



Επιστημονικό Σωματείο,
Έτος Ίδρυσης 1982, έδρα:
Κάνιγγος 27, 106 82 Αθήνα
(Ένωση Ελλήνων Χημικών)

**ΔΙΟΙΚΗΤΙΚΟ
ΣΥΜΒΟΥΛΙΟ:**

Γ. Φακορέλλης, Ν. Ζαχαριάς,
Κ. Πολυκρέτη, Θ. Βάκουλης,
Γ. Μπασιάκος, Ε. Αλούπη, Ε.
Κυριατζή

Πληροφορίες:

Γ. Φακορέλλης ΕΚΕΦΕ
"Δημόκριτος", 153 10 Αγ.
Παρασκευή Αττικής,
Τηλ. 210-6503326
FAX: 210-6519430

E-mail:

yfacorellis@ims.demokritos.gr

Scientific Association, Year
of Establishment 1982,
Headquarters: Kaniggos 27,
106 82 Athens (Association
of Greek Chemists)

BOARD: Y. Facorellis, N.
Zacharias, K. Polikreti, T.
Vakoulis, I. Bassiakos, E.
Aloupi, E. Kiriati

Information: Y. Facorellis,
NCSR "Demokritos", 153
10 Ag. Paraskevi Attikis,
Greece

Tel. (+30 210) 6503326

Fax: (+30 210) 6519430

E-mail:

yfacorellis@ims.demokritos.gr

Πληροφοριακό Δελτίο της Ελληνικής Αρχαιομετρικής Εταιρείας

- Απρίλιος 2004 -

Newsletter of the Hellenic Society of Archaeometry

- April 2004 -

Nr. 38

ΠΙΝΑΚΑΣ ΠΕΡΙΕΧΟΜΕΝΩΝ – TABLE OF CONTENTS

ΣΥΝΕΔΡΙΑ – CONFERENCES/WORKSHOPS

Archaeological Institute of America (AIA) Annual Meeting Abstract Submission Deadline, March 19 th	page 4
ΣΤΕΓΑ, The Archaeology of Houses and Households in Ancient Crete from the Neolithic Period through the Roman Era, International Colloquium, Ierapetra, Crete (May 2005), First Circular	page 5
2 nd INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON European History: From Ancient to Modern, December 29-31, 2004, ATHENS, GREECE, CALL FOR PAPERS	page 6
Cyprus Field School	page 7
8 th European Conference on Accelerators in Applied Research and Technology, ECAART-8, September 20-24, 2004, Paris, France	page 8
Metallurgy' a touchstone for cross-cultural interaction, 28 th - 30 th April, 2005, British Museum : Department of Conservation, Documentation and Science, FIRST CALL FOR PAPERS	page 9
18 th International Conference on Surface Modification Technologies, SMT 18, Dijon, France, 15-17 November 2004, First Announcement	page 10
Metal 2004, 4-8 October National Museum of Australia, News for contributors and participants	page 11
LACONA VI, LASERS IN THE CONSERVATION OF ARTWORKS, FIRST ANNOUNCEMENT AND FIRST CALL FOR PAPERS, Vienna, March 2004, International Conference	page 13
Archaeological Science, Bradford in April 2005	page 18
2004 Annual Meeting of ASOR in San Antonio, TX on November 17-20, 2004 THEORETICAL AND ANTHROPOLOGICAL APPROACHES TO NEAR EASTERN AND EAST MEDITERRANEAN ART AND ARCHAEOLOGY .	page 20
Third Annual Conference, "Science and Technology in Archaeology and Conservation", Queen Rania Institute of Tourism and Heritage QIRTH, The Hashemite University, December 7-11, 2004 – Jordan	page 22
Archaeometry 2004, ZARAGOZA (SPAIN) May 3-7, 2004	page 26

ΘΕΣΕΙΣ ΕΡΓΑΣΙΑΣ/ΥΠΟΤΡΟΦΙΕΣ – JOB VACANCIES/FELLOWSHIPS

The Athienou Archaeological Project (AAP): Summer Field School page 27

Job advertisement, Yale Center for International and Area Studies page 28

Lectureship in zooarchaeology University of Edinburgh page 30

ΙΝΣΤΙΤΟΥΤΟ ΠΟΛΙΤΙΣΤΙΚΗΣ ΚΑΙ ΕΚΠΑΙΔΕΥΤΙΚΗΣ ΤΕΧΝΟΛΟΓΙΑΣ
(Επαναπροκήρυξη) page 31

University of Haifa - Job search page 32

Position in Numismatics, Princeton page 34

ΝΕΕΣ ΕΚΔΟΣΕΙΣ – NEW PUBLICATIONS

New Book by the A.G. Leventis Foundation page 36

New report on Gezer excavations (including Aegean finds) page 37

THE TOMB OF THREE FOREIGN WIVES OF TUTHMOSIS III, Christine
Lilyquist; with contributions by James E. Hoch and A. J. Peden page 39

New Issue of Archaeologia Bulgarica page 41

ΑΝΑΚΟΙΝΩΣΕΙΣ – ANNOUNCEMENTS

The R. E. Taylor Student Poster Award page 42

Call for Expressions of Interest: New Journal on Greek Early Iron Age
Archaeology page 43

INTERNET SITES

Bryn Mawr Classical Review 2004.03.09 page 44

ΣΥΝΕΔΡΙΑ - CONFERENCES/WORKSHOPS

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF AMERICA (AIA) ANNUAL MEETING ABSTRACT SUBMISSION DEADLINE, MARCH 19TH

The March 19 deadline to submit an abstract for the AIA 106th Annual Meeting, to be held January 6-9, 2005 in Boston, Massachusetts, is less than a month away. The Call for Papers and submission instructions are available on the AIA website. Please be sure to review these instructions prior to submitting your abstract or session. All submissions must be made by means of online submission via the AIA website (<http://www.archaeological.org/>).

Please contact the AIA Meetings Department at meetings@aia.bu.edu or 617-353-9361 regarding any questions with the abstract submission guidelines and online submission forms.

**ΣΤΕΓΑ, THE ARCHAEOLOGY OF HOUSES
AND HOUSEHOLDS IN ANCIENT CRETE
FROM THE NEOLITHIC PERIOD THROUGH
THE ROMAN ERA, INTERNATIONAL
COLLOQUIUM**

Ierapetra, Crete (May 2005)

First Circular

This Colloquium will focus on the archaeology of houses and household activities in ancient Crete, from the Neolithic period through late Roman times. The objective of the Colloquium is the analysis of domestic architecture and assemblages with special emphasis on new theoretical trends and methodological approaches to the investigation of ancient households.

Topics for discussion include regional and diachronic approaches to the study of Cretan houses and domestic assemblages, spatial analysis of artifacts and features used to identify households and household activities, economic and social aspects of ancient households, formation processes and their effects on the archaeological record, and the relationship of the house/household to the larger community and the polis. Finally, the Colloquium will examine the potential of “household archaeology” for understanding the changing social dynamics of households and communities in ancient Crete over long periods of time and in different political and economic environments.

Presentations should be approximately 15-20 minutes in length, and will be followed by additional time for discussion. The proceedings of the Colloquium will be published.

Scholars interested in participating should notify the organizers (preferably by email) with a title and abstract, as well as scholarly affiliation, address, fax number, and email address, as soon as possible. The deadline for proposals is 1 October 2004.

The exact dates of the Colloquium and other information will be announced with the next circular.

Organizers:

Natalia Vogeikoff-Brogan (nvoge@ascsa.edu.gr) – American School of Classical Studies, Soudias 54,

Athens 106 76, Greece. Tel. 210 - 72 36 313 – Fax: 210 - 72 94 047.

Kevin Glowacki (kglowack@indiana.edu) – Indiana University, Dept. of Classical Studies, 547 Ballantine Hall, 1020 East Kirkwood Avenue, Bloomington, IN 47405, U.S.A. Tel: 812-855-1612 Fax: 812-855-5816.

2ND INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON EUROPEAN HISTORY: FROM ANCIENT TO MODERN

December 29-31, 2004, ATHENS, GREECE

CALL FOR PAPERS

The Athens Institute for Education and Research (ATINER) will organize an International Conference on Ancient and Modern European History in Athens, Greece on December 29-31, 2004. The conference will be held in downtown Athens, within walking distance of the Acropolis (Parthenon) and other historical sites of Athens.

The main theme of the conference is European History, from ancient to modern. Papers (in English) from all areas of European history are welcome. Preferences will be given to the following areas: Ancient Greek and Roman History, Cultural History, Arts History, Economic, Political and Social History, Sports History (History of Olympic Games), Historiography, Historic Preservation and the Future of Historical Studies. Selected papers will be published in a Special Volume of the Conference Proceedings.

The registration fee is 250 euro, covering access to all sessions, conference material, 2 lunches, and a dinner on Wednesday December 29th. Special arrangements will be made with local hotels for a limited number of rooms at a special conference rate. In addition, planned tours to historical sites will be organized. A special evening is organized on Thursday December 30th with live Greek music and dinner. On Friday 31st, 2004 a gala dinner will be held under the Acropolis to celebrate NEW YEAR'S EVE. The cost of these optional activities will be announced later.

Please submit a 300-word abstract (preferably by email) by June 30th, 2004 to the following address: Dr. Gregory T. Papanikos, Director, (ATINER), 14 Solomou Street, 10683 Athens, Greece. Tel.: + 30 210 383-4227 Fax: + 30 210 384-7734 Email: atiner@atiner.gr. Abstracts should include: Title of Paper, Full Name(s), Affiliation, Current Position, an email address and at least 3 keywords that best describe the subject of your submission.

