

# Association for Environmental Archaeology

AEA Newsletter 143

May 2019

## Inside this

### issue:

Chair's Piece 1

Archaeobotany in Rio de Janeiro 2

Research Frameworks 4

AEA Spring Conference 6

Research Grant Winners 8

Photo Competition Winners 10

40th Anniversary Conference 12

Upcoming Conferences 14

News from the Committee 20

Social Media 23

Key Dates 20

ISSN 1363-6553

Dear members,

As I write this the swifts are screaming overhead and the scent of summer is in the air. For many of us this is also the start of the main fieldwork season. I wish all of you the very best success with your projects. We are running our photo completion again this year so don't forget to get snapping whether you are in the laboratory or in the field. Details of how to enter along with a list of last year's winners are included in this newsletter (see page 10).

Some of you may be wondering why you have not received your hard copy of *Environmental Archaeology* yet this year. This is because we have been renegotiating the terms of our agreement with the publishers in order to improve the service we receive and keep administration costs down. Taylor and Francis' Societies department has also been undergoing restructuring so this has taken some time to get in place. Please rest assured that volumes 24.1 and 24.2 should be with you in the next few weeks. These are being posted out together, as agreed at the last AGM, to both keep costs down and reduce packaging. Taylor and Francis are also looking into the use of biodegradable packaging. We will keep lobbying them to make the switch.

We had a very stimulating and enjoyable spring conference in Cork at the end of March (see page 6). I would like to thank Ben Gearey and his team for their innovative approach and for demonstrating what can be done to make conferences more accessible and greener. The managing committee would love

feedback from members who watched the live streaming or from anyone who has other comment or suggestions arising from this conference. If you are interesting in joining the managing committee and helping shape the association, nominations are now open (see page 20).

Plans are now well underway for our 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary conference in Sheffield. More details are included in this newsletter (see page 12). Please note that the deadline for abstracts is 1st July.

**Gill Campbell,  
May 2019**



Gill with Ben Gearey (organiser) at the end of the spring conference in Cork

## The Laboratory of Archaeobotany and Landscape at the National Museum in Rio de Janeiro

The Laboratory of Archaeobotany and Landscape is associated with the Graduate Program in Archaeology at the *Museu Nacional* (National Museum), which is part of the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro. The Laboratory was founded on January 3, 2012, but it originated from a research group in Anthracology that has functioned in our institution since May 2002.

The Laboratory's aim of reconstructing past ways of life is pursued through archaeological and archaeobotanical research focused on populations that occupied the lands of what is now the Brazilian territory since its first colonization. We investigate aspects related to landscape, use of wood, use of plants, diet, food production and ritual practices, among others. These investigations are based on the analyses of plant macro-remains and micro-remains, with a focus on Anthracology (charcoal analysis) and Microarchaeobotany (mostly phytoliths and starch grains).

In Brazil, Archaeobotany was virtually non-existent until the end of the 1990s, except for a few identifications of plant macro-remains held at the request of archaeologists, and more rarely for agronomists or botanists interested in the discipline (Scheel-Ybert, 2016a). More systematic studies – marked, since the beginning, by a strong concern with theoretical, methodological, and interpretative issues – began with our efforts.

The origins of the Laboratory are closely related to the establishment of Anthracology in Brazil and to the creation of the first reference collection of tropical charcoal in the world. The collection was started in 1994 during my doctoral research. It focused on Brazilian vegetation types, containing specimens from several tropical plant formations. It was the first and still is the largest charcoal collection dedicated to tropical species (Scheel-Ybert, 2016b). Until 2018, it remained the second largest charcoal collection in the world, containing more than 2500 specimens (more than 1300 species). Fortunately, it was not completely lost in the fire, for duplicates of most of the carbonized samples were incorporated to the DBAE collection in Montpellier, France (*Equipe Dynamiques de la Biodiversité et Anthropo-Ecologie – ISEM UMR 5554, Institut des Sciences de l'Evolution de Montpellier*).

From 2008 onward, our research team integrated studies of plant micro-remains. Reference microbotanical collections are key for the development of archaeobotanical studies in the tropics (as is the case in anthracology), and therefore we have been making a great effort towards their constitution. Hence, modern fruits, seeds, and subterranean organ collections were associated with phytoliths and starch grains slide collections. By 2018, these collections numbered more than 2,000 specimens.

In this context, the first research center for Archaeobotany in Brazil, and the first Tropical Anthracology centre in the world, was established.

Standing out for its multidisciplinary approach to research, this team has established itself as a reference in research and teaching, attracting students and professionals from all over Brazil and abroad. The pioneering work developed underscores this Laboratory's relevance.

In addition to the abovementioned important modern reference collections and unique archaeological collections, this Laboratory was fully equipped with all the necessary items and supplies for archaeobotanical analysis, including a variety of state-of-the-art optical equipment and a rich bibliographical collection.

However, all of that was lost in the fire that struck the *Museu Nacional*. On September 2, 2018, the pre-eminent museum of natural history and cultural heritage, among South America's most significant research and cultural institutions, suffered a catastrophic fire that destroyed the 19th century palace housing most of the research laboratories as well as the permanent displays. It was an unimaginable loss of national and international natural and cultural patrimony. Up to now, the total level of damage is still unknown, but the larger part of the 20 million items from biological, archaeological, and ethnographic collections was destroyed (except for some collections stored in other facilities). Excavations performed by a team from the *Museu Nacional* itself are partially recovering many of the more durable items such as ceramics, lithics, fossils, and minerals. Regarding plant specimens, equipment, and books, however, there is no hope. The premises of our laboratory, already excavated, revealed a total loss.

Yet, the Laboratory of Archaeobotany and Landscape was not limited to tangible items, for all the knowledge and practice accumulated over the years is valuable. Teaching and public awareness of science programs were not interrupted. Our research team remains active, and pursues new and ongoing research projects. We are working on reconstruction – seeking to acquire new equipment, reconstitute the library, and rebuild the modern and archaeological botanical collections. The support that we are receiving from the national and international academic communities is most deeply appreciated.

