Report of the School of Archaeology 2000-1

University of Oxford

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CHAIRMAN’S REPORT FOR THE YEAR 2000-1

This has been an unusually busy year. Not only have we had to structure the new School of Archaeology within the Life and Environmental Sciences Division set up as part of the University's change of governance procedures but we have also had to prepare our submission for the RAE and to submit ourselves to the mantra-chanting and hoop-jumping demanded by the QAA exercise. Altogether it has been something of a short, sharp, shock (short, we hope) requiring a considerable input of energy from all members of the School. But that said, as this report amply shows, we have managed to safeguard a little time for our day-job of teaching and research.

The new administrative structure promises to give a real coherence to archaeology within the University devolving to the School many of the benefits and responsibilities of relative independence but it also takes with it the realization that we must now be more pro-active in many areas not least in acquiring an increased number of research grants (with overheads) for project work and in making more widely known the high quality of the postgraduate opportunities which archaeology at Oxford offers. Already, this year, we have begun to engage with the new challenges.

Much of this year has been spent in adjusting to divisionalization and setting up new management structures. The School of Archaeology has done so willingly and with energy. We look forward to the new opportunities that this will bring.

BARRY CUNLIFFE

THE UNIVERSITY’S ARCHAEOLOGICAL UNITS

2.1. Under the School of 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 D. Briggs
- Dr C. Finn
- Dr D. Griffiths
- Dr P. Haarer
- Ms D. Harlan
- Mr T. Hassall
- Dr M. Henig
- Dr J. McKenzie
- Dr F. Menotti
- 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 A. Wilson took up the Lectureship in Roman Archaeology.

Most welcome news was that History of Art would receive new accommodation and the Institute of Archaeology be allowed to occupy the vacated space in 35 Beaumont Street. The lack of suitable rooms for seminars, computing, graduate research, visiting scholars, the slide collection, etc. has been a matter of increasing concern in past years. The new space will solve these problems most excellently. Not less important, staff will have better rooms and more archaeologists can be housed in the building, enhancing the rôle of the Institute as a spiritual and physical centre for Archaeology. The change will take place gradually in the year 2001-2002, while refurbishment and reshaping of the rooms take space.

In the meanwhile, the Sackler Library has been completed. To compensate for facilities
lost for the library project, the Institute was designated part of the basement, comprising a room for Advanced Computing, and a large space for storage and research of material from diverse excavations.

These changes benefit also the numerous research projects housed by the Institute (see below).

The Institute continues to be a home for visiting research scholars and during the past year we have benefited from the presence of Dr Eduardo Sánchez Moreno (Madrid), Dr Kenia Muñoz López-Astilleros (Madrid), Dr Irene Seco Serra (Madrid), Dr Stelios Andreou (Thessalonike) and Zita van der Beck (Holland).

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 T. Higham
- Mr K. Neal
- Dr T. O'Connell
- Dr F. Okyar
- Dr P. Pettitt
- Dr A. Pike
- Dr C. Ramsey
- Dr E. Rhodes
- Dr M. Richards
- Dr A. Shortland
- Dr S. Wolf

It is with great regret that we record the death of Professor Edward Hall, founding member and first Director of the Research Laboratory (1955-1989), on 11 August, 2001 in Oxford. At the same time, we are extremely grateful to his family and friends for establishing the Edward Hall Memorial Fund which will be used to provide financial assistance to students taking the M.Sc. in Archaeological Science or to research students based in the Laboratory.

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 for a second time, with two students, and plans have been made for expanding its appeal. The new arrangements for the publication of the journal *Archaeometry* by Blackwell have proved very successful with four full issues appearing during 2001.

Work has continued on provenance studies of pottery from Sarawak, gabbroic pottery from Cornwall, and Byzantine brittle ware from Syria. In the study of the beginnings of
glass production in Egypt and the Near East, the emphasis has been on the introduction of antimony-based colorants. New projects to investigate the production technology of British faience and the pigment, Egyptian blue, have been started. The investigation of the production technology of Islamic stoneware bodies has continued, and a new project to study the technological evolution of lead glazing from the Hellenistic period through the Roman, Byzantine and Islamic periods has been initiated.

The high output of the Radiocarbon Accelerator Unit has been maintained, with the completion of the 10,000th sample being celebrated during the past year. The new accelerator mass spectrometer system has been delivered and installation started. Notable dating projects have included measurements on: the Neanderthal/modern human hybrid skeleton from Abrigo do Lagar Velho, Portugal, an antler pick from Silbury Hill, the eruption of Thera, and the extinction of European megafauna.

Approximately 20 luminescence dating projects from both archaeological and palaeoenvironmental contexts have been successfully completed, spanning the Palaeolithic to the second millennium AD and Europe, Asia, Africa and North America. Good progress has been made in developing a method for the long range OSL dating of sediments. A single grain laser attachment that allows the OSL dating of individual quartz grains has now been installed.

NERC funding has been obtained to apply a new, reliable U-series dating method to bones from sites significant to understanding the origins of Modern Humans.

The investigation of past diets in the UK during the Neolithic period using stable carbon and nitrogen isotope analyses has continued. New projects to investigate the diet in Neolithic Turkey and the Bronze Age/Iron Age Russian Steppes have been started.

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 was one of the few laboratories in the world carrying out research projects in archaeology and history of art, based on extensive lead isotope and chemical analyses of ancient man-made materials, to provide information about the prehistorical patterns of exploitation of mineral resources. The main strength of the Laboratory was its own continuously increasing database of lead isotopic compositions of the European and Levantine ore deposits, and ancient metals, glasses and pigments. This database of over 5,000 lead isotope data has been accumulated over 20 years of geological and archaeometallurgical research and analytical work in Oxford and can provide now a spring-board for many new projects.

The academic year 2000-2001 was the last year of activity of the Isotrace Laboratory and therefore no major new projects were started that year, but we were trying to make
sure that all remaining samples collected for the current research projects were analysed before the closure of this facility. Over 400 samples of copper ingots, metal artefacts, glass, glazed pottery and pigments were analysed for their lead isotope compositions during this year.

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)

Professor Roe continued as Honorary Director of the Centre, the future organization of which has been under discussion during the year, a result of the recent introduction of 'Divisionalization'.

The Centre's affiliation and financial provision within the new structure should become clearer next year. Meanwhile, it has continued to minister to the needs of graduate students studying earlier Prehistory: the interests of the current research students include Britain, Iberia and the Far East (China and Japan in particular). The experimental flint-knapping area (adjacent to No 64 Banbury Road) has seen rather more use this year than recently, and we are grateful to the Pitt Rivers Museum for financing the provision of a fresh load of East Anglian flint. The best news of the year has certainly been the long-needed upgrading of our seriously out-of-date computing facilities: Mr Francis Baden-Powell, the benefactor who so generously made possible the setting up of the Centre in 1975, suggested during a visit in August 2000 an approach to the Mercers' Company; we followed this up, and the Company responded with a grant of £5,000. Additional money was then found by the Pitt Rivers Museum and by the School of Archaeology.

The usual seminar series was held at the Centre, this time spread over Hilary and Trinity Terms, with a total of eight speakers; we thank Dr Paul Pettitt for undertaking the principal organization of this. Cataloguing and rearrangement of the Centre's Library has continued throughout the year, through the kindness of members of the Friends of the Pitt Rivers Museum. The number of overseas visitors to the Centre this year shows a marked reduction, which simply reflects the shortage of funds for academic travel over much of the world, though groups of scholars, or individuals, have reached us from Vietnam, India, Israel, Spain, Gibraltar, Switzerland and the USA.

Amongst the postdoctoral members of our community, Dr Bill Waldren has spent most of the year in Mallorca on fieldwork and the preparation of an International Conference on the Archaeology of Islands, though he was with us for Michaelmas Term 2000. Dr Katharine Scott has continued to work (with Christine Buckingham) on the lengthy task of publishing her many years' fieldwork at Stanton Harcourt, Oxfordshire and more recently at Latton, Gloucestershire (on which a preliminary report was published this year); she also found time to direct productive rescue work at another Upper Thames gravel pit site, this time at Thrupp (Oxfordshire). During the summer of 2001, she was able to join for one month an excavation in South Africa directed by Professor Richard Klein, at the site of Duinefontein. Dr Marcos Llobera has been working throughout the year on the applications of Geographical Information Science techniques to the archaeological and anthropological study of landscape. Dr Pamela Wace gained a Distinction in her Diploma in Learning and Teaching in Higher Education. Dr Jordí
Hernandez-Gasch this year completed the series of extended visits he has been making to Oxford as a visiting postdoctoral researcher, and we wish him well on his return to Spain.

**PADMAC Unit for the study of Palaeolithic artefacts and associated deposits mapped as Clay-with-flints** (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)
- Ms V. Winton (D.Phil.)
- Ms A. Thomas (PRS)

The PADMAC Unit 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 600,000-120,000 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.

During the past year, Vicky Winton completed her data collection and began the final stages of analysis. In February 2001 she conducted a very successful experiment in which the usefulness of different shapes of Palaeolithic handaxes was investigated. The results of this experiment were presented at the British Museum Palaeolithic and Mesolithic meeting in September 2001. Experimental laboratory tests on the development of weathering rinds on artefacts have also yielded interesting results which are helping to build a picture of site formation processes of Lower and Middle Palaeolithic sites on deposits mapped as Clay-with-flints. She also produced computer generated maps and archaeological data for inclusion in a Festschrift.

At the beginning of September 2001 a new D.Phil. student, Alice Thomas, joined the PADMAC Unit to investigate (in conjunction with the Department of Earth Sciences) the sedimentology and geology of the deposits mapped as Clay-with-flints.

The PADMAC Unit has now secured the additional funding for a Research Fellowship in Pedogeomorphology to commence 1 January, 2002, initially for three years.

### 2.2. Under other departments

**Cast Gallery** (Ashmolean Museum)

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

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

The Cast Gallery made important new acquisitions: a fine cast of the Louvre Old Fisherman and thirteen new portrait heads and busts, both Greek and Roman, were
acquired from Munich, and three new pieces were acquired from Aphrodisias - a portrait head of the first century AD, a satyr head, and the portrait head of a late Roman governor found in 2000. These acquisitions were made with generous support from the Friends of the Ashmolean Museum, the Craven Committee, the Ashmolean Museum central purchase fund, and the Friends of Aphrodisias Trust in London. In addition, Ms Hildegard Wiegel donated to the Cast Gallery a fine plaster copy of the Polykleitan Diskophoros head in Berlin. The Gallery also received 116 casts of late antique ivory diptychs, transferred from the Ashmolean’s Department of Antiquities.

The Gallery had 7,600 visitors during the year.

The exhibition 'Reconstructing a Masterpiece of Ancient Sculpture: The Aphrodisias Fisherman in Oxford', including its text panels and the full plaster reconstruction of the fisherman statue, was sent as a travelling exhibition to Munich's Museum für Abgüsse Klassischer Bildwerke.

Events and activities

In December the Cast Gallery held a full day seminar 'Making Portraits, Ancient and Modern', which brought together a group of modern portrait sculptors and scholars studying ancient portrait sculpture. The seminar was jointly organized by the Cast Gallery and the Society of Portrait Sculptors.

The Cast Gallery also hosted visits from the Association Internationale pour la Conservation et Promotion des Moulages consisting of directors of European Cast Galleries, and from delegates of the conference 'Excavating Classical Culture: recent archaeological discoveries in Greece', held in Oxford in March 2001. The Cast Gallery also welcomed groups from the Friends of Aphrodisias Trust in London, Les Amis d'Aphrodisias de Paris, and the Friends of the Ashmolean.

Research Archive for Greek and Roman Sculpture

The archive has continued to expand the two databases under its care: (1) the database of the collection of casts in the gallery, and (2) the database of new sculptures that appear on the market, principally in sales in London and New York. Julia Lenaghan resumed work in the Cast Gallery as Sculpture Researcher from October 2000 until August 2001. Thorsten Opper succeeded her in September and has now gone to a permanent position at the British Museum. Dr Lenaghan returned in November 2001 to take up the position of Research Assistant for the publication of sculpture from Aphrodisias, funded by the Harvard-based White-Levy Program for Archaeological Publication.

The Beazley Archive

Ashmolean Museum, Cast Gallery (01865) 278083

- Archivist - Dr Donna Kurtz (Wolfson College)

The Beazley Archive is one of two research units of the Faculty of Classics. See Research Projects Group, Faculty of Classics (ISBN 1 903767 02 4) published by the Beazley Archive for the faculty.
The photographic collection of the 'paper archive' has been used by many visiting foreign scholars and by Oxford students during the year. New photographs have been acquired from a variety of sources. This year the Bavarian Academy gave about 15,000 photographs of Greek pottery. The library has also benefited from gifts and purchases. The 'electronic archive' continues to develop and diversify. The database of Athenian pottery now has 66,200 records and 30,000 watermarked images available on the web (www.beazley.ox.ac.uk). It has more than 3,500 registered users who carry out more than 4,000 searches per day. The web site receives about 40,000 visits a day.

In addition to the Athenian pottery database the web site now has programs on Greek Pottery, Greek Sculpture (with a database of 900 objects) and Greek and Roman gems (with a database of about 16,000 objects). During the year more than 1,000 colour digital images of Greek pottery were taken in the Ashmolean Museum and incorporated into pottery databases. The Beazley Archive's programs about the university's plaster casts were linked to a fully illustrated (colour) catalogue, prepared by Florence Maskell, and published (text only) in Kurtz's The Reception of Classical Art in Britain, an Oxford Story of Plaster Casts from the Antique (ISBN 1 903767 00 8). This is the first volume in a new series published by the Beazley Archive and Archaeopress, Studies in the History of Collections. A second, by Susanna Sarti (D.Phil., Oxon) was published in September 2001, Giovanni Pietro Campana 1808-1880, the man and his collection. Another Beazley Archive publication, Summary Guide to Corpus Vasorum Antiquorum, second edition, compiled by Dr Thomas Mannack, was published by the British Academy (ISBN 0 19 726203 1).

The 'paper archive' and the electronic programs are directed by the Beazley Archivist, Dr Donna Kurtz. Dr Thomas Mannack is responsible for the pottery databases, Dr Claudia Wagner for the gems, Florence Maskell for CVA. Ian Hiley is webmaster, Greg Parker is responsible for technical support. Numerous volunteers have worked with them over the year including Oxford undergraduate and graduate students. The Beazley Archive continues to advise Lexicon Iconographicum Mythologiae Classicae and THESCRA.

