Report of the Committee for Archaeology
1999-0

School of Archaeology | Publications

Report of the Committee for Archaeology
1999-0

University of Oxford

Contents

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1999-0

Under the Committee for Archaeology

- Institute of Archaeology
- The Beazley Archive
- Research Laboratory for Archaeology and the History of Art
- Isotrace Laboratory (RLAHA)

Under other departments

- Environmental Archaeology Unit (University Museum of Natural History)
- English Heritage Regional Adviser for Archaeological Science (University Museum of Natural History)
- Archaeometallurgy (Department of Materials)
- The Donald Baden-Powell Quaternary Research Centre (Pitt Rivers Museum)
- The Unit for the study of Palaeolithic artefacts and associated deposits mapped as Clay-with-flints (PADMAC) (Donald Baden-Powell Quaternary Research Centre, Pitt Rivers Museum)
- Department of Antiquities (Ashmolean Museum)
- Heberden Coin Room (Ashmolean Museum)
- Cast Gallery (Ashmolean Museum)
- Department for Continuing Education

General activities

- Seminars, lectures and conferences
- Publishing activities

REPORTS FROM PERMANENT ACADEMIC STAFF

RESEARCH PROJECTS IN PROGRESS
As the academic year drew to a close the Committee for Archaeology and the Sub-Faculty of Archaeology were much concerned with planning their role in the new School of Archaeology from Michaelmas Term 2000. This is to be established within the Division for Life and Environmental Sciences to which Archaeology has been assigned within the University's reformed system of governance now coming into being (see Report for 1998-9). The next academic year will mark an officially designated transitional stage. Professor Barry Cunliffe, who will initially represent Archaeology on the Divisional Board, is to be chairman of the new Committee for the School of Archaeology. The membership of this Committee embraces every aspect of the subject, indeed initially its membership shows little change from its predecessor. As finance, inevitably, is at the heart of the new system, it is particularly important at the outset that the Committee should represent both the plurality of Archaeology in Oxford and as much accumulated experience as possible of its teaching and research commitments. Moreover, in the course of 2000-2001 Archaeology will not only be involved in the current Research Assessment Exercise, but also in its first Teaching Quality Assessment, which has already required much preparatory work.

The new academic year will see the first enrolments for the new joint-degree course in Archaeology and Classics, a combination which Oxford is particularly well equipped to offer. Dr Andrew Wilson, Magdalen College, has been appointed to the lectureship in Roman Archaeology in succession to the late Dr John Lloyd, with whom he had worked closely both in Oxford and abroad. The survival of this lectureship, which was not established, was as vital to this new degree as it was welcome as an official endorsement of John's achievements during his too short first tenure of it.

A major event of this year was the publication of the 'Report of the Committee set up by the General Board to review the Pitt Rivers Museum'. As the Museum's collections, facilities and staff are vital to Archaeology's role in Oxford, inside and outside the University, this challenging and stimulating report had particular significance at this time of rapid change. Happily it endorsed two key recommendations of the recent Review of Archaeology: that steps be taken to create dedicated laboratory space for the joint use of Archaeology and Ethnology and that the post held by Professor Derek Roe should be saved from abolition upon his retirement, which falls in the near future.

ROGER MOOREY

THE UNIVERSITY'S ARCHAEOLOGICAL UNITS
2.1. Under the Committee for Archaeology

Institute of Archaeology

36 Beaumont Street, Oxford, OX1 2PG (01865) 278240; Fax (01865) 278254

- Professor B.W. Cunliffe, Professor of European Archaeology
- Professor R.R.R. Smith, Lincoln Professor of Classical Archaeology and Art
- Professor E.M. Steinby, Professor of the Archaeology of the Roman Empire, Director of the Institute
- Dr J. Bennet, Sinclair & Rachel Hood Lecturer in Aegean Prehistory
- Dr J.J. Coulton, Reader in Classical Archaeology
- Dr H. Hamerow, Lecturer in Medieval Archaeology
- Dr D.C. Kurtz, Lecturer in Classical Archaeology
- Dr G. Lock, Lecturer in Archaeology
- Dr M. Mango, Lecturer in Byzantine Archaeology

Research Assistants

- Mr R. Osgood
- Dr N. Pollard

Research Associates

- Dr P. Armstrong
- Dr M. Ballance
- Dr J. Bardill
- Dr C. Finn
- Dr D. Griffiths
- Ms D. Harlan
- Mr T. Hassall
- Dr M. Henig
- Dr J. Mackenzie
- Dr J. Munby
- Mr K.S. Painter
- Dr A. Pydyn
- Miss G. Seidmann
- Dr S. Sherratt
- Dr N. Spencer
- Dr J. Toms

Research Staff

- Ms E. Cameron (Conservation)
- Dr P. de Jersey (Celtic Coin Index)
- Ms V. Fell (Conservation)
- Dr P.M. Kenrick (Corpus of Arretine pottery stamps)

In Dr John Lloyd, Classical Archaeology lost not only a highly esteemed colleague, but also his post. It was therefore a great relief that the General Board decided, first to make the post permanent, and then to release it immediately. Ms Amanda Claridge was
appointed to a temporary junior lectureship for the year 99/00; she left Oxford to take up a lectureship at the Royal Holloway College. In Trinity Term Dr A. Wilson was appointed to the Lectureship in Roman Archaeology. In early May he delivered the first lecture in memory of John Lloyd, his former teacher and supervisor.

The IT officer, Mr Michael Stevens became IT manager at the Cairns Library, and Mr Jeremy Worth stepped in in Trinity Term.

The wing protruding towards the Sackler Library was restored and the offices reoccupied. As the completion of the Sackler Library has been considerably delayed in respect of the original timetable, the Institute is still awaiting the extension of badly needed space designated for computing and storage in the basement of the complex. The residents have learned to live with noise and dust, but the builders caused some extra disruption cutting water-pipes and electric wires.

On New Year's night the burglars seem to have escaped through the Institute with the Cezanne painting stolen from the Ashmolean Museum. The incident demonstrated the vulnerability of the Institute's premises, making security a matter of primary concern.

The books donated from the libraries of Mervyn Popham and the late John Lloyd were catalogued and shelved in the library. The slide collection was enriched with 800 slides from archaeological sites in the Mediterranean generously donated by Dr F. Hanford.

The Beazley Archive

Ashmolean Museum, Cast Gallery (01865) 278083

- Archivist - Dr Donna Kurtz (Wolfson College)

The photographic collection of the 'paper archive' has been used by more than thirty visiting foreign scholars during the year. New photographs have been acquired from a variety of sources. The library has benefited from gifts and purchases. The 'electronic archive' continues to develop and diversify. The database of Athenian pottery now has more than 65,000 records and more than 17,000 watermarked images available on the web (www.beazley.ox.ac.uk). The Louvre has given the Beazley Archive more than 5000 digital images for the database, and more have been promised from other museums.

In addition to the pottery database there are now programs on Greek Pottery on the web. In line with the Archive's general policy of making resources available to scholars and a wide public, access was changed from password to on-line self-registration (increasing the number of registered users from about two hundred to more than one thousand) and the 'front end' is being redesigned. Image-driven, it will appeal to students and the wider public. They will also find the new programs on pottery useful; these take the form of illustrated essays with bibliographies. The Beazley Archive is making colour digital images of pottery in the Ashmolean Museum to accompany the programs and will be working with the Department of Engineering Science to create 3D models.

The Home Page of the Beazley Archive's web site was redesigned (spring 2000) with Sections on Pottery, Sculpture, Gems, Dictionary, Bibliographies. The Beazley Archive's programs about the plaster casts from the antique are now complemented by an
Introduction to the Study of Greek Sculpture, designed for students. The interface of its multi-media catalogue of casts has been linked seamlessly with other types of data on the web site. The full catalogue, which will be published in Kurtz's *The Reception of Classical Art in Britain, an Oxford Story of Plaster Casts from the Antique*, will also be mounted on the web site; there each cast will be linked to its image and text record. The paper publication will inaugurate a new series on the History of Collections, jointly published by the Beazley Archive and Archaeopress.

The 'paper archive' and the electronic programs are directed by the Beazley Archivist, Dr Donna Kurtz. Dr Thomas Mannack is responsible for the pottery database, Dr Claudia Wagner for the gems. Florence Maskell and Ian Hiley create web pages for pottery, sculpture and gems. Greg Parker is responsible for technical support. Numerous volunteers have worked with them over the year. The Beazley Archive continues to advise *Lexicon Iconographicum Mythologiae Classicae* and THESCRA. Its proposal to create an electronic *Corpus Vasorum Antiquorum* has been welcomed by the Union Académique Internationale and awaits funding.

**Research Laboratory for Archaeology and the History of Art**

6 Keble Road, Oxford, OX1 3QJ (01865) 283033; Fax (01865) 273932

- Professor M.S. Tite, Director, Edward Hall Professor of Archaeological Science
- Professor R.E.M. Hedges, Deputy Director, Lecturer in Archaeological Science

Research Assistants

- Dr A. Allsop
- Dr R. Bailey
- Mr C. Doherty
- Dr G. Hodgins
- Ms D. Jenkins
- Mr K. Neal
- Dr T. O'Connell
- Dr P. Pettitt
- Dr C. Ramsey
- Dr E. Rhodes
- Dr M. Richards
- Dr A. Shortland
- Dr S. Wolf

The Research Laboratory has continued to undertake research in radiocarbon dating, uranium-series dating, luminescence dating, ceramic and vitreous materials studies and biomolecular archaeology. The new M.Sc. in Archaeological Science has been taught, with one student, for the first time. Arrangements have been made for the journal *Archaeometry* to be published by Blackwell on behalf of the University and in association with the German Archaeometry Society (GNAA) and the Society for Archaeological Science.

Work has continued into the study of rice-tempered pottery from Sarawak, and a new project to reassess the exploitation of gabbroic clays for the production of Bronze Age and Iron Age pottery in Cornwall has been started. In the study of the beginnings of
glass production in Egypt and the Near East, the emphasis has been on the origins of new colorants. A programme of lead isotope analyses of Islamic lead glazes has been initiated and the investigation of the production technology of Islamic tin-opacified glazes and stonepaste bodies has continued.

The output of the Radiocarbon Accelerator Unit during the past year was a record 2000 dates. Arrangements are progressing for the arrival and installation of the new accelerator system, scheduled for delivery in spring of 2001. Notable dating projects have included measurements on: well-preserved permafrost faunal remains from Beringia of importance for DNA sequencing, material from Mesolithic sites in the Iron Gorges of the Danube complementing stable isotope dietary studies, and samples relating to the early Neolithic of Hungary contributing to our understanding of the origins of agriculture in the region. Procedures have now been established for the reliable uranium series dating of bone beyond the range of radiocarbon, including criteria for rejecting unsuitable samples before detailed analysis.

Procedures for the luminescence dating of archaeometallurgical slags have now been established. More generally, recent detailed measurements at Old Scatness Broch on the Shetlands have suggested that the precision of OLS dating can sometimes be enhanced such that the OSL dates approach those from radiocarbon dating. Current dating projects include prehistoric silts from Iron Age hillforts (Alfred's Castle and Taplow Court), and sediments from the important Palaeolithic site of Boxgrove.

Stable carbon and nitrogen isotope analyses to investigate past diets in the UK during the Neolithic period have continued. The fact that, within the same modern human population, children and adolescents differ isotopically from adults has been demonstrated. Pilot studies into the potential of sulphur and hydrogen isotopes in the investigation of palaeodiet have been undertaken.

**Isotrace Laboratory (RLAHA)**

6 Keble Road, Oxford, OX1 3QJ (01865) 273444, 273489; Fax (01865) 273932

- Dr Z.A. Stos-Gale, Director

University Research Lecturer and Honorary Research Fellow in the Department of Ancient History and Archaeology, University of Birmingham

- N. Boulton, Research Technician
- Noel Gale, Leverhulme Emeritus Professor

The Isotrace Laboratory is one of a few laboratories in the world participating in the research in archaeology and history of art based on parallel lead isotope and chemical analyses of ancient man-made materials to provide information about their geographical origin. The main strength of the Laboratory is its own extensive database of lead isotopic compositions of the European and Levantine ore deposits and ancient metals, glasses and pigments. This database has been accumulated in great majority through over 20 years of geological and archaeometallurgical research and analytical work in Oxford. The database includes also all other relevant published lead isotope data.

The major project of the Laboratory is the extensive research into sources of trade and metals in the Bronze Age Mediterranean. Currently hundreds of samples of metals from
the 1300 BC Uluburun shipwreck are being analysed, as well as metal artefacts from the sites in Israel, Aegean Turkey, Egypt and Greece. Other current projects are listed in Section 4.

2.2. Under other departments

Environmental Archaeology Unit (University Museum)

Parks Road, Oxford, OX1 3PW (01865) 272983; Fax (01865) 272970

- Dr M.A. Robinson, Director (Lecturer in Environmental Archaeology)
- Ms R. Pelling, Research Assistant

The Unit has undertaken a variety of work for English Heritage, commercial archaeological units and research projects. Work for English Heritage has included the analysis of insects from Carr Dyke, Cambs, where grain beetles gave evidence for the Roman use of the canal for grain transport, identification of charcoal from the Palaeolithic site of Boxgrove, which mostly proved to be pine, and further work on the Yarnton-Cassington project.

The Unit has been extremely busy assessing material from the route of the Channel Tunnel Rail Link through Kent. Late prehistoric charred plant remains suggested a distinct regional character to the agricultural economy. Dry valley colluvial sequences were also investigated for molluscs.

Fieldwork was undertaken at Pompeii and in the Fezzan. Ms Pelling presented some of the results of her work in the Fezzan at a conference in Frankfurt. Dr Robinson was lowered into a shaft which had opened up in the top of Silbury Hill.

The Unit, along with Dr Mulville, presented children's half-term educational activities in the Museum in February. The events were attended by around 1000 children and their families.

Eight Archaeology and Anthropology undergraduates were employed for a total of 29 weeks as vacation workers.

English Heritage Regional Adviser for Archaeological Science (University Museum of Natural History)

Parks Road, Oxford, OX1 3PW (01865) 272996; Fax (01865) 272970

- Dr Jacqueline Mulville (HBMC), Senior Research Fellow

Oxford University has been chosen to host the English Heritage Regional Advisor for the East Midlands. This is one of nine posts nationally; there is one covering each of the English Heritage regions. The East Midlands region comprises the counties of Northamptonshire, Leicestershire, Lincolnshire, Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire.

The Regional Advisor provides advice to local authority archaeological officers, archaeological contracting units and English Heritage regional offices on issues relating to archaeological science, especially in planning consent cases. The advisors have a crucial role to ensure that scientific aspects of archaeological investigations are
adequately and appropriately considered in an impartial way as well as being based
upon sound, underlying principles. Beyond the site-specific advice there are equally
important policy and procedural documents that we are developing - the first of these
'Model clauses on Archaeological Science for Briefs and Specifications' and 'Guidelines
for Environmental Archaeology' are nearing completion. The regional advisors also
organize training for professional archaeologists through day seminars on topics such as
Mitigation Strategies and Geophysical Survey.

In addition to these duties, Dr Mulville is involved in a number of ongoing research
projects. For English Heritage, work continued on the zooarchaeology of Iron Age and
Romano-British Yarnton, Oxfordshire and Fiskerton, Lincolnshire. An eleventh season of
fieldwork in the Western Isles was undertaken in collaboration with Historic Scotland and
Dr H. Smith (Bournemouth), Mr N. Sharples (Cardiff) and Dr M. Parker Pearson
(Sheffield). Research into the zooarchaeology of these settlements has also continued.

Dr Mulville has lectured to the students in the Universities of Oxford and Southampton.
October half-term activities in the University Museum had an archaeological theme and
Dr Mulville gave a talk and ran a simulated archaeological dig for the participants. Over
900 children and their parents attended over the three days.

Papers presented have included 'From Trash to Tribute: Animal bone in archaeology'
given to 'Rubbish', Prehistoric Society, University College, London. 'Diet and Culture in
Southern Britain: The evidence from Yarnton' with G. Hey and M. Robinson given at the
Food, Diet and Culture in the Neolithic Conference, Prehistoric Society, Sheffield. 'A
walk on the wild side: Norse Attitudes to farming and catching' given at Gall-Ghaidheil:
The Western Isles in the Viking World, Stornoway, Harris. 'Animals, Architecture and
ambience in the Iron Age: who ate what and why?' given at Tall Stories? Broch Studies
Past, Present and Future, Lerwick, Shetland.

Other conferences attended include the Theoretical Archaeology Conference, Cardiff,
the Association for Environmental Archaeology Annual Conference, Guildford and the
ICAZ Veterinary Paleopathology Working Group, Sheffield.

Archaeometallurgy (Department of Materials)

Begbroke Business and Science Park, Sandy Lane, Yarnton, Oxford, OX5 1PF

(01865) 283721/283722; Fax (01865) 841943

- Dr J.P. Northover (University Research Lecturer)
- C.J. Salter (Research Fellow)
- Dr B.J. Gilmour (Academic Visitor)

The group is now very well established at the Department of Materials' new facility at
Begbroke Business and Science Park. Increasing cooperation during the last year with
two University Technology Centres there, one established by AEA Technology from
Harwell, the other by DERA at Farnborough, has considerably expanded the range of
equipment available to archaeometallurgical research, especially in microscopy and
surface analysis. At the same time Mr C. Salter is responsible for the operation of the
new electron microprobe for the Department (including for archaeological use) while Dr
Northover has oversight of the specimen preparation and optical microscopy facilities at
Begbroke. In central Oxford archaeological research continues on the scanning proton
The group's research is concerned with all aspects of the metallurgical process, from smelting to metal finishing, and from the first use of alloys in the fifth/fourth millennia BC to the Industrial Revolution and beyond. The themes of the research are both archaeological and metallurgical. In archaeology the research is driven by the requirements of the subject with post-excavation and museum-based projects used to explore the place of metals in ancient economies and societies and for developing new methodologies to increase the variety of problems that can be solved. Issues relating to the deposition and survival of metals and metallurgy in the archaeological record are a growing concern as is research aimed at reconstructing the original appearance of objects in terms of colour and surface finish.

A number of important projects are now at publication stage, notably the St Andrews, Tower Hill and Waterden hoards in Britain and the artefact volume for the excavations at Zug-Sumpf, Switzerland. During the last year the largest individual non-ferrous analysis project was on Byzantine metalwork from the Beirut excavations, the first large-scale metallurgical project on any Byzantine site. A number of hoards from the very end of the Late Bronze Age in Britain were analysed in connection with the Tower Hill hoard project, producing very surprising results and completely changing our understanding of metallurgy at that time. Work on iron and steel has tended to continue existing projects. An important event has been the publication of Dr Allan and Dr Gilmour's book on Persian steel. Continued characterization of Islamic steel reveals ever greater complexities in the metallurgy so it will continue to be an important part of the group's work. The results of the first year's project on iron and steel for railway rails were most informative and the work will be continued. The D.Phil. project on non- and minimally destructive analysis of archaeological metalwork using the scanning proton probe in conjunction with laser ablation is now at the writing-up stage.

