ARCHAEOLOGY at OXFORD

Report of the School of Archaeology
2002–2003

University of Oxford
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1. **CHAIRMAN’S REPORT FOR THE YEAR 2002–2003**

Compared with the previous two years, 2002–2003 has been a comparatively calm period – a time of consolidation with all the systems underpinning the School working well and new developments beginning to take off.

Our main achievement has been the creation of the *Centre for Maritime Archaeology* with funding for the initial three years guaranteed by the Hilti Foundation. Jonathan Cole has been appointed research coordinator and the Centre is managed by a small committee. From next year it will be contributing a report on its activities to this publication. Considerable planning work has also been undertaken in formulating a research programme for the *Centre for Ancient Diet and Nutrition* which it is hoped soon to launch. The introduction of the new Master’s degree in Landscape Archaeology is an important step in the creation of our third centre – the *Centre for Cultural Landscapes*.

Our success in the last two RAEs has earned us extra HEFCE funds which the LES Division intends to pass to the School. This welcome injection of cash will be used to support research initiatives particularly those enabling publication programmes to be completed.

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

Dr J. Bennet, Sinclair & Rachel Hood Lecturer in Aegean Prehistory
Dr J.J. Coulton, Reader in Classical Archaeology
Dr C. Gosden, Lecturer in 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 P. Mitchell, University Lecturer in African Prehistory
Professor A.G. Sherratt, Professor of Archaeology
Dr A. Wilson, Lecturer in Roman Archaeology

Research Assistants
Ms E. Harrison
Dr A. Leone

British Academy Postdoctoral Research Fellow
Dr J. Shaw

Career Development Fellow in Archaeology
Dr S. Semple

Research Associates
Dr P. Armstrong
Dr M. Ballance
Dr T.W. Bell
Dr D. Briggs
Dr T.L. Evans
Dr C. Finn
Dr G. Gilmour
Mr T. Hassall
Dr M. Henig
Dr P.M. Kenrick
Dr J. McKenzie
Dr F. Menotti
The departure of Esther Cameron and the closure of the Institute’s Conservation Laboratory in 2003 marked the end of an era of distinguished work in archaeological conservation for which the Institute had earned a high reputation. The silver lining is that we will as a result be able to accommodate the Donald Baden-Powell Quaternary Research Centre (now the D B-P Palaeolithic Research Centre) and its new Honorary Director, Nick Barton. While the Centre’s new quarters are perhaps less palatial than those formerly provided at 60 Banbury Road, it is a great step forward to be able to bring this key area of archaeological research and teaching under the Institute’s roof. We are very grateful to Derek Roe for his donation to the Centre of a number of very fine watercolours and prints that now adorn our walls.

Our facilities have also seen very significant upgrading over the past year: the Photographic Department now has a state-of-the-art digital camera and will shortly acquire scanning facilities; additional digital projectors have been acquired for the Lecture and Seminar Rooms. New, more powerful computers were installed in the Advanced Computer Room, which will improve facilities for GIS and imaging work. A colour laser printer and scanner are now also available for student use and new eMacs have been installed in the main computer room.

Finally, the Drawing Office has been renamed the Graphics Office to reflect its new role and working methods and (thanks to a generous donation from the Oxford Journal of Archaeology) now has an A0 colour scanner to add to its generally enhanced facilities.

Enormous progress has also been made in the past year with regard to the Institute’s Archives. Thanks to the tireless efforts of Debi Harlan, the Institute’s archives are now registered with the National Register of Archives, the Piggott Archive has been properly boxed and a detailed catalogue has been begun, and indeed several new archives have been uncovered by Debi and added to our catalogue. Although there is always pressure on space, the new Archive Room means that access to this material (notably the Hawkes, Jope and Crawford Archives) is far easier than in the past and we have seen a marked increase in the use of our archives by scholars.

The Institute continues to accommodate a number of major Research Projects, notably the Hillforts of the Ridgeway Project (which will shortly occupy its own room) and the Celtic Coin Index, and to provide a venue for a wide range of seminar series (see below). The Institute also provided a base for a number of academic visitors, including Dr Birte
Brugmann (Mannheim) and Dr Elisabeth Lorans (University of Tours), as well as visiting research students from Rome and Madrid. Finally, we were very glad to welcome a new member of staff, Joy Hindson, who has joined the Institute as Financial Assistant.

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
Dr T. O’Connell
Dr A. Pike

Research Assistants
Dr C. Ramsey
Dr E. Rhodes
Dr A. Shortland
Dr J.-L. Schwenninger
Dr J. Tripp
Dr M. Yoneda

Research Associates
Dr N. Eastaugh
Dr B.J.J. Gilmour
Dr T. Molleson
Dr N. Wood

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 again been taught with five students, three of whom obtained distinctions, taking the course on this occasion. For 2003–2004, six students have registered for the course. The Laboratory organized the very successful UK Archaeological Science 2003 Conference which was held in Oxford in April 2003. Professor Mark Pollard, currently Professor of Archaeological Sciences and Pro-Vice-Chancellor at the University of Bradford, has been appointed as the new Edward Hall Professor of Archaeological Science to replace Professor Tite when he retires at the end of September 2004.

Work has continued on the technological innovations associated with the production of glass and associated vitreous materials (faience and Egyptian blue) from Egypt, the Near East and the Aegean during the period from about 1500–1000 BC, with an emphasis on the colorants and plant ashes employed. The technological study of Roman lead glazed pottery has been extended to include later Byzantine, Islamic and Chinese lead glazed pottery. The project on the exploitation of gabbroic clays from Cornwall during the Bronze Age and Iron Age has now been brought to a successful conclusion.

The high output of the Radiocarbon Accelerator Unit has been maintained with the new accelerator mass spectrometer system now being fully operational. Notable dating projects have included further work on the volcanic eruption at Thera, the documentation of the Late
Pleistocene extinctions of large megafauna across Eurasia, and collaboration with the Ancient Biomolecules Centre on aDNA programmes to elucidate the phylogenetic history of North American fauna. During the year, Dr Ramsey took over from Professor Hedges as the Director of the Unit.

The throughput during the past year of luminescence dating service has been increased from 25 to 36 projects that have included samples from both archaeological and palaeoenvironmental contexts. Among the more high profile sites dated were Avebury, Old Scatness Broch on Shetland and the Long Man of Wilmington, each of which has featured in television documentaries. During the year, Dr Schwenninger took over from Dr Rhodes as Director of the service. In collaboration with the Australian National Laboratory, Canberra, laser ablation mass spectrometry has now been successfully applied in the uranium-series dating of bone, dates being obtained for hominids from Africa and the Near East.

Palaeodietary studies based on stable isotope measurements have continued with measurements on material from the Near East, Eurasia and Europe, and the development of compound specific measurements of amino-acids. The study of soil magnetic properties has been expanded with the main emphasis on the relationship between soil magnetic properties and the results of the magnetometer and magnetic susceptibility surveys at the OUDCE excavations at Marcham.

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

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

Professor D.A. Roe (Professor of Palaeolithic Archaeology)
Dr J.E. Scott-Jackson, PADMAC Unit Director and Senior Research Fellow (Pitt Rivers Museum)
Dr V. Winton, PADMAC Unit, Post-doctoral Research Fellow (Pitt Rivers Museum)

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 usual Hilary Term Seminar series was held in Hilary Term, with the help of a grant of £280 from the School of Archaeology. Dr Vicky Winton assisted greatly in the organization of the series, the details of which are given elsewhere in this report. Two of the seminars, for which large audiences were predictable, were held at the Pauling Centre next door, but in fact the audiences throughout the series were bigger than ever before.

Cataloguing and rearrangement of the Centre’s Library 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.

The two long-term research projects sponsored by the Centre and directed by postdoctoral Research Associates, continued throughout the year, with Dr Bill Waldren’s fieldwork proving as productive as ever in Mallorca, and Dr Katharine Scott and Mrs Christine Buckingham working on the publication of their many years’ work at Stanton...
Harcourt, Oxfordshire, and more recently at Latton, Gloucestershire and at Tuckwell’s Pit, Thrupp (Oxfordshire). Fieldwork at the last named site continued this year as opportunity allowed.

Dr Nellie Phoca-Cosmetatou, British Academy Postdoctoral Research Fellow, continued to be associated with the Centre as well as with Wolfson College. There were no new research students this year, in view of Professor Roe’s impending retirement.

These things aside, it was a year of considerable sadness for the Centre. In August, both Dr Ray Inskeep and Mr R.J. MacRae died: they were two of the original members of the Centre when it first opened its doors at 60 Banbury Road in 1975, and had remained two of its most loyal supporters. To this must be added the sad news that Bill Waldren, whose work was mentioned above, died from the effects of a sudden stroke just a few weeks after the close of the period reported here. Finally, the downward trend in the Centre’s circumstances at 60 Banbury Road, which will have been clear to any reader of the last few annual reports, reached its inexorable conclusion with the decision to end its tenure of the much-loved premises provided for it by the original benefaction, and transfer such of its work as could be salvaged to a couple of rooms in the basement of the Institute of Archaeology, where Dr R.N.E. Barton, himself a former student at the Centre, will take over its direction. Perhaps survival in any form, however reduced, should be regarded as a triumph of academic planning and budgeting strategy in these difficult times, but many have expressed their sadness at the loss of what once was.

**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

Dr J.E. Scott-Jackson, PADMAC Unit Director and Senior Research Fellow (Pitt Rivers Museum)
Dr H. Walkington, PADMAC Unit, Research Fellow (Pitt Rivers Museum)
Dr V. Winton, PADMAC Unit, Post-doctoral Research Fellow (Pitt Rivers Museum)
Ms A. Thomas, PADMAC Unit/Earth Sciences D.Phil. student
Dr W.B. Scott-Jackson, PADMAC Unit Associate/Continuing Education, University of Oxford: M.Sc. student: Applied Landscape Archaeology
Dr P. Horlicks, PADMAC Unit Associate

The PADMAC Unit is a multi-disciplinary Unit which offers students and researchers an opportunity to apply geo-archaeological 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.
Dr Julie Scott-Jackson continued as the PADMAC Unit Director with responsibility for the research agenda, training, fieldwork, management and fund raising.

Dr Helen Walkington, the Unit’s pedogeomorphologist, has been engaged throughout the year in the post-excavation analysis of soil samples collected by the PADMAC Unit. The results of this research have contributed to the interpretation of the context of the Palaeolithic archaeology from Dickett’s Field on deposits mapped as Clay-with-flints. From October 2002 she started part-time teaching at Brookes University, Oxford.

Dr Vicky Winton was awarded a doctorate (December 2002) following the presentation of her thesis entitled ‘A study of Palaeolithic artefacts from selected sites on the deposits mapped as Clay-with-flints of southern England – with particular reference to handaxe manufacture’. Having successfully applied for the PADMAC Unit, Post-doctoral Research Fellowship, she continues to research the technology of Palaeolithic artefacts found in association with deposits mapped as Clay-with-flints.

Ms Alice Thomas (PADMAC Unit/Department of Earth Sciences, D.Phil. student) has been working both in the field and laboratory, collecting and analysing Tertiary sediments, as part of her research into the development of deposits mapped as Clay-with-flints. With the co-operation of the British Geological Survey, she has started a unique assessment of borehole data from the London Basin.

Dr William Scott-Jackson commenced a part-time M.Sc. in Applied Landscape Archaeology at Oxford University Department for Continuing Education in October 2002. As a PADMAC Unit Associate, he has investigated relevant historical data, aerial photographs and produced GIS database mapping for the areas of interest.

Dr Penny Horlicks joined the PADMAC Unit on 22 May, 2003 as an Associate researcher. In addition to providing expertise in spatial analysis and geographical information systems, she has completed a project to create permanent, secure and accessible storage for an assemblage of Palaeolithic artefacts from the PADMAC Unit’s research site at Dickett’s Field, Hampshire.
2.2. Under other departments

Cast Gallery (Ashmolean Museum)

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

Professor R.R.R. Smith (Curator)

The exhibition ‘Gluttons and Gladiators’ was extended from its opening in June 2002 through summer 2003, and has continued to receive favourable comments in the visitors’ book. The exhibition explores portraiture in the Roman empire and celebrates the acquisition of 14 new casts from original portraits in European collections. 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.

In July, a party was held in the Cast Gallery in honour of the acquisition by the Ashmolean Museum of a seal by Edward Burch, formerly in the collection of Sir Joshua Reynolds. The seal was exhibited and the party hosted by Gertrud Seidmann. Among the 30 attendees was Mr Philip King, President of the Royal Academy of Arts.

In August, the Cast Gallery hosted a storytelling event as part of the summer evening opening programme supported by the Casenove Management Fund. Thirty guests (24 adults and 6 children) enjoyed stories by Marguerite Osborne, whose theme was ‘Gifts of the Gods’. The stories were about the intervention of gods in human affairs, and as all of them linked to Greek and Roman gods and heroes, the lower level of the Cast Gallery, with its casts of legendary Greek and Roman figures, provided the perfect setting for this event.

Among the special activities planned for the Cast Gallery in Autumn 2003 were handling sessions for adults with visual impairments. In conjunction with the Ashmolean Museum Education Office, the Cast Gallery hosted 20 non-sighted men and women from the Oxford area, along with their guides, for a two-hour programme of sculpture discussion and handling in the Headley Lecture Theatre. The Cast Gallery provided objects from its sculptures collection, along with curatorial assistance and a guided tour of the Cast Gallery.

Research Archive for Greek and Roman Sculpture

The Research Archive for Greek and Roman Sculpture continued to catalogue casts in the gallery, and to maintain its database on sculptures appearing on the art market. Sixty per cent of the entire collection has been documented. Progress has also been made in the past year on the Cast Gallery’s art market database: Catherine Draycott completed 60 new full entries and logged over 200 sculptures. The research office was reorganized and a second computer and scanner were purchased and installed. A three-year plan, detailing the next stages of the archive’s work, is currently under development.
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, many thousands have been mounted, 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 72,000 records and 50,000 watermarked images available on the web (www.beazley.ox.ac.uk). It has more than 9000 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 programs on History of Collections and Reception of Classical Art. There is also 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, partly funded by the J. Paul Getty Trust and partly by the national academies of Britain, Germany, France, Switzerland and Austria. Out of print fascicules (about 250) will be available on www.beazley.ox.ac.uk and on another site developed by the Beazley Archive www.cvaonline.org. All records of Athenian figure-decorated pottery 625–300 from CVA are being linked to the Beazley Archive’s original database of Athenian Pottery; records of other types of pottery are also being created for a database of ancient ceramics. The CVA project will generate an estimated 70,000 additional images and will have a five-language search facility of about 8000 terms (collection, provenance, inscriptions, iconography, publications, etc.).

The Beazley Archive’s programs about the university’s plaster casts were linked to a fully illustrated (colour) catalogue for the web site. It was 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), the first volume in the first series published by the Beazley Archive and Archaeopress, Studies in the History of Collections. The catalogue of a second volume, by Susanna Sarti (D.Phil., Oxon), published in September 2001, Giovanni Pietro Campana 1808–1880, the man and his collection is now also on the web site.

Studies in Gems and Jewellery was launched in 2003 with the publication of *A Collection of Classical and Eastern Intaglios and Cameos* by Dr Claudia Wagner and Sir John Boardman. A second, *Classical Phoenician Scarabs*, by Boardman, appears in December 2003.

Last year the scanning of the eighteenth-century *Descriptive Catalogue of a General Collection of Ancient and Modern Gems…by James Tassie Modeller* was completed for that part of the material that is in the Victoria and Albert Museum. About 15,000 gems were recorded in a database by Dr Claudia Wagner. An outstanding part of the original collection of impressions, today in Edinburgh (National Museum of Scotland), was digitized in autumn 2003 thanks to a grant from the Faculty of Classics. Work has begun on the documentation of other collections of engraved gems and on collections of impressions.

The project, begun in September 2002, to digitize objects illustrated in antiquarian books in the Beazley Archive and Sackler Library (e.g. Tassie, Furtwangler and Reichhold, Tischbein, etc.), and integrate them into existing Beazley Archive databases, has already generated several thousand images of pottery, sculpture and gems.

The three-year joint project with the Université Libre de Bruxelles on nineteenth-century collections of Belgian and British collections of classical antiquities ended 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 with ULB in October 2002, with Oxford recording signatures on pottery and gems, Brussels signatures on sculpture.

