



# STANFORD ARCHAEOLOGY CENTER

## DIRECTOR'S NOTE



**A Warm Welcome back to everyone.**

This year we have exciting news to share with you about the Archaeology collections and successfully bringing them back to campus. In this newsletter you will meet our new faculty member, a new cohort of Ph.D. students from top ranked schools in the U.S. and abroad, two new post-doctoral fellows, visiting scholars and our upcoming international visitors. Most of us in the Center have returned from a summer of fieldwork and have been showcasing our new findings at various presentations and will share some of those developments with you here.

We are thrilled to announce that we have a new space on the Memorial Court to showcase Stanford's Archaeology Collections. From this year onwards they will be housed in Margaret Jacks Hall and work began in the summer and will be completed in the fall. Our new space will provide secure, climate-controlled storage for the entire collection, a properly equipped curation room, and a new dry lab teaching space. We are extremely grateful to the H&S Dean's Office and all their staff. Lisa Newble has been actively involved with this move as well as installing two new display cabinets at the Center and co-ordinating two significant repatriation events to the Maori of New Zealand and the Yokut tribe of the Santa Rosa Rancheria, California. We hosted the Maori delegation at the Center in November in a very moving ceremony that involved talks, songs and blessings.

This year we are very pleased to welcome our new archaeologist Dr. Justin Leidwanger who joins the Classics Department as Assistant Professor. Justin's research looks at network approaches to the archaeology of the Roman maritime economy, with a particular emphasis on shipwrecks, harbors, transport amphorae and other ceramics. Since 2011, he has been conducting survey and excavation in the harbors of Burgaz in conjunction with Brock University and as part of the larger Middle East Technical University explorations of the city and its environs. His other research is Marzamemi Maritime Heritage Project, a collaborative survey and excavation coupled with heritage outreach and museum development around the southeast coast of Sicily. This year at Stanford he plans to teach courses on ancient seafaring and maritime archaeology, Roman monumental architecture, archaeological ethics, and ancient trade.

We have a new post-doc in archaeological science, Dr. Alan Greene, who

*continued on page 2*

## 2013 NEWSLETTER

- 1 Director's Note
- 4 Thank you
- 5 Welcome New Faculty
- 6 News from the field-
- 7 Çatalhöyük
- 8 China Field Project
- 9 Chavín de Huántar
- 10 Mauritian Archaeology & Cultural Heritage Project
- 11 Chinese Railroad Workers Project
- 13 Collections News
- 14 Postdoc News
- 15 Welcome 2013-14 Grad Cohort
- 16 Student News - Undergraduates
- 18 Student News - Graduates
- 23 Alumni News
- 25 Stanford - France Conference
- 26 Visiting Scholar News
- 28 New Publications
- 30 Upcoming Events
- 31 Faculty
- 32 Staff & Contact

*“We are thrilled to announce that we have a new space on the Memorial Court to showcase Stanford’s Archaeology Collections. From this year onwards they will be housed in Margaret Jacks Hall and work began in the summer and will be completed in the fall. Our new space will provide secure, climate-controlled storage for the entire collection, a properly equipped curation room, and a new dry lab teaching space.”*

*continued from page 1*

was trained at the University of Chicago and graduated this year. His Ph.D. was based in the South Caucasus on ceramics and the macro-scale political economies of emergent complex polities in the Late Bronze Age. Alan is interested in material culture as well as compositional and structural methods of materials analysis, tracing artifacts through habitual production regimes, spheres of exchange, and consumption trends in ancient societies. He serves as co-director for the Making of Ancient Eurasia Project (MAE), an analytical collaboration between anthropologists and material scientists at Argonne National Laboratory. Alan is keen to teach our students about a variety of topics including pottery analysis, archaeological science, data management, and the political and economic aspects of craftmaking.

Dr. Neil Duncan will also be joining us and working closely with Dr. Li Liu in her lab. Neil is a paleoethnobotanist who received his Ph.D. from the University of Missouri-Columbia in 2010. His research has explored the ritual use of food in pre-ceramic coastal Peru, changes associated with the emergence of agriculture in coastal Ecuador, and the application of microfossil analysis in the search for early archaeological sites in Colombia. After finishing his doctorate, he received a Fulbright Specialists grant to work with Ecuador’s Institute for Cultural Patrimony. At Stanford he will be shifting focus toward Neolithic China and assisting with the setup of an archaeobotany laboratory that will include facilities for the analysis of phytoliths and starch grain, as well as plant macro-remains. He will also be teaching archaeobotany classes.

Our Visiting Scholar this year is Dr. Shanti Morell-Hart, who has a Ph.D. from UC Berkeley and who has been teaching at the College of William and Mary. Shanti has worked in Honduras and Mexico, on ancient Maya, Zapotec, and Mixtec communities. She works on five projects looking at ancient Mesoamerican lifeways, including cuisine, plant domestication, ecological shifts, resilience, daily practice, and dynamic aspects of colonial encounters. She has published widely on transformations in social complexity, gastronomic heritage, social paleoethnobotany, theoretical approaches to human-plant interactions, and human resilience under extreme conditions. At Stanford her courses include Lifeways of the Ancient Maya, Landscape Archaeology and Global Information Systematics, and Peoples and Cultures of Ancient Mesoamerica.

We have four visiting researchers with us this year. Marina Fontolan is an M.A. student from the University of Campinas (UNICAMP - Brazil), under the supervision of Professor Pedro Paulo A. Funari. There she has been studying History of Underwater Archaeology, focusing on the works of the American archaeologist George Fletcher Bass. Thabo Manetsi will also be joining us on the Stanford South Africa Heritage Exchange program. Thabo will be focusing on his doctoral research that examines issues of the politics, policy and strategies influencing the evolving practice of heritage and cultural tourism in South Africa. He is also Director of Culture and Heritage Tourism in the government’s National Department of Tourism.

We also welcome Liang Peng who joins us on a Visiting Graduate Student Researcher Fellowship from the France-Stanford Centre of Interdisciplinary Studies. She is a Ph.D. candidate in the Ecole Doctorale Géographie de Paris of Paris 1 (Panthéon-Sorbonne), and her project concerns the policy and management of cultural landscapes in France. She has worked in the Asia and Pacific Unit of UNESCO’s World Heritage Center since March

2012. Previously she studied Landscape Architecture in China, and completed her Masters of Cultural Landscape in Europe. We are also very pleased to host Stacey Jessiman de Nanteuil who holds degrees in Art History and International Relations from Stanford, a J.D. at the University of Toronto. She practiced as a corporate and dispute resolution attorney. Her research examines the complex historical issues that underlie Indigenous cultural heritage repatriation claims, including colonial assimilation laws prohibiting cultural expression, deprivation of traditional territories and resources, forced relocation and residential schools. Stacey has been an active member of many of our conferences and workshops and is publishing her work internationally.

We continue to build on our existing partnerships with other departments, programs and centers on campus such as the Abassi Program in Islamic Studies, HAAS Center for Public Service, the Woods Institute, the Center for African Studies, East Asian Languages and Cultures, Classics, Anthropology and the School of Earth Sciences. Dr Sophia Labadi (Kent University) and myself organized an international conference here at the Center, The Conservation of Historic Cities and Sustainable Development, funded by the France-Stanford Center for Interdisciplinary Studies. We also held a conference in Paris bringing together international experts to outline global case studies. The Center continues to maintain its core departmental links but seeks to expand our connections across campus. Our aim is to build archaeology in multiple directions, by offering cutting edge archaeological techniques and training, organizing and participating in high profile international field projects, and fulfilling our global responsibilities and making connections through archaeological heritage and the contemporary world.

Our Ph.D. students have been very successful in securing grants from major national organizations as well as Centers and Funds on campus. They work in an incredible array of countries including Rwanda, Estonia, Indonesia, Colombia, Brazil, Peru, Greece, Turkey, Italy, Jordan and the United States. Our graduating PhDs have also done well in their bids for post-doctoral fellowships. Corisande Fenwick has taken a post-doctoral position at Brown University and after that will be Leverhulme Fellow in the U.K., Alexandra Kelly has been offered an Assistant Professorship at the University of Wyoming, Sarah Murray will be Visiting Assistant Professor at the University of Notre Dame, Rachel Engmann will be an Assistant Professor of Hampshire College in the School of Critical and Social Inquiry and Adrian Myers accepted a permanent position with AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, in Vancouver.

Fieldwork opportunities for our students, both graduate and undergraduate, now include the Mauritian

Archaeology and Cultural Heritage project (Mauritius), Çatalhöyük (Turkey), Chavín de Huántar (Peru), the China Field Project (China) and the Indigenous Archaeology Pueblo History Field Project (USA). This year we have added the Burgaz Harbors Project on the Datça Peninsula (Turkey) and the Marzamemi Maritime Heritage Project in Sicily (Italy), both run by Dr. Justin Leidwanger. We also have important projects in San Jose Chinatown and on campus at Stanford University that focus on outreach, education and public participation.

It is great news that the number of archaeology undergraduate majors and minors has grown so much in the past two years. Through our field schools, classes, and lab work opportunities we are drawing in new students who are excited about archaeology. We are also participating in campus-wide recruitment events, such as the Majors Night at the residential dorms, which proved successful in garnering interest among undeclared freshmen and sophomore undergraduates, and will be involved in upcoming events, such as the Away Fair at Stanford to showcase our field schools, and our annual departmental open house during Admit Weekend. Our new peer advisors Nick Brown and Ethan Aines will continue to find ways to draw in new majors and bring attention to the Archaeology Center. Graduating major Kate Rose was offered a place at Harvard and Kyle Lee-Crossett received a 10-month archaeology internship at the Presidio San Francisco.

This year we have a great line-up of Distinguished Lecturers coming to meet with our faculty and students. This offers an incredible opportunity to our students to connect with some of the major figures in archaeology today. They will be talking about new developments in archaeology and heritage across Europe, South Asia, Africa, and Latin America. Professor Gary Urton (Harvard University) will speak on the Inca, Professor Sue Alcock (Brown University) about Petra, Gustavo Aroz (ICOMOS) on UNESCO World Heritage, Professor Jigen Tang (Chinese Academy of Social Sciences) on his excavations at Anyang, Professor Paul Lane (University of Uppsala) on the Indian Ocean and Professor Tim Winter (Deakin University) on international heritage at Angkor.

