University of Groningen
Groningen Institute of Archaeology – GIA

ANNUAL REPORT 2007

Cover illustration: view through the Roman settlement Karanis (Fayum, Egypt) in 2007. The excavation is part of the Fayum project of the GIA and UCLA.
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FOREWORD

The foreword of the annual report for 2006 expressed the hope that the increasing numbers of PhD positions at the Groningen Institute of Archaeology would result in an increasing number of successful PhD defences. Indeed the number of finished PhD’s increased in 2007 to three, but this number is the sole result of externally funded PhD researcher. It is hoped to maintain this number of defences the coming years.

The first PhD thesis was defended by Anna Brindley and concerned the chronological development of Bronze Age pottery in Ireland. Her thesis, entitled The dating of Food Vessels and Urns in Ireland, was awarded cum laude.

The second PhD, by Jan Jacobsen, was on Greek pottery, on the Timpone della Motta reception and distribution as well as an evaluation of Greek pottery as a source material for the study of Greek influence before and after the founding of ancient Sybaris. It presents the import ceramics from an archaeological site which has been excavated and studied by our institute for many years.

The last PhD, entitled Textiel in Context. Een analyse van archeologische textielvondsten uit 16e eeuws Groningen, was defended by Hanna Zimmerman. It deals with a major textile find group from sixteenth-century Groningen and its implications for technological developments in that period.

The annual report contains an overview of GIA research in 2007. It is especially the projects that catch the eye with fieldwork in the Netherlands, Italy, Greece, Egypt, Ukraine, Sptisbergen and Antarctica. GIA aims to contribute to the international research community via projects in which it operates as leading partner with other (academic) institutions. Noteworthy is that our institute is fully integrated with the Department of Archaeology: in all our research projects students play a crucial role, both in work force and in the analysis of the wide range of results.

Apart from the fieldwork projects GIA’s laboratories deserve special mentioning. The labs on palaeobotany, archaeozoology and material conservation allow GIA to maintain its high profile as research institute. Without their scientific and technical support the research output would be diminished to arm chair archaeology. It is the combination of fieldwork and laboratory analysis which defines GIA research internationally.

Daan Raemaekers
1. Groningen Institute of Archaeology

The Groningen Institute of Archaeology (GIA) was established on 23 November 1995. Before 1995, archaeological research within the Faculty of Arts had been organized into four separate departments: the Biologisch-Archaeologisch Instituut, the Department of Classical Archaeology, the Department of Languages and Cultures of the Near East, and the Arctic Centre.

1.1. Institutional Embedding

The Groningen Institute of Archaeology is a research institute within the Faculty of Arts of the University of Groningen, and is responsible for all archaeological research within the University. Nationally, GIA is associated with ARCHON, the Dutch research institute, which comprises archaeology departments at five universities (University of Amsterdam, Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam, University of Groningen, University of Leiden, Radboud University Nijmegen), and RACM (= Dutch National Service for Archaeology, Cultural Landscape and Built Heritage) at Amersfoort.

Within the University of Groningen, GIA is associated with the Centre for Isotope Research (CIR), the Department of Molecular Biology of Plants (MBP), the Centre for Ecological and Environmental and Evolutionary Studies (CEES), the Department of Cultural Geography, and other research groups in the Department of Biology and the Faculty of Spatial Sciences.

1.2. Profile

GIA engages in fundamental archaeological research with a strong ecological component in the Northwest European, Mediterranean and the Polar Regions. Operating within the Faculty of Arts, it undertakes all the ecological-archaeological and cultural-archaeological research that is carried out by the University of Groningen. GIA stimulates and integrates fundamental research on past human societies and their environments, from the level of Palaeolithic hunter-gatherers to that of historically complex urban societies. The Institute facilitates research and archaeological fieldwork through its laboratories, drawing facilities, documentation, GIS, and technical support. In addition, GIA co-ordinates the PhD student training programme and stimulates the dissemination of knowledge and culture to society at large.
1.3. STAFF

**Director**
Raemaekers, Prof. D.C.M.

**Advisory Board**
Attema, Prof. P.A.J.
Galestin, Dr M.C.
Lanting, Drs J.N.
Prummel, Dr W.
Smit, Drs B.I.

**Management Team**
Attema, Prof. P.A.J.
Cappers, Prof. R.T.J.
Hacquebord, Prof. L.
Raemaekers, Prof. D.C.M.

**Members**
Attema, Prof. P.A.J.
Bos, Dr J.M.
Cappers, Prof. R.T.J.
Galestin, Dr M.C.
Hacquebord, Prof. L.
Kooi, Dr P.B.
Lanting, Drs J.N.
Leusen, Dr P.M. van
Nijboer, Dr A.J.
Prummel, Dr W.
Raemaekers, Prof. D.C.M.
Stapert, Dr D.
Veluwenkamp, Dr J.W.
Voutsaki, Dr S.

**Post-doc**
Avango, Dr D.
Loonen, Dr M.J.J.E.
Nicolay, Dr J.A.W.

**PhD Students**
Aalders, Y.I.
Abbink, B.P.
Alessandri, L.
Dam, K.I.M. van
Devriendt, I.I.J.A.L.M.
Feiken, H.
Gustafsson, U.
Haas, H.R. de
Haas, T.C.A. de
Klein Goldewijk, G.M.
Matthews, S.G.
Milka, E.
Mulders, K.E.A.
Niekus, M.J.L.T.
Nieuwhof, A.
Roura, R.
Satijn, O.
Smit, B.I.
Thilderqvist, J.G.M.
Woltinge, I.

**Support Staff**
Boersma, S.E.
Bolhuis, E.
Boschman, drs J.B.
Jacobs, T.P.
Kosters, R.J.
Los-Weijns, M.A.
Maring-Van der Pers, N.D.
Oortmerssen, drs G.J.M. van
Palfenier-Vegter, R.M.
Ploeg van der, K.
Prop, dr J.
Steenhuisen, F.
Tiebackx, S.
Tol, L.
Woldring, ing H.
Zwier, J.H.
GRONINGEN INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY: SOCIETY AND ENVIRONMENT

Arctic Archaeology
Hacquebord (coordinator), Veluwenkamp

Northwest Europe: Stone Age
Cappers, Lanting, Prummel, Raemaekers (coordinator), Stapert

Ecological Archaeology & Methodology

Palaeobotany – Cappers
Archaeozoology – Prummel
Material studies
Field assistance/drawing room
[14C] – Lanting
[GIS]

Northwest Europe: Bronze Age-Middle Ages
Bos, Cappers, Galestin, Kool, Lanting, Van Leusen, Prummel, Raemaekers (coordinator)

Mediterranean Archaeology
Attema (coordinator), Galestin, Van Leusen, Nijboer, Prummel, Voutsaki

Aalders
Avango
Abbink
Gustafsson
De Haas (H.R.)
Mulders
Loonen
Van Dam
Roura

Devriendt
Nieksus
Smit
Woltinge

Alessandri
De Haas (T.C.A.)
Feikens
Klein Goldeijke
Milka
Satijn

Matthews
Nicolay
Nieuwhof
Thilderqvist

Inside diagram: members; outside diagram: PhD students and post-docs
Names between brackets: associated researchers; between square brackets: associated lab or lab in development
2. Research Results

Research Programme 2004-2009: Society and Environment

The GIA research programme for 2004-2009 focuses on the relationship between former societies and their environments. A major focus of research is, on the one hand, on understanding how the development of societies has been influenced by environmental factors such as climate, topography and natural resources and, on the other hand, how societies and the gradual development of a cultural landscape in which man-made elements predominate have changed the environment. For additional information about the 2004-2009 programme, readers are referred to GIA’s website: www.rug.nl/let/gia.

2.1. General Themes

2.1.1. Archaeological Heritage Management

BBO project ‘Predictive Modelling’ (Van Leusen, P.M.)
Work on the final (second) edited volume of the NWO-funded project ‘Predictive Modelling for Dutch Archaeology’ continued in 2007, and concentrated on the production (with co-authors Millard and Ducke) of a long article on the modelling of uncertainty in archaeological predictive maps using Bayesian and Dempster-Shafer approaches. This and several other contributions to the final volume (edited by Kamermans and Van Leusen) are now entering the final editing stages and will be sent to the printers in mid-2008.

Assessment of coring research (Raemaekers, D.C.M.)
The Schippluiden research prompted new research concerning the research strategy that led to the site’s excavation. It was concluded that the site was discovered not as a result of an efficient and sufficient coring campaign but of great luck. The coring intensity was too low to ensure that the dune on which the site lay was found, but by a stroke of luck one coring hit the dune. The analysis will be published in 2008.

Valuable Flints (Smit, B.I.)
In 2007 the research and work on the PhD research was continued. The results have been presented at several meetings and in some publications. Several chapters of the dissertation have been written. Study of surface collections from the Veenkoloniën (SE part of the province of Groningen) may suggest that the preservation of flint sites in this region is better than previously thought.

Archaeological value of pingo scars (buried landscapes) (Woltinge, I.)
In order to interpret the archaeological value of pingo scars, a literature study combined with fieldwork was executed. Both scientific and grey literature were put into a database in which characteristics of pingo scars and their possible associations with archaeology were collected. The association of archaeological remains with these locations was rather vague. Two possible reasons for this are 1) most pingo scars have been subjected to agricultural use, so they tend to be disturbed (peat dug out, ramparts flattened), which makes it difficult to determine where exactly finds come from, and 2) there is no strong association between pingo scars and archaeology. In the latter case, the importance given to these features exists in the minds of archaeologists rather than prehistoric man.

To find out whether this bias towards pingo scars is prehistoric or modern, unambiguous and undisturbed locations should be investigated. Only then can an association (if it exists) be established. Based on fieldwork from the 1980s, a strategy for finding undisturbed pingo scars in a buried landscape was devised. By using AHN (Actueel Hoogtebestand Nederland), circular depressions surrounded by relatively higher ramparts were detected. With the aid of soil maps, the minimum and maximum sediment cover of these locations were established. Subsequently, fieldwork was carried out to determine whether or not the selected features were indeed buried pingo scars. So far, a couple of promising locations has been found, but none have yielded archaeological material.
2.1.2. Isotopes in Archaeology: Diet and Chronology

The Absolute Chronology of the Iron Age in the Mediterranean (Nijboer, A.J.)

Hardly any new 14C results were obtained in 2007. Nijboer became involved in a comparable project in Israel (Iron Age Dating project in Israel) and wrote a response to the processing and interpretation of the radiocarbon results of this project.

Nijboer wrote an article on the topic that is to be published in the Proceedings of the XV Congress of the International Union for Prehistoric and Protohistoric Sciences (UISPP), held in Lisbon, 4-9 September 2006. Session C53 A New Dawn for the Dark Age? – Shifting Paradigms in Mediterranean Iron Age Chronology. Editors Dirk Brandherm and Martin Trachsel. Title of this paper: 'The Iron Age in the Mediterranean: recent radiocarbon research at the University of Groningen' by Albert J. Nijboer and Hans van der Plicht.

In the next two to three years it is hoped to round off this project on Iron Age absolute chronology in the Mediterranean with some papers and hopefully a book.

2.1.3. Vegetation, Fauna and the Human Impact


During the construction of a new industrial zone on the Messchenveld, a depression filled up with peat was found under a 80 cm thick sand layer. The pollen record reveals the domination of Birch (Betula) during the Preboreal time. A Hazel-Birch-Scots pine forest dominated during the Boreal. A trunk of Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris), dated to 8650 BP, indicates the local growth of this conifer in the depression. Scots pine was still growing in the depression during the Atlantic time, as evidenced by the dating of a cone to 6460 BP. Significant hiatuses in peat growth occur from the end of the Atlantic time. The Messchenveld area was almost completely deforested during the late Middle Ages (12th and 13th centuries). Destruction of the vegetation by sod manuring and animal herding eventually caused large-scale sand drifts from the end of the 17th and early 18th century, which obstructed local peat formation.

Fayum project (Cappers, R.T.J.)

The fieldwork at Karanis continued in 2007. Archaeobotanical samples from the Neolithic site Kom K have been processed and produced botanical remains in situ (so far only plant remains from the nearby Kom K pits were available, but 14C dates demonstrate that site and storage facility are not contemporaneous).

In Karanis, architectural features (mud bricks as well as mortar and plaster) and recent ash layers have been sampled and analysed. The archaeobotanical analysis is geared with the archaeozoological and geological research as well as the reconstruction of the settlement history (for which a special site management project has also been started up). This research is supplementary to the analysis of plant remains excavated by Michigan University (Cappers, 2007; Van Rooij, Cappers & Schepers, 2007).

The documentation of the current buildings with photographs has been completed. These pictures will be used for the reconstruction of the development of the city (in which the quantification of cereal remains in the mud bricks will be used as a tool, too) and the production of a virtual reconstruction of the site (in progress).

Iliipinar (Cappers, R.T.J.)

The last samples from Neolithic Iliipinar have been examined. The final report on the botanical remains is in preparation (Cappers, 2007).
**Late Glacial and Holocene landscape, vegetation and climate of the Karamanmarash Valley, Southeastern Turkey (Woldring, H. & Kleine, E.)**

A 9-m-long core from a former lake in the Şağlık Ovası has been examined palynologically. The core covers the time from c. 13,000 to c. 2700 BP. From c. 12,000 BP, steppe vegetation gives way to expanding oak-pistacia woodland. The rise in arboreal pollen values indicates gradually higher humidity levels, which stands in great contrast to the Late Glacial and early Holocene climatic dryness in central and eastern Anatolia. From c. 9000 BP, a Mediterranean-type climate develops with long summer droughts and high precipitation in winter. A period of severe drought from 5700-4400 BP largely matches a phase of extreme aridity in south-central Anatolia (c. 5600-4500 BP). There is ample evidence of extensive environmental exploitation, including forest clearance, crop cultivation and herding during this time, especially in the first part of the Early Bronze Age. In the course of the Early Bronze Age, oak woodland and pine forest expand again. A renewed rise in lake levels could be the result of increased humidity or, alternatively, originate in obstruction of drainage by peat growth or human interference in the northern lake periphery. In the Early Iron Age, falling lake levels and peat formation in the central lake area reveal increased aridity. This paper will be published in a monograph on the archaeology of the Halaf (Late Neolithic) site Domuztepe in American Antiquity.

**2.1.4. Material Studies and Conservation**

**Digital plant atlas (Cappers, R.T.J.)**

The production of the second volume of the ‘Digital plant atlas’ (Digital atlas of economic plants) continued. Some 5,000 photographs have been taken. In 2008, the last 2,000 photographs will be taken and the production of the book and atlas will be prepared.

**Fabric analysis of ceramics from Latium Vetus (Italy) (Nijboer, A.J. & Van Oortmerssen, G.J.M.)**

This concerns a long-term project on the analysis of ceramic fabrics to improve our understanding of pottery distribution and production and of local and regional changes in pottery technology in *Latium Vetus*. The analyses contribute to the reading of the pottery studies in the region around Rome between 1200 and 300 BC. The Crustumerium fabrics, referring to the new fieldwork project of the GIA, will be included in this project as well. See www.lcm.rug.nl -> research -> fabric analysis on ceramics from Lazio, Italy.