A major new project begun during the year is the electronic conversion of 250 out-of-print fascicules of Corpus Vasorum Antiquorum under the auspices of the Union Académique Internationale and funded by The J. Paul Getty Trust. The Beazley Archive also received a Larger Grant from the British Academy for conversion of the British fascicules.

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 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 on refurbishing the public displays in the Department remains a priority. Steady progress is being made with the total refurbishment of the Egyptian Dynastic collections in the Sackler Gallery of Egyptian Antiquities generously funded by the Mortimer and Theresa Sackler Foundation. In the John Evans Gallery (European Prehistory), with the completion of the new Iron Age displays, attention has been turned to the earlier prehistoric periods on the eastern side of the Gallery. At the same time, rather more behind the scenes, significant progress is being made with the systematic computerization of the diverse archives held by the Department as well as with the basic documentation of the collections. This is being accomplished with the assistance of funding from the Designated Museums Challenge Fund. This will not only facilitate access both by staff and visitors; but it will also allow the Department's remarkable series of registers and early primary records to be conserved and put in reserve for exceptional consultation only. Several outreach and access projects involving the local community have been initiated over the past year.

**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.

Dr Shailendra Bhandare has been appointed Assistant Keeper of South Asian coins with effect from 1 December, 2001. The costs of the first year of this appointment have been generously donated by a charitable foundation.

For the month August 2000 the Coin Room welcomed Dr Haim Gitler of Jerusalem as Kraay Visiting Fellow, and Dr Marius Mielczarek of odz, and Dr Evgenyu Paunov of Sofia as visitors under the 'New Europe' scheme. All three visitors were accommodated at Wolfson College, whose generous support for this scheme greatly enhances our visitors' experience.

Mr Doug Nicol visited the Coin Room in May and June, working on the Egyptian volume of the Sylloge of Islamic Coins in the Ashmolean. Steve Album studied here in July and August working on Volume I of SICA. We are most grateful to St Cross College for their help in accommodating these Shamma Visiting Scholars.

**Environmental Archaeology Unit** (University Museum)
The Unit has continued a balance of work for English Heritage, for commercial archaeological units and on research projects. Work for English Heritage has included the investigation of deposits exposed by collapses at Silbury Hill. One of the more interesting discoveries was that there was an episode during the construction of the monument when it was covered in a layer of fine white chalk. Work is also being completed on some of the large English Heritage excavations in the upper Thames Valley, such as Claydon Pike, to bring them to publication.

Three major projects were undertaken for the Oxford Archaeological Unit. Assessment of samples from the route of the Channel Tunnel Rail Link continued along the edge of the Thames estuary from Kent into London. Charred plant remains were assessed from sites of prehistoric to Roman date at Stansted Airport. Insect remains were analysed from wells and water holes at Perry Oaks, where the decommissioning of a sludgeworks adjacent to Heathrow Airport revealed an extensive Bronze Age settlement.

Fieldwork was undertaken at Silbury Hill, the House of the Postumii, Pompeii and in the Fezzan.

Seven Archaeology and Anthropology undergraduates were employed for a total of 32 weeks as vacation workers.

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

Dr Jacqueline Mulville (HBMC), Senior Research Fellow

Dr Mulville continued to provide 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. She organized training for professional archaeologists through day seminars on topics such as metalworking and geophysics. She has also participated in an experimental iron smelt as part of her training.

In addition to these duties Dr Mulville is involved in a number of ongoing research projects. For English Heritage, work continued on the archaeozoology of Iron Age and Romano-British Yarnton, the bone associated with the ritual prehistoric causeway at Fiskerton, Lincolnshire and the Bronze Age ritual river deposits of human and animal bone at Langford Quarry, Nottinghamshire. A twelfth season of fieldwork in the Western Isles was also undertaken, and this year the field team included an undergraduate from Oxford. Dr Mulville’s continuing work on the animal bones from these sites was combined with biomolecular evidence from lipid residue analysis to confirm that the prehistoric cattle were being used in milk production (*Nature 2000*). Dr Mulville has also lectured to the students in the Universities of Oxford, Southampton, Sheffield and London.
Dr Mulville was invited to speak at a number of conferences, and gave the following papers: 'Animals, architecture and ambience in the Iron Age: who ate what and why?' with J. Thoms at Tall Stories? Broch Studies Past, Present and Future Conference, Shetland, 'From Trash to tribute: animal bones on archaeological sites' at Beyond Bones, Groningen, Netherlands and 'Resource Utilisation in the Western Isles' with H. Smith at Atlantic Connections & Adaptations: Economies, Environments and Subsistence in the North Atlantic, Glasgow and 'Norse attitudes to marine, wild and agricultural resources in the Outer Hebrides' with H. Smith at Viking Settlements in Britain and Ireland, Cardiff.

Dr Mulville retired from her three-year term on the committee for the Association of Environmental Archaeology, but has just started a term as a committee member for the Prehistoric Society. Dr Mulville was on the organizing committee for the Theoretical Archaeology Conference held in Oxford, and organized two sessions (Subsistence and Science in Archaeology). She also attended the Institute for Field Archaeologists Conference, Newcastle and the Wetlands conference, London as well as attending a number of English Heritage training seminars.

**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 based at the Department of Materials' new facility at Begbroke Business and Science Park. Dr Northover has oversight of the specimen preparation and optical microscopy facilities at Begbroke, while Mr C. Salter is responsible for the operation of electron microanalysis for the Department (including for archaeological use). Also available at Begbroke is a variety of other techniques, such as surface profiling, X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy and X-ray diffraction. In central Oxford archaeological research continues on the scanning proton microprobe.

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.

Research in analytical techniques has focused on the development of elemental mapping, both on the microprobe and with other techniques. A collaboration with the Istituto di Struttura della Materia at Frascati, Italy, and with Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, Richland, Washington using high resolution scanning Auger microscopy has
revealed important features in bronze corrosion hitherto invisible. The same collaboration has given us beam time on the ELETTRA synchrotron near Trieste for other experiments on the surfaces of corroded bronze.

The projects undertaken by the group continue to be very varied. Work on two palstave hoards from the south-west of England is helping towards a revision of ideas on the circulation of metal in the Middle Bronze Age. A complete contrast is the metallography of copper and matte fragments from Classical period copper-smelting furnaces in Cyprus in collaboration with EMPA, Switzerland. Important projects connected with iron, undertaken by Dr Gilmour and Mr Salter have included work on nails from the roofs of St Alban's Abbey and Peterborough Cathedral in connection with structural surveys and conservation projects. The results have illuminated both medieval technology and the history of repairs on both roofs.

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 School 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)

- Day Conference: annual meeting

GIS Discussion Group (G. Lock)

- Meets twice a term

Heberden Coin Room

- In September 2000 the Coin Room organized a two-day symposium at St Cross
College on Medieval and Early Modern Credit. Over thirty scholars explored the role of credit in the English economy and its links with the money supply.

- An extremely successful 'Money, Money, Money Day' was organized for children by Emmajane Lawrence and Dr Howgego on Saturday, 25 November, 2000.
- On 27 February, 2001 Professor Bob Wallace addressed an Oxford Symposium on Coinage and Monetary History on the topic of The Standards and Values of early electrum coins.
- In April the Coin Room together with the Oxford Society for Byzantine Studies held a day of lectures on Byzantine numismatics in the Headley Lecture Theatre.

Theoretical Archaeology Group

- The annual Theoretical Archaeology Group conference met in Oxford between 18-20 December, 2000. There were 460 people who attended the conference and 38 different sessions and workshops many of which were organized by people from Oxford. The conference was generally deemed to be a success, both academically and socially and a number of publications have resulted from the sessions.

Ancient Architecture Discussion Group (J.J. Coulton)

- Naja Armstrong
  Proportion in Roman round temples?
- Janet DeLaine
  Auction spaces at Ostia: re-reading commercial architecture
- Katherine Dunbabin
  Roman banquets and their architectural setting: problems of representation and reality
- Shawn Graham
  Brick supply to Rome
- Judith McKenzie
  The Nabataean temple at Khirbet Tannur; 1st-3rd C AD
- Ulrich Schaedler
  A late geometric-early archaic roof from Ephesos
- Nancy Winter
  The relation between the early tiled roofs of Greece and Italy

Ancient Iberian Art (given by Dr María Cruz Fernández Castro in Hilary Term 2001)

- Oriental Images from the region of Tartessos
- Monuments in the Cemeteries of the Iberians. Iberian Art and Society
- Figures and Figurines of Worship in Ancient Iberia. Iberian Art and Religion
- The High Art of the Iberians. Myths and Political Power in Iberian Art

Byzantine Archaeology and Art Seminar

- S. Bangert
  The cult of St Thekla: when myth becomes reality
- Dr J. Bardill
  Notes on a catalogue of Byzantine bricks
- E. Cooper
  The offices of katepano and doux: a new interpretation with reference to the lead
seals of the Cappadocian region

- Dr M. Mango
  Looking at Late Roman and Byzantine ivory carving (held in the Department of Antiquities, Ashmolean Museum)
- A. Papagiannaki
  The iconography of Middle Byzantine ivory caskets
- A. Vokaer
  Technological analysis of Byzantine kitchen ware ('brittleware'): preliminary results

Donald Baden-Powell Quarternary Research Centre Seminars (Dr Paul Pettitt and Professor Derek Roe)

- Dr Nick Ashton (British Museum)
  The Population crash in the Middle Palaeolithic of Britain
- Dr Nick Barton (Oxford Brookes University)
  Recent Fieldwork in Gibraltar and Morocco
- Julia Drell (University of Southampton)
  Leafpoints in Germany and the Middle to Upper Palaeolithic transition: a re-evaluation
- Annabel Field (University of Southampton)
  The Earlier Stone Age of the Sterkfontein Valley, South Africa.
- Professor Naama Goren-Inbar (Hebrew University of Jerusalem)
  Gesher Benot Ya’aqov and the Lower Palaeolithic of Israel
- Dr David Gregg (Brown University, Rhode Island)
  Archaeology in Alaska and the first human settlement of North America
- Patrick Quinney (University of Bristol)
  Palaeolithic Archaeology and Early Hominids in South Africa
  (Joint meeting with the Department of Biological Anthropology, held in the Pauling Centre)
- Elizabeth Walker (National Museums & Galleries of Wales)
  An Early Mesolithic Site on Burry Holms, Gower, Wales
- Dr Ian Wall (Creswell Crags Research and Visitor Centre)
  Bringing Creswell Crags out of the Ice Age

Graduate Archaeology in Oxford

- Professor Barry Cunliffe
  Castles (and Hillforts) in Spain from Andalucia to Rioja
- Dr Paul Pettitt
  The Palaeolithic body: chronology and interpretation of early burial practices

Greek Archaeology Group

- Umberto Albarella (University of Durham)
  Zooarchaeology of the Mycenaean period
- Stelios Andreou (University of Thessalonica)
  The Power of Pots
- John Baines
  Ancient Egyptian Bodies, divine, human, demonic
- John Boardman
  The Archaeology of Nostalgia
Helen Brock  
Contacts between Crete & Egypt from the Neolithic to the Late Roman Period:  
Herakleion Museum Exhibition  

Don Evely  
Eggshells to Elephants: glimpses of Minoan craftsmanship  

Lisa French (former Director of the British School at Athens)  
Mycenae: The Latest!  

Dr Alan Greaves (Liverpool)  
The Minoans in Miletos  

Peter Haarer  
Spits (obeloi) and the Origin of Coinage  

Sinclair Hood  
The last Palace at Knossos  

Tom Kiely  
A Tale of Two Cities; Epigraphy, Ethnicity and Urban Topography at Kition and  
Palaepaphos, Cyprus  

Dr Nicoletta Momigliano (Bristol)  
Iasos, Santorini, and Minoan (?) colonialisms  

Lucia Nixon  
Archaeological Survey and Sacred Landscapes in Early Modern Greece: Outlying  
churches and icon stands in Sphakia, S.W. Crete  

Professor Robin Osborne  
Greek and Etruscan Taste  

Michael Richards (University of Bradford)  
New Evidence of Diet in Minoan and Mycenaean Greece  

Corinna Riva  
Italic Chariot Burials outside Etruria: A case of elite identity in the Orientalising  
period  

Andrew Sherratt  
Fun with Small-scale Maps  

Sue Sherratt  
The Other Half of Arthur Evans  

Malcolm Wagstaff (University of Southampton)  
Something different in the Archaeology of Greece, Mamusa, A.D. 1700  

Institute Lunchtime Lectures  

Andrew Wilson  
Greeks in Benghazi  

Medieval Archaeology Seminars  

Stefan Brink (University of Uppsala)  
Territorial and Administrative Districts in Anglo-Saxon England and Early  
Scandinavia: Similarities, Dissimilarities, or Mutual Impact  

Gesine Bruss  
Gallo-Romans and Franks in Namur  

Chris Dyer (University of Birmingham)  
Medieval peasant houses: What do they mean?  

