EDITORIAL

This issue of the Newsletter contains information about the Autumn conference in Hull and a registration form. Please note that we are seeking nominations for committee members to be elected at the conference, including Secretary (see below).

We would also like to draw attention to the English Heritage job advertisement, as the deadline is rapidly approaching!

Many thanks to Meriel and David for their report on the Winchester conference – volunteers to cover the Hull conference would be warmly welcomed. We are also very pleased to include the article on environmental archaeology in Ireland and hope it will inspire readers to send us similar articles for other areas.

NEWS FROM THE COMMITTEE

NOMINATIONS TO THE AEA MANAGING COMMITTEE

The AEA Managing Committee seeks nominations for three ordinary committee members and the position of Secretary (four vacancies altogether, each a four-year position). Elections will be held at the AEA AGM to be held at the conference in Hull, 8-10 September 2005.
The AEA Managing Committee usually meets four times a year (usually in March, June, September and December). The main items of business discussed are the organisation of conferences and publication of conference monographs, and publication of the journal, as well as issues relating to the Newsletter, Website maintenance, and membership. Nominees must be current AEA members.

The role of Secretary (elected officer)
The role of the Secretary is to facilitate communication between members of the AEA Managing Committee and, with the AEA Chair, between the Committee and AEA members. The main practical duties involve the drawing up of agendas, keeping accurate minutes, and writing and encouraging notices for the Newsletter and Website. The Secretary works in close co-operation with the AEA Chair, but is also available to assist other Officers and committee members of the Association.

To make your nomination
Any AEA member can make a nomination, but this must be seconded. Please state whether you are nominating a candidate for one of the three ordinary positions or the position of Secretary. 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). Nominations and personal statements can be e-mailed or posted to:

Carol Palmer, AEA Secretary, Department of Archaeology, University of Sheffield, Northgate House, West Street, Sheffield, S1 4ET, UK

E-mail: c.palmer@sheffield.ac.uk

Current committee details can be found at:
http://www.envarch.net/aea/committee.html

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

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CONFERENCES & MEETINGS

Workshop on pollen-landscape calibration using POLLSCAPE and HUMPOL
7th September 2005

and

Visualising Past Environments: new directions in palaeo-landscape studies:
AEA Annual Meeting
8th-10th September 2005

Website:
We now have a local website set up for this meeting at http://www.hull.ac.uk/geog/, which is rapidly being developed.

Registration:
Registration and payment for both the pollen-landscape calibration workshop and the Annual Meeting can be done on the same form, included with this newsletter. The price of the workshop includes handouts and manuals, a CD-ROM of the software used in the classes, tea/coffee and lunch. The registration fee for the Annual Meeting includes abstracts volume, all sessions, tea and coffee breaks and a wine reception.

Accommodation:
We will arrange a block booking at a city centre hotel for workshop and conference attendees, and send out details of this and of alternative accommodation shortly.
Outline programme for Annual Meeting:

Wednesday 7th September
   Wine reception
Thursday 8th September
   Academic sessions
   Conference Dinner
Friday 9th September
   Academic sessions
Saturday 10th September
   Full day field trip to Thorne and Hatfield Moors

Change in deadline for abstract submission for Annual Meeting:
The deadline for abstracts is now **30th June 2005**. This is the second call. Abstracts should be a maximum of 300 words long, include a clear informative title, and indicate whether the contribution is offered as a poster or oral presentation. A separate poster session will be timetabled. Please send electronic abstracts to: m.j.bunting@hull.ac.uk

And paper versions to: AEA Conference 2005
   Wetland Archaeology and Environments Research Centre
   Department of Geography
   University of Hull
   Cottingham Road
   Hull   HU6 7RX

Website: We now have a local website set up for this meeting at [http://www.hull.ac.uk/geog/](http://www.hull.ac.uk/geog/), which is rapidly being developed.

