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Archaeology

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2015–2016 Members

Class of 2016
Front, left to right: Sarah Van Oss, Katelyn Schoenike, Jade Robison
Back, left to right: Haley Austin, Eric Hubbard, Colin Omlanowski
Not pictured: Krystal Reynolds

Class of 2017
Left to right: Max Becker, Emily Patterson
Not pictured: Moeana Franklin, Gina Malfatti, Hannah Matulek, Sophie Minor
2015–2016 Members

Class of 2018
Left to right: Dan Wilcox, Alex Hume, Abby Varlan
Not pictured: Arabella Goodrich and Alina Karapandzic

Class of 2019
Front, left to right: Spencer O'Keefe, Josie Cotton, Trevin O'Keefe
Back, left to right: Hannah Bauer, Hannah Paredes, Emma Root
Not pictured: Dipanvita Yadav
Eastern Pequot Archaeological Field School

Sophie Minor '17

This summer I had the amazing opportunity to participate in a field school on the Eastern Pequot Indian Reservation in North Stonington, Connecticut. This field school is unique in that it allows for a collaborative experience between the field school participants and American Indian community members. Throughout our excavation of an early colonial-era home, students at the field school were expected to both teach and learn about archaeology by speaking with visitors ranging from tribal elders to elementary school kids. The data gathered from this field school will be used by the Eastern Pequot Tribal Nation to further their claim for federal recognition.

Proyecto Arqueológico Las Peñas, Moquegua, Perú

Hannah Matulek '17

This field school, through the University of North Carolina at Greensboro and Museo Contisuyo, explored the site of Las Peñas near the city of Moquegua in the Andean foothills of southern Peru. This site is believed to have been occupied during the Middle Horizon Period (AD 500-1000), in which the Wari Empire to the north and the Tiwanaku Empire to the southeast met in Moquegua at the imperial outpost of Cerro Baúl, a site situated only 4.1 mi (6.6km) from Las Peñas. The goal of this excavation was to determine to what extent this encounter affected extant populations in the area. This initial excavation revealed a series of domestic terraces built into the hillside, a significant amount of domestic ceramics, carbon deposits, sub-floor offerings, and lithic fragments. Aside from this excavation, I also conducted an experiment, funded by the National Science Foundation, that examined porosity variation of ceramic samples from the elite palace at Cerro Baúl. This research became the basis for my Junior Independent Study.
Chan Chich Archaeological Project, Gallon Jug, Belize

Sarah Van Oss '16

During the summer of 2015, I acted as the Laboratory Director for the Chan Chich Archaeological Project in Gallon Jug, Belize. This project and its field school are under the direction of Dr. Brett Houk, of Texas Tech University. After a season as a student of the field school in 2014, I was asked back to head the field laboratory. During the three month season, I processed and managed all excavated artifacts and taught students the basics of laboratory procedures. Excavations were aimed at two principal goals: 1) to understand the role of processional architecture along the sacbeob, or principal roads, of the site and 2) to investigate the historic interaction between British colonialists and local communities during the early years of colonization in Belize. Through these excavations, I was able to gain experience in ceramic reconstruction, digital data collection, 3-D modeling of artifacts, and the processing of human remains for export to the U.S.

American Anthropological Association and the Smithsonian Museum of African Art Internships, Washington, DC

Katelyn Schoenike '16

This past summer Katelyn had the opportunity to intern at the American Anthropological Association and the Smithsonian Museum of African Art in Washington D.C. At the American Anthropological Association she worked with education staff Katie Viznor in preparing and redesigning the new AAA website. She combed through the AAA archives to organize and present all past anthropological research in a more effective manner. She also had the opportunity to work on a number of current AAA surveys. She cleaned and statistically processed the data. At the Smithsonian she worked with head curator Kristine Creamer. There she worked on the preparations for an upcoming Ethiopian devotional art exhibition to be opened this coming September. Katelyn also wrote loan letters, designed exhibitions, and personally conducted a number of focus groups.
Farmington River Archaeological Project, Soapstone Quarry, Barkhamsted, Connecticut

Dan Wilcox '18

The field school was in Barkhamsted Ct. The site I excavated at is a 3000 year old soapstone quarry where the ancient inhabitants constructed bowls. The site is located less than 100 feet away from a rock shelter excavated by Yale University in the 40's and 50's. This year the site was named a state archaeological preserve. The field school was organized through Central Connecticut State University and was led by Dr. Kenneth Feder.

