ANOTHER EXCITING YEAR FOR ARCHAEOLOGY AT NEWCASTLE!

INSIDE THIS ISSUE:

- Hadrian’s Wall Community Archaeology
- Prehistoric masks
- Beneath the streets of Rome
- Student fieldwork projects
- What’s new at the museum
- The archaeology of pet cemeteries
- Cliffside archaeology
- and more!
Our community project on the archaeology of Hadrian’s Wall (WallCAP) was awarded a Stage 2 grant from the National Lottery Heritage Fund this year, allowing us to deliver a three year community engagement programme and conduct archaeological research along Hadrian’s Wall!

The project focuses on two research strands: Heritage at Risk (HAR) and Stone Sourcing and Dispersal (SSD). The HAR strand is looking at sites along the Wall which are under threat from natural and/or human action. The project will investigate these sites to gain more information and plan future conservation activities with the aim of either arresting condition decline and/or addressing the issues with ameliorating action.

The SSD strand will explore where the stones from the Wall were quarried and how they became dispersed after the Romans left Britain. Were they reused in local farm buildings or local churches? The project will look at local geology, quarry sites and buildings that have reused stone from the Wall.

Above: Volunteers examine stone composition along the curtain Wall.
Right: WallCAP at the Corbridge excavations (Ian Wylie).
This year the WallCAP team were busy undertaking fieldwork at several locations along the Wall. At Corbridge, volunteers and undergraduate students helped with excavations investigating the extra-mural settlement of the Roman Town. At Cam Beck, near Brampton (Cumbria), the team investigated whether there were any remains for a bridge carrying Hadrian's Wall across the river. At Heddon-on-the-Wall a series of topographic and geophysical surveys were undertaken to investigate the condition of the Vallum under agricultural fields. The volunteer team also laser-scanned Thirlwall Castle, whose building includes stones re-purposed from the Wall.

Training for community volunteers included learning stone-carving techniques, use of LIDAR, GIS, SSD and taking geology fieldtrips. Let’s not forget all the on-the-job training that the team have been giving the volunteers in order to undertake the geophysical and archaeological surveys! A special thank you to our undergraduate students who helped with excavations (Everyone loved back-filling in the rain, right?!).
The largest ever hoard of Roman bronze vessels was found in 1864 in Knaresborough. It was never properly published but Dr James Gerrard, with MA student Jess Petrie and PhD student Marco Romeo Pitone are undertaking a comprehensive review of the find in collaboration with the Yorkshire Museum.

Dr Lisa Marie-Shillito recently conducted some residue analysis on shards of pottery found at Durrington Walls (a site associated with the builders of Stonehenge). Her results suggest that pig fat was possibly used to aid in the construction of the famous monument. The fat was recovered from types of pottery whose size and shape suggest they functioned as large buckets instead of food vessels. The fat may have been used to grease the stones to aid in their transportation. An early peek at the Antiquity article is available online at http://bit.ly/2m7Ntzn.
Dr Sally Waite discusses recent work with a local school

Last academic year I co-curated three exhibitions in collaboration with the Great North Museum: Hancock (GNM). The most ambitious was Reimagining Ancient Greece at Belsay Hall in Northumberland. This project was the result of a Community Curriculum Project looking at the legacy of ancient Greece.

We spent six weeks working with Belsay School in Northumberland to develop a curriculum on ancient Greece for year 3 and 4 pupils. This curriculum was centred around local resources, in particular the Shefton Collection of Greek Archaeology at the GNM in Newcastle and Belsay Hall, an important Greek Revival building and a close neighbour of the school. The children produced artworks that were directly inspired by objects from the Shefton Collection. They also sought inspiration from buildings influenced by ancient Greek architecture, in particular Belsay Hall. A central element of a community curriculum is some kind of end product with a public audience, therefore, as a final stage in this project we wanted to celebrate the children’s work with an exhibition. English Heritage kindly offered us space in Belsay Hall where the children and their parents were able to see their work in a building that is itself a direct response to ancient Greece.

In designing the exhibition, we wanted to highlight the curriculum areas we covered and make a strong connection between the children’s artworks and the objects that inspired them. In our workshops we explored five themes: the Olympics, coinage, architecture, history and heroes. Each of these topics was developed in the exhibition, which illustrates how the children used artefacts to learn about ancient Greece and inform their creative work. The children used a range of techniques including watercolour, mixed media collage, clay modelling and detailed drawing to reimagine ancient Greece.

