



In Situ

News and Events of the Harvard Standing Committee on Archeology



Eliza Gettel discussing excavations at Field 55, Sardis.

A Message from the Chair

To those in the community of the Harvard University Standing Committee on Archaeology (SCA),

I am delighted to report on another year of activities of the archaeological community at Harvard. As you will see from the extensive list of archaeological talks and events held at Harvard this year, lots is going on. This list is compiled from our weekly announcements of

archaeological events, which we distribute through an email mailing list. If you are not receiving these announcements and would like to, I urge you to write us at sca@fas.harvard.edu. While we attempt to make this as comprehensive as possible, and thereby minimize the amount of avoidable overlap between archaeology talks and activities, inevitably some things slip through the cracks. For example, some archaeological working groups on camps have a mix of public and more private events, and only the former are listed here. Nevertheless, this list will give you a sense of the variety of events we have had occur – a truly impressive and widely diverse array.

Among these various events, most of which were hosted by specific departments, centers, or seminars on campus, we also convened a Standing Committee on Archaeology event, *Critical Perspectives on the Practice of Digital Archaeology*, during the spring semester (in addition to the SCA talks in the fall semester that were reported in the last issue of *In Situ*). The spring event involved a day-long symposium on digital approaches to archaeological data, organized primarily by Eric Kansa, and a half-day practical training workshop focused on both data collection in archaeological research and the use of legacy data in digital environments. This event was well attended and involved a stimulating series of talks and conversations. A link to video records of the event proceedings are available on the website of the Standing Committee on Archaeology and can be accessed at (archaeology.harvard.edu/videos).

In this issue of *In Situ* we are pleased to have a series of reflections that illustrate the perspectives of various members of the Harvard community on their experiences at the long-running Harvard excavations at Sardis. These include comments from students, Harvard faculty, Sardis excavation staff, and the director of the project. Hopefully these essays will give

you a sense of the lively intellectual and educational environment of this mainstay of archaeology at Harvard. In addition, several graduating seniors from the College who are receiving Secondary Field in archaeology certifications from the SCA have reflected on their engagement with archaeology while at Harvard. The Secondary Field administered by the SCA provides a way to substantiate and certify engagement with archaeological coursework and training during their undergraduate education. We also administer a Secondary Field at the graduate level that certifies a similar engagement among PhD students in fields that are not inherently defined as archaeological. We currently have several students in the PhD secondary field in a number of departments across campus.

Many of us are already heading to the field for the summer. I am finalizing my comments for this edition of the newsletter from my field project in Gansu, China,

where we are about to begin a month of excavations at sites dating to the second millennium BC. This year our participants include one current Harvard undergraduate, one former Harvard undergraduate, one current Harvard PhD student, one recently completed Harvard PhD, one Harvard PhD from several years ago, and two recent Harvard visiting scholars, (not to mention the Harvard faculty writing this note), representing a wide range of ways that archaeology is practiced at Harvard. We are already looking forward to next year, however, when we will have an exciting series of archaeology talks in the anthropology department, several archaeology symposia and workshops, and continued efforts to bring together the various constituents in our archaeological community.

-Rowan Flad, John E. Hudson Professor of Archaeology, Chair of Standing Committee on Archaeology.

The Standing Committee on Archaeology at Harvard University is a multidisciplinary group of scholars at Harvard who promote the teaching and research of archaeological work around the world.

The Sardis Expedition: An Archaeological Exploration

Nick Cahill, Field Director of the Sardis Project, University of Wisconsin- Madison

The size, longevity, complexity, and richness of the archaeological site of Sardis make designing a straightforward research agenda challenging. When Prof. G.M.A. Hanfmann of the Department of the History of Art and Architecture first considered excavating at Sardis in 1956, he had a simple objective: to obtain stratigraphic information about Lydian pottery for his publication of ceramics from excavations of 1910-1914. However, by the time he founded the Archaeological Exploration of Sardis in 1958 with Cornell University Prof. Henry Detweiler, he had broadened his agenda to include the excavation and restoration of a Roman bath, Lydian tumuli, prehistoric settlements, geomorphology, numismatics, and a host of other areas.

For almost 60 years Sardis has been a diverse archaeological project pursuing many different goals.