Carol Davidson (London)  
The Inns and Outs of English Parish Churches: Doors and Porches in the 12th
Century

- Anna Gannon (University of Cambridge)
  A bird in the vine or a camel through the eye of a needle? Anglo-Saxon monetary history

- John King
  Anglo-Saxon Grave Goods as Gifts

- John Newman (Suffolk Archaeological Service)
  New burials at Sutton Hoo

- Tim Pestell (UEA)
  Anglo-Saxon styli

- Dave Petts (University of Reading)
  Origins of enclosed Christian cemeteries in western Britain

- Sarah Semple
  Isolated Wealthy Burial in the Seventh and Eighth Centuries. A case study from Roundway Down, Wiltshire

- Nick Stoodley (Nottingham)
  Costume Groups in Hampshire and their Bearing on the Question of Jutish Settlement in the 5th-7th Century

Other Lectures

- Dr Irina Arzhantseva (Moscow University)
  Fakes and the black market in antiquities in Russia today

- Professor Elizabeth Fentress (Rome)
  Wine, Villas and Purple Dye from Punic to Late Roman Jerba

Publishing Activities

Journals

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

Monographs Oxford University Committee for Archaeology Monographs


REPORTS FROM PERMANENT ACADEMIC STAFF

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 supervised 14 graduate students at various levels. He is also co-ordinating the cataloguing of archaeological holdings in the Pitt Rivers Museum from Europe, concentrating on the Cypriot material. He is finishing a book on archaeology and colonialism, in addition to writing up fieldwork in Turkmenistan and the Berkshire Downs. He edited an issue of World Archaeology entitled Archaeology and aesthetics. He continued an ESRC-funded project on material culture and colonialism in Papua New Guinea. He had a sabbatical in Michaelmas Term 2000 and was a Visiting Fellow, Department of Anthropology, Australian Museum, Sydney. He was external examiner for the Department of Archaeology, University of Southampton. He organized (together with J. Bennet) the Theoretical Archaeology Group conference in December 2000, which had 460 participants and was held in St Catherine's College, Oxford. He was Acting Director of the Pitt Rivers Museum, Trinity 2001. He was a member of Panel 1, Arts and Humanities Research Board for research grants, research leave scheme and Resource Enhancement Scheme. He worked as one of four curators for an exhibition of Sir Henry Wellcome's collection entitled 'The Phantom Museum' to open in the British Museum in 2003. He sat on the editorial boards of World Archaeology, Archaeology in Oceania and Ethnographische Archäologische Zeitschrift. He is UK editor for the new Journal of Social Archaeology the first issue of which appeared in June 2001.

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
- The Romano-British complex at Frilford
- Colonialism and material culture in Papua New Guinea

Derek Roe University Lecturer in Prehistoric Archaeology

He has been awarded the title of Professor of Palaeolithic Archaeology and continues to be Hon. Director of the Donald Baden-Powell Quaternary Research Centre. He gave his usual courses on Palaeolithic Archaeology for taught-course graduate students and for first year undergraduates, the latter jointly with Dr Paul Pettitt. Apart from local graduate and undergraduate examining duties, he examined a doctoral thesis for the Museum d'Histoire Naturelle in Paris. He again spent much of his research time in assisting Professor J. Desmond Clark with the final stages of publication of Kalambo Falls Vol. 3 and dealt with the complete proofs of this 800 page monograph twice during the year. The volume, which has been in preparation for a little over 30 years, was finally published by Cambridge University Press in August 2001, to the relief of all concerned. In December 2000, he was an invited speaker at an international conference on Early Iberian prehistory in Murcia, Spain, held in honour of Professor Phillip Tobias.

In September 2001, during a two-day conference on Palaeolithic and Mesolithic Archaeology, held at the British Museum, Professor Roe was presented with a volume of essays written by former students, and by colleagues and associates in many parts of
the world. The book, edited by two of his former Oxford Research Students, Sarah Milliken and Jill Cook, is titled A Very Remote Period Indeed: Papers on the Palaeolithic presented to Derek Roe and contains 27 papers by a total of 39 authors.

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 various 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
- Lower Palaeolithic technology, raw material and population ecology in Africa, Europe and the Near East
- Upper Thames Valley Palaeolithic artefacts
- Dr Mary Leakey and Olduvai Gorge

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

She secured the future of PADMAC through long-term funding for the Unit, including the acquisition of additional funding for a Research Post in Pedogeomorphology and continued to expand the work 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 supervised the Unit’s two (one new and one continuing) D.Phil. students and the sedimentological research for the Unit by a PADMAC Associate Member at Reading University.

During the latter part of the year she directed fieldwork-based archaeological and geological projects at her ‘teaching sites’ on the Yarnhams Farm plateau, Hampshire, at Wood Hill, East Kent and the Marlborough Downs, Wiltshire. D.Phil. students of the PADMAC Unit and Associate Members (who are based at other universities) were actively involved in this fieldwork.

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 plateau area as a whole (including the Lower and Middle Palaeolithic site at Dickett’s Field) at Yarnhams Farm, Holybourne, Hampshire
- The Lower and Middle Palaeolithic of the Marlborough Downs, 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 an Examiner for the Final Honour School in Archaeology & Anthropology and as Chairman of Examiners for the M.St. degrees in Anthropological, European and World Archaeology and the M.Phil. in European Archaeology. He also served as Secretary of the Swan Fund and Tutor for Admissions at St Hugh’s College, and organized both the annual Archaeology & Anthropology Open Day and the Sutton Trust’s Summer School for Archaeology & Anthropology. Beyond Oxford he attended and presented papers at the Pan-African Congress on Prehistory and Related Disciplines in Bamako, Mali, and an international workshop on Cultural Resource Management in Africa in London. He continued to serve on the Governing Council of the British Institute in Eastern Africa and the Editorial Boards of *World Archaeology* and *African Archaeological Review* and also presented an invited lecture to the Society of Antiquaries of London.

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 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 third 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; Nature of Archaeological Enquiry; Urbanisation & Change in Complex Societies) and for the Faculty of Classics (Homeric Archaeology; Writing & Administration in the Aegean Bronze Age). He supervised two new and three continuing Oxford post-graduate students in addition to a research student in Cambridge. He examined doctoral theses at the Universities of Oxford and London, and taught on the M.St. course in World Archaeology in Oxford.

During his sabbatical leave in Trinity Term 2001, partly spent as Margo Tytus visiting scholar in the Department of Classics at the University of Cincinnati, he gave a seminar presentation in the department and participated in a one-day workshop on documentary and archaeological sources for Venetian and Ottoman Greece. He gave papers to the
international symposium Knossos: Palace, City, State, held in Iraklion, Crete in
November 2000 and to the Gold Medal Award Colloquium, in honour of Emmett L.
Bennett, Jr., at the AIA-APA Annual Meetings in San Diego, CA, in January 2001. He
also gave invited seminars to the Universities of Heidelberg and Glasgow. In Oxford, he
gave a paper to the Rewley House conference Arthur Evans: Knossos Excavations
Centenary 2000, and, in addition to assisting with its organization, gave a paper with Dr
Cyprian Broodbank at the Theoretical Archaeology Group conference held at St
Catherine's in December 2000.

In Michaelmas Term 2000, he organized a short seminar series on Linear A and B
scripts at the Centre for the Study of Ancient Documents and, in Hilary Term 2001,
together with Dr J.J. Coulton and Professor R.R.R. Smith, convened a seminar series
entitled 'The Archaeology of the Archaic Greek City'. He was appointed to the advisory
board of the Oxford Journal of Archaeology.

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:

- Research on the historical geography of Kythera as part of the Kythera Island
  Project under the overall direction of Dr Cyprian Broodbank, Institute of
  Archaeology, UCL

Barry Cunliffe Professor of European Archaeology

The onset of divisionalization within the University has meant that a considerable
amount of time has been spent on administration in addition to normal teaching and
lecturing duties but in spite of this it has been possible to maintain three fieldwork-based
research programmes. In July work continued on the promontory fort of Le Yaudet
(Côtes d'Armor), Brittany where it was possible to extend the area excavation of deeply
stratified levels behind the rampart representing occupation from the prehistoric to the
medieval period. In August and early September work on the Roman villa and water-mill
at Fullerton in Hampshire was completed and in late September and early October the
excavation of the Celtiberian hilltop settlement of Cerro Molino, Najera in Rioja was
further developed.

The writing programme concentrated on preparing for publication the fieldwork
undertaken in previous years at Le Yaudet and on two Roman villas in Hampshire. A
book on the travels of Pytheas was also completed.

Visits were made to archaeological sites in France, Spain, Jordan, Lebanon and Syria.

Professional activities outside the University included membership of the Historic
Buildings and Landscape Committee of English Heritage, Chairmanship of the
Archaeology Section of the British Academy and Trusteeship of the British Museum.

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 second 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 2: Studying Material Culture), co-ordinated and taught Module 5 of the Diploma in British Archaeology (Anglo-Saxon Archaeology) and taught approximately one third of the new Certificate in Archaeology, in addition to tutoring on full- and part-time undergraduate and postgraduate courses. He was also Deputy Director of the Marcham/Frilford excavations within the Hillforts of the Ridgeway Project.

He co-organized and directed (with Professor Cunliffe) a weekend conference at Rewley House in December 2000 on the theme of The Celtic West, Atlantic Europe from the Iron Age to the Early Medieval period. He also organized a session at TAG 'Motivations for Learning in Archaeology' and gave papers at an international conference at Worcester College, Oxford, 'Markets, Fairs and Productive Sites'; the Early Medieval Wales Archaeology Research Group; a day conference run by OUDCE on Deddington Castle, Oxon; the Society for Medieval Archaeology international conference 'Viking Settlement in Britain and Ireland'; and a one-day working seminar on the Meols project, to which he devoted considerable time over the year. His editorship of Anglo-Saxon Studies in Archaeology and History saw the publication of Volume 11, which included the posthumous publication of Sonia Hawkes's work on the Bifrons Cemetery, Kent. He was elected to the Council of the Society for Medieval Archaeology.

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

Andrew Sherratt was responsible for the University's RAE return for Archaeology (UoA 58), and much of the year was spent in compiling information and writing the submission, as well as supervising the archive of publications to be available on demand from the assessors during the summer. He was invited to visit the University of Chicago in November, to lead a debate in the Franke Institute for the Humanities on 'Perspectives on Colonialism', and he gave a seminar in the Oriental Institute on 'The
Uruk Impact beyond the Fertile Crescent'. In May he presented an invited paper at a meeting on 'Contact and Exchange in the Ancient World' in the University of Pennsylvania Museum, Philadelphia, whose proceedings will be published. With Dr Susan Sherratt he visited Paris in February to give a joint lecture in the Institut national de l'histoire d'art, on the Dryden and Evans archives in the Ashmolean and their importance for the history of archaeology in the nineteenth century, and discussed participation in the EC-funded AREA consortium on this topic. He contributed to a Rewley House weekend conference on 'The Genetic Revolution and Archaeology' in March; and he was appointed as AHRB representative on the Management Committee of the AHRB Centre for the Evolutionary Analysis of Cultural Behaviour.

Specific research project:

- Nineteenth and early twentieth century antiquarian records of megalithic monuments in the Morbihan, Brittany
- Trade routes and culture-areas in early Eurasia

Helena Hamerow University Lecturer in Medieval Archaeology


Current research interests are:

Early medieval settlements in north-west Europe, AD 400-900; Anglo-Saxon Oxfordshire; Early medieval timber buildings.

Specific research projects include:

- Fieldwork to investigate the early medieval landscape around Sutton Courtenay, Oxon.
- Wallingford project, to examine the Anglo-Norman transition
- The early medieval buildings at the high-status settlement at Flixborough, Lincs.
- Hawkes Archive of Anglo-Saxon cemeteries

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

He was Director of the Society of Antiquaries (to April 2001) and Chairman of the Finds Research Group (to November 2001); he continued as co-editor of the Journal of the History of Collections (OUP), co-general editor of The Paper Museum of Cassiano dal Pozzo (Royal Collections) and member of the comité de lecture of Anthropozoologica (HASRI). He was appointed a member of the Treasure Valuation Committee for a period of five years and is involved in the organization of conferences on The Museum in the Age of the Enlightenment (British Museum) and The Horse in Sport (Newmarket).
Current research interests are:

A catalogue of Roman material (personal equipment, ornaments and implements) in the Ashmolean Museum, a book on the history of museum collections from the sixteenth to the nineteenth century and a book on animals and man.

Ms Maureen Mellor Archaeological Ceramics Consultant and Co-Ordinator to the PotWeb project (potweb.ashmol.ox.ac.uk)

Main work developing the digital catalogue of ceramics in the Ashmolean which now includes tasters from the Romano-British and Anglo-Saxon periods extending back the catalogue from c.AD 1066 and forwards to include Decorative Ceramic Art of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. Studio pottery from the twentieth century is also included.

The parallel project, TileWeb, bringing together electronically two collections of watercolours of medieval paving tiles was completed in the summer. Members of the Worcestershire Archaeological and Historical Society visited the museum in July to see the resource. Two students on the Diploma in Applied Archaeology at the Department for Continuing Education are sampling this resource of some 3,000 images, learning more about their original collection and their present day survival in the field.

Three other students opted for a dissertation focusing on Romano-British architectural ceramics, and their work has made a considerable contribution to scholarly knowledge in the Oxford Region.

Teaching included a new course on material culture at the Department for Continuing Education (Level 3), ceramics in the Anglo-Saxon period (Level 2) and a presentation to the annual conference of Museum Archaeologists at Reading and leading Ceramic Manufacturers at Stoke-on-Trent in north Staffordshire. The summer culminated with an evening presentation on Logo Tracking: Eastern influences in medieval ceramics in the Medieval and Later Gallery in the Ashmolean.

Ms Alison Roberts Collections Manager (half-time); Museum Database Officer (half-time)

She continues to supervise the DCF documentation projects for the Department (Ancient Near East and Ancient Cyprus). She also manages the four-year project to refit the Prehistory gallery. Other projects have concerned methods for increasing access to local archaeological archives held by the Museum. Participated in excavations on Gibraltar.

Current research interests are:

Preparing for publication the results of excavations in the Torbryan Valley, Devon; Sir John Evans and the history of Palaeolithic Archaeology.

Classical and Byzantine

Dr J.J. Coulton Reader in Classical Archaeology

Dr Coulton continued to serve as a member of the Editorial Committee of Anatolian Studies and Monographs Editor for the British Institute of Archaeology at Ankara. In
Michaelmas Term he took sabbatical leave to work on the final publications of the Balboura Survey project, and the late archaic fort at Phylla. Good progress was made on the latter. The text and illustrations were submitted for refereeing in the summer, and it was accepted for publication as a Supplementary Volume of the BSA. Progress was also made on the Balboura survey, but less decisively. After Christmas he served again as Director of Graduate Studies in Archaeology.

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
- Excavations at Euesperides (Benghazi) (for John Lloyd)

D.C. Kurtz Reader in Archaeology and Beazley Archivist

Lected, tutored and examined in classical archaeology. She gave public lectures in the Louvre (Apres l'antique) and for Lexicon Iconographicum Mythologiae Classicae. She also hosted a conference in March on cross-searching of datasets in classical archaeology attended by representatives from the Louvre, LIMC and Forschungsarchiv für antike Plastik in Cologne and another in September for the Université Libre de Bruxelles on nineteenth century Belgian and British collections of classical antiquities.

