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GUIDANCE NOTES FOR DIGGING ABROAD

Archaeology Abroad provides information about archaeological excavations, field schools, training courses and specialist workshops outside the UK suitable for both experienced and inexperienced participants. Projects are listed alphabetically by country, except for the Caribbean countries, which appear under a banner heading of ‘Caribbean’. Each entry gives a summary of the information provided to us by directors and organisers. Many excavations are willing to accept people with little or no previous fieldwork experience, but, to make the most of your trip abroad we strongly recommend familiarising yourself with basic archaeological techniques before committing to joining a project in another country, frequently at substantial cost. Further information about UK excavations, training digs, local archaeological and historical societies (some of which run their own excavations at weekends) can be obtained from the Council for British Archaeology and from Current Archaeology.

Archaeology Abroad is not able to inspect or vet the projects it lists, but aims to publish information only from reputable professional archaeologists and institutions. Participants join any excavation or field school at their own risk and Archaeology Abroad cannot be held responsible for any loss, damage or injury sustained by anyone joining a project it lists. Projects may be cancelled or details changed at short notice – so do verify all arrangements with excavation directors or organisers in advance and do not go without being formally accepted.

CHOOSING A PROJECT

The attractions of joining an excavation or field school abroad are numerous and varied. Perhaps you’re a newcomer to field archaeology looking for travel, adventure, the chance to meet new people and experience new situations and cultures. If you are a student of archaeology, ancient history, anthropology, classics or related subjects, you may be required to undertake fieldwork as part of your university course. In this event, you should check with your tutor or college that the excavation you intend to join will meet the course requirements. Whether this is your first taste of archaeological fieldwork or you are a seasoned excavator with considerable site experience and skills to offer, it is important to ask yourself what you are seeking to gain from the experience. Find out as much information as possible about the project or projects which interest you before making an application, choose carefully, be realistic and well-prepared. Some advice and tips which should help you to make the right choice are set out below.

Whilst some projects are run specifically as training or field schools and offer a fully-structured programme of fieldwork training and tuition, at most sites you will be expected to ‘learn on the job’ from experienced team members and staff, supplemented by varying degrees of on- and off-site learning such as lectures, finds processing, laboratory work, etc.

The majority of projects have a minimum age for participants of 18 years, but a few projects can accept younger applicants. There will normally be a minimum length of stay, which can be as little as one week, or you may need to commit to a two- or three-week field school session, or to the entire season.

Participation fees vary and can be quite high depending what is being offered and whether a project is self-funding, part- or wholly-supported by a university, research foundation or other funding source, or is state-run and financed. Be sure to choose something you can afford, and don’t forget that you will also need to meet the costs of travelling to the country where the project is taking place, and may also need to cover the cost of internal travel to the site or project headquarters or rendezvous. If fieldwork is an essential part of an undergraduate degree course students are usually able to apply to their university for financial assistance with their expenses. Departments or Faculties should also be able to advise students of other funding options, grants and bursaries available to help meet costs.

Archaeological excavation is primarily a physical undertaking and you will need to be fit and healthy, enjoy working as part of a team (both on and off site), and be prepared to muck-in and to put up with a few discomforts! Although not all archaeological fieldwork involves digging, at most excavations you will be expected to do your share of picking, shovelling and clearing spoil which may include heavy building rubble (beware of blisters and aching muscles, especially in the first week!). Alternatively you may find yourself kneeling, crouching or laying in a trench or other confined area undertaking careful and painstaking work for hours on end! Below are some important factors to consider when deciding which project to apply for:
does the archaeological/historical period(s) of the site really interest you?

- distance and cost of getting to the country in which project is taking place
- distance and ease of access to the site location
- the climate – hot and dry, tropical, temperate, cool, mixed
- location – urban or rural, at high altitude, riverside or coastal, in open country, a cave
- language – do you have basic knowledge of language of the country where the project is?
- the size and type of site – large, multi-period ancient settlement, Roman villa, cave site etc
- the size of the dig team (these can vary from small units of 2–3 staff and 10–12 diggers, to very large projects with 20+ staff and specialists and 70+ diggers)
- how long the project has been running; aims for the forthcoming season
- the cost of participation and what is included – eg board, lodging, daily transportation, tuition/lectures, excursions on days off, academic credits or certificate of participation
- the nature/variation of the work you will be expected to undertake and level of training given, if any
- length of the working day/week; what arrangements in place for days off eg trips, visits etc
- daily travel to and from site (car or bus ride, long trek up hilly terrain or mountain track, short walk)
- accommodation and catering arrangements – in shared rooms, camping, facilities available, self-catering or meals provided, arrangements at weekends or on days off
- what is provided and what you will need to bring (especially if camping)
- availability of Wi-Fi, distance from nearest bank, shops, telephone, pharmacy, doctor or dentist, etc.

**APPLYING TO JOIN AN EXCAVATION OR FIELD SCHOOL**

Many projects have their own website and, if so, you are likely to be able to apply online. Remember to print out a copy of your application and copies of responses from the organiser(s), including your notice of acceptance which you should take with you. If applying by post, although much less common these days, it is helpful to include a self-addressed envelope and pre-paid postal coupon (not stamps). Give your application the same care that you would give a job application; summarise clearly your education, skills, language abilities and previous archaeological experience, if any. You should state if you have any particular dietary or other health requirements (or any other special requirements) and check whether these can be accommodated.

In general, the earlier you apply for a place, the better your chances of being accepted and the more time you will have to make all the necessary arrangements for joining the project. If the final application deadline for a project which interests you is close or has passed, contact the director or organisers to check if all spaces have been filled. You may be lucky if the project is not full or it might be possible to go onto a waiting list in case someone drops out. Equally, should you be accepted on an excavation and then find you are not able to go, it is essential that you inform the director immediately, so that a replacement can be found. Once accepted on an excavation you can begin to make your own arrangements.

**GETTING ORGANISED**

**Passport and Visa**

Check your passport is valid for when you intend to be away or apply straightaway if you do not already have one. Some countries require passports to be valid for a period of time following intended departure home. Directors/organisers usually indicate whether or not a visa is required, especially if there is a long lead time, which is the case for certain countries. Depending on your nationality and where you are going, it is advisable to check visa regulations with the relevant embassy well in advance. Sometimes a visa can be bought at the airport on arrival, in which case ensure you have the correct money available in the local currency. Those intending to travel to the USA should note the new Electronic System for Travel Authorization (ESTA) rules which require travellers to register online at least 72 hours prior to travel. Check requirements online, with your travel agent or contact your nearest US Embassy.

**Travel arrangements**

Many projects will give advice about travel to their country and as well as to the site location. Once accepted on a project, you will be informed if arrangements are in place for meeting and transfer from point of entry to the dig site or base, or whether you will be responsible for making your own way. Ensure you know exactly where you are going, arm yourself with a map, guidebook, phrase book and contact information in case you are delayed or experience any problems in reaching the pick-up point at a pre-arranged time or arriving on an agreed date. Search out the best deals and decide whether you want to do some travelling in your destination country before
joining the excavation or to continue travelling once your time there is complete. If so, make sure you have valid student international travel card, youth hostel membership, and driving licence in case you intend to hire a vehicle. For some of the best travel advice and deals, we recommend UK subscribers contact STA Travel – visit their website at www.statravel.co.uk

Insurance

It is vital to have adequate and appropriate insurance cover when taking part in fieldwork abroad. Archaeology Abroad recommends the specialist policies that are available through the Towergate Insurance Archaeology and Heritage Division, which are also endorsed by the Council for British Archaeology and the Institute of Field Archaeologists. The Towergate team has over 12 years of experience when it comes to insuring Archaeologists, so you can be assured that they understand the issues you face. Cover is available for single trip or on an annual basis, and includes medical, repatriation, cancellation and curtailment cover, public liability, legal expenses, baggage and money etc. Policies can also be tailor-made to your specific circumstances where required. For further information, contact Tariq Mian on 01329 228791, email fareham@towergate.co.uk or visit the website at: www.towergate.co.uk/archaeology

UK citizens should also have a European Health Insurance Card (EHIC) which entitles the holder to receive healthcare in another EEA country or Switzerland. The EEA consists of the European Union countries plus Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway. You can apply for an EHIC card by post (application forms available from Post Offices or write to EHIC Applications, PO Box 1115, Newcastle upon Tyne NE99 1SW), or online at: http://www.nhs.uk/nhsengland/Healthcareabroad/pages/Healthcareabroad.aspx Information about the EHIC card is also available in Health Advice for Travellers, a very useful booklet available at Post Offices (or online) which is packed with helpful information about travelling abroad.

Health and safety

Please advise the project organisers if you are taking medication or you have any particular health problems, allergies, etc. If you are asthmatic, be sure to take your inhaler and at least one spare canister. Anti-tetanus vaccination is strongly advised for all those undertaking archaeological fieldwork and is obligatory for some countries. Check immunisations needed for the country you are visiting well ahead of time as some courses, such as anti-malarial tablets, need to be started before departure. It is also advisable to have a dental check-up before you leave. Advice on medical matters can be obtained from your local health centre or GP. Detailed advice for travellers can be found online at: http://www.nhs.uk/Conditions/Travel-immunisation/Pages/Introduction.aspx

Excavation sites can pose a number of hazards – deep trenches, unstable balks, poor shoring, scaffolding and the spoil heap! Projects are responsible for keeping the worksite safe and should provide safety instructions and supply suitable safety equipment, well-maintained tools that are safe to use, and a fully-equipped first aid kit. However, participants should heed the possible dangers, take note of safety advice, be sensible and take care when working on site.
Clothing and equipment
Find out what equipment you are expected to bring and ask about the appropriate clothing for the country (both on- and off-site), the climate and the terrain. If you are camping you will need to know what equipment is provided and what you will be expected to bring with you. Plan ahead and consider taking the following: a 4-inch forged trowel (WHS or Marshalltown trowels are the best) available to order online from the Past Horizons’ Toolstore at www.pasthorizons.com/shop/, gloves (a worn-in leather pair highly recommended), kneeling pad, lightweight luggage, maps/guidebooks/phrase book, personal first aid kit, a small backpack to take to the site each day, water bottle, sturdy footwear, a waterproof jacket, a sweater, sun hat, sunglasses, torch, batteries, sunscreen, mosquito repellent, note book, camera, and a good book! In Muslim countries women should wear loose long-sleeved shirts or blouses, long trousers or skirts and a headscarf when visiting a mosque.

Money
It is recommended that you take a certain amount of local currency – enough to cover your entry visa if needed, local travel on arrival, food, incidentals and any balance of participation fees due. Take the rest in travellers’ cheques, plus a bank or credit card. In both cases, check what is acceptable in your destination country and the charges likely to be made for exchanging foreign currency. Ensure you have international emergency phone numbers for your bank/credit or debit card company in case of loss or theft. Remember that even if you have paid your field school or excavation project fees from home, you will need personal ‘pocket money’ once on the dig, to cover personal shopping, social life, excursions, telephone, laundry costs, emergencies etc

BEFORE YOU LEAVE
Be sure you are entirely happy with all the arrangements. If not, contact the organisers for clarification on any outstanding questions before you depart. Check you have all your documents, eg: passport, visa, airline or other travel tickets or vouchers, insurance documents, EHIC, site information (including address and contact details), maps, and immunization certificates, together with your acceptance letter or email. Make two photocopy sets of the main page of your passport, airline tickets, insurance policy and instructions, EHIC, list of travellers’ cheques numbers and telephone contact numbers. Put one set in your luggage, separate from the originals. Give the other copies to someone at home (ideally a family member) so that you can contact them for help if you lose any or all of these. If you do lose your original documents, or they are stolen, you will be able to replace them far more quickly if you have made photocopies. Check you have entered your next-of-kin details into your passport.

Please remember to pack your trowel and other similar equipment in your checked-in baggage and not in your hand-luggage; otherwise you are likely to encounter problems at the airport!

SAFETY ABROAD
If you or your family are at all concerned about the political situation or safety in the country or region in which you propose to work, particularly in view of present circumstances, contact the appropriate department in the Foreign and Commonwealth Office at www.fco.gov.uk British nationals who get into difficulty abroad can seek help from the nearest British diplomatic mission 24 hours a day. Where there is no British representative in a country, British nationals may instead contact the nearest EU Mission in that country. If anything goes badly wrong, contact your relatives and friends at home so they can take appropriate action within the UK.

Participation in an excavation can be rewarding and fun, but it can also be difficult at times. You will be part of a team in which co-operation is essential for a successful outcome. A keen interest in the excavation is important. Don’t be afraid to ask questions, request help when needed or ask for additional responsibilities. Patience and a cheerful outlook will help to enrich your experience. Have a great time and if you feel like swapping your trowel for a keyboard, send us your feedback!

Wendy Rix Morton
Honorary Editor
arch.abroad@ucl.ac.uk
BELIZE VALLEY ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECONNAISSANCE PROJECT FIELD SCHOOL

Director
Dr Jaime J Awe

Affiliation
Belize Institute of Archaeology

Period/type
Preclassic to Postclassic Maya

Dates
02 June – 01 August 2014
Two-week, four-week and customised sessions available – see website for full details/costs

Apply by
Until spaces filled

Team
10 staff; variable numbers of participants

Experience
No previous experience required

Academic credit
Available through Galen University.

Minimum stay
One two-week session

Minimum age
18

Language
English

Costs
$1,100 (two-week session)
$2,100 (four-week session)
Cost covers weekly room and board, and transfer to and from the airport.

Board/lodging
Provided during the work week in hotel/lodge in the town of San Ignacio. Rooms will be available for students choosing not to travel at weekends. Daily meals consisting primarily of local fare.

Medical/Insurance
No vaccinations required for Belize. Must have travel insurance with medical evacuation and repatriation of remains.

Visa
None for US, Canada, EU (will receive 30 day visa in Belize). Citizens of other countries should check for requirements.

Students will be involved in all aspects of the archaeological investigations, from the setting of excavation units to the production of site maps. The project includes daily lab work where students participate in the processing and documentation of the cultural remains (including ceramic and lithic artifacts, human and animal remains). Weekly lectures will present an overview of Maya civilization and an introduction to other specific topics such as ceramic analysis, archaeological survey methods, human osteology, and ancient Maya ritual and ideology.

Travel to and from the archaeological site is provided on a daily basis. No work is conducted on weekends and thus no transportation is provided on Saturdays and Sundays. Attendees will also be transported between the international airport in Belize City and San Ignacio on designated arrival and departure days. Participants may make alternative travel plans to and from San Ignacio, providing they arrive in time for the start of the session.

In 2014, BVAR will continue investigations at the ancient Maya sites of Cahal Pech, Baking Pot and Lower Dover. These sites are among the largest prehistoric Maya sites in the upper Belize River Valley. Despite many years of investigations at Baking Pot, large portions of the monumental site core remain unexcavated and sections of the settlement area remain unexplored. Lower Dover, in contrast, is a recently-discovered site and investigations here are only just beginning. Excavations at Cahal Pech have revealed the site as the location of some of the earliest Maya settlements in the Maya lowlands. During the 2014 season, BVAR will continue its research agenda with excavation in the monumental core of Baking Pot, to improve understanding of the nature and complexity of the polity’s decline. Research at Lower Dover will also focus on the monumental architecture in the site core to determine the sociopolitical development of this center. Investigations at Cahal Pech will continue in the site core and periphery in an effort to further elucidate the status and complexity of this center spanning the Preclassic to Terminal Classic periods.

