



ISSN 1363-6553

Edited by Wendy Carruthers and Vanessa Straker

Copy dates for Items for the Newsletter may be submitted by e-mail or on disk. Newsletter: 20th of the following months - January / April / July / October. Short typed manuscripts can be sent to Wendy Carruthers.

e-mail addresses: wendy.carruthers@virgin.net; vanessa.straker@english-heritage.org.uk
Vanessa Straker, English Heritage SW, 29 Queen Square, Bristol BS1 4ND
Wendy Carruthers, Sawmills House, Castellau, Llantrisant, Mid Glamorgan CF72 8LQ

AEA Membership Secretary; Dr Ruth Pelling, Senior Archaeobotanist, English Heritage, Fort Cumberland, Fort Cumberland Road, Eastney, Portsmouth, Hampshire PO4 9LD, UK E-mail: membership@envarch.net

AEA website <http://www.envarch.net/>

Contents

Editorial.....	1
News from the Committee.....	1
John Evans Prize; abstracts from past winners.....	3
Conferences & Meetings.....	4
Plymouth Conference Report and photos.....	7
Understanding Zooarchaeology course.....	9
AZV association.....	9
Bibliography.....	10
Reading Conference Form.....	14

EDITORIAL

This summer edition of the Newsletter contains further information about the Autumn Conference in Reading in November. A booking form is provided at the end of the Newsletter for members wishing to pay by cheque, but please note that payment online by credit card is open from mid June.

We are currently catching up with publishing past winners of the John Evans Dissertation Prize; two of the winners' abstracts are presented in this Newsletter. Submissions for the 2012 prize are invited in the News from the Committee section below. The AEA also seeks nominations for the Managing Committee, as described in the following section.

NEWS FROM THE COMMITTEE

NOMINATIONS TO THE AEA MANAGING COMMITTEE

The AEA Managing Committee seeks nominations for the following positions:

- Three Ordinary Members (each a four-year position);
- Student Representative (two-year position)

Elections will be held at the AEA AGM, during the autumn meeting, **November 10th -12th 2012**, Reading.

General Committee information

The AEA Managing Committee usually meets four times a year (usually in April, July, October and January). The main items of business discussed are the organisation of conferences and the publication of the Journal, as

well as issues relating to the Newsletter, website maintenance and membership. All nominees must be AEA members in good standing.

The role of Student Representative

Student Representatives have sat on the AEA committee for the past three years, one new Student Representative being elected every year, and their term of office lasting two years. The post is open to both undergraduates and postgraduate students. During their first year of office, the newly elected Student Representative will 'shadow' the student completing their second year of office. During their second year of office, the student representative will take a more active role in the Committee, as well as guiding the newly elected student representative. The Student Representative will be expected to promote the AEA within the undergraduate and postgraduate communities, and also encourage the establishment of student-led meetings/seminars.

To make your nomination: Any AEA member can make a nomination, but this must be seconded by another AEA member. A brief personal statement from the nominee (which implicitly indicates the nominee's willingness to stand) should accompany nominations. This can be received by e-mail or regular mail. This statement will be published in the August Newsletter or, if received afterwards, posted at the AGM. Nominations can be received up to the time of the AGM, although the committee would like to encourage members to submit nominations before the August Newsletter deadline (**20th July 2012**).

Nominations and personal statements can be e-mailed or posted to the AEA Secretary, Fay Worley.

E-mail: fay.worley@english-heritage.org.uk

Postal address: See: <http://www.envarch.net/membership/committee.html>

Current Committee details can be found at: <http://www.envarch.net/membership/committee.html>

The AEA constitution is also on the AEA website: <http://www.envarch.net/membership/constitution.html>

THE JOURNAL

The Journal's editor, Ingrid Mainland, would like to encourage AEA members to submit research papers, review articles or short contributions on any aspect of environmental archaeology. Full details regarding submission to the Journal can be found at the following website: <http://www.maney.co.uk/journals/env>, or contact Ingrid Mainland for further information.

Journal Editor:

Dr Ingrid Mainland,
Co-ordinating Editor of Environmental Archaeology,
Department of Archaeology
UHI Millennium Institute
Orkney College
Kirkwall
Orkney
KW15 1LX
UK
Tel: +44 1856 569323
Email: ingrid.mainland@orkney.uhi.ac.uk

Online access for all subscribers

Online access to all volumes of *Environmental Archaeology* is now available to all AEA members. If you would like to register for access the Journal online, please email James Morris, the AEA Webmaster (envarch@envarch.net), with your chosen username and a password. Your password must be at least 6 characters long and include at least one upper-case letter and one number. When your registration has been accepted, access to the Journal will be available through a link on the AEA website (www.envarch.net). Please note that access will only be made available to fully paid-up members.

Institutional subscription to *Environmental Archaeology* is £154 (\$285 in USA) and includes online access to the full text. Institutional subscription with online access only is £145 (\$268 in USA). If your institution is not currently subscribing to the Journal, please encourage them to do so. Information on institutional subscriptions to the Journal is available at: <http://www.maney.co.uk/journals/env>

JOHN EVANS DISSERTATION PRIZE

John Evans (1941-2005) was an inspirational environmental archaeologist, responsible for advancing the discipline and fostering many of today's top researchers in the field. His many books continue to make a contribution to practical and theoretical aspects of environmental archaeology.