Dr M. Mango Lecturer in Byzantine Archaeology and Art

Dr Mango taught for M.Phil. and M.St. degrees for the School of Archaeology and the Committee for Byzantine Studies. She convened the termly seminar in Byzantine Archaeology and Art, co-convened another in Byzantine Studies, and gave two papers to the latter. She acted as an Examiner for the M.Phil. and M.St. in Byzantine Studies and as an Assessor for the M.St. in Classical Archaeology and for the M.Phil. qualifying examination in European Archaeology. She served as Secretary and then Chairman of the Sub-Faculty of Archaeology, as Secretary of the Committee for Byzantine Studies and as a member of the Sackler Library Committee. She acted as the host for the British Academy for K.C. Wong Fellow, Professor Xu Jialing during her stay in Oxford (March-August). She continued as a member of the Council of Management and Research Committee of the British Institute of Archaeology at Ankara, and of the Board of Directors of the Saint Catherine Foundation, Inc. in New York. She was appointed to the Steering Committee for the Thirty-First International Congress of Byzantine Studies (2006). She again covered UK publications on Byzantine archaeology and art for Byzantinische Zeitschrift. She gave a Plenary Session paper and a Communication at the International Congress of Byzantine Studies in Paris in August 2001.

Current research interests are:

Urbanism in the eastern provinces of the Empire, Byzantine trade, late antique 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 and archaeology, especially on Archaic and Classical Greek sculpture. He was Chairman of the Standing Committee preparing for the new degree in Classical Archaeology and Ancient History, for which the first undergraduates came in October 2001. He gave a graduate class on 'Aspects of Roman Art' and organized (with John Baines) a seminar for graduates and faculty titled 'Art and War in the Ancient World'. He gave invited lectures in London, Madrid, New York, Paris, and Rome, and in the summer he co-directed (with Professor Christopher Ratté) an eleventh season of archaeological research 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 prototype for a database of brickstamps from Rome and Central Italy was tested by Italian colleagues. At their request for a format compatible with existing databases the database structure was converted by its creator, Dr Philip Kenrick, into Access. The manuscript on the Via Triumphalis necropolis was completed. An invited paper on building Republican Rome was given in Athens, and a lecture at the British School at Rome.

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

Acting Keeper of Antiquities in the absence on sabbatical leave of Dr Moorey 1 October, 2000 to 30 September, 2001. Co-director of the joint British-Georgian Pichvnari Expedition, the fourth season of whose excavations took place in August. Acted as host to visitors from Apulia and Croatia under the British Academy Joint Activities Scheme; acted as host to two visitors from Georgia under the British Academy/Georgian Academy of Sciences Exchange Scheme, and to a British Academy Visiting Fellow from Georgia. Lectured to the Cardiff and Guildford branches of the Classical Association, to the
Friends of the Ashmolean, and gave four classes for the Open University.

Current research interests include:

Ancient material values and metrology. Euesperides, Pichvnari excavation.

Dr Andrew Wilson University Lecturer in Roman Archaeology

Andrew Wilson took up his post as lecturer in Roman Archaeology in October 2000, and lectured for the undergraduate courses in Archaeology and Anthropology (Introduction to World Archaeology; Urbanisation and Change in Complex Societies) and for the Roman archaeology options in Literae Humaniores (Cities and Settlement in the Roman Empire; Archaeology of Roman Italy). He served as examiner for the M.St. and M.Phil. in Classical Archaeology, and as assessor for the Honour School of Archaeology and Anthropology and the M.Phil. in European Archaeology. He supervised one new and four continuing D.Phil. students, and two M.St. students. He examined an M.Phil. thesis for the University of Nottingham.

He continued to serve on the Council for the Society for Libyan Studies, and to edit (for the fourth year) the journal Libyan Studies. He gave a paper at the Africa Romana conference in Sassari, Sardinia, and lectured at Omar Mukhtar University, al-Beida (Libya), as well as giving seminar papers in Oxford on his excavations and fieldwork in Rome, Benghazi (Libya) and Fezzan (Libya). At the invitation of the Tunisian government he attended a workshop in Carthage to advise on the future of archaeological work at that site.

He co-directed a third season of fieldwork at the Greek colony of Euesperides (Benghazi, Libya) jointly with Paul Bennett of Canterbury Archaeological Trust and Ahmed Buzaian (Gar Younis University, Benghazi); and undertook a finds study season on the material from his excavations on the Janiculum Hill in Rome, now being prepared for publication. He also participated in the Yeronisos Island Expedition (Cyprus), and the Thamusida Project (Morocco), investigating the ancient water supplies of those sites.

Current research interests include:

Ancient water supply; ancient technology, especially the use of water-power; the ancient economy, especially urban-based artisanal activities, and long-distance trade in the Greek and Roman periods.

Specific research projects include:

- Excavations at Euesperides (Benghazi, Libya)
- The Janiculum mills (Rome)

Egyptian and Near Eastern

P.R.S. Moorey Keeper of the Department of Antiquities, Ashmolean Museum

He was on sabbatical leave from 30 September, 2000 to 1 September, 2001, during which he completed a catalogue of the ancient Near Eastern terracottas in the Museum, to be published in due course on the Museum's webpages, and prepared the British Academy Schweich Lectures (2001).
Current research interests are:

Ancient Near Eastern Trade, Transport and Technology and popular imagery.

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

Dr Whitehouse taught, supervised and examined for the Faculty of Oriental Studies, and lectured to the Thames Valley Egyptology Society.

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 Mayhew read papers at conferences in Rome and the Italian Tyrol. He visited the Czech Republic under the auspices of the 'New Europe' scheme, and gave a lecture at the ICOM conference in Barcelona in July. He gave lectures, seminars and tutorials for Modern History, Archaeology and Byzantine Studies. He spoke at a meeting on small finds at the Society of Antiquaries, and on the use of artefacts for the teaching of archaeology at the University of Leicester.

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 Howgego continues to direct the Roman Provincial Coinage in the Antonine Period project, in connection with which he worked in the Bibliothèque Nationale de France, the Münzkabinett in the Staatliche Museen zu Berlin, the Staatliche Münzsammlung in Munich, and the Nickle Arts Museum in Calgary. He delivered the biennial Nickle Lecture in Calgary (Canada), and also lectured at the University of Calgary, and in the Pergamon Museum in Berlin. He gave a paper on 'The potential for image analysis in numismatics' at a joint British Academy and Royal Society discussion meeting on Artefacts and Images of the Ancient World. He organized and spoke at a handling session at the Greek and Roman Epigraphy Summer School held in Oxford. He delivered eighteen university lectures, supervised two D.Phil. students, taught for the M.Stud. in Classical Archaeology, and acted as an assessor for the M.Stud. in Greek and/or Roman History. He was appointed to a Readership in Greek and Roman Numismatics, and was elected to an Ordinary Governing Body Fellowship at Wolfson College.

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 gave undergraduate tutorials in Islamic history and co-supervised one M.Phil. student in Islamic Art and Archaeology. He visited the coin department of the National Museum of Iran, Tehran and collaborated with the head Mrs Askari on the publication of the Museum's collection of Buyid coinage. He gave a lecture to the British Institute for Persian Studies entitled 'Images of Kingship: medallions from the Buyid and Samanid Courts'.

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 Kim gave his sixteen lectures on Greek coinage and taught eight graduate students studying for the M.St./M.Phil. in Classical Archaeology. He presented a paper on 'Before Bronze: quantifying the production of small change' at a conference on numismatics in Bordeaux and gave a talk to the annual meeting of the British Association for Numismatic Societies in Nottingham. This spring, he joined the Sylloge Nummorum Committee of the British Academy under which he will serve as editor of the Ashmolean collection. He continues his involvement with the Young Friends of the Ashmolean, serving the posts of Senior Member and Treasurer.

Current research interests are:

The beginnings and spread of Greek coinage.

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

Dr King put all of the coins of Carausius and Allectus (British usurpers of the Roman period) onto a database together with digital images as part of a project funded by the DCF. She taught two graduate students late Roman numismatics. She also supervised a volunteer cataloguing a third century AD Roman hoard from Dorchester, Dorset as well as identifying and cataloguing a second century AD Roman hoard from Wendlebury (Oxfordshire). She carried out a preliminary assessment of the coins from Claydon Pike (Gloucestershire) for the Oxford Archaeological Unit. She also identified the Roman coins found this year from Professor Cunliffe’s excavations at Le Yaudet and Danebury and wrote a brief report on them. She spent a week in Paris in December gathering illustrative material for her forthcoming book on Roman quinarii. In March she gave a paper on the official representation of women on coins in Late Antiquity and in April an introductory lecture on late Roman coins to the numismatics day hosted by the Oxford Byzantine Society. She compiled a list of numismatic entries for the Oxford Dictionary of Late Antiquity and continued to serve as their numismatic adviser.

Current research interests are:
Later Roman coinage A.D. 250-476, Roman quinarii.

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

Dr V. Heuchert continued to work on the fourth volume of the Roman Provincial Coinage (RPC) series together with Dr Howgego. As part of this work, Dr Heuchert visited the British Museum in London, the Bibliothèque Nationale in Paris, the Staatliche Museen in Berlin and the Staatliche Münzsammlung in Munich, cataloguing around 3,700 coins for RPC IV. He also took c.1,000 digital coin-photographs and made 500 casts. Currently, Dr Heuchert is in the process of organizing with Dr Howgego an Oxford Symposium on Coinage and Monetary History entitled 'Coinage and Identity in the Roman Provinces' to be held in September 2002.

Archaeological Science

G.R. Lock University Lecturer in Archaeology

His time is divided equally between the Institute of Archaeology, where he was acting Director for Trinity Term 2001, 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 the Najerilla Project, Spain (with Professor Cunliffe) provide the practical basis for the GIS research. Other work this year has included post-excavation on material from the Ridgeway Project, the Sangro Valley Project and King's Low and Queen's Low.

Dr Lock is a Founder Director of Oxford ArchDigital Ltd., a spin-out company of the University specializing in archaeological IT consultancy and training. He edits the Archaeological Computing Newsletter, 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 M.Sc. students in Archaeological Science.

During the year Dr Northover chaired a session on 'Perceiving Metals' at the European Association of Archaeologists' meeting at Esslingen, Germany. He also presented papers on the value of metal in the Bronze Age at the Bronze Age forum in Edinburgh and on the Byzantine metalwork from Beirut at the International Bronze Congress at Grado and Aquileia in Italy.

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

Laboratory practical classes and lectures were given for the undergraduate degree in Archaeology & Anthropology. A contribution was also made to the Sutton Trust summer school. Dr Robinson acted as Secretary of the Sub-Faculty of Archaeology.

Work for English Heritage includes advising on the environmental archaeology of invertebrate remains from sites such as Silbury Hill. A synthesis has been completed of the environmental archaeology of the prehistoric sites within the Raunds Area Project of Northamptonshire. A review of archaeoentomology of Southern England for English Heritage has been revised for publication. Two periods of fieldwork were undertaken with the Deutsches Archäologisches Institut on their excavations at Pompeii. A paper was given on the Holocene palaeoenvironmental sequence of the middle Thames Valley at a conference on alluvial archaeology at the University of Leeds. A second paper was given to the International Work Group on Palaeoethnobotany on burnt offerings and sacrifices at Pompeii, at the University of Sheffield.

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, ritual and environment in Pompeii.

Specific research projects include:

- Insects from Perry Oaks (Heathrow Airport Terminal 5)
- Yarnton-Cassington Project
- Eton Rowing Lake, Dorney
- British School at Rome and Deutsches Archäologisches Institut Rom excavations at Pompeii

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 M.Sc. in Archaeological Science. Examiner for the Finals Honours School. Research projects in ceramic and early vitreous materials technology, and ceramic provenance
Teaching and research continued along the lines of the previous year. The M.Sc. course was managed into its second year, and plans made for expanding its appeal. Research continues on three main fronts, that is, on Radiocarbon Dating, on Uranium Series dating of bone, and on Palaeodietary Reconstruction, and three new PRS students were accepted for research on this latter area. I attended and presented papers at two Conferences: On stable isotopes (SIMSUG, Glasgow, January 2001) on the application of sulphur isotopes to human diet reconstruction, and the Palaeodietary Seminar Series (California, 2001) on modelling Carbon and Nitrogen isotope systematics in animal physiology. Arrangements for the Radiocarbon Accelerator Unit have been especially active this year, with the renewal of the NERC-funded ORADS service, and considerable discussion regarding UK AMS facility relationships following the allocation of new JIF funded facilities at Oxford and Glasgow.

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


Conservation

Esther Cameron Senior Conservator, Institute of Archaeology

Runs the Institute’s conservation laboratory and has research interests in organic materials from archaeological contexts, and in the working of skins and leather in antiquity. Edits the bibliography and newsletter of the Archaeological Leather Group. Texts completed this year include reports on scabbard remains from Bronze Age tombs at Rameldry, Fife and St Fiacre, Brittany and sections for Leather and Leather-working in Anglo-Scandinavian and Medieval York (a forthcoming fascicule of the York Archaeological Trust). A joint paper ‘Saxon shoes, Viking scabbards? Cultural identity in Anglo-Scandinavian York’ was delivered at the conference of the Society for Medieval Archaeology, Cardiff.

M. Norman Head of Conservation, Ashmolean Museum

As in previous years, laboratory work has centred on the investigation and conservation of material from the Ashmolean’s collections for publication in support of the curatorial department’s research, collections management, and gallery redisplay programmes. The establishment of a unitary conservation department for the Ashmolean means that the entire collections can now be viewed as a strategic whole and opportunities are already
presenting themselves where examination and analytical techniques routinely used on archaeological material are now successfully being applied to collections across the museum and useful information derived as a result. Predictably, common conservation problems are also being identified in departmental collections which are both culturally and chronologically diverse and, whilst these are largely due to inadequate environmental controls, pollution induced damage is also being found. The 3-year pollution monitoring project undertaken in collaboration with the School of Geography was completed this year. Results indicated that, whilst the pollution levels had increased in Year 2 following the implementation of the Oxford Transport Strategy, they decreased in Year 3 as traffic levels were presumably reduced by the Strategy's deterrent effect.