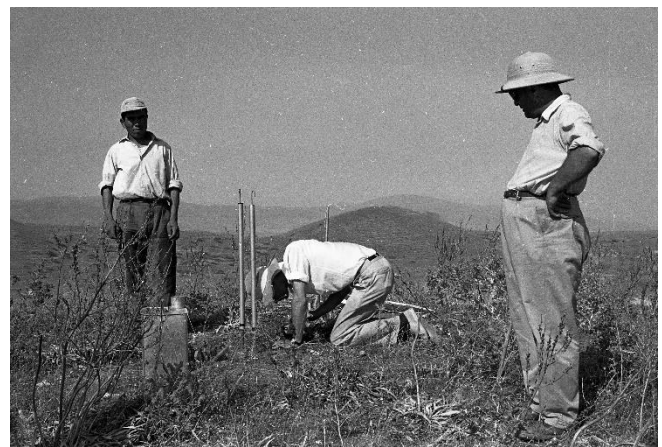


Figure 1. David Greenewalt (brother of director Crawford H. Greenewalt, jr) in 1961, surveying one of the Lydian tumuli with electrical resistivity, the first use of geophysics at Sardis. The survey failed to locate the burial chamber — in retrospect, not surprising since the mound is the size of the Great Pyramid in Giza while resistivity can penetrate to a depth of only a few meters. Prof. Hanfmann followed this with a three-year campaign of tunneling within the mound.

Like Prof. Hanfmann, each season we have to make hard decisions about where to focus our efforts. Almost anywhere we dig would produce interesting results. We decide how to compose the team to accommodate both our own objectives and the interests of scholars around the world who visit for their own research; how to keep up with publication of older discoveries while taking advantage of our unique opportunity to conduct fieldwork; how to train the next generation of archaeologists, conservators, architects, etc.; and how to take advantage of (or avoid!) the inevitable serendipitous discoveries, which can derail the plans of even the most single-minded scholar. And even so, we are always surprised by each year's results.

Among the objectives we have tried to juggle in recent years are the excavation of a terrace in the city center, part of a sanctuary of the Roman imperial cult. At some point the sanctuary was dismantled and its space reused as houses, shops, and a late antique fortification that may have walled off part of the city (partly excavated by Eliza Gettel). Such transformations of urban space are among the most important aspects of late antiquity, and Sardis offers many opportunities to study them. My own interests lie in earlier periods when the Lydians, a native Anatolian people, made Sardis their capital and engaged in an imperial expansion over most of western Turkey. Our current excavations in the Lydian palace offers hope for major new understandings of the relations between Anatolia, Greece, and the Near East at this formative period of history. And conservation and publication remain among our primary foci.



Figure 3. The Whittlesey Bipod, invented to take aerial stereo photographs of excavations trenches, in use in 1964 at sector PN. The Bipod was far more controllable than balloon or kite photography, and could be rectified on film to produce stereometric photos and three-dimensional representations. Today we use drones and photogrammetric software for the same purposes (fig. 6).



Figure 2. Geophysicists Stefan Giese and Christian Hübner of GGH Solutions in Geoscience surveying the same tumulus in 2011 using ground-penetrating radar from within tunnels dug in the 1960s. The team used electrical resistivity, electrical resistivity tomography, magnetometry, and GPR. Although they identified an anomaly, further tunneling showed that these were not the chamber, and despite digging almost half a kilometer of tunnels within the mound, the burial chamber remains undiscovered.



Figure 4. Epigraphers Georg Petzl (University of Cologne, R) and Richard Posamentir (University of Tübingen, L) deciphering an inscription on an architrave block from the nearby temple. The inscription was in gilded bronze letters now missing, leaving only the sockets for the tenons. They read on the top line "SYNK[", Greek for the Roman Senate, probably relating the decree of the Senate that allowed Sardis to build the temple to the imperial cult.



Figure 5. Prof. Yılmaz Erdal, chair of the Anthropology Department at Hacettepe University, Ankara, teaches conservators from NYU about excavating human burials. After a millennium of almost continual habitation, the area we believe is the Lydian palace was used as a graveyard in the early Byzantine period.