The National Museum of Rio de Janeiro lives! The Laboratory of Archaeobotany and Landscape lives!

#### **Rita SCHEEL-YBERT**

Museu Nacional, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro. Laboratório de Arqueobotânica e Paisagem, Programa de Pós-Graduação em Arqueologia. Quinta da Boa Vista, São Cristóvão. 20940-040 Rio de Janeiro, RJ. Brazil. [scheelybert@mn.ufrj.br](mailto:scheelybert@mn.ufrj.br)

***The Laboratory of Archaeobotany and Landscape are the holders of the AEA 3-year institutional membership award***

#### **References:**

- Scheel-Ybert, R. 2016a. Editorial: Archaeobotany in South America: Landscape, diet, and use of plants in the past. *Cadernos do LEPAARQ (UFPEL)* 13: 118-130.
- Scheel-Ybert, R. 2016b. Charcoal collections of the world. *IAWA Journal* 37: 489-505.

# Research Frameworks:

## Perspective from a Historic England Science Advisor

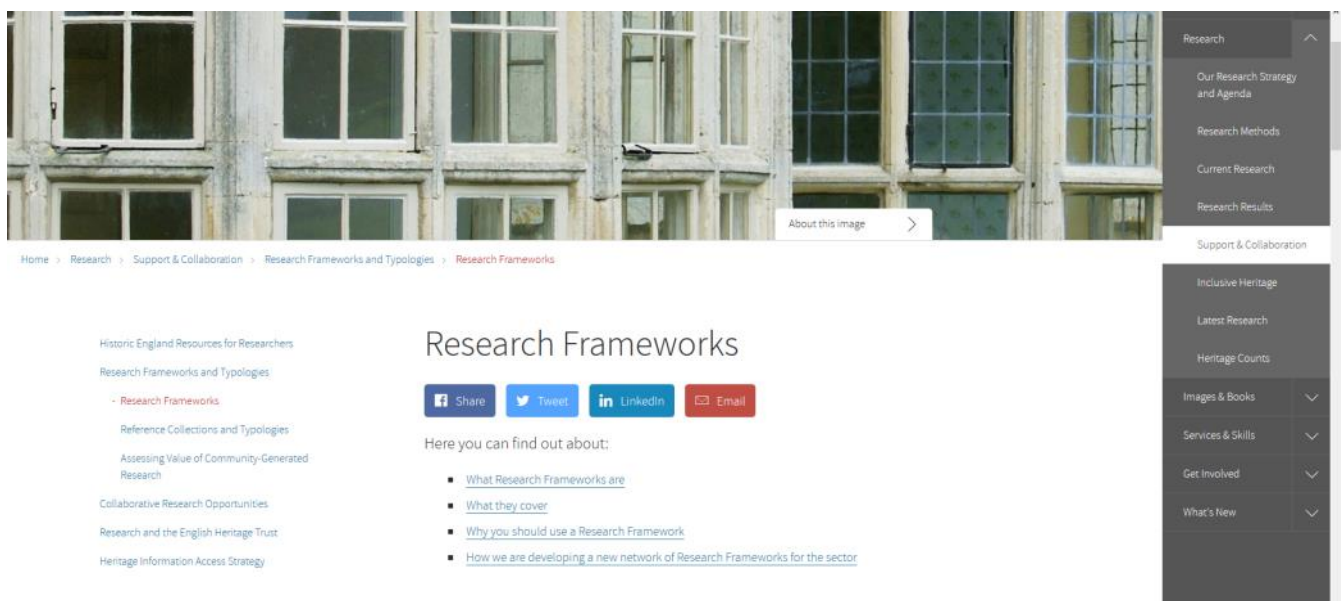
One of my current tasks as Science Advisor for the North-East of England is feeding into the archaeological science element of the revised North-East of England Regional Research Framework (NERRF2). This is currently being coordinated by David Petts of Durham University, one of the original writers of the NERRF. Other regional research frameworks being updated include the North-West Regional Research Framework, and the East of England Regional Research framework, with input from Science Advisors Sue Stallibrass and Zoe Outram respectively.

The modern form of research frameworks have been promoted by Historic England (formerly English Heritage) since the publication of Olivier's 1996 report 'Frameworks for our past: A review of research frameworks, strategies and perceptions'. However, the concept of research frameworks in Britain had been discussed in the 1920s in response to the large body of post-war archaeological work being undertaken at that time. Up until the 1990s there were various attempts to promote a systematic national approach to research by the

Council for British Archaeology and others. It was in response to the great expansion in archaeological work after Planning Policy Guidance 16 (PPG16) in 1990 that English Heritage sought to again solidify the concept of frameworks for undertaking archaeological work of all kinds. Today there are 60 research frameworks which Historic England have endorsed. These can cover a specific region (the North East for example), cover a single city (Colchester Urban Archaeological Assessment), a period (Mesolithic Research and Conservation Framework), or single site (Hadrian's Wall WHS Research Framework).

A full list of frameworks for England can be downloaded here, with further details as to why this approach to archaeological work is promoted by Historic England:

<https://historicengland.org.uk/research/support-and-collaboration/research-frameworks-typologies/research-frameworks/>



The screenshot shows the Historic England website page for 'Research Frameworks'. The page includes a navigation menu on the right with categories like 'Research', 'Support & Collaboration', 'Inclusive Heritage', 'Latest Research', 'Heritage Counts', 'Images & Books', 'Services & Skills', 'Get Involved', and 'What's New'. The main content area features a breadcrumb trail: 'Home > Research > Support & Collaboration > Research Frameworks and Typologies > Research Frameworks'. Below the breadcrumb is a list of 'Historic England Resources for Researchers' including 'Research Frameworks and Typologies', 'Research Frameworks', 'Reference Collections and Typologies', 'Assessing Value of Community-Generated Research', 'Collaborative Research Opportunities', 'Research and the English Heritage Trust', and 'Heritage Information Access Strategy'. The main heading is 'Research Frameworks', followed by social sharing buttons for Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, and Email. Below this, a section titled 'Here you can find out about:' lists four links: 'What Research Frameworks are', 'What they cover', 'Why you should use a Research Framework', and 'How we are developing a new network of Research Frameworks for the sector'.

