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HISTORY OF ARCHAEOLOGY **CONFERENCE**

AIMS OF THE CONFERENCE

The history of archaeology is emerging as a new field at the intersection of different disciplines, such as archaeology, cultural history, anthropology and history of science.

An international conference on the history of archaeology and the ideological use of the past in 19th and 20th century Greece will be held in the Faculty of Classics, Cambridge on 25 - 27 March 2002.

Our aim is to bring together scholars working in different fields in order to investigate the role of archaeology in the creation of national, regional and social identities. More specifically, we would like to examine the development of archaeology as a discipline, the organisation of archaeological research in Greece and the presentation of the past to the public. We have therefore invited scholars studying the history of archaeology in Greece, as well as those working on the history of museums and their role in contemporary society.

The exploration of the ideological function and epistemological content of archaeology in Greece is at the core of our enquiry. We believe, however, that it is essential to place the development of archaeological practice in Greece in the wider context of attitudes to the past. We have therefore also asked historians of modern Greece to discuss changing definitions of identity as well as shifting perceptions of the past in modern Greece. Finally, we have also invited anthropologists and historians of architecture, as we would like to explore some wider issues concerning the impact of the material traces of the past, and in particular of ancient monuments, on the Greek social imaginary.

For further information please contact Dr Sofia Voutsaki (sv10007@hermes.cam.ac.uk).

The Organizing Committee

Prof. Paul Cartledge, Faculty of Classics, Cambridge

Dr. David Holton, Modern Greek Section, Cambridge

Dr. Sofia Voutsaki, Faculty of Classics, Cambridge

List of speakers

Dr. A. Alexandri, Ministry of Culture, Athens: Names and emblems: the role of archaeology in the formation of national and regional identities (1885-1909)

Prof. E. Bastea, University of New Mexico: The debt to antiquity: modern architecture in Greece and Turkey

Prof. J. Bintliff, Leiden University: (title to be announced)

Ms. R. Caftanzoglu, Centre for Social Research, Athens: National scholars and the creation of national landscapes: a case of exclusion

Dr P. Carabott, King's College, London: The use of the past in the construction of binary appellations: the case of the Greek nation-state and its Slavic-speaking citizens, ca. 1910 - ca. 1950

Dr. G. Ceserani, Princeton University: The provenance of Greek painted vases: disciplinary debates and modern identities in the early nineteenth century

Dr. D. Christodoulou, writer / translator, Athens: >From Romioi to Hellenes: conceptions of Greek history before Independence

Dr. E. Curti, Birkbeck College, London: Discussing the political identity of modern scholarship: archaeologists versus historians

Dr. C. Dallas, Panteion University, Athens: (title to be announced)

Dr. I. Fatsea, University of Volos: (title to be announced)

Prof. M. Fotiadis, University of Ioannina: Are histories of archaeology good to think with?

Dr. A. Gazi, University of Volos: Ideology and practice in the Greek archaeological Museums during the 19th and early 20th century

Dr. Y. Hamilakis, University of Southampton: The Other Parthenon: antiquity and national memory at the concentration camps of Makronisos

Mr. G. Malamis, University of Athens: DNA analysis of archaeological remains and the question of Greek ethnicity

Dr. F. Mallouhou-Tufano, Ministry of Culture, Athens: Under the shadow of the Acropolis and the influence of foreign architects: the formation of the restoration approach to ancient monuments in Greece

Dr. N. Momigliano, University of Bristol: Archaeology and politics in late 19th-early 20th century Crete: the correspondence between Sir Arthur Evans and Federico Halbherr

Prof. A. Schnapp, University of Paris: From Montfaucon to the Expédition Scientifique de Morée: patterns of Greek archaeology in France

Prof. M. Shanks, Stanford University: (title to be announced)

Dr. D. Voudouri, Panteion University, Athens: The legislative framework for the protection of antiquities and the formation of modern Greek identity

Dr. V. Voutsakis, University of Athens: Recent legislative proposals regarding the preservation of the Greek cultural heritage: some comments.

Dr. S. Voutsaki, University of Cambridge: The Hellenization of the prehistoric past: the search for Greek identity in the work of Christos Tsountas

Dr. J. Whitley, University of Cardiff: Beazley and Childe: the hedgehog and the fox?

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PECUS

MAN AND ANIMAL IN ANTIQUITY

THE SWEDISH INSTITUTE IN ROME, SEPTEMBER 9-12 2002

CALL FOR PAPERS

The aim of this seminar is to explore the relationship between man and domesticated animals in antiquity. The topic will be confined to animals used in pastoral economies, both transhumant and stationary, on both a small scale and industrial scale. Animals used collaterally in animal husbandry, such as dogs and horses, are also of interest. The seminar should evolve around questions regarding attitudes and mentalities towards animals, going beyond the purely zootechnical and utilitarian aspects and including ideological and anthropological issues.

An interdisciplinary approach is desired. Thus scholars from traditional accademic disciplines such as archaeology, history, anthropology, history of art and literature, classical philology as wells as scholars from more recently established fields such as etnobiology and anthrozoology are most welcome.