Figure 6. Field 49, one of the hills we suspect may be the Lydian palace. In the foreground is a Lydian terrace wall of the 7th century BC or earlier, first uncovered in 1981. At that time, taking this photograph would have been a major undertaking using a balloon (and tanks of gas trucked in from Iznik). Now it is all in a morning's work with a drone. Behind the Lydian terrace wall are the walls of Hellenistic and Roman houses, being excavated by archaeologist Güzin Eren (Boston University) in the trench; further back, other excavation trenches.

Theresa Huntsman, *Publications Data Manager, Sardis Project, Harvard Art Museums*

One of the challenges of a project with an excavation history as long as Sardis's is dealing with our own archaeological legacy, in addition to the cultural heritage of the site. Nearly sixty years of work has produced mountains of data; in our FileMaker database we have 20,071 catalogued objects, 23,911 coins, and 15,356 object drawing records, not to mention the 273,173 photo records. Unlike born-digital projects, we must work within the constraints set up in a pre-digital era of paper, mylar, and film, while simultaneously integrating new data forms, like drone video, photogrammetry, RTI data, NAA analysis, etc.

Naturally, excavation methods and practice have changed over the years, and the language used in recording artifacts and contexts in 1958 is not identical to the language we use today. Data has to be normalized and curated in some respects so that it is findable to those not familiar with the inner workings of the project, and we are constantly engaged in the process of preserving the integrity of the original records, while adding a layer of standardized searchability and clarification for it to be functional both internally and when integrated with other datasets.

Beginning in earnest in 2014, we started work with web developers at the Boston-based firm Vermonster to create a website for specialists and the general public

alike. We chose the exhibition catalog from *The Lydians and Their World*, a show held at the Yapı Kredi Vedat Nedim Tör Museum in Istanbul in 2010, to serve as the first core of information on Sardis. It presents an excellent overview of the archaeological site and ancient Lydia, had contributions from an international community of scholars, and, most practically, it was already translated into English and Turkish. The essays and catalog entries allow us to show off the breadth of our resources, especially our image collection.

To complement the searchable content, we have also posted OCR PDFs of our reports and monographs. We wrote a series of introductory essays on different areas of the site and the history of the expedition itself, and

recently we added digital, searchable versions of our Preliminary Reports which are otherwise difficult to find. With new large-catalog publications coming along, we look forward to publishing full, illustrated, datasets online concurrently with the print publications. We want people to check out our data, to search it and mine it for new insights, and to integrate it into their own work. We look forward to collaborating with other ancient world linked data initiatives on the web using Sardis's vast catalog of archaeological material.

Paul Kosmin, Associate Professor of the Classics, Harvard University

When Alexander the Great conquered Sardis in 334 BCE, the city was the satrapal center of Achaemenid Asia Minor and the old capital of the Lydian empire. Some two centuries later, when the city came under Roman control, Sardis had become a classical urban entity, adorned with the necessary fixtures of Greek civic life: a city sanctuary with monumental temple; a theater; a gymnasium; a mint that produced regular city issues; sizeable, decorated private houses.

The Hellenistic Sardis Project was formed in 2014 to investigate this transformation. Two on-site workshops, in summer 2014 and 2015, culminated in a conference at the Weatherhead Center for International Affairs at Harvard on February 23-24, 2017. This conference, "City and Empire in Seleucid Asia Minor: Sardis from the King's Peace to the Peace of Apamea," brought together a number of leading scholars from a range of different disciplines, archaeological, numismatic, and historical. Andrea Berlin, Nick Cahill, Phil Stinson, and Fikret Yegül discussed changes to the city's urban landscape, such as the city's re-urbanization and

monumentalization. Ruth Bielfeldt, Elspeth Dusingher, Sabine Ladstätter, Chris Roosevelt, and Susan Rotroff explored how Sardis fitted into or contrasted with its immediate regional landscape and the wider Hellenistic world. Frances Gallart Marqués looked to transformations in the local cult of Cybele and Jane DeRose Evans to the city mint. Boris Chrubasik and Paul Kosmin took up the historical questions of city-empire interactions, with respect to the physical environs as well as broader institutional and ideological frames.

The conference was an enormous success, bringing before a large audience cutting-edge research and permitting a focused collaboration. It became clear that the dominating questions of Hellenistic historical scholarship are precisely those to which Sardis can make an enormous contribution: imperial dynamics, governmental structures, and political subjectivity; Hellenistic urbanism, especially the transformation of old Near Eastern centers into poleis; the adoption of new, globalized forms and institutions; the heightened role of cultural memory; and the extent to which all of these were made manifest in the built and natural environments.