One of the key changes which will be undertaken over the next few years is the conversion of Historic England's research frameworks into an online, editable, document format (with editing being undertaken by approved individuals). This follows from a similar approach that has been adopted in Scotland with the Scottish Archaeological Research Framework (ScARF) This contrasts with previous versions which were published either electronically or via a printed publication. This addresses the problem with the older format which was often seen as a fixed statement, and could not keep up with new theoretical or methodological developments.

The importance with engaging with these developments for practitioners in England is that it allows the environmental archaeology community to highlight agendas and standards as key to understanding elements of the past; either specifically for regions or at a broader national level. At a basic level these research frameworks are a useful tool to allow practitioners and researchers to understand the current state of knowledge in a region. This highlights where energy is best focused to answer research questions. The broader relevance here is that the research frameworks are used by local authority archaeologists when determining the nature of work (fieldwork and post-ex work) for commercial archaeology. If a research framework becomes

outdated this might undermine the ability of practitioners to highlight gaps in our knowledge and methodological improvements which might need to be addressed via local or national planning authorities.

From an English perspective if there are improvements which you feel might be addressed via their incorporation into a research framework agenda then this can be highlighted by speaking to the regional Science Advisor. For the North-East, as an example, charcoal specialists in the region have highlighted to me the need to incorporate a more detailed attention to charcoal analysis into the landscape change sections of the document. It is hoped that the new format will allow for this sort of flexible and iterative approach to improving the practice of archaeology, particularly in the commercial archaeology sector where the bulk of work is undertaken. This relies of course on the input from active practitioners. If there are experiences where you feel the research framework has hindered an element of research or analysis then it is important to remember you can get in touch and highlight this so changes can be made which keep the frameworks as relevant as possible.

**Don O'Meara**

**Science Advisor North East and Hadrian's Wall,  
Historic England**



# AEA Spring Conference 2019

## Environmental Archaeology: Practice, Society, Politics

### Saturday 27th April 2019 University College Cork

The AEA spring meeting was hosted by the Department of Archaeology, University College Cork and it's safe to say it was a cracker. Despite the inclusion of only a single pollen diagram (thank you Suzi) the packed programme achieved its stated aims of allowing us to *"reflect on and debate the practice of environmental archaeology within the broader context of society and politics in the era of 'Post-Truth' and the environmental and social challenges related to an increasingly volatile World."*

The conference started for many with a bumpy landing at a storm wracked Cork airport, with tensions eased away by meeting fellow delegates in the warm and convivial environment of Costigans pub. By the morning of the conference itself the storm had blown itself out and the sun was bathing the picturesque UCC campus in a warm, bright, spring glow. Despite some weather-related travel problems, some 35 delegates from the UK, Europe and beyond settled in for an eclectic mix of papers.



Upon entering the seminar room, delegates were confronted by the face of Donald J. Trump – the opening image of Don O'Meara's offering - a whistle-stop tour through National Populism in the Post-

Truth era and the surprisingly long history of Fake News, helping us to consider how environmental archaeology can be framed within this paradigm. Don used this first session to consider issues of outreach, ethics and engagement, which led to a spirited debate around the possible pitfalls of engaging with media outlets.



Gill Campbell stepped up next and invited us to consider an alternative to the project management "Iron Triangle" (scope, cost and time) in the Four Pillars of the [Public Value Framework](#). This exciting new tool invites us to us to balance our projects in terms of Pursuing Goals, Managing Inputs, Engaging Users and Citizens and Developing System Capacity. After the break Kim Davies presented the ongoing [Project Wildscape](#) with a fascinating overview of how studying the adaption of past communities and ecologies to rising sea levels and wetland expansion in the Humberhead levels can, though a range of community engagement activities, inform modern communities living in the same spaces.

Next up Suzi Richer outlined her view of the dominant narratives in palynology (such as landscape modeling and climate change) and invited us to put the people back into our narratives, perhaps using smaller scale, local, directed, person centered approaches. A further healthy debate

touching on issues of privilege and authenticity ensued, before three excellent posters on Irish Medieval Food, Drink and Barrels (three issues close to my heart) were presented by Meriel McClatchie, Jessica Gleman and Kevin Tillison.



After lunch, Alexandra Kriti provided us with a literal taste of the Aegean (very tasty, thank you!) before bringing the c.2013-2017 refugee crisis sharply into focus. Describing the often-harrowing efforts of some 350,000 refugees, many fleeing the Arab Spring, to make their way to Europe. Focusing on the border islands of the Aegean, Alexandra presented some incredible narratives of the role of food in creating identity, home and harmony. Please visit [Lesvos Solidarity](#) to find out more about the issues raised in this presentation.

We then heard from Amy Bunce regarding Border Archaeology's plans to extend their year long sandwich degree offer to include an environmental archaeology focused placement. One student will join them for a year to learn all about the role of an environmental archaeologist in a commercial unit.

John Sunderland then invited us to consider how interdisciplinary our projects really are. By looking at the junction of art and Science, by blurring the boundaries of our own disciplines, and considering the role of the intuitive engagement of the artist for interdisciplinary communication, John presented a series of inspiring case studies, including that of the glass blowing artist who helped to grow new noses.

This led into Meriel McClatchie's excellent presentation "[all bread is made of wood](#)" where the archaeobotanical assemblage from Swords Castle inspired collaborative artists to set up a food van serving dishes constructed entirely from ingredients

present in the archaeological assemblage, providing an embodied point of public engagement. We were also treated to the fascinating parafiction of futurist pasta that wasn't cooked in *Fulachta Fiadh!*

Things then got rather strange as Ben Gearey presented video of the Pallasboy Sounding II, with the eerie sounds of the Loughnashade Trumpet, accompanied by percussion played on a recreation of the [Pallasboy wooden vessel](#).