During the last year the group organized a successful international conference on metal forming and finishing in antiquity. This attracted 100 participants from 17 countries and celebrated 20 years of the group's activities. Preparation of the proceedings for publication is now under way. The group also participated in its first excavation, designed (successfully) to relocate the site of the Isleham, Cambridgeshire, Late Bronze Age hoard in collaboration with Tim Malim of the Cambridge Archaeological Field Unit.

The Donald Baden-Powell Quaternary Research Centre (Pitt Rivers Museum)

60 Banbury Road, Oxford, OX2 6PN (01865) 274722

- Professor D.A. Roe (Professor of Palaeolithic Archaeology)

Dr Roe continued his duties as Honorary Director of the Centre during his sabbatical leave. It has operated as best it can in financial circumstances which have allowed little in the way of badly needed new equipment to be purchased: a new slide projector and an overhead projector of the Centre's very own were the triumphant exceptions. The Centre's ageing computers have now reached a particularly parlous state. Since any regular readers of these annual reports may by now feel that a querulous note invariably creeps in whenever funding is mentioned, it might just be worth recording that under the current budgeting arrangements any one of the Centre's computers would have to work for eleven years before its turn to be replaced came round.
The new University and City policy (if one may so describe it) on car-parking has added to our problems this year. It is certainly possible that some residents of Oxford, and some aspects of their environment, may have benefited from the recently introduced fierce restrictions on parking, but the Quaternary Research Centre can hardly be alone amongst the University's smaller academic institutions in encountering serious side-effects in respect of the teaching and research that is its role.

Not all has been doom and gloom, however. Some members of the Pitt Rivers Review Committee visited the Centre during their tour of the Balfour Building, and the Review report finds space to be generally supportive of the Centre and to make interesting preliminary suggestions for its possible future role, looking ahead beyond the present Hon. Director's retirement. Graduate and undergraduate students, and those visitors who could reach us, have continued to enjoy what the Centre has to offer, and two outstanding series of seminars were organized in Hilary Term and Trinity Term by our Research Associate Dr Sarah Milliken, respectively on a selection of Palaeolithic topics and on Work in Progress. The PADMAC Unit, directed by Dr Julie Scott-Jackson, has had a good year (reported on separately). Dr Bill Waldren, the most senior of our Research Associates, has had another fine excavation season on Mallorca, with significant new discoveries, and as usual spent half the year in Oxford, working on his finds. While with us, he gave a very popular and well attended two-day Workshop in Computer Graphics. In the field, his most striking discoveries were four dolmens of a type not previously known on Mallorca, concealed under heaps of field-stone which had been dumped over them in medieval times: they are of pre-Talayotic (Chalcolithic) age.

Dr Kate Scott and Mrs Christine Buckingham have been working towards the definitive publication of the important Middle Pleistocene material gathered over so many seasons' fieldwork at Stanton Harcourt, and were also able to achieve a valuable short rescue operation on another Middle Pleistocene site at Latton, near Cirencester: this yielded information directly relevant to the Stanton Harcourt study. Distinguished overseas visitors to the Centre this year have included Professor Mina Evron and Dr Josef Garfinkel (Israel), Professor Hilary Deacon (South Africa) and Professor Michael Walker (Spain). It was also a particular pleasure in early August to welcome Francis Baden-Powell, to whose kindness we owe the Centre's foundation 25 years ago. Finally, our Library looks ever more cared-for and better organized, thanks to the continuing kind volunteer efforts of Mrs Joy Crammer and Mrs Jane Christie-Miller, of the Pitt Rivers Friends, for which we are once again deeply grateful.

As this academic year ends, we lose Dr Milliken, who is taking up a post at the University of Cork, in the Republic of Ireland. We wish her well, and thank her warmly for all her contributions to the Centre's life over the past three years; we shall greatly miss all the things she has been able to do for us. We also say goodbye to Mr H.W.Lee, who returns to his native South Korea after successfully completing his doctoral research, and we wish him well in his new teaching post at Chonnam University.

The Unit for the study of Palaeolithic artefacts and associated deposits mapped as Clay-with-flints (PADMAC) (Donald Baden-Powell Quaternary Research Centre, Pitt Rivers Museum)

60 Banbury Road, Oxford, OX2 6PN (01865) 274729; Fax (01865) 274725

- Dr J.E. Scott-Jackson (Pitt Rivers Senior Research Fellow)
PADMAC is a small multi-disciplinary Unit which offers students an opportunity to apply geological techniques and thinking in the context of the earliest evidence of human occupation in Britain (around 500,000-120,000 kya) through the study of the sedimentology, geology and geomorphology of the deposits mapped as Clay-with-flints and associated Palaeolithic artefacts. The study of Lower and Middle Palaeolithic artefacts found in relation to deposits mapped as Clay-with-flints, which invariably cap the Downlands of southern England, is arguably the most neglected area of Palaeolithic research in Britain. Long-term external funding, enabling this important interdisciplinary work to flourish in Oxford, has been generated by the ongoing success of the Unit's research.

Ms Vicky Winton continues to make good progress in her D.Phil. research project. Having completed the analysis of the entire debitage produced as the result of a modern experimental biface manufacture, she went on to apply her methodology to the Lower Palaeolithic artefacts from the site of Wood Hill, Kent. Pleasing results are beginning to emerge which shed light on the manufacturing technology and the post-depositional history of both the excavated artefacts and surface-finds from this in situ Palaeolithic site on deposits mapped as Clay-with-flints. Work on a lithic assemblage from a high-level site in Hampshire is scheduled for the coming year.

Funding is in place for an additional D.Phil. student to join the PADMAC Unit.

**Department of Antiquities (Ashmolean Museum)**

Beaumont Street, Oxford, OX1 2PH (01865) 278020/278023

- Dr P.R.S. Moorey, Keeper (Near East and Cyprus)
- Dr M.J. Vickers, Senior Assistant Keeper (Cretan, Etruscan, Roman and Byzantine) and Reader in Archaeology
- Dr A.G. Sherratt, Senior Assistant Keeper (European Prehistory) and Reader in European Prehistory
- Dr S. Sherratt, Evans Archivist
- Dr A. MacGregor, Senior Assistant Keeper (Dark Ages, Medieval and Early Modern)
- Dr H. Whitehouse, Assistant Keeper (Egyptology)
- Ms A. Roberts, Collections Manager (half-time); Museum Database Officer (half-time)

Work has continued on refurbishing the displays in the Department. In the Beazley Gallery, a permanent exhibition of Greek gems has gone up, greatly enhanced by the inclusion of photographs of impressions made by R.S. Wilkins, FSA. Additions were made to the display of material from the Department's excavation at Pichvnari. Work has begun on the refurbishment of the Egyptian Dynastic collections in the Sackler Gallery of Egyptian Antiquities generously funded by the Theresa and Mortimer Sackler Foundation. This operation is expected to take eighteen months to complete. Preparations are in hand for the redecoration and gradual refurbishment of the John Evans Gallery. Work continues on the Arthur Evans Archives, funded by the Getty Foundation, under the supervision of Dr Susan Sherratt. Ms Maureen Mellor has been appointed for two years to organize PotWeb: Ceramics Online; initially intended to make all the Museum's medieval pottery available to a wider public, but eventually to cover all the Museum's collections of ceramics. With the creation of a single Museum...
Conservation Department under Mr Mark Norman as chief-conservator, and of a single Museum Design and Graphics Office under Mr Graeme Campbell, the Department of Antiquities has ceased to be responsible for the laboratories and drawing office located within the Department.

In September, an exhibition was organized by Dr Susan Sherratt, entitled 'Arthur Evans and the Knossos Frescoes: redecorating the Palace of Minos'.

Heberden Coin Room (Ashmolean Museum)

Beaumont Street, Oxford, OX1 2PH (01865) 278058

- Mr N.J. Mayhew, Keeper (Medieval and Modern coins, and Medals) and Reader in Numismatics
- Dr C.J. Howgego, Senior Assistant Keeper (Roman) and Reader in Greek and Roman Numismatics
- Dr W.L. Treadwell, Assistant Keeper (part-time) (Islamic)
- Mr H.S. Kim, Assistant Keeper (Greek)
- Dr C.E. King, Research Assistant (Roman and Celtic)
- Dr P. Nightingale, Research Assistant (ESRC grant)
- Dr V. Heuchert, AHRB Institutional Fellow (Roman provincial coinage project)

The Coin Room, which is one of the leading international centres of research in numismatics and monetary history, houses a systematic collection of about a third of a million coins, medals, and tokens. The staff are involved in teaching at both undergraduate and graduate levels.

Cast Gallery (Ashmolean Museum)

Beaumont Street, Oxford, OX1 2PH (01865) 278079

- Professor R.R.R. Smith (Curator)

The Gallery opened a major new exhibition in February, 'The Aphrodisias Fisherman in Oxford. Reconstructing a Masterpiece of Ancient Sculpture'. This marked the culmination of a project to reconstruct in cast form fragments of a fisherman statue from Aphrodisias of the second century AD. The exhibition also followed the history of this genre figure in its context in art and society from the Greek to the Roman and Baroque periods. The project was carried out with the generous support of the Ashmolean Museum and the UK Friends of Aphrodisias, in collaboration with Cliveden Conservation.

The exhibition attracted new visitors to the gallery and was the subject of national and local media coverage. Plans are also being made to travel the exhibition to Munich in 2001. By reorganizing part of the ground floor display, a new area has been created for future temporary exhibitions.

In July the Gallery mounted a new permanent display of portrait sculpture on the lower floor. The new display brings important casts of Greek and Roman portraits out of reserve, including a fine full-size cast of the Prima Porta Augustus. New plinths in this area also have capacity to store busts underneath the display, giving easy access for teaching and for rotating the permanent exhibition.
Use of the Gallery by undergraduates has greatly increased over the past year and has raised the Gallery's profile as a valuable resource for teaching and research.

Staff

Thorsten Opper joined the Cast Gallery as sculpture researcher in October, replacing Julia Lenaghan who took up a prestigious fellowship in Rome for one year.

Paul Dyson left after twelve years as Cast Gallery invigilator. He will be much missed. The Gallery welcomed Elis Deen as the new invigilator. Daniel Bone was appointed deputy head of conservation in the newly formed conservation department and will remain as conservation specialist for casts and sculpture in the Cast Gallery.

Research Archive for Greek and Roman Sculpture

The archive has continued to expand the two databases under its care. The sculpture database covered the major sales in London and New York and additional material from the art market. Additions to the database of the casts concentrated especially on pieces that form part of existing educational projects such as the 'Discovery Trail: The Athenian Acropolis'.

A small survey was conducted among undergraduates as one important group of potential users, to assess their opinion on the database projects and evaluate their specific needs.

Department for Continuing Education

Wellington Square, Oxford, OX1 2JA (01865) 270360; Fax (01865) 270309

- Dr Gary Lock (University Lecturer in Archaeology)
- Dr David Griffiths (Staff Tutor in Archaeology)

OUDCE offers a wide range of courses in archaeology for adult part-time students. Many of these are accredited within the national CATS scheme (Credit Accumulation Transfer Scheme) including the Level 1 weekly classes, the Level 1 Certificate in Archaeology, the Level 2 Diploma in British Archaeology and the Level 3 Advanced Diploma in Archaeological Practice. The Department also runs the Postgraduate Diploma and Master of Studies in Professional Archaeology, vocational courses aimed at improving students' employment prospects. Day Schools and Weekend Conferences also take place throughout the year, and a training excavation in summer.

General activities

Seminars, Lectures and Conferences

Sponsored by the Committee or by members of staff, in addition to the normal lecture programme.

German for Archaeologists (Miss G. Seidmann)

- One week's intensive courses
Hillfort Study Group (G. Lock, Chairman of HFSG)

- Day Conference

GIS Discussion Group (G. Lock)

- Meets twice a term

Ancient Architecture Discussion Group (J.J. Coulton)

- J. Baumbach
  Posidonia, its temples and its cults
- R. Coates-Stephens
  Rome’s urban infrastructure after the empire
- F. Landuyt
  Political buildings in SW Asia Minor

Byzantine Archaeology and Art Seminar

- A. Andreou (Exeter)
  Medieval Byzantine shipwrecks
- S. Bangert (Wolfson)
  Abu Menas. Pilgrimage near Alexandria
- Dr J. Bardill
  A beginner’s guide to Byzantine bricks and brickstamps
- E. Cooper (St John’s)
  A new look at Cappadocia
- E. Cooper
  Churches of Cappadocia
- M. Decker
  Byzantine agricultural technology
- I. Dimopoulos (Exeter)
  Byzantine pottery at Corinth
- I. Dimopoulos
  Luxury glass in medieval Byzantium
- Dr J. Henderson (Nottingham)
  Raqqa, Syria: early Islamic glass and pottery in context
- Dr J. Howard-Johnston and Dr M. Mango
  Session looking at Byzantine lead seals in the Ashmolean Museum, Department of Antiquities
- O. Karagiorgou (Christ Church)
  Excavations at the late antique site of St Demetrios on Alonnessos
- T. Lambert (University)
  The circulation of silver within the Early Byzantine Empire
- E. Lianta
  The architecture of palaces and houses in Byzantium, 7th-12th centuries

Dr M. Mango
- Looking at Late Roman and Byzantine ivory carving
  (The Ashmolean Museum, Department of Antiquities, Students’ Room)
- The crenellated seam
- E. Mark  
  The archaeological evidence for the evolution of Byzantium's relationship with Bulgaria and Russia
- T. Papacostas  
  Middle Byzantine Nicosia
- A. Papagianaki  
  The origin and development of Byzantine cloisonné enamel
- M. Parani (Exeter)  
  Medieval Byzantine lighting devices
- Dr M. Parani  
  The Romanus Ivory reconsidered for the last time
- T. Shawcross  
  Medieval Byzantine trade
- D. Sugrue  
  New Testament iconography

Donald Baden-Powell Quarternary Research Centre Seminars (S. Milliken)

- L. Barham (Bristol University)  
  Making sense of the muddle in the middle: recent research on the Middle Stone Age in Zambia
- W. Davies (Cambridge University)  
  The Aurignacian as a population dispersal indicator
- T. Hopkinson (Cambridge University)  
  Palaeolithic settlement: a scalar ecology of knowledge
- M. Lake (London University)  
  Mesolithic foragers on Islay: GIS simulations
- M. Llobera  
  'More than meets the eye': exploring visual landscapes using GIS
- J. McNabb (Liverpool University)  
  'Round the bend': recent work on the Acheulean of the Vaal River, Northern Cape, Southern Africa
- S. Milliken  
  'Hominids and fellow travellers': the earliest occupation of Eurasia
- P. Mitchell  
  Hunter-gatherer archaeology of the Lesotho Highlands
- P. Pettitt  
  From Paviland to Sungir: direct dating of mid Upper Palaeolithic burials and some speculation on the Gravettian body
- M. Richards  
  Neanderthal and AMH diets as reflected in stable isotope values
- R. Schulting (Cardiff University)  
  The Monk(fish) of Caldey Island: subsistence and settlement on an inundated coastal landscape of the early-mid Holocene
- K. Scott and C. Buckingham  
  Reconstructing Pleistocene palaeoenvironments: fossil vertebrates and the geology at Stanton Harcourt
- J. Scott-Jackson  
  'Looking below the surface': interim report on recent investigations at Dickett's
Field, Varham's Farm, Holybourne, Hants.

- J. Steele (Southampton University)
  Skilled hands and the archaeological record: the early evolution of human technology

Graduate Archaeology in Oxford

- T. Evans
  Gender Identity in Champagne

- Anne Haour
  Blank page in Niger

- K. Hauser
  Revenants in the landscape: the discoveries of aerial photography

- J. King
  Given Up For Dead: Grave Goods and Social Relations

- M. Llobera
  Landscape and GIS

- K. MacDonald (Southampton)
  Analysing the spatial distribution of modern primate species using GIS and statistical techniques

- F. Ohinata
  Iron Age in Swaziland: Pots and People

- Ruth Pelling
  The late Islamic plant remains at Germa, in the Fezzan, Libya

- Ed Rhodes
  Pots in section: addressing specialist dating problems

- Dr Michael Richards (Research Laboratory for Archaeology and the History of Art)
  Determining human diets: examples from Neolithic Çatal Hüyük, the Bronze Age Aegean, and Roman Britain

- Judith Toms
  Housing the body in Early Iron Age Italy

- V. Trifkovik
  Tascscapes, Distributed Objects and GIS: Constructions of Space in Iron Gates Gorge

- Dr William Waldren
  Digital imaging and its use with the computer

- Dr William Waldren
  Two Day Workshop in Computer Graphics held in Hilary Term at the Donald Baden-Powell Quaternary Research Centre

- V. Winton
  Researching the Early Palaeolithic Evidence from High Levels on the Chalk Downlands of Southern England

Greek Archaeology Group

- Evanthia Baboula (Lincoln College)
  Smiths and their recipes in the Late Bronze Age Aegean

- Professor J. Baines
  A Planned World in Early Egypt?

- Professor E. Bennett (Wisconsin)
  What must we know about Minoan and Mycenaean wine?
Dr David Brown (Wolfson College)
Parallel lines to the stars in ancient Mesopotamia and Greece

L. Cooke
Comments on the Corsi collection of decorative stones, Oxford including the Greek marbles

A. Dakouri (Cambridge)
Legend, Identity, Interpretation: Kadmos in Context

F. de Mita (Michigan)
Cypro-Italian Connections at the End of the Second Millennium BC

Professor Yosef Garfinkel (Hebrew University of Jerusalem)
Recently discovered dancing scenes from predynastic Egypt

Dr Yannis Hamilakis (University of Lampeter)
Consumption, gastropolitics and the archaeology of the body in Bronze Age Crete

T. Kiely
Nothing to do with Alashiya or the Political Structure of Cyprus in the Late Bronze Age

S. Manning (Reading)
From Ceramics on the Seabed at Maroni, Cyprus, to Rethinking East Mediterranean Maritime Trade in the Century before Ahmose

L. Nixon
Paper, website, video: the Sphakia Survey and archaeological reporting to different audiences

Dr D. Panagiotopoulos
Death as Passage. Burial Practices and the Minoan Conception of Afterlife

S. Paynter
To glaze or not to glaze: deciding factors in ancient Near Eastern technology

Eli Ribeiro (Reading University)
'Mellow Yellow' - hallucinogens at Late Bronze Age Akrotiri

Dr E. Sanchez Moreno
Cross-cultural links in Ancient Iberia: hospitality, transhumance, warrior elites and prestige goods exchange

G. Shepherd
Corners of a Foreign Field? Burial in the Archaic Sicilian Colonies

Dr P. Sibella
The Late Bronze Age Ulu Burun Shipwreck (Turkey): Preliminary Results in the Study of Ingots and Ballast Stones

Professor A. Snodgrass (Cambridge)
The Rejection of Mycenaean Culture at the Close of the Bronze Age

Dr Maria Stamatopoulou (Somerville College)
An introduction to the painted grave stelai of Demetrias

David Wengrow (St Hugh’s College)
'Cattle Cults' in the prehistoric Near East: a new perspective

Institute Lunchtime Lectures

B. Gilmour
Fakes & Forgeries

G. Gosden
Material Culture & Change in Papua, New Guinea

C. Harris
The Art of Exile: Painting & Politics Amongst Tibetan Refugees
G. Hey
The Archaeology of North Oxfordshire (Yarnton, Cassington & Stanton Harcourt)

R. Osgood
Combat in the Cotswolds? The Tormarton 1999 Excavations

R. Pelling
The Sand Sea in the Sahara

P. Pettitt
Neanderthals - Behaviour and Extinction

Medieval Archaeology Seminars

Dr J. Blair
Recent work at Bampton, Oxon.

