Subject Headings added by Anthropological Literature (Revised June 1, 2018)

Anthropological Literature has augmented the Library of Congress subject headings by adding, often more specific, headings, presented in the following list. Library of Congress subject headings were adopted for use by Anthropological Literature in 1986. Prior to 1986 Tozzer Library used “Anthropological subject headings”, available in manuscript version in Tozzer Library.

If the subject headings listed below are adopted by the Library of Congress, they are subsequently dropped from this list. Both Library of Congress and Anthropological Literature subject headings are subject to change.

Aceramic culture
Adaptive strategies
Age at death
Age at first birth [see LC Maternal age]
Age at marriage [see LC Marriage age]
Age at menarche
Age at puberty
Age at weaning
Agency (Anthropology)
Agricultural land
Allerod oscillation
Amateur archaeology
Anasazi culture
Anastylosis
Anatolia
Animal burial
Anthropogenic landscape
Antler implements
Archaeological conservation
Archaeological field schools
Archaeological prospection
Archaeologists’ writings
Archaeology and ethnicity [Ethnohistory as a research goal of excavation]
Archaeology and genetics
Archaeomagnetic dating
Archaeomalacology
Archaic Homo sapiens
Archaic period [Early, Middle, Late]
Arctic Small Tool tradition
Ards
Argaric culture
Ateline primates
Atlatl weights
Aurochs
Austronesia
Austronesians
Autoethnography
Awls
Badegoulian industry
Ball courts
Bank and ditch enclosures
Basketmaker II period
Behavioral archaeology
Behavioral ecology
Beringia, Eastern
Beringia, Western
Bifaces
Bioapatite
Bioarchaeology
Bioprofiling
Biostratigraphy
Birch bark
Bladelets (Tools)
Bone density
Bride burning
Bronze age [Early, Middle, Late]
Brunhes-Matuyama (Paleomagnetic event)
Burgage plots
Burnt bone
Burnt clay
Burnt stones
Butchering (Archaeology)
Byzantine period
Caliche
Captive primates
Carabelli feature
Carnelian
Cattle burial
Ceramic period
Chaîne opératoire
Chalcedony
Chalcolithic period [see also Copper age]
Chambered tombs
Chatelperronian industry [or period]
Chronometry
Cists (Burial)
Classic period [Early, Middle, Late]
Clay artifacts
Clovis industry
Coastal geology
Hominoids
Honor and shame
Horizon, Early
Horizon, Late
Horizon, Middle
Horncores
Horse burial
House societies
Identity (Anthropological concept)
Illicit trade in…. [art, antiquities, etc]
Imaginary, The
Impressed ware
Indigenous archaeologists
Initial period [only for South America]
Interglacial period
Intermediate area
Intermediate period, Early
Intermediate period, Late
Interstadials
Isonymy
Ivory beads
Jemdet Nasr period
Knuckle-walking
Lake levels
Lanceolate points
Language and archaeology
Language and cognition
Laser scanning in archaeology
Last Glacial Maximum
Late Stone age [only for Africa]
Later Stone age [only for Africa]
Leaf points
Leaping in primates
Leather artifacts
Levallois technology (Archaeology)
Levant
Lichenometry
Life history theory
Limb bones
Lithic industry
Lithic reduction sequence
Lithic technology
Little Ice Age
Locality
Loom weights
Lower to Middle Paleolithic transition
Luminol
Lunar cycle
Maghreb
Mahalanobis distance