CYPRUS FIELD SCHOOL

There are places available on a Field School at the Lemba Experimental Village, Cyprus. The village comprises a series of experimental structures based on archaeological evidence of c. 2500 BC. They are located immediately adjacent to the excavations of a settlement of that period. The School this year will be devoted to site maintenance and presentation, and it is ideal for those interested in heritage management of prehistoric and other sites in the Mediterranean environment. The School has its base at the Lemba Archaeological Research Centre near Paphos. For information and application form see: <http://www.arcl.ed.ac.uk/arch/field/lemba2004/>

Yours,

Eddie Peltenburg

LEMBA ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH CENTRE, CYPRUS:

<http://www.arcl.ed.ac.uk/arch/lemba/homepage.html>

**8TH EUROPEAN CONFERENCE ON
ACCELERATORS IN APPLIED
RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY,
ECAART-8**

September 20-24, 2004, Paris, France

Dear colleagues,

The second announcement and call for papers of the : **8th European Conference on Accelerators in Applied Research and Technology, ECAART-8**, September 20-24, 2004, Paris, France is now ready and can be downloaded at the conference website :
<http://www.c2rmf.org/>

Registration to the conference and submission of abstracts are now opened and can be performed on-line on the website. Note that the conference will be hosted for the first time in a museum, namely the National Museum of Folk Arts and Traditions, which you will have the opportunity to visit. This fact explains the special emphasis on accelerator applications to cultural heritage. To facilitate the organisation of the conference, we urge you to register and pay the registration fees as soon as possible.

We hope to meet you next fall in the fascinating city of Paris.

With best regards,

ECAART 8 Organizing Committee

METALLURGY’ A TOUCHSTONE FOR CROSS-CULTURAL INTERACTION

**28th - 30th April, 2005, British Museum : Department of
Conservation, Documentation and Science**

FIRST CALL FOR PAPERS

A conference to celebrate Paul Craddock’s contributions to the study of metal through the ages.

Dr Paul Craddock leaves the British Museum in 2005, after nearly forty years of research into the history of metallurgy. An international conference is to be held at the British Museum 28-30th April 2005 to celebrate his work.

The conference will reflect the breadth of Paul’s research into early technology and aims to examine the “why” as well as the ‘how’ of the exploitation and use of metals. In particular it will address the transfer of technologies between cultures across time and space, innovation and also interactions between metalworking and other material technologies - all with reference to archaeological/historical contexts. There will be no parallel sessions, but the poster session will allow maximum participation.

We look forward to welcoming you to the conference and hope that many of those who have known and worked with Paul over the years, as well as those who know him only from his publications, will contribute. It is proposed to publish selected papers in a fully refereed volume.

Abstracts of 200-400 words should be submitted by August 31st, 2004 to slaniece@thebritishmuseum.ac.uk <<mailto:slaniece@thebritishmuseum.ac.uk>>

Please give the title followed by the author’s name and title, affiliation, full postal address and email address.

Advisory committee:

Michael Cowell, Alessandra Giumlia-Mair, Peter Northover, Thilo Rehren, Michael Wayman.

Organising committee:

Susan La Niece, Ian Freestone, Duncan Hook, Janet Lang, Nigel Meeks.

Scientific Research, The British Museum, London WC1B 3DG, UK

18TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE **ON SURFACE MODIFICATION** **TECHNOLOGIES, SMT 18**

Dijon, France, 15-17 November 2004

First Announcement

Dear colleagues,

I am sending you some information on the conference SMT 18, to be held at Dijon, in France in November 2004. The conference is organized by the Ecole des Mines de Paris and the Université de Bourgogne.

There are four sections and I am in charge of Topic A, dedicated to:

”Arts and Surfaces”.

The conference website is: <http://www.congres-scientifiques.com/smt18/>

The idea is to have a multidisciplinary discussion on the science and technology of surface related phenomena for ALL MATERIALS EMPLOYED, i.e. researches on any work of art or archaeological find, made of any sort of material, on both theoretical and experimental approaches are welcomed.

We already have the participation of scholars belonging to important institutions, such as for example the Louvre and the British Museum, but also from European and non-European Universities.

Please, forward this first announcement and call for papers to other scholars and institutions!

I would be glad to see you at the conference!

Best wishes

Alessandra Giunlia-Mair

METAL 2004, 4-8 OCTOBER NATIONAL MUSEUM OF AUSTRALIA

News for contributors and participants

Dear Colleges, Interested Parties, Presenters and Delegates,

You are on this mailout as you have expressed interest in Metals 2004 4-8 October at the National Museum of Australia. Please note I have sent this BCC: to minimise spam risk.

If I have made an administrative mistake with my mailing list please email me and I will remove your email address.

Current news on the program can be found at:

<http://rsc.anu.edu.au/~hallam/metals2004.html>

This included papers accepted:

<http://rsc.anu.edu.au/~hallam/List%20of%20abstracts%20per%20topics%20revised%2024-2-04.html>, and links to registration forms, accommodation and tourist information.

We expect the NMA Metals 2004 web site to be up in April.

We are currently expect the conference cost to be finalised in the next 10 days and to be around the \$650 mark for the week. We will have ICOM discounts and late fees. Registration and payment thru a conference organiser will be available soon.

To facilitate the organisation of the conference, and to ensure we are able to provide Preprints on your arrival in Canberra, we will be sending you regular email updates and reminders. At this time you should be preparing your papers and thinking about booking your travel to Australia- please read the information below to assist your preparations. See the <http://www.visitcanberra.com.au/>

Recent correspondence with ICOM-CC and the members of the Scientific Committee have confirmed the desirability of having Preprints rather than Postprints. To achieve this for our October conference, noting the summer holidays in the northern hemisphere, we will need to request your cooperation to check and/or amend your papers with the referees comments during August 2004.

The timeline for the scientific publications is shown on the attached link- <http://rsc.anu.edu.au/~hallam/metals2004.html> please examine this and bookmark the site. The timeline <http://rsc.anu.edu.au/~hallam/org.html> requires you to submit your final version of your paper to David Hallam d.hallam@nma.gov.au by 30 June 2004. The Scientific Committee have graciously agreed to facilitate the publications process by reviewing your papers in July and David will then send the referees comments to you in August so we can have the edited papers ready for printing in September. This is a tight timetable and we need everyone to help us meet the deadline- this will make it more enjoyable for everyone when we meet in October!

Could you please respond by e-mail to David d.hallam@nma.gov.au before 30 March 2004 with the following information:

- confirm your e-mail address and other contact details?
- Can you respond to the Scientific Committee referee comments at this e-mail address during July 2004? If not, please advise alternate contact details or whether you can complete your paper(s) earlier so we can prioritise editing of your paper.
- Check the title and abstract of your paper is correct and advise any changes.
- Confirm the author names and details, including clear identification of the lead author and any co-authors.

Please format your e-mail with the lead author name in the title of the email and distinguish any attached multiple papers by the same authors to help make it easier for us. (eg “Bloggs and Smith- Laser treatment of silver abstract.doc” or “Bloggs and Smith- Laser treatment of silver paper.doc”).

Don't forget to check the travel and accommodation details on the websites.

<http://www.tourism.act.gov.au/>

<http://www.experiencecanberra.com.au/>

<http://www.visitcanberra.com.au/>

Registration will soon (April) be available online at the NMA website too.

Looking forward to seeing you in Canberra.

Yours sincerely,

Janet Hughes and David Hallam,
for the Organising Committee.

<http://rsc.anu.edu.au/~hallam/metals2004>



FEDERAL OFFICE FOR CARE AND
PROTECTION OF MONUMENTS

ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS VIENNA



LACONA VI

LASERS IN THE CONSERVATION OF ARTWORKS

FIRST ANNOUNCEMENT AND FIRST CALL FOR PAPERS

Vienna, March 2004, International Conference

Dear Colleagues,

We are pleased to invite you to the 6th International Congress on Lasers in the Conservation of Artworks, LACONA VI, to be held in Vienna from 21 - 25 September 2005. Delegates will be able to make additional visits and can profit from Vienna's extensive cultural heritage and its surroundings.

Within the last decades, the use of lasers in artworks conservation became an important tool for many conservators, scientists, architects and other experts, who are involved in the care of monuments and artefacts or laser technology.

In Austria very general essential research and development for laser tools have been done in national institutes (e.g. Vienna University of Technology, Research Centre Joanneum, Graz) and interesting conservation projects have been carried out by conservator-restorers, architects and scientists. In the last 10 years a number of historical and artistic high quality monuments (e.g. St. Stephens Cathedral in Vienna) have been cleaned or measured by laser and brought the laser in the spectra of tools which are useful in the sensible field of artworks.

The congress addresses scientists, conservator-restorers, companies, architects, decision-makers and other experts involved in conservation projects or in the research of new laser equipment.

As a supplement to the scientific presentations, keynote speakers will summarise the state of art in the specific disciplines. Round table discussions will focus on a better co-operation between scientists, laser producers, conservator-restorers and decision-makers.

The first part of the congress will be focussing to “ultra-new” scientific results. The second part will be specifically designed to users including case studies, experiences and practical issues (even costs, economy, accessibility etc.). In connection with the congress there will be a small exhibition and demonstration of laser tools.

The official congress language is English. We plan a single session, a poster session, a round table discussion, an excursion and a small exhibition.

List of conference topics

- Laser cleaning of monuments and artefacts (e.g. stone, metal, glass, paper, parchment, paintings, wood etc.), application and evaluation
- Laser for documentation and diagnosis of works of art (3D-measurements, holography, vibrometry etc.)
- Laser for material analysis (RAMAN, LIBS, LIF etc.)
- Laser for monitoring of environmental conditions
- Safety and health aspects

1st Call for papers

We invite you to submit abstracts for oral or poster presentations. We prefer to receive the abstracts on-line in electronic form.

