



# STANFORD ARCHAEOLOGY CENTER

## DIRECTOR'S NOTE



*A Warm Welcome back to everyone.*

The most exciting event this year has been the opening of the new Archaeology Center collections space on the Memorial Court. In June we had a formal ceremony with a special exhibit showcasing Native American materials co-ordinated by Dr. Laura Jones and two Archaeology graduate students, Lindsay Montgomery and Tim Wilcox. We were delighted to see so many of you there. Working closely with Stanford's Native American Cultural Center, the aim of the exhibit was to invite Native American students from both programs to select objects from the collection and produce a display case on a theme of their choosing. Students selected materials that had particular resonance to them and their community or those that delivered a strong political message. In front of a large crowd during the opening event, the student presentations were highly informative but also very moving. The exhibit proved such a success that we have been asked to maintain this kind of collaboration in future with additional students and groups across campus. We hope that the collections space will continue to be a dynamic venue for teaching, outreach and incorporation of new stakeholders. Apart from the public display area, the new space also provides 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 for the help in bringing the collections back to campus.

More good news relating to the collections is the appointment of Dr Christina Hodge as our new Academic Curator & Collections Manager in June 2014. Christina comes to us from the Peabody Museum at Harvard University. She has expertise in museum anthropology, material culture studies, historical archaeology, and historical ethnography. Her teaching is focused on anthropology and...and museum studies, historical archaeology and method and theory. This year Cambridge University Press published her first book, *Consumerism and the Emergence of the Middle Class in Colonial America*. She is involved in material culture-based projects on identity, consumerism, and the tensions between individual and institutional authority in early America, as well as on the social roles and pedagogical potential of museum collections.

We "are also pleased to announce a new post-doc in global heritage, Dr. Gertjan Plets who will begin his fellowship in January 2015. Gertjan has a PhD in archaeology from Ghent University (Belgium) and his interests cover heritage ethics, cultural landscapes, memory politics, 3D modeling and GIS. While at Stanford he will be researching and teaching about the heritage and

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*“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.”*

identity politics of newly developing economies and the evolution of archaeological practice and ethics in those countries. Drawing on his continuing anthropological fieldwork in Siberia (Altai Republic) and completed research in Xinjiang (northwest China) he focuses on the use of the past in the present in the (former) Soviet/socialist world. Issues including difficult heritage, world heritage activism, cultural diplomacy, indigenous rights, post-Soviet theory and representational practices are some of the cornerstones of his research.

We have many Visiting Scholars this year, including Jonas Nordin, Diego Calaon and Andrea Cardini who will be working with Prof. Krish Seetah; Maurizio Forte and Burcu Tung, who will be working with Prof. Ian Hodder and the Çatalhöyük Research Project; and Jamie Hampson, Winnie Mokokwe and Stephan Kargoo, who are researching South Africa with me. We will have one Visiting Student Researcher this year, Yan Liu, who will be working with Prof. Li Liu, and is a current student at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (Beijing). We are also excited to welcome several Visiting Lecturers this year. We are also excited to welcome Visiting Lecturer, Dr. Sasa Caval, who will be teaching a course on religion and Archaeology in winter.

Fieldwork opportunities for our students, both graduate and undergraduate, include the Mauritian Archaeology and Cultural Heritage project (Mauritius), Çatalhöyük (Turkey), Chavín de Huántar (Peru), the China Field Project (China), the Burgaz Harbors Project on the Datça Peninsula (Turkey), and the Marzamemi Maritime Heritage Project in Sicily (Italy). We also support important projects in San Jose Chinatown and on campus at Stanford University that focus on outreach, education and public participation.

This year students from the Stanford Heritage Ethics group were asked to collaborate with colleagues in Peru in their efforts to draft Peru’s new cultural heritage legislation. About 15 undergraduates, graduates, post-docs and visiting researchers with specializations from around the world worked together to collect materials on best practices. Graduate student Luis Muro co-ordinated materials and worked directly with the Peruvian Vice minister for Culture, Professor Luis Jaime Castillo Butters, who will be here in the Center lecturing in 2015. Following this an international event was organized at the National Parliament in Lima and also in Cuzco. Luis and I both spoke at these events as well as visiting sites and working with colleagues from Australia, Canada and the US.

In Spring 2015, Prof. Li Liu will be hosting an international conference here at the Stanford Archaeology Center, entitled “The Origins and Development of Urbanization in Early China: From a Comparative Perspective.” This colloquium will bring together scholars from around the world to present new findings and exchange ideas about urbanization in early China.

The Center continues to maintain its core departmental links but seeks to expand our connections across campus. We continue to build on our existing partnerships with other departments, programs and centers on

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campus such as the Abassi Program in Islamic Studies, HAAS Center for Public Service, Woods Institute, SLAC, Center for African Studies, East Asian Languages and Cultures, Classics, Anthropology and the School of Earth Sciences. 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 with Guido Pezzarossi taking up a position as Assistant Professor at Syracuse University.

It is great news that the number of archaeology undergraduate majors and minors has grown a lot in the past few 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 Laura Marsh and Bright Zhou will continue to find ways to draw in new majors and bring attention to the Archaeology Center. Graduating major Ethan Aines was accepted into a Masters program at Cambridge University, Willa Brock is interning in Heritage Education at the Presidio Trust in San Francisco and Lizzy Monroe is co-ordinating the Stanford Bing Overseas Study in South Africa. Kyle-Lee Crossett who graduated in 2013 has been accepted into a PhD program at University College London.



*International team including Lynn Meskell (3<sup>rd</sup> from right) and Luis Muro (far right) in Cuzco, Peru*

This year we have a great line-up of Distinguished Lecturers coming to speak to us as well as meeting 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 globally. Professor Richard Hodges (American University of Rome, Italy) will speak on Albania, Professor Chris Gosden (University of Oxford, UK) his work in Europe, Professor Cyprian Broodbank (Cambridge University) about Mediterranean prehistory and Professor Luis Jaime Castillo Butters, (Pontifical Catholic University of Peru on Moche archaeology in Peru).

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 Wednesday lunch talks. I am looking forward to seeing you there. ■

-Lynn Meskell

Handwritten signature of Lynn Meskell.



# 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:**

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## DONATING

The Stanford Archaeology Center needs you! 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).

## SAC SNAPSHOTS



6th graders from Castilleja (Palo Alto) participating in the Big Dig Archaeological Outreach Project.

photo: Lancy Eang

# NEWS FROM THE FIELD

## ÇATALHÖYÜK RESEARCH PROJECT, SUMMER 2014

### PROFESSOR IAN HODDER

Stanford Archaeology Center and Department of Anthropology

The Stanford students who attended the excavation at Çatalhöyük in the summer of 2014 might have been forgiven for thinking they had come to the wrong site! The excavation methods used at the site have long been known to be slow and painstaking, the main tools being dental picks and small brushes. Some of the Stanford students did use such tools this year, but others found themselves amid mattocks, shovels, wheelbarrows and clouds of dust, returning to the dig house at the end of each day caked in sweat and grime. As the overall Çatalhöyük Research Project approaches its last years of excavation, the pace has quickened and the push is on to reach deeper levels and complete the digging of buildings.

One impact of the larger-scale and pace of work was that the size of the team increased and for several weeks there were 140 researchers and students living and working in the dig house. Team members came again from over 22 different countries, funded by a diversity of sources, including the British Institute at Ankara, and managed by Yıldız Dirmit, based in the Stanford Archaeology Center. To add to the crowding and complexity of the season, two conferences were held at the site, running back to back

in the seminar room in the dig house. Both international in scope, the first dealt with 'Religion, History and Place in the Origin of Settled Life', funded by the Templeton Foundation, and the second with 'Social and Economic Changes in the Second Half of the 7th Millennium in the Near East' funded by the Polish Research Council.

The enhanced speed and scale of excavation certainly paid off in terms of our understanding the nature of buildings and building sequences at this 9000 year old tell-site in central Turkey. We had always thought, and previous excavations have always found, that later buildings were built directly on top of earlier buildings. The focus on continuity of houses over many rebuilds and generations was very important at the site. But in digging beneath Building 77 we found something startlingly new. Instead of a precursor the same size and shape as Building 77, we found a massive, double-sized building with unprecedented thick walls. The building is seen in the foreground in Figure 1. We look forward to finishing the excavation of this building in 2015 to see whether its large size is an indicator of special functions or status.



Fig. 1

Fig. 1 Excavations in the south area of Çatalhöyük | photo: Jason Quinlan



Nearby Building 77 we found Building 112 that turned out to have paintings of an unusual sort in the northeast corner (Figure 2). We had found incised and impressed decoration on walls before, instead of the usual paintings on flat plaster. This was the first time we had found a hybrid technique in which both painting and impression into the plaster were used.

The above excavations took place in the North Area of the site beneath the shelter shown in Figure 1. We also excavated in the South Area shown in Figure 3. Here a large number of buildings were excavated leading to new discoveries such as complex geometric paintings. ■



Fig. 2



Fig. 3

Fig. 2 View of the excavations in the north area of Çatalhöyük.

Fig. 3 Wall painting in Building 112 at Çatalhöyük.

photos: Jason Quinlan

# NEWS FROM THE FIELD

## MARZAMEMI MARITIME HERITAGE PROJECT

### ASST. PROFESSOR JUSTIN LEIDWANGER

Stanford Archaeology Center and Department of Classics

The Marzamemi project is a collaborative excavation, survey, and heritage management initiative focusing on the maritime landscape and seaborne communication along southeast Sicily, Italy. Since 2012, our fieldwork in the waters off this small historic fishing town has focused on investigations of the so-called “church wreck”, initially discovered and partially excavated nearly a half-century ago by pioneering archaeologist Gerhard Kapitän. The ship sank while carrying perhaps 200 or more tons of prefabricated architectural elements for the construction of a late antique church alongside other cargo from the northern Aegean during the 6th c. AD. The vessel’s cargo, personal items, and hull remains can offer unique insights into the relationship between state-driven and independent maritime commerce as well as the ambitious locally and imperially sponsored building programs that followed the Emperor Justinian’s short-lived re-conquest of the Byzantine west.