Key concepts for the seminar are caring and curing, use and abuse, religious notions, ethics, moral and taboo, communication and artistic inspiration (vocal and instrumental music, art). Questions that may be adressed are if and how the desired end product (milk, meat, wool, hide, dung, bone, etc.) influenced the treatment of animals and attitudes and views towards them.

The scenery and environment is the pastoral landscape of antiquity, fictitious or real as found in the archaeological material, historical documents, laws, inscriptions, myths, art and literature. Antiquity is here understood in its broadest chronological sense, including cultures up to modern times where pastoral economies are conducted in traditional ways.

Deadline for abstracts (no more than 400 words) for paper or poster session is 31st January 2002. Please indicate all relevant information and preference (participation, paper or poster). The number of speakers is limited. Abstracts should be sent to pecus@pronet.it

Organizer: Barbro S. Frizell
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**2nd World Congress
"ANCIENT GREECE AND THE MODERN WORLD"**



July 12–17, 2002

Ancient Olympia, Greece

**Organised by
UNIVERSITY OF PATRAS
and
MUNICIPALITY OF ANCIENT OLYMPIA
Under the auspices of the**

OLYMPIC CENTRE OF HELLENIC STUDIES

The University of Patras in collaboration with the Municipality of Ancient Olympia organise the 2nd World Congress on «Ancient Greece and the Modern World». The Congress will take place on the premises of the International Olympic Academy from 12th to 17th of July 2002. The subject of the Congress is the study of Ancient Greek thought and tradition in all dimensions and, especially, their survival and influence on modern civilisation. The Congress represents an international forum for scientific contributions in all fields, presented with a scholarly view on the impact of the Ancient Greek thought, life and tradition to the modern world. The Organising Committee of the 2nd World Congress invites all interested in participating and contributing to the above Congress to submit abstracts related to the subject of the Congress.

The Organising Committee

***Professor Pavlos Cordopatis
Professor Christos Goudis
Professor Gerasimos Lyberatos
Professor Alexios Lycourgiotis
Mr. Nicholas Mandalos
Mr. Spilios Papathanassopoulos
Professor Ioannis Varakis
Professor Xenophon Verykios***

Please visit the Congress website at the following URL: <http://olympic.upatras.gr/>

BUSINESS MEETING OF THE SOCIETY FOR AMERICAN ARCHAEOLOGY'S GEOARCHAEOLOGY INTEREST GROUP

Denver, Thursday, March 21/2002

The Society for American Archaeology's Geoarchaeology Interest Group will meet in Denver on Thursday, March 21st between 6 and 7 pm. The interest group welcomes its members, student associates, and interested non-members to attend the annual business meeting. If you have never attended an interest group meeting, please plan to attend. This is not a formal meeting, but rather a good chance for people to get together, plan events, share ideas, and socialize. We plan to have a "Tricks of the Trade" presentation again this year (otherwise known as "The GIZMO show"). If you have any ideas on how to make fieldwork or labwork easier or have developed a GIZMO, please consider sharing it with the group.

To make a GIZMO or Tricks of the Trade presentation, contact Andrea Freeman (freeman@ucalgary.ca).

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE GEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF CANADA (GAC/MAC 2002), SASKATOON, SASKATCHEWAN, CANADA. MAY 26-29, 2002

THE PALYNOLOGY AND MICROPALAEONTOLOGY OF BOUNDARIES

DEADLINE FOR ABSTRACT SUBMISSION IS JANUARY 20 2002

Please submit your abstracts now!

Abstracts are now being accepted for a Special Session (#22) to be held at the annual meeting of the Geological Association of Canada (GAC/MAC 2002), Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada. May 26-29, 2002

The session is entitled "The Palynology and Micropaleontology of Boundaries".

Palynologists and micropalaeontologists working in all geologic eras are invited to participate in this session. Boundaries in time and space can leave distinct signatures in the palynological record. Diffuse or sharp, gradual or abrupt, boundaries can tell us much about the response of biotic systems to environmental change in both marine and terrestrial realms. Sponsored by the Canadian Association of Palynologists (CAP), this Special Session explores the identification and characterization of boundaries through palynology and micropaleontology. Dr Norman MacLeod (Keeper of Palaeontology, Natural History Museum, London, UK) will be the guest speaker for this symposium.

The session is being co-convened by Alwynne Beaudoin (Provincial Museum of Alberta, Edmonton, [e-mail:abeaudoi@gpu.srv.ualberta.ca](mailto:abeaudoi@gpu.srv.ualberta.ca)) and Martin J. Head (University of Cambridge, UK, e-mail: mh300@cam.ac.uk). Anyone interested in participating is invited to contact either of the convenors.

A symposium volume is planned. Please indicate whether you wish to contribute to this volume. ***Note that papers not presented at the symposium may also be considered for inclusion.***

Further details about the GAC/MAC meeting, abstract submission procedures, registration etc., may be found at the conference web-site at <http://www.usask.ca/geology/sask2002> Abstracts in digital format are being accepted until **January 20, 2002**. Please monitor the conference website for additional information about the meeting.

Additional information about the Canadian Association of Palynologists can be found at <http://www.scirpus.ca/cap/cap.shtml> On-going details of this Special Session will also be posted there.

