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THAILAND
ORIGINS OF ANGKOR, NAKHON RATCHASIMA PROVINCE

USA
EL PRESIDIO DE SANTA BARBARA STATE HISTORIC PARK, CALIFORNIA
US FOREST SERVICE: MODOC NATIONAL FOREST, CALIFORNIA

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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 joining a project in another country. Information about UK digs and local archaeological and historical societies can be obtained from the Council for British Archaeology or from Current Archaeology.

Archaeology Abroad is not able to inspect or vet the projects it lists, but aims to publish information only from reputable professional archaeologists and institutions. Participants join any excavation or field school at their own risk and Archaeology Abroad cannot be held responsible for any loss, damage or injury sustained by anyone joining a project it lists. Projects may be cancelled or details 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, ancient history, 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 will 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. The majority of projects have a minimum age for participants of 18 years, but a few projects can accept younger applicants. There will normally be a minimum length of stay, which can be as little as one week, or you may need to commit to a two- or three-week field school session, or to the entire season!

Participation fees 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. As a subscriber to Archaeology Abroad you are eligible to apply for a Fieldwork Award for a contribution towards your dig costs. Funds available for 2008 have all now been allocated. Subscribers will be informed when applications can be accepted for 2009.

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 prepaid 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!

Wendy Rix Morton
Honorary Editor & Secretary
arch.abroad@ucl.ac.uk
Betty’s Hope, which is being considered by UNESCO as a World Heritage Site, is located on the Caribbean island of Antigua. Betty's Hope is a former sugar plantation that operated from 1651 until its sale by the Codrington family in 1944; the plantation operated continuously for almost 300 years, pre- and post-emancipation, thus allowing for long-term historical continuity in one place. The main focus of the field school is to provide hands-on training in archaeological field work, which includes excavation, mapping, surveying, as well as the analysis and processing of archaeologically recovered materials. The field school will comprise field archaeology, lectures on Antigua’s history and plantation archaeology, as well as some weekend field trips and trips to the beach. Working on the island will also allow students to experience contemporary Caribbean culture. Students wishing to participate in field work on Antigua before June 21 are encouraged to apply to the University of Calgary Field School. Course credit is optional - contact organiser for full details and costs. For images of Antigua and Betty's Hope, please go to the project website and click on "Field School Opportunities 2008", and then click the box for Antigua. www.caribbeanarchaeology.com

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


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

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APPLIED HERITAGE MANAGEMENT FIELD SCHOOL
SOUTH COAST WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Director: David Guilfoyle (Applied Archaeology)
Sponsors: National Trust of Western Australia
University of Notre Dame, Australia
Period/site: Late Pleistocene; Holocene; Historic periods
Team size: 6 staff; 25 volunteers, no experience necessary
Dates: 19 January – 14 February 2009
Apply by: 15 December 2008
Minimum stay: 7 days
Minimum age: 17
Language: English
Cost: $3,500 (AUD), includes transport to and from Perth, all accommodation, food and equipment
Board & lodging: Provided – see below
Health/Insurance: Check with organiser
Visa: Tourist visa acceptable

This field school is part of a long-term research and management programme, which includes a 25-day applied heritage management field school and is delivered by Traditional Owners and specialists from across Australia and overseas. The course is accredited by Notre Dame University and includes certified training by Leave No Trace Australia (as part of the National Outdoor Leadership School units in Wilderness Education and Outdoor Ethics).

During the first session, students will experience a guided tour of the culture and lifeways of the Bibbulmun People as the group travels to unique heritage places and landscapes. At the same time, specialists from the field of maritime archaeology, historical archaeology and Australian Indigenous archaeology will coordinate practical field survey projects, site recording and excavations at a large, multi-component archaeological site along a major river and forested environment. For the second session, the team travels to Albany, for a week-long voyage on the STS Leeuwin, for a once-in-a-lifetime guided tour of the majestic islands in the stunning Southern Ocean, exploring first-hand the ecology and history of this off-shore landscape. During the third session, the group spend a day in Esperance with a Welcome to Country and cultural awareness/experience workshop with the Esperance Traditional Owners. The team then reboards the STS Leeuwin for a six-day voyage of the Recherche Archipelago. The team will research and survey several accessible islands in a systematic manner and document the archaeological and historical heritage as well as the associated biodiversity values. Students will obtain a real cultural experience within a unique ecological landscape and learn practical skills in archaeology and geography.

Participants need to find their own way to Perth. Pick-up will be arranged from Perth to the field school orientation and then the group travels together for the duration of the field trip. All accommodation is provided and includes cabins, caravans, and rooms within a tall-ship. Participants only need to bring personal items and clothing.

Useful reading

Contact: David Guilfoyle, National Trust of Western Australia, PO Box 1162, West Perth, WA 6872, Australia.
Tel: +61 8 9321 6088 Email: trust@ntwa.com.au or davidg@appliedarchaeology.com.au
Fax: +61 8 9324 1571 Web: www.naturalheritage.or.au/Field_School.html
AUSTRALIAN ROCK ART FIELDSCHOOL
GUNBALANYA (OENPELLI), WESTERN ARNHEM LAND

This Rock Art Fieldschool takes place in Gunbarlanja (Oenpelli) in western Arnhem Land, Australia. Permits are required to enter Arnhem Land, as it is Aboriginal land. Gunbarlanja is a remote community situated in the west of Arnhem Land and is home to around 700 Aboriginal people. The fieldschool provides a unique opportunity for students to undertake community archaeology in Australia. Students will have the chance to learn practical archaeological skills while at the same time developing the other practical and personal skills necessary to conduct archaeological research with Indigenous communities. In particular, students will focus on the recording of rock art within its wider cultural context. There will be no excavation during this fieldschool. The fieldschool will incorporate seminars, informal interaction with Kunbarlanja community members, and will be directed towards in-depth practical recording skills for rock art research within an archaeological framework.

Transport from Darwin to Gunbarlanja is by 4WD vehicle and takes around 3.5 hours. The township has basic facilities including a medical clinic, a small supermarket, and an art centre. During the field school participants will stay together in an air-conditioned house. Rooms sleep two or three people and there are full kitchen facilities. Participants will be provided with a full list of equipment to bring.

Useful reading
Field School Community Reports for 2004 and 2006 (download from website)

Contact  Dr Sally K May, Department of Archaeology, Flinders University of South Australia, GPO Box 2100, Adelaide, South Australia 5001
         Tel +61-0409-042-165       Email sally.may@flinders.edu.au
BELIZE

MAYA RESEARCH PROGRAM, BLUE CREEK, NORTH WESTERN BELIZE

<table>
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<tr>
<th><strong>Director</strong></th>
<th>Dr Thomas H Guderjan (Maya Research Program)</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Sponsors</strong></td>
<td>Maya Research Program, National Geographic Society, private sponsors</td>
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<td><strong>Period/type</strong></td>
<td>Classic Maya</td>
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| **Dates** | 25 May – 26 July 2009  
Session 1: 25 May – 7 June  
Session 2: 8 June – 21 June  
Session 3: 29 June – 12 July  
Session 4: 13 July – 26 July |
| **Team** | Staff: 8–12 (depending on timing)  
Participants: 20–25, max of 30  
Staff include faculty and students from the Universities of Cardiff, Georgetown, George Mason, Kansas, Texas A & M, West Florida and Metropolitan State College |
| **Experience** | No previous experience required, but participants of all levels of experience or with specialist skills are strongly encouraged |
| **Apply by** | Until spaces filled |
| **Minimum stay** | One two-week session |
| **Minimum age** | 17 |
| **Language** | Belize is an English-speaking country |
| **Costs** | £725 per two week session  
£757 student discounted rate  
£500 per additional two-week session  
Includes board, lodging and local transportation |
| **Board/lodging** | Provided at the Blue Creek research station and included in fee – see below/website for details |
| **Vaccination** | None required |
| **Visa** | None required |

This will be the eighteenth year of fieldwork in northwestern Belize. The Maya Research Program at Blue Creek is a long-term effort to understand comprehensively the structure of an ancient Maya city. Blue Creek was a medium-sized community of perhaps 20,000 people with a large public precinct surrounded by numerous, well-defined residential and agricultural components. The project is focused upon the interaction between these components as well as the dynamics of the city’s growth and collapse. Blue Creek was a wealthy community with inordinate access to exotic goods. Such goods probably came into the community due to the importance of their enormous agricultural resources. Despite its resources and power, Blue Creek, like much of the region, was largely abandoned at the end of the Classic period at around 850 AD. Given the virtually complete abandonment of the city and the region, it can be seen that questions relating to their environmental interaction have direct bearing upon our contemporary situation.

Participants will receive training in field and laboratory techniques as well as receiving a ‘crash course’ on the Maya and archaeological methodology. Accommodation is at the Blue Creek research station which has 35 small, residential cobanas, a 1500 square foot laboratory building, a main building with a dining hall, and men’s and women’s restrooms and showers, etc. While all meals are hearty and provided within the overall cost, special diets can also be accommodated. All equipment and supplies are provided. Participants will be met at international airport and driven to research station.

Useful reading
The most recent and comprehensive treatment is:

Contact  
Dr Thomas H Guderjan, Maya Research Program, 209 West Second Street #295, Fort Worth, Texas 76111, USA

Tel +1 817-831-9011  
Email mrp@mrpmail.com  
Web www.mayaresearchprogram.org
LAKE TITICACA TEMPLE PROJECT, LA PAZ

Directors
Lindsay R Hasluck (Executive & Site Director)
Don Jaime Martinez-Salguero (Science & Publications)
Dr Mario Montarío Aragon (Tiwanaku Culture & Physical Remains Specialist)

Sponsors
Heritage Aid Foundation

Period/type
Tiwanaku

Dates
1 June – 28 August 2009
Session 1: 1 – 28 June
Session 2: 1 – 28 July
Session 3: 1 – 28 August
Informal volunteers welcome any time

Team
8 Heritage Aid Foundation staff
10 Indigenous Community members
12 Field School places per session
Up to 8 informal volunteers

Apply by
Until spaces filled

Experience
Students or graduates of Archaeology preferred, but no experience necessary as training given.

Specialists
Possibly - contact office
People with specialist skills always welcome.

Minimum stay
Field School participants: One four-week session
Informal volunteers: three or more days

Minimum age
Negotiable – contact organiser

Language
Basic Spanish and/or English

Costs
€50 application fee.
€2,400 Field School fee, which includes a reservation fee of €500, plus the donation of one book on archaeology (any theme any language) for the Foundation library.
€75 per day for informal volunteers, with lunch, transport and excavation equipment supplied.

Board & lodging
Hotel accommodation in La Paz and occasional camping (tents; sleeping bags, mattresses provided), plus breakfast, lunch and dinner when in the field included in fee.

Vaccination/health insurance
Yellow Fellow recommended if planning to travel to the Amazon. Though not needed for Alti Plano or Lake Titicaca area, some countries require certificate for re-entry.

N.B High Altitude working can be very physically tough, so a good state of health and fitness required. It is recommended that volunteers arrive in La Paz at least three days before the course to adapt to the high altitude.

Visa
One month visas issued to most nationalities on arrival, except US citizens, who require a visa. The situation may change, so keep informed.

The subterranean temple site is located on the shores of Lake Titicaca (4,000m), the highest navigable lake in the world. It was discovered in 2002 during preliminary archaeological fieldwork and identified as being of the Tiwanaku period. The Tiwanaku civilization, with its ruined capital nearby of pyramids, monoliths and moats (WHF), was arguably the most important of the early civilizations in the Americas. It is thought to have begun c 1700 BC, but had its urban expansionist empire stage c 300 AD. It was the first civilization to spread urbanism through the Andes and to introduce the centralized state. Not only was it the highest urban civilization in the world, but was the antecedents of the Incas. A tour of the ruins and museums in La Paz are included, and as are talks by guest lecturers on Andean pre-history.

The temple site is built on what may be a man-made peninsular in front of a system of sacred islands used for burials, which still remain covered with chullpa burial towers. The site shows signs of Tiwanaku use from classic times and may have been used by earlier cultures, such as Chiripa and Wankarani, who have nearby lake-side temples. The islands in front were still used for burial rites by the Tawantinsuyu (Incas), and one of the aims of the project is to establish if the site was still in use at the time of Spanish occupation. A visit to these island’s burial towers and museum is included. The site has also been used for Andean ceremonies until modern times as shown by the discovery of a human sacrifice that probably dates back only 80–100 years. It is important to investigate this site, not only to discover its cultural history and relation to the Tiwanaku city nearby and the islands, but also because it may be able to answer some long standing and hotly debated questions. One of which is whether
the water level of the lake was higher during the Tiwanaku epoch. Surrounding the temple are many small stone
tombs which should reveal a rich artefactual story of the people who used the site through the millennia.

Now is the time because the site is at risk of destruction. The site has been used for agriculture for many years
contributing to the surface damage, which is considerable from the tough weather conditions of high altitude sun
and cold, with temperatures regularly dropping to ten or more below zero. However, the rising levels of Lake
Titicaca are threatening to engulf the site completely. Added to this, the government have a plan to turn the
nearby track into a major tourist highway which will put the site at considerable risk. Since it has remained
undiscovered the effects of looting are minimal, but that will change when the new road appears.

Our task will be not only to excavate and investigate for science, but also to train the local indigenous people
to look after the site, prepare it for the coming tourism and to protect it from the rising water, making this project not
only of great intellectual importance for learning about Tiwanaku culture, but also a very practical project that
encompasses all the facets of modern archaeology from excavation, to preservation and sustainable community-
based tourism, and government negotiation for giving priority to an important "new" heritage site. A weekend visit
to the popular international heritage site of Isla del Sol will provide a good comparison.