- • The abstract should be written in English and should be single-spaced throughout
- • The abstract should be written with type face Times and the font size should be 12
- • Maximum 1 page, size A4 (i.e. 210x297mm) with 2.5 cm margins on all four sides
- • The abstract should be headed by title, author(s), affiliation(s), address(es), e-mail
- • The abstract should be informative with the following disposition:
(a) (a) Objectives, (b) Methods, (c) Results, (d) Conclusions.
- • Authors should indicate under which of the main topics, mentioned above, their presentation should belong
- • The abstract should also contain telephone number, fax number and e-mail address of the corresponding author.
- • Underline the name of the presenting author
- • Deadline for submission of abstract is **December 14, 2004**
- • Abstracts (including black/white figures or illustrations) will be distributed during the conference
- • A special volume will be published after the conference

If you are interested to get more information about LACONA VI in Vienna please sent us your personal dates by ordinary mail, fax or e-mail.

We are looking forward to seeing you at the LACONA VI Conference in Vienna.

Sincerely yours

Johann Nimmrichter/Manfred Schreiner

LACONA VI
LASERS IN THE CONSERVATION OF ARTWORKS
(21 – 25 September 2005, Vienna/Austria)

FIRST REGISTRATION FORM

Title, First name _____
Family name _____
Address _____
Zip code, City _____
State, Country _____
Telephone _____
Fax _____
e-mail _____

I am interested in presenting a paper and will submit an abstract until Dec.14, 2004

Preliminary title:

.....

Author(s):

Institution(s):

.....

oral presentation poster

I will not present a paper but I am interested in receiving further information via

mail email

Congress Secretariat, LACONA VI
7982146 37

Tel.: +43 (0) 1

Bundesdenkmalamt
7982146 49

Fax.:+43 (0) 1

Amtswerkstätten für Kunstdenkmale,

e.mail: office@lacona6.at

Arsenal Objekt 15 Tor 4,

homepage: www.lacona6.at

A-1030 Vienna, Austria,

(available April/May 2004)

Important Deadlines:

December 14, 2004	submission of abstract
February 15, 2005	notification of acceptance
April 30, 2005	submission of revised abstract
June 30, 2005	mailing of the final programme
July 31, 2005	registration deadline
September 21 – 25, 2005	conference
September 24, 2005	submission of manuscripts for conference volume

Permanent Scientific Committee of LACONA:

Wolfgang Kautek	President, Federal Institute for Material Research and Testing, Berlin Germany
Margaret Abraham	Los Angeles County Museum of Art, USA
John Asmus	IPAPS, University of California, San Diego USA
Gerd v. Bally	Labor of Biophysics, University of Münster Germany
Giorgio Bonsanti	Facolta di Scienze della Formazione, Italy
Martha Castillejo	Instituto de Quimica Fisica Rocasolano Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Cientificas, Madrid Spain
Martin Cooper	The Conservation Centre, National Museums Liverpool, Liverpool UK
Klaus Dickmann	Laserzentrum FH Münster, Germany
Costas Fotakis	Foundation for Research and Technology Hellas, IESL, Heraklion, Crete Greece
John Larson	The Conservation Centre, National Museum and Galleries on Merseyside, Liverpool UK
Eberhard König	Freie Universität Berlin, Germany
Mauro Matteini	Laboratorio Scientifico, Italy
Johann Nimmrichter	Bundesdenkmalamt, Department for Conservation and Restoration, Vienna Austria
Roxana Radvan	National Institute of Research and Development for Optoelectronics, Bucharest Rumania
Renzo Salimbeni	Istituto di Elettronica Quantistica, CNR, Florence, Italy
Veronique Verges-Belmin	Laboratoire de recherche des monuments historiques, Champs-sur-Marne, France
Kenneth Watkins	Department of Mechanical Engineering, University of Liverpool, UK
Vassilis Zafiropoulos	FORTH, IESL, Crete Greece

Local Organizers

Federal Office for Care and Protection of Monuments Austria, Bundesdenkmalamt
Academy of Fine Arts, Vienna
Vienna University of Technology
Dombauhütte St. Stephan (Cathedral Masons Lodge St. Stephens) Vienna
International Institute for Conservation (IIC) Austrian Group
Österreichischer Restauratorenverband (Austrian Conservator-Restorer Association)

Scientific and Organizing Committee

Wolfgang **Baatz** Academy of Fine Arts Vienna, Austria
Eva Maria **Höhle** Bundesdenkmalamt, Austria
Manfred **Koller** Bundesdenkmalamt, IIC-Austria
Gabriele **Krist** University of Applied Arts, Vienna, Austria
Erich **Pummer** Conservator-Restorer, Austria
Johannes **Riegl** Laser Measurement Systems, Austria
Dieter **Schüöker** Vienna University of Technology, Austria
Christopher **Weeks** Conservator-Restorer, UK
Wolfgang **Zehetner** Dombaumeister, Architect of St. Stephens Cathedral, Vienna, Austria

Local Congress Committee

Johann **Nimmrichter** Chairman, Bundesdenkmalamt
Manfred **Schreiner** Co-Chairman, Academy of Fine Arts

Andrea **Böhm** Bundesdenkmalamt
Gabriele **Gürtler** Bundesdenkmalamt
Giancarlo **Calcagno** Conservator-Restorer, Italy
Robert **Linke** Bundesdenkmalamt
Robert **Wimmer** Behindscreen

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SCIENCE

Bradford, Uk, April 2005

We are circulating the first announcement and poster for the UK Archaeological Science meeting to be held in Bradford in April 2005. The website for the meeting is under construction (www.bradford.ac.uk/archsci/archsci2005). In the meantime, please forward to anyone who might consider attending and/or presenting.

Many thanks,

Carl Heron
John McIlwaine
Janet Montgomery
Armin Schmidt
Holger Schutkowski
Ben Stern
Andy Wilson

UK Archaeological Science 2005 Organising Committee

Carl Heron
C.P.Heron@bradford.ac.uk
School of Archaeological, Geographical and Environmental
Sciences
University of Bradford
Richmond Road
Bradford, West Yorkshire, BD7 1DP, UK

Telephone: +44(0)1274-235561
Fax: +44(0)1274-235190
<http://www.brad.ac.uk/archenvi/>

UK Archaeological Science 2005
UNIVERSITY OF BRADFORD
Archaeology at the Interface

Abstract deadline: 15 October 2004
Early registration closes: 31 January 2005

UK Archaeological Science 2005
Department of Archaeological Sciences
University of Bradford

Bradford, BD7 1DP

Email: archsci-conference@bradford.ac.uk

www.bradford.ac.uk/archsci/archsci2005/

Conference themes:

- .The life cycle of the artefact
- .People and geo-landscapes
- .Locality and movement
- .Diet and diversity
- .Archaeology and forensic investigation

Site specific sessions:

- .Niah Cave
- .Pompeii



2004 ANNUAL MEETING OF ASOR IN
SAN ANTONIO
TX ON NOVEMBER 17-20, 2004
THEORETICAL AND
ANTHROPOLOGICAL APPROACHES TO
NEAR EASTERN AND EAST
MEDITERRANEAN ART AND
ARCHAEOLOGY

One session is planned for 2004.

Theory is important to the way we interpret information from the past and use it in the present; anthropological methodologies are key to understanding the human element in studies of Near Eastern art and archaeology. As section chairs, we actively solicit submissions on all areas of explicitly theoretical and anthropological approaches to ancient Near Eastern and east Mediterranean art and archaeology. In previous years papers in this session have included: applied anthropological methodology from the four-fields of anthropology (and sub-fields) including archaeology, linguistic anthropology, physical anthropology, and cultural anthropology; the so-called "New Art History;" interpretive approaches to the material culture of the Ancient Near East, including topics such as systems theory, sampling strategies, cognitive archaeology, chaos theory, meme theory, semiotics and structuralism, post-structuralism, contextual analysis, Marxist approaches, concepts of time and space, structuration theory, phenomenology and performance, habitus, structured deposition, the Annales school, discourse analysis, spatial analysis, landscape, and other related areas including hermeneutics, dialectics, alternative constructions of gender identity, theories dealing with cultural and ethnic identity, ideology, social and critical theory; historiography, critical approaches to museology and heritage management, and the politics of the past.

In 2004, we are particularly interested in abstracts dealing with explicitly theoretical and critical approaches to systems of interaction and exchange and the construction of social identities (which may include ethnicity, emotion, humor, nationalism, etc), however, all approaches will be considered.

DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSION OF PAPER PROPOSALS TO SECTION CHAIRS: APRIL 1, 2004.

You will be notified of acceptance shortly after the deadline.

Although we can accept 4-5 papers for this session, potential presenters must realize that submitting an abstract for consideration implies your intent and commitment to become an ASOR member and attend the annual meeting at your expense or at the expense of your home institution.

Abstracts are limited to 250 words and papers will be limited to 20-25 minutes in length.

More details, rules for participation, electronic abstract forms, and electronic membership forms may be obtained on-line at www.asor.org.

If you have a general inquiry you will get a speedier response if you direct it to all three session co-chairs:

Sarah Costello Email: scostell@binghamton.edu
Andrew McCarthy E-mail: Ephphilon@aol.com
Louise Hitchcock E-mail: lahi@unimelb.edu.au

Dr. Louise A. Hitchcock
Lecturer in Bronze Age Aegean Archaeology
Centre for Classics and Archaeology
The University of Melbourne
Parkville, 3010
Victoria, Australia

Telephone: +61-3-8344-7033
Fax: +61-3-8344-5563
E-mail: lahi@unimelb.edu.au



THIRD ANNUAL CONFERENCE, **“SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN** **ARCHAEOLOGY AND CONSERVATION”**

Queen Rania Institute of Tourism and Heritage
QIRTH, The Hashemite University
December 7-11, 2004 - Jordan

Dear Colleagues

I am happy to announce that the papers for the first Conference on Science and Technology in Archaeology and Conservation has been sent to The Legado Andalusia in Spain for printing. There papers for the second conference has been put on our webpage <http://www.hu.edu.jo/conferences.htm> . Furthermore, we have placed the first call for the third event on the same webpage. I hope to see you all in Jordan. Please pass this info to all interested parties.