The final presentation of the day came from Maureen O'Connor who took us on a fascinating, if sometimes dark, exploration of Edna O'Brien's invocation of Irish Bogs in her literature.

To get more of a feel for the day you could head over to twitter and look at #AECork19.

The author would like to thank the AEA for the travel bursary that allowed me to attend this informative and fun conference and to share my passion for archaeology and the environment with like-minded researchers. Huge thanks are also due to those who presented (mentioned in the text above), the organizing committee (Ben Gearey, Ben Spillane, Kevin Kearney, Roisin Nic Cnaimhin) and to the Department of Archaeology, UCC, not only for supporting the event itself but also for providing us with pizza to fill our bellies in the evening after the talks.

**Mike Bamforth**



## AEA Research Grants 2019

**We are happy to announce the winners of this year's AEA Research Grants:**

Emma Karoune  
Alvaro Castilla-Beltran  
Kelly Reed  
Ewan Chipping

### Congratulations to all recipients!

You can find the title and summaries of the grant proposals below:

#### **Dr Emma Karoune**

##### **Creating an accessible phytolith reference collection for British plant species**

This project will involve the creation of a set of slides for an accessible reference collection of phytoliths of British Plant species. Two sets of slides will be created: one to be stored at Historic England's facilities at Fort Cumberland and one for the applicant. The work will involve ashing plant specimens and permanently mounting the ashed material on slides. Some ashed plant material has already been offered for the collection by Hayley McParland who has previously worked on phytolith analysis from some British sites. All equipment and supplies are being provided by Historic England.

The reference collection to be held at Historic England's laboratory facilities at Fort Cumberland, Portsmouth, and will be free to use by researchers and commercial practitioners by arrangement and will consequently enable greater use of the method. A pilot project is planned to utilize the collection for the analysis of phytoliths from British Archaeological sites (subject to further funding).

#### **Alvaro Castilla-Beltran (University of Southampton)**

##### ***Domesticating Fire Island: land-use, volcanism and environmental change in the island of Fogo, Cape Verde***

Cape Verde was the first tropical archipelago settled by Europeans. Due to the scarcity of historical and archaeological information, it is unknown if pre-historic sailors visited or inhabited these islands. The same lack of evidence means that the degree to which the ecology of the islands has been affected by human action or volcanism remains uncertain. Fogo ('Fire' in Portuguese) is the highest island in Cape Verde (2829 asl) and was the second settled by Europeans (AD 1460). Pico do Fogo is an active volcano; the last eruption took place in 2014, and major eruptions were documented in the 16th, and 18th centuries. In this project, I set out to document human-environment interactions linked to volcanism in Fogo, by analysing sediments of volcanic calderas using geoarchaeological methods.

In Cape Verde, highland volcanic calderas act as sediment traps, accumulating stratified deposits rich in geoarchaeological information: evidence of human land-use, volcanism, and past vegetation is preserved in these natural deposits. The aim of the proposed research is to travel to the island of Fogo and excavate trenches in two volcanic calderas in the humid highlands (Ribeira Filipe, ca. 1000 m asl). After taking samples in sediment profiles, I will use a multi-proxy methodology, including analyses of phytoliths, pollen, faecal spherulites, coprophilous fungal spores, charcoal, and tephra shards, to document relationships between human land-use, volcanism, and the alteration of local vegetation. I will address three research questions:

- Is there evidence of pre-Colonial human habitation of the island?
- How did vegetation respond to natural disturbances such as volcanic activity throughout the Late Holocene?
- What were the main land-use changes from the start of the Colonial period (AD1460) to the present?



**Dr Kelly Reed (Oxford Martin School, Uni. Of Oxford)****Agricultural transformations: Comparing crop husbandry practices from the Neolithic to the late Middle Ages in the Pannonian Plain**

This grant is requested to undertake  $\delta^{15}\text{N}$  and  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  stable isotope analyses on carbonised plant remains from one Bronze Age and one Iron Age settlement from Croatia and Serbia. The overall aim is to offer a novel understanding and theorisation of the development, scale, intensity and organisation of the arable economy within the Pannonian plain, and the processes of cultural transmission associated with the spread of agricultural innovations across this region through time.

In recent decades the analysis of stable isotopes on plants has become a useful method to infer ancient environmental conditions for plant growth, whether natural or anthropogenic, however these studies are largely undertaken in northwest Europe. The Pannonian plain is an important agricultural region at the crossroads of Europe and Asia, yet it is largely neglected in terms of environmental research, with little known about the dynamics of economic systems, agricultural development and human diet in pre/history. The stable isotope analyses will therefore provide the first body of data from this region.

Materials: One Bronze Age (Feudvar) and one Iron Age (Sisak) settlement is selected for analyses. Additional funding is being requested for the Neolithic/Eneolithic/Roman/Medieval section of the project. FTIR analysis is completed and a pilot study is in progress to determine the pre-treatment methodology (funded by the Oxford Martin School).

Objective: Using faunal (already collected) and crop  $\delta^{13}\text{C}/\delta^{15}\text{N}$  values and functional weed ecology (already conducted) I will compare two urban settlements to explore socio-economic similarities/differences in crop management strategies in the Pannonian plain. In particular, the weed ecology at Feudvar suggest a difference in the cultivation practices of wheat and barley. Will this be seen in the C and N isotope ratios?