Building on the successful surface survey and mapping undertaken in summer 2013, the recent field season (June–July 2014) initiated excavation over a large sandy area of the site where architectural elements and other features protrude from the seabed. Alongside the bulky columns that we knew rested in the sand, a number of additional capitals and bases were brought to light together with sculpted panels bearing Christian iconography and intended to decorate the chancel screen that would have separated the congregation from the inner sanctuary. It is increasingly clear that the pieces brought together in this cargo were more than simple decoration; these were focal points for the liturgy, deliberately chosen for maximum impact.

The context of the voyage, ship and crew are also becoming clearer thanks to new ceramic finds indicating far-flung connections: not just the Aegean but the coast of the eastern Mediterranean. Though fragmentary, remains of various nails—some with preserved wood—offer clues to the ship itself and its construction. While several sources in the Sea of Marmara (near modern Istanbul) and northern Greece have long been presumed following initial site reports, recent research has cast doubt on at least certain identifications. With a variety of samples exported for compositional analysis from each of the major architectural stones in the cargo, we look forward to testing these assumptions this winter. Working out of the newly restored Palmento di Rudinì, which serves as our work and eventual exhibition space, we are busy conserving and documenting these fragile artifacts.

Our productive 2014 field season would have been impossible without the dedication of our staff and students from Italy, Stanford and elsewhere, including current Stanford students Marie Miller and Katie Adams as well as recent Stanford graduates Marissa Ferrante and Nick Dugdale. The project is made possible through the generous financial support of the Loeb Classical Library Foundation, the Archaeological Institute of America, the Honor Frost Foundation, Dumbarton Oaks, Stanford’s Department of Classics and Vice Provost for Undergraduate Education. Read updates and more at the project’s website and blog: <https://marzamemi.stanford.edu/>. ■



Fig. 1



Fig. 2



Fig. 3

**Fig. 1** Stanford students Katie Adams and Marie Miller and USC student Lindsay Hafen working on the documentation of finds in the recently restored 19th-century Palmento di Rudinì. | photo: Asaf Oron

**Fig. 2** Marie Miller and John Littlefield excavate in the sand among several columns and a capital. | photo: Katie Adams

**Fig. 3** Project conservator Asaf Oron prepares to raise a fragment of the chancel screen. | photo: Laura McPhie



# NEWS FROM THE FIELD

## SUMMER FIELDWORK IN CHINA (JUNE-AUGUST 2014)

### PROFESSOR LI LIU

Stanford Archaeology Center and Department of East Asian Languages & Cultures

We accomplished three major projects in China this summer. Our team included five people from Stanford University (Li Liu, Neil Duncan, Hao Zhao, Tricia Owlett and Jiajing Wang). We worked together with Chinese archaeologists from Beijing (Xingcan Chen), Henan (Haiwang Liu), Shaanxi (Zhouyong Sun and Jing Shao) and Inner Mongolia (Ping Ji). It was Neil's first visit to China, and Jiajing's debut with the Stanford team.

First, we went to the Sanyangzhuang site in Henan province, which was a settlement destroyed by a catastrophic flood from the Yellow River 2000 years ago (during the Han dynasty). Hao collected residues from several large millstones and mortars for starch analysis, in order to study the subsistence economy of the Han dynasty. We also collected soil samples from a profile of 12 meters in depth, covering the entire Holocene period. These soil samples will be subjected to phytolith analysis by Neil to reconstruct environmental change through the past 10,000 years.

Our second stop was the Archaeology Station of the Shaanxi Archaeological Institute near Xi'an. We collected residue and usewear samples from artifacts, which were

excavated from many Neolithic and early Bronze Age sites in the loess plateau region, dating to 5000-2000 BC. This region experienced some dramatic social changes in the late third millennium BC, when a large fortified town (more than 400 ha) was built at Shimao. Our project is to study the functions of stone and pottery knives/sickles, in order to understand agricultural practices during the era of social change in this region. Tricia also joined the excavation at Shimao to study animal bones as a part of her dissertation research.

Our third stop was Liangcheng county in Inner Mongolia. We collected soil samples from a Neolithic site at Yuanzigou for flotation, and took residue and usewear samples from tools which were excavated decades ago. Our project in this area is to search for evidence of early wheat and barley, which were possibly introduced from West Asia to China through this region during the third millennium BC.

Finally, we went to the laboratory at the Luoyang Archaeology Station in Henan to process the samples collected from these three areas. It was the hottest time in the summer, when temperature continuously reached 35-40 C (95-104 F) for weeks. ■



**Fig. 1** Neil Duncan taking soil samples at Sanyangzhuang, Henan | photo: Li Liu

**Fig. 2** Taking usewear samples from artifacts at the Archaeology Station in Xi'an (Jianxin Cui, Jiajing Wang and Li Liu) | photo: Xingcan Chen

# NEWS FROM THE FIELD

## CHAVÍN DE HUÁNTAR ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH AND CONSERVATION PROJECT

### ASSOC. PROFESSOR JOHN RICK

Stanford Archaeology Center and Department of Anthropology

The Chavín Project, headed by John and Rosa Rick, undertook its 20th consecutive year of field operations in July-September of 2014. Seven Stanford undergraduates joined the project through Stanford VPUE and Archaeology Center sponsorships, along with about 60 other personnel for a relatively short 10-week excavation season. Our work was aimed at finishing some excavations undertaken over the last four years, but fascinating discoveries only allowed a few areas to reach an end.

Over the previous year a large number of our radiocarbon dates started indicating that early constructions in the esplanade excavations near one monumental building are early and their deposits date to the 1000-1300 B.C. range – earlier than Chavín has been reliably dated before. We wanted to gain access to a larger area of this early material, and started excavations in places we felt we could ‘go deep’ without destroying important later Chavín period structures. We largely failed, however, because we

found an amazing variety of new well-preserved Chavín ritual buildings, both above- and below-ground, which as a matter of practice we do not sacrifice to gain access to earlier buildings. We were able to reveal a good deal of stone-paved plaza floor, part of the first plaza discovered in Chavín in more than 40 years. Other ritual spaces included both surface and underground canals, odd semi-subterranean galleries, and labyrinthine corridors.

Some of our more spectacular finds came from a narrow space between two of Chavín’s monumental buildings, in progressive excavation over three years. The total sediment depth will be well over 30 feet before we finish – this represents soil layers built up over more than 3000 years, separating materials from many more sequential strata than we usually find. We have now reached the floors of the passageway that ran between the buildings in Chavín times – one of the few entrances into the central Chavín temples. This access was further restricted by an entrance structure, and a sequence of sub-floor canals were run through this gateway space. The many layers left in this area in late Chavín times (1000-500 B.C.) were charged with elaborate, sacrificed ceremonial artifacts, many made



**Fig. 1** Excavation of Chavín de Huántar, 2014: working on the north esplanade of Building C. Entrance to new subterranean gallery in the middle foreground.



from rare raw materials obtained at considerable distances – sea and jungle shells, obsidian from southern Peru, and a range of colorful minerals and semi-precious stone objects including most colors in the rainbow. Notably, jade was again found, hinting at connections with Mesoamerica.

The season ended with a bang, with the filming of a major documentary about Chavín and its times. Jose Manuel

Novoa, an experienced Spanish director documented our excavations and Chavín as it exists today, but also did creative but well-researched recreations of Chavín ritual life, complete with 200 extras, elaborate costuming and spectacular staging that evoke awe-inspiring visions of what dramatic ceremonies of 3,000 years ago were like. Watch for the release of the film in the first half of 2015, distributed by National Geographic. ■



**Fig. 2** Chavín-period engraved slate plaque found in the 2014 season, showing two deity-like entities bearing staffs, and emitting water-like scrolls (lower entity, with female signifiers) and lightning-like zig-zags (upper entity, with newly-identified male signifiers) from their mouths. | drawing by Miguel Ortiz.



**Fig. 3** The Stanford contingent of the Chavín Project crew at Chankillo, on a mid-season break to visit sites in the coastal Casma Valley.

## SAC SNAPSHOTS



The Big Dig Archaeological Outreach Project with 6th graders from Los Robles Magnet Academy (East Palo Alto).

photo: Lancy Eang



# NEWS FROM THE FIELD

## MAURITIAN ARCHAEOLOGY AND CULTURAL HERITAGE PROJECT

### ASST. PROFESSOR KRISH SEETAH

Stanford Archaeology Center and Department of Anthropology

Our work this season focused on two sites, one a cemetery that we have been excavating since 2011, and the other, a new site for our team: an expansive sugar estate. The work of the Mauritian Archaeology and Cultural Heritage (MACH) project has centered on the slave and subsequent indentured diaspora that formed the basis for the present population of the island. We continue to explore the archaeological details of how the transition from slavery to indenture actually took shape ‘on the ground’.

The cemetery site, Bois Marchand, is still in active use and was the largest cemetery in the Indian Ocean at the time of its inscription in 1867, providing a final resting place for hundreds of malaria victims. As malaria was indiscriminate, in effect, the cemetery provides a unique and to some extent comprehensive snap-shot of the population at that time. We conservatively estimate that some 400-500 hundred individuals have been buried in the portion of the cemetery that we now work on. In addition to this remarkable repository of human remains, we have burial records stretching back to the time of the cemetery’s initial establishment. In the future, we aim to corroborate the archaeological details regarding the buried individuals’ lifeways, with evidence relating their points of origins, and subsequent cause of death.

The second site, Bras d’Eau, was a former sugar estate, used during the French and early part of the British period. First acquired in 1786, it was abandoned in the latter 1800’s, and finally purchased by the government in 1901. In total, the site stands at some 5000 acres, offering huge

potential for archaeological research. As it was abandoned at a time well before modernisation of the island, it has not witnessed the detrimental implications (archaeologically speaking) of infrastructural development. Over the summer, we surveyed the main sugar mill area, mapped numerous surrounding work and habitation zones, and set the groundwork for continued excavations in the future.