He continues to be a co-opted member of the Committee for Museums and Scientific Collections and has lectured for the Department for Continuing Education and the Ashmolean's Education Service (for the University's PGCE course). Personal research in 2000-01 focused on the development of conservation in the Ashmolean since 1683.

RESEARCH PROJECTS IN PROGRESS

Summary Accounts of Projects

A. Scientific investigations

Insects from Perry Oaks, London

Dr M.A. Robinson

Insects are being analysed from middle and late Bronze Age wells in advance of the construction of Heathrow Airport Terminal 5. They span the period at the end of the middle Bronze Age from which thermophilous scarabaeid dung beetles have been recorded on other sites in Southern England. The same species, some of which are now extinct in Britain, are present in some of the samples.

Sponsor: Framework Archaeology

Yarnton-Cassington Project

Dr M.A. Robinson

Funding has now become available for the analysis of samples from the final phase of excavation of Neolithic and Bronze Age contexts on the Thames floodplain. Work has just begun on molluscs from a Neolithic long enclosure, which are giving evidence for an episode of abandonment and woodland regeneration.

Vanessa Fell

Artefacts from waterlogged deposits and other contexts have been analysed and conserved including a wooden bowl or trough and a bark bowl from a Bronze Age waterhole.

Sponsor: English Heritage

Eton Rowing Lake, Dorney
Dr M.A. Robinson

Samples are being analysed from a middle Bronze Age well on one of the islands between the channels of the Thames. As at Perry Oaks, scarabaeid dung beetles that are now extinct in Britain are being identified.

Sponsor: Eton College via Oxford Archaeological Unit

Macroscopic plant and invertebrate remains from excavations in Pompeii

Dr M.A. Robinson

Carbonized and mineralized seeds have now been identified from the Roman phases of the British School at Rome excavation on the House of Amarantus and are being prepared for publication. Fieldwork in Pompeii at Easter included looking at the pre-AD 79 stratigraphic sequence at the House of the Postumii. This revealed a thin layer of volcanic ash from a previously unrecorded eruption of Vesuvius immediately beneath a late Iron Age occupation surface. Work in the summer included the excavation and sampling of a kitchen.

Sponsor: Arts and Humanities Research Board

Charred and desiccated plant remains from the Fezzan Project

Ms R.E. Pelling

Ms Pelling took part in the final season of excavation at the site of Germa in the Fezzan, Libya in January and February. She analysed botanical remains from the Roman phases.

Sponsor: Arts and Humanities Research Board

Materials analysis - ceramics and vitreous material

Professor M.S. Tite, C. Doherty, Dr A. Shortland, Dr S. Wolf, Dr F. Okyar, Ms L. Harrad, Ms A. Vokaer, G. Hatton, M. Walton, P. Bray

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 petrography and Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy.

**Ceramic petrography** Chris Doherty has continued his research on earthenware pottery from the Malaysian state of Sarawak (Borneo). A regional petrographic study is being developed to assist the provenancing of non-local pottery from major sites across Sarawak. Included here is material from Niah Cave (Sarawak), one of the most famous sites in South East Asia, which is now being re-evaluated through a new program of fieldwork. In another study, a major provenance model is similarly being developed for earthenware pottery from Islamic sites at Raqqa in Syria. Agnes Vokaer has submitted an M.Litt. on the investigation of the typology and provenance of Byzantine brittle ware found in Syria. Lucy Harrad has continued her investigation of the exploitation of gabbroic clays from the Lizard Peninsula for the production of Bronze Age and Iron Age.
Glass and related vitreous materials  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 used in this glass. This year work has centred on the provenancing of antimony, a rare element used as a colorant in white and yellow glass, and has suggested the Caucasus as a possible source. Glass and other vitreous materials have an important role within the social and political life of the ancient Near East and, in this context, a study of tomb paintings depicting glass and glass objects is under way. Outside the Near East, studies have commenced on glass from Bronze Age Switzerland and faience from Bronze Age Britain and Ireland, and Dr Shortland has also maintained an interest in the study and conservation of window glass in Christ Church Cathedral.

Gareth Hatton has started a D.Phil. on the production technology of the pigment, Egyptian blue. This involves replication to determine how the observed microstructures depend on the chemistry and grain size of the raw materials, and the firing regime. These data will then be used to investigate how the technological choices made in the production of ancient Egyptian blue varied chronologically and geographically. Peter Bray (Bradford placement student) investigated, through an extensive series of replications, the conditions necessary for and the processes involved in the efflorescence of faience.

Glazed ceramics  Marc Walton has started a D.Phil. on the technological evolution of lead glazing from the Hellenistic period through the Roman, Byzantine and Islamic periods. Compositional profiles of archaeological glaze cross-sections, obtained using an electron microprobe, have been fitted with the diffusion model, based on Onsager’s modification of Fick’s laws, to find the starting material compositions of the glazes, the kiln temperatures at which the glazes were fired, and the duration of the firing. These data are being used to establish whether the production technology for lead glazes was similar throughout the Roman world, thus contributing to our understanding of the dissemination of this technology from its Eastern Mediterranean origins. Dr Sophie Wolf continued to investigate the raw materials and processes used in the production of Islamic stonepaste ceramics through the examination of both ancient and replicated material. Dr Fusun Okyar (Barakat Visiting Fellow) investigated the raw materials used in the production of the bodies and glazes of Iznik stonepaste ceramics, through the examination of both frits and sherds excavated from workshop sites at Iznik itself.

The Long Isles Project

Dating - Radiocarbon Accelerator Unit

Professor R.E.M. Hedges, Dr C.B. Ramsey, Dr T. Higham

The year 2000/2001 was a milestone for ORAU with the measurement of the 10,000th sample and a party to celebrate this was held in the Divinity Schools in April 2001. The laboratory now regularly measures just over a thousand samples a year and performs a similar number of radiocarbon analyses on samples prepared by other laboratories. Work continued on the replacement of the Accelerator Mass Spectrometer (AMS) instrument for the facility (a 2.5M, joint HEFCE/Wellcome Trust funded, project coordinated through the Natural Environmental Research Council). The installation of the
equipment has now started, after a delay due to the building changes not being completed on time, and is now going according to plan. The new AMS is expected to be running by late spring of 2002.

Several interesting sites were dated during the year. More dates have been obtained from the site of the controversial Neanderthal/modern human hybrid skeleton at Abrigo do Lagar Velho, Portugal. Despite problems in reliably dating the skeletal remains directly, ORAU has obtained dates from above and below the 'child' which bracket it at 24-25 ka. Further dating work is in progress. We recently obtained dates on an antler pick found atop Silbury Hill. This rare find yielded dates which span c.2500-2300 BC. The pick was probably used in chalk diggings at the base of the hill and deposited at the summit towards the end of the construction phase. Radiocarbon dating the eruption of Thera has traditionally been fraught with problems due to calibration wiggles. Recent work in collaboration with Sturt Manning of Reading University has applied wiggle match dating of sequential blocks of carefully excavated wood charcoal to determine a precise date for the eruption. The major programme to date extinctions of European megafauna including Irish elk, rhino, mammoth, hyaena and lion, continues. Noticeable also have been a suite of exceptionally early bone dates from North American and Siberian Pleistocene contexts which are being analysed for DNA in Oxford by Alan Cooper and his colleagues which have resulted in some of the oldest radiocarbon dates of bone produced by ORAU. Work has also begun on dating recently excavated levels at the key site of Çatal Hüyük, Turkey.

This year saw the departure from the unit of Dr Paul Pettitt (to posts at Keble College and Bristol University) and Dr Greg Hodgins (to the Radiocarbon Laboratory at Athens, Georgia, USA), and the arrival of Dr Thomas Higham (formerly Deputy Director of the Radiocarbon Laboratory at Waikato, New Zealand).

Dating - Luminescence

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

Approximately 20 dating projects from both archaeological and palaeoenvironmental contexts have been successfully completed. These included dating prehistoric pottery from Sicily, from the Central African Republic and from Swaziland, Roman and post-Roman slope deposits from Norfolk, alluvial sediments in Guyana, fluvial and marine systems from the southern USA, and geological samples related to tectonic activity in Korea. Other projects involved dating Palaeolithic material from Gibraltar, archaeological sediments from E. London, raised beach sediments from Italy and W. Sussex, and glacial sediments from Ireland and the Himalayas. Exciting preliminary dating results were obtained for the dating of the walls of Jerusalem and features at the site of Qumran, Israel.

Funding from the Natural Environment Research Council commenced for Dr Rhodes' OSL technique development in West Greenland, and further research results from the major multi-period site of Old Scatness Broch, Shetland Isles, were obtained, including high resolution dates from the early to mid nineteenth century. In September, the laboratory took delivery of a single grain laser attachment, which allows the OSL dating of individual quartz grains. Annaig Gautier successfully defended her D.Phil., entitled 'Luminescence dating of archaeometallurgical slag'. Joy Singarayer continued her
D.Phil. research into long range OSL dating of sediments, with some interesting dating results from Mallorca and Morocco. Roger Nathan commenced D.Phil. research, investigating spatial and chronological variations in environmental dose rate. Dr Bailey and Joy Singarayer presented research at the Solid State Dosimetry Conference in Athens, Greece, in May 2001. The luminescence group presented four talks at the 2001 UK Luminescence Workshop held at the University of Glasgow in September. Professor Rainer Grün from the Australian National University, Canberra, was a visitor to the group from April to July 2001.

Dating - Uranium-series dating of bone

Professor R.E.M. Hedges, Dr A. Pike

A major research grant was awarded by NERC, and commenced in March 2001. Basic focus is to apply new, reliable U-series dating method on bones from sites significant to the understanding of the origins of Modern Humans, and faunal and climatic changes over the last 500 ky. The project is still in the early stages, samples being collected and preliminary measurements made. We expect the first dates to be produced early in 2002. Preliminary work in collaboration with Oxford's Department of Earth Sciences has revealed the potential for the use of laser-ablation in the measurement of U-series dates. Ultimately this will allow tiny fragments of bone to be dated, and make the technique much less destructive.

Professor Rainer Grün from ANU spent three months visiting the laboratory in a collaboration designed to develop a dating method for teeth based on our method for bone. An application has been made to the British Academy to fund a similar visit for Pike to ANU in 2002 and 2003.

Palaeodietary reconstruction

Professor R.E.M. Hedges, Dr T. O'Connell

This is primarily based on stable isotopic analyses (principally of bone collagen). On the technical side work has proceeded on improving accuracy, reproducibility and comparability with other laboratories, and the commissioning of new equipment designed to measure stable isotopes of compound separated by gas chromatography. The research measurement side has covered three programme areas. The main one has been the continuation of the NERC 3-year project to analyse British Neolithic humans and compare with faunal values. A large proportion of the available human skeletons has now been measured, and shows a general overall uniformity. This project has now been taken over by Dr O'Connell, following Dr Richards' departure to take up a lectureship at Bradford University. Several small projects have been run to investigate the potential for stable isotope research in various archaeological contexts, such as Neolithic Hungary, Romania and France.

Three D.Phil. student thesis topics have also started in this research area, in Neolithic Turkey, Bronze/Iron Age Russian Steppes, and the interpretation of European faunal stable isotope values in their palaeo-ecological context. Collectively, these are helping to provide important insights into how best to use stable isotope methods.

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 Toula Marketou (Museum of Rhodes, Greece), Professor Thilo Rehren (UC London)

This project is a final part of a long running 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. During the last year the majority of samples analysed for this project originated from the eastern Aegean (sites from Rhodes and region of Izmir), Ugarit and silver, bronzes and copper ingots from the Uluburun shipwreck.

Sponsor: Institute for Aegean Prehistory (INSTAP, Philadelphia)

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. 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.

During 2000-2001 we have analysed for their lead isotope and alloy composition 145 samples of ingots and silver jewellery from twelve Near Eastern Hacksilber hoards. 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 XIV-XVIII c. Venetian painting

Dr Z.A. Stos-Gale in collaboration with E. Panczyk (Institute of Chemistry and Nuclear Techniques, Warsaw, Poland)

A number of samples of lead white from XIV-XVIII c. Venetian paintings from the collection of the National Museum in Warsaw were analysed for their lead isotope compositions. This project was undertaken as a supplementary research to the historical
and technological studies carried out in Warsaw by a large team of specialists.

Sponsor: The International Atomic Energy Agency, Vienna

Fiskerton, Lincolnshire

Vanessa Fell

Metallographic analysis of the early Iron Age ferrous artefacts recovered during excavations in 1981 revealed evidence of advanced methods of making and hardening steel tools. The excavations in 2001 have yielded additional examples of Iron Age tools and other ferrous artefacts and further analyses are planned.

Sponsor: English Heritage

Soil samples from Dickett’s Field, Yarnhams Farm

Dr J.E. Scott-Jackson

Sedimentological analysis of samples from this Lower and Middle Palaeolithic site on deposits mapped as Clay-with-flints. Collaborative work with Dr H. Walkington (University of Reading).

Sponsor: The CSA Fund for Palaeolithic Archaeology via the PADMAC Unit

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 2001 the fourth season of excavation was undertaken at the Roman villa and water-mill at Fullerton completing the work begun there in 2000.

Sponsors: Hampshire County Council through the Danebury Trust, Society of Antiquaries of London, Roman Society, Haverfield Bequest, Roman Research Trust, Royal Archaeological Institute, Test Valley District Council

Le Yaudet (Atlantic trade in the first millennium BC)

Professor B. Cunliffe, Dr P. de Jersey, Professor 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 eleventh season of excavations took place in July 2001 concentrating for the second year on the excavation of stratified deposits behind the main rampart.
The Najerilla Project

Professor B. Cunliffe, Dr G. Lock, D. Jordan, Dr M.-C. Fernandez Castro (Universidad Complutense, Madrid)

The first season of fieldwork and excavation took place in the valley of the river Najerilla in Rioja (Spain) in September-October 2000. The project is designed to study the Celtiberian and Roman settlement pattern and economy in the region. Two hilltop settlements were sampled by excavation, Castillo Antiguo and Cerro Molino. Both were extensively occupied in the Early Iron Age and Cerro Molino continued in use into the Roman Republican period. In parallel with the excavation a limited programme of fieldwork was undertaken to test the potential of the landscape in preparation for instituting a more extensive programme next year.

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.