The award of a grant from the Leventis Foundation in 2002 made it possible to begin to document objects in sale catalogues for *Lexicon Iconographicum Mythologiae Classicae* and *Thescra* and to input them directly into the database structure provided by the LIMC Paris office (University of Paris X/Nanterre). LIMC and the Forschungsarchiv fur antike Plastik in the University of Cologne are working with the Beazley Archive to develop a means of searching across their datasets. A proposal is being prepared for submission to the European Commission to secure some funding for the project.

The award of a grant from the Arts and Humanities Research Board to the Beazley Archive in November 2002, for the period April 2003–March 2006, enables research on Greek and related pottery to continue and appropriate programming to be developed for secure remote access to the Beazley server.

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 the gems, and Dr Alexandre Mitchell LIMC/Thescra. Ian Hiley is webmaster and co-ordinator of the digital library work, Greg Parker is responsible for technical support and programming. Numerous volunteers have worked with them over the year including Oxford undergraduate and graduate students, among them Tom Patrick, Kate Nichols, and Louise Calder. Professor Sir John Boardman continues to give generously of his time, particularly to the programs on engraved gems and cameos. Dr Martin Henig and Gertrud Seidmann have also contributed to these programs, as has Dr Jeffrey Spier from the United States.

**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 Professor of Classical Archaeology
Professor A.G. Sherratt, Senior Assistant Keeper (European Prehistory) and Professor of Archaeology
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

Since the retirement of Dr Moorey in September 2003 the Department has been without a curator for the Near Eastern collections. Dr MacGregor has acted as Keeper of the Department, pending a permanent appointment.

Two HLF-funded archival projects were started during the year: Rachel John was appointed to work on a project titled Preserving and Enhancing Access to Historic Oxfordshire (in progress) while Beverley Hunt took up a three-month appointment to catalogue the archive of Sir John Evans (completed).

The Dr Mortimer and Teresa Sackler Gallery of Egyptian Antiquities opened on 18 September: Dr Whitehouse and her team received many plaudits for the redisplay of the Egyptian Dynastic collection.

**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 P. Nightingale, Research Fellow (ESRC grant)
Dr V. Heuchert, Collections Manager (part-time), AHRB Institutional Fellow (Roman provincial coinage project)
Dr L. Yarrow, 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 Volker Heuchert has been appointed as Collections Manager in the Heberden Coin Room. He now shares his post as Research Fellow on the Roman Provincial Coinage project with Dr Liv Yarrow.

The Carl and Eileen Subak Family Foundation have continued their regular support for coin acquisitions and the ‘New Europe’ visiting scholars programme. In August 2002 our visitors were Dr Ulla Westermark as Robinson Fellow, Dr Bernhard Weisser as Kraay Fellow, and Dr Jarek Bodzek and Ms Delia Moisil as New Europe visitors. The Foundation provided extra generous support for the purchase of the Rogers Collection of Medieval Small Change. James E. Ferrell, another established benefactor, also made a major additional contribution to make this purchase possible.

The Robinson Charitable Trust continued its support for visiting scholars as seen above and coin acquisitions. Additionally this year the Trust contributed to the costs of the Seventeenth Oxford Symposium on Coinage and Monetary History on the theme Coinage and Identity in the Roman Provinces.

Richard Falkiner was another established friend of the Coin Room, who made further gifts of coins this year. Other important gifts of coins were received from Mr David Dell, Mr Peter Mitchell, Mr and Mrs E.J. Patterson, and Mr A.R. Pinfold.

Four research assistants, Frédérique Landuyt, Caterina Panagopoulou, Caspar Meyer and Amelia Dowler worked on the Money and Coinage Before Alexander project that the Stavros S. Niarchos Foundation continues to support.

Two volumes of the Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum Ashmolean are in preparation. Volume 9 (Bosporus – Lesbos) comprising over 1600 coins has been entered into the SNG database and is being edited for printed publication. The 2400 coins of Volume 11 (Caria – Cappadocia) have been imaged and prepared for data entry. Within the next six months, the Volume 9 will be available online at www.sylloge-nummorum-graeorum.org.

From April to July, the department hosted A Boyhood Passion: The James A. de Rothschild Collection of ancient coins. The exhibition was based on a collection of ancient coins formed by James de Rothschild during his boyhood and early adult years. Although he stopped collecting at about the age of thirty, the collection remained intact and is now one of the many collections of Waddesdon Manor. With help from the National Trust, Waddesdon Manor, and the Rothschild Family Trust, displays of his coins were set up both at the Ashmolean and at Waddesdon Manor to celebrate Jimmy’s boyhood passion for coins.

A most important Roman coin unearthed in Oxfordshire over 150 years ago and which was brought into the Ashmolean last September for identification and comment was the subject of a small exhibition entitled Roman Gold From Finstock, which attracted notice in the national Press, and on local television and radio (see The Ashmolean 44 (Spring 2003), 2–4). The coin is a gold ‘aureus’ of c.AD 70 in the name of the Roman emperor Vespasian, and it is unique. Unusually for any Roman gold, and surprisingly for a coin found in Britain, the coin was struck in the east, probably in Judaea or Syria, at about the time of the Roman sack of Jerusalem in AD 70 (when the Temple was destroyed).
Events in Iraq prompted a temporary exhibition entitled Iraq: Navel of the World, arranged by Luke Treadwell and Eleanor Robson which was displayed on the Coin Room landing and the John Evans Gallery.

The Seventeenth Oxford Symposium on Coinage and Monetary History was held on 19–22 September, 2002 in Worcester College on the theme of Coinage and Identity in the Roman Provinces. Seventeen papers were delivered, and there was a general discussion devoted to the international Roman Provincial Coinage project. The Symposium was attended by 38 leading scholars from ten countries. A reception was held in the Museum on the Friday evening. The Symposium was generously funded by the Robinson Charitable Trust in memory of Fay Gordon Hill, secretary to Sir Edward (Stanley) Robinson, and also by the Barclay Head Fund (School of Archaeology, University of Oxford), the Heberden Coin Room, and the UK Numismatic Trust.

Two recently-found local coin hoards were brought into the museum in the course of the year: an Iron Age hoard of 30 gold coins secreted in a flint nodule from near Henley, and a pot full of thousands of Roman radiates from Chalgrove (possibly related to a similar hoard dating to AD 279 found there in 1989). Both fall under the Treasure Act and final disposition remains to be decided.

Environmental Archaeology Unit (University Museum of Natural History)

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

Dr M.A. Robinson, Director (Lecturer in Environmental Archaeology)

The Unit has continued to undertake a variety of work for English Heritage, commercial archaeological units and police forces and also on research projects. A major piece of English Heritage work was the analysis of a core through Silbury Hill, which was taken during an investigation of the stability of the mound. Work also continues to bring some of the large English Heritage excavations in the upper Thames Valley to publication.

Work has begun processing samples from along the route of the Channel Tunnel Rail Link, which is being overseen from the Unit. Miss Renshaw’s final forensic archaeology case for the Unit involved co-operation with the Research Laboratory for Archaeology and the History of Art on the stable isotope analysis of the ‘Torso in the Thames’, demonstrating that the victim had died within less than a month of entering Britain. Miss Renshaw has now taken up an appointment at the University of Kingston-upon-Thames as a lecturer in forensic science.

Fieldwork continues at Pompeii and a group of students was taken to complete the excavation of a peristyle garden begun the previous year. In addition to finds related to the planting and ritual use of the garden, a most unusual discovery was made of early (First Style) painted wall plaster fragments with pictorial and patterned decoration.

Further samples have been processed from the Roman conquest fort at Alchester and the site continues to live up to its reputation for providing interesting results. A bronze wine strainer was found which contained seeds of celery between the sieve and the spout.
Eleven undergraduates gained additional experience in environmental archaeology as vacation workers for a total of 33 weeks in the Unit. A student for the Archaeological Science M.Sc. was employed as a part-time assistant.

Materials Science-based Archaeology (Department of Materials)

Begbroke Business and Science Park, Sandy Lane, Yarnton, Oxford, OX5 1PF
(01865) 283721/283722; Fax (01865) 841943

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

The group is based at the Department of Materials’ new facility at Begbroke Business and Science Park. Dr Northover has oversight of the specimen preparation and optical microscopy facilities at Begbroke, while Mr C. Salter is responsible for the operation of electron microanalysis for the Department (including for archaeological use). Also available at Begbroke is a variety of other techniques, such as surface profiling, X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy and X-ray diffraction.

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. Industrial archaeology projects include two Materials Part II projects on the materials and engineering of iron rails based on documents of Robert Stephenson. 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.

**Department for Continuing Education**

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

Dr G. Lock (University Lecturer in Archaeology)
Dr D. Griffiths (Staff Tutor in Archaeology)

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.

*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 (Organizer: David Bukach)

*Hillfort Study Group* (G. Lock)

Day Conference: annual meeting

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*Ancient India Discussion Group*

Naman Ahuja

Re-contextualising some early Buddhist imagery; or a study of a forgotten Indian pantheon, c.200 BC to AD 200

Lance Cousins (Pali Text Society)

Stupa and cetiya in Pali texts: a survey

*Barbarian Archaeology*

Kristjan Ahronson

... they were Africans, adhering to Judaism. – Rethinking early Northern Atlantic settlement

Professor John Barrett (University of Sheffield)

Performance rather than concept: reviewing the archaeology of meaning (Joint session with Roman Discussion Forum)

Marta Camps i Calbet

Research on the Middle Upper Palaeolithic transition – 30 years on

Deborah Day

The Iron Age Landscape of Dorset

Megan Dennis

Silver in late Iron-Age and early Roman East Anglia: work in progress
Hiromi Kinoshita  
Liao burial attire

Dr Gary Lock  
Ridgeway Hillforts

Dr Francesco Menotti  
Continuity versus discontinuity in the Alpine Bronze-Age lacustrine settlements: a GIS approach

Megan Price  
Town and gown, amateur and academic Archaeological case studies from late nineteenth-century Oxford

Karen Privat  
Diet and economy in late Prehistoric Eurasia: bio-molecular contributions

Vajk Szeverenyi  
Pots, houses, hoards and bodies in the early and middle Bronze Age of the Carpathian Basin

Stephen Yeates  
Community and territory from the Iron Age to the early medieval period in the land of the Dobunni and Hwicce (Joint session with the Roman Discussion Forum)

*Byzantine Archaeology and Art Seminar* (Organizer: M. Mango)

I. Dimopoulos  
Medieval Byzantine pottery at Sparta

G. Goldshmid  
Representations of the months on mosaic pavements in late antiquity

E. Lianta  
Interpretation of Byzantine coin hoards, 1204–1261

M. Mango and A. Papagiannaki  
Ivory casts in the Ashmolean Museum (held in the Cast Gallery, Ashmolean Museum)

L. Schachner  
‘Viderunt Athanasium Samosatae, ducentem camelos et transeuntem per urbem Gabulorum ut afferret sal monasterio suo Kenserinensi’: First reflections on a ‘monastic’ survey of northern Syria and the Hawran (Sept–Nov 2002)

*Byzantine and Islamic Art and Archaeology Seminar* (Organizers: M. Mango, J. Allan and J. Johns)
T. Antan  
The Great Mosque of Damascus: early history and architecture

I. Dimopoulos  
Byzantine Sgraffito Ware: interactions with the East

L. Kapitaikin  
The Islamic ceilings in the Cappella Palatine: a Byzantine perspective

M. Kominko  
Two images of the world in The Christian Topography of Cosmas Indicopleustes: revelation and science

T. Majeed  
The earliest appearance of Square Kufic in Cairo: the ‘Char Muhammad’ type and the Qubbat Qalawun (1284–85)

A. Papgiannaki  
Bridging the Mediterranean: secular ivories in the Byzantine world

N. Ristovska  
Luxury glass in Byzantium: problems of production and circulation

M. Rosser-Owen  
Bridging the Mediterranean: ivories in the Islamic world

*Classical Archaeology Seminar: The Statue Habit in Ancient Greek Society* (Organizers: R.R.R. Smith and J.T. Ma)

M. Bergmann (Gottingen)  
Youthful gods: The Statue habit and Statuettes of Christ in later antiquity

A. Chaniotes (Heidelberg)  
No way to treat a Statue: Lives of Statues in the epigraphic evidence

J.J. Coulton  
The meaning of Statue bases

J.T. Ma  
Statue habit, Epigraphic habit

F. Queyrel (Paris)  
Hellenistic portraits in context: The case of Delos
R.R.R. Smith  
Statues and Athletes in the Fifth Century BC

P.C.N. Stewart (London) 
Greek Statues in the imperial society

G.B. Waywell (London)  
Portrait Statues of members of the Hecatomnid Dynasty, c.380–330 BC: Evidence for their appearance, setting, and function

*Classical Archaeology Seminar: The Temple Habit* (Organizers: J.J. Coulton and M. Steinby)

Amanda Claridge (RHBNC)  
The Apollo temple on the Palatine: the impact of temples on places

J.J. Coulton  
Space and cult in archaic and classical Greek temples

Judith McKenzie  
The temples of Alexandria: Egyptian or Greek?

Jari Pakkanen (RHBNC)  
Hermodoros and the Hellenistic background of Roman temples

Emanuele Papi (Siena)  
Punic and Roman in the temples and cults of Mauretania Tingitana

Roger Wilson (Nottingham)  
Ripping up the rulebook: temples and cult in Greek Sicily

Mark Wilson Jones (Bath)  
Origins and symbolism of early temple colonnades

Greg Woolf (St Andrews)  
Temple-building and other rituals in Roman Gaul and Germany

*Classical Archaeology Work-in-Progress*

Serdar Aybek  
A Preliminary Survey at Apollonia Ad Rhyndacum, Mysia

Eleni Hatzivassiliou and Yannis Galanakis  
Dead do tell tales

Matthew Haysom  
Minoan religion

Nikos Lazaridis
Aspects of the animal cult in Graeco-Roman Egypt

Rubina Raja
Urban development and regional identities. The Case of Gerasa in Jordan

Fiona Rose
Devotio Iberica and the myth of barbarian fidelity

David Saunders
The representation of the dead and dying in battle scenes on Attic Geometric vases

Helena Tomas
Understanding an undeciphered script through a deciphered one: the case of Linear A & Linear B

_Cypriot Archaeological Discussion Group ('Cyprochat')_

Politics and archaeology in Cyprus and the East Mediterranean today

Problems of Cypriot archaeological chronology and periodization

_Seminar series at the Donald Baden-Powell Quaternary Research Centre_ (Organizers: Dr V. Winton and Professor Derek Roe)

Dr Chantal Conneller (Cambridge University)
Star Carr in context

Terry Hardaker
Namibia on the Surface: exploration of the Palaeolithic in Southern Africa

Dr Rob Hosfield (CAHO, Southampton University)
‘It is only the wisest and the stupidest that cannot change’ (Confucius). Where lies the Lower Palaeolithic?

Dr Roger Jacobi (The British Museum)
Gough’s Cave

Professor Steven Mithen (Reading University)
Stepping Out: modelling hominid dispersals from Africa

Dr Michael Petraglia (Cambridge University)
Coming out of Africa: palaeoanthropological investigations in the Arabian Peninsula and the Indian Subcontinent

Professor Derek Roe
30 years’ involvement with Olduvai

Dr Helen Walkington
The contribution of Pedology to archaeological investigation: implications for a study of Palaeolithic artefacts on deposits mapped as Clay-with-flints

Greek Archaeology Group

Susanne Bangert
A Christian Pilgrims’ Site in the Greek World: the Cult of St Menas

David Blackman (former director of the British School at Athens)
The Work of the British school at Athens

Dr Peter Haarer
Mining the Ann Jeffrey Archive

Dr Artemis Karnava (University of Cambridge)
The Cretan Hieroglyphic script of the second millennium BC: Study purpose and methodological principles

Thomas Kiely
From the Hyksos to the Hellenes. The ‘histories’ of ‘Late Bronze Age Cyprus’

Nicholas Marquez-Grant
From Ashes to Bone: Change in funerary practice in Phoenician and Punic Ibiza (Spain)

Dr Nellie Phoca-Cosmetatou
Neolithic occupation of the Aegean islands: why the delay?

