



Association for Environmental Archaeology

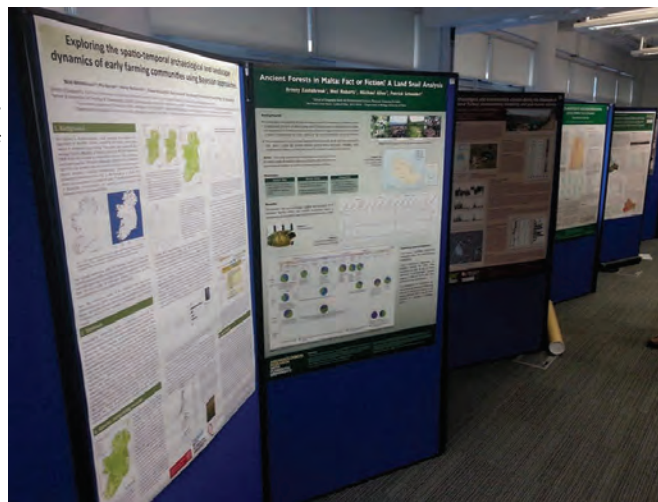
AEA Newsletter 126

November 2014

Chair's piece

Richard Thomas, AEA Chair

My first year as Chair of the AEA concluded at the Autumn conference in Plymouth and what a fantastic way to end a busy, but fulfilling 12 months. The conference was personally satisfying for many reasons. Intellectually, the conference was as stimulating as I had anticipated (NL 125). Contributors explored "big data" at different scales, from the interrogation of multiple lines of evidence at individual sites, through to the exploration of changes in human-environment interactions at macro-regional scales over thousands of years. The challenges of synthesis were discussed at length, while the value of the small-scale in not only contributing to the 'bigger picture' but also highlighting underlying variability were emphasised. Our new student representative – Laura Green – provides a review of the conference on pages 2-3, so I shall leave it to her to tell you more, but I would like to add my personal thanks to the organisers for an excellent event.



A sample of the posters on show at the AEA Autumn conference in Plymouth

One of the unique qualities of the AEA conferences is the way in which it brings together environmental archaeologists working in different contexts (commercial units, heritage agencies, independent, local societies and universities) and the supportive environment it provides for students. The quality of the student contributions was highlighted in the poster competition: judging proved extremely difficult! In the end, we awarded the prize to a student that demonstrated the power of environmental

archaeological evidence in contributing to contemporary concerns (in this case regarding re-forestation policies) – details can be found below on page 3.

At the AGM we also announced the winners of the John Evans dissertation prize for undergraduate and postgraduate students. Once again, the judges were struck by the outstanding quality and international reach of the scholarship, which is extremely encouraging for the future health of the discipline (details of the winners can be found on pages 3-4).

The AGM is a time for looking forward as well as back. Four committee members reached the end of their term in office - Robin Bendrey, Emily Forster, Preston Miracle and Jade Whitlam. I am personally indebted to these members for the time and energy selflessly invested to the benefit of the Association and its members. We also welcomed four new committee members: Suzi Richer, Rob Batchelor and Dani de Carle as Ordinary Members; and Laura Green as the new Student Representative. I am especially grateful to Fay Worley has been elected for a second term as secretary.

Looking ahead, 2015 promises to be another exciting and busy year. Highlights include: a spring conference in Nottingham (page 10); an Autumn conference in York (celebrating the retirement of AEA stalwart Prof. Terry O'Connor); sponsorship of two other conferences/sessions; a packed seminar series; and a move to four journal issues per year. The AEA research fund has now been launched and the first application deadline is 31st January (see page 8 for further details). This is an especially

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satisfying initiative, because the idea was raised by a member at the 2013 AGM in Kiel. If you have any other suggested proposals that you would like us to consider pursuing then please do get in touch.

Conference Report

AEA Autumn Conference 7th-9th November 2014, Plymouth University:

The Big Picture: Archaeology, Society and Environment.

Earlier this month, the AEA held its 2014 autumn conference and AGM at the University of Plymouth, which attracted around 80 delegates from a number of commercial, public and academic institutions across the UK, Europe and the USA. Following a warm welcome by Professor Kevin Jones, Dean of the Faculty of Science and Environment, Plymouth University, the sessions presented a diverse range of papers, which highlighted differing and integrated methodological approaches as well as research on many geographical regions, from Mongolia to Mexico. The main theme of the talks explored the use and integration of environmental approaches as a way of assessing 'The Big Picture' on varying scales, from interdisciplinary site-based studies to regional syntheses. The themes from the presentations were also complemented by a vibrant poster session.

The first session demonstrated the global nature of many of the talks presented, with research on seasonal patterns of exploitation in later prehistoric Mongolia (Lee Broderick, University of York), the rise of agropastoral systems in Early Islamic Jordan (Katherine French, University of Oxford) and an integrated approach to husbandry and agriculture in Bronze Age to Roman Tunisia (Silvia Valenzuela-Lamas, University of Sheffield). These were complimented by a number of papers based on more local UK and European datasets across the following sessions; these included small regional syntheses, such as the integration of palaeoeconomic data from Bronze Age and Iron Age sites around the hillfort of South Cadbury, South Somerset (Danielle de Carle, University of Sheffield), and the examination of palynological data from grey literature reports for Worcestershire (Suzi Richer, Worcestershire Archaeology), as well as larger scale analyses at a European level, such as the reconstruction of European land cover and climate throughout the Holocene using the European Pollen Database (Basil Davis, University of Lausanne).

Many of the talks examined, and in some cases urged caution to, the use of 'Big Data' as an approach in environmental archaeology. While the general discussion stressed the importance of wider syntheses for addressing large-scale and long-term questions related to human societies, many of the papers also highlighted some of the possible pitfalls involved when drawing interpretations from large, and often uneven datasets. James Morris's (University of Central

Lancashire) synthesis of zooarchaeological data from sites across London, using the extensive database compiled by Museum of London Archaeology, emphasised the importance of quality control when selecting data for analysis, as well as the potential biases created from differing levels of excavation intensity and sampling strategies. Using the case-study of palaeohydrology in Irish Holocene peatlands, Seren Griffiths and Ben Gearey (Manchester Metropolitan University and University College Cork) further presented some of the conceptual and methodological concerns when 'scaling up' site-specific data and models to geographically and temporally wider-scales, indicating that interpretations should always start at a site level before being further extrapolated. Alexandra Livarda (University of Nottingham) presented a more optimistic approach to the use of wide-scale syntheses across large geographical regions, by offering spatial analyses of archaeobotanical evidence for exotic imports as a way of identifying major transport networks in Roman Britain.