Ros Faith
Some Anglo-Saxon farms

Glenn Foard
Medieval agriculture and industry in Rockingham Forest

Dr D.W. Griffiths
The Irish Sea Region

Dr H. Hamerow
Sutton Courtenay: The Anglo-Saxon settlement revisited

Ailiki Pantos (St Hugh's College)
Assembly Sites in the East Midlands

Ben Palmer
The hinterlands of Anglo-Saxon wics

Dr H. Williams
Cremation and distinction in Anglo-Saxon England

Other Lectures

Professor Jan Bouzek (Charles University, Prague)
Pistiros and the Urbanisation of Thrace

S. Ismail, Silicon Valley computer collector and organizer of the Vintage Computer Festival in the US and Europe, gave an illustrated lecture which was organized by C. Finn

O. Lordkipanidze (Georgia)
Greeks and Colchians (organized by M. Vickers)

Dr Diamantis Panagiotopoulos (Universität Heidelberg)
Theban tomb-paintings as a historical source

Dr N. Tchitchinadze (Academy of Sciences of Georgia, Tbilisi)
Georgian Painted Icons of the 11th-13th Centuries (organized by M. Mango)

Publishing Activities

Journals

Anglo-Saxon Studies in Archaeology and History (Institute)
Archaeometry (Research Laboratory)
Archaeological Computing Newsletter (G. Lock, Institute)
Oxford Journal of Archaeology (Institute for Blackwells)
RESEARCH REPORTS

Prehistory

Dr C. Gosden Pitt Rivers Museum, 64 Banbury Road, Oxford, OX2 6PN.

He lectured in undergraduate and M.St. courses on The Nature of Archaeological Enquiry, Material Culture and the anthropology of things, People Environment and Culture. He is also co-ordinating the cataloguing of archaeological holdings in the Pitt Rivers Museum from Europe, concentrating on the Cypriot material. He finished a book on material culture from Papua New Guinea, in addition to writing up fieldwork in Turkmenistan and the Berkshire Downs. He continued an ESRC-funded project on material culture and colonialism in Papua New Guinea and visited collections of material from Papua New Guinea in the various museums in Germany. He was external examiner for the Department of Archaeology, University of Southampton. He sat on the editorial boards of World Archaeology, Archaeology in Oceania and Ethnographische Archäologische Zeitschrift. He became UK editor for the new Journal of Social Archaeology.

Current research interests are:

Archaeological and material culture, the archaeology of landscape, archaeology and colonialism, the links between archaeology, history and anthropology in the Pacific.

Specific research projects include:

- The Archaeology of West New Britain, Papua New Guinea
- The origins of agriculture in Turkmenistan
- Hillforts of the Ridgeway Project
- Colonialism and material culture in Papua New Guinea

Derek Roe continued as University Lecturer in Prehistoric Archaeology (with the title of Professor of Palaeolithic Archaeology) and as Hon. Director of the Donald Baden-Powell Quaternary Research Centre, which is a part of the Pitt Rivers Museum. He was on sabbatical leave during Hilary and Trinity Terms, which he spent catching up with some of the research and writing time lost during his two recent periods of office as Director of Graduate Studies. In Michaelmas Term he gave his usual programme of lectures and classes for graduates and undergraduates, after which these courses were taken over by Dr Sarah Milliken. He continued to supervise his research students right through the year.

Professor Roe took part as an invited speaker in a week-long International Conference on Les Premiers Habitants de l'Europe, at Tautavel in France in April 2000, and also...
spoke at a useful special day meeting on Palaeolithic Archaeology of the Solent River at Southampton in January 2000. Both papers will be published in due course. He continued the two-year major research project begun in 1998, concerning Lower Palaeolithic handaxes from southern Africa to north-west Europe, as co-principal investigator with Professor Clive Gamble of Southampton University. He continued to serve on the Editorial or Advisory Boards of three international archaeological journals and the Scientific Advisory Panel of the Irene Levi-Sala CARE Archaeological Foundation. Continuing his advisory work for the National Museums & Galleries of Wales, he moved from the Archaeology & Numismatics Advisory Committee to the newly formed Collections & Education Committee.

Current research interests are:

The earliest human settlement of Europe and of the Near East; the Lower and Middle Palaeolithic of Britain; the archaeology of Olduvai Gorge (Tanzania), Kalambo Falls (Zambia) and certain other Early Stone Age sites in sub-Saharan Africa; the Palaeolithic settlement and Pleistocene environments of the Upper Thames Valley; factors affecting the morphology and the function of specific types of Lower Palaeolithic stone implements in different areas of the Old World.

Specific research projects include:

- Selected Lower and Middle Palaeolithic sites in S.E. Spain (participation in a continuing project with Professor M. Walker of Murcia University and others).
- Lower Palaeolithic technology, raw material and population ecology (co-principal investigator, with Professor C. Gamble of Southampton University, in a two-year AHRB-funded major research project involving sites in Africa, Europe and the Near East).
- Oxfordshire Palaeolithic artefacts (ongoing work, currently with special reference to the material recovered during the excavation of the Stanton Harcourt Channel, and at Latton, near Cirencester, by Dr K. Scott and Mrs C. Buckingham, both of the Donald Baden-Powell Quaternary Research Centre).
- Kalambo Falls, Zambia: continuation of detailed practical assistance to Professor J.D. Clark of the University of California at Berkeley with the final stages of production of Vol. III of the Kalambo Falls Monograph series (c.800 pp); this includes substantial written contributions to the volume and, this year, overall responsibility (in view of Professor Clark's sadly diminished eyesight) for the checking of both galley and page proofs, which has taken up many weeks between late December 1999 and November 2000.

Julie Scott-Jackson Senior Research Fellow, Pitt Rivers Museum and leader of the Unit for the study of Palaeolithic artefacts and associated deposits mapped as Clay-with-flints (PADMAC).

Her primary concern during this year has been to expand the work of the Unit which included developing an 'Associate' membership of PADMAC through the establishment of links with relevant departments in the University of Oxford, at other universities and with specialists in Geophysical exploration.

She also completed work on her book which addresses the problems associated with the investigation of Lower and Middle Palaeolithic sites on deposits mapped as Clay-
with-flints in general and which also records her pioneering investigations and excavation of the Lower Palaeolithic site at Wood Hill, east Kent.

In addition, she spent time preparing the text of the Lower and Middle Palaeolithic section of the Research Agenda for the Avebury World Heritage Site and a paper giving specialist information for the Kent Archaeological Field School, at Faversham, Kent.

This year she directed two ongoing fieldwork-based projects. As both areas are essentially 'teaching sites', undergraduates, M.Sts. and Doctoral students (from University of Oxford and other universities) were actively involved in all the fieldwork.

She continued to work on her on-going 'Gazetteer of Lower and Middle Palaeolithic artefacts found in relation to deposits mapped as Clay-with-flints on the Chalk Downlands of southern England' and to advise and monitor the work of local archaeological groups in Kent, Oxfordshire, Surrey, Sussex and Wiltshire.

Current research interests are:

Geoarchaeology, in particular, the sedimentology, geomorphology and geology of the superficial deposits mapped as Clay-with-flints which cap the highest Chalk Downlands. The relationship between the processes which have affected the Downlands over geological time, the survival of the deposits mapped as Clay-with-flints and the retention of Lower and Middle Palaeolithic in situ sites on these high-levels. The new use of aerial photography as a cost-effective method in the search for high-level solution features.

Specific research projects include:

- The development of specific models and methodologies for the investigation and excavation of Lower and Middle Palaeolithic high-level sites on deposits mapped as Clay-with-flints.
- The Lower and Middle Palaeolithic site at Dickett's Field, Yarnhams Farm, Holybourne, Hampshire.
- The Lower Palaeolithic site at Hackpen Hill, Wiltshire.

P.J. Mitchell University Lecturer in African prehistory and Curator of African archaeology, Pitt Rivers Museum

He lectured for the undergraduate degree in Archaeology & Anthropology and coordinated the Honour Moderations course Introduction to World Archaeology, as well as serving as Chairman of Examiners for the M.St. in World Archaeology and as an assessor for the Final Honour School in Archaeology & Anthropology. He also served as Secretary of the Swan Fund, Chairman of the Archaeology & Anthropology Tutors' Forum, Organizing Secretary for Archaeology & Anthropology Admissions and Tutor for Admissions at St Hugh's College and organized the annual Archaeology & Anthropology Open Day. A book-length overview of southern African archaeology commissioned by Cambridge University Press was completed and he continued to write up fieldwork from previous seasons' excavations and field survey in Lesotho. A visit to northern Morocco in March 2000 was undertaken with Dr N. Barton of Oxford Brookes University to explore fieldwork possibilities focusing on the Upper Pleistocene settlement history of the African side of the Strait of Gibraltar. He served on the governing Council of the British Institute in Eastern Africa and the Editorial Boards of World Archaeology and African Archaeological Review. He presented papers on the archaeological impact of
the Lesotho Highlands Water Project at an international symposium on dams and archaeology in Florida and at the Society of Africanist Archaeologists' Conference in Cambridge. He lectured for the ERASMUS Project's International Certificate in African Archaeology held at the Université Libre de Bruxelles.

Current research interests are:

The relations between cultural and environmental change among hunter-gatherer societies, the evolution of the cultural systems of southern African hunter-gatherers, the study of prehistoric exchange networks and the history of southern African archaeological collections in Britain.

Specific projects include:

- Hunter-gatherer landscapes of the Lesotho highlands
- The southern African archaeological collections of the Pitt Rivers Museum

Dr John Bennet Sinclair & Rachel Hood Lecturer in Aegean Prehistory

In his second year as Hood lecturer, John Bennet has lectured in the undergraduate course in Archaeology and Anthropology (Late Bronze Age & Early Iron Age in the Aegean; Introduction to World Archaeology; Urbanisation & Change in Complex Societies) and for the faculty of Literae Humaniores (Homeric Archaeology; Writing & Administration in the Aegean Bronze Age). He supervised one new and two continuing Oxford research students in addition to a research student in Cambridge. He examined doctoral theses at the Universities of Oxford, Birmingham, and Texas at Austin, and taught and examined on the M.St. course in European Archaeology in Oxford.

He gave a paper to the 5th Aegean Round Table at the University of Sheffield and was an invited participant at the 11th International Colloquium on Mycenaean and Aegean Texts held in Austin, Texas, USA. He also gave a seminar to the Department of Archaeology and Prehistory at the University of Sheffield and a talk to the Three Counties Ancient History Society. Together with Professor R.R.R. Smith and Dr J.J. Coulton, he organized a seminar series entitled 'From Palace to Polis -- Aegean Archaeology across the millennium'. He was appointed to the editorial board of Oxford Monographs in Classical Archaeology and the journal Aegean Archaeology, based in Warsaw, and was made a trustee of the Mediterranean Archaeology Trust.

Current research interests include:

Aegean scripts, especially integration of textual and archaeological data; landscape archaeology in the Aegean; identity in the prehistoric Aegean; the archaeology of Crete; the history and archaeology of early modern Greece, particularly Messenia and Kythera.

Specific projects:

- The Ottoman Reconquest of the Morea in 1715: A Case Study from Western Messenia [with F. Zarinebaf-Shahr & J.L. Davis]. A book in preparation including the publication of an Ottoman defter and integration with archaeological-historical research by the Pylos Regional Archaeological Project.
Barry Cunliffe  Professor of European Archaeology

Three fieldwork-based projects were carried out this year. In July work continued on the promontory fort of Le Yaudet (Côtes-d'Armor), Brittany. This season was the first of a new three-year programme concerned to excavate, in large contiguous areas, the well-stratified deposits behind the rampart. In August and early September work was undertaken on the Roman villa and water-mill at Fullerton in Hampshire as part of the Danebury Environs Roman Project. In late September and early October a new fieldwork and excavation project was begun in the Najerilla valley in Rioja, Spain.

Writing concentrated on the completion of a book Facing the Ocean for Oxford University Press and the preparation of a book on the travels of the Greek explorer Pytheas. Excavation report writing was kept up-to-date.

Visits were made to France, Spain and Ireland and various lectures and seminars have been given.

Professional activities outside the University include membership of the Ancient Monuments Advisory Committee of English Heritage and Chairmanship of the Archaeology Section of the British Academy.

Current research interests are:

Social and economic change in the first millennium BC in Europe. The present emphasis is on Atlantic trading systems, cultural interactions and state formation in southern Iberia and social hierarchies in central southern Britain.

Specific research projects include:

- The Danebury Environs Roman Project
- The Najerilla Project
- The Le Yaudet Project, Brittany
- Atlantic trade

David Griffiths  Staff Tutor in Archaeology, Department for Continuing Education

In his first year as Staff Tutor in Archaeology at the Department for Continuing Education, David Griffiths has directed the Oxford University Advanced Diploma in Archaeological Practice (Module 1: Resources for Landscape Archaeology), contributed to other undergraduate-level courses and supervised two postgraduate students, one on the full-time Diploma in Professional Archaeology, the other an M.St. research student.

He gave papers for the Oxford University seminar series in Medieval History and in Medieval Archaeology. He is also writing a chapter for the Oxford Short History of the British Isles (AD 800-1100) edited by Wendy Davies. He gave a paper and chaired the discussion centring on the Post-Roman period at a day-conference convened by English Heritage at Lancaster University on the theme of Romanisation in NW England. He is the editor of Anglo-Saxon Studies in Archaeology and History (OUCA publication, Vol. 11 forthcoming late 2000) and devoted considerable time to working on the Meols project.
Current research interests:

Early medieval settlement and economy (Anglo-Saxon/Celtic/Viking); Landscape Archaeology.

Specific research project:

- Meols Project

Dr Andrew Sherratt Senior Assistant Keeper (European Prehistory) and Reader in European Prehistory

He returned to duty on 1 October after a year's special study leave from the University; he was admitted to the degree of Sc.D. in the University of Cambridge; he taught, supervised and examined for the Committee for Archaeology; he gave lectures in Denmark at the Karsten Niebuhr Institute in Copenhagen and in Sweden at Göteborg, Umeå, and Stockholm; he gave a paper in Cambridge to the international conference on Prehistoric Exploitation of the Eurasian Steppes, and in Sheffield to the Prehistoric Society's meeting on Food in Prehistory; he acted as discussant at the Jerusalem meeting on the Transmission and Assimilation of culture in the ancient near East; he received research support grants from the Hicks Fund and the British Academy.

Dr Susan Sherratt Evans Archivist

Gave a seminar in the Classical Archaeology Seminar series 'Palace to polis - Aegean archaeology across the millennium', presented papers at a conference on the Mycenaean palatial system in Cambridge and at the ASOR/Albright Centennial Conference in Jerusalem, and acted as a keynote speaker at a conference on the transmission and assimilation of culture in the Levant, also in Jerusalem. She acted as Director of Studies in Archaeology and Anthropology for Queen's and Worcester Colleges, taught for the Faculty of Literae Humanaiores, and supervised or jointly supervised research students.

Helena Hamerow University Lecturer in Medieval Archaeology

Lectured in early medieval archaeology for degrees in Archaeology and Anthropology, Modern History and English. Convened the Medieval Archaeology Seminar series. Gave invited lecture at the International Medieval Congress in Leeds. Continued as Editor of The Archaeological Journal and joined the Editorial Boards of The Oxford Journal of Archaeology and Early Medieval Europe. Continued as a member of the Oxford Archaeological Unit's Academic Committee and Council, and to act as Chairman of the Sub-Faculty of Archaeology. Joined the Oxford Radiocarbon Accelerator Dating Service Steering Committee.

Current research interests are:

Early medieval settlements in north-west Europe, 400-900, in particular crop and animal husbandry, buildings, pottery, craft production, and territorial formation.

Specific research projects include:

- Fieldwork to investigate an Anglo-Saxon settlement/cemetery complex at Sutton Courtenay, Oxon.
Courtenay, Oxon.

- Research Project examining Anglo-Saxon to Norman Wallingford, undertaken jointly with colleagues from the Universities of Leicester and Exeter.
- Report on the early medieval timber buildings at the high-status Saxon settlement of Flixborough, Lincs.
- Ongoing work to publish the Anglo-Saxon cemeteries in the Hawkes Archive. The cemetery of Bifrons in Kent will be published in 2000. It is anticipated that the cemetery at Kingsworthy, Hants. will be published in 2001.

Arthur MacGregor Senior Assistant Keeper in the Department of Antiquities, Ashmolean Museum

Dr A.G. MacGregor was appointed General Editor (jointly, with Dr Jennifer Montagu, and in place of the late Professor Haskell) of The Paper Museum of Cassiano dal Pozzo, a multi-volume catalogue raisonné of the collection held in the Royal Library at Windsor Castle and elsewhere. He was re-elected for a fifth (and final) year as Director of the Society of Antiquaries; he also continued as Chairman of the Finds Research Group 700-1700, and as co-editor of the Journal of the History of Collections, as a member of the Advisory Council on the Export of Works of Art. He supervised for the Committee for Archaeology and for the Modern History Faculty; he also gave seminars to the Pitt Rivers Museum, the Department of the History of Art, the University of Essex and the British Museum’s advisory committee on the King’s Library.

Current research interests are:

Preparing for publication an edition of all the Ashmolean’s manuscript catalogues of the collections from the Museum’s foundation in 1683 to 1886 (when the ethnographic collections were transferred to the Pitt Rivers Museum).

Ms Maureen Mellor PotWeb Consultant

Main work developing a digital catalogue of ceramics in the Ashmolean, Department of Antiquities culminating in a pilot web site (PotWeb@ashmol.ox.ac.uk), launched in March 2000 to coincide with The Medieval Pottery Group’s visit to Oxford to celebrate their 25th anniversary. Funds from the British Academy and The Greening Lamborn Trust enabled work to begin on Phase 1, the large computerized database of pottery vessels from c.AD 1066 to the present day.