Contact
Myka Schwanke, Belize Valley Archaeological Reconnaissance Project

Email
bvararchaeology@gmail.com

Web
www.bvar.org
Archaeology Abroad Email Update No 24 – December 2013

MAYA RESEARCH PROGRAM (23RD SEASON), BLUE CREEK, NORTHWESTERN BELIZE

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Director</th>
<th>Dr Thomas Guderjan (University of Texas at Tyler)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Sponsors/</td>
<td>Maya Research Program, University of Texas at</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affiliation</td>
<td>Tyler, National Geographic Society, private</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>sponsors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Classic Maya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dates</td>
<td>26 May – 27 July 2014</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Session 1: Mon 26 May – Sun 08 June</td>
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<td>Session 2: Mon 09 June – Sun 22 June</td>
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<td>Session 3: Mon 30 June – Sun 13 July</td>
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<td>Session 4: Mon 14 July – Sun 27 July</td>
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<td>Apply by</td>
<td>Until spaces filled</td>
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<tr>
<td>Team</td>
<td>8–12 staff (depending on session)</td>
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<td>30–35 participants per session</td>
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<tr>
<td>Experience</td>
<td>Not essential; participants of all levels of</td>
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<td></td>
<td>experience and those with specialist skills are</td>
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<td></td>
<td>strongly encouraged</td>
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<td>Minimum stay</td>
<td>One two-week session</td>
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<td>Minimum age</td>
<td>17</td>
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<tr>
<td>Language</td>
<td>Belize is an English-speaking country</td>
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<td>Costs</td>
<td>$1,750 per two week session (non-students)</td>
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<td>$1,500 special first session rate for students</td>
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<td>enrolled in an accredited university or college.</td>
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<td>$1,200 per additional two-week session</td>
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<td>In all cases, a non-refundable deposit of $250 per</td>
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<td>session is required to hold your place.</td>
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<td>Includes board, lodging and local transportation.</td>
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<td>A limited number of Scholarships are available</td>
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<td></td>
<td>and academic credit can be arranged - see</td>
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<td><a href="http://www.mayaresearchprogram.org">http://www.mayaresearchprogram.org</a> for more</td>
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<td>information.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Board &amp; lodging</td>
<td>Provided – see website for details</td>
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<td>Medical/</td>
<td>No vaccinations required. Participants should</td>
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<td>Insurance</td>
<td>arrange their own travel/medical insurance.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Visa</td>
<td>None required</td>
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The Maya Research Program (MRP), a US-based non-profit organization (501c3), sponsors archaeological and ethnographic research in Middle America. Each summer since 1992, it has sponsored and organized archaeological fieldwork at the ancient Maya sites of Blue Creek, Nojol Nah, Xnoha, and Grey Fox in northwestern Belize.

In 2014, we again offer opportunities to participate in our field program and learn about the Maya of the past and today. The project is open to student and non-student participants, regardless of experience. The field school is certified by the Register of Professional Archaeologists and participants will receive training in both archaeological fieldwork and laboratory techniques.

The Maya Research Program also offers specialized laboratory and field courses (ANTH 4399) for students and volunteers in addition to the general archaeological field school (ANTH 4361). The specific study areas for the specialized laboratory and field courses are:

1. Laboratory and Field Methods: Ceramic Analysis (understanding ceramic production, seriation, modal analysis, Type-Variety analysis) – C Colleen Hanratty [limited to 5 persons per session].
2. Laboratory and Field Methods: Bioarchaeology (the study of human skeletal remains) – William T Brown [limited to 5 persons per session].
3. Laboratory and Field Methods: Photogrammetry and 3D Digital Modeling – Bob Warden [limited to 10 persons in Session 4 only].

Student participants can obtain academic credit through the University of Texas at Tyler (UTT) or via their home institution through Independent Study and similar courses. Non-UTT students can also take these classes through UTT as transient students (UTT registrar webpage: http://www.utt.edu/registrar/). If a student wishes to receive academic credit, tuition costs from UTT (or their home institution) will apply in addition to the required donation to the Maya Research Program. To enroll, applicants should forward a 2014 enrollment form http://www.mayaresearchprogram.org/web-content/helpdig_form.html and appropriate deposit to the Maya Research Program.

**Contact**
Dr Thomas Guderjan, Maya Research Program, 1910 East Southeast Loop 323 #296, Tyler, Texas 75701, USA

**Tel** +1 817-831-9011  **Email** mrpinqueries@gmail.com  **Web** www.mayaresearchprogram.org
Philippines Field School 2014, Plovdiv

In 2014, the RSFAT Summer Digs Program is offering two-week intensive educational courses in Roman archaeology in Philippopolis (modern day Plovdiv, the second largest city in Bulgaria). The program incorporates ten days' fieldwork at the Roman Forum (Central Square) and theoretical lectures on Roman building techniques, topography and development of the Roman cities. The program also includes field trips which will provide participants with a comprehensive historical and cultural appreciation of Rome and Roman civilization.

The main goal of the course is to teach the basic methods of field archeology, finds processing and field documentation. Each seminar is devoted to specific practical skill, which students will acquire in the course of the ongoing excavations and post-excision fieldwork. The emphasis of the course is the practical work done at the field and the different field methods required such as drawing, working with geodesic technique, describing and interpreting archaeological situations. The Practicum will be followed by discussions and working on individual tasks in order to develop student's ability to understand and interpret archaeological data.

Upon successful completion of this course, students will know the basic methods used in field archeology and in the post-field work; be able to document, describe and deal with different aspects of fieldwork; be able to understand and interpret archaeological data and draw up archaeological records and presentations.

All participants will receive a Certificate of Participation stating the hours and activities of the course. Participants who perform exceedingly well in the course will receive a letter of recommendation from our organization. Up to six academic credits are available and requests for credits should be noted on the Application Form (accreditation is not included in the field school tuition fee). For more details please check our "Instructions" section.

Contact RSF Archaeological Trust, 13 Moskovska Str, Sofia 1000, Bulgaria.
Email rsfat_info@archbg.net  Web http://www.rsfat.archbg.net/7_phili_description.html
ANTIGUA (BRITISH WEST INDIES)  
BETTY’S HOPE FIELD SCHOOL

Betty’s Hope is located on the Caribbean island of Antigua and is currently being considered as a UNESCO World Heritage Site. It is a former sugar plantation that operated from 1651 until its sale by the Codrington family in 1944. The plantation operated continuously for almost 300 years, pre- and post-emancipation, thus allowing for long-term historical continuity in one place. The main focus of the field school is to provide hands-on training in archaeological field work, which includes excavation, mapping, surveying, as well as the analysis and processing of archaeologically recovered materials. The field school will comprise field archaeology, lectures on Antigua’s pre-history and historic periods, as well as plantation archaeology. Field trips and trips to the beach are planned. Working on the island will also allow students to experience contemporary Caribbean culture. This is an award-winning field school designated by the American Anthropological Association and the Register of Professional Archaeologists in 2013.

Accommodations and meals are provided by the field school. Accommodations will be in first class guest houses that are fully furnished and located in the quiet residential area of historic Nelson’s Dockyard National Park at English Harbour. The houses are set on a hillside, and are cool and spacious, with adequate workspaces and a great scenic view of the sea. Three delicious meals a day are provided by our own fabulous cook. Everyone will meet at the main house for meals. Meals can be supplemented with snacks that are available at local shops. All students will be expected to assist with kitchen duties on a rotational basis. Please contact instructors if you have dietary restrictions.

Applicants are encouraged to apply early. To download the application form and see images of Antigua and the Betty's Hope archaeological site, please go to [http://rce.csuchico.edu/passport/antigua](http://rce.csuchico.edu/passport/antigua)


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**Contact**  
Dr Georgia Fox, Professor, Department of Anthropology, California State University Chico, 400 W First Street, Chico, CA 95929–0400, USA.

**Tel** +1 530-898-5583  
**Email** gfox@csuchico.edu

**Fax** +1 530-898-6143  
**Web** [http://rce.csuchico.edu/passport/antigua](http://rce.csuchico.edu/passport/antigua)
ST EUSTATIUS (NETHERLANDS ANTILLES)  
FIELD SCHOOL ON THE CARIBBEAN’S ‘HISTORIC GEM’

St Eustatius (or Statia) was the primary trans-shipment centre between Europe, the West Indies and the Americas between 1760 and 1800. For much of the American Revolution, Holland and France supplied US forces with much-needed arms and ammunition through this port. Finally, the existence of the United States was first recognized by a foreign power here in November 1776 when a salute was fired to the USS Andrew Doria.

Although the island is only 7km x 5km, there are over 90 documented plantation sites, 600 warehouse ruins, six church sites, numerous urban domestic and commercial structures (houses, taverns, brothels, stores, printing presses, etc), 20+ fortifications, and an estimated 200+ shipwrecks located on and around the island. As a result, the island is considered to have the densest concentration of colonial-period artefacts and sites for any location of comparable size anywhere in the world. In addition, the pre-Historic sites are some of the best preserved in the Caribbean. A wide range of archaeological projects have been undertaken since 1979 by the College of William and Mary (USA), Leiden University (The Netherlands), and the Institute of Archaeology, University College London (UK). The St Eustatius Center for Archaeological Research (SECAR) has been established on the island as a permanent research facility designed to permit a continuous excavation program during the entire year. Many US and UK universities allow academic credit to be earned through participation in SECAR projects.

Work has just been completed on Free Black Village just on the outskirts of Oranjestad. SECAR is now focussing on a plantation complex originating in the later 17th century. Recent projects have included discovery of a colonial Jewish Ceremonial Bath or Mikveh at Synagogue Honen Dalim (one of the oldest in the New World), a pottery production site on Oranje Bay, and the first paleopathological study of a leper asylum anywhere in the New World. Similar projects are on-going. Underwater archaeological programs may be under way as well.

Transportation to and from sites will be provided along with an island tour. Taking advantage of SCUBA, snorkelling and hiking opportunities is also encouraged.

Visit the SECAR website for further information. A bibliography is available on request.

Contact  
R Grant Gilmore III, PhD RPA IFA, St Eustatius Center for Archaeological Research (SECAR),  
Oranjestad, St Eustatius EUX, Netherlands Antilles, Dutch West Indies.

Email  
grant.gilmore@secar.org

Web  
www.secar.org
## ST EUSTATIUS (NETHERLANDS ANTILLES)  
CARIBBEAN HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY INTERNSHIPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Director</th>
<th>R Grant Gilmore III, PhD RPA IFA (Director of SECAR)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sponsors/ Affiliation</td>
<td>St Eustatius Center for Archaeological Research (SECAR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>2,500 BP – present</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dates</td>
<td>Rolling</td>
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<tr>
<td>Apply by</td>
<td>As soon as possible</td>
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<tr>
<td>Experience</td>
<td>Post-graduate degree (or equivalent) in Historical Archaeology/History</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum age</td>
<td>21</td>
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<tr>
<td>Minimum stay</td>
<td>Three months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board &amp; lodging</td>
<td>At SECAR’s new headquarters opened in 2013 where volunteers and artifact processing, conservation, GIS, AutoCAD, artifact storage and the director’s office are located.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical/ Insurance</td>
<td>Anti-tetanus strongly recommended. Arrange own travel and medical insurance</td>
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<tr>
<td>Visa</td>
<td>Required if staying for more than one month</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

We are seeking qualified volunteers (MA or PhD in Historical Archaeology or equivalent) who would like to gain "real world" experience in excavation, public archaeology, cultural resource management and lab/conservation work. Colonial artefact knowledge is a must, GIS a plus. Interns will be expected to stay for three months. Successful applicants will be helping with the widest possible range of projects – the Young Archaeologists Club, development of GIS mapping, Radio/Television programming, conservation lab development, cataloguing/ reorganization of artifacts from the past thirty years, emergency excavations, architectural assessments, report writing, grant applications, etc. If you have a desire to work in a challenging (mentally and physically) environment and would enjoy living in the Caribbean for few months – then please contact us as soon as possible.

Although the island is only 7 km x 5 km (5 miles x 2 miles), there are over 90 documented plantation sites, 300 warehouse ruins, six church sites, numerous urban domestic and commercial structures (houses, taverns, brothels, stores, printing presses etc), 20+ fortifications, and an estimated 200+ shipwrecks located on and around the island. As a result, the island is considered to have the densest concentration of colonial period artifacts for any location of comparable size anywhere in the world. The St Eustatius Center for Archaeological Research (SECAR) has been established on the island as a permanent research facility designed to permit a continuous excavation program during the entire year.

Work has just been completed on Free Black Village just on the outskirts of Oranjestad. SECAR is now focussing on a plantation complex originating in the later 17th century. Recent projects have included discovery of a colonial Jewish Ceremonial Bath or Mikveh at Synagogue Honen Dalim (one of the oldest in the New World), a pottery production site on Oranje Bay, and the first paleopathological study of a leper asylum anywhere in the New World. Similar projects are on-going.

Housing and transportation on-island will be provided. Interns receive a stipend to cover board and a portion of flight costs.

Visit the SECAR website for further information.

Contact  
R Grant Gilmore III, PhD RPA IFA, St Eustatius Center for Archaeological Research (SECAR), Oranjestad, St Eustatius EUX, Netherlands Antilles, Dutch West Indies.

Email  grant.gilmore@secar.org  
Web  www.secar.org
AN INTRODUCTION TO FIELD ARCHAEOLOGY FIELD SCHOOL, LEMBA

Director | Ian Hill (HARP)
Affiliation | Heritage & Archaeological Research Practice
Period | Neolithic, Chalcolithic, Bronze Age, Roman
Dates | 05 – 18 April 2014
Apply by | 03 February 2014
Team | Up to 24 participants
Experience | Previous experience not required
Minimum stay | Full field school session
Minimum age | 16
Language | English
Costs | £400 per person, which includes accommodation, transport on all site visits, lunch each day and a final evening BBQ. A 5% discount is available when two or more places are booked at the same time. Airport transfers by local taxi (to be paid for by participant) can be arranged if required.
Board & lodging | Camping – see below
Medical/Insurance | Check with organiser
Visa | Check with organiser

HARP will be running an Introduction to Field Archaeology course based near Paphos, Cyprus in Spring 2014. The course will take place in the idyllic village of Lemba, located approximately 6km from the historic centre of Paphos. The village has a rich and varied history and has beautiful views west over the Mediterranean, the perfect place to enjoy a sunset!

The course aims to provide an introduction to archaeology as a whole, using Cyprus as a case study. The course will include: introductory seminars on the study of archaeology; seminars and lectures on the prehistory of Cyprus, from the Neolithic up until the Roman period; the opportunity to study and draw artefacts uncovered from local excavations; lessons in how to draw and record archaeological sites with practical workshops carried out at the Chalcolithic site of Lemba-Lakkous; lessons in how to conduct basic surveying and standing building recording with practical workshops carried out at a reconstructed Chalcolithic village; archaeological photography, and basic photography skills; an introduction to Experimental Archaeology and reconstruction techniques, with practical workshops in reconstructing a Chalcolithic village, and brewing Bronze Age beer. The course will also include a series of visits to prehistoric sites in the region from the Neolithic to the Bronze Age, including a trip to the World Heritage site of the Tombs of the Kings and the Paphos Museum, which will help to put knowledge acquired on the course into perspective. Every participant will receive a course book to build and develop their skills over the course of the field school.