Dr Julia Shaw
The archaeology of religion in central India: some Indo-Greek influences

Dr Judith Toms
The first Pompeii: shooting the past (Joint session with the Roman Discussion Forum)

Medieval Archaeology Seminars

Pete Busby (English Heritage)
Anglo-Saxon settlement and burials at Whitby

Dr Sally Crawford (University of Birmingham)
Gifts to gods, gifts to ancestors or gifts to men? The Anglo-Saxon furnished burial ritual reconsidered

Stuart Foreman (Oxford Archaeology)
A Mid-Saxon settlement at Lake End Road, Bucks

Tom Green
Anglian-British relations in Lincolnshire, 5th–7th centuries AD
Dr Elisabeth Lorans (University of Tours)
  The site of Saint-Mexme at Chinon: analysis of a burial place (5th–18th centuries)

Richard Mortimer (University of Cambridge Archaeological Unit)
  Mid and Late Saxon settlement at West Fen, Ely

Alan Morton (Wessex Archaeology)
  New work at Hamwic

Karen Privat
  Shedding light on a Dark Age: investigations of early Anglo-Saxon diet and society through Biomolecular analysis

Dr Andrew Reynolds (King Alfred’s College, Winchester)
  The Original Buckfast Abbey: Excavations at Holy Trinity Church, Buckfastleigh 2002

Roman Discussion Forum

Albert Ammerman (Senior Research Associate, Department of Classics, Colgate University, USA)
  From the Tiber to the Argiletum: recent investigations of early Rome

Professor John Barrett (University of Sheffield)
  Performance rather than concept: reviewing the archaeology of meaning (Joint session with Barbarian Archaeology)

Dr Neil Christie (University of Leicester)
  No more time for fun? The end of entertainment in the late Roman West

Megan Dennis
  Blacksmithing in first century BC Pompeii

Rob Early (Oxford Archaeology)
  Zeugma: a Roman frontier city on the Euphrates

Ralph Jackson (British Museum)
  Roman medicine: how did it work?

Zena Kamash
  Roman dams in the Near East

Professor David Mattingly (University of Leicester)
  An Imperial legacy: a copper mining landscape in the Wadi Faynan, Jordan

Dr Mark Merrony
Socio-economic aspects of the Late Roman mosaic pavements of Phoenicia and Northern Palestine

Matthew Nicholls
Roman public libraries

Dr John Pearce and Dr Maria Pretzler
In pursuit of the Picenes: a preliminary report on survey in the upper Esino valley, Marche

Rubina Raja
Urban development and configured identities. The case of Athens in the Roman period

Dr Eberhard Sauer
Wood, wine and warfare – latest research at Roman Alchester

Dr Alex Smith (Oxford Archaeology)
Eagle in the landscape: Iron Age and Roman studies in the Cotswold Water Park

Professor Margareta Steinby
The necropolis of the Via Triumphalis in Rome: inscriptions and their archaeological context

Dr Judith Toms
The first Pompeii: shooting the past (Joint session with the Greek Archaeology Group)

Dr Bryan Ward-Perkins
The social distribution of goods in the Roman and post-Roman West

Dr Andrew Wilson
Water mills on the Palatine Hill, Rome

Stephen Yeates
Community and territory from the Iron Age to the early medieval period in the land of the Dobunni and Hwicce (Joint session with Barbarian Archaeology)

School of Archaeology in conjunction with the Greek Archaeology Group

Dr Natalia Shishlina (State Historical Museum, Moscow)
Bronze Age news: tombs and textiles between the Caspian and the Black Sea (Organizer: Professor Andrew Sherratt)
Other lectures

Elizabeth Barber
Penelope and the origins of Greek Art (Organizer: Professor Andrew Sherratt)

Professor Frederick Cooper (University of Minnesota)
Architectural innovation in the Hellenistic period: the Heroon at Messene, Greece (Organizer: Dr Jim Coulton)

Dr Arzu Öztürk (Mimar Sinan University, Istanbul)
The Scaenae Frons of the Theatre at Perge, SW Turkey (Organizer: Dr Jim Coulton)

Professor Ian Ralston (Edinburgh University)
The Iron Age of Bourges (central France): piecing together an exceptional record (Organizer: Philip de Jersey)

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

55 Franco de Angelis, Megara Hyblaia and Selinous. The development of two Greek city-states in Archaic Sicily
3. REPORTS FROM PERMANENT ACADEMIC STAFF

Prehistory

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

Chris Gosden gave lectures and tutorials in ‘People, Environment, and Culture’, ‘Material Culture, Art, and Society’, ‘The Nature of Archaeological Enquiry’; and ‘Material Culture in Melanesia’ and supervised some 14 graduate students. He was an examiner for the M.St. and M.Phil. examinations in European and World Archaeology and for Honours Moderations in Archaeology and Anthropology. He acted as an external examiner in the Department of Art History and Archaeology, University of Manchester. 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’ which was on show April–November 2003 in the British Museum. He sat on the editorial boards of *World Archaeology*, *Archaeology in Oceania* and *Ethnographische Archäologische Zeitschrift*. He is UK editor for the new *Journal of Social Archaeology*.

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
- The Romano-British complex at Frilford
- Hillforts of the Ridgeway Project
- Colonialism and material culture in Papua New Guinea

Derek Roe, Professor of Palaeolithic Archaeology

Derek Roe served his final year as University Lecturer in Prehistoric Archaeology (with the title of Professor of Palaeolithic Archaeology) and as Hon. Director of the Donald Baden-Powell Quaternary Research Centre, retiring on 30 September. Dr R.N.E. Barton has been appointed to succeed him. Professor Roe gave his usual courses on Palaeolithic Archaeology: a three-term course of lectures and practical classes for taught-course graduate students and Final Honours School undergraduates taking the Palaeolithic Archaeology option, and a one-term series of lectures (jointly with Dr Nellie Phoca-Cosmetatou) for first year undergraduates. He continued to act as External Examiner for Southampton University’s M.A. in The Archaeology of Human Origins and to perform all the external advisory roles listed in recent annual reports. He published one book and a number of articles, listed elsewhere in this report. His last remaining research student (Ms Marta Camps-i-Calbet) completed and submitted her D.Phil. thesis on schedule, but the examination of it will take place within the next report period. He spent much of the year preparing the Donald Baden-Powell Quaternary Research Centre for its change of Director and premises, and putting together archive material from his own papers after almost 40 years at Oxford.
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

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)

In addition to securing a major benefaction to fund the PADMAC Unit, she obtained capital for the purchase of specialist site-exploration equipment to increase the Unit’s manoeuvrability and geophysical capabilities. She expanded the work of the Unit with links to relevant departments in the University of Oxford, at other universities and with research establishments and also supervised the work of the PADMAC Unit’s D.Phil. student, directed the research of the Unit’s two Research Fellows and that of the two Associates.

She completed the text of a joint research paper (with Dr Helen Walkington, PADMAC Unit) entitled ‘Methodological Issues Raised by Laser Particle Size Analysis of Deposits Mapped as Clay-with-flints from the Palaeolithic site of Dickett’s Field, Yarnhams Farm, Hampshire, U.K.’ (submitted to the Journal of Archaeological Science). Wrote up the previous season’s fieldwork, and continued updating the (unpublished) Gazetteer of Lower and Middle Palaeolithic artefacts found in relation to deposits mapped as Clay-with-flints on Chalk downlands of southern England.

Throughout the year she directed and supervised the PADMAC Unit’s extensive programme of fieldwork-based archaeological, sedimentological, geological and geophysical projects which included investigations and excavations at the Lower and Middle Palaeolithic sites of Dickett’s Field, Yarnhams Farm, Hampshire and Rookery Farm, Lower Kingswood, Surrey.

Professional activities outside the University included Palaeolithic geo-archaeological adviser 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 geo-archaeological work of archaeological groups in Hampshire, Kent, Surrey, Sussex and Wiltshire.
Current research interests are:

Geo-archaeology, in particular the sedimentology, geomorphology and geology of the superficial deposits mapped as Clay-with-flints which cap the highest Chalk Downlands and the associated Palaeolithic artefacts. 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.

Specific research projects include:

Development of specific models and methodologies for the investigation and excavation of Palaeolithic high-level sites on deposits mapped as Clay-with-flints

The development of new/modified geophysical techniques for identifying organics in the decalcified deposits mapped as Clay-with-flints

Fieldwalking procedures, with particular reference to recording prehistoric lithic material in the Avebury World Heritage Site area

Analysis of the geological, sedimentological, geophysical and Palaeolithic archaeological data from the 2002 and 2003 investigations and excavations by the PADMAC Unit and Surrey Archaeological Society (Plateau Group)

Analysis of the geological, sedimentological, geophysical and Palaeolithic archaeological data from the PADMAC Unit’s 2003 investigations and excavations at Dicketts Field, Yarnham’s Farm, Hampshire

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

He lectured for the undergraduate degree in Archaeology & Anthropology and co-ordinated the Honour Moderations courses Introduction to World Archaeology and Perspectives on Human Evolution, as well as serving as an Examiner for the Final Honour School in Archaeology & Anthropology, Chairman of Archaeology & Anthropology Honour Moderations and Chairman of Examiners for the M.St. and M.Phil. degrees in European and World Archaeology. In addition to being Tutor to 18 Archaeology & Anthropology undergraduates at St Hugh’s, he acted as the College’s Director of Studies for Human Sciences and supervised five graduate students. He continued to serve as Secretary of the Swan Fund and as Tutor for Admissions at St Hugh’s, and organized the annual Archaeology & Anthropology Open Day and Sutton Trust Summer School programme. Beyond Oxford he examined one doctoral thesis at the University of Cambridge and two M.Sc. theses at the University of Cape Town and was invited to review the operations of the Rock Art Research Unit of the University of the Witwatersrand. He continued to serve on the Governing Council of the British Institute in Eastern Africa and the editorial boards of World Archaeology, African Archaeological Review and Before Farming, and joined the editorial boards of the South African Archaeological Bulletin and Southern African Humanities.

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**

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

In his fifth year as Hood lecturer, John Bennet has lectured in the undergraduate course in Archaeology and Anthropology (Late Bronze Age & Early Iron Age in the Aegean; Introduction to World Archaeology; Nature of Archaeological Enquiry; Urbanisation & Change in Complex Societies) and for the faculty of Classics (Homeric Archaeology; Archaeology of Minoan Crete 7000–700 BC; Writing & Administration in the Aegean Bronze Age). He continued to supervise three Oxford research students and one M.Phil. student. He examined doctoral theses in Oxford, Trinity College Dublin, and Cincinnati, as well as supervising and teaching three M.St. students in Classical and European Archaeology in Oxford.

He delivered papers to international conferences at the University of Cincinnati and at the Italian School in Athens. He gave an invited seminar presentation at the University of Cambridge.

Current research interests include:

- Aegean scripts, especially the 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:

In February 2003, he (and his co-authors F. Zarinebaf [Northwestern] and Jack L. Davis [Cincinnati]) submitted to the *Hesperia* monograph series the final manuscript of *An Historical and Economic Geography of Ottoman Greece: The Southwestern Morea in the Early 18th Century*, a book that includes the publication of an Ottoman defter and its integration with archaeological–historical research by the Pylos Regional Archaeological Project. The book will appear in 2004

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, University College London

Planning for Knossos Urban Survey, jointly directed with Dr Todd Whitelaw, Institute of Archaeology, University College London

**Barry Cunliffe**, Professor of European Archaeology

In addition to his duties as Chair of the School of Archaeology and his normal teaching commitment he has supervised ten doctoral students during the year.

Research activities have focused principally around three field projects, the Le Yaudet Project, the Danebury Environ Roman Project and the Najerilla Project which together have
involved some eight weeks of site work as well as much time spent preparing material for final publication. Volume 1 of the Le Yaudet monographs is now in press. Other projects completed during the year include a book for OUP, *The Celts: a very short introduction* (published May 2003) and complete revisions of a book on the Danebury Project (for a third edition) and of *Iron Age Communities of Britain* (for a fourth edition). The last involved a considerable amount of work since the previous edition was published in 1991. The text is now complete and publication is scheduled for late 2004.

Papers have been given at conferences and seminars held in: the Centre for Advanced Welsh and Celtic Studies, Aberystwyth; the University of Aberystwyth (the J.B. Williams Lecture); Trinity College Dublin; Hochdorf, Germany; and Richmond, Virginia. Opportunities have also been taken to visit sites and museums and to meet colleagues in the Channel Islands, Ireland, France, Belgium, Germany, Spain, Portugal and America.

He has continued to serve on a number of trusts and editorial boards, as a member of the English Heritage Advisory Committee and as a Trustee 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

*(Salaried post: half-time university lecturer with half a non-tutorial fellowship, half-time assistant keeper)*

This year saw a return to investigating the Secondary Products Revolution: a concept launched 20 years ago but now capable of being addressed by new methods. Recent evidence for *animal traction* was reviewed for two forthcoming publications, in French for a collective monograph and in German for an exhibition catalogue. The beginning of *milking* is the subject of a three-year Leverhulme-funded project with Richard Evershed (Professor of Geobiochemistry, University of Bristol), investigating the earliest evidence of dairy-products in Neolithic pottery, with Dr Jen Coolidge as part-time RA. The use of *wool* was a topic pursued with three visiting experts in early textiles: Dr Natalia Shishlina (Historical Museum, Moscow) who came as British Academy Visitor to write up the earliest find of woollen textiles, from the mid-fourth millennium Maikop culture of the northern Caucasus; Dr Irene Good (Peabody Museum, Harvard) who was Astor Visiting Lecturer and talked both about Peruvian textiles and the first evidence of knotted carpets in third-millennium Iran; and Professor Elizabeth Barber (Occidental College) who lectured during a short private visit, as well as advising on the translation of Russian technical terms in Dr Shishlina’s paper, which appeared in the *Oxford Journal of Archaeology* 22.4. These results show that both wool and animal traction appear to have become widespread at the time of the first urban communities
in Mesopotamia during the fourth millennium, while milking seems to have begun in an earlier phase of secondary products use.

After a brief visit to sites and excavations in western Anatolia during the summer, a paper entitled ‘Urban consumption, environmental impact: what makes civilisations different?’ was delivered in Lund at the international conference on World System History and Global Environmental Change, under the chairmanship of Immanuel Wallerstein.

Work continued on the ArchAtlas project, plotting early sites on digital maps and satellite imagery, concentrating on the Fertile Crescent from Neolithic to Persian times. Grants were received from University funds for research and teaching.

Specific research projects include:
- Megalithic monuments in the Morbihan, Brittany: work continued with Dr Corinne Roughley on the publication of the Dryden-Lukis archive of plans
- The antiquity of dairying: this Leverhulme-funded project with Professor Richard Evershed (Bristol) and Dr Sebastian Payne (English Heritage) continued to examine organic residues from Neolithic pottery in Syria, Turkey, Greece and the Balkans (Research Assistant: Dr Jennifer Coolidge)
- ArchAtlas: in this programme of using satellite imagery to analyse the locations of archaeological sites, work was concentrated on the Fertile Crescent and building the website at http://athens.arch.ox.ac.uk/ArchAtlas/ (Research Assistant: Dr Francesco Menotti)

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
Specific research projects include:
Fieldwork to investigate the early medieval landscape around Sutton Courtenay, Oxon
Wallingford Project, to examine the Anglo-Norman transition
On-line database of the Hawkes Archive of Anglo-Saxon cemeteries – the Novum
Inventorium Sepulchrale
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)

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

Acted as Keeper of the Department throughout the academic year. He worked on cataloguing
Roman engraved gems in the collections (with Dr Martin Henig) and received grants from the
Heritage Lottery Fund for two projects on archaeological archives in the Ashmolean (one
now completed, one in progress). He lectured to a conference on university museums at the
Centre for Research in the Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences at the University of
Cambridge, on the history of polo to a conference on The Horse in Leisure and Sport at the
Collège de France (co-organizer), on Sir Hans Sloane and the Republic of Letters to a study-
day on Sir Hans Sloane and his Library at the British Library, and on the culture of curiosity
to the museum studies course at the Courtauld Institute. He acted as an examiner and
assessor for the Committee for Archaeology. He was elected to the council of the Society for
the History of Natural History, joined the steering group of the CBA On-line Guide to
Archaeological Research, and acted as an independent witness for the Reviewing Committee
on the Export of Works of Art; he continued as a member of the Treasure Valuation
Committee, as co-general editor of The Paper Museum of Cassiano dal Pozzo (Royal
Collection) and as co-editor of The Journal of the History of Collections (OUP).