The exhibition also included work by Mina Heydari-Waite, a British-Iranian artist working in Scotland. She took Belsay as her starting point focusing on neo-classical decorative motifs to create a mixed media installation that referenced Grecian ideals of beauty alongside 19th-century ideas of luxury.
New £2.1 million European Research Council-funded project to investigate urban development of Rome

Professor Ian Haynes to lead this international and interdisciplinary project pioneering a radically new methodology designed to analyse complex urban landscapes and explore the buildings buried up to 10 metres below the modern surface of Rome.

The project will draw together diverse strands of data to visualise how Rome changed over eight centuries, examining in detail the character of many of its features, from palaces to the world’s first cathedral, to fortifications, aqueducts and private homes. Revealing how in turn these related to each other and to prevailing political, military and religious ideas. Results will transform our understanding of Rome’s history.

Above, left: Prof Haynes explores the subterranean area below Rome’s Caelian Hill. Above, right: A view showing part of Caelian Hill today, the Lateran Palace, Basilica and Baptistery seen in background.

Right: Visualisation/Provocation developed by the team to show the Offices of the Imperial Horse Guards at this spot, c. AD 300.
These include the largest georadar and laser scanning survey ever conducted in Rome and use of the latest digital 3D visualisation techniques. Team members include archaeologists, architectural visualisers, botanists, computer scientists, engineers, geographers, geophysicists, historians, hydrologists and topographers. The project will be organised from Newcastle in conjunction with colleagues at the University of Florence, The Italian National Research Organisation and the British School at Rome.

There are many large spaces buried underneath the city in which it is possible to walk or crawl through. The project team will be using the latest technology to record and understand these spaces.

Results from exploratory work beneath Rome’s Cathedral of the Lateran featured earlier this year in Current Archaeology.
Season 3 at Wallington Hall (Northumberland) was successfully completed in July. Two teams of first year students had their first experience of archaeological excavation on Dr Caron Newman’s investigation of the water mill at Wallington. Helping Caron to run the excavation were Drs Jane Webster, Rob Young and Richard Newman, alongside MA student Adam Leigh.

More was revealed about the end of the mill in the 18th century, when it was converted to cottages. Excavations also revealed the water wheel and gear wheel pits (image below). The gear wheel pit was likely used as a midden and contained large quantities of pottery and porcelain, and abandoned parts of the mill machinery.

The imported Chinese porcelain may have belonged to William Anderson and his family, as Anderson was a favourite tenant of the Hall’s owner, Sir Walter Calverley Blackett. The porcelain is similar to examples still on display in the Hall.

Anderson was a piper and often played for Sir Walter on social occasions, and the porcelain may have formed one type of gift to him and his family.

Right: Hamish and Qasim excavating a small dump of pottery and porcelain.
June and July 2019 marked season 3 of students investigating Neolithic and Bronze Age mortuary practices (c. 4000 to 1500 BC) on the Isle of Man. The project is jointly run with colleagues at the University of Leicester. The team’s finds were exceptional including different types of pottery, complete stone tools and a large number of cremation burials within inverted urns. The remains were carefully excavated and will provide valuable information about life on the island and interactions with other communities across Britain and Ireland.

Especially exciting was the recovery of 122 beads from a rare, likely complete, Bronze Age necklace (images above). It is made of jet likely originating from Yorkshire and dates c.2200-1900 BC, and is the first found on the island. It informs on the interconnectedness of populations across the British Isles at the time and its finding made a splash in local and national news.

Above right: Necklace beads in situ with close up of one bead. (Lower photos) Team excavating the site (Photos: Rachel Crellin).
Dr James Gerrard and twelve undergraduate students joined the Swaledale and Arkengarthdale Archaeological Group in their excavations of a late Roman farmstead at Hagg. The only Roman rural settlement to ever be excavated in Swaledale National Park.

A silver denarius of Julia Domna.

The team worked for two weeks exposing a long length of drystone enclosure wall, along with some paved surfaces and postholes. They were blessed with good weather and had some nice finds: a couple of Roman coins, an iron knife, some spindle whorls and a nice little group of pottery. Overall, it was a great training excavation and a brilliant opportunity to work in a lovely location.
It’s been a busy year for EXARN, from conferences to glass furnaces, and even our own short documentary film!

