ARCHAEOLOGY
at
OXFORD

Report of the School of Archaeology
2001–2002

University of Oxford
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1. CHAIRMAN’S REPORT FOR THE YEAR 2001–2002

The second year after Divisionalization has seen the systems, which we set up to run the School of Archaeology, prove themselves to be efficient and robust. The devolution of much responsibility from the Centre to Divisional level and from the Division to its constituent Schools and Departments has given us a much greater control over our affairs and with it the facility for making decisions far more rapidly than before. Since the Committee of the School includes all academic staff the entire School is now able to play an active role in planning and decision-making giving us a new sense of ownership.

One of the more significant activities this year has been the development of plans to create new foci for research, cutting across the more traditional boundaries. Three ‘centres’ have been proposed: Maritime Archaeology, Ancient Food and Nutrition, and Cultural Landscapes. Ways are now being explored to formalize and to fund these initiatives. Research clusters of this kind growing from our current research will, we believe, provide attractive opportunities for graduate students and could well lead to the establishment of new masters’ degrees.

The award of a 5* rating for archaeology in the 2001 RAE was welcome news. This means that archaeology at Oxford has achieved the highest rating in each of the Research Assessment Exercises. We look forward to investing any additional funds that may flow from this in supporting our research endeavours.

BARRY CUNLIFFE
2. 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, Acting Director of the Institute MT 2001

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, Director of the Institute
Dr D.C. Kurtz, Lecturer in Classical Archaeology
Dr G. Lock, Lecturer in Archaeology
Dr M. Mango, Lecturer in Byzantine Archaeology
Dr A. Wilson, Lecturer in Roman Archaeology

Research Assistants
Ms E. Harrison
Dr N. Pollard

Research Associates
Dr P. Armstrong
Dr M. Ballance
Dr J. Bardill
Dr T.W. Bell
Dr D. Briggs
Dr T.L. Evans
Dr C. Finn
Dr P. Haarer
Mr T. Hassall
Dr M. Henig
Dr P.M. Kenrick
Dr J. McKenzie
Dr F. Menotti
Mr K.S. Painter
Dr A. Pydyn
Miss G. Seidmann
Dr S. Sherratt
Dr N. Spencer
Dr J. Toms
The main development over the past year has been the refurbishment of part of 34–35 Beaumont Street which had, until last year, been occupied by the Department of the History of Art. This opportunity for expansion has provided the Institute not only with several additional and handsomely restored rooms, but also with greatly improved facilities: three additional rooms for academic staff, as a result of which we have been able to welcome Jim Coulton, Andrew Sherratt, Peter Mitchell, Chris Gosden as residents; a new seminar room, slide room, drawing office and computer room. In addition, we now have a room for academic visitors, two rooms for post-doctoral fellows and a second study room for postgraduate (especially Master’s degree) students. The refurbishment (which followed hard on the heels of the construction of a Post-Excavation Workroom and Store in the Sackler Basement) went smoothly (all things considered!) thanks to the hard work of the Surveyor’s Office and our Administrator, Lidia Lozano. Our garden too was finally restored, and has already provided a very pleasant – even sunny – venue for several parties.

The Institute continued to accommodate a number of Research Projects and to provide a venue for a range of seminar series (see below). We also welcomed several academic visitors, including Dr Birte Brugmann (Mannheim), Professor Simon Keay (Southampton), Dr Daniele Malfitana (Catania) and Dr Stefania Pafumi (Naples). Finally, we were very glad to welcome two resident post-doctoral fellows to the Institute: Julia Shaw (British Academy) and Sarah Semple (Career Development Fellow).

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 P. Ditchfield
Mr C. Doherty
Dr T. Higham
Mr K. Neal
Dr T. O’Connell
Dr A. Pike

Research Assistants
Dr C. Ramsey
Dr E. Rhodes
Dr A. Shortland
Dr Y. Smit
Dr S. Stos
Dr J. Tripp

Research Associates
Dr B.J.J. Gilmour
Dr T. Molleson
Dr N. Wood
The Edward Hall Memorial Trust, established in memory of Professor Edward Hall, the founding member and first Director of the Research Laboratory who died in 2001, has now raised in excess of £200,000 including donations of £75,000 from the Linbury Trust and £25,000 from the Seven Pillars of Wisdom Trust. As a result, it has been possible to fund the University fees for two students taking the M.Sc. in Archaeological Science with their College fees being covered by scholarships generously provided by Keble and St Hugh’s College.

The Research Laboratory has continued to undertake research in radiocarbon dating, uranium-series dating, luminescence dating, ceramic and vitreous materials studies, biomolecular archaeology and soil magnetic properties. The M.Sc. in Archaeological Science has been taught for a third time. Although, on this occasion, there was only one student, increased publicity of the course has resulted in five students registering for 2002–2003.

Work has continued on provenance studies of pottery from Sarawak, gabbroic pottery from Cornwall, and Islamic pottery from Syria. In the study of the beginnings of glass production in Egypt and the Near East, the emphasis has continued to be on the introduction of antimony-based colorants. In addition, a very successful field trip to Egypt was undertaken in order to collect other raw materials used in glass production. The investigations of Egyptian blue pigment, British faience and Roman lead glazed pottery have continued, and a new study of Bronze Age faience, Egyptian blue and glass from the Aegean has been started.

The high output of the Radiocarbon Accelerator Unit has been maintained whilst, at the same time, the new accelerator mass spectrometer system has been commissioned and is now producing dates routinely. Notable dating projects have included measurements on: the Amesbury archer and his companion discovered near Stonehenge, more material from Lagar Velho, the Portuguese site of the Neanderthal/modern human hybrid child burial, and material from the key site of Çatalhöyük in Turkey.

Approximately 25 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. New procedures for dating ceramics and archaeometallurgical slags have been developed, and interesting results have been obtained from OSL measurements on single quartz grains. Good progress has been made in the investigation of spatial and chronological variations in environmental dose rate.

Good progress has been made on the development of procedures for dating bone, based on full uranium-series date profiles. A start has been made on a three-year Wellcome-funded study of nitrogen isotope variations in mammals and their application to archaeological questions. The study of soil magnetic characteristics and their influence on magnetometer and topsoil magnetic susceptibility surveys has been extended.
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 work of the associated PADMAC Unit, directed by Dr Julie Scott-Jackson, is reported separately elsewhere.

The Centre this year formally became a unit within the School of Archaeology, with a modest earmarked funding provision for its immediate needs (minor equipment and supplies), the first time in its history that such has been the case. The building in which it is accommodated, 60 Banbury Road, remains under the control of the Pitt Rivers Museum, and circumstances there have changed somewhat and will continue to do so, unfortunately not always in a very positive direction. One distressing event in 2001–2 was the sudden decision by the Museum to dismantle the admirable Hunter-Gatherers display, which had formed part of the Balfour Galleries since 1986, and was probably the best display of its kind in Britain. While in no way a part of the Centre, this display was a real asset to the latter, being much admired by visiting scholars and students from other universities, as well as our own. The space has become a centre for the conservation and study of textiles, with the Museum’s Conservation Department adjacent to it. In the present difficult financial climate, and following the University’s revision of its budgetary procedures, there are dire and growing threats to the Centre’s long-term retention of the premises that were specifically designed for it at No. 60, and provided by a generous benefaction to the University from Francis Baden-Powell (Donald’s son) in 1975. Some fund-raising initiatives on the Centre’s behalf, via the Oxford University Development Office, have been begun.

The usual seminar series was held at the Centre, during Hilary Term, with a total of nine speakers, thanks to a grant of £280 from the School of Archaeology. Miss Vicky Winton assisted greatly in the organization of the series, the details of which are given elsewhere in this report.

Cataloguing and rearrangement of the Centre’s Library has continued throughout the year, through the kind voluntary efforts of Ms Jane Christie-Miller, a member of the Friends of the Pitt Rivers Museum, to whom we are extremely grateful. We were sad to learn of the death during the year of Dr John Crammer, who also worked on this task, with his wife Joy, at an earlier stage of the project.

The two long-term research projects sponsored by the Centre and directed by postdoctoral Research Associates, have continued throughout the year. Dr Bill Waldren has spent most of the year in Mallorca, busy on fieldwork and on the preparation of the publication of his highly successful international conference on the Archaeology of Islands, held on Mallorca in the summer of 2001. Dr Katharine Scott has continued to work (with Christine Buckingham) on the publication of her many years’ work at Stanton Harcourt, Oxfordshire, as well as carrying out fieldwork at Latton, Gloucestershire and at Tuckwell’s Pit, Thrupp (Oxfordshire). There has also been detailed study of the finds from the two latter
sites, and much liaison with other British Quaternary scientists who have an interest in the Pleistocene of the Upper Thames Valley. Various publications are being compiled.

Dr Marcos Llobera left us this year for a short-term research post at Southampton University, though he visits us from time to time. Dr Nellie Phoca-Cosmetatou, who has arrived in Oxford as a British Academy Postdoctoral Research Fellow (at Wolfson College) has joined the Centre as a Research Associate. There were no new research students this year, in view of Professor Roe’s impending retirement.

**PADMAC Unit (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 and PADMAC Unit director)
Dr H. Walkington (PADMAC Unit, Research Fellow)
Ms V. Winton (PADMAC Unit, Post-doctoral Research Fellow)
Ms A. Thomas (PADMAC Unit/Earth Sciences D.Phil. student)

The PADMAC Unit is a small multi-disciplinary Unit which offers students and researchers 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.

Dr Scott-Jackson continued as the PADMAC Unit director with responsibility for the research agenda, training, fieldwork, management and fund raising.

Dr Helen Walkington joined the PADMAC Unit in January 2002 as Research Fellow in Pedology and Sedimentology. Her research involves the application of an understanding of pedogeomorphology to the context of Palaeolithic high-level archaeological sites on deposits mapped as Clay-with-flints. She has now compared and developed a range of techniques for particle size analysis of sediments to allow comparison of field data collected by the PADMAC Unit with that of the earliest published work on the deposits mapped as Clay-with-flints.

Vicky Winton (D.Phil.) has spent the final year of her doctoral research writing a thesis which presents important new evidence for Lower and Middle Palaeolithic tool production/use and early human landscape exploitation in southern England, with particular reference to Palaeolithic artefacts and sites on deposits mapped as Clay-with-flints. She will continue this research, having successfully applied for the post of PADMAC Unit, Post-doctoral Research Fellow.
Alice Thomas (PADMAC Unit/Department of Earth Sciences second year D.Phil. student) is involved in the analysis of the mineralogical characteristics of the deposits mapped as Clay-with-flints and the implications of these analyses in terms of provenance and palaeostratigraphy.

Such mineralogical studies may help to highlight areas of high relative preservation potential regarding Palaeolithic artefacts and sites.
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 acquired a cast of the head of the ‘Ludovisi’ Gaul, now in the Palazzo Altemps, Rome and a cast of the portrait of the Hellenistic King Mithridates VI Eupator of Pontos, the original of which is in Paris. Thanks are due to Dr C. Wagner of the Beazley Archive for arranging the purchases of these casts.

The most recent acquisitions are casts of four heads found in Aphrodisias, where the Cast Gallery curator Professor R.R.R. Smith co-directs annual excavations. Included are a newly discovered portrait head of a Roman governor named Oecumenius, a portrait head of a priest, and the head of a Hellenistic-style satyr blowing on a double flute. The Cast Gallery thanks the Friends of Aphrodisias Trust (London) for supporting the acquisition of these casts.

Thanks are due to Mrs Diane Gurney of Abingdon, who very kindly donated an exceptionally fine cast of the bronze head of the Roman emperor Augustus, the original of which was found in Meroe in the Sudan, and which is now in the British Museum.

**Events and activities**

In late June the Cast Gallery opened its exhibition ‘Gluttons and Gladiators’ exploring portraiture in the Roman empire. The exhibition celebrates the acquisition of 14 new casts from original portraits in European collections made in 2001. These new portraits represent a vivid cross-section of ancient Roman society, from emperors to everyman, and illustrate the changing face of the Roman empire over four centuries. The exhibition is complemented by a leaflet for visitors and a touch screen computer which gives access to the database of Greek and Roman sculpture, including the portraits on display. The exhibition will run until February 2003 and the touch screen will remain permanently in the Gallery.

In July, a party was held in the Cast Gallery to celebrate the acquisition by the museum of a seal by Edward Burch which had formerly belonged to Sir Joshua Reynolds. A small exhibition, including the seal and five other gems by Burch from a private collection, was curated and opened by Gertrud Seidmann.

Life drawing classes have resumed in the Gallery after a two-year break. These are providing an excellent and popular resource for local artists and staff alike.

**Research Archive for Greek and Roman Sculpture**

Catherine Draycott succeeded Thorsten Opper in December as Research Assistant to the Greek and Roman sculpture archive and left in June to pursue her D.Phil. studies. She accepted however to continue as Researcher on a part-time basis (one day a week) from September. The Archive Researcher continued to document the Cast Gallery’s collection.
Many casts have been catalogued including major items such as the Boston and Ludovisi Thrones and the colossal ‘Mausolus’, from the Mausoleum at Halicarnassus (modern Bodrum). The Archive Researcher also worked with IT specialist Greg Parker to create an interface for the touch screen computer in the Gallery, which now allows visitors access to the digital database catalogue of the collection. As well as documenting the casts in the Gallery, the Research Archive maintains a database of sculptures appearing on the art market. Ninety art market sculptures have been logged this year.

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 (September 2001).

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 and the library has benefited from gifts and purchases. The ‘electronic archive’ continues to develop and diversify. The database of Athenian pottery now has about 70,000 records and 40,000 watermarked images available on the web (www.beazley.ox.ac.uk). It has more than 7000 registered users who carry out 4000 to 6000 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), Greek and Roman gems (with a database of about 20,000 objects), and History of Collections, an illustrated Dictionary and Bibliographies.

The principal ‘enhancement’ of the Pottery Database has been the three-year project (2001–2004) to scan fascicules of Corpus Vasorum Antiquorum under the auspices of the Union Académique Internationale and partly funded by the J. Paul Getty Trust and partly by national academies. Out of print fascicules (about 250) will be available on www.beazley.ox.ac.uk and on a mirror site also developed by the Beazley Archive www.cvaonline.org. All records of Athenian figure-decorated pottery 625–300 are being linked to the Pottery Database; records of other types of pottery are also being created for the development of a Greek and related Pottery Database. The CVA project will generate an estimated 70,000 additional images and a four-language search facility of about 8000 terms.

The Beazley Archive’s programs about the University’s plaster casts were linked to a fully illustrated (colour) catalogue, prepared by Kurtz and 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 volume, by Susanna Sarti (D.Phil., Oxon) was published in September 2001,
Giovanni Pietro Campana 1808–1880, the man and his collection. The catalogue is also on the web site.


During the year the scanning of the eighteenth-century *Descriptive Catalogue of a General Collection of Ancient and Modern Gems...by James Tassie Modeller* was completed. About 15,000 gems were scanned and recorded in a database by Dr Claudia Wagner. Work has begun on the catalogue of Prince Poiniatowski’s nineteenth-century collection of engraved gems.

A new project began in September. More than 2000 colour digital images have already been made from antiquarian books in the Beazley Archive and Sackler Library (e.g., Tassie, Furtwangler and Reichhold, Tischbein, etc.). The images from this digital library are linked to objects held in Beazley Archive databases. They will be available in two forms – as illustrations of objects recorded in the databases and as a stand-alone digital library of antiquarian books.