To honour the memory of John and his achievements within environmental archaeology, the AEA is announcing its annual dissertation competition. Prizes of £75 will be awarded to the best undergraduate and Masters dissertation, which may be on any aspect of environmental archaeology worldwide. Abstracts from the winning dissertations will be published in the AEA newsletter (this is a condition of entry that all entrants will be agreeing to on submission of their dissertation). The John Evans Dissertation Prize winners will also be encouraged to submit an abridged version of their dissertation for publication in the Association's journal, Environmental Archaeology, subject to the usual review process.

We invite each Department of Archaeology (or other relevant department) to submit the dissertation of their best candidate by **31st July 2012**. Submissions from individual students are not accepted. We are sorry, but we are only able to accept dissertations written in English.

All submitted dissertations will be read by two AEA committee members, with a short list of four being read by a third member of the committee. The result will be announced at the AEA meeting in Reading, November 2012.

Bound copies or pdf versions should be sent to Dr Zoe Hazell, who should also be contacted for further information:

zoe.hazell@english-heritage.org.uk
English Heritage, Fort Cumberland
Fort Cumberland Road
Eastney
Portsmouth
PO4 9LD

JOHN EVANS DISSERTATION PRIZE ABSTRACTS

We are currently catching up with the publication of past John Evans Prize winners and will be including abstracts from the last three years winners in the next two Newsletters:

Abstract from the Winner of the 2009 Prize

The snail's trail

By Amy Jeffrey

Division of Archaeological, Geographical and Environmental Sciences, University of Bradford

Land snail shells are potentially excellent climate and environmental indicators because they are often abundant in archaeological sites, have small home ranges, and preserve an incremental isotopic record. This project explored the relationship between the isotopic composition of *Helix aspersa* shell carbonate, and climate and environment, by comparing records from three locations and using available climate data. Shells from two cool, temperate regions in England and one from a Mediterranean location in central Italy were incrementally sampled to produce high resolution oxygen and carbon isotope profiles recording each snail's development through the spring-summer-autumn period. Winter hibernation and other aestivation events, visible in each shell, were used as time markers. As in previous studies, a strong correlation was found between $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ of the shell and local meteoric water. Bulk $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ values for the Italian snails were indistinguishable from the Yorkshire shells, while their bulk $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ values were significantly higher than all the English shells, reflecting the more xeric Mediterranean vegetation. High resolution isotope profiles display considerable variability, suggesting that particular precipitation events, and emergence from short-term aestivation, are recorded. The patterning of the profiles in snails from England and Italy differs; the latter show a series of negative $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ excursions probably associated with reactivation after dry episodes, while the former show a consistent but unexplained reduction in $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ in the second summer. Snail biology and metabolism in response to short-term external shifts is undoubtedly a complicating factor in interpretation of high resolution isotopic profiles that requires further study.

Abstract from the Winner of the 2010 Prize

“Red Herring or Dietary Reality?
The Utilisation of Aquatic Resources in Upper Palaeolithic Europe”

By E R R Blake

Aquatic resources were important to the diet of early *H. sapiens* in Africa and subsequent populations in Mesolithic Europe. It is therefore logical to expect that they were utilised in the intermediary Upper Palaeolithic of Europe, especially considering the effect of sea-level rise following the Last Glacial Maximum and issues surrounding the preservation and recovery of fish remains on obscuring the evidence available for their exploitation. This dissertation is a focused investigation into how aquatic resources were utilised to a far greater extent in Upper Palaeolithic Europe than is currently recognised in the archaeological literature.

A novel research strategy which correlates previously uncorrelated lines of evidence has been implemented. The depictions of aquatic resources in Palaeolithic art have been catalogued and analysed to demonstrate the *likelihood* that aquatic habitats were utilised. Upper Palaeolithic and Mesolithic stable isotope data from across Europe have been rigorously compared to provide *direct* evidence for the procurement and consumption of aquatic resources in the Upper Palaeolithic. The now submerged Upper Palaeolithic coastal landscapes contemporary to the human isotope data from various sites have been reconstructed to elucidate how marine resources were *strategically utilised* in particular locales. The core traits of the subsistence strategies of a selection of historically-known Arctic hunter-gatherers have been identified and extrapolated back to the Upper Palaeolithic to demonstrate how the consumption of aquatic resources may have been vital to the *survival* of some human groups in "Ice Age" Europe.

By analysing the Upper Palaeolithic archaeological record which *is* available in a myriad of different ways, this dissertation has compiled a wealth of evidence in support of the consumption, strategic use and possible importance of aquatic resources during this period. It is hoped that the findings of this dissertation will be integrated into wider studies of Upper Palaeolithic diet and that future research will continue to investigate the role of aquatic resources in Upper Palaeolithic Europe.