Registration:
Finalising the budget is ongoing... for guidance, the registration fee will be about £40 for ‘Employed AEA Members’, with an extra charge for non-members, and discounted rates for unwaged and students, to include all sessions, tea and coffee breaks and a wine reception. By the time that this newsletter is delivered we hope to have full details available on the website. **Forms are available in this newsletter for preliminary registration for both events.**
CALL FOR PAPERS - "PALAEOENVIRONMENT, LANDSCAPE EVOLUTION AND HUMAN IMPACT"

We are organising a symposium for the 52nd International Congress of Americanists, which will be held in Seville, Spain, 17-21 July 2006. Although the normal deadline is already closed, we have been allowed some more days to propose it. Those interested in participating, please send us title of communication, abstract (1 page maximum), contact information and professional affiliation. More information may be obtained from the site http://www.52ica.com

Rita Scheel-Ybert
Gaetano Di Pasquale

Rita Scheel-Ybert
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Fax: +55 +21 2568 8262 ramal 232
E-mail: Rita@Scheel.com

MESSAGE FROM JAMES STEELE, BABAO CHAIR

Please find below details of the BABAO 2005 Annual Conference. AEA membership entitles participants to pay the (discounted) BABAO membership rate.

BABAO 7TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE

This year’s conference will be held on Friday 2nd and the morning of Saturday 3rd September at the Museum of London, located in the Barbican Centre in the heart of the City. The conference is open to both members and non-members: students, professionals and the public alike. Registration costs between £25 and £45 (membership and student discounts apply) including an evening wine reception in the galleries on Thursday 1st September and tea and coffee during the conference. Accommodation will be available in Walter Sickert Hall, City University and there will be a conference dinner in a local restaurant on the evening of Friday 2nd September.

The conference will include a session dedicated to current work in the capital. Papers resulting from developer funded, commercial sites are particularly welcomed. As the conference is slightly shorter than it has previously been places are limited, but there will also be a dedicated poster session.

Offers of posters or papers should be marked “BABAO conference 2005” and sent to:
Bill White
Curator of Human Remains
Centre for Human Bioarchaeology
Museum of London
London Wall
150 London Wall
London. EC2Y 5HN
bwhite@museumoflondon.org.uk
Tel: +44 (0) 20 7814 5649    Fax: 020 7600 1058

Abstracts should be submitted by June 30th

Full details of registration costs will be posted shortly. Contact email address above for further information
The annual one-day meeting of the AEA was held at University College Winchester on 31st March 2005. The theme of the meeting was ‘Environmental archaeology in landscape archaeology’, and a range of research projects from north-west Europe, Iceland and the Mediterranean region was presented, encompassing archaeological deposits ranging in date from the Palaeolithic to the Industrial Revolution. Geoarchaeological approaches and chronological issues were the principal themes addressed during the day. Presentations highlighted projects being carried out by graduate students and academic researchers, as well as commercial and state archaeologists. The meeting took place in the former Chapel, a marvellous building, now the West Downs Performing Arts and Conference Centre, and was well-attended, with more than 60 participants. Most of these were UK-based, but one of the speakers came from the City University of New York, and there were two participants each from Universidad de Valencia and Universiteit Gent.

After a brief introduction by Keith Wilkinson (University College Winchester), who chaired the morning session, presentations began with an investigation by Jen Heathcote (English Heritage) of relationships between geoarchaeology, landscape archaeology and the planning process. Geoarchaeological work can often be very site-specific when associated with the PPG16 process, but it was emphasised that the current increase in large-scale developments requires approaches at landscape scale. It was suggested that a technique similar to that used in Historic Landscape Characterisation be developed. By examining the wider implications of geoarchaeology for landscape research, this presentation prompted much discussion. Andy Howard (University of Birmingham) then described his work with archaeological prospection in deeply-alluviated environments, providing a case study from the Trent Valley that modelled sub-surface sedimentary architecture using borehole drilling. Deeply alluviated areas are often relatively poorly understood, being sometimes seen as archaeologically “blank”, but it was demonstrated here that archaeological remains can be deeply buried in such environments, with the occurrence of multiple land surfaces. Catherine Neal (University of York) took us up to tea-break by outlining her postgraduate research into dry-valley deposits at the Yorkshire Wolds, in which she examined how the landscape has evolved and been managed over time. Her presentation included a useful methodological study concerning the relative merits of Dutch and steel augers.