There is a lot already planned for this year and through our web site we hope to keep you all updated of the many events and talks coming. We also have our regular Thursday workshop series and vibrant Wednesday lunch talks. I am looking forward to seeing you there. ■

*—Lynn Meskell  
Director, Stanford Archaeology Center  
Professor, Department of Anthropology*

# THANK YOU

## DONORS AND SUPPORTERS

We are grateful for the generous contributions of all our donors and supporters.

## ADVISORY COUNCIL

We would like to give our special thanks to the Stanford Archaeology Advisory Council for all the support and assistance that they have provided to us over the past year. Their time and expertise are invaluable contributions to the Center in the achievement of its goals. **Thank you:**

Mr. Andrew Phillip Bridges  
Ms. Chele Upton Chiavacci  
Ms. C. Diane Christensen  
Mrs. Jack E. Corey  
Mr. Peter Warner Davidson  
Dr. Rebecca Hamilton

Mrs. Jaymie Glasmann Ho  
Mrs. Min Kwaan  
Mr. Jeff Morgan  
Christine Liu Perkins  
Ms. Marianne B. Robison  
George W. Rutherford III, M.D.  
Mr. David Soltz Sherman III

Ms. Susan Fawcett Sosin  
Mr. Joseph Edward Sweeney  
Mr. Ben F. Vaughan III  
Ms. Stacia Wells  
Dr. Mary Estelle White-Scharf  
Ms. Linda K. Yates-Holland

## DONATING

The Stanford Archaeology Center needs you! With squeezed budgets brought on by financial climate and increasing programmatic commitments, your support is more important than ever as we continue to develop an innovative program of classes, research and fieldwork opportunities. For more information, on supporting the Archaeology Center in its work, please contact Denise Ellestad at the Development Office - 650.723.0023 or [denise.ellestad@stanford.edu](mailto:denise.ellestad@stanford.edu).



Stanford undergraduate Kierstyn Smith ('15) participates in a zooarchaeological activity set up for Çatalhöyük's Annual Community Day

photo: Allison Mickel



# WELCOME NEW FACULTY

## JUSTIN LEIDWANGER

Assistant Professor,  
Stanford Archaeology Center and the  
Department of Classics



A web of connections leads me to Stanford's vibrant archaeology community from the Aegean Material Culture Lab at the University of Toronto where I was a Postdoctoral Fellow. I earned my graduate degrees from Texas A&M University and the Graduate Group in Art and Archaeology of the Mediterranean World at the University of Pennsylvania. In Philadelphia, I was a Kolb Fellow at the Penn Museum and remain affiliated with the Penn Cultural Heritage Center, with whom I have been organizing a series of workshops on underwater cultural heritage.

My research and fieldwork focus on network approaches to the archaeology of the Roman maritime economy, with a particular emphasis

on shipwrecks, harbors, transport amphoras and other ceramics. Off the coast of Cyprus I directed maritime archaeological surveys with the Institute of Nautical Archaeology between 2003 and 2009. Since 2011, I have been conducting survey and excavation in the harbors of Burgaz in conjunction with Brock University and as part of the larger Middle East Technical University explorations of the city and its environs. The site, located on Turkey's Datça peninsula, is generally thought to have been home to the residents of Knidos before their move to the tip of the peninsula.

As the term begins, I am just returning from the first field season of the Marzamemi Maritime Heritage Project, a collaborative survey and excavation that incorporates maritime heritage outreach and museum development around several archaeological sites off the southeast coast of Sicily. Awarded the inaugural Cotsen Excavation Grant from the Archaeological Institute of America, the project already proudly flies the Stanford banner. Ten of

our 2013 team members boast a Stanford connection, including three archaeology majors and four graduate students from Classics and Anthropology. Our work in 2013 focused on the site of the famous "church wreck", a late Roman ship that sank while carrying a cargo of prefabricated architectural elements intended to decorate the interior of a church.

This year I will teach courses on ancient seafaring and maritime archaeology, Roman monumental architecture, archaeological ethics, and ancient trade. In the classroom as well as the field, I hope to provide students with opportunities for active learning, from archaeological mapping practice in the swimming pool and measuring columns at the Cantor Arts Center to discussing Indiana Jones as an archaeological role model and reconstructing a day of shopping in ancient Rome. I look forward to making my new lab a great space for research on these and related topics, so please stop by to chat! ■



**Fig.1** Excavation along the late Classical harbor fortifications at Burgaz (Turkey)

**Fig.2** Lizzy Monroe (Stanford archaeology major) and Lindsay Der (Stanford anthropology graduate student) mapping architectural elements from the Late Roman shipwreck at Marzamemi (Italy).

photo: Salvo Emma, Soprintendenza del Mare

**Fig.3** Visit to the recently restored Palmento di Rudini, home to the nascent museum of Pachino and setting of the Marzamemi project's new artifact lab and study center (Italy)

# NEWS FROM THE FIELD

## THE SEASON AFTER THE YEAR BEFORE: ÇATALHÖYÜK 2013

### PROFESSOR IAN HODDER

Stanford Archaeology Center and  
Department of Anthropology

It really did seem like the morning after the night before. After the euphoria of the UNESCO inscription of Çatalhöyük onto the World Heritage list in 2012, we seemed to be living through a severe headache in the 2013 season. In many ways the impact of the inscription was very positive. The guards at the site count the number of foreign and Turkish visitors every day. Since January 2013 the numbers of visitors increased dramatically. Bus loads arrived daily during the 2013 season, brought by companies advertising themselves with names like 'World Heritage Academy'. Clearly UNESCO inscription has made a big difference and local and regional communities will benefit. Inscription has also meant the site has attracted greater investment by national and regional heritage organizations. On the other hand, the increasing numbers of tourists create their own headaches, putting pressure on the parking facilities and causing faster erosion on the paths across the mound. But the greatest impact has to do with increases in regulation so that the project members and the site itself are protected from various forms of liability.

Luckily the archaeology was very rewarding and made all the hard work seem worthwhile. We made a number of remarkable new finds. These kept the team in good form, even when our numbers got up to 120, from 22 different countries (FIGURE 1). It is the good preservation at the site that led to the most remarkable of our discoveries in 2013. Building 52 in the North shelter had been burned by its Neolithic inhabitants when it was abandoned. This conflagration had baked through the floors and platforms of the building; in doing so it had inadvertently preserved cloth that had been placed between the skeletons of those

buried beneath the floors. This cloth (FIGURE 2) has been analysed at the laboratories at Çatalhöyük and it has been identified as linen, made from flax. This is one of the earliest finds of cloth in the world, and is certainly one of the best preserved. It seems that the linen, which is very finely woven, was traded from the Levant all the way to central Anatolia. Archaeologists have long known of the long-distance trade of obsidian and shells at this time period in the Middle East, but this is the first indication that cloth or textile may have been part of the trade, perhaps exchanged for the obsidian from Cappadocia.

We also got very absorbed in trying out new methods of digital recording in 2013, and here the students and Field School from Stanford played an important part. In Figure 3 Justine Issavi, a PhD student from Stanford, is recording a burial excavation on a computer tablet. Normally archaeologists record everything, including wall paintings and plans of burials using paper and pencil and photography. This is slow and laborious and afterwards, back in the dig house, all the data have to be entered into the database. In 2013 we started using the tablets to take images of what is being excavated. These images are converted into 3D models while still in the trench, and then the excavated features or skeletons can be drawn over and annotated and uploaded as shape files into the GIS database. So all the planning and recording can be done without paper, and all in the trench very quickly. This system was used successfully in 2013 in a few excavation areas; we hope to expand the use of tablets across the whole site next year. ■

Fig.1 The 2013 Çatalhöyük team assembled near the North Shelter photo: Jason Quinlan







**Fig.2** Neolithic linen preserved in a burial in Building 52 at Çatalhöyük photo: Jason Quinlan

**Fig.3** Justine Issavi recording a burial using a tablet in Building 80 at Çatalhöyük photo: Jason Quinlan

## NEWS FROM THE FIELD

### SUMMER AT THE FIELD CONSERVATION FACILITY

#### DR. LAURA JONES

Director of Heritage Services and  
University Archaeologist for Stanford University

I had two goals for the summer. The first was to support the collections move by reducing the volume of some of the campus archaeology collections, the soil samples in particular, as well as the collections from the Stanford Mansion excavation (the single largest site collection held by the Center). We received a soil flotation device from our colleagues in Beijing in July and summer interns have processed more than 75 samples since, reducing the volume of those materials from more than 20 boxes to 2. We expect to complete the flotation work next summer. The flotation tank device is available for use by other members of the Archaeology Center.

My team is also working on the site report from our excavations at the Searsville Damkeeper Site last summer where we recovered more than 3000 artifacts from this late nineteenth century deposit. We continued to search for the two large labor camps associated with the construction of the dam but have not yet found surface evidence for their locations. Our team also installed a temporary exhibit of artifacts from the Men’s Gymnasium Ruin Site at the Alumni Center where we hope to attract some interest in the Center’s activities from donors and alumni. ■



**Fig.1** New flotation tank system now in operation at the Field Conservation Facility

**Fig.2** Artifacts from the Damkeeper Site

photos: Carol Porter

# NEWS FROM THE FIELD

SUMMER FIELDWORK IN CHINA | JUNE-AUGUST 2013

## PROFESSOR LI LIU

Stanford Archaeology Center and  
Department of East Asian Languages & Cultures

Our summer fieldwork had four components: (1) collecting modern plant samples for comparative reference; (2) collecting residue and usewear samples from ancient artifacts in the field; (3) analyzing these samples in the lab; and (4) using XRF to analyze trace elements of ceramics. Four Stanford students were involved in these projects; they are Mike Bonomo, Nicole Nomany, Tricia Owlett, and Hao Zhao. We also visited several sites and museums, and examined artifacts and animal bones discovered.

In recent years our research focus in China has been directed at residue and usewear analyses of stone tools and pottery vessels, in order to reconstruct subsistence strategies of prehistoric communities. This summer, we collected samples from seven sites, dating from the early Neolithic (c. 6000 BC) to the Eastern Han dynasty (AD 200). By documenting regional variation of starchy food exploration through time, our long-term goal is to reveal the transitions from plant foraging, through low-level food production, to intensive agriculture in northern China.

The artifacts we analyzed include Neolithic grinding slabs, handstones, mortars, and pestles, as well as large millstones of the Han dynasty. The preliminary analyses suggest that although agriculture was already in practice, the Neolithic people used grinding stones for processing mainly tubers/roots, grasses, and nuts, most of which were wild plants; only small proportions of starchy residues from these tools belong to domesticated cereals, like millet. The major challenge in this project is to identify those wild plants, many of which are no longer used as food today.