We organised the first ever Experimental Archaeology Student Symposium (photo, above right), with a one day conference and a field trip to Jarrow Hall where conference goers got to try their hands at glass knapping.

With funding from NUHRI Challenge Labs, we produced, in collaboration with the Culture Lab, a short film on experiments carried out as part of Amber Roy and Marco Romeo Pitone’s PhDs, entitled: ‘Experimental Archaeology at Newcastle University’. Link to film: http://bit.ly/2lGKrSw.

Meanwhile, Victoria Lucas, spent a month constructing and running a replica Roman/Saxon glass furnace to investigate the effects of repeated recycling on the composition and workability of glass. The project was also featured as the subject of a video by YouTuber Lindybeige!

EXARN organised a number of outreach activities this year; including pub talks, public experiments, and most recently a weekend of events at Jarrow Hall as part of the CBA Festival of Archaeology.

Left: Alicia introducing local kids to archaeological sciences.
Andy Parkin reports this year’s activities at the Great North Museum: Hancock

While this year’s main attraction at the Great North Museum: Hancock was ‘Dippy’ the Diplodocus (on loan from London’s Natural History Museum), there was plenty of activity from our archaeology team. We organised two temporary exhibitions based around our collections in addition to an exhibition at Belsay Hall in Northumberland (see p. 5).

Our exhibition ‘Shoes, Slippers and Sandals: Feet and Footwear through the Ages’ demonstrated the depth of our collection both geographically and chronologically as we researched feet and footwear throughout antiquity.

The second exhibition celebrated the 100th birthday of Professor Brian Shefton, founder of the Greek archaeology collection now on display in the Great North Museum. ‘Collecting Classical Antiquity: Brian Shefton 100 Years’ was developed in collaboration with staff from the schools of History, Classics and Archaeology and Arts and Cultures. It features the work of Northern Bridge funded, Archaeology PhD student Daisy-Alys Vaughan. Daisy created a slide show that tells the story of one of the Greek pots in the Shefton Collection from its manufacture in Athens in the 5th Century BC right up to its display in the Great North Museum in the 21st Century.
Museum staff were also involved in other exciting projects. In January, 2019, I visited Iraq to talk to colleagues at several universities and museums about the work the Great North Museum does to support teaching in North East schools with its archaeology collections. While in Iraq I was lucky enough to visit several archaeological sites, the marshlands in the south and the spectacular National Museum in Baghdad.

Our Assistant Keeper of Archaeology was successful in gaining a grant from the Headley Trust towards 6 months of research into the Great North Museum’s North American ethnographic collections. This includes a field trip to Canada to visit collections in Vancouver as well as to spend time with craftsmen from source communities in the Pacific Northwest.

Since 2007, I’ve been co-director for the Byzantine levels of the Kilise Tepe Archaeological Project as part of a team from Newcastle, Cambridge and Bitlis Universities. Having worked for over ten months in the field since 2007 our finds are now at the Silifke Museum. During my research leave in 2019, I spent a month at the Silifke Museum working on the Kilise Tepe archive, assisted in April by a team of five students from Newcastle University. The aim for our 2019 visit was to address details for the final report on the Hellenistic and Byzantine phases of the site. In our spare time, we visited other marvellous archaeological sites.

Having done much of the report writing, it was really important to address some outstanding questions that have come up during the post-excavation analyses and to establish a good record of the excavation archive. Our main goal was to ensure detailed inventories of the finds and ceramics from the Hellenistic, Byzantine and later medieval periods. Among other tasks, we made drawings, fabric descriptions, carried out ceramic quantification and took photographs. With many hundreds of crates of material in the archive, the students all worked extremely hard as some tasks could be challenging, requiring considerable concentration.

At the end of the project we were delighted to be visited by Prof. J.N. Postgate (Cambridge) who has directed the Kilise Tepe Archaeological Project since 1994 and to meet up with other friends from Kilise Tepe including Tuncay and Mariye Korkmaz who has hosted us several times.
We are very grateful to the British Institute at Ankara for helping to facilitate this research. Our thanks also to the Turkish ministry of Culture and Tourism for granting us a museum permit. We would also like to extend our warmest thanks to the Director and staff at the Silifke Museum for their very considerable professional assistance and personal kindnesses which ranged from helping with official paperwork to sharing lunch and warm hospitality with us each day.