Sardis Hellenistic Conference Group Photo on steps of Weatherhead Center for International Affairs (61 Kirkland Street), left to right starting from front row: Sabine Ladstätter, Andrea Berlin, Jane Evans, Theresa Huntsman, Susan Rotroff, Boris Chrubasik, Paul Kosmin, Nicholas Cahill, Elspeth Dusinberre, Christopher Roosevelt, Ruth Bielfeldt, Philip Stinson, Frances Gallart Marqués, Fikret Yegül.



Sardis Hellenistic Working Group on Sardis Acropolis (left to right): Paul Kosmin, Ruth Bielfeldt, Jane Evans, Bahadır Yıldırım, John Ma, Nicholas Cahill.

Eliza Gettel, PhD Candidate, Classics Department

In early June 2014, with the generous support of the Harvard Art Museums and a Segal Travel Fellowship from the Classics Department, I found myself at Sardis in the middle of an olive tree grove with eleven Turkish workmen and a Turkish-English dictionary. By the end of my first day, I knew three very important words in Turkish: those for snake, scorpion, and cookie. Over the next month, I improved both my Turkish and miming skills while excavating a mysterious, gleaming marble, late Roman building near Sardis' theater. By the time I completed my second trip to work at Sardis in 2015, I had truly become part of the many communities that make the site such a special place to work—eating dinner with my workman's family, celebrating Fourth of July with the international dig team, and meeting visiting specialists from across the world.

I had dug at other sites before excavating at Sardis, but Sardis stands out in my memory for how it integrates all members of the dig team into study of the site. As an excavator at Sardis, you are not simply the labor but really the eyes of the project. While the specialists know the materials and objects, you become the specialist of the context. It is a humbling and inspirational experience to work side-by-side with scholars whose names you recognize from field-defining publications and to have them asking you questions about your discoveries.

I was particularly lucky to dig in a trench where we found several long, almost complete inscriptions in ancient Greek on those large, gleaming marble blocks. I got to work with these inscriptions and witness how a scramble of letters on a massive stone peeking out of the dirt becomes the published version of an inscription that we have in Widener. Now, back at Harvard, as I myself work to become a specialist in Greek epigraphy, or the study of such inscriptions on stone, I have a much deeper understanding of the process lying behind the production of our scholarly tools and thus their advantages and limitations. I also have a more comprehensive understanding that these inscriptions are not just texts, but archaeological objects—a fact too often overlooked in our studies of them. As I drew up my dissertation prospectus last fall, therefore, I designed a project that pays particular attention to the contexts in which the inscriptions I am studying were found. Although my PhD diploma might ultimately say ancient history, my two summers at Sardis have helped me be bolder about commenting on this material world.

2016-2017 Standing Committee

Rowan K. Flad (Chair; Anthropology)

Suzanne Blier (HAA/AAS)

Susanne Ebbinghaus (Harvard Art Museums)

Peter Manuelian (Harvard Semitic Museum;
Anthropology)

Michael McCormick (History)

Stephen A. Mitchell (Scandinavian)

Jerry X. Mitrovica (EPS)

Laura Nasrallah (Divinity School)

Michael Puett (EALC)

Jeffrey Quilter (Anthropology/Peabody Museum)

Daniel L. Smail (History)

Adrian Staehli (Classics)

Piotr Steinkeller (NELC)

Noreen Tuross (HEB)

Jason Ur (Anthropology)

Gary Urton (Anthropology)

Archaeology Secondary Graduating Seniors

For me, archaeology has been a great way to supplement my knowledge of evolutionary biology (my concentration) and given me new perspectives on how humans have interacted with the environment. My classes on Amazonian archaeology especially have helped me solidify my beliefs about indigenous integration into environmental conservation. I have been lucky enough to have the chance to integrate my interests with some paleoenvironment field work, which really showed me how integration of biology and archaeology is important.

-Lorena Benitez (*Concentrating in Integrative Biology*)

I first became interested in archaeology when I participated in the Scandinavia summer school program where we completed an excavation on the island of Samso. Following this program, I have taken part in the Harvard Yard excavation and have been introduced to a wide variety of subjects and regions in my archaeology classes. I have enjoyed exposure to a range of archaeological practices and hope to continue to follow archaeology developments after graduation.