Athienou Archaeological Project, Cyprus

Eric Hubbard and Jade Robison, '16

This past summer we participated in the excavation of an Iron Age sanctuary at Athienou-Malloura in south-central Cyprus. Funded by the NSF-REU, this multidisciplinary project is sponsored by Davidson College and aims to investigate the sanctuary and its surrounding landscape. The open-air sanctuary at Malloura was utilized as a religious center from the Cypro-Geometric III through Roman periods. The 2015 excavations primarily focused on the northwest part of the sanctuary, which involved the opening of four new EUs. In addition to excavation and lab work we completed individual research projects, utilizing the resources of the CAARI library in Nicosia. Evenings consisted of lectures by various staff members and weekends included trips to places throughout Cyprus, including Paphos, the Troodos Mountains, and Kourion.
The Problematical, the Cave, and the Maya: A Theoretical Discussion and Ethnoarchaeological Investigation

Haley Austin

This project concerns itself with the theoretical framework and application of ethnoarchaeological research methods in the Maya region. Following an in-depth discussion of ethnoarchaeology and its theoretical locus within archaeology as well as the transformations it has seen in recent years, the current work focuses on the following source- and subject-side cultural groups and phenomena: cave use at La Ventana and La Ventana Campana by Maya peoples from the Suchitepequez and Solola Department of Guatemala in comparison with Problematical Deposit 21 at Tikal, Peten, Guatemala. The purpose of this work is not only to investigate the case study mentioned above but also to take stock of ethnoarchaeological, ethnographic, and archaeological work in the region and critically assess the potential of ethnoarchaeology in the Maya region.

Cahal Pech, Belize

Insurgency in the Late Bronze Age Levant: A World-Systems Analysis of Three Egyptian Garrison Sites

Eric Hubbard

Recent excavations by the Jaffa Cultural Heritage Project (JCHP) at a Late Bronze Age, Egyptian outpost in Jaffa (Tel-Yafo), Israel, offer evidence for local Canaanite resistance against Egyptian domination (Burke et al. 2015). Research focused on the turbulence of the Late Bronze Age in the Mediterranean and the Levant is wide-ranging, yet the narrative surrounding the numerous destruction layers and abandonments tends to be macro-causal. That is, relating destructions such as those found at Jaffa and other Levantine sites to either the imperial Egyptian invasion, Israel’s rising kingdom, or all manner of so-named ‘Sea Peoples.’ This approach leaves fewer considerations of micro-scale incidents of violent, local resistance/agency. In this research, I reconsider three New Kingdom era garrison sites (Beth Shan, Deir el-Balah, and Jaffa) to better gauge the intensity of Egyptian influence in the Levant and to posit the probability of local efforts to collectively resist.
Can Martyrdom Transcend the Ancient and Modern World? History and Archaeology at the Roman Fort of Halmyris

Colin Omilanowski

Since 1981 archaeology at the ancient Roman fort of Halmyris, at the end of the Danube River in eastern Romania, has yielded prolific findings. In 2001, archaeologists found a Christian basilica with the interred remains of two 4th century martyrs, Astion and Epictetus. The find spurred the Romanian Orthodox Church to canonize the martyrs and distinguished Halmyris as one of Romania’s most renowned archaeological sites. The find also questioned Romania’s praxis of archaeology justifying a nationalist history. My study examines how the martyrdom of Astion and Epictetus changed Halmyris to a Christian bishopric while precluding the Roman military from ever becoming the principal institution. This study also investigates how the excavation of Astion and Epictetus’ remains turned Halmyris into an international archaeological site.

Phoenician Colonization of Nuragic Sardinia: A World-Systems Model of Periphery-Semiperiphery Interaction

Jade Robison

The arrival of the Bronze Age ushered in many changes in the Mediterranean, including the emergence of the Nuragic culture on the island of Sardinia (Italy). The Nuragic culture takes its name from the nuraghi, the more than 7,000 dry-stone towers that dominate the landscape. The Nuragic population engaged in an extensive trade network within the Mediterranean throughout the Middle and Late Bronze Age, trading with Mycenae, Cyprus, and mainland Italy. The Phoenicians established colonies on Sardinia in the Early Iron Age, resulting in the incorporation of the island into a world-system that originated in the Near East. This study investigates Nuragic-Phoenician relations utilizing a proposed world-systems model of periphery-semiperiphery interaction. I demonstrate how the strategic use of ceramics, bronzetti, Monte Prama statuary, and specialized architecture by the Nuragic population reflects their ability to negotiate their incorporation in a world-system.
Subaltern Realities and Cultural Identities: The Emergence of Creolization through Analysis of an Archaeological Assemblage at Betty’s Hope Plantation