The three-year joint project with the Université Libre de Bruxelles on nineteenth-century collections of Belgian and British collections of classical antiquities ended in September with the publication of *Appropriating Antiquity/Saisir l’Antique*, edited by A. Tsingarida with D. Kurtz (ISBN 90 71868 73 7). A second three-year project on Signatures of Artists in the Greek World began in October 2002.

The award of a grant from the Leventis Foundation made it possible to begin documentation for *Lexicon Iconographicum Mythologiae Classicae* and *Thescra* directly into the database structure provided by the LIMC Paris office (University of Paris X/Nanterre). This structure will also be used, along with the data structure provided by the Forschungsarchiv fur antike Plastik in the University of Cologne, in the development of a program to search across datasets.

The Beazley Archive – ‘paper archive’ and the electronic programs – is directed by the Beazley Archivist, Dr Donna Kurtz. Dr Thomas Mannack is responsible for the pottery databases, Dr Claudia Wagner for the gems, Dr Alexandre Mitchell for LIMC/Thescra, Florence Maskell for the casts and *CVA*. Ian Hiley is webmaster and co-ordinator of the digital library work, Greg Parker is responsible for technical support. Dr Volker Heenes is the German intern for the CVA project, funded by the Bavarian Academy. Numerous volunteers have worked with them over the year including Oxford undergraduate and graduate students.
**Department of Antiquities** (Ashmolean Museum)

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

Dr A.G. MacGregor, Senior Assistant Keeper (Acting Keeper) (Romano-British, Medieval and Early Modern)
Professor M.J. Vickers, Senior Assistant Keeper (Cretan, Etruscan, Roman and Byzantine) and Reader in Classical Archaeology
Professor A.G. Sherratt, Senior Assistant Keeper (European Prehistory) and Reader in European Prehistory
Dr H. Whitehouse, Senior Assistant Keeper (Egyptology)
Ms A. Roberts, Collections Manager (half-time)
[Near East and Cyprus: post vacant]
Dr Susan Sherratt, Honorary Research Associate

In the course of the year Dr P.R.S. Moorey retired as Keeper of the Department, after 41 years of distinguished service to the Museum. The death occurred of Joan Crowfoot Payne, a long-serving curator of the Egyptian collections, who retired from the Ashmolean in 1979.

An intensive cataloguing exercise by a DCF-funded assistant, Rachel John, resulted in a computerized catalogue of the collection curated by Dr Moorey, designed to temper the loss of curatorial expertise occasioned by his leaving the Museum.

Work on the Dr Mortimer and Teresa Sackler Gallery of Egyptian Antiquities has continued under Dr Whitehouse’s supervision, with a view to the Gallery’s opening in Spring 2003. Together with a team of volunteers, Ms Roberts continued to redisplay the prehistoric collections until structural problems with the roof resulted in closure of the John Evans Gallery for a protracted period. The ceramic display cases in the Medieval and Later Gallery were relined as the first step in a complete redisplay of the collections.

A further season of excavations was co-directed by Professor Vickers at Pichvnari (Georgia) and a loan exhibition was mounted in February–April with his involvement, entitled *Palagru a: the Isle of Diomedes*.

**Heberden Coin Room** (Ashmolean Museum)

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

Dr 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 S. Bhandare, Assistant Keeper (South Asian)
Dr C.E. King, Research Assistant (Roman and Celtic)
Dr P. Nightingale, Research Fellow (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 took up his post in January 2002 as Assistant Keeper in the Heberden Coin Room with responsibility for South Asian coins.

Dr Volker Heuchert has been appointed to the post of Collections Manager with effect from 18 November 2002. Dr Heuchert has been working as Research Fellow on Dr Howgego’s AHRB Roman Provincial Coinage of the Antonine Period (RPC IV) Project for the last five years, which has given him experience of all the major public collections of Europe and the United States. As Collections Manager his responsibilities will extend across the entire collection, and particularly involve the department’s on-going computerization and imaging projects.

Computerization and imaging were, of course, a special concern of Dr Cathy King, who retires in October 2002. Dr King first came to the Department as a graduate research student of Humphrey Sutherland, but began her employment here in 1973 on a sequence of short-term contracts, until she was appointed departmental research assistant in 1978. In fact Dr King’s scholarship and expertise in the field of late Roman coinage have allowed her to serve the Coin Room much more as a supernumerary assistant keeper, who also undertook teaching for the University and contributed actively to the department’s research profile. Over the years generations of research students in the Coin Room Library have benefited from her firm but kindly guidance. We are all fortunate that her continuing research will bring her regularly to study in the Coin Room in the years ahead.

Liv Yarrow has been appointed as Dr Heuchert’s successor on the Roman Provincial Coinage project, with effect from November 2002, although Dr Heuchert will also continue to be involved.

Queen Elizabeth II’s Golden Jubilee was marked by an exhibition celebrating the new Golden Jubilee Crown. Other commemorative crown pieces of the reign were displayed, together with the competing designs of Ian Rank-Broadley, Avril Vaughan, Robert Lowe, and James Butler, for the new Golden Jubilee Crown. The artists’ original drawings and plasters were exhibited allowing the visitor to discover how the chosen designs emerged. This exhibition, which was opened by the Lord Lieutenant of Oxfordshire, was only made possible by the friendly cooperation of the individual artists and the Royal Mint.

August 2001 saw the customary influx of scholars from abroad. Professor Peter Kos, Director of the National Museum of Slovenia, was the Robinson Visiting Fellow for the year, and was accompanied by his wife Dr Marieta Kos, a distinguished Roman historian in her own right. Dr Borys Paszkiewicz of the Royal Castle, Warsaw and the University of Lublin, and Dr Nataliya Smirnova of the Pushkin Museum, Moscow were welcomed under the ‘New Europe’ scheme for visiting scholars. All these visitors were accommodated at Wolfson College, whose continuing generous support greatly enhances their experience of Oxford.

Environmental Archaeology Unit (University Museum of Natural History)
Parks Road, Oxford, OX1 3PW (01865) 272983; Fax (01865) 272970

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The Unit has undertaken a variety of work for English Heritage, commercial archaeological units and police forces and also on research projects. The main focus of English Heritage-funded work has been on their reviews and guidelines for environmental archaeology. Work is also being undertaken on some of the large English Heritage excavations in the Upper Thames Valley to bring them to publication.

Work continues for Oxford Archaeology on their British Airports Authority projects, with waterlogged insect remains being analysed from a Bronze Age settlement at Gatwick Airport. Ms Pelling left the Unit at the end of December to take up a research studentship at University College, London. Miss Renshaw has temporarily been standing in for her and also brings expertise in forensic archaeology to the Unit. Investigations have been made on some high-profile cases to determine from corpses the places of origin of the victims and when they entered the country.

Contact has been made with the archaeology service of Guernsey Museums and Galleries. A brief visit was made to their excavation of a Roman site at St Peter Port in March. Fieldwork continues at Pompeii, and a group of undergraduates was taken to excavate a peristyle garden in the summer.

The Unit is responsible for the environmental archaeology research on two important Roman sites in Britain: the town of Silchester, being excavated by Professor M. Fulford of the University of Reading, and the conquest fort of Alchester, being excavated by Dr E. Sauer of the University of Oxford. Samples from both sites are currently being processed. Silchester has some of the best mineralized dietary waste from Roman Britain, while Alchester is giving the earliest records for Britain of various exotic crops and insect pests.

Seven undergraduates gained additional experience in environmental archaeology by working as vacation workers for a total of 36 weeks in the Unit.
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.

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 continues to focus on the development of elemental mapping, both on the microprobe and with other techniques, for example through 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. Further possibilities now exist in the Department of Materials with the installation of nano-SIMS. Another important emphasis is the continuing development of quantitative metallographic methods so that microstructural data can be used in the same way as compositional data in the solution of archaeological problems relating to metalwork.

The projects undertaken by the group continue to be very varied. Student projects and placements have permitted us to resume work on the Isleham bronze hoard and the metallurgy of the beginning of the Late Bronze Age. D.Phil. projects jointly supervised with Archaeology are illuminating the hitherto neglected areas of the very end of the Bronze Age in Britain, and the development of the use of silver in the later Iron Age. We continue to offer a service for the post-excavation assessment of metalworking slags and this has opened up a number of possibilities for further work, for example in copper-smelting slags from both prehistoric and medieval Ireland.
Dr Gary Lock (University Lecturer in Archaeology) is Director of Studies for Archaeology in OUDCE. The Department 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 at undergraduate level 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, and the Professional Archaeology short course programme, vocational courses aimed at improving students’ employment prospects and providing continuing professional development for working archaeologists. Also at postgraduate level is the M.Sc. in Applied Landscape Archaeology, a two-year part-time course. Day schools and Weekend Conferences also take place throughout the year, and a training excavation in summer.
2.3. *General activities*

**Seminars, Lectures and Conferences**

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

*Celtic Coinage 2001*

Dr Philip de Jersey organized a two-day conference at the Ashmolean Museum, attracting 17 speakers and approximately 80 delegates.

*German for Archaeologists* (Miss G. Seidmann)

One week’s intensive courses.

*Graduate Archaeology in Oxford*

A Research Colloquium for archaeology students was held in May.

**Heberden Coin Room**

The Coin Room, with the assistance of the Education Service, held two family events in January and June. The winter weekend ‘Hunt for Treasure’ with identifications and coin striking attracted record numbers. In the summer ‘Making Money’ featured the energetic presence of the Anglo-Saxon moneyer Grunal striking coins for all and sundry on the forecourt.

In April Mr Kim and Dr Bhandare helped run a coin day for children as part of the OxMus series.

**Hillfort Study Group** (G. Lock)

Day Conference: annual meeting

*Archaeological Computing Discussion Group* (organized by G. Lock)

Tyler Bell
On-line databases and Archaeology

Patrick Daly
GIS and Landscape Archaeology in Southern Jordan

Mar Zamora Merchan (Universidad Autonoma de Madrid)
Computerised and Real Viewsheds. An Example from Genil River (Spain)

Melissa Terras, Jessica Ratcliffe and John Pearce
Vindolanda Tablets: digital imaging and an online edition

Greg Tucker
Modelling the 3D stratigraphic context of prehistoric sites: a new approach
using process-based computer simulation

*Byzantine Archaeology and Art Seminar*

**Susanne Bangert**  
Features and development of the cult of Asklepios in late antiquity

**Eric Cooper**  
Cave Dwellers and Horsebreeders: myths and reality of the Cappadocian landscape

**Ioanna Dimopoulos**  
Warrior and hunting scenes on Byzantine sgraffito pottery, 12th–13th centuries

**Ioanna Dimopoulos**  
Sgraffito ware. Part 2: literary sources and interpretation of warrior and hunting scenes

**Judith Gilliland**  
Middle and Late Byzantine fortifications

**Galit Goldshmid**  
Late antique gold glass: iconography and function

**Dr David Griffiths**  
Early Byzantium and Britain: Western British-Mediterranean links reviewed

**Dr James Howard-Johnston and Dr Marlia Mango**  
Byzantine lead seals in the Ashmolean Museum

**Scott Johnson**  
The archaeological remains of the church buildings of Seleucia and Hagia Thecla in Isauria

**Georges Kazan**  
Golden Gates old and new at Constantinople

**Georges Kazan**  
The archaeology of the layout and decoration of the Hippodrome at Constantinople

**Dr Judith McKenzie**  
Wrestling Egyptian churches to the ground

**Dr Marlia Mango**  
Late Roman and Byzantine metalware in the Ashmolean Museum
Anthousa Papagiannaki  
Medieval riddles: The case of Byzantine ivory and bone caskets

Natalija Ristovska  
Stained glass windows in medieval Constantinople

Natalija Ristovska  
The circulation of high-value goods in Byzantium

Lukas Schachner  
Ub caput reclineam? Loca Sancta and pilgrim accommodation

Seminar series at the Donald Baden-Powell Quaternary Research Centre (Organizers: Miss V. Winton and Professor Derek Roe)

Professor R. Dennell (Sheffield University) and Dr L. Hurcombe (Exeter University)  
Searching for elusive hominids: Early Pleistocene landscapes in the Pabbi Hills, Pakistan

S. Hounsell (Liverpool University)  
The relative performance of the Oldowan and Acheulean toolkits: a quantitative analysis

Dr N. Phoca-Cosmetatou (Oxford University)  
The nature of Late-Glacial subsistence changes in Southern Europe: the example of ibex exploitation

Dr A. Pike (Oxford University)  
The trouble with blind dates: direct dating of bone by the Uranium-series method

M. Pope (University College London and Southampton University)  
Doing the rounds? Hominid land-use and artefact discard patterns in the Middle Pleistocene

Dr E. Rhodes (Oxford University)  
Recent technical improvements and results in Thermoluminescence dating

V. Winton (Oxford University)  
An investigation of Acheulean knapping skill development

Greek Archaeology Group

John Bennet  
Exploring early modern Messenia, or the perils of academic risk-taking

Barry Cunliffe  
Pythias the Greek
Catherine Draycott
A Matter of Life and Death: the Polyxena Sarcophagus from the Granicus Plain in the Troad

Bjoern Forsén
The Agios Elias Sanctuary in Asea, Arcadia

Michael Given (Glasgow)
Farmers, miners and fieldwalkers: The Troodos Archaeological and Environmental Survey Project, Cyprus

Helen Hatcher
Chemical Analysis of White Slip Wares from Bronze Age Cyprus and the Levant

John Hayes
Roman Wares from the Athenian Agora (joint session with the Roman Discussion Forum)

Martin Henig
Greek Art in Roman Britain

Linda Hulin
Social Aspects of Trade in the later LBA in the eastern Mediterranean

Gary Lock
From Bits to Bites: digitising fieldwork

Judith McKenzie
The reconstruction of the Nabataean temple at Khirbet te-Tannur

Nicholas Marquez-Grant
From Ashes to Bone: Change in funerary ritual from the Phoenician to the Punic period in the island of Ibiza (Spain)

Alexandre Mitchell
Parody in Greek Vase Painting

Peter Northover
Iron Age copper smelting at Agia Varvara-Almyras, Cyprus

Manana Odisheli-Vickers
Images of the Cross in Early Christian Georgia

Megan Price
Biographical Objects: intimations of identity in the Shaft Graves at Mycenae
Nicholas Purcell  
Settlement dynamics, urban space, and social control: some thoughts (joint session with the Roman Discussion Forum)

Dave Sewell (Reading)  
The Late Bronze Age eruption of Santorini – new directions

Bert Smith  
Citizens, Governors and Gladiators: some recent work at Aphrodisias in Caria

Sophie Stos  
The Earliest Gold and Silver of the Old World

*Medieval Archaeology Seminar*

Birte Brugman (Mainz)  
Glass beads from early Anglo-Saxon graves: provenance & chronology

Dorothee Bruns  
Crouching Dogs and Hidden Deer: a re-examination of Saxon Equal Arm Brooch Style

Neil Christie (University of Leicester)  
Towns and the Lombards in northern Italy: State and Status

Helen Geake (Suffolk Co. Co.)  
Early Anglo-Saxon burial practice. Who is making the decisions?

