# ARCHAEOLOGY ABROAD

## THE GUIDE TO ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELDWORK OPPORTUNITIES OUTSIDE THE UK

**EMAIL UPDATE No 4 – August 2008**

### CONTENTS

**GUIDANCE NOTES FOR DIGGING ABROAD** ................................................................. 3

**EXCAVATIONS AND FIELD SCHOOLS** ........................................................................... 7

**BULGARIA** .................................................................................................................... 7
KABYLE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY, TUNDZHA (TONZOS) RIVER ........................................ 7
ROMAN PROJECT FIELD SCHOOL - VARIOUS SITES ......................................................... 8

**CAMBODIA** ................................................................................................................... 9
ANGKOR WAT, CAMBODIA KHMER PROJECTS ................................................................. 9

**CARIBBEAN** .................................................................................................................. 10
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: THE TILE WRECK MARITIME PROJECT ........................................ 10
ST EUSTATIUS: CARIBBEAN HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY INTERNSHIP .......................... 11
ST EUSTATIUS: CARIBBEAN HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY ............................................. 12

**CHILE** .......................................................................................................................... 13
EASTER ISLAND CULTURE ................................................................................................ 13

**FIJI ISLANDS** ................................................................................................................. 14
FIJI’S ANCIENT SEAFARERS, ROVE PENINSULA, VITI LEHU ........................................... 14

**FRANCE** ........................................................................................................................ 15
MINISTERE DE LA CULTURE ............................................................................................... 15
MENEZ-DREGAN, PLOUHINEC, FINISTERE ........................................................................... 15
REMPART ............................................................................................................................ 16

**GREECE** ........................................................................................................................ 17
DISPILIO LAKESIDE NEOLITHIC SETTLEMENT, KASTORIA .............................................. 17

**INDONESIA** ..................................................................................................................... 18
BANDA ISLANDS: UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON FIELD SCHOOL ..................................... 18

**ISRAEL** ............................................................................................................................ 19
ISRAEL ANTIQUITIES AUTHORITY .................................................................................... 19

**ITALY** ............................................................................................................................. 20
CENTRO CAMUNO DI STUDI PREISTORICI, BRESCIA ......................................................... 20
MONTE TESTACCIO, ROME ................................................................................................. 21
POGGIO DEL MOLINO FIELD SCHOOL, POPULINA, TUSCANY ...................................... 21
UNDERWATER ARCHAEOLOGY COURSES 2008, SAN VITO LO CAPO, TRAPANI, SICILY .... 22

**MICRONESIA** .................................................................................................................. 24
DIVING THE WW II WRECKS OF TRUK LAGOON ............................................................. 24
NICARAGUA .......................................................................................................................................................... 25
OMETEPE ARCHAEOLOGICAL (PETROGLYPH) PROJECT ................................................................. 25

NIGERIA .................................................................................................................................................................. 26
AFRICAN LEGACY ................................................................................................................................................ 26

PERU ..................................................................................................................................................................... 27
HUYRO SACRED VALLEY INCA PROJECTS .................................................................................................. 27

ROMANIA ................................................................................................................................................................ 28
BRASOV, TRANSYLVANIA ................................................................................................................................. 28

SOUTH AFRICA ...................................................................................................................................................... 29
LAJUMA HIGH ALTITUDE OCCUPATIONAL SURVEY, SOUTPANSBERG MOUNTAINS ....................... 29
PHINDA GAME RESERVE SURVEY, NORTH KWA ZULU ........................................................................... 30
RICHARD’S BAY EXCAVATIONS, EASTERN SEABOARD ........................................................................ 31
UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL TOURISM & RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:
GENERAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY AND/OR EXCAVATIONS ...................................................... 32

SPAIN .................................................................................................................................................................... 33
BUENDIA ROCKSHELTER, CASTEJON, CUENCA ........................................................................................... 33
ROMANS IN THE MEDITERRANEAN: THE CITY OF SANISERA, MENORCA .............................................. 34
ROMAN NECROPOLIS EXCAVATIONS, SANISERA, MENORCA ................................................................. 35
ROMAN PORT OF SANITJA UNDERWATER ARCHAEOLOGY, MENORCA ................................................ 36

TANZANIA .............................................................................................................................................................. 37
HUMAN ORIGINS AT OLDUVAI GORGE ........................................................................................................ 37

THAILAND ............................................................................................................................................................ 38
ORIGINS OF ANGKOR, NAKHON RATCHASIMA PROVINCE ....................................................................... 38

USA ......................................................................................................................................................................... 39
GOODMAN POINT PUEBLO, CROW CANYON, COLORADO ......................................................................... 39
PREHISTORIC PUEBLOS OF THE AMERICAN SOUTHWEST, NEW MEXICO ........................................... 40
SOUTHERN PLAINS PROJECT II – THE POST, TEXAS .................................................................................. 41
US FOREST SERVICE: MODOC NATIONAL FOREST, CALIFORNIA .......................................................... 42

ANNOUNCEMENTS .................................................................................................................................................. 43
MAYA RESEARCH PROGRAM 6TH ANNUAL TRIP TO OAXACA, CENTRAL MEXICO .................... 43
GET IN TOUCH WITH ARCHAEOLOGY: ARCHEO-QUEBEC CALENDAR OF ACTIVITIES ............... 44
DIGITAL INTEGRATED TECHNOLOGIES APPLIED TO CULTURAL HERITAGE:
FROM DATA ACQUISITION TO COMMUNICATION THROUGH VIRTUAL REALITY SYSTEMS
Summer School, September 2008, Rome ......................................................................................................... 44
KENT ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD SCHOOL TRIPS 2008 ........................................................................ 45
GUIDANCE NOTES FOR DIGGING ABROAD

Archaeology Abroad provides information about archaeological excavation and field school opportunities suitable for both experienced and inexperienced participants. Projects are listed alphabetically by country in the and give 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 digging abroad. Information about UK digs and local archaeological and historical societies can be obtained from the Council for British Archaeology or from Current Archaeology. A number of excellent excavation training courses are run in the UK each year, for example the University of Sussex Centre for Continuing Education at Barcombe Roman Villa in Sussex. A leaflet detailing the courses available this summer is enclosed with this edition of Archaeology Abroad.

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 listed in this publication. Projects may be cancelled or details change without 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, anthropology, classics or related subjects, you may be required to undertake fieldwork as part of your course. In this event, you should check with your tutor or college that the excavation you intend to join is acceptable to meet your course requirements. Whether this is your first taste of archaeological fieldwork or you are a seasoned digger 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. Set out below is some advice and tips which should help you to make the right choice.

Whilst some projects are run specifically as 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. On the majority of projects the minimum age for participants will be 18, but there are a number of excavations which 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 also vary but can be quite high depending what is being offered and whether a project is self-funding, part- or wholly-supported by university, research foundation or other funding source, or 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 your train or air fares, which are not normally included in the participation fees. Undergraduates may be able to apply to their college for financial assistance with their dig expenses and, as a subscriber to Archaeology Abroad you are eligible to apply for a Fieldwork Award for a contribution towards your costs. An Application Form is enclosed with the bulletin or can be obtained from Archaeology Abroad.

To take part in an archaeological dig you should 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! Not all archaeology is digging, but at most excavations you will be expected to undertake varying degrees of physical labour for which you must be prepared. This may take the form of picking, shovelling and clearing spoil and heavy building rubble, (beware of blisters and aching muscles, especially in the first week!), alternatively you may be kneeling, crouching or laying in a trench undertaking careful and painstaking work for hours on end! Here 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 in which project will be run?

the size and type of site - large, multi-period ancient settlement, Roman villa, cave site etc

the size of the dig team (these 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, credits or certificate of participation

what is provided and what you will need to bring (especially if camping)

nature/variation of the work you will be expected to undertake and degree 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 a hilly terrain or mountain track, short walk)

accommodation and catering arrangements - in shared rooms, camping, level of facilities available, self-catering or meals provided, arrangements at weekend or on days off

how far from the nearest bank, shops, pharmacy, telephone etc.

APPLYING TO JOIN AN EXCAVATION OR FIELD SCHOOL

Many projects now have their own websites and if so you may also 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 carry with you. If applying by post, 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, languages and previous archaeological experience. State if you have any particular dietary or other health requirements or any other special requirements; check whether you 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 or, if not, 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. 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 your arrival at your destination, in which case ensure you have the correct money available in the local currency.

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 what 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 travel before joining the excavation or continue travelling once your time there is complete. If so, make sure you have 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
All participants should take out their own travel and medical insurance in addition to any offered by excavation organisers. Your policy should cover you for medical and emergency expenses (medication, ambulance, hospital, repatriation etc) as well as for theft, loss of luggage, personal belongings and money, flight delay or cancellation, change of return flight and project cancellation. Competitive rates can be found on the Internet, through Student Unions and from STA Travel (see above).

Most travel insurance policies will require UK citizens to have a European Health Insurance Card (EHIC) which entitles the holder to receive healthcare during a stay in an 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 phone (0845 606 2030), by post (EHIC Applications, PO Box 1115, Newcastle upon Tyne NE99 1SW), or online at: www.dh.gov.uk/PolicyAndGuidance/HealthAdviceForTravellers/fs/en Information about the EHIC card is also available in a very useful booklet entitled "Health Advice for Travellers" available at Post Offices or online, which is packed with helpful information about travelling abroad. If you do get a hard copy of this booklet, keep it safe, preferably with your passport and EHIC, and carry it with you when travelling in the EU.

Health and safety
Please advise the project organisers if you are taking medication or you have any particular health problems, allergies, asthma, etc. If you are asthmatic, be sure to take your inhaler and at least one spare canister. Anti-tetanus vaccination is strongly advised for those undertaking archaeological fieldwork and is obligatory on many sites. Check which vaccinations are needed for the country you are visiting well ahead of time as some courses, such as anti-malarial tablets, need to be started several weeks before departure. It is also advisable to have a dental check-up before you leave, particularly if you are going to an isolated site. Advice on medical matters can normally be obtained from your student or local health centres or from your General Practitioner. Detailed advice and information for travellers is also available at www.cdc.gov/travel/

Excavation sites can pose a number of hazards - deep trenches, unstable balks and deposits, shoring and scaffolding and the spoil heap! The project is responsible for keeping the worksite safe and should provide safety instructions and supply suitable safety equipment (eg: hardhats), well-maintained tools that are safe to use, and a fully-equipped first aid kit. However, dig participants should heed the possible dangers, take note of safety advice, be sensible and take care when working on site and using potentially dangerous equipment.

Clothing and equipment
Find out what equipment you are expected to bring and ask out 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 at www.getatrowel.co.uk), 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 and contact the organisers for clarification on any outstanding questions you may have before you depart. Check you have all your documents, eg: passport, visa, airline or other travel tickets, insurance documents, site information (including address and contact details), maps, immunisation certificates, together with your acceptance letter or email.
Make two sets of photocopies 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. It is also important to give family members or close friends details on how you can be contacted (phone, fax, email, mobile).

Please note that as with other sharp implements, you should 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 and 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 enrich your experience. Have a great time and let us know how it went!

arch.abroad@ucl.ac.uk
Located in the bend of the Tundzha (Tonzos) River, the ancient city of Kabyle controls a major corridor between the Thracian plain and the Black Sea. Established by Philip II as a Macedonian outpost, Kabyle later served as a Thracian royal residence until it was conquered by the Romans in the first century BC. Kabyle remained important throughout antiquity as an economic and political centre and as a site of cultural interaction between Thracians, Macedonians, Greeks, and Romans. This project seeks to contextualize Kabyle within its natural environment and archaeological landscape.

The project is looking to assemble a small but committed group of students and volunteers to continue a regional archaeological survey begun in June 2007. Participants will undertake an intensive systematic surface survey of the region surrounding the ancient city of Kabyle. The work will comprise the documentation and processing of finds. No previous experience is necessary.

This project is genuinely interdisciplinary, involving specialists in palinology and environmental studies, geophysics, remote sensing and GIS, database design and management. Students staying longer than the minimum period as well as advanced students will have the opportunity of working with these specialists. Additional support in a number of different specializations is being sought. Opportunities for excavation may be available through related Sofia University projects in the region. Excursions to the Black Sea, nearby cities or Kazanluk, Stara and Nova Zagora, and archaeological sites in the Thracian valley will be arranged on weekends.

Room and Board are provided at the archaeological base adjoining the ancient city of Kabyle (an archaeological preserve now), which provides shared rooms, kitchen, bathrooms with hot and cold running water, common rooms and workspaces. Team-members will communally prepare their breakfast and lunch, dinner will be provided at a warm and welcoming local establishment in the modern village of Kabyle.