-Sarah Graham (*Concentrating in Statistics*)

The archaeology courses I've taken for my secondary have proven to be some of the most engaging and instructive courses of my Harvard career. From immersing myself in Ancient Egypt to excavating Harvard Yard, I've had numerous opportunities to conduct research, learn proper archaeological techniques, and present my interpretations to the public.

-Rachel Harner (*Concentrating in English*)



archaeology.harvard.edu

Affiliates of the Standing Committee on Archaeology include faculty and staff across the entire university. Our members and affiliates work with and in a range of museums and department on Harvard's campuses.

Affiliates of the Standing Committee

Associated Faculty

Ruth Bielfeldt (History of Art and Architecture)
 David Carrasco (Anthropology/Divinity School)
 William L. Fash (Anthropology)
 Ioli Kalavrezou (HAA)
 Matthew Liebmann (Anthropology)
 Richard H. Meadow (Peabody Museum)
 David Reich (Harvard Medical School)
 Christian Tryon (Anthropology)
 Eugene Wang (HAA)

Active Emeritus Faculty

Ofer Bar-Yosef (Anthropology)
 C.C. Lamberg-Karlovsky (Anthropology)
 Peter Machinist (NELC)
 Irene J. Winter (HAA)

Associates, Visiting Faculty, Visiting Fellows

Adam Aja (Harvard Semitic Museum)
 Briget Alex (Human Evolutionary Biology)
 Karim Alizadeh (Anthropology)
 Abidemi Babatunde Babalola (W.E.B. Du Bois Research Institute)
 Gojko Barjamovic (NELC)
 Nick Blegen (Anthropology)
 Mark E. Byington (Korea Institute)
 Patricia Capone (Peabody Museum)
 David Carballo (DRCLAS)
 Jennifer Carballo (Peabody Museum)
 Nicholas Carter (DRCLAS)
 Nat Erb-Satullo (Peabody Museum)
 Barbara Fash (Peabody Museum)
 Yue Feng (Anthropology – Copan Project)
 Eurydice Georganteli (HAA/Medieval Studies)
 LeeAnn Barnes Gordon (Peabody Museum)
 Eduardo Góes Neves (DRCLAS)
 Joseph A. Greene (Harvard Semitic Museum)
 Theresa Huntsman (Harvard Art Museums)
 Laura Lacombe (Peabody Museum)

Brian Lander (HUCE)
 Tonya Largy (Peabody Museum)
 Moran Li (Anthropology – Copan Project)
 Xiao Long (Anthropology – Copan Project)
 Diana Loren (Peabody Museum)
 Laure Metz (Anthropology)
 Elizabeth M. Molacek (Harvard Art Museums)
 Ajita Patel (Peabody Museum)
 Gabriel Pizzorno (History)
 Jen Poulsen (Peabody Museum)
 Max Price (Peabody Museum)
 Linda Reynard (Human Evolutionary Biology)
 Naomi Riddiford (Anthropology)
 Jakob Sedig (Harvard Medical School)
 Kara Schneiderman (Peabody Museum)
 Ludovic Slimak (Anthropology)
 Lin Yang (Anthropology – Copan Project)
 Zhu Ping (Anthropology)
 Sadie Weber (Anthropology/SCA)
 Bahadır Yıldırım (Harvard Art Museums)
 Hua Zhong (Anthropology – Copan Project)