Best Regards

Talal Akasheh

A CALL FOR PAPERS
Third Annual Conference
“Science and Technology in Archaeology and Conservation”

Queen Rania Institute of Tourism and Heritage QIRTH
The Hashemite University
December 7-11, 2004 - Jordan

Queen Rania Institute of Tourism and Heritage QIRTH, at the Hashemite University in Jordan, believes in promoting research, managing archaeological resources and improving public and professional education in the conservation of heritage, and the dissemination of knowledge. All these could be achieved by the wide engagement of all segments of society, including governments, educators, and local population, through advancing knowledge and enhancing awareness of the past.

QIRTH is much aware that this evolution requires the provision of technical expertise to handle, support and adapt new technologies.

The First and Second International Conferences of 2002, and 2003 proved to be very successful. It gives us great pleasure to announce The **Third Annual International**

Conference on “Science and Technology in Archaeology and Conservation” which will take place in Jordan during the period 7-11 December 2004.

Protection of heritage against Vandalism in peace and wartime consisted an important part of the second conference since it took place shortly after the war in Iraq. The third conference will have some focus, in this year, on the impact of the **European supported INCO-MED , EURO-MED research programmes** in the field of the protection and conservation of cultural Heritage in the Mediterranean region. A follow-up workshop on vandalism will also be organized.

The conference will invite concerned coordinators and researchers of many of these INCO and EURO projects to present their research results and experiences in INCO-MED and EURO-MED, and demonstrate how these joint projects succeeded in promoting research and heritage conservation by extending and cementing links, and establishing a fundamental base for exchanging knowledge and expertise among researchers across Europe and other Mediterranean partners.

However, the participation is also open to other individuals from Jordan and other countries from all over the world to present new technologies that have been successfully applied to the development of archaeological predictive models. This includes GIS, Aerial Archaeology, Thermographic Infrared Multispectral Scanners (TIMS), Imaging Radar, Resistivity Mapping, Magnetic Susceptibility Surveys, Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR), Geophysical Diffraction Tomography (GDT), Virtual Reconstructions in Archaeology, Computed Topography, Rapid Prototyping, and other modern techniques. Participation is also open for studies on Bioarchaeological Analytical Techniques, Osteoarchaeology, Faunal and Lithic Analysis, Dating (Organic and Inorganic Materials), Biomaterials (Bone, Residues), Technology & Provenance (Stone, Plasters, Pigments, Ceramics, Glass, Metals), Remote Sensing in Archaeology, and Mitigation Investigations which have converted archaeological studies from its classical approach to a dynamic one that integrates with modern day Science and Technology.

It is hoped that this conference will encourage the acquisition of heritage information and promote international standards of good practice that show how science and technology with its evolutionary approaches and applications has taken archaeology and conservation of the cultural heritage in new directions.

Main Topics to be covered:

- Archaeology
- Tourism and Sustainability
- Cultural Heritage Management
- **Vandalism**
- Archaeological Information System AIS
- Geographical Information System GIS
- Information Technologies
- Documentation of Archaeological Sites and Monuments
- Archaeological Sites Interpretation & Presentation
- Stone Weathering
- Restoration of Monuments and Historical Artifacts
- Policies and Strategies in Conservation

- Archaeometry
- Museology
- Imaging And Non-Destructive Techniques Applications
- Ancient Art and Technologies
- Landscape Archaeological Conservations
- Environmental Impact Assessment on cultural heritage
- Heritage Management in Crises and Conflicts

ABSTRACT (200 words or less)

Abstracts could be submitted on or before **June 7, 2004**. With the filled registration form. A late fee of \$100 will be applied to late participation. Abstracts on any aspect of this conference should include a summary of the topic. The abstract could be clear and close to the main topics of this conference. **All papers could be in English.**

PARTICIPATION FEES

- \$250 or Euro 250 or JD175
- Students can participate at \$50 or Euro50 or JD35.
- A limited amount of support is available for those who request it on a first come first served basis.
- We regret that we cannot support travel under any circumstance.

PAYMENT METHOD

By bank transfer **US \$ 250** transfer to the **account number 500/441100-5 of The Arab Bank, The Zarqa Branch, Zarqa, Jordan** in favor of:

The Hashemite University/International Conference on Science and Technology in Archaeology and Conservation. You can also pay during registration.

Please send us email notification or fax with transfer details.

IMPORTANT DATES

- June 7, 2004 Deadline for Submission of Abstract and participation form
- July 7, 2004 Evaluation of Abstracts and Notification
- October 15, 2004 Final date for submission of Papers and Posters.
- December 7, 2004 Opening Ceremony of the Conference

CHAIRMAN OF ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

Prof. Talal Akasheh

E-mail: takasheh@index.com.jo

Te.: 00962-5-382 6600 ext.: 4488

Fax: 00962-5-382 6613

CONTACT INFORMATION

For further information, contact:

Dr. Monther Jamhawi

E-mail: mjamhawi@hu.edu.jo

Te.: 00962-5-382 6600 ext.: 4683

Fax: 00962-5-382 6613

Participation Form and Abstracts could be sent to:-

Queen Rania Institute of Tourism and Heritage
The Hashemite University
The Free Zone Highway
Zarqa 13115
Jordan
Abstracts could be sent, faxed or emailed



PARTICIPATION FORM

Family Name:
First Name:
Title:
Organization / Institution:
Country:
City:
Street:
Zip Code:
Phone:
Fax:
E-mail:

I wish to submit a full paper Yes No

Paper Title:
A poster:
Title

The completed Registration Form must be sent, faxed or emailed to:

Dr. Monther Jamhawi
E-mail: mjamhawi@hu.edu.jo
Tel.:00962-5-3826600 ext.: 4683
Fax: 00962-5-382 6613

Abstract: (200 words or less)

Deadline for abstract participation: June, 7th, 2004. If the application and/ or abstract are received after the deadline date, a late fee of \$ 100 will be applied to all conference fees. Participation fees are \$250 or Euro 250 or JD175. Students pay \$50, Euro 50 or 35 JD. A limited amount of support is available for those who request on a first come first served basis. We regret that we cannot support travel under any circumstance. All papers will be in English.

ARCHAEOLOGY 2004

ZARAGOZA (SPAIN) May 3-7, 2004

GENERAL INFORMATION

PROGRAM FOR ORAL
PRESENTATIONS (provisional)

POSTER
PRESENTATIONS

Please visit the site: <http://161.116.85.21/mainpage/index.htm>

ΘΕΣΕΙΣ ΕΡΓΑΣΙΑΣ/ΥΠΟΤΡΟΦΙΕΣ –
JOB VACANCIES/FELLOWSHIPS

THE ATHIENOU ARCHAEOLOGICAL
PROJECT (AAP): SUMMER FIELD SCHOOL

The Athienou Archaeological Project (AAP) summer archaeological field school will last from June 4 - July 25, 2004 at the site of Athienou-Malloura (CYPRUS).

We are happy to announce that, as in the past 6 years, we will be offering NSF-REU grants to 10 qualified undergraduate participants based on a competitive application.

The grants are designed to cover tuition, airfare, room/board for the student, as well as a weekly stipend of \$300.00.

The deadline for applications is March 15; we apologize in advance for the late notice but we have only now received official word from the NSF. Information on the project and the field school can be obtained via the AAP www page:

<http://www.davidson.edu/academic/classics/AAP/index.html>

In particular, students will want to check out the Field School page (and the link to the application): http://www.davidson.edu/academic/classics/AAP/field_school.html

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact us.

Cheers,

Derek

Derek B. Counts
Assistant Professor
Department of Art History
PO Box 413
University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee
Milwaukee, WI 53201
Office: (414) 229-5014 Fax: (414) 229-2935
<http://www.uwm.edu/Dept/ArtHistory/faculty/counts.html>
STYPPAX: <http://www.uwm.edu/~dbc/>

Associate Director
Athienou Archaeological Project
<http://www1.davidson.edu/academic/classics/AAP/aap.htm>

JOB ADVERTISEMENT, YALE CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL AND AREA STUDIES

1. ASSOCIATE RESEARCH SCHOLAR /ASSOCIATE PROGRAM DIRECTOR Position, one year appointment renewable for a total of three years.

Hellenic Studies Program, Yale Center for International and Area Studies

The Hellenic Studies Program (HSP) within the Council on European Studies at the Yale Center for International and Area Studies (YCIAS) announces an opening for an Associate Research Scholar/Associate Program Director beginning July 1, 2004. The HSP supports and coordinates the study of post-Classical Hellenic culture and civilization at Yale. Established in July 2001 the Program organizes lectures, symposia, conferences and supports faculty and student scholarly activities. For more information see <http://www.yale.edu/ycias/hsp/index.htm>.

Primary duties include developing and managing curricular, research, and dissemination activities of the Program. The successful candidate will be expected to teach two courses annually in subject areas directly related to the HSP. Duties also include managing HSP's administrative functions.

Applicants must have a completed PhD in the humanities or social sciences, thorough knowledge of post-classical Hellenic studies, preferably touching on Greece and its regional, international and Hellenic Studies-related themes, university level teaching experience, proficiency in Modern Greek, and excellent English oral and written communication skills. Fluency in Modern Greek and program leadership and administrative experience is preferred.

The appointment will be for three years with annual renewal based on mid-year performance reviews. Salary commensurate with experience and background.

Send letter of application, curriculum vita and three letters of recommendation to The Hellenic Studies Program, Rosemarie Hansen, Yale Center for International and Area Studies, P.O. Box 208206, New Haven, CT 06520-8206. Submissions by e-mail will be accepted. E-mail submission should be sent to rosemarie.hansen@yale.edu. For more information you can contact maria.georgopoulou@yale.edu.

