

The background of the poster is a photograph of a person standing in a field of tall grass and yellow wildflowers. The person is wearing a dark jacket and is holding a blue rope. In the foreground, there is a piece of scientific equipment consisting of several vertical poles with curved tops, connected by a horizontal bar. In the background, there are rolling hills and a range of snow-capped mountains under a clear sky. The text is overlaid on the top half of the image.

MEDITERRANEAN ARCHAEOLOGY DAY 2023

UNIVERSITEITSTHEATER AMSTERDAM

13/01/2023 10.00-16.30 HRS
NIEUWE DOELENSTRAAT 16
ROOM UT.301
AMSTERDAM

www.platformmargos.org

PROGRAM

MEDITERRANEAN ARCHAEOLOGY DAY

MORNING

09.30-11.15 HRS

09.30 **Walk in, coffee & tea available**

10.00 **Gert Jan van Wijngaarden** Welcome on behalf of the Archaeology Department, University of Amsterdam

10.05 **Laurien de Gelder** Welcome on behalf of Platform Argos

10.15 **Anna Moles** Bioarchaeological approaches to mobility and its impact on human health in Roman Crete

10.30 **Marleen Termeer** Coining Roman Rule?

10.45 **Francesca Bulian, Luca Alessandri, Peter Attema & Jan Sevink** Salt and power: early states, Rome and resource control

11.00 **Rachel Winter, Willemien de Kock & Canan Çakırlar** Recent contributions of zooarchaeology to marine historical ecology in the Mediterranean

11.15-11.30 COFFEE & TEA BREAK

11.30-12.45 HRS

11.30 **Manuela Ritondale** What a ship wrecked!?

11.45 **Lidewijde de Jong (PI), Bilal Annan, Tamara Dijkstra, Nicholas Aherne, John Turco & Paula Kalkman** MARE Mortuary archaeology of the Roman East

12.00 **Gert Jan van Wijngaarden** Archaeology of archaeology at Troy

12.15 **Fanny Opdenhoff** Remotely interested? Interaction between emperors and local population of Pompei and Herculaneum

12.30 **Caroline van Toor, Sandra de Regt & Marcello de Vos (TMA)** CFP: archaeological frauds and fictions

12.45-14.00 LUNCH BREAK

AFTERNOON

14.00-15.00 HRS

14.00 **Wieke de Neef** Geophysics and geoarchaeology at Frattesina (Veneto, Italy)

14.15 **Sam Botan** Beyond Mediterranean trade: the case of Aksum - *cancelled*

14.30 **Francesca Slim, Dimitris Filioglou & Canan Çakırlar** Zooarchaeology and socio-economic value of livestock in ancient Eastern Mediterranean

14.45 **Anne Versloot, Laurien de Gelder, Marleen Termeer, Wieke de Neef & Jeltsje Stobbe** Making mediterranean pasts: stories from the archaeological field

15.00 **Eline Verburg** Etruscans for all: the perception and reception of the Etruscans in 18th- and 19th-century Northwestern Europe

15.15-15.30 COFFEE & TEA BREAK

15.30-16.30 HRS

15.30 **Marijke Gnade** Roman villa research Satricum (Lazio, Italy)

15.45 **Martina Parini** From the coast to the mountains: rural settlement systems in the Sibaritide (Calabria, South Italy) during the Hellenistic and Roman periods - *cancelled*

16.00 **Danise van Hal** - Central Greek auloi: materials provenance researched with least cost path analysis

16.15 **Wieke de Neef, Peter Attema, Nino Larocca, Jan Sevink, Arnold Maurer, Sonja Filatova & Remco Bronkhorst**

The connected highlands: multidisciplinary investigations in the Pollino mountains (southern Italy)

16.30 **Wieke de Neef** Closing words on behalf of Platform Argos

DRINKS

ABSTRACTS

MEDITERRANEAN ARCHAEOLOGY DAY

Anna Moles University of Groningen

Bioarchaeological approaches to mobility and its impact on human health in Roman Crete

The impact of the Roman invasion and subsequent incorporation into the Empire was different throughout the provinces as well as regionally within Crete and for different members of society. My research investigates the differential impact of the intensified mobility and connectivity experienced on Crete in the Early Roman period on human health, diet and lifeways.

