Archaeology at Cambridge

2017–2018
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Contacts

McDonald Institute for Archaeological Research
Downing Street, Cambridge, CB2 3ER, UK
www.mcdonald.cam.ac.uk
https://www.facebook.com/archaeologycambridge
https://twitter.com/UCamArchaeology
https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCvvIHvQuXoxNxcK5bxA-Es9A
Reception +44 (0)1223 333538
Cyprian Broodbank (Director) cb122@cam.ac.uk
James Barrett (Deputy Director) jhb41@cam.ac.uk
Sally Fenn/Avien Brown (PA to the Director) director@mcdonald.cam.ac.uk
Emma Jarman (Administrator) ej41@cam.ac.uk
Katherine Boyle (Research Facilitator) kvb20@cam.ac.uk
Sophia Caldwell/Nicholas Ward (Research Grants Administrator) sco42@cam.ac.uk/ngw25@cam.ac.uk
Patricia Murray (Receptionist) reception@arch.cam.ac.uk

Department of Archaeology
Downing Street, Cambridge, CB2 3DZ, UK
www.arch.cam.ac.uk
Reception +44 (0)1223 333538
Cyprian Broodbank (Head of Department) cb122@cam.ac.uk
Ben Davenport/ Anna O’Mahony (Department Administrator) bkd20@cam.ac.uk/ao419@cam.ac.uk
Katie Teague (Graduate Administrator) graduate-secretary@arch.cam.ac.uk
Anna O’Mahony/James Walpole (Undergraduate Administrator) undergraduate-secretary@arch.cam.ac.uk

Faculty of Classics
Sidgwick Avenue, Cambridge, CB3 9DA, UK
www.classics.cam.ac.uk
Reception +44 (0)1223 335151 or 335960
Martin Millett (Laurence Professor of Classical Archaeology) mjm62@cam.ac.uk

The Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology
Downing Street, Cambridge, CB2 3DZ, UK
www.maa.cam.ac.uk
Nicholas Thomas (Director) njt35@cam.ac.uk
Jody Joy (Senior Curator - Archaeology) jpj32@cam.ac.uk
Chris Wingfield (Senior Curator - Archaeology) cw543@cam.ac.uk
Wendy Brown (Administrator) wmb24@cam.ac.uk

The Fitzwilliam Museum
Trumpington Street, Cambridge, CB2 1RB, UK
www.fitzmuseum.cam.ac.uk
General enquiries +44 (0)1223 332900
Press enquiries +44 (0)1223 332941

Cambridge Archaeological Unit
Department of Archaeology, University of Cambridge, Downing Street, Cambridge, CB2 3DZ, UK
www.cau.arch.cam.ac.uk
Samantha Smith (Administrator) scs30@cam.ac.uk
Christopher Evans (Executive Director) cje30@cam.ac.uk

Cambridge Heritage Research Centre
Downing Street, Cambridge, CB2 3DZ, UK
www.heritage.arch.cam.ac.uk
Marie Louise Stig Sørensen (Director) mlss@cam.ac.uk

Institute of Continuing Education
Madingley Hall, Madingley, Cambridge, CB23 8AQ, UK
www.ice.cam.ac.uk
General enquiries +44 (0)1223 746222
Susan Oosthuizen (Reader in Medieval Archaeology) smo23@cam.ac.uk
Gilly Carr (University Senior Lecturer) gcc20@cam.ac.uk
Introduction: The McDonald Institute and Archaeology at Cambridge
CYPRIAN BROODBANK & JAMES H. BARRETT

The 2017–18 academic year was one of exciting developments for archaeology at Cambridge, including a new Tripos (undergraduate degree programme), new promotions, new appointments, new research awards, new jobs for our finishing postdocs and new research initiatives. The joining of forces between Archaeology and Biological Anthropology, begun last year, has also been a great success. Synergies are already yielding new projects and exciting new appointments seen in the words and pages to follow.

Our Tripos in Archaeology had an excellent start, attracting strong students from diverse backgrounds and yielding high levels of student satisfaction. We look forward to the growth of this programme, and all our degrees. Special thanks are owed to the active outreach team for their work engaging with potential high-achievers from all walks of life, with an interest in Archaeology, the Ancient Near East and Biological Anthropology.

We congratulate Dr Susan Oosthuizen, Dr Tamsin O’Connell and Dr Susanne Hakenbeck for their well-deserved promotions to Professor, Reader and Senior Lecturer respectively. Our dearly appreciated colleague Martin Jones, George Pitt-Rivers Professor of Archaeological Science since 1990, retired—with a congratulatory workshop and superb party at the McDonald Institute and Darwin College respectively. Martin continues to be an important presence as a Senior Fellow of the McDonald Institute. We were delighted to appoint Professor Marcos Martinón-Torres, formerly of the UCL Institute of Archaeology, as his able successor, bringing new breadth and depth to materials science research at Cambridge. In a remarkable year, we have also been extremely fortunate to appoint further colleagues. The renowned biomolecular archaeologist Matthew Collins will join us as the McDonald Professor of Palaeoproteomics, a post held concurrently with his Niels Bohr Professorship of Palaeoproteomics at the University of Copenhagen. Paul Lane, formerly Professor of Global Archaeology at Uppsala University, will take up the newly created Jennifer Ward Oppenheimer Professorship of the Deep History and Archaeology of Africa. Dr Emma Pomeroy (Lecturer in the Evolution of Health, Diet and Disease) and Dr Nikhil Chaudhary (Lecturer in Human Evolutionary and Behavioural Ecology) will bring important new dimensions to Biological Anthropology. Dr Trisha Biers further strengthens Biological Anthropology as Collections Manager of the Duckworth Laboratory.

Dr Jessica Beck, Dr Francesc Conesa, Dr Marc Gener Moret, Dr Monica Ramsay and Dr Laerke Recht joined us as new Marie Skłodowska-Curie Fellows, having secured these very competitive awards. Dr Christina Tsouparopoulou brought her Swedish Research Council project on the Materiality and Memory of Ancient Near Eastern Inscribed Private Objects to Cambridge. Three new Research Associates also brought their skills to funded Departmental projects: Dr Rachel Ballantyne (RA for Catching the Past: Discovering the Legacy of Historic Atlantic Cod Exploitation using Ancient DNA), Dr Jacobus Saers (RA on The Effects of Mobility and Physical Activity on Human Postcranial Skeletal Variation) and Dr Gemma Tully (RA on Delivering Sustainable Heritage Strategies for Rural Egypt: Community and Archaeology at Tell el-Amarna). Dr Anna Stevens was appointed as a Senior Research Associate (also on the Community and Archaeology at Tell el-Amarna project) and Dr Erik Gjesfjeld was appointed to our flagship Renfrew Fellowship for a project on Modelling Technological Change with Archaeological Big Data. Not least, Sadie Watson (MOLA) and Joseph Kovacik joined us for one term each as Field Archaeologists in Residence.

New research awards and grants entail further exciting developments. Prof. Graeme Barker received a Shanghai Archaeological Forum award for his important work at...
About us

The Niah Caves in Sarawak. Prof. Marie Louise Stig Sørensen received a major grant from the Shanghai Academy of Guyewang Studies for the project Yangshao Culture: 100 Year Research History and Heritage Impact. Dr Enrico Crema was awarded a highly prestigious European Research Council (ERC) Starting Grant for research on Demography, Cultural Change, and the Diffusion of Rice and Millet during the Jomon-Yayoi Transition in Prehistoric Japan. Prof. Matthew Collins brings his new European Research Council Advanced Grant, Beasts to Craft, which will study ancient parchments, to Cambridge. The Department is also delighted to have been awarded a major Horizon 2020 Twinning Grant with the Cyprus Institute, led by Prof. Cyprian Broodbank and Prof. Thilo Rehren: Promised: Promoting Archaeological Science in the Eastern Mediterranean.

Our completing postdoctoral fellows have secured a variety of excellent new positions. Dr Jennifer Bates takes up a postdoctoral fellowship at the Joukowsky Institute for Archaeology and the Ancient World, Brown University. Dr Bela Dimova moves to an A.G. Leventis postdoc with The British School at Athens. Dr Hector Orengo moves to The Catalan Institute of Classical Archaeology. Dr Kathryn Howley has been appointed the Lila Acheson Wallace Assistant Professor of Ancient Egyptian Art at New York University. Dr Alexander Ion moves to the Institute of Anthropology of the Romanian Academy. Dr Tom Leppard begins an Assistant Professorship at Florida State University and Dr Alison Macintosh an Assistant Professorship at the University of Victoria. Dr Miljana Radivojevic takes up a lectureship in Archaeomaterials at the UCL Institute of Archaeology. Dr Manuel Will moves to the University of Tübingen. We are extremely pleased that Dr Beatriz Marín Aguilera will remain a postdoc here on completion of her existing post, having been awarded a Renfrew Fellowship for 2018–20.

The programme of conferences, workshops and distinguished lectures at Cambridge has been as diverse and dynamic as ever. Many details are included in the report that follows. Examples will suffice to set the scene. Postdoc Luc Moreau organized a McDonald Institute conference on ‘Social Inequality before Farming? Multidisciplinary Approaches to the Investigation of Egalitarian and Non-egalitarian Social Relationships in Prehistoric Hunter-gatherer Societies’. Prof. Lee R. Berger, (University of the Witwatersrand and Explorer in Residence, The National Geographic Society) delivered a special guest lecture on ‘Homo naledi and Australopithecus sediba—Discoveries Highlighting the Complexity of Human Origins’. The annual McDonald Lecture was delivered by Prof. Jean-Jacques Hublin (Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology in Leipzig), on the subject of ‘Modern Human Origins’.

Our community of postgraduate students has also been as active as ever: organizing discussion groups, hosting workshops, editing the Archaeological Review from Cambridge (ARC) and giving international conference papers. Two of many highlights include the Cambridge Annual Student Archaeology Conference held in September and launch of the ARC special issue on Glocalization (edited by Lindsey J. Fine & Jess E. Thompson), with a guest lecture by Tamar Hodos of the University of Bristol.

A final major development this year was the launch of The Cambridge Heritage Research Centre (CHRC). The CHRC has 17 Academic Partners, 23 Graduate Members and 5 Affiliated Members. Its programme has been packed, including a launch event, inaugural annual lecture by Prof. Helaine Silverman, the Annual Heritage Fair, Cambridge Heritage Symposium, 6 workshops, 20 seminars, Masterclasses for graduate students and contributions to the Hay Literary Festival, the Cambridge Festival of Ideas and BBC’s ‘In Our Time’.
This year has been a particularly successful one at MAA, involving a range of exhibition and gallery projects, as well as high-profile acquisitions. *Another India: Explorations and Expressions of Indigenous South Asia* closed in the Li Ka Shing Gallery in March 2018 and was replaced by *A Survival Story: Prehistoric Life at Star Carr*, which was opened in June by the survival expert Ray Mears. *Photographing Tutankhamun*, curated by Dr Christina Riggs from the University of East Anglia, was on display in the South Lecture Room from June to September 2018. Both exhibitions proved very popular, leading to an increase in visitor numbers over the summer of over 100 per cent compared to last year.

In January 2018 the Trumpington Cross went on display in the Clarke Gallery. The spectacular gold and garnet cross, alongside other artefacts from the grave in which it was discovered, was generously given to the museum by Grosvenor Britain & Ireland. Excavated in 2011 by the CAU, it was found only three miles from the museum, close to Trumpington church. The cross is an exceptional archaeological discovery and a fine addition to MAA’s Anglo-Saxon collection.

In April 2018, Dr Jody Joy was awarded money from the Cambridge Humanities Research Grant Scheme for a project entitled ‘Unpacking Cambridge’s Past.’ In total, 700 database records have been created, updated and improved by the project research assistant Eleanor Wilkinson with 2440 photographs also uploaded, making the Cambridgeshire collections more accessible to staff, researchers and visitors to our website.

Over the course of the year, the museum received just under 80,000 visitors, an all-time high. MAA’s teaching collection was extensively used for University teaching, hosting 687 student visits over 90 practical sessions. From July to September 2018, a full collections inventory was undertaken at our off-site store at High Cross. In total, 7900 boxes with a total weight of 84,400 kg were processed; 120 un-accessioned objects were found alongside two boats previously listed as ‘missing’.

Dr Chris Wingfield left the Museum in August 2018 to take up the position of Senior Lecturer in the Arts of Africa at the Sainsbury Research Unit, University of East Anglia. We are pleased to welcome to the Museum Dr Andrew Turner as Senior Curator of World Archaeology Collections, who joins us from Yale University.
Cambridge Archaeological Unit

Christopher Evans

Featuring in the last report, much of the Unit’s energies have been directed towards the further truly mass-scale excavation of Northstowe/Longstanton’s Iron Age and Roman landscape, and where the next stage of work will continue over the coming year.

In Cambridge, apart from further excavations at New Museums Site (1), highlights of the year include works associated with the renovations to Corpus Christi’s old Great Hall and Master’s Lodge (fourteenth century) (2, 3). Involving detailed architectural recording, as the photographs here indicate the results there have been spectacular. Finely carved medieval corbel figures have been exposed that had been encased and hidden during the course of 1950s renovations, with the excavations revealing the hall’s original pitched-tiled hearth and various early masonry features.

Arguably the most singularly noteworthy findings of the past year have arisen from the Phase 2 works at the University’s North West Cambridge/Eddington development. Including the excavation of still another Late Iron Age/Conquest period farmstead, what has exceeded all expectations has been its Site VIII Roman villa excavations, located beside Madingley Road’s Park & Ride. Thinking that most of its buildings had been destroyed during the latter’s construction, we were astonished to find that the core area of the estate complex survived. Very much the ‘missing piece’ in North West Cambridge’s Roman landscape usage, this has included both an ailed barn and a great ailed hall (30 m long), with the latter having mosaic floors and a tiled roof. Most striking was its masonry-built bath-house. With an elaborate hypocaust system (4), its survival is remarkable and, certainly, the quantities of building material recovered—window glass, painted plaster, building stone and tile—tell of its inhabitants’ status.

Among the most intriguing finds from this long-running site is a strip length of a medieval lead seal (5). Having the image of seated monarch, and arguably a Continental
import, the piece has been sensitively trimmed around the figure and then tightly rolled in the manner of a Roman curse. Accordingly, as a surface find, its deposition seems intentional and was surely done in the knowledge of the Roman settlement that had been there. This piece currently features in a Fitzwilliam Museum display of the project’s finds. Also relating to the project, over the course of the last year the British Museum’s Department of Scientific Research undertook analysis of the resinous material used to repair some of the earlier dug sites’ broken Samian Ware vessels and found this to consist of birch tar.

Work has continued in a number of the Unit’s long-standing ‘quarry landscapes’, including Broom (Beds.), West Deeping (Lincs.), Must Farm (Whittlesey) and Milton Keynes. Amongst these, and perhaps the most significant, is that at Over/Needingworth. There, along the southern margins of Willingham Mere’s extinct lake, still more finds-rich Neolithic pit cluster occupations—of both Early and Middle attribution—have been excavated. This is in addition to further exposure of the area’s Middle Bronze Age field-system and, reflecting its ‘in-depth’ preservation, its environmental evidence continues to show very high levels of cereal pollen.

Anticipating the next phase expansion of the Over/Needingworth quarry, in the autumn evaluation fieldwork occurred over c. 100 ha to the south. Aside from seeing the Middle Bronze Age field-system extend throughout, further Neolithic, Beaker and Early Bronze Age settlement clusters were identified and two previously unknown round barrows were discovered.

The next year will see the publication of both the Grand Arcade, Cambridge Site and Bradley Fen, Whittlesey volumes in the McDonald Institute series, and 2018 saw the Unit’s Riversides volume—concerned with Trumpington’s archaeology—issued in that series (6). Over the past year a number of the Trumpington findings have received wide notice: both the Anglo-Saxon cross that accompanied a seventh-century bed burial (donated to the Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology—see p. 4—it now even appears on a museum-sales fridge magnet!) and, too, its Beaker burial. The latter featured in Harvard’s recent aDNA study and Dave Webb’s image of the double-Beaker burial has come to serve as, in effect, that paper’s ‘poster couple’.


5. Medieval king-figure stamped lead seal (as ‘unrolled’) from NWC Site VII.

6. The Unit’s 2018 Riversides volume, with Trumpington Meadows’ Beaker ‘poster couple’ burial alongside.
April 2018 saw the launch of the Cambridge Heritage Research Centre (CHRC) under the directorship of Prof. Marie Louise Stig Sørensen and Dr Dacia Viejo Rose. The CHRC brings together archaeologists Dr Gilly Carr, Dr Liliana Janik, Prof. Paul Lane and Prof. Cyprian Broodbank with academics from Asian and Middle Eastern Studies, Classics, Criminology, Education and Land Economy, and is made possible through generous funding from the McDonald Institute and the School of Humanities and Social Sciences. Acting as a hub for heritage research collaborations and initiatives, the CHRC has been able to build on the longstanding heritage research work by members of the Department of Archaeology and further expand a successful events programme and fortnightly bulletin run by the Heritage Research Group.

The well-supported programme of heritage events and seminars continued with the Heritage Fair in October 2017. The Heritage Research Seminar series attracted exciting and innovative speakers who gave talks on subjects ranging from ‘the protection of cultural property in times of armed conflict’ to ‘intangible heritage in migrant literature’.

The inaugural CHRC Annual Heritage Lecture was given by Prof. Helaine Silverman (University of Illinois/Champaign) on 8 May 2018. Speaking on her work in Cuzco, Peru, Prof. Silverman explored the challenges involved with the management of the present past in living historic urban landscapes. She has since become one of five distinguished Affiliated members of the CHRC appointed this year.

On 11 and 12 May 2018 the CHRC hosted the 19th Cambridge Heritage Symposium (CHS19), a two-day event focused on ‘Heritage and Authoritarianism’. Attended by 75 international speakers and delegates, the Symposium featured sessions on authoritarian uses of the past, the transition from and to authoritarianism and the material and immaterial legacy of authoritarian regimes. Organized by CHRC Postdoctoral member Francesco Iacono, once again with support from students of the MPhil in Archaeological Heritage and Museums, CHS19 contributed to the MSCA Fellowship project CHODIA: Cultural Heritage of Dictatorship in Albania held by Dr Iacono in the McDonald Institute.

Particular research highlights amongst the wide range of activities carried out by CHRC Partners in the Department of Archaeology this year included the launch of the online Frank Falla Archive by Gilly Carr. A digital heritage project, this website and digital archive contains the stories of all Channel Islanders deported to Nazi prisons, labour and concentration camps during the Second World War. Liliana Janik led an international collaboration on her work on the Rock Art of the White Sea region, culminating in an exhibition in the Ulsan Petroglyphs Museum, South Korea. Marie Louise Stig Sørensen and Chris Evans’ long-running project on Cape Verde continued with archaeological excavations producing intriguing evidence relating to the islands’ early history and that of the Atlantic Slave Trade. Prof. Sørensen also continued to work on the Barrow Revival Project, looking at public attitudes and engagements with newly built chambered tombs. The tombs seek to replicate prehistoric forms for the internment of modern cremations and as an embedded researcher, Prof. Sørensen followed the construction of the Soulton Longbarrow. Dacia Viejo Rose’s contributions included work with colleagues at Queen’s University, Belfast on the AHRC-funded project Restoring Cultural Property and Communities after Conflict, which aims to understand better the impact of the destruction of cultural property on affected communities in Cambodia and explore practical challenges associated with designing meaningful reparations. Finally, Paul Lane’s activities in heritage included work as co-investigator on the AHRC GCRF Network CONCH – Co-production Networks for Community Heritage in Tanzania, bringing together UK and African archaeologists, heritage professionals and community groups, and as co-investigator on the Rising from the Depths Network AHRC GCRF research programme, which seeks to identify ways in which marine cultural heritage can directly benefit coastal communities in Kenya, Tanzania, Mozambique and Madagascar. In addition to individual research projects, CHRC members have also been partners on projects with external collaborators, such as Mallinson Architects and Engineers, the National Corporation for Antiquities and Museums (NCAM) and
ICCRM-ATHAR (Architectural and Archaeological Tangible Heritage in the Arab Region), through involvement as consultants on the Community Museums of Western Sudan project funded by the British Council’s Cultural Protection Fund.

CHRC partners in Archaeology have contributed expert opinion to radio and in print media this year. Highlights have included Dacia Viejo Rose’s appearance as guest speaker on the ‘In Our Time’ episode on Guernica. Gilly Carr’s recent research, leading to the successful application to the Foreign Office for Jerseywoman Dorothea Le Brocq to be honoured as a ‘British Hero of the Holocaust’, received significant media coverage in January 2018. Dacia Viejo Rose convened a panel presentation and co-curated an exhibition ‘Restoring Truth to Ruins’ in the Cambridge Central Library in October 2017 as part of the Festival of Ideas programme. Additionally, public lectures which have raised the profile of CHRC since its launch included Dacia Viejo Rose’s talk ‘War on Culture—the politics of reconstructing cultural heritage’ as part of the Cambridge Series of the Hay Festival in June 2018.