Deadline for submissions: March 22nd, 2004

AA/EOE; applications from women and minorities are encouraged.

2. Ladies and Gentlemen, graduate students of all ages, I'm pleased to announce the development of an online medieval magazine to be run by*you! If you are a graduate student interested in any medieval discipline, that is. As you know, medieval studies is a broad, fascinating field that deserves passionate inquiry and exploration. Many scholars

have devoted themselves to it, and we are lucky to be able to build on their foundations. But now is the time for us, the future scholars of medieval studies, to begin to make our own contributions. So I propose an online journal*one that will be managed, edited and written by us, with faculty assistance to ensure credibility. Its aim will be to illuminate excellent graduate research and commentary from around the country. The journal will appear bi-annually, and will showcase outstanding papers and creative works. Favorable response has already been received from institutions nationwide, including Princeton and the Medieval Academy of America. But glory lies not only in being published*there is fame (if not fortune) to be had from working as a member of the staff. Like any new project, a lot of energy will be needed to get it off the ground, but once airborne, the sky's the limit. This will be the first university-sponsored online medieval journal by graduate students, and like Comitatus and Echo before it, it will bolster the CVs of its creators. I'm a graduate student in the French department of Rutgers University and I want to see more graduate student activity in all disciplines medieval. If building this journal is your mug of ale, email me at iluec@hotmail.com for more information about the editorial positions, which are briefly described below. I look forward to your reply.

Hayley Weiner
Submissions Editor Goals: 1) To design journal guidelines with other staff members.2) To recruit, read and select essay submissions. PR Editor Goals: 1) To design journal guidelines with other staff members.2) To recruit, read and select essay submissions. 3) To bring readers and writers to the journal. Entertainment Editor Goals: 1) To design journal guidelines with other staff members.2) To recruit, read and select essay submissions. 3) To create entertainment items, such as crosswords. Art Editor Goals: 1) To help design web site (no knowledge of html necessary). 2) To design journal guidelines with other members of staff. 3) To recruit, read and select essay submissions

LECTURESHIP IN ZOOARCHAEOLOGY **UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH**

The University of Edinburgh is seeking to appoint a lecturer in zooarchaeology:

Job Details

[Apply Now](#)

Job Reference 3001461
Department: Archaeology
Job Title Lecturer in Zooarchaeology
Job Function Academic
Job Type Permanent
Live Date 27-Feb-2004
Expiry Date 09-Apr-2004
Salary Scale £ 26270 - £ 33679
Internal job No. Anybody can apply for this position.

Further Information

[Click here](#)

Job Description

[View Conditions of Employment](#)

You will be an outstanding researcher with a strong publication record and will contribute to teaching at undergraduate and postgraduate levels, be responsible for developing external funding through consultancy, and play a leading role in the department's vigorous research culture.

This post is 17.5 hours per week.

For further details see:

<https://www.jobs.ed.ac.uk/jobs/index.cfm?action=jobdet&jobid=3001461>

Eddie Peltenburg

LEMBA ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH CENTRE, CYPRUS:

<http://www.arcl.ed.ac.uk/arch/lemba/homepage.html>

ΙΝΣΤΙΤΟΥΤΟ ΠΟΛΙΤΙΣΤΙΚΗΣ ΚΑΙ ΕΚΠΑΙΔΕΥΤΙΚΗΣ ΤΕΧΝΟΛΟΓΙΑΣ

(Επαναπροκήρυξη)

Το Ινστιτούτο Πολιτιστικής και Εκπαιδευτικής Τεχνολογίας (ΙΠΕΤ) του Κέντρου Εφαρμογών των Τεχνολογιών Επικοινωνίας και Πληροφορίας (ΚΕΤΕΠ) προκηρύσσει μια (1) θέση Εντεταλμένου (βαθμίδα Γ') η ή Δόκιμου (βαθμίδα Δ') Ερευνητή με γνωστικό αντικείμενο "Πολιτιστική Τεχνολογία - Αρχαιομετρία και Νέες Τεχνολογίες στον Πολιτισμό". Οι ενδιαφερόμενοι καλούνται να υποβάλουν αίτηση και δικαιολογητικά μέχρι τις 20 Μαΐου 2004, στη Γραμματεία του ΙΠΕΤ/ΚΕΤΕΠ, Τσιμισκή 58, Τ.Κ 671 00, Ξάνθη, τηλ. 25410-78.787, fax: 25410-63.656, e-mail: info@ipet ή στην ιστοσελίδα www.ipet.gr

UNIVERSITY OF HAIFA - JOB SEARCH

University of Haifa
Faculty of the Humanities
Department of Maritime Civilizations

The Graduate Department of Maritime Civilizations invites applicants for an academic post in the field of Underwater Archaeology, specializing in ancient harbors/anchorages; structures and settlements with ample field experience in both underwater and land archaeological excavations. Rank and tenure-track will be dependent on the academic achievements of the applicant and is subject to university regulations. The post is tenable from October, 2004.

The Graduate Department of Maritime Civilizations and the research institute associated with it, The Recanati Institute for Maritime Studies, are internationally recognized pioneers and leaders in inter- and multi-disciplinary research on human interactions with the sea, focusing primarily, but not exclusively on the Mediterranean. It offers graduate degrees (MA and PhD) that combine, variously, the fields of marine and coastal archaeology, nautical technology, maritime history, marine geology, coastal geomorphology and marine biology.

The applicant will be expected to teach courses and carry out research on aspects of maritime and coastal installations and settlements, harbor geo-archaeology and technology, to guide graduate students in their inter-disciplinary research, and contribute to the university and scientific community. As such, the applicant must be proficient in underwater archaeology, coastal geomorphology and other interdisciplinary facets and their synthesis. Preference will be given to a candidate with experience in Classical and Late Antiquity archaeology. No specific sub-regional specialization will be preferred, but the applicant is expected to be familiar with the maritime heritage of the Israeli coast and, naturally, be willing to carry out the majority of his or her research there. The successful applicant must have his/her Ph. D. by the time they assume the position. Please send CV with list of publications, list of grants and fellowships awarded, samples of written and published work, experience in underwater research, teaching and supervising graduate students (if any) and the names and addresses of at least three referees to the Search Committee by August 1, 2004.

Short-listed candidates will be invited to give a job talk and be interviewed. International applicants will do so via video-conference.

Note: the language of instruction at the university is normally Hebrew. Non-Hebrew speakers will be permitted to teach in English during period of time subject to negotiation. In order that the successful candidate shall be fully integrated into the local academic community it is expected that he/she will make every effort to obtain a command of the language and be capable of teaching in Hebrew after that time period.

All correspondence should be addressed to:
Search Committee
Department of Maritime Civilizations

University of Haifa
Haifa 31905 Israel
e-mail: marty@research.haifa.ac.il

POSITION IN NUMISMATICS, **PRINCETON**

Curator of Numismatics
Department of Rare Books and Special Collections
Princeton University
Princeton, New Jersey

The Princeton University Library, one of the world's most respected research institutions, serves a diverse community of 6,600 students and 1,100 faculty members with more than 6 million printed volumes, 5 million manuscripts, and 2 million non-print items. The holdings in its central library and 15 specialized libraries range from ancient papyri and incunabula to the most advanced electronic databases and digital collections. The Library employs a dedicated and knowledgeable staff of more than 300 professional and support personnel, complemented by a large student and hourly workforce. More information can be found at the Library's Web site: <http://libweb.princeton.edu>

Available: Immediately; 50% time position

The Princeton University Library is seeking a Curator of Numismatics with the following responsibilities:

1. Care and security of the numismatics collection, and maintenance of its order, integrity, and condition. Information on the numismatics collection may be found at the following URL: <http://www.princeton.edu/~rbsc/department/numismatics/>
2. Selection of numismatic books for the circulating collections of the Princeton University Library, and purchase of appropriate coin and currency materials for the collection from the Numismatic Fund.
3. Working with donors to encourage gifts to the numismatic collection.
4. Accessioning, describing, and physically integrating coins, medal, and other items (whether gift or purchase) in the numismatic collection, and the timely creation of paper-based or electronic records.
5. Brief annual reports of significant acquisitions for the Library Chronicle.
6. Provision on request of information about the collection (including casts and/or photos), both to members of the University and outside researchers.
7. Provision, for both these groups, of supervised access to collection materials. (Access is normally granted to one researcher at a time.)
8. Brief loans of coins, at the curator's discretion, for display in Princeton classes or precepts.

9. Supervision, on request, of Princeton undergraduate and graduate work in numismatics.

Princeton's Numismatic Collection contains some 20,000 coins, medals, and pieces of paper currency. Greek and Roman coins are the most significant collecting area, but there are also significant holdings of medieval, modern, American and non-Western coins.

This position reports to the Curator of Manuscripts.

Qualifications: Advanced degree in Classics, History (Ancient preferred), or Art and Archeology; reading knowledge of Classical languages (Greek and Latin preferred); experience in a museum, library, or other cultural institution in the description, preservation, and storage of coins; training, experience, and/or publications in numismatics or a closely related field of study; highest professional ethics and integrity. A background check will be performed. Preferred: Knowledge of current methods for classroom instruction and of digitization for web access.

Compensation and Benefits: Compensation will be competitive and commensurate with experience and accomplishments. Twenty-four (24) vacation days (prorated) a year, plus eleven (11) paid holidays. Annuity program (TIAA/CREF), group life insurance, health coverage insurance, disability insurance, and other benefits are available.

Nominations and Applications: Review of applications will begin immediately and will continue until the position is filled. Nominations and applications (resume and the names, titles, addresses and phone numbers of three references) should be sent as an Microsoft Word attachment via e-mail to libhrpro@princeton.edu or by fax to (609-258-0454).