This site, the first of its type so far discovered on the island, potentially holds the key to unlocking many features of Mauritius’ transition from French to British administration, as well as the practice of sugar production, aloe processing, distilling and the movement of these commodities from producer to the vendor and consumer. We suspect that the site actually retains parts of the original road network of the island, untouched and unchanged since its abandonment. The site is now earmarked for development into a public zone; we are extremely pleased to be at the commencement of this process as archaeology will form the anchor from which the site will be developed, in the future, into a heritage park.

In brief, the season has proved not only highly productive in terms of continued work on the Bois Marchand cemetery, but the discovery of Bras d’Eau could help our team write a completely new ‘material’ chapter to the history of Mauritius. ■



Fig. 1 The Old Mill at Bras d’Eau

Fig. 2 Bright Zhou - in traditional ‘hoeing’ pose

# NEWS FROM THE FIELD

## CHINESE RAILROAD WORKERS IN NORTH AMERICA PROJECT

### ASSOC. PROFESSOR BARBARA L. VOSS

Stanford Archaeology Center and Department of Anthropology

In Summer 2014, the Archaeology Network of the Chinese Railroad Workers in North America Project took important steps towards building collaborative research partnerships with scholars in Guangdong Province, China. The Chinese Railroad Workers in North America Project is a transnational, multidisciplinary research program organized to study the lives of 19th-century workers who built the United States' first transcontinental railroad. The Project is co-directed by Gordon Chang (History) and Shelley Fisher Fishkin (English) with myself as Director of Archaeology.

The site-based methodologies common to archaeology are ill-suited to account for the expansive mobility of people, objects, and substances during the past five centuries. Transnational methodologies are needed, but to date, there has been little interaction between historical archaeologists studying Chinese immigrants in North America and scholars in southern China who are researching Overseas Chinese communities and their home villages.

This summer, I led an archaeology delegation from the Chinese Railroad Workers in North America Project to

an international symposium in Guangzhou, China, that was co-sponsored by History Departments at Stanford University and Sun Yat-sen University. As China's archaeology programs rarely study sites and materials less than 500 years old, the presentation of North American-style historical archaeology to an audience of Chinese historians and literary scholars generated stimulating discussions about the role of material culture, landscape, and the environment in shaping transnational Overseas Chinese communities. We were especially honored that Professor Yuan Ding, the Chair of History at Sun Yat-sen University, expanded on the potential for development of historical archaeology research programs in southern China during his closing remarks on the symposium.

Following the symposium, our hosts arranged a two-day expedition to the Wu Yi (five counties) region of Guangdong Province. This small region was the point of origin for over 90% of 19th Chinese immigrants to North America. At Wu Yi University in Jiangmen, scholars studying Overseas Chinese communities and their hometowns have established the Guangdong Qiaoxiang (Overseas Chinese Hometowns) Culture Research Center and the

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Wu Yi Museum of the Overseas Chinese. After touring these research facilities, Wu Yi University Professor Selia Tan took us to the Kaiping Diaolou and Villages UNESCO World Heritage Site, a district containing distinctive 19th-century architecture showing unique fusions between Chinese and Western forms. I and the other archaeologists also travelled to Foshan to visit historic ceramic kiln sites where storage vessels and tablewares were manufactured for export to Overseas Chinese communities throughout the world.

The symposium and expedition opened up important new perspectives on the interpretation of Chinese immigrant

sites in North America. Research shared by colleagues at Sun Yat-sen University and Wu Yi University provides new information about homeland practices related to architecture, landscape, cuisine, and material culture, while the evidence from North American excavations is giving Chinese scholars more nuanced information about the environmental and cultural influences. Looking ahead we are excited about the possibilities for building new collaborative research programs that will further engage with the complex transnational history of Chinese migration and settlement throughout the world. ■



**Fig. 1** Kaiping Diaolou and Villages UNESCO World Heritage Site, Long Gong Li Village.

**Fig. 2** Chinese brown-glazed stoneware ceramic vessels in a discard area in Long Gong Li village. These are similar to those found in 19th century Chinese immigrant work camps and Chinatowns in the United States.

**Fig. 3** Professor Selia Tan (center), from Wuyi University, shows the delegation examples of historic material culture preserved in the ancestral halls of Cong Dong Village, Kaiping, Guangdong Province.



# COLLECTION NEWS

## NATIVE COLLECTIONS COLLABORATORY

The Native Collections Collaboratory is a joint research project supported by the Archaeology Center, the Native American Cultural Center, and the Cantor Museum. The Native Collections Collaboratory was formed in response to the return of Stanford's archeology and ethnology collections to campus and the opening of a new collections facility in Margaret Jacks Hall. Directed by Dr. Laura Jones, the Collaboratory was formed with two goals in mind. First, the project sought to establish a working dialogue between the Archaeology Center, Cantor, and the Native community at Stanford. Second, the project sought to incorporate indigenous perspective into the interpretation, display, and curation of collection materials.

The project brought together a broad range of cultural backgrounds and academic perspectives, including two graduate students, Lindsay M. Montgomery (Muscogee (Creek)) and Tim D. Wilcox (Dine/Okay Owinge) and

three undergraduates, Chasity Salvador (Acoma), Jared Lesansee (Zuni/Jemez), and Dahltan Brown (Miwok). Over the course of the spring quarter these students worked with Dr. Jones and the staff of the Cantor Museum to develop individual exhibits which expressed their unique cultural perspectives and research interests. The project culminated on June 7th with a public gallery opening entitled "Material, Meaning, and Memory: Reimagining Native America" at the Margaret Jacks Hall collections facility.

The gallery opening was a great success with a large number of students, faculty, staff, and members of the Stanford community in attendance. With the assistance of the new Collections Manager, Dr. Christina Hodge, the Native Collections Collaboratory hopes to continue to produce student-run exhibitions that bring together Stanford's Native community and the Cantor Museum. ■



-by Lindsay Montgomery (Ph.D. Candidate)

**Fig. 1** Native American Cultural Center undergraduate and Stanford graduate students' presentations at the Stanford Archaeology Collections opening event.

"Material, Meaning, and Memory: Reimagining Native America" exhibit. featured in the background

photo: Julie Hitchcock

## WELCOMING DR. CHRISTINA HODGE

Academic Curator and Collections Manager, Stanford Archaeology Collections



I recently joined the Archaeology Center as Academic Curator and Collections Manager for the Stanford University Archaeology Collections, working to steward these diverse cultural items and support their engagement across campus and beyond. I earned an AB degree from Harvard University in anthropology and an MA in archaeological heritage management and PhD in historical archaeology from Boston University. I arrive after many years in curation, repatriation, university engagement, and community collaboration at Harvard's Peabody Museum, where I co-directed the Harvard Yard Archaeology Project. While there, I also developed courses in repatriation, museum ethics, material history, and archaeological methods. My first book, *Consumerism and the Emergence of the Middle Class in Colonial America*, was published in 2014. I am currently working on several material culture-based projects on identity, consumerism, and the tensions between individual and institutional authority in early America, as well as on the social roles and pedagogical potential of museum collections. ■

**STANFORD ARCHAEOLOGY COLLECTIONS - OUR NEW SPACE:**  
Margaret Jacks Hall, Building 460, Room 020 | 650-736-2833

## POSTDOC NEWS



### DR. NEIL DUNCAN

The last twelve months have been exciting for this postdoctoral scholar. I recently returned from China where I accompanied Archaeology Center Professor Li Liu and archaeologist Xingcan Chen from the Chinese Academy of Sciences. We sampled hundreds of Neolithic grinding stones, knives, and vessels, and collected sediment samples from several sites to continue our investigation into the complex interplay of food foraging and food production in northern China. I will be concentrating on microfossils from Job's tears, which may be one of the world's oldest domesticated cereals.

Over the last year, I enjoyed teaching Archaeobotany and look forward to offering the course again in 2015. In addition, I was invited to present at the 2014 SAA symposium in honor of Deborah Pearsall and I have been invited to participate in an upcoming SAA symposium and a forum, each of which will focus on the future of the discipline of paleoethnobotany. I am also on the "lunch lecture circuit" of local universities. Over the last year, I have been fortunate to publish with archaeologists in Colombia and have several co-authored papers submitted for publication, including research on plant use in Inner Mongolia with Li Liu and the peopling of the Caribbean.



### DR. ALAN GREENE

During the 2013-14 academic year my work focused on research and teaching in the archaeology of the Bronze Age South Caucasus, as well as materials analysis and technique development in the non-destructive analysis of archaeological pottery. Here at Stanford, I worked between archaeological and cultural institutions like the Archaeology Center and the Cantor Museum, and analytical ones such as the Stanford Synchrotron and the Sensitive High Resolution Ion Micro Probe (SHRIMP) laboratory. During the summer, I performed new excavations at the site of Aragatsi Berd on Armenia's Tsaghkahovit Plain.

In May, I organized the "Thinking Archaeological Science Symposium," a gathering of scholars interested in reevaluating the discipline's theoretical frameworks for materials analysis in anthropological archaeology, hosted by the Archaeology Center. Participants from a variety of archaeological sub-disciplines and analytical specialties assembled to discuss and debate the most productive approaches and future prospects for the growing field of archaeological science (<http://archaeology.stanford.edu/thinkingarchscience>).

Over the current year, my work will center on continued collaboration with colleagues at the Stanford Synchrotron through the analysis of Early Bronze Age ceramic materials from the South Caucasus, technique development in the X-ray Computed Tomography of archaeological materials at Argonne National Laboratory, and the initiation of a new archaeological survey project in landscapes adjacent to the Tsaghkahovit Plain.