CONFERENCES & MEETINGS

Association for Environmental Archaeology Autumn Conference 2012

Environmental Archaeologies of Neolithisation *University of Reading (UK), 9-12 November 2012*

Conference abstract

The origins and spread of Neolithic life-ways represent a pivotal change in human ecology and society. Communities transformed their relationships with the world around them, shifting away from reliance upon hunted and collected wild resources, to the management and domestication of plants and animals, alongside a pattern of increasing sedentism. These processes were played out at differing temporal and spatial scales; from the life-cycle of a single organism of a population on the path to domestication, to the dissemination of 'new' farming economies around the world.

The varied fields within environmental archaeology are providing increasingly detailed understanding of the agencies, processes and pathways in these transformations. These include work in the established fields of geoarchaeology, archaeobotany and zooarchaeology, alongside the major advances and exciting vistas opened in recent decades by techniques such as stable isotope analysis, geometric morphometrics and genetic studies, as well as interdisciplinary studies that integrate these approaches.

The organising committee invites oral and poster presentations that examine any aspect of Neolithisation at the varying scales of analysis that environmental archaeology can offer, from changes within a single site to those played out over continents. We encourage interdisciplinary contributions, as well as those that integrate archaeological science and cultural interpretations.

Please send proposals for papers and posters to AEA2012@reading.ac.uk. Abstracts should be sent as text documents (preferably in Word format) by **15 June 2012**. Please include a title, complete name(s) of author(s), affiliation(s), and full postal and email addresses. Abstracts should be a maximum of 200 words and contain a clear description of the topic of the presentation. We will also be pleased to respond to informal enquiries

Conference programme

Friday 9 November

Keynote address (17:00 – 19:00)

Dr Jean-Denis Vigne

CNRS/Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Paris

Followed by welcome wine reception

Saturday 10 November	Conference day (10:00 – 17:00) Conference dinner (19:00)
Sunday 11 November	Conference day (09:00 – 17:00)
Monday 12 November	Optional excursion – Avebury World Heritage Site (09:00 – 17:00) Led by Prof Richard Bradley (Reading), including Avebury henge and stone circles, Silbury Hill and West Kennet long barrow.

Conference organisers:

Robin Bendrey, Sarah Elliott, Wendy Matthews, Amy Richardson, and Jade Whitlam
Department of Archaeology, University of Reading, Whiteknights, PO Box 226, Reading, RG6 6AB, UK

TAG CONFERENCE 2012

17th-19th December, University of Liverpool

The 34th Annual Conference of the Theoretical Archaeology Group is returning to Liverpool for the first time since 1996. TAG 2012 is hosted by the School of Archaeology, Classics and Egyptology at the University of Liverpool and will take place from Monday, 17 December to Wednesday, 19 December. Our theme for TAG 2012 is “**live archaeology**”, and throughout the conference we shall be having a number of activities celebrating becoming an archaeologist and doing archaeology.

The TAG 2012 Committee now welcomes proposals for sessions, individual papers and posters for the conference. If you are interested in proposing a session, paper or poster, please go to our [Submission of proposals](#) page for information about guidelines and deadline dates.

For further information please visit the TAG Liverpool 2012 website (<http://www.liv.ac.uk/sace/livetag/index.htm>)
For queries please email the conference organisers at sinclair@liverpool.ac.uk

CONFERENCE ON THE BIOARCHAEOLOGY OF EGYPT

31 January-2 February 2013, American University in Cairo

Our understanding of ancient Egypt has long been rooted in the more obvious manifestations of its material culture in the form of monumental architecture and a vast variety of artefacts. Increasingly, however, attention is given to the less spectacular, but equally, if not more informative bioarchaeological remains that answer questions on health and nutritional status of ancient populations, animal husbandry, diet, agricultural practices, the economy and the natural environment. This conference, the Bioarchaeology of Ancient Egypt, will provide a venue for scholars from the different disciplines of Egyptology, archaeozoology, physical anthropology, and archaeobotany to meet, present and discuss their research in the hopes of future integrated collaboration.

Call for Papers

Please send paper title, abstract, and your affiliation to:

bioarchaeology@aucegypt.edu

- The first day of the conference will be devoted to papers relating to Human Remains.
- The second day will be divided evenly between papers on Zooarchaeology and Archaeobotany.
- Topics can include anything related to the Bioarchaeology of Ancient Egypt (particularly drawing from the fields Archaeozoology, Archaeobotany, Physicalanthropology, etc.).
- Posters will also be accepted.

Deadline for abstracts: **October 1, 2012.**

Conference Venue:

Oriental Hall - Tahrir Campus - American University in Cairo

Conference language: English

The plans for publishing the papers will be sent out in subsequent announcements.

A limited number of travel stipends are available for speakers otherwise unable to attend. For those who are interested in this, please write a short paragraph to explain the need for such a stipend and send it to:

bioarchaeology@aucegypt.edu.