A parallel project enabled by ‘Sharing Museum Skills’ millennium grant to bring together two collections of watercolours of medieval paving tiles deposited in The Commandery at Worcester and in the Ashmolean began in the summer. This endeavour was a ‘rescue’ of tile designs before they were destroyed by Victorian church restorations.

Consultancy work included undertaking research and writing reports on ceramics for John Moore Heritage Services, RPS Clouston plc., and The Cotswold Archaeological Trust.

Teaching and assignment marking for the Diploma in Applied Archaeology at the Department of Continuing Education. Workshops at the Denchworth Archaeological Society and the Antiquities Roadshow at Marlow. She aided Time Team at Rycote Chapel with identifications of the Elizabethan painted stained glass and Stuart floor tiles and medieval decorated paving tiles, and undertook a workshop session on PotWeb at
Ms Alison Roberts Collections Manager (half-time); Museum Database Officer (half-time)

She has been appointed for a period of two years (part-time) to assist the Information Technology Officer with developing a collections database management system for the Museum as well as specialized documentation databases for departments and individual Internet resources for enhancing access to the collections. She is supervising the project to develop a documentation database for the Near Eastern archaeological collection (funded by Re:source). She attended the Museums Association Annual Conference in Edinburgh; participated in excavations on Upper Palaeolithic sites in Pembrokeshire and Dorset; advised Gibraltar Museum with regard to Collections Management issues; consultant for children’s books on early prehistory for Walker Books and Franklin Watts Publishing; co-organized UISPP international working group on the European Lateglacial at the Ashmolean and St Hilda’s College (with Dr R.N.E. Barton); lectured/demonstrated collections for Palaeolithic option (Mods and Hons) in Trinity Term (with Dr P.J. Mitchell and Dr N. Barton).

Current research interests are:

Pleistocene-Holocene transition in northern Europe; technology of lithic artefacts; Sir John Evans and the history of Prehistoric Archaeology.

Classical and Byzantine

Dr J.J. Coulton Reader in Classical Archaeology

Dr Coulton continued to serve as Secretary to the Harmsworth Trust at Merton College (responsible for Junior Research Fellowship and Graduate Scholarship competitions), and as a member of the Editorial Committee of Anatolian Studies and Monographs Editor for the British Institute of Archaeology at Ankara. He served as an examiner for Greats and assessor for Ancient and Modern History, and as chairman of examiners for the M.St. and M.Phil. in Classical Archaeology. In March he lectured at the British School in Athens, and in April he worked in Eretria museum on finds from the late archaic fort at Phylla in central Euboea; the publication of the project, in collaboration with Dr E. Sakellaraki of Athens, and Dr I.R. Metzger of Chur, is virtually complete except for specialist reports on the environmental material. He continued work on the final publication of the Balboura Survey project, particularly (with Ms P. Armstrong) on finalization of the crucial pottery catalogue.

Current research interests:

- Greek and Greco-Roman architecture
- Archaeology and history of Lycia
- Greek fortification

Specific projects include:

- The Balboura Survey
- The Phylla Fort Project
D.C. Kurtz Reader in Archaeology and Beazley Archivist

Donna Kurtz lectured, tutored, and examined in classical archaeology. She completed The Reception of Classical Art in Britain, an Oxford Story of Plaster Casts from the Antique, the first volume in Studies in the History of Collections, published jointly by Archaeopress and the Beazley Archive.

Dr M. Mango Lecturer in Byzantine Archaeology and Art

Dr Mango taught for the M.Phil. and M.St. degrees for the Committee for Archaeology and the Committee for Byzantine Studies, and for the undergraduate degree in Archaeology and Anthropology. She convened the termly seminar in Byzantine Archaeology and Art, co-convened another in Byzantine Studies, and gave papers to both. As Visiting Professor at the École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales in Paris during the Spring vacation she lectured for 8 hours on Byzantine commerce and trade. She organized the lecture programme to which she contributed for a study day on Byzantine art in the Ashmolean Museum. She examined a doctoral thesis for the Committee for Archaeology. She acted as an Examiner for the M.Phil. and M.St. in Byzantine Studies and as an Assessor for the M.Phil. in Classical Archaeology, the M.Phil. qualifying examination in European Archaeology and the FHS in Archaeology and Anthropology. She served as Secretary of the Sub-Faculty of Archaeology and the Committee for Byzantine Studies. She continued as a member of the Development and Executive Committees of the national Society for the Promotion of Byzantine Studies, as a member of the Board of Directors of the Saint Catherine Foundation, Inc. in New York and joined the Council of Management and Research Committee of the British Institute of Archaeology at Ankara. She again covered UK publications on Byzantine archaeology and art for Byzantinische Zeitschrift.

Current research interests are:

Urbanism in the eastern provinces of the Empire, Byzantine trade, late ancient secular architecture and 'pagan' art.

Specific projects include:

- The Androna (Andarin) Excavations in Syria
- The Tchalenko Archive Project
- The Laskarina Bouras Archive Project
- The Sevso Treasure Documentation Project
- Catalogue of Late Antique and Byzantine Antiquities in the Ashmolean Museum

R.R.R. Smith Lincoln Professor of Classical Archaeology and Art

Professor Smith lectured for the University on Greek and Roman art, especially on Archaic and Classical Greek sculpture. He was convenor of the working party (its other members were Jim Coulton, Peter Derow, and Nicholas Purcell) that set up the new degree in Classical Archaeology and Ancient History, for which the first undergraduates arrive in October 2001. He gave a graduate class on 'Aspects of Hellenistic Art' and organized (with John Bennet and Jim Coulton) a seminar for graduates and faculty titled 'Palace to Polis: Archaeology across the Millennium'. He gave fundraising lectures in London, New York, and Paris, and in the summer he co-directed (with Professor Christopher Ratté) a tenth season of archaeological research and excavation at
Aphrodisias in Caria (SW Turkey).

Current research interests are:

Greek and Roman portrait sculpture, the art and archaeology of Asia Minor in the Hellenistic and Roman periods.

Specific projects include:

- Aphrodisias Excavations

E.M. Steinby Professor of the Archaeology of the Roman Empire

The two final volumes of the Lexicon Topographicum Urbis Romae were published; the completion of the publication was celebrated organizing a seminar series on 'The City of Rome' in HT and, in September, by a colloquium organized by the Deutsches Archaeologisches Institut in Rome. A new project was started with the help of a small grant from the AHRB that enabled Dr Philip Kenrick to create the prototype for a database of brickstamps from Rome and Central Italy. Research on the Via Triumphalis necropolis continued, as well as work on building Republican Rome. Invited papers and lectures were given in Rome and Helsinki, and a seminar in Oxford. Examiner for M.St. in Classical Archaeology and assessor for Roman Archaeology in Greats.

Current research interests are:

The topography of ancient Rome; the necropolis of the Via Triumphalis in Rome; politics and ideology in the building history of Republican Rome; the excavations at Lacus Iuturnae, Rome; Roman brickstamps and building industry.

Michael Vickers Reader in Archaeology, Senior Assistant Keeper, Ashmolean Museum

Curated the Ashmolean's Greek, Etruscan, Roman and Byzantine collections, and served as Convenor of the Classics Sub-Group of the Sub-Faculty of Archaeology. He was granted the degree of D.Litt. by the University of Wales. He directed (together with Professor A. Kakhidze) the third season's work of the Oxford-Batumi Pichvnari Expedition: the excavation of a Greco-Colchian settlement on the Black Sea coast of Georgia. He was the official host of a visiting scholar from Georgia under the British Academy Visiting Professorship scheme and for two Georgian scholars under the British Academy Joint Activities scheme (in Oxford to work on the publication of the Oxford-Batumi Pichvnari 1999 report). He attended the April Symposium on recent archaeological research in Georgia at the Centre for Archaeological Studies of the Georgian Academy of Sciences, Tbilisi. Supervised the work placement of a student from the University of Amsterdam. Served as examiner for the Faculty of Modern History. Supervised a student for the Diploma in Applied Archaeology.

Current research interests include:

Ancient material values and metrology. Euesperides, Pichvnari excavations.

Egyptian and Near Eastern

P.R.S. Moorey Keeper of the Department of Antiquities, Ashmolean Museum
He completed a three-year chairmanship of the Committee for Archaeology and continued to teach, lecture and supervise under its auspices. He also supervised for the Faculty of Oriental Studies. On 1 October 2000 he began eleven months' sabbatical leave prior to retirement on 30 September 2002.

Current research interests are:

Catalogue of the Ancient Near Eastern terracottas in the Ashmolean Museum and preparation of the Schweich Lectures (British Academy) in 2001 on related topics; trade, transport and technology in the ancient Near East.

Helen Whitehouse Assistant Keeper in the Department of Antiquities, Ashmolean Museum

Dr Whitehouse taught, supervised and examined for the Faculty of Oriental Studies, and examined for the University of Birmingham. She worked with the Dakhleh Oasis Project in Egypt in January, and delivered papers on Protodynastic material from Hierakonpolis to the Egyptology/Near Eastern seminar in Oxford and in a lecture series at the Museo Municipal de Santa Cruz de Tenerife.

Current research interests are:

Protodynastic Egypt; publication of Roman wallpaintings at Kellis (Dakhleh Oasis); seventeenth-century drawings of Roman wallpaintings; the post-pharaonic reception of Egyptian antiquities.

Numismatics

N.J. Mayhew Keeper and Reader in Numismatics, Heberden Coin Room, Ashmolean Museum

Dr N.J. Mayhew was appointed Keeper of the Coin Room with effect from October 1999, and has received permission to supplicate for a D.Litt. He taught and acted as Assessor for the numismatic element of the Byzantine Studies M.St. and M.Phil. In November he chaired a Britain in Europe discussion at the Cambridge Union. He gave classes for Modern History and the Archaeological Institute, and read a joint paper to the All Souls Medieval Economic History Seminar. He visited the coin cabinet in Istanbul, and lectured to the British Association of Numismatic Societies in Glasgow, the Swindon Metal Detector Group, and the Annual Conference of Essex Industrial Chaplains. He is co-editor of the Numismatic Chronicle.

Current research interests are:

Medieval and early modern coinage and monetary history.

C.J. Howgego Senior Assistant Keeper and Reader in Greek and Roman Numismatics, Heberden Coin Room, Ashmolean Museum; University Lecturer in Roman Numismatics

Dr C.J. Howgego continues to direct the Roman Provincial Coinage in the Antonine Period project, in connection with which he worked in the British Museum, the Fitzwilliam Museum, the Bibliothèque Nationale (Paris), and the American Numismatic Society (New York). He was an invited speaker at the 'Coinage, Politics and Ideology in the
Ancient World Conference held at Cumae in Italy, lectured at the Summer School in Greek and Roman Numismatics held at the Institute of Classical Studies in London, and spoke to the Oxford University Numismatic Society. He gave 18 university lectures. He taught one student each for the M.Stud. and M.Phil. in Greek and/or Roman History, supervised two D.Phil. students, examined a third, and acted as Assessor for the M.Phil. in Greek and/or Roman History. He acted as academic host for the first Martin Harrison Memorial Fellow, and as Chairman of the Craven Committee.

Current research interests are:

Roman provincial coinage, and Coinage and Cultural History.

W.L. Treadwell Assistant Keeper (part-time), Heberden Coin Room, Ashmolean Museum

Dr W.L. Treadwell taught in an Islamic art seminar and lectured on Arabic historical texts in Hilary 2000. He examined the following degrees for the Oriental Institute: M.Phil. qualifying examination, FHS and preliminary examinations in Islamic history, culture and historical texts.

Current research interests are:

Early Islamic coinage; monetary history of the fourth and fifth centuries AH; Islam in central Asia (to the Mongol invasion).

H.S. Kim Assistant Keeper, Heberden Coin Room, University Lecturer in Greek Numismatics

Mr H.S. Kim was on sabbatical leave until February 2000, working on his doctoral thesis. He presented a paper at a conference on money in Exeter, gave eight lectures on Greek coinage, supervised three volunteers, taught a graduate student on Greek coinage, and served as an external examiner for a D.Phil. examination at the University of Glasgow. In March Mr Kim joined the winning team of the Andersen Consulting-Ashmolean Challenge on a visit to the Metropolitan Museum, New York. Mr Kim continued his involvement with the Friends of the Ashmolean, giving several talks to the Friends and the Young Friends. He stepped down as Chairman of the Young Friends, but has remained on the committee as treasurer.

Current research interests are:

The beginnings and spread of Greek coinage.

C.E. King Research Assistant, Heberden Coin Room, Ashmolean Museum

Dr C.E. King completed the identification of the excavation coins from Kellia, a monastic site in Egypt and sent the catalogue to the excavators. She spent a week in Rome studying the excavation coins from Castel Porziano and has prepared a preliminary catalogue. She gave a paper on Roman coinage of the fourth and fifth centuries AD to the Late Roman Seminar. She gave tutorials in late Roman and early Byzantine numismatics to two graduate students. She has become a member of the Editorial board of the forthcoming Oxford Dictionary of Late Antiquity and continues to serve as a member of the Directory of Expert Advisors for the Heritage Lottery Fund.
Current research interests are:

Later Roman coinage AD 250-476, Roman quinarii.

**V. Heuchert** Research Fellow, Heberden Coin Room, Ashmolean Museum

Dr V. Heuchert continued to work together with Dr Howgego on the fourth volume of the Roman Provincial Coinage (RPC) series. As part of this work he spent two months at the Bibliothèque Nationale in Paris, incorporating the coins relevant for RPC IV. He presented a paper to the British Museum Numismatic Summer School on 'Coins, Databases and the Roman Provincial Coinage Project'. He also gave a tutorial on 'Coins and Databases' to a D.Phil. student.

Archaeological Science

**Professor Noel H. Gale** Emeritus Professor of Archaeological Science

Development of analytical techniques for provenancing tin in tin metal and bronze artefacts, including the application of plasma source multicollector magnetic dispersion mass spectrometry to tin isotopes. Research into ancient mining in Lavrion and collation of the evidence for Bronze Age copper exploitation in this area. Interpretation and assessment of lead isotope and elemental data for copper and tin ingots from Uluburun and underwater excavations in Israel. Assessment of the lead isotope data obtained from analyses of Nuragic Sardinian artefacts and ingots.

Lecture:


**G.R. Lock** University Lecturer in Archaeology

His time is divided equally between the Institute of Archaeology and directing the archaeology programme in the Department for Continuing Education. He teaches on the full-time undergraduate degree course, supervises research students and organizes general courses on using computers in archaeology. Current research interests include approaches to landscape archaeology and how the use of GIS technology can fit with current landscape theory. Fieldwork based on the Hillforts of the Ridgeway Project in Oxfordshire (a training excavation directed with Dr C. Gosden) and Monte Pallano in Abruzzo, central Italy (with Dr J. Lloyd), provide the practical basis for the GIS research. Other work this year has included post-excavation on material from the Ridgeway Project, also King's Low and Queen's Low. Dr Lock had two terms' sabbatical during which time he edited On the Theory and Practice of Archaeological Computing and Beyond the Map: Archaeology and Spatial Technologies, and also worked on a book entitled Virtual Pasts. He edits the Archaeological Computing Newsletter, is Chairman of the Hillfort Study Group, sits on the Advisory Committee of the Archaeology Data Service, the Archaeological Advisory Committee of Buckinghamshire County Council, the Academic Committee of the Oxford Archaeological Unit and is external examiner for the Archaeology Department of Edinburgh University.

Dr Lock is involved in the formulation of educational policy for different areas of
archaeology and sits on a range of committees including The Archaeology Training Forum, the Council for British Archaeology Education Committee, the Standing Committee for Archaeologists in Continuing Education and the Higher Education Committee of the Institute of Field Archaeologists.

**J.P. Northover** University Research Lecturer

Dr Northover is a University Research lecturer responsible for the Materials Science-Based Archaeology Group in the Department of Materials, and for cooperation with the Scanning Proton Microprobe Group on archaeological applications of the SPM. He also manages the specimen preparation and optical microscopy laboratory at the Department's site at Begbroke Business and Science Park.

His principal activities are post-excavation and museum-based studies of non-ferrous and precious metals with collaborators in a number of countries. Current research interests arising from this are developing approaches to the original appearance of metal artefacts, and an investigation of activities associated with the deposition of metal objects such as 'killing' and cremation. He is increasingly involved in projects in historical and industrial archaeology. He also supervises D.Phil. and Part II students in the Department of Materials, D.Phil. and undergraduate dissertations in archaeology, and Ph.D. students in a small number of other universities.

During the year Dr Northover presented papers at the European Association of Archaeologists meeting at Bournemouth, and in the archaeological section of a conference on the culture and identity of small islands in Douglas, IoM. He also, with colleagues, organized the group's anniversary conference 'Founders, Smiths and Platers'. He also visited Beirut, sponsored by the British Council, for sampling for the post-excavation project.

**Mark Robinson** Lecturer in Environmental Archaeology and Director of the Environmental Archaeology Unit, University Museum of Natural History

Laboratory practical classes were conducted in environmental archaeology and lecture courses given on Sites and Landscapes: Environmental Archaeology and Biological Techniques in Environmental Archaeology for the undergraduate degree in Archaeology & Anthropology. A contribution was also made to the Sutton Trust summer school.

A chapter has been written on palaeoentomology for a handbook of techniques of scientific archaeology and Quaternary studies. Work continues for English Heritage, including a review of molluscan analysis on archaeological sites in southern England. Visits have been made to the excavations of the Deutsches Archäologisches Institut Rom at Pompeii. Lectures were given on the environmental archaeology of diet and sacrifice at Pompeii, and botanical evidence for agricultural change in Britain at the Iron Age to Roman transition, both to conferences at the University of Reading.

Current research interests are:

- Integrated palaeoenvironmental studies of waterlogged plant and invertebrate remains from archaeological sites.
- Floodplain palaeohydrology in relation to archaeology.
- Late Mesolithic to Bronze Age changes in the British insect fauna.
- Plant and invertebrate evidence for diet and environment in Pompeii.
Specific research projects include:

- Plant and invertebrate remains from Nacqueville
- Yarnton-Cassington Project
- Eton Rowing Lake, Dorney
- British School at Rome and Deutsches Archäologisches Institut Rom excavations at Pompeii

**Dr Zofia Stos-Gale** University Research Lecturer, Director of the Isotrace Laboratory

Compilation of lead isotope and elemental data on Bronze Age Mediterranean metal artefacts leading to the assessment of patterns of metal production centres and distribution maps. Isotope and elemental research into the earliest development of metal, glass and glaze technology, and related patterns of trade and the exploitation of mineral sources. Sources and trade in silver in pre-coinage Near East. Identification of sources of lead used in Mediaeval period in Northern Europe.