Seniors with a Secondary in Archaeology

Lorena Benitez
 Abbey Frazer
 Sarah Graham
 Rachel Harner
 Lizzie Pate

Standing Committee on Archaeology Events 2016-2017

Critical Perspectives on the Practice of Digital Archaeology

The creation, management, sharing, and preservation of digital data and media have gained great prominence in archaeological research, grant making, policy making, and software and systems development. Digital data has much promise. It can help us engage with wider communities, explore new research questions, and create and preserve a vastly enriched body of archaeological documentation. Digital data also has a certain glamor, gained in large part through its associations with the burgeoning tech industry. However, does our celebration of speed, efficiency, precision and innovation sometimes make technology a superficial distraction rather than a substantive means toward learning? How do we encourage more meaningful intellectual engagement with new media as they transform archaeology? This conference represents an opportunity to take stock and more thoughtfully consider how our embracement of digital technologies is transforming archaeological practice. Presenters: Anne Austin (Stanford University), Eric Kansa (Open Context), Rachel Opitz (University of South Florida), Jolene Smith (Virginia Department of Historic Resources), Theresa Huntsman (Harvard Art Museums), Jody Michael Gordon (Wentworth Institute of Technology), Mercè Crosas (Harvard University), Ece Turnator (Massachusetts Institute of Technology), Ixchel Faniel (OCLC Research), Shawn Graham (Carleton University), and Ben Marwick (University of Washington). Discussants/Moderators: Rowan Flad, Peter Bol, Peter Manuelian, Suzanne Blier, Jason Ur, Barbara Fash, and Gabriel Pizzorno.



Thursday, September 29th

The heritage of Elephantine Island: Hidden treasures of a multicultural community in Egypt
Verena Lepper; Ägyptisches Museum und Papyrussammlung

Friday, September 30th

Workshop: Australia's Deep Human Past in the Context of Global History

Friday, October 7th

The Enigma of the Hyksos
Manfred Bietak of the University of Vienna

Tuesday, October 18th

Gordon R. Willey lecture: Climate, Water, and Evolution of Early Societies
Vernon L. Scarborough, Distinguished University Research Professor and Charles P. Taft Professor, Department of Anthropology, University of Cincinnati

Wednesday, October 19th

Historical Ecology Meets Critical Anthropology in Chickasaw Territory
Charles Cobb; Florida Museum of Natural History

Thursday, October 20th

The Double Capital of Kush: Kerma and Dukki Gel
Charles Bonnet

Thursday, October 20th

Marginal Lives and Fractured Families: Archives and Rural Farmworkers in Early Modern Iceland
Douglas Bolender; University of Massachusetts Boston, Department of Anthropology

Nature Did It: Romans, Ecology and the Global History of Infectious Disease

Kyle Harper; Professor of Classics & Letters, Senior Vice President and Provost,
University of Oklahoma

Tuesday, October 25th

Beyond monumentality: Perspectives for the Ephesos dig in the 21st century"
Sabine Ladstätter; Harvard University Department of Classics

Wednesday, October 26th

Gujarat and the Harappan Expansion towards South East of the Indus
Ajithprasad Pottentavida; Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda, Department of Archaeology and Ancient History

Thursday, October 27th

"Prisoners of war: Durham and the fate of the Scots in 1650
Chris Gerrard, Durham University

Wednesday, November 2nd

The Curious Case of Homo naledi: An Enigmatic New Human Species from South Africa
Shara Bailey, New York University

Climate and the Peopling of the World
Peter de Menocal; Columbia University

Thursday, November 3rd

Under the Trees, Above the Pastures: The Forgotten Ancient Past of the Brazilian Amazon
Eduardo Goes Neves; Professor of Brazilian Archaeology, University of São Paulo; CAPES Visiting Professor, Harvard University

Harvard Yard Archaeology Project Results Day

Get Them before They're Gone: From Collecting Cultural Objects to Collaborating with Communities
Joe Watkins; (Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma), Adjunct Associate Professor, Department of Anthropology, University of Maryland

Wednesday, November 9

The Gatekeepers of Šeḫna: Acropolis and Gate Administration in Third Millennium BC Tell Leilan, Syria
Andrew McCarthy; CAARI Director, Fellow of School of History, Classics and Archaeology, University of Edinburgh

Thursday, November 10th

Walking Backward into the Future: 30 Years after Te Māori
Maia Nuku; Evelyn A. J. Hall & John A. Friede Associate Curator for Oceanic Art, The Metropolitan Museum of Art

Wednesday, November 16th

Agriculture, Economic Intensification, and Social Complexity in Late Prehistoric Thailand
Thanik Lertcharnrit; Silpakorn University

Of Local Production, Regional Connectivity, and Global Science: Early Glass Beads Workshop at Ile-Ife, SW Nigeria
Abidemi Babalola; McMillan-Stewart Fellow Hutchins Center for African & African American Research

Emma B. Andrews and the Golden Age of Egyptian Archaeology
Sarah L. Ketchley; Department of Near Eastern Languages and Civilization, University of Washington