The two keynote speakers further considered 'The Big Picture' in early farming communities of Europe and western Asia, and offered alternative approaches to examine sustainability and social resilience in these developing societies. Prof Amy Bogaard (University of Oxford) presented a strategic case study approach to archaeobotanical evidence in Europe and western Asia, focusing on early farming sites with exceptional organic preservation and detailed contextual information that feature in the ongoing ERC-funded 'Agricultural origins of urban civilization' project. The combined application of weed ecology and stable isotope analysis on charred plant macroremains enabled specific farming strategies to be distinguished at community and household scales, and served to highlight the flexibility of early farming systems in response to shifting ecological conditions and social change. Prof Stephen Shennan (University College London), alternatively offered a large-scale approach to trends in Neolithic Europe, based on the extensive integrated dataset collected by the ERC-funded 'Cultural Evolution of Neolithic Europe' project, presenting a study area from Ireland to Poland, and from southern Scandinavia to southern France. The analyses, which related numerous forms of data, including zooarchaeological, archaeobotanical and human skeletal data, identified a series of 'boom and busts' in the general demographic patterns, which Shennan interprets as indicating that early farming systems were not sustainable over the long term.

The presentations and posters brought together an exciting range of methodological approaches throughout the conference. A statistical approach was applied to the palynological data from six sites in the Belgian loess belt to offer recon-

structions of the local vegetation, indicating increasing human impact from the Bronze Age onwards (Nils Broothaerts, KU Leuven). Past vegetation was also explored through the use of land snails, which were used as an environmental proxy in Briony Eastabrook's (University of Plymouth) winning poster presentation; the use of key indicator species demonstrated a lack of oak woodland, instead indicating a dynamic mosaic-type landscape in Late Neolithic Malta. To examine and interpret activity areas, phytolith and geochemical signatures were analysed from ethnographic sites in Jordan, for their comparison with the signatures recovered from Neolithic settlement sites in Jordan (Emma Jenkins, Bournemouth University). The application of stable isotope analysis on plant macroremains was further featured in the poster session, which analysed Chalcolithic sites in Anatolia; analysis of carbon and nitrogen isotope values suggest differing husbandry practices for different crop types, with the water status of barley distinctly drier than wheat (Elizabeth Stroud, University of Oxford).

An excellent range of food and entertainment also accompanied the conference. A traditional sea shanties band, named the 'Tavy Tars', performed at the opening drinks night, which



The Tavy Tars performing on the opening night

added some local culture to the event. After a short introduction by excavator Andy Jones, there was also time to visit the 'Whitehorse Hill exhibition' in the Plymouth City Museum, which displayed the exceptionally preserved organic objects from this Bronze Age cist burial, including basketry, a bracelet, wooden studs, and charred textiles. The conference dinner, hosted at the National Marine Aquarium, also went swimmingly well and provided some spectacular views during the meal. While fish was not on the menu, the choice of chicken for the main course was still a little unsettling after hearing Richard Thomas's (University of Leicester) talk on two thousand years of chicken breeding in London.

The organisers Ralph Fyfe, Neil Roberts, Nicki Whitehouse and the rest of the local organisation team should be congratulated for arranging such an excellent conference, which presented some very stimulating discussions, as well as successfully bringing together the voices of the commercial, public and academic sectors.

Conference Report by Laura Green



National Marine Aquarium

2014 JOHN EVANS' DISSERTATION PRIZE

John Evans (1941-2005) was an inspirational environmental archaeologist, responsible for advancing the discipline and fostering many of today's top researchers in the field. His many books continue to make a contribution to practical and theoretical aspects of environmental archaeology. To honour the memory of John and his achievements within environmental archaeology, the Association for Environmental Archaeology (AEA) awards prizes annually for the best undergraduate and masters dissertations, for work which may be on any aspect of environmental archaeology worldwide. The abstracts from the winning dissertations are printed below, and the winners each receive £75 and the opportunity to submit an abridged version of their dissertation for publication in the Association's journal, *Environmental Archaeology*, subject to the usual review process.

This year we received submissions of excellent quality demonstrating a high standard of work from both undergraduate and masters students. The projects submitted covered a broad temporal, geographical and subject range, from woodland management in medieval Iceland to bird use in the Neolithic Near East, and from Palaeolithic diet in temperate Europe to the use of cholesterol as a marker for identifying archaeological graves.

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#### **Masters dissertation prize winner**

Masters winner:

**Sarah E. Oas** (Department of Archaeology, Simon Fraser University) for her dissertation entitled "Revisiting Bosumpra: Examining 10,000 years of plant use at the Bosumpra rockshelter, Ghana".

#### Abstract

In recent years there has been a growing interest in understanding the nature of prehistoric occupations



and subsistence practices in the tropical forest regions of sub-Saharan West Africa. These regions have long been considered as promising areas for investigating the antiquity and origins of oil palm (*Elaeis guineensis*) use and cultivation, a resource of immense economic importance today. This thesis examines Later Stone Age (LSA) subsistence practices and explores the interrelationships between LSA populations and plant resources in the tropical forests of Ghana during the Holocene. Using archaeobotanical evidence, I provide a long-term view of plant use at the Bosumpra rock-shelter in southern Ghana over the course of the 10,000 years occupation, and I present the first detailed archaeobotanical analysis for pre-Kintampo LSA populations in Ghana.

This research documents the use and perhaps early management relationships with the oleaginous , incense tree (*Canarium schweinfurthii* L.) and oil palm, which are the most abundant food remains for all phases of occupation at Bosumpra. The collection and processing of these taxa, especially incense tree, were important activities performed at the shelter, and likely influenced the timing of the use of the shelter. The results of this study show the gradual displacement of incense tree by oil palm as the dominant tree-fruit resource at Bosumpra, and demonstrate the longstanding importance of both tree-fruit resources at the shelter well past the advent of food-production in Ghana. Remains of pearl millet and cowpea at Bosumpra document the appearance of plant domesticates in these forested habitats.

Although this analysis of plant materials from Bosumpra provides data from only a single site, the findings resonate with more widespread work on LSA subsistence practices, especially in regard to the importance of incense tree and oil palm to forest inhabitants. It also provides archaeobotanical evidence supporting previous models of the introduction and spread of West African plant domesticates. Altogether, archaeobotanical data from Bosumpra provide insights into changing practices of plant use and management during the LSA, and a subtle indication of what may be the earliest evidence of interaction and exchange between hunter-gatherers and food producers in this forest region.

Keywords: archaeobotany, Late Stone Age, Ghana, oil palm, incense tree, arboriculture, pearl millet, cowpea, subsistence, domestication.

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Undergraduate dissertation prize winner

Texas Nagel (Archaeology in the School of Arts and Social Sciences, James Cook University, Cairns), for his dissertation entitled "Understanding the Tests of Time: Using Foraminifera to Refine Knowledge of Archaeological Site Formation Processes".

Abstract

Foraminifera are single-celled organisms with hard shells or tests that are abundant in all marine environments. Foraminiferal density studies have been established as a reliable

criterion for distinguishing between natural and cultural shell deposits; however, the wider potential of foraminiferal analyses to contribute to palaeoenvironmental reconstruction and understandings of foraminifera transport and depositional processes remains undeveloped. This project develops methods of foraminiferal analysis to refine knowledge of site formation processes using the archaeological shell midden site of Thundi, Bentinck Island, southern Gulf of Carpentaria, as a case study. Direct AMS dating of selected foraminifera samples at Thundi provides the basis for constraining the chronology of beach ridge formation and the sediment transport system reservoir ages of foraminifera represented in both cultural and natural deposits. Taphonomic study of individual foraminifera – classifying damage to test morphology and sculpture using a classification hierarchy developed for this study – provides the basis for inferences about foraminifera transport and depositional processes. Results confirm the efficacy of previous foraminiferal density studies and demonstrate that AMS radiocarbon dating of foraminifera can contribute to understandings of coastal site formation processes through the examination of taphonomic pathways for multiple shell midden constituents and through the palaeoenvironmental reconstruction of archaeological deposits.