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<http://www.pma.edmonton.ab.ca>

<http://www.scirpus.ca>



10TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON LUMINESCENCE AND ELECTRON SPIN RESONANCE DATING

24-28 June 2002, University of Nevada-Reno, Nevada, U.S.A.

3rd Announcement

The Desert Research Institute invites you to the *10th International Conference on Luminescence and Electron Spin Resonance Dating* (LED 2002), to be held at the [University of Nevada-Reno](http://www.unr.edu), in Reno, 24-28 June, 2002.

LED 2002 is sponsored by the [Desert Research Institute](http://www.dri.edu), [McMaster University](http://www.mcmaster.ca) (Canada), and the U.S. National Science Foundation.

LED 2002 continues the series begun in 1978 in Oxford, U.K., and follows LED99 (Rome, 1999), and LED96 (Canberra, 1996).

LED 2002 will bring together experts from around the world in the field of trapped-electron dating (luminescence and electron spin resonance dating). The topics span novel and original applications to the dating of heated and unheated Quaternary geological/ geomorphological and archeological materials, fundamental studies of the basic physical phenomena and related dosimetry, and advances in equipment technology.

Two invited lectures will introduce the main topics. Both oral and poster presentations are planned.

Important Deadlines

Requests for Alternate Abstract Submission Method (not On-line):		01 February, 2002
Abstracts Submission On- line (Web):		15 February, 2002
Registration		15 April, 2002

Please submit your abstracts by Feb. 15, 2002 online for LED 2002 at:

<http://conf.dri.edu/Conferences/LED2002/>

Any inquiries regarding abstract submission should be directed to Jack Rink at rinkwj@mcmaster.ca (FAX: 905 546 0463).

Please read the instructions at the website carefully. Any requests for submitting abstracts through alternate means (other than on-line) must be directed to Jack Rink.

We look forward to your abstracts and seeing you in Reno.

Sincerely,

Jack Rink
LED 2002 Abstract Submission Coordinator

Dr. Jack Rink QUATERNARY GEOCHRONOLOGY CENTRE
Assistant Professor Electron Spin Resonance Dating
Associate Director Uranium Series Dating
School of Geography and Geology Luminescence Dating
McMaster University
1280 Main St. West TEL (905) 525-9140 x24178
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FAX (905) 522-3141 after 9/15/97

RESTORERS WITHOUT FRONTIERS

The International Organization Restaurateurs Sans Frontières



For twenty years now, *Restaurateurs Sans Frontières (RSF)*, having its headquarters in Avignon, France, provide manpower, technical and scientific support, when requested, in Eastern Mediterranean, Central Europe and throughout the world, from Cuba to Thailand.

Not only conservators, but also engineers, photographers, archaeologists, art historians and artists collaborate as to reassure the effectiveness of the restoration methods applied.

The assistance provided does not only pertain to the undertaking of specific projects, but also to the establishment of a wider development framework in the countries at stake, through a long-term transfer of technical knowledge and expertise, through the creation of new jobs, and through the development of new technologies.

Wherever it is possible, the RSF facilitate the retrieval of financial and legal resources. In this context they promote investments and collaborations in the field of cultural management among the countries at stake and abroad. Moreover, among its primary interests is to establish educational institutions specialized in the field of restoration.



Restaurateurs Sans Frontières - Greece



The Greek branch of the international organization *Restaurateurs Sans Frontières*, is a non-profit association, having among its immediate goals:

- To preserve, conserve and restore cultural monuments
- To develop, promote and promulgate them as well as their spiritual content
- To stimulate public awareness of legacy to future generations

The team is characterized by an activist profile. Its members are assigned projects according to their longstanding experience, but also according to the available technological means. Contemporary methods of analysis are applied in order to choose the appropriate operating tools or materials.

The rules of ethics applied are intercultural; they project the value of world heritage as an integral achievement of the human spirit.



It is a creed that in order to reassure the accuracy of an operation, we can only proceed through an interdisciplinary cooperation among sciences.

The main focus is to raise awareness about the important role that cultural heritage and history play in every society, and about the need of personal involvement in the struggle to protect and preserve them.

Even one person's involvement
can make culture prevail

The team of the Restaurateurs Sans Frontières - Greece can already claim a series of impressive achievements, among others:

Conservation and restoration projects:

- Mount Athos: Murals and icons at the Holy Community of Mount Athos and the Monasteries of Iviron, Dionysiou, Koutloumousiou, Filotheou, Stavronikita
- Conservation of the icon collection of the Ecumenical Patriarchate in Istanbul
- Restoration of the church, the holy treasures and the chapel of Holy Trinity Monastery in Chalki, Istanbul
- Conservation of holy treasures in several churches in Istanbul
- Conservation of the icon collection of the Ecclesiastical Museum of Alexandroupoli in the Thrace region

Registration and cataloguing of holy treasures, creation of archives and databases in Mount Athos, Istanbul, Metropolitan church of Thessaloniki

Participation in transnational actions

- ANTHIVOLON: Electronic database for the documentation of icons and murals (1996-2000)
- ARTIS: Program for the production of a CD-ROM "Techniques for the Conservation of Works of Art"(INFO 1997-2000)
- ECORESTAU: Pilot program for the creation of an icon conservation training center for icons in Veria (LEONARDO 2000-2001)

Cooperation with universities, research foundations and other institutions, in Greece and abroad

Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Democritus University of Thrace, National Gallery of Art, Institute for Technology and Research, Ecole d'Art d'Avignon - France, Scuola per l'Arte e il Restauro - Italy, Sabanci Universitesi - Turkey

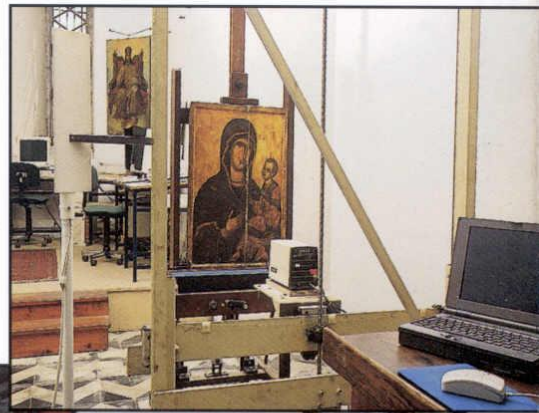
Student exchange internship programs from European Conservation Schools - Grants awarded for the immediate exchange of technical knowledge and experience

Exhibitions in Thessaloniki, Brussels, Paris, Istanbul, Sofia

Documentaries covering the actions of the team produced by the Greek National TV - ERT, Nature Productions - France and ARD - Germany

SERVICES PROVIDED

- Coordinating conservation and restoration projects
- Organizing conservation laboratories and art diagnostic centers
- Consulting on technical matters
- Consulting on matters of preventive conservation, organization of storage and exhibition areas (i.e. in museums)
- Undertaking studies for the diagnosis of the artifacts' condition
- Conducting studies related to cultural management
- Documenting works of art - Creating archives and databases
- Designing educational programs for the training of Greek and foreign conservators
- Organizing exhibitions, lectures, and other communicative events, in order to raise public awareness about the safeguard of cultural heritage
- Launching publications treating technical topics relative to the preservation of cultural heritage



“Adopting” a work of art

One of the means for achieving the vision of preserving and promoting cultural patrimony is “adopting” a work of art. Any individual or institution may adopt a religious treasure, by taking in charge the cost of restoring it. Thus one can have right to reproduce the artifact in a publication.

The objective is not simply to find a funding source for the restoration project, but especially to establish an intimate mutual communication of great spiritual value between a person and a work of art, which otherwise could be lost forever.

In order to achieve this and other future goals, two supporting institutions contribute substantially through close collaboration:

- ‘Byzantine Art Restoration Foundation’, New York
- “Ecumene” Association, Thessaloniki, Greece



3, Kastorias str.
54636 Thessaloniki, GREECE

Tel.: +30 31 (0) 24 85 78, +30 (0) 3 10 24 59 84

Fax: +30 31 (0) 24 85 78

E-mail: RSFGreece@hotmail.com

DISCOVERING THE LOCATION OF THE LOST CITY OF HELIKE

NEWS RELEASE

THE 2001 HELIKE PROJECT CAMPAIGN

Contact: Dora Katsonopoulou
Office: Tel./Fax: +30 691 82348
e-mail: eliki@otenet.gr

Helike, the principal ancient city on the southwest shore of the Gulf of Corinth, was founded in the Bronze Age and destroyed and submerged by an earthquake and seismic sea wave in 373 B.C. The Helike Project under the direction of archaeologist Dora Katsonopoulou and co-direction of physicist Steven Soter began to search for the city in 1988, first with a systematic sonar survey of the seafloor southeast of Aigion. The survey determined that the site is not under water. Since 1991 the Helike Project has carried out campaigns on the adjacent coastal plain using surface surveys, geophysical exploration, extensive bore hole drilling, and trial excavations, and determined that an area of some 2 sq km, between the Selinous and Kerynites, contains ancient occupation horizons (Soter and Katsonopoulou 1999).

During the summer of 2001, the Helike Project carried out its eleventh and most successful field campaign. This work produced unambiguous evidence for the location of the lost Classical city and its prehistoric predecessor (Katsonopoulou 1999). Equally significant was the discovery and excavation, during the same season, of the principal Roman road through the region, directed SE-NW, and connecting Helike with the neighboring cities of Aigialeia. The principal discoveries of this year are the following:

CLASSICAL. Excavation of trenches in the mid-plain of the Eliki-Rizomylos area brought to light significant architectural remains of classical buildings at 3 m depth, buried under thick lagoonal deposits and destroyed by an earthquake. Numerous finds from the excavations show that the buildings were rich. The assemblage includes an array of Classical pottery, both fineware and coarseware, dated to the first quarter of the 4th c. B.C. In the recovered finds, are included coins, terracotta figurines, etc. Among them, an extraordinary silver coin from Sikyon in mint condition. The obverse bears a fine representation of Apollo wearing a laurel wreath, and the reverse shows a flying dove.

The stratigraphy shows that after the seismic subsidence of Classical Helike, the ruins of the city were covered by a lagoon. This appears to solve Helike's location under water, as reported by ancient sources. The city did not sink into the depths of the Corinthian Gulf, as suggested erroneously in the past. Rather, it was covered by the waters of an inland lagoon (Katsonopoulou 1995).