Martin Welch (UCL)  
The Anglo-Saxon cemetery at Eastry, Kent

Tom Williamson (University of East Anglia)  
Open-field Agriculture: Environment and Society in Early Medieval England

Sue Youngs (British Museum)  
‘Fiends, Romans, Countrymen’. Aspects of native culture in fourth- to sixth-century Britain

*Roman Discussion Forum*

Ed Bispham  
Settlement, territory and the Sacred in the Middle Sangro Valley

Paul Booth (Oxford Archaeology)  
The chronology of Roman settlement patterns in the upper Thames valley
Jonathan Cole
Roman harbours

Professor Barry Cunliffe
Why bother to excavate more Roman villas in Hampshire?

Dr Janet DeLaine (University of Reading)
Baths and the city in late antique Ostia

John Hayes
Roman Wares from the Athenian Agora (joint session with the Greek Archaeological Group)

Alfred Hirt
Quarrying in Roman Egypt

Dr Simon James (University of Leicester)
Romanization and its malcontents: competing paradigms of cultural change in the Roman world

Professor Simon Keay (University of Southampton)
Recent work at the port of Imperial Rome

Philip Kenrick
Italian Sigillata potters in the first century AD: ‘not even little Wedgwoods’ – or were they?

Gary Lock
Becoming Roman in Southern Oxfordshire: the excavations at Frilford

Alison MacDonald
Investigating romanization in Italy: results from the Tuscania Archaeological Survey

Alison MacDonald
Investigating the end of Empire in Italy: results from the Tuscania Archaeological Survey

John Pearce
Death, display and towns in the Roman north-west provinces

Guido Petruccioli
The cult of Hercules Magnus Custos in Circo Flaminio

Nicholas Purcell
Settlement dynamics, urban space, and social control: some thoughts (joint session with the Greek Archaeology Group)
Eberhard Sauer
  Britain’s earliest Roman tree-rings and flowing water supply: the excavations at Alchester

Matthew Symonds
  Milecastles on Hadrian’s Wall

Andrew Wilson
  New thoughts on water supply in Roman Carthage

Professor Roger Wilson (University of Nottingham)
  Pots and peasants in Roman rural Sicily: recent work at Campanaio (AG)

Steve Yeates
  Divinities and place-names in the lower Severn basin and adjacent hills

Other Lectures

Dr David Buckton (Courtauld Institute of Art, London)
  Byzantine Enamels (organized by the Oxford Byzantine Society)

Dr Marie Dufkova (National Museum, Prague)
  The local significance of Attic pottery in the northern Black Sea (organized by Jim Coulton)

Dr Yosef Garfinkel (Hebrew University)
  The Archaeological Site of Sha’ar Hagolan: Neolithic Art in Context (organized by Roger Moorey)

Professor Amiran Kakhidze (University of Batumi)

Dr Dan Monah (University of Iași, Romania)
  Les idées religieuses, réflécté par le plastique anthropomorphe de Cucuteni et Tripole (organized by Andrew Sherratt)
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)

Journal of the History of Collections (Ashmolean Museum)

Monographs

Oxford University School of Archaeology Monographs

3. 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 submitted two books for publication: Archaeology and Colonialism to Cambridge University Press and Prehistory. A very short introduction to Oxford University Press. He organized a conference (with R. Ward) on Archaeology and Genetics at St John’s College, supported by a grant from the British Academy. He presented a paper at a conference on Time in Philadelphia and one on warfare in Papua New Guinea at a conference in Moesgard, Denmark. He carried out excavations at Frilford (with G. Lock). 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 Ethnogräphische Archäologische Zeitschrift. He is UK editor for the Journal of Social Archaeology.

Current research interests are:
- Archaeology 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 (with the title of Professor of Palaeolithic Archaeology)

He has continued as Hon. Director of the Donald Baden-Powell Quaternary Research Centre, which is a part of the Pitt Rivers Museum. Apart from local graduate and undergraduate examining duties, including the second year of his term as an Examiner for Honour Moderations in Archaeology and Anthropology, he examined a doctoral thesis for Cambridge University and began a three-year term as External Examiner for Southampton University’s M.A. in The Archaeology of Human Origins. He continued to perform all the external advisory roles listed in recent annual reports. He completed a number of articles and one book (The Year of the Ghost: an Olduvai Diary) the publication of which will take place in November 2002, just outside the period covered by this report. Professor Roe’s membership of the international research team involved in the study of certain early hominid fossils and Palaeolithic sites in Iberia continued throughout this period, and it is good to report that the very successful touring exhibition related to this work reached the Oxford University Museum of Natural History in September, for a stay of three months.
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
The Pleistocene succession and Palaeolithic archaeology of the Upper Thames Valley

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

Having secured the future of the PADMAC Unit through long-term funding, she continued to expand the work of the Unit by establishing links with relevant departments in the University of Oxford, at other universities and with specialists in Geophysical exploration.

Throughout the year she worked on various papers for publication and directed and supervised the PADMAC Unit’s extensive programme of fieldwork-based archaeological and geological projects, which included co-direction (with the Surrey Archaeological Society and a Museum of London representative) of excavations at the Lower and Middle Palaeolithic site of Lower Kingswood, Surrey. She gave an invited seminar at the Centre of the Archaeology of Human Origins Group, University of Southampton.

Professional activities outside the University included Palaeolithic advisor and Committee member of the Avebury Archaeological and Historical Research Group for the Avebury World Heritage site (English Heritage) and advising and monitoring the (Palaeolithic) work of archaeological groups in Hampshire, Kent, Surrey, Sussex and Wiltshire.

Current research interests are:
Geoarchaeology, in particular, the sedimentology, geomorphology and geology of the superficial deposits mapped as Clay-with-flints which cap the highest Chalk Downlands of southern England. 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 geoarchaeology of the Lower and Middle Palaeolithic site at Lower Kingswood, Surrey

The plateau area as a whole (including the Lower and Middle Palaeolithic site at Dickett’s Field) at Yarnhams Farm, Holybourne, Hampshire

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

He lectured for the undergraduate degree in Archaeology and Anthropology and co-ordinated the Honour Moderations courses *Introduction to World Archaeology* and *Perspectives on Human Evolution* as well as serving as an Examiner for Honour Moderations and the Final Honour School in Archaeology and Anthropology and the M.St. degrees in European and World Archaeology. He continued to serve as Secretary of the Swan Fund and Tutor for Admissions at St Hugh’s College, organized the annual Archaeology and Anthropology Open Day and co-organized the Sutton Trust Summer School for Archaeology and Anthropology. With two graduate students (Anne Haour and John Hobart) he co-organized and hosted a meeting on African Archaeology in Britain and Ireland, held at St Hugh’s College in April, the proceedings of which are now in press. He also contributed to the Friday Seminar series of the Pitt Rivers Museum. Beyond Oxford he attended and presented papers at the meetings of the Southern African Association of Archaeologists, Cape Town, and the African Studies Association (UK), Birmingham. He served on the Governing Council of the British Institute in Eastern Africa and on the Editorial Boards of *World Archaeology*, *African Archaeological Review* and *Before Farming*.

Current research interests include:

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

The Bushman collections of the Pitt Rivers Museum

**European**

**Dr John Bennet**, Sinclair & Rachel Hood Lecturer in Aegean Prehistory

In his fourth year as Hood lecturer, John Bennet has lectured in the undergraduate course in Archaeology and Anthropology (Late Bronze Age and Early Iron Age in the Aegean; Introduction to World Archaeology; Nature of Archaeological Enquiry; Urbanisation and Change in Complex Societies) and for the faculty of Classics (Homerian Archaeology; Writing and Administration in the Aegean Bronze Age). He supervised two new and three continuing Oxford post-graduate students. He examined doctoral theses at the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, and taught on the M.St. courses in Classical and European Archaeology in Oxford.
He gave an invited paper to an international round table at the University of Sheffield and was an invited lecturer to the Trinity College Dublin Archaeology Society. He gave invited seminar presentations at the Universities of Birmingham and Cardiff. In Oxford, he organized and presented a paper at a Rewley House conference *Ancient Writing Systems: Decipherments and Non-Decipherments*. In Hilary Term 2002, he organized a seminar series entitled ‘What’s New in Aegean Prehistory?’.

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 Knossos?

**Barry Cunliffe, Professor of European Archaeology**

The principal research effort this year has been focused on three fieldwork projects. In July work continued on the promontory fort of Le Yaudet (Côtes-d’Armor), Brittany where a large area excavation in the centre of the site was completed producing quite unexpected evidence of the early monastic layout of the site. In August and early September the Roman villa of Thruxton was excavated as the fourth site in the Danebury Environs Roman Project, and in late September and early October excavations continued on the Celtiberian hilltop settlement of Cerro Molino, Najera in Rioja. The research programmes and preparation for publication of the results of the current fieldwork projects occupied much of the rest of the year. Several shorter papers were prepared and submitted for publication. Visits were made to museum collections in Norway, Sweden, Spain, France, Guernsey and Belgium. Lectures were given in New York, Brussels, Oslo and in Edinburgh (The Rhind Lectures). 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
Andrew Sherratt, Professor of Archaeology (Honorific title: half-time Lecturer in Archaeology and half-time Senior Assistant Keeper in the Ashmolean Museum)

After a year devoted to ensuring Oxford archaeology’s 5* performance in the RAE, Andrew Sherratt returned to real life with renewed vigour: he taught, lectured and examined for the School of Archaeology, and pursued his academic interests in the Neolithic and Bronze Age of Europe and the Near East. He gave the opening address (now published) to the Neolithic Studies conference in Ljubljana in November. He continued work with Dr Corinne Roughley on the megalithic monuments of the Carnac region, under the auspices of the EU Archives of European Archaeology Programme; they attended a working-party on this group in Paris in January, contributed to the Antiquity Special Section on archaeological archives, and gave a joint paper at the European Association of Archaeology annual meeting in September. (He also contributed another short article to the Special Section, on Darwin’s connections with John Evans, including a previously unpublished exchange of letters.) In February he was invited with Dr Susan Sherratt to participate in the symposium Die Bedeutung Troias in der späten Bronzezeit, in Tübingen, and both returned in May to lecture to the Graduiertenkolleg Anatolien und seine Nachbarn. In June he participated in an international round table on the theme De l’araire au chariot at Le Frasnois, Jura as a guest of the CNRS, and also spoke at a working group on genetics and archaeology in Oxford. He examined a doctoral thesis in Edinburgh, and continued as a member of the management committees of the Çatalhöyük Project and the AHRB Centre for the Evolutionary Analysis of Social Behaviour, as well as a member of the editorial committees or advisory boards of Past and Present, Current Anthropology, Antiquity, The Journal of Indo-European Studies, etc. He was awarded the honorary title of Professor in the University’s Recognition of Distinction Exercise. He received grants from the Leverhulme Trust and other bodies.

Specific research projects include:

- Megalithic monuments in the Morbihan, Brittany: reconstructing a Neolithic landscape from early records (supported by the British Academy, EU Culture 2000)
- ArchAtlas: georeferenced maps and satellite images, especially sites, culture-areas and trade routes in early Eurasia (supported by the British Academy, Craven and Griffith funds)
- Dietary diversification and the Secondary Products Revolution (supported by the Leverhulme Trust)

Dr Helena Hamerow, University Lecturer in Medieval Archaeology

Current research interests are:
- Early medieval settlements in north-west Europe, AD 400–900
- ‘Foundation Deposits’ in early medieval Europe
- Anglo-Saxon Oxfordshire
- Early medieval timber buildings
- The pottery industries of early medieval Europe

Specific research projects include:
- Fieldwork to investigate the early medieval landscape around Sutton Courtenay, Oxon
- Wallingford Project, to examine the Anglo-Norman transition
- Hawkes Archive of Anglo-Saxon cemeteries
- An article on ‘Foundation Deposits’ in Anglo-Saxon settlements
- A joint project (with Dr Brian Gilmour) on the radiocarbon dating of Anglo-Saxon ironwork (NERC-funded)

Dr Arthur MacGregor, Senior Assistant Keeper (Acting Keeper) in the Department of Antiquities, Ashmolean Museum

Has worked on three Museum catalogues: Roman personal equipment (with volunteer help); Roman incised gems (co-authored with Dr Martin Henig and aided by several students on placement); and the second volume of a transcription and translation of the Museum’s early manuscript catalogues (with Moira Hook). Mrs Hook and Dr MacGregor also produced a guide to the Museum’s collections of the Stuart period to complement two earlier booklets under their joint authorship. He continued as a member of the Treasure Valuation Committee, as co-editor of the Journal of the History of Collections (OUP), as joint general editor of The Paper Museum of Cassiano dal Pozzo (Royal Collection), and as director of the Museum’s PotWeb internet ceramics project. He supervised for the Faculty of History of Art and examined for the University of Bournemouth.

Current research interests include:
- Roman material culture, history of museums, history of horses, Tsar Peter the Great

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 (overseeing publication of B.H. McLean, Greek and Latin Inscriptions in the Konya Archaeological Museum (Regional Epigraphic Catalogues of Asia Minor IV). London. 2002). Work continued on the final publication of the Balboura Survey project, and the final publication of the investigations at the late archaic fort at Phylla (Euboea) was seen to press (The Fort at Phylla, Vrachos: excavations and researches at a Late Archaic fort in central Euboea). He continued to serve as Director of Graduate Studies in Archaeology.
Current research interests:
  Greek and Greco-Roman architecture
  Archaeology and history of Lycia
  Greek fortification
  The meaning of Greek and Roman statue bases

Specific projects include:
  The Balboura Survey
  Excavations at Euesperides (Benghazi) (for John Lloyd)

Dr Donna Kurtz, Beazley Archivist and Professor of Classical Art

Lectured, tutored and examined in classical archaeology. She held a meeting of CVA countries in Oxford in March attended by the two permanent secretaries of the Union Académique Internationale and published with A. Tsingarida (editors) Appropriating Antiquity/Saisir l’Antique.

Dr M. Mango, Lecturer in Byzantine Archaeology and Art

Dr Mango taught for the M.St. degrees of the School of Archaeology (Classical and European). 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.St. in Classical Archaeology and the M.Phil. in Byzantine Studies and as an Assessor for the M.Phil. in Ancient History and for the M.St. in European Archaeology. She continued to serve as 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 also continued as a member of the Council of Management and Research Committee of the British Institute of Archaeology at Ankara, of the Board of Directors of the Saint Catherine Foundation, Inc. in New York and of 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 examined a doctoral thesis at the Central European University in Budapest and gave lectures at the Centre Byzantin of the College de France and for a Late Antiquity conference in Paris and at the University of Fribourg.

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, and gave a graduate class on ‘Aspects of Hellenistic Art’. He was Chairman of the Standing Committee for the new degree in Classical Archaeology and Ancient History which admitted its first undergraduates in October 2001. He was Chairman of Examiners both for the first Honour Moderations of the new degree and for the Masters degrees in Classical Archaeology. He gave invited lectures in Ankara, London, New York, and Paris, and at Easter made a research tour of northern Greece and Macedonia. In the summer he co-directed (with Professor Christopher Ratté) a twelfth season of archaeological research at Aphrodisias in Caria (south-west Turkey).