### DR. GERTJAN PLETS

I am a postdoctoral researcher with a PhD in archaeology from Ghent University (Belgium). During the first part of 2014 I was a visiting researcher at the Archaeology Center and from January 2015 onwards I will continue my research at the Center as a postdoc. My interests lay in heritage ethics, cultural landscapes, memory politics, 3D modeling and GIS. My postdoc at Stanford will focus on the heritage and identity politics of newly developing economies and the evolution of archaeological practice and ethics in those countries. Drawing on continuing anthropological fieldwork in Siberia (Altai Republic) and completed research in Xinjiang (northwest China) I will specifically focus on the use of the past in the present in the (former) Soviet/socialist world. Issues as difficult heritage, world heritage activism, cultural diplomacy, indigenous rights, post-Soviet theory and representational practices are some of the cornerstones of my research. This year I will also teach a post-Soviet heritage class, which from an anthropological perspective will explore memory practices in the (former) Soviet world. Besides providing a basic introduction in Soviet/Russian anthropology this class also attempts to contextualize current geopolitical issues (Ukraine and EU activism) using heritage as an analytical tool.

# WELCOME 2014-15 GRAD COHORT



## **GESUALDO BUSACCA**

### **1<sup>st</sup> year Ph.D., Anthropology**

My research is focused on human-animal relationship and its conceptualization in the 'cognitive map' of prehistoric societies.

Part of my work involves the study of human attitudes towards the animal world in small-scale societies and the analysis of animal depiction and symbolic architecture in prehistoric sites, with specific attention to Göbekli Tepe and other Early Neolithic sites in the upper Tigris and Euphrates basins. While focusing primarily on prehistoric contexts, I wish to keep an eye on the contemporary world, in order to understand to what extent modern ontologies and scientific methodology influence our understanding of past and distant realities. Before coming to Stanford, I received my BA in Classics by the Scuola Superiore di Catania (University of Catania, Italy) and my MA in Archaeology by the same institution, while spending long periods studying and doing fieldwork between Turkey and Israel.



## **DILLON GISICH**

### **1<sup>st</sup> year Ph.D., Classics**

I received my BA in Classical Studies and Art History from the University of Washington, Seattle. For the past several years, I have

worked in an art gallery specializing in original fine printing processes from the 15th to 21st centuries. There I oversaw historical American, European and Asian material from 1500-1970s. Currently, I am interested in researching Greco-Roman textual and visual representations of humans and divinities in the service of social and intellectual histories.



## **CAMILLA MAZZUCATO**

### **1<sup>st</sup> year Ph.D., Anthropology**

I am a member of the Çatalhöyük Research Project and for the past two years have been working as a researcher for the

Ritual, Community and Conflict Project at the Centre for Anthropology and Mind, University of Oxford. I began my studies at the University of Bologna, first obtaining a BA in Cultural Heritage Management and Conservation focusing on Middle Eastern Archaeology, followed by an MA in Archaeology. I then obtained a MSc degree in GIS and Spatial Analysis in Archaeology from the University College London. I have been working as a professional archaeologist in Italy and England since 2000 and as a GIS specialist for the Giza Plateau Mapping Project in Egypt and for the Çatalhöyük Research Project in Turkey since 2007. My research interests include space, urban development, the Neolithic in the Levant and Turkey, religion/ritual/cults, network analysis and digital mapping (GIS).



## **HANNAH MOOTS**

### **1<sup>st</sup> year Ph.D., Anthropology**

I am a first year PhD student in the archaeology track. My research focuses on human/environment interactions in

the past, especially those between humans and plant communities. My previous research has included an archaeogenetic analysis of the domestication and dispersal of taro (*Colocasia esculenta*). For my doctoral work I plan to use archaeobotanical, environmental, and genetic data to further investigate the interactions between people and ecosystems in the past. Before arriving at Stanford, I worked as the Lead Earth Science and Paleontology Educator at the Perot Museum of Nature and Science in Dallas, Texas where I developed and taught earth science educational programs.



## **GABRIELLE THIBOUTOT**

### **1<sup>st</sup> year Ph.D., Classics**

I completed a B.A. in Honours Classics at McGill University in 2012 and a M.St. in Classical Archaeology at the University of

Oxford in 2013. My Master's dissertation focused on the reconstruction of the primary contexts of use and display of painted mummy portraits in Roman Egypt. My current academic interests include the archaeology of Roman provinces, ancient visual culture, and Egyptomania from Antiquity to modern times. I have participated in excavation projects at Ancient Helike (Greece), Berkeley Castle (England), Argilos (Greece), Aphrodisias (Turkey), and Utica (Tunisia). In the field, I especially enjoy planning, mapping, and small finds drawing.



## **JIAJING WANG**

### **1<sup>st</sup> year Ph.D., East Asian Languages and Cultures**

I am a Ph.D student in the Department of East Asian Languages and Cultures. I

received my B.A. in Anthropology and Art History from Smith College in 2014. During the past four years I have participated in excavations in China and Israel. For my doctoral work I plan to focus on the archaeology of prehistoric China. I am particularly interested in using archaeobotanical and environmental data to investigate human subsistence strategy in the Pleistocene-Holocene transition.



# STUDENT NEWS - UNDERGRADUATES



## LAURA MARSH

### Co-term M.A.

This summer, I travelled to the Peruvian Andes to participate in Proyecto Arqueológico Chavín de Huántar, under the direction of Dr. John W. Rick. I spent six weeks supervising the excavation of a roughly 3x6 meter area of the esplanade to the north of Building C, one of the ceremonial structures at the site of Chavín de Huántar. With approximately 5 students and 4 workers (the numbers fluctuated) we uncovered various occupation layers, including a domestic occupation with a hearth, grinding stone, and pots broken in situ, several cultural fill layers, and another occupation with a series of structures, a hearth, and a fire feature. We found cultural materials such as ceramic fragments of various types, lithic artefacts, and animal bone, as well as four funerary contexts, three of which appeared to have been looted. We also found a window or secondary entrance to an underground Chavín gallery that was discovered during the excavations in 2013. I spent my last two weeks writing up the final report of my excavation area.



## MARIE MILLER

### Senior

This summer I worked with the Marzamemi Maritime Heritage Project in a small fishing town on the coast of Sicily under the direction of Stanford's Professor Justin Leidwanger and the Soprintendenza del Mare. There, I participated in the excavation of a Byzantine shipwreck carrying marble pieces for a church. Underwater I was assigned two 4 x 4 meter grids to excavate along with my partner, finding marble pieces, amphora shards and some other ceramic pieces. I also worked in the local museum where I photographed the underwater finds and maintained the digital records of the catalogue and registry along with other lab work. This was an incredible experience—both learning a completely different approach to archaeological fieldwork and the opportunity to work with such an amazing team. After leaving Marzamemi, I was able to travel to some of the sites in Italy I have studied at Stanford, including Pompeii, Ostia and Rome.



## CHRISTINA E.C. SMITH

### Junior

This summer, I pursued a grant that I received as a Stanford Chappell Lougee fellow. I'm fascinated by the medieval world in Britain: its music, history, literary culture, and archaeology. Though I didn't go on a proper dig this year, I had my own exploration and "dig" of sorts as I crawled along the floors of oft-forgotten late medieval choir-stalls

to explore the iconography and phenomenology of English musical misericords. (Misericords are the underside ledges of stall seats). I united careful visual analysis with textual occurrences of the Latin *cor* (heart) and *corda* (vocal cord/string on instrument) as they relate to music. When not drinking copious amounts of tea, sitting on long train journeys, jumping puddles, or visiting ruins and sheep, I explored many an archaeological museum and spoke with archaeologists and other medievalists across England.



## MARGARET TOMASZCZUK

### Junior

This summer I had the privilege of working on two separate Stanford projects: the Çatalhöyük Research Project and the Burgaz Harbor Project. I began my summer at Çatalhöyük, a Neolithic period site near the city of Konya, Turkey. I was placed in Building 52 in the North shelter, a burned building with a somewhat unconventional layout for the site. I spent much of the season working on a raised burial platform in the Northern region of the building. I removed layers of plaster and infill, finally reaching the stratigraphic layer of a burial uncovered last season. My work for the season culminated in the excavation of this burial. After about a month at Çatalhöyük, I traveled to Datça, Turkey to work on the Burgaz Harbor Project. Working with a small crew in Harbor 2, I began my foray into underwater archaeology. Excavating with dredges (essentially underwater vacuums) we noted the presence and the absence of pottery throughout the harbor's stratigraphic layers. This information helped us to start thinking about uses for the harbor while it was under operation.



## BRIGHT ZHOU

### Junior

Under the generosity of the Chappell Lougee Scholarship, I was able to more fully explore the interdisciplinary nature of archaeology this summer. I spent it in Mauritius excavating in the Bois Marchand cemetery and mapping out the Old Sugar Mill ruins within the Bras D'Eau national park. Mosquito bites aside, I am glad to have experienced the unique and beautiful island culture. Currently, I am working with Professor Krish Seetah to refine osteological and molecular methods in hopes of better understanding the living conditions of historic Mauritian slaves and laborers.

# STUDENT NEWS - GRADUATES



## **NATE ACEBO**

**2nd year**

My dissertation project is focused on understanding indigenous continuance and violence in the Santa Ana Mountains of Orange County from the late prehistoric into the eras of Anglo-European colonialism. The first

summer of dissertation fieldwork in southern California entailed three central goals: refine the scope of the project, build community relationships and explore the previously excavated archaeological collections of the area. My work began with two weeks of archival research at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) where I gathered reports of all previous archaeological research within the mountains. Once this process was complete, I worked towards locating and examining archaeological collections from the area and established research relationships with museum facilities including the Southwest Museum of the American Indian, the Autry National Center, the Coopers Center, the San Bernardino National History Museum and the UC Irvine Special Collections Library. Throughout this process I worked with the indigenous Acagchemen community and the Blas Aguliar Adobe Museum to help catalog native owned collections and created protocols for recording oral histories from the community.



## **FANYA BECKS**

**4th year**

This summer I have begun my dissertation research. The focus of my dissertation research has been to understand how plants are used within ritual plant, and how rituals from the past relate to perspectives

about relationships to the ancestral landscape. First, I have begun survey within the rock shelters at Rattlesnake Rocks in Jasper Ridge Biological Preserve, before collecting test augers to see if prehistoric plant remains are present adjacent to the sacred site. Second, I have begun archaeological and ethnographic consultation in regard to extant sample processing, as well as community perspectives about ritual and spiritual practices. Third, I have begun processing and analyzing flotation samples from ritual contexts sampled from the Yukisma Cemetery Mound (CA-SCL-38) excavated from 1993 to 1994.