Current research interests:
History of antiquarianism; history of museums

Alison Roberts, Collections Manager, half-time, Department of Antiquities, Ashmolean
Museum

HLF-funded project on historic archaeological archives from Oxfordshire (project manager);
refitting of European Prehistory gallery (project manager); catalogue of Palaeolithic material
from the Sir John Evans collection at the Ashmolean; collection management database for
Department of Antiquities; improving storage for British archaeological collections;
Torbryan Valley Caves Research Project report (forthcoming for British Museum, with J.
Foster and N. Barton).

Current research interests:
History of archaeology and collecting in Britain. Pleistocene–Holocene transition in
Europe; technology of lithic artefacts; cave archaeology
Classical and Byzantine

**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. Work continued on the final publication of the Balboura Survey project. The final publication of the investigations at the late archaic fort at Phylla (Euboea) appeared (E. Sakellaraki et al., *The Fort at Phylla, Vrachos: excavations and researches at a Late Archaic fort in central Euboea*, BSA Supp. vol. 33, 2002). He completed his term as Director of Graduate Studies in Archaeology and served also as Sub-Warden of Merton College.

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)

**M. Mango**, Lecturer in Byzantine Archaeology and Art

Dr Mango continued to supervise nine doctoral students and taught for the M.St. degrees of the School of Archaeology (European) and the Committee for Byzantine Studies, and for Archaeology and Anthropology, and for Classical Archaeology and Ancient History. 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 Assessor for the M.St. in European Archaeology, for the M.St. in Byzantine Studies and for the FHS of Archaeology and Anthropology. She continued to serve as Chairman of the Sub-Faculty of Archaeology through Michaelmas Term and as Secretary of the Committee for Byzantine Studies. She was appointed to the Editorial Board of *Oxford Studies in Byzantium* (OUP). 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 gave lectures at the Institute of Classical Studies London, Birmingham University, and the Ba’ath University in Hama, Syria. She was made a Corresponding Member of the German Archaeological Institute.

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 Roman 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 an examiner for the second Honour Moderations of the new degree and completed a three-year term as Archaeology convenor for the Final Honour School in Classics (‘Greats’). He gave invited seminar papers in Cambridge, London (2), and Oxford (2), and invited lectures in Ankara, London, New York, and Paris. At Easter he made a research tour of southern Greece and the Corinthiad and travelled to sites and museums in Albania as a consultant for the Butrint Foundation. He organized a Classical Archaeology seminar (with Dr John Ma) on ‘The Statue Habit in Ancient Greek Society’. In the summer he co-directed (with Professor Christopher Ratté) a thirteenth season of archaeological research at Aphrodisias in Caria (SW Turkey).

Current research interests are:
- Greek and Roman statue use, 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 Chairman of the Examiners of Masters degrees in Classical Archaeology. Teaching at Oxford included supervision and taught courses for graduates, lectures on Roman Architecture, The City of Rome, Pompeii and Ostia, Rome 50 BC to AD 50 and a new course for the CAAH on Rome and the Hellenistic World, 300–30 BC. Outside Oxford: supervisor of a doctoral dissertation at the University of Helsinki; discussions with doctoral students at the University of Siena. She acted on the following editorial boards: *Eutopia, Journal of Roman Archaeology, Memoirs of the American Academy in Rome*, OUP Oxford Monographs on Classical Archaeology, University of Siena. Together with Dr Jim Coulton she was the convenor of the seminar series in Classical Archaeology in HT 2003, and she organized special seminars and lectures given by Professor Maarit Kaimio and Professor Albert Ammerman. She was awarded the annual prize of the Finnish Cultural Foundation for her contribution to classical archaeology.
Current research interests are:

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

**Michael Vickers**, Professor of Archaeology; Senior Assistant Keeper, Ashmolean Museum

On sabbatical leave from 2 January to 30 April as Visiting Professor in the Department of Classics at the University of Colorado, Boulder. Kress Lecturer for the Archaeological Institute of America, speaking at 13 venues. Directed (together with Professor A. Kakhidze) the sixth season’s work of the Oxford–Batumi Pichvnari Expedition, the excavation of a Greco-Colchian settlement on the Black Sea coast of Georgia. Read a paper on the results at the Colloquium ‘Georgien—Archäologie und Kunstgeschichte’ in Wiesbaden in December 2002. Lectured at the Institute of Archaeology, University of Toruń, the Department of Classical Archaeology, University of Florence, and to the Friends of the Oxfordshire Museums. Supervised the work placement of students from the Universities of West Bohemia, Dublin and Lausanne.

Current research interests include:

Ancient material values and metrology; Euesperides, Pichvnari excavations

**Andrew Wilson**, University Lecturer in Roman Archaeology

In addition to normal teaching and examining duties he supervised five continuing D.Phil. students, and one M.Phil. student.

He continued to serve as Honorary Secretary of the Society for Libyan Studies, and was elected to the Council of the Society for the Promotion of Roman Studies. He gave invited papers at international conferences in Zagreb, Croatia (on Roman votive art in North Africa), and Walferdange, Luxembourg (on foggara irrigation technology in the Sahara) and a seminar paper in Zaragoza, Spain (on Roman irrigation). He also gave a seminar paper in Oxford on his investigations of Roman water-mills on the Palatine Hill, Rome.

He co-directed a fifth 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). He co-directed the first season of a new excavation project by the south-east corner of the Roman Forum, Rome, jointly with Dr Darius Arya (Institute for Roman Culture, Rome) and Dr Jennifer Trimble (Stanford), in which 12 Oxford undergraduates and graduates participated.

Current research interests include:

Ancient water supply and irrigation; ancient technology, especially mechanization and 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)
- Excavations in the Roman Forum (Rome)
- The Janiculum mills (Rome)

**Egyptian and Near Eastern**

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

Taught and supervised for the Faculty of Oriental Studies, examined for the University of Birmingham, and briefly served as Acting Keeper of Antiquities in late April. She gave a paper at the ‘Egypt and Cyprus in Antiquity’ conference held in Nicosia in April and lectured to the Three Counties Ancient History Society in Worcester in July.

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**

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

Dr Mayhew attended the Annual Conference of the Museums Association in Manchester; he served as Acting Director from 1 October to 25 November, and was appointed Deputy Director for a term of four years from 1 December 2002. He supervised one D.Phil. student. He gave undergraduate classes on French medieval and Tudor debasement. He attended a conference at Birmingham University on Arab–Byzantine coins, and visited museums in Basle, Paris and London.

Current research interests are:

- Medieval and early modern coinage and monetary history

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

Dr Howgego continues to direct the Roman Provincial Coinage in the Antonine Period project, and is editing *Coinage and Identity in The Roman World* for Oxford University Press. He organized, together with Dr Heuchert, the Seventeenth Oxford Symposium on Coinage and Monetary History, which was held on 19–22 September 2002 on the theme of Coinage and Identity in the Roman Provinces. He delivered 18 university lectures, and taught for the M.Phil. and M.Stud. in both Greek and/or Roman History and in Classical Archaeology. He spoke to two parties of students from the Oxford–Princeton research partnership on Culture and Religions of the Eastern Mediterranean, to two parties of pre-A-level aspiring classicists from maintained schools as part of a Classics Access Day, and to the Oxford University Numismatic Society. He provided research and an interview for a Channel 4 series on early Roman emperors.
Current research interests are:
Roman provincial coinage, and Coinage and Cultural History

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

Mr H. Kim continued to direct the Money and Coinage Before Alexander Research Project for which Dr F. Landuyt was employed on a five-month contract, and Dr K. Panagopoulou, Mr C. Meyer and Miss A. Dowler were employed to work on specific topics. Mr Kim has been acting as editor for the SNG Ashmolean, collaborating with Dr R. Ashton and Dr S. Ireland on volumes 9 and 11. He was involved in a project to catalogue and document the collection of James de Rothschild at Waddesdon Manor. He gave 32 lectures on Greek coinage and one lecture on the history of collecting and taught four graduate students in Ancient History and Classical Archaeology. He also lectured to the BANS conference meeting in Durham, and gave a paper with Mr D. Berry at the Wolfenbüttel Symposium on European 17th Century Numismatic Literature in Wolfenbüttel, Germany.

Current research interests are:
The beginnings and spread of Greek coinage and medals

S. Bhandare, Assistant Curator, South Asian Coins, Heberden Coin Room, Ashmolean Museum

Dr Bhandare attended a symposium entitled Between the Empires organized by the Centre for Asian Studies of the University of Texas at Austin, USA from 9–12 April 2003. He presented a paper entitled Numismatics and History: the Manrya-Gupta interlude in the gangetic plains. He also attended the South Asian Archaeology Conference at Bonn (7–12 July 2003) and gave a paper entitled Icon and Identity: a numismatic enquiry into Early Indian terracotta figurines. He organized a study day on 24 May 2003, jointly with the Oriental Numismatic Society on Coinage and Buddhism. He has formed an informal discussion forum on Ancient India which met twice in the last term. It is hoped to organize three sessions next term. Dr Bhandare gave a talk to the Oxford University Numismatic Society on 3 June 2003 on Money and the Mutiny: numismatic reflections of 1857–58; and a lecture entitled Curator and the Collection on 14 May 2003 on Indian coins.

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

Dr Heuchert took up his permanent 75 per cent post as Collections Manager in the Heberden Coin Room on 18 November 2002. In this capacity he devised a system to record the collection by taking digital photographs of coin trays. So far he has photographed the content of 60 coin cabinets. After attending a course on web-design and making use of work previously carried out by Jonathan Moffett he put one of the Coin Room’s permanent displays (‘Greek Cities in the Roman World’) onto the Ashmolean website. There have been many helpful comments, and he intends to make more material available that way. Dr Heuchert also installed a scanner in the department and, jointly with Roslyn Britton-Strong, oversaw a volunteer who began to scan our accession books. He also re-organized the photographic cupboard, took part in various handling sessions, including one on Archaeology Day, created an index of Byzantine coins, and helped Bodleian staff with the selection of coins for their exhibition on ‘The Invasion of Britain 1793–1815’.
For the remaining 25 per cent of his time Dr Heuchert continues to work on the fourth volume of the Roman Provincial Coinage (RPC) series together with Dr Howgego. As part of this project, Dr Heuchert spent seven weeks at the Bodemuseum and the Griechisches Münzwerk in Berlin, where he catalogued around 1,100 coins, took 1,000 digital photographs and made 400 plaster casts. Together with Dr Howgego he organized the Seventeenth Oxford Symposium on Coinage and Monetary History held on 19–22 September 2002. Its theme was ‘Coinage and Identity in the Roman Provinces’. On that occasion Dr Heuchert presented a paper on ‘The Development of Provincial Coin Iconography from 44 BC to AD 193’. He is currently acting as one of the editors of the conference proceedings for Oxford University Press.

P. Nightingale, Research Fellow (ESRC grant)

Dr Nightingale continues to work on her research project on medieval credit in England and to help chair the Medieval Economic and Social History Seminar at All Souls.

W.L. Treadwell

Dr Treadwell took sabbatical leave at the beginning of the year. He returned to work on volume 6 of the Sylllogue of Coins in the Ashmolean Museum on Egyptian Dynasties with Dr Doug Nicol and carry out research on religious inscription in pre-modern Islamic coinage. In April he took special study leave to work on a book on early Islamic coinage: Dr Nicol took his place to continue work on SICA volume 6.

Liv Yarrow

Dr Yarrow joined Dr Howgego and Dr Heuchert at the beginning of November 2002 in working on the fourth volume of the Roman Provincial Coinage (RPC) series. As part of this project, Dr Yarrow has visited the British Museum in London and worked in the Heberden Coin Room Library. From published collections and auction house catalogues, she has catalogued more than 3,600 coins, and collected digital images of around 500 specimens.

Currently, Dr Yarrow is documenting the Ashmolean’s own collection and selecting specimens for illustration.

Archaeological Science

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 and Ridgeway and Vale Projects 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.

David Griffiths, Staff Tutor in Archaeology

David Griffiths is Director of the new Oxford University M.Sc. in Applied Landscape Archaeology (part-time, two years), run by Continuing Education, which completed its first full year in 2002–03. There are now 15 students on this course, from a wide variety of backgrounds including several current employees of English Heritage and other professional organizations. He is also Director of the OUDCE Advanced Diploma in Archaeological Practice – a successful module in Environmental and Scientific Archaeology was concluded in December 2002, after a productive year of teaching collaboration with colleagues from RLAHA, the University Museum and Oxford Archaeology. In addition he also tutored various undergraduate papers for St Hilda’s and St Catherine’s colleges. In 2003–03 he also gave a series of undergraduate lectures and seminars in Medieval Archaeology at the Institute of Archaeology, University College London.

Dr Griffiths’s research project on Meols continued to progress towards completion, and his new Orkney Landscape project had a very successful first field season. He lectured to the Society of Antiquaries in March 2003 and spoke at an international symposium at Trondenes, North Norway, in April 2003. He also gave a paper to a conference on Scottish landscape archaeology at Glasgow University, August 2003. Anglo-Saxon Studies in Archaeology and History Vol. 12 (with A. Reynolds and S. Semple), and his contribution to the Short Oxford History of the British Isles, were published in 2003. He continued to serve as a council member of the Society for Medieval Archaeology. In 2003 he was again Deputy Director of the Frilford training excavation (with G. Lock and C. Gosden).

Current research interests:
   Early Medieval settlement and economy (Anglo-Saxon/Celtic/Viking); Landscape Archaeology

Specific research projects:
   Meols Project
   Birsay/Skaill (Orkney) Landscape Project
**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 a paper on the metallurgy of artillery at a European archaeometallurgy meeting in Milan and gave an invited lecture at Truro College. He also completed, with Irmgard Bauer, the artifact volume for the publication of Zug-Sumpf in Switzerland.

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

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

English Heritage has funded the preparation of results from a major excavation, on the Thames gravels at Claydon Pike, for publication. A paper on the origins of the British Post-Glacial woodland beetle fauna and the changes brought about by Neolithic activity was given to an international conference on ancient woodland at Sheffield. A review was undertaken of the environmental archaeology and historical ecology of the area around Kelmscott, as part of a Society of Antiquaries project on Kelmscott and its setting. The results were presented at a conference in Oxford in May. Fieldwork continues at Pompeii. The preliminary results of the first season of excavation of a peristyle garden of a house near the Vesuvian Gate were given to a conference at the British School at Rome in November. The excavation was completed in the summer. Investigations were also made of the geological deposits underlying the town, which are poorly understood. 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–Cassiington Project
- DAI/University of Oxford excavations at Pompeii
- Kelmscott Environs Survey

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. Co-ordinated the organization of the UK Archaeological Science 2003 Conference that was held in Oxford in April 2003. Participated (with the presentation of papers) in the following conferences and meetings: L’alun de Méditerranée (Naples), Association Internationale pour l’Histoire de la Verre (London), 7th European Meeting on Ancient Ceramics (Lisbon). Lectured on glass and related vitreous materials at Summer Schools on Diagnosis and Conservation of Archaeological Materials (Lecce) and Physical Methods in Archaeometry (Varenna).

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

Research work has continued in the related fields of uranium series dating, radiocarbon dating and stable isotope measurements (carbon, nitrogen and calcium) on human and animal bone. Conference activity has included participation in the 18th International Radiocarbon Conference (New Zealand), and Annual Stable Isotope Mass Spectrometry Users Group (Bristol), and the UK Archaeological Science Symposium (Oxford) as well as a number of one-day meetings. In addition to undergraduate archaeological science teaching, co-ordinator for the M.Sc. in Archaeological Science, which is now building up to a good strength. Currently supervising six D.Phil. students in the field of palaeodiet.