The campaign of 2001 (July-August) was devoted mainly to research, publication, and conservation projects. A major photographic campaign was undertaken with Bob Wilkins, chief photographer of the Institute of Archaeology, for the collaborative publication of the Roman-period portrait statuary. Another large new depot (Stoa Depot II) was constructed for marble fragments. Site conservation was focused on the Stadium and the Bouleuterion. Marble conservation was completed on a damaged relief of Herakles and Antaios from the Sebasteion and on two boxer statues from the Theatre. A new survey and study of the city walls was begun and brought several new finds of inscriptions and gladiatorial stelai. A regional survey plotted the sites of tombs and the known find places of sarcophagi outside the city walls. Some excavation was carried out in the Temple-Church and in the Bishop's Palace, in connection with the detailed study and documentation of those complexes.

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), Dr A. Sarpaki (Rethymno, Crete), Dr Sheilagh
Wall-Crowther (Oxford)

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), the bone and shell by Dr Wall-Crowther, and the botanical material by Dr Sarpaki. The final report is complete, and in process of publication.

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

Oxford-Batumi Pichvnari Expedition

Michael Vickers, in collaboration with Professor Amiran Kakhidze (University of Batumi)

In August, the Oxford-Batumi Pichvnari Expedition (the first ever joint British-Georgian excavation) investigated the Greek and Colchian cemeteries at Pichvnari on the Black Sea coast of Georgia. Students from Oxford, Cambridge, Ghent, Batumi and Tbilisi Universities participated. Twenty graves were excavated in the so-called Colchian cemetery of the fifth century BC, and 16 in the Hellenistic cemetery. Soundings in the area of the settlement itself went down to middle Bronze Age levels.

Sponsors: Department of Antiquities (Ashmolean Museum), British Academy, Batumi Archaeological Museum, Craven Committee (Oxford), Seven Pillars of Wisdom Trust, British Institute of Archaeology at Ankara

The Hillforts of the Ridgeway Project: Excavations at Frilford, South Oxfordshire

Dr G. Lock, Dr C. Gosden

Excavations were carried out at the site of Frilford, where previous excavations in the 1930s revealed a Romano-British temple and underlying Iron Age structures and further excavations in the 1980s uncovered an amphitheatre. Excavations took place on the amphitheatre itself, together with a large Romano-British public building and outlying areas of the temple complex. Only in the last area was excavation completed, showing Romano-British re-use of earlier Bronze Age ditches, extensive Romano-British activity and later use of the site. The large Romano-British building is still of unknown type and further excavations are needed next season to elucidate its structure and purpose. Considerable progress was made in revealing the architectural structure of the amphitheatre, but again more work needs to be carried out next year. 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, the Cumber Family Trust
Androna (Andarin) Excavations, Syria

Directors: Professor C. Strube (Heidelberg), Dr M. Mango (Oxford), Dr A. Zaquzuq (Hama); Oxford team (2001): Dr M. Mango, R. Anderson, J. Emmett, S. Greenslade, C. Hall, Dr R. Hoyland, O. Karagioriou, A. Lerz, A. McCabe, Professor C. Mango, Dr N. Pollard, A. Vokaer

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 renowned for its wine, 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 in the centre of the site of the 'praetorium' (by Hama), and the bath (by Oxford) and the barracks (by Heidelberg) - two pretentiously decorated buildings constructed by the same individual in and around AD 558; also a geophysical survey and soundings of the circuit walls (by Heidelberg). Work in 2001 included Oxford's excavation of an Umayyad (?) metal workshop and parts of the large reservoir SE of the site; Heidelberg commenced excavation of a domestic complex.

Future work will include excavation of part of the main street and a regional survey around the site (by Dr A. Wilson, M. Decker, T. Wilkinson).

Sponsors: Oxford team: Craven Committee (Oxford), Dumbarton Oaks, Center for Byzantine Studies (Harvard University), Washington, DC, British Academy, Council for British Research in the Levant, McCabe Family Foundation (New York), Society of Antiquaries (London), Roman Society (Hugh Last and Donald Atkinson Fund) (London), Modern History Faculty (Oxford), Hayter Travel Fund (Oxford)

Excavations and field-survey in the Lesotho Highlands

Dr P.J. Mitchell

Analysis of finds from excavations at Likoaeeng continued. After a hiatus, study of the fish assemblages from this site has resumed at the University of Newcastle-upon-Tyne in collaboration with Professor G.N. Bailey and Dr I. Plug.

Sponsor: Leverhulme Trust

Euesperides (Benghazi)

Dr Andrew Wilson, in collaboration with Paul Bennett (Canterbury Archaeological Trust) and Ahmed Buzaian (Gar Younis University, Benghazi)

In March-April 2000 the third excavation season at Euesperides took place, working in three trenches and with an accompanying programme of sedimentological investigation. Excavations identified two phases of buildings with the earliest pebble mosaic floors yet discovered in North Africa; the second phase (c.325/300 BC) includes mosaics of a transitional type with both pebbles and irregular tesserae. Evidence was also recovered for early Hellenistic minting of silver coinage at the site, and early third-century BC production of purple dye from Murex shellfish. Interim reports have appeared in Libyan Studies.
C. **Fieldwork**

**The Sangro Valley Project Phase II, 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. Work continues at Monte Pallano and at sites identified during Phase I work.

**The Balboua 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 close to its final form, but not yet in hand. Some contributions are outstanding from other contributors, and revision, editing and final preparation of some illustrations is required.

**Sutton Courtenay**

*Dr H. Hamerow*

Following on from the partial publication of Anglo-Saxon metal-detector finds from Sutton Courtenay, Oxon., 5 hectares of crop marks were subjected to magnetometry survey in 2001 with further work planned for January 2002. 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 H. Hamerow*
The project, led by Neil Christie from Leicester University, and involving archaeologists from Oxford, Leicester and 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.

Khirbet Tannur Temple Survey

Dr J.S. Mckenzie, Miss S. Gibson, Dr A.T. Reyes (Groton)

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 axonometric drawings completed by Sheila Gibson, ARIBA, AA Dip. Hons, FSA, include important features, not previously recognized, as a result of the examination of the surviving remains at the site and in the Jordan Archaeological Museum by McKenzie and Reyes. McKenzie completed the detailed elevation drawings of the sculptural decoration. The detailed description of the basis for the reconstructions as a result of the fieldwork in March 2001 has been submitted to Palestine Exploration Quarterly for publication. Having reliably reconstructed the buildings it is then possible to make observations about Nabataean religious practice. This includes the use of anthropomorphic cult statues, and anthropomorphic decorations on buildings, contrary to the usually assumed Nabataean aversion to the use of anthropomorphic representations of deities. A further field season will focus on the relationship of the temple design to other Nabataean temples.

Sponsors: Craven Committee (Oxford), Dillon Fund (Groton), T.W. Greene Grant from Craven Committee (Oxford), Palestine Exploration Fund (London), Seven Pillars of Wisdom Trust (London)

The Homo Project: hominids, technology and environment in the Middle and early Upper Pleistocene of Europe

Professor Michael Walker (Murcia University) and others, including Professor Derek Roe

Selected Lower and Middle Palaeolithic sites in S.E. Spain are being studied as part of a long-term project, in which the two principal sites are Cueva Negra del Estrecho del Rio Quipar and Sima de las Palomas del Cabezo Gordo, both in Murcia and both yielding important traces of occupation by Neanderthal humans. Activity this year included excavations directed by Professor Walker, during which suitable samples were obtained for the (accelerator) radiocarbon dating by the Radiocarbon Laboratory of the Research Laboratory for Archaeology & the History of Art, in Oxford, in 2001/2. An international travelling exhibition has been launched as part of the European Commission’s 'Culture 2000' program: it will visit Oxford during the late summer and autumn of 2002.

Sponsors: Murcia University, European Commission (Department of Education and Culture)
Upper Thames Valley Palaeolithic and Pleistocene sites

Dr Katharine Scott, Mrs Christine Buckingham, Professor Derek Roe

This is a long-term ongoing project, dependent on opportunities offered by gravel working and other commercial digging, currently proceeding with special reference to material recovered during the excavation of the Stanton Harcourt Channel, and at Latton, near Cirencester, directed by Dr Scott and Mrs Buckingham, both of the Donald Baden-Powell Quaternary Research Centre, the latter also of Oxford Brookes University, and artefacts found in gravel working at Cassington and other sites in West Oxfordshire by Mr Terry Hardaker. Substantial reports are in preparation, and new finds are continuing to be made.

Sponsors: L.S.B. Leakey Foundation

Geoarchaeological investigations at the Lower and Middle Palaeolithic site in (Field 1) Dickett's Field and in Field 4 at Yarnhams Farm, Holybourne, Hampshire

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

The fourth 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. A full survey of the area was made in 1998; a geophysical survey in 1999: geological and archaeological investigations and an archaeological excavation in 2000. This year, following post-excavation analyses of sediment samples and artefacts, the Unit conducted extensive geological and archaeological investigations to determine the nature of the deposits and the distribution patterns of the artefacts within both Field 1 (Dickett's Field) and the adjoining Field 4 on this extensive high-level plateau. Both fields encapsulate a very wide range of geological and archaeological possibilities and problems and are, therefore, perfect areas of investigation for the PADMAC Unit.

The main objectives of the work were to understand and establish the context of the Palaeolithic artefacts on high-level sites on deposits mapped as Clay-with-flints, to characterize the deposits mapped as Clay-with-flints and to test the models and methodologies developed by Dr Scott-Jackson and the PADMAC Unit.

Sponsors: The CSA Fund for Palaeolithic Archaeology, The Empower Group

The geology/geomorphology of the Marlborough Downs and Avebury area of Wiltshire and the resulting Palaeolithic artefacts distribution patterns - Landscape project

Dr J.E. Scott-Jackson

In an attempt to understand the present distribution patterns of Palaeolithic artefacts across the Marlborough Downs and in the Avebury area, a field analysis of the landscape is being undertaken with due reference to the geology and the geomorphological processes which have been instrumental in the preservation or loss of Palaeolithic artefacts in the specific area, over geological time. The fieldwork will also include, where possible, positive identification of the recorded find-spots and find-sites to remove any inaccuracies that may have become incorporated into the existing data, and the addition of new archaeological, geological and geomorphological information.
The project investigates the lake-dwelling occupational hiatus, which occurred in the northern Alpine lacustrine regions during the Middle Bronze Age. The lake shores were totally abandoned towards the end of the sixteenth century BC and reoccupied during the twelfth century BC. Recent archaeological discoveries have brought to light a few MBA settlements situated in the proximity of the main Alpine foreland lakes. These sites are regarded as being neither lake-dwellings nor land settlements. The main purpose of the project is to prove whether such villages could have been built by former lacustrine people after abandoning the lakes.

Dance and the Temple: Interpretation of Heritage Through a 'Virtual' Site (Prambanan, Central Java)

The project addresses the issue of an interactive and networked interpretation of heritage and its consumption. Our case study is the ninth century CE temple complex of Prambanan, in Central Java, Indonesia. The research team comprises archaeologists, architects, art and dance historians. We are investigating how Prambanan can be recreated as an interactive 'virtual site' using new technologies. The reconstruction of the temple complex has now reached a sufficient state of completion to allow for visual documentation and further architectural as well as historical and archaeological analysis.

The exploration of the relationship between dance and the temple acts as the main thread of the investigation. Fieldwork was carried out at Prambanan in October 2000 and again in May and July 2000, by all the team members, jointly and separately.

The Medieval Carriage and the Origins of the Coach: the Archaeology of the European Transport Revolution

Examination of the structure (carpentry and ironwork) of early carriages has continued with visits to record fifteenth- and sixteenth-century examples in Graz and Coburg, and investigation of the unique series of seventeenth-century coach-springs in Lisbon. In parallel a systematic iconographic study of medieval and early modern images of road vehicles is being undertaken, and an analysis of expenditure on the building and decoration of royal coaches from Queen Elizabeth's wardrobe accounts.
Medieval Carpentry and Technology

J.T. Munby

A study of building technology, especially of roof structure and design, in association with the Oxford Dendrochronology Laboratory, with special reference to buildings dating from before the Black Death. Recent work has included the late thirteenth-century roof of York Minster Chapter House, various examples of carpentry in the White Tower of the Tower of London, and the phasing of the sequence of roofs over Duke Humfrey’s Library in the Bodleian.

----------------1999 below-----------------

D. Publication programmes

La necropoli della Via Triumphalis, Roma. Il tratto sotto l’autoparco vaticano

E.M. Steinby

Manuscript submitted for publication.

Sponsor: Musei Vaticani (plans and illustrations)

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.

Sponsors: Suomen Kulttuurirahasto (Foundation for Finnish Culture), Suomen Akatemia (The Finnish Academy)

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)

Corpus of Brickstamps: Inscriptionum Latinarum XV, 1, new edition

E.M. Steinby

The database structure was created by Dr P. Kenrick and converted into Access.
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

EM>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. Post-excavation 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.

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 publication of Kingsworthy is supported by a grant from English Heritage.

The Janiculum Mills (Rome)
Dr Andrew Wilson

In June and July a study season completed description, photography and drawing of finds from Dr Wilson's excavations of the Aqua Traiana and water-mills in the American Academy's parking lot on the Janiculum Hill, Rome. A georadar survey of the remainder of the complex, buried under the adjacent street, had to be postponed because of bureaucratic delays in obtaining the necessary permits. Work has begun on preparing the final publication.

Sponsors: American Academy at Rome, Craven Committee (Oxford)

Lower Palaeolithic technology, raw material and population ecology

Professor C. Gamble (Southampton University) and Professor Derek Roe, co-principal investigators

The active phase of this two-year AHRB-funded major research project, involving sites in Africa, Europe and the Near East: was completed early this year, and the writing-up phase will continue for some while.

Sponsors: AHRB

Olduvai Gorge and Dr Mary Leakey

Professor Derek Roe

This project involves the preparation for publication in 2002 of an account of a year spent by Professor Roe at Olduvai Gorge in 1983, working with Mary Leakey, incorporating a brief account of the significance of Olduvai and an assessment of Dr Leakey's work.

The Palaeolithic of the Marlborough Downs and Avebury Area

Dr J.E. Scott-Jackson

Following on from the 2001 Archaeological Research Agenda for the Avebury World Heritage Site, which included the Palaeolithic, English Heritage has decided to extend and broaden the areas of consideration to the Marlborough Downs and Avebury area.