We all gained a taste of a different culture and the experience of some wonderful archaeology. The region around Silifke is full of world-famous sites. Happily those sites with ticketed entry did not close until 7pm - and many can be visited freely. So on our way from and to the airport in Antalya we made stops on our journey to visit Antalya, Perge, Aspendos and Anemurium and in the evenings we made the most of the daylight with regular excursions to sites like: Silifke temple-church, Uzuncaburç, Elaiussa Sebaste, Kanlıdivane, Cennet ve Cehennem, Kilise Tepe, Sinobic and Alahan.

**MA Student Jessica Petrie discusses her experience in Turkey**

This spring, I was given the opportunity to go with Dr Mark Jackson to Silifke, Turkey for two weeks to help organize and collect more data on sherds from the Kilise-Tepe site archives. A team of four undergraduates and I worked at the Silifke Museum under Mark’s direction, sorting, photographing, and labelling hundreds of sherds. I was also able to help by photographing the distinctive pieces of each individual skeleton. Before this project, I never had the opportunity to work in a museum or visit Turkey. I thoroughly enjoyed visiting various sites around Silifke and learning valuable skills about pottery, archive organization, photography, and archaeological databases.
Unmasking Masks
Rethinking concepts of personhood in Europe 40,000 - 4,000BC

Leverhulme-funded project to explore meaning behind prehistoric

Forty thousand years ago, someone skilled in the working of mammoth ivory laboriously carved the earliest known statuette: a figure with a human body and the head of a lion. Yet the lion man is not unique: between 40,000 and 4,000BC most human representations have animal heads.

Chantal Conneller and Ben Elliott will explore the meaning of masks from the period spanning the emergence of our own species to the arrival of agricultural communities. They will investigate how masks were made, what they looked like, when they were worn and how this changed over time. Studies of contemporary hunter-gatherer groups reveal they are often viewed as powerful objects that can have more fundamental effects on the body of the wearer: they can transform people into animals or act as windows into other worlds.

Masks are important because they offer a window into very different ways of life: they can help us understand what it meant to be a person and how the nature of the human body was understood; they can inform on the social and spiritual significance of particular animal species; ideas about death and ancient worldviews. By taking a different approach to bodies of evidence that are key to the history of humanity (early art, burials and cemeteries) this project has the potential to offer substantial new insights into past lives.

11,000 year-old Mesolithic red deer mask from Star Carr, Yorkshire

Welcome Dr Ben Elliott to the team!

Ben joins us from Ireland, where he has just completed an IRC Postdoctoral Research Fellowship looking at axe-making traditions in 5th millennium BC north west Europe. Ben studies the Late Palaeolithic and Mesolithic of Northern Europe, with research interests in theories of making, osseous technologies, human/animal relations and prehistoric soundscapes.
Roman graffiti left by the Roman Army in 207 AD while quarrying for stone to repair Hadrian’s Wall, was recorded by Newcastle archaeologists before being lost to the elements. The graffiti was identified in the Gelt Woods of Cumbria and include a group of nine inscriptions, only 6 of which were legible. Some inscriptions give the names of men and, in some instances, their rank and military units. Other inscriptions include a caricature of the commanding officer in charge or quarrying. Archaeologists, including MA student Jon Allison, worked with rock-climbing specialists to properly record the inscriptions. The project was funded by Historic England and results will be made available online via sketchfab.com/historicengland.

New Micromorphology Lab

Our new Earthslides lab is now open!

Sediment micromorphology has become an increasingly important tool in geo-archaeology, but there are few places that offer training in slide production and analysis. This new lab will provide a new space to conduct research projects and train students.
MA students Nick Graham and Adam Leigh report on a fieldtrip to Athens and a research trip to the Ukraine

“Prior to attending Newcastle University, I had never seriously considered the possibility of experiencing the archaeological treasures of Greece. It was thus with great eagerness that I availed myself of the opportunity to participate in last spring’s trip to Athens. I can unhesitatingly recommend to any who read this to likewise take advantage of a chance to visit.