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Our congratulations go to Sarah and Texas, their work was very highly regarded by the judges.

It was a particularly strong field this year, and we would like you to pass on our compliments to all candidates for the high quality of their work.

We do hope that departments will continue to support this prize and we look forward to receiving such diverse and high quality pieces of work next year.

**Robin Bendrey**



## Conference Report: ICAZ 2014

R Bendrey, J Cussans, R Madgwick, J Morris, R Thomas and F Worley

From September 22<sup>nd</sup> to 27<sup>th</sup> 2014, around 400 animal bone specialists, archaeomalacologists, anthropologists and biochemists gathered in San Rafael, Argentina, for the 12<sup>th</sup> International Council for Archaeozoology (ICAZ) congress. The conference is held once every four years and migrates to destinations worldwide: this was the first time the conference has been held in the southern hemisphere. Archaeozoology is well represented on the AEA Managing Committee and many current and past committee members attended the conference, together with former *Environmental Archaeology* coordinating editor Ingrid Mainland. Of particular note, long-term AEA member and former *Circaea* editor Terry O'Connor, was inaugurated as ICAZ President at the general meeting, receiving a ceremonial tibia from outgoing President László Bartosiewicz. The election of AEA Chair, Richard Thomas, to the international committee of ICAZ was also announced.

The conference kicked off with six sessions on Monday 22<sup>nd</sup>, covering issues as diverse as: historical subpolar marinescapes, dairying of non-Bos domesticates, dog domestication, herpetofauna, osteometry and faunal data integration and comparative analyses, the latter session (together with 'Meta- Analysis in Zooarchaeology' on Friday) whetting our appetite for all things big-data and the AEA Plymouth autumn conference. Monday afternoon concluded with a welcome reception hosted by dignitaries from ICAZ, the town of San Rafael and Mendoza province. The reception showcased the diversity of ICAZ delegates (congregating from 5 continents and 37 countries), a superb choral performance, tango demonstration, and excellent Argentinean food and wines. And with that, we were ready for the following seven days of papers, fieldtrips, networking and hospitality. With a

broad range papers spread over 36 sessions, it's not possible to report them all here. Rather, we will summarise those with which we had the greatest involvement. The conference abstract booklet is currently available online (<http://www.ica2014argentina.com>).

On Monday, Julia Cussans along with Jacqui Mulville (Cardiff University) organised a session on the '*Dairying of non-Bos Domesticates*', with eight papers exploring the world of sheep, goat, camelid and horse milking. The session attracted participants from a number of European countries with the majority of researchers examining aspects of caprine milking. Methodologies included examination of mortality profiles, lipids, stable isotopes and dental enamel defects. Due to a variety of circumstances, neither of the session organisers was able to attend the conference and they are greatly indebted to Sebastian Payne for stepping in to chair the session at the last minute. The session went well despite a number of travel disruptions and technical issues and the organisers are thankful to Jean-Denis Vigne and Fay Worley for stepping in to read presentations for participants that could not attend. Due to the various disruptions it is hoped that the participants can meet again sometime in the near future to consolidate the session and push forward on a publication.

Tuesday saw three sessions organised by AEA committee members. For many, Tuesday marked the 'day of the chicken' at the ICAZ conference. A full day session on the theme of '*Chickens and People: New Perspectives*' organised by Garry Marvin, Richard Thomas, Mark Maltby and Naomi Sykes was sandwiched by a chicken-themed lunch (for the non-vegetarians). The aim of the session was to showcase new research that is beginning to reveal chapters in the story of how an unprepossessing jungle bird native to Southeast Asia, became the most abundant and dispersed livestock species on the planet following its domestication around 8000 years ago. The session comprised eighteen papers delivered by scholars working across the world (China, Europe, Middle East, North Africa, North America, South-east Asia, Pacific islands). A strength of the contributions was the interrogation of anthropological, ethnographic, genetic and zooa



*Tango demonstration at the welcome reception*

archaeological evidence to demonstrate the complicated relationships that existed between chickens and people in the past. Personal highlights included a demonstration of the whistle used to lure male red jungle fowl as part of the taming process by Kazunobu Ikeya, Masaki Eda's critical assessment of Bronze Age chickens from China (hereafter known as the "not chicken" game), and a rather grizzly but fascinating video demonstrating traditional castration practices presented by Marta Morero-Garcia. The *'Trade and Migration: The*



***The 2012 AEA conference bag found its way to Argentina with Robin Bendrey***

*Zooarchaeology of Contact and Movement'* session organised by Richard Madgwick and Sarah Viner-Daniels was among the most diverse sessions at ICAZ in terms of methods, chronology and geography. Research from six continents was showcased in the thirteen papers, ranging from the early Holocene to the Post-Medieval period and employing mtDNA, isotope analysis, geometric morphometrics, biometry and traditional zooarchaeological approaches. Topics included rats and geckos as a human migration proxy in Oceania (Dobney *et al.*), the first known import of a guinea pig in North America (Manzano *et al.*) and the ritual deposition of non-local birds by the Nasca culture (Eda *et al.*). The session was well attended throughout and engendered lively debate, particularly on the increasing potential of multi-isotope approaches but also on the continued value of traditional methods. Discussion centred on the need for greater integration of different data sources as equifinality remains a substantial hurdle to interpretation in tracking human and animal movement in the past.

Lee Broderick and Robin Bendrey organised the *'Zooarchaeology of Pastoralism'* session. This wide-ranging and stimulating group of papers considered the development and nature of pastoralism from a global perspective. With a wide chronological and geographical scope, case studies derived from Africa (Janzen and Balasse; Veldman *et al.*), Asia (Taylor *et al.*; Amiri *et al.*), South America (García and Higa; Maryański *et al.*), and Europe (Lyublyanovics; Hadjikoumis). Together, the papers gave rich insights into the nature and expression of human-animal relationships within diverse pastoral communities across time and space, exploring cultural

and environmental variables that affected the way people and their animals live together. It was a lively and engaging session, variously drawing on zooarchaeology, history, ethnoarchaeology and stable isotope analysis to explore these developments. The published papers deriving from the session will form a special issue of the journal *Quaternary International*.

Held on Wednesday, the *'Bones in Space: Taphonomy and the Pre- and Post-Depositional Movement of Bones'* session organised by Richard Madgwick and Lee Broderick comprised fourteen oral presentations and three posters. The contributors embraced the theme of bone movement from wide-ranging angles, making for a vibrant and diverse session. It was particularly pleasing to see the detailed taphonomic research being carried out on later prehistoric and medieval assemblages, periods that have traditionally seen much less of a focus on taphonomy and bone movement compared with early prehistory. Novel approaches included integration with soil micromorphology (Pawlowska and Shillito), detailed contextual analysis on large assemblages (Rainsford and O'Connor), multi-index analysis of the impact of termites (Parkinson *et al.*) and high resolution spatial analysis involving laser scanning and GIS (Mainland *et al.*). There was also very strong representation from Palaeolithic zooarchaeology and actualistic research, most notably from across Central and South America, with some impressive and ambitious projects presented. The session was very well attended and lively discussions on future directions and potential collaborations continued at the Taphonomy Working Group meeting.