After tea-break, Helen Wickstead (University College London) presented multi-disciplinary research into field systems on Dartmoor, highlighting an intriguing project that aims to integrate social and environmental approaches to the investigation of land use and abandonment. Steve Davis (University of Exeter) was the final speaker before lunch, and he presented research into burnt mounds and troughs excavated in Ireland in association with the construction of a gas pipeline. The lecture highlighted the outstanding preservation conditions often encountered at these sites, which allows high resolution analysis of pollen, as well and multi-element and Coleoptera analyses.

An impressive and enjoyable buffet was provided at lunchtime, at which participants were seated ‘wedding-style’ around large round tables, prompting much friendly discussion. The afternoon session was chaired by Robin Bendrey, and the first speaker after lunch was Michael Grant (University of Southampton), who described ongoing PhD research into woodland change and heath development in the New Forest. He provided fascinating evidence for very different vegetation histories from bogs located only 0.5km apart, thereby highlighting the need to consider results from a suitable range of sites when attempting landscape reconstruction. Jane Wheeler (University of Bradford) presented results from her PhD research at Bilsdale and Rievaulx in northern Yorkshire, in which she employed a variety of approaches to investigate human impact on natural resources. The main focus was tracing the effects of mineral exploitation by assessing the environmental impacts of iron-production at varying degrees of intensity. George Hambrecht (City University of New York) then presented research from a large team involved in the investigation of fishing and related activities in AD 9th-11th century Iceland – a project that has produced an impressive quantity of data. Evidence was presented for the exploitation of marine resources by inland farmers, as well as providing a compelling argument for re-dating the initiation of reliance on preserved marine-fish products to the Viking period.

The final tea-break was followed by a very well received presentation, in which Kerry-Anne Mairs (University of Edinburgh) provided results from her Masters research into long-term settlement and abandonment in southern Iceland, examining the interplay between human and environmental factors. Intense ‘tephra-envy’ was induced in a number of the meeting’s participants, as the clearly-identifiable tephra deposits used in establishing dating sequences in the region were unveiled and described. Gianna
Ayala (University of Sheffield) followed this with account of her PhD research into an upland valley in the Nebrodi mountains of north-central Sicily. Geoarchaeological investigations were an important part of the project’s primary research aims and the presentation included detailed results from mapping of the valley floor, sedimentary characterisation and micromorphological analyses. The final paper was given by Keith Wilkinson (University College Winchester), who provided initial results of geoarchaeological field survey in the Zaragoza province of Aragón, northern Spain. In doing so he provided a cautionary tale in relying solely on desk-top survey, demonstrating that sediment stratification could be extremely variable in both uplands and valleys.

A good number of posters was displayed in the area where coffee was provided during the morning and afternoon breaks. Several were by researchers from the City University of New York focussing on zooarchaeological research in Iceland and the Faroe Islands and others examined trading in Iceland, as well as pollen studies from the southern French Alps.

By the end of the day, it was clear that the concept of ‘landscape’ could be interpreted in a number of ways, with presentations exploring ecological, regional, cultural and social landscapes. Keith Wilkinson (University College Winchester) had opened the meeting by questioning the extent to which environmental researchers have joined archaeologists in the shift towards the study of archaeological landscapes rather than single sites. Presentations at the Winchester meeting indicate that environmental research is very well-placed to adopt landscape approaches, particularly when analyses are integrated into multi-disciplinary projects. The final discussion focussed mainly on chronological and tephra-related issues, and, after the meeting was closed, a number of participants continued discussions in a local hostelry. Congratulations and thanks to all at Winchester, particularly the organisers, Keith Wilkinson and Robin Bendrey, for a very enjoyable and well-organised day.