Useful reading
ROMAN PROJECT FIELD SCHOOL – VARIOUS SITES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Directors</th>
<th>Krassimira Luka (Bulgarian Archaeological Association) and Sara Tatarova (Museum of Belogradchik)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Roman and Late Antique (1st – 6th C AD)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Team</td>
<td>5 –10 staff; 30 volunteers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participants</td>
<td>8 places available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dates</td>
<td>1 July – 15 September 2008 Any two-week period may be chosen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apply by</td>
<td>Until spaces filled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum stay</td>
<td>Two weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum age</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language</td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost</td>
<td>Five modules are available, with fees ranging from €1057 – €2064. See website for module options and what is included.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaccination/health</td>
<td>Not required for EU, US or Canadian citizens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visa/work permit</td>
<td>None for EU, US or Canadian citizens</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Bulgarian Archaeological Association (BAA) is pleased to announce the next season of the 'Roman project' fieldwork. The BAA Archaeological Field School was founded in 2001 as a Training School for students of archaeology, and is based in Northwest Bulgaria. The Field School is involved in a study of the Roman culture in the region, incorporating a research excavation at a number of sites. This year the project will focus on research of different types of archaeological sites situated in the Eastern part of the Roman province Moesia Superior.

The BAA field school offers a unique combination of fieldwork, on-site instruction by expert archaeologists, and visits to major museums and open-air sites. Participants have the chance to get their minds, hands, and shovels into the material vestiges of three significant sites: a **Roman sanctuary and fortress**, situated at a strategic point to defend the road leading to the major towns of the Imperial Provinces of Moesia Inferior and Thracia; a **Roman Villa Rustica**, first discovered in 2002, and which through a rich array of finds has enabled the archaeologists to identify the periods of habitation from 1st – 4th century AD; the **largest Roman town in the region**, Colonia Ulpia Traiana Ratiaria, which was the capital of the Roman Province of Dacia Rippensis from the beginning of the 4th century AD. Each destination offers field work, recording and processing of artefacts, lectures and a visit to near-by archaeological location. The project will supply all basic equipment needs for the duration of the field school.

The meeting point of the Field School is Sofia. The organisers will provide transport (included in the price) from Sofia to the excavation sites and back. Accommodation and traditional Bulgarian food will be provided at a three star hotel in shared rooms with bathrooms, hot and cold running water and television. The hotel is near the town and the sites. Participants will find all the facilities required for an enjoyable stay in Bulgaria – cash machines, banks, cafes and restaurants, internet cafes, bars, discos, swimming pool and other sports facilities. Advise organisers in advance of any special dietary needs. The cost does not include airfares, transportation expenses to and from the rendezvous point or health insurance.

For further information or to apply, contact
Krassimira Luka, Bulgarian Archaeological Association, 21 Tsarigradsko shosse Blv., 1124 Sofia, Bulgaria

| Tel    | +359 878 680524 | Email | info@archbg.net | Web   | http://archaeology.archbg.net |
CAMBODIA

ANGKOR WAT, CAMBODIA KHMER PROJECTS

Explore the ancient civilisations and engaging culture of modern Cambodia on our Khmer Project. The allure of Angkor Wat and images of Khmer temples surrounded by jungles have captivated travellers for centuries and, as participants will discover, they are still some of the most amazing archaeological sites in the world. On the Khmer Project, volunteers not only get to learn about Khmer culture, past and present, but will also be able to aid local communities in this truly developing country through various community development projects. Volunteers on the Khmer Project will be able to take part in a variety of different activities depending on the season and availability.

During the months of the dry season, you will assist on several archaeological digs around the country under the supervision of local archaeologists. To supplement the archaeology work, volunteers will work on various cultural projects like helping at a new museum outside of Phnom Penh and working with a local organisation that promotes cultural preservation. Volunteers will also take part on monthly expeditions to less-visited temples and cultural sites. In addition, they may also be able to take part in weekly traditional puppet and dancing classes.

Another important component to the Khmer Project is community development work. Depending on the season, Khmer Project volunteers will lend a hand at English clubs for Cambodian university students or help with construction projects in local villages. This will raise the level of international awareness in the region, and prepare the locals for the wave of tourism that is sure to hit them in the coming years.

Contact  Scott McQuarrie, Projects Abroad, Aldsworth Parade, Goring, West Sussex BN12 4TX
Tel   +44 (0) 1903 708300  Email scottmcquarrie@projects-abroad.co.uk
Fax   +44 (0) 1903 501026  Web www.projects-abroad.co.uk
This is a unique opportunity to join ADMAT’s maritime archaeological field school in the historic town of Monte Cristi on the north coast of the Dominican Republic. ADMAT is working with Oficina Nacional de Patrimonio Cultural Subacuático (ONPCS) to conduct a maritime archaeological survey and excavation of this possible French shipwreck. The wreck is called The Tile Wreck, due to the cargo of thousands of terracotta square floor tiles together with shaped and pre-cut granite blocks found in the lower hull. Clearly the cargo was intended to build something significant as the sheer cost of shipping building materials from Europe to the New World was very costly. This wreck site is one of the most important in the country and has important ship construction details in the remaining lower hull.

In late 1999 the site was attacked by looters, who removed seven iron cannon from the site and it was decided that an interim survey was required, to ascertain the nationality and nature of the surviving sections of the shipwreck. This was undertaken in 2000, and followed up in 2006 with a major survey and partial excavation which continued in 2007. The plan for 2008 is to continue work on the removal of the granite blocks and the documentation of the cargo deck and to see if the cant frames can be found. There will be a lot of hands-on work during this survey and on average four hours’ diving each day.

Room and board is at base the ADMAT Maritime Archaeological Centre in Monte Cristi, situated on Monte Cristi Bay very close to the beach. Food is self service continental breakfast in the kitchen of the ADMAT centre, sandwich & snacks on the boats for lunch, and a cooked evening meal at the ADMAT centre. Drinking water, Tang and coffee/tea is also included in the price. There is a washing machine for communal use. No landline, communication is via mobile phones and one mobile internet card, so internet access is available but limited. Visit ADMAT’s website for further information, papers and publications, and details of previous field schools in St Kitts and Florida.

**Contact**  Dr Simon Q Spooner, Anglo-Danish Maritime Archaeological Team & ADMAT FRANCE

**Tel**  +1 829-610-3400 (Project field phone)

**Email**  maritime_archaeology@yahoo.co.uk

**Web**  www.admat.org.uk and www.admat.org.uk/tw1.htm
ST EUSTATIUS (NETHERLANDS ANTILLES)
CARIBBEAN HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY INTERNSHIP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Director</th>
<th>R Grant Gilmore III, PhD RPA IFA (Director of SECAR)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sponsors</td>
<td>St Eustatius Center for Archaeological Research (SECAR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>2,500 BP – present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dates</td>
<td>Rolling &gt; 01 January 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Experience</td>
<td>Post-graduate degree (or equivalent) in Historical Archaeology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum age</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum stay</td>
<td>Three months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apply by</td>
<td>As soon as possible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board and lodging</td>
<td>At SECAR headquarters where volunteers and artifact processing, conservation, GIS, AutoCAD, artifact storage and the director's office are located.</td>
</tr>
</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 artifact 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.

Recent projects have included the discovery of a colonial Jewish Ceremonial Bath or Mikveh at Synagogue Honen Dalim and a pottery production site on Oranje Bay, and the first paleopathological study of a leper asylum anywhere in the New World. Underwater mapping was completed in 2006. Additional underwater work will be underway in 2008.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contact</th>
<th>R Grant Gilmore III, PhD RPA IFA, St Eustatius Center for Archaeological Research (SECAR), Rosemary Lane, Oranjestad, St Eustatius EUX, Netherlands Antilles, Dutch West Indies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tel</td>
<td>++ 599 524 6770</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email</td>
<td><a href="mailto:grant.gilmore@secar.org">grant.gilmore@secar.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Web</td>
<td><a href="http://www.secar.org">www.secar.org</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ST EUSTATIUS (NETHERLANDS ANTILLES)
CARIBBEAN HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY

Archaeology Abroad Email Update No 4 – August 2008

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 is currently focused on the possible site of Free Black Village just on the outskirts of Oranjestad. 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 ongoing. Underwater archaeological programs may be under way as well. Transportation to and from sites will be provided. Catering is available to all participants as well as an optional voucher program for eating in local restaurants. Taking advantage of SCUBA and snorkelling opportunities is also encouraged.

Bibliography

Contact
R Grant Gilmore III, PhD RPA IFA, St Eustatius Center for Archaeological Research (SECAR), Rosemary Lane, Orangestad, St Eustatius EUX, Netherlands Antilles, Dutch West Indies
Tel ++ 599 524 6770
Email info@secar.org
Web www.secar.org
The massive stone torsos (or moai) that dot this remote Polynesian island have perplexed centuries of explorers. Expectantly facing the vast, open ocean, the statues are mute testimony to a vanished civilization. These giant heads are not the entire story, however. Participants will have the chance to probe deep into the past to discover what forces led to a disastrous political and religious revolution here in the 17th century. Before that, Easter Islanders apparently enjoyed a millennium of peace and prosperity, largely because of their innovative farming techniques on this inhospitable island.

Under the guidance of local archaeologist Sonia Haoa and Dr Chris Stevenson of the Virginia Department of Historic Resources, volunteers will survey and excavate prehistoric settlements that hold lessons for today on Easter Island’s western and northern coasts. Under the ever-watchful gaze of the giant stone moai, participants will conduct surface surveys of house sites and dig test-pits in gardens to document the evolution of farming technologies. An occasional obsidian spear point (mataa) or other artefacts may be found that help throw light on Easter Island’s mysterious past. During spare time, participants can wander over what one team member called "one giant archaeological site," with nearby petroglyphs, caves, and ceremonial centres. Swimming at secluded beaches and horseback riding along rocky headlands are also options on this captivating island.

Teams stay in cozy double rooms in a residencia, or small family hotel, in "downtown" Hanga Roa, the only town on Easter Island. The house has a fine common room, dining room, garden, and conventional bathroom facilities, but electricity, propane, and water are expensive so expect to conserve. You will enjoy creative island cuisine, including fresh fruits and seafood, prepared by the house cook, but bringing snack food to share will be appreciated as many items are hard to find on the island.

Call Earthwatch on +44 (0) 1865 318831 and talk to one of their friendly expedition advisors if you would like more information.
FIJI ISLANDS

FIJI’S ANCIENT SEAFARERS, ROVE PENINSULA, VITI LEVU

Directors: Dr Patrick Nunn (University of the South Pacific)

Sponsors: Earthwatch Institute

Period: 3,000 BP

Participants: 6 minimum, 12 maximum

Dates: January and February 2009

Apply by: Contact Earthwatch to check availability

Experience: No experience necessary

Minimum stay: One session (15 days)

Minimum age: 18

Cost: £1650 (£2475)

Board & lodging: Included – see below

Vaccination: Contact your Health Centre

Visa: Contact appropriate embassy about visa

Insurance: Earthwatch can help with arrangements for flights and insurance.

The first humans to live on these idyllic tropical islands more than 3,000 years ago were the most accomplished seafarers of their time. Known as the Lapita people, they routinely crossed more than 1,500 km of ocean long before people in other parts of the world sailed one-tenth that far. Their earliest human settlement in Fiji is on beautiful Bourewa Beach overlooking one of the broadest fringing coral reefs in the islands. Greenstone tools and pottery shards with intricate Lapita designs have been found here, as well as obsidian traded all the way from Papua New Guinea. Volunteers can help Dr Patrick Nunn excavate this exciting site, and explore others nearby, to help understand the cultural history of the region.

Rove Peninsula is a scenic peninsula fringed by a vast mangrove forest on one side and white sand beaches with coral reefs on the other. You will work with members of your team and Pacific Islander university students to excavate at Bourewa Beach and other nearby sites, taking down the layers and sifting sediments to find intriguing evidence of the Lapita culture. You may also spend time searching out other sites and using other archaeological techniques. An exciting part of your expedition will be living and interacting with local villagers, who are eager to share their colourful culture with you, starting with a bowl of mildly soporific kava. In your recreational time you can visit Natadola Beach, rated one of the ten most beautiful in the world, and explore the grassy landscape on horseback for beautiful views of the ocean.

The villagers of Vusama will welcome you into their gracious hospitality. Some team members will stay with village families, sharing a bedroom with two simple beds, while others will stretch out on mattresses in the local community hall. Bucket showers and pit toilets are the norm, and a village generator supplies electricity each evening. Villagers will prepare breakfasts and dinners to serve in the community hall, and lunches to pack into the field. Local fare includes bounteous seafood, ranging from mangrove lobsters to fried fish, and root crops like taro and cassava. Alcohol is not permitted.

Call Earthwatch on +44 (0) 1865 318831 and talk to one of their friendly expedition advisors if you would like more information.

Contact: Earthwatch Institute (Europe), Mayfield House, 256 Banbury Road, Oxford OX2 7DE, UK

Tel: +44 (0) 1865 318831

Fax: +44 (0) 1865 311383

Email: projects@earthwatch.org.uk

Web: www.earthwatch.org/europe
MINISTÈRE DE LA CULTURE

Each year the French Ministry of Culture publishes *Chantiers archéologiques ouverts aux bénévoles*, a directory of French excavations that accept volunteers aged 18 years and over. It includes accommodation details and a list of archaeological districts (Services régionaux de l'archéologie) with contact names, postal and email addresses. Information on the many archaeological excavations planned throughout the country annually can also be accessed via the Ministry of Culture website (see below).