**Ritual bones or common waste – A study of bone deposits in Northwestern Europe (Thielderqvist, J.G.M.)**

During the year the animal bone material from Leeuwarden (the Early Medieval Period) was analysed, as was selected material from Uppåkra in Sweden. The results were interesting, showing several suspected ritual deposits in the Leeuwarden material, and a very special bone configuration in the Uppåkra material. The bone layer from Uppåkra showed an unusually high frequency of cattle bones and cranial fragments compared with other bone assemblages from the same site, and other settlements in the vicinity. The bone layer is therefore, for the time being at least, interpreted as an offering site. This interpretation is supported by the special context of the bones, deposited together with large weapon sacrifice material and three human bones, and situated less than 30 meters from a very special building with clear signs of intensive and long lasting ritual activity.
2.2. NORTHWEST EUROPE: STONE AGE

2.2.1. Stone Age Society: Pattern and Process

The NE-Dutch/NW-German bell beaker group (Lanting, J.N.)
An extensive manuscript dealing with the NE-Dutch/NW-German bell beaker group has been finished. This study will be published in *Palaeohistoria* in 2008.

The Mesolithic Occupation in the northern Netherlands: Time, Space and Subsistence (Niekus, M.J.L.Th.)
A study on Late Mesolithic trapeze sites in the northern Netherlands and the typological development of trapezes was concluded and an article for the *Journal of Archaeological Science* is being prepared. An important result of this study was that it is indeed possible to (relatively) date surface scatters and undated excavations based on several metric and non-metric traits of trapezes. These results may help in identifying hitherto unknown Late Mesolithic/Early Neolithic Swifterbant sites in the interior Pleistocene parts of the northern Netherlands. Furthermore, a preliminary study of (perforated) mace heads and Spitzhauen was completed and the results (including the first securely dated perforated mace head from the Netherlands) will be published in the proceedings of a conference held in Brussels. Research on radiocarbon dates for the period between c. 9600 and 5600 BP continued and two articles on the subject have been submitted (one with D. Raemaekers and one in cooperation with inter alia B. Weninger, O. Jöris, P. Crombé and S. Shennan).

Stone Age hunting at the Boven-Tjonger River (province of Friesland) (Prummel, W.)
The animal bones collected by an amateur archaeologist in the 1960s in the river basin of the Boven-Tjonger (municipality of Ooststellingwerf) were studied. Aurochs (*Bos primigenius*) bones were the most common in this sample. A concentration of aurochs bones, several of them with cut marks, was found 100 m south of the Late Mesolithic site of Jardinga. Bone samples from these finds were submitted for 14C-dating. A skull of a male elk (*Alces alces*) with a cut mark dates from the early phase of the Swifterbant culture. The results will appear in the jubilee book of the Argeologysk Wurkferbân of the Fryskse Akademy.

Palaeolithic research (Stapert, D.)
Together with several colleagues, the study of the Middle Palaeolthic in the northern Netherlands continued and expanded, which resulted in a number of publications (see the list of publications in this report). Quite some time was spent on the study of the handiwork of Neanderthal children. A special research topic was the leafpoints in Europe left by the first Neanderthals. Several Upper or Late Palaeolithic sites were studied.

2.2.2. Origins and Spread of Agriculture

The Swifterbant Culture (Raemaekers, D.C.M., Cappers, R.T.J., Devriendt, I.L.J.A.L.M., Prummel, W. & Woltinge, I.)
In 2007, research on the Swifterbant culture continued with new fieldwork at the levee site S4. The fieldwork included test trenches with the aim of locating more human burials. This study yielded no further burials. The second aspect of the project was the verification of the micromorphological analysis by H. Huisman (RACM) of a specific layer as an agricultural field. The fieldwork underlined this interpretation and made clear that it concerns a field worked with a hoe and a minimum size of several hundred square meters.

In addition to the fieldwork, many specialists continued their work on various find groups. These include botany (Cappers), flint and stone (Devriendt) and bone (Prummel). Archaeobotanonical analysis has been carried out at the S4 site. Charred remains of naked barley could be evidenced, in which a concentration could be localized as well as the spread of part of this supply as a kind of settlement noise.
The analysis of drift litter material has provided an extensive list of plant species which can be used for the reconstruction of the local vegetation. In addition, plant remains have been studied from the agricultural layer and layers below and on top of this layer. It could be demonstrated that dozens of wild plants are predominant in the agricultural layer. As a result, the field weeds of this Early Neolithic type of location could be identified.

The remainder of the flint material from the different Swifterbant sites was analysed (typology and technology) by the end of the summer. This included the material from the excavation of 2007. From September onwards, writing of the thesis began and the first conclusions were drawn. These include the import of large blades and amber and jet beads to the site. An article on this subject will be published shortly. Secondly, it is beyond doubt that the flint industry of the Swifterbant culture evolved from a Late Mesolithic to a Neolithic tradition by adopting new techniques. On this subject a second article will be published in 2008. The research on Swifterbant site S2 was concluded and will result in a final field report/article in 2008.

The report written on the animal remains from the 2004 excavation at the Swifterbant site S2 was extended with the results from the research by J.T. Zeiler on the animal remains collected during the BAI excavations at S2 in the 1970s. To separate the bones of wild boar (Sus scrofa) and domestic pig (Sus domesticus), a sample of pig (Sus) bones was reanalysed by J.T. Zeiler (ArchaeoBone) and W. Prummel. The archaeozoological analysis and conclusions have been combined in the final publication on the 2004 excavation at S2, which will appear in the journal Archeologie in 2008 (expected date).

During the 2007 excavation at the Middle Neolithic site of S4, a coring campaign was executed by Woltinge. The research question for this work was based on previous work on thin sections and was twofold. In 2006’s thin sections, a dark grey organic clay layer was thought to be the result of the tilling of a field. The clay was decalcified. The coring campaign was based on the question whether this decalcification was detectable in corings and, if so, what the boundaries of this layer were. Both questions could be answered satisfactorily by the research. A minimum (c. 180 m²) and maximum (c. 1000 m²) area of arable land have been deduced.

**Wetsingermaar (province of Groningen) (Raemaekers, D.C.M., Prummel, W., Devriendt, I.J.I.A.L.M. & Nieks, M.J.L.Th.)**

This year the analysis of the Wetsingermaar site (Middle Neolithic, c. 3400 BC) was finished with the remaining analysis of the bone material, flints and other stone material. The animal remains from the site were studied by W. Prummel (mammals and birds) and D.C. Brinkhuizen (fish; Monument en Materiaal). Although the material was heavily fragmented and small in number, some conclusions could be drawn. The inhabitants of the site kept domestic pigs and cattle (Bos taurus). They hunted for stoat (Mustela erminea) and mallard (Anas platyrhynchos). These animals will have been kept and will have lived on the Pleistocene island on which the site was situated. The root vole (Microtus oeconomus), the field vole and/or the arable vole (Microtus agrestis or M. arvalis), and the button ramshorn snail (Anisus leucostoma) lived on wet areas on the island. The root vole bones are the first finds of this species in the province of Groningen. The inhabitants went fishing for eel (Anguilla anguilla), flounder (Platichthys flesus) and perhaps sea bass (Dicentrarchus labrax) in the gullies and the tidal flats area west of the island.

The analysis of the flint material proved to be an important contribution to Nieks’s work on the morphological development of trapezes in the Late Mesolithic and Neolithic. From this perspective the Wetsingermaar assemblage shows strong affinities with TRB assemblages. This interpretation underlines the ceramic analysis and suggests that this site may be interpreted as a ‘pre-Drouwen’ TRB site.
2.3. NORTHWEST EUROPE: BRONZE AGE-MIDDLE AGES

2.3.1. Occupation History of the Sandy Soils

Excavation Angelslo-Emmerhout: Settlement structures from Bronze Age and Iron Age habitation (Kooi, P.B.)
The analysis of the results of excavations in the 1960s was completed. It was possible to trace a general development of settlement structures and development in connection with the typology of the house plans in chronological order. Habitations continue from the middle Bronze Age up till the middle Iron Age, including barns, granaries, pens and fences.

Archaeozoological research on a terp in the Peizermaden (province of Drenthe) (Prummel, W.)
The animal bones from a 12th-century AD terp farm in a peaty/sandy area in the north of the province of Drenthe were studied. This farm was excavated in 2006 by the RACM with the aid of students from GIA. The animal remains are poorly preserved – a high proportion is calcined. Only domestic mammals were represented: cattle, pig and sheep or goat (Ovis aries / Capra hircus). Cattle were the most important livestock species. Two spindle whorls made out of cattle femora show that wool or flax was processed on this farm.

The animal bones from Plankensloot (province of Drenthe) (Prummel, W.)
The animal bones from the Late Medieval ford Plankensloot represent the domestic mammal and bird species dog (Canis familiaris), horse (Equus caballus), pig, cattle, sheep/goat and chicken, the wild mammal species beaver (Castor fiber), hare (Lepus europaeus) and wild boar, the wild bird species white stork (Ciconia ciconia) and mallard (Anas platyrhynchos), and the fish species bream (Abramis brama). Cut marks on cattle, horse, pig, sheep/goat and wild boar bones suggest that most of the bones are refuse from households. The beaver, white stork, mallard and bream bones originated from animals that died a natural death in the river Hunze. The small size of the cattle, horses, pigs and sheep/goats corresponds with the presumably late medieval date of the bones.

2.3.2. Exploration and Exploitation of the Coastal Area

Pilot study of 16th and 17th-century strongholds in West-Zeeuws-Vlaanderen (Bos, J.M.)
A pilot study was undertaken concerning the archaeology, history and prosopography of the Spanish and Dutch forts in 16th and 17th-century West-Zeeuws-Vlaanderen, in collaboration with the Stichting Historische Buitenplaatsen and colleagues Van Immerseel, Van Driel and Poissonnier. Progress will depend on time, but this cooperation seems promising.

Roman, German and early medieval brooches from the Dutch province of Friesland (Bos, J.M.)
In 2007 over a thousand early medieval disc brooches from Friesland were catalogued and accepted for publication (Palaehistoria). Contacts were maintained, with an eye to international comparisons, with colleagues from the UK, Denmark and Germany.
Kings of the North Sea: Sociopolitical organization of the terp region (Nicolay, J.A.W.)
In 2007 a start was made with the post-doc research ‘Kings of the North Sea. The development of kingship in West-Germanic societies during the “dark ages” (AD 5th–7th centuries),’ financed by the Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research (NWO). This project is aimed at reconstructing the sociopolitical organization of tribal groups living in an extensive area around the southern North Sea, with a focus on the position of Frisia. Further, the results of fieldwork at two terp sites near Anjum (2006) and in the centre of Leeuwarden (2006-2007), and a large settlement site in the hinterland of the terp region, at Midlaren (2003-2005), were studied and will be prepared for publication in the first half of 2008.

Ritual deposits in the Northern Netherlands coastal area (Nieuwhof, A.)
The PhD research was continued. Close reading of the original documentation of old GIA/BAI-excavations revealed many ritual deposits that were not recognized before. They will be part of an inventory of ritual finds from the coastal area. In order to get a better understanding of grave rituals from the Iron Age and the Roman Period, a project dating human remains was started. The ritual finds from the excavation at the wierde of Englum were described in detail in an article (in press). The rare find of a cremation grave in the Frisian village of Drorrijp was described in an article as well (in press).

The research on the finds from the excavation at Englum continued. This year several articles were completed by and in cooperation with several other researchers, on human bone finds, stone, botanical finds and wood. The publication is due in spring 2008. The animal remains from the few periods that had not been published were studied in 2007. A start was made with the report on the archaeozoology of this site. The first step was to separate the bones from possible ritual or special deposits from normal waste.

Archaeozoology of the terp site of Birdaard (Prummel, W. & Grefhorst, E.)
The animal remains from the terp site of Birdaard, inhabited in the Iron Age, the Roman Period and the Early and the Late Medieval periods, were studied with a student, E. Grefhorst. The inhabitants of the terp bred cattle, sheep, horses and dogs in all periods. Cattle were the most numerous livestock in the Middle Roman Period. Sheep became more important in the Early and Late Middle Ages. A metacarpus of a very large bovid from presumably the Middle Roman Period is a remarkable find. The length and width measurements of the bone suggest that the bone originates from an aurochs cow. This would suggest that the inhabitants of the terp hunted for aurochs in the vicinity of the terp. A sample was taken for 14C-dating.

Leeuwarden-Oldehoofsterkerkhof (Cappers, R.T.J., Prummel, W., Woldring, H. & Kleine, E.)
Pollen analysis of five dung samples from the Oldehoofsterkerkhof terp (Leeuwarden, province of Friesland) points to a strong reduction of species richness in the salt marsh due to increased grazing in the first century AD. At the start of habitation the salt marsh had an exceptionally varied vegetation with Glaux maritima, various Amaranthaceae, Odontites verna, Aster tripolium, Plantago maritima, and others. After decades of exploitation, grasses start to dominate the salt marsh vegetation. Cymatiosphaera and Foraminiferae are marine organisms, whose presence suggests incidental flooding of the terp with seawater.

Samples from the Oldehoofsterkerkhof have been analysed with respect to the exploitation of plants and the reconstruction of the former environment. A publication on the results has been submitted (Cappers, 2007).

The animal remains from the Roman phases of the excavation by ADC and GIA of Leeuwarden-Oldehoofsterkerkhof were studied during a student module. Cattle and sheep were the most important livestock animals. The contribution to diet of fish and wild and domestic birds was much lower in the Roman Period than in the Early Medieval phase of this site. The animal remains of the Early Medieval phase were studied by J. Thilderqvist.

Archaeozoology of Anjum (Prummel, W. with student Van Gent, J.)
The animal remains from Early Medieval phases in a terp near Anjum were studied with student J. van Gent. The proportion of sheep was very high in these phases.
2.3.3. Interrelationships, Exchange and Trade

Relations between Frisians and Romans. Roman artefacts in non-Roman contexts (Galestin, M.C.)
The study of the relations between Frisians and Romans was continued in 2007 with a study of Frisians and Frisiavones and their relations to the Roman Empire. One publication was prepared for publication (Frisian soldiers) and an article was written (Frisi and Frisiavones).

The subject of Roman artefacts in non-Roman contexts resulted in one article which was prepared for publication (Roman pottery from Midlaren). Two more articles were written, one on the recent find in Friesland of a small bronze statuette of a horseman dating from the Roman Period and a second on the Roman steelyard weight from Winsum in Friesland.

Techniques and Society: A use-wear analysis of the metalwork from the Middle Bronze Age of Northwestern Europe (Matthews, S.G.)
The study of all the Middle Bronze Age weapons in the Thames Valley, England was completed, along with all material in the British Museum and Museum of London, resulting in 1/3 of all the British material being completed. Two new late Middle Bronze Age rapiers (Group III) were discovered in the Museum of London and these are being prepared for publication. A database of all French Bronze Moyen and Bronze Final I weapons was initiated, and typological study from published literature was begun to associate different groups with the better studied British weapons. This was similarly begun for all central and eastern European Griffeplattenschwerter, in order for a typology for all Atlantic/Western rapiers to be established.