Training will be provided in basic excavation and field archaeological skills, including GPS, planning and data
collection; basic museum interpretation and display methodologies; basic artefact conservation and stabilization,
including primary laboratory skills and data collection and basic sub-aquatic archaeological methods for shoreline
surveying. Participants must keep an excavation history to be used by the Foundation on completion. Education
in South American pre-historical culture and civilizations, with an emphasis on Tiwanaku and Tawantinsuyu
(Incan) civilizations will be given as well as methodologies of sustainable and community tourism, and indigenous
inclusion, language lessons in Spanish or Ayamaran, and basic first-aid for Alti Plano and high altitude
conditions. Completion of the one month course includes a Certificate from the Heritage Aid Foundation
(Academic credits are under negotiation).

Accommodation is provided and included in the cost. Hotels in La Paz will be shared double rooms with private
bathroom (hot shower) and cable TV. It may be necessary to sleep at the site from time to time, where shared
tents and cots will be supplied (no more than one night at a time). Participants may prefer to bring their own
sleeping bags. They should also bring warm clothing, and sun-protective gear as the temperature ranges are
radical. Good boots (suitable for working and walking), sunglasses and fingerless gloves will be essential. All
evacuation equipment is supplied, however volunteers are encouraged to bring along their favourite trowel. A hot
breakfast is supplied and on site meals will mainly be Bolivian style (very tasty). Transport to and from the site
each day is provided.

In addition to accommodation, food, training, equipment, lecturers and fieldtrips, the course fee includes
membership to the Heritage Aid Foundation, which includes a newsletter, excavation uniform t-shirts, coffee mug,
discounts for archaeological tours in Bolivia, primary consideration for future foundation activities and use of
foundation library and research resources.

Useful reading

(General pre-historical background for the Andes).


Browman, D.L. (1978) Toward the development of the Tiahuanaco (Tiwanaku) state. In Advances in Andean

Cocharabamba, Los Amigos del Libro.

Ponce Sangines, C. (1970) Las Culturas Wankarini y Chiripa y su relación con Tiwanaku, publicación 25. La
Paz, Academia Nacional de las Ciencias de Bolivia

See also: www.heritageaid.com

Contact  Lindsay R Hasluck, Executive & Site Director, Lake Titicaca Temple Project, Heritage Aid Foundation,
Casilla 510, La Paz, Bolivia.

Tel/fax +591 2 2900239  Email heritageaid@hotmail.com  Web www.heritageaid.com
**ZUDAÑEZ ARCHAEOLOGICAL PROJECT, CHUQUISACA**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Directors</th>
<th>Edmundo Salinas (Director of the Charcas Museum, Sucre, Bolivia) and Dr Diura Thoden van Velzen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sponsors</td>
<td>Universidad San Francisco Xavier de Chuquisaca</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period/Type</td>
<td>Pre-Hispanic, 300 – 1532 AD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dates</td>
<td>1–22 August 2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Team</td>
<td>Staff: 3, team members: 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volunteers/ Specialists</td>
<td>Volunteers need at least three weeks of excavation and/or survey experience. We are particularly looking for a volunteer with a specialism in archaeobotany.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apply by</td>
<td>31 March 2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum stay</td>
<td>Three weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum age</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language</td>
<td>Knowledge of Spanish is recommended, but not essential as English–Spanish speaking staff will be present throughout the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costs</td>
<td>Apart from all travel expenses to Sucre (Bolivia) participants pay £100 towards food and accommodation. Team members are not required to bring equipment and transport to Zudañez is included.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board/lodging</td>
<td>Hostel accommodation and meals in Zudañez are provided. The participants pay expenses in Sucre.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health/Vaccinations</td>
<td>Team members need to be fit and healthy. Compulsory vaccinations for travel to Bolivia include Hepatitis A, Typhoid, Diphtheria, Tetanus, Polio and Yellow Fever (a certificate of vaccination is required for entry into the country). Anti-malarial medication is not needed around Sucre and Zudañez, which are situated at a malaria-free altitude.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>Travel insurance with good medical cover, including evacuation back home if needed, is essential.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visa/passports</td>
<td>Not required for UK citizens as tourist cards for 90 days are issued free of charge at the border. Passports must be valid for at least six months beyond the date of entry.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Zudañez Archaeological Project was launched in 2008 to explore a previously unknown pre-Hispanic landscape. In its first season the project identified a large number of settlements ranging in date from approximately 300 to 1532 AD. They are accompanied by agricultural terraces (andenes), water reservoirs, defensive walls and pottery kilns. Preservation was found to be excellent with walls standing up to 1m high. Burials were located in some of the nearby mountain slopes. A previously unrecorded rock art site revealed a wealth of anthropomorphic, zoomorphic and geometrical motifs. Food stores and a road were discovered, which testify to the Inca occupation of the area.

The 2009 fieldwork aims to continue the identification of archaeological features, and to further investigate previously detected pre-hispanic remains. An important component of the work will be the mapping of settlements and opening of test pits to confirm both duration and nature of the area’s occupation. An expedition will be launched to locate and document a second rock art site so far known to local people only. As part of the project volunteers will use and develop their excavation, surveying and mapping skills using GPS, satellite photographs and topographical maps. All team members will take part in the collecting, recording and washing of surface finds, while participation in the subsequent drawing and classification of lithics and ceramics is optional. Part of the 2009 target is to communicate the region’s archaeological importance to local communities and to create a display in Zudañez featuring the project’s findings. There is scope for volunteers to participate in such outreach work.

The project team is lodged at the Hotel Quadalquivir in the village of Zudañez, which provides basic accommodation with electricity and plumbing. A cook is hired to prepare meals during the working week, allowing for special dietary requirements as far as possible given the local resources.

**Contact**  
Dr Diura Thoden van Velzen, 202 New Road, Ascot, Berkshire SL5 8PS, UK.

**Tel** +44 (0)1344 886415  
**Email** diura.tv@virgin.net  
**Website** www.zapbolivia.com
**Bulgaria**

**Augusta Triana–Beroe–Borui Rescue Excavation Project**

**Project Director**
Georgi Iliev (Stara Zagora Regional Museum)

**Sponsors**
Stara Zagora Regional History Museum Balkan Heritage Field School

**Period**
Roman (AD 107 – 370s); Late Antique (AD 370s – 590s); Medieval (AD 590s – 1360s)

**Dates**
Session 1: 19 July – 2 August 2009
Session 2: 2 – 16 August 2009

**Apply by**
Until spaces filled and by 15 June 2009 latest

**Team**
Staff: 6; Participants: 8 – 12 max per session
Previous experience not necessary

**Minimum stay**
One session (15 days)

**Minimum age**
16 years

**Language**
English

**Costs**
€999, (c $1,400) which includes all tuition, fieldwork activities, full-board and lodging, excursions, sightseeing tours, entrance fees, medical insurance and administrative costs.
10% discount for registration before 1 January 2009; participation in more than one Balkan Heritage project session in 2009; or participation in any Balkan Heritage project/s in the past.

**Board & lodging**
Provided and included in cost (see details below)

**Vaccination**
None required, but Tetanus is advisable.

**Health insurance**
Recommended for all non-EU citizens.

**Visa/work permit**
None for EU, US, Canadian or Australian citizens. Others should refer to website.

In the 1970s, state authorities designated Stara Zagora as the archaeological reserve of Augusta Traiana-Beroe-Borui, the three names the town was known as between AD 107 – 1360s). Due to the growth and redevelopment of the town centre, an intensive programme of rescue excavations uncovering the town’s Roman, Late Antique and Medieval phases was implemented by the Stara Zagora Regional History Museum.

The 2009 season of rescue excavations will concentrate in six sectors where mainly Roman and Late Antique layers will be studied. Each field school session consists of three modules: fieldwork; an educational course (lectures, workshops, field training) and excursions to the Rose Valley, Thracian tombs around Kazanlak (5th – 3rd centuries BC) and to Plovdiv. Participants receive a Balkan Heritage Field School Certificate specifying fieldwork hours, educational modules and sites visited. The Certificate, evaluation letter and participant’s field report are considered as credit worthy by most universities and colleges worldwide.

Accommodation provided in a comfortable town hotel next to the bus station in two- or three-bedded rooms with bathroom, TV and air-conditioning. (Single rooms available upon request for an additional fee of €200). Three meals per day will be served in the hotel. Local food is a mix of meaty Balkan cuisine and light Mediterranean dishes. Vegetarians can be accepted. Participants are not expected to bring any additional equipment.

Stara Zagora is a major transport junction and can be reached by both bus and train from major Bulgarian cities with air terminals and Bulgarian border points. Pick-up and transfer to Stara Zagora can be arranged on request.

**Contact**
Ivan Vasilev, Director, Balkan Heritage Field School, 204 Sveta Troica str., BG-6004 Stara Zagora, Bulgaria.

Tel  +359 888 165 402; +359 42 235 402
Fax  +359 42 235 402

Email balkanheritage@gmail.com
Web  www.bhfieldschool.org
CHERVEN FORTRESS, ROUSSE, NORTHERN BULGARIA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organisers</th>
<th>Grampus Heritage and Training Ltd, UK (GrEASE Project), with the Regional Museum of History, Rousse, Bulgaria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Medieval (12th –14th centuries AD)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dates</td>
<td>6 July – 31August 2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Placements available</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application deadline</td>
<td>1 June 2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum age</td>
<td>Available to graduates only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum stay</td>
<td>Full placement period (8 weeks)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language</td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costs</td>
<td>GrEASE opportunities are fully funded and the cost of flights, food (three meals per day) and accommodation will be covered by the project.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The GrEASE Leonardo da Vinci project, managed in the UK by Grampus Heritage & Training Ltd, provides funded placement opportunities for recent graduates from UK archaeology courses. Placements are for eight weeks and offer a great opportunity for eligible students to gain experience of archaeological excavation in Europe.

The GrEASE placement in Bulgaria will focus on the ongoing excavations at the impressive medieval Cherven Fortress. The host of the placement is the Regional Museum of History in Rousse. The previous six archaeology placements at Cherven have been a great success. Finds have included a great deal of pottery and the remains of small scale craft workshops and kiln bases outside of the fortifications. In previous years participants have excavated medieval graves close to one of the church sites in the Cherven complex, leading to the first re-burial ceremony of archaeologically excavated human remains in Bulgaria.

For further information/application details contact  
Mark Graham, Grampus Heritage & Training Limited, Ashgill, Threapland, Wigton, Cumbria CA7 2EL, UK.
Tel +44 (0) 16973 21516  
Email enquiries@grampusheritage.co.uk  
Fax +44 (0) 16973 23040  
Web www.grampusheritage.co.uk
**EARLY CHRISTIAN MONASTERY–STRONGHOLD, VARNA: A BYZANTINE COLD CASE FILE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Director</th>
<th>Dr Alexander Minchev (Varna History Museum)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Sponsors          | Varna History Museum  
                          Balkan Heritage Field School |
| Period/site type  | Late Antique monastery (6th century AD)    |
| Dates             | 4 – 18 July 2009                           |
| Apply by          | 1 June 2009                                |
| Team              | Staff: 4; Participants: 6 – 10 max per session  
                          No previous experience necessary |
| Minimum age       | 16 years                                   |
| Minimum stay      | One session (15 days)                      |
| Language          | English                                    |
| Costs             | €1,299 (approx $1,800), includes all educational and fieldwork activities, travel to and from the fieldwork venue, board and meals, excursions, sightseeing tours and entrance fees, transfer from and to Sofia airport, medical insurance and administrative costs.  
                          10% discount for registration before 1 January 2009; participation in more than one Balkan Heritage project session in 2009; or participation in any Balkan Heritage project/s in the past. |
| Board & lodging   | Provided and included in cost              |
| Vaccination       | None required, but Tetanus is advisable.   |
| Health insurance  | Recommended for all non-EU citizens.  
                          **NB:** fieldwork is under hot South European sun (average temperatures 25-35º C)! The project is not recommended for individuals with solar allergies or other special illnesses.  
                          Vaccination is not required, but Tetanus is advisable. |
| Visa/work permit  | None for EU, US, Canadian or Australian citizens.  
                          Others should refer to website. |

Among the ruins on Djanavar hill near Varna is an Early Christian church of Syrian type. Its plan is one of a kind in the Balkan Peninsula. Four additional halls, decorated with marble revetments and mosaics are attached to the single naos and the narthex. Three reliquaries (a marble, silver and a golden one decorated with precious stones) have been found by archaeologists in the crypt. The building was constructed during the reign of Byzantine Emperor Justinian I (AD 527-565) and destroyed latest in 615 AD during the raids of Avars and Slavs. Scholars' interpretation connects this church with the small but socially and economically important Monophysite community of Syrian refugees living in sixth century Byzantine Odessos.

The present excavation project started in 2007, reopening this Byzantine cold case file 80 years after the first investigations by Karel and Hermengild Schkorpi with the main goal to reconfirm or to reject their interpretation on this exceptional Byzantine monument. It will continue in 2009 trying to answer whether or not the church was part of a monastery stronghold. One field school session is available in 2009, comprising three modules: fieldwork; educational course (lectures, workshops and field trainings in Early Byzantine Archaeology), and excursions to Black sea beaches and resorts, Madara (UNESCO heritage site), Stone forest rocks and the Roman mosaics museum in Marcianopolis. All participants will receive a Balkan Heritage Field School Certificate specifying fieldwork hours, educational modules and sites visited. The Certificate, evaluation letter and participant’s field report are considered as credit worthy by most universities and colleges worldwide.

Accommodation is included in the cost and provided in comfortable hotel rooms (with two or three beds) with bathroom, TV and air conditioning. (Single rooms available upon request for an additional fee of €290). All meals will be served in the hotel tavern. Local food is a mix of meaty Balkan cuisine and light Mediterranean dishes. Vegetarians can be accepted. Participants are not expected to bring any additional equipment.