Using XRF, Mike Bonomo analyzed hundreds of pottery vessels and sherds from sites in Henan and Inner Mongolia for his dissertation project, which will shed light on craft production during the period of state formation in the 3rd and 2nd millennia BC. ■



**Fig.1** Extracting residues from artifacts: Nicole Nomany is working with Professor Xingcan Chen in the field station, Ningcheng, Inner Mongolia

**Fig.2** Tricia Owlett and Hao Zhao are examining animal bones newly excavated at the Shimao site, Shenmu, Shaanxi

**Fig.3** Hao Zhao (right) and Chinese students are analyzing starch and usewear samples with microscopes in the Luoyang lab, Henan

**Fig.4** Mike Bonomo is analyzing pottery vessels with XRF in Ningcheng, Inner Mongolia



### ASSOC. PROFESSOR JOHN W. RICK

Stanford Archaeology Center and  
Department of Anthropology

Our 19th consecutive year of the Chavin Project involved a five-month field season running from May through September, and included nine Stanford undergraduates, mostly sponsored by VPUE or the Archaeology Center, and two Ph.D. students in Anthropology. Additional personnel included Peruvian co-director Luis Lumbreras, coordinator Rosa Rick along with eight licensed Peruvian archaeologists, approximately 30 advanced Peruvian archaeology students, many professional colleagues and conservators, and about 30 local workers.

Our season was wildly successful, advancing excavation of major Building C, and exploring the complex of canals that underlies the site, especially below Building C. Surface excavations, as in past years, inevitably lead us to discover major underground architecture in the form of labyrinthine galleries, and more linear underground canal systems. We excavated in the narrow corridor between Buildings C and D, encountering clear evidence of two major, sequential wall collapses resulting from major earthquakes; one in the range of A.D. 200, and the earlier, now well-documented, one at 550 B.C. The 200 A.D. collapse primarily affected Building C, detaching a major segment of cut stone blocks from the uppermost stone courses of the building façade.

Fortunately for us, this included two tenon heads, gigantic sculptural representations of whistling or blowing human heads in excellent condition, each covered with high relief serpents. Their original position in the wall is easily determined, and thus are the first heads documented to come from Building C. As consecutive heads embedded originally in the wall of the building, they show a thematic coherence, very similar craftsmanship in identical raw material, and further demonstrate that these emblematic sculptures remained in original position many centuries after the end of Chavin temple use at around 550 B.C.

Our first day of excavation led us to a new water canal, which turned out to have eight vertical chimneys descending into it. The excavation of the sediments in the canal produced numerous concentrations of elaborate pots and pottery fragments representing repetitive, but separable sacrificial offerings made into the canal. Also included are elaborately carved bone objects, some of which are clear drug ingestion paraphernalia that we are now accustomed to seeing tightly associated with canal ceremonialism. The ceramic assemblage is second only to the famous Ofrendas Gallery in the quantity, quality, and artistic complexity of designs and forms.

Last but hardly least was the discovery of two new galleries in quite unexpected locations. We found the most spectacular of these, a complex-form underground

*continued on pg. 10*



**Fig.1** Two tenon heads found at Chavin in the 2013 season; both are ‘whistlers’ with an unusual mouth configuration and high relief snakes covering the faces

continued from pg. 9

structure, outside and just north of Building C. It was encountered by finding its original plaza-surface entrance, still retaining some of the stone plates used to close off entry. The gallery has about 30-40 total meters of passageway in excellent and sealed condition. While the sediments are deep and we have only excavated a few square meters, we

have high hopes that its cell-like chambers will prove to be repositories of major offerings.

Overall, a great season whose fruits will only be fully known next year! ■



Fig.2



Fig.3

**Fig.2** Excavating the new Gallery of the Explanada, showing the underground space

**Fig.3** Undergrad Laura Marsh in the juncture between Buildings C and D where the tenon heads were found; wall fall from the 550 B.C. earthquake apparent in the foreground

photos: John Rick

## NEWS FROM THE FIELD

### EXCAVATIONS ON THE ISLAND OF MAURITIUS

#### ASST. PROFESSOR KRISH SEETAH

Stanford Archaeology Center and  
Department of Anthropology

Firstly, a little background. The island of Mauritius, though only covering ~2000km<sup>2</sup> and with a history of human habitation that barely stretches to the 15th century, has much to offer in terms of understanding the processes of post-medieval Europeanisation, and the impacts of large-scale labour diasporas. Following the abolition of slavery, the island was used by the British for the ‘Great Experiment’: a trial to see if indentured labourers from South Asia could fill the labour void left by the ending of slavery. Sadly, this test case proved highly effective and was adopted around the world, leading to what has been termed a ‘new form of slavery’.

Since 2008, an international team of archaeologists, under the aegis of the Mauritian Archaeology and Cultural Heritage (MACH) project, have focused on understanding the finer details of life, and death, for the early inhabitants of Mauritius, and the ecological / social implications of colonialism. MACH works closely with local institutions,

and this season four sub-projects were undertaken with the island’s two UNESCO World Heritage Sites: the Aapravasi Ghat (commemorating the indentured diaspora), and the Le Morne Cultural Landscape (inscribed in memory of resistance to slavery).

The first focused specifically on religion and the spatial distribution of religious structures. With a highly diverse, multicultural population Mauritius also encompasses all the major world religions. Using ‘religious landscapes’, Sasa Caval (SAC & Anthropology) focused on how religions brought to the island were used as markers of identity, and for maintaining links with ancestral populations.

The second project centred on the soon-to-be inscribed BRIC Interpretation Centre, which will be the main focus for visitors to the Aapravasi Ghat WHS. In 2011, archaeological excavations directed by MACH member Diego Calaon was seen as being of such significance that it was included in the layout of the UNESCO Interpretation Centre. As the centre nears completion, the original archaeological intervention had to be re-defined prior to being enclosed under glass, over which visitors will be able to walk as the story of indenture is revealed.

The final two projects focused on excavations of two cemeteries: Bois Marchand, the largest cemetery in the Indian Ocean at the time of inscription in 1867, the final resting place of hundreds of malaria victims, and Le Morne Old Cemetery, an unmarked burial ground potentially of slaves and the first ‘free-born’ Mauritians following emancipation. No such sites are under investigation in the Indian Ocean region, as such, these two sites are unique, offering an unprecedented opportunity to detail burial practice, conditions of life, diet and disease from this region of the world.

This season was incredibly productive in terms of understanding the complexity of the islands past, and how archaeology can contribute. Such progress would simply not have been possible without the financial support provided by SAC, and the wonderful team of students: Ethan Aines, Nick Brown, Marissa Ferrante, Sarah Lyo and Lizzy Monroe, who approached the diverse and challenging work required of them with equal measures of professionalism, enthusiasm and energy. Thank you team! ■



**Fig.1** Site work at Bois Marchand Cemetery

**Fig.2** Infant and child inhumation at Le Morne Old Cemetery

## NEWS FROM THE FIELD

### CHINESE RAILROAD WORKERS IN NORTH AMERICA PROJECT

#### ASSOC. PROFESSOR BARBARA VOSS

Stanford Archaeology Center and  
Department of Anthropology

Between 1865 and 1869, thousands of Chinese migrants toiled at a grueling pace and in perilous working conditions to help construct America’s First Transcontinental Railroad. The Chinese Railroad Workers in North America Project (CRWNAP) seeks to give a voice to the Chinese migrants whose labor on the Transcontinental Railroad helped to shape the physical and social landscape of the American West. Co-directed by Stanford professors Gordon Chang (History) and Shelley Fisher Fishkin (English), a central aim of CRWNAP is to generate meaningful international collaboration among scholars in North America and Asia.

In Spring 2012, I joined the CRWNAP as Director of Archaeology. Archaeologists have studied sites associated with Chinese railroad workers since the 1960s, but this

research has not been coordinated across the vast network of railroads throughout the American West. Additionally, most of these studies are published in “grey literature” reports held in restricted state or federal archives, making this research inaccessible to other scholars. As a first step, I established the Archaeology Network of the CRWNAP to identify archaeologists working on railroad-associated sites throughout North America, compiled a directory of these researchers, and established a list-serve to facilitate communication across the Archaeology Network. To date, 82 archaeologists have joined the network and the list-serve. The first action of the Archaeology Network was to compile a bibliography of publically-available archaeological studies on Chinese railroad workers. In Summer 2012 and 2013, I also conducted a preliminary reconnaissance of archaeological and heritage sites associated with Chinese railroad workers in Northern California.

In October 2013, the Stanford Archaeology Center will

*continued on pg. 12*



host the first interdisciplinary workshop of the Archaeology Network of the CRWNAP. The workshop brings together archaeologists working in academia, government agencies, and private-sector cultural resource management with historians, literary scholars, archivists, and museum curators. Archaeologists have been asked to present their research on topics that will help other researchers understand the historical experience of the railroad workers themselves: What was their daily existence like? What did they see, smell, touch, hear, and taste? What tools did they use, and what housing did they live in? How did they care for themselves in the new environments they encountered? What leisure activities did they enjoy?

The role of archaeology in addressing these and other questions is particularly important, because to date, no documents written from the perspective of railroad workers on the Transcontinental Railroad have been found. The proceedings of the interdisciplinary workshop are planned for publication in a special issue of *Historical Archaeology*, with abstracts presented in both English and Chinese to facilitate transnational collaboration.

For more information about the Archaeology Network of the Chinese Railroad Workers of North American Project: <http://www.stanford.edu/group/chineserailroad/cgi-bin/wordpress/researchmaterials/archaeology/> ■



**Fig.1** A delegation of government and academic scholars from Guangdong, China, visited Stanford and viewed a selection of artifacts from the Market Street Chinatown Project photo: Barbara Voss

**Fig.2** Barbara Voss and members of Chinese Historical and Cultural Project, discussing analysis priorities for research on artifacts from San Jose's 19th century Chinatowns photo: Barbara Voss

**Fig.3** Summit Site, overlooking Donner Lake, was a camp of Chinese railroad workers during tunneling through Donner Summit photo: Barbara Voss

**Fig.4** Illustration of Chinese Railroad workers photo: courtesy of The Bancroft Library, University of California, Berkeley, BANC PIC 1963.002:0504-C

# COLLECTIONS NEWS 2012-13

It's been an extremely exciting year for the archaeology collections. After years of campaigning to move the collections from Redwood City and back on to campus, the University was finally able to identify an appropriate space and the funds to make it happen.