## **ANNALISA BOLIN**

**3rd year**

My research focuses on how the “New Rwanda”, while rebuilding after genocide, makes use of natural and cultural heritage for the purposes of development and social transformation. This year I undertook my second summer of fieldwork

in Kigali, Rwanda. I took Kinyarwanda language classes and worked as an intern for the Institute of National Museums of Rwanda, the main national institution charged with the management of cultural heritage. The INMR administers a number of heritage sites, including the one where I worked, the Presidential Palace Museum. At the same time as I produced a catalog and exhibition texts for the PPM, I examined ethnographically how the INMR, as a government institution, administers heritage sites, including the process of creating, developing, and promoting heritage in post-genocide Rwanda.



## **MEGAN DANIELS**

**5th year**

I commenced my summer activities in Rome, where I attended the “Texts and Monuments in Augustan Rome” conference, organized by my Stanford peers. Following Rome, I undertook dissertation research at the Blegen

Library in Athens. For most of the summer, however, I continued my participation on two fieldwork projects. At the Burgaz Harbors Project in Turkey, I managed the incoming finds and analyzed pottery from the ancient harbours of Burgaz. We used a portable XRF machine along with several types of statistical analyses to investigate the chemical compositions of pottery from Burgaz and relate them to several pottery workshops throughout the local area. Ultimately, we hope to identify the range of local ceramic traditions at Burgaz as well as take the first steps towards quantifying long-term trends in the economic dynamics of an eastern Mediterranean maritime center. My second project was the Zita Project, which involved excavation and pottery analysis of a Punic and Roman site in southern Tunisia. I was able to undertake all of these projects thanks to the generous support of the Trudeau Foundation, SSHRC, and the Stanford Archaeology Center and Classics Department.

# STUDENT NEWS - GRADUATES



## LINDSAY DER

5th year

As I was at the end of my “field” year, my summer research extended my stay in Turkey although the setting changed from Istanbul to on-site at Çatalhöyük. During the two and a half weeks that

I was on-site, I continued

work on my dissertation research project which looks at how changing relations between humans and animals played into the material and social organization of the site and how this changed through time. Most of this work consisted of preliminary analysis of the data to look for patterns of association between particular types of wild animal species and houses at the site. Additionally, I helped record figurines excavated during the 2014 field season and those that were found after the Figurines Team departed last year.



## SAM HOLLEY-KLINE

2nd year

I spent the first four weeks of my summer field season on the historic site of Rancho Kiuic, Yucatán, Mexico. There, University of North Carolina PhD candidate Maggie Morgan-Smith has been conducting research on

the material traces of abandonment processes. During my time at the site, we mapped, surface-collected, and began excavating three domestic complexes, two of which were dated to 1930s and 1960s. I spent the following eight weeks in my proposed field site of El Tajín, Veracruz, Mexico. With the intent of addressing both a gap in regionally-oriented research and the monumentalization of the pre-Hispanic past, I explored the footpaths known as caminos reales that cross the pre-Hispanic city’s 1,221-ha protected area. Through participant-observation, 25 semi-structured interviews, and five “storytreks” – unstructured interviews conducted while walking and registering the paths themselves – I sought to understand both how these paths were used and how they are understood today. I’m still working on that part, but I’ll be presenting the advances of that research at a regional conference at the end of August.



## CHÉRKEA HOWERY

5th year

Fieldwork in an economically devastated country can truly have an effect on one’s psyche. While I escape back to Stanford, the many people I have talked to, shared coffee or a meal with, commiserated with, and relied heavily upon remain in Greece

to continue putting the pieces together. Despite news articles about recovery, unemployment is rife and all struggle. Being in Greece during the summer is like watching a country wake up after hibernation. Not only do foreign tourists descend upon the land, but also foreign archaeologists. Greeks and expatriates take vacations to visit their villages and reconnect with their families. One bears witness to children playing, coffee drinking, souvlaki grilling, and festivals galore, although not during the heat of the afternoon. Enduring a multi-year crisis, Greeks survive through strengthening bonds and imagining a world beyond now. Within discourse there is a strong emphasis on protecting heritage for future generations. This theme is thoroughly embraced and invested in. Reflecting on my experiences, I bear in mind the complexities, idiosyncrasies, futilities, and fervor of the people and the situation as I write my dissertation this year.



## JUSTINE ISSAVI

3rd year

This year I traveled to Turkey in late June where I spent eight weeks at the site of Çatalhöyük. My first task consisted of implementing a site-wide digital field recording workflow using tablets, based on the success of our experimentation with

tablets during the previous field season. This process was generally smooth and the mass implementation a success. I also continued the excavation of a structure (Building 80) in the South excavation area and was assisted by three students. As a researcher, my interest lies in the study of Çatalhöyük’s external spaces and potential links with the development of public space. The 2013 field season consisted of preliminary discussions with site specialists and an assessment of available data on the external areas of Çatalhöyük. This season, I focused on narrowing my sample size and collecting and collating spatial and specialist data in preparation for exploratory data analysis. I was also able to attend a conference on site with a number of archaeologists working on and excavating major sites in the Near East.



# STUDENT NEWS - GRADUATES



## **ANJA KRIEGER**

### **3rd year**

This summer was devoted foremost to research concerning my upcoming PhD thesis proposal defense. My research interest is centered on seafaring and maritime trade in the Bronze Age and Iron

Age in combination with recent research on networks and cultural exchange across the Mediterranean. In July I was taking part in a summer school about 3D surveying and modeling in Paestum, Italy to deepen my knowledge and expertise with reality-based 3D modeling techniques. I then spent three weeks in Germany, at the University of Heidelberg and two weeks at the Institute of Nautical Archaeology in Bodrum, Turkey to use the vast literary resources of their excellent libraries and met with several Bronze Age archaeologists to discuss recent developments in fieldwork and Maritime Archaeology. Currently, I am in Lebanon to study one of the most important seafaring people in antiquity, the Phoenicians. I visited Byblos, Beirut, Baalbek, Al Mina and Tyre. Tomorrow, I will leave for the island of Cyprus which played a key role in Bronze Age metal trade. Staying at CAARI, I can take full advantage of the library there, visit important sites all over the island and I will also meet with several scholars to discuss recent underwater projects around the island.



## **CLAUDIA LIUZZA**

### **5th year**

I spent the past academic year conducting my dissertation research on the institutional and financial crisis of United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), with a particular focus on the 1972 World Heritage Convention. This

year after being an intern at the UNESCO World Heritage Center and attending the General Assembly of the State Parties to the 1972 Convention, I started by summer fieldwork research at the 38th World Heritage Committee session in Doha, Qatar. During the meeting I conducted participant observation, and interviewed members of national delegations and UNESCO officials. I spent the rest of the summer conducting archival research at UNESCO Headquarters in Paris, as well as continuing interviews with public officials, academics and members of NGOs.

The time at the UNESCO archives has been particularly productive, as it has allowed me to deepen my analysis and placed me in a better position to progress successfully in writing my dissertation this coming academic year.



## **KILIAN MALLON**

### **2nd year**

This summer I traveled to Turkey (via a conference in Rome and researching in Athens) to the Burgaz Harbors Project. I divided my time between daily finds management and longer-term pottery research, although I

did spend a short stint excavating on land determining how and when a Hellenistic and Roman wine press and dolium (large plastered storage vat) complex were built. For routine pottery management we would spend three days desalinating the pottery, then draw, photograph and assign special numbers to diagnostic pieces, while also sorting, weighing, and counting everything according to functional group. Alongside routine management the longer-term research project used X-ray Fluorescence analysis to examine the elemental composition of the Classical and Hellenistic pottery from the harbor and the local area. This season I ran analyses on over 100 sherds. The goal is to better understand trade dynamics in the Burgaz region by establishing where, when, how much, and what kind of pottery was being made and used locally, as well as imported or exported regionally. The project hurtled forward with fascinating results.



## **LINDSAY M. MONTGOMERY**

### **6th year**

This summer I continued my long-standing collaboration with the Rio Grande Gorge Project (Columbia University). This field season we extended our archaeological survey to the south of Taos, and identified

several new Jicarilla and Comanche rock art sites. After completing fieldwork in New Mexico, I held a month long fellowship at the Denver Museum of Nature and Science working with Dr. Chip Colwell-Chanthaphonh. During this fellowship period, I conducted research on the use of geometric designs in Plains rawhide bags and beadwork for publication in Museum Anthropology.

# STUDENT NEWS - GRADUATES



**ADAM JOSEPH NAZAROFF**

**6th year**

Having completed my field research during the 2013 summer, I spent the majority of my 2014 field season preparing a post-doctoral research project which will begin in earnest after my time at Stanford. Working with an

array of international archaeologists and geologists, my new project will study the production and circulation of greenstone objects in central and western Anatolia, and throughout the northern Aegean. The primary goals of this project will be to examine how communities with locally available greenstone resources engage with the foreign exchange of similar material assets, and explore how the relationships which emerge among these communities differ from those which develop among people without access to such resources. During the coming 2014-15 academic year, I will continue to develop this project alongside completing my dissertation. I will also be applying for several academic posts to begin in 2015.



**TRICIA OWLETT**

**3rd year**

My summer 2014 field season began in Mongolia where I visited multiple archaeological sites and museums. In late June, I traveled to northern Shaanxi Province in China where I began excavating at the site of Shimao where my

dissertation research will be focused. During this time I helped supervise the excavation of Neolithic households through a collaborative research project with the Shaanxi Provincial Institute of Archaeology. This site is the largest Neolithic site in China and spans from the Longshan Period to the Xia Dynasty (2350- 1900 BC). My work at Shimao was twofold, working both as an excavator as well as a researcher. In addition to field research, I also had the opportunity to perform zooarchaeological analysis at the Shaanxi Provincial Institute of Archaeology in Xi'an. This work will help serve to answer questions regarding the beginnings of early cities in China. Thanks to the generous support of the Stanford Archaeology Center and the Center for East Asian Studies, my summer was very productive, and I'm looking forward to continuing research in China.