Katelyn Schoenike

Betty’s Hope Plantation, on the island of Antigua has been excavated by California State University, Chico, since 2007. Excavations have revealed that every area of the plantation represents a unique community with distinct material culture. In the 2014 season, researchers discovered a midden that appears to have been utilized by two of these diverse plantation communities. It therefore represents a context that incorporates vastly different cultural expressions and practices on the plantation. This evidence, largely in the forms of Afro-Antiguan wear indicates those enslaved peoples incorporated their own cultural customs through the means of ceramic production. I discuss the collective identities on the plantation that are represented through the material culture in this unique midden and how I teased out the cultural expressions of those most underrepresented peoples who maintained a distinct cultural identity throughout the largest forced migration in history. The result will be a deconstruction of the plantation as an economic machine to achieve an understanding of the mundane details of individualism.

The Queen’s Serpent: An Examination of the Serpent Vessel from Burial 61 from El Peru-Waka’

Sarah Van Oss

In 2012, Dr. Olivia Navarro-Farr and her team uncovered the tomb of a Maya ruler in a large ceremonial structure at the site of El Perú-Waka’ in the Petén region of Guatemala. Specialists, subsequently, identified these remains as those of Lady K’abel, a queen already well known from texts associated with the ancient city. This study will explore one of the artifacts found in the tomb, called the War Serpent Vessel, found at the Kaloomte’s feet. I will propose that the iconographic depictions on this artifact represent a supernatural Serpent that emerges from this vessel. I suggest that this vessel acted as a cave through which this Serpent would have emerged during ritual activities. Its position at the feet of the interred emphasizes its interpretation as a metaphorical cave that emerges from the sacred mountain, on which rulers often stand in royal portraiture, as seen in Waka’ Stela 34.
Class of 1994

Jen (Lavris) Makovics – Upon graduation, Jen was involved in contract archaeology in the Midwest from 1994-1998, and then in the US Southwest from 1998-2003. She has worked for the Penn-Yale-Institute of Fine Arts (NYU) Expedition to Abydos, Egypt since 2001. From 2003-2011 she worked as an archaeologist for the National Park Service at Canyon de Chelly National Monument (AZ), where she rebuilt the entire Cultural Resources program. She became Assistant Regional Archaeologist for the Bureau of Indian Affairs Pacific Region (California) in 2011. She received her MA in Archaeology and Heritage in 2009 from the University of Leicester (UK), with a focus on archaeological looting. She is currently pursuing a Mres and Ph.D. in Criminology to study archaeological looting and the illicit antiquities trade at the University of Glasgow (UK).

Class of 1999

Jody Clauter – Jody attended the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee for both her Masters and Ph.D. She worked for CRM companies during her graduate work, and was based mostly around the central Midwest. Four years ago she started her current position as the Collections Manager at the University of Wyoming Archaeological Repository in Laramie.

Michael DiPaolo – Mike is the Executive Director of The Lewes Historical Society in Lewes, Delaware, where the staff has grown from himself alone to eight positions. They are currently in the middle of a $2M capital campaign. He has been appointed to the Delaware Heritage Commission and the Delaware Archives Council by the governor. He currently serves on several other boards as well, including the Board of Advisors of the National Trust for Historic Preservation. Current projects include a cemetery database of graves in Lewes and Rehoboth, Broadkill, and Indian River Hundreds, Sussex County, Delaware. They are in the process of updating their Drupal-based website to make the GIS-compatible searching more dynamic and relevant. He will be working on an exhibit on Avery’s Rest, an important 17th-century contact period iste near Lewes. He lives in Lewes with his wife, Jill, and two kids, and still plays the bagpipes occasionally.

Class of 2001

Kate Fjell (Joynt) – Since graduation, Kate has completed a three year service in the Peace Corps, serving in Malawi. She returned in 2004 and went to graduate school at the University of Missouri where she received a Masters degree
in Rural Sociology with an emphasis in community development. She was hired by the City of Boonville and started working as a Special Projects Coordinator. She primarily focused on grant writing and large project management. In 2013, she became the Assistant City Administrator for Boonville.