Marleen Termeer Radboud University

Coining Roman Rule?

This pitch presents the general aims and some results of my project "Coining Roman Rule." An important aim of the project is to better understand how the earliest Roman coinage relates to the developing Roman state in the 3rd c. BCE. In this pitch, I will present some material that shows how early Roman coinage is created by multiple players, in- and outside of Rome.

Francesca Bulian, Luca Alessandri, Peter Attema University of Groningen

Jan Sevink University of Amsterdam

Salt and power: early states, Rome and resource control

In this interdisciplinary project, funded by the NWO, the production of marine salt is investigated in the context of the rise of the early states in Tyrrhenean Central Italy during the Early Iron Age. In my contribution I will focus on the palaeoenvironmental reconstruction of the coastal environments in which production took place and present preliminary results of our fieldwork in the Saline di Tarquinia and around the ancient lagoon of Ostia.

Rachel Winter, Willemien de Kock, Canan Çakirlar University of Groningen

Recent contributions of zooarchaeology to marine historical ecology in the Mediterranean

Utilising material from several coastal Levantine archaeological sites, this work showcases the contributions of zooarchaeology and biomolecular archaeology to marine historical ecology of the Mediterranean Sea. Bronze Age to Medieval Period stable isotope data ($\delta^{34}\text{S}$, $\delta^{15}\text{N}$, $\delta^{13}\text{C}$) from sea turtles and fishes can establish baselines which inform conservation efforts. We demonstrate the possibilities for further studies of marine zooarchaeological remains in the Mediterranean.

Manuela Ritondale University of Groningen

What a Ship Wrecked!?

How big are the chances of finding ancient shipwreck remains on the Mediterranean seafloor? And how to ascertain whether such an estimation is correct? I devoted my PhD project to answering the first question and am now working on the second as a postdoctoral researcher. In this pitch, I will tell you why both issues are relevant for optimizing archaeological investigations in underwater contexts and what are the significant methodological and theoretical challenges at stake.

Lidewijde de Jong (PI), Bilal Annan, Tamara Dijkstra, Nicholas Aherne, John Turco, Paula Kalkman University of Groningen

MARE Mortuary archaeology of the Roman East

Our pitch introduces the MARE NWO-VICI project (2021-2026), revolving around one central question: how were relationships between the living and the dead created and (re)formulated in the Roman East? The project encompasses 5 studies, analysing the role of epitaphs, portraits, sarcophagi, rituals, and in/dividual in funerary settings in Pisidia, Palmyra, and Lebanon. By taking an object-active approach, incorporating legacy data, crossing ontological boundaries and creating an integrative database, we provide novel perspectives on commemorative rituals.

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MEDITERRANEAN ARCHAEOLOGY DAY

Gert Jan van Wijngaarden University of Amsterdam

Archaeology of archaeology at Troy

This pitch provides updates on the Troy Project.

Fanny Opdenhoff Radboud University

Remotely interested? Interaction between emperors and local population of Pompeii and Herculaneum

The Roman emperors probably never visited Herculaneum or Pompeii, even though there were imperial villas and important institutions close-by. Nevertheless, they were present through statues, inscriptions and actions. But how much did that matter to the local inhabitants? Were they interested and is there evidence of intended interaction? In my project I am analyzing references to the emperors as part of urban spaces.

Caroline van Toor, Sandra de Regt, Marcello de Vos Tijdschrift voor Mediterrane Archeologie

Call for papers: archaeological frauds and fictions

In this pitch we will present our call for papers for TMA no. 70 on "Archaeological Frauds and Fictions", and contextualize the relevance of this specific theme. Deadline abstracts: February 5th.