Varna has an international airport and harbour and can be reached by bus and train from major Bulgarian towns and border points. Transfer from the airport to the hotel can be arranged on request.

**Contact**  
Ivan Vasilev, Director, Balkan Heritage Field School, 204 Sveta Troica str., BG-6004 Stara Zagora, Bulgaria.

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balkanheritage@gmail.com

**Fax**  
+359 42 235 402

**Web**  
www.bhfieldschool.org
**Fresco Hunting: Photographic Expedition to the Medieval Churches of Western Bulgaria (Sofia and Region)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Director/Project Director</th>
<th>Ivan Vasilev (Balkan Heritage Field School) Nayden Prahov</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sponsors</strong></td>
<td>Balkan Heritage Field School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Period</strong></td>
<td>Medieval (Bulgarian, Byzantine and Serbian): 10th – 14th centuries AD; Late Medieval (Ottoman): 15th – 17th centuries AD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Dates**                 | Session 1: 9 – 23 May 2009  
                          | Session 2: 3 – 17 October 2009                          |
| **Apply by**              | Session 1: 15 April 2009  
                          | Session 2: 15 August 2009                               |
| **Team**                  | Staff: 4; Participants: 6 – 10 max per session          |
| **Experience required**   | Sketching/drawing skills and basic knowledge of documentary photography, plus appropriate academic background (at least 3 years) in Orthodox iconography, Fine Art, Art History, Archaeology, Restoration or Architecture. Some applicants may be considered on the basis of their individual skills and motivation without relevant academic background. Depending on professional profile, participants may be asked to bring relevant personal equipment e.g. camera. |
| **Specialists**           | Photographers, illustrators, fresco conservators, architects, or students of these disciplines. |
| **Minimum age**           | 21 years                                                |
| **Minimum stay**          | One session (15 days)                                   |
| **Language**              | English                                                 |
| ** Costs**                | €1,299 (approx $1,800), includes all educational and fieldwork activities, travel to and from the fieldwork venue, board and meals, excursions, sightseeing tours and entrance fees, transfer from and to Sofia airport, medical insurance and administrative costs. Early registration and other discounts available – visit website for more details. |
| **Board & lodging**       | Provided and included in cost                           |
| **Vaccination**           | None required, but Tetanus is advisable. Recommended for all non-EU citizens. |
| **Health insurance**      | Recommended for all non-EU citizens. NB: fieldwork is under hot South European sun (average temperatures 25-35°C)! The project is not recommended for individuals with solar allergies or other special illnesses. |
| **Visa/work permit**      | None for EU, US, Canadian or Australian citizens. Others should refer to website. |

This project aims to document medieval frescoes preserved in abandoned churches and chapels in remote areas of Western Bulgaria. The task of the two 2009 field sessions is to upgrade the database created in previous seasons through documentation of the frescoes and their condition with a view to publication of a ‘Corpus of Medieval Frescoes from Western Bulgaria’.

Each session comprises three modules: fieldwork; educational course (lectures, workshops, training); and excursions. Participants will receive a Balkan Heritage Field School Certificate specifying fieldwork hours, educational modules and sites visited. Academic credits are available from the National Academy of Arts – Bulgaria.

Participants will be accommodated in Sofia, where the main educational activities will also take place. Fieldwork will involve daily travel to churches (about 60–70 km from Sofia) with organised transport. Although the expedition agenda is quite intensive, those who want some private time may arrive early or stay after the expedition and take advantage of all the contemporary connections, services and entertainment offered in the Bulgarian capital. More information is available at: www.programata.bg – the Sofia weekly guide for culture and entertainment!

Accommodation will be provided in two- and three bedded rooms with WC and shower. Transport will be arranged by the organisers. Requests for vegetarian food can also be accepted.

**Contact**  Ivan Vasilev, Director, Balkan Heritage Field School, 204 Sveta Troica str., BG-6004 Stara Zagora, Bulgaria.

**Tel**  +359 888 165 402; +359 42 235 402

**Fax**  +359 42 235 402

**Email**  balkanheritage@gmail.com

**Web**  www.bhfieldschool.org
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. The 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
**KRASTEVICH – A GREEK EMPORION IN ANCIENT THRACE**

| Director/Project Manager | Mitko Madjarov  
|                         | Kalin Korchev  
| Period                  | Greek/5th – 4th centuries BC  
| Team                    | Staff: 4 – 7; Participants: 2 – 20  
| Experience              | Previous experience not necessary  
| Dates                   | June – July 2009, in two-week sessions:  
|                         | It may be possible to arrange customized session dates if dates above not suitable – please contact organisers.  
| Apply by                | Until spaces filled  
| Minimum stay            | Two weeks  
| Minimum age             | 18 years  
| Language                | English and French  
| Costs                   | €950.00 per person  
|                         | Cost includes application fee, meeting at the airport and transfers, shared accommodation and full board in Sofia and at the site in private houses, nine full days of archaeological excavation, lectures, day trips to the ancient city of Philopompolis (present Plovdiv). Full details on website.  
| Board & lodging         | Full board, Lodging in local house, all utilities available.  
| Vaccination/health and Insurance | No special immunisations. Arrange own travel and health insurance  
| Visa/work permit        | None for US or EU citizens  

This programme gives everybody the opportunity to participate in archaeological fieldwork which will help and support the team from the local archaeology museum in Krastevich in its work on a unique Greek site. The field school runs from June to end of July with an option for extension in August in two-week sessions. Those who would like to stay longer may apply for additional sessions. The work requires no previous experience and will be conducted by professional archaeologists. A team of young English and French speaking archaeologists will be carrying out the research, so fluent English is the only requirement. Academic credits are not available, but a museum certificate of participation will be issued.

The work includes excavation and research of the settlement from the Classical period. The site represents a Greek commercial outpost in the interior of Ancient Thrace, existed during the 5th century BC. The first four years of excavation revealed stone architecture and mixed Graeco–Thracian material culture. Currently three buildings and the adjoining street layout are under investigation. A sanctuary with a temple building from the same period is being excavated in the nearby vicinities.

**For further information/application details contact**  
Kalin Korchev  
Tel +359 888 78 00 88  
Emails contact@archeobg.org  
fieldwork2008@gmail.com  
Web http://hisar.archeobg.org
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC (MONTE CRISTI)
THE TILE WRECK MARITIME ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD SCHOOL

**Director**
Dr Simon Q Spooner BSc MRICS MIFA (Anglo-Danish Maritime Archaeological Team (ADMAT) and ADMAT-FRANCE)

**Sponsors**
ADMAT, ADMAT-FRANCE and others

**Period/Type**
Post-Columbus – 1690s armed merchant ship sunk between 1720 and 1723

**Dates**
3 January – 13 November 2009
See website for session dates

**Team**
2–4 staff and 4 volunteers per week

**Experience**
No previous archaeological experience required for student or volunteer team members. Applicants must speak English and be qualified divers to the level of PADI Advanced open Water or equivalent.

**Apply by**
1 October 2009

**Minimum stay**
Two weeks

**Minimum age**
18

**Language**
English, but knowledge of Spanish useful.

**Costs**
See website for full cost details

**Board & lodging**
Provided and included in the £100 contribution

**Vaccination**
Check requirements with own GP/Health Centre

**Visa**
Tourist card can be on arrival at cost of c US$10.

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, 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 excavation which has continued since. The Field School will be open to all students or volunteers over 18 years of age with a minimum qualification of PADI Advanced Open Water/BSAC Sports Diver or equivalent. New for 2009 is artefact handling courses designed for divers and non-divers alike. This is a hands-on course going through the process of artefact documentation working on the artefacts from the Tile Wreck.

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 the website for further information, papers and publications, and details of previous field schools.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tel</th>
<th>+1 829-610-3400 (Project field phone)</th>
<th>Email</th>
<th><a href="mailto:maritime_archaeology@yahoo.co.uk">maritime_archaeology@yahoo.co.uk</a></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</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.

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  grant.gilmore@secar.org  Web  www.secar.org
ST EUSTATIUS (NETHERLANDS ANTILLES)  
CARIBBEAN HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY

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** grant.gilmore@secar.org  
**Web** www.secar.org
KALAVASOS PREHISTORIC PROJECT

Director  Dr Joanne Clarke (University of East Anglia)

Sponsors  The British Academy

Site/Period  5th millennium BC (Pottery or Ceramic Neolithic)

Team  3 staff; 15 volunteers

Experience/ training/credits  No experience necessary. Full field training provided, post-excavation training provided, evening lectures given (where applicable). Can be taken as an UEA module worth 20 credits (further details on applications)

Dates  6 April – 2 May 2009

Apply by  31 January 2009

Minimum stay  Full 4 weeks

Minimum age  18

Language  English

Cost  £700 including food and accommodation.

Board & lodging  Provided and included in cost – see below

Health and insurance  Health insurance and immunisations are the responsibility of the participant, but details will be asked for with Risk Assessments

Visa  Visas given on entry to UK, Australian, New Zealand and North American citizens.

Kokkinoyia was first discovered in the 1940s by Porphyrios Dikaios of the Cypriot Department of Antiquities. In 1947 he excavated here and at the adjacent site of Kalavasos-Pamboules. Dikaios established that Kokkinoyia comprises a series of enigmatic pits, which he interpreted as work areas or habitation units. More recent excavations elsewhere have shown that Cypriot Late Neolithic sites normally have upstanding buildings, so Kokkinoyia appeared an anomaly in lacking buildings. Work has resumed at Kokkinoyia over the past four years, with several small seasons of excavation conducted by the University of East Anglia. So far the 15 or so newly excavated pits do not give the impression of having served as habitations or workplaces, calling into question the interpretation of the previous excavator. In addition, an enigmatic chamber and tunnel complex and a number of large individual chambers, combined with a complete absence of any animal bone or plant remains, suggests that Kokkinoyia was used for purposes other than ordinary daily practices. The coming field season hopes to solve the riddle of this enigmatic site.

Accommodation will be in tourist flats in the attractive village of Kalavasos, some 6 km inland from the coast, between the towns of Limassol and Larnaca. The accommodation is civilized, with proper beds, bathrooms, kitchen facilities etc. Participants who wish to cook “at home” should be able to purchase what they require from the village general store (Co-op), which stocks basic fresh and packaged foodstuffs and much more besides. Local tavernas are not expensive – a meal can be had for around €10 and a Cypriot kebab is as little as €4.

Participants must arrange own flights to Larnaca airport. Taxis to Kalavasos can be arranged for about €30. For full details of what to bring, a bibliography and other useful information visit the project website.

Contact  Dr Joanne Clarke, School of World Studies, University of East Anglia, Norwich NR4 7TJ.

Tel  +44 (0)1603 592461  Email  joanne.clarke@uea.ac.uk

Fax  +44 (0)1603 593642  Web  http://www.uea.ac.uk/cm/home/schools/hum/worldart/kalavasos

The site of Kalavasos-Kokkinoyia is situated close to the south coast of Cyprus, a couple of kilometres inland from the Mediterranean Sea. Its name arises from its location in fields belonging to the modern village of Kalavasos, the toponym Kokkinoyia referring to the local red soil (Greek kokkos=red). Kokkinoyia is a settlement of the Late Neolithic period (4500-3800 cal. BC), otherwise known as the Ceramic or Pottery Neolithic. The Cypriot Late Neolithic is also referred to as the Sotira culture, after the first site of this period to be extensively excavated. The period is succeeded by the Early Chalcolithic period (3800-3500 cal. BC), and ceramics and other aspects of material culture indicate a large measure of continuity between the two periods.
EARLY CHRISTIAN BASILICA, AKROTIRI PENINSULA

The eight week placement presents an exciting opportunity for up to six archaeology graduates from the UK to gain experience of archaeological excavation in Cyprus. The site is of an Early Christian Basilica. The participants will be hosted by the Akrotiri Environmental Centre and will join the excavation led by the Cypriot Department of Antiquities on the Akrotiri Peninsula.

Peninsula. The period of the placement is arranged to benefit from the most suitable weather conditions for excavation in Cyprus, avoiding the summer heat. Students will stay in self-catering shared accommodation in Akrotiri village. Akrotiri is a short drive from Limassol. Flights and accommodation will be covered by the project funding. A self-catering allowance will also be provided.

In 2000 members of the Western Sovereign Base Area (WSBA) Archaeological group discovered some individual loose tesserae, supposedly from a mosaic floor, when walking in the Akrotiri peninsula. This find prompted further searching in the area and a small section of mosaic floor with a thin earth covering was uncovered. This mosaic was re-covered by the WSBA group and the potential site reported to the Department of Antiquities. Excavation of the site, Katalyymata ton Plakoton, did not begin until 2007 due to time and budget restraints. In October 2007 the excavation of the site began under the direction of Dr Eleni Procopiou from the Department of Antiquities. As well as employing a number of labourers, Dr Procopiou was assisted by a skilled technician from the Limassol museum, two PhD students from the University of Athens, a Department of Antiquities conservation team and ourselves (five archaeology graduate students).

Prior to beginning the excavation it was believed that the area was the site of an Early Christian Basilica. This belief was upheld throughout the excavation with finds and mosaics supporting a date of around the 7th Century AD. No evidence of burning was found which suggests that the structure was destroyed prior to the Arab raids of the 7th Century AD. The mosaics uncovered have been described as the best to date in Cyprus. A total of sixteen different designs with origins across the whole of Cyprus were uncovered.

For further information/application details contact

Mark Graham, Grampus Heritage & Training Limited, Ashgill, Threapland, Wigton, Cumbria CA7 2EL, UK.