**Kim (Caudill) House** - After graduation, Kim "shovelbummed" around for many years, traveling all around the country to work on a contract basis. She is now employed full-time with Burns & McDonnell, a large engineering firm in Kansas City, as a cultural resource specialist. She leads crews all over the US, but mainly in the Midwest, in all phases of archaeology from survey to excavation. When not in the field and traveling the country, Kim is in the office writing reports, doing research, and working in the lab.

**Class of 2002**

**Michael Miller** - He earned a Master's degree at the University of Exeter in 2006. Currently residing in Nashville, Tennessee, he works as a Principle Investigator for Amec Foster Wheeler - Environment & Infrastructure. He is an avid flintknapper and teacher of the art. He has presented numerous papers and talks on experimental archaeology, lithic analysis, and public archaeology over the years. His website, flintknappers.com, is the largest commercial flintknapping website offering replicas and lithic art by highly skilled knappers, a nationwide event calendar, a map of flintknappers, and links to explore.

**Class of 2004**

**David Massey** – As an undergraduate at Wooster, David completed an IS in which he examined how geospatial technologies could be incorporated into archaeological analyses (Settlement Dynamics of Central Cyprus: A GIS Analysis). After graduation, he leveraged his research and GIS experience into two jobs. He worked first as a GIS technician at TechniGraphics, a geospatial and engineering firm; he then moved on to John Milner Associates, a historic preservation/architectural firm directing CRM surveys. He then returned to his studies and received an MA in Geography from Ohio State; he is currently working on a PhD in Geography at Indiana University.

**Aaron Orszag** - After graduating, Aaron worked for a couple of cultural resource management firms in Ohio. He then taught English in South Korea for three years, during which time he gained international teaching experience and obtained international English teaching certificates (TESOL and CELTA). He moved
to Finland with his girlfriend and started working at the University of Jyväskylä's Language Center as a part-time university teacher, teaching academic English to Finnish and international students. While working, he obtained a master's degree in education from the university. After completing the program, he was able to secure a one-year full-time contract at the Language Center.

Class of 2006

_Catherine “Kate” (McMahon) Leese_ – Upon graduating, Kate spent a year working for PCR Services, Inc. as an archaeological field technician in Irvine, California. In 2007, Kate moved to Tucson, Arizona to work for Statistical Research, Inc. as an archaeological field technician at the Joint Courts Archaeological Project. In 2009, Kate accepted a position with Brockington and Associates in St. Louis, Missouri as an archaeological laboratory manager for the Veterans Curation Program. Since 2010, Kate has served as the Project Manager for the Veterans Curation Program with the St. Louis District Corps of Engineers. She is currently pursuing a Master’s Degree from the University of Leicester via distance learning.

Class of 2007

_Kate (Duffus) Stein_ – Kate will graduate from George Mason University with a Master’s of Art History in May. She has been interning at the Smithsonian National Museum of American History and the Smithsonian Music Initiative. Kate and her husband, David, also welcomed a son, Malcolm Zander Stein, in August 2015.

_Rhian Stotts_ – Rhian received her Master’s in Anthropology (Archaeology) from Arizona State University in 2009. She then switched her focus to cultural anthropology and is graduating with a Ph.D. this summer. Her dissertation focuses on cross-cultural water risks and management strategies. She lives with her husband, James Sharp (’06, Music Education), in Tempe, AZ and two dogs, Cromwell and Carlsberg.

_Andrew Womack_ – Currently a PhD candidate at Yale University, he is researching changes in social organization during the late Neolithic and Early Bronze Age in northwestern China. This year he is on a Fulbright Fellowship in China, analyzing artifacts at Shandong University, undertaking fieldwork alongside local colleagues, and writing his dissertation.
Alumni Updates

Class of 2008

Whitney Goodwin – After graduation she received an M.A. in Applied Anthropology from the University of South Florida in 2011. She is currently in the Ph.D. program at Southern Methodist University. Fieldwork opportunities have taken her all over the US (North Dakota, Georgia, Kansas) and Central America (Honduras, Guatemala, Belize). This year she is living in Honduras completing her dissertation research with funding from the Fulbright US Student Program and the National Science Foundation.

Class of 2009

David Walton - Immediately following graduation, he attended Boston University, and is scheduled to defend his dissertation in Fall 2016. His research focuses on site excavations in Mexico's Central Highlands region and obsidian stone tool analyses on artifacts from sites spanning the Middle Formative (900-500 BC) to Late Postclassic (AD 1150-1550) periods including the ancient city of Teotihuacan. David was employed as a real estate agent for three years while working through graduate school in Boston. Currently, he teaches anthropology and archaeology as a full-time instructor at Lake-Sumter State College located near Orlando, Fl.