Current research interests are:

Greek and Roman portrait statues, the 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

She served as acting Director of the Institute of Archaeology in MT 2001 and on the election committee for the Camden chair at Oxford. She worked for an agreement with universities in Italy, Germany and Russia, that has now been officially approved by the Vice-Chancellor. This will hopefully promote movement of graduates between the institutions concerned. Teaching at Oxford included supervision and taught courses for graduates, lectures on Roman Architecture, The Topography of Ancient Rome, Pompeii and Ostia, and a new course for the CAAH on Rome 50 BC–AD 50. Teaching outside Oxford: lectures at Pontificio Istituto di Archeologia Cristiana (Rome), supervisor of two doctoral students at the University of Helsinki. She acted as assessor for the Roman Architecture paper and as examiner of graduates in Classical Archaeology in 2002. She acted on the following editorial boards: *Journal of Roman Archaeology*, *Memoirs of the American Academy in Rome*, Oxford University Press *Oxford Monographs on Classical Archaeology*, University of Siena. She was awarded the Medaglia d’Oro Daria Borghese 2002 for her contribution to the archaeology of Rome. She gave a paper at the 9th Seminar of Nordic Ancient Historians, Helsinki 2002, on building policies in ancient Rome (in Swedish).

Current research interests are:

- The topography of ancient Rome; the necropolis of the Via Triumalis 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

Was granted the title of Professor of Archaeology in the 2001–2 Recognition of Distinction exercise. Directed (together with Professor A. Kakhidze) the fifth season’s work of the Oxford–Batumi Pichvnari Expedition: the excavation of a Greco-Colchian settlement on the Black Sea coast of Georgia. Organized the loan exhibition ‘Palagru a: the Isle of Diomedes’ from the Archaeological Museum, Split. He was the official host of visiting scholars from Georgia under the British Academy Visiting Professorship scheme. He gave
the keynote address at the Summer School ‘La ceramica greca’, Università degli Studi, Lecce, and read papers at the International Conference on the Archaeology of the Black Sea in Kiev, Ukraine, at the Canonbury Research Centre 3rd International Conference, ‘The Visual Arts and Freemasonry’, at the 14th Annual Georgian Studies Day, London, and to the Hibernian Hellenists at NUI Maynooth. Was Director of Studies for, and read a paper at a Department for Continuing Education Study Day on Palagru; a; Director of Studies for an Ashmolean Education Service Study Day ‘The Etruscans’. Taught for the Open University and the Scuola di Specializzazione in Archaeologia, Università di Catania. Supervised the work placement of students from the Universities of Gothenburg and Lausanne.

Current research interests include:
Ancient material values and metrology; Euesperides, Pichvnari excavations

Dr Andrew Wilson, University Lecturer in Roman Archaeology

In addition to normal teaching duties he supervised six continuing D.Phil. students, and one M.Phil. student. He examined an Oxford D.Phil. thesis and a Ph.D. thesis for the University of Manchester.

He was elected Honorary Secretary of the Society for Libyan Studies, and edited (for the fifth year) the journal *Libyan Studies*. He gave invited papers at international conferences in Tunis and Chieti (Italy), lectured at Omar Mukhtar University, al-Beida (Libya), and gave a seminar paper at Trinity College, Dublin. He delivered papers on his excavations at Euesperides (Benghazi) at a meeting of the Society for Libyan Studies in the British Academy, and at the British School at Athens. He organized the Oxford Classical Archaeology seminar series on ‘Technology, power and the ancient economy’ and gave two papers (on qanats, and technological innovation) in that series; he also gave a seminar paper in Oxford on water supply in Carthage.

He co-directed a fourth season of fieldwork at the Greek colony of Euesperides (Benghazi, Libya) jointly with Paul Bennett of Canterbury Archaeological Trust and Ahmed Buzaian (Gar Yunis University, Benghazi); and participated in the Yeronisos Island Expedition (Cyprus), and in Henry Hurst’s excavations on the Palatine Hill, Rome, studying a group of mill-stones from a late Roman water-mill.

Current research interests include:
Ancient water supply and irrigation; 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)
Dr P.R.S. Moorey, Keeper of the Department of Antiquities, Ashmolean Museum

Dr Moorey retired from the Ashmolean Museum on 30 September, 2002. He has been elected Vice-gerent of Wolfson College, where he is a Senior Research Fellow, for two years from 1 October, 2002. During his final months in the Museum he served as Acting Director. In December he delivered three Schweich Lectures at the British Academy, entitled: Idols of the People: Miniature Images of Clay in the Ancient Near East, to be published in due course; his Catalogue of the Ancient Near Eastern Terracottas in the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford will be published on the Museum’s Web Pages in the near future. His research on Ancient Near Eastern Technology continues.

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

Taught and supervised for the Faculty of Oriental Studies and talked about her current fieldwork in the Dakhleh Oasis at day schools in Oxford (Department for Continuing Education) and Northampton (Ancient Egyptian Historical Society). In Hilary Term she gave the paper on P.S. Bartoli as a copyist of ancient Roman paintings in the seminar series on Collectors and Collections in the Department of the History of Art. She visited museums and sites in Cyprus during the first week of October, and spent three weeks in Egypt from mid-January, working for a fortnight with the Dakhleh Oasis Project at Kellis, then visiting museums and sites in Cairo and Alexandria.

Current research interests are:

Protodynastic Egypt; publication of Roman wallpaintings at Kellis; seventeenth-century copies of Roman paintings and mosaics; the post-pharaonic reception of Egyptian antiquities

Numismatics

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

Dr Mayhew has been awarded the Medal of the Royal Numismatic Society, and been elected Vice Master of St Cross College. He gave seminars and tutorials in Anglo-Saxon, later medieval and Byzantine numismatics. He gave lectures to the Royal Numismatic Society, and at the British Museum ‘Changing Currencies in Western Europe’ conference at the Institute of Historical Research. He read a paper at the conference organized jointly by the Royal Coin Cabinet in Leiden and the International Institute for Social History in Amsterdam on the subject of Wages and Currency. He prepared the Golden Jubilee Crown exhibition.

Current research interests are:

Medieval and early modern coinage and monetary history
**Dr 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 Kunsthistorisches Museum in Vienna and in the Hunterian Museum in Glasgow. He spoke at the Summer School on Greek and Roman Numismatics for the Historian organized by the British Museum and the Institute of Classical Studies. He delivered 18 University lectures, supervised one D.Phil. student and one M.Stud. student, and taught for the M.Stud. in Greek and/or Roman History and the M.Phil. in Classical Archaeology. He gave a Curator and the Collection talk on The Ides of March and Roman Republican Coinage.

Current research interests are:

- Roman provincial coinage, and Coinage and Cultural History

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

Mr Kim has been involved in two research projects this year. In August, he began work on Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum: Ashmolean Museum vol. 9, a catalogue of the collection’s Greek coins from northern Asia Minor. After compiling information and having images made of the 1600 coins in the volume, he handed over the information to the authors of the volume, R. Ashton (British Museum) and S. Ireland (Warwick). The publication of the volume is expected in 2003. In April, Mr Kim began work on the Money and Coinage Before Alexander research project. The project is designed around the writing of a new survey of archaic and classical Greek coinage and is expected to run for seven years, sponsored by the Stravros S. Niarchos Foundation.

In addition to the two research projects, Mr Kim has been involved in a range of personal research. He has been working on a brief history of the collecting of coins in Oxford in the 17th century. He has also worked on documenting the James de Rothschild collection of ancient coins in Waddesdon Manor as part of his work on an exhibition of the collection in April 2003.

Current research interests are:

- The beginnings and spread of Greek coinage and medals

**Dr S. Bhandare**, Assistant Curator South Asian Coins

Dr Bhandare chaired a lecture presentation by Ruby Maloni, Reader in the Department of History, University of Mumbai entitled ‘Foreign Coins Circulating in Surat: 1620–1707’, held at the British Museum, London, on 28 May. He attended a symposium on Art and Archaeology on the Silk Route, organized by the Ancient India and Iran Trust in Cambridge, 11 June. During a visit to India in July, he lectured at the Department of History, K.C. College, University of Mumbai on ‘Numismatics and Museums: Approaches to Heritage Management’. He acted as academic consultant and editor on a publication about Indian banknotes ‘A standard reference guide to Indian Paper Money’ by Kishore Jhunjhunwalla which won the Best Publication Award for 2001 by the International Banknote Society. His ongoing research tasks include a paper on British Coinage for the Malabar Coast to be published shortly. He is also investigating coin circulation on the Indian Ocean Rim 1100–1500 AD and the results of this research will be presented at a symposium on Indian Ocean
Trade at Ann Arbor, Michigan, USA in November 2002. He continues to moderate the web-based discussion forum on South Asia Coins.

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

Dr Treadwell worked as editor on the SICA volume 1 produced by Stephen Album and Tony Goodwin which will appear in September 2002. He took sabbatical leave from April to September 2002.

Current research interests are:
- Early Islamic coinage; monetary history of the fourth and fifth centuries AH; Islam in central Asia (to the Mongol invasion)

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

Dr King has been appointed to the Advisory Board of the *Oxford Journal of Archaeology*. She chaired a session at the symposium Coins and The Archaeologist in honour of Richard Reece in Cardiff in April and attended a conference on Iron Age numismatics in Oxford in October. She is currently involved in two research projects. The first is the completion of the final two chapters for her forthcoming book on Roman Quinarii from the Republic to Diocletian. The second is the commentary on the catalogue of Coins of Valerian and Gallienus (AD 253–AD 268) to appear in the Roman Imperial Coinage. She gave four tutorials in Byzantine numismatics.

Current research interests are:
- Later Roman coinage AD 250–476, Roman quinarii

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

Dr 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 worked for three months at the Kunsthistorisches Museum in Vienna and for six weeks at the Bodemuseum in Berlin. There he catalogued around 3000 coins for RPC IV and took c.1000 digital coin photographs. He also wrote an article on recent publications in the field of Roman provincial coinage for *A Survey of Numismatic Research 1995–2000*, a publication produced by the International Numismatic Commission. 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. At this conference Dr Heuchert will present a paper on ‘The Development of Provincial Coin Iconography from 44 BC to AD 193’. He will also act as one of the editors of the conference’s proceedings.

Dr Heuchert has been appointed to a permanent 75 per cent post as Collections Manager in the Heberden Coin Room. He will take up his position on 18 November, 2002. For the remaining 25 per cent of his time he will continue to work on RPC IV until the end of the project in March 2005.
Dr P. Nightingale, Research Fellow (ESRC grant)

Dr Nightingale continues to work on her research project on medieval credit in England. She shares the leadership of the Medieval Economic History Seminar at All Souls.

Archaeological Science

Dr G.R. Lock, University Lecturer in Archaeology

His time is divided equally between the Institute of Archaeology and directing the archaeology programme in the Department for Continuing Education. He teaches on the full-time undergraduate degree course, supervises research students. 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 Academic Committee of the Oxford Archaeological Unit and is external examiner for Masters courses at the University of York and University College London.

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.

Dr J.P. Northover, University Research Lecturer

Dr Northover is responsible for the Materials Science-Based Archaeology Group in the Department of Materials. He also manages the specimen preparation and optical microscopy laboratory at the Department’s site at Begbroke Business and Science Park and the undergraduate Practical Class in the Department of Materials.

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 presented papers at the Materials Research Society ‘Materials Issues in Art and Archaeology VI’ session in Boston and at an archaeometallurgy meeting at Lehigh University. He also gave invited lectures at Birmingham University and the Open University.

Dr 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 and Anthropology. A contribution was made to the Sutton Trust Summer School. Dr Robinson acted as Secretary of the Sub-Faculty of Archaeology.

A review of archaeoentomology of the English Midlands has been revised for publication by English Heritage. The entomological section was written for guidelines on environmental archaeology which have been published by English Heritage. A season of excavation was undertaken on the peristyle garden of a house in Pompeii, near the Vesuvian Gate, as part of a larger project of investigation of the house by the Deutsches Archäologisches Institut. It was very successful in discovering burnt offerings to the Lares which had been buried there. Reconnaissance was undertaken, during the summer, of Les Amfroques, a group of rocks between Guernsey and Alderney. Flints were found in a palaeosol which is being eroded by the sea and it is thought the site represents the last vestige of a much more extensive earlier Holocene land mass. The site has good potential for a small excavation. Laboratory analysis was undertaken on samples from English Heritage, commercial and research excavations.

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:
- Plant and invertebrate remains from Silchester
- Yarnton-Cassington Project
- Eton Rowing Lake, Dorney
- DAI/University of Oxford 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. Research projects in ceramic and early vitreous materials technology, and ceramic provenance with three D.Phil. research students being supervised in these areas. Participated (with the presentation of papers) in the following conferences and meetings: 6th European Meeting on Ancient Ceramics (Fribourg), Raman Spectroscopy in Archaeology and Art History (London), ROCT-Workshop on Glass in the Eastern Mediterranean (Leuven), Professor Martin Aitken FRS 80th birthday celebration (Clermont-Ferrand), 33rd International Symposium on Archaeometry (Amsterdam), Social Context of Technological Change II (Cambridge). During sabbatical term (TT2002), four weeks were
spent in Athens collaborating with Dr Y Maniatis (NCSR ‘Demokritos’) and Dr M Panagiotaki on the study of early vitreous materials from the Aegean; and three weeks in Egypt on a field trip to collect samples of the raw materials used in ancient glass production.

**R.E.M. Hedges**, Professor of Archaeology, Director of the Radiocarbon Accelerator Unit

Research direction has been mainly focused on the related fields of uranium series dating, radiocarbon dating and stable isotope measurements on human and animal bone. Award of a University Grant has enabled a small project to investigate whether calcium stable isotope measurements on bone will allow the consumption of milk in past humans to be quantified. Most Conference activity has been devoted to organizing a meeting of the Quaternary Research Association on ‘Constructing Quaternary Chronologies’ in January, and in the 4th International Radiocarbon Dating and Archaeology Conference held in April. Both these meetings provided a useful perspective on how dating methods can work together, very fruitful opportunities for new collaborations and new directions. I have also been engaged in helping to restructure the undergraduate archaeological science teaching, and in strengthening the M.Sc. in archaeological science, which is now attracting a gratifying number of students.

**Conservation**

**Dr Esther Cameron**, Institute of Archaeology

Runs the Institute’s conservation laboratory and has research interests in organic materials from archaeological contexts, the working of skins and leather in antiquity and in English medieval leatherwork. Edits the bibliography and newsletter of the Archaeological Leather Group. Currently working on a joint paper touching on cultural identity in Anglo-Scandinavian York and an artefact-based study of sheaths and scabbards from medieval Dublin.

**M. Norman**, Head of Conservation, Ashmolean Museum

Continuing work in the Ashmolean includes the conservation of material for publication, display, and loans, involvement in the reorganization of reserve collections as part of ongoing conservation and collections management initiatives, and developing an environmental improvement strategy for the Museum. Research interests include the effects of environmental pollution on the collections and the application of non-destructive techniques like endoscopy in the examination of objects.

As Head of Conservation for the Ashmolean he is a co-opted member of the Committee for Museums and Scientific Collections and of the Preservation sub-committee of the Libraries Board. He also lectures on ‘Technology and Conservation’ for the Ashmolean’s Education Service as part of the University’s PGCE course.
4. RESEARCH PROJECTS IN PROGRESS

4.1. Summary Accounts of Projects

A. Scientific investigations

*Plant and invertebrate remains from Silchester*

Dr M.A. Robinson

Macroscopic plant remains are being analysed from late Roman latrines at Insula IX of Silchester. The remains are preserved by calcium phosphate mineralization which, while common in Italy, is very unusual in Roman Britain. A wide range of food plants are present.