Outputs: A series of publications are planned:

- 1) Specialist report on Bronze-Roman crop husbandry transitions [Journal article - 2019]
- 2) Site report for Feudvar comparing the weed ecology with the stable isotopes [Journal article - 2019]
- 3) Site report for Sisak [Book chapter – 2020]
- 4) The results will also be incorporated in an edited volume I'm writing about prehistoric agriculture in Croatia [archaeopress – 2020]

**Ewan Chipping (University of York)****How have humans influenced morphological variation in wild and domestic cattle from prehistory to the present?**

Six thousand years ago Britain underwent radical cultural/economic transformation with the introduction of domestic cattle (*Bos taurus*). This transitioned subsistence strategies from hunting/foraging to farming. However, Britain was already occupied by the wild predecessor of cattle, the aurochs (*Bos primigenius*), a key species in driving ecological change and exploited for food and other materials. The introduction of domesticates was accompanied by a change in attitudes to "the wild", and resources derived from aurochs were now obtained more readily from domesticates. The aurochs were formidable pests to early farmers clashing with plant/animal cultivation, becoming extinct c.2.5 thousand years after the arrival of domesticates. It is only recently that an approach has been applied to study this incorporating scientific and archaeological methods. This work will bring together novel spatial analysis techniques, studying morphological variation resulting from human husbandry and/or environmental conditions in domestic cattle and aurochs. The aim is to uncover how similar aurochs and cattle were and the effect humans and/or the environment may have had on this. Precise temporal and geographic patterning for the initial introduction and subsequent dominance of European cattle will be assessed establishing the cultural context at this significant turning point in human history.

Geometric morphometrics (GMM) is a shape analysis technique important in the study of variation and evolution that quantifies differences in the shape of skulls measuring the extent of divergence. The strength of GMM lies in statistically evaluating complex shape differences between specimens.

This research proposes innovative techniques in the study of aurochs/cattle. GMM has been employed across several disciplines to quantify morphological variation (e.g., palaeontology, anthropology). Other archaeological studies quantifying differences between wild/domestic pig cranial morphologies have authenticated this as a viable methodology. It is reliant on external funding to allow access to museum collections as this PhD is self-funded with no budget.

## AEA Photo Competition 2018

### The Winning Photos

The AEA Photo competition for 2018, themed 'Scientists and Samples' lead to a range of entries from across our membership. After whittling the submissions down to the top five the photos were put to a vote of the membership and we are pleased to announce that the winning entrant this year is Charles French's photo of Mike Allen undertaking some geoarchaeology coring in the Kennet Valley (under the careful supervision of a herd of curious cows). Second place goes to Nika Shilobod showing her undertaking a geoarchaeological survey in the Humber Wetlands. 3<sup>rd</sup> place goes to Sarah Elliot, showing her in the field using a pXRF at a Neolithic village site in Jordan.

#### 1st Prize:

Mike Allen undertaking some geoarchaeology coring in the Kennet Valley (under the careful supervision of a herd of curious cows).

By **Charles French**



**2nd Prize:**

A geoarchaeological survey in the Humber Wetlands.

By **Nika Shilobod**

**3rd Prize:**

pXRF at a Neolithic village site in Jordan. By **Sarah Elliot**

With the 2019 field season beginning for many of us we would like to announce the opening for this year's competition. Inspired by Mike's photo the theme for this year will be "Public Engagement". We invite submissions from our members on this theme in its broadest sense. Entries should be sent to the AEA Secretary ([Don.O'Meara@historicensland.org.uk](mailto:Don.O'Meara@historicensland.org.uk)), with details of the photographer, the location, and the project which is associated with the photo. The deadline for submissions will be November 1<sup>st</sup> and a short list of entrants will be presented at the AEA conference in Sheffield 29<sup>th</sup> November – December 1<sup>st</sup>.



40<sup>th</sup> ASSOCIATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL  
ARCHAEOLOGY CONFERENCE

University of Sheffield  
29<sup>th</sup> November – 1<sup>st</sup> December 2019

LIVING THROUGH CHANGE:  
THE ARCHAEOLOGY OF  
HUMAN-ENVIRONMENT INTERACTIONS

**ABSTRACT SUBMISSION CLOSES 1<sup>st</sup> July**

Early Bird registration until 30<sup>th</sup> August

[www.sheffield.ac.uk/archaeology/events/aea40](http://www.sheffield.ac.uk/archaeology/events/aea40)



# 40th Association for Environmental Archaeology Conference

## 29th November - 1st December 2019

### University of Sheffield

*Living through change: the archaeology of human-environment interactions*

## Registration and Abstract Submission Now Open

The organising committee are delighted to announce that registration is now available for the conference, and we are accepting poster/podium presentation abstracts. Links to the online forms and the conference call are available at the AEA40 website, which has also been updated with schedule and venue information.

[AEA40 website](#)

### Registration

Reduced rates are available for AEA members (please note that your membership status will be checked with the AEA membership secretary) and for unwaged attendees.

#### **Early bird rates, available until 1st September 2019:**

AEA Member\* - Waged £80.00

AEA Member\* - Unwaged (student/retired/unemployed) £60.00

Non-AEA Member - Waged £100.00

Non-AEA Member - Unwaged (student/retired/unemployed) £80.00

\* Don't forget you can [join the AEA](#) online at any time.

[Register for AEA40 now](#)

### Abstract Submission

Please submit abstracts via our online form by 1st July. Abstracts should be a maximum of 1500 characters and contain a clear description of the topic. The online form requires a title, author name(s), affiliation(s), postal address, email address and your preferred format of presentation: poster or podium.

[Submit your abstract](#)

Thank you to our sponsors

[Department of Archaeology, University of Sheffield](#)

[Keyence](#)

[Val Walt](#)

## INQUA 2019: Dublin, 25th-31st July 2019



Please find below details of what we hope will be a very interesting session for INQUA 2019:

### **Quaternary's three Rs, Retrieval, Reuse and Reflection: Optimising pre-existing data to reimagine the past**

Quaternary scientists have been prolific over the last century, generating vast datasets from across the globe. Such datasets, when collated, provide the 'Big Data' that is desperately required to not only further our understanding of the earth system, but to inform social sciences and help define / underpin public policy. Over the past 50 years, many databases have been developed with the sole purpose of collating and making accessible a vast array of different Quaternary data, spawning a new sub-discipline known as palaeoinformatics. While existent datasets do have inherent complexities, such as variable methodologies, they provide the opportunity to test and even debunk existent hypotheses or identify previously unforeseen underlying trends. Utilising such data is fundamental for the underpinning of scientific methodology and provides the opportunity to rapidly, and cost-effectively, contribute to pressing social and public policy questions, along with strengthening the movement for open access science dissemination. This session focuses upon end-users utilising both existent databases and /or their own data retrieval endeavours, showcasing studies where new advances / perspectives have been gained solely through collating and re-evaluating pre-existing data. A key component of this session will be the collective experience of such an endeavour, showcasing the techniques employed to overcome limitations inherent in existent datasets such as archive accessibility, data reprocessing and metadata integrity.