EARLY BRONZE AGE. A most significant and unexpected discovery was that of an extensive and well-preserved coastal EBA settlement, the first ever found in Achaia, in a horizon about 4 m below the surface (deeper than the Classical remains). This horizon was uncovered in three excavated trenches in the mid-plain of the Rizomylos area. Foundations of rectilinear buildings flanking the sides of cobbled roads came to light. The walls, one of which is preserved to 60 cm height, were built with cobblestones held together with clay, with one of the buildings constructed in the herringbone style.

The number of vases found is unusual. The assemblage includes open shapes, such as two-handled bowls, pedestal-footed cups, tankards and cooking pots. The closed shapes are represented by narrow-necked jars and pithos jars. Of outstanding significance is the discovery among the vases of a *Depas amphikypellon* cup. In addition to the pottery, the significance of the newly discovered EH settlement in Helike is also apparent from the discovery of luxury finds, such as gold and silver ornaments.

The sediments covering the EH horizon contain numerous marine microfauna, showing that the ruins were submerged in the sea for some time. The walls of one of the buildings are abruptly offset by what appears to be a seismic discontinuity. This evidence suggests that the EH settlement (of EH III date) may have been destroyed and submerged by an earthquake, as happened to its Classical successor some two thousand years later.

ROMAN. The 2001 campaign also discovered a Roman road of average width 5-6 m, directed NW-SE across the Helike plain. The straight road was excavated in six trenches, extending over a distance of 800 m in the area between Eliki and Rizomylos. It is evidently the main coastal road, almost certainly the road (*leoforos*) which Pausanias used in the 2nd c. A.D., when he visited the area and reported that one could still see the submerged walls of the Classical city (7.24.13).

REFERENCES

- D. Katsonopoulou (1995). Helike. *Archaiaologia* 54, 40-45.
- D. Katsonopoulou (1999). Mycenaean Helike. In *Meletemata: Studies in Aegean Archaeology Presented to M. Wiener*, Aegaeum 20, 409-413.
- S. Soter and D. Katsonopoulou (1999). Occupation Horizons Found in the Search for the Ancient Greek City of Helike. *Geoarchaeology* 14, 531-563.

A COMPUTER-GENERATED RECONSTRUCTION OF A MINOAN SHIP

For a computer-generated reconstruction of a Minoan ship please visit the:
<http://www.eKathimerini.com/news/content.asp?aid=115423>

NEW WEB RESOURCE: **THE LAKE FILE ON-LINE**

I would like to draw your attention to a new bibliographic resource that I have added to my web page at <http://www.scirpus.ca/index.shtml>

This listing consists of Late Quaternary palaeoenvironmental sites within the SCAPE study area (western interior Canada and northern US) and adjacent areas. Not all sites are lakes; some are peatlands, wetlands, fens, or bogs. Many sites have yielded pollen data, but the listing also includes sites where plant macroremains, diatoms, and algal pigments have been investigated. The references included for each site are the main ones with primary data or detailed discussions. So far, the listing consists of 337 sites and 324 citations.

I'd be glad to receive any comments or feedback on this on-line resource, or to have my attention drawn to errors, or significant sites or references I have missed.

With best regards,

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NESTOR



Bibliography of Aegean Prehistory and Related Areas

History, Parameters, and Subscription Information

Nestor is an international bibliography of Aegean studies, Homeric society, Indo-European linguistics, and related fields. It is published monthly from September to May (each volume covers one calendar year) by the Department of Classics, University of Cincinnati. An Authors Index accompanies the December issue. *Nestor* is distributed in 30 countries world-wide. It is currently edited by Carol Hershenson.

The primary geographic nexus of *Nestor* is the Aegean, including all of Greece, Albania, the southern coast of Bulgaria, the western and southern coasts of Turkey, and Cyprus. Its chronological range is the prehistoric period from the Palaeolithic through the end of the Geometric period. Within the topographic and chronological scope defined above, *Nestor* attempts to list all publications on any aspect of human activity. These include but are not limited to human interactions with the environment, material culture, social, political, and economic activities, structures, and organizations, and languages and systems of recording, writing, and accounting. Related topics are also included, such as Philistine culture within our chronological limits, 'Archaeologica Homérica', the Classical Cypriot syllabary, and Indo-European linguistics especially concerning the development of Greek.

Nestor also lists publications concerning regions and periods outside its primary scope, if the specific bibliographic items contain Aegean artefacts, imitations, or influences, or if they discuss comparisons or questions of continuity involving the prehistoric period. In a similar vein publications concerning scientific analyses, archaeological methodology and theory, and ethnoarchaeology are listed in *Nestor* if they cite comparisons, data, or examples from Aegean prehistory.