Camping accommodation will be provided at the Lemba Archaeological Research Centre (LARC), located in the middle of the village of Lemba, next door to the kafeneio (coffee shop) and the Lemba Pottery shop. LARC is where the course will be held, with practical workshops being carried out at the nearby Chalcolithic site of Lemba-Lakkous. Facilities include a toilet and shower block with hot running water and a kitchen for preparing meals. The centre is a short five minute stroll away from a large supermarket and take-away establishments. It is also only 500m from the local sandy beach and coastal road, which has bars, restaurants and mini-markets. Camping will be provided on the flat roof of the building beneath the trailing grape vines. Mattresses will be provided but participants will need to bring their own bedding/sleeping bags. Due to the cooler spring time weather it is recommended that participants bring a tent (to be pitched on a flat roof, tents that don’t need pegs would be ideal). If you would prefer we can arrange alternative accommodation for you at nearby self-catering establishments, costs for this can be provided on request. Breakfast and lunch will be provided on work days and we'll wind up the course with a traditional BBQ.

Contact | Ian Hill, HARP, Conference House, 152 Morrison Street, Edinburgh EH 8EB, UK.
Email | har parchaeology@gmail.com or ian.harparchaeology@gmail.com
Web | http://www.harparchaeology.co.uk/field-schools/introduction-to-archaeology-cyprus
The island of Cyprus was an important trade centre and cultural ‘crossroad’ in antiquity, controlled and influenced in different periods by the Mycenaean civilization, the sea-faring Phoenicians and the Philistines of the Bible, Athens of Archaic Greece, the Persians in Mesopotamia, the Roman Empire, and even Christian Byzantium. But Cyprus also influenced other cultures, as evidenced by the presence of Cypriot pottery all over the Mediterranean world – even in important sites like Bronze Age biblical Megiddo.

Idalion itself was the centre of a thriving copper trade operating throughout the ancient Mediterranean world. It also housed the religious cult of the Great Mother and her consort, later known to the Greeks as Aphrodite and Adonis, and includes a great Adonis sanctuary. The site of Ancient Idalion has attracted attention because of the similarity between the temple which has been excavated there and sites in Israel. There are a number of apparent similarities between worship at Idalion in ancient times, and worship in Biblical Israel.

The areas of excavation during the 2014 field season will include the Lower City South, a Cypro-Geometric – Roman period cultic installation (c 1050 BCE to c 300 CE), and the terrace of the East Acropolis, believed to be a Sanctuary to Adonis dating from the ninth century BCE and continuing in use until the second century CE.

Students and volunteers joining the Lycoming College Expedition to Idalion to dig will enjoy a high level of participation and instruction. On site, everyone will learn to excavate as well as all aspects of the recording system including detailed note-taking and top-plan drawing. Outside of the field, participants also learn how to process and record finds. There are lectures two evenings a week and field trips to other sites and museums. These provide context for Idalion within Cyprus and for Cyprus within the Ancient Near East as well as expand students’ knowledge of Idalion, Cyprus, and Near Eastern archaeology. For College Credit, applicants must apply directly through Lycoming College – contact organiser for further information.
The FAU Ecuador Field School’s area of interest is the southern Manabí Province. During the late Pleistocene and early-middle Holocene eras, the Pacific coast of this province was part of a large tropical forest spreading from the eastern flank of the Andes Mountains down to the coastal plain. The region is characterized by bays, alluvial valleys, and mountains. The field program incorporates a multinational, multidisciplinary team of investigators. It is oriented towards providing intensive and comprehensive training in archaeological field methods and interpretation. Students will gain hands-on experience in excavation, survey, data recording, report writing and laboratory procedures.

The goal of Florida Atlantic University’s program is to reconstruct the prehistory and paleoecology of the region. Investigations focus on the systematic survey of alluvial valleys and on the excavation of sites located in different ecosystems with cultural components from Valdivia (3500 BCE) until the contact period (1532). During the 2014 field season, investigations will integrate archaeology and geography to look at pre-contact settlements located on a cloud forest environment. Cloud forest are complex environments experiencing increasingly precarious existences as globalization and climate change combine in a negative synergy. Our research seeks to define how one cloud forest region was used in prehistory and how it is experiencing this change today. The field school also has an ethnographic component. Our research is well situated to investigate how humans have affected the cloud forest environments, once the Old and New World meet, bringing together ethnography, archaeology, and geography.

The program is based at the Salango Research Center, a walled, secure compound on the beach and some 20 minutes from the Field School’s primary excavation site, where students will be housed in the Center’s cabanas. The Research Center has computer facilities, an excellent, small archaeological museum, a recently-open ethnographic museum, modern kitchen, showers (no hot water), and toilets. Breakfast and dinner are prepared at the Center by project cooks. Students make their own sandwiches for lunch. The village has a few small stores and restaurants, a church, and bars. Students arrive at the city of Guayaquil on 22 June where they can purchase supplies and tour the city. Departure to the Salango Research Center is on the morning of 23 June. A bus will transport students and staff to and from the Salango Research Center at the beginning and end of the trip.

**Contact** Prof Valentina Martinez or Dr Michael Harris, Dept of Anthropology, Florida Atlantic University, 777 Glades Road, Boca Raton, FL 33431, USA.

**Tel** +1-561-297-3230  
**Fax** +1-561-297-0084  
**Email** vmartine@fau.edu or mharris@fau.edu  
**Web** www.fau.edu/anthro/archfield.php
EGYPT

THE MENDES EXCAVATIONS, TEL ER–RUB’A, EASTERN NILE DELTA

Directors | Professor Donald Redford & Dr Susan Redford (Pennsylvania State University)
Sponsor/ Affiliation | Pennsylvania State University
Period | Pre-dynastic through Roman
Dates | 25 May – 28 June 2014
Apply by | 15 January 2014
Minimum age | 18
Minimum stay | Four weeks
Team | 7 staff; 15 participants
Specialists | Will consider illustrator and photographer
Experience | Not required
Language | English
Cost | US $3,500 (covers room, board and field trips)
Board & lodging | Accommodation is at the Mendes dig house (on site) with volunteers in double (sometimes triple) occupancy; all meals (3 meals a day) on site are provided along with bottled water, and soft drink.
Medical/ Insurance | For immunizations and vaccinations, please seek the advice of your primary care physician/GP. Travel/health care insurance is the responsibility of the participant.
Visa | Tourist visa (can be obtained upon arrival at Cairo airport); security clearance is required for entire team prior to departure.

The ruin mound of Tel er-Rub’a, in the eastern Nile delta, marks the site of the ancient city of Mendes, one of the largest cities in the ancient world. As the capital of ancient Egypt in the fourth century BCE, Mendes was a major trading center in contact with the eastern Mediterranean, Greece, and Rome. A riverine harbor is still in evidence, and the site boasts a temple to the Ram-god and a cemetery (ca. 2200 BCE) of nearly 9,000 interments. Although the city has been occupied from prehistoric times through to the present, Mendes is largely unencumbered by modern dwellings and offers an excellent prospect for archaeological excavation with a view to studying ancient urbanism, demographics, burial practices, and trade.

For the past 20 years, archaeologists and student volunteers have been excavating the site in a program combining cutting-edge research, discovery, and field training. A modern field institute building of twenty rooms was constructed on-site in 1992 that boasts living quarters, lab space, and a budding library. The expedition will be accepting both student and non-student volunteers. While no university credit will be offered for the coming 2014 field season, all volunteers will experience an intense hands-on training in archaeological field methodology. The team is met at Cairo airport at arrival and transported by mini-bus to site (a 3-hour drive). Excavation equipment and recording supplies provided.

Useful Reading

Contact | Dr Susan Redford, Department of Classics & Ancient Mediterranean Studies, University Park, PA 16801, USA.
Tel | +1-814-865-2722
Email | afr111@psu.edu
GREECE

ARGILOS, NORTHERN GREECE

| **Director** | Jacques Perreault (University of Montreal) |
| **Sponsors** | University of Montreal |
| **Period** | Archaic – Classical – Hellenistic |
| **Dates** | Four-week session: 02 June – 28 June 2014  
Six-week session: 02 June – 12 July 2014 |
| **Apply by** | As soon as possible, by 30 April 2014 latest |
| **Team** | 10 staff members composed of professional archaeologists, pottery and architecture specialists, conservators. 40 students max. |
| **Experience** | Previous experience not necessary, but applicants should be in good physical shape. |
| **Minimum stay** | 4 weeks |
| **Minimum age** | 19 |
| **Language** | French, English, Greek |
| **Cost** | Four weeks: $3,350 CAD  
Six-weeks: $4,600 CAD  
This includes food and accommodation and weekend visits to various archaeological sites and museums in the area. The price does not include airfare to Greece or optional three-day visit to Thasos (see excavation program). |
| **Board & lodging** | Provided and included in cost – see below |
| **Medical/Insurance** | Tetanus vaccination required.  
Students should have travel insurance which covers any medical and repatriation costs. |
| **Visa** | None required |

Argilos is situated on the north Aegean coast, four kilometers west of the Strymona delta. It is the earliest Greek colonies in this area, founded in 655–54 BC. Excavations conducted by the University of Montreal and the Greek Ephoria of Serres have uncovered extensive architectural remains, covering all periods of occupation. The city prospered for some 300 years and was destroyed by Philip II in 357 BC.

We had a fantastic 2013 excavation season and the students did a great job on the dig and at the museum! We identified some very interesting structures which help us better understand the urban development and economic activities at Ancient Argilos. Among these was the discovery of a large portico containing several storerooms. The building is in a remarkable state of preservation, and five rooms have been partially excavated this year. In its early state, the building probably dates back to the 6th century BC. All this is very promising for 2014! The main objectives for our 2014 archaeological campaign are A) to continue the excavations of the portico and the immediate area around the building, and B) to pursue our excavation of the area east of the Hellenistic mansion on the Acropolis where we believe we have found part of the fortification wall of the city. Also, as we do every summer, field trips will be organized to important archaeological sites and museums in the area (Pella, Vergina, the archaeological museums in Thessaloniki, Philippi). Please download the 2014 detailed program.

The work will take place under the supervision of qualified archaeologists. Only 40 students will be accepted for this campaign (4 to 6 weeks), which will combine three components: (1) Theoretical: lectures and workshops on the history of the site and the vast region of Macedonia/Thrace, architecture and urbanism, pottery styles, etc; (2) Practical: methodology and excavation techniques, work on the site and at the museum, study and cataloguing of artefacts, sherd drawing, etc; (3) Discovery: field trips to various archaeological sites and museums in the region. Academic credits available – check details with organiser.

Accommodation is in furnished apartments (2 or 3 bedrooms, with kitchen and bathroom) in the nearby village of Asprovalta. Students receive the Argilos student guide which contains all relevant information on the practical aspects of the dig: how to get there, what to bring, working hours, etc. A bibliography can be found on the project website at: www.argilos.org

**Contact**  
Jacques Perreault, Centre d'études classiques, University of Montreal, BP 6128 Succ. Centre-Ville, Montreal, H3C 3J7, Canada.

**Tel**  
+1-514-343-6111, # 38471  
**Email**  
Jacques.Y.Perreault@umontreal.ca  
**Web**  
www.argilos.org
HELIKE PROJECT, ACHAIA, GULF OF CORINTH

The Helike Project is recruiting students and other volunteers/participants to take part in archaeological field work at the Early Hellenistic, Early Bronze, Geometric and Classical sites of Helike in Achaia, Greece, during six weeks in the summer of 2014. Volunteers must be 18 or older. Helike is located on the southwest shore of the Gulf of Corinth, about 7km southeast of Aigion, and around 170km west of Athens. The Helike Project is managed by the Helike Society (Professor Dora Katsonopoulou, President) and the Geology Department of the University of Patras, with field work under a permit from the Greek Ministry of Culture.

In the search for the lost Classical city of Helike, destroyed by an earthquake and tsunami in 373 BC, the ruins of Classical buildings buried 3m deep in contemporary Helike mid-plain have been discovered. Near the Classical ruins, a well-preserved Early Helladic settlement of around 2500/2200 BC with large rectilinear buildings flanking cobbled streets have been found with their contents preserved intact. These discoveries in the Helike plain also include remains of Early Hellenistic buildings and a well-preserved Dye-Works site (c 300 BC), the Roman road 2km long through the Helike plain, occupation layers of Mycenaean and Geometric periods, a Late Classical cemetery of tile-covered tombs, remains of Roman buildings and cemeteries, and most recently (2012) impressive architectural remains of Geometric buildings. Geoarchaeological work by the team has also brought to light the ancient lagoon under which the Classical and Early Helladic ruins are buried, including the most recent (2012) discovery of a Classical destruction layer that seems to be associated with the catastrophic event of 373 BC.

The main focus of the 2014 fieldwork season will be archaeological excavation (a) of the Hellenistic dye-works (b) the newly discovered Geometric site and (c) of the Classical site where the interesting Classical destruction layer was recently discovered. Geoarchaeological work, including bore hole drilling and geological trenching, will be carried out with the purpose of reconstructing the paleogeography of the area and identifying historical earthquake phenomena. There are no pre-requisites for participation in the expedition. The training provided includes instruction by experts in the field on excavation techniques, stratigraphy, and application of geoarchaeological methods. Participants are expected to work Monday to Friday, with weekends free for rest or excursions in the region. Certificates are issued by the Helike Project upon request. See website for details of location and travel to site and accommodation.

Participants should prepare by reading on the history of ancient Greece in general and on this region in particular.
PAROS PROJECT, PAROIKIA, ISLAND OF PAROS

The Paros and Cyclades Institute of Archaeology (PCIA) offers to students and interested scholars a class and field summer program on the Art and Civilization of Ancient Paros. The main focus of studies will be archaeological including the following courses:

(a) Archaeology of Paros: From Prehistoric Times to the Hellenistic Age. The course offers a survey of the archaeology of Paros from prehistoric times to the end of the Hellenistic period. Teaching of the class is coordinated with visits to the famous ancient marble quarries of the island and the ancient sites of the Paros capital and environs;

(b) Sculptors and Sculpture Workshops of Paros. The class will focus upon the spectacular collection of Parian sculpture in the Paroikia Archaeological Museum, concentrating on its three most creative periods: the Archaic (c. 600-500 BC), the Early and High Classical (c. 480-400 BC), and the Late Classical and Early Hellenistic (ca. 350-200 BC);

(c) The Byzantine Presence in the Islands of the Cyclades: the Case of Paros. The course offers a survey of the history and archaeology of Paros from the Late Antiquity to the Late Byzantine period (4th-15th c. AD), and examines the material culture, the written sources and the built environment in order to outline the basic aspects and the changes in the everyday life on the island. Teaching of the class is coordinated with visits to the church of Panagia Ekatontapiliani, a famous Byzantine monument hosting an important sculpture collection, the site of an early Christian basilica and the medieval towns of Paroikia and Naoussa.

Participation Certificate can be issued by the PCIA on request.

Useful reading

Contact    Ms. Anna Triantafyllou, The Paros and Cyclades Institute of Archaeology
Email      paros.iapk@gmail.com
Web        www.friendsofparos.com/news
IRELAND

IRISH ARCHAEOLOGY FIELD SCHOOL – BLACK FRIARY, TRIM, COUNTY MEATH

Directors
Finola O’Carroll (IAFSLtd)
Dr Conor Brady (Dundalk Institute of Technology)
Dr Rachel Scott (Arizona State University)

Sponsor/ Affiliation

Period
Multi-period

Dates
20 May – 23 August 2014

Apply by
Contact organisers to check availability

Team
Up to 24 participants per week

Experience
None required for student places.
Supervisors must have previous experience.