The Research Centre’s Graduate Members were equally active. Among the 10 MPhil students on the Archaeological Heritage and Museums option, seven Merits and a Distinction were awarded. The best MPhil dissertations will be made online open access through the CHRC website and University repository in October 2018 to coincide with Open Access week. The nine PhD students within the Research Centre demonstrated the contribution they make to the field, and will make in future, through a number of widely cited publications, media pieces, and in taking on responsibility such as associate membership of the ICOMOS International Scientific Committee on 20th Century Heritage (Bartolini) and membership of the International Committee for Joint Nomination of the Documents on the Japanese Military ‘Comfort Women’ to the UNESCO International Memory of the World Register (Zoh). Application numbers to the graduate programmes for 2018–19, including the new MPhil in Heritage Studies, are very encouraging and suggest that the CHRC graduate membership will continue to grow in the coming year.

www.heritage.arch.cam.ac.uk
https://www.facebook.com/cambridgehrg/
https://www.instagram.com/cambridge_heritage
https://twitter.com/camb_heritage

Academic partners
Prof. Cyprian Broodbank (Archaeology)
Dr Liliana Janik (Archaeology)
Prof. Paul Lane (Archaeology)
Prof. Marie Louise Stig Sørensen (Archaeology)
Dr Dacia Viejo Rose (Archaeology)
Prof. Amira Bennison (AMES)
Christopher Evans (CAU)

Questions at the 19th Cambridge Heritage Symposium (CHS19) in May 2018.

Dr Yannis Galanakis (Classics)
Prof. Martin Millett (Classics)
Prof. Loraine Gelsthorpe (Criminology)
Dr Yongcan Liu (Education)
Dr Mark Winterbottom (Education)
Dr Shailaja Fennell (Land Economy/Development Studies)
Dr Gilly Carr (ICE)
Dr Paola Filippucci (Murray Edwards College/Social Anthropology)

Postdoctoral members
Dr Francesco Iacono (Archaeology)

PhD students
Flaminia Bartolini (PhD)
Margaret Comer (PhD)
Thomas Crowley (PhD)
Rebecca Haboucha (PhD)
Andrea Kocsis (PhD)
Joanie Meharry (PhD)
Susan Shay (PhD)
Alicia Stevens (PhD)
Minjae Zoh (PhD)
Oliver Antczak (MPhil)
Ranga Dachlan (MPhil)
Laura Denon (MPhil)
Mireya Hernandez (MPhil)
Alexa Laharty (MPhil)
Kako Lavendier (MPhil)
Pierre Lee (MPhil)

Visiting scholar
H-K. Lee (Seoul National University)

Affiliated members
Dr John Carman (University of Birmingham)
Dr Paola Di Giuseppantonio Di Franco (University of Essex)
Dr Carsten Paludan-Muller
Prof. Helaine Silverman (University of Illinois)
Prof. Laurajane Smith (Australian National University)
Faculty of Classics

MARTIN MILLETT

The Classical Archaeology group (‘D Caucus’) in the Faculty of Classics had a productive year. We were sorry to say goodbye to Tiziana D’Angelo, who left in September to take up a lectureship at the University of Nottingham, after four years as a temporary lecturer in our Faculty. Alessandro Launaro was awarded a Leverhulme Trust grant with Prof. Carola-Bibiane Schönlieb (Department of Applied Mathematics and Theoretical Physics) to work on mathematical approaches to the classification of pottery.

Our well-attended seminar series included papers from Francesco Sirano (Director of the Archaeological Park of Herculaneum), Tiziana D’Angelo (Faculty of Classics), Michael Loy (Faculty of Classics), Tulsi Parikh (Faculty of Classics), Guy D. Stiebel (Tel-Aviv University), Alessandro Launaro (Faculty of Classics), Martin Pitts (University of Exeter), Rose Ferraby (Faculty of Classics), Simon James (University of Leicester), John Weisweiler (Faculty of Classics), Yannis Galanakis (Faculty of Classics) and Naomi Sykes (University of Exeter).

In May we hosted a major international meeting on ‘Ancient Mediterranean Painting between “Classical” and “Non-Classical”’ as a Faculty of Classics Craven Seminar. This was organized by Tiziana D’Angelo and Nigel Spivey. Speakers included: Ute Günkel-Maschek (University of Birmingham), Latife Summerer (Kastamonu University), Olga Palagia (National and Kapodistrian University), Maurizio Harari (University of Pavia), Gabriel Zuchtriegel (Archaeological Park of Paestum), Katharina Lorenz (University of Giessen), Susanna McFadden (Bryn Mawr College), David Sedley (University of Cambridge), Gianfranco Adornato (Scuola Normale Superiore, Pisa) and Adriano Aymonino (University of Buckingham).

A dynamic programme of fieldwork projects continued with work on the Roman towns at Aldborough in north Yorkshire (in collaboration with the Landscape Research Centre) and at Interamna Lirenas (Lazio, Italy), continued survey work on the Yorkshire Wolds and analysis of the material from the Mycenaean cemetery at Prosilio (central Greece).

Institute of Continuing Education (ICE)

GILLY CARR & SUSAN OOSTHUIZEN

The Institute of Continuing Education (ICE) offers part-time University of Cambridge awards in Historic Environment and Archaeology at first-, second- and third-year undergraduate levels. During 2017–18, academic leadership in Archaeology was provided by Dr Gillian Carr, University Senior Lecturer in Archaeology, and in Historic Environment by Dr Susan Oosthuizen, Reader in Medieval Archaeology, both affiliated to the Department of Archaeology. Dr Oosthuizen retired at the end of 2018, having recently been promoted to Professor.

University of Cambridge awards offered by the Institute include Certificate, Diploma and Advanced Diploma courses. ICE also offers non-accredited short weekly courses, weekends, and online courses at first-year undergraduate level.

The Diploma in Archaeology was successfully offered, as was a successful new interdisciplinary Certificate in the Study of Early Medieval England which included modules in Archaeology, History of Art and Landscape Archaeology.

Non-accredited courses were offered in Archaeology and Historic Environment. A healthy number of day schools and weekend courses continue to be offered in these fields in a wide variety of subjects. The Institute is also an enthusiastic contributor to the Festival of Ideas, offering an annual field-visit led by Dr Oosthuizen and a lecture in Archaeology by Dr Carr.

Geophysical survey in progress on the Yorkshire Wolds using the gradiometer towed by a quadbike developed by Ellie Maw with Dominic Powlesland.

Madingley Hall, home of the Institute of Continuing Education.
Members

- Dr Martín Allen (Fitzwilliam Museum)
  Later medieval English coins and tokens
- Dr Robert Attenborough (Department of Archaeology)
  Anthropological and archaeological genetics; evolutionary anthropology; human population biology and health
- Dr James Barrett (McDonald Institute)
  Medieval archaeology and historical ecology
- Dr Kate Beats (Faculty of Classics)
  Curator of Museum of Classical Archaeology
- Dr Trisha Biers (Duckworth Collection Curator)
  Human osteology; paleopathology; death and display
- Dr Katherine Boyle (McDonald Institute)
  Archaeozoology; environmental archaeology; palaeobiogeography; European prehistory
- Dr Marcus Brittain (Cambridge Archaeological Unit)
  Interaction of landscape, memory and identity within non-literate societies
- Prof. Cyprian Broodbank (McDonald Institute)
  Mediterranean archaeology and history; Aegean prehistory; island archaeology; landscape archaeology; comparative world archaeology
- Dr Judith Bunbury (Department of Earth Sciences)
  Geoarchaeology in Egypt
- Prof. Ulf Büntgen (Department of Geography)
  Environmental systems across space and time; dendrochronology
- Dr Gilly Carr (Institute of Continuing Education)
  Archaeology and heritage of WWI, specifically the German occupation of the Channel Islands
- Dr Anastasia Christophilopoulou (Fitzwilliam Museum)
  Assistant Keeper/Cyprus Curator
- Dr Enrico Crema (McDonald Anniversary Fellow)
  Modelling the emergence and evolution of cultural boundaries
- Dr Tiziana D’Angelo (Faculty of Classics)
  Classical art and archaeology.
- Dr Elizabeth DeMarrais (Department of Archaeology)
  Archaeological theory; Andean archaeology; settlement patterns
- Alison Dickens (Cambridge Archaeological Unit)
  Standing buildings and the development of urban centres
- Christopher Evans (Cambridge Archaeological Unit)
  British archaeology; Nepal; China; Cape Verde
- Dr Paola Filippucci (Murray Edwards College)
  Heritage; battlefields of the Western Front
- Prof. Rob Foley (Department of Archaeology)
  Human evolution
- Prof. Charles French (Department of Archaeology)
  Landscape interpretation; soil micro-morphology; scientific rescue archaeology
- Dr Yannis Galanakis (Faculty of Classics)
  Greek prehistory
- David Gibson (Cambridge Archaeological Unit)
  Neolithic and Bronze Age
- Dr Caroline Goodson (Faculty of History)
  Early medieval Mediterranean; urbanisation and built environment; environmental history
- Dr Susanne Hakenbeck (Department of Archaeology)
  Early medieval Europe; mortuary studies; archaeological theory; stable isotope analysis
- Dr Jason Hawkes (Department of Archaeology)
  Temporary Lecturer in South Asian Archaeology
- Dr Charlotte Houldcroft (Department of Archaeology)
  Evolution of humans and pathogens; herpes viruses; ancient viruses which infect primates
- Dr Liliana Janik (Department of Archaeology)
  Archaeological theory; visual cognition in rock art
- Dr Joe Jeffery (Department of Archaeology)
  Temporary Lecturer in Biological Anthropology
- Prof. Martin Jones (Department of Archaeology)
  Archaeobotany; environmental archaeology; early agriculture
- Dr Jody Joy (Museum of Archaeology & Anthropology)
  Senior Assistant Curator of Archaeology
- Dr Richard Kelleher (Fitzwilliam Museum)
  Assistant Keeper, Department of Coins and Medals
- Dr Tommas Kivisild (Department of Archaeology)
  Human evolutionary genetics
- Dr Mark Knight (Cambridge Archaeological Unit)
  Prehistoric and wetland field archaeology
- Dr Alessandro Laurano (Faculty of Classics)
  Archaeology and history of Roman Italy; landscape archaeology; economic history
- Dr Sam Lucy (Newnham College)
  Anglo-Saxon archaeology
- Dr Augusta McMahon (Department of Archaeology)
  Mesopotamian archaeology and history; complex society; site biography
- Prof. Jianjun Mei (Director, Needham Institute)
  Historical metallurgy and metals
- Prof. Martin Millett (BFA (Faculty of Classics)
  Social and economic archaeology of the Roman world
- Dr Preston Miracle (Department of Archaeology)
  Palaeolithic and Mesolithic Europe; zooarchaeology; ethnoarchaeology; palaeoanthropology
- Prof. Marta Mirazon Lahr (Department of Archaeology)
  Role of East Africa in the evolution of human diversity
- Prof. Christine Lane (Department of Geography)
  Geochronologist and Quaternary geographer; mechanisms, timing and environmental impacts of past climatic change
- Dr Philip Nigst (Department of Archaeology)
  Palaeolithic archaeology
- Dr Tamsin O’Connell (Department of Archaeology)
  Diet and nutrition in past and present human populations; stable isotope techniques
- Dr Susan Oosthuizen (Institute of Continuing Education)
  Landscape, field and garden archaeology; Anglo-Saxon and medieval periods
- Prof. Clive Oppenheimer (Department of Geography)
  Volcanic & magmatic processes; geoarchaeology; palaeoenvironments
- Prof. Robin Osborne (BFA (Faculty of Classics)
  Iconography of everyday life scenes on Athenian pots, the Classical Body
- Dr Hratch Papazian (Department of Archaeology)
  Egyptology
- Dr Cameron Petrie (Department of Archaeology)
  South Asian studies
- Dr Adrian Popescu (Fitzwilliam Museum)
  Ancient coins and medals
- Dr John Robb (Department of Archaeology)
  Neolithic Europe; archaeological theory; symbolism and agency
- Dr Marie Louise Stig Sørensen (Department of Archaeology)
  Bronze Age Europe; archaeological heritage studies; archaeological theory
- Dr Kate Spence (Department of Archaeology)
  Archaeology of ancient Egypt; urbanism and built environment; social history; art
- Dr Nigel Spivey (Faculty of Classics)
  Etruscan art and archaeology; Greco-Roman art; the anthropology of art
- Dr Jay Stock (LCHES)
  Bioarchaeology; human osteology; human growth and development
- Dr Simon Stoddart (Department of Archaeology)
  Later European prehistory; landscape archaeology; complex societies; island communities
- Dr Susanne Turner (Faculty of Classics)
  Curator, Museum of Classical Archaeology
- Dr Dacia Viejo Rose (Department of Archaeology)
  War-time destruction of cultural heritage and its post-war reconstruction
- Dr Marc Vander Linden (Department of Archaeology)
  Late prehistoric Europe
- Dr Caroline Vout (Faculty of Classics)
  Classical art and archaeology
- Prof. Andrew Wallace-Hadrill (BFA (Faculty of Classics)
  Roman studies
About us

Senior McDonald Fellows

- **Prof. Graeme Barker** (FBA, Retired)  
  Landscape archaeology (Mediterranean, arid zone, tropical); transitions to farming
- **Dr Roger Bland** (British Museum)  
  Department of Portable Antiquities and Treasure
- **Janine Bourriau** (Retired)  
  Egyptology and ceramics
- **Prof. Dilip Chakrabarti** (Retired)  
  Ancient India
- **Dr Christopher Chippindale** (Retired)  
  Australian rock art
- **Dr Harriet Crawford** (Institute of Archaeology, UCL)  
  Mesopotamia and Persian Gulf
- **Prof. Eamon Duffy** (Magdalene College)  
  History of Christianity in England
- **Prof. Norman Hammond** (FBA, Boston University)  
  Origins, florescence and decline of Maya civilization in Mesoamerica
- **Dr Catherine Hills** (Retired)  
  Anglo-Saxon England; Europe in migration and early medieval periods
- **Prof. Barry Kemp** (FBA, Retired)  
  Amarna Project
- **Jonathan King** (Von Hügel Fellow, Museum of Archaeology & Anthropology)  
  Museum anthropologist; Arctic material culture; Native North America
- **Prof. Geoffrey Martin** (Honorary Keeper of the Archives, Christ’s College)  
  Egyptology
- **Prof. Nick Mascie Taylor** (Retired)  
  Human population biology and health
- **Prof. Sir Paul Mellars** (FBA, Retired)  
  Palaeolithic and Mesolithic archaeology
- **Dr Joan Oates** (FBA, Retired)  
  Mesopotamia and Syria
- **Prof. David Phillipson** (Retired)  
  African Archaeology
- **Prof. Nicholas Postgate** (FBA, Retired)  
  Assyriology; social and economic history of Mesopotamia
- **Dr Ken Tschumi** (Retired)  
  Palaeolithic and Pleistocene archaeology
- **Dr Jennifer Bates** (Senior Research Associate)  
  Copper Age through the Viking Period
- **Dr Jennifer Driver** (Research Associate)  
  ADAPT: Adaptive adaptation, dispersal and phenotype

McDonald Research Fellows

- **Dr Rachel Ballantyne** (Research Associate)  
  Discovering the legacy of historic Atlantic cod exploitation using ancient DNA
- **Dr Jennifer Bates** (Trevelan Research Fellow, Selwyn College)  
  Archaeobotany; South Asian protohistory; Indus civilization; agriculture; social organization; urbanism
- **Dr Jess Beck** (Marie Curie Postdoctoral Researcher)  
  Identity and inequality in early mining communities (2700–2200 BC)
- **Dr David Beresford-Jones** (Research Associate)  
  Changes in ancient land and water use along the Rio Icam, south-central Andes; One River project
- **Dr Roger Blench** (Kay Williams Educational Foundation)  
  Linguistics and anthropology in West-Central Africa, South East Asia and Peru
- **Dr Marjolein Bosch** (Marie Curie Postdoctoral Researcher)  
  Behavioural modernity in the Early Upper Palaeolithic
- **Dr Michael Boyd** (Stavros S. Niarchos Research Fellow)  
  Impact of the ancient city
- **Dr Arna Garcia** (Marie Curie Postdoctoral Researcher)  
  Water management strategies and climate change in the Indus Civilization
- **Dr Elham Ghasidian** (Centre for Human Evolutionary Studies)  
  Iranian Upper Palaeolithic
- **Dr Margarita Glaub** (Senior Research Associate)  
  Project: textile economy and urbanization in Mediterranean Europe
- **Dr Adam Green** (Research Associate)  
  TwoRains project – adaptation, climate change, resilience and the Indus civilization
- **Dr Robert Harding** (Wolfson College & University College London)  
  Archaeology of south India; archaeology of Buddhism, history of archaeology
- **Dr Jeremy Hill** (British Museum)  
  Head of Research, British Museum
- **Dr Emmanuelle Honoré** (Research Associate, St John’s College)  
  Cognition and representation of self and the other in North African rock art
- **Dr Kathryn Howley** (Lady Wools Budge Junior Research Fellow, Christ’s College)  
  Intercultural interaction and its effect on material culture in ancient Egypt and Sudan
- **Craig Cessford** (Cambridge Archaeological Unit)  
  Health and history in medieval Cambridge; palaeopathology
- **Dr Francesca Conesa** (Research Associate)  
  Long-term land use and water management strategies in arid margin landscapes
- **Dr Joanne Cutler** (Research Associate)  
  PROCON project: textile economy and urbanization in Mediterranean Europe
- **Dr Bela Dimova** (Research Associate)  
  PROCON project: textile economy and urbanization in Mediterranean Europe
- **Dr Jenna Dittmar** (Research Associate)  
  Health and history in medieval Cambridge; palaeopathology
- **Dr Mark Dyble** (Junior Research Fellow, Jesus College)  
  Hunter-gatherer behavioural ecology
- **Dr Marianne Hem Eriksen** (Marie Curie/ Norwegian Research Council Postdoctoral Researcher)  
  Domestic space in Scandinavia from the Bronze Age through the Viking Period
- **Dr Rose Ferraby** (Faculty of Classics)  
  Art and archaeology; Roman towns; geophysical survey
- **Dr Vaness Forte** (Research Associate)  
  TracTUs: Tracing European Copper Age social dynamics through pottery technology and use
- **Dr Elizabeth Fowden** (Faculty of Classics)  
  Impact of the ancient city
- **Prof. Nicholas Postgate** (FBA, Retired)  
  Assyriology; social and economic history of Mesopotamia
• Dr Harriet Hunt (Research Associate)
  Crops, Pollinators and People

• Dr Francesco Iacono
  (Marie Curie Postdoctoral Researcher)
  Cultural heritage of dictatorship in Albania

• Dr Sara Inskip
  (Research Associate)
  Health and history in medieval Cambridge; palaeopathology

• Dr Alexandra Ion
  (Marie Curie Postdoctoral Researcher)
  Postmortem fate of human bodies in Neolithic settlements from the Balkan area in light of interdisciplinary data

• Dr Anna Judson
  (Junior Research Fellow, Gonville & Caius College)
  Writing systems of the Bronze Age Aegean

• Dr Simon Kaner
  (Director, Centre for Japanese Studies, University of East Anglia)
  Japanese archaeology and cultural heritage; archaeology at the extremities of the Silk Road

• Dr Rachel King
  (Smuts Research Fellow)
  Centre for African Studies

• Dr Sheila Kohring
  (Division of Archaeology)
  Material Culture Laboratory

• Dr Thomas Leppard
  (Marie Curie Postdoctoral Researcher)
  Early populations in Cretean history; residential mobility in the Eastern Mediterranean; isotope geochemistry

• Dr Hector Orego
  (Research Associate)
  TwoRains project; long-term human-environmental relations; GIS and remote sensin

• Dr Emujobosa Orijemie
  (Newton International Fellow)
  African farming; long-term history and archaeology of farming in Tiv, Nigeria

• Dr Sam Ottewill-Soulsby
  (Faculty of Classics)
  Impact of the ancient city

• Dr Sara Owen
  (Research Associate, Faculty of Classics)
  Greek archaeology; culture contact and exchange; Greek colonization

• Dr Miljana Radiovjevic
  (McDonald Anniversary Fellow)
  Archaeometallurgy, Balkan prehistory; Eurasian steppe Bronze Age; complex networks

• Dr Monica Ramsey
  (Marie Curie Postdoctoral Researcher)
  Anthropogenic landscapes and evolution of plant food production; human-environment interactions during the final Pleistocene and early Holocene in the Levant

• Dr Laerke Recht
  (Marie Curie Postdoctoral Researcher)
  Human-equid relations in the Bronze Age Near East

• Dr Freddy Scheib
  (Research Associate)
  Health and History in medieval Cambridge; palaeopathology

• Dr Julia Shaw
  (University College London)
  South Asian archaeology

• Dr Ceri Shipton
  (Research Associate)
  Evolution of stone tool technology throughout the East African Stone Age

• Dr Anja Slawisch
  (Research Associate, Faculty of Classics)
  Greek art and archaeology in the eastern Mediterranean

• Dr Laurence Smith
  (Independent Scholar)
  Suakin Project

• Dr Pamela Jane Smith
  (Independent Scholar)
  History of archaeology

• Dr Luc Moreau
  (Marie Curie Postdoctoral Researcher)
  Early Upper Palaeolithic mobility and technological decision making; Belgium and Romania

• Dr Argyru Naplioti
  (Marie Curie Postdoctoral Researcher)
  Early populations in Cretan history; residential mobility in the Eastern Mediterranean; isotope geochemistry

• Dr Lynn Kavanagh
  (Research Associate)
  Palaeopathology/ancient diseases in humans

• Dr Kathryn Stevens
  (Junior Research Fellow, Trinity College)
  Mesopotamian and Greek intellectual history; Hellenistic Babylonia; ancient astronomy and astrology

• Dr Jeremy Tanner
  (University College London)
  Greek and Roman art; early Chinese art; sociology of art; comparative art; art and archaeology

• Dr Christina Tsoaraki
  (Research Associate)
  Archaeological deep history and dynamics of Mediterranean Africa, c. 9600–700 BC

• Dr Christina Tsouparopoulou
  (Senior Research Associate)
  Ancient Near Eastern inscribed private objects

• Dr Gemma Tully
  (Research Associate)
  Delivering sustainable heritage of rural Egypt: community and archaeology at Tell el-Amarna

• Dr Meltem Centme Ustunkaya
  (Research Associate)
  TwoRains project – adaptation, climate change, resilience and the Indus civilization

• Dr Meike Weber
  (Leverhulme Centre for Evolutionary Studies)
  Roman pottery (Samian ware)

• Dr Darryl Wilkinson
  (Leverhulme Early Career Fellow)
  Anarchism in the prehistoric Andes: material culture of anti-complexity

• Dr Toby Wilkinson
  (Junior Research Fellow, Churchill College)
  Near Eastern and Eurasian prehistory, GIS and computational modelling, trade routes and economy, landscape survey

• Dr Manuel Will
  (Junior Research Fellow, Gonville & Caius College)
  Palaeolithic archaeology; Stone Age Africa; lithic technology; cultural evolution

• Dr Hermine Xhaflair
  (Fyssen Foundation Fellow)
  Pleistocene and Early Holocene archaeology

Field Archaeologists in Residence

• Dr Sadie Watson
  (Museum of London Archaeology – MoLA)
  Contemporary professional practice

• Dr Josef Kovacik
  (Independent Scholar)
  Mapping large spectrum chemical signatures of human activity at site and landscape scales

Honorary Research Affiliates

• Dr Ike Achebe
  (Nnamdi Azikiwe University)
  Theoretical intersections between language, material culture, and identity, especially in West Africa

• Dr Fred Baker
  (Independent Scholar)
  Archaeologist and film maker
Honorary Research Affiliates
(cont.)