We hope that this session will prove of interest across the wide range of disciplines used in Quaternary science and therefore attract scientists from often disparate fields to showcase and collectively discuss their experiences of handling and analysing such datasets, techniques employed, and identify future endeavours that might help expedite this process. The full list of session abstracts for INQUA 2019 is now available online along with registration: <http://www.inqua2019.org/call-for-abstracts/>

**Michael Grant and Ben Gearey**

## From the Mountains to the Sea: The Relations between Animals and Humans in Lebanon through Time

Workshop organized by the Finnish Institute in the Middle East (Dr. Raija Mattila), the Department of Arts and Archaeology at Lebanese University (Dr. Jwana Chahoud) and the Department of History and Archaeology at the American University of Beirut (Professor Dr. Hermann Genz)

**Date: September 13-14, 2019**

**Location: American University of Beirut, College Hall, Auditorium B1**

In this workshop we intend to explore the relations between animals and humans in Lebanon and the surrounding areas through time (from the Palaeolithic to the Roman Period). A wide range of sources will be used (ancient texts, iconographic sources, archaeological artefacts, archaeozoological investigations, DNA and isotope analyses) to investigate the relations between humans and animals in the region. How did humans use animals and their resources through time? How did animals shape and change human societies? How did ancient societies view animals? How did human impact change the natural habitat and thus the faunal composition of the region?

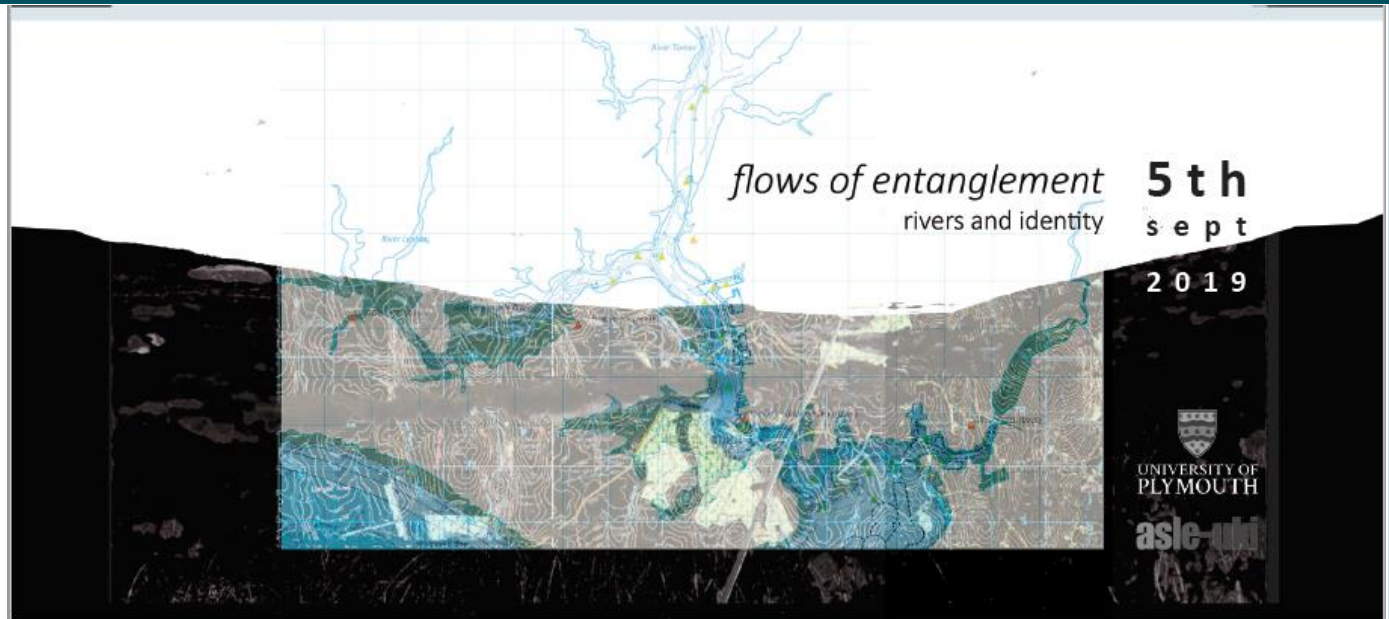
Please send an abstract of 250-300 words to Dr. Raija Mattila ([raija.mattila@fime.fi](mailto:raija.mattila@fime.fi)), Dr. Jwana Chaoud ([jwana.chahoud@ul.edu.lb](mailto:jwana.chahoud@ul.edu.lb)) and Professor Dr. Hermann Genz ([hg09@aub.edu.lb](mailto:hg09@aub.edu.lb)). Deadline of submissions is May 30, 2019. Languages accepted for presentations are English and French.

## 20th Fish Remains Working Group (FRWG) Portland, Oregon, USA

26 -30th November 2019

For further details contact: [virginia@pdx.edu](mailto:virginia@pdx.edu)

If you would like the AEA to consider  
sponsoring your event please contact our  
seminar officer Canan Cakirlar  
at [c.cakirlar@rug.nl](mailto:c.cakirlar@rug.nl)



### flows of entanglement: how rivers shape identities

This panel invites scholars from a diverse range of disciplines to consider the entangled and fluid ways in which rivers shape identities.

