designer shoes. The distinct Plains aesthetic includes porcupine quill and glass bead embroidery; feather work; painted robes depicting figures and geometric shapes; richly ornamented clothing; composite works; and ceremonial objects.

Osage, Quapaw, Omaha, Crow, Cheyenne, Arapaho, Lakota, Blackfeet, Pawnee, Kiowa, Comanche, Mesquakie, Kansa, and others peoples are represented. Objects have traveled from France, Germany, Austria, Switzerland, Canada and around the United States. The exhibition was organized by Musée du quai Branly in Paris in collaboration with The Nelson-Atkins Museum of Art, Kansas City, and The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York. It was curated by Gaylord Torrence, one of the nation's leading scholars of Plains Indian art and the Fred and Virginia Merrill Senior Curator of American Indian Art at the Nelson-Atkins.

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The Powers of African Beads

**Musée National du Bardo
3, rue Franklin Roosevelt
Algiers, Algeria**

4 December 2014 through 29 March 2015

The Powers of African Beads aims to change the visitors' view on beads, from pretty objects to an intrinsic part of the African culture. *Powers* documents different functions of beads in various, mainly West African, rituals: beads as part of healing or health protection; the importance of beads for the Dogon Binou cult; and for the Voodoo rite. A catalog in French and in Arabic is available. Entrance is free.

For more information, visit their Facebook page at <https://www.facebook.com/MuseeDuBardoAlgerie>



Peruvian Gold: Ancient Treasures Unearthed

Irving Arts Center
3333 North MacArthur Blvd.
Irving, Texas
Through 31 December 2014

Presented in partnership with the National Geographic Museum in Washington, D.C., *Peruvian Gold* showcases extraordinary objects from Peru's pre-Inca heritage, including gold ceremonial and funerary masks, textiles, ceremonial ornaments, ceramics and jewelry. The centerpiece of the exhibition will be El Tocado, the largest and most ornate pre-Columbian headdress ever discovered. The extraordinary gold headdress dates from the Middle Sican period (A.D. 900-1100). This exhibition marks the first time it has been on display in the United States since it was unearthed in 1991.



Mask, Middle Sican (900-1100 A.D.) From the *National Geographic "Peruvian Gold: Ancient Treasures Unearthed"* exhibit. Note the use of beads for eyes, a feature on several of the masks exhibited.



Floral Journey: Native North American Beadwork

Autry National Center of the American West
The Autry in Griffith Park
4700 Western Heritage Way
Los Angeles, California
Through 26 April 2015

Curated by Lois Sherr Dubin, *Floral Journey* showcases 250 objects to explore how beaded floral designs became a remarkable art form as well as a means of economic and cultural survival for the native North American people. A catalog (reviewed in *Beads* Vol. 26) is available from the Autry store for \$65 hard-bound/\$40 paperback.



From the display of Delaware bags in the exhibit *Floral Journey*.



From the display of Plateau beadwork in the exhibit *Floral Journey*.

Selected Publications

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Bains, Roseleen, Milena Vasić, Daniella E. Bar-Yosef Mayer, Nerissa Russell, Katherine I. Wright, and Chris Doherty

2013 Chapter 19: A Technological Approach to the Study of Personal Ornamentation and Social Expression at Çatalhöyük. *In* Humans and Landscapes of Çatalhöyük: Reports from the 2000-2008 Seasons, edited by I. Hodder, pp. 331-364. *Çatalhöyük Research Project 9*. Cotsen Institute of Archaeology Press, Los Angeles.

Focuses on the technology and methods of manufacture of the recovered Neolithic beads, pendants, and preforms of stone, bone, shell, and clay. Turkey.

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Carter, Alison

Trade and Exchange Networks in Iron Age Cambodia Preliminary Results from a Compositional Analysis of Glass Beads, <http://www.academia.edu/1801206/>

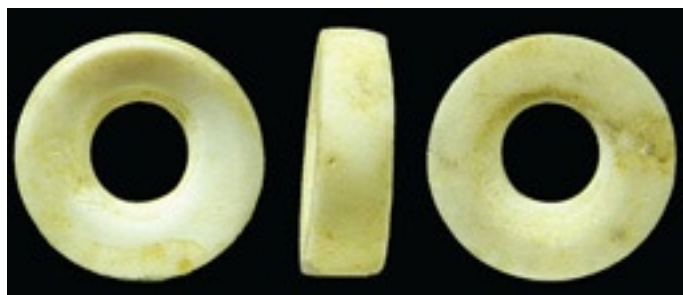
Presents the results of compositional analysis of glass beads from six Iron Age sites in Cambodia. Using LA-ICP-MS, it was possible to determine the presence of at least two glass bead-trading networks in Cambodia during the Iron Age.