• Dr Shadreck Chirikure (University of Cape Town)
  African archaeology
• Dr Tina Greenfield (University of Saskatchewan)
  Mesopotamian archaeology
• Prof. Colin Haselgrove (University of Leicester)
  Late Iron Age archaeology
• Prof. Christine Hastorf (University of California Berkeley)
  Palaeoethnobotany and Andean archaeology
• Prof. Michael Herzfeld (Harvard University)
  Social theory, history of Anthropology; social poetics; politics of history; Europe (especially Greece & Italy); Thailand
• Dr Evangelia Kiriati (Director, Fitch Laboratory, British School at Athens; Co-director, Kythera Island Project)
  Palaeoethnobotany; archaeobotanical analysis

• Prof. Alessandro Naso (Director, Institute for Ancient Mediterranean Studies, National Research Council of Italy)
  Italic cultures; material culture and models of trade
• Dr Anthony Pace (Superintendent of Cultural Heritage, Malta)
  Maltese heritage
• Dr Ronika Power (Macquarie University)
  Biological anthropology
• Prof. Robert G. Scaife (University of Southampton)
  Palaeoecologist, archaeobotanist; analysis of pollen, diatoms and charred plant remains
• Dr Christiana Schiell (University of Tartu)
  After the Plague project

• Prof. Ravindra Nath Singh (Banaras Hindu University)
  Co-director, Land, Water and Settlement and TwoRains projects
• Prof. Matthew Spriggs (Australian National University)
  Oceanic archaeology; archaeology and language; meshing of aDNA and archaeological data and theory
• Prof. Ezra Zubrow (University at Buffalo)
  Archaeological theory, with a specific interest on palaeoecography; spatial analysis and simulation

Visiting Scholars

• Dr Rebecca Cannell (University of Oslo)
  Viking Age Scandinavia as a Renaissance?
• Dr Sudeshan Chakradhari (Banaras Hindu University)
  Environmental adaptation and resilience to climate change; sustainability of the Indus Civilization
• Dr Kunlong Chen (University of Science and Technology, Beijing)
  Chinese Bronze Age metallurgy
• Dr Chris Clarkson (University of Queensland)
  Lithic technology at Haau Fteah; lithic eduction experiments
• Dr Jairo Escobar (University of Los Andes)
  Reverse engineering (materials science and computer modelling) applied in Pre-Columbian technologies (metallurgy and ceramics) in Colombia and Ecuador
• Dr Ricardo Fernandes (Kiel University)
  Quantitative diet reconstruction
• Dr Per Ditlef Fredriksen (University of Oslo)
  African archaeology; contemporary archaeology; critical heritage studies; Iron Age archaeology
• Dr Fabrizio Galeazzi (University of York)
  Digital archaeology; digital methods; 3D documentation and visualization
• Dr Elisa Guerra Doce (University of Valladolid)
  European Prehistory, especially Neolithic and Bronze Age
• Prof. Mohammed Alfahit Hayati (University of Khartoum)
  Prehistory of mainland Southeast Asia; implications of archaeogenetics; historic linguistics
• Dr Guo Honggeng (Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Beijing)
  Assyriology, Old Babylonian legal institutions and social justice
• Dr Kyaw Myo Win (Deputy Director, Myanmar Department of Archaeology and National Museums)
  Prehistory of mainland Southeast Asia; implications of archaeogenetics; historic linguistics
• Dr John Ngonadi (University of Nigeria, Nsukka)
  Biogeographical characterization of activity sites in Leija Iron Age settlement
• Dr Akin Ogundiran (University of North Carolina, Charlotte)
  Political economy of Oyo Empire in the context of the Early Modern commercial revolution
• Dr Ankica Oros Srien (Institute for Quaternary Palaeontology and Geology, Croatian Academy of Sciences and Arts)
  Iron Age farm as arena for social life
• Dr Dheerendra Pratap Singh (Banaras Hindu University)
  Sustainability of the Indus Civilization project
• Prof. Anna Prentiss (University of Montana)
  Social and technological evolution among hunter-gatherers of northern North America and the Pacific Rim
• Dr Sinisa Radovic (Croatian Academy of Sciences and Arts)
  Mend the Gap twinning project
• Dr Nawrst Sabah (University of Basra)
  Mesopotamian marshland stratigraphy and climate change during the Quaternary
• Prof. Inger Storli (UiT The Arctic University of Norway)
  Power structures in Hallagaland 400–900; The Iron Age farm as arena for social life
• Dr Pau Sureda (UDEF Pompeu Fabra University of Barcelona)
  Mediterranean Bronze Age, islands archaeology, archaeometallurgy, Sámi reindeer pastoralism
• Prof. Ryo Takahashi (Waseda University & Sainsbury Institute for the Study of Japanese Arts and Culture, Norwich)
  Jomon figurines
• Prof. Parker Van Valkenburgh (Brown University)
  Landscapes, politics and environmental change in the Early Modern World, especially late prehispanic and early colonial Peru
• Dr Caroline von Nicolai (Ludwig Maximilians University Munich)
  Iron Age hill forts, rural settlements and hoards in Temperate Continental Europe, Mesolithic and Neolithic periods in the Alps
• Dr Nathan Wright (Independent Scholar)
  Wood charcoal; woodland management during periods of state formation and change
• Prof. Laura Zucconi (Stockton University)
  History and archaeology of copper mining in the Southern Levant during Bronze Ages

Affiliated Scholars

• Grahame Appleby (City of Leicester Archaeologist)
  Bronze Age weapons and metalwork
• Prof. Ian Baxter (University of Suffolk)
  Heritage
• Dr Andrew Bednarski (Gonville & Caius College) Cambridge)
  Egyptology
• Dr Marie-Francoise Besnier (Independent Scholar)
  Assyriology
• Dr Valentina Borgia (Independent Scholar)
  Prehistoric hunting weapons; detection of poisonous substances and chemicals on ancient arrows and projectile points
• Quinton Carroll (Cambridgeshire County Council)
  Historic Environment team manager
Dr Letizia Ceccarelli (Independent Scholar)  
Sanctuaries in Latium vetus, especially the site of Ardea

Dr Helen Chappell (Independent Scholar)  
Stability of strontium in bone hydroxyapatite versus shells

Dr Alan Clapham (Independent Scholar)  
Archaeobotany

Dr Alexandra Coucouzeli (Darwin College)  
Greek archaeology c. 1200–500 BC; settlement architecture and the rise of the polis

Dr Paola Di Giuseppantonio Di Franco (University of Exeter)  
Material culture, heritage and cognitive science

Peter French  
Archaeology Officer

Barrie Fuller  
Chair, Cambridge Archaeology Field Group

Dr Francesco Fulminante (University of Rome)  
Mediterranean state formation; origins of Rome and the Latins

Dr Alison Gascoigne (University of Southampton)  
Medieval Middle East and Central Asia (Egypt, Afghanistan); cultural transitions; urbanism; ceramics

Dr Kasia Gdaniec (Cambridgeshire County Council)  
Historic Environment team

Dr Helen Geake (National Finds Adviser, Portable Antiquities Scheme)  
Anglo-Saxon archaeology; metal-detectorists

Dr Sabine Laemmli  
Ancient Egyptian pottery

Dr Jacke Phillips (School of Oriental and African Studies)  
Suakin Project

Deborah Priddy (Historic England)  
Inspector of Ancient Monuments

Dr Carolyn Rando (University College London)  
Forensic archaeological science

Dr Rebecca Roberts (Administrator on ADAPT Project, University of Cambridge)  
Late Bronze Age to Iron Age land use and subsistence strategies in the Semirech’ye region of Kazakhstan

Dr Anna Stevens (Independent Scholar)  
Urban life in ancient Egypt and societal responses to the changes imposed by Akhenaten

Dr Shadia Taha (Wollson College)  
Cultural heritage; ethnography; qualitative research; community engagement; outreach projects

Dr Helen Taylor (Independent Scholar)  
Archaeology of early social complexity in Iran

Dr Simon Timberlake (Independent Scholar)  
Field archaeology and geology; early metal mining

Dr Robyn Veal (Hughes Hall)  
Ancient natural resource economics

Dr Isabelle Vella Gregory (Independent Scholar)  
Mediterranean prehistory

Dr James Walker (Independent Scholar)  
Oronsay project

Dr Lucy Walker (Independent Scholar)  
Archaeolink

Dr Jean Wilson  
President, Church Monuments Society

Material culture and imagery of the Early Modern period; funerary monuments in Britain AD 1500–1700

**Postgraduate Students**

**PhD Students (2017–2018)**

- Ethan Aines (Department of Archaeology)  
  Memory, Landscape, and Place-Making Through Votive Deposition in Later Prehistoric Norfolk

- Camila Concepcion Alyd (Department of Archaeology)  
  The Dance of Making Fibres: A Study of the Earliest Plant-Fibre Technology by Marine Hunter-Gatherers on the Pacific Coast of South America

- Helen Alderson (Department of Archaeology)  
  An Archaeology of Artisan Identities and Global Relationships: Case Studies of 19th and Early 20th Century Weavers and Carvers from Pohnpei and Kosrae, Micronesia

- Pablo Alonso Gonzalez (Department of Archaeology)  
  Nation-Building and Cultural Heritage in Post-Colonial Cuba (1898–2014)

- Monique Arntz (Department of Archaeology)  
  Beyond Meaning: An Artefact Approach to the Neolithic Figurines from Tell Sabi Abyad (Syria) and Çatalhöyük (Turkey)

- Flaminia Bartolini (Department of Archaeology)  
  Rome’s Divided Memory: Nazi-Fascist Heritage and Post-War Memory Construction in Italy

- Jeremy Bennett (Department of Archaeology)  
  Managing the Agrarian Environment in Prehistoric Malta and Gozo

- Hari Blackmore (Department of Archaeology)  
  Worlds of Authority, Communities of Practice, and State Formation in Early 1st Millennium AD Central Korea

- Kathryn Boulden (Department of Archaeology)  
  A Bioarchaeological Reassessment of Livestock Management Practices between the Neolithic and the Roman Period in Wessex

- Ella Jane Macleod Brown (Department of Archaeology)  
  Functional Adaptation of Trabecular Bone in the Mandibular Condyle of Human and Non-Human Primate Populations

- Pippa Browne (Department of Archaeology)  
  An Investigation into the Agency and Operation of Food offerings in Old Kingdom Private Mortuary Cults at Saqqara

- Emma Brownlee (Department of Archaeology)  
  Change and Continuity of Burial Practice: A Study of Cultural and Religious Cohesion in Early Medieval Europe

- Alessandro Ceccarelli (Department of Archaeology)  
  Clay, Crafts and Technologies in the Indus Age: A Study of Rural Ceramic Industries For Understanding Social Change and Continuity in the Bronze Age of North-Western India

- Petros Chatzimpaloglou (Department of Archaeology)  
  Geological Reconnaissance and Provenancing of Potential Neolithic Lithic Sources in the Maltese Islands

- Margaret Corner (Department of Archaeology)  
  The Heritage of Repression: Memory, Commemoration, and Politics in Post-Soviet Russia

- Malcolm Connolly (Department of Archaeology)  
  Building a Picture of Desert Abandonment during Extreme Climate Phases. Settlement Patterns and Site Formation Processes in the Desert Uplands ‘Refuge’, Australia

- Thomas Crowley (Department of Archaeology)  
  We are the Antiques of the World. The Kalasha of Northwest Pakistan and the Age of Heritage

- Leah Damman (Department of Archaeology)  
  Buried Together: An Advanced Taphonomic Approach to Human and Animal Co-mingled Fragmentary Interments in Neolithic Britain

- Ningning Dong (Department of Archaeology)  
  Animal Classifications in Prehistory – Case Studies in North China during the Neolithic Age: A Study of Rural Ceramic Industries For Understanding Social Change and Continuity in the Bronze Age of North-Western India

- Silvia Ferreri (Department of Archaeology)  
  Symbols as Active Conveyors of Meaning: Kudurru of Southern Mesopotamia in the Second and First Millennium BC

- Lewis Ferrero (Department of Archaeology)  
  Invisible Craft, Visible Tools: An Investigation of Textile Tools in Iron Age Southern Britain

- Dywan Andrew Charles Gaffney (Department of Archaeology)  
  Taking the Northern Route: Research into the Initial Colonisation of Insular Rainforests by Archaic and Modern Humans
Postgraduate Students (cont.)

- Peter Griffith (Department of Archaeology) Late Quaternary Habitats of the Nakuru Basin, Kenya: Phytolith Evidence from the Middle and Late Stone Age Site of Prospect Farm
- Rebecca Haboucha (Department of Archaeology) Envisioning Sustainable Heritage in the Face of Climate Change: A Call to Align National Heritage Management Policies across Borders
- Emily Hallinan (Department of Archaeology) Dead Bodies, Lived Fictions: Understanding Changing Funerary Practices through a Re-examination of the Relationship between Cremation and Inhumation in the Mediterranean, 1500–500 bc.
- Mark Haughton (Department of Archaeology) Social Identities and Power in Early Bronze Age Society: A Comparative Analysis of the Construction and Negotiation of Age and Gender Ideologies in the Burials of Ireland and Scotland
- Kyra Elise Kaercher (Department of Archaeology) Life on the Periphery: An Archaeological Study of Gird-i Dasht from 1100–1500 ce.
- David Kay (Department of Archaeology) The Changing Rhythms of Settlement and Domestic Space in Marakwet, Northwest Kenya
- Kevin Kay (Department of Archaeology) The Material Politics of Houses at Çatalhöyük, 7000–6300 bc.
- Andrea Kocsis (Department of Archaeology) The Role of WWI Commemorations in National Mythmaking
- Marta Krzyzanksa (Department of Archaeology) The Dispersion of Common Buckwheat (Fagopyrum esculentum) across Eurasia, after its Domestication in the 6th Millennium bc in China
- Cynthia Larbe (Department of Archaeology) In the Human Past is the Perennial Consumption of Starch a Shallow or a Deep Phenomenon?
- Joanna Lawrence (Department of Archaeology) Human Conceptualizations of Non-human Animals in the Scandinavian Bronze Age: Perspectives from Swedish Rock Carvings
- Marissa Ledger (Department of Archaeology) An Investigation of the Intestinal Parasites That Infected People Living in the Roman Empire, and Their Effects Upon Health
- Samantha Leggett (Department of Archaeology) Diet, Death and Christianisation in Seventh Century Anglo-Saxon England
- Rennan Lemos (Department of Archaeology) Foreign Objects in Context: The Social Role of Egyptian and Egyptian-styled Objects in Mortuary Assemblages from Late Colonial Nubia
- Michael Lewis (Department of Archaeology) Social Transformations and Modes of Ceramic Production during the 4th–Early 3rd Millennium bc in the Shahzor Plain and Bazyan Valley, Iraqi Kurdistan: A Petrographic and Geochemical Study
- Huiru Lian (Department of Archaeology) Water and City Development in Southeast China: Geoarchaeology Case Study of the Construction, Occupation and Abandonment of the Ancient Liangzhu City
- Alex Loktionov (Department of Archaeology) The Development of the Justice System in Ancient Egypt from the Old to the Middle Kingdom
- Thomas Jacob Matthews Boehmer (Department of Archaeology) Tracking Identity Change and Societal Shift in the Late Iron Age and Early Roman Southern North Sea Basin. Can New and Alternative Narratives Be Constructed to Describe the Archaeological Developments of the Period?
- Eleanor Maw (Department of Archaeology) The Yorkshire Wolds: Assessing Continuity and Change in the Rural Iron Age and Romano-British Landscape
- Joanie Meharry (Department of Archaeology) US Archaeology and Cultural Diplomacy in Afghanistan, Iran and Iraq
- Sara Morrisset (Department of Archaeology) Art and Collective Identity: Production Processes and Trade in the Ica Valley on the Peruvian South Coast
- Bram Mulder (Department of Archaeology) Functional Adaptation in Cortical and Trabecular Bone: Differential Effects of Mechanical Loading and the Implications for Reconstructions of Past Activity
- Leanne Joy Munroe (Department of Archaeology) Narratives of Transatlantic Slavery in British Museums
- Herman Muvonge (Department of Archaeology) An Investigation into the Late Quaternary Prehistory of the Albertine Rift Valley, Uganda
- Chioma Ngonadi (Department of Archaeology) Early Agricultural Communities in Leija, South-eastern Nigeria: An Archaeobotanical Investigation
- Bonguemzi Nkumalo (Department of Archaeology) The Role of Hydrological Changes in the Demise of Iron Age State Societies in Southern Africa: An Integrative Study of Mapungubwe, South Africa
- Janine Ochoa (Department of Archaeology) Endemicity, Indigeneity and Zooarchaeology: Palaeoecological Reconstruction and Ecological Knowledge Systems in Philippine Island Environments
- Ian Ostericher (Department of Archaeology) Human-Environmental Interaction, Holocene Landscape Development & Sustainable Pastoralism in the Forest-Steppe, Tarvagatai River Valley, Bulgan Aimag, Mongolia
- Peerapat Ouysook (Department of Archaeology) “I Write Therefore I Am’: Reading the Ideologies of Nebuchadnezzar through His Inscriptions
- Sarah Paris (Department of Archaeology) What Determines the Choice of Colour in Pleistocene Hominins?
- Eöin Parkinson (Department of Archaeology) Body Size, Skeletal Biomechanics and Habitual Behaviour: A Bioarchaeological Approach to Exploring Social and Economic Change in the Copper Age Central Mediterranean
- Georgina Peters (Department of Archaeology) Fantastic Hillforts and Where to Find Them: A Region-based Landscape Analysis of the Iron Age in Britain, and the Methods We Use to Assess the Past
- Elizabeth Pratt (Department of Archaeology) The Living Stones: Knowing Prehistoric Archaeological Heritage in 21st Century West Cornwall
- Claire Ratican (Department of Archaeology) The Other Body: People, Animals and Things in Multiple Burials across the Viking World
- Wannaporn Rienjaeng (Department of Archaeology) Honouring the Body: Relic Cult Practice in Eastern Afghanistan with Comparison to Dharmarajika Pakistan
- Michael Rivera (Department of Archaeology) Exploring Diachronic Changes in Human Activity, Diet and Health in the Prehistoric Baltic Context
- Kirk Roberts (Department of Archaeology) Decoding the Language of the City: An Agent-based Approach to Mesopotamian Urbanism
- Alice Rose (Department of Archaeology) The Black Death in Cambridge: An Isotopic Analysis of the Impacts of the Plague
- Jaap Saers (Department of Archaeology) Ontogeny and Functional Adaptation of Human Pedal Trabecular Bone
- Christoph Schmidhube (Department of Archaeology) Childhood in Ancient Iraq: Perspectives from Babylonia in the 2nd Millennium bc
- Susan Shay (Department of Archaeology) The Right to Control the Land: Law, Heritage and Self-determination by Native Hawaiians
- Alicia Victoria Stevens (Department of Archaeology) Cultural Heritage, Remembrance and the Peace Process in Post-Junta Myanmar
- Akshyeta Suryanarayan (Department of Archaeology) What’s Cooking in the Indus Civilisation? Integrating Ceramic Residue Analysis and Bioarchaeology to Approach Ancient Indus Food
- Jess Thompson (Department of Archaeology) Heads, Shoulders, Knees and Toes: Funerary Taphonomic Analysis of the Xemije Tombs and Xaghra Circle, Malta
Beyond Dating: Mesopotamian Year-names and The Study of Grooved Ware Settlement Activity
Methods for Evaluation. A Case Study from the
Valuing Community-Museum Inclusion: Effective
Department of Archaeology
Lessons from the Al Mahdi Reparations Order
Constructing Victims of Heritage Destruction:
Department of Archaeology
Ancient DNA Analysis of Anglo-Saxons at
Genetic Relatedness and Kinship Groups:
Journeys in Mesopotamian Literature
Unpicking a Feeling: Interrogating the Role
Dumasi in Mesopotamian Literature and Cult
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A Sign of the Times: Administration of Monumental Construction during Eighteenth Dynasty Egypt
Department of Archaeology
Inhumation and Cremation Practices in the Mediterranean, 1500–500 BC
Department of Archaeology
The impacts of Authorised Dictatorial Discourse on Heritage Management – Case study: South Korea’s Military Dictatorship Era 1961–1988
Department of Archaeology
A Hands-on Approach to Health: Exploring the Differences in Urban and Rural Medieval Health
Department of Archaeology
Elites vs the Community: Unfolding the Deathways at the Prehistoric Bronze Age Cemetery of Vounous, Cyprus
Department of Archaeology
St. Patrick’s Day as Heritage: Forging the Irish-American Identity
Department of Archaeology
A Taste of Food Heritage through Spolia: Singapore’s Kopitiam Breakfast from its Colonial Period
Department of Archaeology
Colonialism: Owning Hybrid Histories
Department of Archaeology
Arms and Armour in the Prince of Wales and Wallace Collections and the Public Performance of Masculinity, 1857–1914
Department of Archaeology
The Impact of the Scandinavian Invasions on East Anglian Ecclesiastical Organisation
Department of Archaeology
Regional Trajectories of State Formation: A Diachronic Analysis of Predynastic Burial Systems in the Diospolis Parva Region
Department of Archaeology
Of Sand and Ceramics: Understanding How the Desert Landscape Shaped Mimbres and Nasca Iconography and Experience
Department of Archaeology
A Comparison between Experimental and Archaeological Charred Textiles in Wool and Linen: A Contribution to Textile Reconstruction
Department of Archaeology
Shelter, Montenegro
Geochemical Case Study from Vezacka Rock
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A Sense of the Inevitable? Human Evolution and Material Engagement Theory
Material Culture Laboratory