**SABRINA PAPAIZIAN**

**2nd year**

I spent this summer betwixt Arizona and Armenia, honing my language skills and starting fieldwork. In Arizona, I undertook a seven-week intensive Armenian language course, where I refined

and expanded my Armenian. After the language program, I traveled to Armenia for a month to start my fieldwork. In Armenia I had a chance to not only practice my new language skills, but also spent a considerable time traveling around the country to visit several pivotal medieval and prehistoric sites, some of which I identified as useful case studies. I also spent time meeting with multiple heritage professionals. My summer in Armenia proved valuable in creating a solid foundation and trajectory for my future research plans.



**DANA PHELPS**

**2nd year**

I spent this summer in an intensive Albanian language immersion program. When not in language training, I visited heritage sites in Albania, and also met with Albanian historians, linguists, and heritage professionals. I visited the

UNESCO World Heritage site of Berat, a well-preserved Ottoman village, and Kruja, a village defined by its minority groups, including the Roma. The site visits and meetings exposed hidden realities of the way that heritage is managed in Albania. Albania, a country that has a long history of invasion and occupation, and a more recent history of an isolated form of communism, seems to promote a nationalist heritage that re-creates a narrative in which minorities have no place in the story. In my search for these minority groups and their stories, I "found" a diasporic community of Albanians living in southern Italy since the 15th century. They maintain a specific dialect and cultural tradition that has not altered much since their emigration. Next year, I plan to continue my research with this community in Sicily. It was a successful summer!

# STUDENT NEWS - GRADUATES



## LORI WEEKES

### 3rd year

This summer, I have returned to Estonia to continue doing pre-dissertation research. The first month of my time here was spent in Tartu, Estonia's main university town. While in Tartu, I took intensive Estonian language courses and put my osteoarchaeological knowledge

to use helping local archaeologists to do rescue excavations in a medieval cemetery. Some of the other excavators were archaeologists who often worked in the private sector, so this dig was also a great opportunity to learn about cultural resource management in Estonia. Since coming to Tallinn, Estonia's capital, I have been working as a trainee at the Estonian Ministry of Culture. This position has allowed me to see firsthand how the heritage officials here go about administering grants and educating the public.

month working in the libraries of the American Academy in Rome, looking through their extensive collections of hard-to-find excavation reports on Roman necropolises in preparation for my upcoming dissertation proposal. In addition I assisted Professor Richard Saller for a Roman History course organized by the Stanford Bing Overseas Studies Program (BOSP) and set in Florence, Italy.



## LAUREN YAPP

### 4th year

I spent the summer in the Netherlands, where, building upon prior periods of research and study in that country, I continued my fieldwork on postcolonial memory and transnational heritage (sometimes termed

'mutual' or 'shared' heritage) in the former Dutch empire. Based in the picturesque university town of Leiden, I met with Dutch museum curators, architects, historians, NGO employees, and other heritage professionals engaged in the study and management of the material traces of the country's colonial past in Southeast Asia, as well as visiting Indonesian scholars and officials. I also took the opportunity to observe various events, discussions, and exhibitions held in the cities of Rotterdam, Delft, the Hague, and Amsterdam related to issues of heritage management, Indonesian culture, and the public representation of colonial history in Dutch society. All of this served to lay the groundwork for my upcoming period of long-term ethnographic fieldwork in Java, where I will focus on the treatment of colonial-era urban heritage in the cities of Jakarta, Semarang, and Bandung for thirteen months, funded by the Fulbright Program.



## JONATHAN WEILAND

### 4th year

This summer I intended to return to my work in the cemetery of Tel Atchana in Hatay Turkey, but in June most of the visas for the region were canceled, possibly because of the site's position one kilometer from the Syrian

border and the general unrest in the region. As a result I did not do field work this summer. Instead I spent a

## SAC SNAPSHOTS



Native Collections Collaboratory exhibit at the Stanford Archaeology Collections grand opening



# ALUMNI NEWS



**TEDDY BOWERS**  
B.A., 2012

I'm still living in and loving Kunming, China. After a year of working for a private equity company, I left and joined an international trade company. In the last year, I have also invested in one of my partner's Irish pubs here, as one does in China. Lastly, to fill any spare minutes, I captain our local rugby team, the Kunming Flying Tigers. As time goes by I hope to keep my eyes open for further excitement in this city and continue to grow my experiences here.



**WILLA BROCK**  
B.A., 2014

After graduation in June 2014 (and a short and much-needed vacation!), I started my new job as a Heritage Education intern at the Presidio Trust in San Francisco, where I teach local students about the history and archaeology of the Spanish fort. I love it and am having so fun much already! The internship lasts till next May... and then who knows what's next! I'm definitely heading to grad school in museum studies at some point, but at the moment I have no idea when or where.



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

I am in my 3rd year in the Department of Anthropology at the University of Pennsylvania. I'm loving being in Philly even as I am currently preparing for my oral dissertation proposal defense which I plan to take early spring semester. I finished a great field season in Tihosuco, Quintana Roo, MX where I have been working on a project anchored in historical investigations surrounding the Caste War of Yucatan and in contemporary heritage issues surrounding sustainable development, social memory,



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

Corisande Fenwick has taken up a new position as Leverhulme Early Career Fellow in the School of Archaeology and Ancient History at the University of Leicester, after spending a year as a Postdoctoral Fellow at Brown University. Her Leverhulme-funded project Imperialism and Religion in the New Byzantine West examines the entanglements between religion, politics and state power in sixth-century North Africa, Italy and Spain. In the past year, she has been awarded grants from Dumbarton Oaks, the American Philosophical Society, the Barakat Trust, the Society for Libyan Studies and the Ancient North Africa Research Network for fieldwork in Tunisia.



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

Since graduating in 2013, I took a year off from school to work. I just started my graduate program in History Museum Studies at the Cooperstown Graduate Program (SUNY Oneonta) in upstate New York. Although it might take me a while to become adjusted to the snow, I'm excited to start the next part of my education! It's great to be near so many museums (I can walk to the Baseball Hall of Fame) and students that are passionate about the subject. After graduate school, I hope to move back to the West Coast to start my career in museums.



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

I am currently Assistant Manager and Wine Program Coordinator at Stanford University. I have been fortunate enough to continue my professional development here at Stanford working at the Stanford Alumni Association. My role as Wine Program Coordinator has allowed me to gain a deeper understanding of the wine industry and of course enjoy some very delicious wines.

# ALUMNI NEWS

I have also been extremely fortunate to work in such a supportive environment at Stanford and work with great staff members and alumni volunteers. Recently, I have joined the Stanford Historical Society Board and look forward to contributing to the preservation of Stanford's rich cultural history.



**RACHEL KING**  
B.A., 2009

Since graduating in 2009, I earned an MSt. in Archaeology from Oxford University, spent a year working for Archeo-Tec Consulting Archaeologists in Oakland, and returned to Oxford for my PhD in 2011. My dissertation, which I will

submit this October, examines nineteenth-century 'outlaw' chiefdoms and their impacts on the southern African colonial borderlands. Since 2011 I have also worked on the Metolong Cultural Resource Management Project, a World Bank-funded programme ahead of Lesotho's Metolong Dam aimed at salvaging the cultural heritage impacted by the dam while building capacity for heritage management in Lesotho. In January 2015, I will take up a position as a post-doctoral researcher at the University of the Witwatersrand (South Africa).



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

This fall I'm starting an MA in Public Archaeology at University College London as a recipient of the Institute of Archaeology's Kenyon Award. I'm excited to be focusing on the archaeology of the city and urban development.

Since I graduated, I've worked as an intern at the Presidio of San Francisco's Archaeology Lab, and as a Finds Officer at Çatalhöyük. After my MA I hope to be able to do creative archaeological outreach either as part of a doctorate or with a public-facing institution.



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

I'm entering the third year of my PhD in archaeology at UC Berkeley. I've been involved on several projects with other Berkeley students, including mapping colonial-era plantation sites in the

British Virgin Islands (see photo). I was also part of the Smithsonian's Summer Institute in Museum Anthropology (SIMA), researching historical Ainu artifacts from northern Japan. I have continued volunteer work as part of Barb Voss's Market Street Chinatown Project and the Chinese Railroad Workers in North America Project, and plan to focus my dissertation on a local site where Chinese workers lived at the end of the nineteenth century.



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

I graduated with a PhD in Anthropology in 2013, and am now very happily working as an Archaeologist and Project Manager with AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, an engineering and environmental consulting

firm in Vancouver, Canada. In June 2013, I was an invited speaker at the National Geographic Society's 2013 Explorers Symposium in Washington DC. In May 2014 I was an invited speaker at the Engaged Scholarship Workshop hosted by the Joukowsky Institute for Archaeology and the Ancient World, Brown University. When I can fit it in, I work on a few writing projects based on my dissertation research. I am settling down in Vancouver with my wife Stephanie, and we are expecting a first child in January 2015.

# ALUMNI NEWS



**GUIDO PEZZAROSS**  
Ph.D., 2014

After six great years at Stanford University, I completed my dissertation in the summer of 2014 and moved cross-country to Syracuse University, where I accepted a tenure track position as Assistant Professor of Anthropology within the Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs. At Syracuse, I am continuing my archaeological and archival research on the intersections of capitalism and colonialism in the early modern world. In particular, I am investigating how Spanish colonial economic policies afforded changes in the material practices of Maya communities in highland Guatemala. In addition, I will be rekindling past collaborations in order to launch a domestic field project that will examine the diverse colonial experiences of native New England communities.