Work began in the basement of Margaret Jacks Hall on Memorial Court at the start of the summer and is expected to be complete around the start of the new academic year. The new space will provide secure, climate controlled storage for the entire collection, a properly equipped curation room, and a new dry lab teaching space. The space will provide a more suitable environment for the long-term preservation and care of the artifacts, as well as providing enhanced access to students, faculty and researchers. The new teaching space will also be equipped with perimeter museum display cases to provide a visual resource for artifact based classes and hands-on teaching and research work with collections.

Preparing for this project has been the key focus for much of the last year, and work to inventory and pack the collection for the move has been extensive. Despite this much work has still continued with the collections, including the installation of new displays at the Center, and two significant repatriation events to the Maori of New Zealand and the Yokut tribe of the Santa Rosa Rancheria, California.

The Maori delegation visited the Archaeology Center in November and students and faculty were fortunate to hear a fascinating presentation on the Maori struggle to bring home their ancestors from across the world, as well as witness traditional welcome songs and blessings. Shortly after their visit the two ancestors who had been at Stanford for more than fifty years, were laid to rest in their home territory near Waipapa in New Zealand. The repatriation to the Yokut took place in December and involved the return of a number of remains and associated burial artifacts excavated in the late nineteenth century. Both events were of deep significance to the communities involved and were an important priority for the Center, it was an honor to be involved in their return home. ■

—Lisa Newble, Collections Manger, Stanford Archaeology Center



**Fig.1** The Maori delegation with faculty and staff from the Center

**Fig.2** Building on campus housing the Stanford Archaeology Collections

**Fig.3** Interior of Stanford Archaeology Collections

**Fig.4** Detail from one of the new displays at the Archaeology Center



## POSTDOC NEWS



### NEIL DUNCAN

I am an archaeologist and paleoethnobotanist. My research has explored the ritual use of food in pre-ceramic coastal Peru, changes associated with the emergence of agriculture in coastal Ecuador, and

the application of microfossil analysis (starch grains and phytoliths) in the search for early archaeological sites in Colombia. At the Stanford Archaeology Center, I will be shifting my focus toward Neolithic China and working closely with Dr. Li Liu. I will help complete the setup of an archaeobotany laboratory that will include facilities for the analysis of phytoliths (opal silica from plant tissues) and starch grain, as well as plant macro-remains. I look forward to working with students and other researchers who are interested in learning how to include archaeobotany in their own research and I will be teaching a course on archaeobotany this Winter.

I completed my doctorate at the University of Missouri-Columbia in 2010. My doctoral research explored the use of food plants and other plants in a ritual context associated with feasting at a 4000-year-old monumental site, Buena Vista, just north of Peru's capital city, Lima. After finishing my doctorate, I received a Fulbright Specialists grant to work with Ecuador's Institute for Cultural Patrimony.



### ALAN F. GREENE

I specialize in the sociobiography of material objects as well as compositional and structural methods of materials analysis, tracing artifacts through habitual production regimes, spheres of

exchange, and consumption trends in ancient societies. I am co-director of the Making of Ancient Eurasia Project (MAE), an analytical collaboration between anthropologists and material scientists at Argonne National Laboratory (<http://mae.uchicago.edu>). The methods utilized by MAE focus on minimally-destructive X-ray analyses of archaeological materials, including digital radiography, X-ray computed tomography, portable X-ray Fluorescence, and synchrotron-based small- and wide-angle X-ray scattering.

I earned my Ph.D. in anthropological archaeology at the University of Chicago, Department of Anthropology in 2013. My dissertation "The Social Lives of Pottery on the Plain of Flowers" draws out the relationship between

mundane aspects of the material economy like ceramic containers, and the macro-scale political-economies of emergent complex polities in the Late Bronze Age South Caucasus. At the Stanford Archaeology Center, I plan to offer classes in pottery analysis, archaeological science, data management, and the political and economic aspects of craftmaking.



### LINDSAY WEISS

Over the past year, I have been invited to present my research on heritage at events internationally. At the World Archaeology Congress in Amman, Jordan, I presented and participated

in key sessions on the topic of development, capitalism and heritage, exploring the dynamics and tensions at work in current development strategies for heritage in the postcolonial context. I continue to conduct historical research on the late 19th century diamond fields, participating in a session on the topic of late capitalism and imperialism at the Society for Historical Archaeology Annual Conference in Leicester. I also participated in both Heritage, Cities & Sustainable Development Conferences, held at Stanford and Paris in the spring, engaging in conversations with key international figures on the topic of urban development, urban space, mobile labor and the future of heritage narratives.

With the CAS and the Stanford Program on Human Rights, I coordinated a screening of the documentary 'Dear Mandela' on the topic of the Abahlali base Mjondolo shack dweller movement, bringing in directors Dara Kell and Chris Nizza for Q&A. I recently taught a graduate seminar on 'Neoliberalism and Heritage,' exploring the formative relationships between theories of history, temporality and economic laws as they relate to daily life at heritage sites. I will be teaching courses on 'Object Lessons' and 'Temporalities: Archaeological Approaches to Time' later this year.

Currently I am working on my book manuscript which explores the experience of heritage in the postcolonial context of South Africa. The South African Liberation Heritage Route, and other projects related to the topic of liberation in South Africa mark a critical juncture from which to assess our theories of history, socio-economic rights and political futures.



# WELCOME 2013-14 GRAD COHORT



**NATHAN ACEBO**  
1st year Ph.D., Anthropology

My research is focused on the transformation of multi-ethnic identities through time in southern California. I am principally interested in late prehistoric and colonial era materiality, reutilizing “orphaned” collections, and conducting research from a collaborative perspective incorporating multiple minority stakeholder communities. I received my BS in Anthropology with an emphasis in Cultural Resource Management from Cal Poly Pomona.



**SAM HOLLEY-KLINE**  
1st year Ph.D., Anthropology

My research explores contesting heritage claims in the archaeological site of El Tajín, Mexico. I am interested in the ways that labor unions, oil companies, and government institutions interact with local populations to construct, appropriate, and contest Tajín’s heritage; the historical development of the site from juridical, archaeological, and local perspectives; and the daily life and lived experience of working on a site simultaneously claimed as local, national, and world heritage. I received my BA in Anthropology and Spanish from DePauw University.



**KILLIAN MALLON**  
1st year Ph.D., Classics

My research focuses on Roman trade, especially trade infrastructure (harbors, routes, and networks) and the production and distribution of ceramics and their contents, during the Imperial period (1st century BC-5th century AD) in both the Western and Eastern Mediterranean. My other interests include urban archaeology, ethnicity and identity in the Roman world, and the interaction of text and Archaeology. I have spent three seasons at the Priniatikos Pygros excavation near Istron, Crete. I received a B.A. in Archaeology and Greek and Roman Civilization and an M.A. in Classics from University College Dublin as well as a Post-Baccalaureate in Classics from UCLA.



**SABRINA PAPAŽIAN**  
1st year Ph.D., Anthropology

I graduated from Cornell University with a BA in Archaeology and Art History and received an MPhil in Archaeology, with a concentration in Archaeological Heritage and Museums, from Cambridge University. My experiences working in different museums and my academic interests inspired my MPhil dissertation, which analyzed the relationship between tourism and Urartian period archaeological sites and the subsequent effects on national identity building. At Stanford, I intend to further pursue my research agendas, which include how tourism, issues of conflict, and political motivations affect the presentation and management of Armenian archaeological materials and sites both in Armenia and eastern Turkey.



**DANA PHELPS**  
1st Year Ph.D., Anthropology

I look at ways in which in Graeco-Roman archaeological sites and material were used in Albania for the destruction and creation of national and community identities, during and after the Communist regime. I look at the national and international challenges and ethics of managing archaeological heritage that “suffer” identity crises in a post-isolated setting. My project is multi-sited and focused primarily on sites on the Albanian border, near Greece, Kosovo, Macedonia, and Montenegro. I hold an MA in Cultural Heritage Studies from University College London and a BA in Art History and Archaeology from the American University of Rome.



**CARA POLISINI**  
1st year M.A., Classics

My research focuses on the conflict between the Roman Empire and the Hellenistic kingdoms. I am particularly interested in the war fought between Rome and Pontus during the reign of Mithridates VI. Additionally I am interested in trade between Rome and Asia during the Hellenistic period and the effects it had on the regions between the Mediterranean and China. I received my BA from the University of Southern California in Classics and Archaeology.

# STUDENT NEWS - UNDERGRADUATES



**ETHAN AINES**  
Senior

This summer I was fortunate to join the Mauritian Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Project excavating at one of Mauritius's UNESCO World Heritage Sites, the Aapravasi Ghat in the capital Port Louis. Between 1834 and 1920, the Aapravasi Ghat or landing-place of immigrants was the portal through which almost half a million Indian indentured laborers entered Mauritius to work on sugar estates. Together with Diego Calaon from the University of Venice, Sarah Lyo and I excavated part of a French dock on the site directly underneath where the new interpretation center is scheduled to open next year. The work we completed is special because unlike many sites that are backfilled after excavation, the French dock will be displayed in perpetuity as a feature of the interpretation center along with several of the artifacts we found. One of the best parts about working in Port Louis was eating lunch at the market right across the street. Dhal puri and alouada—it doesn't get any better than that.



**NICHOLAS BROWN**  
Senior

I spent the first part of the summer working as a student archaeologist in Mauritius with Professor Seetah. We split our time between two interesting sites – a cemetery in the north that contained the graves of indentured laborers from the late 1800s, and another cemetery in the south that contained the graves of slaves from the 1700s. At each we excavated skeletal remains, with the hope that these samples provide new osteological information to understand the lifeways of the people buried there. Then, during August and September, I returned to Chavin de Huantar to conduct research for my Honors Thesis. Interested in representation of ritual in the archaeological record, I am analyzing the range of artifacts, from ceramics to bone to stone, recovered from a recently excavated canal complex in the Northern Esplanade area of the site. One hypothesis is that these structures functioned as stages for temple offerings. Through comparison of the artifact and architectural profiles of the canals, I am hoping to reconstruct the rituals that took place in these subterranean spaces.