Meriel McClatchie and David Earle Robinson

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WHAT’S HAPPENING IN ENVIRONMENTAL ARCHAEOLOGY IN THE ISLAND OF IRELAND?

Meriel McClatchie, Institute of Archaeology, University College London, 31-34 Gordon Square, London WC1H 0PY
Nicki J. Whitehouse, School of Archaeology and Palaeoecology, Queen’s University Belfast, Belfast, BT7 1NN.

In recent years, environmental archaeology in the Republic of Ireland has increasingly been associated with commercial archaeological projects rather than with the university sector. The level of research carried out through archaeology departments in the Republic of Ireland reflects the very small number of full-time academic staff that are trained and teach in any aspect of environmental archaeology. University College Cork (UCC) has traditionally been considered a centre for environmental archaeological research, and current projects being carried out by academic staff at UCC include analyses of bog butter and the use of human remains in determining Norse-Irish interactions. A major publication on farming in Ireland is also in preparation. It is, however, unfortunate that UCC currently has only two full-time academic staff in environmental archaeology (plant macro-remains and human remains). Specialists are instead brought into UCC and, more often, other archaeology departments on an intermittent basis to teach various aspects of environmental archaeology – a situation that does not encourage post-graduate research.

Botany departments at NUI Galway (NUIG) and Trinity College Dublin (TCD) are more active, particularly in areas such as palynology. Current doctoral research on archaeological material also includes entomology (TCD) and wood charcoal (NUIG). Other university departments in Ireland, such as Agriculture at University College Dublin, have produced studies of relevance to environmental archaeology, for example in the history of farming. Staff and post-graduate students from a number of Geography departments in Britain, including Coventry, Hull and Exeter, carry out research in Ireland, often in palynology and wetland studies. Current projects being undertaken through British archaeology departments include geoarchaeological analysis of prehistoric soils, based at Reading, and doctoral research into Bronze Age arable farming, based at University College London.

In Northern Ireland, environmental archaeological research represents a sizeable proportion of archaeological research being undertaken within the School of Archaeology and Palaeoecology, Queen’s...
University Belfast (QUB). Here, up to eight members of staff are involved in palaeoecological and environmental archaeological research. Four members of staff are concerned with animal and human bone research, including two who study bone isotopes, and one with entomology. A further three staff are involved in tephra, pollen and plant macrofossil analysis, including wood identification, waterlogged and charred plant remains. A further four members of staff’s research focus is on dendrochronology and radiocarbon dating.

Recent research has seen a major publication in 2005 on *Illaunloughan Island: an early medieval monastery in County Kerry* authored by Jenny White Marshall and Claire Walsh, with Grellan Rourke, Emily Murray and Finbar McCormick. The volume is published by Wordwell. Analyses of animals and plant materials from this site have been undertaken, amongst others, by Emily Murray, Finbar McCormick, Eileen Murphy and Gill Plunkett. Other research that the group is currently involved in includes the Bog Bodies Project, National Museum of Ireland, Dublin (Gill Plunkett, Valerie Hall and Nicki Whitehouse), along with other researchers from Ireland and the UK (main contact Isabella Mulhall, email: imulhall@museum.ie). The work will lead to a major television programme later this year and publications. The British Academy awarded a large grant to Nicki Whitehouse and Gill Plunkett to investigate the environment context of a lakeside settlement at Ballyarnet Lake, near Derry City and explore the wider human-ecodynamic relationships within this important prehistoric landscape. This work is being carried out in collaboration with the excavators John Ó Néill and Rick Schulting, QUB, and will lead to a series of publications.