On the Friday James Morris and David Orton ran a mega day-long session on the use of big data and zooarchaeological synthesis: *'Meta-analysis in Zooarchaeology: Large-Scale Synthesis in the Era of Big Data'*. The session comprised eighteen papers with participants discussing work in Asia, Europe, Africa, North and South America and Australasia. It started off with Umberto Albarella who was on fine form, discussing the 'post-processual police' along with the opportunities and limitations in large scale synthesis. Many of the papers dealt with some very large data-sets. This included an excellent examination of stability and change in European Neolithic animal husbandry and resource exploitation, involving data from over 500 sites and NISP count of more than 1.5 million (Manning). Further Neolithic synthesis included results from the EUROFARM project, assessing the nature of Neolithic faunal remains in the Balkans (Orton) and a different approach that investigated one mammal, the Aurochs, and highlighted a number of issues of legacy metrical data (Wright). Julia Best showed how bird bone data synthesis can be usefully used to reconstructing the environment and fowling activities in the North Atlantic. Fish also got some attention with one paper showing how data from over 40,000 fish records from London could be 'calibrated' against wet sieve intensity records (Morris), and one paper using historical and archaeological data to model catch history, including the identification of new fish extinction events in New Zealand's human history (Smith). The session had a global appeal with discussion of the synthesis of Oldowan tool marks from Africa (Pobiner), testing broad-spectrum foraging adaptation in Thailand

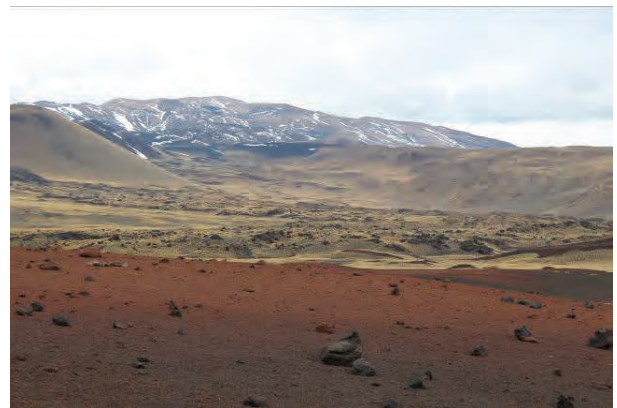




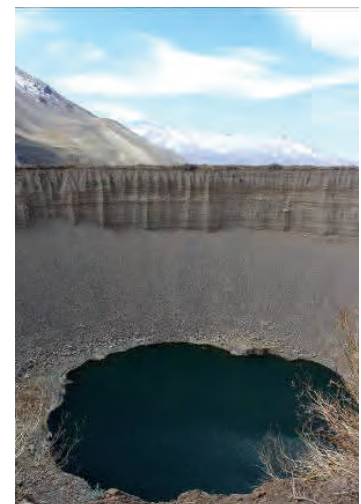
(Cyler) along with discussion of the use of isotopic data and animal records to compare ‘bonescapes’ and isoscapes’ in Tierra del Fuego (Santiago). With many of the papers presenting data-driven research, Sarah Witcher-Kansa discussed how the zooarchaeological community could best archive these datasets. Finally, in closing the session John Driver drew out many of the themes present in the papers and highlighted how zooarchaeology is leading the way in large-scale synthesis.

**Northern Patagonian fieldtrip**

Following the close of the conference, around 45 delegates attended a two-day fieldtrip exploring landscape and subsistence in two different northern Patagonian environments. Day one took us past a salt lake, a sinkhole, guanaco, gauchos and their goats and into the Andes. We visited a mid-Holocene river-side archaeological site strewn with obsidian chips, an arrowhead and, to the delight of the bone specialists present, a scavenged and displaced goat skeleton. We pulled off the road and detoured into a nearby valley to visit the summer camp of a traditional goat herding family, whose home was overlooked by a cave site dating to 3200BP which had produced a zooarchaeological assemblage. As the nanny goats brought themselves down from the hills at sunset, we headed to Malargüe for a goat barbeque. Day two took us into the volcanic reserve of La Payunia. We saw dung beetles, cattle, rhea, guanaco and mountain viscacha, alongside lava bombs and flows, beautiful and sometimes desolate landscapes of black and red rock, grey/green and yellow vegetation. The off-road route had taken its toll on one of the tour vehicles, forcing a stop that allowed us to watch the sun set over a herd of guanaco, before the long trip back to San Rafael and onwards towards home.



*All photos on this page from the Northern Patagonian fieldtrip*



## Archaeological Reference Resources Project

A new project commissioned by English Heritage is collecting information on the use of reference resources by researchers. The project will create a database of synthetic Reference Resources used in the study of environmental and artefactual data, including physical reference collections, and published and online catalogues and corpora. The project will run between autumn 2014 and summer 2015, and result in a report which will be disseminated by English Heritage, with whom it is intended to place the database.

Two important aims of the project are to consider problems with current access to reference resources (e.g. due to their location or being out of print) and to identify gaps in current provision. The project team are working with the AEA and a range of other organisations to achieve these aims, and we welcome input from individual researchers who have comments or ideas.

The project is being undertaken by Rachel Edwards (Arboretum Archaeological Consultancy) and Hal Dalwood (Hal Dalwood Archaeology and Heritage). Further information can be found at the project website ([www.archaeologicalreferenceresources.uk](http://www.archaeologicalreferenceresources.uk))<<http://www.archaeologicalreferenceresources.uk>> and the project team can be contacted at [info@archaeologicalreferenceresources.uk](mailto:info@archaeologicalreferenceresources.uk)<<mailto:info@archaeologicalreferenceresources.uk>>.

Hal Dalwood and Rachel Edwards

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[www.archaeologicalreferenceresources.uk](http://www.archaeologicalreferenceresources.uk)<<http://www.archaeologicalreferenceresources.uk>>

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## Thesis abstract

### Changing plant subsistence in Prehistoric Southwest Britain: archaeobotanical and anthracological evidence from the South Cadbury Environs Project

Danielle de Carle, University of Sheffield

The thesis investigates changing agricultural practices and wood use across a landscape from the Neolithic to Romano-British period, through charred archaeobotanical remains: crops, weeds, wild herbaceous plants and wood charcoal, recovered during survey test-pitting and excavation as part of the multi-site, South Cadbury Environs Project (SCEP), South Somerset, England.

Alongside abundant barley grain, the major wheat crop shifts from emmer to spelt in the Late Bronze Age, with the appearance of free threshing wheat towards the end of the Romano-British period. The quantity of crop remains increases in the Middle Iron Age contexts accompanied by new crop types including pulses. The crop composition was investigated through consideration of both the crops themselves and the physical and ecological characteristics of the accompanying weeds and wild taxa. The majority of crop-rich SCEP samples represent waste from the later stages of crop processing. Ecological assessment of the crop weeds from the fine sieving by-products of glume wheats pointed to differences between localities which are suggested to indicate a shift from Bronze Age spring sowing of glume wheat to autumn sowing in the Middle Iron Age, particularly at the limestone-scarp site of Sheepslait.