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Demarchi, Beatrice, Sonia O'Connor, Andre de Lima Ponzoni, Raquel de Almeida Rocha Ponzoni, Alison Sheridan, Kirsty Penkman, Y. Hancock, and Julie Wilson

2014 An Integrated Approach to the Taxonomic Identification of Prehistoric Shell Ornaments, <http://www.plosone.org/article/info%3Adoi%2F10.1371%2Fjournal.pone.0099839>

Identifying the origin of shell beads after they've been worked, a case study of beads discovered at the Early Bronze Age site of Great Cornard (UK).



Great Cornard bead.

Johnson, D. et al.

2013 Analysis of a Prehistoric Egyptian Iron Bead with Implications for the Use and Perception of Meteoritic Iron in Ancient Egypt. *Meteoritics & Planetary Science* 48(6):997-1006.

Tube-shaped beads excavated from grave pits at the prehistoric Gerzeh cemetery, ca. 3300 B.C.E., represent the earliest known use of iron in Egypt. Using a combination of scanning electron microscopy and micro X-ray microcomputer tomography, the authors show that microstructural and chemical analysis of a Gerzeh iron bead is consistent with a cold-worked iron meteorite.

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Kaspers, Floor

2014 *Beads from Jablonec*. <https://beadmuseum.files.wordpress.com/2014/10/beadsfromjablonec.pdf>

Describes the history of beadmaking in the Czech town Jablonec Nad Nisou from the start, centuries ago, to present day. Kaspers calls it “a history in beads,” as the history of the town and its inhabitants are so closely linked to the industry of beads, glass, and jewelry in the region. Important historical moments, such as the end of WWII and the fall of the communist regime are mirrored by changes in the bead industry. Hardcopy cover available from <http://www.blurb.com/b/5617285-beads-from-jablonec> for US\$32.19/softcover, \$45.19/hardcover.

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Lankton, James W. and Laure Dussubieux

2013 Early Glass in Southeast Asia. *In Modern Methods for Analysing Archaeological and Historical Glass, Vol. 1*, edited by Koen Janssens, pp. 415-443. Wiley Online Library.

The archaeological glasses found in Southeast Asia are discussed on the basis of 1,500 chemical analyses, including beads, mostly obtained with LA-ICP-MS. Thailand, Malaysia, and Cambodia.

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Otto, Paul

2013 Wampum, Tawagonshi, and the Two Row Belt. *Journal of Early American History* 3:110-125.

Otto's article outlines the early history of wampum, ex-

plaining its origin, its value to Native Americans, and its first observations by Europeans. It then considers how wampum, as it existed in the 1610s, fits the role of wampum as described in the Tawagonshi document (a supposed 1613 treaty between the Dutch and the Mohawk Nation) and fits with its manifestation in the Two Row Belt.



Peake, James R.N.

2013 Early Anglo-Saxon Glass Beads: Composition and Origins Based on the Finds from RAF Lakenheath, Suffolk. Ph.D. thesis. Cardiff University.

Reports upon the compositional analysis of early Anglo-Saxon (5th-7th centuries A.D.) glass beads from a cemetery complex at Eriswell, Suffolk, England. Major element analysis was undertaken using energy-dispersive x-ray spectrometry in the scanning electron microscope (SEM-EDS) on 537 samples from a total of 380 monochrome and polychrome beads. Restricted to repository staff.



Robertshaw, Peter, M. Wood, Anne Haour et al.

2014 Chemical Analysis, Chronology, and Context of a European Glass Bead Assemblage from Garumele, Niger. *Journal of Archaeological Science* 41:591-604.

Garumele, also known as Wudi, is reputed to have been a capital of the Kanem-Borno "empire," but its date of settlement and occupation remain unclear. To help rectify this situation, a sample of 44 glass beads recovered during excavations were chemically analyzed using LA-ICP-MS. The results indicate that the beads are of European origin, probably Venetian and/or Dutch, and that most belong to the late 17th or 18th century.



Ross, Lester A.

2014 Methodology for the Classification of Glass and Ceramic Beads. In *People in a Changing Land: The Archaeology and History of the Ballona in Los Angeles, California*. Vol 3: Material Culture and Subsistence Practices, edited by Seetha N. Reddy and John G. Douglass, Appendix F.5. Statistical Research, Redlands, California, and Tucson, Arizona.



Stemm, Greg et al.

2013 The Deep-Sea Tortugas Shipwreck, Florida: A Spanish-Operated *Navio* of the 1622 Tierra Firme Fleet. Part 2, The Artifacts. *Odyssey Marine Exploration, Odyssey Papers* 27.

Discovered off the Florida Keys, the wreck yielded beads of glass, stone, clay, wood, palm nut, and bone/ivory.



Toffolo, Michael B., Eugenia Klein, Rivka Elbaum, et al.

2013 An Early Iron Age Assemblage of Faience Beads from Ashkelon, Israel: Chemical Composition and Manufacturing Process. *Journal of Archaeological Science* 40(10): 3626-3635.

The microstructure and chemical composition of 8 faience beads from an early Iron Age (12th century B.C.) assemblage found in the ancient port city of Ashkelon are determined by means of FTIR spectrometry, pXRF, microRaman, and SEM-EDS analysis.