Conferences and lectures:


4. Invited Public Lecture organized jointly by the Departments of Classics and Geology, Frankfurt University, May 2000.


**M.S. Tite** Edward Hall Professor of Archaeological Science, Director of Research Laboratory for Archaeology and the History of Art

Lectured for the undergraduate degree course in Archaeology and Anthropology, and for the new M.Sc. in Archaeological Science. Examiner for the Finals Honours School. Research projects in ceramic and early vitreous material technology, and ceramic provenance with three D.Phil. research students being supervised in these areas. Participated (with the presentation of papers) in the following conferences and meetings: European Meeting on Ancient Ceramics (Athens), Synchrotron Radiation in Archaeometry Workshop (Daresbury), Workshop on Theory Building in Studies of Technological Innovation and Style at Society for American Archaeology Annual Meeting (Philadelphia), International Symposium on Archaeometry (Mexico City), Workshop on Social Context of Technological Change: Egypt and Near East 1650-1150 BC (Oxford). Also lectured at Euro-Mediterranean Postgraduate Advanced School on Materials and Technologies for the Conservation and Restoration of Cultural Ceramics Heritage (Perugia).

**R.E.M. Hedges** Professor of Archaeology, Director of the Radiocarbon Accelerator Unit
Research work included directing the Radiocarbon Accelerator Unit, investigations into how stable isotopic measurements may provide palaeodietary information, and the dating of bone by uranium-series methods. (For details, see under the projects of the RLAHA). Some additional, novel approaches using different isotopes (S, Ca, B) are in early stages of development. Two main Conferences attended were the 17th International Radiocarbon Conference (Jerusalem), and the 4th International Bone Diagenesis Conference (Madrid) at which invited review and other papers were presented. Other conferences were Bristol (Archaeological Science), Rhodes (Archaeological Science), Cambridge (Palaeoeconomy of the Russian Steppes) and Sheffield (Palaeodietary evidence). Teaching and administration has included coordinating the teaching and examining of the new M.Sc. course, and the Directorship of Graduate Studies in Archaeology.

Conservation

E.A. Cameron Conservator, Institute of Archaeology

Runs the Institute's conservation laboratory and has research interests in organic materials from archaeological contexts, and in early medieval leather-working in particular. Edits the bibliography and newsletter of the Archaeological Leather Group.

M. Norman Head of Conservation, Ashmolean Museum

Continuing work in the Ashmolean includes the conservation of material for publication and refurbished displays, involvement in the reorganization of reserves as part of ongoing preventive conservation and collections management initiatives, and developing an environmental improvement strategy for the Museum. Research interests include the effects of pollutants on museum collections and he has continued to coordinate a campaign of environmental pollution monitoring, in collaboration with the School of Geography, to assess the impact of the Oxford Transport Strategy on the Museum's collections.

As Head of Conservation for the Ashmolean Museum he has been co-opted onto the reconstituted Committee for Museums and Scientific Collections. He has also lectured on 'Conservation and Technology' for the Ashmolean Education Service as part of the University's PGCE course.

RESEARCH PROJECTS IN PROGRESS

Summary Accounts of Projects

A. Scientific investigations

Plant and invertebrate remains from the Projet Archéologique de Nacqueville, Normandie

Dr M.A. Robinson

Identification of waterlogged seeds from the inter-tidal Iron Age site has now been completed. They included evidence of cereal crops and fodder as well as remains of the local vegetation.
Sponsor: La Ville de Cherbourg

Yarnton-Cassington Project

Dr M.A. Robinson

Samples have been analysed from Roman deposits on the Thames floodplain. However, funding has been delayed for the final prehistoric stage of the project.

Dr J. Mulville

Analysis and reporting on the large Iron Age and Romano-British assemblage from this site is in progress. These will be published with the archaeology as a series of period-based volumes.

Sponsor: English Heritage

Eton Rowing Lake, Dorney

Dr M.A. Robinson

An organic sequence has been analysed for plant and insect remains from a Mesolithic backswamp on the Thames floodplain. As well as showing the standard Holocene vegetational succession, there was evidence for the early Mesolithic burning of reedswamp vegetation adjacent to a contemporaneous flintworking area.

Sponsor: Eton College via Oxford Archaeological Unit

Macroscopic plant and invertebrate remains from excavations in Pompeii

Dr M.A. Robinson

The results for the pre-Roman deposits from the University of Reading/British School at Rome excavation on the House of Amarantus have now been published and analysis is well under way of samples from the Roman phases. Collaborative links have been established with German archaeological projects in Pompeii facilitated by Professor Zanker, director of the Deutsches Archäologisches Institut Rom. Visits were made to excavations of the House of the Postumii and at the Vesuvian Gate as a preliminary to larger-scale work in 2001.

Sponsor: Arts and Humanities Research Board

Charred and desiccated plant remains from the Fezzan Project

Ms R.E. Pelling

Further field and laboratory work has been undertaken on botanical remains from the Fezzan Project in southern Libya. Some interesting possibilities are emerging about the relationship between the introduction of new crops and changes in irrigation systems.

Sponsor: Arts and Humanities Research Board

Fiskerton, Lincolnshire
Excavations at Fiskerton late last century provided evidence of a prehistoric causeway, rebuilt many times. The many artefacts deposited from along the causeway suggest similarities with other Iron Age sites in Britain and Denmark, in that they include the deposition of weapons and tools of war in watery situations. The animal bones included many worked items; with 54 bone 'spearheads' recovered the unworked bone had an emphasis on domestic species for food with suggestions of a specialized exploitation of beavers and birds.

Sponsor: English Heritage

The Long Isles Project

Dr J. Mulville

Pabbay, Mingulay and Sanday, Western Isles

Work on the faunal assemblages from the tiny southernmost islands of the Western Isles archipelago has been completed and will be published as 'The mammal bone from Pabbay, Mingulay and Sandray' in From Barra to Berneray: the archaeology of the Southern Isles of the Outer Hebrides edited by Brannigan, K and Foster, P. Volume 4. Sheffield: Sheffield Academic Press.

The role of Cetacea in Prehistoric and Historic Atlantic Scotland

A paper examining the cetacean material from the Western Isles has been accepted by the International Journal of Osteoarchaeology.

Dairying in the Western Isles

Collaborative work, with researchers at the University of Newcastle (O. Craig and M. Collins), continues into the identification of milking in the archaeological record. Analysis of faunal assemblages from sites in the Western Isles strongly suggests the use of cattle in milk production. This project used the biomolecular identification of milk to substantiate this evidence. Through a novel technique utilizing antibodies, casein was detected bound into the wall of pottery vessels. This work is featured in Nature, see below.

Sponsors: Historic Scotland, University of Bournemouth, University of Cardiff, University of Sheffield, University of Southampton, NERC

Materials analysis - ceramics and vitreous materials

Professor M.S. Tite, C. Doherty, A. Shortland, S. Wolf, S. Paynter, L. Harrad, A Vokaer

Technological and provenance studies of ancient ceramics and vitreous materials have continued using, as appropriate, a combination of analytical scanning electron microscopy, thin section optical petrology and Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy.

Chris Doherty has continued his work on earthenware from the Malaysian State of
Sarawak (North Borneo), with the new research being funded by the British Academy. Systematic trends, noted for earthenware fabrics during previous work into rice temper, are now being investigated by a major petrographic study. In the absence of established form series for much of the earthenware of the region, this developing fabric database is already providing new insights into patterns of technological development, production and exchange. Other petrographic projects include an attempt to provenance Neolithic Fine Ware painted pottery from three sites in Syria (Agnes Vokaer), and the reassessment of the exploitation of gabbroic clays from the Lizard Peninsula in the production of Bronze Age and Iron Age ceramics in Cornwall.

Dr Andrew Shortland has continued to conduct technological and provenance studies on a range of vitreous materials from Egypt and the Near East. The main thrust of the research has been the investigation of the first regular production of glass in the mid second millennium BC and the origin of new colorants that are first used in this glass. Due to its excellent preservation the work centres on Egyptian material, but attempts to relate glass from Egyptian contexts to that found elsewhere in the Near East and Mediterranean. In order to accomplish this, evidence from a very wide range of sources is necessary, drawing on compositional, microstructural and isotopic analysis as well as conventional archaeological, textual and iconographic sources. The place of glass and other vitreous materials within the social, technological and political life of the ancient Near East also continues to be of interest. With this in mind, a three day workshop entitled 'The social context of technological change: Egypt and the Near East, 1650-1150 BC' was organized in Oxford and attended by about 30 specialists from Britain and abroad. A wide range of materials was considered as well as the inter-relationship of the technological, political and social aspects of warfare, trade, tribute, workshop organization and technological innovation. It is hoped that the proceedings of the conference will be published next year.

Dr Sophie Wolf has undertaken lead isotope analysis on Islamic lead and lead-alkali glazes spanning the period from the eighth to the sixteenth centuries AD. The results show that, although it is not easy to positively identify the actual ore sources used, there are very definite changes in the lead isotope characteristics of the lead used at the different periods. In addition, she has started to characterize the different raw materials and processes used in the production of Islamic stonepaste bodies, one particular aim being to try to determine the antecedents to Isnik ware. Sarah Paynter has now extended her D.Phil. research project to include Islamic glazes. In this case, the aim has been to study and provide an explanation for the changes in composition used for tin-opacified glazes over the different periods and regions, with a particular emphasis on understanding the origins of and reasons for the distinctive glaze formulation used with Isnik ware.

Dating - Radiocarbon Accelerator Unit

Professor R.E.M. Hedges, Dr C.B. Ramsey, Dr P.B. Pettitt, Dr G. Hodgins

The year 1999/2000 was a record one for ORAU with over 2000 radiocarbon measurements being made, about half of which were for other radiocarbon laboratories, the other half being done fully at Oxford. Of these about two-thirds were for archaeological projects. During the year the details were sorted out for the new accelerator system which is to be delivered in the spring of 2001. This large (£2.5M) investment by HEFCE/Wellcome will ensure that the Unit has the up-to-date equipment
needed to ensure it stays at the forefront of radiocarbon research.

The Radiocarbon Accelerator Unit has continued to measure samples ranging chronologically from the late Middle Palaeolithic to the historical period. Some collaborative ventures feed into wider issues such as molecular biology and palaeoecology. A number of faunal samples from very well-preserved permafrost deposits in Beringia have been dated, due to their importance for DNA sequencing and resulting evolutionary and ecological studies. Other samples of biomolecular importance that the Unit has been measuring include Aurochsen from British caves. A number of Pleistocene hyaena remains from the UK have been dated, building a picture of this species' local extinction and the potential interaction of this with humans. A project examining the initial human colonization of the Americas, concentrating on potentially early South American sites, has continued.

The Unit continues to measure large numbers of samples for Historic Scotland and English Heritage, amongst which major projects include the henge monument at Holme Dunes, the Bronze Age boats from Ferriby and the later prehistoric archaeology recovered from the Eton rowing lake. A large number of samples from various Mesolithic sites in the Iron Gorges of the Danube have been measured, including those from Lepenski Vir, allowing both artefact seriation and complementing stable isotope dietary studies of human burials. Human remains from the Coldrum Neolithic chambered tomb, Kent, have also been measured, as have samples pertaining to the earliest Neolithic of Hungary which are of importance to the understanding of the origins of agriculture in the region.

Dating - Luminescence

Dr E. Rhodes, Dr R. Bailey, Professor M.S. Tite, Dr A. Allsop, Mr G. Adamiec, Ms A. Gautier, Ms J. Singarayer, Mr R. Nathan

Several dating projects from both archaeological and palaeoenvironmental contexts have been successfully completed, including medieval brick from Italy, prehistoric silts from hill forts at Taplow Court, Berks. and Alfred's Castle, Oxon., sand dunes in Guyana, and fluvial and marine systems from the southern USA. Dr Rhodes obtained funding from the Natural Environment Research Council for OSL technique development, and exciting research results from the major multi-period site of Old Scatness Broch, Shetland Isles, suggest that OSL dating can be applied with a significantly enhanced precision.

Two D.Phil. projects were successfully completed: G. Adamiec, title Aspects of pre-dose and other luminescence phenomena in quartz absorbed dose estimation, and A. Gautier, title Luminescence dating of archaeometallurgical slag. Joy Singarayer continued her D.Phil. research into long range OSL dating of sediments, with some very promising preliminary results. Roger Nathan undertook his M.Sc. dissertation research investigating the luminescence dating of Boxgrove, West Sussex, and will commence D.Phil. research in October 2000. The luminescence group helped organize the 2000 UK Luminescence Workshop held in the School of Geography and the Environment in July.

Dating - Uranium-series dating of bone
Professor R.E.M. Hedges, Dr A. Pike

Alistair Pike has now completed his thesis on U-series dating of archaeological bone. Reliable dates have been obtained on bone by U-series disequilibrium methods by applying a previously published model of U uptake by diffusive adsorption. This enables bones with unsuitable uptake characteristics to be rejected before analysis, and enables the predicted apparent age variation profile through the bone, to be checked against the actual profile as measured by TIMS. A major research grant application has been made to NERC to be able to apply the method to important sites in the time range beyond that possible with radiocarbon dating.

Palaeodiet

Professor R.E.M. Hedges, Dr T. O'Connell, Dr M. Richards, Miss J. Birchall

Dr Michael Richards has continued to work on the NERC funded project to study UK Neolithic humans and animal bone stable isotope composition in relation to diet and environment. Most of the material has now been collected and much has been analysed.

Work relating the isotopic composition of modern body tissues to diets and other physiological factors continued, with Dr Tamsin O'Connell demonstrating, in particular, that children and adolescents differ isotopically from adults within the same modern human population, a difference that can be attributed to growth. A study to examine differences in collagen and carbonate carbon isotopes, using changes in the diets of chickens, has come to fruition, and shows how the difference is directly diet dependent.

A number of smaller specific projects have been carried out. Perhaps the most interesting is a pilot project measuring sulphur isotopes in human bone, giving indications that sulphur should provide a useful geographical signal. Ms Jennifer Birchall (D.Phil. student) has now developed the methodology to measure H/D ratios in bone collagen, and is establishing a database for ecological studies of H isotopes in food chains.

Bronze Age metal sources and trade

Dr Z.A. Stos-Gale and Professor N.H. Gale, in collaboration with:

Professor George Bass (INA Texas), Dr Cemal Pulak (INA Texas), Dr George Maliotis (Hellenic Mining Company Ltd, Cyprus), Dr Sophocles Hadjisavvas (Director, Department of Antiquities, Cyprus), Dr Lina Kassianidou (University of Cyprus), Dr Eleni Magou (National Archaeological Museum, Athens), Dr Adhiamantos Sampson (Ephor of Antiquities, Athens), Professor Christos Doumas (University of Athens), Dr Michal Artzy (University of Haifa), Professor E. Galili (Marine Archaeology Branch, Israel Antiquities Authority, Atlit), Professor V. Erkenal (Izmir University), Dr Patricia Sibella (Bordeaux), Professor Thilo Rehren (UC London)

This project is a continuation of research into socially and technically related patterns of exploitation of mineral resources in the Bronze Age Mediterranean. The project is based on the lead isotope and elemental analyses of thousands of samples of metal artefacts from archaeological sites and minerals collected during the archaeometallurgical and geological fieldwork.
From 'Hacksilber' to coinage

Dr Z.A. Stos-Gale with Professor Miriam Balmuth (Tufts University), Professor Sy Gitin (W.F. Albright Institute of Archaeological Research, Jerusalem), Christine Thompson (UCLA)

Hacksilber is the modern German equivalent of the Akkadian shibirtu and the Hebrew kesef; all have been related to verbs meaning 'to break' or 'shatter' and refer to pieces of silver used as currency or money. Hoards of complete ingots and fragmentary silver objects have been found throughout the Near East and in the Greek world as well. We know that material in this form was balanced on scales against standardized weights for the purposes of exchange or payment before and after the development of coinages. This broken metal is often referred to as scrap, but a few distinctively shaped objects frequently recur. Some were shaped and stored in such a way that it is likely they functioned primarily as currency or money at the time of deposition.

Since 1997 the Hacksilber Research Group has been studying hoards of silver ingots and fragments of silver objects. The Research Group consists of an international team of archaeologists, numismatists, an archaeological scientist and an economic historian. Our goal is to integrate these hoards with the study of history, numismatics, archaeology and traditions. This paper is primarily concerned with the Hacksilber hoards found at these 12 sites in the southern Levant, their numismatic function and the laboratory analyses of samples taken from them.

At the current stage of this project we are looking into the patterns of the origin and silver quality in the hoards. We were able to obtain 145 samples which are now analysed in Oxford for their alloy and lead isotope composition. The analytical data of the pieces of silver are compared with the database of lead isotope analyses of silver ores from the Middle East and southern Europe.

Sponsors: Institute for Aegean Prehistory (INSTAP, Philadelphia), Kress Foundation (USA)

The origin of lead in Mediaeval lead-based paints

Dr Z.A Stos-Gale in collaboration with Dr Sharon Cather (Courtauld Institute, London), Dr Unn Plahter (University of Oslo)

A pilot project on the lead mines supplying material for production of lead-based paint in Mediaeval Europe. Lead isotope analyses of pigments from altars in Norway and Sweden and from the wall paintings in Westminster Abbey indicate that British lead mines supplied the material for production of pigments used in Norway and England, but in Sweden lead from the Harz mountains in Germany was more common.

Sponsor: University of Oslo

Small projects based on lead isotope analyses

Dr Z.A. Stos-Gale
The Isotrace Laboratory also undertakes lead isotope service work. During 1999-2000 service work was provided amongst others for the Smithsonian Institution, the Italian Ministry of Culture and a number of individual archaeologists and art historians. A number of Roman lead pigs from Britain were also analysed for the research project directed by Dr J. Merkel of the Department of Archaeology, UCL. Several small groups of samples of Italian paintings dated to the fourteenth to seventeenth centuries were analysed for conservation studies carried out in Florence and Warsaw.

B. Excavations

Danebury Environs Roman Programme

Professor B. Cunliffe, R. Osgood, Julie Hamilton

A five-year programme to study Roman rural settlement in the Danebury region of western Hampshire began in 1997. The work involves field survey, documentary research and excavation. Its principal focus is on the question of continuity and land holding from the Late Iron Age to the Roman period and on the development of rural economy. In the summer of 2000 the third season of excavation was undertaken at the Roman villa and water-mill at Fullerton.

Sponsors: Hampshire County Council through the Danebury Trust, Society of Antiquaries of London, Roman Society, Haverfield Bequest, Roman Research Trust, Royal Archaeological Institute, John Lewis Partnership

Le Yaudet (Atlantic trade in the first millennium BC)

Professor B. Cunliffe, R. Osgood, Dr P. de Jersey, Dr P. Galliou (Centre de Recherche Bretonne et Celtique, University of Brest)

The promontory of Le Yaudet on the north coast of Brittany, near Lannion, has been chosen as the site of a long-term excavation designed primarily to examine the Iron Age and Roman culture of northern Brittany and its wider maritime context. The tenth season of excavations took place in July concentrating on the excavation of stratified deposits behind the main rampart.