Submissions via regular mail are also welcomed and can be sent to:

Search Committee for Curator of Numismatics
c/o Lila Fredenburg, Human Resources Librarian
Princeton University Library
One Washington Road
Princeton, New Jersey 08544-2098

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY / AFFIRMATIVE
ACTION EMPLOYER

ΝΕΕΣ ΕΚΔΟΣΕΙΣ – NEW PUBLICATIONS

New Book by the A.G. Leventis Foundation

The following is a new book announcement from the A.G. Leventis Foundation. Please address any enquiries directly to the Foundation at the following email address: leventcy@zenon.logos.cy.net

All the best

Lina Kassianidou

Dr Vasiliki (Lina) Kassianidou
Assistant Professor
Archaeological Research Unit
University of Cyprus
P.O. Box 20537, Nicosia,
CY-1678 CYPRUS
Tel. 357 22 674658 ext.11, FAX 357 22 674101

A new publication of the A. G. Leventis Foundation

The Anastasios G. Leventis Foundation, following its ambitious project to publish the main collections of Cypriote antiquities in foreign museums, has just published a richly illustrated book by Dr Christina Haywood, entitled "Cypriote antiquities in Dublin". These antiquities are now in the National Museum of Ireland and The University College Dublin and were acquired at the end of the 19th and the beginning of the 20th century.

The book will be launched in Dublin by Professor Vassos Karageorghis, who also wrote the preface. The book is on sale at the Offices of the Anastasios G. Leventis Foundation, 40 Gladstonos Street, Nicosia. Price CyP15.00

NEW REPORT ON GEZER EXCAVATIONS **(INCLUDING AEGEAN FINDS)**

Please note the appearance of the following volume:

Maeir, A. 2004. Bronze and Iron Age Tombs at Tel Gezer, Israel: Finds from the Excavations by Raymond-Charles Weill in 1914 and 1921. With contributions by N. Panitz-Cohen, D. Barag, O. Keel, N. Applbaum and Y. Applbaum. British Archaeological Reports International Series 1206. Oxford: Archaeopress. VIII + 65 pages, 3 figures and 31 plates. ISBN: 1841715697.
Price: £26.00.

In this volume the finds from tombs at Gezer, Israel, excavated by the French archaeologist R.-C. Weill in the beginning of the 20th cent. CE, are published. The finds, currently located in museums and collections in France and Israel, derive from ca. 10 tombs dating to the MBII, LB, Iron I, and Iron II periods. Although most of the data on the excavations was lost during WWII, the finds themselves represent important assemblages of the respective periods at Gezer. Interestingly, the excavations of these tombs were for all intents and purposes forgotten (even to the various subsequent excavators of Gezer), despite the quite impressive remains. Noteworthy finds include a well-preserved assemblage of Myc IIIB pottery, a possible fragment of an Aegean-style larnax, a LB Egyptian glass vessel, assorted LB glyptics, Iron I pottery (including Philistine), and evidence for a late Iron II-III, apparently Judean, presence on the site. The various classes of finds are discussed in the respective chapters, including the pottery, the small finds, the glyptics, the glass vessel, and a Computer Tomography (CT) analysis of selected pottery vessels.

In the introduction and summary, the excavations, the finds and their overall significance are discussed.

Contents:

Chapter 1: Introduction - Aren M. Maeir

Chapter 2: The Pottery Assemblage - Nava Panitz-Cohen and Aren M. Maeir

Chapter 3: The Stone, Faience, Bone, and Metal Objects - Nava Panitz-Cohen and Aren M. Maeir

Chapter 4: An Egyptian 18th Dynasty Glass Vessel - Dan Barag

Chapter 5: The Glyptic Finds: Stamp Seal Amulets - Othmar Keel

Chapter 6: Medical Computed Tomography (CT) Analysis of Selected Pottery:

Preliminary Results - Nachum Applbaum and Yaakov H. Applbaum

Chapter 7: Summary - Aren M. Maeir

Can be ordered from:

Worldwide (except US):

Hadrian Books

122 Banbury Road

Oxford OX2 7BP

England

Tel +44 1865 310431

Fax +44 1865 316916
e-mail: bar@hadrianbooks.co.uk

In US:

The David Brown Book Company
P O Box 511, Oakville, CT 06779
Tel: (800) 791-9354 or (860) 945-9329
Fax: (860) 945-946
e-mail: david.brown.bk.co@snet.net

Dr. Aren M. Maeir
The Institute of Archaeology
The Martin (Szusz) Department of Land of Israel Studies
Bar Ilan University, RAMAT-GAN ISRAEL 52900
e-mail: maeir@h2.hum.huji.ac.il; maeira@mail.biu.ac.il
tel. (W): ++972-(0)3-5318299/350; (H): ++972-(0)2-6710404
fax. (W): ++972-(0)3-5351233;
cel.: ++972-(0)66-205082
The Tell es-Safi/Gath Archaeological Project Website
(best viewed with MS Internet Explorer): www.dig-gath.org



THE TOMB OF THREE FOREIGN WIVES **OF TUTHMOSIS III,**

Christine Lilyquist; with contributions by
James E. Hoch and A. J. Peden

9-3/4" x 13-3/4"

412 pages, including 147 of b/w photographs and line drawings

ISBN 0-300-10121x. Metropolitan Museum of Art, 2003

In 1916-during World War I-a tomb for three foreign wives of Tuthmosis III was found by villagers at Luxor. A few small items were retrieved for the Egyptian Museum Cairo, but most items reached the international art market. Although long known from many general publications and museum display, the material became the focus of a large multi-disciplinary study centered at the Metropolitan Museum of Art in 1978, when some items alleged to have come from the tomb were found to be forgeries. In essence, the book reconstitutes the tomb, insofar as possible, by using site study, early records of the find, excavation in 1988, minute object study, name analysis, and history of the ca 1450 BC era. There are concordances and indexes, and it is richly illustrated.

Contents

Chapter 1. The Tomb Site in the Southwest Wadys (Valleys), with a section on graffiti by A. J. Peden

Chapter 2. Archival and Museum Documentation of Wady Qurud's Tomb 1

Chapter 3. Archaeological Excavations at Tomb 1 by the MMA, 1988

Chapter 4. Introduction to Catalogue Objects Associated with Tomb 1

Chapter 5. Catalogue Part A, Objects Assigned to Tomb 1

Chapter 6. Catalogue Part B, Objects Less Surely Linked to Tomb 1

Chapter 7. Catalogue Part C, Objects of Various Dates

Chapter 8. Specific Discussions and Overview, with a discussion of the names by James E. Hoch

Appendix 1. Graffiti in Wadys Sikket Taqet Zaid and Gabbanat el-Qurud

Appendix 2. Analyses of Catalogued Metal Objects

Appendix 3. Analyses of Various Glasses

Appendix 4. Documentation for the Interpretation of the Gazelle Diadem

Concordances; Works Cited; Indexes (General and Egyptian words)

The book is priced at \$125 and can be obtained as follows:

Through the Metropolitan Museum of Art *bookshop* tel 212) 650 2911; fax 212) 650 2170; bookshop@metmuseum.org; SKU E0776P. If living in the US, shipping is by UPS (about \$12, based on weight), and tax may be added. A 10% discount is offered if affiliated with a museum or university. Foreign shipping is \$51. *website* <http://www.metmuseum.org/store/SearchStoreResults.asp?SEARCH=Lilyquist&shopperID=&FromSearch=y&image1.x=9&image1.y=13>. Educational discounts can be

given on mailed or faxed orders with copy of a valid ID, but not online. Shipping is based on value of order and delivery location; tax may be added.

Through Yale University Press, for resale, as well as individuals

US and Canada

tel 1-800-405-1619; fax 1-800-406-9145; customer.care@trilateral.org. Academic discount.

UK and Europe

tel (0)20 7079 4900; fax (0)20 7079 4901. No academic discount.

NEW ISSUE OF ARCHAEOLOGIA BULGARICA

Issue VIII, 2004, 1 (the 22nd one) of Archaeologia Bulgarica has been published. Its contents:

Articles

Boyadžiev, Y.: Chalcolithic Stone Architecture from Bulgaria 1-12

Popov, C.: Zur Frage der Siedlungskontinuität bei den Stadtzentren in Thrakien und Illyrien während der Eisenzeit 13-24

Milčeva, R.: Umgearbeitetes römisches Bildnis eines Mannes 25-28

Dimitrov, Z.: Fries-Architrave aus *Serdica* verziert im Stil der aphrodisischen Steinmetzschule 29-43

Ilieva, P.: Roman Objects of Applied Bronze Plastic Arts (in the repository of the Archaeological Institute with Museum at Sofia) 45-50

Ivanov, M.: A *Vas Diatretum* from *Serdica* 51-57

Curta, F.: Werner's Class IH of "Slavic" Bow Fibulae Revisited 59-78

Chrissimov, N.: Der frühmittelalterliche Gürtel von Üç Tepe (Azerbajdžan) und die dazugehörige Ausrüstung . Ein Rekonstruktionsversuch 79-96

Reviews

Báčvarov, Krum: Neolithic Mortuary Practices. Intramural Burials in Bulgaria in their Southeast European and Anatolian Context. Sofia 2003 (Nikolić, D.) 97-99

Todorova, H. (Hrsg.): *Durankulak*. Band II. Die Prähistorischen Gräberfelder von Durankulak. Berlin 2002 (*Yakar, J.*) 101-103

Best,

L.F.Vagalinski, editor

URL: <http://www.techno-link.com/clients/lvagalini/index.html> (ArchBulg)

ΑΝΑΚΟΙΝΩΣΕΙΣ - ANNOUNCEMENTS

**THE R. E. TAYLOR STUDENT POSTER
AWARD**

The Society for Archaeological Sciences (www.socarchsci.org) is offering a prize for the best student archaeometric poster presented at the 2004 Meeting of the Society for American Archaeology in Montreal, Quebec, Canada. The prize is a one-year membership in the SAS, including the quarterly Bulletin and the monthly Journal of Archaeological Science. The student should be the first author and the presenter of the poster. Criteria for the award are significance of the archaeological problem, appropriateness of the archaeometric methods used, soundness of conclusions, quality of the poster display, and oral presentation of the poster. To apply, send a copy of the poster abstract (indicating the student author), a correspondence address, and the name and date of the session in which the poster will be presented.