Conference Fees for attendees (includes information packet and welcome reception):

Students \$ 10

Egyptian Students EGP. 20

Non Students \$ 20

Egyptian Professionals EGP. 50

Payment in Cairo, various currencies accepted

Bioarchaeology of Ancient Egypt is made possible through a generous grant from: The Wenner-Gren Foundation

And also sponsored by: The American University in Cairo (AUC), The Institute for Bioarchaeology (IB), & The American Research Center in Egypt (ARCE)

<http://conf.aucegypt.edu/BAE2013>

FEAST AND FAMINE: EXPLORING RELATIONSHIPS WITH FOOD IN THE PACIFIC

7th September 2012, University College London

Conference organisers: Sarah Byrne (Institute of Archaeology, UCL) and Kaori O'Connor (Anthropology, UCL)

This one day conference is organised by the newly established UCL Pacific Islands Research Network responds to the widening interest in the political, economic, cultural and health dimensions of feasting, food production and famine in the Pacific. The conference aims to provide a platform for more engaged dialogue between archaeology, anthropology, history, ecology, economics, epidemiology, health and medical studies, and food studies and the social and historical sciences more broadly.

Papers from this conference will be published in a book on Food Culture in the Pacific: Interdisciplinary Perspectives. Papers will focus on:

- * Landscapes of feasting
- * Famine and food security
- * Archaeobotanical and Archaeozoological evidence for food production and consumption
- * Relationship between seasonality and fasting
- * Relationship between plant species and human colonisation
- * Material culture of food and feasting
- * Food as material culture
- * Rituals of food production and consumption
- * Impact of European colonisation on food practices
- * Food/feasting as cross-cultural translation
- * Contemporary politics of food production and consumption
- * Representing food culture in museums
- * Food and intangible heritage

Registration details to follow

http://www.ucl.ac.uk/archaeology/research/directory/pacific_network/conference

EurASEAA Dublin 2012

14th International Conference, Sept 18th-21st

Archaeobotanical Analysis in Southeast Asia: recent research, comparative methods, and interpretive techniques

This session highlights recent trends in the analysis of all types of botanical remains in archaeological studies in Southeast Asia. The analysis of past plant remains has contributed to numerous recent discussions as well as long-term debates on topics including the origins and spread of agriculture, the history of domestication, absolute dating, past climate and ecological change, forest curation, food consumption habits, fuel sources, regional trade, and even the participation of plants in the construction of social worlds. Diverse field and laboratory techniques are employed to study the variety of archaeological plant remains, including macro-analysis of seeds and wood, wet and dry flotation procedures, micro-analysis of phytoliths, starch grains, and pollen, coring and pinch sampling, as well as dendrochronology, isotope analysis, and ethnoarchaeological studies. Papers will discuss techniques for using botanical data to engage with key debates in the Southeast Asian region, including agriculture, exchange networks, and social change. By creating a forum for collaborative

discussion, this session aims to build community between botanical analysts working in Southeast Asian contexts and to share these contributions with the research community as a whole. Ethnoarchaeological projects with contemporary peoples are welcome. Researchers working on topics in areas of South and East Asia that are relevant to Southeast Asia are encouraged to participate.

EurASEAA Conference website sessions page: <http://www.ucd.ie/archaeology/euraseaa14/sessions.html>

CONFERENCE REPORT: AEA SPRING MEETING 2012

The 2012 AEA Spring Meeting took place at Plymouth University, entitled 'New trends in Environmental Archaeology'. It was a student focused meeting, providing postgraduates with an opportunity to present their research in a welcoming and supportive atmosphere. The conference was well-attended by both UK and EU students and professionals and a wide-range of environmental archaeology's sub-disciplines were represented. Eleven papers were presented, covering a broad range of topics from Roman wolves to Neolithic moors. Presenters came from across Europe and included researchers from Turkey, Greece, Malta and Portugal, none of whom had previously enjoyed a Devon cream tea, which we were all treated to in the afternoon coffee break. To round off the day, Dr Andy Howard (AEA chair) presented on 'Life after the PhD', offering encouragement and a wide ranging advice to the many postgraduates in the audience looking to enter the job market soon.

The conference presentation prize went to Jennifer Jones from Cardiff University, for her paper entitled 'Isotopes and old bones: Using an integrated approach towards understanding trends in marine subsistence through time in the North Atlantic Islands'. This presented results from her ongoing PhD, combining zooarchaeological and isotopic data to reconstruct human diet in the Western and Northern Isles from the Neolithic period and onwards. The presentations were followed by a wine reception and poster session. Those who were able to stay for the evening ventured out into Plymouth for a curry and drinks. As the first student-focused AEA conference, the event was a great success with many delegates commenting on the quality of the presentations and the vibrant research culture that exists in early career environmental archaeology.

Lisa Lodwick (Student Rep)

On behalf of Marta Perez (Student Rep) and Richard Madgwick (Publicity Officer)

Richard Madgwick opening the Spring Meeting



Jennifer Jones, winner of the conference presentation prize



Conference meal in Plymouth



UNDERSTANDING ZOOARCHAEOLOGY SHORT COURSE

Registration is now open for the three-day Understanding Zooarchaeology Short Course, which is taking place for the fifth time in the Department of Archaeology, University of Sheffield.

The course is an ideal introductory or refresher course for anyone with an interest in the field.

When: **5-7th September 2012**

Cost : £165/£110 (student/unwaged)

The course will include lectures, discussion and hands on practical classes. Participants will begin to develop the skills necessary to:

- Recognise special/unusual faunal deposits and understand the principles of excavating animal bones.
- Care for and store bones after excavation.
- Identify different species from their bones and teeth.
- Age and sex bones.
- Recognize taphonomy, butchery and pathology.
- Understand how zooarchaeological material is analysed and quantified.
- Interpret site reports and zooarchaeological literature.