Much of the Palaeolithic artefact and find-spot/site information for the Marlborough Downs and Avebury area is well recorded but inevitably inaccuracies, some serious, have become incorporated in the existing data. In an attempt to remove these data distortions and to facilitate a detailed analysis of this material, a total reassessment of the recorded data has been found necessary. By combining this revised information with fieldwork, a comprehensive gazetteer of the 'Palaeolithic artefacts, find-spots/sites in the Marlborough Downs and Avebury area' will be produced. As each entry is individually described and discussed, it is hoped that the compilation and analyses of these data will provide the basis for future investigations and the generation of fieldwork projects using the appropriate scientific techniques and methodologies specified. Scheduled for publication in 2002.

Sponsor: English Heritage
The 2000 study season of the Madra Çay Delta Archaeological Project took place in September to October and focused upon two main aspects of post-fieldwork publication preparation.

First, the continuation of detailed study and professional illustration of the Late Byzantine to Ottoman ceramics found in the field survey of 1997 at the project depot at Altnova. The team carried out this work under the supervision of Bayan Neriman Ozaydn, Director of Balkesir Museum, and as always we would like to give our warm thanks both to Bayan Ozaydn and also to the Department of Antiquities (Ministry of Culture) of Turkey for giving us permission to carry out our study work.

The second focus of this season's work was to finalize the plans for the Project's publication with our collaborators at Ege University and Dokuz Eylül University in Izmir. Since the project began in 1995, Professor İhan Kayan of the Geography Department has been coordinating the contribution of a large number of academics and students from the two universities. These studies will form a major part of the final publication volume and include the following sections.

(a) Professor Kayan has prepared a detailed and thorough analysis of his university's geological and geomorphological research throughout the Madra Çay Delta, particularly that at and around the Early Bronze Age (EBA) tell sites of Hüyücektepe and Yeni Yeldeirmentepe near Altnova. Amongst Professor Kayan’s most significant finds are potentially very early traces of human activity below the mounds in the delta which may pre-date the EBA occupation of the mounds themselves. C14 dating of samples from augur cores pins down this occupation in terms of absolute chronology. The analysis of the formation of the delta, the mounds, and the relationship to the archaeological deposits examined at each site through intensive survey and excavation is also presented in detail with full illustration.

(b) Dr Mahmut Drahor (of Dokuz Eylül University) presents his geophysical research which explored sub-surface remains both at the EBA mounds and also in the area of the large Byzantine/Ottoman site to the north-west of Yeni Yeldeirmentepe surveyed in 1997. The results of the work at the mounds have proved particularly interesting, and the importance of the more limited research conducted in the Ottoman fields is to explore for traces of sub-surface remains in areas where intensive surface survey suggested heavy settlement activity.

(c) Studies of the recent climate, land-use and environmental patterns of the Madra Çay delta have been produced and are presented.

All these studies will form a detailed environmental (including palaeo-environmental) context for the archaeological and historical studies in the volume, and the various sections, together with their illustrations, were discussed and finalized.

For their assistance in this publication preparation, we are grateful to Professor Kayan (Ege University), Dr Mahmut Drahor (Dokuz Eylül University), Ela Baltutan (Izmir), Ginny Matthias (University College London) and Mr Ben Cookson (Bilkent University, Ankara).
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 2000-2001, a digital archive of the artefactual material is now complete (held at Liverpool Museum), a small group of specialists has been convened to analyse and write up the artefactual and topographical evidence. The work has benefited considerably over the past year from a Millennium Sharing Skills Fellowship which has enabled Dr Geoff Egan to be brought in on secondment from the Museum of London to research the large and important collection of post-1100 AD non-ferrous metalwork. The international importance of Meols has been confirmed by Dr Egan's work to date.

Sponsors: British Academy, National Museums & Galleries on Merseyside (Liverpool Museum), Aurelius Charitable Trust, Museums Association Millennium Sharing Skills Fellowship

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: Griffith Egyptological Fund (Oxford), Wainwright Fund (Oxford)

The Middle Bronze Age lake-dwelling inland shift in the northern Alpine region

Dr Francesco Menotti

Sponsor: British Academy Reckitt Fellowship

Brickstamps of Constantinople

Dr J. Bardill

The first major corpus and analysis of Early Byzantine stamped bricks from Constantinople is currently being prepared for publication by Oxford University Press, and is due to appear in the series Oxford Monographs on Classical Archaeology. A Small Research Grant was awarded by the British Academy in 2001 to meet the cost of scanning the numerous photographs and line-drawings to be included in the publication.

Sponsor: British Academy
The Church of St Polyeuktos in Constantinople

Dr J. Bardill

A detailed re-examination of the church of St. Polyeuktos at Sarayhane in Istanbul is being prepared. This discusses the building's patron, dedicatory inscription, architectural form, sculptural decoration, dating, the historical and political context of its erection, and, in the light of this, the symbolism and impact of the building.

Roman silver

K.S. Painter

(1) A publication is in preparation, with Dr Annemarie Kaufmann-Heinimann (University of Basel), of the Roman third-century silver treasure from Mâcon, to appear in Revue archéologique.

(2) Research is in progress for a book on treasures from Roman temples, shrines and churches.

Early Christianity

K.S. Painter


Sponsor: University of Missouri


Sponsor: British School of Archaeology at Athens

Roman archaeology (Italy)

K.S. Painter


Sponsor: Rice University, Houston, Texas

E. Corpora, Archives and Computing Systems

Corpus Signorum Imperii Romani

M. Henig

North-West Midlands fascicule (Cheshire, Shropshire and Staffordshire)

After a further delay occasioned by the sad death of Dr T.F.C. Blagg, who was to have
compiled the section on Architectural Sculpture, the work was completed by Dr Henig.

Together with Mr G. Soffe and Professor A. King, Dr Henig has been seeing Dr Blagg's 1981 Ph.D. thesis through the press (BAR/Archaeopress). This has enabled the architectural sculpture in this fascicule to be referenced to a publication rather than a typescript.

The manuscript and photos belonging to the North-West Midlands fascicule have now been handed to Professor Wilkes for publication.

It is intended to make a start with the London and South East fascicule in the New Year.

Sponsor: British Academy

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 and the University of Oxford. The first elements of the online database were published on the World Wide Web during the year, and work is now concentrating on transferring the entire database (currently c.33,000 coins) to the WWW.

Sponsors: English Heritage, University of Oxford

Medieval Credit in England

Dr P. Nightingale

Dr Pamela Nightingale, ESRC Research Fellow continues to work on her research project on medieval credit in England. She gave a paper entitled 'The English parochial clergy as investors and creditors in the first half of the fourteenth century' at the Credit Symposium held at St Cross College in September. In July she gave a paper to the Anglo-American Conference on the medieval economy and society in Dublin on the subject 'Overseas trade and the development of the English economy in the early fourteenth century'.

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 Academic Services (Oxford), University Collections (Oxford)

Database of the coins of Carausius and Allectus

Dr C.E. King

A database of the coins of Carausius and Allectus (British usurpers of the Roman period) together with digital images funded by the DCF is in preparation.

Sponsor: Designation Challenge Fund

Georges Tchalenko Archive Project

Dr M. Mango, Dr J. Bardill

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 and the provision of a new computer by the Committee for Byzantine Studies enabled the digitized Tchalenko material to be transferred to improved software so that the archive may finally be consulted on computer for research purposes. Further funding has now been obtained (summer 2001) from sources at Oxford and abroad to start concentrated work on the database.

Sponsors: Research and Equipment Committee (Oxford), Committee for Byzantine Studies (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 been prepared for publication and is now undergoing final editing.

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.

The Sir Arthur Evans archive in the Ashmolean Museum

S. Sherratt

A programme of listing, ordering, storing and, where necessary, duplication of the large and heterogeneous body of Evans archival material held by the Ashmolean. The aim is to make particularly that part of the archive which relates to Evans' excavations at Knossos more readily and easily accessible to interested scholars.

Sponsor: The Getty Foundation (until November 2000)

Research Sponsors

American Academy at Rome

– The Janiculum Mills (Rome) (Institute)

Aphrodisias Sevenler (Izmir)

– Aphrodisias Excavations (Ashmolean/Institute)

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)

– Dance and the Temple: Interpretation of Heritage Through a 'Virtual' Site (Prambanan, Central Java) (Institute)

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

– Roman Provincial Coinage in the Antonine Period (Ashmolean)

L'Association des Amis d'Aphrodisias (Paris)

– Aphrodisias Excavations (Ashmolean/Institute)

Aurelius Charitable Trust

– Meols Project (Institute)
Batumi Archaeological Museum
– Oxford-Batumi Pichvnari Expedition (Ashmolean)

British Academy
– Le Yaudet (Atlantic trade in the first millennium BC) (Institute)
– The Najerilla Project (Institute)
– Oxford-Batumi Pichvnari Expedition (Ashmolean)
– The Hillforts of the Ridgeway Project (Institute)
– Androna (Andarin) Excavations, Syria (Institute)
– The Balboura Survey, Turkey (Institute)
– The Middle Bronze Age lake-dwelling inland shift in the Alpine region (Institute)
– Corpus of Brickstamps: Inscriptionum Latinarum XV, 1, new edition (Institute)
– Meols Project (Institute)
– Brickstamps of Constantinople (Institute)
– Corpus Signorum Imperii Romani (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)

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

British School at Rome
– The Sangro Valley Project Phase II, Italy (Institute)

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

City Museum, Hanley, Stoke-on-Trent
– King’s Low and Queen’s Low excavations (Institute)
Committee for Byzantine Studies (Oxford)
– Georges Tchalenko Archive Project (Institute)

Consejería de Cultura Gobierno de La Rioja
– The Najerilla Project (Institute)

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

Craven Committee (Oxford)
– The Najerilla Project (Institute)
– Oxford-Batumi Pichvnari Expedition (Ashmolean)
– Androna (Andarin) Excavations, Syria (Institute)
– Euesperides (Benghazi) (Institute)
– Sangro Valley Project (Italy) (Institute)
– Khirbet Tannur Temple Survey (Institute)
– The Janiculum Mills (Rome) (Institute)

The CSA Fund for Palaeolithic Archaeology
– Soil samples from Dickett's Field, Yarnhams Farm (Pitt Rivers)
– Geoarchaeological investigations at the Lower and Middle Palaeolithic site in (Field 1) Dickett's Field and in Field 4 at Yarnhams Farm, Holybourne, Hampshire (Pitt Rivers)
– The geology/geomorphology of the Marlborough Downs and Avebury area of Wiltshire and the resulting Palaeolithic artefacts distribution patterns - Landscape project (Pitt Rivers)

The Cumber Family Trust
– The Hillforts of the Ridgeway Project (Institute)

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)

Designation Challenge Fund
Database of the coins of Carausius and Allectus (Ashmolean)

Dillon Fund (Groton)

Khirbet Tannur Temple Survey (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)

The Empower Group

Geoarchaeological investigations at the Lower and Middle Palaeolithic site in (Field 1) Dicke's Field and in Field 4 at Yarnhams Farm, Holybourne, Hampshire (Pitt Rivers)

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)

The Palaeolithic of the Marlborough Downs and Avebury Area (Pitt Rivers)

Celtic Coin Index (Institute)

Eton College

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

European Commission (Department of Education and Culture)

The Homo Project: hominids, technology and environment in the Middle and early Upper Pleistocene of Europe (Pitt Rivers)

Framework Archaeology

Insects from Perry Oaks, London (University Museum of Natural History)

Friends of Aphrodisias Trust (London)
Friends of Aphrodisias Trust (New York)
– Aphrodisias Excavations (Ashmolean/Institute)

Gar Younis University (Benghazi)
– Euesperides (Benghazi) (Institute)

Getty Foundation
– The Sir Arthur Evans archive in the Ashmolean Museum (Institute)

Getty Research Institute
– Dance and the Temple: Interpretation of Heritage Through a 'Virtual' Site (Prambanan, Central Java) (Institute)

The Geyre Vakfi (Istanbul)
– Aphrodisias Excavations (Ashmolean/Institute)

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

Hampshire County Council
– Danebury Environs Roman Programme (Institute)

Haverfield Bequest
– Danebury Environs Roman Programme (Institute)

Hayter Travel Fund (Oxford)
– Androna (Andarin) Excavations, Syria (Institute)

HEFCE/Wellcome
– Dating - Radiocarbon Accelerator Unit (Research Laboratory)

Institute for Aegean Prehistory (INSTAP, Philadelphia)
– Bronze Age metal sources and trade (Research Laboratory)
– From 'Hacksilber' to coinage (Research Laboratory)

The International Atomic Energy Agency, Vienna
– The origin of lead in XIV-XVIII c. Venetian paintings (Research Laboratory)
Kress Foundation (USA)
– From 'Hacksilber' to coinage (Research Laboratory)
L.S.B. Leakey Foundation
– Upper Thames Valley Palaeolithic and Pleistocene sites (Pitt Rivers)
Leicester University
– The Sangro Valley Project Phase II, Italy (Institute)
Leverhulme Trust
– Excavations and field-survey in the Lesotho Highlands (Pitt Rivers)
McCabe Family Foundation (New York)
– Androna (Andarin) Excavations, Syria (Institute)
Missouri University
– Early Christianity (Institute)
Modern History Faculty (Oxford)
– Androna (Andarin) Excavations, Syria (Institute)
Murcia University
– The Homo Project: hominids, technology and environment in the Middle and early Upper Pleistocene of Europe (Pitt Rivers)
Musei Vaticani
– La necropoli della Via Triumphalis, Roma. Il tratto sotto l'autoparco vaticano (Institute)
Museums Association Millennium Sharing Skills Fellowship
– Meols Project (Institute)
National Museums & Galleries on Merseyside (Liverpool Museum)
– Meols Project (Institute)
Natural Environment Research Council
– Dating - Luminescence (Research Laboratory)
– Dating - Uranium-series dating of bone (Research Laboratory)
– Palaeodietary reconstruction (Research Laboratory)
New York University (Institute of Fine Arts and the Faculty of Arts and Sciences)
– Aphrodisias Excavations (Ashmolean/Institute)

Oberlin College
– The Sangro Valley Project Phase II, Italy (Institute)

Oxford University
– The Hillforts of the Ridgeway Project (Institute)
– The Sangro Valley Project Phase II, Italy (Institute)
– Celtic Coin Index (Institute)

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

Research and Academic Services (Oxford)
– Roman Provincial Coinage in the Antonine Period (Ashmolean)

Research and Equipment Committee (Oxford)
– Georges Tchalenko Archive Project (Institute)

Rice University, Houston, Texas
– Roman archaeology (Italy) (Institute)

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

Royal Archaeological Institute
– Danebury Environs Roman Programme (Institute)

Seven Pillars of Wisdom Trust
– The Phylla Fort Project (Institute)
– Oxford-Batumi Pichvnari Expedition (Ashmolean)
– Khirbet Tannur Temple Survey (Institute)

Shelby White-Leon Levy Program for Archaeological Publications (Harvard University)
– Aphrodisias Excavations (Ashmolean/Institute)
Society of Antiquaries of London
– Danebury Environs Roman Programme (Institute)
– Androna (Andarin) Excavations, Syria (Institute)
– The Medieval Carriage and the Origins of the Coach: the Archaeology of the European Transport Revolution (Institute)

Society for Libyan Studies
– Euesperides (Benghazi) (Institute)

Society for the Promotion of Roman Studies
– Danebury Environs Roman Programme (Institute)
– The Najerilla Project (Institute)
– Androna (Andarin) Excavations, Syria (Institute)

Standing Committee on Classics Research Projects, Faculty of Literae Humaniores
– Corpus of Brickstamps: Inscriptionum Latinarum XV, 1, new edition (Institute)

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)

Test Valley District Council
– Danebury Environs Roman Programme (Institute)

University Collections (Oxford)
– Roman Provincial Coinage in the Antonine Period (Ashmolean)

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

PUBLICATIONS


In N. Higham (ed.), Archaeology of the Roman Empire: a tribute to the life and works of Professor Barri Jones (Oxford).