Minimum age
18

Minimum stay
Two weeks

Language
English

Costs
Contact IAFS

Board & lodging
Contact IAFS for full details

Medical/ Insurance
Check with IAFS

The Irish Archaeology Field School (IAFS) is Ireland’s leading provider of university-accredited, site-based archaeological research and training. Our mission is to provide an opportunity for students of archaeology and anthropology to experience at first hand archaeological excavation in a teaching environment. Excavations are undertaken within an established research framework led by a team of highly qualified and experienced archaeologists. The IAFS 2014 research programme will focus on archaeological excavations in Co Meath, Ireland at the Black Friary, Trim.

The Black or Dominican Friary at Trim was founded by Geoffrey de Geneville, Lord of Trim, in 1263. The Dominican order had arrived relatively late into Ireland (1224) and founded religious houses in Irish medieval towns in the thirteenth century. Due to their relatively late arrival and the nature of their ministry they were primarily granted sites outside towns. The friary was of considerable importance and was the location for a meeting of Irish bishops which took place in 1291 and indicates the status of the institution. This will be the fifth field season at Black Friary; the research aims include the extent of the burials identified inside the church, and in the cloister, and the duration of this activity; initial interpretation indicates that this continued after the Dominicans had left the site in the 16th-17th century. Additional investigation will focus on the domestic buildings.

Contact
Irish Archaeological Field School, Unit 4A, Dundrum Buisness Park 14, Dublin, Ireland.
Tel +353 12968190
Email info@iafs.ie
Web www.iafs.ie
ISRAEL

APOLLONIA–ARSUF, HERZLIA

The site of Apollonia–Arsuf is located on the Mediterranean coast in the centre of Israel, just a few kilometers north of Tel Aviv. The location is ideal for those seeking a 'working holiday', being close to all the attractions that Tel Aviv (“the city that never sleeps”) has to offer, and right next to beautiful beaches. We are looking to recruit volunteers interested in helping us to uncover some of the secrets of the past. Previous experience on an archaeological dig is obviously desirable, but certainly not essential. The minimum age for volunteers is 16 years. There is no maximum and the dig is open to anybody in good health that feels capable of manual work in the field. Basic excavation skills and pottery classification will be taught. A participation certificate will be provided on request.

You may join us for the whole season, or for a minimum of a one-week session, preferably two. Experience has taught us that, for most volunteers, one week is barely enough to get into the swing of things, and then as you really start to get involved it is almost time to leave! Registration is now in progress. We ask you to read carefully the terms and conditions as set out in the application form, and then forward it to our volunteer coordinator, Ilan Shachar (see below for contact details). Your application will be processed and you will receive written confirmation when it has been accepted.

The excavation week runs from Mondays to Fridays. Working hours are from 7am–2pm. There will be occasional afternoon lectures and pottery classification workshops.

Volunteers will be accommodated at the Tadmor Hotel, which is located within a 3 minute drive or 15 minute walk from the excavation site. This is a basic tourist-class hotel, fully air-conditioned. Volunteers will be accommodated two or three to a room. Breakfast and lunch will be taken at the excavation site. Volunteers need to bring work clothes, including strong shoes and a hat. All necessary equipment will be provided on site.

For full details and information on how to apply, visit the project website (see below).

Contact  Ilan Shachar, Volunteer Coordinator
Fax  +972 9 951 3479  Email  ilansh@netvision.net.il  Web  http://archaeology.tau.ac.il/?page_id=2103
ASHKELON (LEON LEVY EXPEDITION)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-Director Co-Director</th>
<th>Dr Lawrence Stager (Harvard University) Dr Daniel M Master (Wheaton College)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sponsors/ Affiliation</td>
<td>The Leon Levy Foundation and Harvard Semitic Museum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Early Bronze Age – Crusader Period</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Dates | 07 June – 18 July 2014
Half Season Session 1: 07 June – 28 June
Half Season Session 2: 28 June – 18 July
Five-week Session: 14 June – 18 July
Credit offered only to full season participants |
| Apply by | 07 April 2014 |
| Team | 25 staff; 40–60 participants |
| Experience | Previous experience not required |
| Minimum age | 18 |
| Minimum stay | Three weeks or full five week season for those participating in field school for credit. |
| Language | English |
| Cost | $3,300  Full season with room & board
$1,650  Half season with room & board
$2,750  Five-week session with room & board
$6,000  Summer School Program (8 credits offered by Harvard University) including room, board & tuition. |
| Board & lodging | Provided and included in cost at the Dan Gardens Hotel – see below |
| Medical/ Insurance | Tetanus booster required, plus valid health insurance and GP certificate of health to ensure participants can withstand strenuous outdoor living required for archaeological excavations. |
| Visa | Not required for US citizens; other nationalities should check with local Israeli Consulate. |

After nearly two-and-a-half decades of excavation by Harvard University (and now Wheaton College) the site of Ashkelon, breathtakingly located right on the shores of the Mediterranean, has produced extraordinary finds from the Bronze Age through to the Crusader period, including the oldest known arched gateway, the massive ramparts of the Canaanite city, and the remains of the Philistine city destroyed by Nebuchadnezzar in 604 BC.

Each year the Leon Levy Expedition welcomes volunteers to participate in its work at Ashkelon. The current excavations involve both the discovery of new material and the advanced curation of all material excavated since 1985. Volunteers are encouraged to learn about all parts of the archaeological process. Current projects include the detailed analysis of Iron Age I pottery, Persian pottery, and Middle Bronze Age pottery alongside the ongoing registration and analysis of new finds. Further, through workshops, volunteers are exposed to projects involving ground-penetrating radar, flotation analysis, micromorphology, and other forms of scientific sampling. In 2013, the excavation teams will continue excavating Ashkelon’s history from the Bronze Age through the Crusades. One area will continue to uncover Canaanite courtyards and Philistine houses, another will uncover Hellenistic-era villas, and a third will trace the history of the monumental architecture at the heart of Ashkelon’s Roman forum. Volunteers will be closely supervised and trained in basic excavation and conservation skills. Knowledge of Ashkelon’s history and of the regional archaeological landscape will be provided through frequent evening lectures by prominent archaeologists, in addition to field trips throughout the country.

Expedition members will be housed in the Dan Gardens Hotel, a comfortable hotel near the beach, with swimming pool, tennis court, weight room and sauna. Except for second breakfast which is served in the field, meals are served in the hotel. Excavation equipment will be provided, but volunteers should purchase and bring a trowel.

Contact  Ashkelon Excavations, Harvard University, 6 Divinity Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02138, USA
Tel  +1 617 495 9385  Email  info@digashkelon.com
Web  www.digashkelon.com  Harvard University Summer School  www.summer.harvard.edu/abroad/ashkelon
Tell Bethsaida is situated 1.5 km off the northern shore of the Sea of Galilee. Research at Bethsaida began in 1987 and has revealed that it was probably the fortified city known as Geshur on the Sea of Galilee which is mentioned in the Hebrew Bible. According to the New Testament, Jesus performed some of his most important miracles there, including the feeding of the multitudes and the healing of the blind man, and from the Bethsaida shores he was seen walking on the Sea of Galilee. Bethsaida was also the birthplace of the Apostles Peter, Andrew and Philip.

All participants will receive on-site orientation. The working week is from Monday to Friday, 5.30 am – 12:30 pm, with breakfast on site at 9.00 am. Work requires various levels of physical conditioning, but there is a job for everyone. Work includes digging, sifting dirt, washing pottery and finds, and sorting and cataloguing finds. Other duties include analysis preparation, laboratory work and restoration.

Accommodation is at the Kibbutz Ginosar Inn which is located on the western short of the Sea of Galilee and offers a range of facilities, including a swimming pool; laundry, etc. (see www.ginosar.co.il). Weekend tours are arranged throughout the season for an additional charge.

Participants can get up to six hours of undergraduate credit from the University of Nebraska at Omaha for an additional charge. For application and payment deadlines see the website. Payment details, travel and all other information will be provided to participants.

Photography and Archaeology
During the season of 2013 we will offer an advance course for photographing archaeological excavations. The course will lead towards becoming a professional archaeology photographer. Please visit our web site for the syllabus and more details: www.unomaha.edu/bethsaida

Useful reading
HAZOR, NORTHERN SEA OF GALILEE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Directors</th>
<th>Professor Amnon Ben-Tor and Dr Sharon Zuckerman (Institute of Archaeology, Hebrew University)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sponsors</td>
<td>Selz Foundation; Israel Exploration Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Israelite, Canaanite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dates</td>
<td>22 June – 31 July 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Session 1: 22 June – 11 July 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Session 2: 13 July – 31 July 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apply by</td>
<td>15 May 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum age</td>
<td>Check with organiser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum stay</td>
<td>One three-week session. Preference will be given to those applying for the entire six-week season.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Team size</td>
<td>8 staff; 50 volunteers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Experience</td>
<td>Previous experience not required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language</td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost</td>
<td>$1,500 for three-week session</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$2,800 for full six-week period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board &amp; lodging</td>
<td>Provided and included in cost – see below.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical/Insurance</td>
<td>Tetanus strongly recommended. Own health and travel insurance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visa</td>
<td>Not required for US citizens; others should check with local Israeli Consulate.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tel Hazor, situated north of the Sea of Galilee, is the largest biblical-era site in Israel, covering some 200 acres. The population of Hazor in the second millennium BCE is estimated at some 20,000, making it the largest city in the region. The Book of Kings says King Solomon built it, together with Megiddo and Gezer. The King of Hazor was also called the 'King of Canaan' and Joshua refers to the site as the 'head of all those Kingdoms'. Current work began at this major site in 1990 and will carry on in 2014 with the exploration of the Canaanite levels.

In the summer of 2014, the levels of the Israelite and Canaanite period will be explored. Participants will undertake excavation and post-excavation activities Monday to Friday and weekends are free. Training in all facets of archaeological work will be given in the field and during post-excavation work. There will be a series of lectures during the week that will provide training in field archaeology and the interpretation of finds. Academic credits are available – contact organisers for full details.

Costs include accommodation in a nearby Kibbutz inn (two or three persons per room, air-condition, kitchenette), four meals a day, transportation to the site and several tours of the site. Team members should bring personal equipment (clothes, working shoes, gloves etc) and must have accident and travel insurance on arrival. An information pack will be sent to all participants. Please consult the website for more details: http://hazor.huji.ac.il/

**Contact**  Dr Sharon Zuckerman, Institute of Archaeology, Hebrew University, Jerusalem 91905, Israel.

**Tel**  +972-2-5882403  
**Email**  hazor@mscc.huji.ac.il  
**Fax**  +972-2-5825548  
**Web**  http://hazor.huji.ac.il/
### HIPPOS (SUSSITA), SEA OF GALILEE

| **Director** | Dr Michael Eisenberg  
(Zinman Institute of Archaeology, Haifa University) |
<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sponsors</strong></td>
<td>University of Haifa; private</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Period</strong></td>
<td>Hellenistic, Roman, Byzantine and Umayyad City</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Dates**    | 29 June – 24 July 2014  
Session 1: 29 June – 10 July  
Session 2: 13 – 24 July  
Students are welcome to participate in one or both sessions. |
| **Apply by** | 20 April 2014                                    |
| **Team**     | 11 staff, 50+ volunteers                          |
| **Experience**| Previous experience not required                  |
| **Minimum stay** | One week, preference given to those applying for whole season. Two weeks for credit students |
| **Minimum age** | Check with organiser                             |
| **Academic credit** | University of Haifa: 2 credits for 2 weeks, 4 credits for 4 weeks. Cost = $150 for all 2/4. |
| **Language** | English/Arabic/Hebrew/Russian/Polish/French      |
| **Cost**     | £545 per full week  
£1,950 for entire four week season               |
| **Board & lodging** | Included in cost full lodging at the Kibbutz Ein Gev.  
See website for full details of accommodation etc. |
| **Medical/Insurance** | Check with GP/Tetanus advisable.  
Own full health and travel insurance mandatory |
| **Visa**     | Not required for US citizens; others should check with local Israeli Consulate. |

Field training includes: stratigraphy, drawing and measuring and hard work! Afternoon activities: ceramic workshops, lectures, lessons, surveys and a weekly tour to archaeological sites (included in costs). Volunteers should bring: working shoes and clothing for daily work in the sun (hat and blocking lotion) as well as bathing suit and sandals. All the team stays at the Kibbutz Ein Gev in air-conditioned rooms (about 3 per room) with three meals per day. There is a public transport to the site from the airport (about 2.5 hour drive). The program is rewarding but demanding. The hours are long and the sun is hot and bright. No one should apply who lacks the energy and enthusiasm to profit from four weeks of hard work and enjoyment.

**Recommended reading**


http://hippos.haifa.ac.il/report.htm  
http://hippos.haifa.ac.il/hipposchurches.htm  
http://hippos.haifa.ac.il/Decapolis.htm  

**Contact**

Michael Eisenberg, Director, Zinman Institute of Archaeology, University of Haifa, Mt Carmel, Haifa 31905, Israel.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Tel</strong></th>
<th>+972-4-824 9392</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Email</strong></td>
<td><a href="mailto:hippos@research.haifa.ac.il">hippos@research.haifa.ac.il</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fax</strong></td>
<td>+972-4-824 9876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Web</strong></td>
<td><a href="http://hippos.haifa.ac.il">http://hippos.haifa.ac.il</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**JAFFA CULTURAL HERITAGE PROJECT EXCAVATIONS**

| Directors                  | Aaron A Burke (UCLA)               
|                           | Martin Peilstöcker (Israel Antiquities Authority) |
| Sponsors                  | UCLA, Johannes Gutenberg University, and Israel Antiquities Authority |
| Period                    | Late Bronze Age                    |
| Dates                     | 27 June – 01 August 2014            |
| Apply by                  | 01 May 2014                        |
| Experience                | No experience required              |
| Minimum stay              | Five weeks                          |
| Minimum age               | 18                                  |
| Language                  | English                             |
| Academic credit           | 8 hours available from UCLA (included with UCLA Travel Study registration) |
| Cost                      | $3,800 Non-credit participation     |
|                           | $4,600 For credit (UC undergraduates) |
|                           | $5,100 For credit (Visiting Students) |
|                           | Program fee includes registration, accommodations, and program excursions; course fees and health insurance is provided with academic credit registration. Program fee also includes breakfast, lunch and dinner from Sunday through Thursday. Students are responsible for weekend meals. Airfare, textbooks, optional courses, other meals and optional excursions are additional. |
| Board & lodging           | Provided and included in cost – see below. |
| Medical/ Insurance        | Coverage provided only with for-credit registration. |
| Visa                      | Not necessary                       |

The Jaffa Cultural Heritage Project, a joint project of UCLA (Dept. of Near Eastern Languages and Civilizations, and the Cotsen Institute of Archaeology) and the Israel Antiquities Authority invites participants for its 2014 archaeological field school in old Jaffa on the south side of Tel Aviv. The program includes on-site excavations, lectures, and training in archaeological field methods while working on research problems related to the archaeology of Egypt in ancient Israel.

The current excavations are part of a renewed focus on the exploration of the New Kingdom Egyptian fortress, which functioned between ca. 1460 and 1130 BC. These excavations are part of a broader effort to clarify the findings of earlier excavations. This project will introduce students to archaeological methods and practices commonly employed in Near Eastern archaeology through an array of hands-on, day-to-day activities. Participants are exposed to the basics of archaeological field methods, record keeping, preservation, artifact analysis, and data management by working closely with the project’s staff under the direction of Professor Aaron A. Burke (University of California, Los Angeles) and Dr Martin Peilstöcker (Johannes Gutenberg University).