**WILLA BROCK**  
Senior

This summer I took a break from archaeological fieldwork and stayed in the US to focus on the art history side of my double major. I interned at the Smithsonian National Portrait Gallery in Washington DC, where I worked in the education department and got the chance to help out with everything from research to art projects to huge public events. I really appreciated the opportunity to be involved behind the scenes and to get familiar with the museum's fantastic collection! As I am looking to go into museum work, this was a very exciting and valuable experience. Back on campus this year, I hope to continue supporting the arts at Stanford through my involvement with the Your Art Here student curator program.



**MARISSA FERRANTE**  
Senior

This past summer I spent four weeks working on the Mauritian Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Project headed by Stanford professor Krish Seetah. I spent my first two weeks in Mauritius excavating the remains of indentured labourers at the Bois Marchand cemetery, which contains many victims of the malaria epidemics that ran rampant on the island in the mid 1800s. I spent the remainder of my time excavating in Le Morne on the first post-emancipation cemetery. With interest in a future in osteoarchaeology, I am grateful to have had an opportunity of hands-on work in the field. My experience was well rounded, allowing me to work on both a site with good preservation, and one that was less desirable. In addition to excavating, I spent a day in the lab learning to age, sex, and recognizing pathologies from the skeletons. I am very thankful for the support and funding from the Stanford Archaeology Center that allowed me to further pursue my archaeological interests. My fieldwork was a valuable experience and I thoroughly enjoyed the country and culture.

# STUDENT NEWS - UNDERGRADUATES



**LAURA MARSH**  
Junior

This summer, I did research in ceramics at the monumental center of Chavin de Huantar, Peru, with a focus on petrographic analysis that will lead to the ability to source the ceramic material of the site. First I had to start by building a database for my analysis and deciding what details to include. Then I had to decide with my advisor, Dr. John W. Rick, on what material to include, which was quite challenging due to the quantity site material that has gone unanalyzed and the various contexts of high interest. Next came the actual process of analyzing the fragments for stylistic, morphological, decorative, and technological attributes. I took a photo with a digital USB microscope of the paste of each fragment, then grouped them according to similarities in inclusions and other characteristics. Finally, with Isabelle Druc from the University of Wisconsin, I chose samples for thin-sectioning which will provide information about the provenience of the ceramics when compared with geological samples from the area as well as with data elsewhere within the region.



**MARIE MILLER**  
Senior

This summer I interned for 11 weeks with the Lost Towns Project of Anne Arundel County, Maryland. This involved lab work and fieldwork at three sites, including a freed slave's property, rich with artifacts from the 1870s on. My favorite fieldwork was at Pig Point, a Native American gathering place where, according to director Al Luckenbach, human occupation has spanned 10,000 years. This summer we excavated areas related to the Adena tribe from Ohio which, according to current theory, traveled hundreds of miles to periodically rebury ancestors, burying only crushed long-bones and skulls of adults along with other crushed artifacts in pits reused for hundreds of years. (After analysis, a local tribe will rebury the remains.) The site also contains evidence of Native American ceremonial and feasting structures, some repeatedly rebuilt for 2,000 years with many finds challenging

existing data. I found features not previously seen, as well as bone tools, burials, an Adena projectile point, a piece of an incised gorget, among others. I learned so much and am grateful for the experience.



**LIZZY MONROE**  
Senior

I spent the first four weeks of my summer working in Mauritius at two different cemeteries on the island, both of which are UNESCO World Heritage Sites. Our first two weeks were spent working in the north at a cemetery that is still in use called Bois Marchand and our second half was spent in the southern town of Le Morne where the old cemetery is now used as a site for modern voodoo practices.

Although the two sites were both cemeteries, the two experiences offered diverse sets of learning opportunities and excavational techniques. The soil in Bois Marchand was very rich in minerals, which made it a beautiful deep red color but also, unfortunately, led to very poor preservation for the bones of the skeletons. Contrarily, the cemetery in Le Morne was located next to the beach; therefore, the skeletons were buried in the sand, which presented completely different advantages and difficulties (especially when the tide came in and flooded many of our units).



The sun setting over a Bois Marchand cemetery

photo: Nick Brown



# STUDENT NEWS - GRADUATES



**FANYA BECKS**  
(3rd year)

This summer I have begun learning paleoethnobotanical methodologies for macroscopic analysis. I have been collecting materials for a Californian plant reference collection with help from campus biologists, and botanists at Jasper Ridge Biological Preserve.

I have also begun formal training in macrobotanical paleoethnobotany at UC Berkeley. To further develop my dissertation research I have conducted archival research surrounding previously excavated ancestral Ohlone sites along the California Peninsula. I have taken preliminary flotation and residue samples from the archived materials of the Yukisma Site (CA-SCL-38), which was excavated by Ohlone Families Consulting Services in the mid-1990s and is currently being curated by the Muwekma Tribe of the San Francisco Bay Area.



**ANNALISA BOLIN**  
(2nd year)

This summer I began my fieldwork in Rwanda, where I am examining the uses of natural and cultural heritage in the country's growing tourism industry. Tourism has been identified by the Rwandan government as an area of emphasis for the country's development, and

as such the government actively cultivates uses of heritage within the sector. I am interested in what happens to heritage within this "development" context, and how the country navigates the management of difficult topics like the 1994 Rwandan genocide alongside more apparently straightforward heritage such as its national parks and natural beauty. I therefore spent the summer visiting the country's national parks as well as its museums and genocide memorials in order to identify sites that will serve as case studies in my dissertation research. In addition, I began to study the national language, Kinyarwanda, and established an affiliation with the Institute of National Museums of Rwanda.

**MIKE BONOMO**  
(3rd year)

I spent the 2013 summer field season in China's Yiluo River Valley (Henan province) conducting geoarchaeological

research on Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age ceramics and ceramic raw materials for my dissertation. This region and time period is known for its association with the earliest development of complex state level societies in northern China (e.g., the Erlitou culture, centered on the regional political and economic center at the Erlitou site). With assistance from the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences' Institute of Archaeology and the Luoyang Archaeological Station, a total of 400 potsherds were selected and shipped to Stanford for chemical and mineralogical comparison with over 150 samples of clay collected from geological deposits across the basin. In addition to these samples, I also had the opportunity to perform non-destructive portable X-ray fluorescence analyses of whole/reconstructed ceramic vessels curated in both the Luoyang and Erlitou archaeological stations. These comparisons will serve to answer questions regarding the response of ceramic production to state formation processes through an investigation of ceramic raw material exploitation and geochemical/mineralogical standardization.



**MEGAN DANIELS**  
(4th year)

This summer I traveled to Turkey and Tunisia, thanks to support from the Trudeau Foundation, the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council, and the SAC and Classics Department.

In Turkey, I worked on the Burgaz Harbors Project, which involves underwater excavation of Archaic through Late Roman harbors on the Datça peninsula – although rarely did I ever see the water! Instead, I spent many hours in a shed trying to pick out subtle details of pottery to distinguish local fabric groups. Additionally, I used a portable X-Ray Fluorescence machine to take chemical readings of fabrics to test the accuracy of visible identifications. Ultimately, such data will help us understand the changing nature of Burgaz over time. Following Burgaz, I traveled to Tunisia to participate in the pilot season of the Zita Project in southern Tunisia, run through the Institut National du

# STUDENT NEWS - GRADUATES

Patrimoine of Tunisia and UCLA, involving excavation and survey of a Punic sacrificial site and Roman forum. On this project I assisted in excavations of ritual deposits within the Punic site as well as in identification of Punic and Roman ceramics to determine the chronological extents of the site.



**MARGUERITE L. DE LONEY**  
(3rd year)

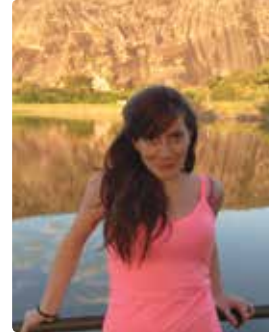
I spent my second year of summer field research in the colonial town of Portobelo, Panamá. My goal for this past summer's research was twofold. One was to build relationships with the people of Portobelo in an effort to implement a community-based project focusing on the role of archaeology as a tool for decolonization within ongoing identity formation processes. My second goal was to establish a plan for future archaeological research by combining information gathered from historical documents with current land use patterns. Over the course of ten weeks, I conducted archival investigations, interviewed local community members, and undertook superficial survey of the site to determine its boundaries. I am forever grateful to the people of Portobelo for their friendship, guidance, and support.



**LINDSAY DER**  
(4th year)

My summer 2013 field season consisted of two months of research on-site at Çatalhöyük, Turkey. Endeavours undertaken included the documentation and recording of stamp seals as well as zoomorphic quadruped figurines from 2011 onward. This data is necessary for my dissertation research which aims to investigate the role of human-animal relations in the 'demise' of the Neolithic. This research is situated at Çatalhöyük due to its unique long occupation throughout the Pre-Pottery and Pottery Neolithic as well as its outstanding size and population. Additionally, Lynn Meskell, Carolyn Nakamura and I recorded figurines from the 2013 field season in the figurines database. A pilot XRF project was also conducted to see if there were similarities in the elemental composition of the clay used for figurine manufacture and other clay objects such as pottery or mudbricks; the results will be published in the 2013 Çatalhöyük Archive Report. I look forward to starting my fellowship

at Koç University in Istanbul and the continuation of this fieldwork next summer.



**MARIA ESCALLON**  
(5th year)

I spent the last two academic years conducting comparative ethnographic fieldwork in Colombia and Brazil. My work took place in San Basilio de Palenque (Colombia) and Quilombo dos Palmares (Brazil), two maroon communities declared as national and world heritage. I lived in both villages while learning about the expectations, benefits and problems that the heritage declaration brought to locals. My work entailed traveling between these communities, city centers and country capitals interviewing academics, NGOs, political leaders and public officials working with maroon cultural heritage projects and afro-descendant political agendas. I attended meetings, conducted participant observation, collected archival material and interviewed people in Cartagena, Bogotá, Rio de Janeiro, Brasília, Meceió, Recife, and União dos Palmares. In November 2012, the Fundación Erigaie, a Colombian NGO, selected me as their representative in the 7th Session of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage. I attended the meeting and participated in the parallel activities of the NGO forum. The time at the UNESCO headquarters was very productive as I interviewed the staff working on the Intangible Heritage Division and the Colombian delegation.