Of course it’s impossible to fully list the highlights. My favourites included spending a day at the Acropolis and National museums, scrutinizing in detail their respective collections of Archaic free-standing sculpture, and visiting the marvellously preserved Temple of Hephaestus overlooking the ancient agora. For those yet to visit, the ancient acropolis presents a spectacle both inspiring and moving and worth a visit. Whatever your special interest with regard to Greek or Athenian archaeology, you will discover the country’s treasures are excellently preserved and readily accessible to the visitor. I heartily recommend you visit soon!”

- Nick Graham

“In late June 2019, I had the opportunity to accompany Sam Turner, Richard Carlton and Mark Jackson on a scoping visit to Ukraine, designed to identify potential collaborative projects with local contacts. We were based at the National Museum of Ukrainian Pottery in Opishnya, Poltava Oblast, in an area of rich archaeological potential.

Our hosts had planned a range of activities to showcase the archaeology of the area. We observed a student dig at a 19th/20th-century kiln complex, visited local ceramic museums and preserved pottery kilns, and were taken to see local archaeological sites in the vicinity of Opishnya, including a number of ‘dark age’ hillforts situated on the west ridge over the floodplain of the Vorskla River. This range of activities matched neatly with the group’s interests - pottery (Richard and Mark) and early medieval landscapes (Sam and I). It was a great experience to accompany lecturers on this type of trip and to see how they operated and thought in ‘the field’. I may also get the chance to participate in future project work in the region. The trip to Ukraine was hands down the best experience of my summer.”

- Adam Leigh
Dr Mareike Ahlers (pictured) — ‘The First Monuments: Early Neolithic Mortuary Features and Other Pre-barrow Constructions in the British Isles and the Near Continent’.

Dr Raphael Hermann — ‘Use-wear Analysis of Bronze Age Swords Combined with Combat Experiments’.

Dr Andrew Marriott — ‘Trench Art of the North East: Material Culture, Memory and Perception from the First World War to the Present’.

MATCH Research Activities

Materiality, Artefacts & Technologies in Culture and History

We’ve renamed our Cluster for Interdisciplinary Artefact studies to better reflect the broader purpose of the research group. MATCH aims to generate, co-ordinate and elevate multi-strand culture research at Newcastle University and to create an international centre of excellence rooted here in the north-east.

A new interdisciplinary network was set up via MATCH, around the theme of ‘making’ (see photos). Its first event, ‘Making Connections: Interdisciplinary Conversations Around Making’ attracted fifty participants from fields as diverse as fine art, architecture, oral history, museums, business, English, and - of course - archaeology. Practitioners as well as academics participated in the event. Attendees came from several schools within Newcastle University, as well as from Northumbria and Durham Universities, the National Glass Centre in Sunderland, and the Great North Museum. The event - organised by archaeology’s Dr Chloe Duckworth and MA student Holly Holmes - was a huge success. A second event, focusing on embodied learning, is currently being planned.

The event was generously co-funded by MATCH, NUHRI, and NICAP. Anybody interested in subscribing to the ‘making’ mailing list should email Chloe.Duckworth@ncl.ac.uk.
"Finding Fido" Project Launch

Eric’s new research project on pet memorials gets media attention, and anyone can help collect data!

Dr Eric Tourigny launched the “Finding Fido” project as part of his research identifying changes in human-animal relationships over time. Eric says their inscriptions and designs are often revealing of the roles people gave animals in life and in death. By tracking changing commemoration patterns, we can identify when British society began to think of animals as more than just pets, but as members of the family. We can also track changing attitudes towards the role of animals in the afterlife and ask ourselves “do all dogs go to heaven?”.

“Locating these memorials is difficult”, Eric says in a recent BBC interview (pictured left), “we know about the most famous ones like Greyfriars Bobby (pictured above), but we need to rely on public knowledge to find the majority”. Eric is therefore seeking the help of the public to identify the locations of these memorials.

Users can download the “Ancient Animals” App (free on iOS and Android), to upload photos and GPS coordinates of the memorials they encounter from any time period. Or people can email Dr Eric Tourigny directly (eric.tourigny@ncl.ac.uk.). The app was developed by colleagues at the University of Exeter.

Thanks to funding from the Society for Post-Medieval Archaeology, Eric conducted a survey of Britain’s first public pet cemetery, established in Hyde Park (bottom right), London in 1881. Look out for forthcoming publications on Victorian attitudes towards animal death and animal bodies.
**Dr Andrea Dolfini travels to Israel to examine Bronze Age**

A generous CBRL travel grant allowed Andrea to travel to the University of Haifa to work with colleagues on a question archaeologists have wondered upon for a while: have metal daggers recovered from ‘warrior burials’ in the Levant ever been used in combat? Or, are they burial offerings with other significance?