Volunteers will be housed at the Beit Immanuel Hostel. This comfortable and affordable accommodation is located at the crossroads of Jaffa and Tel Aviv, giving access to both areas to roam and explore during free time.

See websites for additional information, including travel arrangements, suggested readings, etc.

**Contact** Aaron A Burke, 415 Portola Plaza, Hum 378, Los Angeles, CA 90095-1511, USA.

**Tel** +3102067218  
**Email** burke@humnet.ucla.edu

**Fax** +3102066456  
**Web** [www.nelc.ucla.edu/jaffa](http://www.nelc.ucla.edu/jaffa) (general project information)  
[www.nelc.ucla.edu/jaffa/participate.html](http://www.nelc.ucla.edu/jaffa/participate.html) (for general enrolment information)  
[http://ieo.ucla.edu/content/near-eastern-languages-and-cultures-jaffa-excavations](http://ieo.ucla.edu/content/near-eastern-languages-and-cultures-jaffa-excavations) (for credit enrolment)
TEL BURNA – AN IRON AGE MYSTERY

The site of Tel Burna is located in the Shephelah region, which served as a border between the kingdoms of Judah and Philistia in the Iron Age. A fertile area that supported agricultural production, the region became known as the breadbasket of the south and is believed by some scholars to be a candidate for Biblical Libnah, a Canaanite town that was conquered by Joshua who allotted it to the tribe of Judah.

The prominence of Tel Burna is notable in its flat-topped shape, extensive size, and fortification which are still visible today. Survey finds indicate the city was important throughout the Bronze and Iron Ages. Excavations have revealed settlements from the 13th, ninth, eighth and seventh centuries BCE, as well as Persian period remains.

This summer, we plan to continue the excavations on the upper mound, where the Iron Age II fortified city stood. We will expand the excavations around the fortifications as well as within the enclosure, where a series of silos and portions of houses dating to various stages of the Iron Age were uncovered. As one of our main goals in digging the site is to understand ancient borders, particular attention will be paid to comparing the finds from Tel Burna with Philistine and Judean material culture, and see how they were affected by their proximity to the Philistines.

Volunteers will be provided with full room and board at a nearby Kibbutz, which features A/C, private bathrooms and free Wi-Fi. Standard rooms are four people per room, however double and single rooms are available at an additional cost.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Director</th>
<th>Itzhak Shai (Areil University and the Institute of Archaeology, Bar-Ilan University)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sponsor/Affiliation</td>
<td>Bar-Ilan University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Bronze and Iron Ages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dates</td>
<td>08 June – 04 July 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apply by</td>
<td>01 May 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Experience</td>
<td>No experience required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum stay</td>
<td>1 week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum age</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language</td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost</td>
<td>$450 per week, plus a non-refundable $50 application fee.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The payment includes room and board from Sunday morning to Friday morning, travel to and from the site, field trips (1–2 per week), lectures, and all dig-related activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board &amp; lodging</td>
<td>The project volunteers and staff stay at the nearby Kibbutz Galon, where all off-site activities are conducted (pottery washing and reading, floatation, etc). The kibbutz has comfortable country housing in a lovely pastoral setting, 15 minutes from the site.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical/Insurance</td>
<td>Check requirements with organiser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visa</td>
<td>Check with organiser</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The site of Tel Burna is located in the Shephelah region, which served as a border between the kingdoms of Judah and Philistia in the Iron Age. A fertile area that supported agricultural production, the region became known as the breadbasket of the south and is believed by some scholars to be a candidate for Biblical Libnah, a Canaanite town that was conquered by Joshua who allotted it to the tribe of Judah.

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Volunteers will be provided with full room and board at a nearby Kibbutz, which features A/C, private bathrooms and free Wi-Fi. Standard rooms are four people per room, however double and single rooms are available at an additional cost.

Contact  Itzhak Shai, Institute of Archaeology, Bar-Ilan University, Ramat Gan 52900, Israel.
Tel      011-972-544-700-596                                    Email  shai.itzick@gmail.com
Fax      Web  www.telburna.wordpress.com
TEL DOR EXCAVATION PROJECT, CARMEL COAST, NORTHERN ISRAEL

Directors
Professor Ilan Sharon (The Hebrew University of Jerusalem) and Dr Ayalet Gilboa (University of Haifa)

Sponsors/ Affiliation
Hebrew University of Jerusalem and University of Haifa

Period
Iron Age – Hellenistic

Dates
01 July – 8 August 2014

Apply by
30 May 2014

Minimum age
18

Minimum stay
Three weeks

Team size
20 staff; unlimited number of volunteers

Experience
No previous experience required

Language
English, Hebrew

Cost
Full season: €2,750; Half season: €1,750
Discounts available for students of archaeology and related disciplines, Dor returnees and those who can offer specialist skills.
Fees include accommodation with full board, and lectures. Volunteers will need to pay their own travel fare.

Board & lodging
Included – see details below

Medical/ Insurance
Tetanus advisable.
Own medical and travel insurance essential

Visa
Not required for EU citizens

The New Expedition to Tel Dor – launched in 2003 and directed by Ilan Sharon of the Hebrew University, Jerusalem and Ayalet Gilboa of Haifa University – is planned as a broad international consortium of scholars, jointly pursuing a wide number of different but complementary research objectives. As many of the senior excavators and their students are veterans of the first campaigns at Dor, this will no longer be an exploratory excavation, but will be able to focus on specific problems, to which we know the site is relevant.

Participants are world-class investigators in their respective fields, committed to creating a community of students and professionals of diverse backgrounds in different sub-disciplines of archaeology and allied fields (biblical archaeology, classical archaeology, art history, archaeological science, Bible study, classics and anthropology). The combination of this exceptionally qualified group of experts and the singularly extensive, stratified, competently excavated and recorded database already existing at Dor makes this a unique project. We aim to work together to integrate multi-focal research perspectives, and engage in multi-vocal professional dialogues pertaining to issues of inter-regional and inter-cultural reciprocity within the southern Phoenician littoral, and between it and inland Israel, Philistia, Cyprus and the Mediterranean seaboard.

Participants will be engaged in and gain proficiency in all facets of state-of-the-art field archaeology, including excavation, digital registration of architecture and artifacts using advanced graphics and database software, on-site scientific sampling and analysis of deposits and other eco-facts in a variety of techniques, analysis of finds and stratigraphy, and site conservation. Participants will receive certificates; Field School participants will receive credits – please refer to our web site for more information.

Accommodation will be at Kfar Galim, a boarding school about a 15 minute drive up the coast from Dor, nestled at a secluded spot between the Carmel ridge and the beach, south of Haifa. Units (of 2 – 4 persons each) are air-conditioned and bedding provided and changed weekly. There is an internet room and one club house. Accommodation includes full board: Lunch and supper will be taken at the school and breakfast will be served on-site. Coffee, tea and snacks will be made available in the afternoons at pottery washing. Various amenities (swimming pool, sports facilities) are available in the school. The business centre at the south entry to Haifa (with shopping malls, restaurants, a train station etc.) is about a five minute ride away. Buses (to Haifa, Tel Aviv and other places) stop near the school entrance (on route 4) every 5 –10 minutes. Transportation from Kfar Galim to Tel Dor will be provided. Information about getting to Kfar Galim is available from the organisers.

Contact  Dr Ilan Sharon, Tel Dor Excavation Project, Institute of Archaeology, Hebrew University, Jerusalem 91905, Israel.
Tel +972-2-588 1304  Email dorproj@mail.huji.ac.il
Fax +972-2-582 5548  Web http://dor.huji.ac.il
TEL LACHISH

| Directors          | Professor Yosef Garfinkel (Hebrew University, Jerusalem)  
|                   | Professors Michael Hasel and Martin Klingbeil (Southern Adventist University) |
| Sponsors/ Affiliation | Hebrew University, Jerusalem  
|                     | Southern Adventist University |
| Period             | Iron Age – 10th century BC to 586 BC  
|                   | The biblical Kingdom of Judah |
| Dates              | 22 June – 30 July 2014 |
| Apply by           | 30 April 2014 |
| Team               | 20 staff, plus 70 volunteers |
| Experience         | Previous experience not required |
| Minimum age        | 18 |
| Minimum stay       | Two weeks |
| Language           | English |
| Cost               | $50 registration fee, plus $400 per week,  
|                   | Prepayment of $200 with registration  
|                   | Academic credits available from Hebrew University of Jerusalem: $80 registration + $360 (3 credits), + $720 (6 credits). |
| Board & lodging    | Provided at Kedma Youth Village |
| Medical/ Insurance | Contact your local health centre/GP for advice.  
|                    | Full travel and health insurance required. |

Lachish was the second most important city in Judah after Jerusalem. Its destruction in 701 BCE was famously recorded on the walls of Sennacherib’s palace at Nineveh.

A new (fourth) expedition to this large tell site seeks to uncover the history of the early Iron Age city. Three previous expeditions excavated at Lachish. The first was British in 1932–1938, directed by James Leslie Starkey and his assistant Olga Tufnell. The second was an Israeli expedition directed by Yohanan Aharoni of Tel Aviv University for two seasons in 1966 and 1968. The third expedition, under the superb direction of David Ussishkin of Tel Aviv University, took place between 1974 and 1987. The Starkey-Tufnell and Ussishkin expeditions set new standards in excavation and publication. They revolutionized our understanding of various aspects of Lachish, such as the later history of Judah and the pre-Israelite Late Bronze Age Canaanite city.

The current expedition will concentrate on the 10th–9th centuries BCE and will try to answer questions like: When was Lachish inhabited for the first time in the Iron Age? When was Lachish first fortified in the Iron Age? How did the economy, administration, international connections, writing, cult and art develop in the first 200 years of the Kingdom of Judah? We will also examine the connection between archaeology and the Biblical narrative of the tenth century BCE.

Please visit the website for full details, including daily schedule, what to bring, travel information and advice etc.

Useful reading

Contact  Professor Yosef Garfinkel, Institute of Archaeology, Hebrew University, Jerusalem 91905, Israel  
Tel +972-2-5882412  
Fax +972-2-5825548  
Email garfinkel@mscc.huji.ac.il  
Web http://www.southern.edu/Lachish
TELL ES–SAFI/GATH ARCHAEOLOGICAL PROJECT

Tell es-Safi is a large, multi-period ancient tell (mound), situated in central Israel, halfway between Ashkelon and Jerusalem. The site was occupied from the late prehistoric through to modern periods, and has been identified as the Canaanite (Late Bronze Age) and Philistine (Iron Age) city of Gath, a site that is often mentioned in the Bible (home of Goliath), Blanche Garde of the Crusader period and finally, the village of Tell es-Safi in the modern period. Excavations concentrate on the Bronze and Iron Age levels (but with other periods revealed as well) with particular emphasis on the impressive Philistine remains (including several rich destruction levels) and an unparalleled Iron Age siege system (the earliest in the world!) that surrounds the site (apparently constructed by the Arameans in the late 9th century BCE). Finds from recent seasons include rich EBIII levels, Iron I Philistine remains (including cultic finds and a temple), various Iron IIA finds (including the so-called “Goliath inscription”), one of the first Philistine burials ever to be found, MB II fortifications, LB levels (with Egyptian inscriptions), rich Iron II levels (c 8th – 9th centuries BCE) – including a unique two-horned stone altar (see picture), and Crusader period fortifications.

Tell es-Safi is a large, multi-period ancient tell (mound), situated in central Israel, halfway between Ashkelon and Jerusalem. The site was occupied from the late prehistoric through to modern periods, and has been identified as the Canaanite (Late Bronze Age) and Philistine (Iron Age) city of Gath, a site that is often mentioned in the Bible (home of Goliath), Blanche Garde of the Crusader period and finally, the village of Tell es-Safi in the modern period. Excavations concentrate on the Bronze and Iron Age levels (but with other periods revealed as well) with particular emphasis on the impressive Philistine remains (including several rich destruction levels) and an unparalleled Iron Age siege system (the earliest in the world!) that surrounds the site (apparently constructed by the Arameans in the late 9th century BCE). Finds from recent seasons include rich EBIII levels, Iron I Philistine remains (including cultic finds and a temple), various Iron IIA finds (including the so-called “Goliath inscription”), one of the first Philistine burials ever to be found, MB II fortifications, LB levels (with Egyptian inscriptions), rich Iron II levels (c 8th – 9th centuries BCE) – including a unique two-horned stone altar (see picture), and Crusader period fortifications.

An academic field school is conducted as part of the excavation and 4 or 6 academic credits are offered through Bar-Ilan University. In addition, an academic field school in archaeological science (run by the Weizmann Institute of Science program) will be conducted during the season (additional information on request).

Workdays are Monday–Friday, 6am–1pm, with various dig-related activities on Sunday to Thursday afternoons. Participants will be taught basic field techniques and other required skills as they work and will be expected to excavate, wash pottery and register finds. Most volunteers participate in the actual excavation, although it is possible to be assigned less-arduous work in the field office. There are weekly tours to archaeological sites in the region and evening lectures on archaeological-related topics.

Accommodations are at Kibbutz Revadim, 6 miles from site, in air-conditioned rooms for 4–6 people; price includes accommodations Sunday – Friday (weekends are extra); three (kosher) meals a day (one in the field); swimming pool; small general store; laundry at extra cost. Single or double rooms with private bathrooms are available for an additional fee. For a list of suggested equipment, bibliography and other information, visit the project website at www.dig-gath.org and the blog at http://gath.wordpress.com. Air travel to and from Israel and travel in Israel (to and from Kibbutz Revadim) is the volunteer’s responsibility. Travel to and from the site from the base camp on work days will be provided by the project. Details on how to get to Kibbutz Revadim will be provided to volunteers that have been accepted on the programme.

Contact  Professor Aren M Maeir, Institute of Archaeology, Bar-Ilan University, Ramat Gan, 52900, ISRAEL.

Tel  +972-54-6205082  
Fax  +972-3-6354941

Email aren.maeir@biu.ac.il; arenmaeir@gmail.com  
Web gath.wordpress.com / www.dig-gath.org
ITALY

AGER MINTURNÆ PROJECT, LAZIO

**Director**  
Dr Giovanna Rita Bellini (Soprintendenza per I Beni Archeologici per il Lazio)

**Sponsors**  
Soprintendenza per I Beni Archeologici per il Lazio

**Period**  
Roman

**Dates**  
Spring session: April 2014  
Summer session: July 2014

**Apply by**  
Until spaces filled – check with organiser

**Minimum age**  
18

**Team size**  
2 staff; up to 20 volunteers

**Experience**  
AMP is open to Italian and international university students of archaeology, archaeological survey, art history and cultural heritage conservation

**Minimum stay**  
One week

**Language**  
English

**Cost**  
€780 per week  
Fee covers accommodation and food, with Italian-style breakfast (caffè or cappuccino, brioche or cornetto) food for lunch and Italian dinner at the hotel restaurant.  
Single rooms available at €15 extra.

**Board & lodging**  
Included – see details below

**Medical/Insurance**  
Own medical and travel insurance

**Visa**  
Not required for EU citizens

AMP offers innovative training opportunities through both archaeological excavation and conservation activities on site, organized by heritage professionals with extensive international experience. This is a fascinating chance to carry out research activities within the archaeological site of Minturnae (Minturno - Lazio), a Roman city founded more than 2,200 years ago, by assisting with the conservation of ancient floors, walls and artifacts, in parallel to excavation.