Sponsor: British Academy via University of Reading

*Yarnton–Cassington Project*

Dr M.A. Robinson

Work on Neolithic and Bronze Age samples, from the final phase of excavation on the Thames floodplain, continues. This year work is concentrating on charred plant remains, which are suggesting that the use of gathered woodland plants, alongside cereal cultivation, continued well into the Bronze Age.

Sponsor: English Heritage

*Eton Rowing Lake, Dorney*

Dr M.A. Robinson

Samples are being analysed from Roman waterlogged deposits from a settlement on one of the islands between the Thames palaeochannels.

Sponsor: Eton College via Oxford Archaeological Unit

*Macroscopic plant and invertebrate remains from excavations in Pompeii*

Dr M.A. Robinson

Work has concentrated on the burnt offerings and sacrifices to the Lares which have been found in gardens at Pompeii. A flotation and sieving programme on the excavation of a garden of a house near the Vesuvian Gate recovered numerous burnt bones, particularly of piglets, carbonized fruits (such as grapes and figs) and nuts (such as walnuts) from these votive deposits. Some burnt porridge and poppy seed bread or cakes were also found.
Sponsor:  Deutsches Archäologisches Institut

Materials analysis – ceramics and vitreous materials

Professor M.S. Tite, C. Doherty, Dr A. Shortland, Ms L. Harrad, G. Hatton, M. Walton, Dr T. Pradell

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 visit was made to study traditional Iban potters at Rh. Ngumbang, Nanga Sumpa, Borneo, on the Delok River, a tributary of Batang Ai. Comprehensive technical and ethnographic observations of all stages of pottery production were made, with sampling of both raw materials and commissioned earthenware cooking vessels. A comparative petrographic study between this modern traditional ware and previously described rice-tempered ware from Neolithic and later sites, is validating and refining our emerging model of early pottery production. Field sampling of possible pottery clays from Raqqa, Syria was also undertaken with sediments from the confluence of the Euphrates and Balikh rivers being collected in order to delimit the possible range of fabrics that could be expected in Islamic ceramics produced at Raqqa. Lucy Harrad has now completed her investigation of the exploitation of gabbroic clays from the Lizard Peninsula for the production of Bronze Age and Iron Age pottery in Cornwall and expects to submit her D.Phil. thesis early in 2003.

Glass and related vitreous materials  Dr Andrew Shortland has continued to conduct technological and provenance studies on a range of vitreous materials from Egypt, the Near East and elsewhere. The main concentration of the work continues to be on technological innovations of the mid-second millennium BC, especially the first regular production of glass and the discovery of new colorants. Using a combination of archaeological, analytical and textual sources, the first regular use of glass and its subsequent trade is being investigated and the place of glass in the social and economic life of the mid-second millennium world assessed. Work this year has concentrated on the source of antimony found as an opacifier in most of the earliest glass, the source of which is thought to have been in the Caucasus. Other raw materials, including sand, plants, alums and natron were collected in a fieldwork project in Egypt in collaboration with the Egyptian Geological Survey. Outside the Near East, work has been carried out on early faience from Britain and Russia, and Bronze Age faience and glass from the Aegean. Gareth Hatton has continued his research into the production technology of the pigment, Egyptian blue. This has involved analysis of ancient materials from Egypt, the Near East and the Aegean, spanning the period from about 2500 BC through to the Roman era, in order to investigate the raw materials used in its production. Replication experiments are also being undertaken to determine how the observed microstructures were produced. These data will then be used to investigate how the technological choices made in the production of ancient Egyptian blue varied chronologically and geographically.

Glazed ceramics  Marc Walton has continued his research into the technology of lead glazing during the Roman period. The analysis of a range of Roman glazed pottery has revealed three major glazed pottery workshops in operation during the Augustan period: two in central Gaul and a third probably located in central Italy. A start has also been made on the
laboratory replication of the lead glaze technology. For the future, analyses will be extended to include Roman pottery from Italy and former Yugoslavia, as well as Byzantine, Islamic and Chinese lead glazed pottery.

Dr Trinitat Pradell, who is on sabbatical from Barcelona, has collaborated on both Egyptian blue and lead glazed pottery projects as well as continuing her own research into Hispano-Moresque lusterware.

**Dating – Radiocarbon Accelerator Unit**

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

This year has seen the commissioning of the replacement accelerator mass spectrometer for radiocarbon dating, which at the end of the year, is now producing dates routinely with better precision than was previously available. The original system, which was designed ‘in house’ has been shipped to the Institute of Ion Physics in Debrecen, Hungary, where we hope it will continue to produce radiocarbon dates. The production of dates has been able to continue without interruption. Highlights include the recent dating of the Amesbury Archer and his companion, discovered near Stonehenge, AMS dating of more material from Lagar Velho, the Portuguese site of the Neanderthal/modern human hybrid child burial as well as the analysis of material from the key site of Çatalhöyük, west Turkey. A memorable highlight was the completion of a project to precisely date the Thera eruption and the Aegean Late Bronze Age, which was recently published in *Antiquity*.

The Unit has been strengthened with two new posts: (1) a two-year visiting Fellowship funded by the US National Science Foundation for Dr Jen Tripp, who is developing chemical purification methods applicable to archaeological proteins (for isotopic measurements). (2) Dr Peter Ditchfield was appointed in September to manage the Stable Isotope Laboratory.

**Dating – Luminescence**

Dr E. Rhodes, Dr Jean-Luc Schwenninger, Professor M.S. Tite, Dr A. Allsop, Ms J. Singarayer, R. Nathan, D. Peat

Approximately 25 dating projects from both archaeological and palaeoenvironmental contexts have been successfully completed. These included dating prehistoric pottery from Hertfordshire and Lincolnshire, from Colombia (South America) and from Lesotho (Africa). A sequence of late prehistoric sediments were dated from post-Roman contexts on the Somerset Levels, and burnt sediment from Berkshire and archaeometallurgical slag from Spain were dated, all using novel combined IRSL/OSL procedures. Environmental projects included the dating of fluvial sediments from northern Spain (USA NSF-funded project), glaciation in Ireland, fluvial deposits from two sites in Oxfordshire, fluvial, alluvial and lacustrine sediments from Jordan and the Dead Sea, and Australian fluvial, lake shoreline and dune sediments. Aeolian sands were dated from four different prairies in Iowa, USA, and raised beach sediments were dated from six sites in West Sussex and northern France. Sediments and burnt flint from a number of important Palaeolithic sites were dated, including material from Morocco, Spain, Gibraltar and Papua New Guinea, and in the UK material was dated from the sites of Barnham, Beeches Pit, Warren Hill, Lynford (East Anglia), Ebbsfleet, Swanscombe, Purfleet, Aveley, Bexley (Lower Thames) and Nea Farm (Hants). A new development was the dating of material from younger archaeological features such as ditches.
and pits. Material was dated at St Neots (Cambs.) and Perry Oaks (Heathrow), Old Seatness Broch (Shetlands) and from the find-site of an important gold cup at Ringlemere in Kent. Single grain quartz OSL measurements were performed at a number of sites, including the Palaeolithic site of Glaston (Rutland), Gorhams Cave, Gibraltar, and very interesting single grain results were obtained for samples collected within the walls of Jerusalem and Qumran, Israel.

The group was joined by Dr Jean Luc Schwenninger in February, and Joy Singarayer submitted her D.Phil. thesis in May. Roger Nathan continued his D.Phil. research investigating spatial and chronological variations in environmental dose rate. The group attended a special conference to celebrate the 80th birthday of its founder, Professor Martin Aitken, held in Clermont Ferrand, France in April, and the 10th International Conference on Luminescence and Electron Spin Resonance Dating, held in Reno, Nevada, USA in June, presenting two talks and five posters.

**Dating – Uranium Series Measurements**

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

Most of this year has seen the acquisition of specimens from a number of important sites, and their measurement for suitable uranium profiles. A Research Assistant, Dr Yvonne Smit, has been appointed to carry out this work. Some preliminary results on full uranium-series date profiles have also been obtained which are very encouraging in implying that this larger scale testing of this new method is giving useful and credible dates. We are also testing out other isotopic mass spectrometric measurements (laser and plasma sources) which should speed up the analysis time.

**Dietary analysis by stable isotope methods**

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

This year has seen the start of a three-year Wellcome-funded research programme to study the systematics of nitrogen isotope variation in mammals and its application to archaeological questions. There is also a set of very active research programmes being carried out by three D.Phil. students in various aspects of archaeological and environmental applications of stable isotopes. Ongoing progress was reported extensively at the recent conference convened by the International Council of Archaeozoology.

**Soil magnetic properties**

Professor M.S. Tite, Dr A.L. Allsop, E. Heapy

The study of soil magnetic characteristics and their influence on fluxgate magnetometer and topsoil magnetic susceptibility surveys has continued, with input from a Bradford placement student (E. Heapy), and now forms the basis of a D.Phil. project. Investigations have highlighted the importance of understanding the processes of magnetic enhancement by both heating processes and bacterial action in archaeological contexts. Particle size, which is reflected in a number of laboratory magnetic measurement parameters, is also a distinctive characteristic of the enhancement mechanism.
The Manor Farm site at Marcham, Oxfordshire has been adopted as a key local site for which large-scale survey data is available: excavations by OUDCE and the Institute of Archaeology began in 2001 and will continue. Other key sites have been identified in fenland areas where surveys have shown well-defined surface susceptibility changes which are not necessarily mirrored in fluxgate magnetometer surveys.

_A ninth-century AD kiln site at Shanglinhu, south China_

Dr N. Wood, Dr C. Doherty

Currently studying shards, raw materials, kiln-bricks, saggars, and kiln-setting materials from a ninth-century AD kiln site at Shanglinhu, south China. The work is intended to explore how the processing of local residual clays could have provided both coarse materials for saggar and kiln-brick making, as well as fine materials for stoneware bodies. The project integrates with another study by NW of ninth-century south Chinese wares that is designed to establish the relative usage of wood fuel, both to create wood ashes for glazes, and to fire the huge (50 metre+) ‘dragon’ kilns, used in south China for stonewares at this time. A further study concerns XRF analysis of ninth-century blue and white wares from Iraq, and ninth-century blue and white wares from China.

_Fiskerton, Lincolnshire_

Ms V. Fell

Further analyses of ferrous artefacts and their corrosion products from the vicinity of the early Iron Age wooden causeway are in progress. A programme for the burial of modern test materials is also planned.

_Sponsor:_ English Heritage

_Brisley Farm, Kent_

Ms V. Fell

Analysis of metalwork and associated mineralized organic materials from two Late Iron Age inhumations is in progress.

_Sponsor:_ English Heritage
Soil samples from Dickett’s Field, Yarnhams Farm, Hampshire

Dr J.E. Scott-Jackson, Dr H. Walkington

Work has continued on the analyses of these samples. The results of this research will contribute to the development of a specific particle-size analysis methodology for deposits mapped as Clay-with-flints.

Soil samples from Lower Kingswood and Banstead Heath, Surrey

Dr J.E. Scott-Jackson, Dr H. Walkington

Preliminary analyses of soil samples collected during the September 2002 excavation from the Lower and Middle Palaeolithic site on deposits mapped as Clay-with-flints at Lower Kingswood, Surrey and the Banstead Heath area.

Sponsor: CSA Fund for Palaeolithic Archaeology via the PADMAC Unit

Later medieval and post-medieval ironwork

Dr B. Gilmour

Work has begun on the collection of ironwork from building contexts dated by dendro-chronology. Work this year has focused on ironwork from Peterborough Cathedral and St Albans Abbey to look at two different sets of structural dating problems and similar work is planned for Salisbury Cathedral. This work is in its early stages but various questions are being examined such as, is it possible to identify imported ironwork, or is it possible to source ironwork to specific parts of this country, and can we identify ironwork of certain periods and what information has it got to tell us? A similar approach is planned for archaeological ironwork.

Radiocarbon accelerator dating of iron

Dr B. Gilmour, Dr H. Hamerow

Work has started on putting together a sampling strategy and samples for Phase 2 of this project (following on from a Phase 1 pilot study to look at feasibility), a funding application for which is due to be put in very soon. It is planned that this phase will concentrate on ironwork from the period AD 450 to 650 from Anglo-Saxon cemetery sites where there is good independent dating evidence, either from finds or other C\textsuperscript{14} dates or both, and good stratification, either horizontal or vertical.
B. **Excavations**

**Danebury Environs Roman Programme**

Professor B. Cunliffe

A long-term 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 2002 the sixth season of excavation was undertaken at the Roman villa of Thruxton.

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 twelfth season of excavations took place in July 2002 concentrating for the third year on the excavation of stratified deposits behind the main rampart.

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

**The Najerilla Project**

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

The second season of fieldwork and excavation took place in the valley of the river Najerilla in Rioja (Spain) in September–October 2001. The excavation this year focused on the excavation of the Celtiberian hilltop settlement of Cerro Molino. Several parts of the site were tested to establish the nature of the stratigraphy and the duration of occupation. Occupation began in the early first millennium BC and the settlement ended in a fire in the second or first century BC.

Sponsors: British Academy, Roman Society, Craven Fund, Consejería de Cultura Gobierno de La Rioja
Aphrodisias Excavations

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

The current research project at Aphrodisias in Caria (south-west Turkey) began in 1991 and its aims remain (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 2002 (July–August) was devoted mainly to research, publication, and conservation projects. A major photographic campaign was again undertaken with Bob Wilkins, chief photographer of the Institute of Archaeology, for the collaborative publication of the Roman-period portrait statuary. Conservation was completed on three further reliefs from the Sebasteion. In conjunction with current study projects, strategic new excavation was carried out at the West City Gate, in the Bouleuterion, and in the North Agora (where an important new statue was uncovered). Site conservation work was focused on creating a new visitor path through the spectacularly preserved colonnades of the South Agora.

Sponsors: The Institute of Fine Arts (New York University), The Faculty of Arts and Sciences (New York University), The Friends of Aphrodisias (New York), Aphrodisias Sevenler (Izmir), The Friends of Aphrodisias Trust (London), L’Association des Amis d’Aphrodisias (Paris), The Geyre Vakfı (Istanbul), Shelby White–Leon Levy Program for Archaeological Publications (Harvard University), other private donors

The Phylla Fort Project

Dr J.J. Coulton, Mr M.R. Popham; Dr E. Sakellaraki (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 in press.

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 fifth season of the Oxford–Batumi Pichvnari Expedition (the first ever joint British–Georgian archaeological enterprise) took place. We investigated the necropolis and settlement at Pichvnari on the Black Sea coast of Georgia. Students from Oxford, London, Batumi and Tbilisi Universities participated. An area close to the excavation headquarters (and within the area of the ‘Greek’ cemetery) was excavated in advance of the construction of a new building sponsored by the Seven Pillars of Wisdom Trust. A new trench opened in the area of the settlement produced the hard-packed remains of wattle-and-daub houses destroyed by fire and Colchian amphora fragments of the Hellenistic period.