**CHERKEA HOWERY**  
(4th year)

In June, I left for Greece in order to complete an intensive language-training program at the University of Ioannina. While there, I liaised with archaeologists discussing issues regarding heritage and the economic crisis. For example, a major protest organized by the Association of Greek Archaeologists took place in Athens at the beginning of August. The purpose was to demonstrate against government cutbacks of civil servant jobs as

# STUDENT NEWS - GRADUATES

a requirement of the austerity measures and the loan bailout program with the troika. This year, I will remain in the field to undertake archival and ethnographic research concerning the social and economic impact of the crisis on archaeology. To read more about this situation, please see my contribution to a forum, in press, with the Journal of Eastern Mediterranean Archaeology and Heritage Studies (JEMAHS) titled, “The Effects of the Economic Crisis on Archaeology in Greece.” During my research, I will visit and participate on excavations in order to document the changes of public involvement and the industry’s capacity to complete work despite austerity.



**JUSTINE ISSAVI**  
(2nd year)

My summer field season began in mid-May when I traveled to Belize and spent four weeks on the Las Cuevas Archaeological Reconnaissance project as a GIS and 3D laser scanning consultant. In late June, I traveled to Turkey where I spent eight weeks at Çatalhöyük, the site where my dissertation research will be focused. My work at Çatalhöyük was twofold, working both as an excavator as well as a researcher. As an excavator, I supervised the excavation of Building 80 in the South excavation area and helped develop and implement a workflow for digital field recording using a tablet.

As a researcher interested in studying Çatalhöyük’s external areas as part of an integrated spatial and social system, the main bulk of my work consisted of assessing and gauging the state of the data currently available on middens, yards, and external areas. Additionally, individual meetings with specialist lab heads on site allowed the identification and pursuit of relevant data and the discussion of potential contexts that could be prioritized and studied.



**ALLISON MICKEL**  
(3rd year)

I’m writing this update two months into my field research—two projects down, and one to go! I left for Petra, Jordan in June to conduct ethnographic research with the Bedouin communities near Petra. Talking with people, I learned so much about how the tour guides learn the routes they take, how the Bedouin want to see the region developed for tourism, and how they have effectively protected Petra’s

environment and monuments for generations. I then traveled to Çatalhöyük in Turkey where I co-taught the Stanford undergraduate field school with Adam Nazaroff, supervised excavations of a trench where I began digging last year, and conducted interviews with the villagers in Küçükköy. I’m trying to collect an oral history of the excavations at Çatalhöyük since the 1960’s to compare it with the formal record, and have already gotten some really great stories. After one more month in Petra, where I’m assembling the oral history of the excavation at the Temple of the Winged Lions, I’ll head back to Stanford and (whew!) start writing about it all!



**LINDSAY MONTGOMERY**  
(5th year)

My dissertation research investigates the archaeological traces of Plains nomads (Ute, Comanche, and Jicarilla Apache) in northern New Mexico during the 17th and 18th centuries. This summer I conducted fieldwork on two nomadic sites (“Houses of the Holy” and “Comanche Trailhead”) as part of the Rio Grande Gorge Project directed by Dr. Fowles (Columbia University). “Houses of the Holy” is a multi-component site with an archaic cave structure and rock art. This summer’s extended survey around the cave complex demonstrates that all periods of Puebloan occupation (Pueblo I- IV) are represented in the area and identified several Jicarilla apache tipi rings in association with micaceous pottery. The “Comanche Trail Head” site is located on the western plain of the Rio Grande Gorge and consists of several tipi rings in association with both micaceous and Puebloan pottery. This site provides early evidence for nomadic horse culture through archaeological evidence of the travois (tipi poles tied to the back of the horse used to carry goods) and horse-rider petroglyphs. Both “Houses of the Holy” and the “Comanche Trail Head” provide important evidence of nomadic material traditions and demonstrate the cultural diversity of the northern Rio Grande.



**ADAM JOSEPH NAZAROFF**  
(5th year)

Summer, 2013, marked the final field season for the collection of my dissertation data. I spent the majority of the summer studying stone tools at the site of Çatalhöyük, Turkey. This season allowed me to fully complete my sampling of



## STUDENT NEWS - GRADUATES

the assemblage, totaling some 1,800 objects which will comprise the principle dataset for my dissertation. During this past summer, I was also able to complete my tenure as crew chief for the Stanford Undergraduate Field School at Çatalhöyük. Throughout these past 4 years, under the direction of Dr. Ian Hodder, my involvement with the field school has blessed me with the opportunity to meet with and work alongside many amazing individuals. It has been an amazing experience, and, during the 2013 season, I was thrilled to work alongside my successor: Allison Mickel. I am confident that she will continue the tradition of this program, and can think of no one better to take on the role of crew chief.



**TRICIA OWLETT**  
(2nd year)

My summer research focused on gaining field and laboratory experience at Chinese archaeological sites thanks to the generous funds provided by the Stanford Archaeology Center. I traveled to three different regions

that included Inner Mongolia, Henan Province, and Shaanxi Province. I began my summer by helping collect samples from grinding stones from central Inner Mongolian Neolithic and Early Bronze Age sites (5th - 2nd millennia BC) for residue and usewear studies. Results from these projects will help us understand changing food practices in the region. The second aspect of my summer research entailed visiting the Late Neolithic site of Shimao, in Shaanxi province. This site is the largest Neolithic site in China and spans from the Longshan Period to the Xia Dynasty (2350- 1600 BC). I also visited the Shaanxi Archaeological Institute where I began to investigate the zooarchaeological collections of several Longshan period sites. This data will contribute to my dissertation research on increasing social complexity in Neolithic China. Overall, my summer was very productive, and I'm looking forward to continuing research in China.



**ELSPETH READY**  
(4th year)

I arrived at my field site (Kangiŋsuŋuaq, Nunavik, Canada) on July 15. I will be staying in the village, which is a predominantly Inuit community of roughly 700 people, for more than a full year. My research efforts will be focused on understanding hunting activities and food sharing, which

remain central features of contemporary Inuit life. One of my main interests, one which is especially relevant for archaeologists, is to better understand the importance of social networks, especially those created through food sharing, as a source of wealth and prestige in hunting-based economies. Therefore, one of the primary objectives of my fieldwork is to generate a food-sharing network for the whole community. To this end, I will be completing a survey about hunting activities and food sharing with each household in the community. In August, I focused on building contacts and making friends in the community, creating a GPS map of town, and pretesting my survey (which I changed extensively based on the input of community members). Since beginning my survey efforts in earnest roughly two weeks ago, I have completed the survey with 10% of the community. In early August I had the chance to participate in a traditional skills camp with local kids and elders, and my photos show some of the hunting activities at the camp.



**MEREDITH REIFSCHNEIDER**  
(2nd year)

This summer, I laid the groundwork for my dissertation project in St. Croix, USVI by undertaking preliminary field and archival investigations. The goals of this summer were to assess the state of the archaeological resource base and to build community relationships.

My dissertation research seeks to address the ways Danish administration shaped the colonial experience in regards to state administered health programs within public and plantation hospital settings from the 1770s until 1848. I plan to investigate changes within the state administered healthcare system and its implications for enslaved, 'free-black', and white communities by looking at how specific changes in public health policy, medical advances and public health initiatives within state run hospitals shaped the overall health amongst various communities on St. Croix. In order to begin this research, I visited multiple unrecorded archaeological sites including the public hospital in Christainsted, Frederiksted, and the plantation hospital on the North Star Estate. In conjunction with the National Park Service, I also laid the groundwork for developing educational programming for adults and K-12 students on the island.

# STUDENT NEWS - GRADUATES



**LORI WEEKES**  
(2nd year)

I am writing from Estonia where I am conducting pre-dissertation fieldwork. After arriving in Tallinn, I traveled to Tartu, Estonia's main university town, and then to Otepää where I participated in an Estonian-led excavation of an Iron Age Hill Fort. The remainder of my time here will be spent meeting with archaeologists and heritage professionals who have graciously agreed to speak with me and provide feedback on my proposed dissertation project, which is a historical, legal, and anthropological study of heritage management in contemporary Estonia.



**JONATHAN WEILAND**  
(3rd year)

This summer I traveled to Puglia in southern Italy to participate in the Vagnari project, an excavation of a Roman non-elite cemetery. I worked with a group of students from Canadian Universities under the leadership of Professor Tracy Prowse. The cemetery was located in the broad treeless fields that made the region famous for wheat production in antiquity. The graves were associated with a local "vicus" or village, most of the people probably worked in some capacity for the ancient occupants of a large villa which overlooked both the graveyard and the vicus. The burials were "La Cappucina" style, meaning a simple structure was constructed around each of the

individuals with the large roof tiles that are commonly found at Roman sites. After the excavation I was able to briefly visit archaeological sites and museums in and around Rome. The remainder of my summer has been spent working my way through the interesting, if at times overwhelming, readings required for the Classics general exams.



**HAO ZHAO**  
(3rd year)

During the first half of summer I traveled in North China and visited a series of recently excavated Neolithic and Bronze sites, while experiencing the burning air sometimes over 104F. Thanks to Tricia's help, I collected several big boxes of residue samples from the food-processing tools unearthed at Sanzuodian, a Bronze Age site which is located at the transition zone between cropping area and nomadic area in Inner Mongolia. I also collected starch samples at a very rare site formed by natural disaster--- Sanyangzhuang site. That small village of Han dynasty was completely flooded around 1st century AD and then covered by the thick sediment of sand and silt of the Yellow River, leaving an almost intact scene of the rural household of that time. Since the mid-August, I have been working at Zhouyuan, a Bronze site in Northwest China, participating in an ongoing regional survey. We surveyed several bone craft workshop and found a spot with a deposit of at least 16 tons of raw materials and processing waste. Excavation next year!



Excavations at the monumental center of Chavín de Huántar, Peru.

photo: Laura Marsh

# ALUMNI NEWS



**TIFFANY CAIN**  
Co-term M.A., 2011

I am now entering my second year of graduate work in anthropology at the University of Pennsylvania. I've just returned from an exciting and successful field season in central Quintana Roo, Mexico where I conducted archaeological survey at a 19th Century town abandoned during the height of the Maya Caste War. I am currently preparing to TA my first class, Introduction to Archaeology. I will also give a paper on heritage and Peircian semiotics at the AAA this fall and I hope to give additional papers at the SHA and SAA in the winter and spring.

**RACHEL ENGMANN**  
Ph.D., 2013

I will be starting as an Assistant Professor of Hampshire College in the School of Critical and Social Inquiry in the fall of 2013.