The trip allowed him to share expertise in Metalwork Wear Analysis (MWA), allowing researchers to interpret the microscopic traces visible on copper alloy objects. Preliminary examinations revealed that MWA can be applied on Bronze Age metals from the Levant, provided large sample sizes; and that hoarded objects preserve better and are best for future analyses. An international research team was formed and they plan to continue with the research.

Above: Dagger from Rishon LeZion (photo Kan-Cipor-Meron et al. 2018). Right: Tight striation patterns as evidence of sharpening (Photo: Dolfini).

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**Research Trip to Greece**

**MLitt student discusses her recent research trip to island of Naxos**

“This summer, I joined the Apalirou project with Drs Turner and Jackson in Naxos, Greece. I assisted with assessing the ceramics collected by fieldwalking. I had never been to the Mediterranean so the opportunity was thrilling. There are considerable gaps in our knowledge of typologies and fabrics for this region, so most of the work we did was establishing a fabric and form catalogue from the recovered assemblage.

I gained excellent experience with photomicroscopy to document pottery fabrics which I incorporated into my own research. It was incredibly beneficial to work with established researchers and specialists with similar interests to better understand my own career path. It was a great experience. And who could pass up gaining practical experience on a beautiful Greek island?”

-Megan Tirpak
Newcastle’s Archaeology Society had an amazing year of socials, trips and events! Our family social was, as always, a great success! Archaeology’s third year grandparents, second year parents, and first year kids danced the night away. In October we were thrilled to host Richard Carlton and thoroughly enjoyed his talk on cultural heritage in Bosnia, as well as William Lindesay and his excellent work on the Great Wall of China. In December, the society and archaeology lecturers celebrated Christmas together at our Night at the Museum social.

We welcomed everyone back to semester two with our welcome drinks, before joining together with Newcastle University’s Classics society for a Horrible Histories: dress as your favourite historical figure social. The society jetted over to Rome in the Easter break for a fantastic trip, seeing all of the fascinating sites Rome has to offer. We ended this amazing year by putting down our trowels and putting on our best outfits for the Archaeology Summer Ball!

Next year will certainly be yet another fantastic year for ArcSoc. Keep an eye out for the great things.

- Jess Watkins, President 2019/2020
Every year, Stage 2 undergraduate students can apply for funding to support their own research projects to conduct over the summer months. This year, seven of our students won the scholarship! The funding was provided by Newcastle University.

**Research Projects**

**Kathleen Burton**—Materialising Witchcraft at the Salem Witch Trials (1692-1693)

**Daniel Cockling**—The Seat of Power: An investigation of thrones

**Madeleine Cromack**—The Fall of Little Germany: The Effect of The First World War on German Communities in Bradford

**Francis Howe**—The functionality of weaponry: a comparison between Tongva Indians from the west coast of North America and the Mayan peoples of the Yucatan Peninsula, Southern Mexico

**Megan Keates**—Discovering Hampton Gay: the landscape of a ruined manor house

**Daisy Pope**—Remembering the Haitian Revolution today

**Ellen Wiltshire**—Commemorating the Dead in Early Modern Newcastle

Kathleen’s research was selected for presentation (below, left). Further congratulations to our post-graduate students (below, right) who received funding from the NUHRI Challenge Labs for their research entitled “Experimental Bronze Age Copper Smelting: a tool for research and outreach”. Congrats to all!
We were delighted to jointly host with Durham University the 2018 Landscape Archaeology Conference, welcoming over 400 archaeologists from around the world to the north east; with the intent of bridging the gap between sciences and humanities through this interdisciplinary research strand. This was the fifth time this group gathered and featured over sixty talks given over three days, as well as guided tours to the diverse archaeological landscapes around Newcastle, including Britain’s earliest Christian sites. Important landscapes linked to the birth of the Industrial Revolution and the edges of the Roman Empire. Thanks to the organisers and volunteers who helped make the event such a success. See you all in Madrid 2020!