C.B. Ramsey, University Research Lecturer, Deputy Director of the Radiocarbon Accelerator Unit

Research has focused on radiocarbon dating and other aspects of chronology. A particular focus has been high precision AMS dating for addressing issues such as the chronology of the Eastern Mediterranean in the second millennium BC and the use of statistical methods to improve dating resolution with luminescence and dendrochronological dating methods. One D.Phil. student is currently being supervised on research in Dendrochronology. Participated in (and presented papers at) the 9th International AMS Conference in Nagoya, Japan, the 18th International Radiocarbon Conference in Wellington, New Zealand, the IntCal (Radiocarbon calibration) workshop in Belfast. Organized and taught the dating section of the M.Sc. in Archaeological Science in which two students chose to write theses on radiocarbon dating this year (both have submitted papers to Radiocarbon).
A.J. Shortland, University Research Lecturer


T.C. O’Connell, Wellcome Research Assistant

Ongoing research includes the study of nitrogen isotope systematics in animals with application to palaeodiet, palaeodietary analysis in Bronze and Iron Age Eurasia (with one D.Phil. student working in this area), bone collagen turnover, and the epidemiology of dementia. Participated in the UK Archaeological Sciences conference (Oxford), the Stable Isotope Mass Spectrometer Users Group meeting (Bristol), and the Oxford Nutrition Group annual conference (Oxford). Lectured for the undergraduate degree course in Archaeology and Anthropology, and for the M.Sc. in Archaeological Science.

Conservation

M. Norman, Head of Conservation, Ashmolean Museum

Laboratory work continues to centre on the investigation and conservation of material from the Ashmolean’s collections for publication in support of the curatorial departments’ research, collections management, loan, and gallery redisplay programmes. However, the upgrading of the Department’s vintage x-ray machine now means that the museum once again has a viable radiographic facility which has a wide range of applications. These are currently being explored and include not only the routine radiography of ironwork but also the technical examination of English seventeenth century needlework. Personal research work has centred on the conservation and technical examination of the ‘All Souls Salt’, a unique survival of English Mediaeval silver plate with polychrome decoration, which is on loan to the Ashmolean. The piece has been conserved to display standard and investigative work has concentrated on the technology, restoration history, and pigments used in the painted areas and continues in association with the Victoria and Albert and British Museums.

He continues to be a co-opted member of the Committee for Museums and Scientific Collections and the Sub-Committee for Preservation of the University Libraries and has lectured for the Department for Continuing Education and the Ashmolean’s Education Service (for 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

Late Roman macroscopic plant remains preserved by waterlogging, charring and calcium phosphate mineralization are being analysed from the University of Reading excavations at Silchester. The different means of preservation are raising interesting taphonomic problems because each has a strong bias as to the taxa which survive.

Sponsor: British Academy via University of Reading

*Yarnton–Cassington Project*

Dr M.A. Robinson

Analysis continued of charred plant remains from Neolithic and Bronze Age samples from the Thames floodplain part of the excavation.

Sponsor: English Heritage

*Macroscopic plant and invertebrate remains from excavations in Pompeii*

Dr M.A. Robinson

The first stage of analysis was undertaken of charred plant and animal remains from votive deposits excavated from the garden of a house near the Vesuvian Gate of Pompeii. Refuse and latrine deposits are also being investigated from this house.

Sponsor: Deutsches Archäologisches Institut

*Kelmscott Environs Survey*

Dr M.A. Robinson

The Society of Antiquaries is reviewing the historic landscape of Kelmscott manor. A vegetation survey was undertaken in the parish of Kelmscott so that a historical ecology component can be added to the results from palaeoenvironmental studies in the region.

Sponsor: Society of Antiquaries

*Materials analysis – ceramics and vitreous materials*

Professor M.S. Tite, C. Doherty, Dr A. Shortland, 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 undertaken a number of collaborative projects with archaeologists and in support of students. These have included an extensive petrographic analysis of amphorae and fine ware pottery from the Packard Humanities Institute excavations at Zugma, Turkey. During the year, Lucy Harrad submitted her D.Phil. thesis on the exploitation of gabbroic clays from the Lizard Peninsula for the production of Bronze Age and Iron Age pottery in Cornwall and has now been awarded the degree.

**Glass and related materials** Dr Andrew Shortland has continued work on technological innovations of the mid-second millennium BC, especially the first regular production of glass and the discovery of new colorants. The majority of the work has been on the importance of these new colorants, but the application of new analytical techniques has meant that the other raw materials, especially the plant ash component which is so significant in the glass, have started to be characterized for the first time. Outside the Near East, collaborative work has continued on early faience from Britain and Russia, and Bronze Age faience and glass from the Aegean. Gareth Hatton has now completed his research into the production technology of the pigment, Egyptian blue, and expects to submit his D.Phil. thesis during 2004.

**Glazed ceramics** Marc Walton has now extended his research into the technology of lead glazing during the Roman period to include late Roman pottery from Italy and former Yugoslavia, as well as Byzantine, Islamic and Chinese lead glazed pottery. He expects to submit his D.Phil. thesis during 2004.

Dr Trinitat Pradell, who was on sabbatical from Barcelona, continued to collaborate on both the Egyptian blue and lead glazed pottery projects as well as extending her own research into Hispano-Moresque lusterware through the study of a wide-ranging group of Islamic lusterware from Iran, Iraq and Egypt provided by the Ashmolean Museum.

**Dating – Radiocarbon Accelerator Unit**

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

This has been a very busy year at the Radiocarbon Unit with routine measurements on the new AMS system just getting under way at the start of the year and culminating with the International Radiocarbon Conference in Wellington, New Zealand, at the end. The new facilities of the Unit have resulted in much improved precision and efficiency. Three members of the Unit (Robert Hedges, Christopher Ramsey and Tom Higham) attended the radiocarbon conference and between them presented nine papers with involvement in a further six. These covered many areas of recent research including further work on the volcanic eruption at Thera, results which are, with results from other researchers in Austria, now suggesting a possible shift of 100 years in chronologies from the Eastern Mediterranean in the middle of the second millennium BC. Associated with this research were developments of new methods using tree-rings together with radiocarbon to date samples to within a few decades. Research has also been under way to develop new methods for dating...
samples such as insects from environmental sequences and shells from the Middle/Upper Palaeolithic contexts where previous methods have been inadequate.

Other highlights of work at the Radiocarbon Unit included involvement in important projects concerned with documenting the Late Pleistocene extinction of large megafauna across Eurasia, including woolly rhinoceros, mammoth, hyaena, Irish elk and lion. In addition, we have been collaborating with the Ancient Biomolecules Centre (Zoology Department) on aDNA programmes concerned with elucidating the phylogenetic history of North American bison, bears, horses and big cats. A final highlight was the dating of the recently-discovered mandible from the Pestera cu Oase, Romania, which produced a result of 34,000–36,000 14C years BP, making it the oldest definite early modern human specimen in Europe.

During 2003 the stable isotope laboratory has run samples from a wide range of projects. These have included palaeoenvironmental studies on soil, bone and tooth enamel carbonates from Kanjera and Olorgesailie Pleistocene hominin sites in East Africa (in conjunction with Smithsonian Institution human origins program); analysis of speleothem and faunal tooth enamel carbonate samples for palaeoenvironmental studies of the Late Pleistocene deposits of Azokh Cave, Armenia (in conjunction with the Natural History Museum, London); analysis of sediment samples to investigate the palaeohydrology of a Holocene lake system in Abu Dhabi (in conjunction with the School of Geography and the Environment, Oxford University), and a study of carbon stable isotopes of fossil wood from the middle Jurassic to investigate the effects of marine carbon cycle perturbations on terrestrial flora (in conjunction with the Department of Earth Sciences, Oxford University).

At the end of the year Robert Hedges stepped down as Director of the Unit, a role he has had for some 25 years. Christopher Ramsey took over as Director, and Tom Higham as Deputy Director. Following the International Radiocarbon Conference in Wellington, it was decided that the next conference in the series would be held in Oxford in 2006.

**Dating – Luminescence**

Dr E. Rhodes, Dr J.-L. Schwenninger, Professor M.S. Tite, Dr A. Allsop

Approximately 35 dating projects from both archaeological and palaeoenvironmental contexts have been successfully completed. These included dating prehistoric pottery from Iran, India, Texas, New Mexico and Pennsylvania as well as burnt flint from Pakistan, Morocco and Boston Spa in West Yorkshire. A sequence of late Neolithic to Late Iron Age sediments were dated from Cladh Hallan in the Outer Hebrides, the first site in the UK to yield evidence for mummification. Further fieldwork and extensive sampling for OSL dating was undertaken at Old Scatness Broch in Shetland, Terminal 5 at Heathrow airport, R.A.F. Lakenheath, Linford quarry and Norwich football stadium.

The laboratory was also involved in dating samples from sites in Lincolnshire, Yorkshire, Norfolk, Sussex and Hampshire with funding from the government’s new Aggregates Levy Sustainability Fund, a two-year pilot project managed by English Heritage. The dating results from sites in Avebury, Old Seatness and the chalk figure of the Long Man of Wilmington were featured in three television documentaries produced for BBC2, ITV and Channel Five.
Environmental projects included the dating of fluvial sediments from N. Spain (USA NSF-funded project), glaciation in Ireland, fluvial deposits of the Solent river system, lacustrine sediments in Cornwall and raised beach deposits in the Western Isles of Scotland and Normandy in France.

Thomas Gurling from the Department of Archaeological Sciences at Bradford University joined the group for a nine-month placement period. Roger Nathan continued his D.Phil. research investigating spatial and chronological variations in environmental dose rate. Diana Bailey started research for her D.Phil. on linear-modulated OSL and the development of techniques to improve data analysis of component resolved OSL on single grain and single aliquot samples. Zoe Outram from Bradford University and Paula Lopez-Arce from Madrid University visited the laboratory to prepare samples for their Ph.D. research.

Members of the group attended the 10th International Conference on Luminescence and Electron Spin Resonance Dating and the XVI International Quaternary Association Congress, both held in Reno, Nevada, USA, presenting three talks and three posters. Eddie Rhodes gave further talks at the UK Archaeological Science 2003 Conference held in Oxford and the Qumran Dead Sea Scrolls Conference held at Brown University in the USA.

**Dating – Uranium series dating of bone**

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

This NERC-supported project has continued with a second visit by Dr Pike (supported by a British Academy grant) to the Australian National University, Canberra, in order to investigate and develop the application of laser ablation mass spectrometry to the U-series dating of bone. The technique was applied to the direct dating of hominids from Africa and the Near East, notably including the Tabun Neanderthal and the Broken Hill hominids.

**Dietary analysis by stable isotope methods**

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

An active research programme into palaeodiетary applications worldwide continues, with studies in the Near East, Eurasia and Europe. New collaborations were instituted with the Universities of Cambridge, Reading and Newcastle. Ongoing methodological studies include bone collagen turnover rates, compound specific studies of amino-acids, and nitrogen isotopic distributions within animals and humans. Work in progress was reported extensively at the UK Archaeological Sciences conference held in Oxford in April, and at the Stable Isotope Mass Spectrometer Users Group meeting in Bristol in April, where a number of students were awarded poster and presentation prizes.

**Soil magnetic properties**

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

The study of soil magnetic characteristics as they relate to magnetometry and topsoil magnetic susceptibility surveys has been expanded to a D.Phil. research project being
undertaken by Tony Johnson. Interest lies in the broad patterning and well-defined changes in topsoil susceptibility which reflect former land use, as well as in discrete foci at occupation sites.

Investigation has continued at the Manor Farm site at Marcham, Oxfordshire where large-scale surveys were undertaken prior to and during excavation by OUDCE and the Institute of Archaeology. Other key sites have been identified in Fenland areas where surveys have shown well-defined surface susceptibility changes which are not necessarily mirrored in magnetic gradiometer surveys. The role of bacterial processes in enhancing soil magnetic susceptibility is increasingly seen as significant. These processes are thought to be particularly important in the Fenland bush-drains, as at Cottenham in Cambridgeshire, where magnetic susceptibility is found to be in excess of the values which might be expected from other enhancement mechanisms acting on the surrounding soil.

*Magnetic Susceptibility laboratory testing*

Dr J.E. Scott-Jackson, Dr W.B. Scott-Jackson, A. Johnson

Soil samples from the Palaeolithic site at Dicketts Field were tested at the Archaeological Research Laboratory to ascertain whether the general level of magnetic susceptibility at the site was sufficient to justify the use of magnetic susceptibility measuring instruments in the field.

Sponsor:  BHR Group

*Development of fine probe magnetic susceptibility instrumentation and methodology*

Dr J.E. Scott-Jackson, Dr W.B. Scott-Jackson, A. Johnson

The development of the use of a fine-probe magnetic susceptibility field instrument capable of measuring *in-situ* levels of soil magnetic susceptibility within excavated horizons and sections.

Sponsor:  BHR Group

*Soil samples from Dickett’s Field, Yarnhams Farm, Hampshire*

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

Work continued on the analyses of the Dickett’s Field (2000) soil samples. The results of this research contributed to the development of a specific particle-size analysis methodology for deposits mapped as Clay-with-flints.

Sponsor:  BHR Group

*Soil samples from Lower Kingswood and Banstead Heath, Surrey*

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

The 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: BHR Group

*Elemental analyses of patination and staining effects on flint specimens from PADMAC Unit sites*

Dr J. Scott-Jackson, Dr V. Winton with Dr Emmanuel (Manolis) Pantos (The Archaeometry Unit, SRS Facility, Science Division, Daresbury Laboratories), Dr Winfried Kockelman (ISIS Facility, Rutherford Appleton Laboratory)

Collaborative project: Elemental analyses of patination and staining effects on flint specimens from PADMAC Unit sites to investigate how different patinas and stains are produced. The specific target of this collaboration is to facilitate post-depositional, environmental reconstruction and Lower and Middle Palaeolithic site formation studies with particular reference to deposits mapped as Clay-with-flints. The results of this research may also have a wider application.

Sponsors: BHR Group, Rutherford Appleton Laboratory, ISIS Facility

*Field investigations and sedimentological analysis of deposits mapped as Clay-with-flints*

Dr J.E. Scott-Jackson, Dr H. Walkington, Ms A. Thomas with Professor J. Catt (University College London), Dr F. Quesnel (BRGM, Orleans, France)

Collaborative research on the results of field investigations and sedimentological analysis of deposits mapped as Clay-with-flints.

Sponsor: BHR Group

*The genesis, variability and distribution of the deposits mapped as Clay-with-flints*

Dr J. Scott-Jackson, Ms A. Thomas with Richard Ellison, Peter Hopson (British Geological Survey at Keyworth)

Collaborative research: The genesis, variability and distribution of the deposits mapped as Clay-with-flints.

Sponsor: BHR Group

*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)

Work on the translation (from the original Arabic text) of Ya’qub al-Kindi’s treatise ‘Swords
and their Various Kinds’ (written for the third Abbasid Caliph of Baghdad, AD 832–841) is now complete and awaiting publication. It is being 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 (slightly edited) translation of a corpus of early and pre-Islamic poetry in which descriptions of swords appear.

*Later medieval and post-medieval ironwork*

Dr B. Gilmour

A study of the technology of a series of 37 late medieval and post-medieval iron objects found during archaeological excavations at Stafford Castle in the late 1970s and early 1980s was carried out. These objects were mostly knives but included three sets of shears, a fine flint striker (strike-a-light), an awl and two pruning hooks. Especially notable among the knives was a very fine, large (thirteenth/fourteenth century) pattern-welded (carving) knife, a very late example of this technique of construction. An interesting contrast in construction techniques and choice of metal used for different classes of object was clear in the findings although, as yet, there is little comparative data with which to compare results like these.

Work this year also included the examination of ironwork used in the insertion of a staircase into one wall of St Paul’s Cathedral in c.1700, and revealed the use of new iron made with the most up-to-date technology available.

Sponsors: Stafford Borough Council, St Paul’s Cathedral

*Radiocarbon accelerator dating of iron*

Dr B. Gilmour, Dr T. Higham, Dr H. Hamerow

Work on this NERC-funded project to examine the feasibility of directly dating ironwork of the Anglo-Saxon period has begun and will continue into next year. The first part of the project under way involves dating several iron objects plus the skeleton buried under the Anglo-Saxon barrow at Lowbury Hill in south Oxfordshire. This procedure also involves examining the technology of the iron objects in order to identify and extract the available carbon. Ironwork and skeletal material from two early Anglo-Saxon cemeteries is also to be examined.
**Origin, nature and development of pattern-welding**

Dr B. Gilmour

This project is being undertaken to examine this poorly understood technique and to evaluate its place in Iron Age culture. Although the project is still in its early stages, work so far would suggest that the technique developed in northern Europe in the Iron Age. Although most notably used for swords, evidence tentatively suggests wide experimentation with the technique from the Early to Middle Iron Age through to the late Roman period, followed perhaps by the use of more standardized, but highly complex and specialized production techniques.