We invite scholars at all stages of their research to the river's confluence: in narrative, in politics, in culture, in art and in everyday lives and so welcome submissions relating rivers to the following and more:

*(Re)presentation of rivers*

*Narrating rivers*

*Social rivers*

*Political rivers*

*Fluctuating rivers*

*Ambiguous rivers*

*Entangled rivers*

This panel is part of the Association for the Study of Literature and the Environment's Biennial Conference, hosted at the University of Plymouth between the 4th and 6th September 2019. The conference theme deals with the complexity of entanglements through the theme of 'co-emergence, co-creation, co-existence' (<https://www.plymouth.ac.uk/whats-on/asle>). In so doing, we welcome interdisciplinary conversation as a way of exploring the river from a diverse range of perspectives.

**Conveners: Eva McGrath, Sally Sutton, Zoe Latham, University of Plymouth.**

**Scholars are invited to submit a 300 word abstract, alongside 3-4 key words to:**

**[flowsofentanglement@gmail.com](mailto:flowsofentanglement@gmail.com)**

**The deadline for submissions is MONDAY 29TH APRIL 2019.**



# SARA Symposium

Seed Science and Archaeobotanical Research in Anatolia

[www.sarasemp.org](http://www.sarasemp.org)

## Organisers

Symposium Honorary President  
Prof. Dr. Necdet BUDAĞ  
Rector of the Ege University

Symposium Organizing Committee President  
Prof. Dr. Cemal ÜN

Co-Presidents of Organizing Committee  
Assist. Prof. Dr. Burhan ULAŞ  
Assoc. Prof. Dr. Çiler ÇILINGIROĞLU  
Prof. Dr. Hülya İLBI  
Dr. Vehbi ESER

Symposium Organizing Committee  
Dr. Adem GÖKÇÖL  
Assist. Prof. Dr. Burhan ULAŞ  
Prof. Dr. Cemal ÜN  
Assoc. Prof. Dr. Çiler ÇILINGIROĞLU  
Prof. Dr. Hülya İLBI



■ 23 – 27 September 2019  
Izmir, Turkey



## Topics

Seed science  
Archaeobotany  
DNA  
Plant genetic resources  
Ethnobotany  
Archaeology



■ Ege University,  
Seed Science and  
Technology Centre  
Izmir, TR 35040

## Early Neolithic in Europe – conference in Barcelona, 6<sup>th</sup>-8<sup>th</sup> November

**ENE —2019  
Conference**

6-8 November, Barcelona



The origin of the Neolithic and inherent economic, social and ideological changes, as well as their expansion worldwide is one of the most significant events in the history of humankind. The Neolithic constitutes a key theme in Prehistory and Archaeology, as it witnessed the development and consolidation of new social and cultural communities and the decline of the hunter-gatherer way of life.

This conference aims to be a meeting of researchers studying the early Neolithic in Europe and surroundings areas, in relation with the neolithisation process in the continent.

This process followed different rhythms and presented singularities in each geographic area, and was therefore a very complex phenomenon.

In order to address this scientific challenge, the conference is organised in **nine thematic sessions**:

1. **Neolithic spread and supraregional interactions;**
2. **Chronology and modelling;**
3. **Human–environment interaction;**
4. **Population characteristics and dynamics;**
5. **Territory and settlement;**
6. **Subsistence;**
7. **Technological processes;**
8. **Funerary practices**
9. **Symbolism.**

We positively welcome multidisciplinary approaches, regional syntheses and/or contextualised case studies.

## Abstract submission is open until 15<sup>th</sup> May 2019

<https://ene2019.org/>

### Scientific committee

- **Jean-François Berger**, *Université Lumière Lyon, Département de Géographie*
- **Amy Bogaard**, *University of Oxford, School of Archaeology*
- **Annelou van Gijn**, *Universiteit Leiden, Department of Archaeology*
- **Daniela Hofmann**, *University of Hamburg, Archäologisches Institut*
- **Mattias Jakobsson**, *Uppsala Universitet, Department of Organismal Biology and Human Evolution*
- **Christian Jeunesse**, *Université de Strasbourg, UMR7044 - Archéologie et histoire ancienne: Méditerranée - Europe*
- **Goce Naumov**, *University Goce Delcev, Institute of History and Archaeology*
- **Catherine Perlès**, *Université Paris Nanterre, UMR7055 - Préhistoire et Technologie.*
- **Stephen Shennan**, *University College London, Institute of Archaeology*

### Organising committee

- **Ferran Borrell**, *CSIC-IMF, Barcelona*
- **Ignacio Clemente**, *CSIC-IMF, Barcelona*
- **Miriam Cubas**, *Universidad de Oviedo*
  - **Juan F. Gibaja**, *CSIC-IMF, Barcelona*
  - **Juan J. Ibáñez**, *CSIC-IMF, Barcelona*
- **Niccolò Mazzucco**, *CSIC-IMF, Barcelona*
  - **Millán Mozota**, *CSIC-IMF, Barcelona*
- **Ariadna Nieto-Espinet**, *CSIC-IMF, Barcelona*
  - **Xavier Terradas**, *CSIC-IMF, Barcelona*
- **Silvia Valenzuela-Lamas**, *CSIC-IMF, Barcelona*

## AEA Committee Call for Nominations

The AEA committee is composed of a range of individuals who are able to give some time to assisting with the work of the organisation. This ranges from very hands-on roles such as the Chair, to a range of other roles which may involve periodic inputs of time. The important thing is the committee tries to represent the diversity of our membership.