Sponsors: British Academy, Direction des Antiquités de Bretagne, Département des Côtes-d'Armor

Aphrodisias Excavations

Professor R.R.R. Smith, Professor C. Ratté (New York)

The current research project at Aphrodisias in Caria (SW Turkey) began in 1991 and aims (1) to record, document, and publish the earlier excavations carried out between 1961 and 1990, and (2) at the same time to pursue archaeological investigation of the city's urban plan, street system, and infrastructure. In the campaign of 2000 (July-August), further excavations were carried out in the North Agora and the Stadium. Part of an unusual sunken, marble-lined court, whose 'shadow' had been detected in geophysical survey, was uncovered in the North Agora. And on the south (city) side of the Stadium, part of a colonnaded street was excavated, with all its blocks lying just as they had fallen at the end of antiquity, in probably the seventh century. Detailed state-
plan drawing and limited excavation were also pursued in the Sebasteion and the late Roman residential complex nicknamed the 'Bishop's Palace'. A fine portrait head was discovered here which was found to belong on the statue of a late antique governor discovered outside the building in 1965. Individual research projects continued the study and writing up of various categories of material from the site.

Sponsors: New York University (Institute of Fine Arts and the Faculty of Arts and Sciences), the Friends of Aphrodisias in Istanbul, Izmir, London, New York, and Paris, and other private donors

The Phylla Fort Project

Dr J.J. Coulton, Mr M.R. Popham, Dr E. Sakellarakis (formerly of Chalkis Ephoria), Dr I. Metzger (Chur Museum, Switzerland)

This co-operative project between the Chalkis Ephoria and the British School at Athens concerns an ancient fort in central Euboea (inland from Lefkandi). Brief excavations in 1996 and 1999 have established a major occupation phase in the years around 500 BC, and strengthened the hypothesis of a garrison linked in some way with the Athenian cleruchy at Chalkis (506-490 BC). The buildings are unparalleled for this period in Greece, and provide rare information about garrison life. Material of the eighth century BC may be related to the traditions of an early 'Lelantine War' between Chalkis and Eretria. The pottery has been studied by Dr Ingrid Metzger (Chur Museum), and bone and shell by Dr Sheilagh Wall-Crowther. Dr Anaya Sarpaki (University of Crete) is undertaking study of the botanical material. The final report is virtually complete apart from reports on the bone, shell and plant material.

Sponsors: Chalkis Ephoria (Greece), British School of Archaeology at Athens, Seven Pillars of Wisdom Trust

Oxford-Batumi Pichvnari Expedition

Dr M. Vickers, in collaboration with Professor A. Kakhidze (University of Batumi)

In July, the third season of the Oxford-Batumi Pichvnari Expedition (the first ever joint British-Georgian archaeological enterprise) took place. We investigated the necropolis and settlement at Pichvnari on the Black Sea coast of Georgia. Students from Oxford, Amsterdam, Ghent, London, Batumi and Tbilisi Universities participated. Forty graves were excavated in the earlier classical Greek cemetery, and seven in the later classical Greek cemetery. Soundings made in the area of the settlement produced early Iron Age burnt wattle and daub buildings on wooden foundations.

Sponsors: Department of Antiquities (Ashmolean Museum), Batumi Archaeological Museum, Craven Committee (Oxford), Jesus College (Oxford), British Institute of Archaeology at Ankara

The Hillforts of the Ridgeway Project

Dr G. Lock, Dr C. Gosden

Excavations were carried out on an enclosure at Alfred’s Castle, as part of a long-term project to investigate the evolution of the prehistoric landscape on the Berkshire Downs.
These revealed a large Roman building, a villa house and underlying earlier features dating to either the Late Bronze or Early Iron Age. Excavations were also carried out on a large adjoining enclosure and other features in the surrounding landscape. The site is an exciting one, providing evidence of the Roman use of the landscape which fits into a broader pattern of villa estates and acted as a transformation of earlier patterns of use. First year undergraduate Archaeology and Anthropology students gained training in excavation techniques for two weeks, as part of their course. For the second two weeks the excavation was part of a Continuing Education Summer School.

Sponsors: Oxford University, Roman Research Trust, British Academy

Androna (Andarin) Excavations, Syria

Directors: Professor C. Strube (Heidelberg), Dr M. Mango (Oxford), Dr A. Zaqzuq (Hama); Oxford team (2000): Dr M. Mango, R. Anderson, Dr J. Bardill, Dr R. Hoyland, A. Lerz, A. McCabe, Professor C. Mango, Dr N. Pollard, A. Vokaer, A. al-Qasab

This collaborative project of excavation and survey of a large non-urban desert site, recorded as a Late Roman mansio on a Palmyra-Antioch trade route and as a Byzantine kome, started in 1997 with a topographical survey of the extensive remains which include 2 circuit walls and 12 churches, as well as 50 known Greek inscriptions. The programme of fieldwork continued in 1998 with Oxford's investigation of Androna's water supply (based on qanat-fed reservoirs, wells, cisterns) and with excavations of the bath (by Oxford) and the barracks (by Heidelberg) in the centre of the site, pretentiously decorated buildings constructed by the same individual in and around AD 558, and a geophysical survey of the circuit walls. Future work will include excavation of part of the main street and of domestic complexes, a regional survey (by Dr A. Wilson, M. Decker, T. Bell) and investigation of Androna's attested wine production.


Excavations and field-survey in the Lesotho Highlands

Dr P.J. Mitchell

Analysis of finds from excavations at Likoaeeng continued. Study of the fish assemblages from this site is being undertaken at the University of Newcastle-upon-Tyne in collaboration with Professor G.N. Bailey.

Sponsor: Leverhulme Trust

Vicus Augustanus (Castelporziano), Italy

Amanda Claridge

The vicus is an unusual settlement on the Laurentine coast near Rome. Extensive but undocumented excavations during 1875-1913 uncovered three insulae and part of the Forum, whose surviving remains were surveyed and studied in 1983-92. Two new excavations aimed at examining the full sequence of occupation on the site and
sampling its rubbish dumps were completed in 1998. During 1999-2000 work began on the final report on both excavations and the survey.

Sponsors: Craven Trust (Oxford), Society for the Promotion of Roman Studies, British School at Rome, Tenuta Presidenziale di Castelporziano, Vicus Augustanuschus Trust Fund

Geoarchaeological investigations at the Lower and Middle Palaeolithic site at Dickett's Field, Yarnhams Farm, Holybourne, Hampshire

Dr J.E. Scott-Jackson and the PADMAC Unit

The second stage of the Geoarchaeological field investigations of the Lower and Middle Palaeolithic site at Dickett's Field, Yarnhams Farm, Holybourne, Hampshire has now been completed. This is a four stage project. A full survey of the area was made in 1998 and a geophysical survey in 1999. This season, just completed, saw the introduction of an archaeological excavation. Post-exavagation analyses of sediment samples and excavated artefacts are planned for the coming year. Further field-walking will also be carried out and a technological assessment made of the Dickett's Field surface-finds.

This site encapsulates a very wide range of geological and archaeological possibilities and problems and is, therefore, a perfect area of investigation for the PADMAC Unit. The main objectives of the work are to understand and establish the context of the Palaeolithic artefacts on high-level sites on deposits mapped as Clay-with-flints and to test the models and methodologies developed by Dr Scott-Jackson.

Sponsor: The CSA Fund for Palaeolithic Archaeology

Cladh Hallan, South Uist

Dr J. Mulville

This project undertakes excavation, field and geophysical survey on the Isle of South Uist. Excavations continued in September at the Late Bronze Age settlement at Cladh Hallan. Excavation of a 'terrace' of three roundhouses, running north-south continued, with a fourth overlying roundhouse revealed. An application for funding to continue excavation in 2001 and for post-excavation analysis has been made to Historic Scotland. A single undergraduate from Oxford joined the excavation team.

Sponsors: Historic Scotland, University of Bournemouth, University of Sheffield, University of Southampton, University of Oxford, St Peter's College (Oxford)

C. Fieldwork

The Sangro Valley Project, Italy

Dr G. Lock, Dr E. Bispham, Dr N. Christie (University of Leicester), Dr S. Krane (Oberlin College, USA)

In collaboration with the Soprintendenza Archeologica dell'Abruzzo, the project is investigating settlement and economy in a region of south-central Italy concentrating on the later prehistoric to medieval periods. This year the focus was on excavation at Monte Pallano, a Samnite hillfort.
The Balboura Survey, Turkey

Dr J.J. Coulton, Ms P. Armstrong, Ms A. MacDonald, Dr D.H. French (Waterford), Professor M. Kiel (University of Utrecht), Professor J.M. Wagstaff (University of Southampton)

The project, concerned with the settlement history of a highland city and territory in SW Turkey, is in the final phases of publication. The pottery classification and catalogue have been completely revised, and that part of the report is near completion, except for the prehellenistic material which has been held back by the ill health of Dr D. French. Other catalogues are complete, and most of the maps, plans and diagrams are drawn. Most of the 'report' chapters, and five out of eight synthetic chapters, are in advanced draft. The pottery report, on which other important chapters depend, is now in its final form. Some contributions are outstanding from other contributors, and revision, editing and final preparation of some illustrations is required.

Lower Palaeolithic technology, raw material and population ecology

D.A. Roe, C. Gamble (Southampton University), co-principal investigators

This two-year project is concerned with studying what effects availability and quality of raw material had on Lower Palaeolithic stone tool production and the nature of the resulting artefact assemblages, at selected sites in various parts of the world, along a rough transect from southernmost Africa to north-west Europe. The evidence gathered should also yield information on the size of early human home ranges and how people moved within them, and on whether artefact abundance within sites and regions offers a reliable guide to Palaeolithic population sizes. Dr G. Marshall (Southampton University) is employed as the project's postdoctoral researcher. Following last year's establishing of working methods, and preliminary gathering of data, the main programme of recording information has been proceeding well, though some delay has been caused by unexpected problems of access in Tanzania, and tactical adjustments to the programme have been necessary. There is, however, no shortage of data. Brief progress reports were presented at a number of conferences during the year, and the writing up phase has begun.

Sutton Courtenay

Dr H. Hamerow

Following on from the analysis, cataloguing and partial publication of Anglo-Saxon metal-detector finds from Sutton Courtenay, Oxon., a joint project with the Oxford Archaeological Unit is under way to undertake magnetometry and trial trenching in a field with surviving crop-marks. It is believed that the field was the site of an early Anglo-Saxon cemetery and possibly an eighth-century market, associated with large buildings.
in an adjacent field which are likely to represent a royal vill of the seventh or eighth century. (H. Hamerow 2000, 'Anglo-Saxon Oxfordshire, 400-700, The Tom Hassall Lecture for 1998', Oxoniensia LXIV, 23-38.)

Wallingford and the Anglo-Saxon to Norman Transition

Dr N. Christie (University of Leicester), Dr H. Hamerow, D. O'Sullivan, O. Creighton

The project, led by Neil Christie from Leicester University, and involving archaeologists from Oxford, Leicester, Exeter, focuses on the exceptionally well-preserved late Saxon burh defences at Wallingford, Oxon. as well as the earthworks relating to the Norman castle. Wallingford is a key site for understanding Saxon planned town formation and the impact of the Norman take-over on town planning, yet remarkably little archaeological work has been undertaken here. The project's aims for 2002 are to undertake a detailed survey of the earthworks, SMR and air photographic evidence, and to bring together and publish a series of small-scale excavations undertaken in the 1960s. It is hoped that the next phases of the project will involve limited excavation in the castle ramparts and burh defences, as well as field-walking.

Kelmscott Landscape Project

T. Hassall with L. Armstrong, J. Cook, M. Hodges, J. Munby, K. Painter, M. Robinson, Professor P. Salway, S. Townley

A multi-disciplinary project to examine the landscape and history of Kelmscott, Oxfordshire. Kelmscott Manor was the summer home of William Morris, the designer and poet, and the inspiration of much of his work. The Manor is owned by the Society of Antiquaries who wish to place the property in its historical context in order to inform their stewardship. The project is bringing together archaeological and historical sources, including historical ecology, air photographs, historical maps and medieval to contemporary written records, to compile a total history of the parish.

Sponsor: Society of Antiquaries of London

Khirbet Tannur Temple Survey

Dr J.S. Mckenzie, Miss S. Gibson, Dr A.T. Reyes

This small field project involves re-examining the archaeological remains, including carved sculptural decoration, of the Nabataean temple at Khirbet Tannur, north of Petra, in Jordan, in order to reconstruct it on paper. The initial axonometric drawings have been completed by Sheila Gibson, ARIBA, AA Dip. Hons., FSA, and include important features, not previously recognized. These will be checked on site by McKenzie and Reyes. Mckenzie will complete the detailed elevation drawings of the sculptural decoration. The report on the work for publication will be completed in 2001.

Sponsors: Craven Committee (Oxford), Palestine Exploration Fund (London), Seven Pillars of Wisdom Trust (London)

The Bronze Age Lake Settlements of Central Poland

Andrzej Pydyn
This is the preliminary phase of a long-term project, which will analyse changes in Bronze Age settlement patterns in the micro region of Lake Powidz. The work involves documentary research, field surveys and land and underwater excavations.

Sponsor: Polish local government and private benefactors

**D. Publication programmes**

The Pichvnari (Georgia) Excavations  
M.J. Vickers, A. Kakhidze  
The results of the 1999 and 2000 seasons at Pichvnari.  
Sponsors: British Academy, British Institute of Archaeology at Ankara

The Euesperides (Libya) Excavations  
M.J. Vickers, D.W.J. Gill  
The material from the Ashmolean Museum's unpublished 1952-1954 excavation at Euesperides, Cyrenaica is being prepared for publication. The Society for Libyan Studies has included a monograph in its publication programme.  
Sponsors: British Academy, Society of Antiquaries, Society for Libyan Studies

Lexicon Topographicum Urbis Romae  
E.M. Steinby, editor; dott. E. Papi, bibliography and assistant editor; Dr Nigel Pollard, assistant editor; dott. ssa M.R. Russo, illustrations  
Volume V (entries T-Z and 'Addenda et corrigenda', edited by N. Pollard) was published in December 1999, and volume VI, comprising further 'Addenda' and the 'Indices' compiled by M. Buonocore in 2000. Therewith the publication was completed, ten years after it started.

La necropoli della Via Triumphalis, Roma. Il tratto sotto l'autoparco vaticano  
Publication of excavations made in 1956-58 by F. Magi, and revision of the edition of the inscriptions published in 1973 by a team directed by V. Väänänen.

Lacus Iuturnae in the Forum Romanum, Rome  
Project director: E.M. Steinby  
Excavations were undertaken in 1982-5 in collaboration with the Soprintendenza Archaeologica di Roma. In 1988 the first volume, on ancient sources and material from earlier excavations was published; preliminary reports on the excavations have been published in periodicals and Sammelschriften. For the final excavation report, A. Claridge compiled a list of findings per strata. N. Pollard has taken over the editing of the reports on findings.
Politics and Ideology in the Building History of Ancient Rome

The project, directed by E.M. Steinby, generates from the courses in Roman topography held in 1993-4 for Finnish university students in classics, history and archaeology. Now graduates, ten of the students who took part in the courses are developing their themes into articles to be published in a Sammelschrift.

Sponsor: Suomen Akatemia (The Finnish Academy)

King’s Low and Queen’s Low excavations

Dr G. Lock and members of the Stoke-on-Trent Museum Archaeological Society

The study and final publication of the six years of excavations at this pair of round barrows.

Sponsors: Stoke-on-Trent Museum Archaeological Society, the City Museum, Hanley, Stoke-on-Trent

The Sangro Valley Project (Phase 1 publication)

Dr G. Lock, Dr N. Christie (University of Leicester)

Post-excavation and survey study continues.

Hillforts of the Ridgeway Project

Dr G. Lock, Dr C. Gosden

Publication of the work at White Horse Hill, Uffington in association with the Oxford Archaeological Unit, has been submitted to English Heritage for review. Post-exavagation work continues for Segsbury Camp and Alfred’s Castle.

Sponsor: English Heritage.

Catalogue of Late Antique and Byzantine Antiquities in the Ashmolean Museum

Dr M. Mango

A comprehensive catalogue of the Ashmolean Museum's Byzantine and related collections extending chronologically from Late Roman gold glass, through Byzantine medieval metalware, ceramics, etc., to nineteenth-century Greek and Russian icons. The material will be divided into four volumes: 1. Metalware, 2. Jewellery and Gems, 3. Ceramics and Glass, 4. Painting and Sculpture. Compositional analyses by J. Henderson, C. Mortimer and P. Northover will be included.

Sponsor: Getty Grant Program

The Hawkes Archive
Dr H. Hamerow

Work is ongoing to edit and publish excavation reports in the Hawkes Archive. The Anglo-Saxon cemetery of Bifrons, in Kent (edited by E. Cameron and H. Hamerow) was published in January 2001, in Anglo-Saxon Studies in Archaeology and History 11 (an Oxford School of Archaeology publication). Publication of another Anglo-Saxon cemetery at Kingsworthy, near Winchester is scheduled for later this year. The editing of Sonia Hawkes' main excavations, at Finglesham, Kent will also commence in 2001. The publication of Kingsworthy and Finglesham are supported by grants from English Heritage.

Lower and Middle Palaeolithic artefacts from deposits mapped Clay-with-flints. A new synthesis with significant implications for the earliest occupation of Britain.

Dr J.E. Scott-Jackson

Publication of the general application of new detailed methodologies and geologically-founded techniques to solve the archaeological problems associated with the investigation and excavation of Lower and Middle Palaeolithic sites on deposits mapped as Clay-with-flints. Fully documented are the investigations and excavations of the Lower Palaeolithic site at Wood Hill, east Kent and the subsequent analyses of various data which confirmed the in situ status of this high-level site and its inclusion into the British Palaeolithic archaeological record. A comprehensive review of the recorded 'embedded' Lower and Middle Palaeolithic artefacts is included, as these finds are indicative of in situ sites. There is also a reassessment of the British plano-convex bifaces and their European affinities. Accepted by Oxbow Books, Oxford, publication date August 2000.

The Lower and Middle Palaeolithic of the Avebury World Heritage Site - A Research Agenda

Dr J.E. Scott-Jackson

The publication of the Research Agenda for the Avebury World Heritage Site is at first draft stage. This multi-period report (Lower Palaeolithic to Medieval), co-ordinated by the Avebury Archaeological and Historical Research Group, is divided into discrete sections; Resource Assessment, Resource Agenda (period review), Research Strategies and Methods and Techniques. Publication by Wessex Archaeology is scheduled for early December 2000.