Tuesday, November 29th

Exposing Latent Images: Daguerrotypes in the Museum and Beyond

Ilisa Barbash; Curator of Visual Anthropology, Peabody Museum of Archaeology & Ethnology

Wednesday, November 30th

Captives: How Stolen People Change the World
Catherine Cameron; University of Colorado Boulder Department of Anthropology

Thursday, December 1st

The Fall of the Roman Empire: How should we study it in the 21st century?
Michael McCormick; Harvard University Department of History

Wednesday, December 7th

Building Futures, Saving Pasts: Archaeology in a Neoliberal World
Larry Coben; Sustainable Preservation Initiative

Thursday, December 8th

Understanding Human Variation: Then and Now
Maryellen Ruvolo, Professor of Human Evolutionary Biology, Department of Human Evolutionary Biology; Harvard University

Wednesday, January 25th

Texts, Art and Archaeology: An Archaic Plaque from Mari and the Birth-Goddess Ninhursag
Piotr Steinkeller, Professor of Assyriology, Harvard University

Friday February, 3 2017

Conference: Critical Perspectives on the Practice of Digital Archaeology

Monday, February 6th

International Economics Workshop: Trade, Merchants and Lost Cities of the Bronze Age
A. Kerem Cosar, Associate Professor, University of Virginia

Wednesday, February 8th

Time is up for Socio-economic Models of Early Humans: Recent Discoveries at Olduvai Gorge
Manuel Dominguez-Rodrigo, Universidad Complutense de Madrid/Harvard University Visiting Professor

Wednesday, February 8th

The Site of Umm Al-Aqarib
Haider A. Oraibi Almamori, State Board of Antiquities and Heritage, Iraq

Monday, February 13th

Polynesian Voyaging Society
Kaleomanuiwa Wong, the navigator of the Polynesian Voyaging Society

Thursday, February 16th

The genetic history of plague: From the stone age to the 18th century via the Roman Empire

Prof. Dr. Johannes Krause, Director of the Max Planck Institute for the Science of Human History in Jena, Germany

Friday, February 17th

Italian Archaeological Research in the Kassala Province, Sudan

Rodolfo Fattovich, Professor- ISMEO

Wednesday, February 22nd

Efficacious Objects and Improvisational Practice: The Affordances of 'Ornaments' in Banda, Ghana

Ann Stahl

Thursday, February 23rd - Friday, February 24th

City and Empire in Seleucid Asia Minor: Sardis from the King's Peace to the Peace of Apamea

Thursday, February 23rd

Sacred Nation: Chinese Museums and the Legacy of Empire

Magnus Fiskesjö

Monday, March 6th

Catteddi on the Tellaro: A Late Roman Villa in Sicily and its Mosaics

Roger Wilson, University of British Columbia

Tuesday, March 7th

Marx, Freud, and the Gods Black People Make: European Social Theory and the Real-Life "Fetish"

J. Lorand Matory, Duke University

Tuesday, March 7th

Dining with the Dead: New Light on Early Byzantine Sicily at Punta Secca

Roger Wilson, University of British Columbia

Wednesday, March 8th

Object vs. Ethnography: Reinterpreting Plains Material Culture at the AMNH

Claire Heckel, American Museum of Natural History

Monday, March 20th

Hellenistic Music in Africa, 10 BCE: Reconstructing the Instruments from Queen Amanishakheto's Pyramid

Susanne Gaensicke, J. Paul Getty Museum and Stefan Hagel, Institute for the Study of Ancient Culture, Austrian Academy of Sciences

Tuesday, March 21st

Fabricating the Authentic: Presenting Anthropology at the 1893 World's Columbian Exposition

Lee D. Baker, Duke University

Wednesday, March 22nd

The Early Glass Working Industry at Igbo Olokun, Ile-Ife Nigeria

Abidemi Babalola, Hutchins Center Fellow, Harvard University

Wednesday, March 22nd

New Digs and Discoveries at Sardis in Turkey

Nick Cahill, University of Wisconsin - Madison

Thursday, March 23rd

Trying to do the right thing to protect the world's cultural heritage: One committee member's tale

Lothar von Falkenhausen, University of California - Los Angeles

Monday, 27 March

Pittdown Man, the Missing Link: Exposing the Motives and Methods behind a 100-Year-Old Hoax

Christopher Dean, Emeritus Professor of Anatomy, Division of Biosciences and Professorial Research Associate, Department of Cell and Developmental Biology, University College London

Tuesday, 28 March

Archaeology of the invisible: Molecular approaches for reconstructing ancient diet, health, and the ancestral human microbiome

Christina Warinner, Max Planck Institute for the Science of Human History

Greek Kings and Judaeans Priests in the Late Antique Synagogue: The Newly Discovered 'Elephant Mosaic' at Huqoq (Israel).