Dutch clinker-built ships in the 15th and 16th centuries (Overmeer, A.B.M.)
This PhD research deals with about seven Late Medieval clinker-built ships, found in the Netherlands. They show characteristics found in the three medieval shipbuilding traditions in Scandinavia, the Baltic and the Dutch IJsselmeerpolders, but none of these ships can be classified under one single tradition. The research attempts to allocate the Dutch clinker-built ships, with their deviant features, to the medieval shipbuilding traditions of Europe, in order to provide insight into the developments in interregional trade and shipbuilding in this period.

In 2007 the study of the construction of the largest ship, the U 34, was completed. The inventory of this ship was also studied, to learn more about the function and provenance of this ship. In addition, the other six clinker-built ships were studied and compared. In order to receive more data for comparison, in the summer of 2007 a wreck on lot B 36 in the Noordoostpolder (Netherlands) was partially excavated.
2.4. MEDITERRANEAN ARCHAEOLOGY

2.4.1. Centralization of Settlement, Urbanization and Colonization Processes, Land Use

ITALY

Crustumerium project (Central Italy) (Attema, P.A.J., Nijboer, A.J. & Van Oortmerssen, G.J.M.)
During academic year 2006-2007, various ceramic and metal objects from 7th and 6th-century BC tomb inventories excavated by the GIA team and the Soprintendenza Archeologica di Roma at the Monte Del Bufalo Iron Age cemetery at Crustumerium were restored and documented in the GIA’s laboratory for Conservation and Material Studies. These objects were returned to the Archaeological Service in Rome before work on the second Crustumerium field campaign was started in July 2007. Staff, PhD students and undergraduates continued work on a number of tombs left unfinished in the campaign of 2006. Among these was a large still intact subterranean chamber tomb dating to the early 6th century BC. After excavation this tomb was documented using a 3-D scanner. Furthermore, a number of new tombs were opened for excavation. Although the loculi (niches in which the grave inventory is placed) of these newly opened tombs had all been looted, the skeletons and the personal ornaments on them were in most cases preserved, as well as the tomb architecture and even traces of the coffins. Most conspicuous among the excavated tombs was a 7th-century loculus tomb that had belonged to an elderly woman wearing a bronze diadem inlaid with glass paste beads. Due to the complexity of this grave context, parts of the skeleton were lifted as a block to be excavated under laboratory circumstances. GIA’s laboratory again obtained permission from the Soprintendenza Archeologica di Roma to transport excavated artefacts and block lifts from tombs excavated at Crustumerium to Groningen. The artefacts will be restored and fully studied in Groningen before being returned to the Soprintendenza Archeologica di Roma in the Spring or Summer of 2008. This permit enables us to continue work on Crustumerium while in Groningen. Work on settlement contexts was also started. Using geophysical prospections, we tried to map the course of a protohistorical ditch, part of which had been excavated by the Soprintendenza. This very deep ditch (at least 4 m) formed the outer perimeter of the settlement and as such is the dividing line between settlement and cemetery. A report on this is expected in February 2008. A first article (Attema, Bannink, Nijboer, Van Oortmerssen) and a report on the excavation (Master’s student Bannink) were written.

Raganello Archaeological Project (Northern Calabria, Italy) (Attema, P.A.J. with PhD students Jacobsen, J.K. & Oome, N.)
The summer of 2007 marked the first summer school organized by the GIA at the field school ‘Lagaría’ at Francavilla Marittima. Following a ten-day student excursion led by Attema to archaeological sites on the Ionian coast, GIA staff, researchers and an international group of students carried out fieldwork in the foothills and uplands of the Raganello valley for a period of three weeks. Fieldwork comprised geoarchaeological investigations and palaeobotanical work in the uplands, intensive survey of protohistorical and Hellenistic rural sites in the uplands and foothills, and ceramic studies. Several of the fieldwork activities were part of the Hidden Landscapes Project (see below: Van Leusen, Feiken). The summer school combines research activities by PhD students and field training for students and is scheduled to become a recurring event. In October a short artefact study campaign was held at the field school; Alessandro carried out a specialist study on the protohistoric ceramics found in the survey, while Attema and Oome finished work on the Hellenistic farmstead of Portieri for publication in Palaeohistoria. Boersma drew and inked finds from the survey. Attema submitted a paper entitled ‘Conflict or coexistence? Remarks on indigenous settlement and Greek colonization in the foothills and hinterland of the Sibaritide (northern Calabria, Italy)’ for publication in the Conference proceedings of a congress on the Meeting of Cultures (J.H. Petersen & P. Guldager Bilde (eds), Aarhus University Press). Attema and Van Leusen submitted reports and two short articles for publication in Italian journals and edited the 2nd preliminary report on the Raganello Archaeological Project (2005/2006).
Progress of PhD theses being written within the framework of the RAP

- Greek pottery on the Timpone dell Motta and in the Sibaritide from c. 780 to 620 BC. (J. Kindberg Jacobsen, self-funded). This PhD thesis was defended successfully on 6 September 2007 (supervisors Attema & Kleibrink). Jacobsen (with the help of Attema) prepared a VENI grant application.

- Hellenistic pottery and Hellenistic sites in the Sibaritide (N. Oome, self-funded)

Supported by grants from various Dutch foundations and a Dutch-Italian exchange fellowship at the University of Calabria at Cosenza, Italy, the pottery of all Hellenistic sites found in the RAP surveys so far was processed, drawn and described. Furthermore, an article was prepared on the Hellenistic site of ‘Portieri’ for *Paleohistoria* in collaboration with Attema. For 2008, a one-month fellowship at the Royal Netherlands Institute at Rome (KNIR) was awarded.

Pontine Region Project (Attema, P.A.J. with PhD students Alessandri, L., Tol, G.W. & De Haas, T.C.A.)

Within the framework of the Pontine Region Project (PRP), the GIA’s long-term landscape archaeological project studying the settlement dynamics of the Pontine Region from the Bronze Age to the Medieval period, the following activities took place:

Carta Archeologica del Comune di Nettuno

In the summer of 2007 work continued on the documentation of the museum collection at Nettuno by a small team of PhD researchers from GIA and students of the Groningen Department of Archaeology. Furthermore, a permit was acquired to investigate a section exposed by marine erosion at the site Torre Astura in order to study the chronology of this site. It was established that habitation of the Roman site continued until at least the 8th century AD, to date a unique situation in the Pontine Region. During the year the typescript of the publication of the Carta Archeologica was prepared by Attema, Tol and De Haas (T.C.A.) and its publication has been accepted by the Supplement Series of the Bulletin Antieke Beschaving. An abridged Italian version is in preparation. Attema, Tol and De Haas (T.C.A.) gave various presentations of the results of the Carta at academic and public fora. The dataset that has resulted from this project is generally considered an outstanding achievement.

Regional developments and supra-regional processes in archaeological landscapes. A landscape archaeological study of the Pontine region (Italy) from the Bronze Age to the Early Middle Ages, based on the Pontine Region Project (1987–2006) (Attema, NWO Replacement grant)

This project aims to synthesize and contextualize research carried out in the Pontine Region by the GIA since 1987 and will result in a monograph. Between September and December 2007, the introductory chapters on landscape, history of research and topography were written as well as the chapters on Bronze age, Iron age and Archaic settlement and society.

Progress of PhD theses being written within the framework of the PRP

- Landscape and human settlement in protohistoric southern Lazio (L. Alessandri)

This PhD thesis reporting on and interpreting the settlement dynamics from the Middle Bronze Age (c. 1700 BC) to the early Iron Age (c. 800 BC) is near completion. The Defence is scheduled for September 2008.

- Intra-regional variations in early Roman settlement and land use in the Pontine Region (central Italy) (T.C.A. de Haas, faculty-supported PhD student)

During the second year of this PhD project the site and literature database were expanded; moreover, fieldwork in the first case study area (Nettuno area) was finished, while fieldwork in the second (Pontinia area) progressed. Work on various publications was also done (2x *Palaeohistoria* 49/50, book on *Carta Archeologica Nettuno*) and I also participated in the preparations for and execution of fieldwork in the Crimea (Ukraine). Finally, within the framework of temporary teaching and research position I taught two modules (Archaeology and Theory, 1st-year BA; Villas and farms in Roman Italy, 3rd-year BA), assisted in fieldwork training (2nd-year BA) and worked on preparations for the catalogue of an exhibition on *Satricum* (two texts and catalogue).

- The Archaeological map of Nettuno; site classification and analysis of a local settlement system (700 BC – 500 AD) in a regional context (G. Tol, self-funded)

Work for this thesis consisted of surveys of terrain not yet covered for the archaeological map of Nettuno, revisiting known archaeological sites and further study of the local museum collection. The thesis is in its
initial phase.

* A socioeconomic and political landscape archaeology of transition: southern Lazio from the late Roman period to incastellamento (O.P.N. Satijn, ex Van der Leeuw PhD student)

The GIS database for the spatial analysis of settlement dynamics between c. 400 and 1000 AD was concluded later than expected due to the complexity of the toponymic dataset. The database is currently being analysed. Completion of the manuscript is scheduled for the end of 2008.

**Hidden Landscapes (NWO VIDI project) (Van Leusen, P.M. with PhD student Feiken, H.)**

The research results reported here overlap with the RAP and PRP projects, which are the names for the GIA fieldwork conducted in Calabria and Lazio respectively. In 2007 the Hidden Landscapes project was continued with field campaigns in both study areas. In Calabria, fieldwork on the first of three transects was completed in June/July, and the main finds groups (protophistic and Hellenistic) were studied by specialists; this work will be completed and published in 2008. Simultaneously, geoarchaeological fieldwork was conducted to obtain more pollen data for vegetation reconstruction, and soil thickness measurements for erosion/deposition modelling (see report by Feiken). In collaboration with the Catholic University of Leuven, airborne remote sensing and high-resolution elevation data were collected in August/November, and will be analysed in 2008.

In Lazio, existing datasets were collated and new fieldwork was conducted in October in the Lepine mountains to independently establish their settlement and land-use history; at the same time a coring campaign was conducted in the Pontine plain to reconstruct the buried protohistoric landscape there (see report by Feiken). The protohistoric and Roman materials collected in the 2006 and 2007 campaigns is being studied by specialists and will be submitted for publication in *Palaeohistoria*.

The Calabrian fieldwork of 2004/5 and the GIA approach to landscape archaeology in Lazio were presented to Italian audiences and published in two articles, a detailed report on the 2004/5 fieldwork is in preparation, and a third publication in Dutch presents important elements of the geoarchaeological approach. In May I organized an international conference bringing together researchers on the theme of Hidden Landscapes at, and in collaboration with, the University of Siena; the proceedings are now being edited for publication in the BAR international series in 2008.

In both study areas, progress was made in obtaining permission for trial excavations from Italian heritage management officers; these efforts will continue in preparation for fieldwork in 2008/9. Finally, a mid-term report on the project’s progress was submitted to NWO in November.

**Progress of PhD thesis ‘Geoarchaeological Approaches to the Hidden Landscapes of Italy’ (Feiken)**

In February a 7.5 ECTS credits module on Land degradation and Catchment Modelling was completed and in March a MS-Access course lasting 5 half days. In April and May a stay at the Royal Netherlands Institute at Rome (KNIR) made it possible to collect earth science and archaeological literature necessary to complete the chapter about landscape development in both Lazio and Calabria. The Monti Lepini site database was discussed with Italian archaeologists and three congresses about landscape archaeology were attended in this period. During the summer fieldwork was continued in the valley of the Raganello to check landscape classification units on different scales. The landscape classification for the Raganello valley was turned into an article for TMA (with Van Leusen). New fieldwork and desktop work was begun to develop an erosion-deposition model of the Raganello catchment. New fieldwork was also started in the Agro Pontino to investigate the paleogeography of the Bronze Age–Roman period.

**The Late Bronze Age and Iron Age in the Mediterranean (Nijboer, A.J.)**

Research into the absolute chronology of the Iron Age in the Mediterranean continued and some articles on this topic were written/published. The results of our radiocarbon analyses indicate that the absolute chronology of the 9th and 8th centuries BC needs to be stretched upwards somewhat, a few decades, while 700 BC can remain 700 BC at present.

A recent research interest is the role of the Phoenicians in the Orientalizing phenomenon, an acculturation process based on Levantine models that touched Greece, Italy and Spain in various degrees during the period 1000 to 600 BC. A number of articles on this topic were written and will hopefully be published soon.
GREECE

**Middle Helladic Argolid Project (NWO VIDI project) (Voutsaki, S. with PhD student Milka, E.)**

In 2007 a lot of progress was made in the MH Argolid Project. The radiocarbon analysis has been completed; the final report for Aspis has been submitted for publication; the Lerna and Asine data have been presented at three international conferences, and the final reports will soon be submitted. The stable isotopes analysis from Lerna, Aspis and Asine have been completed; the Lerna and Aspis reports have been submitted for publication, while the Asine report is being prepared. The osteological analyses of Lerna, Argos and Mycenae have been completed; the final monograph on the Lerna human remains will be submitted in spring 2008. The osteological analysis of Asine is making very good progress. The settlement analysis has already been presented at two conferences and one article has been submitted. The analysis of mortuary practices at Prosymna and Mycenae has been completed, and two articles are in preparation. The editing of the MesoHelladika Conference Proceedings (2 volumes, around 1000 pages) has almost finished. A Round Table and a One-Day International Conference were organized in Athens in December and were very successful; the costs were covered by a special grant from the Institute of Aegean Prehistory and financial assistance from the Netherlands Institute in Athens.

**Progress of PhD thesis ‘Mortuary differentiation and social structure in the Middle Helladic Argolid, 2000-1500BC’ (Milka)**

During 2007 the analyses of all sites included in my study were finished and the chapters about each of these sites were written. A draft of the discussion chapter was also prepared. Further, a report for Pharos 2006 was written, which is about to be printed. Finally, a lecture given last year at the MESOHELLADIKA conference (Athens, 8-12 March 2006) was prepared for publication. The article is about to appear with the title ‘Burials Upon the Ruins of Abandoned Houses in the MH Argolid.’

**Argos ‘Tumuli’ Project (Voutsaki, S.)**

The Argos Tumuli Project has made very good progress: the Middle Helladic and Late Helladic ceramic and small finds have been studied, drawn and photographed; the drawings have been inked, and the photos have been organized in Tables and are ready for the final publication. The seriation of the MH pottery is in progress. The study of the archival information (which had suffered serious delay because of the politics surrounding the Deilaki Archive) has progressed significantly. A first draft of the study of the mortuary practices has also been completed. The first results of the project were announced at an international conference and were very well received.