Tomalin, Stefany

2013 Opulence in Organic Bead Jewellery. In *Journal: Borneo International Beads Conference 2013*, edited by Heidi Munan and Kay Margaret Lyons, pp. 151-179. Kuching, Sarawak, Malaysia.

Presents an overview of the various organic materials that have been used to produce beads around the world.



Xia, Nai

2014 *Ancient Egyptian Beads*. Springer, Heidelberg. Based on a Ph.D. dissertation written some 70 years ago, this book presents a detailed analysis and thorough study of the unique collection of Ancient Egyptian beads in the Petrie Museum of Egyptian Archaeology in London. Sections deal with the technical methods of beadmaking, classification, and chronology.



Yimin Yang et al.

2013 Nondestructive Analysis of Dragonfly Eye Beads from the Warring States Period, Excavated from a Chu Tomb at the Shenmingpu Site, Henan Province, China. *Microscopy and Microanalysis* 19(2):335-343.

Conferences

The 4th Biennial Borneo International Beads Conference (BIBCo) will take place 9-11 October 2015 in Kuching, Sarawak, Malaysia. The speaker's roster is still taking shape but those who've expressed an interest in speaking and their topics include:

- Jun Cayron, an archaeologist and curator at Palawan State University Museum and author of the book *Stringing The Past – An Archaeological Understanding of the Early Southeast Asian Glass Bead Trade*.

- Daryl Wesley and Mirani Litster, from Australia, are researchers into the Macassarese bead trading connections in Arnhem Land of northern Australia in the 18th century and may be speaking on that subject.

- Akwele Suma Glory, from Ghana, is a creative artist, jewellery designer, and active promoter of women's empowerment through cottage industries, and may be speaking on *The Powdered-Glass Beads of West Africa*.

- Jamey Allen, from the USA, is a researcher and writer on many aspects of bead studies whose topic will be *Antique and Ethnic Beads from All Parts of the World*.

- Ashvin Rajagoplan, from India, graduated in Fine Arts in the USA. His topic will be *India – the Bead Story*.

- Dr. Khatijah Sanusi, from Malaysia, is a scholar and textile expert who will be speaking on *Beaded Garment Embellishments, from Turkey to Malaysia*.

- Elaine Robnett Moore, from the USA, is a jewelry designer, consultant, and teacher who works with artisans, primarily women, in Africa, the Caribbean, Europe, and the USA. Her book *The Art of Bead Stringing* focuses on design. She will be speaking on *The Art of Bead Stringing: Artist to Entrepreneur*.

- Lara Laraveur, from Australia, is a bead making artist who takes the polymer clay technique from craft to art and will speak on exploring the creative possibilities of polymer clay.

- Wendy Terang, from Malaysia, is a keen student of the bead lore of Sarawak's indigenous people and will speak on *The Lukut Sekala Bead of Borneo*.

For more information and to register, visit http://crafthub.com.my/?page_id=539

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The International Iroquois Beadwork Conference was held 19-21 September 2014 at the Six Nations of the Grand River Reserve, Ohsweken, Ontario, Canada (west of Buffalo and Niagara Falls).

Beadwork collectors and creators shared their love and knowledge of the beautiful Iroquois beadwork that has been created for over the last 200 years.

The conference included papers by collectors, researchers, artists, and beadworkers. There were also beadwork competitions, displays, demonstrations, and workshops, conversation, and fun.

The sponsoring organization's website features numerous publications on Iroquois beadwork and includes links to photographs from Iroquois beadwork exhibitions that have taken place around the region since 2000: <http://www.otsiningo.com/>



From the exhibition *Birds and Beasts in Beads: 150 Years of Iroquois Beadwork*, mounted in autumn 2011 by the Longyear Museum of Anthropology at Colgate University in conjunction with the third annual International Iroquois Beadwork Conference.

Who We Are

The Society of Bead Researchers is a non-profit corporation, founded in 1981 to foster research on beads of all materials and periods, and to expedite the dissemination of the resultant knowledge. Membership is open to all persons involved in the study of beads, as well as those interested in keeping abreast of current trends in bead research. The Society publishes a semi-annual newsletter, *The Bead Forum*, and an annual journal, *BEADS: Journal of the Society of Bead Researchers*. The Society's website address is <http://www.beadresearch.org>. Free PDF copies of articles from Volume 3 of *Beads* are available at our Journal website <http://www.beadresearchjournal.org>.

Contents of the newsletter include current research news, requests for information, responses to queries, listings of recent publications, conference and symposia announcements, and brief articles on various aspects of bead research. Both historic and prehistoric subject materials are welcome.

The deadline for submissions to the next *Bead Forum* is 1 March 2015. Electronic submissions should be in Word for Windows 6.0 or later with no embedded sub-programs such as "End Notes." References cited should be in *Historical Archaeology* format (http://www.sha.org/publications/for_authors.cfm).

Send electronic or paper submissions to the *Forum* editor:

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