Submit by March 25, 2004 to:

Christian Wells
Department of Anthropology
University of South Florida
4202 E. Fowler Ave.
Tampa, FL 33620
Tel. 813/974.2337
Fax. 813/974.2668
e-mail cwells@cas.usf.edu



CALL FOR EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST: NEW JOURNAL ON GREEK EARLY IRON AGE ARCHAEOLOGY

We are proposing to launch a new academic journal entitled "Studies in Greek Early Iron Age Archaeology" and would be interested in hearing from individuals interested in contributing in the following ways:

- * as co-editors
- * as members of the editorial advisory board
- * as article authors

The idea behind the journal is to provide a forum in which to discuss, exclusively, issues related to the archaeology of the Greek Early Iron Age (ca. 1100-700 BCE) (theoretical and methodological perspectives, interpretation of material culture), a period crucial for Greek history, although underestimated compared to the Bronze Age and the Classical period. For more information please contact Dr. Ioannis Georganas at:
igeorganas@netscape.net

Ioannis Georganas, M.A., Ph.D.

Mediterranean Archaeology Resources
http://www.geocities.com/i_georganas/main.html

[INTERNET SITES](#)

BRYN MAWR CLASSICAL REVIEW

2004.03.09

Seán McGrail, *Boats of the World: From the Stone Age to Medieval Times*.
Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2001. Pp. xv, 480. ISBN 0-19-814468-7. £120.00.

Reviewed by Boris Dunsch, Ernst-Moritz-Arndt-Universität, Greifswald
(dunsch@uni-greifswald.de)

Word count: 2955 words

I offer my apologies to all readers for the tardiness of this review.

In this ambitious book on boat archaeology Seán McGrail (henceforth McG.) succeeds at covering many centuries of shipbuilding (and seafaring) history, basically looking at developments all over the world, excluding the coasts and rivers of the former USSR and the African continent except for Egypt but providing detailed diachronic studies of Egypt (pp. 14-54), Arabia (pp. 55-87), the Mediterranean (pp. 88-165), Atlantic Europe (pp. 166-248), India (pp. 249-278), Greater Australia (pp. 279-288), South-East Asia (pp. 289-310), Oceania (pp. 311-345), China (pp. 346-393), and the Americas (pp. 394-430). These chapters are framed by insightful sections on sources and themes (pp. 1-13) and early water transport (pp. 431-439). The book is rounded off by a rich bibliography (pp. 441-465), a glossary (pp. 466-470; particularly useful for habitual landlubbers like the present reviewer), and a carefully compiled index (pp. 471-480). Indeed, McG. covers all conceivable kinds of watercraft, ranging from Indian pot boats (p. 266) to Vietnamese basket boats (pp. 294-296) and European cogs (pp. 232-239).

The arrangement by geographical regions, though not the only one possible, is perhaps the most efficient in a book like this. Inevitably, this practice leads to some repetitions, for example when McG. uses the *Periplus of the Erythraean Sea* as a source text in his chapters on Egypt (pp. 51-53), Arabia (pp. 77-80), India (pp. 256-260; in particular pp. 256-257 partly duplicate what has already been said on p. 51, and some of the general information on the nature of the *periplus* literature should have been transferred there), South-East Asia (pp. 291-292), and China (p. 387). Apart from such trivia, the work is a success: McG. has to be congratulated on his impressive achievement. Yet if you want to buy this weighty (and huge) monograph -- and anyone interested in the archaeology and cultural anthropology of shipbuilding and seafaring should consider its purchase -- make sure you have an appropriately sized shelf at home.

This highly informative book is instructively and lavishly illustrated. It contains judiciously chosen and well-presented facts and theories and is excellently written -- in that rare kind of style which is at the same time precise, lucid, simple (without being simplistic) and clear -- a pleasure to read. However, the specialist in maritime archaeology will certainly benefit more from reading it than a complete novice in that field. In particular, experts will be able to appreciate more fully some of the finer technical details. Being a classicist, my primary concern is with Greek and Roman

antiquity, and as someone who is currently working on maritime and nautical terminology and imagery in Roman poetry I am particularly interested in what maritime archaeology can tell me about the *Realien* of ships, shipbuilding, and seafaring to which the literary sources refer.

Since I have nothing serious to disagree about with McG., I will talk only about his use of sources and mention a few points where one might profitably expand (or clarify) his argument.

In Chapter 1: "Sources and Themes", McG. claims (on p. 12) that it is "[t]he aim of this study to use all forms of evidence, especially archaeological, to present an account of how rafts, boats, and ships were built, propelled, steered and generally used, from earliest times to somewhere in the period AD 1400-1800." Evidence allowing, he also discusses "methods of navigation, means of exploration, and principal overseas trading routes". On pp. 1-5 McG. specifies the sources of evidence available to us. The primary source is, as a matter of course, material won by archaeological research (especially "excavated remains of water transport", p. 1); other sources are indirect evidence (e.g. "distribution patterns of artefacts", p. 2) for early overseas voyages (and thus for the existence of seagoing vessels), iconography (a very good example of how such evidence may be used is given by McG. on p. 233), (written) documents (such "evidence ranges from inscriptions mentioning shipping, and early law codes listing harbour dues, to detailed technical reports written and illustrated by explorers and travellers", p. 3), ethnography (mainly the documentation of vessels "still in use in non-industrial, generally illiterate, small-scale societies", p. 3), scientific dating (radiocarbon assay, dendrochronology), environmental evidence (form of the coastline, river gradients, existence of reefs, shoals, sands etc.).

Except for evidence that is won by scientific dating and the study of past environmental conditions, McG. remains sceptical of other than archaeological sources. He is particularly suspicious of iconographic and documentary evidence ("cannot be accepted without rigorous analysis and interpretation", p. 2; "unlikely to be comprehensive or unbiased", p. 3) and indirect evidence for early seafaring ("must be examined critically and, in the case of non-islands, the balance of probability struck", p. 2). This may explain why McG. does not readily accept experimental voyages as they have been undertaken by Thor Heyerdahl or Tim Severin as evidence for the scope of early seafaring: such work "tells us little about early maritime history, but does tell us something about the seagoing capabilities of log rafts and the skills of twentieth-century human beings" (p. 387; similarly sceptical views, especially on Heyerdahl, can be found on p. 397f.). I feel inclined to be significantly less sceptical (just think of the success of the *Olympias* project -- the full reconstruction of a Greek trireme in spite of the absence of any direct evidence; see pp. 141-144); still, McG. argues his point convincingly.

McG. mentions boat models as a possible source of evidence, but only briefly. While it is quite possible that most watercraft models do not provide us with sufficient (or sufficiently reliable) information about the actual properties of the vessels they are meant to represent, the possibility that some of them betray certain features which might in turn lead to new insights into their architecture should be seriously considered (a good example from Egypt is provided by McG. himself on p. 159).¹ The earliest example of Mesopotamian watercraft is a clay model.² With all due caution, the role of boat models as a source of interesting supplementary evidence (for example for the housings of stern oars or the length to beam ratio) should not be underrated. It is of course understandable that one might feel reluctant to refer to boat models when dealing with periods for which ample direct evidence has been won by the excavation of watercraft remains, but one can certainly use these models for periods where such ('hard') evidence is lacking.

Although McG. does not explicitly mention (fictional or non-fictional) literature, he shows himself generally well-informed about the relevant literary sources (see, for example, p. 126 on Homer's ships). Sometimes he could make more of them, but, as a rule, his treatment of them is reliable.

Now for some details.

p. 47f.: It cannot be known for sure whether the story of the Egyptian official Wenamun, sent on a business mission to the Levant by the High Priest Herihar (probably about 1076/1075 BC), is literary fiction wholesale or not. Still, the narrative appears to reflect the actual political and economic climate of the time quite well, and a voyage like that of Wenamun is at least perfectly conceivable.

p. 98: There is a more recent study than Henkel (1900) on the limits of visibility from sea level in the Mediterranean which McG. might have mentioned: G. Schüle, *Navegación primitiva y visibilidad de la tierra en el Mediterráneo*, in: *Crónica del XI Congreso nacional de Arqueología*, Zaragoza 1970, pp. 449-462.³

p. 100f.: Discussing early navigational techniques, McG. states that "[t]hroughout the world, as demonstrated in other chapters of this book, from the earliest times that there is evidence until well into the medieval period, seamen used non-instrumental navigational techniques, based on inherited traditions, personal experience, and detailed observation of natural phenomena." And he adds: "The only seagoing navigational aid known anywhere in the world before the ninth century AD is the sounding lead and its near relative, the sounding pole." By and large, this is certainly true. Still, the recovery of a complicated mechanical device of the first century BC, which is usually regarded as an astronomical clock, may be taken as an indication that we do not know the whole history of Greek mechanics yet.⁴

p. 126 (and elsewhere). For a reader who does not have Rieu's (outdated) Penguin translations of the *Iliad* and the *Odyssey* on his desk, it is just impossible to trace references given to the page numbers of these translations. It would have been much better to quote -- as is standard practice in Classics -- by book and line number, as McG. himself also does sometimes (for example, in the second paragraph).