**The Early and Middle Neolithic site of Kamara (Sourpi Plain, Thessaly) (Prummel, W., Reinders, H.R. and others)**

The archaeozoological data of the survey project at the Neolithic site of Kamara in Thessaly were analysed and were compared with the bone sample from a small excavation at the site studied by V. Tzevelekidi. Most meat consumed came from domestic mammals: cattle, sheep and pig. Dog was demonstrated in the survey material. Pigs and cattle were kept in fairly high numbers, in comparison with other Neolithic sites in Thessaly, where sheep and goat were usually the most numerous livestock species. The conditions at this site were presumably humid enough to enable cattle and pig husbandry. The mollusc remains collected during the survey suggest that the valves of spiny oyster (*Spondylus gaederopus*) were used to make implements (presumably beads). Cockle (*Cerastoderma glaucum*) valves were used as pendants. The publication of the survey and excavation of Kamara was prepared in 2007. Authors will be H.R. Reinders, L. Karimali, W. Prummel, V. Rondiri, V. Tzevelekidi & M. Wijnen.
WESTERN CRIMEA, UKRAINE

Dharylgach Survey Project (Attema, P.A.J. and Guldager Bilde (Centre for Black Sea Studies, Aarhus, DK)
This survey project is being carried out in the Tarkhankut peninsula in NW Crimea and is the result of a pilot survey that was carried out by GIA and CBSS in 2006. Its aim is to study the relationships between Greek colonists and indigenous populations during the Hellenistic period within the perspective of long-term settlement dynamics and land use. The first DSP campaign took place in 2007 and concentrated on the survey of a transect cross-cutting three landscape units north and south of lake Dharylgach. Magnetometer surveys located various Hellenistic buildings, among which a fortified Greek farmstead at Skalistoe on the coast. By means of intensive pedestrian surveys, various Hellenistic pottery scatters were located in the inland arable fields, while on the slopes more than 20 grave mounds and a number of probably related indigenous pastoral settlements were mapped by Total Station and magnetometer. The results of the first DSP campaign are extremely promising and are likely to change the existing bipolar ideas on Greek/indigenous relationships in the Crimea based on ethnic categorization. In April Attema organized a workshop in Groningen to discuss the methodology of the project, while in November a workshop was held in Berlin at the Freie Universität to discuss the results of the 2007 survey and participation of researchers and students of the physical geography department of the Freie Universität.
2.5. ARCTIC ARCHAEOLOGY

2.5.1. Exploration and Exploitation of the Polar Areas


The international LASHIPA project (www.LASHIPA.nl) was set up in 2006 and 2007 to participate in the International Polar Year 2007–2008. The Arctic Centre has received financial support (c. EUR 1 million for one Postdoc and three PhD students) for this project from the Swedish Research Council, the Russian Academy of Sciences and the Dutch Research Council.

In August 2007 historical-archaeological research was carried out in the Green Harbour region in Spitsbergen by an international team with Swedish, American, Australian and Russian colleagues. The research consisted of a study of the 20th-century remains of the modern whaling and coal mining activities on the east coast of the fjord and an excavation of the 17th, 18th and 19th-century remains of the whaling and hunting activities at Kokerineset on the west coast of the fjord. All the relicts of coal mining and modern whaling were located, mapped and documented. The remains of the pre-war mining settlement were drawn on a map of the present-day mining settlement Barentsburg.

The excavation at Kokerineset had an exploratory character. The study was conducted to gain more information about the way man exploited natural resources in the High Arctic in the pre-industrial period and to compare this information with the exploitation of natural resources during the industrial period. In addition, the Kokerineset site provides an excellent opportunity to study the building and other material of two totally different cultures, namely the 17th and 18th-century European whalers and the 18th and 19th-century Russian hunters. Another research object is to investigate whether the two cultures had cross-cultural contacts, for example by barter.

**Green Harbour, Spitsbergen, and the international history of exploitation of the polar areas (Avango, D.)**

The Grennfjorden area has been a focal point for international competition over coal resources and political influence over the course of the 20th century. The fieldwork in 2007, and archival research, shows that the struggle for control over the area did not only take place in international negotiations, but also in the landscape, where mining equipment and settlements were designed and used as national manifestations, symbols of occupation and as geopolitical outposts.

**Exploitation of natural resources by the early 20th-century whaling industry; its impact on the environment and the geopolitical situation in the polar region (Gustafsson, U.)**

The remains of the 20th-century Norwegian whaling station on Finneset, Spitsbergen were documented, mapped and photographed in August 2007.

**The coal exploitation of the Dutch Spitsbergen Coal Company (NESPICO) (De Haas, H.R.)**

In 2007 various archival and archaeological sources were found that help the study of NESPICO in its national and international context. Remains of NESPICO were documented, mapped and photographed in Barentsburg, Spitsbergen.

**The exploitation of the natural resources in Green Harbour, Spitsbergen (78°N) in the pre-industrial whaling and hunting period (Aalders, Y.I.)**

In August 2007 excavation was conducted at Kokerineset, Green Harbour and objects, both newly excavated and from existing collections, were studied in Longyearbyen, Spitsbergen.

**Arctic goose ecology (Loonen, M.J.J.E.)**

At the Netherlands Arctic Station in Ny-Ålesund (www.arcticstation.nl), the long-term study of a population of Barnacle Geese continued for the 18th year. The study encompasses behaviour, plant-animal interaction and predator-prey interaction. Behaviour is studied from observations of coloured rings with unique inscriptions for each individual, which can be read through a telescope at a distance of 200 meters.
The effect of geese on the vegetation is studied by comparing vegetation composition and production inside and outside enclosures (small fenced areas which exclude the grazers). Predation has been increasing over the study period. The successful denning of an arctic fox in the middle of the study area was similar to 2006, but predation pressure on goslings was slightly less.

**Bird health (Loonen, M.J.J.E. & Prop, J.)**
The international project BIRDHEALTH (www.birdhealth.nl) was developed for the International Polar Year 2007/2008 and the Arctic Centre received a substantial research grant for research and coordination. The project studies geographical and temporal variation in the effect of pathogens and parasites on individually marked arctic birds. In 2007, we focussed on sampling in Russia and Spitsbergen (8 expeditions). The most important bird species sampled was the Barnacle Goose, which has spread from an arctic breeding range into temperate areas like the Baltic and the Netherlands and which is a good species for studying latitudinal differences. Other species sampled were mainly waders and snow buntings. We collected blood samples from individually marked birds. In these blood samples we measured the occurrence or traces of pathogens and the activity of the immune system. Most expeditions were successful and returned over 100 samples each. The samples are currently being analyzed and the results are being put into a newly developed database. No live avian influenza viruses have been found. The first results show individual variation in the activity of different parts of the immune system, which are not correlated within an individual.

**Arctic environmental cooperation (AMAP/NRPA/ACD) (Steenhuisen, F. & Hacquebord, L.)**
Steenhuisen, together with trainee Meike Middel of Van Hall Hogeschool in Leeuwarden, has made a volume calculation of the Arctic Ocean for the Norwegian Radiation Protection Authority (NRPA). This calculation was the last activity for NRPA. Due to the fact that Steenhuisen has accepted another job and has left the Arctic Centre, the NRPA research project will be terminated. The GIS activities for ACD ended too and the AMAP activities were taken over by Hacquebord. Hacquebord already participated in the 21st working group meeting of AMAP in Hanover in New Hampshire USA in March 2007. The AMAP Oil and Gas Assessment is proceeding well and will be finished in 2008.

**The Arctic products markets (Veluwenkamp, J.W.)**
Using the start-up grant from NWO received in 2006 and in cooperation with Tresoar, Leeuwarden, an application was prepared for an NWO investment grant for REDS: Realization Electronic Database Sound Toll Registers (1497 – 1857). I sent in the application in September.

To prepare for an application for an NWO small research programme in free competition in 2008, research continued on the early modern Frisian shipmasters community in the context of the Dutch commercial system. While most Dutch shipmasters lived in Holland and in Friesland, the point of gravity of their geographical origin shifted from Holland to Friesland in the course of the 17th and 18th centuries. The hypothesis is that this shift was connected with structural changes in the Dutch trade system and the regional economies of both Holland and Friesland.

2.5.2. Science and Politics in Polar Areas

**Dutch Antarctic policy and research since 1945, in comparison with that of Belgium and Germany (Abbink, B.P.)**
This year was mainly used to write the dissertation. In addition, some activities were conducted within the framework of the International Polar Year (IPY) and for the Dutch Youth Steering Committee of the IPY.

**Regional identity and sustainable development in Nunavut, North Canada (Van Dam, K.I.M.)**
The work concentrated on writing and discussing chapters of the dissertation. The PhD thesis will be ready to be defended in the course of 2008. Another activity was participation in the Sustainable Development Working Group (SDWG) of the Arctic Council. Two meetings were attended (Tromso and Vadso, Norway), and in addition, work on a new SDWG project ‘Vulnerability and adaptation to climate change in the Arctic’ has started.
Polar cultural heritage: policies, management, and change in Spitsbergen and Antarctica (Roura, R.M.)

Fieldwork was conducted in different locations in Spitsbergen (Svalbard) during June-July 2007. In addition, fieldwork was conducted in Ross Island, Antarctica, in December 2007. Research conducted during 2007 identified the similarities and differences in the status and change of cultural heritage sites in both Spitsbergen and Antarctica, particularly with regard to their development as tourism destinations, and the geopolitical dimensions of historic site protection. Tourism patterns at and impacts on cultural heritage sites in both Antarctica and Spitsbergen are comparable. However, there is greater protection for cultural remains in Spitsbergen than in Antarctica. The cultural heritage protection regime in Svalbard is inclusive – all cultural remains predating 1946 are protected, plus some more recent remains, whereas in Antarctica it is exclusive – with only some exceptions designated as Historic Sites and Monuments being protected. In addition, the regime of governance is in practice national for Svalbard and international for the Antarctic region as a whole. The Antarctic cultural heritage sites are usually managed by the Party or Parties that promoted their designation as HSMs, and therefore different management approaches are applied at each site. In Svalbard, on the other hand, Norwegian authorities manage all cultural remains regardless of their origin. In addition, there is greater tourism pressure in Antarctica than Spitsbergen, with more landings at fewer historic sites. Notwithstanding the legal and practical framework in place to manage both tourism and historic sites, the potential exists for Antarctic cultural remains to be degraded, destroyed or removed from context – and with them the history they tell. In both regions cultural heritage protection has a political dimension that influences site protection.
3. **RESEARCH ACTIVITIES**

3.1. **FIELDWORK**

**ITALY**

**Crustumerium**


Staff: G.J.M. van Oortmerssen, E. Bolluis, S.E. Boersma  
Participants: M. Rannink, J. de Jonge (Conservation/Restauration, Antwerp), J. van Gent, P. Kaan (Conservation/Restauration, Antwerp), T. Kauling, M. Meddeleer, M. Peters, W. Pouille, Serrano (Valencia), J. Seubers, A. Visser, M. van de Weg, E. Weistra, S. Willemsen  
Cooperation: Soprintendenza Archeologica di Roma, Italy (Prof. F. di Gennaro)

**ITALY**

**Pontine Region**


Director: P.A.J. Attema  
Staff: T.C.A. de Haas, G.W. Tol


Director: P.A.J. Attema  
Staff: T.C.A. de Haas, G.W. Tol  
Participants: T. Derks, R. Doreleijers, T. van Loon, A. Maurer, H. Pape  
Cooperation: G. Cassatella (Archaeological Superintendency of Lazio), E. Cucillato (ex councillor of Comune di Nettuno), M. La Rosa (Fondazione ‘Marcello Zei’, Circeo)

**PRP07**, 29 September – 28 October. Survey and geo-archaeological campaign in the Pontine Region.

Director: P.M. van Leusen  
Staff: S. Tiebackx, H. Feiken, C. Williamson (PhD Ancient History)  
Participants: R. den Boer (student), M. Termeer (student University of Amsterdam), W. Jansen, M. Massa (University College London), M. Carucci, D. Baldacchino, D. Messinò, V. Scarpellino, S. Caporosso (students from Rome/Siena)  
Cooperation: J. Sevink (Prof. Em. University of Amsterdam), P. Vos (TNO-NITG), C. Anastasia, Soprintendenza archeologica del Lazio


Director: T.C.A. de Haas  
Staff: S. Tiebackx  
Participants: M. Carucci, C. Williamson, W. Jansen, D. Baldacchino  
Cooperation: C. Anastasia, M. La Rosa, J. Sevink, P. Vos

**Grabern**, 1 October – 26 October. Coring campaign Agro Pontino.

Director: P.M. van Leusen  
Staff: H. Feiken, S. Tiebackx  
Participants: D. Messino (University of Siena), V. Scarpellino (Università degli Studi Roma Tre), R. den Boer  
Cooperation: P. Vos (TNO-NITG), J. Sevink (IBED, University of Amsterdam), C. Anastasia
ITALY

Calabria

RAP07, 23 June – 14 July and 19-31 August. Teaching survey and geo-archaeological campaign in the Raganello watershed.

Director : P.M. van Leusen
Staff : E. Bolhuis, N. Oome, L. Alessandri, T.C.A. de Haas, H. Feiken
Participants : T. Kuper, S. Huizing, K. Aaldenberg, T. Meylis, S. Dresscher, D. Ewolds, E. Anker, R. Kootstra (students), J. Stoltz, P. Pruner, B. Scott (Students University of Ottawa)
Cooperation : R.T.J. Cappers, H. Woldring, E. Kleine (GIA); V. de Laet en L. Bertels (University Leuven), A. Larocca, Soprintendenza archeologica di Calabria

RAP 07, 1 – 7 October. Artefact studies for the Raganello Archaeological Project

Director : P.A.J. Attema
Participants : L. Alessandri, S.E. Boersma, N. Oome


Director : P.M. van Leusen
Staff: H. Feiken, E. Bolhuis, K. van der Veer, H. Woldring, E. Kleine, T.C.A. de Haas, R.T.J. Cappers
Cooperation : N. Larocca

Hidden Landscapes, 24-29 August. Obtaining LIDAR-data and hyperspectral data Raganello Catchment.