Male primates
Manuports
Marabouts
Maritime archaeology
Maya ‘collapse’
Maya highlands
Maya lowlands
Medical pluralism
Mediterranean diet
Megafauna
Meganthropus
Mesoamerica
Mesolithic-Neolithic transition
Mesopotamia
Metapodials
Micoquian industry
Microevolution
Microfauna
Microfossils
Microliths
Microwear (Archaeology)
Middle Stone age [only for Africa]
Middle to Upper Paleolithic transition
Migration period
Migration routes
Minimum number of individuals [MNI: for human remains and zooarchaeology]
MIS (Marine isotope stage) #
Mobiliary art
Moche culture
Mode of production
Modernity (Anthropology)
Modernization
Molecular anthropology
Morphometrics
Mountain archaeology
Movius line
Mudbrick
Mummification
Museums and war
Narrative and memory
Neolithic (PPNA) period
Neolithic (PPNB) period
Neolithic (PPNC) period
Neuroarchaeology
Noncitizens
North America, Eastern
OIS (Oxygen isotope stage) #
Oldowan industry
Olduvai (Paleomagnetic event)
Open-air sites
Oppida
Optimal foraging theory (Anthropology)
Organic materials (Archaeology)
Osteology
Osteometry
Ovens, Prehistoric
Ovicaprids
Owl pellets
Paddles
Painted pebbles
Pair bond
Paleo-Americans
Paleodemography
Paleoeconomy
Paleolithic period, Middle
Paleolithic period, Upper
Paleolithic–Neolithic transition [only East Asia]
Paleoneurology
Paleoprimatology
Palynomorphs (use Microfossils)
Parental investment
Passage graves
Paternal age
Paternal investment
Patrilocal residence
Pelage
Peopling of… [the Americas, Australia, etc.]
Perforated stones
Pit burials
Place (Anthropology)
Plastered skulls
Platyrrhines
Pleiotropy
Political economy
Pollen cores
Porotic hyperostosis
Postclassic period
Postcolonial period
Post-depositional processes (Archaeology)
Postglacial period
Post-processual archaeology
Postsocialism
Potsherds
Preceramic period
Preclassic period
Pre-Clovis industry
Pre-Columbian period
Precontact period
Predynastic period [for Egypt]

Prehistory
Prepottery Neolithic period
Prestige goods
Primate ecology
Primate population genetics
Public anthropology
Public archaeology
Pyramid schemes
Québecois
Radiocarbon dates
Rancholabrean fauna
Reburial
Reflexivity (Social sciences)
Religion and anthropology
Residues (Archaeology)
Resistance (Social sciences)
Rock art
Rock carvings [see also Petroglyphs]
Rock-cut tombs
Rockshelters
Roman archaeology [excavation and analysis of Roman antiquities]

Roman period
Sacred objects [see also Religious articles]
Samples (Archaeology)
Scavengers (Archaeology)
Scent-marking
Seal impressions
Season of death
Secondary sex characteristics
Sedentism
Sediment accumulation rate
Sediment cores
Sensory ethnography
Sexual dimorphism (Hominids) [Human beings, Primates, etc]
Shell middens
Site formation processes
Sites (Archaeology)
Skeletal markers
Skinner box
Social anthropology [see also Ethnology]
Social space
Sociocultural anthropology [see also Ethnology]
Space utilization
Spearthrowers [used in European Upper Paleolithic]
Speciation
Squatting position
Stable isotopes in paleodiet
Starch grains
Stone beads
Storage pits
Stratigraphy (Archaeology)
Strepsirrhines
Structures, Prehistoric
Style (Anthropology)
Subalternity (Anthropology)
Submerged sites (Archaeology)
Subsistence strategy
Superposition (Rock art)
Surface finds
Swiderian industry
Synthetic hormones
Tanged points
Temper (Pottery)
Termination rituals
Throwing
Timber grave culture
Toothmarks
Torcs
Trade goods
Traders
Traditional knowledge [see also Ethnoscience]
Traditional technology
Traditional values
Transculturalism
Trophy heads
Typology (Archaeology)
Umm an-Nar culture
Unauthorized immigration
Undocumented immigrants
Ur III period
Villafranchian fauna
Vinland map
Volcanic activity
Wallace’s Line
Warfare, Ancient or Prehistoric
Wari culture
Weichselian glaciation
Wisconsin glaciation
Women’s empowerment
Wooden artifacts
World-systems theory
Younger Dryas
Zooarchaeology
Zoomorphism
Zoopharmacognosy

sub-headings

Aesthetic aspects
Biocultural aspects
Cultivation [under plant types]
Cultural aspects
Curation [under Stone implements]
Deciphering
Effect of socioeconomic status on
Epicondyle [under bone names, e.g., Humerus]
Evolutionary aspects
Explanatory models [under discipline]
Functional aspects
Genetics [under social or ethnic groups]
Identity [under social or ethnic groups]
Length
Linguistic aspects
Micromorphology
Predictive models
Provenance
Refitting [under Stone implements, Animal remains (Archaeology), Bones, Pottery]
Socioeconomic aspects [conditions, factors]
Sociopolitical aspects
Technological aspects
Use wear traces [under Stone implements, Bone implements, Pottery]
Vision [under animals, such as lemurs]
Visual aspects

[under Pottery or Ceramics]:
--Stamped decoration
--Incised decoration
--Painted decoration
--Impressed decoration