John Robb, Elizabeth DeMarrais & Sheila Kohring

For the 2017–18 academic year, the Laboratory hosted two speakers for our special lecture series. In Michaelmas, Dr Annelou van Gijn (University of Leiden) presented ‘An experimental approach towards understanding the chaîne opératoire of house construction’, looking at skill, materials and temporality—as well as their social (past and present) implications. In Lent term, we hosted social anthropologist Dr Paolo Fortis (University of Durham), sharing his experiences with ‘The aesthetics of “time-reckoning”: some reflections on a Guna chromatic history’, discussing textile production, style and colour in a changing community.

Within the lab community, presentations included current research conducted in South Africa by Dr Christopher Wingfield (Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology) and visiting scholar Dr Elisa Guerra Doce (Universidad de Valladolid) sharing her research on brine processing in prehistoric Central Iberia. PhD member Mark Haughton shared parts of his research on Early Bronze Age burial and statistical methods and we hosted Dr Kristin Armstrong Oma (University of Stavanger) for a special event on ‘Encounters with Animals’. Our Thinking about Things group (TAT) explored the concept of ‘Emergence’ in the Michaelmas and ‘Age’ in the Lent term.

Dr Marianne Eriksen and Kevin Kay hosted the ‘Living Architecture’ workshop in May 2018. Speakers discussed research into the active nature of living spaces, with Dr Lesley MacFadyen (Birkbeck, University of London) as discussant. A special reading group on the topic continues. Dr Alexandra Ion co-organized a mini-workshop on approaches to material culture from a history and philosophy of science view, with a lunchtime event entitled ‘Philosophy of Historical Sciences and Archaeology Workshop: Approaches to Material Culture’.

Staff
Dr Elizabeth DeMarrais
Prof. John Robb
Dr Sheila Kohring

Post-doctoral researchers
Michael Boyd
Marianne Eriksen
Adam Green
Emmanuelle Honoré
Alexandra Ion
Miljana Radivojevic

Postgraduate members
Helen Alderson
Pippa Browne
Emma Brownlee
Alessandro Ceccarelli
Lindsey Fine
Mark Haughton
David Kay
Kevin Kay
Joanna Lawrence
Rennan Lemos
Sara Morrisset
Danika Parikh
Alex Partridge
Rachel Reckin
Akshyeta Suryanarayan
Jess Thompson

The ‘Living Architecture’ workshop.
**Grahame Clark Zooarchaeology Laboratory**

**PRESTON MIRACLE**

The Grahame Clark Laboratory hosts and supports research on human–animal relations in the past. The work of lab members remains as diverse and interesting as ever. We were delighted to welcome Dr Ankica Oros Sršen (Institute for Quaternary Geology and Palaeontology, Croatian Academy of Sciences and Arts) back to the lab in 2018 as a postdoctoral scholar working on the project Mend the Gap (H2020-TWINN-2015-692249, [http://mendthegap.agr.hr/](http://mendthegap.agr.hr/)).

Preston Miracle's field research in coastal Croatia continued in 2017–18. His team continued to investigate Late Upper Palaeolithic deposits in Vela Spila Cave (Korčula, Croatia) for five weeks in August and September 2018. In their excavations of a 20 sq. m area, they uncovered well-preserved hearths dating to the Late Upper Palaeolithic period and vast quantities of Epigravettian stone tools, remains of large mammals (mostly red deer, the extinct European ass and aurochs) and several beads made from red deer canines, marine bivalves and sea snails. Further work on the environmental context of the site was carried out by two other teams from Cambridge. Professor Christine Lane and Dr Alma Piermattei (Department of Geography, University of Cambridge) sampled sediments from Vela Spila and Žukovica Caves for evidence of microtephra—volcanic ash incorporated in the sediment that is not visible to the naked eye—while Professor Eske Willerslev and Dr Ana Prohaska (Department of Zoology, University of Cambridge) took sediment samples from Vela Spila for the analysis of eDNA (environmental DNA). These remains and samples will significantly aid our attempts to understand the relationships between human activities and environmental changes at the end of the last ice age. These activities were carried out as part of a summer school of the project Mend the Gap, which is now in its third year. Other Mend the Gap events included lectures, workshops and study visits by Croatian Scientists to the McDonald Institute and outreach activities organized by ArchaeoLink (led by Patricia Duff and assisted by Sarah Fox). The Mend the Gap project will run from 2016–19 and has an overall budget of just under €1 million.

Jessica Rippengal supported all research, teaching and outreach activities in the Clark Laboratory. When time allowed, she continued to develop the comparative collections and represent the Clark Laboratory in the ongoing development of the National Zooarchaeological Reference Resource based in York.

Katherine Boyle has continued research on prehistoric European assemblages by returning to issues of complexity and specialization in the Upper Palaeolithic faunal record.

Marjolein D. Bosch is in the final year of her EU-Beads project, investigating Early Upper Palaeolithic personal ornaments and behavioural adaptions. In October 2017 the Clark Laboratory hosted a hands-on viewing and discussion of the shell beads from Ksár‘Akil, one of the largest shell bead assemblages in any Palaeolithic site to date. The main object of the workshop was to disseminate new EU-Beads project research both among some of the world leading experts on Palaeolithic personal ornamentation and to the general public. In May 2018 she also published her dissertation ‘Molluscs in the Levantine Upper Palaeolithic: Implications for Modern Human Diets and Subsistence Behaviour’, as well as being on maternity leave for most of this period.

Laerke Recht completed the first year of her project The Spirited Horse: Human–equid relations in the Bronze Age Near East (Marie Sklodowska-Curie Fellowship: [www.spiritedhorse.wordpress.com](http://www.spiritedhorse.wordpress.com)). Her research includes consulting experts in modern equine behaviour (including vets and The Donkey Sanctuary). She has conducted fieldwork in Cyprus, examining the bones of horse and donkey remains, and given talks in the UK, Ireland, Sweden, Norway, Germany and Spain.

Ankica Oros Sršen worked on the taphonomy and palaeoecology of archaeological avian remains. She also helped organize a major workshop on ‘Human–

**View of the mouth of Shanidar Cave from the path within the archaeological reserve.**
environment interactions from the Last Glacial Maximum to the mid Holocene (c. 22,000–6000 BP): Smart integration of the Sciences of the Past as part of the Mend the Gap project.

Vida Rajkovača (Cambridge Archaeological Unit) has continued to work on faunal assemblages recovered from large scale investigations by the CAU. In addition to analysing 1.7 tonnes of Iron Age and Anglo-Saxon animal bones from Northstowe, Vida has been working on publications of the Must Farm and Astra Zeneca sites.

Janine Ochoa (4th year PhD) continued her research on palaeozoological reconstructions and human adaptations in the Philippines during the Late Pleistocene to Holocene periods. She undertook morphological analyses at the Field Museum (Chicago) and Natural History Museum (London) on previously unknown extinct giant arboreal rats. Her research adds to the already renowned ‘mega-diversity’ of the region and confirms small mammal extinctions during the Holocene. In addition to writing up her dissertation, she presented a paper to the 21st Congress of the Indo-Pacific Prehistory Association in Vietnam.

Leah Damman (2nd year PhD) worked on co-mingled human and animal remains in Neolithic Britain, focusing on rich assemblages from Carsington Pasture Cave and Goldstone Rock Shelter. She also attended several local and international conferences, including TAG, UISPP and PZAF (Postgraduate Zooarchaeology Forum).

Emily Tilby (1st year PhD, DTP-NERC studentship) is studying palaeoenvironmental changes during MIS 5-3 in Western Asia through analysis of the small vertebrate remains from Shanidar Cave (Kurdistan, Iraq). In addition to sorting and identifying small vertebrates from Professor Graeme Barker’s new excavations at Shanidar Cave, she also attended short courses on palaeoclimate modelling, Quaternary Palaeoecology and Geometric Morphometric techniques. She presented posters and gave talks at local and international conferences, including UISPP, PZAF, CCFCs, Newnham College Graduate Conference and the PalMeso seminar series. She completed her first season of fieldwork at Shanidar Cave in September 2018.

Tshen Lim completed an MPhil in Archaeological Science (studentship funded by the McDonald Institute, St John’s College and Lord Cranbrook from the Merdeka Award 2014) and wrote a dissertation on the orang-utan remains from Niah Cave (Sarawak, Malaysia). We wish him all the best for the future.

Staff
Dr Preston Miracle (Laboratory Director)
Jessica Rippengal (Zooarchaeology and Chief Technician)

Postdoctoral researchers
Marjolein Bosch
Dr Katherine Boyle
Natasha Dodwell
Dr Ana Marin-Arroyo
Dr A. Nafpiloti
Dr Ankica Oros Srsen
Vida Rajkovača
Dr Laerke Recht
Dr V. Pia Spry-Marques

PhD students
Leah Damman
Janine Ochoa
Emily Tilby

MPhil student
Tshen Lim

Morphological analysis and identification of novel species of extinct Philippine cloud rats using the collections of the Natural History Museum (London).
It has been a busy and exciting year for the laboratory. We have been joined by a number of great post-doctoral fellows: Dr Emuobosa Orijemie from Ibadan University, Nigeria, Dr Ian Moffat from Flinders University, Dr Rebecca Cannell from the University of Oslo and Dr Nawrast Sabah from Mosul University in Iraq, with flying visits from Dr Dominic Stratford from the University of Witswatersrand, Tatiane de Souza from the University of São Paulo and Sabrina Save from Troyes in France. All of them have contributed to new ideas and the breadth of geoarchaeology practised as well as the conviviality of the laboratory. Congratulations are due to Eduardo Machicado and Pedro Goncalves who both successfully completed their PhDs in 2017 and 2018, respectively, as did Tonko Rajkovača from the University of Ljubljana on Frameworks and Development Practices of Preventative Archaeology in Bosnia and Herzegovina and Serbia in November, 2018. For the third year in succession, the thin section lab has produced more slides than ever. This is through a combination of Tonko improving our methodological protocols and involving all researchers in slide production on a regular ‘apprentice-like’ basis. Tonko led the undergraduate/MPhil field-trip to snowy Montenegro last March (1), has acted as the specialist Balkan archaeology consultant for the Koridor 10 Motorway through southern Serbia for Ove Arup Partners (2012–18) and has facilitated several recent geoarchaeological research projects along with the Director, such as at the Neolithic settlement site of Drenovac, Serbia (with Dr Slavisa Peric, Archaeological Institute, Belgrade) (2). David Kay organized and ran the African Archaeology Research Day in Cambridge in November 2018. Several lab members have been involved in a number of conferences such as the EAA conference in Barcelona, EGU conference in Vienna and ICAANE in Munich.}

**Laboratory members continue to be involved with projects in the East Anglian Fens such as Must Farm (3), Avebury and Roman Aldborough in England, the Neolithic of Gozo/Malta, Serbia, Bosnia, the Gurob Palace, Wadi Bariya tombs and Shas-hotep city in Egypt, early Holocene sites in southern Peru, Palaeolithic cave sites in Israel, irrigated field systems at several sites in East Africa, Mapungubwe in South Africa, Harrapan period landscapes in northern India, and questioning Aboriginal people’s responses to changing environmental conditions from 15,000 BP in the central Australian deserts.**

**Laboratory staff**
- Prof. Charles French
- Dr Tonko Rajkovača

**Post-doctoral researchers**
- Dr David Beresford-Jones
- Dr David Friesem
- Dr Ian Moffat
- Dr Sayantani Neogi
- Dr Emuobosa Orijmie
- Dr Sean Taylor

**PhD students**
- Jeremy Bennett
- Alessandro Ceccarelli
- Petros Chatzimpalaglou
- Malcolm Connolly
- Matthew Dalton
- Pedro Goncalves
- David Kay
- Michael Lewis
- Huiru Lian
- Bongumenzi Nxumalo
- Ian Ostericher
- Ivey Owens
- Miranda Semple
- Joanna Walker

**Laboratory affiliates**
- Dr Judith Bunbury (Dept of Earth Sciences/St Edmonds College, Cambridge)
- Dr Kevin Lane (CONICET, Buenos Aires)
- Dr Eduardo Machicado (CAU, Cambridge)
- Dr Ivana Ozán (CONICET, Buenos Aires)
- Dr Clea Paine (Orkney)
- Dr Corinne Roughley (Hughes Hall, Cambridge)
- Dr Federica Sulas (Aarhus University)
- Dr Heejin Lee (Korea University, Soeul, South Korea)
- Dr Xijie Zhuang (Institute of Archaeology, University College, London)

**Visiting researchers**
- Dr Rebecca Cannell (University of Oslo)
- Dr Nawrast Sabah (Mosul University, Iraq)
- Sabrina Save (Amélie études environnementales & archéologiques, Troyes, France)
- Tatiane de Souza (University of São Paulo)

1. The Departmental undergraduate/MPhil field-trip to Montenegro with the Roman city ‘Municipium S’ under snow.
2. The deep sondage at Drenovac showing the early and middle Neolithic occupation levels, separated/buried by hillwash.
3. Photograph of floor level in House 2 at Must Farm marked by repeated fine layers of fine calcitic silty clay plaster below and above an undulating straw mat represented by grass long cell phytoliths.
I am delighted to write this note as the new Pitt-Rivers Professor, but can claim no credit for any of the achievements summarized here! All praise should go to Prof. Martin Jones and his team. Martin retired from this Chair in September 2018 after three decades of immense success shaping archaeological science internationally and nurturing a team of researchers that continues to thrive. Many of his friends and colleagues from around the world came to mark his retirement with a phenomenal surprise workshop and celebration organized by Harriet Hunt and Diane Lister.

Thankfully, Martin has not abandoned us, as he continues through his involvement in the ‘Buckbee project’ team, with Harriet Hunt and Marta Krzyzanska, using genetic analyses to investigate the interrelations between crop plants, insect pollinators and human management in prehistory. Additional archaeogenetics research includes Diane Lister’s work on the spread of barley across Asia and Andrew Clarke’s further analysis of the phylodiversity of the bottle gourd.

More generally, multiple strands of research continue to investigate the exploitation of plant resources for food, fuel and construction across the world, focusing on remains of wood, fruits, seeds, roots and tubers, but also microscopic phytoliths and starch, as well as residues and wear traces on stone tools used for the processing of plants. This research spans from East and Southeast Asia to South America, and from the Stone Age in Africa through to classical and historic Europe, and it benefits from the ever-growing facilities and reference collections available at the laboratory.

It is impossible to detail every accomplishment here, but we should congratulate Cynthia Larbey, who completed her PhD on the role of starch in early modern human diet, and Ting An, who completed hers on ceramics and the movement of crops between Europe and Asia and went straight to a lectureship at Zhejiang University. Congratulations also to Jennifer Bates, who completed hers on the exploitation of plant resources for food, fuel and construction across the world, focusing on remains of wood, fruits, seeds, roots and tubers, but also microscopic phytoliths and starch, as well as residues and wear traces on stone tools used for the processing of plants. This research spans from East and Southeast Asia to South America, and from the Stone Age in Africa through to classical and historic Europe, and it benefits from the ever-growing facilities and reference collections available at the laboratory.

Research

Group picture during the workshop in honour of Prof. Martin Jones.
Dorothy Garrod Laboratory for Isotopic Analysis

TAMisin O’Connell

The Dorothy Garrod Lab continues its research into diet, resources, climate and mobility using isotopic approaches. We study a range of organic materials—human and animal bones and teeth, as well as shells, plant remains and pottery residues.

Emma Loftus joined us from the University of Oxford as an Early Career Fellow. Emma’s research focuses on stable isotope records from archaeological shells, in order to understand better coastal adaptations among Middle and Later Stone Age hunter-gatherers in southern Africa, including their shellfishing behaviours. Jess Beck is a new Marie Skłodowska-Curie European Fellow. Her work combines osteological, mortuary and isotopic data to study the emergence of social complexity and inequality in Late Prehistoric Europe, particularly Copper Age and Bronze Age communities in Iberia and Romania.

With every new researcher who joins us, the global map of places we work grows ever bigger, as do the distances we go to in disseminating our research. Lab members travelled far and wide to present their work, including International Congress on Medieval Studies (Kalamazoo MI), Society for American Archaeology (Washington DC), EAA (Barcelona), European Association of South Asian Archaeology and Art (Naples), Shared Tastes Conference (Leiden), Theoretical Archaeology Group (Cardiff), Society for Medieval Archaeology (Durham). At the International Symposium on Biomolecular Archaeology (Jena), we took lab integration to a new level with most of us squashing into a tiny apartment … Tamsin O’Connell was a plenary lecturer at the 11th Isotopes in Ecology Conference in Chile—rather shockingly, the first of this conference series with female plenary speakers. Special mention must go to Akshyeta Suryanarayan, who jointly won the award of Most Valued Student Talk at the London Biological Mass Spectrometry Discussion Group meeting in June 2018, at the British Museum in London. Lab members also move on, and we congratulate Penny Jones and Maria Ana Coreia on their thesis completions.

The Laboratory’s work is possible thanks to support from the Wellcome Trust, the European Research Council, the Leverhulme Trust, NERC, the Cambridge Trust, the Nehru Trust, Newnham College, the Smuts Memorial Fund and the Kathleen Hughes Memorial Fund.