The majority of the wood charcoal recovered from the SCEP samples seem to represent waste from fuel use. Across the landscape as a whole, the wood taxa utilised remained relatively stable throughout the periods, representing oak and ash lowland mixed deciduous woodland, woodland edge and hedgerow species. Ecological investigation of the wood taxa shows differences related to location. A marked temporal change in the taxa from the Sigwells area may indicate the sourcing of wood for particular tasks.

Overview articles and integration with the wider datasets are planned for the future but as it stands the full thesis is available through the White Rose repository <http://etheses.whiterose.ac.uk/6648/> without embargo.



## New publication - Animal Bones and Archaeology: Guidelines for Best Practice.

[text by Polydora Baker and Fay Worley]

*Animal Bones and Archaeology: Guidelines for Best Practice* was published at the end of October 2014, adding to the series of Guidelines for best practice in Archaeological Science published by English Heritage (<http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/publications/guidelines-and-standards/>).

This new publication aims to promote high professional standards in zooarchaeological practice in project planning, excavation, reporting and archiving. The guidance supports a wide range of archaeological practitioners, including archaeology advisors, project managers, field staff and zooarchaeologists, through outlining the potential of animal bones from archaeological sites, highlighting the importance of archaeological methods and promoting understanding of zooarchaeological reports and datasets. While written primarily within the context of planning and heritage protection in England, the guidelines are relevant to a broader international audience.

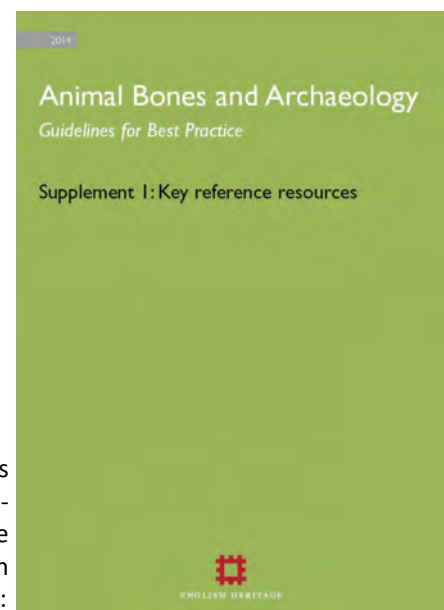
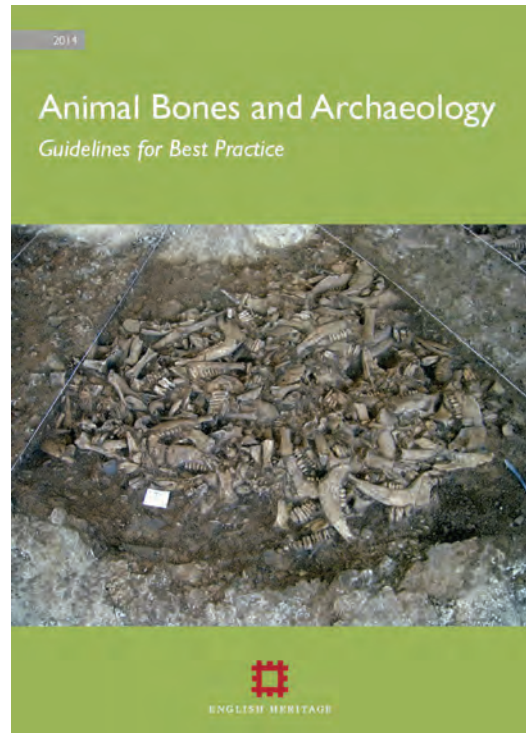
The guidelines have been written by English Heritage zooarchaeologists Polydora Baker and Fay Worley, in collaboration with many UK zooarchaeological and archaeological colleagues, including Lucy Allott, Gemma Ayton, James Barrett, Jennifer Browning, Eva Fairnell, Chris Gleed-Owen, Andy Hammon, Lorrain Higbee, Matilda Holmes, Richard Madgwick, Mark Maltby, James Morris, Rebecca Nicholson, Terry O'Connor, David Orton, Dale Serjeantson, Richard Thomas, Sylvia Warman and Jim Williams. The authors also consulted widely, receiving valuable feedback from numerous colleagues, including field archaeologists, project managers, local and regional archaeological advisors and specialists.

The document includes four main sections, each prefaced with a description of the aims and target audience. Part I illustrates the interpretative potential of animal bones and teeth from archaeological sites; Part II (Planning for animal bones in archaeology) promotes the appropriate and timely consideration of animal bones in archaeology to assist project management (eg costs) and ensure that the information potential of animal bones can be realised; Part III highlights practical considerations for the recovery, post-excavation processing and archiving of animal bone assemblages, outlining approaches and requirements for assemblage assessment and analysis, and for archiving, publication and dissemination of data and reports; Part IV aims to support zooarchaeologists in the selection of appropriate methods for effective use and reuse of data, and to assist non-specialists in understanding zooarchaeological reports and datasets and evaluate their quality. Appendices include key references and resources. Nine Case Studies illustrate the interpretative potential and methodological approaches for a range of sites and assemblages, from Bronze Age barrows or Roman cremation deposits through to medieval fur and

fish industries. Supplement 1: Key Reference Resources, an on-line resource, lists sources of comparative zooarchaeological data (eg Regional reviews) and methodological resources.

The guidelines can be downloaded for free from the English Heritage website:

<http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/publications/animal-bones-and-archaeology/>. They are intended as a working document. Comments are welcomed and should be addressed to [polydora.baker@english-heritage.org.uk](mailto:polydora.baker@english-heritage.org.uk), [fay.worley@english-heritage.org.uk](mailto:fay.worley@english-heritage.org.uk) or [guidance@english-heritage.org.uk](mailto:guidance@english-heritage.org.uk).



**AEA SPRING CONFERENCE***Saturday 28th March 2015***University of Nottingham, UK*****Crossing boundaries: the creation of Foodscapes***

Organisers: Alexandra Livarda, Hector A. Orengo, Naomi Sykes and Hannah O'Regan

**Call for papers:****Theme summary**

Long-distance trade of plant- and animal-based foods is tightly linked to the movement of products, people and ideas, colonial expansion and imperial power, exploration and discovery, and the creolisation of local tastes. Transported landscapes, transported species, globalisation and changing cuisine and tastes are some of the effects of connectivity webs, influencing food practices from production to consumption and notions of local to global, while managing the physical environment to project social identities.

This conference aims to explore new tools and novel approaches for tracking the movement of food and ideas across space and time, from the emergence of agriculture and farming to the Columbian exchange and industrialisation. Within the theme of 'crossing boundaries' the conference endeavours to bring together studies using a range of methods, from genetics and stable isotope analyses, material culture and bioarchaeological evidence, to GIS and environmental modelling, to ultimately investigate the socio-cultural parameters underpinning food and land practices 'on the move' and their impacts on economies, societies and perceptions.