Tel +44 (0) 16973 21516
Fax +44 (0) 16973 23040

Email enquiries@grampusheritage.co.uk
Web www.grampusheritage.co.uk
ECUADOR

PAMBAMARCA ARCHAEOLOGICAL PROJECT
FOOTHILL ECUADOR PROGRAM

Directors
Samuel Connell (Foothill College, California)
Chad Gifford (Columbia University)

Sponsors
Instituto Nacional del Patrimonio de Ecuador

Period/Type
Inca

Dates
28 June – 25 July 2009

Participants
20

Experience
No previous experience required. Between 6–12 academic credits available from Foothill College. Visit website for details and costs

Apply by
Final registration by mid-June

Minimum stay
Full program term

Minimum age
All ages from 18 & up. The project believes in letting participants go at their own pace and assures applicants not to be concerned about keeping up.

Language
Knowledge of Spanish useful, but not required.

Costs
$1,800 includes food, lodging and all in-country travel and all project activities. Airfares at cost to participant. Participants may like to arrange additional travel before or after the field school.

Board & lodging
Provided and included in the project.

Vaccination/insurance
Yellow Fever is required and Hepatitis A and B, Typhoid and rabies recommended. Malaria only needed if travelling in Ecuador before or after the field school. Arrange own travel/medical insurance

Visa/passport
Tourist visa is sufficient. Students must have a valid passport and passports must be valid for up to six months after planned travel.

The Pambamarca Archaeological Project consists of an international team of researchers investigating ancient, historic and living landscapes in Pambamarca, Ecuador. The project area of Pambamarca is located at an elevation of nearly 12,000 feet in the Andean sierra, where snow-capped peaks dominate the horizon. As past participants can attest, working on the project is exhilarating as multiple teams perform a variety of tasks everyday like settlement survey, site mapping, remote sensing, excavations and laboratory work. This year the project will continue to study the massive Pre-Columbian fortresses that were built on the peaks of the Pambamarca mountains by Inca and Ecuadorian societies. The Foothill Ecuador Program enables participants to join the international team for five weeks of archaeology and anthropology course work, field trips, and service learning projects, whilst discovering the beauty of Ecuador.

Foothill Program students will have the unique opportunity of staying in the town of Cangahua during the Inti Raymi festivals. Accommodation is in the Casa Comunal, with food is provided daily by excellent cooks. Vegetarians welcome. In addition to field school activities, a number of day trips will be organised giving students the opportunity to visit the city of Quito, one of the oldest markets in the Andes at Otavalo, the archaeological site of Cochasqui and the edge of the Amazon at the foothills of the Andes. Plans can easily be made to arrive early or leave later so you may enjoy exploring Quito, the rest of Ecuador, or even other parts of South America. Please do not hesitate to contact us if you have any questions. We are more than happy to help.

Visit the website(s) for full project information, including travel arrangements, full list of personal and other equipment recommended to bring, academic credits and bibliography.

Contact  Samuel Connell, Foothill Ecuador Program, 12345 El Monte Road, Los Altos Hills, California 94022, USA.
Tel  +1 650-949-7197  Email  connell.samuel@gmail.com or chg7@columbia.edu
Web  www.archaeology.ucla.edu/Ecuador/overview.htm
 www.columbia.edu/itc/anthropology/v1007/PAP_PUBLIC/public_access.html
PAMBAMARCA ARCHAEOLOGICAL PROJECT
UCLA ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD SCHOOL

Directors
Samuel Connell (Foothill College, California)
Chad Gifford (Columbia University)

Sponsors
Instituto Nacional del Patrimonio de Ecuador

Period/Type
Pre-Inca/Inca/Colonial

Dates
21 June – 25 July 2009

Participants
10–20

Experience
Previous experience not required.

Apply by
Mid-May

Minimum stay
Full season

Minimum age
18

Language
Knowledge of Spanish useful, but not required.

Costs
$4,200  UCLA Undergraduates
$4,500  UCLA Graduates and Visiting Students
The fee includes food, accommodation and tuition, but not airfares. Participants may like to arrive early or stay later to further explore Ecuador.

Board & lodging
Provided and included in the project.

Vaccination/insurance
Yellow Fever is required and Hepatitis A and B, Typhoid and rabies recommended. Malaria only needed if travelling in Ecuador before or after the field school.
International traveller’s insurance offered by UCLA and included in program fee - details on website

Visa/passport
Tourist visa is sufficient. Students must have a valid passport and passports must be valid for up to six months after planned travel.

The Pambamarca Archaeological Project consists of an international team of researchers investigating ancient, historic and living landscapes in Pambamarca, Ecuador. The project area of Pambamarca is located at a height of some 12,000 ft in the Andean sierra, where snow-capped peaks dominate the horizon. As past participants can attest, working on the project is exhilarating as multiple teams perform a variety of tasks everyday like settlement survey, site mapping, remote sensing, excavations and laboratory work. This year the project will continue to study the massive Pre-Columbian fortresses that were built on the peaks of the Pambamarca mountains by Inca and Ecuadorian societies.

The UCLA Field School will be an intensive program preparing participants to train in archaeological techniques at Undergraduate (C159) or Graduate levels (C259). Students are asked to conduct individual research projects under the supervision of project directors and prepare final research papers. Students are trained in mapping, field excavation, and laboratory analysis. The project also utilizes Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR) to detect subsurface features and uses a Geographic Information System (GIS) to analyze data.

Participants stay at the Hacienda Guachala which is an exotic Spanish-era hacienda that has been converted into a hotel. Housing will be dormitory style with multiple people to a room. Each room has a private bathroom. Food will be served in the dining hall. Vegetarian dishes are always available. The hotel has a pool and internet. Check it out at www.guachala.com. In addition to field school activities, a number of day trips will be organised giving participants the opportunity to visit the city of Quito, one of the oldest markets in the Andes at Otavalo, the archaeological site of Cochasqui and the edge of the Amazon at the foothills of the Andes.

For more detailed project information, including travel arrangements, full list of personal and other equipment recommended to bring, academic credits and bibliography contact the organisers or visit the website(s).

Contact
Samuel Connell, Pambamarca Archaeological Project, 12345 El Monte Road, Los Altos Hills, Ca 94022, USA.

Tel + 1 650-949-7197

Emails
connell.samuel@gmail.com or chg7@columbia.edu

Web
www.archaeology.ucla.edu/Ecuador/overview.htm
www.columbia.edu/itc/anthropology/v1007/PAP_PUBLIC/public_access.html
FIJI ISLANDS

FIJI'S ANCIENT SEAFARERS, ROVE PENINSULA, VITI LEVU

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Director</th>
<th>Dr Patrick Nunn (University of the South Pacific)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sponsors</td>
<td>Earthwatch Institute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>3,000 BP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participants</td>
<td>6 minimum, 12 maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dates</td>
<td>January and February 2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apply by</td>
<td>Contact Earthwatch to check availability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Experience</td>
<td>No experience necessary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum stay</td>
<td>One session (15 days)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum age</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost</td>
<td>£1,650 (€2,475)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Board &amp; lodging</td>
<td>Included – see below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaccination</td>
<td>Contact your Health Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visa</td>
<td>Contact appropriate embassy about visa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>Earthwatch can help with arrangements for flights and insurance.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 Email projects@earthwatch.org.uk
Fax +44 (0) 1865 311383 Web www.earthwatch.org/europe
**FINLAND**

**KIERIKKIKANGAS STONE AGE EXCAVATIONS AND FIELD SCHOOL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organisation</th>
<th>Grampus Heritage &amp; Training Ltd, UK – European Archaeology Skills Exchange (EASE) project, hosted by the Kierikki Stone Age Centre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Neolithic (4000 – 3500 BC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dates</td>
<td>30 June – 9 August 2009</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Placements   | 6                                                                      | ![Archaeology Abroad Email Update No 5 – November 2008](image)
| Apply by     | 1 June 2009                                                            |
| Eligibility  | Undergraduate students studying in the UK                                                                             |
| Minimum stay | Full placement period (6 weeks)                                                                                         |
| Language     | English                                                                |
| Costs        | EASE placements are fully funded and the cost of flights, food and accommodation will be covered by the project.       |

Participants are encouraged to use the EASE placements as a source of accreditation for compulsory fieldwork modules in their UK course of study. Opportunities are fully funded and the cost of flights, food (three meals per day) and accommodation will be covered by the project. All host partners in the project will be happy to complete field assessment sheets and to provide evidence and feedback to assist in this process.

The Kierikikangas Stone Age Excavations are hosted by the Kierikki Stone Age Centre which has been running an international archaeological field school for several years – visit [www.oulu.fi/intl/nocu/fieldschool/index.html](http://www.oulu.fi/intl/nocu/fieldschool/index.html) for more information.

The coastline of the Baltic extended to Kierikki around 7000 – 5000 years ago. Since then, land rise has moved the mouth of the River Iijoki 30 km westwards. Five thousand years ago, the population was concentrated close to the coast in several large villages, the remains of which have been preserved nearly untouched in the area stretching from the village of Yli-Ii eastwards to the Pahkakoski rapids. This complex constitutes one of the most important archaeological sites in Finland. In 1993, archaeologists from the University of Oulu discovered the rich Kuuselankangas site, and a few years later the prehistoric wood deposits of Purkajasuo bog. Since then, the region has been the focus of continuing archaeological research under the combined auspices of the University of Oulu and the National Board of Antiquities.

The UK participants will be working alongside Finnish archaeologists and students from Oulu University. The main aim of the placement will be to complete the excavation of a Stone Age house depression and, time allowing, to complete some test pits in the area. The village is located less than half a kilometre from the Stone Age Centre and during the summer it will be open to visitors. Participants will be required to interact with tourists and site visitors as the wooden pathway to the Stone Age village goes through the site. Tour guides usually show visitors stone polishing or archery and there will be opportunities for participants to take part in some experimental archaeology, depending on skills, experience and interests. Participants will also be taken on field trips in the surrounding area to visit different kinds of sites and monuments and visit Oulu University's archaeology department and laboratory.

For further information/application details contact

Mark Graham, Grampus Heritage & Training Limited, Ashgill, Threapland, Wigton, Cumbria CA7 2EL, UK.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tel</th>
<th>+44 (0) 16973 21516</th>
<th>Email</th>
<th><a href="mailto:enquiries@grampushowitage.co.uk">enquiries@grampushowitage.co.uk</a></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fax</td>
<td>+44 (0) 16973 23040</td>
<td>Web</td>
<td><a href="http://www.grampushowitage.co.uk">www.grampushowitage.co.uk</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GERMANY

MAGDEBURG MEDIEVAL CITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organisers</th>
<th>Grampus Heritage &amp; Training Ltd, UK – European Archaeology Skills Exchange (EASE) project, hosted by the Landesamt für Archäologie Sachsen Anhalt Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Medieval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dates</td>
<td>5 July – 15 August 2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Places available</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apply by</td>
<td>1 May 2009/contact to check spaces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eligibility</td>
<td>Undergraduate students studying in the UK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum stay</td>
<td>Full placement period (6 weeks)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language</td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costs</td>
<td>EASE placements are fully funded and the cost of flights, food and accommodation will be covered by the project.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For the past six years Grampus Leonardo da Vinci groups have joined the excavations in the centre of the city of Magdeburg. Working alongside archaeologists from the Landesamt für Archäologie Sachsen Anhalt, participants were able to develop key skills related to archaeological excavation in the urban environment. The 2009 EASE placement in Germany will once again offer participants the chance to work alongside the archaeology unit from the region of Sachsen Anhalt for a six week period.

The excavations will again focus on the city centre marketplace close to the cathedral. Accommodation will be arranged at the University for participants. All participants will be expected to work alongside archaeologists from the Sachsen Anhalt Unit. This may involve changing excavation locations at short notice if the unit is required to carry out rescue archaeology. The main aim of the excavation is to explore the extent of the palace of Otto 1st. The archaeology involves the careful excavation of many occupation layers. For further information, visit the Landesamt für Archäologie Sachsen Anhalt museum website at: www.archlsa.de/ or visit the homepage of the excavations at: www.archlsa.de/funde-der-monate/06.04/index.htm

Reports from previous participants are available on the Grampus website and provide an excellent insight into this placement opportunity in Germany. Grampus staff will gladly deal with further enquiries via email (see below).

Contact  Mark Graham, Grampus Heritage & Training Limited, Ashgill, Threapland, Wigton, Cumbria CA7 2EL, UK.
Tel      +44 (0) 16973 21516
Fax      +44 (0) 16973 23040
Email    enquiries@grampusheritage.co.uk
Web      www.grampusheritage.co.uk
GREECE

ARGILOS, NORTHERN GREECE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Director</th>
<th>Jacques Perreault (University of Montreal)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sponsors</td>
<td>University of Montreal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site/Period</td>
<td>Archaic – Classical periods (700–300 BC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Team</td>
<td>10 staff; 20–25 volunteers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participants</td>
<td>15 spaces available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Experience</td>
<td>Previous experience not necessary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Academic credits available – see below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dates</td>
<td>14 June – 11 July 2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apply by</td>
<td>15 May 2009 or until spaces filled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum stay</td>
<td>2 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum age</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language</td>
<td>Excavation is trilingual (French, English, Greek)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost</td>
<td>$3,000 CAD, which includes cost of room and board and all other dig costs, but not airfares or other transport to and from Greece.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board &amp; lodging</td>
<td>Provided and included in cost – see below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaccination/insurance</td>
<td>Tetanus vaccination required. Students should have travel insurance which covers any medical and repatriation costs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visa</td>
<td>None required</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Students participate in all aspects of the archaeological process, including museum study, assisted by trained professionals. Three credits (Undergraduate) and three credits (graduate level) can be obtained. University fees for these credits are $600 CAD.