**KATHRYN LAFRENZ SAMUELS**  
Ph.D., 2010

Kathryn Lafrenz Samuels is an Assistant Professor of Anthropology at the University of Maryland, College Park, whose research examines cultural heritage in the transnational sphere, in the ambit of international economic development, democracy promotion, human rights, and global climate change. In 2013-2014 she was a Fulbright fellow in Tromsø, Norway with the Norwegian Institute for Cultural Heritage Research (NIKU), and in 2011-2014 an Assistant Professor at North Dakota State University. Among her forthcoming publications is *Heritage Keywords: Rhetoric and Redescription in Cultural Heritage* (University Press of Colorado), co-edited with Trinidad Rico.



**TRINIDAD RICO**  
Ph.D., 2011

Dr. Trinidad Rico is Assistant Professor of Anthropology at Texas A&M University at Qatar. She holds a PhD in Anthropology from Stanford University, an MA in Cultural and Social Anthropology from Stanford University, an MA in Principles of Conservation from UCL and a BA in Archaeology and Anthropology from the University of Cambridge. Her current areas of research include ethnographic heritage, critical heritage studies and risk, Islamic materiality, cosmopolitanism, and the vernacularization of discourses and expertise. Her recent work focuses on the construction and operation of vulnerability in cultural heritage discourses and methods in Indonesia, and the mobilization of Islamic values in heritage making in Indonesia, the Arabian Peninsula. She is co-editor of 'Cultural Heritage in the Arabian Peninsula' (Ashgate, 2014) and 'Heritage Keywords: Rhetoric and Redescription in Cultural Heritage' (University Press of Colorado, 2015). Trinidad was recently the recipient of two major grants from the Qatar National Research Fund.

## SAC SNAPSHOTS



Ph.D. student Sam Holley-Kline helping participants screen for artifacts at the Big Dig Archaeological Outreach Project.

photo: Lancy Eang



## RECENT CONFERENCE:

### “THINKING ARCHAEOLOGICAL SCIENCE SYMPOSIUM”

Postdoctoral Scholar Dr. Alan Greene, Stanford Archaeology Center

On May 16-17 the Archaeology Center hosted the “Thinking Archaeological Science Symposium,” a gathering of scholars from a variety of geographic and cultural specialties interested in reevaluating the discipline’s theoretical frameworks for the physical, chemical, and computational methods employed today in the analysis of archaeological materials. Organized by postdoctoral scholar Dr. Alan Greene, the event’s presentations and round-table discussions focused on the numerous scientific approaches now available to archaeologists, how best to use such methods in the interpretation of the human past, and strategies for managing the large digital datasets resulting from this type of technology-facilitated research.

Scholars from the U.S., Canada, and the United Kingdom—including Stanford participants Claudia Engel, Karl Grossner, Ian Hodder, Elijah Meeks, and Krish Seetah—represented a diverse array of material foci and analytical specialties, including archaeological metalwork, pottery, soils and stones, human remains, genetics, and electronic data management. Participants exchanged ideas on the interpretive value and future potential of this interdisciplinary research by critically analyzing the more common applications of archaeological science and offering their own perspectives on productive research design and implementation. Among the myriad scientific methods discussed over the two-day event were DNA analysis, neutron activation, petrography, radiography, scanning electron microscopy, stable isotope analysis, synchrotron radiation, X-ray computed tomography, and X-ray fluorescence. The conference materials are currently in preparation to be published as a journal dialogue. ■

See <http://archaeology.stanford.edu/thinkingarchscience> for a more detailed description of the TAS Symposium.



Fig. 1



Fig. 2



Fig. 3

**Fig. 1** At the roundtable: from left to right, participants Marie-Claude Boileau, Jessica Pearson, Andrew Bauer, David Peterson, Claudia Engel, Justin Leidwanger, Andrew Roddick, Alan Greene, and Ian Hodder.

**Fig. 2** Organizer Dr. Alan Greene (Postdoctoral Scholar, Stanford Archaeology Center) introducing the symposium themes.

**Fig. 3** Participants and attendees in conversation during a break in presentations at the Stanford Archaeology Center.

photos: Julie Hitchcock

## RECENT CONFERENCE:

# “CONNECTING CONTINENTS: SETTING AN AGENDA FOR A HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY OF THE INDIAN OCEAN WORLD”

Asst. Professor Krish Seetah, Stanford Archaeology Center and Department Of Anthropology

This workshop proved highly successful and has been met with positive feedback both from the archaeological community, as well as members of the general public. Speakers came from as far afield as the UK and Australia, and gave accessible and highly topical presentations, all now available via YouTube from the conference website: <http://archaeology.stanford.edu/indianocean>

The workshop averaged 30-35 participants, numbers remaining consistent over the two days, with students from archaeology, anthropology and history making up a significant proportion of the audience. The films – screened at the Cantor Museum – were also very popular, and stimulated discussion based around the uses of visual media.

The Connecting Continents workshop fits well within a series of conferences that have focused on establishing a strong research base, centered on the Indian Ocean, from which new endeavor in this exciting region can develop.

On a broader level, we are now progressing two main outcomes: establishing a network of scholars, based at Stanford and administered through the SAC, with a web presence to integrate local, national and international affiliates. We are also moving forward with the conference volume, anticipated to be under contract by March 2015.

Closer to home, and in collaboration with colleagues at the Cantor Museum, we are now in discussion to create an exhibition that will center on art from the Indian Ocean; thus, rather than a land based geographic context, we use the far more fluid nature of the sea and centre this topical exposé around an ocean basin. In this way, we have an opportunity to bring artistic expression spanning the entire Indian Ocean, emphasizing the essential element that underpinned this workshop: connection. ■



**Fig. 1** Prof. Edward Alpers, ULCA, discussing the historical context of diaspora in the Indian Ocean.

**Fig. 2** Prof. Atholl Anderson, Australian National University, presenting his work on early migration.

photos: Julie Hitchcock

# VISITING SCHOLARS



## **PROF. MAURIZIO FORTE**

**Visiting Scholar,  
January-June 2015**

Maurizio Forte, PhD, is William and Sue Gross Professor of Classical Studies Art, Art History, and Visual Studies at Duke University. He is also the founder and director of the DIG@Lab (for a digital knowledge of the past) at Duke. His main research topics are: digital archaeology, classical archaeology and neuro-archaeology. He has coordinated archaeological fieldwork and research projects in Europe, Asia and US. Since 2010 he is director of the 3D-Digging project at Çatalhöyük. He is editor and author of several books including “Virtual Archaeology” (1996), Virtual Reality in Archaeology (2000), “From Space to Place” (2006), “La Villa di Livia. Un percorso di ricerca di archeologia virtuale” (2008), “Cyberarchaeology (2012).



## **DR. DIEGO CALAON**

**Visiting Scholar,  
2014-15**

I am a post-classical archaeologist and I am the site director of the archaeological excavation in Torcello (Venice, Ca' Foscari University). The project aim is to investigate the Late Antique and Early Middle Age Origins of Venice. I have also been actively involved in the Early Medieval Comacchio project and in Venetian Colonial projects in Dalmatia. In Croatia and Montenegro my scientific focus has been the evaluation of the impact on the local communities of Venetian and Ottoman trade systems. In 2014, I have been awarded the prestigious Marie Curie International Outgoing Fellowship by the EU, for the project “Voices of Venice” to pursue my research in the anthro-ecological reappraisal of the Origin of Venice. For this investigation I will be hosted by the Stanford University. The research will stimulate a critical reassessment of the one of the most well studied European historical and social phenomenon, the Serenissima. The proposed project will include a comprehensive environmental approach, and will help to implements innovative methods for re-interpret the formation of the new settlements in the Venetian lagoons I am also an associated researcher on the “Mauritian Archaeological and Cultural Heritage” project (M.A.C.H), in collaboration with Aapravasi Ghat and Le Morne, both Unesco WHS in Mauritius. Through these projects, directed by Krish Seetah, I have expanded my global and colonial expertise with reference to the reconstruction of the past, going beyond the classic chronological boundaries inscribed by Italian and European training systems. Methodologically, my archaeological research has focused primarily on landscape transformations.

Using GIS and a holistic approach to data management, I have worked on the impacts of both short and long term landscape and ecological changes.



## **DR. ANDREA CARDINI**

**Visiting Scholar,  
Oct.-Nov. 2014**

I am an Italian biologist (BA, University of Milan; PhD, University of Bologna) specialized in the study of form variation in mammals, and other organisms. I use computerized methods of image analysis to answer scientific questions related to group differences, and the factors that might produce them, in evolution, taxonomy and biogeography, palaeontology and zooarchaeology, biomedicine and forensics. I am also interested in learning, and helping to develop, landmark-based methods of size and shape analysis. This interest has led me to co-organize and teach in more than 20 international workshops on shape analysis in Europe, the Middle East, South America and China. Since 2006, I have been a full-time Researcher at the University of Modena and Reggio Emilia. I am also an Adjunct Associate Professor at the Centre for Forensic Science of The University of Western Australia, and I work as an Associate Editor for Zoomorphology, Journal of Zoological Systematics and Evolutionary Research and Hystrix-The Italian Journal of Mammalogy. At Stanford, I will be working with Prof. Krish Seetah on the morphological evidence for horse domestication in the context of human-environment change and interactions.



## **DR. SAŠA CAVAL**

**Lecturer,  
Winter 2015**

Saša gained her Ph.D. from the University of Ljubljana, Slovenia, and is currently an Associate Researcher at the Institute of Anthropological and Spatial Studies, part of the Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts. Saša's research focuses on the archaeology of religion with regional foci spanning Europe, North Africa, Latin America and the Indian Ocean. Her initial investigations centered on the Balkans and studied the role of medieval architecture and the integration of elements of power into sacred landscapes. More recently, she has developed her research to incorporate anthropological as well as archaeological perspectives in a study of identity construction, using religion and religious expression by descendent communities on formerly colonised island enclaves; her principle case study is Mauritius. In



# VISITING SCHOLARS

*continued from pg. 28*

addition, she has broad fieldwork and research experience in her native Slovenia, on the Adriatic islands and inland in Bosnia and Herzegovina focusing on religious 'topographies'. Further afield, she has incorporated key temple and tomb sites at Kom Llola and Deir el-Bahri, Luxor, West bank, Egypt into her research on the role of sacred architecture; and performed landscape based archaeological reconnaissance in the central Yucatan peninsula looking at the distribution and significance of ritual structures within Mayan civilisation.