**Contact**  Ministère de la Culture, Direction de l'architecture et du patrimoine, Sous-direction ARCHETIS, 182 rue Saint-Honoré, 75033 Paris Cedex 01, France.

**Tel**  +33 (0)1 40 15 77 41  
**Fax**  +33 (0)1 40 15 77 00  
**Email** chantiers-de-fouilles.DAPA@culture.gouv.fr or archeologie.dapa@culture.gouv.fr  
**Web**  www.culture.gouv.fr/fouilles

MENEZ-DREGAN, PLOUHINEC, FINISTÈRE, BRITTANY

The excavations at the Lower Palaeolithic cave site of Menez-Dregan are sponsored by the CNRS and the French Ministry of Culture and have been ongoing since 1990. Thousands of stone tools and hearths have been discovered. The site is situated on the coast close to several beautiful beaches and accommodation is in a house by the sea. Volunteers will carry out a full range of excavation work.

Please enclose an international postal coupon with application.

**Director**  Dr Jean Laurent Monnier  
(University of Rennes)

**Period**  Lower Palaeolithic

**Staff**  15

**Volunteers**  14

**Experience required**  Students of archaeology preferred

**Dates**  11 August – 19 September 2008

**Minimum age**  18

**Minimum stay**  3 weeks

**Application deadline**  31 July 2008

**Language**  English or French

**Cost**  € 8 payable on arrival to cover on-site insurance  
€ 50 returnable deposit payable on acceptance to guarantee place

**Board and lodging**  Provided

**Vaccination**  Tetanus essential

**Visa**  Not required for EU citizens


**Contact**  Dr Jean Laurent Monnier, Université de Rennes 1, UMR 6566, Archéosciences, bat 24-45, CS 74205, 35042, Rennes Cedex, France.

**Tel**  +33 2 23 23 56 26 or 61 09  
**Fax**  +33 2 23 23 69 34  
**Email** john-laurent.monnier@univ-rennes1.fr  
**Web**  www.archeologie.univ-rennes1.fr/
REMPART

Created in 1966, REMPART is a union of more than 150 non-profit-making local associations promoting cultural heritage preservation. Each summer REMPART organises work camps providing a wide variety of work projects, which involve the restoration of medieval towns, castles, churches, ancient walls, and industrial sites. Work includes masonry restoration, excavations, woodwork, stone cutting, interior decoration conservation and clearance.

REMPART’s basic philosophy is to be open to many different people. Participants are usually between 18-25 years old and come from different groups of society, different regions and different countries. Previous experience is not necessary. Some knowledge of French is required. Volunteers help with camp duties, pay their own fares and should bring their own sleeping bag. Applicants choose projects where they would like to work from the national catalogue (available from April, upon request or on-line).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contact</th>
<th>Antoine Monpert, Chargé des relations internationales, Union REMPART, 1 rue des Guillemites, F-75004 Paris, France.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tel</td>
<td>+33 1 42 71 96 55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fax</td>
<td>+33 1 42 71 73 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email</td>
<td><a href="mailto:monpert@rempart.com">monpert@rempart.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Web</td>
<td><a href="http://www.rempart.com">www.rempart.com</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GREECE

DISPILIO LAKESIDE NEOLITHIC SETTLEMENT, KASTORIA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Director</th>
<th>G H Hourmouziadis (Aristotle University of Thessaloniki)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sponsor</td>
<td>Aristotle University of Thessaloniki</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Neolithic – Bronze Age</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dates</td>
<td>July – September 2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Team</td>
<td>Staff: 16 – 10 Volunteers: 5 – 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Experience</td>
<td>Students of archaeology and similar disciplines welcome, but previous fieldwork experience is not essential</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apply by</td>
<td>End of August</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum age</td>
<td>18 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum stay</td>
<td>Two weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language</td>
<td>Greek and English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost</td>
<td>€350 per week (+€50 for registration and booking). The cost includes tuition, accommodation (see below), and one daily meal, Monday–Saturday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board &amp; lodging</td>
<td>Provided in apartment style accommodation in Dispilio village with four people per room, with full kitchen and bathroom facilities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaccinations</td>
<td>None recommended, but check with GP or local Health Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>Arrange own travel/medical insurance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visa</td>
<td>Not required</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dispilio is one of the most important Neolithic sites in the Aegean, and the first prehistoric lakeside settlement to be excavated in Greece. Research started in 1992 and each year students from the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, as well as from other Greek Universities, the UK, the USA and Canada have been trained in excavation and artefact recording techniques by the excavation scientific team which consists of excavators, finds specialists, conservators, palaeobotanists, architects etc.

All the project’s activities are part of an organised Volunteer Program, which covers all excavation techniques, including active participation in excavation procedure, the recording and conservation of artefacts, lectures and social activities. A participation certificate/evaluation letter can be provided if requested.

The 2008 season will run from July to September. Participants can apply to join at anytime, provided the minimum length of stay is two weeks. Dispilio is located close to Kastoria, in the north of Greece, which can be reached by Intercity Bus from Thessaloniki (approximate time of travel is two and a half hours).

More information about the site, including a bibliography and application form, can be found on the excavation’s website.

For further information/application details contact Fotis Ifantidis, Dispilio Excavations, Department of Archaeology, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, University Campus, Thessaloniki, Greece

Tel 00 30 6945 929 942  Email dispilioexcavations@hist.auth.gr  Web http://web.auth.gr/dispilio
BANDA ISLANDS: UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON FIELD SCHOOL

Students will study Indonesian language and culture for the first three weeks in the cultural capital of Indonesia, Yogyakarta, on the island of Java. Students will then travel to the remote Banda Islands to learn archaeological field methods including survey, excavation, mapping, artefact analysis, and film/video documentation, while working at Neolithic and late pre-colonial sites. On days off, students can explore coral reefs, beaches, mountains and villages. Archaeological field work will involve hiking in mountainous areas and travel in small boats. Students should be prepared for physically and mentally demanding field work.

Housing will be in small guest houses or with Indonesian families, who will also provide meals. Yogyakarta is a medium-sized city with modern infrastructure, healthcare, phones and internet access. In Banda, electricity, phone service (no internet) and running water are only available in larger towns. There is a small health clinic in Banda Naira, but the nearest hospital is a one hour flight or seven hour ferry ride away. The field school will provide all the archaeology equipment needed, you will just need clothing and personal items. A complete list will be provided upon acceptance to the field school.

A detailed itinerary will be sent on acceptance to the field school, below is a tentative schedule:

January 5/6: Students arrive in Indonesia with an option of 2-3 days overlay in Bali
January 10: arrival in Yogyakarta for 3 weeks of intensive Indonesian language and culture training at the University of Gadjah Mada, as well as several field trips to cultural sites such as Borobudur, early human sites in Solo and others.
February 2: travel to the Banda Islands (by plane and ferry with overnight stay in Ambon) for 5 weeks of archaeological field work. We will work with local inhabitants to excavate at least two different sites and survey the surrounding islands for new sites. Days off can be spent exploring villages, mountains, beaches and coral reefs of the islands.
March 13: depart Banda Islands via Ambon and Bali, with arrival home by March 15/16

Useful reading

Contact Dr Peter Lape, Box 353100, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195, USA.
Tel +1-206-685-9364 Email plape@u.washington.edu
Fax +1-206-685-3039 Web http://courses.washington.edu/bandafs/
ISRAEL ANTIQUITIES AUTHORITY

The main excavation season in Israel runs from May to September when universities are not in session. Work can be strenuous and volunteers should be in good physical condition and able to work long hours in very hot weather. Each expedition has its own accommodation arrangements, frequently in a kibbutz; a fee is normally charged. A five-day week is normal, with weekends free. Most expeditions offer lectures on the excavation, occasional trips to sites and/or museums and some offer course credits. Usually no previous experience is necessary. Volunteers are responsible for their own travel arrangements to and from Israel. An Israel Ministry of Foreign Affairs list of archaeological excavations and advice for volunteers is available online: www.mfa.gov.il/mfa (see below).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contacts</th>
<th>Israel Antiquities Authority</th>
<th><a href="http://www.antiquities.org.il/">www.antiquities.org.il/</a></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ministry for Foreign Affairs</td>
<td><a href="http://www.mfa.gov.il/mfa">www.mfa.gov.il/mfa</a></td>
<td>Search for Archaeological Excavations 2008, or click Our Bookmarks and then select Archaeology</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


ITALY

CENTRO CAMUNO DI STUDI PREistorici, BRESCIA

**Director**  
Professor Emmanuel Anati

**Period**  
Rock art from Palaeolithic to Historic times

**Dates**  
All year round

**Minimum stay**  
One year, 6 months or 4 months

**Cost**  
Lodging in double room €40 per week per person, single room €60 per week.

**Board/lodging**  
Provided in a shared house basis with self-catering or at €10 per meal.

**Visa**  
No visa for EU or North American citizens

WARA-World Archives of Rock Art

An archivist, competent in information technology and with an interest in archaeology and anthropology is required for a minimum stay of six months to help in this project. Volunteer will work with computer graphics programs, make inventories and reports, and archive rock art. Tutoring is provided on request.

Valcamonica Rock Art Archives

A research assistant with an interest in archaeology and anthropology is required for a minimum of one year to assist in research, data analysis, editing and research. Experience in archiving is useful. Tutoring is provided on request. Limited funding is available for those under 29 year on the EVS (European Voluntary Service) programme.

Har Karkom Sinai Project: Art and Archaeology of a Sacred Mountain

Two volunteers with an interest in archaeology and Biblical Studies are required for a minimum of four months to do data analysis, editing and graphics for the Har Karkom Project. Experience in archiving and editing preferred. Tutoring is provided on request. A limited number of grants are available.

Decoding Prehistoric Art

A volunteer with abilities in internet and interest in cultural anthropology is required for a period of 6 months to help activate a website on prehistoric and tribal art to stimulate a world-wide debate. Applications considered from April to June.

For further details on these and other CCSP projects and opportunities contact Professor E Anati, Centro Camuno di Studi Preistorici, Via Marconi 7, 25044 Capo di Ponte (BS), Italy.

Tel  +39 (0) 364 42091  
Email  csspreist@tin.it

Fax  +39 (0) 364 42572  
Web  www.ccsp.it or www.harkarkom.com
### MONTE TESTACCIO, ROME

| Directors       | Dr José M Blázquez  
|                 | (University Complutense of Madrid)  
|                 | Dr José Remesal Rodríguez  
|                 | (University of Barcelona)  
| Sponsors        | ArchaeoSpain  
|                 | Universities of Madrid and Barcelona  
| Period          | Roman  
| Experience      | Previous experience not required  
| Dates           | 21 September – 5 October 2008  
| Apply by        | Until spaces filled  
| Minimum stay    | Two weeks  
| Minimum age     | 18  
| Language        | Spanish/Italian not required  
| Cost            | $2,745 / £1,400 / €2,095, which includes full room and board, airport pick-up, medical insurance and application fee.  
| Board & lodging | Double rooms in a nearby hotel. Meals will be provided at local restaurants. Internet access is available at hotel.  
| Insurance       | Participants should purchase their own travel insurance to cover medical, accident, baggage loss, delays and personal liability.  
| Vaccination     | Tetanus advisable  
| Visa            | Not required for US or EU citizens  

Heralded as one of the most important research programs of Roman epigraphy, economy and commerce, Monte Testaccio combines the efforts of a Spanish university field crew and ArchaeoSpain to excavate an artificial mount 45 metres high created by two centuries of discarded amphorae – many of which still bear the markings of the contents and the exporters who transported them. Monte Testaccio is now one of the largest archives of Roman commerce in the world. Originally these amphorae were used to hold olive oil imported from the provinces, mainly from Betica (modern Andalucia in southern Spain). Many of the amphorae still have the maker's seal stamped on their handles, while others retain titles and notes written with a brush or quill listing the exporter’s name and indicating the contents, the export controls and consular date.

The Spanish Royal Academy of History and the Center for the Study of the Provincial Interdependency in the Classical World have joined efforts with the University of Rome to perform extensive research at the site of Testaccio. This excavation is overseen by professors from the Universities of Madrid and Barcelona.

### Historical Excursions:
Monte Testaccio is located a short distance from the center of Rome, and there will be time set aside on the weekends to explore the eternal city.