Class of 2010

Bill Dalzell - In July, he will be celebrating his sixth anniversary at the Classical Numismatic Group, the same auction firm he began working for shortly after graduation. Throughout his time there, he has seen exciting things: record auction sales, unparalleled collections to catalog, a newfound interest in medieval British coinage and history, and a trip to the International Numismatic Congress in Taormina, Sicily in Fall 2015. He hopes to continue along the same path in the future.

Andrew Marley – Andrew is currently working at Givaudan Flavors in Cincinnati, Ohio as a Production Specialist – an intentionally vague job title that provides for a lot of freedom for learning and problem-solving.

Erica Prange - After Wooster, she worked in several education roles, but has ultimately landed at the Cleveland Museum of Natural History where she serves as Outreach Education Coordinator. She is delighted to be teaching classes
inspired by curator research and is currently having a lot of fun designing a new outreach archaeology program to better highlight some of our local sites. A typical week at work includes things like throwing darts with atlatls, making sandstone gorgets, attempting to help the casting technician make kid-proof projectile points, and, of course, explaining that archaeologists do not find dinosaur bones.

Emma Schmitt – Emma is the current Andrew W. Mellon Fellow in textile conservation at the Denver Art Museum. At the moment she is working on an exhibition focusing on Native American dance. She has had the opportunity to work with wonderful objects, and new challenges abound.

Nora Simon – Nora is currently the Director, Operational Excellence for Teach For America’s national development team. She is charged with setting vision and strategy for Sales force implementation across 50+ regional fundraising sites. In her spare time she continues to feed her hunger for history and culture by traveling. She is traveling to Greece for 2 weeks this summer, followed by a month-long stint in South Africa this fall.

Terry Workman - He went on to obtain a Masters of Science degree in Geology/Paleoclimatology at Miami University, Oxford following graduation. At Miami he served as the Radiocarbon Lab Supervisor whilst conducting research on climate reconstruction for Paleoindian archaeological sites in the hyper-arid core of the Atacama Desert, Chile. After his Masters, he went on to serve as a geomorphologist on the Koros Regional Archaeological Project in Vesto, Hungary, which was conducted by the Field Museum of Natural History. Upon completion of the project he began a role as the Geoarchaeological Field Director for Gray & Pape Inc., a cultural resource management firm based out of Cincinnati, OH. In 2014 he returned to Miami University, Oxford to work towards a PhD in Geomorphology/Hydrogeology where he continues to conduct research in the Atacama regarding groundwater resources, climate change, and the affect of such on culture in arid environments.

Class of 2011

Jacob Dinkelaker – Jake currently works as a Park Ranger for the National Park Service on the Natchez Trace Parkway, in charge of site operations at Mount Locust Plantation, just outside Natchez, MS. Part of his scope of responsibilities includes Emerald Mound, one of the largest individual mound sites in the US, roughly contemporary to the mounds near Cahokia.
Sarah Tate – Sarah is currently in the Ph.D. program at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. Over the past year, she has focused on learning to process different types of remote sensing data, with a specific emphasis on LiDAR, ground penetrating radar, and magnetometry. This summer she hopes to begin surveying McCord Indian Village (occupied from 1896 to 1950) with the assistance of local descendants, particularly from the Forest County Potawatomi tribe.

Class of 2012

Catherine Gullett – Since graduation, Catherine has been working for the Cultural Resources department of EMH&T, a civil engineering firm in Columbus, Ohio. She currently lives in Columbus and is on the board of the Clintonville Historical Society, through which she does community outreach regarding the history and archaeology of her neighborhood (Clintonville).

Renee Hennemann – During the summer of 2014, Renee completed a field school on Johnson’s Island with Heidelberg University. In 2015, she was a collections inventory intern at the Canton Museum of Art. Also, for over a year now, she has been volunteering with the Summit County Historical Society, where she helps the curator catalog the collection.

Anastasia (Ana) Wallace - Recently Ana earned her MA in Museum Studies from IUPUI with focuses in Native American studies and education. She is currently the public programming and education coordinator for the Indiana State Police Museum in Indianapolis. Ana has been involved in many local and regional museum conferences and symposia, as well as advocating for native rights in the museum and archaeological communities. Ana hopes to continue her education and experiences with a focus on Native American representation and repatriation.