Dr Francesco Carrer joins Archaeology under new fellowship scheme to look at ecological footprint of traditional pastoralism

Research suggests industrialised livestock farming contributes to global warming and ecosystem degradation, and that a sharp decline in consumption of animal products is urgently needed. Such a radical shift in the global food system raises important questions about the role of traditional pastoralism. What is the ecological footprint of traditional pastoralism? How does it influence landscape change? Should traditional pastoralism be safeguarded to ensure sustainable landscape management and resilience to global change? This project will develop a novel protocol (bridging archaeology, palaeoecology, anthropology and computer science) to analyse the influence of pastoralism on ecological processes and landscape over the last 4,000 years using case-studies from the UK, the Alps, southern Italy and Turkey.
Dr Isabella Caricola
Isabella joins us from Italy as a Marie Sklodowska-Curie Fellow, working on a project examining the function of early European stone and metal daggers through experimental archaeology and use-wear analyses.

Paul Frodsham
Paul joins us as the WallCAP project’s community archaeologist. He has more than 25 years archaeology experience in the north east, including working for the Northumberland National Park and the community group Altogether Archaeology.

Dr Ian Kille
Ian is the Community Geologist for WallCAP, leading on activities involving rocks and geological sources and information, particularly the Stone Sourcing and Dispersal strand of the project.

Dr Sophie Moore
Sophie joins us as Lecturer in Medieval Archaeology and specialist in Late Antique and Byzantine Archaeology. Her research asks how we can interpret experienced moments in the past, particularly through the material culture of Anatolia from the 4th to the 10th century AD.

Marianne Spence
Marianne joins us as the Volunteer Support officer for the WallCAP project, providing much-needed help in organising the many volunteer opportunities to support archaeological research along Hadrian’s Wall.

Dr Eline Van Asperen
Eline is a palaeoecologist, specialising in ice age mammals, studying relationships between the environment and human and animal populations, using zooarchaeological and palaeoecological methods. She joins us as our lab technician responsible for day-to-day management of the Wolfson Archaeology Laboratory.
Welcome New Students

Welcome new and returning undergraduate and MA students!

We were excited to welcome our first year students in three undergraduate degree programmes and postgraduate students in the MA archaeology programme by spending a day at Jarrow Hall: Anglo-Saxon Farm, Village and Bede Museum. We spent the day improving on traditional skills such as stone tool-making, pottery manufacturing, and baking bread the Medieval way. It was a great way to get to know each other and welcome everyone into the community.

Meanwhile, our returning Stage 2 students were challenged by the Society of Antiquaries Newcastle to spend a day at the Newcastle Castle and use the skills gained in their first year to work as a team and propose activities to help improve the visitation experiences in the castle.
Douglas Carr
Douglas returns to our school following his MLitt and BA degrees with us. Doug was awarded an AHRC Collaborative Doctoral Partnership Studentship for his PhD and will be co-supervised by colleagues at Cardiff University and English Heritage. His research will look at Roman Coins from Hadrian’s Wall and the Northern Frontier Zone, analysing the supply, usage (and non-usage) and loss of coins in this area.

Eleonora Montanari
Eleonora joins us from the University of Milan on an AHRC Northern Bridge DTP studentship. Her project is titled ‘Gendered stories: Constructing identities through glass beads in Iron Age Italy and Iberia.’ She aims to shed new light on the role of beads in constructing personal identities by taking a multi-disciplinary approach to investigate glass bead use including scientific approaches and experimental archaeology.

Mara Lou Schumacher
Mara joins us from Tübingen University on an AHRC Northern Bridge DTP studentship. Her project is titled ‘From the archive to the microscope: an interdisciplinary approach to understanding domestic organisation in Ancient Greece.’ She will use a novel combination of ancient texts, traditional artefacts and state-of-the-art geoarchaeological approaches to identify organisation and use of space in Olynthos, Greece.

Daisy-Alys Vaughan
Daisy returns to Newcastle for her PhD project titled ‘The Shefton Archive—Enhancing a Collection’s History through Object Biographies’. This is funded through an AHRC Northern Bridge DTP Studentship. She is looking at almost 1,000 Greek and Etruscan artefacts on display at our on-campus Great North Museum: Hancock. She’ll use object biographies to investigate various use of artefacts in antiquity and explore different narratives of archaeological collecting.
Congratulations to All Our Graduates!!!

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<td>Gladys Bettess Prize</td>
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<td>Ray Field Award for Prehistory</td>
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