**CORISANDE FENWICK**  
Ph.D., 2013

I am currently a postdoctoral fellow in the Joukowsky Institute at Brown University, but will return home to the UK next May to take up a post as Leverhulme early career fellow at the University of Leicester. After graduation in June, much of my summer was spent bringing finished projects to publication, including the final analysis of our excavations of the medieval cemetery of Villamagna (Italy) and parts of my dissertation research on Islamic North Africa. The rest was spent ironing out the possibilities of a new collaborative project in Tunisia.



**MEGHAN GEWERTH**  
B.A., 2013

Since graduating in June, I've been working at Yellowstone National Park as an archaeology intern. I'm planning to take a year off from school, and enroll in graduate school for my master in Museum Studies in the fall of 2014.

**PEDRO GONZALEZ**  
Co-term M.A., 2011

I recently chose to leave the field of archaeology to join the Alumni Communities Department at the Stanford Alumni Association. I began working there as an Administrative Associate in early January this year and I have learned very much from my experience. After working in this position for 6 months I received an offer to join the Alumni Volunteer Engagement Department of the Stanford Alumni Association as an Assistant Manager. The focus of this department still lies in strengthening the Stanford Alumni community, but with an emphasis on volunteer programs such as Stanford's Global Volunteer Day of Service known as Beyond the Farm.

**ALEXANDRA KELLY**  
Ph.D., 2013

I have accepted a tenure-track offer from the University of Wyoming as an Assistant Professor, jointly in the Department of Anthropology and the Department of History, starting August 2014.



**KYLE LEE-CROSSETT**  
B.A., 2013

I graduated in June and have been spending the summer excavating and working in collections management at Çatalhöyük in Turkey. In September, I will move back to the Bay Area and begin a 10-month archaeology internship at the Presidio San Francisco. In the winter, I intend to begin applying to Master's programs in the UK to do historical archaeology.



**CHRISTOPHER LOWMAN**  
B.A., 2010

I'm starting my second year of my Anthropology PhD program at UC Berkeley. I am planning to focus on historical archaeology in California. This past summer I worked briefly on a pre-eighteenth century village site on Maui, Hawai'i with Kirsten Vacca, one of the other students in my cohort. I also began teaching sections for Berkeley's Introduction to Archaeology course, and I will continue being a TA throughout the year. I'm enjoying living in Berkeley, and look forward to visiting Stanford for football games and continuing research on local history and potential archaeology.



# ALUMNI NEWS

## **SARAH MURRAY** Ph.D., 2013

I will be starting as a Visiting Assistant Professor of Classics at the University of Notre Dame in August, 2013.



## **ADRIAN MYERS** Ph.D., 2013

I graduated with a PhD in Anthropology in May, and accepted a permanent position as an archaeologist with AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, in Vancouver, Canada. In June, I was an invited speaker at the National Geographic Society's 2013 Explorers Symposium in Washington DC. I am settling down in Vancouver with my wife Stephanie.



## **KATE ROSE** B.A., 2013

Since graduating this past June, I have been taking time off from excavation and summer projects to recuperate and prepare for entry into a graduate program. I've had the luxury of spending plenty of time this summer with friends and family, as well as traveling around Europe purely for fun and relaxation. In a few weeks I will move to Boston and begin a PhD program in archaeology at Harvard University. I hope to study primarily Egyptology and continue building my interest in ancient urbanism and the intersections between spatial design, ritual, and social differentiation.



# STANFORD-FRANCE CONFERENCE

The generous grant from the France-Stanford Center was allocated for the organization of two conferences on “The Conservation of Historic Cities and Sustainable Development”. The first one took place at Stanford Archaeology Center on March 7th and 8th and the second one took place at Cergy-Pontoise University from May 30th and 31st.

The conference at Stanford Archaeology Center was a great success, with 25 participants from France, the UK, US, Mexico, Spain Mozambique, and Malaysia - drawn from academia, cultural resource management, UNESCO, the World Bank, USAID, architecture and planning (see leaflet enclosed). PhD students and postdoctoral researchers from Stanford and Cergy-Pontoise University fully participated in this conference. Freely accessible, this conference was attended by more than 50 people.

This interdisciplinary conference served as a platform for graduate students, postdoctoral researchers, faculty members and experts to engage in an innovative and interdisciplinary conversation by working across the boundaries between a variety of academic and professional disciplines.

This international and interdisciplinary conference discussed ways to ensure an integrated approach to the conservation and development of historic urban landscapes, ensuring that local populations remain there, with the maintenance of third sector services; determining, in an holistic manner, uses for historic buildings right from the beginning of the planning process and ensuring that principles of democratic governances are implemented. ■

–Sophia Labadi, Centre for Heritage, University of Kent, UK



**Fig.1** Lunch at the Stanford Archaeology Center

**Fig.2** Professor Francesco Bandarin, delivering the Morgan Family Foundation Distinguished Lecture

**Fig.3** Stanford-France Conference at the Archaeology Center



## VISITING SCHOLARS



### MARINA FONTOLAN

Visiting Student Researcher, September-December 2013

I am an M.A. student from the University of Campinas (UNICAMP - Brazil), under the supervision of Professor Pedro Paulo A. Funari. I graduated in History at the same University, already studying History of Underwater Archaeology, focusing on the works of the American archeologist George Fletcher Bass. My research goals include not just written sources for the study of the History of Archaeology. I am also interested in studying photographs and its uses on Underwater Archaeology books, thinking of them as having a fundamental role in constructing the Underwater Archaeology as a branch of Archaeology. Beside those topics, I am also interested in Archaeological Theory, the relation between Archaeology and Politics, Public Archaeology, Gender, and Underwater Heritage. At Stanford, I will be supervised by Professor Lynn Meskell, being funded by the São Paulo Science Foundation (FAPESP). I plan to continue my M.A. research and the Stanford stay will enable me to strengthen my academic skills and to produce an informed M.A. dissertation.



### STACEY JESSIMAN DE NANTEUIL

Visiting Student Researcher, 2013-14

I am excited to be starting my second year as a Visiting Student Researcher housed in Lynn Meskell's lab. My research focuses on the complex historical issues that form the backdrop/impetus for Indigenous cultural heritage repatriation claims, including colonial assimilation laws prohibiting cultural expression, deprivation of traditional territories and resources, forced relocation and residential schools. I enjoyed participating this year in the Stanford-France Conference and will contribute a piece on 'Challenges for Implementing UNESCO's Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation in Canada' to a volume edited by Dr. Sophia Labadi and Professor Bill Logan. I am also working on a chapter for a volume edited by Dr. Paul Basu based on a paper I presented at a March 2013 UCL/British Museum symposium on how a totem pole repatriated by Sweden to the Haisla Nation in British Columbia acted as a mediator between colonized and colonizer cultures. I spent this summer doing fieldwork in British Columbia interviewing First Nations Elders for my Masters thesis on "Understanding and Resolving Indigenous Cultural Heritage Repatriation Disputes", and finishing a paper analyzing the impact of UNDRIP on the contentious new Canadian Museum of History for inclusion in 'A New Millennium for Indigenous Rights' edited by Dr. Sarah Sargent. I will complete my Masters in Law degree at the University of British Columbia this year. Previously, I completed BAs in Art History and International Relations at Stanford, a JD at the University of Toronto, and practiced as a corporate and dispute resolution attorney.



### SHANTI MORELL-HART

Visiting Lecturer, 2013-2014

I've worked with nineteen field projects spanning three continents and encompassing societies dating from the Late Pleistocene to Historic periods. The bulk of my academic research has been carried out in Honduras and Mexico, investigating ancient Maya, Zapotec, and Mixtec communities. Currently, I'm engaged with five projects addressing ancient Mesoamerican lifeways, including cuisine, plant domestication, ecological shifts, resilience, daily practice, and dynamic aspects of colonial encounters. Broader interests include archaeogastronomy, socioecology, and other strange conglomerate words that relate to ancient foodways and human-plant interactions. My methodological expertise is in paleoethnobotany, primarily macroremains (e.g. seeds) and microremains (e.g. starch grains). Thus far, my published work has addressed transformations in social complexity, gastronomic heritage, social paleoethnobotany, theoretical approaches to human-plant interactions, and human resilience under extreme conditions. I've taught courses at U.C. Berkeley, Colorado College, San Quentin State Prison, and most recently the College of William and Mary. At Stanford, I will teach courses on three of my favorite topics: *Lifeways of the Ancient Maya*, *Landscape Archaeology and Global Information Systematics*, and *Peoples and Cultures of Ancient Mesoamerica*. My plans also include paleoethnobotanical research at the Archaeology Center, where I hope to involve undergraduate and graduate students.



# VISITING SCHOLARS



**LIANG PENG**

**Visiting Student Researcher, October-December 2013**

I am a first year PhD student in the UMR201 Development and Society of Paris 1 University. My general research interests include cultural landscape, development and management of cultural heritage, planning and protection of historical city and sustainable tourism development of heritage site. Specifically, I am interested in how the politics and management influence the transformation of cultural landscape, and how to integrate, use and balance the different forces for making an improved management system for the sustainable development of heritage site. I graduated from Tongji University of Shanghai in 2010 with an MA of Engineering in Landscape Planning and Design, and then I came to Europe for a two years' Master of Cultural Landscape, within the experience of study in France, Italy and Germany, I worked in World Heritage Center of UNESCO in 2012. While at Stanford, I will be working on the Heritage Ethics, exploring the role of Heritage Ethics in the Management and Planning of Cultural Landscape. It refers to guide the direction of the heritage site protection and tourism development, as well as the formulation of the relevant legal provisions, as a reference value for the policy-making of cultural landscape planning.



Partially excavated skeleton during high tide (Mauritius)

photo: Marissa Ferrante



Archaeology peer advisors and undergraduates

photo: Nick Brown

## NEW PUBLICATIONS



### ÇATALHÖYÜK EXCAVATIONS: HUMANS AND LANDSCAPES OF ÇATALHÖYÜK EXCAVATIONS: ÇATAL RESEARCH PROJECT VOL. 8

**Editor: IAN HODDER**

The Neolithic site of Çatalhöyük in Turkey has been world famous since the 1960s when excavations revealed the large size and dense occupation of the settlement, as well as the spectacular wall paintings and reliefs uncovered inside the houses. Since 1993 an international team of archaeologists, led by Ian Hodder, has been carrying out new excavations and research, in order to shed more light on the people who inhabited the site.