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

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

Dr C. Gosden, Dr G. Lock

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 a possible amphitheatre. Excavations took place on the amphitheatre itself, together with a large Romano-British public building and outlying areas of the temple complex. The large Romano-British building is still of unknown type and further excavations are needed next season to elucidate its structure and purpose. We now suspect that the structure thought to be an amphitheatre may turn out to be a pool, but again more work needs to be carried out next year to ascertain if this is true. 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, The Cumber Family Trust

Androna (Andarin) Excavations, Syria

Directors: Dr A. Zaqzuq (Hama), Professor C. Strube (Heidelberg), Dr M. Mango (Oxford). Oxford team (2002): Dr M. Mango, S. Greenslade, Dr R. Hoyland, O. Karagiorgou, S. Leppard, A. Lerz, A. McCabe, Professor C. Mango, S. Randall, N. Ristovska

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 two circuit walls and 12 churches, as well as 50 known Greek inscriptions. The programme of fieldwork continued from 1998 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 – and with investigation of Androna’s water supply (based on qanat-fed reservoirs, wells, cisterns); excavation of a domestic complex and geophysical survey and soundings of the
circuit walls were also carried out by Heidelberg. Oxford’s excavations late in 2002 included completion of the bath; part of the street between the bath and barracks; and parts of the two large reservoirs by the site.

Future Oxford work will include a limited survey around the site.

Sponsors: Oxford team: Craven Committee (Oxford), Dumbarton Oaks, Center for Byzantine Studies, Washington, DC, British Academy, McCabe Family Foundation (New York), Society of Antiquaries (London), Roman Society (Hugh Last and Donald Atkinson Fund) (London), Hayter Travel Fund (Oxford)

Excavations and field-survey in the Lesotho Highlands

Dr P.J. Mitchell, Professor G.N. Bailey (Newcastle University), Dr. I. Plug (Newcastle University)

Analysis of finds from excavations at Likoaeeng continued.

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 2002 the fourth excavation season at Euesperides took place, working in three trenches. In Area P, most of a house of the first half of the third century BC was excavated, whose destruction is datable to 261–250 BC, with pottery groups sealed in the demolition debris. In Area Q, work concentrated on understanding the sequence of city defences and the houses constructed within them. In Area R excavation continued on an area where purple dye was produced from the Murex trunculus shellfish. Interim reports on the project have appeared in Libyan Studies.

Sponsors: Society for Libyan Studies (London), Craven Committee (Oxford), Gar Younis University (Benghazi)

Sutton Courtenay

Dr H. Hamerow

Following on from the partial publication of Anglo-Saxon metal-detector finds from Sutton Courtenay, Oxon, 5 further hectares of crop marks were subjected to magnetometry survey by English Heritage in 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’, Oxoniensia LXIV, 23–38.) Fieldwalking of the site took place in the autumn and four evaluation trenches were opened up, revealing a range of early medieval features (including a ‘Great Hall’), as well as a Roman trackway and Bronze Age burial.
Both fieldwork and post-excavation assessment are being undertaken jointly with Oxford Archaeology.

Sponsor:  English Heritage

*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 in more recent fieldwork at Latton, near Cirencester, and Thrupp, Oxfordshire, all directed by Dr Scott and Mrs Buckingham (both of the Donald Baden-Powell Quaternary Research Centre, the latter also of Oxford Brookes University). Also included in the study are artefacts and faunal remains 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, Society of Antiquaries and others over the years:  no new grants for the present stage of work

*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 south-east 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 Neanderthal hominid remains and important traces of human occupation. Activity this year included excavations directed by Professor Walker, and a detailed application for radiocarbon dating by the Radiocarbon Laboratory of the Research Laboratory for Archaeology and the History of Art, in Oxford, in 2002–3. An international travelling exhibition, launched as part of the European Commission’s ‘Culture 2000’ program, has visited a number of museums in Continental Europe, and will be in Oxford from September 2002 to January 2003.

Sponsors:  Murcia University, European Commission (Department of Education and Culture), Spanish Ministry of Science and Technology
The Lower and Middle Palaeolithic site at Lower Kingswood, Surrey

Dr J.E. Scott-Jackson and the PADMAC Unit, P. Harp (Surrey Archaeological Society, Plateau Group), J. Cotton (Museum of London)

The 2002 excavation at Lower Kingswood was carried out in an area where many Palaeolithic surface-finds had previously been recovered. The aim of the excavation was to understand the context of these finds. For the PADMAC Unit this excavation offered another opportunity to study one example within the range of variability observed in the deposits mapped as Clay-with-flints along with the associated Palaeolithic artefacts and to determine how geological and geomorphological processes may have affected the site. In addition to conducting a resistivity survey of the area using a ‘Tigre 64’, the PADMAC Unit was actively involved in the general excavation and various soil sampling/mapping procedures. Further excavations at this site are planned for 2003.

C. Fieldwork

The Sangro Valley Project Phase II, Italy

Management Committee including Dr G. Lock, Dr E. Bispham (University of Oxford), Dr N. Christie (University of Leicester), Dr S. Kane (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.

Sponsors: British School at Rome, Craven Fund, Oxford University, Oberlin College

The Balboura Survey, Turkey

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

The project, concerned with the settlement history of a highland city and territory in south-west 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.

Sponsors: British Academy, British Institute of Archaeology at Ankara
Wallingford and the Anglo-Saxon to Norman Transition

Dr H. Hamerow, Dr N. Christie (University of Leicester)

The project 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. In August 2002, the team carried out a detailed survey of the earthworks, SMR and air photographic evidence. The next step is to bring together and publish a series of small-scale excavations undertaken in the 1960s.

Khirbet et-Tannur Temple Survey

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

As a result of first-hand examination of the evidence at the site, and in the Jordan Archaeological Museum in 2001 (by McKenzie and Reyes) new elevations of the Nabataean temple complex at Khirbet-et-Tannur, 70 km north of Petra in Jordan, were prepared by McKenzie, and axonometric drawings by †Sheila Gibson, ARIBA, AA Dip. Hons, FSA. These new drawings and the detailed presentation of the evidence on which they are based are published in Palestine Exploration Quarterly 2002. The results were more fruitful than expected, providing a spatial and chronological context for the sculpture which has thrown surprising light on its interpretation. It was essential to establish the accurate reconstruction of the building before its design could be further studied in relation to other Nabataean temples and religious practice, which is the subject of the next stage of fieldwork.

Sponsors: British Academy, Craven Committee (Oxford), Dillon Fund (Groton School), Seven Pillars of Wisdom Trust (London)

The Palaeolithic of the Marlborough Downs and Avebury Area

Dr J.E. Scott-Jackson

A field analysis of the Marlborough Downs and in the Avebury area was undertaken with due reference to the geology and the geomorphological processes which have been instrumental in the preservation or loss of Palaeolithic artefacts in this area, over geological time. The fieldwork also included, 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.

Sponsor: The CSA Fund for Palaeolithic Archaeology
Geoarchaeological investigations of the Lower and Middle Palaeolithic site at Dickett’s Field, Yarnhams Farm, Holybourne, Hampshire

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

The fifth stage of the PADMAC Unit’s geoarchaeological field investigations of the Lower and Middle Palaeolithic site at Dickett’s Field, Yarnhams Farm, Holybourne, Hampshire has now been completed. The main objectives of the work were to understand and establish the context of Palaeolithic artefacts on high-level sites on deposits mapped as Clay-with-flints (in this instance Dickett’s Field (Field 1) and adjoining Field 4) and to characterize the deposits mapped as Clay-with-flints. As these fields encapsulate a very wide range of geological and archaeological possibilities and problems they are perfect areas to test the models and methodologies developed by Dr Scott-Jackson and the PADMAC Unit. A full survey of the area was made in 1998; a geophysical survey in 1999; geological and archaeological investigations and excavation in 2000 and geological and archaeological investigations in 2001. Archaeological fieldwork conducted (by V. Winton) during 2002 focused on artefact distribution patterns within Field 1 (Dickett’s Field).

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

Geological investigations at: Ibstone, Buckinghamshire, and Geoarchaeological investigations at: Ibworth, Hampshire; Upper Basildon, Berkshire; Cowleaze Wood, Buckinghamshire; Haydon Farm, Hampshire and Lower Kingswood, Surrey

Dr J.E. Scott-Jackson, the PADMAC Unit and others including: Dr J. Catt (University College London) and Dr F. Quesnel (BRGM, Orleans, France) at Cowleaze Wood and Haydon Farm; Dr J. Ferris (Reynolds Geo-Science) at Lower Kingswood

The PADMAC Unit has, throughout the year (2001/2002), carried out geological; sedimentological; geomorphological; geophysical and archaeological investigations on downland areas mapped as Clay-with-flints, with the stated aims of understanding and characterizing these little understood deposits that exhibit such great variability and to develop specific models and methodologies for the investigation and excavation of Lower and Middle Palaeolithic high-level sites on deposits mapped as Clay-with-flints.

Sponsor: The CSA Fund for Palaeolithic Archaeology

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

Dr Francesco Menotti

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)

Dr Alessandra Lopez y Royo (Institute of Archaeology and Wolfson College), Dr John Miksic (National University of Singapore), Dr Pinna Indorf (National University of Singapore), Professor Dr Edi Sedyawati (University of Indonesia), Terry Braun (Braunarts, London)

The project, the first leg of which has now been completed, has addressed the issue of an interactive and networked interpretation of heritage and its consumption. Our case study was the ninth century CE temple complex of Prambanan, in Central Java, Indonesia. The research team comprised archaeologists, architects, art and dance historians, investigating how Prambanan could 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 has acted as the main thread of the investigation.

A website has been created and can be accessed at http://www.arch.nus.edu.sg/danceweb/index.html

Sponsors: Getty Research Institute, Arts and Humanities Research Program (Collaborative Grant)

The Bronze Age Lake Settlements of Central Poland

Andrzej Pydyn

This project undertakes field surveys and land and underwater excavations. It will analyse changes in the Late Bronze Age and the Early Iron Age settlement patterns in the micro region of Lake Powidz in Central Poland.

Sponsors: Torun University (Poland), Polish local government

D. Publication programmes

The necropolis of the Via Triumphantis, Rome

Project director: E.M. Steinby

The volume by E.M. Steinby, La necropoli della Via Triumphantis. Il tratto sotto l’Autoparco del Vaticano, with contributions by C. Coletti (‘La ceramica’) and M.-B. Carre and M.T. Cipriano (‘Le anfore’), is in press (Memorie della Pontificia Accademia di Archeologia). An article on the women mentioned in the inscriptions and their status (in Finnish) has been submitted for publication in the papers of a seminar organized at the University of Helsinki in 1999.
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 and now A. Leone have taken over the editing of the reports on findings.

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

Roman Brick Stamps: Corpus Inscriptionum Latinarum XV.1, new, commented edition

E.M. Steinby


King’s Low and Queen’s Low excavations

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

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

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

The Sangro Valley Project (Phase 1 publication)

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

Post-excavation and survey study continues.

Hillforts of the Ridgeway Project

Dr G. Lock, Dr C. Gosden

The White Horse Hill report is finished. Post-excavation work continues for Segsbury Camp, Alfred’s Castle and Marcham/Frilford.

Sponsors: English Heritage for White Horse Hill (in conjunction with Oxford Archaeology)

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. Publication of an Anglo-Saxon cemetery excavated by Sonia Hawkes at Kingsworthy, near Winchester is now scheduled for next year. In addition, a pilot project is being undertaken by Debi Harlan and Birte Brugmann to create an on-line database of drawings and photographs in the Hawkes Archive that pertain to the Faussett Collection of Anglo-Saxon grave-goods from Kent.

The Janiculum Mills (Rome)

Dr Andrew Wilson

Finds study has been completed and work continues 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), 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 last year, and the writing-up phase will continue for some while. A substantial corpus of information about the bifaces studied has been made available on the internet (see publications, Marshall et al.)

Sponsor: AHRB
Following on from the *Archaeological Research Agenda for the Avebury World Heritage Site* (2001), 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’ has been 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.


Sponsor:  English Heritage

*Methodological issues raised by laser particle size analysis of sediments from Palaeolithic sites on deposits mapped as Clay-with-flints*

Dr J.E. Scott-Jackson, Dr H. Walkington

Deposits mapped as Clay-with-flints are not well understood, exhibit great variation and are considered to be generally decalcified. Detailed sedimentological analyses are an essential requirement in geoarchaeological investigations as even minor changes in particle size is important. In addition to the possibility of distinguishing particular facies types of deposits mapped as Clay-with-flints which may preferentially be associated with the preservation *in-situ* of Lower and Middle Palaeolithic sites, grain size remains one of the few indicators from which inferences regarding palaeostratigraphy or anthropogenic impacts can be made. Most of the published data on the particle size of deposits mapped as Clay-with-flints has relied on combined pipette and sieve analysis which is both time consuming and requires relatively large samples. More suitable, particularly where many samples need to be analysed together, is the modern laser granulometer as many small samples may be processed relatively quickly. However, as methods of particle size determination are subject to assumptions, concerning grain shape, density and optical properties, the use of more than one method for generating particle size data is problematic. This is particularly so when comparisons need to be made between the older published data where pipette and sieve analysis was used and current research results derived from laser granulometry as the laser method underestimates the clay fraction. The focus of this research is, therefore, to find suitable limits for the clay, silt and sand fractions that enable calibration from pipette and sieve analysis data with that from laser granulometry.

Sponsor: The CSA Fund for Palaeolithic Archaeology
The Geological History of the Marlborough Downs

Dr. H. Walkington (PADMAC Unit), I. Geddes

Since the publication of the Geological Survey Memoir ‘The geology of the country around Marlborough’ (Osbourne White 1925) little has been written specifically about the Marlborough Downs. The publication of the Archaeological Research Agenda for the Avebury World Heritage Site in 2001 highlighted the need to extend the area of consideration and for a reassessment of the geological history of the Marlborough Downs.


Sponsor: English Heritage

An investigation of Acheulian knapping skill development. In V. Roux and B. Brill (eds.), Knapping stone - a uniquely Hominid behaviour (McDonald Institute, Monograph Series, Cambridge)

V.S. Winton (PADMAC Unit)

This study addressed the problem of detecting knapping skill development in archaic humans in the Acheulian archaeological record of north-western Europe. By comparing handaxes produced by modern skilled and novice knappers, several important features characteristic of low levels of knapping skills have been identified. The ways in which these features can be distinguished from deliberately imposed forms in the morphology of Acheulian artefacts are discussed as is the successful use of the new knapping skill key. Publication forthcoming.

Sponsor: The CSA Fund for Palaeolithic Archaeology

Palaeolithic finds from Westhawk Farm (NGR. TR 000399). In P. Booth (ed.), Westhawk Farm Excavations Report (Oxford Archaeological Unit, Oxford)

V.S. Winton (PADMAC Unit)

An assessment (by V. Winton) of Palaeolithic artefacts found at the Roman settlement of Westhawk Farm, Kingsnorth, Ashford, Kent, during recent excavations conducted by the Oxford Archaeological Unit.

Sponsor: The CSA Fund for Palaeolithic Archaeology
The Madra Çay Delta Archaeological Project

Dr Nigel Spencer

Preparations continued for the finalizing of the publication manuscript and the illustrations for the volume reporting the findings of the project. A proposal was made, and accepted, for the volume to be published as a Monograph of the British Institute of Archaeology at Ankara.