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

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

Tel +1-514-343-6111, # 38471  
Email Jacques.Y.Perreault@umontreal.ca  
Fax Web www.argilos.org
HONDURAS

PROJECT ROATÁN: MESOAMERICAN ARCHAEOLOGY FIELD SCHOOL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Directors</th>
<th>E Christian Wells and Karla L Davis-Salazar (University of South Florida)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sponsors</td>
<td>Instituto Hondureño de Antropología e Historia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site/Period</td>
<td>Selín Horizon/Late Classic period (c AD 600–900); Cocal Horizon/Postclassic, (c AD 900–1520).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Team</td>
<td>4 staff; 14 students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Experience</td>
<td>Previous experience not necessary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dates</td>
<td>8 June – 17 July 2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apply by</td>
<td>15 January 2009, or until project is filled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum stay</td>
<td>Full season</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum age</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language</td>
<td>Spanish is preferred, but not required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost</td>
<td>The estimated total program cost is $4,678 for undergraduates or $4,978 for graduates – final costs will be known in January 2009.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board &amp; lodging</td>
<td>Provided and included in cost – see below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaccination/insurance</td>
<td>See site: <a href="http://global.usf.edu/studyabroad/forms_summer_programs.html">http://global.usf.edu/studyabroad/forms_summer_programs.html</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visa</td>
<td>None required to enter Honduras</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The project site is the late prehispanic village of El Antigual, located against a backdrop of beautiful tropical forests and pristine beaches on Roatán Island, Honduras. The prehispanic settlements of the Bay Islands have been investigated—formally and informally—for over 100 years. The recent archaeological projects carried out at the largest settlements, while small in scale, have been critically important for identifying the range of archaeological site types, their locations, and periods of occupation. An accidental “discovery” and analysis of a collection of artefacts at the University of South Florida (USF) adds to our understanding by providing a large and coherent assemblage of whole pottery vessels from a single archaeological site. The future of the ancient past on the Bay Islands looks grim. With the rapid pace of urban growth and economic development, largely associated with the burgeoning tourism industry, archaeological ruins and remains—from both the prehistoric and historic periods—are being threatened or destroyed almost daily by construction and looting. It appears that Roatán has seen and will continue to see the largest losses, given its attraction to tourists.

The curriculum surveys modern field and laboratory analytical techniques appropriate to anthropological archaeology, stressing their relation to basic theoretical questions and assumptions. It also provides practical knowledge of, and experience in using, the methods of public and applied archaeology. Through readings, lectures, and discussions, the historical development of archaeology and cultural resource management are considered, and then the key concepts that define the discipline are analyzed. USF courses taught: ANT 4824 Archaeological Field Methods (3-6 credit hours), ANT 4180, Laboratory Methods in Archaeology (3 credit hours).

We will be living at a research facility, known locally as “La Casa Promesa.” The facility has all the modern conveniences, including electricity, hot water, filtered drinking water, a full-sized modern kitchen, a washer and dryer for laundry, and on-site caretakers who oversee the property, regularly clean the facilities, and cook meals for the staff and students. Since the facility was designed by a university professor for use with undergraduate students, every measure has been taken to ensure safety and security. The site of El Antigual is a five-minute car ride away from the project’s residential facility and short hike up a small hill. All local transportation will be provided by the project. However, the survey portion of the project, in which all project members must participate in, will involve several hours of hiking through semi-dense vegetation and hilly countryside. Contact organiser for bibliography and additional information about what to bring.

Contact  E Christian Wells, Department of Anthropology, University of South Florida, 4202 E Fowler Ave, SOC 107, Tampa, FL 33620–8100, USA.

Tel     +1-813-974-2337  Email  cwells@cas.usf.edu
Fax    +1-813-974-2668  Web     http://uweb.cas.usf.edu/~cwells/roatan
ICELAND

SKRIOUKLASTUR MEDIEVAL MONASTERY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organisers</th>
<th>Grampus Heritage &amp; Training Ltd, UK – Graduate European Archaeology Skills Exchange (GrEASE) project, hosted by the National Museum of Iceland</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Medieval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dates</td>
<td>15 June – 15 August 2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Placements available</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application deadline</td>
<td>1 June 2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eligibility</td>
<td>Final-year or recent graduates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum stay</td>
<td>Full placement period (8 weeks)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language</td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costs</td>
<td>GrEASE placements are fully funded and the cost of flights, food and accommodation will be covered by the project.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The GrEASE Leonardo da Vinci project provides funded placement opportunities for recent graduates from UK archaeology courses. Placements are for eight weeks and will run during the summer months. These placements offer a great opportunity for final-year archaeology students to gain valuable experience of archaeological excavation in Europe, following completion of a relevant degree in the UK.

The project is run by Skríðuklaustursrannsóknir (SKR) for the Institute of Gunnar Gunnarsson (Gunnarsstofnun), the East Iceland Heritage Museum and the National Museum of Iceland under the direction of archaeologist Dr Steinunn Kristjánsdóttir, Assistant Professor at the National Museum of Iceland and University of Iceland in Reykjavík. The archaeological project was begun in January 2002. Its aim is to investigate the Augustinian monastery that was operated on the farmstead Skríða in the Fljótshalur Valley, East Iceland, during the period from 1493 to the Reformation in 1550. Despite its short tenure, the monastery acquired a large amount of land, and its library was comparable to that of other Icelandic cloisters. It is known that both a hospice and a children’s school was operated there. The ruins of the monastery stretch over an area of approximately 1200 m², and include a church, cemetery, monastic houses and a garden. The skeletal material from the cemetery indicates that the Augustinians at the Skríðuklaustur monastery ran a hospice for sick and elderly people. Botanical evidence and surgical equipment indicate medical as well as surgical knowledge. During 2009 excavations will continue on two rooms of the monastic building, inside the church’s nave and cemetery.

The working week is Monday to Thursday from 8 am to 5 pm and Fridays from 8 am to midday. Participants will be expected to spend one weekend during the season at the site helping with guiding visitors. Participants should bring suitable clothing for cold days as well as for warm days as the weather can change from 5° – 25° C. On days with heavy rain the team will work at the conservation lab at Skríðuklaustur with excavated material, ie cleaning and packing artefacts, preparing samples and so on. There will be a shed on the site, where the participants can take refreshments at break times. A common lunch will be served at Skríðuklaustur every working day. All equipment needed for the excavation will be provided by the project.

The site at Skríðuklaustur is located approximately 45 km away from Egilsstaðir, the largest town in East Iceland. There is an international as well as an internal airport, hospital, pubs and most common types of stores, tourist centre, swimming pool (out-door) and museums. A ferry, sailing between Norway, Faeroe Islands and Iceland, stops at Seydisfjordur harbour, 25 km away from Egilsstaðir, once a week.

For further information and application details contact Mark Graham, Grampus Heritage & Training Limited, Ashgill, Threapland, Wigton, Cumbria CA7 2EL, UK.

Tel  +44 (0) 16973 21516  Email  enquiries@grampusheritage.co.uk
Fax  +44 (0) 16973 23040  Web  www.grampusheritage.co.uk
IRELAND

ACHILL ARCHÄOLOGICAL FIELD SCHOOL, COUNTY MAYO

Field School Manager | Gary Linehan
---|---
Sponsors | Achill Archaeology Centre, National University of Ireland
Period/site type | Deserted village (Prehistoric to post-Medieval)
Team | 5 staff; 2 volunteers
Specialist required | Finds Assistant
Participants | Numbers vary from year to year – see website or contact organisers for latest availability
Field School Dates | 18 May – 28 August 2009
Apply by | Contact Centre
Minimum stay | Four weeks
Minimum age | 17 (on date Field School starts)
Language | English; (written English if academic credit is required for 6-week course)
Costs | 6-week Field School: €3,850
4-week Field School: €2,950
Accommodation included, but not food (see description of facilities below)
Board & lodging | See below
Vaccination/Insurance | Tetanus. Own travel/medical insurance
Visa/work permit | None required

The Achill Archaeological Field School was founded in 1991 as a Training School for students of archaeology and anthropology. The Field School is based at the Achill Archaeology Centre in Dooagh and at the Deserted Village of Slievemore, both of which are located in the west of Ireland on Achill Island in County Mayo. The Field School is involved in a study of the prehistoric and historic landscape at Slievemore, incorporating a research excavation at a number of sites within the village. Slievemore is rich in archaeological monuments that span a 5000–year period from the Neolithic to the Post Medieval.

Since 1991, the research design guiding archaeological work at Slievemore has focused upon defining the full chronology of human activity on the mountain. In 2005, the research design built upon that general goal by focusing more specifically upon the potential of the material culture associated with the 18th/19th century village to inform our understanding of daily life in rural Ireland during a period of political, economic and social turmoil. Excavations for 2009 will be concentrated in three locations, at a Roundhouse, of Late Neolithic or Early Bronze Age, on Slievemore, at the Deserted Village on Slievemore and at an 18th century house at Keem Bay. Students who attend the field school will gain academic and practical field work experience, environmental archaeology, ceramics identification, digital survey and mapping, geophysics, and GIS. Academic Credit for overseas students is provided by the National University of Ireland at Galway. In addition to their chosen course of study, students will receive a tour of the archaeology and heritage of Achill Island and have free access to the weekly lectures provided by invited speakers from various academic and private institutions in Ireland.

The facilities include high-quality self-catering hostel accommodation next door to the Achill Archaeology Centre. Rooms are shared by a maximum of four students. All equipment (trowel, kneeling pad) is provided. A full reading list is available on the website (see below). The Archaeology Centre has a purpose-built lecture hall as well as laboratory and computing facilities (internet access not included in course fees). For an additional fee, Field School students have the chance to take part in one-day and three-day archaeological tours of Mayo, Galway and Sligo. Travel information to and from Ireland and the site will be provided.

For further information contact | The Administrator, Achill Archaeology Centre, Dooagh, Achill Island, Co Mayo, Ireland
Tel | +353 (0) 98 43564
Fax | +353 (0) 98 43595
Email | info@achill-fieldschool.com
Web | www.achill-fieldschool.com
### ISRAEL

#### TEL DOR, CARMEL COAST

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Director</strong></th>
<th>Professor Sarah Culpepper Stroup (University of Washington)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sponsors</strong></td>
<td>Hebrew University, Jerusalem; University of Haifa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Site/Period</strong></td>
<td>Bronze Age – Roman occupation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Team</strong></td>
<td>20 staff; c 60 participants in total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Participants</strong></td>
<td>c 30 for the UW team</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Experience</strong></td>
<td>Previous experience not necessary; Academic credits available – see below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dates</strong></td>
<td>6 July – 12 August 2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Apply by</strong></td>
<td>Priority given to those applying before 15 March</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Minimum stay</strong></td>
<td>Full field school season. Shorter periods by arrangement, but will not earn UW credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Minimum age</strong></td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Language</strong></td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cost</strong></td>
<td>$3,150 for room and board for the entire season, as well as daily transportation to and from site (private bus), and $400 for tuition in the field school. Fees do not cover airfare, transport to and from the airport, or spending money.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Board &amp; lodging</strong></td>
<td>Provided and included in cost – see below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vaccination/insurance</strong></td>
<td>No immunisations required. Students are expected to have health insurance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Visa</strong></td>
<td>None required</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The ancient city of Dor, situated on an amazing stretch of Israel's coast, dominated both the primary north-south trade route from Syria to Egypt and the primary east-west route from the ancient Near East to the Mediterranean World of Cyprus, Greece, and further west. A vibrant multi-cultural port city, ancient Dor was occupied in succession by communities of Canaanites, Egyptians, Sea Peoples, Phoenicians, Israelites, Assyrians, Persians, Greeks and Romans. We have excavated in many areas of the Tel, from the massive city gates in the east, to the large Roman temples on the coast, to the Roman and Hellenistic domestic and industrial areas, to Persian Period houses and streets, to the palatial structures of the Iron Age. Dor is an astoundingly rich and stratigraphically complex site. Finds have included statuary, coins, fine mosaics, frescos, Greek, Roman, Phoenician and Cypro-syllabic inscriptions, seals, lamps, vessels, jewellery, tools, weapons, and massive architecture.

All participants receive an introductory talk and tour of the Tel and our museum. Field School instruction occurs both on-site, during the excavation day, and in the afternoons, via lectures, quizzes, and assignments. We train all students in every aspect of modern archaeology method, from excavation to conservation. The course brings with it 12 University of Washington Credits in Classics 399, Near Eastern 399 or Archaeology 270.

The team will be housed at the K'far Galim Youth Village, a science and environmental school fifteen minutes up the coast from our site. In addition to having 24-hour security, the school features a sprawling, tree-filled campus, beach access, a swimming pool, indoor and outdoor sports facilities, a dining hall, and fully-equipped, modern classrooms. All rooms have air conditioning, access to a shared unequipped kitchenette (refrigerator, sink, electric tea-pots), large shared bathrooms, and common lounges with television and wi-fi internet access. Lunch and dinner (certified kosher, with vegetarian options) are provided seven days a week in the school dining hall; breakfasts are catered on the Tel Monday through Friday. All participants receive, prior to arrival, a detailed “welcome packet” with information on how to get from the airport our accommodations at K'far Galim.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Contact</strong></th>
<th>Prof Sarah Culpepper Stroup, Dept of Classics, University of Washington, Box 353110, Seattle WA 98195-3110.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tel</strong></td>
<td>+1-206-543-2276</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fax</strong></td>
<td>+1-206-543-2267</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Email</strong></td>
<td><a href="mailto:scstroup@u.washington.edu">scstroup@u.washington.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Web</strong></td>
<td><a href="http://depts.washington.edu/teldor/">http://depts.washington.edu/teldor/</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 ccpreist@tin.it
Fax +39 (0) 364 42572  Web www.ccsp.it or www.harkarkom.com
THE GABII PROJECT, VICINITY OF ROME, CENTRAL ITALY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Director</th>
<th>Nicola Terrenato (University of Michigan)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sponsors</td>
<td>University of Michigan and the Kelsey Museum of Archaeology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site/Period</td>
<td>Iron Age through Imperial Roman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Team</td>
<td>20 staff; 30–35 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Experience</td>
<td>Previous experience not required for field school</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dates</td>
<td>21 June – 25 July 2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apply by</td>
<td>15 February 2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum stay</td>
<td>5 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>$3,600 US for room and board, equipment, and local transport for five weeks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board &amp; lodging</td>
<td>Provided and included in cost – see below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaccination/health and insurance</td>
<td>Proof of current immunisations including Tetanus. Own travel/medical insurance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visa</td>
<td>None required</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Gabii Project was launched in 2007 with the objective of studying and excavating the ancient Latin city of Gabii, a city-state that was both a neighbor of, and a rival to, Rome in the first millennium BC. Located in the region of Italy once known as Latium, the site of Gabii was occupied since at least the 10th century BC until its decline in the 2nd and 3rd centuries AD. Amazingly, the site of was never developed or even substantially occupied in subsequent centuries nor has the urban area ever been excavated to any significant degree. As such, the site provides a unique opportunity to study the development and structure of Archaic urban planning in Central Italy, both monumental and civic architecture, domestic space, and all other corollary studies. Since Gabii eventually became a part of the Roman Empire – first as a member of the Latin League and later as a town with municipal status, numerous important intersections exist between Gabii and Rome. The Gabii Project seeks not only to explore and understand the archaeology of the city of Gabii but also to place and contextualize our understanding of Gabii in the wider orbits of Central Italy and the Roman Empire. It is also important to achieve a better understanding of the urban development of Gabii herself and the relationship that existed among the cities of Latium in antiquity.

