

Editorial

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In journal's first editorial in 2025, highlighted the challenging context of underfunding in science and technology in Argentina that is, particularly affecting universities and higher education. Although national legislative policies have been proposed to address this, the problem remains unresolved. For this reason, during the second half of the year, we have managed, through considerable effort, to complete the second issue of the journal, thanks to the commitment of the Editorial Committee to uphold the quality standards we have set. We extend our special thanks to the dedicated work of external reviewers and the team of the *Área de Revistas Científicas y Académicas (ARCA) de la Facultad de Filosofía y Letras de la Universidad Nacional de Cuyo*.

In this second issue of Volume 80 of *Anales de Arqueología y Etnología*, we present four original and unpublished articles.

The first is, by Valeria Romano, Sofía Villalba, and Alejandro Serna. The authors offers an initial characterization of the bioarchaeological assemblages from the San Javier site, located around the dry Juncal lagoon in the lower valley of the Negro River (Río Negro Province, Argentina). They analyze human bones excavated in the 1970s, which have remained unpublished until now. Among their findings, they highlight the identification of individuals of both sexes, with a predominance of adults and the presence of subadults, as well as good bone preservation. They report anthropic marks, reddish pigmentation, differential representation of skeletal elements, and confirm the presence of secondary burials at the site. The results suggests repeated use of the lagoon between 1700 and 300 years BP and underscore the importance of osteological collections for renewing discussions and hypotheses about mortuary practices in northeastern Patagonia.

The second article is, by Jimena Oría, Valeria Bártoli, Anna Franch, and Martín Vázquez. They present the results of research on two sites from the Hurr archaeological area, situated on the southern bank of the Grande River, Tierra del Fuego (Argentina). The authors examine surface lithic assemblages, faunal remains, and charcoal fragments recovered from test pits, along with the taphonomy of both contexts. They identify differences in spatial occupation and site preservation, and emphasize that certain geomorphological features, such as dunes, favor the preservation of the archaeological record.

The third contribution is, by Valeria Bernales, Martín Vilariño, Bruno Moscardi, Paula N. González, and S. Iván Perez. They address changes in the diet of hunter-gatherers in northwestern Neuquén between the Middle – Late Holocene and historical periods. Their goal is to determine the extent to which these changes are related to the incorporation of European livestock. The study integrates ethnohistorical, zooarchaeological and stable isotope data as well as Bayesian mixing models. The authors propose that the introduction of cattle had a significant impact on human groups in the region, and that cattle became the main source of protein and fat. Finally, Víctor Ataliva and Carlos Darío Albornoz present a documentary-based study on the origins of the Museum of the Province of Tucumán, part of the province's institutionalization of archaeology. They analyze its institutional development and its early years of activity, which included changes in appointments and formation.