Directors : V. de Laet (Vlaams Instituut voor Technologisch Onderzoek), P.M. van Leusen
Staff : H. Feiken, M. Ruts (VITO)
Participants : U. Geebelen
GREECE

Aspis, Argos, 4-6 October. Excavation of a Middle Helladic tomb.
Director: G. Touchais, A. Phillipa-Touchais
Staff: E. Milka

Directors: H.R. Reinders, W. Prummel
Cooperation: 11th Ephorate of Prehistoric and Classical Antiquities

Museum and archival work within the framework of the Middle Helladic Argolid Project and Argos ‘Tumuli’ Project

Study of finds from Mycenae Prehistoric Cemetery, Museum of Mycenae, 3-6 January
Director: S. Voutsaki
Staff: E. Milka
Cooperation: 4th Ephorate of Prehistoric and Classical Antiquities

Study of finds and skeletons from Prosymna, National Museum, 30 March – 6 April
Director: S. Voutsaki
Staff: S. Triantaphyllou
Cooperation: Pylos Regional Archaeological Project

Study of finds from Argos tumuli, Museum of Argos, 20-30 July
Director: S. Voutsaki
Staff: K. Sarri
Cooperation: 4th Ephorate of Prehistoric and Classical Antiquities

Study of Deilaki Archive, Ephorate of Palaeoanthropology, 30 March – 6 April
Director: S. Voutsaki
Staff: K. Sarri
Cooperation: 4th Ephorate of Prehistoric and Classical Antiquities, Ephorate of Palaeoanthropology

Study of Lerna Archive, American School of Classical Studies, 10-14 December
Director: S. Voutsaki
Cooperation: C. Zerner (Lerna Publication Project)

WESTERN CRIMEA, UKRAINE

Chornomorske, 4 May – 1 June. Dharylgach Survey Project.
Directors: P.A.J. Attema, P. Guldager Bilde
Participants: S. Barfoed, C. Brons, A. Chudin, T. Derks, M. van Kruining, T. Lanjouw, W. de Neef, K. van der Veer, E. Weistra, C. Williamson
Cooperation: Centre of Black Sea Studies, Aarhus (Danmark), Crimean branch of the Institute of Archaeology NASU (Ukraine) with A. Koltuchov, A. Lancov
EGYPT

Fayum project, 5 September – 15 December. Survey and excavation of Neolithic and Roman sites.
Directors : René Cappers, Willeke Wendrich (UCLA)

THE NETHERLANDS

Shipwreck on lot B 36, Noordoostpolder, 14 July and 27 August – 10 September. Partial excavation (trial trenches) of a Late Medieval clinker-built shipwreck.
Director : D.C.M. Raemaekers
Staff : A. van Holk (NLE), A. B.M. Overmeer (NLE), H.R. Reinders, S. Tiebackx, E. Bolhuis, D. Velthuizen (NLE)
Participants : B. Saan, D. Postma, M. Uildriks, I. Azier, S. Nicolaïj (students GIA), C. Visser (student VU)
Cooperation : F. Dallmeijer (RACM-Lelystad)

Swifterbant, 6-31 August. Excavation and coring campaign on and near the Middle Neolithic settlement site S4.
Director : D.C.M. Raemaekers
Staff : I. Woltinge
Cooperation : D. Velthuizen (NLE), AWN Flevoland, H. Huisman (RACM)

Pingo Project Friesland, June – October.
Directors : F. Veeman, H. Woldring
Participants : J. van der Veen

Field surveys in the province of Drenthe, February – March and November – December. With the aim of locating Middle Palaeolithic surface scatters.
Directors : M.J.L. Th. Niekus, J.R. Beuker
Staff : D. Stapert, L. Johansen & A. Verpoorte (University Leiden)
THE POLAR REGIONS

Spitsbergen

Kokerineset, Green Harbour, 2-25 August. Fieldwork LASHIPA-4.
Directors : L. Hacquebord, Y.I. Aalders
Staff : E. Bolhuis
Participants : S. Dresscher, B. Bekooy (students GIA)
Cooperation : Prof. V. Starkov, V. Derzhavin, V. Anufriev, M. Derbenev, V. Prokurnov
(Archaeological Institute Russian Academy of Science, Moscow (Russia))

Barentszburg and Green Harbour area, 2-25 August. Field surveys.
Directors : D. Avango, U. Gustafsson, H.R. de Haas
Cooperation : C. Hartnell, S. DePasqual (Michigan Technological University, Michigan (USA))

Kaap Linnee, 4 July – 11 August. Fieldwork.
Director : J. Prop

Ny Ålesund, 7 June – 13 August. Fieldwork at the arctic station Netherlands.
Director : M.J.J.E. Loonen
Participants : A. Scheepstra and students B. van Schooten, Y. Satgee (Fr.)
3.2. WORKING VISITS

Attema, P.A.J.
8-20 January, Rome (Italy): Study leave at the Koninklijk Nederlands Instituut at Rome to work on the monograph ‘Regional Pathways to Complexity, Settlement Dynamics in Central and South Italy’ (with G-J. Burgers (KNIR) and P.M. van Leusen).
3 May, Rome: Urban Landscape Survey in Italy, 1st Valle Giulia meeting.
1 November, Copenhagen (Denmark): meeting on Francavilla Marittima excavations with Dr A. Rathje (department of Archaeology and Ethnology) and Dr J. Christiansen (Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek).
3 November, Berlin (Germany): Meeting at the Freie Universität on the Dzarylgach Survey Project with German partners of the Geographical Department.
13 November, Ghent (Belgium): Workshop on Mediterranean Survey Methodology: Sampling Problems and Recent Fieldwork.
14 December, Groningen (Netherlands): Annual meeting GIA.

Avango, D.
10 September, Stockholm (Sweden): Board meeting Swedish IPY committee.
19-10 October, Freiberg (Germany): Board meeting TICCIH.
26 October, Stockholm (Sweden): Board meeting Swedish IPY committee.
8-9 November, Groningen (Netherlands): Linne symposium.
15 December, Groningen (Netherlands): Annual meeting GIA.

Cappers, R.T.J.
27 March – 7 April, New Delhi & Kochin (India): Sampling Ayurvedic plants.
13-28 April, Tiznit and Marakesh (Maroc): Sampling food and medicinal plants.
18-22 June, Kracow (Poland): International Work Group for Palaeoethnobotany.
13-15 July, Monte Polino (Italy): Hidden landscape project.
14 September, Oldenburg (Germany): Spices, exhibition and presentation book.
14 December, Groningen (Netherlands): Annual meeting GIA, session leader.

Dam, K.I.M. van
8 March, Leeuwarden (Netherlands): Opening of the International Polar Year.
9-10 April, Tromsø (Norway): Meeting of the Sustainable Development Working Group of the Arctic Council.

Devriendt, I.I.J.A.L.M.
3 February, Leiden (Netherlands): Steentijddag (Stone Age archaeology).
28 February, Groningen (Netherlands): Meeting H. Huisman: stone material Wetsingermaar.
30 May – 1 June, Brussel (Belgium): 14C Conference.
8-12 November, Ljubljana (Slovenia): 14th Neolithic Conference.
14 December, Groningen (Netherlands): Annual meeting GIA.
20 December, Ghent (Belgium): Meeting co-promotor and library visit.
Feiken, H.
9, 11, 16, 18, 23, 30 January and 1, 9 February, Utrecht (Netherlands): MLCM course (GIS computer course).
2 February, Amsterdam (Netherlands): ARCHON meeting.
27 February, Groningen (Netherlands): Lecture Theo Spek (GIA research seminar).
16 March, Groningen (Netherlands): SOJA (symposium).
22 March, Utrecht (Netherlands): Meeting with Dr R. van Beek and Dr T. van Asch, preparation of fieldwork in Calabria.
29 March, Groningen (The Netherlands): Lecture A.B.M. Overmeer (GIA research seminar).
26-30 March, Groningen (Netherlands): IT course on Access.
3 April, Nuis (Netherlands): Collect digital data of prehistoric finds in Groningen.
5 April, Utrecht (Netherlands): Meeting with Dr R. van Beek and Dr T. van Asch, preparation of fieldwork in Calabria.
5 April, Utrecht (Netherlands): Meeting with Drs A. Bosch about BORIS and PROFILER.
16 April – 31 May, Rome (Italy): Bursary at the KNIR (Royal Dutch Institute at Rome).
21 April, Artena (Italy): Congress ‘Paesaggi rurali del Lazio’.
2-3 May, Rome (Italy): Congress ‘Urban Landscape Survey in Italy.’
25-26 May, Siena (Italy): Congress ‘Hidden Landscapes of Mediterranean Europe.’
4 June, Utrecht (Netherlands): Meeting with Dr R. van Beek and Dr T. van Asch, preparation of fieldwork in Calabria.
27 November, Groningen (Netherlands): Lecture J.G.M. Thiderqvist (GIA research seminar).
5 December, Utrecht (Netherlands): Meeting with Dr R. van Beek and Dr T. van Asch, preparation of erosion-deposition model.
14 December, Groningen (Netherlands): Annual meeting GIA.

Galestin, M.C.
16 March, Groningen (Netherlands): SOJA annual meeting, session leader of Provincial Roman lectures.

Haas, H.R. de
1-3 April, Groningen (Netherlands): Workshops on the LASHIPA project.
5-6 October, Brussels (Belgium): Posthumus Institute Research Seminar.
14 December, Groningen (Netherlands): Annual meeting GIA.

Haas, T.C.A. de
2 February, Amsterdam (Netherlands): Archondag.
12 February, Amsterdam (Netherlands): Meeting with R. Raemakers on Satricum exhibition.
10 April, Nuis (Netherlands): Working visit to the northern archaeological depot.
23 June, Norma (Italy): Conference on Republican housing in south Lazio.
12 October, Segni (Italy): Conference on protohistoric and Archaic pottery in survey.
29 November, Amsterdam (Netherlands): Annual Archon PhD meeting.
14 December, Groningen (Netherlands): Annual meeting GIA.

Hacquebord, L.
17-18 January, Stockholm (Sweden): Swedish Royal Academy of Sciences, Executive Committee meeting IASC.
8 March, Leeuwarden (Netherlands): Opening of the International Polar Year in the Netherlands by the Dutch Queen.
14-20 March, Hanover New Hampshire (USA): Arctic Science Summit Week, IASC Council meeting.
1-3 April, Groningen (Netherlands): Workshops on the LASHIPA project, State of the Art of LASHIPA.
6 September, Amsterdam (Netherlands): SCAR-CPO bijeenkomst KNAW.
11-12 October, Stockholm (Sweden): Swedish Royal Academy of Sciences, Executive Committee meeting IASC.
8-9 November, Groningen (Netherlands): Linnaeus Symposium.
12-14 November, Stockholm (Sweden): SAON meeting.
14 December, Groningen (Netherlands): Annual meeting GIA, session leader.

**Klein Goldewijk, G.M.**
4-5 October, Brussels (Belgium): Posthumus research colloquium.
26 October, Utrecht (Netherlands): NAKE research day.
1 November, Groningen (Netherlands): SOM IEB&M seminar.
29 November, Amsterdam (Netherlands): ARCHON PhD day.
14 December, Groningen (Netherlands): Annual meeting GIA.

**Kooi, P.B.**
26 February and 19 December, Amersfoort (Netherlands): Typology of house plans.
21 March, Borger (Netherlands): Settlement-excavation Bronze Age and Iron Age.
27 April, Warffum (Netherlands): Exploration of a medieval site with traces of a fortified building.
29 August, ARC Groningen (Netherlands): Analysis excavation plan Borger.
14 December, Groningen (Netherlands): Annual meeting GIA.

**Leusen, P.M. van**
7-14 January, Rome (Italy): Preparing the final RPC publication with Dr Burgers at the KNIR.
12 March, Den Haag (Netherlands): BBO-day conference on Thematic Research.
22 March, Utrecht (Netherlands): Discussing erosion modeling with physical geographers.
30 March, Leuven (Belgium): Promotion committee for V. de Laet.
2-6 April, Berlin (Germany): Computer Applications in Archaeology Conference.
18 April, Leiden (Netherlands): Promotion committee Ph. Verhagen.
9-22 May, Rome (Italy): Preparing for field campaign PRP07.
13-14 August, ARC Groningen (Netherlands): Analysis excavation plan Borger.
14 December, Groningen (Netherlands): Annual meeting GIA.

**Loonen, M.J.J.E.**
23 February, Meise (Belgium): Polar day NECOV.
8 March, Leeuwarden (Netherlands): Opening International Polar Year.
13-20 March, Hannover (USA): Arctic Science Summit Week.
13-15 April, Quebec (Canada): Workshop Arctic Wolves.
24-26 August, Vienna (Austria): Conference European Ornithological Union.
30-31 October, Beek-Ubbergen (Netherlands): Scientific Advisory Committee SOVON.
19-20 November, Texel (Netherlands): Startup Meeting BrentArctic.
14 December, Groningen (Netherlands): Annual meeting GIA.

**Milka, E.**
3-5 January, Mycenae (Greece): Study Middle Helladic pottery (with Sofia Voutsaki).

**Nicolay, J.A.W.**
1-5 September, Trondheim (Norway): Sachssensymposium.
11-13 October, Bad Bederksa (Germany): Werner Haarnagel Gedächtnis Kolloquium zum 100. Geburtstag
9 November, Deventer (Netherlands): Reuvensdagen.
14 December, Groningen (Netherlands): Annual meeting GIA.
Niekus, M.J.L.T.
30/31 May – 1 June, Gent (Belgium): Ghent University, Department of Archaeology, Conference ‘Chronology and evolution in the Mesolithic of N(W) Europe.’
Several visits to the Drents Museum and the Northern Archaeological Depot (Nuis) for a study on Middle Palaeolithic finds in the province of Drenthe (with D. Stapert, L. Johansen & J.R. Beuker) and for the study of mace-heads from the province of Drenthe (with E. Drenth, RACM).
Several weekly visits to the Stone Age excavation at Hattenerbroek (Late Upper Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic), conducted by ARCHOL (Leiden University) in cooperation with ADC-Archeoprojecten (Amersfoort).

Nieuwhof, A.
2 February, Amsterdam (Netherlands): ARCHON PhD day.
12 April, Groningen (Netherlands): Archaeology of the Bronze Age.
25 May, Nijmegen (Netherlands): 11th Day of Roman pottery.
2 June, Zwolle (Netherlands): Meeting of the board of the Vereniging voor Terpenonderzoek.
19 July, Hallum (Netherlands): Visit to the excavation at Hallum by ARC bv.
10-11 August, Swifterbant (Netherlands): Visit to and participation in the GIA-excavation.
1-5 September, Trondheim (Norway): Sachsensymposium.
11-13 October, Bad Bederkesa (Germany): Werner Haarnagel Gedächtnis Kolloquium zum 100. Geburtstag.

Nijboer, A.J.
17-19 December, Athens (Greece): Conference on the Middle Helladic Argolid Project of S. Voutsaki; discussion sessions on results, amongst others on Relative and Absolute Chronology.

Overmeer, A.B.M.
January-February (1 day), Dordtse Kil (Netherlands): Visit underwater excavation shipwreck Dortdse Kil (ADC Maritiem/Periplus Archeomare).
2 February, Amsterdam (Netherlands): Archon PhD day.
2 April, Dordrecht (Netherlands): Visit salvaged shipwreck Dordtse Kil (ADC Maritiem/Periplus Archeomare).
22 May, Groningen (Netherlands): Visit Jurjen Bos (ceramics specialist GIA).
10 July, Creil (Netherlands): Visit tenant of lot B36 (survey shipwreck).
8 and 9 November, Deventer (Netherlands): Reuvensdagen (Dutch archaeological conference).
29 November, Amsterdam (Netherlands): Archon PhD day.
14 December, Groningen (Netherlands): Annual meeting GIA.

Prummel, W.
3 February, Leiden (Netherlands): Steentijd dag (Stone Age archaeology).
7 March, Nieuwerkerk aan de IJssel/Hazerswoude (Netherlands): Research possibilities on a Neolithic site (with D.C.M. Raemaekers and E. Drenth).
30 March, Amsterdam (Netherlands): Kroon-lecture.
24 April, Amersfoort (Netherlands): RACM, Workshop Archaeozoology.
7 July, Kiel (Germany): Seminar at the occasion of the retirement of Dirk Heinrich.
30 October, Amsterdam (Netherlands): Vrije Universiteit, Workshop for the doctorate promotion of Maaike Groot.
8-9 November, Deventer (Netherlands): Reuvensdagen.
14 December, Groningen (Netherlands): Annual meeting GIA.
Raemaekers, D.C.M.
7 February, Rotterdam (Netherlands): Meeting with ArchaeoMedia concerning Hazerswoude site.
4-6 March, Thurgau (Switzerland): Book release Niederwill.
6 December, Voorburg (Netherlands): Site visit *Forum Hadriani*.
14 December, Groningen (Netherlands): Annual meeting GIA.