The Project is conducted in collaboration with Soprintendenza per i Beni Archeologici del Lazio. At the end of each work session, students will receive a certificate of participation signed by the Site Director, which can be used to obtain extra credit for their university courses.

Students will be accommodated at the Albergo Teatro Romano, right in front of the Minturnæ archaeological site. The three star hotel has parking, a large garden with gazebos and a pool. Students will stay in double rooms with telephone, television, air conditioning.

The site can be accessed by car from the Roma or Napoli Autostrada A1, Exit 'Cassino' run the SS630 - direction Formia; then follow the road 'Variante Appia' - direction Napoli until the Exit 'Castelforte' and follow the signal 'Comprensorio Archeologico di Minturnæ'; turn left after the roundabout and then right to Punta Fiume; 30m on the right you'll find the gate to the Archaeological Site. If travelling by train, take the Roma–Napoli Line to 'Minturno-Scauri' the closest railway station, served by Regionali Trains (slower line) or 'Formia-Gaeta' station, served by Intercity trains (faster line).

**Contact**  
Dr Gianmatteo Matullo, AMP Archaeological Activities Coordinator

**Tel (mobile)** +39 3394031227  
**Email** info@agerminturnae.org

**Fax**  
**Web** www.agerminturnae.org
ALBERESE ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD SCHOOL  
THE ROMAN CABOTAGE PORT OF RUSELLAE, TUSCANY

The excavations are investigating the newly identified Roman port on the Ombrone River, in particular the complex of artisan workshops and ateliers, located within the Maremma National Park in Tuscany. The port provided an important commercial focus for the ancient city of Rusellae and for the exchange of goods around the Via Aurelia. The excavations are providing important new evidence for the understanding of Roman trade and communication links within Roman Italy and between local communities and the Mediterranean. The port’s development history and new evidence of patronage links to Rome further add to our understanding of the ‘Romanization’ of Etruria. The Archaeological Field School is an integral part of the research project and participants contribute through excavations and the study of the materials off site.

| Directors | Dr Alessandro Sebastiani (University of Sheffield)  
Professor Inge L Hansen (John Cabot University) |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sponsors/ Affiliation</td>
<td>University of Sheffield (UK), John Cabot University at Rome and Soprintendenza ai Beni Archeologici della Toscana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Roman, Late Antiquity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dates</td>
<td>21 July – 16 August 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apply by</td>
<td>01 June 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Team</td>
<td>Up to 12 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Experience</td>
<td>No experience required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum age</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum stay</td>
<td>Two weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language</td>
<td>English/Italian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academic Credit</td>
<td>3 credits available from John Cabot University</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Cost | €2,600/$3,500 – four week Credit Course  
€2,100/$2,900 – four week Certificate Course  
€1,300/$1,700 – two week Certificate Course |
| Fee includes tuition, housing, entrance fees and board during workdays. |
| Board & lodging | Provided and included in cost – see below |
| Medical/ Insurance | Participants must have own insurance |
| Visa | Non required for EU citizens |

The Field School is aimed at students, early career scholars and those passionate about archaeology. The primary component of the course is training in on-site archaeological field methodologies. Subjects include methods for excavating and drawing contexts; recording contexts and finds; handling stratigraphic documentation; and electronic surveying. This is complemented by studies of the excavated artifacts for a nuanced interpretation of stratigraphic data. Subjects include finds handling, off-site recording, and artifact studies (ceramic, glass, metal, bone, and numismatic material). The field school includes visits to a number of other archaeological sites and museums, providing participants with an historical and archaeological contextualisation of the port excavations.

Students will be accommodated in double or triple rooms in well-furnished, comfortable lodgings located in Grosseto, a few kilometres from the excavations. Italian breakfast, picnic lunch and three-course Italian dinner will be provided on workdays (Monday to Friday). The location offers a host of opportunities for independent weekend activities: explore the natural park and nearby beach, or visit fascinating cities, like Rome, Siena and Florence.

Contact  Dr Alessandro Sebastiani, Department of Archaeology, University of Sheffield, Northgate House, West Street, Sheffield, S1 4ET, UK or Inge L Hansen (Coordinator, John Cabot University)  
Email  a.sebastiani@sheffield.ac.uk or inhansen@johncabot.edu  
http://www.progettoalberese.it/  
Facebook  https://www.facebook.com/pages/Alberese-Archaeological-Project/227868820685946
**Kalat QLT Happenings – Archaeology (XIXth season)**

**Campobello di Licata, Agrigento, Sicily**

**Directors**
Emilia Bella & Giovanni Vultaggio (QLT Project)

**Sponsors**
Fondazione CON IL SUD

**Period**
Dig: Bronze Age
Survey: Prehistory–Greek–Hellenistic–Roman–Byzantine–Arab

**Dates**
19 July – 3 September 2014
In weekly sessions, but applications for more than one session welcomed.

**Apply by**
Email – please contact us in info@kalat.org

**Team**
4 international staff + 2 archaeologists
Up to 16 participants per week.

**Experience**
Some previous field archaeology experience is welcome, but not essential.

**Minimum stay**
One week (4 maximum).

**Minimum age**
18 (35 maximum).

**Language**
English & Italian.

**Cost**
€210 for one week; €360 for two weeks; €450 for three weeks; €480 for four weeks.
Please contact us for more information (info@kalat.org). There is a 10% discount for those who’ve participated in previous years.

**Board & lodging**
Provided at the Kalat Centre – see below.

**Medical/Insurance**
Tetanus advisable. Arrangw own travel/medical insurance. Accident insurance provided.

**Visa**
Not required for European citizens. Other nationalities should check with their embassies.

**Contact**
QLT Project, Archeoclub d’Italia di Campobello di Licata, Via Trieste – Centro Polivalente, 92023 – Campobello di Licata (AG, Italy).

Tel +39 092 2883508
Fax +39 092 2883508

Email info@kalat.org
Web http://happening.kalat.org

**Kalat** is a project which promotes youth tourism in Sicily. Since 1995, more than 1000 young archaeologists and researchers from all around the world have come to Sicily for XVIII seasons of Kalat’s International Summer Camps. They’ve been leading research activities on local heritage along with local youngsters and experts, with the scientific counselling of local universities and under the supervision of the Superintendence of Cultural Assets of Trapani & Agrigento in order to reinforce the knowledge of and contribute to the enhancement of Sicily’s inner areas and their conversion from a tourist approach.

Having identified hundreds of archaeological sites, Kalat’s International Summer Camps have become part of the international youth Happenings within the framework of the Local Development Project QLT (Quantum Leap Trend), supported by Fondazione CON IL SUD with the collaboration of Libera & Slow Food, which include artistic performances, guided visits, going to the coast and tasting sessions of Sicilian food.

The archaeological activities of the Happenings will consist of: (1) **Survey**: After the complete superficial recognition of the whole territory of Campobello di Licata and the discovery of 180 areas of archaeological interest, this year the research will address the archaeological areas in land confiscated from the Mafia, where we of course expect to find evidence of our past. (2) **Recovery of Iachinu Filì**: We will continue with the recovery activities at the necropolis of the Parco Antico Iachinu Filì, containing numerous “burial caves” dating back to the Late Bronze Age (XXII–XVI centuries BC), some of them being reused in Roman and Byzantine periods.

Volunteers should bring long trousers, cup, small bag, water canteen, torch, toiletries, sheets or sleeping bag, security boots, and must have health insurance. There will be weekly visits to the Valley of Temples in Agrigento.

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1 Private non-profit organization created by the alliance between the banking foundations & the third & voluntary sectors to promote the social infrastructure of the South.
2 Network of more than 1.200 entities, committed for building up organizational synergies between the political and cultural local realities capable of promoting the culture of lawfulness.
3 Global grass-roots organization with supporters in 150 countries who are linking the pleasure of good food with a commitment to their community and the environment.
In AD 79, an eruption of the volcano Mount Vesuvius buried the thriving 600-year-old Roman city of Pompeii and surrounding villas with 20 feet of pumice, volcanic ash, and other pyroclastic materials. The city remained almost forgotten until 250 years ago, when excavations began to uncover many buildings and their contents that were preserved in a remarkable manner. Within the wall of this 157 acre city are houses, shops, temples, baths, markets, and sidewalks that attest to Pompeii's social and economic vibrancy.

The research goal is to analyze the patterns of daily life in Pompeii via a non-invasive study of the structures associated with the storage, distribution, preparation, serving, and consumption of food and drink. These structures include all categories of residential, commercial, public, religious, and other. Over 1,435 structures will be documented by measurements, sketches, and photographs. The information will be organized into a comprehensive electronic database, Food and Drink in Ancient Pompeii Codex that will include the structure address, floor plans, features shown in original drawings, video, and digital, colour and black/white photographs. A printed guide will also be prepared. The spatial relationships of structures to one another will be analysed to determine the patterns of daily life, using a Geographic Information System (GIS). From our analysis of ancient Pompeii, we hope to gain insight into city-planning and to learn about building an enduring and healthy urban environment in the 21st century.

The excavation site (called the scavi) is adjacent to the modern town of Pompeii in southern Italy, about 25 km. from Naples, and three hours by train from Rome. Volunteers are divided into three groups: those who measure, those who draw, and those who photograph. Photography includes video, plus colour and black/white. All volunteers help enter information into the computer database. prior experience is needed; staff members will provide instruction.

Accommodation is at the Villa dei Misteri Motel, a small family-run hotel about 10 minutes’ walk from the scavi. Rooms are for two people and each have a private bath and air-conditioning. The hotel has eating facilities and a swimming pool.

Useful reading
PORTUS EXCAVATION PROJECT FIELD SCHOOL, FIUMICINO (ROME)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Director</th>
<th>Professor Simon Keay &amp; Dr Dragana Mladenovic (University of Southampton)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Field School Dir</td>
<td>Project Director: Professor Simon Keay &amp; Dr Dragana Mladenovic (University of Southampton)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sponsors</td>
<td>University of Southampton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Imperial Roman and Late Antique</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dates</td>
<td>22 June – 13 July 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apply by</td>
<td>Until spaces filled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Team</td>
<td>11 staff; up to 34 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Experience</td>
<td>No experience required – tuition is provided</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum age</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum stay</td>
<td>Three weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language</td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academic Credit</td>
<td>30CATS available (University of Southampton). 30 UK credits roughly equate to 15ECTS or 10 US Credits, but it is up to student’s home institution how many credits it will actually award. Those interested should check with their home institution first. The full syllabus can be used for that purpose is available by emailing the Field School Director.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost</td>
<td>£3,500. The fee includes tuition, accommodation, all meals, transport from/to the airport and daily transfer from/to the site, activities and excursions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board &amp; lodging</td>
<td>Provided and included in cost – see website</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical/Insurance</td>
<td>Tetanus advisable. Participants should arrange own medical and travel insurance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visa</td>
<td>Not required for EU and US citizens. Other nationalities should check with their embassies.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The Field School is hosted by the Portus Project, established six years ago to study the maritime port of Imperial Rome – Portus – located at the mouth of the Tiber (Italy). Directed by Professor Simon Keay and led by the University of Southampton, the project is run as an international collaboration with a number of partners, including the Soprintendenza Speciale per i Beni Archeologici di Roma, the British School at Rome and the University of Cambridge. Due to its academic excellence and cutting-edge innovation in fieldwork techniques, including computer modelling work developed by the project co-director Dr Graeme Earl, Portus is currently a leading Roman archaeology excavation recognized as such by the highest academic funding bodies, whose support it continues to enjoy, as well as wide media coverage, including recent BBC1 programme Rome’s Lost Empire and US version The Roman Empire: what lies beneath.

The Field School will offer a combination of hands-on practical training and academic content. The academic content of the programme is primarily concerned with Roman Imperial history and material culture, with a particular reference to archaeology of the Tiber delta and Rome. Fieldwork training will focus is on theories, techniques and strategies of survey and excavation, archaeological stratigraphy, sampling procedures, field data collection and recording methods, documentation and report preparation. Students will also learn to map, recover, catalogue, and process archaeological artifacts.

A field school handbook will be provided in advance with a brief introduction to the site, outlining aims and results of the excavation. All students will be invited to take part in an online forum, where all participants of the field school can discuss various aspects of the site, fieldwork, the set reading, learning outcome expectations, etc. This forum will remain open in the months following the field school. During the field season those taking part will be given field tuition as they are rotated through different tasks. Students will be kept up-to-date with overall site progress by means of a weekly site tour. Training will be supplemented with lectures given by field school staff and visitors both on site and at the British School at Rome.

See project website for further information regarding daily schedule, accommodation, joining information and a full list of publications and interim season reports.

Contact Dr D Mladenovic, Faculty of Humanities, University of Southampton, Highfield, Southampton, SO17 1BF, UK

Email D.Mladenovic@soton.ac.uk

Web http://www.portusproject.org/education/portus-summer-field-school/
**VADA VOLATERRANA – A HARBOUR IN THE MEDITERRANEAN SEA, LIVORNO**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Director</strong></th>
<th>Dr Stefano Genovesi (University of Pisa)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sponsors/ Affiliation</strong></td>
<td>Archaeological Museum of Rosignano Marittimo &amp; Municipality of Rosignano Marittimo (Livorno).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Period</strong></td>
<td>Imperial Roman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dates</strong></td>
<td>06 – 26 July 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Apply by</strong></td>
<td>23 June 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Team</strong></td>
<td>4 staff; up to 20 field school students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Experience</strong></td>
<td>None required – students will receive full training.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Minimum age</strong></td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Minimum stay</strong></td>
<td>Full three weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Language</strong></td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cost</strong></td>
<td>€1,920 ($2,500)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Board &amp; lodging</strong></td>
<td>Accommodation included in cost – see below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Medical/ Insurance</strong></td>
<td>Tetanus shot/booster within the last 10 years; valid international medical/travel insurance. Students accepted in the program will be required to provide a physician’s note stating that they are in good health able to participate safely.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Visa</strong></td>
<td>None required for EU citizens. US citizens must have passport valid for up to six months after entry date – check information relevant to travelling to Italy on the US Department of State’s website: <a href="http://travel.state.gov/travel/cis_pa_tw/cis/cis_1146.html">http://travel.state.gov/travel/cis_pa_tw/cis/cis_1146.html</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Etruscan and Roman city of *Volaterrae* (current Volterra), in central Tuscany, was connected to the coast by the Cecina River valley. The main port, whose name was *Vada Volaterrana*, was located further north of the mouth of the river, at St Gaetano di Vada. The quarter was built to a plan during the Augustan age. Many buildings have been unearthed over time: two thermal baths, a large warehouse (*horreum*), a water tank, a monumental fountain (used for watering animals) and the head office of the guild (*collegium*). The corporation’s members were worshippers of the Eastern god Cibele, whose lover Attis’s marble statue was found in the cold pool (*frigidarium*) of the bath house, where it was intentionally thrown in broken pieces in Late Antiquity. Finds of amphorae, pottery, coins, glass vessels and marbles testify the intensive trading activity, with every kind of goods arriving from the Mediterranean Sea basin, to be redistributed from the port to the countryside and the city of *Volaterrae*.

The Laboratory of Ancient Topography (University of Pisa) has been conducting archaeological research for over twenty years at St. Gaetano di Vada (municipality of Rosignano Marittimo, Livorno), along the coast of Tuscany. Here a settlement of considerable interest, related to the harbour system of the famous Etruscan and Roman city of Volterra, has been found and partially excavated. This year, the Laboratory is starting a Summer School opened to foreign and Italian students of archaeology, who wish to experience an archaeological excavation in Italy. In the field and the laboratory, participants will learn to understand and practise the various scientific methods used by archaeologists today, from site identification through surveys and GPR (Ground Penetrating Radar) investigations through to stratigraphic excavation, data recording and processing. For students who wish to obtain credits from their own university, the University of Pisa Laboratory of Ancient Topography will issue signed certificates for all hours and activities made during the Field School.