**Conference Format**

This one-day conference will include two different types of sessions. Two standard sessions with longer presentations, 15-minutes each followed by 5 minutes of questions, and two sessions with 5-minutes long presentations. In the latter type, there will be a Q&A slot at the end of each session. The timing of each presentation will be kept strictly in order to create a dynamic environment that will host a large number of presentations on a variety of research projects and ideas. These will be the most challenging sessions and the core of the conference, and we welcome both senior and junior researchers to showcase their work. For these sessions we will follow the ignite conference format, in which each speaker will be given 5 minutes to present their work (key ideas and results/conclusions of research) using 20 slides that are operated automatically. This means that the slides change every 15 seconds, but if the speaker wishes to talk longer on a particular slide s/he can replicate the same slide several times. It will all be over in 5 minutes and 20 slides! Please do contact us if you would like more information about the format of the sessions.

**Registration and abstract submission**

Registration and abstract submission open on 1st of November 2014. See our website for details:

<http://www.nottingham.ac.uk/archaeology/research/conferences/foodscapes/foodscapes.aspx>

Abstract length for papers and posters: 250 to 400 words. Please indicate in your email if your abstract is for a 15 minute paper, 5 minute paper or a poster – see 'Conference Format' for more details.

You can submit your abstract at the email address: [aea-foodscapes@nottingham.ac.uk](mailto:aea-foodscapes@nottingham.ac.uk)**Abstract deadline: 10th of January 2015****Registration deadline: 15th of March***Please note space is limited to 100 delegates* For further information see our website:<http://www.nottingham.ac.uk/archaeology/research/conferences/foodscapes/foodscapes.aspx>Or you can contact us on: [aea-foodscapes@nottingham.ac.uk](mailto:aea-foodscapes@nottingham.ac.uk)



## Conference on the Environmental Archaeology of European Cities

*Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences, Brussels, Belgium*

*May 27-29, 2015*

More information on the program, registration, abstract submission and practicalities can be found at the conference home page

<https://www.naturalsciences.be/en/museum/agenda/item-view/607> .

### **XIX INQUA Congress (<http://inqua2015.jp/>)**

**Nagoya, Japan 2015**

**Papers are invited for the following sessions;**

[http://convention.jtbcom.co.jp/inqua2015/call\\_for\\_abstracts.html](http://convention.jtbcom.co.jp/inqua2015/call_for_abstracts.html)

**Deadline for abstracts: 20th December 2014**

#### **T01: Natural hazards and human response in the coastal areas**

**Conveners:** Suzanne Leroy (Brunel University London), Charlotte Miller (University of Oslo), Pedro Costa, (Universidade de Lisboa)

#### **H04 Wetland and Lake archaeology and environmental change (Lead organiser: Prof Tony Brown)**

**Conveners:** Tony Brown (University of Southampton), Nicki Whitehouse, (Plymouth University), Akira Matsui [Nara National Institute for Cultural Properties], Fumio Ohe [Nara National Institute for Cultural Properties], Masashi Maruyama [Nara National Institute for Cultural Properties], Toshio Nakamura [Nagoya University], Iwao Nishida [Saga city]

#### **H06: Palaeobiogeographical and cultural dynamics within island environments**

**Conveners:** Michelle Farrell, Caroline Malone, Sara Boyle, Sean Pyne-O'Donnell (all Queen's University Belfast)

Chris Hunt (Liverpool John Moores University), Katrin Fenech (University of Malta)

#### **H16: Environmental consequences of the onset and development of agricultural societies**

**Conveners:** Ralph Fyfe [Plymouth University], Florence Mazier [University of Toulouse], Gert Verstraeten [KU Leuven ], Jessie Woodbridge [Plymouth University]

#### **H20: Geoarchaeology of submerged and deeply buried landscapes: methodological and interpretative approaches.**

**Conveners:** Michael J. Grant, Justin Dix and Fraser Sturt

#### **Long-term palaeoecological perspectives of biodiversity, community dynamics and ecological function**

**Conveners:** Nicki Whitehouse (School of Geography, Earth and Environmental Sciences, Plymouth University), Helen Roe (School of Geography, Archaeology and Palaeoecology, Queen's University of Belfast), Donatella Magri (Department of Environmental Biology, Sapienza University, Rome), Sandra Nogué (Long-term Ecology Laboratory, Biodiversity Institute, Department of Zoology. University of Oxford)

#### **Immigration above the tide line - Polar biogeography and climate change**

**Conveners:** Eva Panagiotakopulu, Steve Brooks



**European Geosciences Union General Assembly 2015****Vienna, Austria,****12 – 17 April 2015***Call for papers (online abstract deadline Jan 7th):*

Session SSS3.3:

**Soil as a Record of the Past (SRP): Landscape evolution by natural and cultural processes**

**Conveners:** Sjoerd Kluiving (VU University Amsterdam, The Netherlands), Daniela Sauer (University of Technology, Dresden, Germany), Marc Oliva (University of Lisbon, Portugal), Ian Simpson (Stirling University, United Kingdom)

<http://meetingorganizer.copernicus.org/EGU2015/session/17441>

**25th Theoretical Roman Archaeology Conference****University of Leicester****27th -29th March 2015**

We are pleased to announce the *Association for Environmental Archaeology* is supporting a session at the 25<sup>th</sup> *Theoretical Roman Archaeology Conference* to be held at the University of Leicester, United Kingdom, from Friday 27 to Sunday 29 March 2015.

The session will be held on Sunday, the day after the AEA Spring Conference at the nearby University of Nottingham, and there will be a **reduced Sunday-only registration price for AEA members.**

For further information see [trac25@trac.org.uk](mailto:trac25@trac.org.uk)

### Introducing *Environmental Archaeology's* new editorial board members

The following individuals have kindly agreed to join the journal's editorial board: Gundula Müldner (University of Reading), Allison Bain (Université Laval, Quebec), Victor Paz (University of the Philippines), David Landon (University of Massachusetts, Boston), Kitty Emery (Florida Museum of Natural History) and Michael McKinnon (University of Winnipeg). Details of the board's longer standing members can be found on the journal's homepage:

<http://www.maneyonline.com/loi/env>

### AEA Annual General Meeting

8<sup>th</sup> November 2014, University of Plymouth

The meeting was held directly after the Saturday afternoon conference session, chaired by Richard Thomas. It was attended by 46 people, predominantly members.

#### 1. Report on Committee activities

##### **Conferences and meetings (Conference Officer: Sarah Viner-Daniels)**

The 2014 spring meeting was a joint meeting with the Conchological Society of Great Britain and Ireland, held at the Natural History Museum, London on April 26<sup>th</sup>. A conference report can be found in NL124. This spring we also sponsored the workshop 'Dealing with organic finds' with the Institute for Archaeologists, held in Leicester on 28<sup>th</sup> May, see report in NL125.