For further information please see: <http://www.shef.ac.uk/archaeology/research/zooarchaeology-lab/short-course>

You can contact us: zooarch-shortcourse@sheffield.ac.uk

To register please go to:

http://onlineshop.shef.ac.uk/browse/extra_info.asp?modid=1&prodid=0&deptid=5&compid=1&prodvarid=236&searchresults=1

ARCHÄOZOLOGENVERBAND E. V. (AZV).

A new archaeozoological association has been founded by a group of archaeozoologists from Germany and the Netherlands named Archäozoologenverband e. V. (AZV). The central idea of the association is to build up an interest group for archaeozoology within the German speaking scientific community with a special emphasis on the situation of colleagues working on a freelance basis. Goals comprise the improvement of the embedding of the subject within the archaeological and biological scientific community and the simplification of links and contacts between and with related scientists, the development of standards for the analysis of archaeological faunal remains and for proper payment of archaeozoological work as well as the emanation of guidelines for the care of animal remains.

Following the example of other European countries like the UK and the Netherlands the Archäozoologenverband wishes to strengthen the exchange with archaeologists as well as within the archaeozoological community and to establish generally accepted standards for good practice.

The association intends to focus its work mainly on practical issues of archaeozoological work comparative to the Professional Zooarchaeology Group (PZG) in the UK. The publication of scientific results will be strongly encouraged by the association for which it will keep bonds with the Gesellschaft für Archäozoologie und Prähistorische Anthropologie (GAPA).

For more information regarding the Archäozoologenverband please contact the association via <http://www.archaeozoologenverband.de> or archaeozoologenverband@yahoo.de. New members are welcome.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Many thanks to James Greig for the following information. James sends his thanks for references to: Alison Bain, Otto Brinkkemper, Lee Broderick, Catherine Smith, Angela Monckton, Manfred Rösch (some references will appear next time). Please send information to jimi.gee@virgin.net

BOOKS

C.C. Bakels, K. Fennema, W.A. Out, et al. (2010) *Van planten en slakken*. Bundel aangeboden aan Wim Kuijper... [A collection of papers presented to Wim Kuijper in gratitude for forty years of teaching and identifying]. Sidestone Press, Leiden.

A.G. Fahmy, S. Kalheber and A.C. D'Andra (2011) *Windows on the African past*. Current approaches to African archaeobotany. (Reports in African Archaeology, 3), 242 pp. ISBN 978-3-937248-32-5

W.A. Out (2010) *Sowing the seed?* Human impact and plant subsistence in Dutch wetlands during the late Mesolithic and early and middle Neolithic (5500-23400 cal B.C.). (Archaeological Studies, Leiden University, 18) Leiden University Press, Leiden.

CHAPTERS

Bayliss, A., Finn, N., Higham, T., Meadows, J. and Rhodes, E. (2012) Absolute Dating of the Earlier Prehistoric p.6, Early Bronze Age monuments p.37, the Urnfield Cemetery p. 53-61 and Appendix VI p.123-126. In N. Finn 'Bronze Age Ceremonial Enclosures and Cremation Cemetery at Eye Kettleby, Leicestershire: the development of a prehistoric landscape'. Leicester Archaeology Monograph 20, 2012. University of Leicester Archaeological Services.

O. Brinkkemper, E. Drenth and J.T. Zeiler (2011) An outline of the subsistence of the Vlaardingen Culture from the Netherlands. In F. Bostyn et al. (eds.), *Le Néolithique du Nord de la France dans son contexte européen*. (*Revue Archéologique de Picardie* 28), pp. 207-220.

O. Brinkkemper, L. Van Der Maaten and P.J. Boon (2010) Zaden van Vergeet-me-nietjes (*Myosotis*) aan de vergetelheid ontrukkt [Seeds of forget-me-not saved from oblivion, in Dutch]. In C. C. Bakels, K. Fennema, W. A. Out, et al. (eds.), *Van planten en slakken*. Bundel aangeboden aan Wim Kuijper... Sidestone Press, Leiden pp. 21-39.

O. Brinkkemper, C. Vermeeren and K. Hänninen (2009) Archeoboanie. In: ewoningssporen uit de Romeinse tijd in het Wateringse Veld. (*Haagse Oudheidkundige Publicaties* 11), pp. 316-346.

J. Browning, 2012 The Animal Bones: pork, feasting and ritual. p.103-133. In Score, 'V., Hoards, Hounds and Helmets: A conquest-period ritual site at Hallaton, Leicestershire'. Leicester Archaeology Monograph 21, 2012. University of Leicester Archaeological Services.

R. Cerrón-Carrasco (2011) The feathers. In G. W. I. Hodgson (ed.), *The Perth High Street archaeological excavation 1975-1977*. Living and working in a medieval Scottish burgh. Environmental finds and miscellaneous finds. Tayside and Fife Archaeological Committee, Perth pp. 63-65.