Full details and an application form are available on the ArchaeoSpain website.

| Contact       | Mike Elkin, Director, ArchaeoSpain, PO Box 1331, Farmington, CT 06034, USA  
|               | Tel (in USA) +1 866 932 0003  
|               | Tel (in Spain) +34 619 821 025  
|               | Fax +1 860 231 1052  
| Email         | programs@archaeospain.com  
| Web           | www.archaeospain.com/testaccio  


POGGIO DEL MOLINO FIELD SCHOOL, POPULONIA, TUSCANY

The maritime settlement of Poggio del Molino is located in the heart of the former territory of one of the most important Etruscan cities, Populonia, overlooking the Tyrrenian sea. The changes (politico-economical, architectural, religious) related to the arrival of Romans, in this part of the Etruscan coast are still largely unknown. Research will employ relevant archaeological disciplines (Etruscan and Roman archaeology, medieval archaeology, history of production, history of ancient architecture, history of ancient landscapes, history of ancient trade, theory & techniques of conservation in archaeology, landscape survey, geology, bioarchaeology, palaeoanthropology), trying to reconstruct as fully as possible the historical and economic contexts for the area.

The project offers the opportunity of full immersion in different aspects of Mediterranean antiquity. Associated activities include historical interpretation of the site for educational purposes, technological analyses of conservation techniques, evaluating the impact of excavation methods on natural settings; and developing awareness of the impact of these activities on the local society. Participants to the project will be in daily in contact with different aspects of territorial management in an area that is on the forefront in Italy, having successfully set up one of the few integrated naturalistic-archaeological parks in the country.

Volunteers and students will be accommodated in single, double or multiple rooms in comfortable lodgings-residences with basic comforts (light, gas, bed and mattress, toilets), functional and modern furnishings, located a few kilometres from Poggio del Molino. Italian breakfast and dinner will be provided by the lodging organization; lunch will be provided by staff on site (sandwiches, cold food, panini, wine, water, other beverages as required). Dinner in restaurants offering local specialities will also be available. Typical Tuscan and Italian food. Participants should bring the following equipment: a 4" steel pointing trowel; strong, reinforced shoes of the type used by workmen on construction sites [this kind of shoes is compulsory ‘safety shoes’]; hat; cotton dresses; long trousers, Bermuda shorts; T-shirts; rainproof jacket; gardening gloves; suntan protective cream.

Useful reading

Contact
Andrea Camilli, Ministero per I Beni e le attività culturali, Spointendenza per i Beni Archeologici della Toscana, via della Pergola, 65, 50100 Firenze, Italy.
Tel +39-055-23-575
Fax +39-055-242213
Email info@archeodig.net
Web www.archeodig.net
UNDERWATER ARCHAEOLOGY COURSES 2008
SAN VITO LO CAPO, TRAPANI, SICILY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Director</th>
<th>Professor Sebastiano Tusa</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Technical Director</td>
<td>Marcello Rocca (Soprintendenza del Mare Regione Sicilia)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Istituto Attività Subacque (IAS))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sponsors</td>
<td>Istituto Attività Subacque (IAS), Palermo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site/Period</td>
<td>Roman wreck and medieval site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volunteers</td>
<td>2 scuba divers with archaeological experience;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 underwater archaeology technicians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dates</td>
<td>30 August – 20 September 2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum stay</td>
<td>One week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum age</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apply by</td>
<td>15 days before chosen course</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost</td>
<td>€ 1,300 for three weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>€ 980 for two weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>€ 680 for one week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board &amp; lodging</td>
<td>Included; field school participants will share rooms with 2 – 4 people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaccination/health</td>
<td>None required, but Tetanus advisable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Medical certificate for diving essential</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visa</td>
<td>No visa for EU or North American citizens</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The excavation project San Vito Lo Capo is organised and run by the Istituto Attività Subacque of Palermo (IAS). The wreckage site is around 20 m deep and consists of remains scattered over a wide area. So far finds include a large number of Roman amphorae (three intact and sealed with cork) and fragments of plates, lids, bottles, iron nails, glass, weights, wood and anchors. An 11th century wreck a few hundred metres from the lighthouse at San Vito lo Capo has already been excavated.

Since 1993, the IAS has organised numerous courses in underwater archaeology. The IAS courses start with a general introduction to archaeology with particular reference to underwater archaeology. This is followed by the study of ancient trade, methods of the archaeological research, naval constructing techniques, archaeological drawing and survey techniques. Participants will have theoretical lessons and aquatic training and will then take part in the archaeological excavation. Participants will be provided with all the necessary equipment. They will be expected to excavate with the air-lift, conduct soundings and graphic survey, take photos, map the site, recover, draw, catalogue and restore finds. Knowledge of English and Italian is recommended.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contact</th>
<th>Marcello Rocca, Technical Director, Istituto Attività Subacque, via Enrico Albanese 7, Palermo, Italy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tel/Fax</td>
<td>+39 335 453 522</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email</td>
<td><a href="mailto:marcello@infcom.it">marcello@infcom.it</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Web</td>
<td><a href="http://www.istitutoarcheologiasubacquea.it/">www.istitutoarcheologiasubacquea.it/</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DIVING THE WW II WRECKS OF TRUK LAGOON

Truk (or Chuuk) was an Imperial Japanese Navy base during World War II. Considered second only to Pearl Harbor in strength, the US saw this base as a major threat and began Operation Hailstone, an intense aerial bombing campaign, in February 1944 that lasted until the war’s end. The 51 ships sunk in Chuuk Lagoon include submarines, chasers, destroyers, patrol boats, transport ships, and tugs. Many of the ships and their cargo are essentially intact, having been protected by reefs from ocean swells and currents. The sunken ships also attract colourful and diverse marine life, some of it unique to the area, as well as divers from around the world. Marine archaeologists Drs. Bill Jeffery, Ian Macleod, and Maria Beger aim to document and help protect Chuuk Lagoon’s rich historic and biological heritage.

In the warm, relatively clear, and current-free waters of this protected lagoon, you will scuba dive among the spectacular remains of coral-draped Japanese ships and aircraft. After an introduction to maritime archaeology techniques and diving practices, you will divide into groups and take to the water with waterproof tablets, measuring tapes, and waterproof digital voltmeters. Using these simple instruments, you will observe and record information on the lagoon’s archaeology and marine life, and on the corrosion and current decay rates of the wrecks. You will have two non-diving days during which you will help enter data and take oral histories from local people. You will also have a free day to explore some of the volcanic islands and coral atolls that surround the lagoon, as well as other historic sites. All volunteers must be scuba-certified.

Teams stay in new studio apartments about five minutes from the diving base. Each unit sleeps three, and is equipped with a stove, a refrigerator, a conventional bathroom with a cold shower, and air conditioning. Teams will plan meals, shop, cook, and clean up after meals together. Local food, such as fresh fish and breadfruit, is plentiful, and fresh vegetables are usually available. There are a number of good local restaurants to explore, as well as some “international” restaurants if you develop an insatiable craving for ice cream.

Call Earthwatch on +44 (0) 1865 318831 and talk to one of their friendly expedition advisors if you would like more information.
NICARAGUA

OMETEPE ARCHAEOLOGICAL PROJECT, LAKE COCIBOLCA

The project is located on Ometepe Island, in Lake Cocibolca (Lake Nicaragua), one of the largest freshwater lakes in this hemisphere. Ometepe island is made up of two volcanoes (Maderas and Concepción) and the low lying isthmus of land in between. In January 2009 we will be working on the east side of the island on the slopes of Volcan Maderas. Very little systematic site survey or inventory had been done prior to this project, which began in 1995. In the seven field seasons since then 95 sites and over 1700 petroglyphs have been recorded. Ometepe Island is a major centre of rock art and was probably an important pre-Colombian religious or cosmological centre.

The archaeological work will consist primarily of archaeological site survey and recordation, as well as detailed petroglyph recording. The morning work will consist of field survey, locating sites by the presence of cultural materials like pot sherds, lithics, or petroglyphs. Once located we’ll record the sites on a site form, map them, draw and photograph each petroglyph, and collect a small amount of diagnostic pottery. Afternoons at the hacienda will be spent inking maps and drawings and entering site data into a laptop.

We will be working with at least one Nicaraguan archaeologist and perhaps some Nicaraguan students. Generally we expect to work a five-day week, 8-hour day. Participants need to be physically fit and able to cope with a hot tropical climate and environment – walking and working in terrain that is generally gently sloping (occasionally steep) with volcanic soils and lush vegetation. Volunteers will be met at the Managua airport on the Saturday before the project. Details of how to get to Ometepe and our base camp will be provided if a volunteer cannot be there that day. Prior to leaving for Ometepe we will try to visit the National Museum in Managua and the Spanish colonial town of Granada, which has an important collection of pre-colombian religious or cosmological centre.

We expect to be living at Hacienda Magdalena. You should be prepared to live in close quarters with not a great deal of privacy. Conditions are rustic. There are basic showers and toilets (which may not always be working, so using outdoor latrines is possible). The food is good but plain – rice and beans with fresh fish, chicken, local cheese, and sometimes beef or pork. There is usually fruit and cabbage salad and the beer is good. Water is plentiful and, luckily, good to drink, coming from a spring located on the slopes of the volcano above the hacienda.

For further information visit the project website (see below).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Director</th>
<th>Suzanne Baker (Culturelink)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>c 1500 BC – 1500 AD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dates</td>
<td>10 – 30 January 2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Team</td>
<td>3 staff, 6–10 volunteers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Experience/ training</td>
<td>Archaeological survey or rock art recording preferred, otherwise training will be provided. Those with drawing/illustration skills also welcome. No academic credits available, but a participation certificate can be provided.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apply by</td>
<td>1 December 2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum age</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum stay</td>
<td>Two weeks; full three weeks preferred</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language</td>
<td>English. Some Spanish helpful.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost</td>
<td>$450 per week, includes food, lodging, archaeological training and equipment and transportation from Managua to Ometepe Island. Does not include airfare to Nicaragua.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board &amp; lodging</td>
<td>Provided and included in cost – see below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visa</td>
<td>Visa for Nicaragua is needed. Contact organiser.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Contact Suzanne Baker, 609 Aileen Street, Oakland, CA 94609, USA.
Tel +1-510-654-8635 Email suzannebaker@earthlink.net
Fax +1-510-654-8635 Web http://culturelink.info
Nigeria contains nearly 20% of Africa’s population and arguably a corresponding proportion of its visible archaeology. This includes the 10,000 mile long Benin earthworks; the 100 mile long, 70 feet high Sungbo’s Eredo kingdom boundary rampart (associated with the Islamic Queen of Sheba); hundreds of unmapped lost cities and deserted settlements; vast clusters of iron-smelting ruins; ancient rock-shelters and two UNESCO World Heritage Sites – the Sukur cultural landscape in mountainous terrain and Oshogbo in the rainforest. African Legacy has been at the heart of numerous initiatives to encourage the survey of its rich, visible archaeology and vibrant cultural landscapes, where sacred values still underpin most monuments and different invisible patches of ‘bush’ are associated with life rituals. African Legacy can take anyone who has the right positive attitude, is prepared to rough it where necessary and does not suffer serious health problems. In the past, it has worked with small mobile teams of less then six; but larger numbers can be catered for. Experience is helpful though not essential as Rapid Survey Technology (RST) training is given to everyone, including Nigerian colleagues.

An unlimited number of volunteers can be taken as long as they can pay their way, meet the costs of their Nigerian colleague and pay for contingencies and overheads. After one month with African legacy, they would be expected (and helped) to make their own way. The return airfare is the main cost; this varies over the year, being about £700 in August, Christmas and Easter and down to about £400 at other times of the year. The visa is about £40. Comprehensive insurance is about £60 a month. Costs of travel, food, drink and accommodation for oneself and Nigerian colleague average out at about £10–£15 a day, depending on how much travel or local guides are used. A £50 contribution towards contingency expenses is requested; and, should funding be absent or low, a modest contribution towards overheads (£100-200) is a possibility, although it has yet to be invoked.

Local food is eaten wherever possible, with a particular emphasis on eating recently grilled suya (meat) and dodo (plantain), boiled yam, maize or rice, bread and fresh fruit. Other foods will be tried; but many prove unpalatable to those not brought up on them. Tinned food from urban stores is pricy, but can provide a welcome change. Soft drinks are available universally; bottled water is available at most roadsides and urban centres; and beer can be found in all towns and cities. Volunteers are requested to bring their own orienteering compass and, perhaps, one to give to their Nigerian colleague. Those wishing to bring their own handheld GPS are encouraged to do so. Paper, biros, spirit levels and metre rules can be bought or made in Nigeria. Those with mobile phones are encouraged to bring them and use a local SIM card.