Class of 2014

Stephanie Bosch - Steph will be graduating in May with a Masters of Science in geology (and GIS certificate) from Miami University. For the past two years she has been working on using oxygen isotopes in the shells of terrestrial gastropods as a paleoclimate indicator. Fieldwork for this was done in the San Pedro Valley of southeastern Arizona. Last summer she worked on a field crew with the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation doing CRM work. This fall she will begin a PhD at the University of California, Santa Cruz, specifically focusing on invertebrate paleontology.
Allison Ham - She served in AmeriCorps for a year working as an HIV tester at a non-profit health center in Cleveland. After her year of service, she returned to the DC area and got a temporary job as an Archaeological Field Assistant at George Washington's Mount Vernon in Alexandria, VA. During her time at Mount Vernon, she was working on two ongoing projects - the excavation of the South Grove and the survey of the African American Slave Cemetery. In January 2016, she began graduate school at George Mason University in Fairfax, VA, working towards a Masters of Anthropology with a concentration in bioarchaeology. In May 2016, she is traveling with her advisor, Dr. Haagen Klaus, to the North Coast of Peru to analyze previously excavation skeletal material.

Katie Libby – In September 2015, Katie completed her Masters in Medieval Archaeology from the University of York. She began working for Wessex Archaeology, a commercial archaeology company based in Sheffield, UK. With Wessex she has been able to dig across England and is currently placed on a series of Medieval and Roman sites in Lincolnshire.

Ashleigh Sims - She is currently a second-year graduate student in the Cultural Resources Management master's degree program at Sonoma State University in California. She has just started working on a thesis that will discuss new ways to interpret and evaluate places with extensive and cross-cultural occupation using the Greenfield Ranch in Mendocino County as a case study. She spent a summer working as a Heritage Resource Intern at the Modoc National Forest before starting graduate school. Currently, she works at the Northwest Information Center, which is affiliated with the California Office of Historic Preservation, digitizing reports and resources using GIS to facilitate record searches for CRM firms and public agencies.

Class of 2015

Courtney Astrom - She is currently working to complete her MSc in Forensic Anthropology at the University of Central Lancashire in Preston, England. This June, she will be conducting experimental research comparing the skeletal trauma inflicted by rifles and crossbows. After completing this program in September, she will be staying in the UK and work through the anthropological accreditation process.

Bianca Hand – After graduation Bianca started working with the Walters Art Museum in Baltimore, giving tours to students K-12 and working with the Development Department. She is also a Development Associate at the Handel
Choir of Baltimore. This summer she will be working with the Boncuklu Project in Boncuklu, Turkey, researching the emergence of agriculture in the region.

**Blair Heidkamp** – After graduation, Blair spent the summer working in the field with the Eastern Badia Archaeological Project in Jordan, followed by the Galilee Prehistory Project in Israel. She proceeded to spend a gap year traveling and working in southeast Asia and Australia. She will begin a Masters in Anthropology at the University of Cincinnati in the fall of 2016 after working on the same field projects in the Middle East this upcoming summer.

**Meagan Shirley** - Meg is currently completing a Master's degree in Medieval Archaeology at the University of Sheffield. The topic of her thesis regards the Viking winter camp at Torksey.

**Jim Torpy** – Jim has completed his first year in the Doctoral Program in Anthropology at the University of Michigan. He will be participating in archaeological work in Cyprus and Oklahoma this summer.
Archaeology Day
October 17, 2016
The Year in Review

Tulane Maya Symposium
March 3-6, 2016

ASC Lecture Series
The Year in Review

SAA Annual Meeting
April 6-10, 2016
Orlando, FL
The Year in Review
The Archaeology Student Colloquium provides a venue for Archaeology majors and other students interested in Archaeology to engage the discipline in a more complete fashion than is possible only in the classroom by:

1. Disseminating information about relevant field research opportunities and graduate schools
2. Sponsoring campus events such as lectures by scholars from other institutions
3. Organizing field trips to archaeological sites, museums, and other relevant events and institutions
4. Holding regular meetings at which members and other interested parties can discuss current issues and debates in the discipline.

The Colloquium also fosters greater unity among the members (students and faculty) and coherence as a major than is often possible in interdisciplinary programs that lack a specific physical home in a particular department. The Colloquium encourages a more thorough understanding of the full range of activities involved in becoming a professional by means of attending regional and national meetings at which members can meet a cross-section of the archaeological community and present the results of their own research.