CUNLIFFE, B. 2001a: Facing the Ocean (Oxford).


CUNLIFFE, B. 2001c: In search of the Celts = Chapter 1 in N. Chadwick, The Celts (London), 1-29.


DE JERSEY, P. 1999: Coin Register [contribution from the Celtic Coin Index]. Brit.
DE JERSEY, P. 2001: Celtic Coinage in Britain (revised ed.) (Princes Risborough, Shire Archaeology 72).


HEDGES, R.E.M. 2000: Appraisal of radiocarbon dating of kiore bones (Pacific rat...


HENIG, M. 2001: Intaglio (p. 204); Votive objects (p. 260). In P. Leach and C. Jane Evans, Fosse Lane Shepton Mallett 1990 (English Heritage/Britannia Monograph Series 18).


LEE, H.W. 2001: A Study of Lower Palaeolithic Stone Artefacts from Selected Sites in the Upper and Middle Thames Valley, with particular reference to the R.J. MacRae


MITCHELL, P.J. 2000a: The organization of Later Stone Age lithic technology in the
Caledon Valley, southern Africa. African Archaeol. Rev. 17, 141-76.


(eds.), Human osteology in archaeology and forensic science (London), 439-54.


NORTHOVER, J.P. 2001b: Bronze Age metalwork in the Isle of Wight. In W.H. Mertz, B.L. van Beek and H. Steegstra (eds.), Patina: essays presented to Jay Jordan Butler on the occasion of his 80\textsuperscript{th} birthday (Groningen), 431-48.


PAINTER, K.S. 2001b: Il tesoro dell'Esquilino (pp. 140-6); catalogue entries nos. 68-9, Dittico dei Nicomaci e Simmaci (pp. 465-8); catalogue entries nos. 114-24, [objects from] Tesoro dell'Esquilino (pp. 491-501); catalogue entry no. 268, Valva di dittico con l'imperatrice Ariadne (pp. 580-1); catalogue entry no. 327, Piatto di Mildenhall (pp. 622-5). In S. Ensoli and E. La Rocca (eds.), Aurea Roma: dalla città pagana alla città cristiana (Rome).


ROBINSON, M.A. 2000c: Middle Mesolithic to Late Bronze Age insect assemblages and an Early Neolithic assemblage of waterlogged macroscopic plant remains. In S. Needham, The passage of the Thames, Holocene environment and settlement at Runnymede, 146-67.


ROE, D.A. 2001b: Chapter 14: A view of the Kalambo Falls Early and Middle Stone Age assemblages in the context of the Old World Palaeolithic. In J.D. Clark (ed.), assisted by J. Cormack and S. Chin, Kalambo Falls Prehistoric Site, III: The Earlier Cultures: Middle and Earlier Stone Age (Cambridge), 636-47.


SCOTT-JACKSON, J.E. 2001a: Lower and Middle Palaeolithic. In Avebury Archaeological & Historical Research Group, Archaeological Research Agenda for the Avebury World Heritage Site (Trust for Wessex Archaeology Ltd, Salisbury, on behalf of English Heritage and the Avebury Archaeological & Historical Research Group), 5-6, 38, 62.


SHORTLAND, A.J. 2000c: Depictions of glass vessels in two Theban tombs and their role in the dating of early glass. J. Egyptian Archaeol. 86.


SHORTLAND, A.J. 2001b: Social influences on the development and spread of glass. In


STOS-GALE, Z.A. 2001c: The development of Spanish metallurgy and copper


RESEARCH STUDENTS STUDYING ARCHAEOLOGY IN 2000-1

(at Trinity Term 2001)

M.Litt./D.Phil candidates

Antun, Thalein (St Cross) PRS

   The mosque in early Islam: Form and function
   John, J 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

Arnison, Tristan (Wolfson) PRS

   Pictorial language on Roman engraved gems
   Henig, M.E. 2000

Ayer, Eve-Marie (Wolfson) PRS

   Women and Cults in 5th Century BC Athens
   Coulton, J.J. 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
The artefacts of pilgrimage in their social context in Late Antiquity
Mango, M. 1997

Bartlett, Jaime (Wolfson) PRS
Trade, routes and transport in southern Britain and northern France during the Neolithic, Bronze and Iron Ages
Cunliffe, B.W 2000

Baumbach, Jens (St Hugh's) D.Phil
The Samian : votive distribution and significance
Coulton, J.J. 1997

Beresford, James (Keble) D.Phil
The Seasonality of Transport and Trade during the Early Roman Empire
Wilson, A. 1998

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

Braghin, Cecilia (St Peter's) D.Phil
Beads in Ancient China (Neolithic to eastern Zhou period 3000-221BC)
Rawson, J.M. 1996

Bruss, Gesine (Lincoln) PRS
Late Roman to early Mediaeval Transition in Northern Gaul
Hamerow, H. 1999

Camps, Marta (St Cross) D.Phil
The transition to the upper Palaeolithic in Iberia : a regional perspective
Roe, D 1999

Capponi, Livia (Brasenose) D.Phil
Augustan Egypt : the creation of a province
Bowman, A.K. 2000
Chandler, Helen C. (University) D.Phil
A genetic survey of ancient European population
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) D.Phil
Biography, potency and life history in the late Prehistoric Berkshire landscape

Day, Deborah L. (St. Cross) D.Phil
The evolution of an archaeological landscape
Henig, M. 1996

Decker, Michael (St. John's) D.Phil
Late Roman and Early Byzantine Agricultural Production and Trade
Mango, M 1997

Dimopoulous, Johanna (Exeter) PRS
Byzantine Sgraffito wares, 11th-15th centuries
Mango, M.C. 2000

Evans, Thomas L. (Linacre) D.Phil
Burial rites of the Upper Seine Basin from the final Hallstatt to the La Tene Moyenne
Cunliffe, B.W. 1995

Freese, Kevin (Christ Church) D.Phil
The Roman Empire and 'Ethiopia'
Bowman, A.K. 1998

Fuller, Ben (St Cross) PRS

Archaeological Science
Hedges, R. 1999

Gazdac, Christian (Merton) D.Phil

Monetary circulation in the Province of Dacia from Trajan to Constantine I
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

Study of consumption patterns and mortuary analysis in Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age Aegean
Nixon, L 1998

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

Ethnicity and culture in the archaeology of the former Soviet Union
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 production of Cornish gabbroic ceramics from 1500BC-300AD
Cunliffe, B.W/Tite, M. 1999

Hatton, Gareth (Keble) PRS

Vitreous materials: technological choices associated with the manufacture of glazes
A regional study of the evidence for the cult practice between LH/LMIIIB and the Archaic period in the Aegean
Bennet, J./Parker, R. 2000

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

A review of hunter-herder interaction in the Lesotho Highlands in the last 200 years
Mitchell, P.J. 1999

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

Socio-political organisation in Crete in the Late Minoan IIIA2-B period

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

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

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

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

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) D.Phil

The case for prestation in Anglo-Saxon burials - 400-600AD
Hamerow, H/Gosden, C. 1995

Kinoshita, Hiromi N (Somerville) D.Phil

Liao Quidan burial tradition
Rawson, J.M. 1996

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

Landau, Amy (Wolfson) PRS

Raby, J.A/Gurney, J. 2000

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

Greek and indigenous in the architecture of south-western Asia Minor
Coulton, J.J 1996

Lehtonen, Ulla (Brasenose) D.Phil

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

Roman pottery from surface survey and the evaluation of landscape society and economy
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
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

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

Nakamura, Hironbu (St Hugh’s) PRS

The earliest Palaeolithic archaeology of Japan in its global context
Roe, D. 2000

Nathan, Roger (St Hugh's) D.Phil

Dosimetry Studies in Luminescence dating
Rhodes, E. 2000

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

Patronos, Sotiris (Merton) D.Phil

Public architecture and civic identity in Asia Minor from the Classical to the Hellenistic
Coulton, J.J. 1997

Paynter, Sarah C (Linacre) D.Phil
The technology of ancient Near Eastern Glazes
Tite, M. 1997

Pearson, Jessica (Keble) PRS

The stable isotope analysis of the human and plant remains from the early Neolithic site of Catalhoyuk
Hedges, R. 2000

Poulter, Angela (Brasenose) D.Phil

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

Privat, Karen (Christ Church) PRS

Biomolecular Archaeology
Hedges, R. 2000

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

Raja, Rubina (Lincoln) PRS

The impact of Roman urbanism on regional dynamics and cultural identity
Smith, R.R.R. 2000

Rose, Fiona (New) D.Phil

Cultural identities in Roman Celtiberia
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

Ancient Chinese mirrors and their legacies in the Tang, Liao and Song
Rawson, J.M. 1995

Semple, Sarah (Queen's) D.Phil

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

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

Campanian amphora production
Purcell, N. 1998

Singarayer, Joy (Linacre) D.Phil

The slow component of Quarz
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

Stevens, Rhiannon (Oriel) PRS

Study of ancient diet using isotopic molecular information
Hedges, R. 2000

Suleman, Fahmida (Wolfson) D.Phil

Fatimid lustre-ware
Johns, J. 1999

Szeverenyi, Vajk (St Cross) PRS

Material culture and social identities in East Central Europe c2400-1400 BC
Sherratt, A.S. 2000

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) D.Phil

Understanding the transition from Linear A to Linear B: a study based on textual and archaeological evidence
J. Bennet 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

Vokaer, Agnes (Wolfson) PRS

Technology analysis of nr. Eastern Prehistoric pottery
Mango, M.C. 2000

Walton, Marc (Linacre) PRS

Archaeomaterials
Shortland, A./Tite, M.S. 2000

Wengrow, David (St. Hugh's) PRS

Comparative animal art of the Neolithic fertile crescent and Nile Valley and social and economic perspectives
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

Winton, Victoria S. (St Cross) D.Phil
Lithic artefacts from deposits mapped as clay-with-flints on the chalk downlands of Southern England

M.Phil. candidates

Brown, Ian W. (Keble)
European
Cunliffe, B.W. 1996

Bruns, Dorothee (St Cross)
European
Cunliffe, B.W. 1999

Bukach, David (St Cross)
European
Cunliffe, B.W. 1999

Draycott, Catherine (Wolfson)
Classical
Smith, R.R.R. 1999

Goldshmid, Galit (Brasenose)
Oriental
Raby, J.A. 2000

Haak, Abigail (Lincoln)
Classical
Steinby, E.M. 2000

Head, Ronan (Wolfson)
Oriental
Black, J. 2000

Kalaitzi, Myrina (Brasenose)
Classical
Smith, R.R.R. 2000

Katsaki, Pagona (St Anne's)
Classical
Smith, R.R.R. 1999

Malone, Paula (Keble)
European
Cunliffe, B.W. 1999

M.St./M.Sc. candidates

Armstrong, Brecken (St Cross)
Classical
Wilson, A. 2000

Bouchard, Dominique (Lincoln)
Classical
Coulton, J.J./Kurtz D.C. 2000

Broadgate, Judith (St Cross)
Arch. Sci
Tite, M. 2000

Charlambido, Polyxeni (Wolfson)
Classical
Kurtz, D.C. 2000

Cole, Jonathan (The Queen’s)
Classical
Wilson, A. 2000

Davis, Michael (Linacre)
Arch. Sci.
Tite, M. 2000

Farantouri, Eirini (Merton)
Classical
Coulton, J.J./Smith, R.R.R. 2000

Graham, Tamasin (Magdalen)
Classical
Steinby, E.M.S. 2000

Green, Thomas (Exeter)
European
Hamerow, H. 2000

Harris, Charlotte (Brasenose)
Classical
Kurtz, D.C. 2000

Koochekzadeh, Mina (Wolfson)

Oriental
Johns, J. 1998

Meyer, Caspar (Wolfson)

Classical
Kurtz, D.C. 2000

Petroluccioli, Guido (St Cross)

Classical
Steinby, E.M.S. 2000

Price, Megan (Harris Manchester)

European
Bennet, J./Gosden, C. 2000

Sage, Emma (Magdalen)

European
Hamerow, H. 2000

Stager, Jennifer (Lincoln)

Classical
Smith, R.R.R. 2000

Stewart, Brian (St Cross)

World
Mitchell, P. 2000

Tryfonidou, Marina (Lincoln)

Classical
Bennet, J. 2000

Wootton, William (Wolfson)

Classical
Smith, R.R.R. 1999