Roura, R.
28 February, Maastricht (Netherlands): Centre for Integrated assessment and Sustainable development (ICIS) Maastricht University, Informal Antarctic Social Science and Policy Research Meeting, PPS presentation: ‘Politics and cultural heritage protection in Antarctica and Spitsbergen (Svalbard).’
23 April – 4 May, New Delhi (India): Participation as expert to the XXX Antarctic Treaty Consultative Meeting.
29 November – 1 December, Oulu (Finland): International Conference at the University of Oulu, ‘Tourism and Global Change in Polar Regions.’ Presentation and paper ‘Cultural heritage tourism in Antarctica and: Patterns, impacts, and policies.’
* The Polar Symposium in Groningen, and the conferences in Barrow, USA, and Oulu, Finland were conducted in the context of the IPY 2007-08.

Smit, B.I.
10 January, Den Haag (Netherlands): Phd-meeting BBO (NWO).
19 January, Amersfoort (Netherlands): RACM, on publishing results excavation Oostrum (Friesland).
26 January, Amersfoort (Netherlands): RACM, for the study of stone material from excavation Oostrum (Friesland).
2 February, Amstterdam (Netherlands): Archon meeting.
3 February, Leiden (Netherlands): Steentijd dag (Stone Age archaeology).
12 March, Den Haag (Netherlands): Phd-meeting BBO (NWO)
3 April, Groningen (Netherlands): Phd-meeting with H. Groenendijk (Provincie Groningen).
9 May, Den Haag (Netherlands): Phd-meeting BBO (NWO).
30 May-1 June, Brussels (Belgium): Congress on the dating and Chronology of the Mesolithic and Neolithic in Europe.
3 August, Almere (Netherlands): Phd-meeting with W.J. Hogestijn (Gemeente Almere).

Thiderqvist, J.G.M.
23 August, Swifterband (Netherlands): Excursion to the Swifterband excavation.
1-18 October, Lund (Sweden): Analysis of animal bones from the Uppåkra excavation at the Institute for Archaeology and Antique History in Lund.
14 December, Groningen (Netherlands): Annual meeting GIA.

Veluwenkamp, J.W.
13 March, Leeuwarden (Netherlands): REDS meeting with Tresoar.
9 May, Leeuwarden (Netherlands): REDS meeting with Tresoar.
11 May, Utrecht (Netherlands): Editors meeting Tijdschrift voor Zeegeschiedenis.
25 June, Leeuwarden (Netherlands): REDS meeting with Tresoar.
5 July, Den Haag (Netherlands): REDS meeting with NWO.
Groningen Institute of Archaeology

7 September, Utrecht (Netherlands): Editors meeting Tijdschrift voor Zeegeschiedenis.
21 September, Bergen op Zoom (Netherlands): Vlaams-Nederlandse Vereniging voor Nieuwe Geschiedenis (Congress on international commercial networks).
2 October, Amsterdam (Netherlands): WAR NIP (Scientific Advisory Board Netherlands Institute St. Petersburg).

Voutsaki, S.
21 January, Amsterdam (Netherlands): Archaeology & Theory Congress.
30 March – 6 April, Athens (Greece): University of Athens, supervision of PhD candidate (co-supervisor).
10-14 December, Athens (Greece): University of Athens, supervision of two PhD candidates (co-supervisor).
10-14 December, Athens (Greece): Netherlands Institute at Athens, meeting for final editing of Proceedings of MESOHELLADIKA conference (co-editor).

Woltinge, I.
2 February, Amsterdam (Netherlands): Archon PhD meeting.
3 February, Leiden (Netherlands): Steentijddag (Stone Age archaeology).
16 March, Groningen (Netherlands): SOJA (Symposium voor Jonge onderzoekers in de Archeologie), session director ‘Sporen uit de Nederlandse prehistorie (met een kleine uitstap naar Vlaanderen).’
30 May – 1 June, Brussels (Belgium): Conference ‘Chronology and Evolution in the Mesolithic of N(W) Europe.’
18-23 September, Zadar (Croatia): Annual meeting of the European Association of Archaeologists (EAA).
14 December, Groningen (Netherlands): Annual meeting GIA.
3.3. Lectures

Aalders, Y.I.
14 December, Groningen (Netherlands): Annual meeting GIA, ‘Het gebruik van natuurlijke hulpbronnen in Green Harbour, Spitsbergen (78°N) in de pre-industriële periode.’

Abbink, B.P.

Attema, P.A.J.
21 April, Artena (Italy): Paesaggi rurali del Lazio, contributi scientifici dei Musei del Sistema Museale dei Monti Lepini, ‘Riconoscimenti recenti del Groningen Institute of Archaeology nei Monti Lepini tra Rocca Gorga e Norba’ (paper presented by C. Anastasia).
15 July, Nettuno (Italy): Lions lecture at Forte Sangallo ‘Dalle Montagne al mare, il ruolo della valle dell’ Astura durante la protostoria e l’epoca romana alla luce delle recenti scoperte nell’ambito della Carta Archeologica del Comune di Nettuno.’
31 September, Groningen (Netherlands): Workshop on Greco-Roman economic growth (organised by W. Jongman), ‘Settlement history and economic growth, expansion and contraction in settlement history and its demographic and economic implications, a case study from the Pontine Region: the Nettuno survey’ (with T.C.A. de Haas).
1 November, Copenhagen (Denmark): Department of Archaeology and Ethnology of Copenhagen University, ‘Settlement patterns in the Sibaritide (Calabria, Italy) from Bronze age to the Hellenistic period.’
3 November, Berlin (Germany): Forschungen im Schwarzmeergebiet – Archäologie, Geographie, GIS, ‘Field Methodology of the Dzarylgach Survey Project (DSP).’
14 December, Groningen (Netherlands): Annual Meeting GIA, ‘Griekse kolonisten op de Krim: verslag van de eerste campagne van het Dzarylgach Survey Project (DSP).’

Avango, D.
8 September, Stockholm (Sweden): Observatory Museum, IPY symposium, ‘The LASHIPA project: industry and geopolitics in the polar areas, 17th cent. – present.’
7 November, University of Stockholm (Sweden): Aula Magna, ‘The struggle over the polar areas and their natural resources.’

Cappers, R.T.J.
24 October, Berlijn (Germany): Naturwissenschaftliche Forschungen an der Zentrale des Deutschen Archaeologischen Instituts, ‘Foodprints: Roman Spice trade in Egypt (and an introduction to the Digital Atlas Project).’
Groningen Institute of Archaeology

Devriendt, I.L.J.A.L.M.
8-12 November, Ljubljana (Slovenia): 14th Neolithic Conference, ‘The lithic material of the Neolithic sites at Swifterbant, The Netherlands: new perspectives.’

Feiken, H.
29 May, Rome (Italy): KNIR, ‘Archeologische Landschappen.’
18 June, Lyon (France): Brodening Horizons 2, ‘Geo-archaeological Landscape Classification.’
28 June, Francavilla Marittima (Italy): Fieldcourse, ‘Geo-archaeology & the landscape of the Raganello valley.’

Galestijn, M.C.
1 March, Groningen (Netherlands): Lecture for students of History, ‘Ethnicity of Frisians in the Roman period.’

Haas, T.C.A. de
30 May, Groningen (Netherlands): Workshop Džarylgač Survey Project (DSP), ‘Fieldwork methods developed by GIA.’
31 August, Groningen (Netherlands): Workshop Greco-Roman economic growth, ‘Expansion and contraction in settlement history and its demographic and economic implications. A case study from of the Pontine Region: the Nettuno survey.’
13 November, Ghent (Belgium): Workshop Mediterranean Survey Methodology, Sampling Problems and Recent Fieldwork, ‘Expansion and contraction in settlement history, demographic implications and sampling problems.’

Hacquebord, L.
28 February, Groningen (Netherlands): IMAKA, ‘Nederland en het IPY.’
8 March, Leeuwarden (Netherlands): Natuurmuseum, presentation IPY human sciences.
9 March, Groningen (Netherlands): Polar Conference, Presentation LASHIPA.
30 March, Sauwerd (Netherlands): NLTO, ‘Klimaatsveranderingen in het poolgebied.’
18 May, St. Johns, New Foundland (Canada): Canadian Archaeological Association, 40th Annual Meeting, ‘Cultural Contacts between European whalers and Russian fur Hunters.’
1 October, Tromso (Norway): Workshop Arctic Coastal at Risk, keynote speaker, ‘Indigenous Cultures under pressure in the Arctic Coastal Zone.’
14 October, Hoorn (Netherlands): Meeting of the Kaap Hoornvaarders Vereniging, ‘Gevangen in het IJs.’
30 October, Groningen (Netherlands): Research Seminar GIA, LASHIPA presentation.
13 December, Groningen (Netherlands): Christmas lecture GHD Ubbo Emmius, ‘De Overwintering op Nova Zembla.’

Leusen, P.M. van
8 November, Mérida (Spain): 5th international archaeological symposium of Mérida, ‘Towards high-precision mapping, data integration, and ‘non-site’ analysis in field survey projects.’
Loonen, M.J.J.E.
26-31 January, Xanten (Germany): Conference Goose 2007, ‘Studying bird and pathogens in arctic breeding birds.’
23 February, Meise (Belgium): Polar day necov, Ecological studies on the Netherlands Arctic Station in Spitsbergen.
9 March, Groningen (Netherlands): Symposium International Polar Year, ‘BIRDHEALTH.’
13-15 April, Quebec (Canada): Workshop Arctic Wolves, ‘Goose-fox interaction on Spitsbergen.’
13 June, Brussels (Belgium): Afscheidssymposium, ‘Eckhart Kuijken als internationale ganzenonderzoeker.’
31 July, Svalbard (Norway): University of Svalbard course AB201, ‘Gooseology.’
24-26 August, Vienna (Austria): Conference European Ornithological Union, ‘Why are we interested in bird health: an arctic perspective.’
3 October, Groningen (Netherlands): Science Alliance, Platform betatechniek, ‘De veranderende Noordpool.’
4 October, Stadskanaal (Netherlands): Discovery truck, ‘The effect of climate change on the North Pole.’
2 November, Wageningen (Netherlands): Current Themes, ‘Changing goose populations and their effect on biodiversity in the Arctic.’
8-9 November, Groningen (Netherlands): Linnaeus symposium Groningen, ‘Linnaeus as biologist: the importance and limitations of Linnaean systematics in biology.’
12 November, Groningen (Netherlands): Beroepenvoorlichting Augustinus College, ‘De bioloog.’

Matthews, S.G.
20 March, Groningen (Netherlands): Capita Selecta lecture, ‘The social and ritual structure of Middle Bronze Age dirks and rapiers in Britain: The use, fragmentation and disposal of an odd sort of weapon, with a rather vague function...?’

Milka, E.
17 December, Athens (Greece): Middle Helladic Argolid Conference, ‘Burial practices in Lerna and Asine.’
18 December, Athens (Greece): Middle Helladic Argolid Conference, ‘Burial practices in Argos.’
19 December, Athens (Greece): Middle Helladic Argolid Conference, ‘Diversity and change in mortuary practices: a comparison of Lerna, Asine, Argos.’

Nicolay, J.A.W.
12 October, Bad Bederkesa (Germany): Werner Haarnagel Gedächtnis Kolloquium zum 100. Geburtstag, ‘Settlement research in the Northern Netherlands. In search of central places.’
14 December, Groningen (Netherlands): Annual meeting GIA, ‘Een terp op de schop. Archeologisch onderzoek van de terp onder de Oldehove.’

Niekus, M.J.L.T.

Nieuwhof, A.
1 June, Groningen (Netherlands): Faculteits-ouderdag: ‘Recent onderzoek in het terpengebied.’
Nijboer, A.J.
17 March, Vancouver (Canada): Conference on Regionalism and Globalism, ‘Imitation and Adaptation: The Phoenicians and the Orientalizing Phenomenon in the Mediterranean from 1000 to 700 BC.’
20 April, Utrecht (Netherlands): Werkgezelschap voor de Archeologie van Palestina, ‘Tijdsbepalingen voor een ver verleden; Hiram de I van Tyrus, Thucydides, recent koolstof-14 onderzoek en de conventionele absolute chronologie.’

Overmeer, A.B.M.
22 February, Groningen (Netherlands): GIA college, ‘Overnaadse schepen in Nederland van 1200-1600 na Chr.’
1 March, Groningen (Netherlands): GIA college, ‘Onderwaterarcheologie’.
2 November, Groningen (Netherlands): Reunion excavation shipwreck B 36, ‘Verkenning NB 36, Organisatie en resultaten.’
13 December, Lelystad (Netherlands): Research results presentation NLE, ‘Een Scandinavisch vrachtschip uit de late middeleeuwen? Het onderzoek van een scheeps wrak in de Noordoostpolder.’
14 December, Groningen (Netherlands): Annual meeting GIA, ‘Een Scandinavisch vrachtschip uit de late middeleeuwen? Het onderzoek van een scheepswrak in de Noordoostpolder.’

Prummel, W.
24 June, Beers (Netherlands): Nationaal Veeteelt Museum, Ecologendag, ‘Dieren uit Wetsingermaar (Gr.)’
30 October, Amsterdam (Netherlands): Vrije Universiteit, workshop for the doctorate promotion of Maaike Groot), ‘Mortality profiles, what to do with the (sub)adult bones without teeth or epiphyses.’

Raemaekers, D.C.M.
22 May, Groningen (Netherlands): GIA Onderzoeksseminar, ‘Een roeiboat of supertanker?’
30 May, Brussels (Belgium): Conference on Chronology and evolution in the Mesolithic of N(W) Europe, ‘Developments in Dutch Late Mesolithic: landscape development, site location, subsistence and the introduction of pottery.’
9-11 November, Ljubljana (Slovenia): 14th Neolithic Seminars, ‘Hoe cultivation at Neolithic Swifterbant (c. 4300-4000 cal. BC).’
14 December, Groningen (Netherlands): Annual meeting GIA, ‘Een hakakker in neolithisch Swifterbant (c. 4300-4000 cal. BC).’