The Republic of Ireland has been undergoing a boom in archaeological excavation during the past decade, and specialists, often from within Ireland, carry out a range of environmental analyses on material from these excavations. Although government departments strictly regulate much work carried out on archaeological excavations, environmental analyses on material from these excavations are not subject to such attention, resulting in work that is of variable quality, depending on the experience of the specialist and the requirements of the excavation director. While most specialists work alone, efforts have been made to maintain good communication amongst workers in certain areas (for example, see http://www.xs4all.nl/~tbreen/PPA.html for the Irish section of the Paleopathology Association). Two archaeological companies in the Republic of Ireland have in-house environmental sections incorporating larger numbers of specialists – Archaeological Services Unit, UCC and Margaret Gowen & Co. Ltd. – and these groups also make use of out-sourced trained specialists and companies, resulting in a quality of work that is generally high.

In Northern Ireland, the range of environmental work associated with commercial archaeology tends to be more limited, largely as a result of a lack of awareness, variable sampling strategies and issues concerned with the quality of follow-up work. The absence of trained environmental archaeologists amongst the staff of commercial units in part explains this situation, as well as the absence in the Environment and Heritage Service (EHS) of the equivalent of English Heritage’s Regional Scientific Advisors. This is mostly due to limited funding available to EHS. Environmental work can therefore be somewhat variable, with some environmental remains being regularly examined to a high standard (e.g. animal/human bone, most of which comes to QUB for analysis), whilst other remains are sometimes not considered or poorly analysed. In contrast, work undertaken for EHS is carried out by the Centre for Archaeological Fieldwork (CAF), based at QUB, and benefits from a highly-trained environmental archaeologist as part of their staff.

Across Ireland, a critical mass of workers has yet to be established, and variable ranges of expertise means that work can sometimes be undertaken to a relatively limited standard, or perhaps, more commonly, environmental work is biased towards some types of ecofacts over others. The establishment of an MSc in Environmental Archaeology at QUB in recent years has started to help reverse this trend and a better-trained work force is now emerging. An encouraging development concerns moves to accredit environmental archaeologists in the UK, through the IFA. A similar move by the equivalent organisation in Ireland, The Institute of Archaeologists of Ireland (IAI), would be enormously beneficial to the practice of environmental archaeology and address some of the quality issues highlighted. Previous IAI activities of interest to environmental archaeologists include the publication in 1999 (under the organisation’s previous title of IAPA) of a practical guide to the treatment of human remains for archaeologists (www.instituteofarchaeologistsofireland.ie). Within the last few years, the IAI has also appointed an advisory committee on environmental archaeology, but the appointment of this committee has, regrettably, been of little consequence to date.

Although a range of monographs and papers has recently been published on various aspects of environmental archaeology (see *Environmental Archaeology* 9.2), much of the data being amassed as a result of the current excavation boom have not been published. Exceptions to this include the recent
publication of the Lisheen project, directed by Margaret Gowen and Co. Ltd, by Wordwell Books, and a
range of analyses published during the last few years in large monographs detailing excavations of urban
deposits at Dublin, Cork, Galway and Waterford. Most recently, in order to highlight the importance of
environmental archaeology within Ireland, Eileen Murphy and Nicki Whitehouse have commissioned a
series of papers to be published in an edited volume entitled *Environmental Archaeology in Ireland*. The
book provides an introduction to the techniques, approaches and potential of environmental archaeology
and highlights the profusion of high-standard environmental archaeological research that is currently
being undertaken in Ireland. The volume will be published next year.

Local AEA meetings in Ireland have recently been revived, providing an important forum for peer-review
of such work and, hopefully, impetus for further publication. The Irish Quaternary Association (IQUA) is
another active group that regularly holds conferences on Quaternary issues, as well as hosting field
meetings. An AEA meeting is planned for Spring 2006 in Cork, where the theme will be recent work in
environmental archaeology in Ireland. It is envisaged that the Cork meeting will provide much-needed
discussion opportunities for environmental people working in Ireland, as well as updating the wider
archaeological community of latest research.