In 2015 we can look forward to four conferences and sponsored sessions. Firstly, the spring meeting on March 28<sup>th</sup> in Nottingham, with the theme 'Crossing boundaries: the creation of Foodscapes'. The conference organisers plan to include an 'ignite' format session, with papers comprising 20 quick-fire slides delivered in five-minutes, alongside standard conference sessions. Registration and abstract submission is now open (<http://www.nottingham.ac.uk/archaeology/research/conferences/foodscapes/foodscapes.aspx>). The spring meeting will be followed by an AEA sponsored session at TRAC 2015 in Leicester (<http://trac.org.uk/2014/10/trac-2015-sessions-confirmed/>), we hope that members will take advantage of the local derby and attend both conferences.

In May 2015 we will be supporting the conference 'Environmental Archaeology of European Cities' organised by the Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences, the Brussels Capital Region, the Université Libre de Bruxelles and Universiteit Leuven, and held in Brussels (<https://www.naturalsciences.be/en/museum/agenda/item-view/607>).

The AEA 2015 autumn conference hosts were announced as the University of York, with the conference celebrating the career of Professor Terry O'Connor who is retiring in a few months time. Details will be announced on the twitter feed @AEA\_2015, with a call for abstracts in the New Year.

The Chair thanked Nicki Whitehouse, Ralph Fyfe and Neil Roberts for organising the 2014 Autumn meeting. We have distributed a total of c. £1,700 in AEA member conference grants (budget increased this year) to nine students, post-doctoral researchers and freelance specialists.

The 2014 autumn conference poster prize was awarded to Briony Eastabrook (Plymouth University) for her poster 'Ancient Forests in Malta: fact or fiction? A land snail analysis'. The judging panel noted that it was an excellent illustration of the potential of environmental archaeological data to inform current practice and policy, and presented lots of information in a clear manner. AEA member Mike Allen noted that the project will feature in the Conchological Society publication arising from the 2014 spring meeting.

##### **Membership (Membership Secretary: Ruth Pelling)**

| AEA membership   | 2012<br>(end of year) | 2013<br>(end of year) | 2014<br>(to date) |
|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Outside Europe   | 25                    | 31                    | 30                |
| Europe (exc. UK) | 48                    | 62                    | 71                |
| UK               | 235                   | 258                   | 274               |
| TOTAL membership | 308                   | 351                   | 375               |

Overall numbers have seen a continued improvement with membership at its highest since 2007. Current membership stands at 375 including 7 honorary members. Members were reminded that their subscriptions are due by 1<sup>st</sup> January each year, and can be paid online through <http://envarch.net/register/>.

Membership Awards Available:

The AEA offers two membership awards, an Individual and an Institutional Awards, each for three years and receiving with hard-copy of the journal. Nominations are welcomed.

Conference offer

We offered a 20% discount on two-year membership for new members signing up at the autumn conference.

Newsletter (Editors: Wendy Carruthers, Vanessa Straker, Daniella Vos)

The newsletter is produced quarterly and welcomes submission of short articles and announcements.



AEA Books Service (Administrator: Don O'Meara)

Don has taken on this role this year. Watch the discussion list, newsletter and web for adverts for new books

Discussion lists (Moderator: Hannah Russ)

Members can access the discussion list [ENV-ARCH@jiscmail.ac.uk](mailto:ENV-ARCH@jiscmail.ac.uk) to post notices (e.g. job adverts) and discussion related to Environmental Archaeology. A second moderated list [AEA@jiscmail.ac.uk](mailto:AEA@jiscmail.ac.uk) is for dissemination of AEA information only (such as conference calls and the newsletter).

Publicity (Publicity Officer: Richard Madgwick)

Seminar Series

This year has seen the extension of the series to more European venues. There have been seven seminars: Cardiff, Nottingham, Oxford, Rome (x 2), Dublin and Amsterdam. Five seminars have been finalised for the 2014-5 academic year (Leicester, Cork, Rome, Preston and Bournemouth) and several more are currently under negotiation.

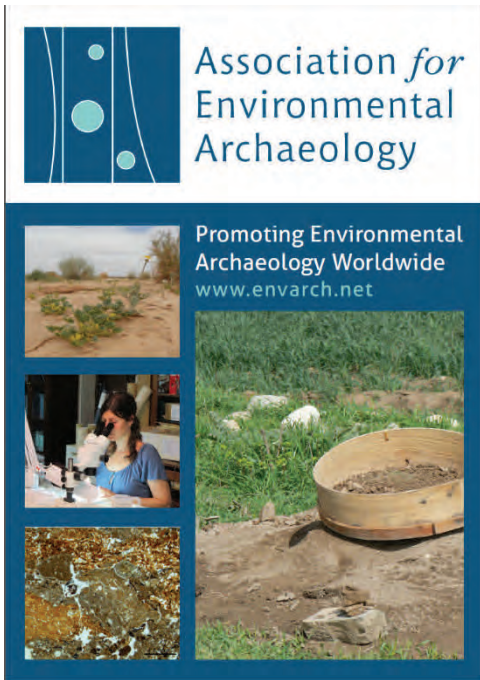
New links with the commercial sector

The Association has been in negotiation with UK commercial units concerning a new initiative of workshops and/or seminars for field archaeology staff, a group that is less well represented in the AEA. It is hoped that the first events will occur in summer 2015.

Flyers

New flyers have been designed and disseminated at several conferences including EAA (Istanbul), 'Stable Isotopes: Coming of Age' (Kiel), 'Animals!' (Chichester) and 'The Economic Utility of Olive' (Cambridge).





**Journal (Editor: Tim Mighall)**

The journal continues to increase in popularity. Institutional subscription increased to 154 in 2014, and the journal had received 20,000 online views by mid-July. The 2013 paper submission rates were exceeded by August 2014 and citations have increased year-on-year from 2009-2013, reaching 59 in the first six months of 2014 (70 total in 2013). New members from US, Canada, Philippines have joined the editorial board in 2014, reflecting increased interest in the journal.

2015 will see the journal increase to 4 issues a year, with planned special issues on Storage, Isotopes and Fish for 2015 & 2016.

**Web presence (Web Officer: Jim Morris, with Student Representatives Jade Whitlam and Daniella Vos, and Richard Madgwick)**

Our Facebook page has 170+ new 'likes', bringing the current total to 576. It regularly engages with 500+ per week. This audience is truly globally and increases weekly. Our Twitter feed has 231 followers. This audience is also growing steadily and the site enjoys frequent retweets from other allied associations. The webpage [www.envarch.net](http://www.envarch.net) continues to be developed and now includes a 'Student blog' updated by our Student Representatives.



<https://www.facebook.com/pages/Association-for-Environmental-Archaeology>



<https://twitter.com/EnvArch>

**New Initiative: AEA Research Fund (Fund administrator: Julia Cussans)***Research Fund Overview:*

The AEA is now offering a number of small grants to fund specific aspects of research projects concerning any area of environmental archaeology. Grant applications are open to all AEA members including students and unwaged members.

Grants will normally be up to £500 but applications for larger amounts may be considered. Grants cannot cover the cost of equipment or conference attendance or costs that should normally be covered by developers or larger funding bodies (eg AHRC, NERC) funding other areas of the same research project. Costs that may be covered include travel and accommodation for visits to research facilities, scientific analyses or time buy-out for those working in the commercial sector and wishing to carry out research beyond that funded by developers. Grants may also be used for research start-up or pilot projects.