Roura, R.
1-4 April, Groningen (Netherlands): University of Groningen, Arctic Centre, ‘The LASHIPA project – research problems, theoretical approaches and project objectives.’ PPS presentation: ‘The Antarctic tourism industry: A cultural heritage perspective.’
29 September, Barrow (Alaska): UIC Science Center, Barrow Arctic Science Consortium, National Science Foundation Schoolyard Project. PPS Presentation ‘Antarctic Tourism and Cultural Heritage. Patterns, Impacts and Policies.’
22 November, Groningen (Netherlands): Arctic Centre, University of Groningen, Arctic Seminar series, PPS presentation ‘Cultural Heritage in Antarctica and Svalbard (Spitsbergen). Patterns, Impacts and Policies.’
12 December, Christchurch (New Zealand): Seminar at Antarctic Gateway, University of Canterbury (Te Whare Wānanga o Waitaha), ‘Tourism in the Antarctic Peninsula: environment and cultural heritage perspectives.’
Smit, B.I.
6 February, Den Haag (Netherlands): Phd-meeting BBO (NWO) with a short presentation of results of own research.
28 February, Assen (Netherlands): Studiekring Drents Praehistorische Vereniging, ‘Oppervlakte vindplaatsen wat kunnen we er mee?’
28 March, Groningen (Netherlands): Bachelor course Regional Archaeology, ‘AMZ en vindplaatsen uit de vroege prehistorie.’
8 November, Deventer (Netherlands): Reuvensdagen, ‘Het landschap van de vroege prehistorie verborgen?’
7 December, Den Haag (Netherlands): National BBO-congress (NWO), ‘De vroege prehistorie als inspiratiebron voor de landinrichting van beekdalen en natuurgebieden.’
14 December, Groningen (Netherlands): Annual meeting GIA, ‘Oppervlaktevindplaatsen wat kunnen we er mee?’

Thide rqvist, J.G.M.
9 October, Lund (Sweden): Exchange seminar at the Institute for Archaeology and Antique History, ‘Att identifiera ritualna nedläggningar av djurben på järnåldersboplatsar.’
19 October, Lund (Sweden): Exchange seminar at the Institute for Archaeology and Antique History, ‘Leeuwarden, Oldehoofster Kerkhof - Osteologi på en nederländsk terp-boplats.’
27 November, Groningen (Netherlands): Research seminar at GIA, ‘Identifying ritual deposits of animal bones on settlements.’

Veluwenkamp, J.W.
29 January, Moscow (Russia): Presentation of the Russian translation of my monography Archangel: ‘Нидерландские предприниматели в России, 1150-1785’, workshop organised by the publisher ROSSPEN.
3 December, Leeuwarden (Netherlands): Sponsor workshop organised by Tresoar, presentation of REDS and REFS (Research on Frisian shipmasters 1500-1800).
15 December, Stockholm (Sweden): Fourth workshop in the project ‘The Dynamics of economic culture in the North Sea and Baltic Region ca. 1200-1700’, presentation of REDS.

Voutsaki, S.
24-28 February, Florida (USA): Florida State University, Langford Spring Conference, Political ‘Economies in the Aegean’ (invited lecture).
17-18 December, Round Table, Netherlands Institute at Athens:
‘Radiocarbon analysis from MH Lerna’
‘Differentiation in the domestic sphere in Lerna’
‘Radiocarbon analysis in MH Asine’
‘MH Asine: the settlement evidence’
‘Mortuary practices and mortuary differentiation in the Prehistoric Cemetery, Mycenae’
‘Mortuary practices in MH Prosymna’
19 December, Athens (Greece): Netherlands Institute at Athens, One-Day Conference:
‘The aims and methods of the MH Argolid Project’
‘The results of the radiocarbon analysis’
‘The domestic economy in the MH period’
‘Conclusions: social change and cultural interaction in the MH Argolid’

Woltinge, I.
3.4. **WORKSHOPS AND EXHIBITIONS**

23 January and 22 February, University Museum Groningen (Netherlands): Tree-falls, organised by P.B. Kooi.

9 March, Lelystad (Netherlands): Workshop Swifterbant research, organised by D.C.M. Raemaekers.


19-20 March, Groningen (Netherlands): International workshop for the preparation of the NOW REDS application, organised by J.W. Veluwenkamp.

29-30 March, Groningen (Netherlands): DSP fieldwork planning and NW Crimea workshop at the GIA, organised by P.A.J. Attema.

1-3 April Groningen (Netherlands): LASHIPA workshop, organised by L. Hacquebord, D. Avango and J.B. Boschman.

12 April, Groningen (Netherlands): Conference ‘Archaeology in the Bronze Age (a conference on the occasion of the doctoral thesis defence by Anna Brindley),’ organised by I. Woltinge.

24-26 May, Siena (Italy): International conference ‘Hidden Landscapes of the Mediterranean,’ organised by P.M. van Leusen in cooperation with L. Sarti and G. Pizziolo of Siena University.


14 September, Nieuwersluis (Netherlands): NIOO, Birdhealth progress, organised by M.J.J.E. Loonen.

12 October, Segni (Italy): Regional pottery workshop, organised by P.M. van Leusen in collaboration with F. Cifarelli of the Segni archaeological museum.


25 October, Groningen (Netherlands): Arctic seminar, ‘Symbols and rituals in the struggle over the polar areas and their natural resources,’ organised by D. Avango.

17-18 December, Athens (Greece): Netherlands Institute at Athens, Round Table, organised by S. Voutsaki.

19 December, Athens (Greece): Netherlands Institute at Athens, One-Day Conference, organised by S. Voutsaki.


Monthly (more or less): GIA Capita Selecta lectures (guest lectures by (inter)national guests), organised by I. Woltinge.
3.5. VISITING SCHOLARS

Prof. R. Alston (Royal Holloway, University of London, UK): Roman-Egyptian Funerary stele, collection GIA.

Dr B. Basberg (Economic School Bergen, Norway).

Prof. B. Basberg (Scott Polar Research Centre Cambridge, UK): planning visit for Antarctic fieldwork in March 2009.

Prof. L. Boulos (Alexandrian University, Egypt): digital plant atlas.


N. Brinck (specialist in canons and artillery): advice on military inventory found in a shipwreck.

Dr G.-J. Burgers (KNIR, Rome, Italy): progress meeting on final RPC publication.

Dr C. Burgess (Coussac-Bunneval, France): Defense PhD thesis A. Brindley and lecture Bronze Age Colloquium.

Dr G. Cadee (Royal Netherlands Institute for Sea Research, Netherlands): digital plant atlas.

Dr O. Dolnik (Instituut für Meereskunde Kiel, Germany).

Dr B. Ducke (Kiel University, Germany) and Dr P. Verhagen (HBS Amsterdam, Netherlands): work on BBO paper on Uncertainty and preparation of a paper on predictive modeling.

Prof. G. Eogan (University College Dublin): Defense PhD thesis A. Brindley.

Drs L. Fivez (University of Antwerp, Belgium).

Prof. H. Fokkens (University of Leiden): Defense PhD thesis A. Brindley.

Dr S. Hahn (NIOO Nieuwsluis).


Prof. A.F. Harding (University of Exeter): Defense PhD thesis A. Brindley and lecture Bronze Age Colloquium.

Mac Johnson (UCLA, USA): Fayum project.

Dr S. Karg (National Museum of Antiquities Copenhagen, Denmark): visit to explore possible common research projects and archaeobotanical research.

Dr C. Katsari (University of Leicester, UK): Socrates Exchange.

Dr G. Katzer (Berlin, Germany): digital plant atlas.

Dr A. Kraikovski (European University in St. Petersburg, Russia): for LASHIPA.
Groningen Institute of Archaeology

Drs R. Kuvers (Wageningen University, Netherlands): PhD start-up.

Prof. W. Lasser, Prof. S. Marks and eight students of Clemson University (South Carolina, USA): guided tour NLE, Batavia Yard and RACM-Lelystad.

Dr L. Lewander (University of Gotenburg, Sweden).

Dr E. Marinova (Leuven University, Belgium): Sagalassos project.

Prof. P. Martin (Mich. Tech Michigan, USA): for LASHIPA.

Dr A. Millard (Durham University): work on BBO paper on Uncertainty.

Prof. J. Müller (Christian Albrechts Universität, Kiel, Germany): to discuss PhD cooperation.

Prof. R. Müller with a group of students (University of Göttingen, Germany): tour along the Laboratory for Conservation and Material Studies, the Laboratory for Palynology and Palaeobotany and the Archaeozoology Laboratory.

Drs R. Neef (Deutsches Archaeologisches Institut): digital plant atlas.

Dr A. Rathje (Institute of Archaeology and ethnology Copenhagen, Denmark) and Prof. M. Paoletti (University of Calabria, Italy): Defense PhD thesis J.K. Jacobsen.

Prof. J. Sevink (University of Amsterdam) and Drs Peter Vos (TNO): discussion on the preliminary planning of 2007 geo-archaeological fieldwork Graben.

Dr C. Singer (Institut für Archäologische Wissenschaften der Johan Wolfgang Goethe-Universität, Frankfurt a/M, Germany).

Dr S. Sjögersten (University of Nottingham, UK): publication preparation.

Dr T. Smekalova (Centre of Black Sea Studies Aarhus, Danmark): planning geophysical prospections for DSP 2007 fieldwork in Ukraine.

Prof. S. Sorlin (KTH Stockholm, Sweden): for LASHIPA.

Prof. V. Starkov (Archaeological Institute Moscow, Russia): for LASHIPA.

Drs J. Tinnemans (Wageningen University, Netherlands): project proposal on reindeer.

Prof. J. Waddell (National University of Ireland, Galway): Defense PhD thesis A. Brindley and lecture Bronze Age Colloquium.
3.6. Editorships and Representation on Boards and Committees

**Abbink, B.P.**
Advisor of the Dutch IPY-Committee
Member of the Dutch Youth Steering Committee of the IPY

**Attema, P.A.J.**
Head of the Department of Archaeology
Director of Studies of the Research Master in Art History and Archaeology
Member of the GIA Management Team
Chairman of the GIA Advisory Board
Member of the Editorial Board Palaeohistoria
Member of Editorial Board Groningen Archaeological Studies (GAS)
Member of Advisory Board Journal of Mediterranean Archaeology (TMA)
Member of the Comitato Scientifico of the exhibition “Satricum, Trenta anni di scavi olandesi” (Italy)

**Avango, D.**
Member of the Executive Committee, Board of the Swedish Committee for the International Polar Year (SC-IPY)
Member of the Board of Trustees, TICCIH (The International Committee for the Conservation of Industrial Heritage)
Chairman of the Humanities and Social Science task force (SC-IPY)
Chairman of the board of the Swedish TICCIH section

**Bos, J.M.**
Secretary of the Foundation for the Archaeology of the Middle Ages
Member of the Editorial Board Groningen Archaeological Studies (GAS)
Member of the Educational Advisory Board Archaeology
Member of the consititutional board of editors of a new Belgian/Dutch periodical on Medieval Archaeology
Member of the Editorial board jubilee book AWFA
Member of the Board of the Frisia Project

**Cappers, R.T.J.**
Member of the GIA Management Team
Member of the GIA Advisory Board
Member of the Board of the National Research School ARCHON
Member of the Curatorium of the Netherlands Institute for the Near East (NINO)
Member of the Berenike Foundation
Member of the Groningen Roman Economy Group
Member of the Editorial Board Groningen Archaeological Studies (GAS)
Member of the Editorial Board Electronic Journal of Indian medicine
Member of the Editorial Board Palarch

**Dam, K.I.M. van**
Representative for the Netherlands in the Sustainable Development Working Group of the Arctic Council

**Galestin, M.C.**
Member of the GIA Advisory Board

**Haas, T.C.A. de**
Head Editorial Board Journal of Mediterranean Archaeology (TMA)
Member of Archon PhD council
Hacquebord, L.
Vice President of the International Arctic Science Committee (IASC)
Council member and delegate for the Netherlands in IASC
Member of the International Polar Heritage Committee ICOMOS
Member of the Editorial Board of the International Network for Whaling Research Digest
Leader of the IPY-LASHIPA project (www.LASHIPA.nl)
Member of the Editorial Board Groningen Archaeological Studies (GAS)
Member of the Editorial Committee Circumpolar Studies
Member of the Board of the Centre for Canadian Studies
Member of the Committee for Polar Research of ALW/NWO
Member of the Interdepartmental Polar Research Committee, Ministries of BUZA, V&W, LNV, OCW and VROM
Core member of the National Committee International Polar Year 2007-2008
Executive Secretary Willem Barentsz Foundation Groningen
Editorial Board Journal of the North Atlantic
Co-chair of the Steering Committee of the Open Science Conference in St. Petersburg (Russia)

Kooi, P.B.
Editorial Board Themaboek Middag Humsterland

Lanting, J.N.
Co-editor Palaeohistoria
Co-editor Paleo-aktueel
Member of the Altertumskommission für Westfalen

Leusen, P.M. van
Secretary of the Educational Board Archaeology
Member of the Advisory Board of the Faculty of Arts for ICT
Member of the Union Internationale des Sciences Prehistoriques et Protohistoriques (UISPP)
Commission IV: Methodology
Co-editor European Journal of Archaeology
Co-editor Paleo-Aktueel

Loonen, M.J.J.E.
Member of the Committee for Polar Research of ALW/NWO
Member of the Board of the Willem Barentsz Institute
Netherlands representative Ny-Ålesund Science Managers Committee (NySMAC)
Netherlands representative for the Committee Arctic Flora and Fauna (CAFF)
Chairman of the study group Ecology of Polar areas of the Netherlands Flemish Ecological Society
Chairman of the NySMAC flagship Wildlife
Member of the Scientific Advisory Committee of the Foundation for Bird Research (SOVON)
Station leader Netherlands Arctic Station Spitsbergen
Treasurer and secretary Underwater Biology Foundation
Webmaster Netherlands Ornithological Union (www.nou.nu)
Webmaster international bird journal ARDEA (www.ardeajournal.nl)

Niekus, M.J.J.Th.
Chairman of the Archaeological Work community Netherlands (AWN) for the Northern Netherlands
Scientific consultant for the Drents Praehistorische Vereniging (DPV)

Nieuwhof, A.
Member of the Board of the Vereniging voor Terpenonderzoek
Editor of the Annual Reports of the Vereniging voor Terpenonderzoek
Member of the International Sachsensymposion
Nijboer, A.J.
Member of the Departmental Board Archaeology
Member of the Educational Advisory Board Archaeology
Coordinator International Educational Exchange
Coordinator Library Groningen Institute of Archaeology
Editorial Board BaBesch (stopped in 2007 as editor of this periodical)
Editorial Advisory Board “Beyond the Homeland: Markers in Phoenician Chronology”

Overmeer, A.B.M.
Member of the Advisory Board KNA Waterbodems (Maritime version of KNA)

Prummel, W.
Member of the GIA Advisory Board
Member and chair of the Educational Advisory Board Archaeology
Member of the Editorial Board Groningen Archaeological Studies
Member of the scientific committee of the National Reference Collection Bibliography Groningen
Member of the jury W.A. van Es-award of SNA (Foundation for Dutch Archaeology)
Member of the Faculty Board, Faculty of Arts
Member of the ICAZ International Committee (IC)
Co-editor Palaeohistoria

Raemaekers, D.C.M.
Director of GIA
Member of the GIA Management Team
Member of the Board of the National Research School ARCHON
Secretary of the Department of Archaeology
Member of the Board of the Research Master in Art History and Archaeology
Member of the Exam Committee
Member of the Editorial Board Groningen Archaeological Studies (GAS)
Member of the Advisory Board ADC Projecten
Member of the PhD exam committee H. Peeters (University of Amsterdam)

Smit, B.I.
Member of the GIA Advisory Board

Stapert, D.
Co-editor Paleo-aktueel

Veluwenkamp, J.W.
Member of the Board of the Association Northern Maritime Museum
Member of the Board of the Acker Stratigh Foundation
Member of the Board of the Willem Barentsz Foundation
Member of the Board of editors of the Journal of Maritime History
Member of the Scientific Advisory Board Netherlands Institute St. Petersburg
Member of the Board of the Friends of St. Petersburg Foundation

Voutsaki, S.
Member of the Council of the Archaeological Dialogues Foundation
Member of the Advisory Board of Hesperia, the official Journal of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens
Member of the Board of the Stichting ‘Archaeological Dialogues’
Member of the Editorial Board Groningen Archaeological Studies (GAS)
4. PhD Training Programme

The training programme for PhD students is the responsibility of the Research Schools: PhD students follow courses organized by ARCHON, the Archaeological Research School of the Netherlands. Since 2004, PhD students of GIA have followed practical and interdisciplinary modules at the Groningen Research School for the Study of the Humanities (OGWG). Plans for a Graduate School for Humanities are in preparation.