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**JOB AND BURSARY**

*English Heritage protects and provides advice on this country’s unique legacy of historic
buildings, landscapes and archaeological sites. We also manage over 400 sites and welcome in
excess of 11 million visitors to these each year.*

**ARCHAEOBOTANIST / PALAEOECOLOGIST**

circa. £23,000 per annum

Changes to the organisation of English Heritage’s scientific staff mean that we are now looking for an
experienced Archaeobotanist/Palaeoecologist to join the Environmental Studies Team in Portsmouth.

The post-holder will be expected to carry out research into one of the following: macroscopic plant
remains, pollen, charcoal, and preferably also diatoms, foraminifera, molluscs or ostracods. Experience
of working in the coastal and or marine archaeology would be a distinct advantage as the post-holder will
work closely with the Maritime Archaeology Team. Other duties will include undertaking analytical work
on English Heritage projects, project monitoring, providing advice, developing the botanical reference
collections, and participating in training and public access programmes.

A higher degree in an archaeological or environmental science and at least 3 years relevant experience,
or a first degree in an archaeological or environmental science subject and at least 5 years relevant
experience is essential. You should have excellent communication skills, thrive under pressure, and
enjoy working within a small team.

For an application form and further details, please send an A4 sized self-addressed envelope (no
stamp) to Sarah King, Human Resources, English Heritage, National Monuments Record Centre,
Kemble Drive, Swindon, SN2 2GZ, quoting reference number J/031/05.

Closing date for the receipt of applications is Friday 13th May 2005.

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**BURSARY IN BIOARCHAEOLOGY, FITCH LABORATORY, BRITISH SCHOOL AT ATHENS,
GREECE**

The Fitch Laboratory is offering a bursary to support bioarchaeological research at the British School at
Athens. The Environmental Unit of the Fitch Laboratory houses modern reference collections for
archaeobotanical and zooarchaeological research, together with work space, microscopes and computing
facilities. The successful applicant will be expected to use the facilities of the Fitch Laboratory to further
on-going bioarchaeological research related to Greece or Cyprus. In addition to a bursary of €1400, the
successful applicant will be eligible for 3 months’ free accommodation in the Hostel of the British School
at Athens (applicable only for the period October-December 2005).
Applicants should send a CV, the names and addresses of two referees, a covering letter that includes a brief description of the proposed project (including aims, methods, materials and schedule), and copies of any required permits for study and transfer to the Fitch Laboratory of bioarchaeological samples, by post or email, to:

Fitch Laboratory Bioarchaeology Bursary
The Director
Fitch Laboratory
The British School at Athens
Soudias 52, 106 76 Athens
Greece.
e mail: fldirector@bsa.ac.uk

Closing date: Friday 3 June 2005.
Potential applicants may contact Dr E. Kiriatzi, the Laboratory Director, (fldirector@bsa.ac.uk) for further information.
Further details about the School and the Laboratory can be also found at http://www.bsa.gla.ac.uk/

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**PhD STUDENTSHIP**

**Ubbo Emmius PhD scholarship in ecological archaeology**

Groningen Institute of Archaeology – University of Groningen

This scholarship is open only to applicants without a Dutch nationality and is funded by the University of Groningen. The 4-years stipend will be about € 1370,- monthly.

**Period**

Available from 1 June (or as soon as possible after that).

**Subject of research**

Applications are invited for a 4 years PhD studentship connected with the ecological research programme related to Northwestern Europe (period: Bronze Age-Middle Ages). This programme includes the following projects:

- The development of animal husbandry and fauna.
- The role of animals in the rituals of man.
- The development of the weed flora in cereal fields in relation to crop processing.
- The contribution of free-threshing cereals and hulled cereals to the food economy.