S. Chapman, (2012) Cremated Human Remains p. 61-68 and Appendix VIII p.132-135. In N. Finn 'Bronze Age Ceremonial Enclosures and Cremation Cemetery at Eye Kettleby, Leicestershire: the development of a prehistoric landscape'. Leicester Archaeology Monograph 20, 2012. University of Leicester Archaeological Services.

M. Fraser and C. Smith (2011) The botanical remains. In G. W. I. Hodgson (ed.), *The Perth High Street archaeological excavation 1975-1977*. Living and working in a medieval Scottish burgh. Environmental finds and miscellaneous finds. Tayside and Fife Archaeological Committee, Perth pp. 66-79.

A. Gale, (2012) The charcoal from a Late Neolithic pit p.18, Bronze Age Urnfield p.76-78, Late Bronze Age settlement and burials p.104, and Appendix IX p.136-138. In N. Finn 'Bronze Age Ceremonial Enclosures and Cremation Cemetery at Eye Kettleby, Leicestershire: the development of a prehistoric landscape'. Leicester Archaeology Monograph 20, 2012. University of Leicester Archaeological Services.

J. Greig, (2012) Pollen and plant macrofossils p.7 -10, and Appendix I p.114-115. In N. Finn 'Bronze Age Ceremonial Enclosures and Cremation Cemetery at Eye Kettleby, Leicestershire: the development of a prehistoric landscape'. Leicester Archaeology Monograph 20, 2012. University of Leicester Archaeological Services.

- D. Hamilton, 2012 Radiocarbon dating and Bayesian Modelling p.148-150. In Score, 'V., Hoards, Hounds and Helmets: A conquest-period ritual site at Hallaton, Leicestershire'. Leicester Archaeology Monograph 21, 2012. University of Leicester Archaeological Services.
- D. Heppel, C. Smith and D. McKay (2011) The mollusca. In G. W. I. Hodgson (ed.), *The Perth High Street archaeological excavation 1975-1977*. Living and working in a medieval Scottish burgh. Environmental finds and miscellaneous finds. Tayside and Fife Archaeological Committee, Perth pp. 60-62.
- G.W.I. Hodgson, C. Smith and A. Jones (2011) The mammal bone. In G. W. I. Hodgson (ed.), *The Perth High Street archaeological excavation 1975-1977*. Living and working in a medieval Scottish burgh. Tayside and Fife Archaeological Committee, Perth pp. 4-44.
- A.K.G. Jones (2011) The fish bone. In G. W. I. Hodgson (ed.), *The Perth High Street archaeological excavation 1975-1977*. Living and working in a medieval Scottish burgh. Environmental finds and miscellaneous finds. Tayside and Fife Archaeological Committee, Perth pp. 53-57.
- S. Knight, (2012) The animal bones from the Late Bronze Age settlement and burials p.103. In N. Finn 'Bronze Age Ceremonial Enclosures and Cremation Cemetery at Eye Kettleby, Leicestershire: the development of a prehistoric landscape'. Leicester Archaeology Monograph 20, 2012. University of Leicester Archaeological Services.
- M. McClatchie, N. Whitehouse, R. Schulting, et al. (2009) Cultivating societies; new insights into agriculture in Neolithic Ireland. In M. Stanley et al. (eds.), *Dining and dwelling - archaeology and the National Roads*. (Authority Monograph Series 6), Wordwell, Dublin pp. 1-8.
- A. Monckton, (2012) The environmental analysis p.136-139. In Score, 'V., Hoards, Hounds and Helmets: A conquest-period ritual site at Hallaton, Leicestershire'. Leicester Archaeology Monograph 21, 2012. University of Leicester Archaeological Services.
- A. Monckton, (2012) Charred plant remains from a Late Neolithic pit p.18, Bronze Age Urnfield p.79-81, Late Bronze Age settlement and burials p.104, and Appendix VII p.128-131. In N. Finn 'Bronze Age Ceremonial Enclosures and Cremation Cemetery at Eye Kettleby, Leicestershire: the development of a prehistoric landscape'. Leicester Archaeology Monograph 20, 2012. University of Leicester Archaeological Services.
- C. Smith (2011) Conclusions: the environment of medieval Perth. In G. W. I. Hodgson (ed.), *The Perth High Street archaeological excavation 1975-1977*. Living and working in a medieval Scottish burgh. Environmental finds and miscellaneous finds. Tayside and Fife Archaeological Committee, Perth pp. 81-94.
- C. Smith and A. Clarke (2011) The bird bone. In G. W. I. Hodgson (ed.), *The Perth High Street archaeological excavation 1975-1977*. Living and working in a medieval Scottish burgh. Environmental finds and miscellaneous finds. Tayside and Fife Archaeological Committee, Perth pp. 45-52.
- D. Smith, (2012) The Insect Remains p.10 and Appendix II p.116. In N. Finn 'Bronze Age Ceremonial Enclosures and Cremation Cemetery at Eye Kettleby, Leicestershire: the development of a prehistoric landscape'. Leicester Archaeology Monograph 20, 2012. University of Leicester Archaeological Services.

