

Carlina de la Cova

Assistant Professor of Anthropology and African American Studies

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Research Interests: paleopathology, skeletal biology, skeletal health disparities, social inequality, the African Diaspora and African American biohistory/bioarchaeology, nineteenth century historical medicine and disease



My areas of specialization are skeletal biology, paleopathology, and biohistory. My current research program examines skeletal health disparities among African American and Euro-American indigents from the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. I am interested in the relationship between race, culture, socioeconomic status, and environment on salubrity within these groups. My research analyzes African American health

disparities associated with the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries by focusing on the demography, health, status, and social condition of African Americans and Euro-Americans in the United States born during the Antebellum (1822-1860), Civil War (1861-1865), and Reconstruction (1866-1877) time periods.

Although trained as a biological anthropologist, I have always taken a four-field approach in my work, employing an interdisciplinary research agenda that integrates bioanthropological, biocultural, historical, sociological, and cultural methodologies. Skeletal analyses comprise the core component of my research design, but primary historical sources (census records, manuscripts, family papers, government documents, and medical records) also form an integral part of my work.

Recent Publications:

2011 Race, health, and disease in 19th-century-born males. *American Journal of Physical Anthropology* 144 (4): 526–537.

2010 Cultural Patterns of Trauma among 19th-Century-Born Males in Cadaver Collections. *American Anthropologist* 112(4): 589–606.

2007 Wells, Joshua and **Carlina de la Cova** Stable Isotopic Relationships between Age, Sex, and Maize Consumption in the Mississippian Vincennes Phase of Indiana. *Society for Archaeological Sciences Bulletin* 30(4): 12-16.