The Madra Çay Delta Archaeological Project

Nigel Spencer

In 1999 I co-directed the second study season of the Madra Çay Delta Archaeological Project (in September to October 1999), a season which reviewed in detail the Bronze Age material collected by the project in 1996 and 1997 (during surface survey and excavation).

Initially, the project’s team worked under the supervision of the Director and staff of Balikesir museum, and we would like to give our warm thanks to Bayan Neriman Ozaydin and her staff for giving us permission and providing the facilities for our work in
Balikesir. At the museum we examined, drew and photographed material from the Early Bronze Age sites studied by the project in the Madra Çay Delta at Altinova, province of Balikesir. We were particularly keen to study further the stratified sequence of Early Bronze Age material from the mound of Yeni Yeldeğirmen tepe from our 1997 excavations, the first such sequence from the coastal region of this prehistoric ceramic zone previously well-known only from the excavations at Thermi in Lesbos some 70 years before. The study of the material in the museum proved particularly useful in this respect, and a detailed discussion of the mound's ceramics can now be presented in the final report soon to be published.

The study team then went to Altinova and continued to study the material stored in the project's Depot of the Altinova Belediye under the supervision of Latif Özer from Balikesir museum. All this material which was studied, drawn and photographed was again that collected by the Madra Çay Delta Archaeological Project during surface survey and excavation in 1996 and 1997.

The Pylos Regional Archaeological Project (PRAP)

Nigel Spencer

For the PRAP I continued to draft sections for the publication of the findings of the intensive surface survey project. During this year, I wrote detailed reports on areas surveyed by teams under my own direction in 1992-94 for inclusion in a detailed article to be published in Hesperia on the post-Bronze Age findings of the project. It is expected that the MS will be completed soon and published this year or next.

Meols Project

Dr D.W. Griffiths, Dr R.P. Philpott (National Museums & Galleries on Merseyside)

Full publication of site history, and museum collections of material, from multi-period coastal trading site in NW England.

The project advanced considerably during 1999-2000, an illustrated catalogue of the artefactual material is now at an advanced stage of preparation at Liverpool Museum; a small group of specialists has been convened to analyse and write up the artefactual and topographical evidence.

Sponsors: British Academy, National Museums & Galleries on Merseyside (Liverpool Museum), Aurelius Charitable Trust

The Architecture of Alexandria and Egypt, c.300 BC-AD 700

Dr J.S. McKenzie

This study covers the monumental architecture of Alexandria, as well as the rest of Egypt, from Alexander the Great to soon after the Islamic conquest. It is based on both the archaeological evidence and the written sources. It considers the topographical development of the city, as well as building designs, and the architectural style of each period. The chapter on the written sources for church building in Alexandria was completed in collaboration with Dr A.T. Reyes. The publication will include new drawings by Sheila Gibson and J. McKenzie.
Sponsors: British Academy, Wainwright Fund (Oxford)

Long distance cultural and economic contacts in the Baltic Sea area in the Bronze Age

Andrzej Pydyn

The project aims to incorporate a vast quantity of archaeological data known from the area of Northern Europe with the contemporary theories of long distance contacts known in archaeology and anthropology. The project stresses the important role of the Baltic Sea in stimulating and maintaining contacts between distant cultural zones.

Sponsor: Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research

Roman silver

K.S. Painter

A study of a silver treasure from Pompeii is with OUP and is to be published in 2001 as The Silver Treasure from the House of the Menander at Pompeii, vol. 4 of R. Ling (ed.), The Insula of the Menander at Pompeii.

Sponsor: British Academy

Early Christianity

K.S. Painter

(1) Articles on Bath, Dorchester (Dorset), Icklingham, Uley, St Albans, Wells, Worcester, and the Channel Islands for P. Corby Finney (ed.), Encyclopedia of Early Christian Art and Archaeology (Grand Rapids, Michigan).

Sponsor: University of Missouri

(2) An essay on the Esquiline Treasure and 15 catalogue entries on objects from the Esquiline Treasure and the Mildenhall Treasure have been contributed to the catalogue of the exhibition L'urbe. Da Roma Pagana a Roma Christiana, to be held at Rome, November 2000-April 2001.

Sponsors: La Sovraintnedenza ai Beni Culturali del Commune di Roma, in collaboration with: Il Ministero per i Beni e le Attività Culturali (Soprintendenza Archeologica di Roma), La Direzione Generale Monumenti, Musei e Gallerie Pontificie and La Pontificia Commissione di Archeologica Sacra

(3) A study of a fifth-century gold ingot has been contributed for publication in Peter Megaw (ed.), The Early Christian Church at Kourion, Cyprus.

Sponsor: British School of Archaeology at Athens

Roman archaeology (Italy)

K.S. Painter
A study of the Campana reliefs has been contributed for the publication The Roman Villa: Via Gabina Site 10, ed. W. Widrig.

**Sponsor:** Rice University, Houston, Texas

**E. Corpora, Archives and Computing Systems**

Corpus Inscriptionum Latinarum XV,1, new edition

E.M. Steinby

The project to publish a completely revised edition of the brick stamps from Rome and neighbourhood has been preceded by editions of the stamps in Ostia and many minor collections, and by new indexes of the old CIL XV.1, with addenda. Material is being collected and comments prepared. A small grant from the AHRB made it possible to create the prototype of a database. This was modelled by Dr Philip Kenrick on his newly completed database of stamps on Arretine pottery (the second edition of the Corpus Vasorum Arretinorum).

Roman Sculpture from the North-West Midlands (counties of Cheshire, Shropshire and Staffordshire)

Dr M. Henig with T. BlaggÜ (architectural ornament)

The text of Dr Henig’s sections of this fascicule of the Corpus Signorum Imperii Romani was sent to a reader, and corrections have been incorporated. Apart from some renumbering, which will be consequent on the incorporation of the section on architectural ornament, and indices the fascicule can be regarded as complete.

Very sadly Dr Blagg fell ill in the spring and died in the summer leaving his section incomplete. A large number of photographs known to be in his possession are, as yet, unlocated amongst his papers. This disaster will inevitably occasion delay if architectural sculpture is to be included in this fascicule.

**Sponsor:** British Academy


Amanda Claridge (Series Editor and contributor), Dr H. Whitehouse, Donald Bailey (British Museum), Dr Ian Campbell (Herriot-Watt University), William Stenhouse (UCL) and others

A catalogue raisonné of an important seventeenth-century Roman collection of drawings of antiquities and architecture. Vol. A.I. Roman Mosaics and Wallpaintings, by H. Whitehouse, was prepared for press (expected publication date February 2001) and completed texts were received for the three volumes of part A.IX. Roman Topography and Architecture, by Ian Campbell.

**Sponsors:** Olivetti, Getty Grant Program, British Academy, Banca Nazionale del Lavoro and others

Colonialism and material culture in Papua New Guinea
Dr C. Gosden

The project is aimed at understanding the social change brought about by colonialism in West New Britain Province of Papua New Guinea over the past century. We have looked at museum collections in Berlin, Dresden, Hamburg, Leipzig and Stuttgart, plus archival information in the German State Archives. Writing up of the project will take place during 2000.

Sponsors: Economic and Social Research Council, British Academy

Celtic Coin Index

Dr Philip de Jersey

Maintenance and updating of the Index continued, funded by English Heritage. Testing of a preliminary version of the database on the WWW has begun, and it is anticipated that the database will be fully on-line in the next year.

Sponsor: English Heritage

Corpus Vasorum Arretinorum, 2nd Edition

Dr P.M. Kenrick

Preparation of a new computerized catalogue of makers' marks on Italian terra sigillata pottery of the C1 BC-C2 AD. This project was brought to a successful conclusion with the completion at the end of January of a self-installing database for PCs containing the full details of the 36,000 items now in the catalogue, and of camera-ready copy for the publication of the accompanying illustrations on paper. The book will also contain essays on the character of this important pottery industry. The work was submitted in draft form to four colleagues for testing, as a result of which a number of modifications were made to the presentation of the database. It has been accepted for publication by Dr Rudolf Habelt GmbH of Bonn (publishers of the First Edition) and is expected to be in circulation before the end of 2000.

Sponsors: Ceramica Stiftung (Basel), Dr A.M. McCann and Mr R. Taggart (New York)

Medieval Credit in England

Dr P. Nightingale

Dr Pamela Nightingale, ESRC Research Fellow, continued working on medieval credit and debt in England.

Sponsor: ESRC

Roman Provincial Coinage in the Antonine Period

Dr C.J. Howgego (Project Director), Dr V. Heuchert

This will be the first systematic treatment of the civic coinage at the height of the Roman Empire, and will be based on the ten most important and accessible collections in the
world (of which the Ashmolean houses one). The project will comprise approximately 100,000 coins from 15,000 types from 380 cities, and is being undertaken on a relational database with digital images. The project will have great importance for the study of cultural, religious, political, economic, and administrative history at both a local and an imperial level. It is intended to publish the results on the WWW, as well as through conventional publication jointly by the British Museum Press and the Bibliothèque Nationale.

Sponsors: AHRB, Research and Equipment Committee (University of Oxford)

Georges Tchalenko Archive Project

Dr M. Mango

The Tchalenko Archive housed in the Institute of Archaeology contains the working notes, drawings, maps, up to 20,000 photographs and other papers of Georges Tchalenko who worked on Late Roman/Early Byzantine settlements and architecture in the archaeologically rich area of northern Syria for over 40 years. Much of this material was digitized and a database set up with the help of a grant made jointly to this and the Creswell Archive (Ashmolean Museum) by the Research and Equipment Committee (Oxford) in 1994. A new grant made by the same committee in 2000 will enable the digitized Tchalenko material to be transferred to improved software so that the archive may finally be consulted on computer for research purposes.

Sponsor: Research and Equipment Committee (Oxford)

Laskarina Bouras Archive Project

Dr M. Mango, Dr M. Parani

The project compiled an inventory of research materials on Byzantine metalwork left unpublished by the late Laskarina Bouras of the Benaki Museum in Athens. These papers are now housed in the Classics Centre, Oxford. They included a draft text by Dr Bouras on Early Byzantine lighting devices featured in an exhibition in Washington, DC, which has now been prepared for publication.

Sponsor: The A.G. Leventis Foundation, Paris

Sevso Treasure Documentation Project

Dr M. Mango, Dr M. Parani

This project catalogued the photographic and other visual documentation of the Sevso silver treasure in order to make this material available to interested scholars. The material is housed in the Classics Centre, Oxford.

Sponsor: Lane & Partners, London

Research Sponsors

Arts and Humanities Research Board
– Macroscopic plant and invertebrate remains from excavations in Pompeii (University Museum of Natural History)

– Charred and desiccated plant remains from the Fezzan Project (University Museum of Natural History)

– Lower Palaeolithic technology, raw material and population ecology (Pitt Rivers)

– Roman Provincial Coinage in the Antonine Period (Ashmolean)

Aurelius Charitable Trust

– Meols Project (Institute)

Banca Nazionale del Lavoro


Batumi Archaeological Museum

– Oxford-Batumi Pichvnari Expedition (Ashmolean)

Bournemouth University

– The Long Isles Project (University Museum of Natural History)

– Cladh Hallan, South Uist (University Museum of Natural History)

British Academy

– Materials analysis - ceramics and vitreous materials (Research Laboratory)

– Le Yaudet (Atlantic trade in the first millennium BC) (Institute)

– The Hillforts of the Ridgeway Project (Institute)

– The Balboura Survey, Turkey (Institute)

– The Pichvnari (Georgia) Excavations (Ashmolean)

– The Euesperides (Libya) Excavations (Ashmolean)

– Meols Project (Institute)

– The Architecture of Alexandria and Egypt, c.300 BC-AD 700 (Institute)

– Roman silver (Institute)

– Roman Sculpture from the North-West Midlands (counties of Cheshire, Shropshire and Staffordshire) (Institute)

– Colonialism and material culture in Papua New Guinea (Pitt Rivers)

British Institute of Archaeology at Ankara
– Oxford-Batumi Pichvnari Expedition (Ashmolean)
– The Balboura Survey, Turkey (Institute)
– The Pichvnari (Georgia) Excavations (Ashmolean)

British School of Archaeology at Athens
– The Phylla Fort Project (Institute)

British School at Rome
– Vicus Augustanus (Castelporziano) Italy (Institute)
– Sangro Valley Project (Italy) (Institute)

Cardiff University
– The Long Isles Project (University Museum of Natural History)

Ceramica Stiftung (Basel)
– Corpus Vasorum Arretinorum, 2nd Edition (Institute)

Chalkis Ephoria (Greece)
– The Phylla Fort Project (Institute)

Cherbourg (local authority)
– Plant and invertebrate remains from the Projet Archéologique de Nacqueville, Normandie (University Museum of Natural History)

City Museum, Hanley, Stoke-on-Trent
– King's Low and Queen's Low excavations (Institute)

Council for British Research in the Levant
– Androna (Andarin) Excavations, Syria (Institute)

Craven Committee (Oxford)
– Oxford-Batumi Pichvnari Expedition (Ashmolean)
– Androna (Andarin) Excavations, Syria (Institute)
– Vicus Augustanus (Castelporziano) Italy (Institute)
– Sangro Valley Project (Italy) (Institute)
– Khirbet Tannur Temple Survey (Institute)

The CSA Fund for Palaeolithic Archaeology
– Geoarchaeological investigations at the Lower and Middle Palaeolithic site at Dickett's Field, Yarnhams Farm, Holybourne, Hampshire (Pitt Rivers)
– Geoarchaeological investigations at the Lower Palaeolithic site at Hackpen Hill, Wiltshire (Pitt Rivers)

Department of Antiquities (Ashmolean Museum)
– Oxford-Batumi Pichvnari Expedition (Ashmolean)

Département des Côtes-d’Armor
– Le Yaudet (Atlantic trade in the first millennium BC) (Institute)

Direction des Antiquités de Bretagne
– Le Yaudet (Atlantic trade in the first millennium BC) (Institute)

Dumbarton Oaks, Center for Byzantine Studies, Washington, DC
– Androna (Andarin) Excavations, Syria (Institute)

Economic and Social Research Council
– Colonialism and material culture in Papua New Guinea (Pitt Rivers)
– Medieval Credit in England (Ashmolean)

English Heritage
– Yarnton-Cassington Project (University Museum of Natural History)
– Fiskerton, Lincolnshire (University Museum of Natural History)
– Hillforts of the Ridgeway Project (Institute)
– The Hawkes Archive (Institute)
– Celtic Coin Index (Institute)

Eton College
– Eton Rowing Lake, Dorney (University Museum of Natural History)

– Aphrodisias Excavations (Ashmolean/Institute)
Getty Grant Program

– Catalogue of Late Antique and Byzantine Antiquities in the Ashmolean Museum (Institute)


Hampshire County Council

– Danebury Environs Roman Programme (Institute)

Haverfield Bequest

– Danebury Environs Roman Programme (Institute)

HEFCE/Wellcome

– Dating - Radiocarbon Accelerator Unit (Research Laboratory)

Historic Scotland

– The Long Isles Project (University Museum of Natural History)

– Cladh Hallan, South Uist (University Museum of Natural History)

Institute for Aegean Prehistory (INSTAP, Philadelphia)

– Bronze Age metal sources and trade (Research Laboratory)

– From 'Hacksilber' to coinage (Research Laboratory)

Jesus College (Oxford)

– Oxford-Batumi Pichvnari Expedition (Ashmolean)

Kress Foundation (USA)

– From 'Hacksilber' to coinage (Research Laboratory)

Lane & Partners, London

– Sevso Treasure Documentation Project (Institute)

Leicester University

– Sangro Valley Project (Italy) (Institute)

A.G. Leventis Foundation, Paris

– Laskarina Bouras Archive Project (Institute)

Leverhulme Trust
– Excavations and field-survey in the Lesotho Highlands (Pitt Rivers)

John Lewis Partnership

– Danebury Environs Roman Programme (Institute)

Dr A.M. McCann and Mr R. Taggart (New York)

– Corpus Vasorum Arretinorum, 2nd Edition (Institute)

Modern History Faculty (Oxford)

– Androna (Andarin) Excavations, Syria (Institute)

National Museums & Galleries on Merseyside (Liverpool Museum)

– Meols Project (Institute)

Natural Environment Research Council

– The Long Isles Project (University Museum of Natural History)

– Dating - Luminescence (Research Laboratory)

– Palaeodiet (Research Laboratory)

Near Eastern Studies Programme (Oxford)

– Androna (Andarin) Excavations, Syria (Institute)

New York University (Institute of Fine Arts and the Faculty of Arts and Sciences)

– Aphrodisias Excavations (Ashmolean/Institute)

Oberlin College

– Sangro Valley Project, Italy (Institute)

Olivetti


Oslo University

– The origin of lead in Mediaeval lead-based paints (Research Laboratory)

Oxford University

– The Hillforts of the Ridgeway Project (Institute)

– Cladh Hallan, South Uist (University Museum of Natural History)

Palestine Exploration Fund (London)
- Khirbet Tannur Temple Survey (Institute)

Polish local government
- The Bronze Age Lake Settlements of Central Poland (Institute)

Research and Equipment Committee (Oxford)
- Andona (Andarin) Excavations, Syria (Institute)
- Roman Provincial Coinage in the Antonine Period (Ashmolean)
- Georges Tchalenko Archive Project (Institute)

Roman Research Trust
- Danebury Environs Roman Programme (Institute)
- The Hillforts of the Ridgeway Project (Institute)

Royal Archaeological Institute
- Danebury Environs Roman Programme (Institute)

St John's College (Oxford)
- Andona (Andarin) Excavations, Syria (Institute)

St Peter's College (Oxford)
- Cladh Hallan, South Uist (University Museum of Natural History)

Seven Pillars of Wisdom Trust
- The Phylla Fort Project (Institute)
- Khirbet Tannur Temple Survey (Institute)

Sheffield University
- The Long Isles Project (University Museum of Natural History)
- Cladh Hallan, South Uist (University Museum of Natural History)

Society of Antiquaries of London
- Danebury Environs Roman Programme (Institute)
- Kelmscott Landscape Project (Institute)
- The Euesperides (Libya) Excavations (Ashmolean)

Society for Libyan Studies
– The Euesperides (Libya) Excavations (Ashmolean)

Society for the Promotion of Roman Studies

– Danebury Environs Roman Programme (Institute)

– Vicus Augustanus (Castelporziano) Italy (Institute)

Southampton University

– The Long Isles Project (University Museum of Natural History)

– Cladh Hallan, South Uist (University Museum of Natural History)

Stoke-on-Trent Museum Archaeological Society

– King's Low and Queen's Low excavations (Institute)

Suomen Akatemia (The Finnish Academy)

– Lacus Iuturnae in the Forum Romanum, Rome (Institute)

– Politics and Ideology in the Building History of Ancient Rome (Institute)

Suomen Kulttuurirahasto (Foundation for Finnish Culture)

– Lacus Iuturnae in the Forum Romanum, Rome (Institute)

Tenuta Presidenziale di Castelporziano

– Vicus Augustanus (Castelporziano) Italy (Institute)

Vicus Augustanus Trust Fund

– Vicus Augustanus (Castelporziano) Italy (Institute)

Wainwright Fund

– The Architecture of Alexandria and Egypt, c.300 BC-AD 700 (Institute)

Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research

– Long distance cultural and economic contacts in the Baltic Sea area in the Bronze Age (Institute)

**PUBLICATIONS**


Barrow Hills, Radley, Oxfordshire, Vol 1, The Neolithic and Bronze Age Monument Complex (Oxford Archaeological Unit Thames Valley Landscapes Volume 11), 330-9.