Everyone wanting worthwhile adventure and real archaeology covering everything from whole empires and kingdoms to emergency loopholes, iron arrowheads and phytoliths is welcome.

| **Director** | Dr Patrick Darling  
(Bournemouth University, UK) |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Period</strong></td>
<td>All periods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Team size</strong></td>
<td>Unlimited staff and volunteers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dates/Applications</strong></td>
<td>There are no set dates and applications can be considered at any time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Minimum stay</strong></td>
<td>Minimum of two weeks is recommended</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Language</strong></td>
<td>English is the official language. Sign language can sometimes be useful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cost</strong></td>
<td>The main cost will be your airfare – see below for more detail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vaccination</strong></td>
<td>Yellow Fever compulsory but participants should take a course of tablets for malaria. Consult local health centre/GP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Insurance</strong></td>
<td>Arrange own travel and health insurance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Visa</strong></td>
<td>Contact organiser for full details.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Nigeria contains nearly 20% of Africa’s population and arguably a corresponding proportion of its visible archaeology. This includes the 10,000 mile long Benin earthworks; the 100 mile long, 70 feet high Sungbo’s Eredo kingdom boundary rampart (associated with the Islamic Queen of Sheba); hundreds of unmapped lost cities and deserted settlements; vast clusters of iron-smelting ruins; ancient rock-shelters and two UNESCO World Heritage Sites – the Sukur cultural landscape in mountainous terrain and Oshogbo in the rainforest. African Legacy has been at the heart of numerous initiatives to encourage the survey of its rich, visible archaeology and vibrant cultural landscapes, where sacred values still underpin most monuments and different invisible patches of ‘bush’ are associated with life rituals. African Legacy can take anyone who has the right positive attitude, is prepared to rough it where necessary and does not suffer serious health problems. In the past, it has worked with small mobile teams of less then six; but larger numbers can be catered for. Experience is helpful though not essential as Rapid Survey Technology (RST) training is given to everyone, including Nigerian colleagues.

An unlimited number of volunteers can be taken as long as they can pay their way, meet the costs of their Nigerian colleague and pay for contingencies and overheads. After one month with African legacy, they would be expected (and helped) to make their own way. The return airfare is the main cost; this varies over the year, being about £700 in August, Christmas and Easter and down to about £400 at other times of the year. The visa is about £40. Comprehensive insurance is about £60 a month. Costs of travel, food, drink and accommodation for oneself and Nigerian colleague average out at about £10–£15 a day, depending on how much travel or local guides are used. A £50 contribution towards contingency expenses is requested; and, should funding be absent or low, a modest contribution towards overheads (£100-200) is a possibility, although it has yet to be invoked.

Local food is eaten wherever possible, with a particular emphasis on eating recently grilled suya (meat) and dodo (plantain), boiled yam, maize or rice, bread and fresh fruit. Other foods will be tried; but many prove unpalatable to those not brought up on them. Tinned food from urban stores is pricy, but can provide a welcome change. Soft drinks are available universally; bottled water is available at most roadsides and urban centres; and beer can be found in all towns and cities. Volunteers are requested to bring their own orienteering compass and, perhaps, one to give to their Nigerian colleague. Those wishing to bring their own handheld GPS are encouraged to do so. Paper, biros, spirit levels and metre rules can be bought or made in Nigeria. Those with mobile phones are encouraged to bring them and use a local SIM card.

Everyone wanting worthwhile adventure and real archaeology covering everything from whole empires and kingdoms to emergency loopholes, iron arrowheads and phytoliths is welcome.
PERU

HUYRO SACRED VALLEY INCA PROJECTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organisers</th>
<th>Projects Abroad – placing and supervising volunteers.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Inca</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volunteers</td>
<td>Up to 20 at a time; no experience required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dates</td>
<td>Various projects run all year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apply by</td>
<td>6 weeks before departure minimum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost</td>
<td>1 month: £1495; Up to 3 months: £2295. The price includes food, accommodation, fully comprehensive travel and medical insurance and back-up from our UK and Peruvian Staff.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum stay</td>
<td>4 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum age</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaccination/health insurance</td>
<td>Please consult your GP regarding immunisations. Medical Insurance for your time on placement is included in the price, and can be extended if you wish to travel during or after your placement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visa</td>
<td>Most will not require a visa to work on this placement. Advice will be given on application.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Projects Abroad have a number of Inca Projects in and around the Sacred Valley of Peru, in Huyro, Sacsayhuaman, Lucumayo Valley and the historical centre of Cusco in the Andes. Placements give volunteers the opportunity to undertake valuable work in picturesque and historic surroundings. Participants will be involved in a range of different projects from reconstructing Inca irrigation channels to community work and will have the opportunity to experience archaeological discoveries firsthand. Volunteers also help with a major reconstruction project of Inca terracing, run by Projects Abroad through a formal agreement with Peru’s national heritage body, the Instituto Nacional de Cultura.

Due to the mountainous landscape of the Cusco region, a terracing system was created by the Incas to ensure crops could grow and the civilisation could continue to feed its growing population. Many of these terraced networks have lain in ruins since the Spanish conquest and our volunteers are helping to redevelop them for contemporary agricultural use. These terraces are hundreds of years old, so you never know what you’ll find as you dig and move rocks. A local expert is on hand to explain anything you find in the course of the work. As different areas become reconstructed, the places where our volunteers work changes. You will also have opportunities to visit Macchu Picchu and other, less well-known archaeological sites. A community house has also been set up in the Lucumayo Valley to allow the combination of the archaeological work with community work and exploration of the Vilcabamba region and the newfound ruins – check out the discovery at http://www.teaching-abroad.co.uk/news/displaynews.php?n=11102006 & www.volunteer-inca-peru.org

Full training is provided for the work to be done. During bad weather volunteers will focus more on the community aspect of the Inca programme. In Huyro, participants will live in a large house with other volunteers and frequent visits to the Sacsayhuaman Park in Cusco will be organised as part of the project. For those who want to be involved in an amazing project and to be part of the normal way of life in the Andes, Inca Projects is for you. Check the Projects Abroad website for more details on this and other placements.

Contact  Scott McQuarrie, Projects Abroad, Aldsworth Parade, Goring, West Sussex BN12 4TX
Tel +44 (0) 1903 708300  Email scottmcquarrie@projects-abroad.co.uk
Fax +44 (0) 1903 501026  Web www.projects-abroad.co.uk
**ROMANIA**

**BRAŞOV, TRANSYLVANIA**

The Projects Abroad archaeology programme in Romania is based around the historic town of Braşov in Transylvania, considered to be an area of huge archaeological importance. Artefacts dating to 4000 BC have been found as well as Greek, Roman and Dacic remains. Dacia was a Roman province corresponding roughly to modern Romania. Inhabited before the Christian era by a people of Thracian stock who had an advanced material culture, the region was abandoned to the Goths after AD 270. It is a region steeped in history and volunteers will be able to join some of the many excavations taking place there. Work varies, but in the summer, there are opportunities to help on an archaeological dig, and supervise the restoration of a medieval church. For those wishing to join the project outside of the summer ‘digging’ season, work can be arranged in the local archaeology and history museum, displaying artefacts and creating literature for visitors. Call Projects Abroad to discuss what’s on offer and your own preferences.

Full training is provided. Accommodation is in local hostels, with local families or on site depending on the location of work to be done. All accommodation is thoroughly checked and approved by project staff and is deemed to be of a good standard. Food is provided on the placement by staff or local host families/supervisors. Participants will receive details before departure of any equipment and kit they may need to bring with them. All volunteers are met by a member of the Romania staff at the airport in Bucharest, or at the bus or train station in Bucharest or Braşov. Travel and arrival details will be discussed with applicants once accepted. Visit the Projects Abroad website at: [www.volunteer-archaeology-romania.org](http://www.volunteer-archaeology-romania.org) for more details on this and other placements. For more information on art, culture and social issues in Braşov please see: [http://www.brasov-visitor.ro](http://www.brasov-visitor.ro)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organisers</th>
<th>Projects Abroad – placing and supervising volunteers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Roman/ Dacian and Medieval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volunteers</td>
<td>Up to 10 at a time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dates</td>
<td>May – September; museum and church work available outside excavation season.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum stay</td>
<td>4 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum age</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apply by</td>
<td>4 weeks before departure minimum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost</td>
<td>One month: £1295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Up to three months: £2295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The price includes food, accommodation, fully comprehensive travel and medical insurance and back-up from both the UK and Romania Staff.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaccination/</td>
<td>Please consult your GP regarding immunisations. Medical insurance for your time on placement is included in the price, and can be extended if you wish to travel during or after your placement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Insurance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visa/work permit</td>
<td>Most will not require a visa to work on this placement. We shall advise on application.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contact</th>
<th>Scott McQuarrie, Projects Abroad, Aldsworth Parade, Goring, West Sussex, BN12 4TX, UK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tel</td>
<td>+44 (0) 1903 708300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fax</td>
<td>+44 (0) 1903 501026</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email</td>
<td><a href="mailto:scottmcquarrie@projects-abroad.co.uk">scottmcquarrie@projects-abroad.co.uk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Web</td>
<td><a href="http://www.projects-abroad.co.uk">www.projects-abroad.co.uk</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SOUTH AFRICA

LAJUMA HIGH ALTITUDE OCCUPATIONAL SURVEY
SOUTPANSBERG MOUNTAINS, FAR NORTH LIMPOPO PROVINCE

To complement its ongoing research and conservation initiatives in the Soutpansberg, the Lajuma Research Centre is keen for students with an archaeological or historical background or interest to become involved in a research project with the aim of compiling a report on the historical occupation of the area.

The project includes the mapping and documentation of occupational sites and the recording of significant features, for example stone walling or grinding holes, using standard surveying techniques. A more detailed surface analysis of artefacts is undertaken and a photographic database of in situ finds compiled. In addition to surveying and documenting major sites, such as the Leopard Trail Site, surrounding sites are documented and any relationship to the main site determined. Research is undertaken to correlate any findings with the known history of the region. This includes comparisons of pottery remains to establish the culture and period as well as the identification and dating of the various trade beads, buttons and weapons. Additional information is gained through interviews with local people and discussions with archaeologists and historians in the region.

All equipment is provided. Own GPS’s will be appreciated but is not required. Food must be purchased by volunteers at their own cost during weekly town trips (transportation is provided). Accommodation is in shared quarters in a converted barn with kitchen, communal area and sets of ablutions. Accommodation is shared with resident biology and sociology students as well as various volunteers. Assistance with all travel arrangements will be provided. Visit the website for further information.

Contact  Stephan Gaigher, Lajuma Research Centre, PO Box 522, Louis Trichardt 0920, South Africa
Tel   0825732061                      Email  stephan@lajuma.com
Fax   0155930352                      Web   www.lajuma.com

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Director</th>
<th>Stephan Gaigher (Lajuma Research Centre)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sponsors</td>
<td>Lajuma Research Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Team</td>
<td>1 staff member; volunteer numbers vary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volunteers</td>
<td>10; previous field experience not required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specialists</td>
<td>GIS, regional survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dates</td>
<td>Not specified – contact LRC for information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apply by</td>
<td>Until spaces filled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum stay</td>
<td>One month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum age</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language</td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost</td>
<td>ZAR 3000-00/month. Shared accommodation supplied. Self catering. One trip per week to local town for supplies. Limited electricity. Medical support. Optional trips to surrounding tourist attractions at extra cost.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board &amp; lodging</td>
<td>Provided and included in cost – see details below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaccination</td>
<td>None required, but Tetanus is advisable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>Arrange own travel/medical insurance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visa</td>
<td>As per nationality. Letters of introduction can be supplied for visa applicants.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PHINDA GAME RESERVE SURVEY, NORTH KWA ZULU NATAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Directors</th>
<th>Gavin Anderson &amp; Louise Anderson (Umlando Archaeological Tourism &amp; Resource Management)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Early/Middle/Late Stone Age; Early/Late Iron Age, Historical Period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volunteers</td>
<td>4 – 10 needed; no experience necessary as site training will be given.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dates</td>
<td>April – October: Surveys are continuous throughout the year; however preference is for the (southern hemisphere) winter months up to October.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apply by</td>
<td>Applications received 2 months before preferred dates will be considered.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum stay</td>
<td>Two weeks (negotiable). May be linked to our Richard’s Bay Dune mining trips, thus one week each.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum age</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language</td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost</td>
<td>R8000 (approx. £690) for two weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaccination/Health Insurance</td>
<td>Provide own health insurance. Check with own local health centre regarding recommended immunisations/vaccinations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visa</td>
<td>Visas are required for some nationalities – check with South African Embassy/Consular office</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Phinda Game Reserve is situated between the towns of Mkuzé and Hlulhuwe in northern KwaZulu-Natal: It is a very archaeologically-rich area. Border Cave, which is on the very edge of the study area, (a day trip can be provided), represents what is believed to be some of the oldest evidence of anatomically modern humans in the world. The area includes all time periods relating to human evolution in southern Africa. It is also historically important in relation to trade routes through the Mkuzé and Pongola “poorts” to Maputo. It was also an important area during the time of Shaka’s expansion and his attempts to subvert the Ndwandwe people of this area.

This project, directed by Louise Anderson and Gavin Anderson, started in March 2007; most of the work this year will involve site survey within the game reserve(s). Sites will need to be assessed and a management plan given. Some sites will be mapped (various mapping techniques involved), and sampled. Applicants will be trained in site identification, assessment and management planning. Training in mapping, drawing, etc will also be provided. We are currently working on the general survey of Phinda Game Reserve, by starting at potential locations, working into the less-likely areas. We expect to find various types of stone age sites, stone-walled settlements and refugee caves. The ‘sand forest’ will be surveyed and is known for its fossil ammonites.