Wieke de Neef Ghent University

Geophysics and geoarchaeology at Frattesina (Veneto, Italy)

This pitch presents a large-scale magnetometer survey (2019-2022) of the Late Bronze Age trade and craft hub Frattesina in the Po delta. The spectacular results provide for the first time a detailed map of the densely settled river ridge. The geophysical work and subsequent excavations of summer 2022 raise new questions on the occupation and abandonment of this site and contemporary settlements in the vicinity.

Sam Botan Leiden University

Beyond Mediterranean trade: the case of Aksum

The Aksumite empire (100 BCE to 800 CE) was a well-known phenomenon in antiquity and mentioned by various ancient sources as one of the great powers akin to Rome and Persia. Nevertheless, due to the colonial past of East Africa Aksum has been largely neglected in academia. This presentation will discuss Aksum's role as one of the key trade nodal point to and from the Mediterranean.

Francesca Slim, Dimitris Filioglou, Canan Çakırlar University of Groningen

Zooarchaeology and socio-economic value of livestock in ancient Eastern Mediterranean

Utilising animal remains from Eastern Mediterranean archaeological sites, this paper showcases the contribution of zooarchaeology and stable isotope studies to long-term understanding of political economies in the Eastern Mediterranean. Tracing livestock-human-landscape interactions using archaeological remains is useful in testing text-based hypotheses about economic organization of ancient polities.

Anne Versloot, Laurien de Gelder, Marleen Termeer, Wieke de Neef, Jeltsje Stobbe Platform Argos

Making mediterranean pasts: stories from the archaeological field

The main aim of the project is a book project based on a series of interviews conducted with now retired academics (archaeologists, physical geographers, technicians) about their approach to the archaeological profession during their career, with a special attention for methods and theory. The volume will hopefully serve as a small alternative thought history of the Mediterranean archaeology as practised in the Low Countries.

ABSTRACTS

MEDITERRANEAN ARCHAEOLOGY DAY

Eline Verburg University of Amsterdam

Etruscans for all: the perception and reception of the Etruscans in 18th- and 19th-century Northwestern Europe

This multidisciplinary study dives into the reception history of the Etruscans in Northwestern Europe in the 18th and 19th centuries. From the late 18th century onwards, interest in the Etruscans increased in transalpine countries, and early private and public museum collections were created. This comparative research will investigate why this interest in the Etruscans emerged by studying the earliest Etruscan museum collections of the National Museum of Antiquities in Leiden, the Louvre, the British Museum and the Antikensammlung in Berlin.

Marijke Gnade University of Amsterdam

Roman Villa Research Satricum (Lazio, Italy)

The focus in archaeological research of ancient Satricum (Lazio, Italy) has shifted from pre-Roman to Roman in recent years. The pitch offers an update on the latest results.

Martina Parini University of Groningen

From the coast to the mountains: rural settlement systems in the Sibaritide (Calabria, South Italy) during the Hellenistic and Roman periods

I will present my ongoing PhD project, focusing on re-studying and integrating legacy datasets from field survey projects in the inland territory of the colonies Thurii and Copia. I am looking at the diachronic changes (4th century BCE – 5th century CE) in the settlement patterns in relationships with land use and communication routes.

Danise van Hal University of Groningen (RMA)

Central Greek auloi: materials provenance researched with least cost path analysis

In this pitch I present my RMA thesis research on the distribution of materials used for making auloi. By using least cost path analysis I investigated where the materials for making auloi must have come from, in order to be imported to Central Greece.

Wieke de Neef Ghent University

Peter Attema, Nino Larocca, Arnold Maurer, Sonja Filatova, Remco Bronkhorst University of Groningen

Jan Sevink University of Amsterdam

The connected highlands: multidisciplinary investigations in the Pollino mountains (southern Italy)

The Pollino Archaeological Landscape Project (PALP) seeks to understand long-term highland exploitation of the Pollino Mountains (southern Italy) within the context of changing upland and lowland socio-economic and cultural relationships. We apply a multidisciplinary approach combining archaeological and topographical surveys, geophysics, environmental studies, archival research and ethnographic interviews to understand past land use practices and their ecological impact.