It is also possible to submit an outline proposal of another research subject which is related to the research programme. A high-level education-programme will be offered in connection with the research programme.

**Further information**

Details and an application form may be obtained from the website of the RuG (http://www.rug.nl/let/onnderzoek/onnderzoekinstituten/clcg/graduate/ubboe/index).

More information on the GIA and its research are to be found at http://www.rug.nl/let/onnderzoek/onnderzoekinstituten/gia/index

Informal enquiries should be made to the project supervisors:

- Dr. W. Prummel (archeozoology): + 31 50 3636732; w.prummel@let.rug.nl
- Dr. R.T.J. Cappers (archaeobotany): +31 50 3636741; r.t.j.cappers@let.rug.nl

The closing date for applications is **Friday May 27th 2005**.
PUBLICATIONS

Because of a busy work schedule, James Greig's bibliography will be published in the next Newsletter (August 2005). Please send any information about recent publications to James at jimi.gee@virgin.net

NEW WEBSITE

I would like to announce the launch of a new web site, “PalaeoWorks”, that is designed to be a portal to key resources being developed to facilitate palaeo- and archaeobotanical research in the Asia-Pacific region. Please take the time to visit the web site. Comments and contributions welcome...


Contents include:

- Information for students interested in studying palaeoecology and archaeobotany in the Department of Archaeology and Natural History at the ANU. ([http://palaeoworks.anu.edu.au/students.html](http://palaeoworks.anu.edu.au/students.html)).
- The INDO-PACIFIC POLLEN DATABASE contains information on over 600 pollen sites from a region extending from the Indian to the Pacific Ocean. The database and is available as a FileMaker Pro 5 file and a bibliography of 645 references is also available as a PDF file.

- The AUSTRALASIAN POLLEN AND SPORE ATLAS is a pollen image database under development at ANH that will provide web access to the pollen and spore collection held in the department. A draft version of the database is accessible through this site.

- Publications include online "Technical Reports" that are intended to support palaeoecological and archaeobotanical research in the Asia-Pacific and Australian region. (e.g. Fairbairn, A., 2005. Simple bucket flotation and wet-sieving in the wet tropics. PalaeoWorks Technical Report 4. p.18).

- Individual collections of pollen floras from sites investigated by members of PalaeoWorks are being developed and will be freely available. (e.g. A New Caledonia Pollen Flora contains around 360 pollen and spore images from the flora of New Caledonia)

- Up-to-date information on the groups current research activities, news and publications.

Price list for analytical services provided to Australian and international clients.

Dr Simon Haberle
Fellow and Assoc. Director of the Centre for Archaeological Research
Department of Archaeology & Natural History
Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies
Australian National University
Canberra, ACT 0200
Australia

tel: +61 2 6125 3373
fax: +61 2 6125 1635
REGISTRATION FOR MEETINGS IN HULL

POLLEN-LANDSCAPE CALIBRATION WORKSHOP AND
VISUALISING PAST ENVIRONMENTS: NEW DIRECTIONS IN PALAEO-LANDSCAPE
STUDIES

I don’t want to register now, but please add me to your mailing list ✓
I can’t come to the pollen-landscape calibration workshop, but would be interested in attending a similar workshop at another date
I would like to register now for one or both events (complete table below): please send me an invoice as soon as possible

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Any special dietary requirements? ________________________________

Please send me information on local accommodation (we are arranging a block booking in a local city centre hotel) ___________

NAME:

ADDRESS:

E-mail:          Tel:

At the Annual Meeting, I plan to present:

A poster_________________________________________(note: new abstract deadline = 30th June)

An oral paper______________________________________(note: new abstract deadline = 30th June)

Send completed form to: or email: m.j.bunting@hull.ac.uk
AEA 2005, Wetland Archaeology and Environments Research Centre,
Department of Geography, University of Hull, Cottingham Road, Hull HU6 7RX