Ra'anan Boustan, UCLA and Karen Brit, Harvard University

W. E. B. Du Bois, Education, and Archaeology in Egypt: An Overlooked Chapter in the History of Egyptology

Vanessa Davies, Visiting Scholar Researcher, Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology, University of California, Berkeley

Thursday, 30 March

Curating and the Archival Imagination

Okwui Enwezor, Director, Haus der Kunst, Munich, Germany; Artistic Director, 56th Venice Biennale and John Akomfrah, OBE, Artist and Filmmaker

Tuesday, April 4th

Dynamics of Human Occupations and Evolutions of Settlements in the Bukhara Oasis
Rocco Rante; Louvre Museum

Wednesday, April 5th

A Political Ecology of the Medieval Castle
Matthew Johnson; Northwestern University

Thursday, April 6th

Anxieties about Race in Egyptology and Egyptomania, 1890–1960

Donald Reid, Professor Emeritus, Department of History, Georgia State University; Affiliate Professor, Department of Near Eastern Languages and Civilization, University of Washington

Tuesday, April 11

Hallam L. Movius Jr. Lecture

Museums in Tanzania: History, Transformation, and Impact

Audax Z. P. Mabulla, Director General, The National Museum of Tanzania

Tuesday, April 11

The Ghosts of Relatives Past: Inert Kinship, Feral Agency & the Whiteness of Archival Indigeneity

Chris Andersen, Professor and Interim Dean of the Faculty of Native Studies at the University of Alberta

Thursday, April 13

Constructing the social world: from home remodeling to a new social order

Mark Laidre, Assistant Professor of Biological Sciences, Dartmouth College

Saturday, April 15

Film Screening - "The Destruction of Memory"

Presented as a partnership between the Armenian Museum of America and the Harvard Semitic Museum

Wednesday, April 19th

Through a Volcanic Glass Darkly: The Archaeology of Modern Human Evolution in East Africa

Nick Blegen, Post-Doctoral Fellow, Harvard Department of Anthropology

Thursday, April 20th - Friday, April 21st

The Sacred Image Between Revealing and Concealing: New Directions in the Interpretation of the Sacred in Ancient and Medieval Art

Saturday, April 22nd

Exhibit opening: All the World Is Here: Harvard's Peabody Museum and the Invention of American Anthropology

Sunday, April 23rd

The Natural History of Your Favorite Foods
Harvard Anthropology Graduate Students

Monday, April 24th

History, Archaeology, and Ecology in the Galápagos Islands

Peter Stahl, University of Victoria

Wednesday, April 26th

Archaeology Dissertation Presentations

Tambos and the Andean Longue Durée: Landscapes of Mobility in Far Southern Peru

Noa Corcoran-Tadd

A People Apart: Factionalism and Conversion in Pueblo Mission Villages, A.D. 1620–1680

Adam Stack

Daily Life and Governance at Ancient Teotihuacan, Mexico

David Carballo, DRCLAS Santander Visiting Scholar & Associate Professor of Archaeology, Boston University

Thursday, April 27th - Friday, April 28th

CGA Annual Conference: The Drone Revolution in Spatial Analysis

Wednesday, May 3rd

Pastoralism on the Periphery? Tracing Early Herders in Tanzania

Mary Prendergast; St. Louis University - Madrid Campus; Harvard Radcliffe Institute Fellow

Facing Philistines: The Discovery of an Iron Age Cemetery

Adam Aja; Harvard University Semitic Museum

Thursday, May 4th

Curiouser and Curiouser: Why Twenty-First-Century Wonderlands Need Anthropology Museums More Than Ever

Ruth Phillips; Carleton University, Ottawa; Visiting Professor of Art History, Yale University

Saturday, May 6th

Workshop: "FTIR Spectroscopy for the Study of Material Culture"