**B. Excavations**

*Danebury Environs Roman Project*

Professor B. Cunliffe with contributors from English Heritage

The Danebury Environs Roman Project is a programme of fieldwork and excavation focusing on Roman period rural settlement within an area of chalk downland in west Hampshire. The programme began in 1997 building upon an earlier series of excavations designed to study Iron Age settlement and economy in the same region. In 2003 the site chosen for study was a settlement complex known from aerial photography and identified as Rowbury Farm. The settlement lay in the centre of an extensive field system the details of which were transcribed by the aerial photographic branch of English Heritage. Immediately before excavation began a team from English Heritage carried out a magnetometer survey of the entire settlement. Excavation revealed three main periods of occupation: Early to Mid Iron Age, Late Iron Age and Early Roman and demonstrated that the initial land apportionment dates to the eighth–seventh century BC and retained its integrity well into the Roman period.

Sponsors: Danebury Trust, Hampshire County Council, Roman Research Trust, Haverfield Bequest

*The Najerilla Project (La Rioja)*

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

The Najerilla Project was set up in 2000 to study settlement pattern in the valley of the Rio Najerilla, a tributary of the Ebro, in the first millennium BC and early first millennium AD. In 2003 two programmes of work were undertaken, an excavation and a field survey. The excavation focused on the hilltop settlement of Cerro Molino, Najéra and continued the examination of a row of timber and mud-brick buildings of the third to first century BC. The field survey examined a series of land blocks to the west and north of the settlement.

Sponsors: British Academy, Junta de Rioja, Craven Committee
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 2003 (July–August) was devoted mainly to new excavation in the North Agora and to continuing research, publication, and conservation projects. Several new statues were assembled from disparate marble fragments in the depots, and a final photographic campaign was undertaken with Bob Wilkins, chief photographer of the Institute of Archaeology, for the collaborative publication of the Roman-period portrait statuary. New conservation and restoration work was carried out on an early imperial statue monument from the theatre, on further reliefs from the Sebasteion, and on an equestrian monument from the civil basilica. As well as excavation in the North Agora, strategic new digging in conjunction with current study projects was also carried out at the north-west city wall, at the stadium entrance stairway, and in the bouleuterion. A major site conservation project was focused on the interior of the bouleuterion. A new visitor path was created through the temple of Aphrodite and into the bouleuterion.

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 Vakfi (Istanbul), Shelby White–Leon Levy Program for Archaeological Publications (Harvard University), other private donors

Oxford–Batumi Pichvnari Expedition

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

In July–August, the sixth 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, Pilsen, Batumi and Tbilisi universities participated. Parts of the early Hellenistic cemetery and the settlement were excavated. The British Ambassador to Tbilisi opened a new building erected in memory of T.E. Lawrence with the aid of the Seven Pillars of Wisdom Trust.

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 Ridgeway and Vale Project: Excavations at Marcham/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

Co-directors: Dr R. Ugdeh (Hama), Dr M. Mango (Oxford), Professor C. Strube (Heidelberg). Oxford team (2003): Dr M. Mango, R. Anderson, K. Blythe, P. Clark, D. Hopkins, Dr R. Hoyland, C. Hritz, P. Lange, A. Lerz, Professor C. Mango, Dr A. McCabe, Dr M. Parani, L. Schachner

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 a public bath (by Oxford) and barracks (by Heidelberg) – two pretentiously decorated buildings constructed by the same individual in and around AD 558 – and an Ummayad bath (by Hama). Other work includes Oxford’s investigation of Androna’s water supply (based on qanat-fed reservoirs, wells, cisterns) and Heidelberg’s excavation of a domestic complex and geophysical survey and soundings of the circuit walls. Oxford’s excavations 2001–3 of the two large irrigation reservoirs by the site (61 x 61 x c.3 m) have revealed systems inflow and outflow channels, evidence of fish breeding, and elaborate architectural and other sculpture.

Future Oxford work will include landscape study around the site.

Sponsors: Oxford team 2003: Craven Committee (Oxford), Society of Antiquaries (London), Roman Society (Hugh Last and Donald Atkinson Fund) (London)
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 Likoaeng continued. Study of the fish assemblages from this site has continued at the University of Newcastle-upon-Tyne in collaboration with Professor G.N. Bailey and Dr I. Plug.

Sponsor: Leverhulme Trust

Euesperides (Benghazi)

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

In March–April 2003 the fifth excavation season at Euesperides took place, working in three trenches. In Area P, work continued on the penultimate and ante-penultimate phases of occupation; a threshold greeting inscription was discovered on a pebble mosaic floor. In Area Q, work continued on understanding the sequence of city defences and the houses constructed within them, and part of an extra-mural refuse dump was excavated, rich in pottery and organic material. In Area R excavation continued on an area where purple dye was produced from the *Murex trunculus* shellfish. Study of the pottery identified local production of Corinthian B type amphorae, and revealed that over half of the coarse wares were imported, many of them from the Punic world. Interim reports on the project have appeared in *Libyan Studies*.

Sponsors: Society for Libyan Studies (London), Craven Committee (Oxford)

Excavations in the Roman Forum (Rome)

Dr Andrew Wilson, in collaboration with Dr Jennifer Trimble (Stanford) and Dr Darius Arya (Institute for Roman Culture, Rome)

In July–August 2003 a six-week excavation was conducted in the area south-east of the Roman Forum, around the north side of the Domitianic hall, in front of the Oratory of the Forty Martyrs, along the Vicus Tuscus and within the Horrea Agrippiana. The aim of the project was to investigate the changing interaction of commercial, religious and monumental space in this area over time. The excavations uncovered some of the foundations of Caligula’s Palace, and a series of monumental transformations of the area in the first century AD. The new information gained on the topography of this area sheds light on Fragment 18a of the Severan Marble Plan of Rome, with wider implications for our understanding of this document as a whole.

Sponsors: Stanford University, Institute for Roman Culture (Rome), Oxford University
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. Fieldwalking of the site took place in September 2002 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 possible Late Saxon execution burial. Post-extraction assessment has been ongoing during 2003. Both fieldwork and assessment are being undertaken jointly with Oxford Archaeology.

Sponsor: English Heritage

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

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

Selected Lower and Middle Palaeolithic sites in S.E. Spain are being studied as part of a long-term project, in which the two principal sites are Cueva Negra del Estrecho del Río 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 radiocarbon dating by the Radiocarbon Laboratory of the Research Laboratory for Archaeology and the History of Art, in Oxford. An international travelling exhibition, launched as part of the European Commission’s ‘Culture 2000’ program, was in Oxford from September 2002 to January 2003.

Sponsors: Murcia University, European Commission (Department of Education and Culture), Spanish Ministry of Science and Technology

Geo-archaeological investigations and excavations at the Lower and Middle Palaeolithic site in Dickett’s Field, Yarnhams Farm, Holybourne, Hampshire

Dr J.E. Scott-Jackson, Dr V. Winton, the PADMAC Unit and student volunteers

The Lower and Middle Palaeolithic site at Dickett’s Field, Yarnhams Farm, Holybourne, Hampshire encapsulates a very wide range of geological and archaeological possibilities and problems and is therefore a perfect area to test the models and methodologies developed by Dr Scott-Jackson and the PADMAC Unit. A topographic survey of the field was made in 1998; a limited geophysical survey in 1999; geological and archaeological investigations and excavation in 2000 and geological and archaeological investigations in 2001 and 2002. A specific distribution pattern of discrete assemblages of Palaeolithic surface-finds exists across Dickett’s Field. The biggest assemblage now identified comes from an area in the west of the field, close to the north-eastern edge of the ploughed-out Iron Age hillfort. The objectives of
the PADMAC Unit (2003) investigations and excavations were to determine the relationship between: the Palaeolithic surface-finds; the deposits mapped as Clay-with-flints; the geomorphological processes acting on these deposits; the constructional activities of the Iron Age hillfort builders and later potential sources of disturbance. Prior to the excavation of three trenches, geophysical investigations were carried out across the hillfort and surrounding area. These included: wide area micro-topographic survey; wide area magnetic susceptibility survey; magnetometry survey and a resistivity survey (using 3D conversion). The results were then mapped and modelled in MapInfo on-site to allow overlays of archaeological, topographic and geophysical data.

Sponsors: British Academy, BHR Group

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

*Wallingford and the Anglo-Saxon to Norman Transition*

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

The project, led by Neil Christie from Leicester University, and involving archaeologists from Oxford, Leicester and Exeter focuses on the exceptionally well-preserved late Saxon *burh* defences at Wallingford, Oxon and 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 2003 the non-intrusive survey work was extended to include an area known as the ‘Kinecroft’ within the Saxon defences as well as the outer castle defences and Riverside Meadows. Several interim publications of the 2002 survey results have appeared.

Sponsors: British Academy, Royal Archaeological Institute, Medieval Settlement Research Group
Field investigations, including a Resistivity survey, in the Burnt Park area of Newton Valance, Hampshire

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

The area was fieldwalked and a Resistivity survey undertaken (using the Unit’s TIGRE 64) to identify the sub-surface geology at a specific interface between the deposits mapped as Clay-with-flints and the Chalk bedrock.

Sponsor: BHR Group

Experimental use of a ‘Bartington’ fine-probe magnetic susceptibility instrument at the Palaeolithic site of Rookery Farm, Lower Kingswood, Surrey

Dr J.E. Scott-Jackson, Dr W.B. Scott-Jackson

Experimental use of a ‘Bartington’ fine-probe magnetic susceptibility instrument. Field testing of this modified instrument confirmed that it is possible to measure in-situ levels of soil magnetic susceptibility within excavated horizons and sections. The tests were carried out at the Palaeolithic site of Rookery Farm, Lower Kingswood, Surrey.

Sponsor: BHR Group

Other notable investigations by Dr J.E. Scott-Jackson and the PADMAC Group included:

Geological/Sedimentological investigations at:
Dorset (PADMAC Unit/Earth Sciences geological investigations)
Herne Bay and Pegwell Bay, Kent
Owl Pit, Bradfield and Pincents Kiln, Theale, Berkshire
Wood Hill, East Kent

Geophysical investigations at:
Rookery Farm, Lower Kingswood, Surrey
Dickett’s Field, Yarnhams Farm, Alton, Hampshire
Frilford, Oxfordshire

Geo-archaeological investigations at:
Rookery Farm, Lower Kingswood, Surrey
Twyford, Hampshire
Worting Wood, Hampshire
Croft Field, Ibworth, Fore Down and Hannington, Hampshire
Farleigh Hill, Farleigh Wallop, Hampshire
Bayardo Farm, Marlborough, Wiltshire
Archaeological assessment at:
Lower Kingswood, Surrey
Wood Hill, East Kent

Sponsor: BHR Group

Underwater archaeological excavation on a Bronze Age–Iron Age lacustrine settlement on Lake Luokesai, Lithuania

Dr Francesco Menotti

The site is of crucial importance for gaining a better understanding of prehistoric wetland settlements, not only in Eastern Europe, but in the whole of Europe. In particular the project has the following objectives: 1) to see whether environmental changes that occurred in Eastern Europe follow the same patterns as in the rest of central Europe; 2) to understand why wetland sites started to become less and less popular in central Europe during the Iron Age; 3) to see whether the abandonment of wetland sites coincided with the beginning of agriculture in Eastern European forest environments.

Sponsors: Vilnius University, the Lithuanian Heritage Office

Lake-dwellings of central Poland

Andrzej Pydyn

A long-term project to study settlement patterns in the micro region of Lake Powidz. The work involves documentary research, field surveys and land and underwater excavations on the Late Bronze Age and the Early Iron Age sites.

Sponsor: Polish local government

Late Bronze Age fortified settlements in Poland

Andrzej Pydyn

Study of social complexity and changes in social and economic patterns which took place in large fortified settlements of the Biskupin type on the transition from the Bronze Age and the Iron Age.

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 were sought this year

Birsay–Skaill Landscape Project

Dr D. Griffiths

This project was initiated in 2003, with the support of Historic Scotland and Orkney Islands Council, to explore the applications of applied landscape research (particularly geophysics) in areas of known archaeological potential, but limited and/or biased past data capture, in this case due to coastal erosion. At Birsay, the Point of Buckquoy was subjected to magnetic susceptibility topsoil mapping and targeted magnetometry in conjunction with topographical survey – this produced a number of promising multi-period targets for future investigation. At Skaill, both the northern fringes of the Bay and the World Heritage Area around Skara Brae were investigated – again, several very promising targets for further work were revealed. The work was carried out in conjunction with Oxford Archaeotechnics Ltd. Further work, including excavation, is planned for 2004.

Sponsor: Orkney Islands Council

The Relational Museum

C. Gosden, M. O’Hanlon

This project investigates the history of the Pitt Rivers Museum from 1884–1945, from its start to the beginning of the end of the formal colonial period. Museums appear to be accumulations of objects, but are in fact complex sets of relations between people and things, hence the title of the project. The project will run for three and a half years and involve statistical analyses of the museum’s computerized databases to look at when objects came to the museum, from which parts of the world and by which routes. This will be complemented by archival research focusing on key collectors and donors.

Sponsor: Economic and Social Research Council

Pioneers of Island Melanesia

C. Gosden, R. Foley (Cambridge), M. Lahr (Cambridge)

Melanesia has an incredible diversity of languages, with a seventh of the world’s languages existing amongst around five million people. One major linguistic group, the so-called Papuan languages, have received relatively little attention, despite being widespread and possibly the oldest languages within the region. This project aims to investigate these languages and their speakers in a multi-disciplinary manner, drawing on linguistics, human biology, human genetics and archaeology to provide key sets of data. The British team based at both Oxford and Cambridge is working together with linguists and geneticists at the Max-
Planck Institutes at Nijmegen and Dresden and the University of Lund to throw light on the prehistory of Papuan speakers, through fieldwork and analysis of existing data sets. Christina Pavlides will be employed as the archaeological researcher on this project for three years.

Sponsor: European Science Foundation

D. Publication programmes

*The Le Yaudet Project* (Côtes-d’Armor, Brittany)

Professor B. Cunliffe, Ms E. Harrison, Professor P. Galliou (Université de Brest)

The programme of excavations carried out on the promontory settlement of Le Yaudet (1991–2002) are now complete and are being prepared for final publication. Throughout the year work has concentrated on the first volume of the monograph series which is now finished and will go to press in the autumn. Meanwhile detailed analysis of material from the excavations is currently under way involving ten specialists and will contribute to successive volumes.

*Danebury Environs Roman Project*

Professor B. Cunliffe

The ongoing Danebury Environs Roman Project is being prepared for publication as the excavation of each site is completed. The descriptive text of the excavation of the villa and water-mill at Fullerton is now well under way. It is planned to finish it and the description of the Thruxton villa by the end of this calendar year.

*The necropolis of the Via Triumphalis, Rome*

Project director: E.M. Steinby

The volume by E.M. Steinby, *La necropoli della Via Triumphalis. Il tratto sotto l’Autoparco del Vaticano*, with contributions by C. Coletti (‘La ceramica’) and M.-B. Carre and M.T. Cipriano (‘Le anfore’), to be published in the series *Memorie della Pontificia Accademia di Archaeologia*, vol. 17 has been in press since the autumn 2001 and is expected to be printed before the end of the year 2003.

*Lacus Iuturnae in the Forum Romanum, Rome*

Project director: E.M. Steinby

Excavations were undertaken in 1982–5 in collaboration with the Soprintendenza Archeologica 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. Leone has compiled a new database of the findings and revised the stratigraphies of the preliminary excavation reports that E.M. Steinby is editing for publication.
The Phylla Fort Project

Dr J.J. Coulton, Mr M.R. Popham; Dr E. Sakellarakí (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 has now appeared (E. Sakellarakí et al., *The Fort at Phylla, Vrachos: excavations and researches at a Late Archaic fort in central Euboea*, BSA Supp. vol. 33, 2002).

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

The Balboura Survey, Turkey

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

The project, concerned with the settlement history of a highland city and territory in SW Turkey, is in the final phases of publication. The pottery classification and catalogue have been completely revised, and that part of the report is near completion, except for the prehellenistic material which has been held back by the ill health of Dr D. French. Other catalogues are complete, and most of the maps, plans and diagrams are drawn. Most of the ‘report’ chapters, and five out of eight synthetic chapters, are in advanced draft. The pottery report, on which other important chapters depend, is 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
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, survey study and publication continues.