Students and staff will stay at a new ‘agritourism’ hostel, in a restored Tuscany farmhouse (2.2 miles/ 3.5 km from the town of Rosignano Solvay; 4.3 miles/7km from the excavation site; 2 miles/3.2 km from the railway station; 3 miles/4.8 km from the beach), in apartments for 3–5 persons, with bathroom and kitchen-living room. Internet access and laundry facilities will be available. Students with special dietary requirements or allergies must advise organisers in advance. It will be possible to going shopping every three–four days; students may communicate to staff members what they want to buy. Further information including meal arrangements, travel information for arrival in Italy and to the site, a detailed list of items to bring and a bibliography etc available from organiser.

**Contact** Dr Stefano Genovesi, Laboratory of Ancient Topography, University of Pisa  
**Tel** +39-33-84755644  
**Email** digginvada@gmail.com  
**Web** www.digginvada.com

---

The Etruscan and Roman city of *Volaterrae* (current Volterra), in central Tuscany, was connected to the coast by the Cecina River valley. The main port, whose name was *Vada Volaterrana*, was located further north of the mouth of the river, at St Gaetano di Vada. The quarter was built to a plan during the Augustan age. Many buildings have been unearthed over time: two thermal baths, a large warehouse (*horreum*), a water tank, a monumental fountain (used for watering animals) and the head office of the guild (*collegium*). The corporation’s members were worshippers of the Eastern god Cibele, whose lover Attis’s marble statue was found in the cold pool (*frigidarium*) of the bath house, where it was intentionally thrown in broken pieces in Late Antiquity. Finds of amphorae, pottery, coins, glass vessels and marbles testify the intensive trading activity, with every kind of goods arriving from the Mediterranean Sea basin, to be redistributed from the port to the countryside and the city of *Volaterrae*.

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**Contact** Dr Stefano Genovesi, Laboratory of Ancient Topography, University of Pisa  
**Tel** +39-33-84755644  
**Email** digginvada@gmail.com  
**Web** www.digginvada.com
JORDAN

BIR MADHKUR PROJECT, WADI ARABA (HINTERLAND OF PETRA)

**Director** Andrew M Smith II (George Washington Univ)

**Sponsors/ Affiliation** National Geographic
Loeb Classical Library Foundation

**Period** Excavation: Hellenistic through Islamic
Survey: Prehistoric through Modern

**Dates** 07 June –20 July 2014
Session 1: 07 – 28 June (3 weeks)
Session 2: 29 June – 20 July (3 weeks)

**Apply by** 14 February 2014 or until spaces filled

**Minimum age** 20

**Minimum stay** One three week session

**Team size** 5 staff; 20 participants

**Experience** Previous experience not required

**Specialists** Survey Technician / GIS Specialist required

**Language** English

**Credits** Can be arranged – contact project director

**Cost** US$2,600 Full Season
US$1,500 Partial Season

**Board & lodging** Included in fee in sparse but comfortable houses at Bir Madhkur. [Click here for images.]

**Medical/ Insurance** All participants must show proof of health coverage to work on project.

**Visa** Check with organiser

Bir Madhkur, located in the Araba valley in southern Jordan, is a Roman fort and settlement, as well as a major caravan stop along the Arabian Spice Route that connected the ancient city of Petra, now one of the Seven Wonders of the World, with the Mediterranean port of Gaza. The site was occupied in the late Hellenistic (Nabataean), Roman, and Byzantine periods. The main features of the site include a Late Roman/Byzantine fort, a domestic settlement, a presumed bath complex, and various ancillary structures. Sites in the vicinity of Bir Madhkur include additional caravan stations, farmhouses and nomadic encampments. There is also extensive evidence of ancient agriculture in the region around the site.

The inhabitants of Bir Madhkur, and of sites in its territory, were a mix of native peoples practising subsistence strategies based on pastoralism, agriculture, and trade, at varying levels of intensity over time. These groups intermingled with non-native peoples, including pilgrims, merchants, and soldiers, who passed through or were stationed in the region throughout much of the Roman and Byzantine periods. The Bir Madhkur Project examines, through historical, archaeological, and ethnographic research, the relationships between these native and non-native populations. Emphasis is on revealing the past function of Bir Madhkur as a regional centre of social, economic, and cultural interaction and exchange.

In the 2014 season, the focus will be on excavating the Roman bath and continuing the archaeological, landscape survey of the environs of Bir Madhkur with special attention to mapping the ancient agricultural features and documenting the course of the ancient Spice Route through the region. Volunteers will be trained in all aspects of survey and excavation. Academic credit can be arranged. Volunteers will be responsible for their own transportation to Amman or Aqaba, from where transport to the site will then be arranged.

**Useful reading**

**Contact** Dr Andrew M Smith II, Department of Classical and Near Eastern Languages and Civilizations, The George Washington University, 345 Phillips Hall, 801 22nd St NW, Washington, DC 20052, USA.

**Email** amsii@gwu.edu

**Web** [https://sites.google.com/site/petrahinterland/bmp](https://sites.google.com/site/petrahinterland/bmp)
PORTUGAL

CALADINHO–STRATAS, REDONDO, ALENTEJO

Directors
Dr Joey Williams (University at Buffalo)
Rui Mataloto (Municipality of Redondo)

Sponsors
PortAnta Association for Iberian Archaeology

Period
Late Iron Age – early Roman

Dates
01 June – 28 June 2014
Session 1: 01 June – 15 June
Session 2: 15 June – 28 June

Apply by
15 April 2014

Minimum stay
Two weeks

Minimum age
18

Experience
Check with organiser

Language
English and Portuguese

Cost
€1,300 for four weeks or €700 for two weeks.
The fee includes tuition, transport to and from
Lisbon Airport and accommodation.

Board & lodging
The house where participants will reside is fully
furnished and will accommodate all the needs of
the group. Participants must cover cost of meals
at weekends and own expenses. Organisers
must be advised of special dietary or other needs
prior to the start of the project.

Medical/Insurance
Tetanus recommended. Bring inhaler if asthmatic or
injectors/shots if suffer from severe allergies.
Arrange own travel/medical insurance.

Visa
Not required

The archaeological site of Caladinho, also
known regionally as Castelo da Defesinha
(Castle of the Defensive Hold), is located
near the modern day township of Redondo.
This region is known for its wines, cheeses,
and abundance of archaeological sites and
picturesque landscapes. The archaeological
site itself has yielded vestiges from the Late
Neolithic period, Bronze and Iron Age as
well as ceramics from the Roman Republican Period. The majority of material
from the site suggests the most intense
occupation occurred during the early Roman
colonial period with visible structures
including a defensive tower. We seek
qualified applicants for the fifth season of
evacuation at the site.

Previous fieldwork at Caladinho uncovered
the remains of a fortified structure related to the Roman colonization of the region in the 1st century BCE. Caladinho is the first example of one of these small, fortified, rural structures to be systematically excavated in the Alentejo region. The primary goal of this project is the identification of the inhabitants, the chronology of the site's occupation, and its place within the larger regional context. This up-coming season of fieldwork will complete the excavation of the main structure and continue targeted archaeological reconnaissance of the remainder of the site.

Useful reading
Northern Archaeology 17/18.
Portuguesa de Arqueologia 5:1: 161-220.

Contact Dr Joey Williams, 338 MFAC, University at Buffalo, Buffalo, NY 14261, USA.

Email JLW53@buffalo.edu
Web www.portanta.com or www.caladinho.com
Throughout the Alentejo region (Portugal) thousands of dolmens can be seen scattering the landscape. Some of these tombs have been excavated, from which votive artifacts and human remains were recovered. Within a small cluster of tombs in the Redondo area of Alentejo, the dolmen of Quinta do Freixo 4 has not yet been properly studied.

In previous seasons, excavation revealed a tomb where some ceramic recipients had been deposited in the corridor. Also, the chamber seems to be well preserved with little signs of being robbed. This year’s season of fieldwork will proceed with the excavation and trying to understand better the cultural and chronological context in which the tomb was built and used, and how many depositions can be found inside the chamber tomb. Field school participants will receive instruction in excavation and surveying techniques, the handling and processing of artifacts, and the drawing of exposed archaeological features.

Bibliography available – see website.
EXCAVATION OF THE IRON AGE NECROPOLIS OF TERA, PAVIA

| Directors          | Rui Mataloto (Municipality of Redondo)  
|                   | Margarida Figueiredo  
|                   | Anna Moosbauer (University of Leicester)  
|                   | David Gonçalves (University of Coimbra)  
| Sponsors          | PortAnta, Association for Iberian Archaeology  
| Period            | Iron Age  
| Dates             | 03 – 30 August 2014  
| Apply by          | 15 April 2014 or until places filled  
| Team size         | 3 staff, up to 8 participants  
| Experience        | None  
| Minimum stay      | Two weeks  
| Minimum age       | 18  
| Language          | English/Portuguese  
| Cost              | €1,100 for four weeks or €600 for two weeks. Transportation to and from Portugal is at the participant’s expense. The fee includes tuition, transport to and from Lisbon Airport, accommodation and three meals a day (except at weekends). Personal expenses are not covered.  
| Board & lodging   | The house where participants will reside is fully furnished and will accommodate all the needs of the group during the course of the program. Participants must contact organizers about any special dietary or other needs prior to the start of the project.  
| Medical/Insurance | Tetanus recommended. Bring inhaler if asthmatic or injectors/shots if suffer from severe allergies. Arrange own travel/medical insurance.  
| Visa              | Not required  

The incineration necropolis of Tera is located outside the town of Pavia (near Évora) and dates do the fifth century BC. The site has been excavated during a number of campaigns over the last six years and has yielded an astonishing amount of burial urns with incinerated remains. The project is co-directed by an international team of professional archaeologists and physical anthropologists. This year project will return to the field, with the aim of completing the excavation of the burial area. The excavation of the inside the urns will also occur during the program, to identify the individuals and remains which have been stored within these containers for some 2,500 years.

Field school participants will receive instruction in excavation techniques, the handling and processing of artifacts, and the drawing of exposed archaeological features. No previous archaeological experience is required.

Bibliography available – visit website.

Contact Rui Mataloto, Archaeologist, Municipality of Redondo

Email mataloto@gmail.com  
Web www.portanta.com
The Mega-Osteology Project from the Neolithic Tombs of Lisbon will use the osteological remains from a group of 5 rock cut tombs located nearby Lisbon, named Carenque. These collections are currently stored at the Museu Nacional de Arqueologia in Belem (Lisbon). The information obtained from these studies will be used to expand and enhance the knowledge of the Late Neolithic societies.

There will be a Physical Anthropology instructor, Dr Maria Teresa Ferreira. Professor Ana Maria Silva (University of Coimbra) will be the program adviser and lecturer. Dr Rui Boaventura will collaborate on daily work as prehistorian archaeologist and lecturer.

Students will be given more latitude and independent workloads in this internship program and are expected to be already familiar with the basic principles and methodologies of osteology and/or dental anthropology. Students will begin by cleaning, cataloguing and making an inventory of the various collections which are made up of hundreds of bones and teeth. Past participants have reported back that this program was both challenging and rewarding and that the training that they received during the course of their stay allowed them to continue on in their research in a more independent manner and on an advanced level.

Participants will get the chance to work with collections which include multiple individuals and will learn how to determine the minimum number of individuals, sex, age and pathologies in mass burial conditions. This internship will also cover with dental anthropology and morphology, the description and classification of teeth as well as the various pathologies that are evident in teeth. A field trip to the site of Carenque and associated archaeological sites is included in the tuition.

Contact    Rui Boaventura,  PortAnta, Association for Iberian Archaeology
Tel:  +351 96 274 2506    Email    portanta.osteology@gmail.com  Web    www.portanta.com
SANTA SUSANA, REDONDO, ALENTEJO

Directors
Dr Joey Williams (University at Buffalo)
Dr Emma Ljung (Princeton University)
Rui Mataloto (Municipality of Redondo)

Sponsors
PortAnta Association for Iberian Archaeology

Period
Roman: 1st – 6th century CE

Dates
06 July – 02 August 2014
Session 1: 06 July – 20 July
Session 2: 20 July – 02 August

Apply by
15 April 2014

Minimum stay
Two weeks

Minimum age
18

Experience
No previous experience required

Language
English

Cost
€1,300 for four weeks or €700 for two weeks,
The fee includes tuition, transport to and from Lisbon airport and accommodation.

Board & lodging
The house where participants will reside is fully furnished and will accommodate all of the needs of the group. Participants must cover cost of meals at weekends and own expenses. Organisers must be advised of special dietary or other needs prior to the start of the project.

Medical/Insurance
Tetanus recommended. Bring inhaler if asthmatic or injectors/ shots if suffer from severe allergies. Arrange own travel/medical insurance.

Visa
Not required

The Santa Susana Archaeological Project is seeking qualified applicants for its second season. This site, which has never been systematically excavated, holds a villa complex important to our understanding of the processes of colonization and settlement in this part of the Roman Empire. Preliminary work at the site suggests a rich artifact assemblage dating from the 1st century CE through to the 6th century CE. In our first season, an intensive survey and several test pits will provide targets for excavation in the pars urbana. We plan to continue both the survey and excavation of the site with the goal of defining the extent of occupation and the site’s connections with its surrounding landscape.

The territory around the Roman villa will be carefully mapped through systematic, intensive intra-site survey. The materials collected will be examined, analysed, and sorted with the help of students. Visible architectural features both within the villa complex and around it will be cleaned, mapped, photographed and drawn. Several new test pits will be open in strategic locations, and existing test pits will be expanded.

Students will receive instruction in surveying techniques, excavation, the handling and processing of artifacts, and the recording of exposed architectural and geological features. No prior archaeological experience is necessary but a cheerful "can do" attitude is essential, since surveying in a hot environment can be tiring.

Students with a particular interest in learning the ins and outs of field archaeology and survey and their connection to the "classroom study" of classical archaeology are especially encouraged to apply.

Useful reading

Contact
Dr Emma Ljung, Princeton University Writing Center, Princeton, NJ 08544, USA.

Email eljung@princeton.edu
Web www.santasusanaproject.com
TROIA SUMMER SCHOOL: ROMAN FISH-SALTING PRODUCTION CENTRE

The CEAUCP – Tróia Summer School is a new archaeological field school programme offering students the opportunity to participate in a scientific archaeological project in the largest fish-salting production centre known in the Roman Empire, today known as the Roman Ruins of Tróia and a National Monument since 1910.

Tróia is a beautiful sand peninsula dividing the Sado River from the Atlantic Ocean that is today a tourist resort due to its white sandy beaches. In Roman times, a number of fish-salting factories were built next to the shore of the Sado River, producing large amounts of salted fish and fish sauces supplying areas of Lusitania and exporting to Rome and other provinces of the Roman Empire. It soon developed into an urban-industrial settlement with houses, baths, cemeteries and an early 5th century basilica. Its most typical element is the large fish-salting vats around patios that sometimes keep the last production fish remains in the bottom. Abandoned in the 6th century, the site was covered by sand dunes that ensured a good preservation of its walls and structures.