## **DR. JAMIE HAMPSON**

**Visiting Scholar,  
September 2014 – April 2015**

Jamie Hampson specialises in rock art and heritage studies. He works in the USA, South Africa, India, and Western Australia. Entitled Rock art, Indigenous heritage, and cultural identity, Jamie's Marie Curie fellowship is co-hosted by Stanford University (Professor Lynn Meskell) and the University of York (Dr Sara Perry). Jamie is currently on leave from his position as an Associate Professor of Rock Art Studies at the University of Western Australia in Perth. He has also taught at the University of Cambridge, where he co-founded the British Rock Art Group and the North American Archaeological Research Group. In addition to the Marie Curie International Outgoing Fellowship (Experienced Researcher), Jamie has received grants from Clare College (Cambridge), the Kirk-Greene Africa fund, and the Arts and Humanities Research Council (UK). Jamie received his doctorate and M.Phil. from the University of Cambridge and his undergraduate degree from the University of Oxford. Other projects that Jamie has worked on include rock art regionalism; the management and presentation of rock art sites to the public; and the commodification of archaeological heritage. Jamie's forthcoming book – published by Left Coast Press (Walnut Creek, CA) – is entitled Rock Art and Regional Identity: a Comparative Perspective.



## **STÉPHAN JEROME KARGHOO**

**Visiting Mellon Fellow,  
October-November 2014**

Stéphan Karghoo specialises in Historical Studies and his research interests concern the history of slavery with an empirical focus on Mauritius and Africa. His previous work experience spans a broad range of topics in the field of History in institutions including the Le Morne Heritage Trust Fund, the Aapravasi Ghat Trust Fund (both World Heritage Sites) and Nelson Mandela Centre for African Culture Trust Fund and the Truth and Justice Commission. He collaborated in the writing of a booklet entitled

Forbidden Freedom: The Life Experience of the Liberated Africans in 19th Century Mauritius during Slavery Era (1811-1839) published by the Nelson Mandela Centre for African Culture in 2010 and a book entitled 'Our First Freedom Fighters-Study of Maroonage and the Maroons in British Mauritius between 1800 and 1839' in 2011. He also contributed to an article on Indentured African Labourers (Liberated Africans) in the Truth and Justice Commission Report in 2012.



## **YAN LIU**

**Visiting Student Researcher,  
2014-15**

I am excited to be a Visiting Student Researcher in Prof. Li Liu's Lab. I received my M.A. in 2013 and B.A. in 2010 in archaeology both from Jilin University (Changchun). I am studying for the Ph.D degree at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (Beijing). My M.A. research focused on the adaptations and regional settlement patterns of Mid-western Northeast China in Neolithic Age using GIS spatial analysis data, archaeological data and cultural ecological theory. In this research, I discovered that in ecotone areas, settlement patterns and adaptation strategies are affected by the changes of ecotone and edge effect, and meanwhile, four cultural ecological zones are recognized based on the distinctive characteristics of regional settlement patterns and adaptations. My research interests are very broad, including GIS, regional settlement archaeology, prehistoric adaptations, cultural ecology, site formation process, contextual archaeology and archaeological theory. My recent interest is the origin and development process of early complex society. My work at Stanford is to prepare for my doctoral dissertation about prehistoric society development of agriculture and animal husbandry ecotone in North China regarding the transformations of subsistence, technology and social structures using GIS spatial analysis data, archaeological data and environmental data. Prof. Liu will provide support in archaeobotany and settlement archaeology.



## **DIPUO WINNIE MOKOKWE**

**Visiting Mellon Fellow,  
October 2014**

I am a visiting student researcher in Lynn Meskell's lab. The primary work for my visit at Stanford is to write up my PhD thesis. During my visit at Stanford I will also interact with Stanford researchers, attend osteoarchaeology lectures

## VISITING SCHOLARS

and see fossil primate collections in other institutions in California. I have an MSc in Palaeoanthropology at the University of the Witwatersrand in South Africa. I am currently a part-time PhD student at the University of the Witwatersrand in South Africa. My PhD research title is “Taxonomy, Taphonomy and Spatial distribution of the cercopithecoid postcranial fossils from Sterkfontein Caves”. The project entails taxonomic identification of the fossil monkey postcrania assemblage of the Sterkfontein Caves and determining the types of carnivores which accumulated the fossil cercopithecoids. The research will also contribute to understanding spatial and taphonomic patterns which occur at the Sterkfontein Cave site. I have been a tutor at the University of the Witwatersrand between 2003-2006 tutoring archaeology. I have also been a guest lecturer on palaeoanthropology related topics at the University of Pretoria, South Africa. I am also an employee of the South African national Department of Science and Technology as a Deputy Director for the palaeosciences (a collective name for archaeology, palaeontology and paleoanthropology). I am part of a team which is responsible for the development of policy, strategy and funding of the field of the palaeosciences in the country.



### DR. JONAS NORDIN

Visiting Scholar,  
October 2014

I have BA, MA and a Ph.D. at Stockholm University and I am docent in historical archaeology at Lund University. I am a researcher in archaeology concerning early modern globalization at the Swedish History Museum and at Uppsala University where I also teach Historical Archaeology. My scientific focus can be divided into two main areas: Medieval archaeology and global historical archaeology. I am currently working in two research projects founded by the Swedish research council, and focused on colonial relations between Sweden and Sápmi, the land of Sámi. The project Collecting Sápmi is focused on examining the construction of Sámi through collecting and dispersing of Sámi material culture in the seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries. This project is based at the Swedish History Museum and is run together with Carl-Gösta Ojala, Uppsala University. The project A Colonial Arena is dedicated to the understanding of the emergence of industrial production in the far North of Sweden and how the metal works of the seventeenth century gained the roles as contact zones between Sámi, Dutch migrant workers and Swedish officials. This project is based at Uppsala University. I am also involved in the scientific research network GlobArch ([www.globarch.org](http://www.globarch.org)) together with Magdalena Naum, Lund University and in the project Margins of Modernity on studying spatial, social and economic change among Swedish Roma during the twentieth century.

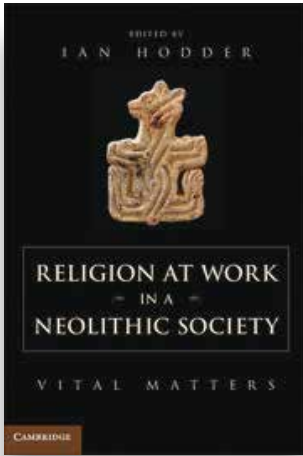
## SAC SNAPSHOTS



“Lab Day” at the Big Dig  
Archaeological Outreach Project.

photo: Lancy Eang

# RECENT PUBLICATIONS



## RELIGION AT WORK IN A NEOLITHIC SOCIETY: VITAL MATTERS.

Cambridge University Press | Editor: IAN HODDER

This book tackles the topic of religion, a broad subject exciting renewed interest across the social and historical sciences. The volume is tightly focused on the early farming village of Çatalhöyük, which has generated much interest both within and outside of archaeology, especially for its contributions to the understanding of early religion. The volume discusses contemporary themes such as materiality, animism, object vitality, and material dimensions of spirituality while at the same time exploring broad evolutionary changes in the ways in which religion has influenced society. The volume results from a unique collaboration between an archaeological team and a range of specialists in ritual and religion.

## MONOGRAPHS

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.

2013

### HUMANS AND LANDSCAPES OF ÇATALHÖYÜK: REPORTS FROM THE 2000-2008 SEASONS.



Çatalhöyük Research Project Series Volume 8.

British Institute at Ankara Monograph No. 47 / Monumenta Archaeologica 30. Los Angeles: Cotsen Institute of Archaeology Press.

### SUBSTANTIVE TECHNOLOGIES AT ÇATALHÖYÜK: REPORTS FROM THE 2000-2008 SEASONS.



Çatalhöyük Research Project Series Volume 9.

British Institute at Ankara Monograph No. 48 / Monumenta Archaeologica 31. Los Angeles: Cotsen Institute of Archaeology Press.

2014

### ÇATALHÖYÜK EXCAVATIONS: THE 2000-2008 SEASONS.



Çatalhöyük Research Project Series Volume 7.

British Institute at Ankara Monograph No. 46 / Monumenta Archaeologica 29. Los Angeles: Cotsen Institute of Archaeology Press.

### INTEGRATING ÇATALHÖYÜK: THEMES FROM THE 200-2008 SEASONS.



Çatalhöyük Research Project Series Volume 10.

British Institute at Ankara Monograph No. 49 / Monumenta Archaeologica 32. Los Angeles: Cotsen Institute of Archaeology Press.



# UPCOMING EVENTS | 2014-2015

## DISTINGUISHED LECTURE SERIES

**Thursday, October 16, 2014**

*“Escaping Enver Hoxha’s Shadow”*

Richard Hodges

University of Rome, Italy

**Thursday, November 6, 2014**

*“English Landscapes and Identities”*

Chris Gosden

University of Oxford, UK

**Thursday, April 9, 2015**

*Title TBD*

Cyprian Broodbank

University College of London, UK

**Thursday, May 14, 2015**

*Title TBD*

Luis Jaime Castillo Butters

Pontifical Catholic University of Peru

## CONFERENCES

**April 20-22, 2015**

*The Origins and Development of Urbanization in Early China: From a Comparative Perspective*

## 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



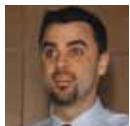
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## SAC SNAPSHOTS



Archaeology undergraduates who participated in the 2013 Mauritius field school with Prof. Krish Seetah, at the 2014 Archaeology Diploma Ceremony.

photo: Julie Hitchcock



Professor Ian Hodder giving the welcoming address at the Archaeology Diploma Ceremony.

photo: Julie Hitchcock

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