ARTICLES

- S. Abbo, S. Lev-Yadun and A. Gopher (2010) Agricultural origins: centres and non-centres; a Near Eastern reappraisal. *Critical Review of Plant Sciences* 29: 317-328
- E. Allevato, M. Buonincontri, M. Vairo, et al. (2012) Persistence of the cultural landscape in Campania (southern Italy) before the AD 472 Vesuvius eruption: archaeoenvironmental data. *Journal of Archaeological Science* 39(2): 399-406
- E. Asouti and D.Q. Fuller (2012) From foraging to farming in the southern Levant: the development of Epipalaeolithic and Pre-Pottery Neolithic plant management strategies. *Vegetation History and Archaeobotany* 21(2): 149-162
- J. Baeten, E. Marinova, V. De Laet, et al. (2012) Faecal biomarker and archaeobotanical analyses of sediments from a public latrine shed a new light on ruralisation in Sagalassos, Turkey. *Journal of Archaeological Science* 39(4): 1143-1159
- A. Bain (2010a) Environmental and economic archaeologies of missions, colonies and plantations. *Historical Archaeology* 44(3):

- A. Bain (2010b) An introduction to environmental and economic archaeologies of missions, colonies and plantations. *Historical Archaeology* 44(3): 1-3
- A. Bain and M.A. Prévost (2010) Environmental archaeology and landscape transformation at the 17th century Ferryland Site, Newfoundland. *Historical Archaeology* 44(3): 21-35
- J. Bastiaens, P. Van Den Bremt, O. Brinkkemper, et al. (2010) Eikenerfgoed in Nederland en Vlaanderen. Eikenbossen en eikenstoven in heden, verleden en toekomst [Oak finds in The Netherlands and Flanders. Oakwoods today, in the past and future, in Dutch]. *Historisch Geografisch Tijdschrift* 28(4): 115-139
- A. Bogaard, M. Charles, K.C. Twiss, et al. (2010) Private parties and celebrated surplus storing and sharing food at Neolithic Çatalhöyük, central Anatolia. *Antiquity* 83: 649-668
- O. Brinkkemper (2010) Botanische macroresten en hout [Plant macroremains and wood, in Dutch]. *Rapportage Archeologische Monumentenzorg* 178: 81-87 (Peizer and Eeldermeden)
- S. Colledge and J. Conolly (2010) Re-assessing the evidence for the cultivation of wild crops during the Younger Dryas at Tell Abu Hureyra, Syria. *Environmental Archaeology* 15: 13-124
- K. Deforce and K. Haneca (2012) Ashes to ashes. Fuelwood selection in Roman cremation rituals in northern Gaul. *Journal of Archaeological Science* 39(5): 1338-1348
- V. Forbes, A. Bain, K.B. Milek, et al. (2010) Reconstructing aspects of daily life in early 20th century Iceland; archaeoenvironmental analysis of the Vatnsfjörður farm, Northwest Iceland. *Archaeologica Islandica* 8: 77-110
- D.Q. Fuller, E. Asouti and M.D. Purugannan (2012) Cultivation as slow evolutionary entanglement: comparative data on rate and sequence of domestication. *Vegetation History and Archaeobotany* 21(2): 131-145
- D.Q. Fuller, G. Willcox and R. Allaby (2011) Cultivation and domestication had multiple origins: arguments against the core area hypothesis for the origins of agriculture in the Near East. *World Archaeology* 43: 628-652
- K.L. Hjelle, T. Solem, L.S. Halvorsen, et al. (2012) Human impact and landscape utilization from the Mesolithic to the medieval time traced by high spatial resolution pollen analysis and numerical methods. *Journal of Archaeological Science* 39(5): 1368-1379
- D. Holst (2010) Hazelnut economy of early Holocene hunter-gatherers: a case study from Mesolithic Duvensee, northern Germany. *Journal of Archaeological Science* 37: 2871-2880
- W. Kirleis, S. Kloß, H. Kroll, et al. (2012) Crop growing and gathering in the northern Garman Neolithic: a review supplemented by new results. *Vegetation History and Archaeobotany* 21(3): 221-242
- E. Lightfoot and R.E. Stevens (2012) Stable isotope investigations of charred barley (*Hordeum vulgare*) and wheat (*Triticum spelta*) from Danebury hillfort: implications for palaeodietary reconstructions. *Journal of Archaeological Science* 39(3): 656-662
- L. Lucas, S. Colledge, A. Simmons, et al. (2012) Crop introduction and accelerated island evolution: archaeobotanical evidence from "Ais Yiorkis" and Pre-Pottery Neolithic Cyprus. *Vegetation History and Archaeobotany* 21(2): 117-129
- S. Mays and N. Beavan (2012) An investigation of diet in early Anglo-Saxon England using carbon and nitrogen stable isotope analysis of human bone collagen. *Journal of Archaeological Science* 39(4): 867-874
- A. Medovic and F. Horváth (2012) Content of a storage jar from the Late Neolithic site of Hódmesővásárhely-Gorsza, south Hungary: a thousand carbonised seeds of *Abutilon theophrasti* Medic. *Vegetation History and Archaeobotany* 21(3): 215-220
- G. Motuzaitė-Matuzevičiūtė, H.V. Hunt and M.K. Jones (2012) Experimental approaches to understanding variation in grain size in *Panicum miliaceum* (broomcorn millet) and its relevance for interpreting archaeobotanical assemblages. *Vegetation History and Archaeobotany* 21(1): 69-77
- F. Olsson, M.J. Gaillard, G. Lehndahl, et al. (2010) A continuous record of fire covering the last 10,500 years from southern Sweden - the role of climate and human activities. *Palaeogeography Palaeoclimatology Palaeoecology* 291: 128-141
- W.A. Out (2012) What's in a hearth? Seeds and fruits from the Neolithic fishing and fowling camp at Bergschenhoek, The Netherlands, in a wider context. *Vegetation History and Archaeobotany* 21(3): 201-214