BANGS, C. and NORTHOVER, J.P. 1999: Tales of two ewers, with a hint of a third, including some notes and observations. J. Antique Metalware Soc. 7, 25-34.


BENNET, J. 2000d: Review of W.L. Friedrich, Fire in the Sea: the Santorini volcano:


GALE, N. and STOS-GALE, Z.A. 2000: Lead isotope analyses applied to provenance


31, 169-78.


HENIG, M. 1999i: Jet objects. In Mudd, A., Williams, R.J. and Lupton, A., Excavations alongside Roman Ermin Street, Gloucestershire and Wiltshire. The Archaeology of the A419/A417 Swindon to Gloucester Road Scheme 2 (Oxford Archaeological Unit), 413-14.


HENIG, M. and BOOTH, P. 2000: Roman Oxfordshire (Stroud).


KEATES, S.G. 2000: Early and Middle Pleistocene Hominid Behaviour in Northern China (BAR Int. Ser. 863).


MELLOR, M. 2000: 'PotWeb: Ceramics online', on the Ashmolean Website.


NIGHTINGALE, P. 1999: Norwich, London, and the regional integration of Norfolk’s


PELLING, R. 1999a: Charred and waterlogged plant remains. In Mudd, A., Williams, R.J. and Lupton, A., Excavations alongside Roman Ermin Street, Gloucestershire and Wiltshire. The Archaeology of the A419/A417 Swindon to Gloucester Road Scheme 2 (Oxford Archaeological Unit), 469-94.


SOFFE, G. and HENIG, M. 1999: Roman marble and bronze sculpture in the kingdom of


VICKERS, M. 1999c: The jug in the quad. The Ashmolean 37, 2.


RESEARCH STUDENTS STUDYING ARCHAEOLOGY IN 1999-0

(at Trinity Term 2000)

M.Litt./D.Phil candidates

Antun, Thalein (St Cross) PRS

The mosque in early Islam: Form and function
John, J/Raby, J.A. 1998
Argov, Eran (Brasenose) D.Phil

A study of Sozomen's 'Historia Ecclesiastica'
Jeffreys, E.M/Millar, F.G.B. 1999

Armpis, Eleni (St Peter's) D.Phil

The organisation of the sanctuaries of Asklepios
Coulton, J.J. 1992

Armstrong, Naja (Magdalen) D.Phil

Round Temples in Roman Architecture of the Republic through the Late Antique Period
Steinby, E.M. 1997

Ayer, Eve-Marie (Wolfson) PRS

Women and Cults in 5th Century BC Athens
Kurtz, D.C. 1999

Baboula, Evanthia (Lincoln) D.Phil

Neo-and Post-Palatial burial practices involving metal objects
Sherratt, E.S/Northover, J.P. 1995

Bagnall-Smith, Jean, M.B. (St Cross) D.Phil

Study of votive material from temple sites in Roman Britain
Henig, M. 1994

Bangert, Susanne (Wolfson) D.Phil

Byzantine reliquaries
Kurtz, D.C. 1997

Baumbach, Jens (St Hugh's) D.Phil

The Samian : votive distribution and significance
Coulton, J.J. 1997

Bell, Tyler W. (Queen's) D.Phil

The Anglo-Saxon re-use and reinterpretation of Roman sites and structures
Blair, W.J. 1995

Beresford, James (Keble) D.Phil

The Seasonality of Transport and Trade during the Early Roman Empire
Purcell, N. 1998

Birchall, Jennifer (Wadham) PRS
Study of ancient diet using isotopic and molecular techniques  
Hedges, R.E.M/O'Connell, T.C. 1998

Borno, Hannah (St Cross) M.Litt

Approaches to Landscape analysis in the early Middle-Saxon period  
Lock, G.R/Hamerow, H. 1999

Braghin, Cecilia (St Peter's) D.Phil

Beads in Ancient China (Neolithic to eastern Zhou period 3000-221BC)  
Rawson, J.M. 1996

Brown, Ian W. (Keble) PRS

Distribution and Function of Iron Age Hillforts in the Welsh Marches  
Cunliffe, B.W. 1996

Bruss, Gesine (Lincoln) PRS

Late Roman to early Mediaeval Transition in Northern Gaul  
Hamerow, H. 1999

Camps, Marta (St Cross) PRS

Use-wear analysis applied to the study of cognition in the transition to the upper Palaeolithic  
Roe, D/Robinson M. 1999

Chandler, Helen C. (University) PRS

DNA recovery from the remains at Pompeii  
Sykes, B. 1998

Constantakopoulou, Christy (New) PRS

Island Attica : 'Island' ideology and Athens in the fifth century  
Purcell, N. 1998

Coolidge, Jennifer W. (University) D.Phil

Petrological analysis of neolithic ceramics from southern Turkmenistan, central Asia  
Gosden, C.H. 1996

Cooper, Eric (St John's) D.Phil

Central and Southern Anatolia c.650-c.1200 : the archaeological evidence  
Mango, M. 1998

Cottier, Michel (Lincoln) D.Phil

Customs Dues in the Roman East
Bowman, A.K. 1999

Daly, Patrick T (St Cross) PRS

Landscape Archaeology/GIS

Day, Deborah L. (St. Cross) D.Phil

From the Durotriges to Dorset
Henig, M. 1996

Decker, Michael (St. John's) D.Phil

Late Roman and Early Byzantine Agricultural Production and Trade
Mango, M 1997

Evans, Thomas L. (Linacre) D.Phil

Burial rites of the Upper Seine Basin from the final Hallstatt to the La Tene Moyenne
Lock, G.R. 1995

Evers, Alexander (Brasenose) D.Phil

Church, cities and people. The Plebs Christiana in the cities of Roman Africa : from Cyprian to Augustine
Cameron, A.M. 1998

Freese, Kevin (Christ Church) D.Phil

The Roman Empire and 'Ethiopia'
Bowman, A.K. 1998

Fulle, Gunnar (Brasenose) D.Phil

The Organization of Mass Production of Clay Artefacts in the Roman Empire
Steinby, E.M. 1997

Fuller, Ben (St Cross) PRS

Archaeological Science
Hedges, R. 1999

Gautier, Annaig (Linacre) D.Phil

Luminescence dating of archaeometallurgical slags
Tite, M. 1996

Gazdac, Christian (Merton) PRS

Roman Numismatics
Howgego, C.J. 1998
Gimbel, David (Wolfson) D.Phil

*Elite image making in early dynastic Sumer: A case study of the State of Lagas*
Moorey, P.R.S. 1999

Gittos, Helen B. (Queen's) D.Phil

*The sacred landscapes of Anglo-Saxon England*
Blair, W.J. 1995

Goodman, P. (Christ Church) D.Phil

*The nature and function of suburban development in Roman towns*
Purcell, N. 1998

Gray, Angela S. (St Hilda's) D.Phil

*Production of saffron in ancient Thera*
Nixon, L 1998

Gunby, Juliet (St John's) D.Phil

*La Tene influences on late La Tene and early Roman populations of northern and eastern Europe*
Cunliffe, B.W. 1998

Haour, Anne (St Cross) D.Phil

*Ethnoarchaeology of the Hausa traders of West Africa*
Mitchell, P.J. 1998

Harrad, Lucy (Keble) PRS

*The Iron Age of West Penwith, Cornwall*
Cunliffe, B.W/Tite, M. 1999

Henry, Philippa A. (Wolfson) D.Phil

*The changing scale and mode of textile production in Late Saxon England*
Blair, W.J. 1994

Hobart, John (Keble) D.Phil

*Relations between Southern African later Stone Age hunter-gatherers and agriculturalists*
Mitchell, P.J. 1999

Holder, Christine J. (St Peter's) PRS

*Social change during periods of crisis in the Aegean Bronze Age*
Bennet, J. 1998

Jansson, Sara (St Cross) D.Phil
Socio-political organisation in Crete in the Late Minoan IIIA2-B period

Jarrar, Sabri (St Cross) PRS

The Haram al-Sharif in Jerusalem under Ayyubid Rule 1187-1260
Johns, J/Raby J.A. 1999

Karagiorgou, Olga (Christ Church) D.Phil

The Archaeology of the Late Antique and Dark Age Thessaly
Mango, M. 1995

Kelly, Eamonn (St Cross) D.Phil

Links between the Classical World and Early Ireland
Cunliffe, B.W. 1999

Kiely, Tom (Wolfson) D.Phil

The Relationship between Cemeteries and Settlements in the Late Cypriot Bronze Age and Early Iron Age (1600-950 BC)
Sherratt, E.S. 1993

Kim, Henry S. (Lincoln) D.Phil

The impact of early silver coinage on the social and economic development of the city-state
Howgego, C.J. 1992

King, John M. (St Cross) PRS

Social landscape and social objects: Cemeteries in early Saxon social reproduction
Hamerow, H/Gosden, C. 1995

Kinoshita, Hiromi N (Somerville) PRS

Luxury goods of the Lias Dynasty
Rawson, J.M. 1998

Laemmel, Sabine A. (Lincoln) D.Phil

A case study of the grave furnishings of the late Bronze and early Iron Age cemeteries of Tell El-Far'ah (South)
Sherratt, E.S. 1998

Landuyt, Frederique A.F. (Wolfson) D.Phil

The Hellenisation of the architecture of SW Asia Minor
Coulton, J.J 1996
Lee, Hyeong W. (St Cross) D.Phil
A Study of Lower Palaeolithic Stone Artefacts from selected sites in the Upper and Middle Thames Valley
Roe, D.A. 1995

Lehtonen, Ulla (Brasenose) PRS
Religions of the City of Rome

Lovell, Martha (Christ Church) D.Phil
Civic and Cultural Identity in Roman Alexandria
Bowman, A.K 1998

MacDonald, Alison (Merton) D.Phil
The Analysis of Roman Pottery from Surface Survey
Christy, N. 1990

Majeed, Tehnyat (St Hugh’s) PRS
The square kufic script : Application, function and symbolism
Raby, J.A. 1999

Marsden, Adrian B. (Lady Margaret Hall) D.Phil
Roman imperial portraiture on coins, medallions and the minor arts, 259-282 AD
Henig M.E. 1996

Marzinzik, Sonja (St Hugh's) D.Phil
Anglo-Saxon belts and buckles (late 5th to early 8th centuries)
Blair, W.J. 1997

Menozzi, Oliva (Merton) D.Phil
The Romanization of Abruzzo
Purcell, N. 1996

Merrony, Mark W. (Somerville) D.Phil
The archaeology and iconography of secular and religious pavements in late antique Arabia and Palestine
Raby, J.A. 1998

Milson, David W. (Merton) D.Phil
The Impact of Christian Art and Architecture on Synagogues in Byzantine Palestine
Mango, M. 1995

Mitchell. Alexandre (Wolfson) D.Phil
Comic pictures in Greek vase-painting (6th and 5th centuries BC)
Kurtz, D.C. 1998

Moreno, Alfonso (Balliol) D.Phil

The Athenian grain supply in the fifth and fourth centuries BC
Murray, O. 1999

Ohinata, Fumiko (Magdalen) D.Phil

Site locations of EIA communities in Swaziland
Mitchell, P. 1997

O'Neill, Lesley (Queen's) PRS

Space, practice and the body in Late Bronze Age and Early Iron Age Ireland
Gosden, C. 1999

Palmer Benjamin (Exeter) D.Phil

The Hinterlands of Anglo-Saxon Wics
Hamerow, H. 1996

Parani, Maria (Exeter) D.Phil

Reconstructing the reality of images: Byzantine religious iconography (11th-15th centuries AD)
Mango, M. 1993

Patronos, Sotiris (Merton) D.Phil

Concepts of monumentality in ancient Greek architecture
Coulton, J.J. 1997

Paynter, Sarah C (Linacre) D.Phil

The technology of ancient Near Eastern Glazes
Tite, M. 1997

Pike, Alistair W.G. (St Hugh’s) D.Phil

Uranium-series dating of archaeological bone by thermal ionization mass-spectrometry
Rhodes, E. 1996

Poulter, Angela (Brasenose) PRS

Tarentum from c.600-400 BC
Purcell, N. 1998

Prentice, Rosemary (Wolfson) D.Phil
The exchange of goods and services in pre-Sargonic Lagash
Black, J.A. 1999

Pretzler, Maria (Merton) D.Phil

Pausanias'Arcadia
Osborne, R.G. 1998

Pulte, Alexander P. (Merton) D.Phil

The architectural setting for sculpture in Ancient Rome
Steinby, E.M. 1996

Robinson, Thurstan (Queen's) D.Phil

Settlement in Greaeco-Roman Pisidia : A Study of Sia, Ariassos and their territories
Coulton, J.J. 1996

Rose, Fiona (New) D.Phil

Values and virtues in the funerary monuments of Roman 'Libertae'
Smith, R.R.R 1998

Rosser-Owen, Mariam (Wolfson) PRS

Cordoban Ivories
Johns, J/Raby, J.A. 1999

Schreiber, Nicola C. (New College) D.Phil

Cypro-Phoenician Pottery of the Iron Age Levant
Moorey, P.R.S. 1996

Schulten, Tina (Merton) D.Phil

Aspects of the later Chinese mirror tradition
Rawson, J.M. 1995

Semple, Sarah (Queen's) D.Phil

Anglo-Saxon Attitudes to the Past : A Landscape Perspective
Blair, J 1997

Shen, Hseuh-man (St Hugh's) D.Phil

Buddhist relic deposits from the Tang AD618-907 to Northern Song AD960-1127 periods
Rawson, J.M/Vainker, S.J. 1999

Shepheard, Mark (St. John's) D.Phil

The amphora-finds of Pompeii : origins, distribution and epigraphy
Purcell, N. 1998
Singarayer, Joy (Linacre) D.Phil
Luminescence dating
Rhodes, E/Bailey, R.M. 1998

Stamatopoulou, Maria (Somerville) D.Phil
Burial Customs of Thessaly in the Classical and Hellenistic Periods
Kurtz, D.C. 1994

Suleman, Fahmida (Wolfson) D.Phil
Fatimid lustre-ware
Johns, J. 1999

Tehnyat, Majeed (St Hugh's) PRS
The square kufic script : application, function and symbolism
Johns, J. 1998

Terras, Melissa (Christ Church) D.Phil
Imaging Ancient Documents
Bowman, A.K. 1999

Thanos, Archondia (Merton) PRS
Mycenaean pottery found in Macedonia
Bennet, J. 1999

Tomas, Helena (Linacre) PRS
Aegean scripts
Nixon, L/Morpurgo-Davies, A. 1998

Trifkovic, Vuk (St Anne's) PRS
Construction of Space in Early Holocene Iron Gates
Lock, G.R/Gosden, C. 1999

Tschan, Andre P. (Wolfson) D.Phil
Object Oriented GIS in Archaeology
Lock, G.R. 1996

Tzannes, Maria-Christina (Lincoln) D.Phil
Iconography of Early South-Italian Vase Painting
Boardman, J. 1992

Vardaki, Evangelia (St Antony's) D.Phil
Landscape and History in Psiloritis Region, Central Crete
Gosden, C. 1996

Wengrow, David (St. Hugh's) PRS

Civilization and State: the cultural background to dynastic rule in Egypt c.4000-2500 BC
Moorey P.R.S 1997

Wiegel, Hildegard G.H. (Wolfson) D.Phil

The influence of 'Greek' vases on Neo-Classical European ceramics in England, France, Italy and Germany between 1760 and 1830
Kurtz, D.C. 1995

Williamson, George (Christ Church) D.Phil

Culture and Identity in Lycia
Coulton, J.J/Bowie M.E.L. 1997

Winton, Victoria S. (St Cross) PRS

The lower Palaeolithic of Southern Britain
Roe, D. 1998

Yeroulanou, Marina (Lincoln) D.Phil

The Architecture of Greek Treasuries: stylistic developments and the role of dedicating states and workshops
Coulton J.J/Conley J.J. 1997

M.Phil. candidates

Bartlett, Jaime (Wolfson)

European

Bukach, David (St Cross)

European
Cunliffe, B.W. 1999

Dimopoulos, Johanna (Exeter)

Classical
Mango, M. 1998

Draycott, Catherine (Wolfson)

Classical
Smith, R.R.R. 1999
Irwan, Arda (Campion Hall)

Oriental
Black, J.A. 1999

Katsaki, Pagona (St Anne's)

Classical
Smith, R.R.R. 1999

Landau, Amy (Wolfson)

Oriental
Raby, J.A/Gurney, J. 1999

Larison, Anne (St Cross)

Classical
Henig, M.E. 1999

Malone, Paula (Keble)

European
Cunliffe, B.W. 1999

Mark, Erin (Merton)

European
Mango, M.C. 1999

Nakamura, Hironobu (St Hugh's)

World
Mitchell, P/Gosden, C. 1999

Raja, Rubina (Lincoln)

Classical
Smith, R.R.R. 1999

Rana, Kiran (Wolfson)

Oriental
Black, J.A. 1999

Roberts, Lisa (Wolfson)

Classical
Smith, R.R.R. 1998

Sachedina, Amal (Wolfson)
Oriental
Johns, J/Raby, J.A. 1998

Scott, Darcy (Lincoln)
Classical
Coulton, J.J. 1999

Sibilla, Maddalena (St Cross)
World
Roe, D. 1999

Telford, Denise (St Cross)
European
Sherratt, A. 1999

Vanna,Velissaria (Wolfson)
Classical
Kurtz, D. 1998

M.St./M.Sc. candidates

Afonso, Lucia (St Cross)
Classical
Coulton, J.J. 1999

Arnison, Tristan (Wolfson)
Classical
Steinby, E.M. 1999

Bruns, Dorothee (St Cross)
European
Hamerow, H. 1999

Famous, Edwin (Worcester)
Classical
Bowman, A.K. 1999

Koochekzadeh, Mina (Wolfson)
Oriental
Johns, J. 1998

Larson, Greger (Linacre)
World
Gosden, C. 1999

Nathan, Roger (St Hugh's)

Arch. Science

Tite, M 1999

Needham, James (St Peter's)

European

Hamerow, H. 1999

Wootton, William (Wolfson)

Classical

Smith, R.R.R. 1999