The main project for 2014 is the excavation of a large fish-salting workshop, only partially dug in the 70s, that is still half covered by sand and that has large vats 2.15 m deep. The main goals are to uncover its complete plan; make a sounding next to the outside wall to understand its construction and hopefully date it; excavate one vat to study and date the abandonment levels and hopefully find the remains of the last fish-salting production in the bottom. Excavation will take place during the morning. In the afternoon participants will take part in washing and inventorying of the excavation finds. Three times a week there will be workshops and lectures on different themes related to excavation methods and objects, Roman fish-salting production and the Roman occupation of Lusitania. One day, usually Saturday, and one other mid-week day will be dedicated to cultural tours.

The CEAUCP–Tróia Summer School will be housed at a 10 minute-drive from the site. The accommodation will be in well-equipped apartments where up to 4 students may share one room with bunk beds. Sheets and towels will be provided. Internet will be available. There will be a common living/dining room where breakfast and dinner will take place; lunch will be at the canteen of the touristic resort, except during fieldtrips where meals will be lunch bags or at restaurants. A mid work snack will be provided at the site. In the beginning there will be a special welcome lunch and a farewell dinner at the end. In leisure times the beach is at a 5 minute walk and a number of other beaches are accessible by bike or car.

Contact  CEAUCP–Tróia Summer School, Edificio Administrativo – Banda C, Tróia, Carvalhal GDL 7570-789, Portugal.
Tel  +351 265 499 400  Email  arqueologia@troiresort.pt
Fax  +351 265 499 469  Web  http://www.troiresort.pt

Directors  Dr David Soren (University. of Arizona)  Dr Inês Vaz Pinto (CEAUCP and Troiaresort)

Sponsors/ Affiliation  Center of Archaeological Studies of the Universitites of Coimbra and Oporto (CEAUCP), Troiaresort and University of Arizona.

Period  Roman
Dates  02 – 28 June 2014
Apply by  Check with organiser
Team  Check with organiser
Experience  No previous experience required
Minimum stay  Full four week field school
Minimum age  18
Language  English
Academic credit  Six credits in Classics, Anthropology or Art History available from University of Arizona, USA

Cost  $2,300/€1,700 ($3,800 with course credits)
The fee includes fieldwork training, workshops, lectures, housing, fieldtrips and excursions (transportation and admission to sites/museums), transportation from/to the airport, all meals and medical and travel insurance.

Board & lodging  Provided and included in cost – see below.
Medical/ Insurance  Included in cost – see above.
Visa  Consult organiser
**SPAIN**

**ADITU ROMAN AND MORTUARY ARCHAEOLOGY FIELD SCHOOL, ZAMARTZE MONASTERY, UHARTE-ARAKIL, NAVARRE**

- **Directors**: Emma Bonthorne & Francisco Valle de Tarazaga (Aditu Arkeologia Zerbitzuak SL)
- **Sponsors/Affiliation**: Aditu Arkeologia Zerbitzuak and Universidad de Navarra.
- **Period**: Roman and Medieval
- **Dates**: 06 July – 30 October 2014
  - Session 1: 06 – 30 July
  - Session 2: 06 – 30 August
  - Session 3: 06 – 30 September
  - Session 4: 06 – 30 October
- **Apply by**: Until spaces filled
- **Minimum age**: 18
- **Minimum stay**: One full session
- **Team**: 5–8 staff +participants
- **Experience**: Not required
- **Language**: English/Spanish/Basque
- **Cost**: €1,750 – (June, Sept); €1,950 (July, August). Includes tuition fees, accommodation and board.
- **Board & lodging**: Provided and included in cost – see below
- **Medical/Insurance**: Accident insurance is provided. All participants must have their own travel/health insurance.
- **Visa**: Valid passport required for entry into Spain. No visa or work permit is required for EU countries.

This field school is part of a research project investigating Roman settlement in the Basque country and human burials at the medieval monastic complex of Zamartze, (municipality of Uharte-Arakil, Navarre). During the past three field seasons, over 200 individuals have been exhumed from the cemetery; most of which date between the 9th–14th century AD. The main element of the site is a 12th century Romanesque church built on top of an earlier Roman mansio, with both Medieval and Roman elements uncovered inside and around the church complex. Excavation of the Roman stratigraphy has exposed evidence of violent destruction in the 3rd and 4th centuries, providing an artefact-rich site that is providing new knowledge of life in the Basque Country during the Roman period.

The primary goal of the project is to gain knowledge of the population of this part of Navarre during the Roman and medieval periods. As well as artefact excavation and recovery, the project aims to perform a thorough study of the diet, pathology and bioprofile (age, sex, stature) of this Medieval site's population that could be extrapolated to the region, as little is known in the area about its Medieval population. Additional details of funerary practices may also be gained from the position of the skeletons, burial orientation and grave goods. Stone tombs, later intrusive burials and early medieval earth-cut graves surrounding the church will be excavated.

The field school is aimed at students or graduates of archaeology and physical or forensic anthropology who wish to gain experience in the excavation of Roman and Medieval sites and/or the exhumation of human remains, although individuals with unrelated backgrounds but a strong interest will be considered if spaces are available. There will be lectures and classes on skeletal anatomy, excavation techniques and the region's archaeology, although the major component of the school is fieldwork, with students spending an average of 6–8 hours per day on site. The focus of the fieldwork will be on the excavation of buried stratigraphy, burial excavation techniques and documentation methods. Students will participate in all stages involved in the archaeological process and the exhumation of human remains in archaeological contexts.

Weekends allow students time to visit nearby archaeological sites and cities such as nearby Pamplona/Iruña, Vitoria-Gasteiz, San Sebastian/Donostia, Olite, the church of San Miguel de Aralar, or the Roman city of Andelos. Students will be housed in an apartment five minutes’ walk from the site, with usually 2–4 students sharing each room. The apartment is fully-equipped with a kitchen (all meals during workdays are included, while on weekends students prepare their own meals), dining room, living room (with TV) and bathrooms. See website for photos.

**Contact**

- **Mandy Sansone, Aditu Arkeologia Zerbitzuak SL**
- **Tel**: +34 610 150 996
- **Email**: fieldschool@aditu.info
SWEDEN

VIKING DISCOVERY PROGRAMME, GOTLAND

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Director</th>
<th>Associate Professor Dan Carlsson (University of Gotland/Gotland Archaeological Field School)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Viking Age – Middle Ages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dates</td>
<td>14 July – 15 August 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apply by</td>
<td>For application form and further information see: <a href="http://www.gotland-fieldschool.com">www.gotland-fieldschool.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Team</td>
<td>3 or more staff; up to 30 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Experience</td>
<td>No previous experience required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum stay</td>
<td>Five weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum age</td>
<td>18, exceptions can be made</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language</td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costs</td>
<td>Around US$3,000, which covers full board, local transport, field equipment and lectures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board &amp; lodging</td>
<td>Full board in double rooms at the school in Hemse, with bed linen, access to TV, Internet and laundry room. All meals are included. Own staying, included in the fee are only the field course and lectures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical/ Insurance</td>
<td>Arrange own</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visa</td>
<td>Not required</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Situated in the middle of the Baltic Sea, the island of Gotland has a tremendously rich heritage from the Viking Age. Over 700 silver hoards have been found and every year at least one new hoard is discovered. Archaeological investigations show that the hoards have been placed inside houses or close to houses and that every farm on Gotland has at least one silver hoard from the Viking Age. Along the shoreline of Gotland some 60 Viking Age harbours of varying sizes have been found. For several years, Gotland University ran a research programme to investigate this Viking port of trade, which came to an end in 2005. The Viking Discovery Programme began in 2007 with the aim of studying the many Viking Age farms. During four years, designated excavations of Viking farmsteads has taken place to give a new and better understanding of the Gotlandic farm in the Viking Age, and to cast light on settlement patterns, house construction methods and daily life of the Gotlandic farmers. Starting in 2013, once again we are back to get a better understanding of Viking Age trade and manufacturing, by excavating one of the most important harbours sites on Gotland – Paviken.

The course is interdisciplinary and comparable with university studies in archaeology, with most lectures and teaching of investigation techniques carried out by university personnel. The course runs for eight hours a day, five days a week. Students will receive an introduction to basic aspects of field excavation techniques, which will be applied during excavation. In the field, students will process, classify, register and study excavated material. In addition to the daily excavations, students will further learn about the history of Gotland by way of organised excursions to cultural sites on the island. Courses will be taught in English.

Useful reading

Contact Associate Professor Dan Carlsson, ArkeoDok, Färjeleden 5, 621 58 Visby, Sweden.
Tel +46–70–3118032 Email dan.carlsson@arendus.se Web http://www.gotland-fieldschool.com
Tahiti Islands (French Polynesia)

Marquesas Islands Field School, Tahuata

Director  Professor Barry Rolett  
(University of Hawaii and Andover Foundation for Archaeological Research)

Sponsors  Andover Foundation for Archaeological Research

Period  East Polynesian Archaic through European contact period (ca. AD 1300–1880)

Dates  29 June – 10 August 2014

Apply by  15 April 2014 or until spaces filled

Team  2 staff; 7 volunteers per session

Experience  Not required

Minimum stay  Negotiable – contact organiser

Minimum age  18 (contact organiser with questions about age)

Language  None, but French is helpful

Cost  US$7,000 project fee plus airfare to Marquesas. Project fee covers all expenses, including accommodation and food.

Board & lodging  Our field team lives with a host family in their house in Vaitahu Village. Full kitchen; indoor plumbing with toilets.

Medical and Insurance  Hepatitis and tetanus immunizations required, as a routine travel precaution. Check with your doctor for other advice. There is no malaria in French Polynesia. Health insurance required.

Visa  No visa required for citizens of EU and USA.

Verdant forest, rugged peaks, and turquoise seas. The Marquesas are one of the best known yet least visited archipelagoes in the South Pacific. The Polynesian discovery and settlement of these stunningly beautiful islands some 900 years ago represents one of humanity’s momentous achievements. By the time Captain Cook reached these shores, Marquesan chiefdoms were distinguished by their monumental architecture, elaborate art, and a religious system in which important ceremonies demanded human sacrifices. Our project charts the efflorescence of this unique culture. Now in its tenth year, the project focuses on Tahuata, one of the most traditional islands in the group. Here, in the neighboring valleys of Vaitahu and Hanamiai, beautifully intact remains of residential and ceremonial centers lie amidst coconut plantations and forests of breadfruit, banana, and mango. Join the excitement of rediscovering this ancient Polynesian chiefdom.

The Marquesas project offers a six-week archaeological field school experience on Tahuata, a remote island with a rich history. Participants are fully immersed in a small community while working with Marquesans and living as the only foreigners on an island with no airport, no hotels, and no restaurants.

Our field site is the Hanamiai dune, which lies on the coast of one of the best ports in the Marquesas. Captain James Cook was here in 1774. The Hanamiai archaeological deposits reveal a continuous record from the time of initial Polynesian discovery, around 900 years ago, through the European contact period. Current work focuses on a particularly rich part of the site discovered in 2013. The newly-discovered deposits contain evidence for the earliest settlement of East Polynesia, a period marked by extraordinary long-distance voyaging and the emergence of Marquesan culture. Basic training in archaeological field techniques will be given, especially excavation. Our discoveries are exhibited in the Tahuata Museum, and in 2014 we will add new exhibits based on our recent discoveries. See our web site for more information and bibliography:  www.afargo.org

The Hanamiai site is located near Vaitahu Village on Tahuata. It is an easy 20 minute walk from the village to the site. Tahuata is accessible only by a one-hour boat ride from the nearby island of Hiva Oa. We fly to Hiva Oa from Tahiti on Air Tahiti.

Contact  Professor Barry Rolett, University of Hawaii

Email  rolett@hawaii.edu  
Web  www.afargo.org

Facebook  https://www.facebook.com/pages/Andover-Foundation-for-Archaeological-Research/1407868796094663
The Antiochia ad Cragum Archaeological Research Project (ACARP) announces its annual archaeological field school for the summer of 2014.

The ancient city of Antiochia ad Cragum was constructed on primarily sloping ground that descends from the Taurus mountain range down to the sea. It is magnificently situated several hundred meters above sea level, protected on several sides by cliffs and steep slopes that plummet to the sea below. The portion of the site where ancient architecture is still preserved within the modern confines of the village of Güney occupies a large territory, over 24 ha in area. Historically, the site with its harbor possibly served as one of the havens for the famed Cilician pirates who operated from these shores and preyed upon shipping and coastal communities of the eastern Mediterranean during the first half of the first century BC. The Roman general Pompey ended the pirate scourge in 67 with a naval victory at nearby Korakesion (Alanya). No traces of Antiochia’s pirate past survive among the remains visible today. The emperor Gaius ceded control of Rough Cilicia to a client-king of Rome, Antiochos IV of Commagene, for a brief period in AD 38, and was restored to power in AD 41 under Claudius. He ruled continuously until AD 72, during which period he founded the city named after himself. After his removal by Vespasian in 72, the city, along with the rest of Rough Cilicia, fell under direct Roman rule as part of the enlarged Province of Cilicia.

In summer 2014, we will continue excavation of the 3rd century AD Imperial temple, colonnaded square and a gymnasium complex. Participants in the field school will learn comprehensive archaeological methods, including excavation and recording, mapping, surveying, object photography, and basic conservation techniques. Opportunities for field trips to nearby archaeological sites, such as Selinus, Lamos, Perge and Alanya Museum will be arranged.

Participants will be housed in air-conditioned dormitory-style living quarters. Meals when not in the field will be served at the Excavation House. The Dig House is equipped with a modest kitchen and a washing machine. Wifi is available.

**Contact**  
Professor Michael Hoff, Dept. of Art & Art History, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebraska 68588-0114, USA.

**Tel** +1 402-472-5342  
**Email** mhoff1@unl.edu

**Fax** +1 402-472-9746  
**Web** [http://antiochia.unl.edu](http://antiochia.unl.edu)
NOTES AND NEWS

ANGLO-ISRAEL ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY
AFFILIATED TO THE BRITISH FRIENDS OF THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM

LECTURE PROGRAMME

Spring 2014

MONDAY 13TH JANUARY 2014

PROFESSOR BARBARA BURRELL
(University of Cincinnati, Ohio, USA)

THE PROMONTORY PALACE AT CAESAREA MARITIMA, ISRAEL

6.00 pm in Auditorium XLG2, Ground Floor, Christopher Ingold Building, 20 Gordon Street, London WC1H OAJ
(Organised jointly with the Institute of Archaeology, University College, London)

MONDAY 10TH FEBRUARY 2014

PROFESSOR YOSSI GARFINKEL
(Hebrew University of Jerusalem)

THE QUEST FOR KING DAVID: NEW LIGHT FROM KHIRBET QEYIYFA

6.00 pm in Auditorium XLG2, Ground Floor, Christopher Ingold Building, 20 Gordon Street, London WC1H OAJ
(Organised jointly with the Institute of Archaeology, University College, London)

THURSDAY 6TH MARCH 2014

DR BRUCE ROUTLEDGE
(University of Liverpool)

COPPER, CRISES AND THE BIRTH OF KINGS: WHAT HAPPENED IN THE EARLY IRON AGE?

4.00 pm in the Stevenson Lecture Theatre, Clore Education Centre, The British Museum.
(Organised jointly with the Palestine Exploration Fund)

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APPLICATION DEADLINE: 15 January 2014

For further details and application forms, visit: www.bsr.ac.uk/awards/humanities-awards or contact The Registrar, The British School at Rome, The British Academy, 10 Carlton House Terrace, London, SW1Y 5AH. Email: bsr@britac.ac.uk

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