Members
Dr Tamsin O’Connell (Director & Senior Lecturer in BioArchaeology)
Dr James H. Barrett (Reader in Mediaeval Archaeology)
Dr Susanne Hakenbeck (Lecturer in Historical Archaeology)
Catherine Kneale (Research Technician)
Dr Emma Loftus (Leverhulme Early Career Fellow)
Dr Emma Lightfoot (Research Associate)
Dr Cemre Ustunkaya (Research Associate)

Dr Argyro Nafplioti (Marie Skłodowska-Curie European Fellow)
Dr Jess Beck (Marie Skłodowska-Curie European Fellow)

PhD students
Maria Ana Correia
Akshyeta Suryanarayan
Samantha Leggett
Alice Rose
Danny Buss
Emily Tilby

Funding sources
TOC
EL ERC TwoRains
MAC PhD Scholarship within the ERC-funded project ‘IN-AFRICA: The role of East Africa in the evolution of human diversity’; BioAnth Fieldwork Fund
AK Cambridge Trust and Nehru Trust, ERC TwoRains
AR Wellcome
SL Newnham College, Cambridge Trust and Kathleen Hughes Memorial Fund
ET & DB NERC
JHB Research Council of Norway
CDAL continues to act as a hub space for students and researchers committed to the growing field of computational archaeology. The laboratory grew in size with several new members joining us in 2017–18. We welcomed Erik Gjesfjeld, who joined us as the new Renfrew Fellow and will be working on technological evolution using a big data approach; Marta Krzyzanska, who will employing Species Distribution Models to investigate the geographical distribution of buckwheat in Eurasia; and Francesc Conesa and Arnau Garcia, who both join us as a Marie Skłodowska-Curie Fellows working on remote sensing analysis in South Asia.

We are saddened but also excited by the departure of Hector Orengo, who was awarded a Ramón y Cajal contract at the Catalan Institute of Classical Archaeology in Spain, and Thomas Leppard, who was appointed Assistant Professor at Florida State University. We wish them good luck and hope to see them in Cambridge soon!

Funding & Projects
Erik and Enrico were awarded McDonald funding to organize an international symposium on ‘Big Data in Archaeology: Practicalities and Possibilities,’ to be held in 2019. Enrico was also awarded a 1.5 million euro ERC-starter grant for the project ENCOUNTER, which will involve extensive use of a variety of novel computational and quantitative methods to study the spread of farming in prehistoric Japan.

Seminar series
Thomas, Hector and Toby organized this year’s seminar series with a wide range of speakers presenting their latest work. Topics included applications of ABM (M. Vander Linden, University of Cambridge & N. Droust, University College London; M. Porcić, University of Belgrade) cultural-evolutionary analysis of frequency data (A. Kandler, MPI Leipzig); theoretical perspectives on ‘Big Data’ (J. Hugget, University of Glasgow) and computer simulations (M. Lake, University College London); geostatistical analysis of domestic space (C. Lancellotti & J. Alcaina-Mateos, Univeritat Pompeu Fabra); and continental-scale GIS-led analyses on human movement (T. Leppard, H. Orengo & T. Wilkinson).

Members
Francesc Conesa
Enrico R. Crema
Arnau Garcia
Erik Gjesfjeld
Adam Green
Marta Krzyzanska
Thomas Leppard
Ian Moffat
Hector Orengo
David Redhouse
Cameron Petrie
Toby Wilkinson

(a) Electrical resistivity tomography and 3D Model of the wreck of the Crowie in the Murray River, South Australia; (b) Electrical resistivity tomography data collection by K. Simyrdanis (IMS-FORTH) and I. Moffat; (c) Tri-directional modelled natural travel corridors across Iran and surrounding regions.
DM McDonald Grants and Awards

The Institute supports field projects and other research initiatives of the University of Cambridge archaeologists through its annual grants from the DM McDonald Grants and Awards Fund. Grants totalling just under £83,000 were awarded to 26 projects, conferences and workshops with a further £20,000 awarded to two McDonald £10,000 Conference Competition winners, Erik Gjesfjeld and a collective award to Adam Green, Tom Leppard, Darryl Wilkinson and Toby Wilkinson. Many of the successful projects are highlighted in this report.

Projects

- Graeme Barker
  Neanderthal life and death at Shanidar Cave
- Jess Beck
  MARBEL: Mortuary archaeology of the Ramat Bronze Age landscape
- Marcus Brittain
  The South Georgia Archaeological Project: investigating the history of sealing
- Craig Cessford
  ‘Resurrecting’ Cambridge(shire)’s medieval dead
- Elizabeth DeMarrais
  British migration to the Massachusetts Bay Colony and interactions with indigenous peoples
- Chris Evans & Marie Louise Sørensen
  Early Portuguese-Luso African relations at Alcatrazes, Cape Verde
- Elham Ghasidian
  Southern Caspian Corridor: a hominin expansion route towards Central Asia
- Margarita Gleba
  Identification and characterization of Scythian pigments from southern Ukraine
- Sarah Inskip
  Metabolomic profiling of archaeological human bones and teeth
- Liliana Janik
  Reclaiming the landscape: spiritual potency in the post-Soviet landscape of Siberia
- Jody Joy
  The Mirrors of Aranmula, Kerala
- Thomas Leppard
  Landscape archaeology of southwest Sardinia
- Beatriz Marin-Aguilera
  Imperial defence in the Spanish Americas: the case of Valdivia in Chile
- Argyroula Nafplioti
  EPOCH Geochem
- Philip Nigst & Marjolein Bosch
  Ollersdorf: continued excavations
- Hratch Papazian
  Magnetometric and photogrammetric survey of the Sinki Pyramid in Abydos
- Cameron Petrie
  ‘What’s cooking?’ Cooking practices in the Indus Civilization
- Colin Renfrew & Michael Boyd
  The Keros-Naxos seaways and the origins of cult at the Kavos sanctuary
- Simon Stoddart
  Defining the Etruscan frontier
- Chris Wingfield
  Re-collecting the Missionary Road: fieldwork at Kuruman Moffat Mission

Conferences/Workshops

- Marianne Hem Eriksen
  ‘Where the wild things are’ workshop
- Vanessa Forte
  Exploring specialization through ceramic technology and use
- Erik Gjesfjeld
  Big Data in archaeology: pitfalls, practicalities and possibilities
- Adam Green, Tom Leppard, Darryl Wilkinson & Toby Wilkinson
  How Jared Diamond stole the Grand Narrative: reclaiming social complexity in global perspective
- Francesco Iacono
  Heritage and authoritarianism: Comparative perspectives and case studies
- Alexandra Ion & Darryl Wilkinson
  Archaeology at a disciplinary crossroads: New Materialism, genetics and the science of archaeology
- Augusta McMahon & Laerke Recht
  Fierce lions, angry mice and fat sheep: animal encounters in the ancient Near East
**Research Grants**

- **Dr James H. Barrett**  
  Catching the past: discovering the legacy of historic Atlantic cod exploitation using ancient DNA  
  (University of Oslo – FB Research Council of Norway)

- **Dr Jess Beck**  
  Mortuary archaeology of the rame? Bronze Age landscape: identity and inequality in early mining communities (2700–2200 bc)  
  (EC H2020 MSC Fellowship)

- **Dr David Beresford-Jones**  
  One River project  
  (Alberto Benavides Ganoza)

- **Dr Dorothea Bosch**  
  EU-Beads: Early Upper Palaeolithic personal ornaments and behavioural adaptations  
  (EC H2020 MSC Fellowship)

- **Prof. Cyprian Broodbank**  
  The archaeological deep history and dynamics of Mediterranean Africa, c. 9600–700 bc  
  (Leverhulme Trust)

- **Dr Francesc Conesa**  
  Long-term land use and water management strategies in arid margin landscapes  
  (EC H2020 MSC Fellowship)

- **Dr Vanessa Forte**  
  Tracing cultural identities and social dynamics through the analysis of the European Copper Age pottery productions  
  (EC H2020 MSC Fellowship)

- **Prof. Charles French**  
  Geoarchaeological investigations of the climate history of modern human evolution  
  (Commonwealth Scholarships)

- **Dr Arnaud Garcia**  
  Water management strategies and climate change in the Indus Civilisation  
  (EC H2020 MSC Fellowship)

- **Dr Marc Gener-Moret**  
  The rise of iron technology in pre-Roman Iberia: a large-scale and multidisciplinary approach  
  (EC H2020 MSC Fellowship)

- **Prof. Philip Gibbard**  
  Pleistocene glaciation of fenland, England and its implications for evolution of the region  
  (Leverhulme Trust)

- **Dr Margarita Gleba**  
  PROCON: Production and consumption: textile consumption and urbanization in Mediterranean Europe 100–500 bc  
  (EC FP7 ERC Starter)

- **Dr Emmanuelle Honoré**  
  Cognition and representation of self and the other in North African rock art  
  (EC H2020 MSC Fellowship)

- **Dr Francesco Iacono**  
  Cultural heritage of dictatorship in Albania  
  (EC H2020 MSC Fellowship)

- **Dr Alexandra Ion**  
  Divergent meanings: understanding the postmortem fate of bodies found in Neolithic settlements from the Balkan area in light of interdisciplinary data  
  (EC H2020 MSC Fellowship)

- **Dr Liliana Janik**  
  Rock art of the White Sea exhibition at the Uslan Petroglyphs Museum, Bangudae Valley, Korea  
  (ESRC)

- **Dr Liliana Janik**  
  Sourcing clays for making prehistoric Dogū figurines  
  (Japan Foundation Endowment Committee)

- **Prof. Martin Jones**  
  Crops, Pollinators and People: The long-term dynamics of a critical symbiosis  
  (Leverhulme Trust)

- **Prof. Paul Lane**  
  Early Mesolithic in the Vale of Pickering  
  (Historic England)

- **Prof. Paul Lane**  
  Rising from the depths: utilising marine cultural heritage in East Africa to help develop sustainable social, economic and cultural benefits  
  (University of Nottingham – FB AHRC)

- **Dr Emma Loftus**  
  Coastal origins: earliest human occupation of the shoreline (2700–2200 bc)  
  (EC H2020 MSC Fellowship)

- **Dr John Macginnis**  
  Ziyaret Tepe archaeological project  
  (Ziyaret Tepe Archaeological Trust)

- **Prof. Marcos Martínón-Torres**  
  Silver sourcing by triangulation: the case of Mycenae  
  (British Academy)

- **Prof. Marcos Martínón-Torres**  
  Archaeological science and globalisation: a case study of crucibles and metallurgical artefacts from Great Zimbabwe World Heritage site  
  (Royal Society)

- **Dr Augusta McMahom**  
  Fierce lions, angry mice and fat-tailed sheep: animal encounters in the ancient Near East  
  (British Institute for the Study of Iraq)

- **Dr Augusta McMahon**  
  Albert Reckitt Fund for Mesopotamian Fieldwork (TELL BRAK Archaeological Project)  
  (Albert Reckitt Charitable Trust)

- **Dr Preston Miracle**  
  Smart integration of genetics with sciences of the past in Croatia: minding and mending the gap  
  (EC H2020 Spreading Excellence & Widening Participation)
• Dr Luc Moreau  
PALMOBI: Early Upper Palaeolithic mobility and technological decision-making under changing environmental constraints: case studies from Belgium and Romania  
(EC H2020 MSC Fellowship)

• Dr Ioanna Moutafi  
MYSOBIO: Deciphering the interplay of funerary treatment and social dynamics in the Mycenaean period  
(EC H2020 MSC Fellowship)

• Dr Argyroula Naftiopit  
ADAM: Absolute scientific dating of early mortuary behaviour in Crete using ultrafiltration AMS radiocarbon  
(British Academy)

• Dr Philip Nigst  
Neanderthal occupation in eastern Europe: Neporotovo 7 and Molodova V as case studies  
(British Academy Small Research Grants)

• Dr Emuobosa Orijemie  
New applied approaches to African farming systems: the long-term history and archaeology of farming in Tiv, Nigeria  
(Royal Society Newton International Fellowship)

• Dr Cameron Petrie  
Bannu archaeological project publications - British Museum  
(British Museum – FB DCMS)

• Dr Cameron Petrie  
Environmental adaptation and resilience to climate change: investigating the sustainability of the Indus Civilisation  
(British Council India)

• Dr Cameron Petrie  
Land, water and settlement in northwest India  
(British Academy)

• Dr Cameron Petrie  
Transforming India’s green revolution by research and empowerment for sustainable food supplies  
(BBSRC)

• Dr Cameron Petrie  
TwoRains: Winter rain, summer rain: adaptation, climate change, resilience, and the Indus Civilisation  
(EC H2020 ERC Consolidator)

• Dr Monica Ramsey  
H-E Interactions: Increasingly anthropogenic landscapes and the evolution of plant-food production: human–environment interactions during the final Pleistocene and early Holocene in the Levant  
(EC H2020 MSC Fellowship)

• Dr Laerke Recht  
The Spirited Horse: Human–equid relations in the Bronze Age Near East  
(EC H2020 MSC Fellowship)

• Prof. Lord Colin Renfrew  
Keros, antecedents of urbanism at the world’s earliest maritime sanctuary  
(A. G. Leventis Foundation)

• Prof. Lord Colin Renfrew  
Early Cycladic sculpture and the archaeology of ritual  
(Stavros S. Niarchos Foundation)

• Dr John Robb  
After the plague: health and history in medieval Cambridge  
(Wellcome Trust)

• Dr John Robb  
Health, history and human lives in medieval Cambridge  
(Wellcome Trust)

• Dr Christiana Scheib  
Building dialogue between archaeogeneticists and Native American Tribal communities  
(ESRC)

• Dr Kate Spence  
Delivering sustainable heritage strategies for rural Egypt: community and archaeology at Tell El-Amarna  
(British Council)

• Dr Kate Spence  
Conceptions of the afterlife: rethinking ancient Egyptian mortuary religion  
(Isaac Newton Trust)

• Prof. Marie Louise Stig Sørensen  
Yangshao culture: 100 year research history and heritage impact  
(Shanghai Academy of Guyewang Studies)

• Dr Jay Stock  
ADAPT: Adaptation, dispersals and phenotype: understanding the roles of climate, natural selection and plasticity in shaping global hunter-gatherer adaptability  
(EC FP7 ERC Starter)

• Dr Jay Stock  
The effects of mobility and physical activity on human postcranial skeletal variation  
(BBSRC)

• Dr Simon Stoddart  
FRAGSUS: Fragility & sustainability in restricted island environments  
(EC FP7 ERC Advanced)

• Dr Simon Stoddart  
Romanisation of Umbria  
(Rust Family Foundation)

• Dr Christina Tsouparopoulou  
Memories for life: Maternity and memory of ancient Near Eastern inscribed private objects  
(Uppsala University FB Swedish Research Council)

• Dr Dacia Viejo Rose  
Restoring cultural property and communities after conflict  
(Queen’s University Belfast FB AHRC)

• Dr Darryl Wilkinson  
Anarchism in the prehistoric Andes: the material culture of anti-complexity  
(Isaac Newton Trust and Leverhulme Trust)
Research Highlights

Cultural Heritage and Armed Conflict: Reparations and Ethical Dilemmas

Dacia Viejo Rose (Department of Archaeology)

This year I continued to work with colleagues from the Law School at Queen’s University, Belfast on our AHRC-funded project Restoring Cultural Property to Communities After Conflict. Our fieldwork was carried out with the Cham community in Cambodia, working together to develop a theoretical and practical understanding of the relationship between reparations and victimhood in transitional societies. Our initial findings, indicating that memorials were not seen as a desired form or repair for the cultural destruction wrought here, were corroborated by further research and consultation. Instead, the community wanted to recover elements of their intangible heritage that could in turn be transmitted to younger generations, places to worship and communicate their religious and cultural traditions, and to be re-written back into the national narrative of Cambodia, its history and peoples. As a result, we worked together with our civil society representatives to write an accessible account of Cham history and to design a highly portable accompanying exhibition.

This year I have also become involved, as a Core Researcher, with another AHRC-funded project, Heritage in War, based at the Open University and Stockholm Centre for the Ethics of War and Peace, this one addressing the intersections of cultural protection and moral philosophy. Uniquely this project brings moral philosophers and ‘just war’ theorists into conversation with cultural heritage scholars and the military to discuss the ethical implications of cultural heritage protection during periods of armed conflict (www.heritageinwar.com). Complementing this research, I have been involved in the British Academy’s work theme ‘Experiencing Violence’ within the Academy’s priority area of ‘Conflict, Stability & Security’. In so doing I was asked to present and participate in several workshops (‘Recognizing Violence’, November 2017; ‘Violence as Process’, March 2018; ‘Addressing Violence’, October 2018).

During the year I was delighted to be given the chance to discuss my research at the Hay Festival, giving a public lecture entitled ‘War on Culture’ (3 June 2018) and with the journalist Melvyn Bragg and fellow guests on In Our Time in an episode dedicated to Picasso’s Guernica (BBC Radio 4, 2 November 2017).

Restoring Cultural Property to Communities After Conflict is funded by the AHRC and ESRC under the Global Challenges Research Fund and theme Partnership for Conflict, Crime and Security, it was awarded a grant (AH/P007929/1) under the Conflict and International Development Innovation call. Heritage in War is funded by a UKRI Research and Innovation research grant (AH/P015077/1).

Economic and Social Origins of Maya Civilization

Norman Hammond (McDonald Institute)

The Maya Origins project studying materials from the 1975–2002 investigations at the early tropical forest Maya village site of Cuello, Belize, continued its programme of stable-isotope (C, O, Sr) analyses of human skeletal remains (under Kristin Hoffmeister, Texas A&M University) to reconstruct diet and mobility patterns. At least 15 of the 94 individuals sampled were non-local, possibly from the Petén upstream, while the Mass Burials had higher proportions of non-locals and a significantly different diet compared to residential mortuary contexts, supporting identification of these burials as sacrificed intrusive adult males, perhaps captive warriors. Using the same individuals, study of the microbiome in dental calculus and DNA in dentine has commenced at the Max-Planck-Institut, Jena (Christina Warinner, Kathrin Naegle); the first sequencing data are expected in 2019.

AMS dates pinned down the Early Middle Preclassic pib na (sweatbath) to just before 800 cal BC, against the previous stratigraphy-based estimate of 900–800 BC. The design, with an external firebox and separate sweating chamber, persists through the Contact period (Codex Magliabechiano) into the modern age.

Project funders include the National Science Foundation, the Max-Planck Institute and private donations.
Suakin Project 2017–18

Laurence Smith (McDonald Institute), Michael Mallinson (Mallinson Architects), Jackie Phillips (SOAS/McDonald Institute), Shadia Taha (McDonald Institute) & Kate Ashley (Loughborough University/Mallinson Architects)

The Suakin Project, under the Sudanese National Corporation for Antiquities and Museums and the Red Sea State, continued with post-excitation study. Study of European glass imports by J. Phillips identified a variety of beverage, pharmaceutical and homeopathic medicine bottles and some food/condiment bottles. A few ‘demijohn’ transport bottles date to the eighteenth century, but the majority date within the 1850s–1910s, with a few 1920s–1970s. These dates seem to correspond to Turko-Egyptian rule from the mid nineteenth century, decline and abandonment during the 1910s–1920s and subsequent use as a recreational site. Faunal study by Y. Tahir and team (Khartoum University) involved 3377 bones/fragments from 146 contexts. The main taxa present were Ovicaprid (69% MNI), Bos (15.4% MNI), Fish (10.2% MNI), Canis and Aves (both 1.7% MNI) and Equid and Felis (both 0.85% MNI). Eighteen soil samples were analysed by A. Clapham for botanical remains. Botanical study identified charcoal from Acacia sp., tamarisk (Tamarix sp.) and Christ’s thorn (Ziziphus sp.). Bone fragments included probable sheep, goats, rodents and fish. The latter indicates the local environments (Red Sea, mangroves and saltmarshes) were exploited for food, but there is no evidence for local crop processing. Eight sherds of imported turquoise/blue glazed and presumed ‘local’ earthenwares were studied by thin section petrography by P. S. Quinn (UCL). The two wares have different compositions, supporting ‘local’ earthenwares were studied by thin section petrography by P. S. Quinn (UCL). The two wares have different compositions, supporting importation from the same, as yet unidentified, location. A total of 161 metal items from collections in Khartoum and Cambridge were cleaned mechanically. Those in Cambridge were consolidated and the most suitable for publication were drawn. S. Taha expanded the interpretations of archaeological information on trade, both with the African hinterland and with the Indian Ocean networks, on the basis of her ethnographic interviews at Suakin, collecting stories and documenting continuous heritage transmitted through generations to today. The outreach and museum aspects of the project have led to a broader development and training programme for museums in Khartoum/Omdurman and Darfur. The first classes were given in September 2018.

The project is funded and supported by the McDonald Institute, Fondation Max van Berchem, British Institute in Eastern Africa, Cambridge University Foreign Travel Fund and Red Sea State and Ministry of Tourism, Antiquities and Wildlife, Sudan. Thanks to A. Clapham, P. S. Quinn and Y. Tahir and team at Khartoum University.

Researching Primary Glass Making in Ile-Ife, Nigeria (c. 1000–1400 AD)

Abidemi B. Babalola (CAS/McDonald Institute)

Located in the rainforest belt of southwestern Nigeria, Ile-Ife has been the focus of archaeological investigations for over a century. The brilliance of classic Ile-Ife (eleventh through fifteenth centuries AD) has been demonstrated in the occurrence of intricately made copper alloy artworks, terracotta and carved stones, among others, representing an established craft specialization in a politically powerful urban centre. Beyond the lavish representation of beads on most of the Ile-Ife artworks, previous archaeological works have reported glass objects from the city. However, no significant effort was directed at understanding the technology of glass as one of the craft industries in early Ile-Ife.