Volumes 1-4 (1957-1977) were edited by Emmett L. Bennett, Jr., and were published by the Institute for Research in the Humanities, University of Wisconsin. Volumes 5-21 (1978-1994) were published by the Program in Classical Archaeology, Indiana University, Bloomington, and were edited by Tom Jacobsen (1978-1980, 1981-1986), Wolf Rudolph (1978-1987), Karen Vitelli (1980-1981, 1987-1991, 1992-1995) and Michaelis Fotiadis (1991-1992). Volume 22 (1995) was published at Indiana University (Jan-May) and the University of Cincinnati (Sept-Dec); *Nestor* moved to the Department of Classics at the University of Cincinnati in September 1995, where it is currently located (Volume 23-). Michaelis Fotiadis (1995-1996) and Eric H. Cline (1996-2000) served as editors of NESTOR at the University of Cincinnati, and Carol Hershenson is the current editor. Assistant Editors during the period from 1978-2001 included: Brad Ault, Deirdre Beyer, Robert Chavez, Tracey Cullen, Dan L. Davis, Ed Dietrich, Hartmut Doehl (Guest Editor), John Forgy, Michaelis Fotiadis, Constantine Gianikos, Shoki Goodarzi-Tabrizi, Evi Gorogianni, Fritz Hemans, Fran Huber, Olga Kalentzidou, Ada Kalogirou, Sam Kincaid, Jeff Kramer, Steve Krebs, Anne Kugler, Alexandra Lesk, Erin W. Lopp, A.J. Lyons, Benedetta Mariotti, Margaret Milhous, Melissa Moore, Joanne Murphy, Jim Newhard, Libby Percival, Dan Pullen, Mark Rose,

Dimitris Sagias, Christine Shriner, Margo Stavros, Tom Strasser, Anna Stroulia, J.M. Wickens, and Aaron Wolpert.

The original computerization of the entire Nestor database, completed at Indiana University, was made possible through receipt of a generous grant from the Institute of Aegean Prehistory. Subsequently, INSTAP made it possible to move the office of NESTOR from Indiana University to the University of Cincinnati in 1995 and to support its re-establishment in its new home. Day-to-day costs of publishing *Nestor* are covered by subscription fees paid by readers of its print edition.

Most back issues are available from Nestor (\$9.50 per volume or \$0.20 per page, plus postage). Complete copies of volumes 1-4 also are available from University Microfilms at the following addresses:

University Microfilms
300 North Zeeb Road
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106
U.S.A.

University Microfilms, International
White Swan House
Godstone, Surrey RH9 8LW
United Kingdom

The *Nestor* bibliography from 1957 to 2001 (ca. 30, 000 entries) is also available on diskettes as structured ASCII files (ready to import to database programs), for IBM/PC and Apple computers. It is also available via anonymous FTP at ftp://classics.uc.edu/pub/nestor/individual_nestor_files (1957-2001).

Suggestions from colleagues about titles for inclusion in the bibliography are welcome, as are announcements of conferences. Correspondence should be addressed to ***Nestor***, **Department of Classics, University of Cincinnati, ML 0226, Cincinnati, Ohio 45221-0226, U.S.A**. Email: nestor@classics.uc.edu.

Subscription rates per volume (9 issues) for 2002 are as follows:

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The publication of *Nestor* is currently made possible by a grant from the Institute for Aegean Prehistory.

POST DOCTORAL POSITION IN **DENDROCLIMATOLOGY**

The University of Western Ontario, London, CANADA

Post Doctoral Position in Dendroclimatology at the Dendrogeomorphology Laboratory, Department of Geography, The University of Western Ontario, London, CANADA.

Applications are invited for a Postdoctoral Research Fellowship or Research Associate position in dendrochronology and dendroclimatology at the University of Western Ontario in London, Ontario, Canada. The Fellowship is funded for a maximum of three years. The successful candidate will work primarily on the project entitled "Developing a proxy climate database for the last 300 years in the Canadian Cordillera", funded by the Canadian Foundation for Climate and Atmospheric Sciences. Initially he/she will be responsible for assembling and maintaining a database of existing tree-ring, climate and other annually resolved proxy climate records from the Canadian Cordillera. This will utilise data from ongoing research programmes at UWO and the University of Victoria with additions from other sources. Following development of the database the successful individual will work with Dr Luckman (UWO), Dr Dan Smith (University of Victoria) and their collaborators on the reconstruction of spatial and temporal patterns of climate variability in Western Canada for the last 300 years. Larger scale analyses may also be carried out in conjunction with the Inter-American Institute for Global Change Research Collaborative Research Network 03 Project "The Assessment of Past, Present and Future Climate Variability in the Americas from Treeline Environments" of which the UWO project is an integral part.

Candidates should have demonstrated expertise in quantitative dendroclimatology, data base management and/or time series analyses. A completed (or imminent) Ph.D. in dendrochronology, dendroclimatology or a closely related field is required. Applicants should submit their letter of application, a resume (including a list of publications) and statement of research interests to: Professor Brian Luckman, Department of Geography, University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario, Canada, N6A 5C2. Letters of recommendation should be sent directly to Dr. Luckman by at least three individuals well acquainted with the applicant's professional accomplishments and potential. The review of applications will begin on January 25th, 2002 and continue until the position is filled. The University of Western Ontario is committed to employment equity, welcomes diversity in the workplace and encourages applications from all qualified individuals, including women, members of visible minorities, aboriginal persons and persons with disabilities. Those interested in applying are encouraged to contact Professor Luckman for further details at luckman@uwo.ca or view our web site at <http://www.ssc.uwo.ca/geography/faculty/luckman/trl/index.html> and the IAI treeline project website at <http://www.cricyt.edu.ar/IAI/>.