The game reserves are home to the Big 5: lion, elephant, buffalo, (black and white) rhino and leopard – crocodiles also occur in the area. Game guard(s) will be provided and are a necessity. One half-day safety induction will be given regarding local fauna. Field trips only occur in winter as it is much cooler (minimum of 15°C) and less humid. The area is also known for its very high diversity of birds (for those who enjoy bird watching on weekends).

The survey costs include self-catering accommodation, subsistence, and transport to/from site. Transport from airport, may be arranged separately. All equipment provided. Accommodation will be on a game farm in a tented camp. The camp has electrical points for laptops etc, an equipped kitchen, large communal fireplace, bathrooms and showers attached to each tent (that sleeps 2 – 3 people). The nearest town is about 30 km away. Those interested can find out more about the Phinda Game Reserve at: www.ccafrica.com/reserve-1-id-2-1

Contact Gavin and Louise Anderson, Umlando, PO Box 102532, Meer-en-See 3901, KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa.
Tel +27 (0)35 753 1785 Fax +27 (0)35 753 1785 Email umlando@mtnloaded.co.za
RICHARD’S BAY EXCAVATIONS, EASTERN SEABOARD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Directors</th>
<th>Gavin Anderson &amp; Louise Anderson (Umlando)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Late Stone Age, Early – Late Iron Age.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volunteers</td>
<td>1 – 5, depending on type of sites that are excavated. Experience not necessary as site training will be given.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dates</td>
<td>Continuous throughout the year, but preference is for the winter months up to October.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applications</td>
<td>Apply at any time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum stay</td>
<td>Two weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum age</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language</td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost</td>
<td>Approximately R9,000 (approx. £840) per student for two weeks. Rock Art trip at an additional R2,000–R4,000 depending on numbers and sites visited.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaccination/Health Insurance</td>
<td>Applicants will be required to undertake a one-day Health and Safety Induction course (general), a 2 hour site specific safety course, and a 3 hour medical examination as part of Richard’s Bay Minerals safety requirements. Participants are responsible for their own health insurance; see your doctor for advice about vaccinations. This is not a malaria area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visa</td>
<td>Visas are required for some nationalities – check with South African Embassy or Consular office</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Richard’s Bay Minerals Project started in 1995 as a general salvage operation in connection with dune mining along the eastern seaboard (see www.rbm.co.za). Since then, around 250 sites have been recorded dating from the Late Stone Age, Early and Late Iron Ages and the Historical Period. The project involves the identification, assessment and mitigation of sites to be affected by dune mining. Preservation of organic material is mediocre in many areas, but shell middens are excellent “preservers” of organic remains and are therefore targeted for excavation and sampling. The main aim for 2008 is to complete the excavations at a hunter-gatherer camp site. The site appears to have spatial parameters and at least two shell middens (one has already been excavated and included an intact crocodile cranium). Some days will also be spent surveying the coastal dune forest.

Training will be given in stratigraphic excavation of shell middens (layers tend to be between 1 – 10 cm in depth), site mapping, site survey/observation, sieving, sorting, basic species identification, basic stone tool analysis and pottery analysis. Participants will also be given an overview of various types of heritage management and the display of various types of archaeological sites, which will include site visits. Excavation and survey work only takes place on weekdays. Weekends are at leisure. If there is enough interest and numbers, a field trip to visit the Drakensberg rock art sites may be organised at additional cost (see above).

The cost includes accommodation, subsistence, training, transportation from the airport, etc. Accommodation is in a self-catering house with air-conditioning, TV and swimming pool and is located about one kilometre from the nearest shops. There is a full taxi service in the area. Basic foods for breakfast, lunch and dinner will be provided. Cooking will be dependent on the size of the group. Participants should bring leather gloves and steel-tipped (safety) boots to comply with mining safety regulations. Hard hats and safety glasses will be provided.

Contact Gavin and Louise Anderson, Umlando, PO Box 102532, Meer-en-See 3901, KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa.

Tel +27 (0)35-753-1785  Email umlando@mtnloaded.co.za

Fax +27 (0)35-753-1785  Web www.rbm.co.za/UNEARTHINGTHEPAST33.aspx
We work on many projects throughout the year, ranging from mining operations, dams, various lineal developments, museum displays, and general surveys. Apart from the two main projects listed above, we can also arrange a more general programme that will teach methods of site location and survey (including map reading, GPS, and general driving up and down the mountain!). In addition, there are several unscheduled excavations – two large Iron Age are planned for 2010–2011. These surveys and/or excavations will help students to learn the various methods of Heritage Management. That is, how to rate a site in terms of significance, different methods of monitoring, sampling and/or excavation, and the various types of expertise used in assessing sites, for example, consulting archives, architect-historians, historians, anthropologists, local communities, the use of Living Heritage (some field trips will be arranged), general conservation methods used in two different institutions, database methods, etc. Details of various small projects are available on request. This is suited for individual students as opposed to large groups.

Last year Archaeology Abroad subscriber Emily Hallinan spent time working with the Umlando Archaeological Tourism and Resource Management team during her Gap Year in South Africa. Emily is now an archaeology undergraduate at Cambridge University and will be returning to work with the Umlando team again this summer. Below Emily gives us a summary of her ‘Umlando’ experiences.

‘I contacted Gavin Anderson of Umlando Archaeological Tourism and Resource Management after seeing placement details in Archaeology Abroad, Spring 2006. Gavin was able to arrange a two month itinerary for March until May 2007, tailored to meet my personal interests and combining practical archaeological experience with tours of archaeological sites in the KwaZulu-Natal region. The fieldwork, based in Richard’s Bay, involved surveying Stone Age and Iron Age sites in the Richard’s Bay Minerals mining lease, excavating and planning a shell midden, sorting, analysing and databasing artefactual material from sites we had surveyed and excavated. Gavin instructed me on excavation and recording techniques and the analysis and identification of stone tool types. The highlight of the fieldwork was five days staying in Phinda Game Reserve doing survey and assessment of Palaeontological, Middle and Late Stone Age, Late Iron Age and Historical Period sites. Day trips to Mkuzu and St Lucia Game Reserves combined game viewing with looking at sites and discussion on landscape archaeology, but Phinda was a unique opportunity to venture out into the bush and look for sites in inaccessible locations, accompanied by an armed game ranger. We also went on a week-long trip to sites further afield, including hiking to Battle Cave rock art site in the Drakensberg, visiting Battlefield sites at Blood River, Rorke’s Drift and Isandlwana, a tour of the Natal Museum including the store rooms and discussion of curation and display, a visit to Durban Point and discussion of archaeology found in impact assessments before development, and a trip to Border Cave.

I was impressed by the variety of activities and excursions Gavin was able to organise, adding to my archaeological experience but also giving me an insightful overview of cultural heritage and its management in South Africa. I am grateful to Gavin and his family for having me in their charge for two months, for taking me to see different places in KwaZulu-Natal and enabling me to experience such a range of South African archaeology. I would recommend working with Gavin to archaeology students looking for a placement offering a variety of field methods and archaeological time periods in South Africa, and to those who have an interest in heritage management.’
BUENDIA ROCKSHELTER, CASTEJON, CUENCA

Director  
Dr Ignacio de la Torre  
(University College London)

Sponsors  
Dirección General de Patrimonio de la  
Consejería de Cultura de la Junta de  
Comunidades de Castilla-La-Mancha

Period  
Upper Palaeolithic

Team size  
5 staff; 14 volunteers

Experience  
No previous experience required

Dates  
August – September 2008

Apply by  
Until places filled

Minimum age  
18

Minimum stay  
Two weeks

Language  
English and/or Spanish

Costs  
£615 (or $1,200) for two weeks  
£765 (or $1,500) for three weeks

Board & lodging  
Accommodation provided in shared rooms in  
rural houses with breakfast, lunch and dinner  
provided.

Vaccinations/ Health Advice  
Tetanus strongly recommended, otherwise  
no immunizations required for Spain.

Insurance  
Arrange own travel/medical insurance

Visa  
Tourist visa for non-EU citizens.

Buendía rockshelter is located in the village of Castejón (Cuenca, Spain), about an hour and a half east of Madrid. The site is located on the left margins of Guadiela river, a subsidiary water course of the Tagus river.

The site was discovered in 1983 by Juan Vicent (Dpto. de Prehistoria, CSIC), and Fernando Velasco (Consejería de Educación y Cultura, CAM). A preliminary publication followed the discovery (Cacho and Pérez, 1995)*, and a C14 (AMS) date (14.380±90 BP) was obtained from the section. A description of surface findings was also available in that article. The chronology of the charcoal sample, as well as the characteristics of the lithics, allowed the researchers to classify the upper levels of Buendía rockshelter as Magdalenian. The chronology of the lower levels is still unknown, although a C14 dating programme now in progress will provide further insights on the earliest occupations of Buendía rockshelter.

The objectives of the current project are (1) the conservation and consolidation of the exposed sediments (2) fine topography of the archaeological area (3) excavation: continuation of the digging pits and evaluation of the chronology and cultural stratigraphy of the archaeological occupation, and (4) territorial integration (GIS Analysis).

Students will be trained in excavation and laboratory techniques, but no academic credits can be offered. All excavation equipment will be provided by the project, volunteers do not need to bring any equipment beyond their personal belongings. Daily travel from the village where the team is quartered (Castejon) to the site is provided by the project.

Contact  
Dr Ignacio de la Torre, Institute of Archaeology, University College London, 31-34 Gordon Square,  
London WC1H OPY, UK.

Tel  +44 (0) 20 7679 4721  
Fax  +44 (0) 20 7679 2572

Email  i.torre@ucl.ac.uk  
Web  www.homepages.ucl.ac.uk/~tcrnide/
ROMANS IN THE MEDITERRANEAN: THE CITY OF SANISERA, MENORCA

Sanisera is situated in the spectacular natural reserve of the Cap de Cavalleria. The Romans first arrived on Menorca in the year 123 BC when the Roman army conquered the Balearic Islands. For 600 years more, Menorca would form a part of the immense Roman Empire. On the island they founded three Roman cities. Of those cities, Sanisera was built around the port of Sanitja in the northern-most part of the island. The city flourished due to the heavy maritime commercial industry that received boats going from Spain to Italy and from France to Africa. The impressiveness of Sanisera can be appreciated by the quantity and quality of the amphorae and other roman artefacts that have been found in recent excavations.

Sanisera is the site of our 2008 project. We will be excavating the Roman City of Sanisera that overlooks the natural port of Sanitja. Students will learn and gain experience in excavation using the Harris Matrix. Various instruments and tools will be used to record stratigraphy and document the plans and photographs of the excavation. In the museum laboratory, students will process excavated material and will be trained in the basic techniques of artifact recording, focusing on Roman pottery, such as amphorae. In addition to the daily excavation and laboratory work, students will also participate in conferences on methodology and Roman archaeology, and will visit other museums and archaeological sites on the island.

Apply by Up to 10 October 2008 – contact for details
Minimum stay 20 days
Minimum age 18 (contact organisers with questions about age)
Language Courses given in English and Spanish
Cost $1,600 – $2,100 per session.
To reserve a place, an application fee of $200 is payable, which will be discounted from the total cost.
Board & lodging Provided and included in cost – see below
Health and Insurance No vaccinations are required. Participants will have accidental medical insurance during course hours, but should arrange own travel/medical insurance in addition
Visa Not required

For 2008, we will be excavating the Roman City of Sanisera that overlooks the natural port of Sanitja. Students will learn and gain experience in excavation using the Harris Matrix. Various instruments and tools will be used to record stratigraphy and document the plans and photographs of the excavation. In the museum laboratory, students will process excavated material and will be trained in the basic techniques of artifact recording, focusing on Roman pottery, such as amphorae. In addition to the daily excavation and laboratory work, students will also participate in conferences on methodology and Roman archaeology, and will visit other museums and archaeological sites on the island.

Participants will stay in the Ecomuseum's Student Residency in Ciutadella, within walking distance of the historic centre, port and beaches. Ciutadella is an enchanting Mediterranean town, lively with cafés and outdoor terraces hidden among narrow cobble stone streets. Transportation to and from the excavation site and organized excursions are included. Cost includes full room and board, accidental medical insurance, application fee and administrative cost. Airfare not included.

Contact Lana Johnson, Ecomuseum of the Cape of Cavalleria, 68 APDO Es Mercadel 07740, Menorca, Spain.
Tel +34 971 35 9999
Fax +34 971 35 9999
Email archaeology@ecomuseodecavalleria.com
Web www.ecomuseodecavalleria.com
ROMAN NECROPOLIS EXCAVATIONS, SANISERA, MENORCA

The Romans first arrived on Menorca in the year 123 BC when the Roman army conquered the Balearic Islands. For 600 years more, Menorca would form a part of the immense Roman Empire. On the island, the Romans founded three cities. Of those cities, Sanisera (our archaeological site) was built around the port of Sanitja in the northernmost part of the island. The city flourished due to the heavy maritime commercial industry that received boats going from Spain to Italy and from France to Africa. The impressiveness of Sanisera can be appreciated in the present by the quantity and quality of the amphoras and other roman artifacts that have been found in recent excavations.