My recent research at Igbo Olokun (an early glass-making workshop) at Ile-Ife has proved that there was, indeed, primary glass making in classical Ile-Ife, which amplifies James Lankton, Akin Ige and Thilo Rehren’s initial hypothesis. Glass of high lime, high alumina (HLHA) composition was the main type produced at the site. Since 2017, I have been returning to the site for further investigation. In 2018 we spent some time on classification of the excavated materials from our 2017 excavations. While there are on-going efforts to chemically analyse more glass and glass-related samples from the site, a collaboration with the Science and Technology in Archaeology Center of the Cyprus Institute is directed at understanding the nuances of the technology of the HLHA glass—the first known indigenous African glass pre-dating European presence in sub-Saharan Africa. The research also emphasizes community engagement, whereby an on-site photo and artefact exhibition was mounted to gain the interest of and facilitate conversation with the community. The exhibition encouraged the community members to learn more about their heritage and the need for the preservation and protection of their cultural patrimony. Another season of fieldwork is planned for June and December 2019.

This research is funded by Rice University, Hutchins Center of Harvard University, Corning Museum of Glass, Leventis Foundation and the McDonald Institute. The June and December 2019 fieldwork seasons will be funded from the D.M. McDonald Award from the McDonald Institute and the Cambridge-Africa ALBORADA Research Fund, respectively.

2017 excavation at Igbo Olokun; Ooni of Ife’s visit to the site; and the 2018 artifact classification exercise.
Research Highlights

The Ancient City of Amarna, Egypt
BARRY KEMP (McDonald Institute)

Between October 2017 and the end of September 2018 the Amarna Project carried out further excavation and study of material found at two separate sites. One is a previously uninvestigated pit-grave cemetery below the northern cliffs. Although robbed, it provided skeletal remains from 48 individuals, to add to the large collection on which a study of health and mortality of the people of Amarna is being conducted. The second site is the Great Aten Temple. Continued excavation of the ground in front of the stone building reveals more evidence for a changing layout which seems to have been adaptable to changing needs. For a short time a small ‘palace’ of wooden posts and screen walls shaded a brick dais painted with captive foreigners. A team of local builders has also continued the scheme to mark the outlines of the temple (including its pylons) with blocks of fine limestone cut to the ancient block size.


The Amarna Project is funded from a range of sources including the Amarna Trust (incorporating many private donations), the Amarna Research Foundation (Denver, CO), the Egyptian Department of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York; the cemetery excavation is partly funded by a National Endowment for the Humanities grant held by the University of Southern Illinois, USA.

Plan of part of the excavated area in front of the Great Aten Temple. On one of a sequence of mud floors, post-holes mark the outlines of a temporary building. It shaded a probable brick platform. Fragments of painted gypsum plaster from one of the post-holes can be recognized as being from a figure of a Nubian captive, a design which commonly marked a place where the king was present.

Egyptian Waterscapes
JUDITH BUNBURY (Department of Earth Sciences)

Three active projects this year focused on ancient landscapes in Egypt. Our auger survey in the area surrounding the Gurob Harem Palace suggested the location of a harbour near to the palace, shedding light on the activities of the community that controlled the supply of irrigation water to the Faiyum.

Meanwhile, further south at Luxor we continued to investigate the history of the Theban Mountain. Detailed work on the remains of a number of formerly unknown queens and princesses of Amenhotep III continues and is being prepared for publication. Our evidence of sediment accumulation and from the remains of buried trees reveals that what is now desert was, when the princesses were buried, an area of pools, groves and game.

In Middle Egypt, work with Ilona Regulski continued on the ancient city of Shashotep. Our auger survey showed that the Mamluk basin irrigation re-used an ancient Roman waterway that flanked the town in its fourth-century heyday. Collaboration with architects from Takween has involved the community in exploring their history, making films and public art that celebrate their heritage.

We are grateful for funding from CNRS, the New Kingdom Research Foundation, the British Museum, British Council and Newton-Mosharafa Fund.
**Research Highlights**

**Crops, Pollinators and People**

**Martin Jones** (Department of Archaeology), **Enrico Crema** (Department of Archaeology), **Harriet Hunt** (McDonald Institute), **Marta Krzyzanska** (Department of Archaeology), **Richard Evershed** & **Sophie Brown** (University of Bristol)

The focus crop of the Crops, Pollinators and People project, buckwheat, is native to south-western China. Buckwheat requires pollination by insects, which in its native region include the Asian honeybee (*Apis cerana*). Honeybees are managed by humans for honey, wax and pollination services. During 2017–18, we carried out several visits to strengthen collaborations with colleagues at Chinese institutions, which are enabling collection of samples of buckwheat for genetic analysis and pottery for analysis of lipid residues, including fossil beeswax.

In July 2018, the McDonald Institute hosted a two-day workshop on Sino-British Environmental Archaeology. The Crops, Pollinators and People project team and delegates from the CAS in Beijing and Kunming gave a series of research presentations, followed by a round table discussion on future joint projects (1).

In September 2018, Harriet Hunt and Martin Jones spent two weeks on fieldwork in Yunnan and Sichuan provinces, with colleagues from Yunnan Agricultural University and Kyoto University. We collected diverse wild buckwheat species from remote mountain regions (2), which are now in Kunming and will be genotyped in the next year.

Funding from Leverhulme Research Project Grant ref. RPG-2017-196, with additional support from the University of Cambridge Global Food Security Early Career Researcher Travel Fund and the Fitzwilliam Society Trust Research Fund.

1. Round table discussion at the Sino-British Environmental Archaeology workshop in the McDonald Institute.

2. Martin Jones and Yasuo Yasui (Kyoto University) collecting wild buckwheat in northern Yunnan province, China.


**The Earliest Forged Tin Foil Found in China**

**Jianjun Mei** (Needham Research Institute), **Kunlong Chen** & **Yingchen Wang** (University of Science and Technology, Beijing)

After bronze metallurgy was introduced into the Central Plains of China, casting, especially that based on clay piece-moulds, took a predominant position in the production of hundreds of bronze ritual vessels and weapons, while the importance of forging seems to have diminished. Over the past decades, however, small quantities of gold foil and copper/bronze sheet metalwork were seen in archaeological findings dating back to the Shang and Western Zhou period (fourteenth–eighth centuries BC), and the Eastern Zhou period (eighth–third centuries BC) witnessed the increasing use of forging and related products. Our research project Forging and the Use of Tin: New Exploration of Pre-Qin Metal Technology aims to carry out a full archaeometallurgical investigation into the use of metal sheets, foils and tin metal objects in China during the Shang and Zhou periods (c. fifteenth–third centuries BC).

During 2017–18, we carried out a systematic scientific examination of a large number of armour plaques covered with decorative foil, which were unearthed from two tombs in Dangyang, Hubei province and dated to c. fifth century BC. Preliminary research has revealed that the thicknesses of the tin foil pieces are in the range of 27–76 μm and they are the earliest forged tin foil found so far in China.

Our research also shows that the widespread adoption of forging technology probably served as a material and technological way to achieve social distinction or to display individual preferences, a sign of the growth of social diversity during the Eastern Zhou period (eighth–third centuries BC).
**TwoRains in 2018**

C.A. Petrie (Division of Archaeology) & R.N. Singh (Banaras Hindu University)

In January–February 2018, the collaborative TwoRains project returned to the field for its second large-scale field season, again involving work in various locations across northwestern India. This time our excavations were at the archaeological site of Masudpur I, which we had previously excavated in 2009. Working with Indian colleagues including Sudarshan Chakradhari, Arti Chowdhary, A.K. Pandey, Amit Ranjan, Dheerendra P. Singh and Urvashi Singh, our large open-area excavation exposed a major phase of Harappan occupation. Again, we collected a wide range of samples for analysis—including ceramics for thin-section petrography and compositional analysis (Alessandro Ceccarelli), seeds and soil for macro and micro botanical analysis (Cemre Ustunkaya, Jennifer Bates) and teeth for stable isotope analysis (Emma Lightfoot). We also carried out an extensive programme of coring around Masudpur I to identify sub-surface features in the surrounding landscape (Joanna Walker). A separate team (Aftab Alam and Adam Green) continued our systematic surveys, extending the area to work ‘beyond the hinterlands’ that we have been investigating since 2009. In addition, in April, a team comprised of Sebastian Breitenbach, Alena Giesche, Cameron Petrie and Vikas Singh visited caves in Himanchal Pradesh to find speleothems to aid our attempts at palaeoclimate reconstruction.

This research has been funded by the British Academy (Mid-Career Fellowship), DST-UKIERI and the European Research Council under the European Union’s Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme (grant agreement no. 648609).

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**The Sri Ksetra Project 2017–18**

Janice Stargardt (McDonald Institute)

Research on Settlement Archaeology at the Yahanda area, Sri Ksetra, is a joint project of the Field School of Archaeology, Myanmar, and the McDonald Institute, co-directed by U Win Kyaing and Prof. Janice Stargardt. Research 2017–18 concentrated on classifying, counting and weighing all pottery excavated in 2014–16 by type, pit and context. A total of 1.5 tons of ceramics was analysed, drawn, photographed and recorded in tables. Together with relevant AMS dates, these data will form the first Ceramic Typology and Chronology in Myanmar archaeology and appear as an Appendix to the excavation monograph *From the Ancestors to the Buddha: Excavations at Yahanda, Sri Ksetra, Myanmar* (in preparation), to appear in the British Museum Research Publications series.

Sri Ksetra is the largest and one of the oldest urban sites in Southeast Asia, preceding Angkor and Pagan by centuries. The cultural sequence revealed at Yahanda documents in detail not previously available the archaic stages of early urbanization, beginning with grouped, pre-Buddhist cremated burials of the late Iron Age (c. second century BC–AD third century), continuing through early and later phases of urbanization on the same site, recording encounters with Indic religious thought, literacy and the stratified complexity of Sri Ksetra society (fourth–eighth centuries AD).

www.arch.cam.ac.uk/research/projects/sri_ksetra

Janice Stargardt received a research grant for the Yahanda research from the McDonald Institute in 2014, followed by a conference grant from them in 2017. From 2013–19, she has been part of the ERC PROJECT Beyond Boundaries: Religion, Region, Language and the State. ERC GRANT ASIA 609823.

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**Excavation, documentation and discussion at Masudpur I.**

Yahanda Excavations at Sri Ksetra, Myanmar: multiple cremated urn burials underlying the wooden floors and pillars of the ancient dwellings, with habitation debris visible in the section. Yahanda is the only excavated and dated habitation site in Myanmar to date. Chronology: c. first century BC–AD eighth century.
Reclaiming the Landscape in Siberia

LiJiana Janik (Department of Archaeology)

The research Reclaiming the Landscape: Spiritual potency in the post-Soviet landscape of Siberia conducted in summer 2018 looked at the way symbolic values are given back to the landscape by indigenous populations of Siberia in the post-Soviet era through focusing on the role archaeological sites/rock-art sites play in reclaiming the ritual and secret potency of natural forms and culturally signified parts of the landscape. To understand these ‘reclaimed’ landscapes, the places, practices and practitioners who engage with the spiritual landscapes, the project has focused on the area along the Yenisei River in the Minusinsk Basin, Republic of Khakassia, located in southern Siberia, Russian Federation. The imagery of rock carvings created millennia ago was analysed to establish its use as a proxy to demarcate the ‘lost’ landscape and its spiritual potency. Today we can see not only these carvings, but also the physical expressions in the landscape itself in the form of returning and reclaiming once ‘lost’ ways of venerating rivers, rocks and mountains. This pilot study resulted in establishing a collaborative research project with the Khakass Research Institute of Language, Literature and History that will allow future research on the topic.

Funding from McDonald Institute and the Great Britain Sasakawa Foundation.

A New Neanderthal in Shanidar Cave, Iraqi Kurdistan

Graeme Barker (McDonald Institute) & Emma Pomeroy (Department of Archaeology)

Since 2015 a team led by Graeme Barker has been re-investigating Shanidar Cave (Iraqi Kurdistan). The site is world famous from Ralph Solecki’s discoveries in 1951–60 of c. 10 Neanderthals—men, women and children—some of whom, he argued, had died in rockfalls and others buried with formal burial rites, evidence much disputed ever since. In 2015 and 2016 we found fragmentary skeletal remains at c. 5 m depth that can be definitely linked to the Shanidar 5 skeletal remains. In 2018 we were able to excavate 3 m lower, near where Solecki found skeletal remains of four individuals including Shanidar 4, the ‘Flower Burial’. Beyond all our expectations, we discovered the heavily crushed and fragmented skull of a Neanderthal adult and parts of its upper body underneath. Our preliminary observations suggest that the body was placed in a seated position in a shallow scoop and covered with stones. The new find is the first articulated Neanderthal discovered anywhere for some 35 years, so is of fundamental importance for Neanderthal studies: a unique opportunity for a suite of analyses being coordinated by Emma Pomeroy (who consolidated and excavated the remains) to elucidate his/her life, health, deposition, and the environment and community in which he/she lived and died some 75,000 years ago.

The 2018 fieldwork of the Shanidar Cave Project was funded by the British Academy, the D.M. McDonald Grants and Awards Committee and the Society of Antiquaries.

Fragmentary skull of c. 75,000-year-old adult Neanderthal excavated in Shanidar Cave in 2018, found adjacent to the block of sediment removed by Solecki in 1960 containing the Shanidar ‘Flower Burial’. Looking east. Scale: 3 cm.
**Palaeolithic Ornaments**  
*Marijolein Bosch (McDonald Institute)*

My Marie Skłodowska-Curie project *EU-Beads* investigates Early Upper Palaeolithic personal ornaments and behavioural adaptations.

This year I focused on developing a new analytical method to improve quantification of human actions in the production of shell beadwork using geometric morphometrics. *Tritia gibbosula* shells have a long history of use as personal ornament by Pleistocene hunter-gatherers. By micro-CT scanning pristine specimens we could construct 3D virtual model of shell thickness. These models allowed me to contrast distribution patterns of perforations in natural and anthropogenically mediated assemblages with regard to internal and external shell structures. Using archaeological shells from Ksâr ‘Akil as a case study, my investigations revealed that the perforation patterns could not be explained by solely natural processes and the shells were therefore identified as ornamental objects.

To stay updated on the progress of my project, please visit [https://eubeads.wordpress.com](https://eubeads.wordpress.com)

*This project is funded by an H2020 Marie Skłodowska-Curie Fellowship (grant no. 656325).*

**EU-Beads Training Workshop**  
*Marijolein Bosch (McDonald Institute)*

The *EU-Beads* training workshop ‘Early Upper Palaeolithic personal ornaments and behavioural adaptations’ was held 4–7 October 2017 in Cambridge. The main objectives of the workshop were to bring together some of the world experts in the analysis of Palaeolithic shell beads and to disseminate new *EU-Beads* project research both among scholars and to the general public. The workshop consisted of several public papers and round-table discussions addressing current debates in the field including raw material selection, manufacture processes, the use of ochre as colourants, use-wear analysis, symbolism, socially mediated behaviour and modern human dispersals. The participants’ discussions especially focused on best-practice and novel methodologies to study beadwork. The workshop culminated in the viewing and discussion of the shell beads from Ksâr ‘Akil, Lebanon, one of the largest shell bead assemblages in any Palaeolithic site.

For a more detailed report of the workshop, please visit [https://eubeads.wordpress.com/workshops/eu-beads-workshop/](https://eubeads.wordpress.com/workshops/eu-beads-workshop/)

*The EU-Beads training workshop was funded by an H2020 Marie Skłodowska-Curie Fellowship (grant no. 656325) and the McDonald Grants and Awards Fund.*
Ea’s Duplicity in the Gilgamesh Flood Story

Martin Worthington (Department of Archaeology)

The story of Noah and the Ark is not known only from the Bible and Qur’ān, but also from clay tablets in cuneiform script and Babylonian language. This was first discovered in 1872, and our knowledge of the Babylonian Flood story has improved ever since.

My project, which has resulted in a book forthcoming with Routledge, was to elucidate nine particular lines of the Flood story in Gilgamesh—those in which the god Ea sends a message to humans, to persuade them to build the Ark. On the surface, these lines promise foodstuffs, and so the people enthusiastically set to work. But the nine lines also include mention of ‘rain’, which is a bit suspicious in light of the impending flood, and indeed since 1890 scholars have tried in one way or another to make this one of those ‘ambivalent oracles’ which abound in Shakespeare and the Graeco-Roman world.

My solution is to suggest that the lines are ‘bitextual’: they can be interpreted in two different ways which sound the same (like English ‘ice cream’ and ‘I scream’). Read bitextually, they possess a negative sense which is an announcement of the Flood.

When I first set out to write this basic idea up, I expected it to occupy three pages. But more and more subtleties emerged along the way, so that the volume will present a new way of reading Babylonian literature.

Funded by the Department of Archaeology and the Institute for the Study of the Ancient World, NYU.

Inscribed bull’s head made of copper, mother-of-pearl and lapis lazuli, from Girsu (Tello), c. 2500 BC.
Fieldwork at Ollersdorf-Heidenberg, Austria

MARIELEIN D. BOSCH (McDonald Institute), PHILIP R. NIGST (Department of Archaeology) & WALPURGA ANIT-WEISSER (Natural History Museum Vienna)

In August 2018 we continued fieldwork at Ollersdorf-Heidenberg, a Gravettian open-air site in Lower Austria. We extended our 2017 trench to the north and east to cover a total area of 9 sq. m and down to a depth of maximum 2.2 m. Additional material from the two archaeological horizons was collected including a so-called nanogravette point characteristic of the Gravettian technocomplex. The focus of the 2018 fieldwork was on stratigraphic and palaeoenvironmental analyses including a detailed microstratigraphic study of the exposed sequence by project geologist Stéphane Pirson (AWAP, Jambes, Belgium). Additionally, we started excavation of a second trench about 15 m to the north to explore the preservation of the archaeological horizons in this area of the site. In the second trench one archaeological horizon rich in archaeological material was identified. The stratigraphic sequence in this part of the site differs from the area of trench 1 further to the south. Future work will be necessary to link the two trenches.

This project is funded by the D.M. McDonald Grants and Awards Fund and supported by the EU-Beads Project (H2020 MSCA, no. 656325), the NEMO-ADAP Project (EC FP7 CIG, no. 322261), the Department of Prehistoric Archaeology, Natural History Museum Vienna and the Museumsverein Stillfried-Grub, Austria.

Further Digital Innovations in Studying Prehistoric Art

CHRISTOPHER CHIPPINDALE (McDonald Institute)

I continue to study ancient rock art with new digital technologies, as started with the PITO exhibitions in 2012–13. Their merit was recognized by a Europa Nostra prize for innovation in heritage research—the first award to the University for heritage work. The successor 3D-PITOTI project explored rock art’s third dimension, that of depth. With colleagues in Italy and Malta, I am exploring another variable, colour. Digital techniques of colour transforms are astonishingly powerful in recovering strong forms from images worn and faded nearly to vanishing. Working with Tony Pace (Cambridge PhD, 2012) in caves in Malta, we have been exploring possible ancient art there—with useful negative results: supposed Palaeolithic art at one cave is a mistake; clearly visible pigment areas at another are markings made when it was excavated for fossil deposits in recent times. Correcting errors and drawing blanks are integral to research, alongside innovations and discoveries!

Curved faded red lines in a Maltese cave—perhaps an ancient painted spiral, the spiral being a motif well known in the island’s Neolithic? The colour transforms show this instead: the number 6 within a circle; nearby is the matching number 4 within a circle: these are traces not from prehistory, but from modern exploration of the cave’s deposit.
Archaeology of Dwelling
MARIANNE HERM ERIKSEN (McDonald Institute)

Archaeology of Dwelling is a longue durée study of the architecture and households of late prehistoric Scandinavia from the Bronze Age to the Vikings. Contrary to approaches that place the house outside and beyond the political sphere, the project explores how domestic space and practice are intrinsic, entangled elements in the production of social worlds, hierarchies and cosmologies. Data collection and data processing were main tasks in the academic year 2017–18, as well as disseminating the project and its first results. The project was presented through invited lectures at the Norwegian Institute in Rome and the universities of Chester, Stavanger, Oslo and Reading, as well as at EAA. With kind support from the Material Culture Laboratory and in collaboration with Lesley McFadyen (Birkbeck, University of London) and Kevin Kay (Cambridge), we organized a one-day workshop titled ‘Living Architecture’ in May 2018. I also organized a discussion group by the same name running throughout the year, bringing together students, postdocs and staff to discuss built environments, materiality and architecture across time and space. Finally, I worked towards the completion of the monograph Architecture, Society and Ritual in Viking Age Scandinavia, to be published by Cambridge University Press in February 2019.

The project Archaeology of Dwelling is supported by the Research Council of Norway under FRIPRO Mobility Grant no. 251212. The FRIPRO Mobility grant scheme (FRICON) is co-funded by the European Union’s Seventh Framework Programme for research, technological development and demonstration under Marie Curie Grant agreement no. 608695.