- F. Pigière, W. Van Neer, C. Ansleau, et al. (2012) New archaeozoological evidence for the introduction of the guinea pig to Europe. *Journal of Archaeological Science* 39(4): 1020-1024
- P. Pittau, C. Lugliè, C. Buosi, et al. (2012) Palynological interpretation of the early Neolithic coastal open air site at Sa Punta (central-western Sardinia, Italy). *Journal of Archaeological Science* 39(5): 1260-1270
- B. Pollmann and S. Jacomet (2012) First evidence of *Mespilus germanica* L. (medlar) in Roman Switzerland. *Vegetation History and Archaeobotany* 21(1): 61-68
- M.D. Purugannan and D.Q. Fuller (2011) Archaeological data reveal slow rates of evolution during plant domestication. *Evolution* 65: 171-183
- M. Regnell (2012) Plant subsistence and environment at the Mesolithic site Tågerup, southern Sweden: new insights on the "Nut Age". *Vegetation History and Archaeobotany* 21(1): 1-16
- S. Riehl, M. Benz, N.J. Conard, et al. (2012) Plant use in three Pre-Pottery Neolithic sites of the northern and eastern Fertile Crescent: a preliminary report. *Vegetation History and Archaeobotany* 21(2): 95-106
- A. Rosen (2010) Natufian plant exploitation: managing risk and stability in an environment of change. *Eurasian Prehistory* 7: 117-131
- K. Tanno and G. Willcox (2012) Distinguishing wild and domestic wheat and barley spikelets from early Holocene sites in the Near East. *Vegetation History and Archaeobotany* 21(2): 107-115
- L. Troubleyn, F. Kinnaer, A. Eryvnyck, et al. (2009) Consumption patterns and living conditions inside Het Steen, the late medieval prison of Malines (Mechelen, Belgium). *Journal of Archaeology in the Low Countries* 1-2: 5-47
- W.O. Van Der Knaap, J.N. Van Leeuwen, T. Goslar, et al. (2012) Human impact on vegetation at the Alpine tree-line ecotone during the last millennium: lessons from high tempora; and palynological resolution. *Vegetation History and Archaeobotany* 21(1): 37-60
- F. Weijdema, O. Brinkkemper, H. Peeters, et al. (2011) Early Neolithic human impact on the vegetation in a wetland environment in the Noordostpolder, central Netherlands. *Journal of Archaeology in the Low Countries* 3(1-2): 31-46
- C.E. White and C.A. Makarewicz (2012) Harvesting practices and early Neolithic barley cultivation at el-Hemmeh, Jordan. *Vegetation History and Archaeobotany* 21(2): 85-94
- G. Willcox (2012) Searching for the origins of arable weeds in the Near East. *Vegetation History and Archaeobotany* 21(2): 163-167
- G. Willcox, R. Buxo and L. Herveux (2009) Late Pleistocene and early Holocene climate and the beginnings of cultivation in northern Syria. *The Holocene* 19: 151-158
- G. Willcox, M. Nesbitt and F. Bitmann (2012) From collecting to cultivation: transitions to a production economy in the Near East. *Vegetation History and Archaeobotany* 21(2): 81-83

*

**Association for Environmental Archaeology
Registration Form
Environmental Archaeologies of Neolithisation
University of Reading (UK), 9-12 November 2012**

Name:			
Affiliation:			
Address:			
Email address:			
Special requirements (e.g. dietary or access):			
	2 days	Saturday	Sunday
Registration, AEA member*	..... x £100	..... x £70	..... x £70
Registration, AEA student*	..... x £70	..... x £50	..... x £50
Registration, non-member*	..... x £110	..... x £80	..... x £80
Registration, non-member student*	..... x £80	..... x £60	..... x £60
Friday 9 th November: Keynote address and welcome reception	FREE – Attending?		Yes / No
Saturday 10 th November: Conference dinner			..... x £25
Monday 12 th November: Excursion – Guided tour of Avebury and environs			..... x £25
TOTAL			£.....

*includes lunch, coffee and tea, welcome reception on Friday and conference pack

Please send completed forms and cheques (made out to 'University of Reading') to:

Amy Richardson
Wager Building
Whiteknights
PO Box 227
RG6 6AB
UK

Those wishing to pay by credit card will be able to do so online from mid-June when the online registration and payment system opens: www.reading.ac.uk/AEA2012

Please register before Monday 15th October 2012 – registration after this date will incur a late booking fee

Accommodation for the conference cannot be provided on campus. A list of local hotels will be made available on the conference webpage.