The Ecomuseum of the Cape of Cavalleria in Menorca, Spain, has scheduled for 2008, the excavation of a cluster of roman tombs belonging to a cemetery located on the outskirts of the Roman city of Sanisera occupied between 123 BC – AD 550. The excavation is directed by Fernando Contreras, Director of the Ecomuseum of the Cape of Cavalleria with the collaboration of specialists in physical anthropology and restoration. The course runs for seven hours a day which is divided between excavation of the tombs and laboratory work; studying and conservation of the human remains and other materials recovered relating to the Necropolis. Students will also participate in lectures, classes, exercises and excursions relevant to the course. For every eight course days there are two days off.

Participants will learn and apply excavation techniques used in physical anthropology when excavating tombs. In the laboratory, participants will follow guidelines set by an anthropologist and other specialists for the classification, study, and conservation of human remains and other related material found. Participants will also be given lectures on methodology, Roman archaeology, physical anthropology, and the conservation of archaeological materials. Participants will visit other archaeological sites on the island through organized excursions. Courses are given in both English and Spanish.

Participants will stay in the Ecomuseum's Student Residency in Ciutadella, within walking distance of the historic centre, port and beaches. Ciutadella is an enchanting Mediterranean town, lively with cafés and outdoor terraces hidden among narrow cobble stone streets. Transportation to and from the excavation site and organized excursions are included. Cost includes full room and board, accidental medical insurance, application fee and administrative cost. Airfare not included.

**Contact**  Lana Johnson, Ecomuseum of the Cape of Cavalleria,  68 APDO Es Mercadel 07740, Menorca, Spain.

**Tel**  +34 971 35 9999  **Email**  archaeology@ecomuseodecavalleria.com

**Fax**  +34 971 35 9999  **Web**  www.ecomuseodecavalleria.com
ROMAN PORT OF SANITJA UNDERWATER ARCHAEOLOGY, MENORCA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Directors</th>
<th>Claudio Lozano Guerra, Rex Bangerter, Jens Auer and Fernando Contreras</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sponsors</td>
<td>Ecomuseum of the Cape of Cavalleria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Sa Nitja Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Early Roman to present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Team</td>
<td>4-6 staff; 14 volunteers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dates</td>
<td>1 October – 14 November 2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Session dates:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>01 – 14 October</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16 – 30 October</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>01 – 14 November</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apply by</td>
<td>Up to 01 October 2008 - contact for details</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum stay</td>
<td>Two-weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum age</td>
<td>18 (contact organisers with questions about age)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language</td>
<td>Courses given in English and Spanish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost</td>
<td>$1,950 – $2,300 per session. To reserve a place, an application fee of $250 is payable, which will be discounted from the total cost.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board &amp; lodging</td>
<td>Provided – see below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and Insurance</td>
<td>No vaccinations are required. Participants will have accidental medical insurance during course hours, but should arrange own travel/medical insurance in addition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visa</td>
<td>Not required</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Ecomuseum of the Cap de Cavalleria will be exploring the Roman port of Sanitja and the coast of the Cape of Cavalleria identifying structures of the Roman city of Sanisera as well as shipwrecks. The port of Sanitja was not only occupied by the Romans. There are also ruins of a Muslim mosque and English defense tower which lead us to believe that we will find other vessels from these periods.

The course is designed to provide practical experience in underwater archaeological field work, from site discovery to lab analysis. Participants will gain experience in various activities such as surveying, site reconnaissance, recording, drawing, mapping, position fixing, photography, and laboratory processing. Students will also attend lectures on Roman archaeology.

Participants will stay in the Ecomuseum's Student Residency in Ciutadella, within walking distance of the historic center, port and beaches. Ciutadella is an enchanting Mediterranean town, with lively cafés and outdoor terraces hidden among narrow cobble stone streets. Transport to and from the site and planned excursions are included, as are the cost of full room and board, accidental medical insurance, application fee and administrative cost.
**TANZANIA**

## HUMAN ORIGINS AT OLDUVAI GORGE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Director</th>
<th>Dr Fidelis T Masao (Open University of Tanzania)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sponsors</td>
<td>Earthwatch Institute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>1.5 – 2 million years BC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Experience</td>
<td>No previous experience necessary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dates</td>
<td>29 August – 11 September 2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12 – 25 September 2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apply by</td>
<td>Contact Earthwatch to check space availability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost</td>
<td>£1,450 (€2,175) per session</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum stay</td>
<td>One session (14 days)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum age</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language</td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board &amp; lodging</td>
<td>Provided – see below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaccination</td>
<td>Contact your doctor/health centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visa</td>
<td>Contact appropriate embassy about visa</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Our modern understanding of human evolution began with finds by Dr Louis and Mary Leakey in this rugged gorge, where faulting and erosion have laid bare 100 metres of sediment spanning two million years. Now, however, the erosion that led to the Leakeys’ brilliant discoveries threatens to obliterate the remaining record of hominid prehistory. Exacerbated by El Niño conditions, seasonal rains are washing emerging fossils into the river so fast that archaeologists cannot keep pace. To meet the challenge, you can help Dr Fidelis Masao, Dr Jackson Njau (National Natural History Museum), and Chediel Msuya (Tanzania Department of Antiquities) recover as much as possible from the 1.75-million-year-old “DK” site, which yields choppers and scrapers from humankind’s oldest stone technology.

Following in the Leakeys’ footsteps to work in this legendary, arid gorge, participants will help survey for evidence of hominid activity and dig 4 x 2 metre trenches and sieve soil for smaller artifacts and fossils. They may work where earlier Earthwatch teams found two hominid teeth and a skull fragment, or excavate and conserve a complete, million-year-old elephant fossil. Participants will wash, sort, record, and carefully wrap finds for the bone-jarring drive back to the National Natural History Museum in Arusha. They will work alongside local Maasai field assistants, and have opportunities to visit their bomas (villages). At the southern end of the Serengeti Plain, Olduvai is less than an hour away from the Ngorongoro Crater and harbours abundant wildlife as well, including giraffes, elephants, antelopes, hyenas, and more.

The team stays in the same camp that Louis and Mary Leakey used when making their discoveries, with sleeping bag and tent. There is a good chance to see giraffes and elephants near the camp, which provides an outhouse and cold bucket baths or solar showers. Tasty meals are prepared by an experienced cook whose father cooked for the Leakeys, including homemade bread, chapatis, rice, ugali (maize porridge), and pasta with various meats and vegetables and plentiful tropical fruits. The soups alone are worth the trip to Olduvai!

Call Earthwatch on +44 (0) 1865 318831 and talk to one of their friendly expedition advisors if you would like more information.

**Contact**

**Earthwatch Institute (Europe), Mayfield House, 256 Banbury Road, Oxford OX2 7DE, UK.**

**Tel** +44 (0) 1865 318831  
**Email** projects@earthwatch.org.uk  
**Fax** +44 (0) 1865 311383  
**Web** www.earthwatch.org/europe
ORIGINS OF ANGKOR, NAKHON RATCHASIMA PROVINCE

The Origins of Angkor research area comprises the very flat upper reaches of the Mun (pronounced “moon”) River system in Northeast Thailand. The countryside is sprinkled with villages, including the project site, Ban Non Wat (village of the temple mound). Rice fields dominate the landscape and are interspersed with trees and copses and there is a range of wild bird-life, from bee-eaters to hawks and water birds.

In the mornings your team will drive to the dig site, where you’ll be given an assignment in excavating the remains of Ban Non Wat, a large mound ringed by banks and moats. You will excavate, screen, and float sediment to isolate microscopic materials, and search for human burials, food remains, pottery, metals, and other artefacts. You will then process your abundant finds at the field laboratory. The team digs under the shade of a tarp or tented roof, working with local villagers. The local people are great fun to work with, and have become knowledgeable and skilled archaeologists over the years. After a day’s work, you’ll drive back in time to enjoy the local market, check your e-mail, have a cold beer, take a swim, and enjoy a delicious Thai dinner.

Accommodation is at the comfortable Phimai Inn, with a large swimming pool, hot showers, conventional Western plumbing, and air-conditioned rooms. Western or Thai breakfasts and delicious Thai dinners will be served under the pavilion next to the swimming pool, and the hotel provides lunch to take to the dig site daily.

Call Earthwatch on +44 (0) 1865 318831 and talk to one of their friendly expedition advisors if you would like more information.

Contact Earthwatch Institute (Europe), Mayfield House, 256 Banbury Road, Oxford OX2 7DE, UK.
Tel +44 (0) 1865 318831 Email projects@earthwatch.org.uk
Fax +44 (0) 1865 311383 Web www.earthwatch.org/europe
GOODMAN POINT PUEBLO, CROW CANYON, COLORADO

Archaeology Abroad Email Update No 4 – August 2008

A Crow Canyon program provides an intensive introduction to Southwest archaeology, archaeological field work and laboratory methods. Fieldwork adheres to the principles of conservation archaeology; that is, impact to sites is minimized, and the amount of information obtained is maximized. Fieldwork will be conducted at Goodman Point Unit of Hovenweep National Monument. Excavation work will include the testing of middens, above-ground masonry rooms, subterranean kivas and a great kiva.

The Goodman Point Unit of Hovenweep National Monument encompasses 142 acres and contains sites that, in 1889, were the first archaeological resources to be set aside for protection by the federal government. Because of this early effort and its continued protection as part of the National Park system, Goodman Point contains one of the best-preserved archaeological landscapes in the world. Surveys have revealed the presence of 42 sites, including single- and multiple-habitation sites, an isolated great kiva, limited-activity sites, ancient roads and trails, and historic sites.

Fieldwork in 2008 will excavate sites that are part of the Goodman Point Community Center, one of the largest community centers in the Mesa Verde region. This extensive archaeological site contains over 1000 structures, including a great kiva, multiple roomblocks, dozens of subterranean kivas, and other features. You learn field and laboratory archaeology from some of the region’s foremost archaeologists. Evenings include special programs on recent research. Detailed descriptions of these programs can be found on the Crow Canyon website.

Shared accommodation is provided in comfortable Navajo-style log cabins (hogans). Shared, modern shower and toilet facilities are located in a separate building adjacent to the hogans. You will need to provide your own bedding and towels. Three delicious, home-cooked meals are served each day. Travel/access to site provided by Crow Canyon Archaeological Center, once on campus.

**Contact**  
Dr Mark D Varien, Crow Canyon Archaeological Center, 23390 Road K, Cortez, Colorado 81321, USA  
Tel +1 970 565 8975  
Fax +1 970 565 4859  
Email mvarien@crowcanyon.org  
Web www.crowcanyon.org

**Directors**  
Dr Mark D Varien, Scott Ortman and Grant Coffey (Crow Canyon Archaeological Center)

**Sponsors**  
National Park Service, Colorado Historical Society (State Historical Fund grant) and National Geographic

**Period/site**  
700 – 1300 AD  Ancestral Pueblo

**Team**  
8 staff; up to 20 participants per week. Novices welcome; all participants receive field and laboratory training

**Dates**  
Weekly from 1 June – 3 October 2008

**Minimum stay**  
One week

**Apply by**  
A deposit of $300 per person is required to confirm your reservation(s). Final payment is due 40 days before your program begins.

**Cost**  
$1,050 for first time participants  
$975 for Senior Novice, age 55+  
$950 for alumni  
$800 for full-time college student age 18+ with at least 12 credit hours.  
Cost includes tuition, room & board, and local transportation after arrival in Cortez

**Board & lodging**  
Provided in shared Navajo-style cabins and included in cost – see below

**Health and Insurance**  
Standard US requirements. Own travel/medical insurance recommended

**Visa**  
Not required
PREHISTORIC PUEBLOS OF THE AMERICAN SOUTHWEST
MONTICELLO BOX RANCH, RIO ALAMOSA, NEW MEXICO

The Rio Alamosa forms the strategic borderland between the Anasazi to the north and the Mogollon to the south, two ancient Pueblo cultures typically considered to be distinct. Ruins reflecting more than 2,000 years of settlement, cultural interaction, and migration dot this extensive watershed, giving an exceptional cross-section of the region’s past. Fortunately, this well-preserved treasure trove of cultural evolution is relatively untouched and awaits investigation. Participants will work with Karl Laumbach and Dr Dennis O’Toole, who plan to make the vibrant prehistory of the whole Rio Alamosa drainage available to educators, government agencies, and Native Americans. Participants help shed light on the biological and cultural relationships between prehistoric populations here, with lessons for the future.

In a dramatic canyon lined with willows, cottonwoods, juniper, and piñon pine, excavations will take place at one or more of four major sites dating from the earliest Pueblo settlement to the latest (AD 600–1400). Each team will also explore the canyon to find and record previously unknown sites. Mornings will be spent prospecting for new sites or excavating a metre-square grid, digging and clearing with trowels and shovels, while making notes and drawings of the excavations. In the afternoons the team will retreat from the heat to wash, sort, and catalogue artifacts and review data. Orientation and training will include an excursion to the historic Ojo Caliente warm spring, lectures by visiting professionals, and demonstrations of flint-knapping and atlatl-propelled spear-throwing.