The Gabii Project is an international, multi-institution archaeological initiative under the direction of Nicola Terrenato of the University of Michigan. Field research at the site of Gabii commenced in 2007 with a campaign of magnetometric geophysical survey, undertaken in order to begin to establish an archaeological plan of the site – something that had never been done before – and to assess the nature of archaeological deposits and determine whether or not urban excavation at the site would be a workable research approach. Encouraged by the 2007 results, the project returned in 2008 to complete the magnetometry survey of the site – undertaken together with Stephen Kay and the survey unit attached to the British School at Rome – and to carry out various other geophysical prospections in order to construct stratigraphic site profiles for Gabii. With the data in hand from 2007 and 2008, a fairly complete plan for a substantial part of the urban area is now in hand and will serve as a useful guide for excavations that will commence in 2009. Training in current field and laboratory methods will be provided but no academic credits will be offered in 2009.

Participants will be housed at the Hotel Villa Mercede in Frascati. This hotel features air conditioning, wireless internet, and a swimming pool. Rooms include a bathroom and two beds. Frascati is a thirty minutes from Rome by local train. The hotel restaurant will provide breakfast, a packed lunch, and dinner. The Project will arrange for vegetarian meals on request and will attempt to accommodate special dietary needs if advised. For further information about the Gabii Project, visit the website (see below).

Contact  Jeffrey Becker (Managing Director), Department of Archaeology, Boston University, 675 Commonwealth Ave, Suite 347, Boston, MA 02215, USA.

Tel  +1-617-358-5485  Email gabiiproject@umich.edu  Web http://lw.lsa.umich.edu/kelsey/research/Excavation/Gabii/
MONTE TESTACCIO, ROME

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 Baetica (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 Complutense University of Madrid and the University of 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.

| 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           | 20 September – 4 October 2009  
|                 | (dates will be confirmed in May)  
| Apply by        | Until spaces filled  
| Minimum stay    | Two weeks  
| Minimum age     | 18  
| Language        | Spanish/Italian not required  
| Cost            | €2,160, 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       | Medical provided with some baggage loss coverage, but participants should purchase travel insurance to cover travel costs.  
| Vaccination     | Tetanus advisable  
| Visa            | Not required for US or EU citizens  

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 +1 866 932 0003  
Email programs@archaeospain.com  
Web www.archaeospain.com/testaccio
POGGIO DEL MOLINO ROMAN COASTAL SETTLEMENT FIELD SCHOOL,
POPULONIA, TUSCANY

Directors | Andrea Camilli, Giandomenico de Tommaso, Carolina Megale
Sponsors | Soprintendenza per I Beni Archeologici della Toscana; Associazione Archeologica Piombinese; Earthwatch Institute
Period | Etruscan – Roman – Middle Ages
Dates | 11 May – 20 June 2009
Team size | 5 staff; 25–30 participants per week
Experience/training | No previous experience required; tuition is provided and credits available (contact organiser)
Apply by | No date specified
Minimum age | 16
Minimum stay | One week (weekends are free)
Language | Course conducted in English
Cost | € 500 per week Field School and Tuition
Board & lodging | Provided and included in cost – see below
Vaccinations | None required, but Tetanus advisable
Insurance | Own medical/travel insurance required.
Visa | None required

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 Tyrrhenian sea. The changes (politico-economical, architectural and religious) related to the arrival of Romans in this part of the Etruscan coast are still largely unknown. A full range of relevant archaeological disciplines will be used to try to reconstruct as fully as possible the historical and economic contexts for the area.

The project offers the opportunity of full immersion in the many 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 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 | Carolina Megale, Piazza G Matteotti, 52, Livorno 57126, Italy.
Tel | +39-339 7544894
Email | info@archeodig.net
Web | www.archeodig.net
MACEDONIA

HERACLEA LYNCESTIS EXCAVATION PROJECT, BITOLA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Directors</th>
<th>Anica Georgievska and Engin Nasuh (Institute–Museum–Gallery of Bitola)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sponsors</td>
<td>Bitola Institute–Museum–Gallery (Macedonia)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Balkan Heritage Field School (Bulgaria)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Hellenistic, Roman, Late Antique (4th century BC – 6th century AD)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dates</td>
<td>Session 1: 4 – 18 July 2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Session 2: 19 July – 2 August 2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apply by</td>
<td>1 June 2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Team size</td>
<td>Staff: 10; Participants: 8 – 16 max per session</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Experience</td>
<td>Previous experience not necessary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum stay</td>
<td>One session (15 days)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum age</td>
<td>16 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language</td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costs</td>
<td>€1,099 – including tuition, fieldwork activities, full-board accommodation, excursions/sightseeing tours/entrance fees, medical insurance and administrative costs. A 10% discount is available for registration before 1 January 2009; participation in more than one Balkan Heritage project in 2009; or participation in any Balkan Heritage project/s in the past.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board &amp; lodging</td>
<td>Provided &amp; included in cost – see details below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaccination</td>
<td>None required, but Tetanus is advisable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health insurance</td>
<td>Recommended for all non-EU citizens.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NB: fieldwork is under hot South European sun (average temperatures 25-35º C)! The project is not recommended for individuals with solar allergies or other special illnesses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visa/work permit</td>
<td>None for EU, US, Canadian or Australian citizens. Others should refer to website.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The ancient town of Heraclea Lyncestis is found on the western side of modern Bitola, situated at the crossroads of the Via Egnatia and the road connecting Pelagonia with the Vardar valley. This strategic location made Heraclea the principal town and administrative centre of the district of Lyncestis. Heraclea is mentioned in the chronicles describing the campaigns of Julius Caesar as a supply depot. The Ostrogoths, led by their king Theodorich, sacked the town in AD 472 and again in AD 479, but it was restored in the late 5th and early 6th century. In the late 6th century the Slavs conquered Pelagonia and Heraclea's urban history came to the end.

In the 1950s, the area was declared an archaeological reserve and since then many significant monuments of antiquity (Forum, Amphitheatre, Early Christian basilicas and residential buildings) have been uncovered and restored by the Bitola Institute-Museum-Gallery.

The 2009 season envisages excavations in three sectors: The area behind the hill (Hellenistic), the Theatre forum (Roman), and a basilica (Late Antique). The Field School session will comprise three modules: fieldwork, an educational course (lectures, workshops and field training) and excursions to the UNESCO heritage town and lake of Ohrid as well as to Pelister National Park (refer to the Course description and Field School agenda for more detailed information). Field school participants will work on random excavation sector with the possibility of moving to another sector. All participants will receive a BH Field School certificate specifying fieldwork hours, educational modules and sites visited.

Participants will be housed in a comfortable hotel in the city centre in shared rooms with bathroom, TV and air conditioning. Single rooms available for an additional fee of €200. Three meals per day will be served in the hotel restaurant. Requests for vegetarian food can be accepted. Bitola is situated in the southwest of Macedonia, close to the border with Greece, with good transport links. Transfer to Bitola can be arranged - contact organiser.

Contact  Ivan Vasilev, Director, Balkan Heritage Field School, 204 Sveta Troica str., BG-6004 Stara Zagora, Bulgaria.
Tel     +359 888 165 402 or +359 42 235 402
Fax    +359 42 235 402
Email   balkanheritage@gmail.com
Web     www.bhfieldschool.org
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 than 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 plus 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.

**Contact**
Dr Patrick Darling, African Legacy, 46a Ophir Road, Bournemouth, Dorset BH8 8LT, UK

**Email** african.legacy@googlemail.com

**Web** http://apollo5.bournemouth.ac.uk/africanlegacy/
PERU

HUARI–ANCASH ARCHAEOLOGICAL & BIOARCHAEOLOGICAL PROJECT

Director  Bebel Ibarra  
(Centre of Archaeological Pre-Columbian Research, Paris 1 University, France)

Sponsors  Centre of Archaeological Pre-Columbian Research, the Municipality of Huari and the Instituto Cultural Rvna

Period  Pre-Columbian

Team  5 staff, plus 10 volunteers

Volunteers  Up to 10 students can be accepted

Experience  Not required – training will be given

Dates  Session 1: 14 June – 14 July 2009
Session 2: 16 July – 17 August 2009

Apply by  Contact organiser

Minimum stay  Two weeks

Cost  Contact organiser for 2009 costs

Board & lodging  Included in cost – check website for details

Language  English/Spanish. Basic Spanish useful!

Vaccination  Tetanus; Diphtheria

Insurance  Arrange own medical/travel insurance

Visa  No information given, check with organiser or nearest Peruvian Consulate

Archaeological excavations have focused on funeral aspects, ancestral cults and the relationship of Early Horizon with Chavin de Huántars sites. Field school participants will have the opportunity to spend more than 160 hours of archaeological work at the site. The supervisors of each excavation area will teach students basic concepts of archaeological excavation, registry of materials, and technical drawing of excavation areas. The program also provides resources for developing skills in digital photography documentation of archaeological artifacts in the field laboratory. Programmed activities also include archaeological investigations at other sites in the valley as well as visits to nearby foreign and national archaeological digs.

Accommodation in Huari comprises a large house, with two small single bedrooms and four dormitory type rooms (each with capacity for six people). Additionally there are two large living rooms, a spacious kitchen, two bathrooms, a laundry room with a washing machine, telephone (incoming calls only), and continuous electricity.

During the excavation in Marcajirca, we will occupy a small house or mountain refuge; this comprises kitchen and latrine; it is necessary to sleep in tents (shared) using sleeping bags (each student has to carry their own sleeping bag). Water is precious (it has to be carried from a village located 2½ hours walk away), it will therefore be used for drinking, cooking, washing teeth and hands. There is a spring available 1km above the camp. Domestic tasks will be shared by everyone on the camp (dish washing, floor sweeping, looking for wood, etc). There will be a first aid kit at the camp; please bring any special medication required with you.

Contact  Bebel Ibarra, Centre of Archaeological Pre-Columbian Research, Paris 1 University, Pantheon Sorbonne, Paris, France or 104 Impasse Cheret, 94000 Creteil, France

Tel  +33 (0) 1 70 25 58 20  Email  bebel_chevin@yahoo.com  Web  http://arqueologiadeancashenglish.blogspot.com

The project started in 1997 with the aim of understanding the lifestyle of the pre-Hispanic population in the Pucaha Valley. The area of research is based in the ravines of Huaritambo and the current excavations undertaken on the Marcajirca site, 3800 m above sea level, 12 miles north of Chavin de Huántar in Huari Province. The Huari province is in Ancash state, 350 miles north of Lima.
HUYRO SACRED VALLEY INCA PROJECTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organisers</th>
<th>Projects Abroad</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: £1,495; Up to 3 months: £2,295. 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>

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
Fax +44 (0) 1903 501026
Email scotmcquarrie@projects-abroad.co.uk
Web www.projects-abroad.co.uk

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.
CASTANHEIRO DO VENTO, VILA NOVA DE FOZ COA, NE PORTUGAL

Organisers  | Grampus Heritage and Training Ltd UK, European Archaeology Skills Exchange (EASE) project, hosted by University of Porto/ACDR Freixo de Numão
Period      | Copper Age/Bronze Age walled enclosure
Volunteers  | 4 places available
Dates       | 29 June – 1 August 2009
Apply by    | 1 June 2009
Duration    | Full Placement Period (5 weeks)
Minimum age | 18
Language    | Portuguese/Spanish/English
Health      | Tetanus recommended.
Costs       | EASE placements are fully funded by the EU Leonardo da Vinci scheme and the cost of flights, food and accommodation.

The 5-week placement presents an exciting opportunity for up to 4 archaeology undergraduates from the UK to gain experience in archaeological excavation in Portugal. The site is of a Copper Age/Bronze Age walled enclosure. The participants will be hosted by the University of Porto/ACDR Freixo de Numão. The placement is funded by the Leonardo da Vinci scheme and covers return flights (from an allocated UK airport), accommodation, travel insurance, and subsistence costs (equal to three meals a day).