The present volume reports on the results of excavations in 2000-2008 that have provided a wealth of new data on the ways in which the Çatalhöyük settlement and environment were dwelled in. A first section explores how houses, open areas and middens in the settlement were enmeshed in the daily lives of the inhabitants, integrating a wide range of different types of data at different scales. A second section examines subsistence practices of the site's inhabitants and builds up a picture of how the overall landscape was exploited and lived within. A third section examines the evidence from the skeletons of those buried within the houses at Çatalhöyük in order to examine health, diet, lifestyle and activity within the settlement and across the landscape. This final section also reports on the burial practices and associations in order to build hypotheses about the social organization of those inhabiting the settlement. A complex picture emerges of a relatively decentralized society, large in size but small-scale in terms of organization, dwelling within a mosaic patchwork of environments. Through time, however, substantial changes occur in the ways in which humans and landscapes interact.. ■

EDITOR: IAN HODDER "Çatalhöyük Excavations: Humans and Landscapes of Çatalhöyük excavations: Çatal Research Project vol. 8"  
ISBN: 9781898249306 | Hardcover: 320 pages | August 31, 2013 | Publisher: British Institute of Archaeology at Ankara



### BONES FOR TOOLS - TOOLS FOR BONES: THE INTERPLAY BETWEEN OBJECTS AND OBJECTIVES

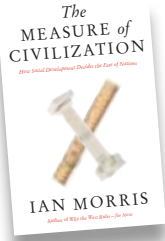
**Editor: KRISH SEETAH | Editor: BRAD GRAVINA**

Animal procurement and tool production form two of the most tightly connected components of human behaviour. They are tied to our emergence as a genus, were fundamental to the dispersal of our species, and underpin the development of our societies. The interaction between these fundamental activities has been a subject of archaeological inference from the earliest days of the discipline, yet the pursuit of each has tended to encourage and entrench specialist study. As a result, our understanding of them has developed in full-view but in general isolation of one from the other.

This volume begins the process of integrating what have all too often become isolated archaeological and interpretative domains. Exposing and exploring contexts spanning much of prehistory, and drawing data from a wide range of environmental settings, the book covers both sides of the complex inter-relationship between animals, the technologies used to procure them and those arising from them. In taking a more inclusive approach to the material, technological and social dynamics of early human subsistence we have returned to the earliest of those archaeological associations: that between stone tools and animal bones. In revealing the inter-dependence of their relationship, this volume takes what we hope will be a first step towards a revitalized understanding of the scope of past interactions between humans and the world around them. ■

EDITOR: KRISH SEETAH | EDITOR: BRAD GRAVINA "Bones for Tools - Tools for Bones: The Interplay Between Objects and Objectives"  
ISBN: 9781902937595 | 164 pages, 99 b/w figs, 26 tables | 2012 | Publisher: McDonald Institute for Archaeological Research

# NEW PUBLICATIONS



## THE MEASURE OF CIVILIZATION: HOW SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT DECIDES THE FATE OF NATIONS

**Author: IAN MORRIS**

In the last thirty years, there have been fierce debates over how civilizations develop and why the West became so powerful. *The Measure of Civilization* presents a brand-new way of investigating these questions and provides new tools for assessing the long-term growth of societies. Using a groundbreaking numerical index of social development that compares societies in different times and places, award-winning author Ian Morris sets forth a sweeping examination of Eastern and Western development across 15,000 years since the end of the last ice age. He offers surprising conclusions about when and why the West came to dominate the world and fresh perspectives for thinking about the twenty-first century.

Adapting the United Nations' approach for measuring human development, Morris's index breaks social development into four traits--energy capture per capita, organization, information technology, and war-making capacity--and he uses archaeological, historical, and current government data to quantify patterns. Morris reveals that for 90 percent of the time since the last ice age, the world's most advanced region has been at the western end of Eurasia, but contrary to what many historians once believed, there were roughly 1,200 years--from about 550 to 1750 CE--when an East Asian region was more advanced. Only in the late eighteenth century CE, when northwest Europeans tapped into the energy trapped in fossil fuels, did the West leap ahead.

Resolving some of the biggest debates in global history, *The Measure of Civilization* puts forth innovative tools for determining past, present, and future economic and social trends. ■

AUTHOR: IAN MORRIS "The Measure of Civilization: How Social Development Decides the Fate of Nations"  
ISBN: 9780691155685 | 400 pages | 2013 | Publisher: Princeton University Press



Archaeology Field School Fair with Stanford faculty showcasing their summer projects to undergraduates.

photo: Lancy Eang



# UPCOMING EVENTS | 2013-2014

## DISTINGUISHED LECTURE SERIES

**Thursday, October 24, 2013**

*The History of Heritage-Making  
at the Inca Place of Origin*

Gary Urton  
Harvard University, USA

**Thursday, November 7, 2013**

*Working at a Wonder of the World:  
The archaeological paradoxes of Petra (Jordan)*

Sue Alcock  
Brown University, USA

**Thursday, February 13, 2014**

*Anyang Archaeology in the First Decade  
of the 21st Century*

Jigen Tang  
Institute of Archaeology, Chinese Academy of Social  
Sciences, Beijing, China

**Thursday, March 6, 2014**

*Historical Ecology and Sustainable Futures  
in East Africa*

Paul Lane  
University of Uppsala, Sweden

**Thursday, April 17, 2014**

*Heritage conservation in an age of  
shifting global power*

Tim Winter  
Deakin University, Australia

## CONFERENCES

**October 10-12, 2013**

*Chinese Railroad Workers in  
North America Project*

**March 6-8, 2014**

*Connecting Continents:  
Case Studies from the Indian Ocean World*

## WEEKLY LECTURES SERIES

**Wednesday Lunch Club Series**

Noon-1pm | lunch provided

**Thursday Workshop Series**

5:00pm Reception | 5:15pm Lecture

Visit our website

<http://archaeology.stanford.edu>

for frequently updated information on  
upcomings events or to receive Stanford  
Archaeology Center emails send a  
request to: [archaeology@stanford.edu](mailto:archaeology@stanford.edu)

All events are located at the Stanford  
Archaeology Center, Building 500, Room 106  
(Seminar Room) unless otherwise noted.

# FACULTY



**GIOVANNA CESERANI**  
Associate Professor, Classics  
ceserani@stanford.edu



**IAN HODDER**  
Professor, Anthropology  
ihodder@stanford.edu



**LAURA JONES**  
Director of Heritage Services & University,  
Archaeologist  
ljones@stanford.edu



**JUSTIN LEIDWANGER**  
Assistant Professor, Classics  
jleidwa@stanford.edu



**MARK LEWIS**  
Professor, History & Asian Languages  
mel1000@stanford.edu



**LI LIU**  
Professor, East Asian Languages & Cultures  
liliu@stanford.edu



**GAIL MAHOOD**  
Professor, Geological & Environmental  
Sciences  
mahood@stanford.edu



**JODY MAXMIN**  
Associate Professor, Art & Art History,  
Classics  
jmaxmin@stanford.edu



**LYNN MESKELL**  
Director of the Stanford Archaeology Center  
& Professor, Anthropology  
lmeskell@stanford.edu



**MIKE MOLDOWAN**  
Professor Emeritus, Geological &  
Environmental Sciences  
moldowan@stanford.edu



**IAN MORRIS**  
Professor, Classics & History  
imorris@stanford.edu



**AMOS NUR**  
Professor Emeritus, Earth Sciences &  
Geophysics  
Amos.Nur@stanford.edu



**JOHN RICK**  
Associate Professor, Anthropology  
johnrick@stanford.edu



**KRISH SEETAH**  
Assistant Professor, Anthropology  
kseetah@stanford.edu



**MICHAEL SHANKS**  
Professor, Classics  
mshanks@stanford.edu



**JENNIFER TRIMBLE**  
Associate Professor, Classics  
trimble@stanford.edu



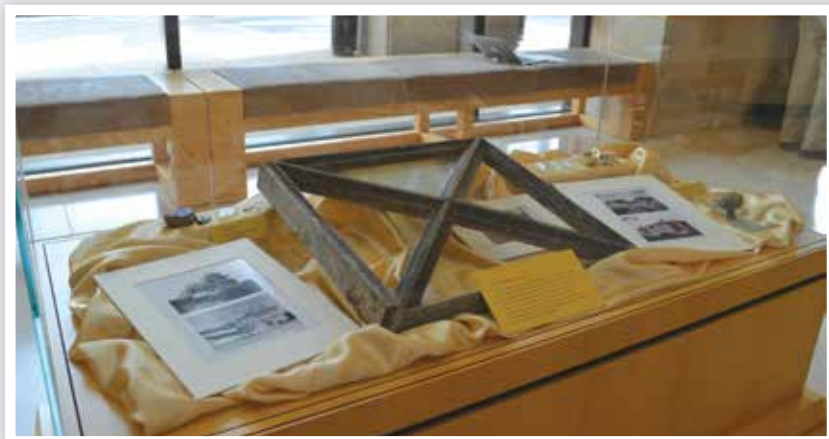
**PETER VITOUSEK**  
Professor, Biology  
vitousek@stanford.edu



**BARBARA VOSS**  
Associate Professor, Anthropology  
bvoss@stanford.edu



**MICHAEL WILCOX**  
Assistant Professor (Teaching), Anthropology  
mwilcox@stanford.edu



Dr. Laura Jones and her team installed this temporary exhibit of artifacts of the Men's Gymnasium Ruin Site. It is being shown at the Alumni Center.

photo: Nick Brown

## CONTACT US

web: <http://archaeology.stanford.edu>

email: [archaeology@stanford.edu](mailto:archaeology@stanford.edu)

Stanford Archaeology Center  
Building 500, 488 Escondido Mall  
Stanford, CA 94305-2145

Mailing address:  
P.O. Box 20446  
Stanford, CA 94309

## STAFF

### Program Manager

Laura Rossi  
[lrossi@stanford.edu](mailto:lrossi@stanford.edu)  
650-736-2414

### Collections Manager

Lisa Newble  
[lnewble@stanford.edu](mailto:lnewble@stanford.edu)  
650-736-2833

### Student Services Specialist

Lancy Eang  
[lancy@stanford.edu](mailto:lancy@stanford.edu)  
650-721-1361

### Administrative Associate

Julie Hitchcock  
[Julieh1@stanford.edu](mailto:Julieh1@stanford.edu)  
650-732-5731



Archaeology undergrads recruiting new majors at the Department Open House

photo: Lancy Eang



Lunch Club talk with Professor Pedro Funari

photo: Julie Hitchcock