Sponsor: British Academy

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). School of Archaeology, Oxford University for Segsbury Camp.

Catalogue of Late Antique and Byzantine Antiquities in the Ashmolean Museum

Dr M. Mango

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

Sponsor: Getty Grant Program

The Hawkes Archive

Dr H. Hamerow

Work is ongoing to edit and publish excavation reports in the Hawkes Archive. The Anglo-Saxon cemetery excavated by Sonia Hawkes at Kingsworthy, near Winchester was published as a School of Archaeology Monograph in 2003. In addition, an application to the AHRB for a Resource Enhancement Grant to create an on-line database of drawings and photographs in
the Hawkes Archive of Anglo-Saxon grave-goods from Kent received an A+ rating, but no funding. We will reapply in 2004.

*The Janiculum Mills (Rome)*

Dr Andrew Wilson

Finds study has been completed and work continues on preparing the final publication.

*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 two years ago, but the writing-up phase is continuing. A substantial corpus of information about the bifaces studied has been made available on the internet (http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/cfm/bifaces/bf_query.cfm)

Sponsor: AHRB

*The Palaeolithic of the Marlborough Downs and Avebury Area*

Dr J.E. Scott-Jackson

Following on from the *Archaeological Research Agenda for the Avebury World Heritage Site* (2001), which included the Palaeolithic, English Heritage 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. Scheduled for publication 2003/4 in D. Field and G. Brown (eds.), *The Archaeology of the Avebury Landscape*, Oxbow Books.

Sponsor: English Heritage

*The Geological History of the Marlborough Downs*

Dr H. Walkington (PADMAC Unit) and 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. Scheduled for publication 2003/4 in D. Field and G. Brown (eds.), *The Archaeology of the Avebury Landscape*, Oxbow Books.

Sponsor: English Heritage

Methodological issues raised by laser particle size analysis of deposits mapped as Clay-with-flints from the Palaeolithic site of Dickett’s Field, Yarnhams Farm, Hampshire

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

Lower and Middle Palaeolithic stone-tools, evidence of the earliest occupation of Britain, are frequently found to be in association with deposits mapped as Clay-with-flints which cap the highest Chalk downland hilltops and plateaux of southern Britain. These superficial deposits exhibit great lithological variability on both a local and regional geographical scale. Field observations suggest that particular facies of deposits mapped as Clay-with-flints, in addition to the presence of solution features, may be implicated in the retention of Palaeolithic artefacts on these high levels. Detailed interpretation of sedimentological analyses is therefore required to identify a ‘preservation potential correlation for Palaeolithic sites on deposits mapped as Clay-with-flints’. Much of what is generally known about the sedimentology of these deposits is found in literature where grain size determinations used pipette and sieving methods. Refinement in grain-size methodologies of the fine fraction, through the introduction of laser granulometer, makes it difficult to compare current research results with previously published data. Our objective was to find suitable limits for the clay, silt and sand fractions to enable calibration between the pipette technique and laser granulometry (which underestimates the clay fraction). The resultant methodologies allow such calibrations to be made with confidence. By applying these methodologies, geologists, soil scientists, geomorphologists, archaeologists and other workers can access important comparative sedimentological data that would otherwise not be available for interpretation of the depositional context of the sediments/soils and any artefacts they may contain. Samples from the Palaeolithic site of Dickett’s Field, Yarnhams Farm, Hampshire, provided the focus of this work. (Paper submitted to the *Journal of Archaeological Science*.)

Sponsor: BHR Group

An investigation of Acheulian knapping skill development in the manufacture of Palaeolithic handaxes

Dr V. Winton

Identifying knapping skill development in archaic humans in the Acheulian archaeological record of north-western Europe is addressed in this paper. By comparing handaxes produced by modern knappers, several important features characteristic of low-level knapping skills have been identified. The ways in which these features can be distinguished from deliberately imposed forms of Acheulian artefact morphology are discussed, as is the successful use of a new knapping skill key. To be published in V. Roux and B. Bril (eds.), *Knapping Stone: A uniquely hominid behaviour*, MIT Press, Massachusetts.
Sponsor: BHR Group

Military sculpture from Petra

Dr J.S. McKenzie, Professor Nick Sekunda (Torun, Poland)

This project involves preparation of a supplementary volume of Akanthia on the military sculpture which was carved in relief on a number of monuments at Petra, both free-standing and rock-cut. The first stage, involving the collection of the photographs of all blocks, has been completed. Sekunda will discuss the armour and weapons and McKenzie is responsible for the architectural reconstructions.

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 published in Annual of the Department of Antiquities (2002) (published in 2003). This includes previously unpublished photographs taken before and during the 1937 excavations. These photographs confirm the accuracy of the reconstructions in Palestine Exploration Quarterly (2002) resulting from the Khirbet et-Tannur Temple Survey in 2001. They also provide information about the Nabataean use of anthropomorphic cult statues.

The second stage involves the preparation for publication of specialists’ reports on Glueck’s previously unstudied non-architectural finds. Reports have been prepared on the chronology of some of the Nabataean painted pottery by Dr Stephan Schmid (Montpellier), the lamps by Deirdre Barrett (Brown), the glass by Dr Margaret O’Hea (Adelaide), the identification of the remains of grain offerings by Dr Wilma Wetterstrom (Harvard), and of animal sacrifices by Dr Sarah Witcher. Archive co-ordination was done by Dr Joseph Greene (Semitic Museum, Harvard).

Sponsors: Craven Committee (Oxford), Wainwright Fund (Oxford), Semitic Museum (Harvard University), Dillon Fund (Groton School)

The Architecture of Alexandria and Egypt, c.300 B.C.–A.D. 700

Dr J.S. McKenzie

This project 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 the archaeological evidence as well as the written sources. It considers the topographical development of the city, building designs and architectural style of each period. It covers not only classical architecture, but also Egyptian temples and the architecture of Late Antique Egypt.
The manuscript of this book was completed ready for submission for publication. This book involves the overall synthesis of the material. It does not include large-scale copies of the city plans which have been prepared, nor the catalogue of the major monuments of Alexandria which had been planned as a separate volume.

Sponsor: Craven Committee (Oxford)

*Living on the lake in prehistoric Europe*

Dr Francesco Menotti

To be published by Routledge.

Sponsor: The Harold Hyam Wingate Foundation

*Meols Project*

Dr D. Griffiths, Dr R.A. Philpott (Liverpool Museum) with Dr G. Egan (Museum of London Archaeology Service)

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

The project advanced considerably during 2002–2003. A digital archive of the artefactual material having been completed (held at Liverpool Museum), a small group of specialists has been convened to analyse and write up the artefactual and topographical evidence. The work has benefited considerably from a Millennium Sharing Skills Fellowship which has enabled Dr Geoff Egan to be brought in on secondment from the Museum of London to research the large and important collection of post-1100 AD non-ferrous metalwork. The international importance of Meols has been confirmed by Dr Egan’s work to date. In 2003 the AM Lab carried out a series of analyses of the material, and texts of almost all written contributions were assembled for editing – it will be published as an Oxbow Monograph. Following preliminary discussions with English Heritage, plans are being developed for the next stage – a coastal inter-tidal landscape research project in the NW.

The Gezer Object Volume

Dr Garth Gilmour

This volume will present for the first time all the small finds found during the eleven years of excavation at Tell Gezer in Israel from 1964 to 1974. The project directors were W.G. Dever (1964–1971) and J. Seger (1972–1974). Five stratigraphic volumes have already appeared, and two more are in preparation. The Gezer Object Volume will complement these by presenting an illustrated catalogue of all the objects, with discussions of their cultural implications and historical significance.

Sponsor: The Hebrew Union College

Tel Miqne-Ekron Field Reports

Dr Garth Gilmour

Ongoing work preparing for publication the excavation report of Field I Upper at Tel Miqne-Ekron, a large Philistine site in Israel. Scheduled for publication in 2004/5 as: Excavations 1990–1996 – Field INE/SE/NW/SW: Late Bronze Age II – Iron Age II (summit of Upper City) by S. Gitin, T. Dothan and B. MacKay, with contributions by G. Gilmour, A. Zuckerman. Ekron Limited Edition Series No. 13, editor S. Gitin.

Topography and Epigraphy of central Asia Minor

Dr M.H. Ballance


Sparta: the Byzantine Ceramics

Dr P. Armstrong

Publication of ceramics from the theatre and acropolis of classical Sparta found during excavations carried out in the early twentieth century.

Sponsors: British School at Athens, Craven Committee, British Academy
E. Corpora, Archives and Computing Systems

Corpus Signorum Imperii Romani

Dr M. Henig

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

The text has now been proofed. All that remains is to check and scale the proofs of the plates. Publication is now hoped for in the spring of 2004, perhaps with a launch in Chester.

South-East England fascicule (London, Hertfordshire and Kent)

There has been steady progress with the drafting of catalogue entries, so that the shape of the fascicule is now becoming much clearer. It should be possible to rescue much of the late Dr Blagg’s work from his notes with a bit of effort and the resultant work will thus truly be a collaboration.

Dr Henig spoke on Romano-British sculpture at an international conference in Zagreb in the spring, laying stress on the importance of the Corpus in general.

Sponsor: British Academy

Roman Gemstones in the Ashmolean Museum (Summary catalogue)

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

The work is now almost complete, despite the constant discovery of ‘new’ gems in the museum. We are now confident that we have the collection together. This is clearly the second largest holding of Roman gemstones (after the British Museum) in the British Isles, and an invaluable teaching resource. Some of the items (including a good holding of Early Christian gems and a collection of Magical Amulets) are unique and will doubtless form the basis for further study.

The volume will now be published by Archaeopress during the next academic year.

Sponsors: Ashmolean Museum, School of Archaeology

Celtic Coin Index

Dr Philip de Jersey

Dr Philip de Jersey continued to maintain and update the Index, most of which is now available online (http://www.writer2001.com/ccwriter2001/index.htm)

Sponsor: AHRB
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 42,031 specimens from 12,743 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)

Money and Coinage before Alexander

H.S. Kim

In April of 2002, Mr Kim began work on the *Money and Coinage before Alexander* research project, sponsored by the Stavros S. Niarchos Foundation. 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. Four research assistants, Frédérique Landuyt, Caterina Panagopoulou, Caspar Meyer and Amelia Dowler, have worked on the project this year.

Sponsor: Stavros S. Niarchos Foundation

Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum Volumes 9 and 11

H.S. Kim

In August 2002 Mr Kim began work on *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum*: Ashmolean Museum vol. 9, a catalogue of the collection’s Greek coins from northern Asia Minor. Two volumes of the *Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum* Ashmolean are now in preparation. Volume 9 (Bosporus–Lesbos) comprising over 1600 coins has been entered into the SNG database and is being edited for printed publication. The 2400 coins of Volume 11 (Caria–Cappadocia) have been imaged and prepared for data entry. Within the next six months, Volume 9 will be available online at www.sylloge-nummorum-graecorum.org

Medieval Credit in England

Dr Pamela Nightingale

Dr Pamela Nightingale, ESRC Research Fellow, continues to work on her research project on medieval credit in England.

Sponsor: ESRC
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.

Sponsor: The A.G. Leventis Foundation, Paris

Sevso Treasure Documentation Project

Dr M. Mango, Dr M. Parani

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

Sponsor: Lane & Partners, London

Southern African archaeological collections of the Pitt Rivers Museum

Dr Peter Mitchell

Further archival research was carried out on these collections during the year.

The ArchAtlas Project: Mapping the Ancient World using GIS
Professor Andrew Sherratt, Dr Francesco Menotti

Sponsors:  British Academy, Craven Fund

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

GIS mapping is now employed for all the PADMAC Unit’s field projects including overlays of geology, historical maps, aerial photography and SMR data. Members of the Unit are trained and have access to mapping software and Digimap via EDINA. The Unit is creating digital archives and geological and artefact databases, linked to GIS, for all current and future projects.

Sponsor:  BHR Group
4.2. Research Sponsors

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

Aggregates Levy Sustainability Fund
– Dating – Luminescence (Research Laboratory)

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

Arts and Humanities Research Board
– 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)

BHR Group
– Magnetic Susceptibility laboratory testing (Pitt Rivers)
– Development of fine probe magnetic susceptibility instrumentation and methodology (Pitt Rivers)
– Soil samples from Dickett’s Field, Yarnhams Farm, Hampshire (Pitt Rivers)
– Soil samples from Lower Kingswood and Banstead Heath, Surrey (Pitt Rivers)
– Elemental analyses of patination and staining effects on flint specimens from PADMAC Unit sites (Pitt Rivers)
– Field investigations and sedimentological analysis of deposits mapped as Clay-with-flints (Pitt Rivers)
– The genesis, variability and distribution of the deposits mapped as Clay-with-flints (Pitt Rivers)
– Geo-archaeological investigations and excavations at the Lower and Middle Palaeolithic site in Dickett’s Field, Yarnhams Farm, Holybourne, Hampshire (Pitt Rivers)
– Field investigations, including a Resistivity survey, in the Burnt Park area of Newton Valance, Hampshire (Pitt Rivers)
– Experimental use of a ‘Bartington’ fine-probe magnetic susceptibility instrument at the Palaeolithic site of Rookery Farm, Lower Kingswood, Surrey (Pitt Rivers)
– Geological/Sedimentological investigations at: Herne Bay and Pegwell Bay, Kent; Owl Pit, Bradfield and Pincents Kiln, Theale, Berkshire; Wood Hill, East Kent (Pitt Rivers)

– Geo-archaeological investigations at: Rookery Farm, Lower Kingswood, Surrey; Twyford, Hampshire; Worting Wood, Hampshire; Croft Field, Ibworth, Fore
Down and Hannington, Hampshire; Farleigh Hill, Farleigh Wallop, Hampshire; Bayardo Farm, Marlborough, Wiltshire; Wood Hill, East Kent (Pitt Rivers)
- Methodological issues raised by laser particle size analysis of deposits mapped as Clay-with-flints from the Palaeolithic site of Dickett’s Field, Yarnhams Farm, Hampshire (Pitt Rivers)
- An investigation of Acheulian knapping skill development in the manufacture of Palaeolithic handaxes (Pitt Rivers)
- Computing (Pitt Rivers)

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

**British Academy**
- Plant and invertebrate remains from Silchester (University Museum of Natural History)
- Dating – Uranium series dating of bone (Research Laboratory)
- The Najerilla Project (La Rioja) (Institute)
- Oxford–Batumi Pichvnari Expedition (Ashmolean)
- Geo-archaeological investigations and excavations at the Lower and Middle Palaeolithic site in Dickett’s Field, Yarnhams Farm, Holybourne, Hampshire (Pitt Rivers)
- Wallingford and the Anglo-Saxon to Norman Transition (Institute)
- The Balbourea Survey, Turkey (Institute)
- The Sangro Valley Project (Phase I publication) (Institute)
- Sparta: the Byzantine Ceramics (Institute)
- Corpus Signorum Imperii Romani (Institute)
- The ArchAtlas Project: Mapping the Ancient World using GIS (Institute)

**British Institute of Archaeology at Ankara**
- Oxford–Batumi Pichvnari Expedition (Ashmolean)
- The Balbourea Survey, Turkey (Institute)

**British School of Archaeology at Athens**
- The Phylla Fort Project (Institute)
- Sparta: the Byzantine Ceramics (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)

**Craven Committee (Oxford)**
- The Najerilla Project (La Rioja) (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 in the ASOR Nelson Glueck Archive (Institute)
– The Architecture of Alexandria and Egypt, c.300 B.C.–A.D. 700 (Institute)
– Sparta: the Byzantine Ceramics (Institute)
– The ArchAtlas Project: Mapping the Ancient World using GIS (Institute)

The Cumber Family Trust
– The Ridgeway and Vale Project: Excavations at Marcham/Frilford, South Oxfordshire (Institute)

Danebury Trust
– Danebury Environs Roman Project (Institute)

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

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

Dillon Fund (Groton School)
– Khirbet et-Tannur in the ASOR Nelson Glueck Archive (Institute)

Economic and Social Research Council
– The Relational Museum (Pitt Rivers)
– Medieval Credit in England (Ashmolean)