Vítor Oliveira Jorge and João Muralha Cardoso started a research project based on the excavations of Castanheiro do Vento in 1998. The research team has now grown to include Ana Vale, Gonçalo Leite Velho, Bárbara Carvalho and Sérgio Gomes, and excavation work at the hill-top site (720 m above sea level) continues every summer. The excavations have revealed three concentric walls intercepted by the so-called “bastions” (semi-circular structures) and several entrances. These types of sites are usually interpreted in the Iberian Peninsula as fortified settlements. However, the research undertaken at Castanheiro do Vento, as well as at Castelo Velho (a similar site located 11 kilometres from Castanheiro do Vento and studied by Susana Oliveira Jorge, University of Porto), questions this interpretation. It is thought that Castanheiro do Vento was not built purely as a defensive site due to conflicts during the 3rd millennium BC, but had other associations and uses that are under discussion, and it is suggested that Castanheiro do Vento was a meeting point with several uses/significances.

These issues are discussed at the end of the working day and the views and contributions to the debate from all those taking part in the excavation are welcomed. Once a week, the staff explains the methodology, including topography, recording, drawing, etc. At the weekends it is possible to visit the Museum of Casa Grande and the archaeological sites of Castelo Velho de Freixo de Numão (Copper Age) and Prazo (Neolithic, Roman, Medieval). All the participants will also have the option to go on a visit to see the world famous Paleolithic open air engravings of the Côa river valley (UNESCO World Heritage Site) (entrance fee not included).

Equipment will be provided, but volunteers should make sure they are well equipped with clothes and footwear suitable for all kinds of weather, a camping bottle, sun protection cream and a sleeping bag. A certificate of participation will be provided. Transport from the train station of Freixo de Numão to the village will be arranged.

Useful reading about the project can be found at: www.architectures.home.sapo.pt/Publishedpapers.htm

Contact  | Charlotte Marinos, Grampus Heritage & Training Ltd, Ashgill, Threapland, Wigton, Cumbria CA7 2EL, UK.
Tel      | +44 (0)1697-321516  Email  enquiries@grampusheritage.co.uk  Web  www.grampusheritage.co.uk
Talabriga is a Roman city on the Atlantic coast of northern Portugal (Agueda–Porto), located on a mountain top, surrounded by two rivers and shrouded by a forest of eucalyptus. The Roman city of Talabriga lies above the prehistoric remains of an indigenous village from the Iron Age, and was founded in 138 BC by Decimus Junius Brutus, consul of Hispania Ulterior, who lead a great military campaign to control the territories of modern-day Portugal. Talabriga would become the capital of the Vouga region. Talabriga was established in the most strategic location of the Vouga region, between the rivers Vouga and Marnel; controlling the transit along the river Vouga and the route of terrestrial communication between Olissipo and Bracara.

The course includes 4.5 hours of excavation and 2.5 hours of lab work per day, exercises, lectures and excursions, with here will be one excursion day and one free day per session. Students receive an intensive introduction to basic aspects of field excavation techniques, which are applied during the excavation time. In the laboratory, students classify and study excavated material. Participants also attend lectures on Roman archaeology. In addition to the daily excavation and laboratory work, students can further learn about the history of indigenous settlements in Portugal during lectures and organized excursions. On completion of the course, participants receive a certificate of participation detailing the different field school activities and hours of participation. Courses are offered in English, Spanish and Portuguese.

Accommodation will be provided in a cozy hostel in a town near the dig site, within walking distance from the historic centre, shops, bars, museums and many other attractions, and a ten minute drive to the beach.

Contact Lana Johnson, Ecomuseum of the Cape of Cavalliera, 68 APDO Es Mercadel 07740, Menorca, Spain.
Tel +34 971 35 9999 Email sanisera@arrakis.es
Fax +34 971 35 9999 Web www.ecomuseodecavalleria.com
The Projects Abroad archaeology programme in Romania is based around the historic town of Brașov 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 Brașov. Travel and arrival details will be discussed with applicants once accepted. Visit the Projects Abroad website at: www.volunteer-archaeology-romania.org for more details on this and other placements. For more information on art, culture and social issues in Brașov please see: http://www.brasov-visitor.ro
POROLISSUM FORUM PROJECT, TRANSYLVANIA

**Director**
Dr Eric C De Sena (John Cabot University, Rome) and Dr Alexandru V Matei (Zalau Museum of History and Art)

**Sponsors**
Zalau Museum of History and Art
John Cabot University
Romanian Ministry of Culture

**Period**
Roman; post-Roman

**Team size**
5 staff; 12 volunteers; 15 local workers

**Volunteers**
12, no experience required.

**Academic credits**
Up to six academic credits available via John Cabot University – exact details and costs should be available in December

**Dates**
18 June – 25 July 2009

**Apply by**
1 April 2009

**Minimum stay**
One month

**Cost**
$2,500, including lodging, on-site meals, and travel, field trips (4 nights in a modest hotel and dinners) and project fees. The full tuition fee for students who wish to receive 6 credits from JCU is $3,900 plus admissions fees (tbc in December).

**Language**
English is the primary language

**Board & lodging**
Dormitory complex on site

**Vaccination/Health Insurance**
Tetanus is strongly advised. Participants should arrange their own medical insurance.

**Visa/work permit**
None required

The Porolissum Forum Project is a joint American-Romanian archaeological mission at a Roman/post-Roman city located in ancient Dacia. Established in AD 106 by the Roman emperor Trajan, Porolissum was the largest Roman city along Dacia’s frontier zone. Archaeologists only began serious work here in the 1970s and most of the city, whose population reached about 20,000, remains unexcavated. The location of the city’s forum was identified through a campaign of magnetometry in the late 1990s.

The Porolissum Forum Project has four key objectives: 1) to understand the plan, construction history and function of spaces within Porolissum’s forum as well as any pre-Roman usage of the land or post-Roman reutilization; 2) to study the city of Porolissum within its broader environmental and cultural context; 3) to understand ancient socio-economic systems through the study of archaeological materials; 4) to promote cultural and educational exchange between North Americans, western Europeans and Romanians. To date, we have defined the area of the forum’s courtyard and have begun to investigate three surrounding structures – a Roman basilica, a porticus and a building that may have been a public bath.

The field school consists of five weeks of excavation, a series of field trips to neighbouring museums and archaeological sites (including Cluj-Napoca, Potaissa, Turda, Bucium and Simleu Silvaniei) and occasional evening lectures. Field school participants will learn the essentials of archaeological work – excavation, drawing, surveying, processing artefacts/ecofacts; students also visit nearby archaeological sites and museums to put the project into perspective. A certificate on John Cabot University letterhead can be provided upon request. A total of six academic credits can be arranged via John Cabot University at a higher cost (contact organiser for details).

Team members will stay in the on-site facilities and in nearby houses in Moigrad (one mile from the excavations). Bedrooms accommodate 3–5 people. Hot and cold water is available, but the source of water is limited. Breakfast, lunch and dinner are provided at the Porolissum facilities. Accommodation and food is included in the US$2,500 project fee. All bedding and excavation equipment is supplied by the project. Reports on previous seasons and a bibliography is available on the website: www.porolissum.org

**Contact**
Dr Eric De Sena, Project Coordinator, John Cabot University, via della Lungara 233, 00165 Rome, Italy.

**Tel** +39 339-399-3892
**Email** edesena@johncabot.edu
**Web** www.porolissum.org
ŠAHY BRONZE AGE SETTLEMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organisers</th>
<th>Grampus Heritage &amp; Training Ltd, UK – European Archaeology Skills Exchange (EASE) project</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Bronze Age (1850 – 1600 BC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dates</td>
<td>14 June – 25 July 2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Placements available</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application deadline</td>
<td>1 May 2009/until spaces filled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eligibility</td>
<td>Undergraduate students studying in the UK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum stay</td>
<td>Full placement period (6 weeks)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language</td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costs</td>
<td>EASE placements are fully funded and the cost of flights, accommodation and food will be covered by the project.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The EASE Leonardo da Vinci Project managed in the UK by Grampus Heritage & Training Limited, provides funded six-week archaeology placements, for archaeology undergraduates studying in the UK, to join a range of excavations throughout Europe. Placements will take place in the summer of 2009 to coincide with student holidays.

Participants are encouraged to use the EASE placements as a source of accreditation for compulsory fieldwork modules in their UK course of study. Opportunities are fully funded and the cost of flights, food (three meals per day) and accommodation will be covered by the project. All host partners in the project will be happy to complete field assessment sheets and to provide evidence and feedback to assist in this process.

The Slovak/Hungarian border town of Šahy has been the location for Grampus archaeology placements since 2001. The initial focus of these excavations was the medieval monastery, where participants have gained invaluable experience of excavating a site with complex stratigraphy and where several medieval burials have been discovered, recorded and excavated. In 2006, a new factory construction led to the discovery of a new Bronze Age site on the outskirts of Šahy. The focus of the excavations therefore moved from the monastery to the investigation of this incredibly important site. Grampus is delighted to be able to offer the opportunity for UK archaeology students to join the Bronze-Age excavations at Šahy again in 2009.

The archaeological site the group will work on this year is a site of the so called “Hatvan culture”. The people of the Hatvan culture lived in the period between 1850 – 1600 BC, which belongs to the older Bronze Age in the Carpathian Basin. It was named after the archaeological site next to the Hungarian town of Hatvan, and it covers the north-eastern part of the Hungarian Plain, the area between the Körös and Ipel Rivers. The fortified settlements can be characterised by cremation burial. The dead were not put in urns, but they were dispersed. Sites are usually rich in ceramics, as well as objects made of bones and stone. Bronze artefacts are rare.

The site at Šahy presents the remains of a settlement. The research is carried out in order to rescue the finds, as a substantial part of the site was destroyed by construction work. Two years ago, an employee of the National Institute of Archaeology found a fireplace, a pot and a stone covered fireplace here. The task for this year will be the examination of a bigger area and of the soil removed from this area, which is expected to be rich in finds, and then to continue the research layer by layer.

Contact
Mark Graham, Grampus Heritage & Training Limited, Ashgill, Threapland, Wigton, Cumbria CA7 2EL, UK.
Tel  +44 (0) 16973 21516
Fax  +44 (0) 16973 23040
Email enquiries@grampusheritage.co.uk
Web www.grampusheritage.co.uk
STROPKOV BRONZE AGE SETTLEMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organisers</th>
<th>Grampus Heritage &amp; Training Ltd, UK – Graduate European Archaeology Skills Exchange (GrEASE) project</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Bronze Age</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dates</td>
<td>26 August – 20 October 2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Placements</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apply by</td>
<td>1 June 2009/until spaces filled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eligibility</td>
<td>Graduate students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum stay</td>
<td>Full placement period (8 weeks)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language</td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costs</td>
<td>GrEASE placements are fully funded and the cost of flights, accommodation and food will be covered by the project.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The GrEASE Leonardo da Vinci Project, managed in the UK by Grampus Heritage & Training Ltd, provides funded eight–week archaeology placements which offer a great opportunity for final-year or recent graduate archaeology students to gain valuable fieldwork experience in Europe.

The GrEASE placement in Stropkov in 2004 and 2005 focused on the excavation of a 'virgin' site. The aim of the excavation was to establish whether the 'Bluefield' castle, known from literary sources, was located on this site. The location of the research, a hill some 5 km from the main town of Stropkov, shows clearly visible fortified banks and ditches. The results of these excavations indicate that the site was not the location of the 'bluefield castle' but was that of a smaller fortification from the Brethren Period.

Since 2006, the excavations have focused on a new location in the Stropkov region to investigate a site showing evidence of occupation during the Bronze Age. The excavation site is located in a cultivated field on the outskirts of Stropkov where fieldwalking by local archaeologists revealed a cluster of Bronze Age finds in the field. The excavation in 2009 will continue on the site of Vlaca, in order to gain a deeper understanding of its history. During the eight-week placement, participants will excavate to explore the hypothesis that the site was the location of a Bronze-Age settlement. Sampling strategies may be adopted and geophysical techniques may also be employed on the site. The excavations will be conducted under the guidance of local archaeologist Maria

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contact</th>
<th>Mark Graham, Grampus Heritage &amp; Training Limited, Ashgill, Threapland, Wigton, Cumbria CA7 2EL, UK.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tel</td>
<td>+44 (0) 16973 21516</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fax</td>
<td>+44 (0) 16973 23040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email</td>
<td><a href="mailto:enquiries@grampusheritage.co.uk">enquiries@grampusheritage.co.uk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Web</td>
<td><a href="http://www.grampusheritage.co.uk">www.grampusheritage.co.uk</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LAJUMA HIGH ALTITUDE OCCUPATIONAL SURVEY
SOUTPANSBERG MOUNTAINS, FAR NORTH LIMPOPO PROVINCE

Director  Stephan Gaigher (Lajuma Research Centre)
Sponsors  Lajuma Research Centre
Team  1 staff member; volunteer numbers vary
Volunteers  10; previous field experience not required
Specialists  GIS, regional survey
Dates  Not specified – contact LRC for information
Apply by  Until spaces filled
Minimum stay  One month
Minimum age  18
Language  English
Cost  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.
Board & lodging  Provided and included in cost – see details below
Vaccination  None required, but Tetanus is advisable.
Insurance  Arrange own travel/medical insurance.
Visa  As per nationality. Letters of introduction can be supplied for visa applications.

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
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>R8,000 (approx. £690) for two weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaccination/Health Insurance</td>
<td>Check with own local health centre regarding recommended immunisations/ vaccinations. Provide own health insurance.</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 Mkuze and Hluhluwe 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 Mkuze 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contact</th>
<th>Gavin and Louise Anderson, Umlando, PO Box 102532, Meer-en-See 3901, KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tel</td>
<td>+27 (0)35 753 1785</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fax</td>
<td>+27 (0)35 753 1785</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email</td>
<td><a href="mailto:umlando@mtnloaded.co.za">umlando@mtnloaded.co.za</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

50
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>

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

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.
UMLANDO ARCHAEOLOGICAL TOURISM & RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
GENERAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY AND/OR EXCAVATIONS

<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>Stone Age, Iron Age &amp;/or Historical Period.</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, however 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>One week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum age</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language</td>
<td>(Basic) English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost</td>
<td>Approximately R9,000 (approx. £840) per student for two weeks, or pro rata.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaccination/health advice</td>
<td>This is not a malaria area. General good health and level of fitness is beneficial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>Arrange own travel and medical cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visa</td>
<td>Visas are required for some nationalities – check with South African Embassy/Consular office</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

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  
Web      | www.rbm.co.za/UNEARTHINGTHEPAST33.aspx

In 2007, 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 Mkuzé 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.”