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. It covers not only Classical architecture, but also Egyptian-style temples, and the religious architecture of Late Antique Egypt.

A separate volume will cover individual major monuments in the city.

Khirbet et-Tannur in the ASOR Nelson Glueck Archive

Dr J.S. McKenzie, Dr A.T. Reyes (Groton)

This project involves preparation for publication of the excavation finds and records from Glueck’s 1937 excavations at Khirbet et-Tannur, Jordan, which are in the ASOR Nelson Glueck Archive in the Semitic Museum at Harvard University.

The first stage has been completed and accepted for publication in the Annual of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan 2003. This includes publication of the photographs taken before and during the 1937 excavations which confirm the accuracy of the new reconstructions which were made as a result of the Khirbet et-Tannur Temple Survey in 2001. The photographs also provide vital information concerning the Nabataean use of anthropomorphic cult statues, in addition to the generally accepted aniconic stone blocks.

The second stage focusing on the non-architectural finds – which have never been examined in detail – will include specialist reports on the identification of the cult offerings by: archaeobotanist Dr Wilma Wetterstrom (Harvard), bones specialist Dr Sarah Whitcher (Harvard), lamps specialist Deirdre Barratt (Brown), and Nabataean pottery specialist Dr Stephan Schmid (Montpellier). Other assistance: for archive co-ordination Dr Joseph Green (Semitic Museum, Harvard) and from museum intern Carrie Duncan (Harvard).

Sponsors: British Academy, Craven Committee (Oxford), Semitic Museum (Harvard University)
The Middle Bronze Age lake-dwelling inland shift in the northern Alpine region

Dr Francesco Menotti

Roman silver: project 1

K.S. Painter, with Dr Annemarie Kaufmann-Heinimann (University of Basel), Professor François Baratte (Sorbonne), Mme Cathérine Metzger (Musée du Louvre), M. Daniel Barthèlemy (Mâcon), M. Henri Petit (Dijon)

A publication is in preparation, of the Roman third-century silver treasure from Mâcon, to appear in the Bulletin des Travaux Historiques at the end of 2003, to coincide with an exhibition at the Musées de Mâcon and a conference on third-century treasures from Gaul, organized by Professor Jean Claude Béal (Université de Lyon) at the Institut de Recherche du Val de Saône Mâconnais.

Sponsors: Musées de Mâcon, Institut de Recherche du Val de Saône Mâconnais

Roman silver: project 2

K.S. Painter with Dr Annemarie Kaufmann-Heinimann

Research is in progress for a paper on the discovery and early history, about 1760–1830, of the Roman silver treasures from Mâcon and the Esquiline Hill in Rome.

Early Christianity: project 1

K.S. Painter


Sponsor: University of Missouri

Early Christianity: project 2

K.S. Painter


Sponsor: British School of Archaeology at Athens
Historical evidence for development and application of iron and steel technology in early medieval Europe and the Middle-East

Dr B. Gilmour, Dr R. Hoyland (Oriental Institute), Professor J. Allan (Ashmolean Museum)

Preparing a commentary for the first complete translation from the original Arabic of Ya’qub al-Kindi’s treatise ‘Swords and their Various Kinds’ which was written for the third Abbasid Caliph of Baghdad (AD 832–841). This document sets out to describe in detail how different kinds of iron and/or steel was made and used to make various different types of swords known at that time mainly in the Middle-Eastern region and is a key text for understanding iron and steel technology in the Middle-East and Europe both before and after the ninth century. It is to be published together with a new translation of a broadly contemporary but much shorter description of iron and steel making by Jabir ibn Hayyan plus a translation of a corpus of early and pre-Islamic poetry in which descriptions of swords appear.

E. Corpora, Archives and Computing Systems

Corpus Signorum Imperii Romani

Dr M. Henig

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

This is with the Academy. Final selection of illustrations was made and proofs are expected by the end of 2002.

South East England fascicule (London, Hertfordshire and Kent)

A good start has been made, sketching out entries and examining material in Verulamium Museum and the Museum of London, etc. It is clear that the late Dr Blagg’s work was in a far less finished state than had originally been hoped but the large number of notes and drafts he had left will be very useful as the work proceeds.

Sponsor: British Academy

Roman Gemstones in the Ashmolean Museum (Summary catalogue)

Dr M. Henig, Dr A. MacGregor, R. Wilkins and others

A start has been made describing and cataloguing all the Graeco-Roman gemstones not included in Volume 1 of the Ashmolean Museum’s catalogue of Greek and Etruscan gems.

Volunteers have been preparing draft entries which are being checked and refined by MH and the database is being co-ordinated by AM.

Photography is in the hands of RW.

It is hoped that the Project will be ready for the Press by June 2003.

Sponsors: Ashmolean Museum, School of Archaeology
Celtic Coin Index

Dr Philip de Jersey

Maintenance and updating of the Index continued, funded by English Heritage (October–December 2001) and by a major award from the AHRB (three years beginning January 2002). The online database is now almost complete (at http://www.writer2001.com/cciwriter2001/index.htm): for the first time since the computerization project began in 1992, it is now possible to access full details of almost 35,000 Celtic coins found in Britain on the web.

In the course of the year Dr de Jersey was elected to a Research Fellowship at Wolfson College, and was made an Honorary Research Associate of the Heberden Coin Room, Ashmolean Museum.

Sponsors: English Heritage, AHRB

Money and Coinage before Alexander

H. Kim

This seven-year project is designed to produce a new survey of archaic and classical Greek coinage.

Sponsor: Stravros S. Niarchos Foundation

Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum

H. Kim

Preparation of the catalogue and images for Vol. 9 of this series which deals with material held by the Ashmolean Museum.

The Roman Imperial Coinage Vol. V; Valerian, Gallienus and their co-rulers AD 253–AD 268

Dr C. King

Preparation of a commentary on the catalogue of coins of Valerian and Gallienus (AD 253–AD 268) to appear in the Roman Imperial Coinage.
Cotswold Water Park Project

Dr C. King

The identification and interpretation of Roman coins from the Cotswold Water Park for the Oxford Archaeological Unit.

Medieval Credit in England

Dr P. Nightingale

Dr 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, Dr L. Yarrow

The aim is to produce a standard typology of the provincial coinage of the Roman Empire in the period AD 138–193, together with a commentary and introduction. The catalogue will be based on the ten most important and accessible collections in the world, and on all published material. This will be the first systematic treatment of the civic coinage at the height of the Roman empire, and will have great importance for the study of cultural, religious, political, economic, and administrative history at both a local and an imperial level. The database currently comprises 39,774 specimens from 12,335 types from 388 cities. It is intended to publish the catalogue as *Roman Provincial Coinage* vol. IV, through the British Museum Press and the Bibliothèque Nationale de France, and to make the catalogue available on the Web.

Sponsors: AHRB, Academic Services (Oxford University), University Collections (Oxford University)

Georges Tchalenko Archive Project

Dr M. Mango, L. Schachner

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 obtained (summer 2001) from sources at Oxford and abroad has provided for work concentrated on the database.

Sponsors: J. Sturm, St. John’s College (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.

*Southern African archaeological collections of the Pitt Rivers Museum*

Dr P.J. Mitchell

A major study of the southern African Stone Age archaeological collections was continued, focusing this year on updating their accessions records and researching their history of acquisition.

Sponsor: Swan Fund
Epigraphic Sources for Early Greek Writing

Dr P.S. Haarer

The research collection of the Centre for the Study of Ancient Documents in Oxford includes the unpublished archive of the late Anne Jeffery. The majority of the papers and photographs in this collection relate to the production of her seminal monograph, *The Local Scripts of Archaic Greece (LSAG)*, which has become the standard treatment of early Greek writing. The project is digitizing this archive for use as the core of a new, electronic, on-line resource which will add substantially to Jeffery’s book and help to carry her work further. In particular, the papers and photographs provide numerous images of the original texts in their settings which, when brought together, assist not only with readings, but also with more archaeological themes, such as the relationship between text and monument. An electronic format also permits the introduction of features which would be inconceivable in printed format. These include a concordance of epigraphic publications cited in the book, a concordance of geographically plottable letter forms, and a gallery of maps (produced using the Institute’s GIS computing facilities).

Besides purely epigraphic material, the Anne Jeffery archive includes numerous photographs of landscapes, townscapes and ethnographic subjects from the Aegean area taken mostly between the late 1940s and 1960s. These are of considerable interest as many of the scenes and practices recorded have since changed substantially. A further group of material comprises about 40 photographs of excavations in EBA levels of ‘Trench B’ at Bayraklô in 1949. These collections are also being catalogued and digitized and will be made available over the internet.

*Epigraphic Sources for Early Greek Writing* belongs to a family of projects entitled *Script, Image and the Culture of Writing in the Ancient World* based at the Centre for the Study of Ancient Documents.

Sponsor: The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation

*The ArchAtlas Project: Mapping the Ancient World using GIS*

Professor Andrew Sherratt, Dr Francesco Menotti

Sponsors: British Academy, Craven Fund

*Multi-functional database for the PADMAC Unit*

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

A multi-functional database tailored to the PADMAC Unit’s multi-disciplinary requirements has now been developed. This database which incorporates special features, i.e. infinite extendable relational datasets, can also be accessed during on-site fieldwork.

Sponsor: A.I.L. Ltd.

4.2. *Research Sponsors*
Academic Services (Oxford)
   – Roman Provincial Coinage in the Antonine Period (Ashmolean)

A.I.L. Ltd.
   – Multi-functional database for the PADMAC Unit (Pitt Rivers)

American Academy at Rome
   – The Janiculum Mills (Rome) (Institute)

The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation
   – Epigraphic Sources for Early Greek Writing (Institute)

Aphrodisias Sevenler (Izmir)
   – Aphrodisias Excavations (Ashmolean/Institute)

Arts and Humanities Research Board
   – 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)
   – Celtic Coin Index (Institute)
   – Roman Provincial Coinage in the Antonine Period (Ashmolean)

Ashmolean Museum
   – Roman Gemstones in the Ashmolean Museum (Summary catalogue) (Institute)

L’Association des Amis d’Aphrodisias (Paris)
   – Aphrodisias Excavations (Ashmolean/Institute)

Batumi Archaeological Museum
   – Oxford–Batumi Pichvnari Expedition (Ashmolean)

British Academy
   – Plant and invertebrate remains from Silchester (University Museum of Natural History)
   – Le Yaudet (Atlantic trade in the first millennium BC) (Institute)
   – The Najerilla Project (Institute)
   – Oxford–Batumi Pichvnari Expedition (Ashmolean)
   – Androna (Andarin) Excavations, Syria (Institute)
   – The Balboura Survey, Turkey (Institute)
   – Khirbet et-Tannur Temple Survey (Institute)
   – Khirbet et-Tannur in the ASOR Nelson Glueck Archive (Institute)
   – Corpus Signorum Imperii Romani (Institute)
   – The ArchAtlas Project: Mapping the Ancient World using GIS
British Institute of Archaeology at Ankara
- Oxford–Batumi Pichvnari Expedition (Ashmolean)
- The Balboura Survey, Turkey (Institute)
- Oxford–Batumi Pichvnari Expedition (Ashmolean)

British School of Archaeology at Athens
- The Phylla Fort Project (Institute)
- Early Christianity: project 2 (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)

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

Craven Committee (Oxford)
- The Najerilla Project (Institute)
- Oxford–Batumi Pichvnari Expedition (Ashmolean)
- Androna (Andarin) Excavations, Syria (Institute)
- Euesperides (Benghazi) (Institute)
- The Sangro Valley Project Phase II, Italy (Institute)
- Khirbet et-Tannur Temple Survey (Institute)
- The Janiculum Mills (Rome) (Institute)
- Khirbet et-Tannur in the ASOR Nelson Glueck Archive (Institute)
- The ArchAtlas Project: Mapping the Ancient World using GIS

The CSA Fund for Palaeolithic Archaeology
- Soil samples from Lower Kingswood and Banstead Heath, Surrey (Pitt Rivers)
- The Palaeolithic of the Marlborough Downs and Avebury Area (Pitt Rivers)
- Geoarchaeological investigations of the Lower and Middle Palaeolithic site at Dickett’s Field, Yarnhams Farm, Holybourne, Hampshire (Pitt Rivers)
- Geological investigations at: Ibstone, Buckinghamshire, and Geoarchaeological investigations at: Ibworth, Hampshire; Upper Basildon, Berkshire; Cowleaze Wood, Buckinghamshire; Haydon Farm, Hampshire and Lower Kingswood, Surrey (Pitt Rivers)
- Methodological issues raised by laser particle size analysis of sediments from Palaeolithic sites on deposits mapped as Clay-with-flints (Pitt Rivers)
- An investigation of Acheulian knapping skill development. In V. Roux and B. Brill (eds.), Knapping stone – a uniquely Hominid behaviour (McDonald Institute, Monograph Series, Cambridge) (Pitt Rivers)
- Palaeolithic finds from Westhawk Farm (NGR. TR 000399). In P. Booth (ed.), Westhawk Farm Excavations Report (Oxford Archaeological Unit, Oxford) (Pitt Rivers)
The Cumber Family Trust
- The Hillforts of the Ridgeway Project: Excavations at Frilford, South Oxfordshire (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)

Deutsches Archäologisches Institut
- Macroscopic plant and invertebrate remains from excavations in Pompeii (University Museum of Natural History)

Dillon Fund (Groton School)
- Khirbet et-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 (Harvard University), Washington, DC
- Androna (Andarin) Excavations, Syria (Institute)

Economic and Social Research Council
- Medieval Credit in England (Ashmolean)

The Empower Group
- Geoarchaeological investigations of the Lower and Middle Palaeolithic site at Dickett’s Field, Yarnhams Farm, Holybourne, Hampshire (Pitt Rivers)

English Heritage
- Yarnton–Cassington Project (University Museum of Natural History and Institute)
- Fiskerton, Lincolnshire (Institute)
- Brisley Farm, Kent (Institute)
- Sutton Courtenay (Institute)
- Hillforts of the Ridgeway Project (Institute)
- The Palaeolithic of the Marlborough Downs and Avebury Area (Pitt Rivers)
- The Geological History of the Marlborough Downs (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)

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

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

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

Hampshire County Council
– Danebury Environs Roman Programme (Institute)

Haverfield Bequest
– Danebury Environs Roman Programme (Institute)

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

Institut de Recherche du Val de Saône Mâconnais
– Roman silver: project 1 (Institute)

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

McCabe Family Foundation (New York)
– Androna (Andarin) Excavations, Syria (Institute)

Meyerstein Fund
– Geoarchaeological investigations of the Lower and Middle Palaeolithic site at Dickett’s Field, Yarnhams Farm, Holybourne, Hampshire (Pitt Rivers)

Missouri University
– Early Christianity: project 1 (Institute)
Murcia University
– The Homo Project: hominids, technology and environment in the Middle and early Upper Pleistocene of Europe (Pitt Rivers)

Musées de Mâcon
– Roman silver: project 1 (Institute)

National Science Foundation (USA)
– Dating – Radiocarbon Accelerator Unit (Research Laboratory)
– Dating – Luminescence (Research Laboratory)

New York University (the 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: Excavations at Frilford, South Oxfordshire (Institute)
– The Sangro Valley Project Phase II, Italy (Institute)

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

Roman Research Trust
– Danebury Environments Roman Programme (Institute)
– The Hillforts of the Ridgeway Project: Excavations at Frilford, South Oxfordshire (Institute)

Royal Archaeological Institute
– Danebury Environments Roman Programme (Institute)

St John’s College (Oxford)
– Georges Tchalenko Archive Project (Institute)

School of Archaeology
– Roman Gemstones in the Ashmolean Museum (Summary catalogue) (Institute)

Semitic Museum (Harvard University)
– Khirbet et-Tannur in the ASOR Nelson Glueck Archive (Institute)

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

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

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

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

Stoke-on-Trent Museum Archaeological Society
  –  King’s Low and Queen’s Low excavations (Institute)

Stravros S. Niarchos Foundation
  –  Money and Coinage before Alexander (Ashmolean)

J. Sturm
  –  Georges Tchalenko Archive Project (Institute)

Suomen Akatemia (The Finnish Academy)
  –  Lacus Iuturnae in the Forum Romanum, Rome (Institute)

Suomen Kulttuurirahasto (Foundation for Finnish Culture)
  –  Lacus Iuturnae in the Forum Romanum, Rome (Institute)

Swan Fund
  –  Southern African archaeological collections of the Pitt Rivers Museum (Pitt Rivers)

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

Torun University (Poland)
  –  The Bronze Age Lake Settlements of Central Poland (Institute)

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


BENNET, J. and SHELMERDINE, C.W. 2001: Not the Palace of Nestor, the development of the ‘Lower Town’ and other non-palatial settlements in LBA Messenia. In Branigan, K. (ed.), Urbanism in the Aegean Bronze Age (Sheffield), 137–42.