Annual Application Deadline: 31st January. Apply online <http://envarch.net/grants/>

**2. 2014 John Evans' Prize Result**

Abstracts of the winning dissertations can be found in this newsletter

*Undergraduate winner:*

**Texas Nagel** (Archaeology in the School of Arts and Social Sciences, James Cook University, Cairns, Australia).

'Understanding the Tests of Time: Using Foraminifera to Refine Knowledge of Archaeological Site Formation Processes'.

*Post-graduate winner:*

**Sarah E. Oas** (Department of Archaeology, Simon Fraser University, Canada)

'Revisiting Bosumpra: Examining 10,000 years of plant use at the Bosumpra rockshelter, Ghana'

**3. Treasurer's Report (Jacqui Huntley)****ACCOUNTS TO END DEC 2013 (STERLING ACCOUNT)**

| <b>Sterling account</b>              | <b>2012</b>       | <b>2013</b>       |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| <b>Assets at start of year</b>       |                   |                   |
| Bank – current account               | £13,989.16        | £17,454.07        |
| Bank – savings account               | -                 | £333.55           |
| Fixed term deposit account           | £20,000.00        | £20,000.00        |
| <i>Total assets at start of year</i> | <b>£33,989.16</b> | <b>£37,787.62</b> |

| <b>Income</b>                                        | <b>2010</b>        | <b>2011</b>       |
|------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Subscriptions                                        | £11,599.10         | £11,942.75        |
| Books inc. journal back numbers                      | £5,095.90          | £558.75           |
| Interest earned                                      | £333.55            | £1.53             |
| Maney Royalties and Editorial income                 | -                  | £4,017.69         |
| Payment in error                                     | £100.00            | -                 |
| <i>Income sub-total</i>                              | £17,128.55         | £16,520.72        |
| <b>Initial total assets excluding books in stock</b> | <b>£51, 117.71</b> | <b>£54,308.34</b> |

| <b>Expenditure</b>                                 | <b>2012</b> | <b>2013</b> |
|----------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Office stationery, stamps, poster                  | £14.99      | -           |
| Credit card charges (Streamline)                   | £199.40     | £761.21     |
| Web page                                           | £55.00      | £500.00     |
| Journal production and postage (inc. back numbers) | £10,444.00  | £10,122.00  |
| Committee meeting travel related                   | £87.85      | £557.94     |
| Book purchase                                      | £728.00     | £979.03     |
| AEA Seminars                                       | £50.40      | £94.43      |
| Conference support                                 | £967.00     | £290.00     |
| Conference prizes                                  | £370.00     | £450.00     |
| Standard bank charges                              | £199.45     | £190.06     |
| Reimburse of payment in error                      | £100.00     | -           |
| Newsletter software                                | -           | £68.00      |
| Worldpay charges                                   | -           | £263.34     |
| Subscriptions reimburse                            | £114.00     | £76.00      |
| <i>Expenditure subtotal</i>                        | £13,330.09  | £14,352.01  |
| Total assets minus expenditure                     | £37,787.62  | £39,956.33  |

| <b>End of Year</b> | <b>2012</b> | <b>2013</b> |
|--------------------|-------------|-------------|
| eoy current        | £17,454.07  | £19,621.25  |
| eoy savings        | £333.55     | £335.08     |
| eoy Term Deposit   | £20,000.00  | £20,000.00  |
|                    | £37,787.62  | £39,956.33  |

| <b>ACCOUNTS TO END 2013 (EURO ACCOUNT)</b> |                                | <b>2012</b> | <b>2013</b> |
|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Assets at start of year                    | Bank – current account         | €8,903.19   | €2,685.60   |
| Income                                     | Books                          | €1,326.23   | €147.95     |
|                                            | Subscriptions                  | €1,929.47   | €1,243.56   |
|                                            | Reversal of bank charges       | €5.08       | -           |
|                                            | Unknown credit                 | €0.95       | -           |
|                                            | <i>Income sub-total</i>        | €3,261.73   | €1,391.51   |
|                                            | Initial total assets           | €12,164.90  | €4,077.11   |
| Expenditure                                | Books                          | €-9,307.02  | -           |
|                                            | Standard bank charges          | €-22.30     | €-22.31     |
|                                            | Committee expenses             | -           | €-185.00    |
|                                            | Postage                        | -           | -           |
|                                            | Rejected subs cheque           | €-150.00    | -           |
|                                            | <i>Expenditure subtotal</i>    | €-9,479.32  | €207.31     |
|                                            | Total assets minus expenditure | €2,685.60   | €3,869.80   |
| End of Year                                | Bank – current account         | €2,685.60   | €3,869.80   |



**Main comments**

Maney royalties cover 2012 and 2013; Journal production costs are running one year behind so total available funds are about £28,000.

Membership prices will be held until 2016 and our assets are being put to use for initiatives such as the small grants scheme, increased conference support and the increased number of journal issues.

**4. Election of new Committee members**

The terms of Ordinary Members Robin Bendrey, Emily Forster and Preston Miracle, Student Representative Jade Whitlam and Secretary Fay Worley concluded at the election. The chair thanked them for their contributions.

Don O'Meara administered the election of new members, assisted by Jim Morris. Thanks to all who stood for election. Successful candidates were:

Secretary – Fay Worley

Ordinary Member – Rob Batchelor, Suzi Richer, Dani de Carle

Student Representative – Laura Green

The new committee structure can be found on the website <http://envarch.net/committee/>

**5. Any Other Business**

Three issues were raised by members and will be considered by the AEA committee:

Colin Forrestal asked whether the AEA and IfA can work together to encourage county archaeologists to specify environmental strategies including stratigraphic environmental sampling for developer funded excavations.

Lee Broderick noted that Archaeopress are starting to reprint BAR volumes and asked whether the AEA could encourage them to include publications frequently cited by environmental archaeologists. Don O'Meara suggested that if there is enough interest, we could look into obtaining these through the book service for members.

Gill Campbell, speaking as a trustee of the National Heritage Science Forum, encouraged the AEA to join the Forum, which aims to promote heritage science as a discipline, demonstrate its public benefit, promote sharing of skills and equipment, and influence science policy.



[http://  
www.envarch.net](http://www.envarch.net)

### ***The AEA***

*The AEA promotes the advancement of the study of human interaction with the environment in the past through archaeology and related disciplines.*

*We hold annual conferences and other meetings, produce a quarterly newsletter for members, and publish our conference monographs, as well as our journal 'Environmental Archaeology: The journal of human palaeoecology'.*

## ***Key Dates***

**AEA Spring Conference 2015**

**Saturday 28th March, University of Nottingham**

***'Crossing boundaries: the creation of Foodscapes'***

(Abstract deadline— 10th January 2015)

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## **Notes from the Newsletter Editors**

Please note that the AEA bibliography compiled by James Greig is now on the AEA website. You can also find a thesis submission form on the website which gives AEA members an opportunity to publish abstracts of their postgraduate thesis.

We are always keen to receive newsletter content, especially from our non UK members. To submit an article, please email word documents and images to;

**[newsletter@envarch.net](mailto:newsletter@envarch.net)**

Wendy Carruthers, Vanessa Straker & Daniella Vos