Textile Production and Consumption (PROCON)
MARGARITA GLEBA (McDonald Institute)

The ERC-funded PROCON project concluded in September 2018. During its 5.5 years, the project analysed different categories of evidence (over 500 textiles, more than 10,000 textile tools, art/visual representations, plant remains and animal bones) from Greece, Italy, Spain and surrounding countries, using a wide array of interdisciplinary methods. The synthesis of the collected data demonstrates that textile production and consumption constituted a major economic factor during urbanization of Early Iron Age Mediterranean Europe. Textiles served as a form of wealth which, like precious metals and exotica such as ivory and amber, underpinned the authority and power of the aristocracy.

The communities of small and large urban centres of the Early Iron Age required large quantities of textiles and were pressed to organize their consumption not only on the basis of local agro-pastoral activities, but also through exchange. The transition from a ‘rural economy’ to ‘urban economy’ involved intensification of agricultural activity, including textile fibre production. The qualitative changes in textile production are reflected in the development of better raw materials, which allowed faster processing and production, as well as more complex techniques and patterns. In their role of enabling wealth creation through enhanced quantity and quality in production, visualizing political hierarchies through exclusive clothing marking social roles, and the impact of this on social relationships of production and politics, textiles were a powerful force of urbanism from 1000 to 500 BC.

https://www.arch.cam.ac.uk/research/projects/procon

The project was funded by the European Research Council (Starting Grant No. 312603).
Interamna Lirenas.
A Roman Town and Its Territory

ALESSANDRO LAUNARO & MARTIN MILLETT (Faculty of Classics)

The fieldwork season has improved our understanding of the architecture of the theatre and of the development of this part of town. The excavation of a sector of the postscaenium (the area immediately behind the stage) brought to light an earlier building (porticus?) in blocks of local travertine, demolished to make room for the theatre itself. Some of the blocks featured quarry marks (six in total), whose characteristics find close comparison among known examples from central-southern Italy which are dated between the late fifth and early second centuries BC. Given that the ceramic materials found in association with these foundations are mostly dated to the second century BC, we are inclined to date this building to the earlier part of that century (a chronology which is fully compatible with the appearance of porticus at Rome and in other nearby sites, e.g. Minturnae). Further work took place in other sectors of the theatre: some rooms, originally located underneath the vaults supporting the auditorium (cavea), have been further investigated, bringing to light a thick structure in opus caementicium whose profile seems to follow the curve of the theatre itself. Even though its precise function is yet to be confirmed, it was probably aimed at strengthening the foundations of the theatre.

For more information about the project, visit: [www.classics.cam.ac.uk/interamna](http://www.classics.cam.ac.uk/interamna)

The 2018 season was undertaken in collaboration with the Soprintendenza Archeologia Belle Arti e Paesaggio delle Province di Frosinone Latina e Rieti, the British School at Rome and the Comune di Pignataro Interamna with support from the Isaac Newton Trust, the Faculty of Classics and the Comune di Pignataro Interamna.

Infectious Disease in the Ancient Aegean

PIERS MITCHELL (Biological Anthropology)

This project investigated the intestinal parasites present in 25 burials from the Neolithic (fourth millennium BC), Bronze Age (second millennium BC) and Roman period inhabitants of the island of Kea in the Aegean Sea. Soil adherent to the bones of the sacrum and pelvis was gently removed and analysed using digital light microscopy. Eggs of whipworm were found in one Neolithic burial, roundworm in one Bronze Age burial, and whipworm and roundworm were found in two Roman period burials. This is the first evidence for intestinal parasitic worms in humans to have been found at an archaeological site from Greece.

In the fourth century BC, the early medical author Hippocrates was working in the nearby Greek island of Kos and described several types of intestinal parasites in his medical texts. This research provides the first archaeological evidence to help us understand the species of parasites Hippocrates might have seen in his patients 2500 years ago. In consequence, this is an example of how we can bring together archaeology and history to better understand the discoveries of key early medical practitioners and scientists.

https://www.arch.cam.ac.uk/research/laboratories/ancient-parasites-laboratory

Aerial view of excavation of Bronze Age Ayia Irini, with roundworm egg (top left) from a burial. Parasite egg dimensions: 65×45 µm.
Keros, Greece

Colin Renfrew & Michael Boyd (McDonald Institute)

The final season of excavation was undertaken at the Early Bronze Age centre at Keros in the Cyclades. Excavations on the then promontory (now islet) of Dhaskalio, opposite the sanctuary at Kavos, confirmed the existence of a very large, planned, monumental proto-urban centre, built with stone imported from Naxos, 10 km distant. Architectural features include massive terracing, complex drainage systems and monumental stairways. The carefully planned nature of the site is now apparent, showing conformity to architectural norms, and systems of walling and drainage spanning large areas. The principal activity at the site is metallurgy, seemingly practised ubiquitously. Five metalworking hearths, the first intact examples in the Cyclades, have been found, along with moulds, crucibles, blowpipes, slag, copper spills, litharge and finished products.

In addition to excavation, pedestrian survey was conducted on the nearby island of Kato Kouphonisi, complementing the surveys of adjacent Keros (2012–2013) and southeast Naxos (2015). A total of 343 ha were surveyed, producing 38,220 sherd clicks, markedly denser than on Keros or Naxos. A large Early Cycladic site was located in the western half of the island; Mycenaean, Geometric, Roman and Byzantine were also represented.

The focus now moves to the study of finds and the analysis of samples (including archaeobotanical remains, phytoliths, charcoal, lipids and starch residues and palaeoparasitology). A substantial study season is planned for March–May 2019, with publication in three volumes projected in 2021.

In 2018 the project was supported by the Institute for Aegean Prehistory, the Cyprus Institute, the A.G. Leventis Foundation, Gerda Henkel Stiftung, the Niarchos Foundation, the McDonald Institute for Archaeological Research, the British School at Athens, Cosmote, Blue Star Ferries, EZ-dot and private donors.

A Roman Landscape in the Upper Tiber Valley

Simon Stoddart & Letizia Cecarelli (Department of Archaeology)

Farmsteads only emerged in the late Etruscan period in the Upper Tiber Valley on the boundary between Perugia and Gubbio. Earlier Etruscan occupation of the landscape was restricted to small nucleated centres and hillforts. The completion of field survey in the Ventia tributary of the Tiber has shown the expansion of rural settlement during the early imperial period, most probably leading to increased erosion and run-off into the Tiber catchment. Excavation of a kiln complex has provided evidence of one motive for this expansion: the production of amphorae, most probably for wine production. One kiln has been reconstructed and experimental firing undertaken to reproduce the ceramic production of the period. Some 20 small farmsteads on the lower slopes of the left bank of the Tiber were most probably administered from one large agricultural centre and associated with a small villa. A set of educational posters has been designed, printed and mounted to leave a permanent record of the fieldwork, which has comprised not only the excavation of the kiln complex and the field survey, but the excavation of the late Etruscan site of Col di Marzo.

The Montelabate project is grateful for recent support from McDonald Fieldwork Fund, the Rust Family Foundation, the Arts and Humanities Impact Fund of the University of Cambridge and the Regione Umbria.

In 2018 the project was supported by the Institute for Aegean Prehistory, the Cyprus Institute, the A.G. Leventis Foundation, Gerda Henkel Stiftung, the Niarchos Foundation, the McDonald Institute for Archaeological Research, the British School at Athens, Cosmote, Blue Star Ferries, EZ-dot and private donors.

Distribution of Roman settlement by size and altitude, relative to the hydrology of the Upper Tiber Valley.
Lordship and Landscape in East Anglia AD 400–800

Martin Allen (Fitzwilliam Museum) & Marcos Martinón-Torres (Department of Archaeology)

Fieldwork at Rendlesham in Suffolk starting in 2007 identified a major central place complex of the early to middle Anglo-Saxon periods, with exceptionally rich assemblages of finds. This has particular significance in the light of Bede’s eighth-century reference to a ‘royal settlement’ at Rendlesham and the princely burial site at nearby Sutton Hoo. In 2017 the fieldwork at Rendlesham became the basis of a 30-month research project by the Institute of Archaeology, University College London, in partnership with the Fitzwilliam Museum and Department of History, University of East Anglia, *Lordship and Landscape in East Anglia AD 400–800*, which will place the material culture and settlement history of Rendlesham in the context of other central places in East Anglia. The project integrates the evidence of archaeology, place-names, landscape history, numismatics and materials science. The main focus of the numismatic data is the Fitzwilliam Museum’s Corpus of Early Medieval Coin Finds (EMC).

Unique in early England for its wealth and complexity, and best paralleled by central places in contemporary Scandinavia, Rendlesham has major implications for our understanding of the character and origins of the early Anglo-Saxon kingdoms, and for processes of state-formation around the North Sea.

Project website: https://www.ucl.ac.uk/early-medieval-atlas/programme/lordship-and-landscape-east-anglia-ce-400-800

EMC website: https://emc.fitzmuseum.cam.ac.uk/

Lordship and Landscape in East Anglia AD 400–800 is funded by the Leverhulme Trust.

On British Soil

Gilly Carr (Institute of Continuing Education)

In October 2017, Gilly Carr’s exhibition *On British Soil: Victims of Nazism in the Channel Islands* opened in London at the Wiener Library for the study of Genocide and the Holocaust. This exhibition, supported by a book of the same name published by the McDonald Institute, brought to the attention of a wider audience the story of the Holocaust and Nazi persecution as it affected the Channel Islands. It contradicted the prevailing perception in the UK that the German occupation in the Islands was characterized by collaboration alone. It also provided balance to the British wartime narrative as one of victory rather than victimhood.

The exhibition was divided into sections on the Jewish and political prisoner experiences, as well as the compensation claims for victims of Nazism of the 1960s, the excavation of labour camps, and the memory and heritage of victimhood. It also featured items made by Islanders in concentration camps and Nazi prisons and showcased Gilly Carr’s newly completed website, www.frankfallaarchive.org, funded by the EVZ Foundation, which tells the story of every single islander deported for offences against the occupiers, and their experience of incarceration and persecution. The exhibition will travel to Guernsey in March 2019.

https://www.wienerlibrary.co.uk/On-British-Soil-online

Heritage Lottery Fund grant (in collaboration with the Wiener Library) for exhibition On British Soil: Nazi persecution in the Channel Islands.
Codebreakers and Groundbreakers
ANASTASIA CHRISTOPHILOPOULOU (Fitzwilliam Museum)

Codebreakers and Groundbreakers, an exhibition and research project curated by Anastasia Christophilopoulou and Yannis Galanakis at the Fitzwilliam Museum (October 2017–February 2018; 44,568 visitors), brought together two fascinating stories—the decipherment of an Aegean Bronze Age script and the work of British codebreakers during the Second World War. The exhibition, divided into two main sections, began with the era of the discovery of the Linear-B inscribed clay tablets by the British archaeologist Sir Arthur Evans (1851–1941), followed by analysis of the script’s decipherment process. The second part dealt with the birth of modern cryptography, exploring the relationship between codebreaking and the dawn of early computer science, followed by Alan Turing’s contributions to Bletchley Park and his ideas that made the breaking of the German Enigma code possible. This exhibition revealed not just the connections that exist between mathematicians/early computer scientists and linguists/Classicists, but also the similarity between the two disciplines and the joy experienced by those who managed to break the codes. The interdisciplinary spirit of the exhibition was further manifested in a comprehensive programme of public engagement which included lunch-time lectures given by experts across the two disciplines, curator-led tours and study days, handling classes and a variety of events for disability groups.

Aldborough, North Yorkshire
ROSE FERRABY & MARTIN MILLETT (Faculty of Classics)

Work on the second stage of research on the Roman town of Isurium Brigantum comprised two seasons of fieldwork. First, during an incredibly cold March a trench was opened to investigate the a large structure in the northeastern part of the town, close to the Town Wall. This structure, revealed in our geophysical survey to be more than 60 m in length, was trenched in 1924 although never fully published. By re-opening part of the 1924 excavation we demonstrated that the building (identified as a warehouse) dated to just after the middle of the third century AD. Sealed beneath it were deposits that dated back to the origins of the town in the later first century AD which produced valuable environmental information. The warehouse went out of use in the fourth century and was sealed beneath a substantial dump deposit which is thought to represent a strengthening of the town defences, perhaps in the fifth century.

Second, in September, in collaboration with Charles French and Sean Taylor, we began a survey of the geoarchaeology of the valley floor to the north of the town. This aimed to clarify the relationship between the town and the river, and in particular enhance understanding of the Roman bridge located in our geophysical survey. This work has shown that beneath the alluvium there is a much more complex buried landscape than we had anticipated. Understanding this will require further work, but the first results have considerable implications. Among other things, we located a relict river channel very close to the northwest corner of the town which contains a long and well-preserved pollen sequence that continues into the medieval period. A detailed study of this promises to provide key information about the environment through the history of the Roman town.

The project was funded by an anonymous donor.

The display narrating the birth of modern cryptography and the relationship between codebreaking and the dawn of early computer science, Octagon Gallery, Fitzwilliam Museum.

Excavation of the warehouse in Aldborough, March 2018.
Events and Outreach

McDonald Annual Lecture
22 November Jean-Jacques Hublin (Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology in Leipzig) - Modern Human Origins: In Search of a Garden of Eden

Raymond & Beverly Sackler Lecture
26 February Fourth Distinguished Lecture in Archaeology in honour of Professor Norman Hammond. Leonardo López Luján (Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia, Mexico City and Director of the Proyecto Templo Mayor) - In Search of Aztec Tenochtitlán: Recent Archaeological Discoveries in Mexico City

Field Archaeologists in Residence Lectures
17 October Sadie Watson (Museum of London Archaeology, MOLA) - Communicating Archaeology: Current Challenges to Modern Archaeological Practice
13 February Joseph Kenack (Independent Scholar) - Hidden Traces, Empty Spaces: Large Scale Geochemical Survey of Archaeological Sites Using Hand-held XRF

McDonald Institute Seminars
4 October Jaime Almansa-Sánchez (Incipit-CSIC/University of London) - When Archaeological Heritage Management Met Public Archaeology: Concepts and Strategies from a Spanish Perspective
11 October Jesús Arenas-Esteban (Distance University of Madrid - UDIMA) - Iron Age Hillforts: Similar Recourses For Different Societies
18 October Laura Block (University of Cambridge) - Did High Levels of Morphological Flexibility Facilitate Colonisation of Novel Habitats during Human Evolution?
1 November Francesco Iacono (University of Cambridge) - Cultural Heritage of Dictatorship and Heritage of Communism in Albania: Possible Discourses and the Role of the State
8 November Paola Di Giuseppe Patrignani Di Franco (University of Cambridge) - Beyond Authenticity: The Affordances of 3D Digital and Printed Replicas of Artefacts inside Museums
15 November Laure Bowker (Outreach and Communications Coordinator, University of Cambridge) - Your Doughnut and You: Press Releases, Social Media and Promoting Your Research
22 November Jeremy Hayne (Independent Scholar, Italy) - Contact And Disentanglement In Iron Age Sardinia
17 January Christos Tsinoglannis (University of Cambridge) - Recent Developments in Illicit Antiquities Research
24 January Tori Wilkinson (University of Cambridge) - Open Archaeology in Social Context: The Project Panormos Survey Pilot and Reflections on Research Transparency
31 January Elena Stegouli (Hellenic Open University) - Eptapyrgio, a Modern Prison Inside a World Heritage Monument: Raw Memories in the Margins of Archaeology in Greece
7 February Margarita Nazoli (University of Ghana) - The Archaeology of a Prehistoric Mining Community at Thorikos, Athens
21 February Claudio Cauzzi (University of Durham) - From Villages to Proto-Urban Centres in Bronze Age Italy: Tracing External Influences and Internal Developments Through Isotopes and Mobility

25 April James Barrett (University of Cambridge) - Of Ivory, Fish and Furs: Ecological Globalisation in the Middle Ages?
2 May Michael Boyd & Colin Renfrew (University of Cambridge) - Designing and Implementing a Paperless Excavation and Single Database Solution at Keros, Greece
9 May Darryl Wilkinson (University of Cambridge) - Altered States: Complex Societies and Psychoactive Substances across 3,000 Years of Andean Prehistory
16 May Sarah Insirip (University of Cambridge) - Exploring Leprosy in Medieval England and Iberia
6 June Laurre Right (University of Cambridge) - Speed and Status: Equids in the Ancient Near East
13 June Borja Legarra Herrera (University College London) - Elites, Conspicuous Consumption and Prestige: Reconsidering This Poorly Understood Relationship One Gold Item at a Time (Crete, 3000–1800 BCE)

Garrod Research Seminars
12 October Parker Van Valkenburgh (Brown University) - Building Indios: A Genealogy of Landscape and Political Subjectivity in the Zaña Valley, Peru, 12th–18th centuries CE
26 October Mark Knight (CAL) - Must Farm, Part I: An Overview
9 November Rachel Ballantyne (CAL) - Must Farm, Part II: Organics
23 November Cameron Petrie (University of Cambridge) - Variability, Adaptation, Fragility, Resilience and the Indus Civilisation
25 January Mark Thomas (University College London) - Bayesian Inference of Caprini Herd Growth and Product Yields Using Archaeological Age-at-death Profiles & Modelling Hunter-gatherer Mobility: The Fast and the Fit
1 February Andrea Migliano (UCL) - Was the Neolithic Transition Inevitable? An Evolutionary Perspective
8 February Pontus Skoglund (Francis Crick Institute) - Ancient Genomics and the Human Past
15 February Anna Prentiss (University of Montana) - The Evolution of Inequality: Evidence from Bridge River, British Columbia
10 May Pontus Skoglund (Francis Crick Institute) - Prehistoric Africa: The Ancient Genomic Record

Conferences and Workshops
22–23 January Social Inequality Before Farming
5 May Second Sudan Studies Postgraduate Conference
26 May Amarna Study Day (in celebration of 40 years of work)
11–12 June The Genetics Revolution and Archaeological Theory (Workshop)
14–15 June Aegean Archaeology Group Conference 2018: Connections, Collaborations and Current Research
21 September Ivory Identification 2018
Discussion Groups

The African Archaeology Group (AAG) was set up in 2008 to revive the African Seminar previously established by Dr John Alexander. Its aims are to discuss current research programs and results of Cambridge archaeologists working in Africa, to hold seminars by Africanist speakers, to bridge University departments and research bodies interested in Africa’s past, and to maintain the tradition of Cambridge’s long-standing involvement in African archaeology.

Organizers: Shadia Taha, Laurence Smith

The Americas Archaeology Group is open to anyone interested in archaeological and anthropological research projects throughout the Americas. Presentations are given by research students, postdocs, visiting scholars and lecturers from the UK and overseas institutions. Meetings are usually held Monday afternoons in the McDonald Seminar Room. A trip to the pub tends to follow for lively, informal discussions. All are welcome!

Organizer: Sara Morrissett

The Ancient Near Eastern Seminar Series attracts speakers from the UK and overseas institutions and offers a focus for the wide range of Assyriological and Ancient Near Eastern archaeological projects across the University, builds links with other research centres and offers a chance for all to see the work that is being carried out in this large and important field of research.

Organizer: Kevin Kay

The Archaeological Field Club (AFC) provides a range of lectures, site trips and other events to broaden the knowledge of, and further enthuse, those with an interest in archaeology.

Organizer: Christos Nicolaou, Isobel Coats, Ruairidh McLeod

The Asian Archaeology Group (AsAG) aims to provide a forum for new research and discussion for those working in the field of Asian archaeology. We have talks every other week that cover the Asian continent in all its diversity – from megaliths in Borneo and minarets in Turkmenistan to phytoliths in India and starch grains in China!

Organizers: Akshyeta Suryanarayan, Eva Meharry

The Computational and Digital Archaeology Lab (CDAL) is a hub for doctoral, post-doctoral and faculty levels that are committed to advancing the application of digital, computational, and quantitative methods in archaeology. The workshop series brings together experts of the field from around the world showcasing their latest research.

Organizers: Enrico Crema, Toby Wilkinson

The Egyptian World Seminar Series, supported by the Mulvey Fund, continues to present recent research and discussions regarding Egyptology. It attracts speakers from around Britain and the EU who cover all aspects of Egyptology as anthropology, archaeology, philology and museum studies.

Organizer: Hratch Papazan

East Anglia is a very active region in commercial archaeology. Field Archaeology: Methods and Mayhem (FAMM) is a forum where the concerned parties across the spectrum: Archaeological Units, Development Control, Outreach groups and the University can discuss the ongoing advancements, discoveries and the problems within this region and beyond.

Organizer: Donald Home

The Garrod Research Seminars represent the Department of Archaeology’s main series of invited scholarly lectures. Each year they relate to a specific theme.

The George Pitt-Rivers Lunchtime Seminars are generally given by researchers based in or around the University of Cambridge. They are primarily aimed at researchers working in the archaeobotany, genetics and isotope laboratories in the McDonald Institute, but cover a wide range of topics.

Organizer: Alice Rose, Samantha Leggett

The Heritage Research Group is made up of graduate students, academics, heritage practitioners and other interested parties. In addition to helping organize the annual Cambridge Heritage Seminar (a successful international conference), the main focus of the Heritage Research Group is its seminar series. The seminars aim to bring together researchers from diverse disciplinary backgrounds, whose projects cover a wide range of topics within the broad field of heritage.