The AEA winter conference this year takes place in Sheffield: <http://envarch.net/events/66/40th-aea-conference-living-through-change-the-archaeology-of-human-environment-interactions/>

As usual this is the time of year when we have our AGM, and when new members are appointed to the committee. The current committee are as follows:

Elected Position	Name	Term
Chair	Gill Campbell	2017-21
Secretary	Don O'Meara	2018-22
Treasurer	Mark McKerracher	2016-20
Journal Editor	Tim Mighall	Co-opted
Ordinary Members	Michael Bamforth	2018-22
	Lee Broderick	2015-19
	Canan Çakırlar	2018-22
	Lynne Gardiner	2016-20
	Ben Gearey	2015-19
	Jen Harland	2016-20
	Niklas Hausmann	2016-20
	Jo McKenzie	2015-19
	Rhiannon Philp	2017-21
	David Smith	2017-21
	Daisy Spencer	2018-22
	Michael Wallace	2017-21
Student Representatives		
	Nora Battermann	2018-20
	Tom Fowler	2017-19

The terms of Lee Broderick, Ben Geary, Jo McKenzie as ordinary members, and Tom Fowler as student representative, will come to an end at the AGM.

Thus, we are inviting nominations for three ordinary members, and a student representative. There is no obligation for new committee members to take on specialised roles, and throughout their term committee member roles are assigned only when this does not conflict with other obligations.

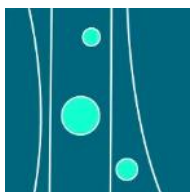
The committee has four meetings per year; one early in the year, one at the spring conference if possible, a summer teleconference, and a meeting at the winter conference. Committee members can attend meetings in person, or phone in. We aim to have teleconferencing facilities for our meetings so members who cannot travel can also input. We hope this widens the potential geographic spread of the committee.

### **How to nominate a candidate or stand for election yourself:**

To stand for election you must be a paid-up or honorary AEA member. Please apply through the website <http://envarch.net/nominations/>

You will need to provide a personal statement and the names and email address of two AEA members who have agreed to nominate and second you. They will be asked to confirm your nomination by email. Your personal statement and the names of your nominators will be circulated to AEA members, including through the Newsletter.

Nominations can be received at any time up to the AGM, but we encourage members to submit nominations by July 20th 2018, so that we can share candidates' statements in the August Newsletter. Please contact the Secretary of the AEA Don O'Meara (Don.O'Meara@historicengland.org.uk) with any queries or for more information.



Association *for*  
Environmental Archaeology

## Call for Contributions: The AEA Student Blog

### Students!

We are looking for contributions for the AEA Student Blog which is here to advertise *your* work and *your* experiences with environmental archaeology! This is your opportunity to advertise the kind of research you are conducting, to share some preliminary results or to write about your experiences as a student of environmental archaeology. Your contribution will be online, accessible and, thus, referenceable! If you have any questions or would like to contribute, please do not hesitate to email [nmb24@leicester.ac.uk](mailto:nmb24@leicester.ac.uk)

### Supervisors and course directors!

Please do encourage your students to contribute to our AEA Student Blog. It will put their name, research and your course and institution out there for everyone to find, read and engage with!



# Musings from Social Media



**Richard Thomas**  
@AnimalBones

Following

New open-access data platform (ZooArchNet) linking records of animals across biological and archaeological databases. Another valuable resource demonstrating wider relevance of zooarchaeology



**New data platform illuminates history of humans' environmental impact**  
The human environmental footprint is not only deep, but old.  
m.phys.org



**Benjamin Gearey** @BenjaminGearey · Apr 28

Themes @Envarch Meeting ranged from: #SciComm #EcoFeminism #RefugeeCrisis #PublicEngagement #Politics #ValueFrameworks #ArtAndScience #Training + even some #EnvironmentalArchaeology thanks to all speakers+attendees



**Benjamin Gearey** @BenjaminGearey · May 4

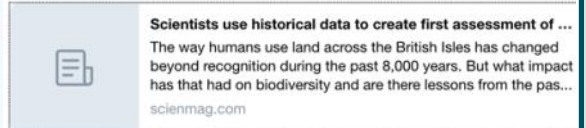
So #Neolithic woodlands must have been noisy+messy places during woodland clearance. Thinking axes, laughter, curses? Woodchips, branches, hewn stumps everywhere.



**Meredith Wiggins**  
@MWiggins\_HE

Follow

What #impact have #humans had on #biodiversity in the past? @struth28 and colleagues are using archaeobotanical evidence to find out. [scienmag.com/scientists-use](http://scienmag.com/scientists-use) ... #climateheritage



Benjamin Gearey Retweeted

**Daisy Spencer** @daisypollinator · Apr 27

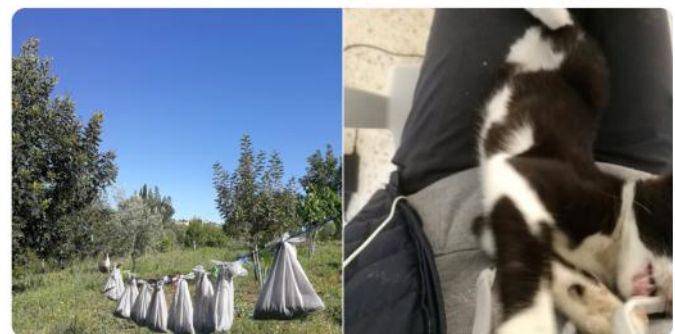
We should be playing political bingo at #AECork2019! Trump✓ Brexit✓ Farage✓ George Bush✓ @don\_o\_meara had it all!



**Ruth Pelling**  
@struth28

Following

Flots drying on the line with the ruins of #Volubilis in the distance. And a mischievous cat distracting data entry. #fieldwork in Morocco #archaeobotany #Archaeology





[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

### 40th Anniversary Conference

#### Deadline for Abstracts

1st July 2019

### Nominations for Committee

20th July 2019

### John Evans Dissertation Prize deadline

31st July 2019

### 2019 Photo Competition Deadline

1st November 2019

### AEA 40th Anniversary Conference, Sheffield

29th November-1st December 2019

## Notes from the Newsletter Editors

Please note that thesis submission forms can be found 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)**

**Next deadline: 20th July 2019**

*Rhiannon Philp, Daisy Spencer and Tom Fowler*