At an established field camp, a 20-minute walk from the excavation sites, participants will camp in large tents equipped with two or three light bed frames and mattresses. A nearby cabin with electricity features two full bathrooms, with hot showers and flush toilets, a two-hole privy, and an outdoor shower. The cabin also has a kitchen, where volunteers will cook their own breakfasts and lunches. Dinners of hearty camp fare will be prepared by a cook and served in a 100-year-old adobe building a short walk from the campsite.

Call Earthwatch on +44 (0) 1865 318831 and talk to one of their friendly expedition advisors if you would like more information.
SOUTHERN PLAINS PROJECT II – THE POST, TEXAS

As part of a team of twelve volunteers, you will be joining a research team from the Museum of Texas Tech University to unlock the secrets of the Southern High Plains cultural chronology. You will fly into Lubbock, Texas, join the team and deploy to a working ranch 40 miles to the south-east. Here, like the San Jon team, you will be seeking the evidence for the hunter-gatherer tribes which trekked the vast wilderness of the Southern High Plains, probably visiting the team’s other site at San Jon, over 170 miles away. Prehistoric hunter-gatherer groups and Historic Southern Plains tribes were attracted to the mesa, immortalised by the rock art panels that adorn the sandstone cliffs edges, and over 2,300 artifacts left on the mesa top. Your team will be focusing on the survey and detailed mapping of sites along the edge of the Southern High Plains escarpment. GIS mapping will be used to discover the distribution of materials at several key hunter-gatherer sites. Additionally, hearth features, bone beds, and buried soils will be targeted for recording, sampling, excavation and profiling. This habitation evidence will, we hope, put into context the mysterious rock art. Art depicted on the panel includes possible church missions on fire, human figures in combat, a possible shaman, a three-toed box turtle, and a bovid. One of the past summer’s objectives was to record the rock art panels in detail to shed more light on the artistic style of rock art on the Southern Plains.

Additionally, some laboratory work will be carried out on-site prior to movement to the team’s Quaternary Research Center for further analysis.

The landscape here is characterized by a hardened capstone plateau cut by numerous deep gulleys. It is generally pristine and sites are undisturbed due to the limited access to and minimal development of the ranchland. This situation has resulted in an unprecedented preservation of the cultural landscape on the surface.

At the Residential Training weekend in the UK, participants will be briefed on archaeological theory and practice, with practical sessions on recording, drawing, surveying etc. Briefing on first aid and in-country security will also be given. Once on site, the working day will run from 6am to 4.30pm, with three main meals and two snack breaks. All equipment will be provided.

Contact  Archaeology Adventures, PO Box 98, Abergavenny, Monmouthshire NP7 5LE, UK
Email info@archaeologyadventures.co.uk  Web www.archaeologyadventures.co.uk
US FOREST SERVICE: MODOC NATIONAL FOREST, CALIFORNIA
INTERNATIONAL TRAINEE IN HERITAGE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

The Modoc National Forest is located on the western fringe of the Great Basin in the high desert plateau of NE California. The area has been occupied for 10,000 years by Native American peoples; the historic tribes of the area are the Modoc, the Pit River (or Achumawi), and the Northern Paiute. These tribes were “hunters and gatherers”.

About 90% of the archaeological sites present are prehistoric and are dominated by obsidian tools and debitage. Several major obsidian sources are present in the area with trade networks carrying this obsidian outward for hundreds of miles. Historic sites include three major emigrant trails from the Gold Rush Era, old homesteads, and logging-related sites from the late 19th to mid-20th centuries. The Modoc War of 1872-1873 was the only Indian war in which a full general of the US Army was killed and the most expensive war fought on a per hostile basis in the period of the western Indian wars. The trainee will be immersed in the archaeology and history of the Old West. Modoc County’s slogan is “Where the West Still Lives!” In past years, Trainees, staying until 1 November, have participated in the local theater group, Modoc Performing Arts Theater, Fall production. This activity really immerses the trainee in local culture!

Free housing is provided (barracks/shared room style) with full kitchen, bath, and laundry facilities; a weekly per diem of $135 is provided (paid via a US Government credit card given to the trainee – about $550 deposited monthly into the account).

The trainee should bring good hiking boots, a hat, and appropriate field clothing for work in semi-rugged terrain and temperatures ranging from 40° – 105°F. The barracks is in Alturas, a more or less, full-service community of 2,900 people at 4,370 ft elevation in the remote high desert NE corner of California. Higher elevations top 9,000 ft. and many portions of the forest are pine forests and juniper woodlands, in addition to sagebrush steppe.

The trainee will work directly with a seasonal archaeological crew. The crew office is in the same compound as the housing and the trainee can walk directly to the office each morning. Work days are generally four 10-hour days, Monday to Thursday.

Useful reading
Any references dealing with the archaeology of California or the Great Basin; and the Modoc War of 1872–1873.
ANNOUNCEMENTS

MAYA RESEARCH PROGRAM 6TH ANNUAL NEW YEAR’S TRIP
THE ARCHAEOLOGY, PEOPLE, AND FOODS OF OAXACA, CENTRAL MEXICO
28 December 2008 – 8 January 2009

Join us for our 6th annual Maya Research Program New Year's Trip as we explore Oaxaca and Central Mexico with Drs Tom Guderjan and Grace Bascopé and Alfonso and Roberta Escobedo. Since we will be staying in the same place for a number of nights, we will have some evenings free. That way you won't have to stop your sightseeing around the great city of Oaxaca to come back to the hotel to eat as a large group, but can scout out one of the delicious and picturesque restaurants that abound in the downtown area.

The cost per person is $3,100 with a $600 single room supplement including a $900 tax-deductible donation. A $500 deposit is required

Summary of Itinerary (full details from MRP):

Sunday 28 December  Arrive México City – overnight at the Hotel Camino Real, Airport.
Monday 29 December  Visit Tula. Overnight at Hotel Majestic on the Zócalo.
Tuesday 30 December  Spend the day in and around the Zócalo and Mexico City
Wednesday 31 December  Head for the ruins of Xochicalco near Cuernavaca.
Thursday 1 January  Travel to Oaxaca. Accommodation for remainder of tour at the Hotel Casona del Llana, noted for its exceptional food (locals choose to eat there), excellent staff, and large rooms.
Friday 2 January  Visit to the ruins of Monte Alban and site museum. Afternoon walking around crafts and food markets with stop by the chocolate grinding factory.
Saturday 3 January  Trip to Cuilapan de Guerrero Monastery with stop at the Zaachila tombs.
Sunday 4 January  Visit the Regional Anthropology Museum located in the Santo Domingo Convent. The afternoon will be free for those who wish to return to the museum for more viewing, or if there is interest, we can take a group to San Bartolo Coyotepec, a village in which the famous local black pottery is made.
Monday 5 January  Visit the site of Mitla, with stop at the Tule Tree (an ancient Montezuma Cypress) located near the town of Santa Maria del Tule, which boasts the widest girth of any tree in the world. After lunch visit another small site, Lambityeco, believed to be an important trading center.
Tuesday 6 January  Morning visit the site of Yagul. This fortified city boasts the second largest ballcourt in Mesoamerica (the largest being at the Maya site of Chichén Itzá in the State of Yucatán). Afternoon at the famous weaving village of Teotitlan del Valle.
Wednesday 7 January  Morning visit to the Dainzu ruins. Afternoon, back to Oaxaca to visit the Rufino Tamayo Museum.
Thursday 8 January  Early morning flight from Oaxaca to Mexico City.

MAYA RESEARCH PROGRAM
209 West Second Street #295
Fort Worth, Texas 76102, USA
+1–817–831–9011
www.mayaresearchprogram.org
GET IN TOUCH WITH ARCHAEOLOGY

Calendar of activities August 2008

Montreal, June 9 2008 - The 2008 edition of Quebec Archaeology Month once again gives you a chance to satisfy your curiosity and explore archaeological and historic sites in 12 regions of Quebec throughout the month of August. With 76 ingenious, fun-filled activities in the company of 40 archaeologists, researchers and specialists, you'll discover objects and places that tell the story of the past.

More interactive than ever, Quebec Archaeology Month 2008 puts you in touch with archaeology that awaits you right under your feet! The activities on offer are designed to appeal equally to confirmed fans of archaeology, complete novices and even those who are simply curious. Archaeology Month is a chance for both young and old to enjoy an unparalleled experience.

This year Archaeology Month offers 76 activities in 56 different places throughout Quebec – 76 unique occasions to experience all the excitement of archaeology, whether on your own or with friends or family. Chat with dedicated archaeologists, get first-hand knowledge of digs, view treasures seldom shown to the public, learn to handle a trowel and go on original guided tours.

A list of participating places and details about the activities they each offer can be found on the Web site www.archaeomonth.com.

Réseau Archéo-Quebec, the archaeological outreach network, receives financial assistance from the Ministère de la Culture, des Communications et de la Condition féminine du Quebec to carry out its activities.

DIGITAL INTEGRATED TECHNOLOGIES APPLIED TO CULTURAL HERITAGE:
FROM DATA ACQUISITION TO COMMUNICATION THROUGH VIRTUAL REALITY SYSTEMS

Summer School, 15 – 26 September 2008, Rome

The Institute of Technologies Applied to Cultural Heritage of the CNR (Rome) is organising the Third Course of ‘High Formation in digital integrated technologies applied to Cultural Heritage: from data acquisition to the communication through virtual reality systems’ (‘Alta Formazione in Tecnologie digitali integrate applicate ai Beni Culturali: dall’acquisizione dati sul campo alla comunicazione attraverso sistemi di realtà virtuale’)

The course, addressed to archaeologists, architects, art historians, operators in the field of Cultural Heritage, proposes to introduce participants in methodologies knowledge and advanced digital technologies for documentation, communication and valorization of Cultural Heritage: from data acquisition to the processing and integration in virtual reality environments. It will follow a multidisciplinary approach that will include topographical survey sessions on the field, through the use of integrated technologies, subsequent phases of data processing in the laboratory until the realization of a virtual reality application. The Course will be in Italian language, (if there will be many foreign applications we will be consider to plan an English session).

Further details:  http://www.vhlab.itabc.cnr.it/Education.htm
KENT ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD SCHOOL STUDY TOURS 2008
Split, Tunisia, Roman Bath and the Cotswolds, Roman Germany

An exciting new development is a series of study tours organised by the Kent Archaeological Field School (KAFS). These field trips are led by a specialist guide and Dr Paul Wilkinson, and include:

**Diocletians Palace at Split, Croatia (19–22 September 2008)**
The palace of the Emperor Diocletian at Split in Croatia is today the heart of the inner city of Split. It is an amazing monument and essential to visit. We will also travel to the island of Brac and the medieval town of Trogir by boat and coach and spend a day at the nearby Roman town of Salona. This trip costs £199 per person.

**Roman Tunisia (25 September–3 October 2008)**
A stunning nine day trip moving fast through the deserts of North Africa to see Roman cities in the sand. We fly into Tunis and spend two nights there visiting the Bardo Archaeological Museum which has one of the most important Roman mosaic collections in the world, and then on to Carthage where we will visit the Roman port, theatre and baths. The next day we depart for the Roman city of Dougga, a UNESCO World Heritage site with its theatre, Temple of Mercury, and of Caelestis, the Licinian Baths and market area. Next on the list is Bulla Regia, Thuburbo Mais, Sufetula, Tozeur, Douz, El Djem, and Sousse with its famous Archaeological Museum. This is a trip with everything included – flights from London with Air France, top class hotels, all meals, and travel in a luxury air-conditioned coach. The trip costs £1,250 per person (single £1,345).

**Roman Bath and the Roman Cotswolds (1–2 November 2008)**
We will visit behind the scenes at the Roman bath complex at Bath with the curator Stephen Clews. On Sunday we will have special access to the Roman bath-house at the Roman villa at Great Whitcombe and visit Chedworth Roman villa with Dr Paul Wilkinson, a specialist in Roman villas. Cost for the weekend is £99 which will include entrance fees and a private coach on the Sunday.

**Roman Germany (13 – 18 December 2008)**
In December we are travelling to the frontiers of the Roman Empire in Germany. The seven day trip is from London to Cologne with its Archaeological Museum and in the evening the Christmas Markets of which Cologne is justly famous. The next day we visit the Roman town of Xanten with its museum and Imperial Baths. The following days take us to Aachen, the Roman villa at Ahrweiler, the Roman fort at Saalburg, the Roman villa at Bad Kreuzanch, and then on to Trier with its world famous Archaeological Museum and still standing Roman buildings. Our last day is spent wending our way along the Moselle Valley calling into the Roman villa at Otrang. This is a trip with everything included, and costs £995 per person (single £1,135).

For further information visit the KAFS website at: www.kafs.co.uk

END