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CLUNIA ROMAN THEATRE, BURGOS

One of Spain’s most fascinating Roman cities, Clunia was one of the capitals of northern Hispania during the 1st and 2nd centuries, only to be abandoned in the 5th century. We will be excavating its impressive 9,000 seat theatre, the largest in the Iberian Peninsula. The 2,000-year-old city sits atop a vast plateau about 3,400 ft above sea level. It was an administrative capital to a Roman province in northern Iberia. So far archaeologists have unearthed countless public monuments and structures, including the Forum, the Basilica, two bath complexes and several houses.

Since 2002, the Clunia/ArchaeoSpain crews have made some great discoveries – in 2003, we found the entrance to the theatre’s main drainage system, a vaulted tunnel that continues to drain soil water 2,000 years later. The 2004 excavations uncovered evidence that the Romans converted the theatre into an area to accommodate gladiator fights and other spectacles. From our work we know that the transformation took place in the year 169. Last season, moving to the backstage area of the theatre, the team uncovered several subterranean rooms which were possibly used by actors and gladiators. A larger-than-life-size marble statue of a woman - maybe a goddess - emerged almost whole. And last year, to our surprise, diggers uncovered a small necropolis just behind the theatre’s back wall. The analysis of these burials will help us to understand how the theatre was used in antiquity. The 2009 team will be working on this backstage area and possibly help locate part of the drainage system which is still a mystery to us. ArchaeoSpain at Clunia involves excavation, mapping, photography, conservation and cataloguing of artefacts.

Historical Excursions: The group will also tour historical and cultural sites in the Clunia area, which greatly helps with understanding the archaeological work performed at the site. Excursions are included in the program costs. Some visits may change depending on the excavation schedule, but it is hoped to go to: the Celtiberian and Roman city of Tiermes; the Dolmen of Cubillejo de Lara. Megalithic Monument; the Roman Villa of Baños de Valdearados; the Visigothic Necropolis of Cuyacabras (5th century); the Visigothic Church of Quintanilla de las Viñas (7th century); the Romanesque Monastery of Santo Domingo de Silos (11th century); the Moorish and Medieval Castles of Gormáz and Caracena (10th and 15th centuries); the Medieval town of Peñaranda de Duero and the capital city of Burgos: Gothic Cathedral (13th century) and Archaeological Museum.

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

Directors  Dr Francesc Tuset (University of Barcelona)
            Dr Miguel Angel de la Iglesia (University of Valladolid)
Sponsors  ArchaeoSpain
          Universities of Barcelona and Valladolid
Period  Roman
Team size  8 staff; 20 volunteers
Experience  Previous experience not required
Dates  1 – 30 July 2009
Minimum stay  Full four week session
Minimum age  18
Apply by  Until spaces filled > 15 May 2009
Language  English (Spanish not required)
Cost  €1,850 which includes full room and board, transport from Madrid airport to the site, insurance, excursions and application fee.
Board & lodging  The group will stay at a house in the town of Peñalba de Castro, where the site is located. Participants will be housed in rooms for 1-3 people. Meals provided by a local caterer and eaten with the Spanish crew.
Insurance  Medical provided with some baggage loss coverage, but participants should purchase travel insurance to cover travel costs.
Vaccination  Tetanus recommended.
PINTIA NECROPOLIS, VALLADOLID

Director  Dr Carlos Sanz Minguez (University of Valladolid)

Sponsors  ArchaeoSpain / University of Valladolid

Period  Iron Age, Roman, Medieval

Team size  6 staff; 20 volunteers

Experience  Previous experience not required

Dates  01 – 29 June 2009
03 – 31 July 2008
06 August – 03 September 2009

Apply by  Until spaces filled

Minimum stay  One session

Language  English or Spanish

Cost  €1,590 per session, which includes full room and board, seminars and workshops, transport from Madrid airport to the site, medical and liability insurance, excursions and application fee.

Board & lodging  Participants share dorm-style rooms with bunk beds at the site’s research facilities. Food will be prepared by local cooks.

Insurance  Medical provided with some baggage loss coverage, but participants should purchase travel insurance to cover travel costs.

Vaccination  None required, but Tetanus advisable.

In 2007 the teams uncovered 25 cremation tombs, the majority belonging to women and children from the 2nd century BC. And of the 300 funerary artefacts found, about 100 came from a single burial of two girls. Last year we unearthed around two dozen more tombs containing warriors, women and children. Our most important find was Tomb #153 and its 115 grave goods, including some unique ceramic copies of jewellery. This year we will be opening more ground in the necropolis. In addition to excavation and laboratory work, there will be a number of seminars and workshops related to the fieldwork. Topics this summer include Vaccean Funerary Rituals, Artefacts and Weapons of Pintia, Wine as an Expression of Power and Social Status in European Protohistory, Working the Archaeological Record and Archaeological drawing and digital photography. All the information will be in both Spanish and English.

NB: The Pintia program is a partnership between ArchaeoS pain and the University of Valladolid. ArchaeoSpain will handle all logistical and administrative matters prior to the excavation. Once at Pintia, the University is responsible for everything else, including the fieldwork, seminars, workshops, bilingual team leaders, room and board, and excursions. The program can also offer academic credit – further details from ArchaeoSpain.

Historical Excursions: The group will also tour the main places of interest in the Peñafield area. All of these excursions are included in the program costs. Visits may vary depending on your participation dates and the excavation schedule. They include Peñafiel: Medieval town and castle; Peñaranda de Duero and the Roman city of Clunia; the Capital city of Valladolid: Cathedral, National Sculpture Museum; the Monasterio de la Santa Espina, Urueña, Castle of Torrelolban; the capital city of Segovia: Roman Aqueduct, Gothic Cathedral, Granja de San Ildefonso; the Medieval town of Salamanca; the capital city of Burgos: Cathedral, archaeological museum, Cartuja de Miraflores; and the Medieval towns of Silos, Lerma and Covarrubias, and a canoe trip down the Duero River.

Contact  Mike Elkin, Director, ArchaeoSpain, PO Box 1331, Farmington, CT 06034, USA

Tel  +1 866 932 0003 or +34 619 821 025 (in Spain)
Fax  +1 866 932 0003

Email  programs@archaeospain.com
Web  www.archaeospain.com/pintia
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 2009, 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Director</th>
<th>Fernando Contreras and specialist</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Sponsors       | Ecomuseum of the Cape of Cavalleria  
The Sa Nitja Association |
| Period/site    | Early Roman excavation |
| Team size      | 6 staff; 14 volunteers |
| Dates          | 12 May – 31 October 2009  
Sessions dates:  
12 May – 31 May  
03 June – 22 June  
25 June – 14 July  
17 July – 05 August  
08 August –27 August  
30 August – 18 September  
20 September – 09 October  
12 October – 31 October. |
| Apply by       | contact for details |
| Minimum stay   | 20 days |
| Minimum age    | 18 (contact organisers with questions about age) |
| Language       | Courses given in English and Spanish |
| Cost           | $1,800 – $2,300 per session. To reserve a place, an application fee of $300 is payable, which will be discounted from the total cost. |
| Board & lodging| Provided – 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 |
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.

The course runs six hours a day, six days a week. The day will be divided between diving in the port of Sanitja, lab work, exercises, lectures, videos and excursions. The course schedule is designed to be flexible because this operation is dependent on conditions at sea. In addition to daily research activities, participants will learn about the history and culture of Menorca through organised excursions. The course is taught in English and Spanish. Participants will be able to choose between Group 1: No open water diving certificate, or Group 2: Experienced diver with an open water diving certificate from an internationally recognised organisation.

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.

**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
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. Three Roman cities were founded on the island. 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 found in recent excavations.

For 2009, 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 cobbled 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
THAILAND

ORIGINS OF ANGKOR, NAKHON RATCHASIMA PROVINCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Director</th>
<th>Dr Nigel Chang (James Cook University, Australia)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sponsors</td>
<td>Earthwatch Institute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Bronze Age/Iron Age</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Experience</td>
<td>No previous experience necessary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dates</td>
<td>January 2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apply by</td>
<td>Contact Earthwatch to check spaces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum stay</td>
<td>7 – 14 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum age</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost</td>
<td>£850 – £1350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board &amp; lodging</td>
<td>Included in cost – see below for description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visa</td>
<td>Contact appropriate embassy about visa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaccination</td>
<td>Contact your doctor/health centre for advice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>Earthwatch can help arrange flights and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>insurance</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

The small rural village of Ban Non Wat is rapidly becoming one of the most important locations for understanding indigenous societies ancestral to the Empire of Angkor. A major discovery has been the lavishly appointed Bronze Age burials (dating from about 1200 BC) suggesting a level of wealth and hierarchy in this society far beyond what has usually been assumed. In 2004, the foundations of what appears to be a huge Bronze Age building were discovered. Dr Nigel Chang and his colleagues will build on earlier investigations by uncovering more of this structure to better understand how these ancient Bronze Age people lived as well as how they died. Chang and his colleagues are also investigating the building’s history beyond the excavated area to better understand the relationship between the people of prehistoric Ban Non Wat and their environment.

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.
USA

EL PRESIDIO DE SANTA BARBARA STATE HISTORIC PARK, CALIFORNIA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Director</th>
<th>Dr Robert L Hoover (California Polytechnic State University)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sponsors</td>
<td>Santa Barbara Trust for Historic Preservation and California State Parks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Spanish Colonial (1782 – 1846)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volunteers</td>
<td>12 – no previous field experience required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dates</td>
<td>5 July – 14 August 2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apply by</td>
<td>23 June 2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum stay</td>
<td>Full six 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>$995 tuition only + 8 quarter credits All archaeological equipment provided.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board &amp; lodging</td>
<td>Camping free; bring sufficient funds for food and other expenses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaccination/Insurance</td>
<td>Tetanus immunisation required; arrange own travel/medical insurance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visa</td>
<td>None presently required, but check US embassy for changes in requirements.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

El Presidio is a Spanish Colonial site established in 1782 as the last of the four military posts established in California to defend against foreign invasion. It is located in Santa Barbara State Historic Park, in modern downtown Santa Barbara, California. The project began in 2005 and offers volunteers an intensive six-week combination of excavations and laboratory analysis of historic archaeological material from the Spanish presidio of Santa Barbara. Attention will be focused on the architectural remains. Santa Barbara, a touristic spot with many good restaurants and diversions. The climate includes cool foggy nights and warm sunny afternoons. Beaches are spectacular.

The project offers participants the opportunity to gain experience in excavation, recording and laboratory processing. Lectures on these and other related topics (history, Native American cultures, architecture, Hispanic culture, etc.) are provided by the excavation staff members. An orientation tour is given at the beginning of the project. Volunteers have opportunities for fieldtrips and weekend sightseeing (weekends free).

The class is accommodated free of charge at beautiful El Capitan State Beach as guests of California State Parks, where hot showers and electricity are available. Camping gear should be provided by the students, who are also responsible for their food. Applicants should be in good physical condition, be 18 years of age, and have a valid tetanus inoculation. The surrounding community offers ample opportunities for field trips, cultural events and dining. The class may have an opportunity to participate in Santa Barbara’s annual Fiesta celebration as historical re-enactors. Students will earn 8 quarter credits from California Polytechnic State University.

The instructor is Dr Robert Hoover, Professor Emeritus at Cal Poly State University, where he taught from 1970–1998. He has specialized in the prehistoric and historic archaeology of California, particularly in the Hispanic period. He has operated a summer field school annually since 1976.

Students may arrive in Santa Barbara by air (United, US Airways, Delta), by rail (Amtrak) from Los Angeles or Oakland, or bus (Greyhound). Campsites will be available from 2pm on 5 July.

Useful Reading
Colombian Consequences (vol. 1), Smithsonian Institution Press (1985)

Contact  Dr Robert L Hoover, 1144 Buchon Street, San Luis Obispo, CA 93401, USA
Tel      +1 805 544 0176
Fax      +1 805 544 2528
Email    Ulrich1614@aol.com
Web      http://sbthp.org/presidio.htm
US FOREST SERVICE: MODOC NATIONAL FOREST, CALIFORNIA
INTERNATIONAL TRAINEE IN HERITAGE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Director</th>
<th>Gerry Gates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sponsors</td>
<td>Modoc National Forest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Prehistoric and Historic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff</td>
<td>3, plus seasonal temporaries 3 international trainees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Experience</td>
<td>No previous experience necessary. Clean International Driving Licence a bonus, though not essential.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dates</td>
<td>1 May – 1 November each year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apply by</td>
<td>30 January 2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum age</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum stay</td>
<td>Two months, full 6 months preferred</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language</td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost</td>
<td>Trainee must provide own travel to either Reno, Nevada, Klamath Falls, Oregon, or Redding, California, from where they will be picked up and transported to Alturas, California, the project location.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board/lodging</td>
<td>Provided – see below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaccinations/Insurance etc</td>
<td>Anti-tetanus recommended, plus own travel/medical insurance (some insurance is provided by the Forest Service). Other requirements will be in the information package sent to the selected trainee.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visa</td>
<td>A “J-1 Training Visa” is required – appropriate information and paperwork will be sent to the selected trainee.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

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 through 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).

Contact
Gerry Gates, Modoc National Forest, 800 W12th Street, Alturas, California, USA
Tel +1 530 233-8731 Fax +1 530 233-8709 Email ggates@fs.fed.us