Graduate research opportunities in Dendrochronology at The University of Western Ontario.

We are seeking well-qualified applicants to work on doctoral (or possibly masters) research projects that will develop reconstructions of proxy climate variables from tree-ring chronology networks sampled at climate sensitive sites (primarily upper treeline) across the Northern Interior of BC, the Yukon Territory and the adjacent Canadian cordillera. The primary goal is to develop long, annually resolved, proxy records of climate using ring-width and density that may be used to reconstruct past atmospheric circulation patterns over the northern cordillera of western Canada, one the Canadian regions most strongly affected by 20th century climate warming. We anticipate beginning an extensive field programme in the summer of 2002. This research initiative is being funded by the Canadian Foundation for Climate and Atmospheric Sciences (CFCAS) and by the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada. It is also an integral component of the Inter-American-Institute for Global Change Research Collaborative Research Network 03 "The Assessment of Past Present and Future Climate Variability in the Americas from studies at Treeline Environments". One fully funded doctoral position will be supported by CFCAS: prior experience in dendrochronology and/or dendroclimatology is highly desirable. Interested applicants should contact Dr Brian Luckman directly (luckman@uwo.ca).

Further information about the UWO laboratory and the Department of Geography's graduate programmes (and application forms) can be accessed from the laboratory website at <http://www.ssc.uwo.ca/geography/faculty/luckman/trl/index.html>

Please reply to Brian Luckman <luckman@uwo.ca> with any questions.

DIRECTOR
CYPRUS AMERICAN ARCHAEOLOGICAL
RESEARCH INSTITUTE (CAARI)

Nicosia, Cyprus

The Cyprus American Archaeological Research Institute is beginning a search for a new director. Please see the following announcement:

Beginning summer 2003; term, conditions, compensation negotiable. Must have substantial knowledge of eastern Mediterranean; administrative experience; conversancy with Academe, US and international; strong people skills. Professional training in archaeology or another field of antiquity preferred. Will lead and manage Cyprus's principal foreign research center, including library, hostel, programs of public and scholarly events, fellowship program, sherd and bio-archaeological collections, facilities for visiting scholars, services to excavations in Cyprus. Must work with Trustees on capital campaign and strategic planning, develop library and collections, broaden US and international audience for Cypriot studies, strengthen bonds with US and European research institutions abroad. EEOE. Applications received on or before April 1, 2002, will be given full consideration. Address questions about CAARI and applications (cover letter, curriculum vitae, three letters of recommendation) to Dr. Ellen Herscher, 3309 Cleveland Ave NW, Washington DC 20008.

For more information, see CAARI's website (<http://www.caari.org>).

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON

INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY

TECHNICIAN VACANCY

Dear members,

I would like to draw your attention to the following vacancy, which I think is suitable for recent PhDs as well as for trained technicians. The successful applicant will be working closely with me, and I am happy to answer additional questions related to this position off-line.

Thilo Rehren

email: Th.rehren@ucl.ac.uk

Applications are invited from applicants with a background in metallurgy, geology or materials science and experience of sample preparation and analysis and geophysical prospecting.

The successful applicant will prepare samples for optical microscopy (thin and polished sections of ceramics, rocks and metals) and for XRF analysis (pressed pellets). He/she will be assisted by another technician, but will additionally be expected to teach and demonstrate the techniques and to assist in identification of minerals under the microscope. Teaching and demonstrating techniques for geophysical prospecting and remote sensing; overseeing the issue of equipment and responsibility for keeping it in good working order are also primary tasks. He/she will run new software-controlled XRF equipment, and will assist as necessary in the operation of other analytical equipment including an electron microprobe and two SEM s.

The successful applicant will also be responsible for the good order of the laboratories and will be expected to assist, as required, in the teaching and research that is carried out in those rooms and elsewhere.

Applicants must have the flexibility to work to strict deadlines in a non-standard environment. An interest in archaeology is desirable and a clean driving licence is an advantage.

Salary is on the Technician E scale #19,298 to #22,013 per annum inclusive of #2,262 London Allowance.

Application forms are available from the Institute of Archaeology, 31-34 Gordon Square, London WC1H 0PY; telephone 020 7679 7495.

Closing date for applications is 24th January 2002

OPPORTUNITY FOR GRADUATE STUDY IN GEOARCHAEOLOGY

Researchers at McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, in collaboration with archeologists from Granada, Spain, are studying the >1 Ma archaeological and faunal site of Orce. An opening exists for a graduate student (M.Sc. or Ph.D) to work on electron spin resonance (ESR) dating of teeth and sediments from this site which may represent the oldest hominid occurrence in Western Europe. We seek a student with an undergraduate degree in geology, physics, or anthropology (archaeology, with science background) for admission in September, 2002. To gain some idea of ESR dating, potential candidates might read one of the articles on this subject listed below.

Please contact either H. P. Schwarcz (schwarcz@mcmaster.ca) or W. J. Rink (rinkwj@mcmaster.ca) as soon as possible.

Applications for graduate study can be obtained from the office of the School of Geography and Geology, McMaster University, 1280 Main St. West, Hamilton, ON, L8S 4M1, Canada. Or at the School of Geography and Geology website at www.mcmaster.ca.