4.1. Current Projects

Aalders, Y.I.
Exploitation of natural resources and cross cultural contacts of Russian Furbiggers and European Whalers on Spitsbergen in the 18th century
Supervisor: L. Hacquebord

Abbink, B.P.
Dutch Antarctic policy and research since 1945 in comparison with that of Belgium and Germany
Supervisors: L. Hacquebord & J.W. Veluwenkamp

Devriendt, I.L.J.A.L.M.
Flint and other stone material from Swifterbant
Supervisor: D.C.M. Raemaekers

Feiken, H.
Geo-archaeological approaches to the hidden landscapes of Italy
Supervisors: P.A.J. Attema & P.M. van Leusen

Gustaffson, U.
The exploitation of natural resources by the early 20th century whaling industry; its impact on the environment and the geo-political situation in the Polar Regions
Supervisor: L. Hacquebord

Haas, H.R. de
The coal exploitation of the Dutch Spitsbergen Coal Company (NESPICO) Green Harbour in its national and international context
Supervisor: L. Hacquebord

Haas, T.C.A. de
The Romanization of the Pontine region
Supervisors: P.A.J. Attema & P.M. van Leusen

Klein Goldewijk, G.M.
Standard of living in the Roman Empire

Matthews, S.G.
Techniques and Society: A use-wear analysis of the metalwork from the Middle Bronze Age of North-western Europe
Supervisors: D.C.M. Raemaekers & S. Hamilton
Milka, E.
*Mortuary differentiation and social structure in the Middle Helladic Argolid*
Supervisors: P.A.J. Attema & S. Voutsaki

Niekus, M.J.L.Th.
*Stone Age occupation of the northern Netherlands. Time, space, location and subsistence*
Supervisor: D.C.M. Raemaekers

Nieuwhof, A.
*Ritual deposits in the northern Netherlands coastal area – Iron Age until Christianization*
Supervisor: D.C.M. Raemaekers

Overmeer, A.B.M.
*Dutch clinker-built ships in the 15th and 16th centuries*
Supervisors: D.C.M. Raemaekers, H.R. Reinders & A.F.L. van Holk

Roura, R.M.
*Polar cultural heritage: policies, management, and change in Spitsbergen and Antarctica*
Supervisor: L. Hacquebord

Smit, B.I.
*Valuable flints? Assessment and selection of stone age sites in the northern Netherlands*
Supervisor: D.C.M. Raemaekers

Thilderqvist, J.G.M.
*Ritual bones or common waste? A study of bone deposits in northwestern Europe*
Supervisors: W. Prummel & D.C.M. Raemaekers

Woltinge, I.
*What lies beneath? The value of buried Stone Age landscapes*
Supervisor: D.C.M. Raemaekers
### 4.2. PhD Projects 2001-2007

This table lists GIA PhD students for the period 2001-2007.

(B = Begin date, E = End date, D = Defence, S = Stopped)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>2001</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aalders, Y.I.</td>
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<td>1-11 B</td>
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<td>Abbink, B.P.</td>
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<td>Alessandri, L.</td>
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4.3. OTHER PhD PROJECTS

This table lists other PhD students (SF = Self Funded, OF = Other Funding).

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<th>Name</th>
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<td>Brindley, A.</td>
<td>The dating of food vessels and urns in Ireland</td>
<td>prof. D.C.M. Raemaekers</td>
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<td>Caporella, A.</td>
<td>La Valle del Sele tra l’Età del Bronzo e la prima età del Ferro</td>
<td>prof. P.A.J. Attema</td>
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<td>Comis, S.</td>
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<td>prof. L. Hacquebord</td>
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<td>Drenth, E.</td>
<td>The Beaker Cultures in Northwest Europe</td>
<td>prof. D.C.M. Raemaekers</td>
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<td>Elevelt, S.</td>
<td>Subsistence en sociale stratificatie in de Sibaritide in de periode Midden-Bronstijd – Vroege Lixertijsd</td>
<td>prof. P.A.J. Attema</td>
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<td>Lindenhout, E. van ‘t</td>
<td>Architectuur in Archaïsch Latium (Italië)</td>
<td>prof. P.A.J. Attema</td>
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<td>Oome, N.</td>
<td>Hellenistisch aardewerk en Hellenistische sites in de Sibaritide</td>
<td>prof. P.A.J. Attema</td>
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<td>Tol, G.W.</td>
<td>The archaeological map of Nettuno; site classification and analysis of a local settlement system (700 BC – 500 AD) in a regional context</td>
<td>prof. P.A.J. Attema</td>
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<td>Weistra, E.</td>
<td>Archaic terracotta votive offerings from the Athenaion in Francavilla Marittima (Calabria, Italy)</td>
<td>prof. P.A.J. Attema &amp; prof. M. Kleibrink</td>
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</table>
5. EMERITI AND OTHER RETIRED RESEARCHERS

Butler, J.J. (in cooperation with H. Steegstra)

Research activities
Analysis of distribution patterns of bronze bracelets and spectacle fibulae in the Netherlands and adjacent areas; identification, recording and drawing of bronze objects (for the ‘Oversticht’ [Overijssel], Archeologische Dienst Gemeente Den Haag and various metal detector users). Cooperation with Professor H. Postma on the analysis of bronce. Visits to Museum ’t Valkhof (Nijmegen), the Drents Museum, the Groninger Museum and the museum in Meppen (Germany) for study and renewed recordings of the bronzes in their collections. Contacts with German archaeologists about gold-plated spectacle fibulae. Attendance at the annual excursion of the Bronze Age Studies Group and the Reuvensdagen.

Publications:

Kleibrink, M.

Research activities
In the spring of 2007 the autumn programme for the Archaeological Field School ‘LAGARIA’ at Francavilla Marittima was established under Kleibrink’s directorship. The content will become clear below where the actual activities are described. Extra addition to the programme was the Summer School activity at the Lagaria School under Van Leusen and Attema.

At the end of August-beginning of September Kleibrink visited the Institute for Textile Research at Copenhagen in order to coordinate the data on the loom weights and spindle whorls from the 8th-century BC ‘Weaving House’, found during the Scavi Kleibrink 1993-2004 on the Acropolis of the Timpone della Motta. A lecture at the Institute for specialists drew useful questions and comments.

On 6 September, the defence of Jan Kindberg Jacobsen’s PhD thesis at the University of Groningen entitled ‘Greek Pottery on the Timpani della Motta and the Sibaritide from c. 780 to 620 BC’ took place. The supervisors were Kleibrink and Attema. Earlier, Marianna Fasanelli Masci and Gloria Paola Mittica defended their final exam work at UNICAL, Cosenza, with Prof. Maurizio Paolletti. Kleibrink assisted them at an early stage. These studies are important steps in understanding the Athenaion on the Acropolis of the Timpone della Motta and its relationship to the Greek colonization of Southern Italy. In particular, the Oinotrian-Euboian pottery produced for the sanctuary in the middle two quarters of the 8th century BC discovered by Jacobsen and Mittica is a new factor.

Late in September and in October, Kleibrink, with Rossella Pace, directed a team of students from UNICAL Cosenza when it successfully cleaned and re-evaluated the Temparella and Cerchio Reale Burial Mounds at the Macchabate necropolis for the Archaeological Park project that will open here. Kleibrink wrote an article (two full pages) in the Cosenza Weekly on the history of her research. As a follow-up she was invited to lecture on the same subject for the Cosenza ‘Le Muse’ society, which was a successful event especially because the new mayor of Francavilla Marittima, Paolo Munno, expressed his views on the importance of the ongoing archaeological research for his village. At the LAGARIA School the study, drawing and description of pottery and other find groups from the Acropolis continued; especially useful was the apprenticeship of several Italian archaeology students with Jacobsen and Mittica.

On 11 November, the 11th Giornata Archeologica was held in the Municipio at Francavilla Marittima, where Kleibrink lectured on the Textile production at the Weaving House. Interest in the proceedings is increasing every year. In November Kleibrink worked in the National Archaeological Museum of the Sibaritide on a revision of texts to be published shortly in the third special volume of the ‘Bollettino d’Arte’ project regarding the archaeological objects from the Getty-Bern collections, once stolen from the Acropolis of the Timpone della Motta, now returned to Sibari. Furthermore, the modus for the Athenaion’s
pottery publications was established with Jan Jacobsen and Edipuglia; there will be at least three volumes with 1. The Greek Pottery, 2. The locally produced pottery in a Greek style, 3. The impasto and matted-painted pottery and other objects.

From 21-22 November, at Matera, a conference was organized by Prof. Osanna and his Archeological School entitled 'Prima della Colonic'. Jacobsen and Kleibrink each lectured at that event; Kleibrink's lecture was entitled 'Pottery in the “Undulating Band Style” from the Weaving House on the Acropolis of the Timpone della Motta at Francavilla Marittima.'

Publications:

Reinders, H.R.

Research activities
In 2007 Reinder Reinders continued to study maritime subjects such as rove and rivet finds in the Netherlands, the medieval sailing route from Uffelt to Utrecht and the reconstruction and replica building of ship finds. He also prepared a report on the Neolithic site of Kamara in the Soúrpi plain (Thessaly, Greece) with contributions by Wietse Prummel, Mies Wijnen, Vaso Rondiri, Lia Karimali and Vasiliki Tzeveleki.

During the summer of 2007 Reinders participated in excavation projects in Halos and Creil. In July 2007 the foundations of a house, measuring c. 11.80 x 15 m, were excavated in Hellenistic New Halos (Thessaly, Greece). Despite two heat waves during the campaign the results were promising. A poster about the investigation of 'The House of the Tub' was presented at a meeting in Vienna and a presentation about the results was given at the GIA meeting on 14 December. The excavation will be continued in 2008.

In cooperation with Nieuwland Erfgoedcentrum and RACM Lelystad, GIA (Reinders, Tiebacks and Bolhuis) participated in the investigation of a shipwreck near Creil (Flevoland, The Netherlands). An introductory course on Maritime Archaeology was given during spring 2007, attended by 22 students. Six of them also participated in the excavation project. The hull remains of a clinker-built ship of the second half of the 15th century could be documented in three test trenches. Wood analysis proved that the oak planking of the hull originated from the Eastern Baltic.

Publications

Waterbolk, H.T.

Research activities
In 2007 H.T. Waterbolk continued to work on a book on the typochronology of excavated prehistoric and protohistoric house plans (Getimmerd Verleden). He is involved in the preparation of a report on the excavations at Midlaren, for which he has written an introduction and has participated in the study of the house plans. At a RACM meeting in Amersfoort within the framework of the preparation of a National Reference Collection, he gave a paper on his experiences in preparing a regional typochronology of house plans. A number of papers prepared in previous years have appeared.

Publications:
6. PUBLICITY

6.1. DOCUMENTATION

In 2007, GIA regularly received requests to supply drawings or photos from the GIA archives – sometimes the request concerned permission for the use or reuse of GIA figures. Furthermore, there were deliveries for publications such as the New History of Groningen and publications as part of the new Archaeological Information Centres (AIPs).

One special project was the provision of 33 digital images for the purposes of a walk-by-palmttop through the community of Emmen. This is an example of how commercial archaeological companies also develop activities which were until recently reserved for museums and inheritance organizations.

6.2. PRESS ACTIVITIES

**Aalders, Y.I.**
17 August: *Svalbard posten* (Norwegian newspaper), ‘Graver seg tilbake i tiden’, interview on the fieldwork in Spitsbergen.
1 September: *Dagblad van het Noorden & Leeuwarder Courant*, ‘Spitten op Spitsbergen,’ interview on the fieldwork in Spitsbergen.

**Abbink, B.P.**
8 March: Opening IPY-NL in Leeuwarden, introduction for the Dutch Queen.

**Avango, D.**
24 August: *Svalbardposten* No. 33, ‘På historisk grunn i Grønfjorden’ (Birger Amundsen).
1 September: *Dagblad van het Noorden & Leeuwarder Courant*, ‘Spitten op Spitsbergen’ (Kluver, A. De).

**Dam, K.I.M. van**
8 March: Opening IPY-NL in Leeuwarden, introduction for the Dutch Queen.

**Haas, de H.R.**
22 August: *Svalbard Posten*, article on fieldwork.
1-10 September: *Friesch Dagblad & Dagblad van het Noorden*, newspaper articles on fieldwork.

**Hacquebord, L.**
7 March: *Volkskrant, Kennis* column, Antarctic research, ‘Schipbreuk, kou en landjepik.’
8 March: Opening IPY-NL in Leeuwarden, introduction for the Dutch Queen.
8 March: *Dagblad van het Noorden*, interview concerning IPY, ‘Pooljaar in het teken van de opwarming.’
8 March: *The News [Journaal]*.
11 March: Radioprogramme Vroege Vogels.

**Kooi, P.B.**
4 April: TV Noord programme ‘De onderste steen’, interview about traces of a medieval keep near Toornwerd (Netherlands).

**Leusen, P.M. van**
6 October: *Lazio oggi* (regionaal dagblad), ‘Archeologi dispersi sui monti, salvati dai vigili del fuoco.’
Loonen, M.J.J.E.
8 February: UK, interview column Gelezen, Gezien, Gehoord.
6 March: VPRO-radio Noorderlicht.
10 March: Algemeen Dagblad, ‘Ligt onder het poolijs.’
27 July: Sualbardposten, ‘Gâsebestanden i Isdammen øker.’
6 September: Kids Week Junior ‘Vreemde moedergans.’
7 September: Kids Week ‘Piloot als moedergans.’
16 Oktober: Reformatorisch Dagblad, ‘Jarenlang speuren naar trekkende brandgans.’
20 December: Broerstraat 5, ‘De ganzen achterna.’

Raemaeckers, D.C.M.
23 August: NRC Handelsblad, ‘Oudste akker duikt op in Swifterbant.’
August (various dates): Regional newspapers, TV and radio on Swifterbant excavation.

Veluwenkamp, J.W.
January: Dagblad van het Noorden, Russische vertaling Archangel.
26 January: Dagblad van het Noorden, ‘Nederlandse kooplui beheersten eeuwenlang de handel op Rusland.’
6 September: UK, ‘Sont-registers mogelijk online.’
7. PUBLICATIONS

Number of scientific (sp) and professional (pp) publications

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7.1. SCIENTIFIC PAPERS


7.2. Professional Publications