p. 126 (on Hom., Il. 2.135). McG. has put his finger on a very difficult problem, namely the meaning of the Homeric *hapax* *sparton*. From the context alone it is impossible to decide whether the word refers to the rigging (as many have thought) or to the cords (as McG. takes the word). At any rate, two authorities of such repute as Varro (ap. Gell. 17.3.4) and Pliny, Nat. hist. 24.65 take the *sparta* of Il. 2.135 indeed to be cords used to sew together the ships' planking. In addition, there appears to be fresh evidence that "sewing as a means of fastening planks to each other continued throughout ancient times for certain types of craft", see Lionel Casson, *Ships and Seamanship in the Ancient World*, Baltimore and London 1995 (originally published 1971; new ed. with addenda), p. 443. Still, the case is *adhuc sub iudice*, see Ch. Kurt, *Seemännische Fachausdrücke bei Homer: unter Berücksichtigung Hesiods und der Lyriker bis Bakchylides*, Göttingen 1979, p. 163f.

p. 133. On the terminological difficulties in Ezekiel 27, the only description *in toto* of a ship in the Old Testament, see also the perceptive study of E. Strömberg Krantz, *Des Schiffes Weg mitten im Meer. Beiträge zur Erforschung der nautischen Terminologie des Alten Testaments*, Lund 1982, pp. 75-151.

p. 136-138. One of the great assets of this book is that McG. provides very often valuable cross-cultural overviews like this one (on the use and construction of sewn-plank boats in Roman and Mediaeval times).

p. 138 (Odysseus' boat; Hom., Od. 5.244-257). McG. informs his readers about the scholarly debate concerning the actual way in which Odysseus went about constructing

his boat. Casson (see above, n. XXX), pp. 217-219 and 461, is probably right in taking the passage (to which McG. variously refers as "234-257" on p. 126 and "244-257" on p. 138) to mean that Odysseus should be envisaged as hammering the craft with pegs and joints, and not as sewing it. Still, meaning and syntax of some of the words are quite obscure. At any rate, the *Odyssey* is not meant to be a shipwright's manual, and so I have serious doubts that any attempt at explaining what is 'really' going on when Odysseus puts together the various parts of his boat will ever be completely satisfactory. To my view, the most important thing about this passage is that through detailed and controlled narrative the poet conjures up bit by bit an impressive picture of how a well-made and reliable boat is -- somehow, for who would know the difference? -- assembled, a craft quite fit to carry Odysseus away from Ogygia and back home. This, in turn, makes for a very effective contrast when, shortly afterwards, the audience are told how Poseidon destroys that same watercraft (Od. 5.282-332) -- again, bit by bit. Discussing the various interpretations given to this passage, P. Janni, *Carpenteria navale e scrittori antichi*, in: I. Mazzini (ed), *Civiltà materiale e letteratura nel mondo antico*. Atti del seminario di studio, Macerata, 28-29 giugno 1991, Macerata 1992, pp. 45-53, notes rightly (on p. 48) that it is "il solito errore di oggettivizzare troppo ciò che un poeta descrive."

p. 221: "Sylt" should be spelt "Sylt". An interesting addition to the information given about the Frisians as skilled seafarers is that in the course of the eighth century, the notion of skilful seamanship became almost synonymous with 'Frisian'. This reputation was to last until long after other nations dominated the seaways, although the Frisians probably never had much sea power in their own right.⁵

p. 233. A detailed study of the 1329 town seal of Stralsund is provided by D. Ellmers, *Die mittelalterlichen Stadtsiegel mit Schiffsdarstellung an der südlichen Ostseeküste*, in: H. bei der Wieden (ed), *Schiffe und Seefahrt in der südlichen Ostsee*, Cologne and Vienna 1986, pp. 41-88 (the 1329 Stralsund town seal is treated on pp. 69-71). Ellmers shows convincingly that the depiction of ships on seals is not only influenced by the artist's effort to portray the ship realistically but is also (as just as much) influenced by iconographic conventions, artistic traditions, and pictorial symbolism (p. 42). In other words, these seals do not necessarily depict a particular existing ship of the real world, but rather an ideal ship that was actually made up of elements (primarily?) taken from other depictions of vessels of the same type on seals, probably combined with some innovative elements, introduced for the sake of artistic competition and with the intention of the government of one city to outdo another (Ellmers says that the Stralsund seal was, for example, modelled on the 1281 seal of Lübeck). These innovative elements may in turn be derived from (and mirror developments in) the real world and betray signs of certain innovations in the naval architecture of their times (as is indeed the case with the Stralsund seal). This does, of course, not diminish the value of such iconographic evidence at all. Rather, one should bear in mind -- and McG. is largely conscious of such things (see his statements on p. 2f.) -- that in the first instance they provide evidence for what certain people at a given time thought possible (and conceivable) in the field of ship-building rather than for a particular individual ship.

p. 256: The position of the harbour city of Myos (or Aphrodites) Hormos on the map of the Indian Ocean is puzzling -- it should be in Egypt (on the West coast of the Red Sea, north of Berenike), not on the Arabian coast. The correct position is indicated on the map of Egypt (on p. 15). Was it here mixed up with Leuke Kome?

p. 256f.: McG. calls the *Periplus Maris Erythraei* "an example of a group of early Mediterranean texts called *periploi* or 'circumnavigations' which gave information about harbours and watering places along a particular coast" etc. Actually, the *Periplus of the Erythraean Sea* itself is a rather late example of the genre, showing a revival, probably

induced by the growing demand for such books due to the expansion of Roman overseas trade in Asia. The first literary version of a *periplus* that is known to us goes under the name of Scylax of Caryanda (roughly mid-fourth century BC; mentioned by McG. on p. 160), see *OCD* (3rd ed) s.v. "*periploi*". The technique of reporting one's 'voyage around' is certainly much older, probably going back to Phoenician times. Traces of it are also found in Homer, see K. E. Müller, *Geschichte der antiken Ethnologie*, Reinbeck 1997, pp. 43f., 54f., 70f.

p. 438 (cf. also p. 101, where McG. rightly states that Homer "has a 'mental chart' in his head, giving him the spatial relationships of the coastal lands and the islands of the Mediterranean"): In the context of the question how navigators might have constructed a 'mental chart', mention could have been made of some of the more recent literature dealing with that topic, for example a study by A. Wolf, who has tried to show that *Iliad* and *Odyssey* were written by someone who "fulfilled the principal precondition of map-drawing, that is: he possessed the ability to picture the individual shape of a land or its coast-line from a bird's eye view, i. e. to imagine a map."⁶ It would appear that there is still a lot of research to be done in this promising field.

pp. 441-465 (bibliography): Considering that this is a work that is intended to study how rafts, boats, and ships were used in many cultures and regions at different times, it is not to be expected that the bibliography will be exhaustive, and in fact it should not be. In general, the bibliographical items provided by McG. are extremely judiciously chosen. Apart from some of the books mentioned in the course of this review, there are only very few titles that I think might profitably be added to his list:

J. H. D'Arms, E. C. Kopff (eds), *The Seaborne Commerce of Ancient Rome: Studies in Archaeology and History*, Rome 1980.

E. Dodd, *Polynesian Seafaring*, New York 1972.

R. Feinberg, *Polynesian Seafaring and Navigation*, Kent 1988.

O. Höckmann, *Antike Seefahrt*, Munich 1985.

I. Pekáry, *Repertorium der hellenistischen und römischen Schiffsdarstellungen*, Münster 1999.

J. Rougé, *La marine dans l'Antiquité*, Paris 1975.

J. Rostropowicz (ed), *Morze w kulturze starożytnych greków i rzymian*, Opole 1995.

pp. 471-480 (index): The usability of the book is somewhat marred by the fact that there appears to be no separate index of the numerous illustrations, nor of the literary passages referred to.

"Of the unique importance of water transport to mankind there can thus be no doubt. But this importance is not reflected in the knowledge we have today of early maritime matters." (McG. in the final paragraph of his work on p. 439) With this admirable book, McG. has contributed a lot to the dissemination of such knowledge as well as to the stimulation of new research. He has completed his arduous task most successfully, displaying his proven scholarly expertise in the field of maritime archaeology as well as conveying his great enthusiasm for it.

Notes:

1. See P. F. Johnston, *Ship and Boat Models in Ancient Greece*, Annapolis, Maryland 1985, a work that is unfortunately not mentioned by McG. For an instructive clay model of a heavy merchant galley from the 9th/8th century BC, see L. Casson, *Ships and Seamanship in the Ancient World*, Baltimore and London 1995 (originally published 1971; new ed. with addenda), p. 65f.; on seventh century wooden models from Samos, see Casson, op. cit., p. 55 n. 72.

2. Casson, *op. cit.*, p. 22.
3. A thorough monograph dealing with all these questions is now J. Morton, *The Role of the Physical Environment in Ancient Greek Seafaring*, Leiden/Boston/Cologne 2001.
4. On this remarkable mechanical device see the detailed study by D. de Solla Price, *Gears from the Greeks: The Antikythera Mechanism -- A Calendar Computer from ca. 80 B.C.*, Philadelphia 1974 (*Transactions of the American Philosophical Society*, New Series, vol. 64, part 7). Although it is unlikely that this device was used for purposes of facilitating navigation (see Price, p. 22), the possibility cannot be ruled out entirely that mechanisms of a simpler kind existed and were indeed used for that purpose.
5. See A.-E. Christensen, *Vikingtidens Danmark*, Copenhagen 1969, pp. 146-164.
6. A. Wolf, *Hatte Homer eine Karte? Beobachtungen über die Anfänge der europäischen Kartographie*, Karlsruhe 1997, p. 66. One may be reasonably sceptical about some (certainly not all) of Wolf's findings, but even if nothing else, his considerations on mental charts definitely deserve close attention.

Please visit the site: <http://ccat.sas.upenn.edu/bmcr/2004/2004-03-09.html>