BHANDARE, S. 2002: The Maratha Mints at Pune and Chinchwad: The Early Years


CUNLIFFE, B. 2001a: _The extraordinary voyage of Pytheas the Greek_ (London).


CUNLIFFE, B. and GALLIOU, P. 2001b: Britons and Bretons: Some New Evidence from Le


HENIG, M. 2002b: The Heirs of King Verica. Culture and Politics in Roman Britain (Stroud).


HENIG, M. and WEBSTER, G. 2002: ‘The bronze dioscurus’ and ‘The Venus (or nymph) of
the fountain’. In Webster, G., *The Legionary Fortress at Wroxeter* (English Heritage
Monogr. 19), 104–5, 135–6.


LOCK, G. 2001: Theorising the practice or practising the theory: archaeology and GIS. *Archaeologia Polona* 39, 153–64.


MOLLESON, T. 2002: Two spindles made from human fibulae from Tell Nebi Mend, Syria. BANEA Newslett. 15, 10–11.


ROBINSON, M.A. 2002a: Domestic burnt offerings and sacrifices at Roman and Pre-Roman Pompeii, Italy. Vegetation History and Archaeobotany 11, 93–9.


WOOD, N. 2002b: Lucie Rie no Sozai to Gihou. (Lucie Rie’s ceramics – materials and methods.) Essay for the catalogue for the 100th anniversary exhibition of Lucie Rie’s birth: – *Sietan 100nen Kinen Lucie Rie ten – Seijaku no Bi e* (Shigaraki Museum of Contemporary Ceramic Art, Japan). (In Japanese and English.)


WOOD, N., RASTELLI, S.* and DOHERTY, C. 2002: Technological development at the Huangbao kiln site, Yaozhou, in the 9th–11th C AD – some analytical and microstructural examinations. *Gu Taoxi Kexue Jishu 5: ISAC ’02* (Shanghai), 179–93. (English with Chinese abstract.) (* Main author.)

6. RESEARCH STUDENTS STUDYING ARCHAEOLOGY IN 2001–2002
(at Trinity Term 2002)

M.Litt./D.Phil candidates

- Antun, Thalein (St Cross)  
  The mosque in early Islam : Form and function  
  Johns, J.  
  1998

- Armstrong, Naja (Magdalen)  
  Round Temples in Roman Architecture of the late Republic through the late Imperial period  
  Steinby, E.M.  
  1997

- Arnison, Tristan (Wolfson)  
  Pictorial language on Roman engraved gems  
  Henig, M.E.  
  2000

- Ayer, Eve-Marie (Wolfson)  
  Women and Cults in 5th Century BC Athens  
  Kurtz, D.C.  
  1999

- Bagnall-Smith, Jean, M.B. (St Cross)  
  Votive objects from temple sites in Roman Britain south of the Fosse Way  
  Henig, M.  
  1994

- Bangert, Susanne (Wolfson)  
  The artefacts of pilgrimage in their social context in Late Antiquity  
  Mango, M.C.  
  1997

- Baron Tacla, Adriene (St Cross)  
  Sacred sites and power in West Hallstatt Chiefdoms  
  Cunliffe, B.W.  
  2001

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

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

- Birchall, Jennifer (Wadham) D.Phil
  The study of ancient diets using isotopic and molecular techniques
  Hedges, R.E.M./O’Connell, T.C.
  1998

- Bouchard, Dominique (Lincoln) PRS
  Greek antiquities in Calabria, Basilicata and Publia: excavation, collection and scholarship
  Kurtz, D.C.
  2001

- Bruns, Dorothee (St Cross) D.Phil
  Material Culture in Britain in the Bronze Age – Iron Age transition
  Cunliffe, B.W./Northover, P.
  2002

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

- Bukach, David (St Cross) PRS
  Contact between the communities on the Channel Islands and that of Atlantic Europe in Late Prehistory
  Cunliffe, B.W.
  2002

- 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

• Cole, Jonathan (The Queen’s)  PRS
  Roman Harbours of the Mediterranean
  Wilson, A.
  2001

• Cooper, Eric (St John’s)  D.Phil
  Byzantine Cappadocia : elite, their structures and their identity, c800-1100
  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
  Lock, G.R./Gosden, C.H.
  1997

• Day, Deborah L. (St Cross)  D.Phil
  The evolution of an archaeological landscape : Dorset from the Iron Age to the Anglo-
  Saxon period
  Henig, M.
  1996

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

• Dennis, Megan (The Queen’s)  PRS
  Northern British Late Iron Age Coinage
  Cunliffe, B.W./Northover, P.
  2001

• Dimopoulous, Johanna (Exeter)  PRS
  Byzantine Sgraffito wares, 11th-15th centuries
  Mango, M.C.
  2000
• Fuller, Ben (St Cross) PRS
  Isotopic Investigation of Pregnancy and Breastfeeding in Modern and Ancient Humans
  Hedges, R.
  1999

• 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

• 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

• Haour, Anne (St Cross) D.Phil
  Ethnoarchaeology of the Hausa traders of West Africa
  Mitchell, P.J.
  1998

• Harrad, Lucy (Keble) D.Phil
  The production of Cornish gabbroic ceramics from 1500BC-300AD
  Cunliffe, B.W./Tite, M.
  1999

• Hatton, Gareth (Keble) D.Phil
  The production of technology of Egyptian Blue
  Shortland, A./Tite, M.
  2000

• Hatzivassiliou, Eleni (Merton) PRS
  Ancient Greek vase-painting and iconography of Late Archaic and Early Classical period
  Kurtz, D.C.
  2001

• Haysom, Matthew (Keble) PRS
  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

• Henry, Philippa A. (Wolfson) D.Phil
  The changing scale and mode of textile production in Late Saxon England
  Blair, W.J.
  1994
• Hirt, Alfred (Wolfson)  D.Phil
  The administration of quarries and mines in the Roman Empire
  Wilson, A.
  2001

• Hobart, John (St Hugh’s) D.Phil
  A review of hunter-herder interaction in the Lesotho Highlands in the last 2000 years
  Mitchell, P.J.
  1999

• Jarrar, Sabri (St Cross)  PRS
  The Haram al-Sharif in Jerusalem under Ayyubid Rule 1187-1260
  Raby J.A.
  1999

• Kamash, Zena (Magdalen)  PRS
  Water management in the Roman Near East
  Wilson, A.
  2001

• Karagiorgou, Olga (Christ Church)  D.Phil
  Urbanism and economy in Late Antique Thessaly, 3rd-7th Century AD: the archaeological evidence
  Mango, M.
  1995

• Kelly, Eamonn (St Cross)  D.Phil
  Links between the Classical World and Early Ireland
  Cunliffe, B.W.
  1999

• Kiely, Tom (Wolfson)  D.Phil
  The Relationship between Cemeteries and Settlements in the Late Cypriot Bronze Age and Early Iron Age (2600-950 BC)
  Sherratt, E.S.
  1993

• Kinoshita, Hiromi N. (Somerville)  D.Phil
  Liao Quidan burial tradition
  Rawson, J.M.
  1998

• Laemmel, Sabine A. (Lincoln)  D.Phil
  A case study of the grave furnishings of the late Bronze and early Iron Age cemeteries of Tell El-Far’ah (South)
  Sherratt, E.S.
  1998
• Landau, Amy (Wolfson) PRS
  Raby, J.A./Gurney, J.
  2000

• Lee, Ji-Eun (St Hilda’s) D.Phil
  The City and Euergetism in the Second and Third centuries AD
  Bowman, A.K.
  2001

• Lehtonen, Ulla (Brasenose) D.Phil
  Religions of the City of Rome
  Price, S.R.F.
  1998

• Lianta, Eleni (Exeter) PRS
  The mining, circulation and iconography of Byzantine coins during the Palaeolgan period
  Mayhew, Dr N.
  2001

• 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
  Christie, N.
  1990

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

• Meyer, Hans (Wolfson) PRS
  Greek antiquities on the Northern Shore of the Black Sea: a history of discovery and scholarship in Russia, 1700-2000
  Kurtz, D.C.
  2001

• Miles, Daniel (Hertford) PRS
  The refinement of dendrochronology techniques in the study of oak building timbers in mainland Britain
  Ramsey, C.B./Munby, J.B.
  2001

• 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

• Opper, Thorsten (Merton) D.Phil
Herodes Atticus
Smith, R.R.R.
2001

• Palmer, Benjamin (Exeter) D.Phil
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Hamerow, H.
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• Papagiannaki, Anthousa (Keble) PRS
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• Patronos, Sotiris (Merton) D.Phil
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• Paynter, Sarah C. (Linacre) D.Phil
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Hedges, R.
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- Prentice, Rosemary (Wolfson) D.Phil
  The exchange of goods and services in pre-Sargonic Lagash
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  1999

- Price, Megan (Wolfson) PRS
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  2001

- Privat, Karen (Christ Church) PRS
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- Pulte, Alexander P. (Merton) D.Phil
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  2000

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  Coulton, J.J.
  1996

- Rose, Fiona (New) D.Phil
  Cultural identities in Roman Celtiberia, the evidence of the images and monuments,
  100BC-AD400
  Smith, R.R.R.
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  mechanisms and implications for dating
  Rhodes, E./Bailey, R.M.
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- 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.
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- Swift, Keith (St Peter’s) PRS
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  Wilson, A.
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- Szeverenyi, Vajk (St Cross) PRS
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- Teo-McKinney, Catherine (St Anne’s) PRS
  Production of Qingbai ceramics during the Song and Yuan periods (10th-14th centuries)
  Rawson, J.M.
  2001
• Terras, Melissa (Christ Church)  
  Imaging ancient documents  
  Bowman, A.K.  
  1999

• Thanos, Archondia (Merton)  
  Mycenaean pottery found in Macedonia  
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  1999

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  Bennet, J.  
  1998

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

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

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

• Vokaer, Agnes (Wolfson)  
  Typological and technology study of Byzantine Brittleware (Syria)  
  Mango, M.C.  
  2000

• Walker, Marshall (LMH)  
  An art historical approach to Early Christian Sarcophagus of Late Antiquity  
  Elsner, J.  
  2001

• Walton, Marc (Linacre)  
  The dissolution-diffusion model of archaeological lead glaze formation : tracing a technological style  
  Tite, M.S.  
  2000
• 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
  Roe, D./Scott-Jackson, J.
  1998

• Yeates, Stephen (St Cross) PRS
  Religion amongst the Dobunni from 500BC-700AD
  Cunliffe, B.W./Henig, M.E.
  2001

M.Phil. candidates

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

• Dean, Cathy (St Cross)
  1. European
  Cunliffe, B.W.
  2001

• Galanakis, Ioannis (Keble)
  Classical
  Bennet, J.
  2001

• Green, Thomas (Exeter)
  European
  Hamerow, H.
  2001
• Haak, Abigail (Lincoln)
  Classical
  Steinby, E.M.
  2000

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

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

• Skaltsa, Styliani (Merton)
  Classical
  Coulton, J.J.
  2001

M.St./M.Sc. candidates

• Alzola Romero, Aaron (St Peter’s)
  World
  Gosden, C.

• Arizaga Castro, Alvaro (Brasenose)
  European
  Cunliffe, B.W.

• Gallagher, John (Oriel)
  Classical
  Bennet, J.

• Goldshmid, Galit (Brasenose)
  Classical
  Mango, M.C.

• Grossman, Richard (Lincoln)
  Classical
  Steinby, E.M.

• Hsu, Chia-Lin (Wolfson)
  Classical
  Coulton, J.J.

• Kazan, Georges (Christ Church)
Classical
Mango, M.C.

• Petrouccioli, Guido (St Cross)
  Classical
  Steinby, E.M.

• Rababeh, Shaher (LMH)
  Classical
  Coulton, J.J.

• Watts, Jack (Harris Manchester)
  World
  Mitchell, P.

The following doctoral students were awarded their doctorates during the current year:

MLitt.

Agnes Vokaer, Wolfson
Typological and Technological Study of Byzantine Brittle Ware (Syria)

DPhil.

Tyler Bell, The Queen’s
The Religious Reuse of Roman Structures in Anglo-Saxon England

Helen Gittos, The Queen’s
Sacred Space in Anglo-Saxon England: Liturgy, Architecture and Place

Sara Jansson, St Cross
Regionalism, Relations and Socio-Political Organisation in Crete During the Late Minoan II – IIIB Period: An Archaeological Perspective

Olga Karagiorgou, Christ Church
Urbanism and Economy in Late Antique Thessaly 3rd – 7th Century A.D. The Archaeological Evidence

Frederique Landuyt, Wolfson
Greek and Indigenous in the Architecture of South-Western Asia Minor

Sonja Marzinzik, Somerville
Early Anglo-Saxon Belt Buckles (Late Fifth to Early Eighth Centuries) - Their Classification and Context

David Milson, Merton
Aspects of the Impact of Christian Art and Architecture on Synagogues in Byzantine Palestine

Fumiko Ohinata, Magdalen
Archaeology of Iron-using Farming Communities in Swaziland: Pots, People and Life During the First and Second Millennia AD

Alistair Pike, St Hugh’s
U-series Dating of Archaeological Bone by Thermal Ionization Mass-Spectrometry

Caroline Schulten, Merton
Ancient Chinese Mirrors and their Legacies in the Tang (AD 618-906), Liao (AD 907-1125) and Song (AD 960-1279) Periods

Evangelia Vardaki, St Antony’s
Consuming Pastoralism: An Anthropological Insight in the Archaeology of Animal Husbandry

David Wengrow, St Hugh’s
Comparative Animal Art of the Neolithic Fertile Crescent and Nile Valley: A Long-Term Perspective on Early State Formation