Organizer: Gilly Carr

The Later European Prehistory Group welcomes everyone interested in the European Neolithic, Bronze and Iron Ages. The group provides an informal and friendly setting for the exchange of ideas, dissemination of research results and the discussion of current topics of interest. Professionals, students and academics are invited to contribute.

Organizer: Ethan Aines

The Medieval Archaeology Group meets to discuss recent research on historical archaeology from the fifth to fifteenth centuries AD.

Organizers: Emma Brownlee, Samantha Leggett

The PalMeso Discussion Group for all things Palaeolithic–Mesolithic has continued to attract guest speakers from all around Britain, as well as providing a forum for Cambridge MPhil and PhD students to present the results of their own research in a relaxed atmosphere.

Organizer: Andreas Nymark, Benjamin Utting

TAT (Thinking About Things) is an informal fortnightly meeting which takes place in the Material Culture Laboratory. TAT hopes to capture a spirit of enquiry and to create a community of like-minded individuals, postgraduate students and postdocs, who are trying to come up with ways to make social sense of the material worlds they are studying.

Organizer: Elizabeth DeMarrais
Prehistory and Archaeology Day (21 October 2017)

Our seminal, family-friendly Festival of Ideas event, Prehistory and Archaeology Day was held at the Cambridge Archaeological Unit on 21 October 2017. This year we attracted one of our largest crowds ever, with over 600 people in attendance!

From toddlers to grandparents, the day featured something for everyone—spear throwing, archery, cave painting, metal smelting, finds displays, Anglo Saxon jewellery making, cuneiform, hieroglyphics, practice excavation and evolutionary models. Whew!

The wood-fringed grounds of the CAU provided a perfect setting on a slightly breezy autumn day and CAU staff, researchers, students and professional staff volunteers and demonstrators enjoyed themselves as much as the public.

Making Anglo-Saxon jewellery

Getting hands-on at the zooarch stall!

Learning about excavation.

Learning about our ancient ancestors

Science Day (17 March 2018)

Archaeology is always a proud contributor to the University of Cambridge’s annual Science Festival. This year’s event, held at the McDonald Institute on 17 March, proved as popular as ever as members of the public (nearly 1000 of them!) flocked from far and wide (in the snow!) to enjoy a wide range of activities on the theme of ‘the science of archaeology’.

Attendees learned about stone tools and plant processing, tempering ceramics, human evolution and diet, scents of ancient Mesopotamia, zooarchaeology with the super-popular ‘A Game of Bones’, primate smells (very pungent), human osteology and recent finds from the Northstowe excavations by the CAU.

Visitors were fascinated by the way modern scientific techniques can help solve puzzles of the past, such as where people came from, what they ate and how ancient societies worked. We always hope to inspire the archaeological scientists of the future and, from feedback, we seem to be doing something right!

‘Science Festival’ day on 17 March.

Masterclasses

The Cambridge Admissions Office organizes a number of subject-specific Masterclasses every year and in 2017–2017, two were devoted to Archaeology. Members of the Department addressed c. 40 sixth-formers, selected for academic ability and interest in the subject, giving presentations on their specialist interests.

Susanne Hakenbeck talks to a group of prospective undergraduates at a CAO Masterclass.
Trinity College Archaeology Summer School

Trinity College hosted and funded this year’s residential summer school for sixth-formers, which took place 22–25 July 2018. Like all Archaeology outreach events, it was entirely free to participants from widening participation backgrounds, and generous travel subsidies were available. Thirty-one students took part and with home locations including Norwich, Worcester, Lincoln, Nottingham, China and France it was our most diverse and international summer school yet!

Following on from the successful 2016 and 2017 summer schools hosted by St John’s and Homerton respectively, the programme was designed to expose participants to the full intellectual breadth of the tripos, including Archaeology, Biological Anthropology, Egyptology and Assyriology. Lectures and practical sessions were given on topics including ancient diet, human evolution, climate change, zooarchaeology and Egyptian language. The group enjoyed a tour of the Cambridge Archaeological Unit and learning about commercial archaeology.

We were tremendously impressed by participants’ liveliness, friendliness and intellectual capability and we anticipate that many summer school participants will apply to the archaeology tripos for 2019 entry. It’s also excellent news that Peterhouse will be running a summer school in 2019!

Studying Ancient Egypt and Mesopotamia at University: A Conference for Sixth-Formers

One of the distinctive features of the Cambridge archaeology tripos is that it includes Egyptology and Assyriology: students can specialize in these subjects already from the first year, or do them to a lesser extent in the first year and specialize in the second.

With this in mind, the third annual Studying Ancient Egypt and Mesopotamia at University conference for sixth-formers was held at the Royal Asiatic Society and the British Museum on 3 March 2018.

Nearly 60 students from over 30 schools from across the UK attended the conference, despite the snowy conditions! The students heard presentations by researchers from Cambridge, Oxford, UCL, Reading, KCL, SOAS and the Egypt Exploration Society. They also enjoyed tours of the Egyptian and Mesopotamian galleries at the British Museum and took part in a ‘treasure hunt’. There was the opportunity to meet current students from many of the institutions in the UK that teach these subjects.

A panel on careers involving recent graduates showed the breadth of jobs to which degrees in Egyptology and Assyriology can lead, from business and consultancy to commercial archaeology to further research. In feedback after the event, an overwhelming majority of participants rated the event as ‘fantastic’ and stated that it had made them more likely to study Egypt and Mesopotamia at university.
### Science in Archaeology Day at St John’s College

Further to last year’s inaugural Science in Archaeology event, this year the second annual Science in Archaeology Day was hosted by St John’s College on 20 March 2018.

Twenty students, mainly from widening participation backgrounds, attended the inaugural event. The day was held primarily in the Old Divinity School and included presentations by Department students and staff on a variety of topics: isotopic analysis, health, computational archaeology, archaeological textiles and genetics, as well as practical sessions on biological anthropology and zooarchaeology.

The prospective students were treated to lunch and a tour of the college and a session on admissions was held by the college’s admissions tutor.

Due to its success in linking science with archaeology to prospective undergraduate students, this event will now form a regular part of our outreach calendar and will be held by Trinity Hall in 2019.

### London Anthropology Day

London Anthropology Day is a regular fixture of our outreach calendar and has been for many years. The day is organized by the Royal Anthropological Institute and is held at the British Museum’s Education Clore Centre. It is a free university-taster day for students, careers advisers and teachers.

This year’s ‘LAD’ was on 9 July and biological anthropology PhD students Michael Rivera, Sarah-Louise Decrausaz and Ella Brown hosted a stall, ran a workshop on human osteology and participated in a careers panel to the crowd of 300+ participants who came to discover more about anthropology at university.

LAD 2019 will be held at the British Museum on 29 June 2019.

### University Archaeology Day

The second-ever University Archaeology Day, organized by UAUK and UCL, took place at the British Museum on 23 June. More than 25 universities and archaeology organizations were in attendance to help participants ‘explore the possibilities for a future in the past’.

The day was designed for prospective students, teachers and parents to learn about the many degree programmes on offer across the UK, to discover the range of career opportunities that an archaeology degree can lead to and to hear about the latest archaeological research.

The Department was represented by Susanne Hakenbeck, who gave a presentation on current research, and postgraduate students Brandi McConahay and Megan Nishida, who hosted a display stand. The day attracted c. 300 participants and looks set to become a regular fixture of the outreach calendar.
Access Cambridge Archaeology
Catherine Collins (ACA) & Alison Dickens (CAU)

2017–18 continued to be busy for Access Cambridge Archaeology (ACA). Alison Dickens, Senior Manager at the Cambridge Archaeological Unit (CAU), also managed all ACA projects, whilst both Catherine Collins and Emily Ryley continued their respective roles within ACA, although Emily left mid-year in 2018 to start a new career at the National Trust.

The Independent Learning Archaeology Field School (ILAFS) continued with its final season, supported by Emma Brownlee, Jess Thompson and Eoin Parkinson who all delivered the main morning lecture on medieval settlement research and report-writing skills when the students visited Cambridge on the third day, as well as report marking with Chioma Ngonadi and Sophie Van Horne. We are also very grateful to the Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology for continuing the delivery of the afternoon sessions with the pupils.

Twelve ILAFS were run in 2017–18 in Brundall, Rickinghall and Botesdale, Althorne*, Hilgay*, Histone, Blythburgh, Bunwell*, Foxearth, Thundersley*, Great Gidding*, Fulmodeston* and Wendens Ambo (*indicates villages excavated for the first time in 2018). In 2017–18 a total of 397 year 8–11 pupils and 32 sixth-form students attended ILAFS from 34 schools, all funded by the Cambridge Admissions Office.

The POLAR 3 classification looks at how likely young people are to participate in Higher Education across the UK, and 44 per cent of our pupils are in the bottom two quintiles for participating in Higher Education; the ILAFS project continues to reach these students in particular, and has an increase from 40 per cent in 2017. ILAFS helps these pupils realize that higher education is an achievable aim for them. The proportion of pupils intending to go on to university rose after attending the field school, especially the number now considering applying to the University of Cambridge (up 25 per cent). Feedback was extremely positive: ‘I very much enjoyed doing the dig and visiting the university. I really feel like I have learnt a lot about life at university and feel inspired to put in the work to get to university’ (AH, Southend High School for Boys); ‘I feel like I have been guided about my education and inspired to work hard’ (AE, St Benedict's Catholic School); ‘I think it will give me a head start for sixth form and university … it also dispelled some rumours on university which had me concerned’ (RB, Bottisham Village College).

ACA also continued running its Cambridge Archaeology Learning Foundation (CALF) courses about archaeology in 11 primary schools in 2017–18, involving over 990 Key Stage 1 and 2 pupils, with practical activities including handling real artefacts.

ACA supported the CAU at both the Northstowe and Northwest Cambridge Open Days, as well as during the Festival of Ideas. ACA also ran a community excavation in the garden of 186 Gwydir Street in Cambridge, known as David Parr House. David Parr lived there during the nineteenth century and worked as an artist/painter; his house is currently being converted into a museum. We found artefacts from his family, including an 1893 farthing, a 1950s Enid Blyton Club Badge and four guinea-pig skulls, mixed through the garden with a range of pottery dating from the Late Saxon to the present day!
Cambridge Archaeological Journal
John Robb (Editor)

2017–18 was a successful year for Cambridge Archaeological Journal. Our four issues published 24 free-standing articles and a special issue. The articles included high-profile new research on archaeology around the world, from Australian aboriginal rock art to South African political leadership, from Chinese Neolithic burials to Andean hilltop fortresses, from Maya hieroglyphics to Egyptian cemeteries. The journal’s thematic coverage is as broad as its worldwide scope. Research published in CAJ spanned the evolution of human dance, how archaeologists think about age, cultural landscapes in native Ontario and in Mesolithic Britain, and how archaeology is integrated into Irish folklore.

A special issue, edited by John Robb, focused upon how archaeologists and anthropologists think about art. ‘Art, material culture, visual culture, or something else’ opened up discussion of the gap between standard conceptions of art and new theoretical views from several disciplines. A range of contributions explored ways of conceptualizing art as aesthetics, as kinship, as ontologically powerful objects, and other perspectives.

Book reviews included invited reviews of an exceptionally broad range of 45 volumes, a notable achievement by Tom Leppard, Reviews Editor.
Publications

The Institute's publication series includes excavation monographs and thematic edited volumes that consistently garner positive reviews and serve as one of the lasting manifestations of our collective achievements. Clearly the series has an intellectual and strategic role, yet the landscape of university publication has changed since the inception of the McDonald Monographs in 1996. Open-access is now required by many funders, and in some contexts by the REF. An online presence is also essential to the visibility and thus the citation record of a publication. Moreover, there is a strong ethical argument for freely disseminating our research.

Against this backdrop, the summer of 2018 saw the launch of our new, two-strand publication model. The continuation of the McDonald Institute Monographs series, which covers excavation monographs and analogous primary reports (e.g. survey, artefact studies) is published as both hardcover volume and open-access online. The new McDonald Institute Conversations series is for thematic edited volumes (conference proceedings and Festschrifts) and is published only as open-access online. The response from prospective editors has been enormously positive and we are excited to present our first offerings under this new model.

Monographs Series: The Marble Finds from Kavos and the Archaeology of Ritual
edited by Colin Renfrew, Olga Philaniotou, Neil Brodie, Giorgos Gavalas & Michael J. Boyd
Hardback | £63/US$82.00 | ISBN-978-1-902937-77-9 | xxii+600 pp. | 387 figs | 157 tables | 2018
https://www.repository.cam.ac.uk/handle/1810/285565

During the 1960s large numbers of Early Cycladic sculptures of marble, often broken, appeared on the illicit market. These were usually of the strikingly simple form of the folded-arm figure of marble long known from the Early Cycladic cemeteries. Excavations at Kavos on the island of Keros revealed a location later named the ‘Special Deposit North’, from which these had been looted. During the years 2006–08 systematic excavations at a location 110 m to the south revealed a hitherto undisturbed location, the Special Deposit South, from which hundreds more of these broken Cycladic figures were recovered. This volume describes in detail the marble sculptures and marble vessels, almost always broken in the course of ritual practice, which formed the key part of the systematic depositions undertaken at this time during the Early Bronze Age c. 2750–2300 BC. Details of the excavation were reported in Volume II. Here in Volume III the remarkable marble finds from the systematic excavation are fully described and illustrated. The volume offers a systematic discussion of the Special Deposits at Kavos in relation to the adjacent settlement at Dhaskalio, seen in their Aegean perspective at the conclusion of the excavations in 2008. The sanctuary on Keros is recognized as a key site for the emergence of ritual practice in the Aegean.

edited by Lisa Nevett & James Whitley
Hardback | £45 /US$60.00 | ISBN-978-1-902937-80-9 | xv+250 pp. | 79 figs | 10 tables | 2018

What is Classical Archaeology’s place within the overall study of antiquity and the history of humanity? And what is its relationship to its kindred disciplines of ancient history, art history and Mediterranean prehistory? Forty or so years ago Classical Archaeology appeared to be a very conservative and rather niche area of scholarly endeavour. Then both prehistorians and ancient historians might have answered that Classical Archaeology had little to offer their respective fields of study. Since the late 1970s, however, the subject has been transformed, a transformation in which the example of Anthony Snodgrass has played a significant role. This volume brings together the work of Snodgrass’s former students: scholars who, while they could be variously classified as prehistorians, ancient historians, Classical archaeologists, Classical art historians, Classicists and modern historians, are internationally recognized scholars in their respective fields. Each contribution brings a unique perspective to bear on the current state of Classical archaeology and its place in not only Mediterranean but global history, art history and archaeology.
Conversations Series: Authenticity and cultural heritage in the age of 3D digital reproductions
edited by Paola Di Giuseppantonio Di Franco, Fabrizio Galeazzi & Valentina Vassallo
https://www.repository.cam.ac.uk/handle/1810/279665

This volume represents the first attempt to collate an organic collection of contributions on authenticity and the digital realm in heritage and archaeology. It analyses the concept of authenticity from different perspectives and with different multidisciplinary contributions, together with theoretical debate. The collection of papers explores the concept of authenticity in a comprehensive way, engaging with theories relating to the commodification of ancient material culture, heritage-making processes, scholarly views and community engagement. These papers also take into account current digital practices for the study of past material culture and how their use affects and redefines interpretation processes in archaeology. This will provide a key reference text for archaeologists, museum and heritage specialists and other readers interested in authenticity, cultural heritage and 3D reproductions.

Monographs Series: Riversides: Neolithic Barrows, a Beaker Grave, Iron Age and Anglo-Saxon Burials and Settlement at Trumpington, Cambridge
edited by Chris Evans, Sam Lucy & Ricky Patten
Hardback | £45/US$60.00 | ISBN-978-1-902937-84-7 | xviii+484 pp. | 241 figs | 118 tables | 2018 |

The 2010–11 excavations along Trumpington’s riverside proved extraordinary on a number of accounts: particularly for its ‘dead’, as it included Neolithic barrows (one with a mass interment), a double Beaker grave and an Early Anglo-Saxon cemetery, with a rich bed-burial interment in the latter accompanied by a rare gold cross. Associated settlement remains were recovered with each. Most significant was the site’s Early Iron Age occupation. This yielded enormous artefact assemblages and was intensively sampled for economic data, and the depositional dynamics of its pit clusters are interrogated in depth. Not only does the volume provide a summary of the development of the now widely investigated greater Trumpington/Addenbrooke’s landscape—including its major Middle Bronze Age settlements and an important Late Iron Age complex—but it overviews recent fieldwork results from South Cambridgeshire. Aside from historiographical-themed Inset sections (plus an account of the War Ditches’ Anglo-Saxon cemetery and Grantchester’s settlement of that period), there are detailed scientific analyses (e.g. DNA, isotopic and wear studies of its utilized human bone) and more than 30 radiocarbon dates were achieved. The concluding chapter critically addresses issues of local continuity and de facto notions of ‘settlement evolution.’

‘Many good excavation reports have been published recently, the CAU monographs in general and the Riversides volume in particular, are exemplars; comprehensive, detailed, shot through with interpretation and discussion, and interesting to read.’

Conversations Series: Delicate urbanism in context: Settlement nucleation in pre-Roman Germany
edited by Simon Stoddart
eBook | ISBN-978-1-902937-83-0 | xiii+136 pp. | 67 figs | 4 tables | 2018 |
https://www.repository.cam.ac.uk/handle/1810/280244

This volume brings together the latest understanding of pre–Roman German urbanism from seven German scholars, accompanied by a contextualizing commentary from five further scholars, based in the UK and America. The result is a dissection of the different dimensions of a delicate urbanism that compares and contrasts with other examples of sometimes more robust urbanism in other parts of first-millennium BC Europe. The papers concentrate on examples in Baden-Württemberg and Bavaria, but range as far as Rome and Athens in making comparisons. The analysis takes both a quantitative and a qualitative approach, investigating the first Hallstatt (sixth/fifth centuries BC) and second La Tène (last few centuries BC) cycles of nucleation, assessing rural settlement and burial, as well as the underlying forces of ritual and production.
ARC has had a very busy and productive year. Our editorial team has grown immensely in the past academic year, bringing a variety of diverse interests and backgrounds to our staff. We are excited to continue presenting quality student and early academic research to an international readership and have been making steady improvements to our online presence.

Edited by J. Eva Meharry, Margaret Comer and Rebecca Haboucha, ARC 32.2 ‘On the Edge of the Anthropocene? Modern Climate Change and the Practice of Archaeology’ was released in Michaelmas term 2017, following on from the great success of the ‘Modern Climate Change and the Practice of Archaeology’ conference they hosted. ARC 33.1 ‘Glocal Archaeology’, edited by Lindsey J. Fine and Jess E. Thompson, came out at the start of Easter term 2018, focusing on the interconnection between global and local contexts, both as they are present today and archaeologically, which can impact all realms of society from economics and territoriality to subsistence and ritual practices.

In addition to our usual journal publication activities, the ARC committee (pictured) have been working hard on updating our branding and social media presence as well as two major goals. ARC membership has grown immensely in the past academic year, bringing a variety of diverse interests and backgrounds to our staff. We are excited to continue presenting quality student and early academic research to an international readership and have been making steady improvements to our online presence.

Martin Allen
2017 A probable addition to the coinage of Henry, Earl of Northumberland (d. 1152). Numismatic Chronicle 177, 341–2.

Rachel Ballantyne

Graeme Barker
406.123.456
Members’/Fellows’ Publications (cont.)

CHARLES FRENCHE (cont)


DAVID E. FRIESEM


YANNIS GALANIKIS


2018 A survey of Late Bronze Age funerary archaeology over the last 25 years in the central and southern Aegean. Archaeological Reports 64(2017–18), 85–101.


MARGARITA GLISA
2017 (ed. with R. Laurino). Origini – Prehistory and Protohistory of Ancient Civilizations 40 (Thematic Issue: Contextualising Textile Production in Italy in the 1st Millennium ac.)


2018 (ed.) Proceedings of the Cambridge Antiquarian Society vol CVI.

HARREET HUNT


JODY JOY

2018 (with M. Elliott). Cast aside or cast in a new light? The Maudslay replica Maya casts at the Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, Cambridge, in Authenticity

NORMAN HAMMOND


CATHERINE HILLS


2018 Danish Journal of Archaeology at Cambridge 2017–2018


**Anna P. Judson**


**David Kay**


**Alessandro Launaro**


**Diane Lister**


**Beatriz Marín-Aguilera**

2018 (ed.). *Represar el colonialismo. Iberia, de colonia a potencia colonial* (Rethinking colonialism: Iberia, from colony to colonial power). Madrid: JAS.


**Marcos Martínez-Torres**


**Jiankun Mei**


**Martin Millett**

Members’/Fellows’ Publications (cont.)

MARTIN MELLETT (cont.)


PIERS MITCHELL (cont.)
2017 (ed. with M. Brickley). Updated Guidelines to the Standards for Recording Human Remains. Reading: Chartered Institute for Archaeologists/British Association for Biological Anthropology and Osteoarchaeology.


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CAMERON PETRUE


Antony Snodgrass


Maaike Louise S. Sørensen


Philippa Steele


Simon Stoddart


Laurence Smith


Dacia Vélo Rose


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