References:

Rink, W.J. (1998) Electron spin resonance (ESR) dating and ESR applications in Quaternary science and archaeology. *Radiation Meas.* 27: 975-1025.

Schwarcz, H.P. and Rink, W.J. (2000) ESR dating of the Die Kelders archaeological site. *Jour. Human Evol.*, 38:121-128.

Rink, W.J., Schwarcz, H.P., Lee, H.K., Rees-Jones, J., Rabinovich, R., and Hovers, E. (2001) Electron spin resonance (ESR) and thermal ionisation mass spectrometric (TIMS) $^{230}\text{Th}/^{234}\text{U}$ dating of teeth in Middle Paleolithic layers at Amud Cave, Israel. *Geoarchaeology*. 16: 701-717.

PARIA LITHOS **PARIAN QUARRIES, MARBLE AND** **WORKSHOPS OF SCULPTURE:**

**Proceedings of the First International Conference on the
Archaeology of Paros and the Cyclades, Paros, 2-5 October 1997**

**Eds. Demetrius U. Schilardi and Dora Katsonopoulou (2000). Athens
pp. 669 with b/w illustrations, colour plates 16, 28.5 X 20.5 cm.
ISBN 960-91596-0-5**

This collaborative volume brings together recent scholarship on the significance of the famous Parian marble, the *Paria Lithos*. A splendid variant of this marble is the *lychnites*, extensively used in most ancient Greek cities and sanctuaries. Parian marble has been extremely popular in all epochs, and especially so in antiquity. All eponymous sculptors including Agorakritos, Skopas and Praxiteles used it to carve masterpieces.

The volume is dedicated to the *Proceedings of the First International Conference on the Archaeology of Paros and the Cyclades*, entitled **PARIA LITHOS**, an interdisciplinary meeting which took place on Paros October 2-5, 1997. It contains 63 papers by leading experts, tracing the archaeological and historical significance of Parian marble in Greek art. These papers deal with Greek archaeology, sculpture, architecture, art history, geology, archaeometry and marble conservation. The volume has been articulated in four sections, a first one examining the location and the history of the Parian quarries, a second dealing with the accomplishments of the Parian schools of sculpture and the long history of the Parian quarries from antiquity until the 19th c.A.D., a third dealing with the extraordinary diffusion of Parian marble in the Mediterranean and finally, a fourth section dealing with the identification and conservation of the *Paria lithos*. The dominant role of Paros in the export of marble is shown, proving that the island was among the greatest artistic and economic powers in the Aegean.

Due to the wealth of new information provided and the wide range of essays covering a rich array of archaeological and archaeometric aspects, the volume has been designed to serve as a *compendium* for all researchers wishing to study the phenomenon of the *Paria lithos* and its diffusion in all epochs. The volume is dedicated to the salvage of the Parian quarries, significant monuments of the international cultural heritage.

Papers are in English, Greek, Italian and German; they are accompanied by abstracts in English and Greek.

The book is available at the bookstore: Institute of Book, M. Kardamitsa, Hippokratous 8, Athens 106 79, Greece. Tel./fax: 36 15 156.

THE CHRONOLOGY OF BASE-RING WARE AND BICHROME WHEEL-MADE WARE

PAUL ESTRØMS FØRLAG - NEW PUBLICATION

We would like to announce a new publication by the Royal Academy of Letters, History and Antiquities, Stockholm, only distributed by Akademibokhandeln City, P.O.Box 620, SE-151 27 Södertälje, Sweden. www.akademibokhandeln.se

P. Åström (Ed.), *The Chronology of Base-ring Ware and Bichrome Wheel-made Ware. Proceedings of a Colloquium held in the Royal Academy of Letters, History and Antiquities, Stockholm, May 18 and 19 2000* (Kungl. Vitterhets Historie och Antikvitets Akademien. Konferenser 54). Stockholm 2001. 251 pages. ISBN 91-7402-320-9.

This volume contains the papers read at the second international colloquium on the chronology of the Eastern Mediterranean organized under the auspices of the Royal Academy of Letters, History and Antiquities held in Stockholm on 18 and 19 May 2000. The subject matter is the chronology of two pottery fabrics found on Cyprus and in the Eastern Mediterranean, viz. Base-ring Ware and Bichrome Wheel-made Ware.

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‘Ezbet Helmi

BOOK AVAILABLE TO REVIEW FOR **SAS BULLETIN**

Andrew Millard (ed.). 2001. Archaeological Sciences '97. Proceedings of the conference held at the University of Durham 2nd-4th September 1997. BAR International Series 939. Archaeopress: Oxford. ISBN 1 84181 231 0. L47.00 (paper).

The following book is available for review. The completed book review must be submitted to the Book Review Editor for SAS Bulletin within three months of receiving the book. No excuses or delays will be accepted.

Andrew Millard (ed.). 2001. Archaeological Sciences '97. Proceedings of the conference held at the University of Durham 2nd-4th September 1997. BAR International Series 939. Archaeopress: Oxford. ISBN 1 84181 231 0. L47.00 (paper).

I will accept offers to review this book for the next three business days. The person with the most interesting offer will be selected to review this book. Send your offer to glascockm@missouri.edu.

Regards,
Michael D. Glascock
Book review editor for SAS Bulletin