English Heritage
– Yarnton–Cassington Project (University Museum of Natural History)
– Sutton Courtenay (Institute)
– Hillforts of the Ridgeway Project (White Horse Hill) (Institute)
– The Palaeolithic of the Marlborough Downs and Avebury Area (Pitt Rivers)
– The Geological History of the Marlborough Downs (Pitt Rivers)
– Meols Project (Continuing Education)

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)

European Science Foundation
– Pioneers of Island Melanesia (Pitt Rivers)

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

Friends of Aphrodisias (New York)
– Aphrodisias Excavations (Ashmolean/Institute)
**Getty Grant Program**
- Catalogue of Late Antique and Byzantine Antiquities in the Ashmolean Museum (Institute)

**The Geyre Vakfi (Istanbul)**
- Aphrodisias Excavations (Ashmolean/Institute)

**Hampshire County Council**
- Danebury Environments Roman Project (Institute)

**The Harold Hyam Wingate Foundation**
- Living on the lake in prehistoric Europe (Institute)

**Haverfield Bequest**
- Danebury Environments Roman Project (Institute)

**The Hebrew Union College**
- The Gezer Object Volume (Institute)

**PH Holt Charitable Trust**
- Meols Project (Continuing Education)

**Institute for Roman Culture (Rome)**
- Excavations in the Roman Forum (Rome) (Institute)

**Junta de Rioja**
- The Najerilla Project (La Rioja) (Institute)

**Lane & Partners, London**
- Sevso Treasure Documentation Project (Institute)

**The A.G. Leventis Foundation, Paris**
- Laskarina Bouras Archive Project (Institute)

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

**Lithuanian Heritage Office**
- Underwater archaeological excavation on a Bronze Age–Iron Age lacustrine settlement on Lake Luokesai, Lithuania (Institute)

**Liverpool Museum**
- Meols Project (Continuing Education)

**Medieval Settlement Research Group**
- Wallingford and the Anglo-Saxon to Norman Transition (Institute)

**Meyerstein Foundation**
- Lacus Iuturnae in the Forum Romanum, Rome (Institute)
Murcia University
– The Homo Project: hominids, technology and environment in the Middle and early Upper Pleistocene of Europe (Pitt Rivers)

Museums Association Millennium Sharing Skills Fellowship
– Meols Project (Continuing Education)

National Science Foundation (USA)
– Dating – Luminescence (Research Laboratory)

Natural Environment Research Council
– Dating – Uranium series dating of bone (Research Laboratory)
– Radiocarbon accelerator dating of iron (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)

Orkney Islands Council
– Birsay–Skaill Landscape Project (Continuing Education)

Oxford University
– The Ridgeway and Vale Project: Excavations at Marcham/Frilford, South Oxfordshire (Institute)
– Excavations in the Roman Forum (Rome) (Institute)
– The Sangro Valley Project Phase I, Italy (Institute)

Polish local government
– Lake-dwellings of central Poland (Institute)

Roman Research Trust
– Danebury Environs Roman Project (Institute)
– The Ridgeway and Vale Project: Excavations at Marcham/Frilford, South Oxfordshire (Institute)
– Meols Project (Continuing Education)

Royal Archaeological Institute
– Wallingford and the Anglo-Saxon to Norman Transition (Institute)

Rutherford Appleton Laboratory, ISIS Facility
– Elemental analyses of patination and staining effects on flint specimens from PADMAC Unit sites (Pitt Rivers)

St John’s College (Oxford)
– Georges Tchalenko Archive Project (Institute)
St Paul’s Cathedral
   – Later medieval and post-medieval ironwork (Research Laboratory)

School of Archaeology
   – Hillforts of the Ridgeway Project (Segsbury Camp) (Institute)
   – 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)
   – Oxford–Batumi Pichvnari Expedition (Ashmolean)
   – The Phylla Fort Project (Institute)

Shelby White–Leon Levy Program for Archaeological Publications (Harvard University)
   – Aphrodisias Excavations (Ashmolean/Institute)

Society of Antiquaries of London
   – Kelmscott Environ Survey (University Museum of Natural History)
   – Androna (Andarin) Excavations, Syria (Institute)
   – Meols Project (Continuing Education)

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

Society for the Promotion of Roman Studies
   – 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)

Stafford Borough Council
   – Later medieval and post-medieval ironwork (Research Laboratory)

Stanford University
   – Excavations in the Roman Forum (Rome) (Institute)

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

Stavros 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 (Finnish Cultural Foundation)
   – Lacus Iuturnae in the Forum Romanum, Rome (Institute)

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

Vilnius University
   – Underwater archaeological excavation on a Bronze Age–Iron Age lacustrine settlement on Lake Luokesai, Lithuania (Institute)

Wainwright Fund (Oxford)
   – Khirbet et-Tannur in the ASOR Nelson Glueck Archive (Institute)
5. PUBLICATIONS


CUNLIFFE, B. 2003c: *Starożytni Celtowie* (Warsaw, Pa stwowy Instytut Wydawniczy).


DE JERSEY, P. 2003a: ALIIFF SCAVO and ALE SCA. *Chris Rudd list* 70, 4–6.


MACGREGOR, A.G. 2003a: Horses in the 16th and 17th centuries [and 20 catalogue entries]. In All the Queen’s Horses. The Role of the Horse in British History (Exhibition catalogue, International Museum of the Horse, Lexington), 46–7 and passim.


PRIVAT, K. and SCHNEEWEISS, J. 2002: Palaeodietary Research with the stable nitrogen analysis of bone collagen, Northern Eurasia in the Bronze Age. Barnaul: Izdatel'stvo Altaiskogo Univeritet (Proceedings of the conference held in Barnaul, Russia, in October 2002), 187–95. [In English and Russian.]


TITE, M.S. 2002a: Archaeometry: if it is not archaeology, then it is nothing. In *Archaeometry in Europe in the Third Millennium* (Roma, Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei), 33–47.


WHITEHOUSE, H. 2002b: An Early Dynastic dish from Thomas Shaw’s travels. *J. Egyptian Archaeol.* 88, 237–42, pl. XIX.


6. RESEARCH STUDENTS STUDYING ARCHAEOLOGY IN 2002–2003
(at Trinity Term 2003)

M.Litt./D.Phil candidates

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

• Arnison, Tristan (Wolfson) PRS
  Pictorial language on Roman engraved gems
  Henig, M.E./Smith, R.R.R.
  2000

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

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

• Bailey, Diana (Keble) PRS
  Rhodes, E.
  2002

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

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

• Bartlett, Jaime (Wolfson) PRS
  Trade, routes and transport in southern Britain and northern France during the
  Neolithic, Bronze and Iron Ages
  Cunliffe, B.W.
  2000
• Beresford, James (Keble)                      D.Phil
   The Seasonality of Transport and Trade during the Early Roman Empire
   Wilson, A.
   1998

• Bobou, Olympia (Keble)                     PRS
   Smith, R.R.R.
   2002

• 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
   The transition from Bronze to Iron Age in Britain. An analysis of the Llyn Fawr period
   metalwork
   Cunliffe, B.W./Northover, P.
   2002

• Bruss, Gesine (Lincoln)                   D.Phil
   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

• Davies, Michael (Exeter)  PRS
  Stable isotope analysis of humans, extinct endemic fauna and domesticated animals on certain Western Med. Islands
  Hedges, R.
  2002

• 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

• Dean, Cathy (St Cross)  M.Litt
  Case studies on the significance of the Hampshire/Wiltshire Avon for communication and transport in prehistory and early history
  Cunliffe, B.W.
  2002

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

• Dennis, Megan (The Queen’s)  M.Litt
  Silver in late Iron Age East Anglia: a study of archaeological contexts
  Cunliffe, B.W./Northover, P.
  2001

• Dimopoulous, Johanna (Exeter)  D.Phil
  Byzantine Sgraffito wares, 11th-15th centuries
  Mango, M.
  2000
• Draycott, Catherine (Wolfson) D.Phil
Images and Identities in the Funerary Art of Western Anatolia, 600-450 BC
Smith, R.R.R.
2002

• Fuller, Ben (St Cross) PRS
Isotopic Investigation of Pregnancy and Breastfeeding in Modern and Ancient Humans
Hedges, R.
1999

• Gardner, Paul (The Queen’s) PRS
The reuse of the Roman monuments of Nîmes and Arles in the construction of a social and cultural identity
Gosden, C.
2002

• Goldshmid, Galit (Brasenose) PRS
Personifications of Time in Mosaic Pavements

• 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

• Green, Thomas (Exeter) D.Phil
British-Anglian relations in North Lincolnshire
Hamerow, H.
2002

• Haak, Abigail (Lincoln) D.Phil
Roman epigraphy in Asia M
Steinby, E.M./Bowman, A.K.
2002

• 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) D.Phil
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
Henig, M.E.
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

• Johnson, Tony (Keble) PRS
Tite, M./Allsop, A.
2002

• Kalaitzi, Myrina (Brasenose) D.Phil
Commemoration of the dead in Ancient Macedonia from the 5th until the 2nd Century
Smith, R.R.R.
2002

• Kamash, Zena (Magdalen) PRS
Water management in the Roman Near East
Wilson, A.
2001
• Kazan, Georges (Christ Church) PRS
The circulation of relics in the Byzantine Empire, AD800-AD1463
Mango, M.
2002

• Kelly, Eamonn (St Cross) D.Phil
Hibernia : Celtic Tiger in the Shadow of an Eagle?
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

• Kominko, Maja (Exeter) PRS
Iconography of the MSS of Cosmas Indicopleustes
Mango, M.
2002

• 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
Babiae, S./Raby, J.A.
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

• Meredith-Goymour, Hallie (Lincoln) PRS
Contextualising open-work vessels: artisans and consumers in Late Antiquity
Elsner, J./Purcell, N.

• Meyer, Hans (Wolfson) D.Phil
The Discovery, Collection and Scholarship of Classical Antiquities in Russia, 1697-1917
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.
2001

• Moreno, Alfonso (Balliol) D.Phil
The Athenian grain supply in the fifth and fourth centuries BC
Murray, O.
1999

• Nathan, Roger (St Hugh's) D.Phil
Dosimetry Studies in Luminescence dating
Rhodes, E.
2000
• Oppen, Thorsten (Merton)  
  Herodes Atticus  
  Smith, R.R.R.  
  2001  

• Ohgama, Naoko (Wolfson)  
  Sumerian literature  
  Black, J.A.  
  2002  

• Palmer Benjamin (Exeter)  
  The Hinterlands of Anglo-Saxon Wics  
  Hamerow, H.  
  1996  

• Papagiannaki, Anthousa (Keble)  
  Byzantine ivory caskets with secular decoration, 9th-12th Centuries  
  Mango, M.  
  2001  

• Pearson, Jessica (Keble)  
  Ancient diet in Neolithic Anatolia : Isotopic analyses of biological remains and theirarchaeological implications  
  Hedges, R.  
  2000  

• Pouncett, John (St John’s)  
  Lithics and Landscape  
  Gosden, C./Lock, G.  
  2002  

• Price, Megan (Wolfson)  
  An archaeology of folklore and belief  
  Gosden, C.  
  2001  

• Privat, Karen (Christ Church)  
  Palaeoeconomy of the Eurasian Steppe : Biomolecular studies  
  Hedges, R.  
  2000  

• Pulte, Alexander P. (Merton)  
  The architectural setting for sculpture in Ancient Rome  
  Steinby, E.M.  
  1996
• Rababeh, Shaher (Lady Margaret Hall) PRS
  Construction techniques of the Nabataens’ free-standing buildings and rock-cut Monuments in Petra, Jordan
  Coulton, J.J.
  2002

• Raja, Rubina (Lincoln) PRS
  The impact of Roman urbanism on regional dynamics and cultural identity
  Smith, R.R.R.
  2000

• Ristovska, Natalija PRS
  Pathways of artistic interchange : circulation of high-value goods in Byzantium (9th-15th Centuries)
  Mango, M.
  2002

• Robinson, Thurstan (The Queen's) D.Phil
  Settlement in Graeco-Roman Pisidia : A Study of Sia, Ariassos and their territories
  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
  1998

• Saunders, David (Lincoln) PRS
  Representations of the dead and dying in Greek art
  Kurtz, D.C.
  2001

• Schachner, Lukas (St John’s) PRS
  Monastic Economic Productivity in the Diocese of Oriens, AD320-800
  Mango, M.
  2001

• Shin, Ji (St Cross) PRS
  Carbon and nitrogen stable isotope analysis of humans and animals from Korean Neolithic period
  Hedges, R.
  2002
• Stevens, Rhiannon (Oriel) PRS
  Study of ancient diet using isotopic molecular information
  Hedges, R.
  2000

• Stewardson, Margaret (Lady Margaret Hall) PRS
  Kurtz, D.
  2002

• Stewart, Brian (St Hugh’s) PRS
  The results and implications of refitted stone tools and debitage from Huts 1 and 3, Ohalo II, Israel
  Mitchell, P.
  2002

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

• Swift, Keith (St Peter’s) D.Phil
  Ancient Greek coarsewares from Euesperides, Libya
  Wilson, A.
  2001

• Szeverenyi, Vajk (St Cross) PRS
  Material culture and social identities in East Central Europe c2400-1400 BC
  Sherratt, A.G.
  2000

• Teo-Mckinney, Catherine (St Anne’s) PRS
  Production of Qingbai ceramics during the Song and Yuan periods (10th-14th centuries)
  Rawson, J.M.
  2001

• Thanos, Archondia (Merton) D.Phil
  Mycenaean pottery found in Macedonia
  Bennet, J.
  1999

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

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

- Walker, Marshall (Lady Margaret Hall) PRS
  An art historical approach to Early Christian Sarcophagus of Late Antiquity
  Elsner, J.
  2001

- Walton, Marc (Linacre) D.Phil
  The dissolution-diffusion model of archaeological lead glaze formation: tracing a technological style
  Tite, M.S./Shortland, A.J./Sauer, E.
  2000

- Wootton, William (Wolfson) D.Phil
  Techniques of mosaic production in the Roman world
  Smith, R.R.R.
  2002

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

M.Phil. candidates

- Alzola-Romero, Aaron (St Peter’s) World
  Gosden, C.
  2002

- Drakeman, Cynthia (New) Classical
  Coulton, J.J.
  2002

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

- Green, Thomas (Exeter) European
  Hamerow, H.
  2001

- Hsu, Chia-Lin (Wolfson) Classical
Kurtz, D.C.  
2002

• Lin, Chen-Chi (Wadham)  
Classical  
Bennet, J.  
2002

• Olivier, Marcelle (Keble)  
World  
Mitchell, P.  
2002

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

• Symonds, Matthew (Christ Church)  
Classical  
Wilson, A.  
2002

• Ziziros, Lucy (Harris Manchester)  
European  
Hamerow, H.  
2002

M.St./M.Sc. candidates

• Bale, Louise (Keble)  
European  
Cunliffe, B.W.

• Black, Imogen (Trinity)  
Classical  
Steinby, E.M.

• Challis, William (St Hugh’s)  
World  
Mitchell, P.

• Cheney, Helen (Keble)  
Arch. Sci.  
Hedges, R.

• Cherstich, Luca (Brasenose)  
Classical  
Coulton, J.J.
• Diatskigkou, Evgenia (Keble)
  Classical
  Smith, R.R.R.

• Dunbar, Lander (Christ Church)
  Classical
  Kurtz, D.C.

• Ellerby, William (St. Hugh’s)
• World
  Mitchell, P.

• Foti, Argyro (Lady Margaret Hall)
  Classical
  Bennet, J.

• Freri, Roza (Wolfson)
  Classical
  Kurtz, D.C.

• Galimberti, Mariagrazia (St Hugh’s)
  Arch. Sci.
  Hedges, R.

• Kirsanow, Karola (Lincoln)
  Arch. Sci.
  Hedges, R.

• Kropp, Andreas (Lincoln)
  Classical
  Smith, R.R.R.

• Leitch, Victoria (Hertford)
  European
  Hammerow, H.

• Macaulay, Elizabeth (St John’s)
  Classical
  Steinby, E.M.

• Nicholson, Kate (Hertford)
  Arch. Sci.
  Hedges, R.

• Prins, Eric (Keble)
  Classical
  Bennet, J.
• Reiterman, Amanda (The Queen’s)  
  European  
  Bennet, J.

• Reynard, Linda (Lincere)  
  Arch. Sci.  
  Hedges, R.

• Zarmakoupi, Mantha (St John’s)  
  Classical  
  Steinby, E.M.