

Notes on Contributors

Terry Abraham, a native of Oregon, has lived in Idaho since 1970. Following graduate work in fine arts, librarianship, and archival management, he joined the staff of the Manuscripts-Archives Division of Washington State University. In 1984, he assumed the position of Head, Special Collections and Archives at the University of Idaho. His responsibilities include Western Americana, manuscripts, University Archives, historical photographs, and other primary source materials. He is the compiler of "Chinese Funerary Burners: A Census" which can be found at <<http://www.uidaho.edu/special-collections/papers/burners.htm>>. As a volunteer, he has moved dirt on archaeological sites relating to Chinese miners in Idaho, Oregon and Nevada.

Gordon Grimwade is a consultant historical archaeologist and managing director of Gordon Grimwade & Associates, Heritage Consultants. He has extensive experience in Australian Chinese sites. Much of his research has focused on Chinese mining and religious practices in rural north Australian settlements. Gordon's research interests have been maintained since undertaking post-graduate research at James Cook University, Townsville in the mid 1980s. He has written extensively on the Temple of Hou Wang, Atherton and on Chinese sites in the Palmer Goldfield, Queensland. He was part of the team that established the national database of Chinese sites in Australia.

Barry McGowan is a historian and heritage consultant, who specialises in rural and regional history, with particular emphasis on the history and heritage of mining in Australia and Chinese Australian history. He has written four books on local mining communities in southern New South Wales: *Lost Mines*, *Lost Mines Revisited*, *Bungonia to Braidwood* and *The Golden South*. His latest book, *Ghost Towns of Australia*, was published by Lothian Books in 2002. Barry has a PhD in history from the Australian National University and is a Visiting Fellow at the ANU School of Archaeology and Anthropology.

Anne-Louise Muir is a post-graduate student at Latrobe University (currently on maternity leave) completing a Masters degree. She completed an undergraduate degree with honours in archaeology at the Australian National University in 1996. She currently works as a Curatorial/Technical Officer in the conservation laboratory at Heritage Victoria.

Kevin Rains graduated with a Bachelor of Science (Botany major) from the University of Queensland in 1992. In 1999 he completed an Arts degree with honours in archaeology through the University of Queensland, School of Social Science. He is currently enrolled with the School in a PhD. His research focus is an examination of power relations and social connectivity as expressed through the historical archaeological record of the overseas Chinese in Cooktown in Far North Queensland. He has also been working for the University of Queensland's Archaeological Services Unit on a number of projects, including the salvage of the historic graveyards located at the Lang Park sports stadium in Brisbane, and the salvage of the nineteenth-century gold mining town of Paradise in Biggenden Shire.

Neville Ritchie, a University of Otago (Dunedin, New Zealand) graduate, has been involved in archaeology since 1968. In 1977 he was appointed project archaeologist on the Clutha Power project, a position he held until the completion of the project in 1987. It was during this period that he began an enduring interest in the archaeology of the overseas Chinese leading to his PhD (1986) on the 'Archaeology and History of the Chinese miners in Southern New Zealand'.

Several of his Chinese publications are listed in the references in his paper in this volume. Since 1987 he has been employed as the Conservancy Archaeologist, in the Department of Conservation's Waikato Conservancy, based at Hamilton, New Zealand. Neville is the current President of ASHA.

Lindsay Smith is a PhD candidate at the Australian National University (ANU), Canberra, conducting archaeological research into mid to late nineteenth-century Chinese settlements in rural southeastern New South Wales. He has a BA in archaeology from the University of New England, Armidale, a Graduate Diploma in prehistory and an MA in historical archaeology from the ANU. His MA research, completed in 1998, provided one of the first comprehensive historical archaeology studies undertaken in Australia on Chinese ethnicity in archaeology. He has presented several seminars and papers on the archaeology of the Chinese in Australia at national and international conferences, has lectured in historical archaeology at the ANU and has provided consultancy advice on historical archaeology to a number of government and private organisations.

Priscilla Wegars has a PhD in History from the University of Idaho and is a self-employed historian and historical archaeologist. In the 1980s, she established the Asian American Comparative Collection (AACC) in the University of Idaho's Laboratory of Anthropology and is its volunteer curator; see <<http://www.uidaho.edu/LS/AACC/>>. She edited *Hidden heritage: Historical archaeology of the overseas Chinese*, and wrote a chapter for it on Chinese women. Besides archaeological site reports, some of her other publications include *Chinese at the confluence: Lewiston's Beuk Aie Temple*; the biography for children, *Polly Bemis: A Chinese American pioneer*; "Polly Bemis: Lurid life or literary legend," in *Wild women of the old west*; and "Japanese and Japanese Latin Americans at Idaho's Kooskia Internment Camp" in *Guilt by association: Essays on Japanese settlement, internment, and relocation in the Rocky Mountain West*. She is co-editor (with Sue Fawn Chung) of the forthcoming *After death: Chinese American funeral rituals and cemeteries*.