VIII.

LOVELOCK CAVE PROJECT BIBLIOGRAPHY

R.F. Heizer and L.K. Napton

Lovelock Cave, Nevada (NV-Ch-18) has been under investigation for more than fifty years. The most recent work in the cave has been to collect human coprolites and examine remaining undisturbed portions of the cave fill in order to reconstruct the history of the cave occupation and the depositional chronology. Analysis of the coprolites has been made possible by several grants from public and private institutions and from private individuals. The first phase of the current Lovelock coprolite analysis project, carried out by R. Ambro and R. Cowan in 1966-67, was made possible by a special grant awarded by Dean S. Elberg, Graduate Division.

In 1968 further work was made possible by means of financial support for Napton in the form of a Wenner-Gren Predoctoral Fellowship in Anthropology. Napton completed examination of the coprolites processed earlier by Ambro and Cowan and prepared a detailed report of this phase of the project (Napton 1969: 28-97). Receipt of additional funds in 1968 from the E. I. DuPont de Nemours Co. made it possible for us to continue not only coprolite analysis, but to revisit Lovelock Cave to undertake the first extensive work at the site since 1924 (see Heizer and Napton 1970a).

The most recent phase of the Lovelock coprolite analysis project has been devoted to detailed study of 300 coprolites and other materials from Lovelock Cave (Napton and Heizer 1970). The studies carried out prior to 1968 were described in the series Reports of the University of California Archaeological Research Facility (No. 70). Research carried out during 1967-1968 was reported upon by Napton (1969) and the most recent series of papers appears in the series Contributions of the University of California Archaeological Research Facility No. 7. There are now more separate articles and reports (published since 1967) discussing various aspects of the prehistory of the Lovelock Cave than there are for any other archaeological site in the American West, with the exception of Tule Springs, Nevada (Wormington and Ellis 1969). Therefore, we have thought it worthwhile to present this compilation of the various articles pertaining to Lovelock Cave.

Some of the interim results of the project have been reported at scientific meetings. These include papers read by R. F. Heizer at the Annual Meeting of the American Association of Physical Anthropologists, Berkeley, May, 1966; R. D. Ambro and R. Cowan at the Joint Meeting of the Great Basin Anthropological Conference and Society for American Archaeology, Reno, Nevada, May, 1967; and L. K. Napton at the Annual Meeting of the Great Basin Anthropological Conference, Pocatello, Idaho, August, 1968; the 34th Annual Meeting of the Society

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Dr. J. G. Stopps, Assistant Director of the Haskell Laboratory, E. I. duPont de Nemours and Co., Wilmington, Del. (funds to excavate Lovelock Cave in 1968 and 1969).

Notes

1. Additional references to archaeological investigations at Lovelock Cave published prior to 1957 are given by Grosscup (1957).

References


BIBLIOGRAPHY OF LOVELOK CAVE PROJECT
ARCHAEOLOGICAL REPORTS, 1967-1970

Abbreviations Used

AA American Anthropologist
AAnt American Antiquity
CFG California Fish and Game
SAA Society for American Archaeology
-M Memoir
UC University of California
-AR Anthropological Records
-ASR Archaeological Survey Report
-PAAE Publications in American Archaeology and Ethnology
-CARF Contributions of the Archaeological Research Facility

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