

Activities of the Institute of Classical Archaeology, Charles University, 2018

SHORT REPORTS ON THE ONGOING PROJECTS

GREECE AND TURKEY

Kaymakçı

After a study season in 2017, the KAP project lead by Ch. Roosevelt and Ch. Luke embarked again on field excavations, concentrating mainly on Areas 99.526 and 109.523 in the lower citadel. The Prague team consisted of three members: Peter Demján, Kristina Jarošová, and Peter Pavúk, concentrating as usually mainly on the pottery processing and evaluation.

With the help of the Laser Profiler (LAP) introduced last year by Peter Demján, which speeded up the documentation of pottery, we were able to do more work on contexts which yielded ¹⁴C samples, as well as on selected well stratified contexts, which will help to define the ceramic sequence better. Around 800 new ceramic samples were scanned, but it became clear, that for the more complex profiles, such as trefoil-mouthed jugs or teapots, the 3D scanning will still need to be employed. Auxiliary objectives included the optimization of the database of captured profiles and other geometries produced by the LAP to handle querying of the growing dataset.

Special attention was paid to the deepest strata in the trench 99.526, since these are so far the earliest strata on the site, yielding also somewhat different wares. Here every single diagnostic fragment was scanned.

Interface

The second year of the 'Along the Interface. The Eastern Aegean and Western Anatolia in the Second Mill. BCE' project, funded by the Czech Science Foundation GAČR, continued targeting the issues of acculturation, appropriation and hybridisation resulting from interplay between Crete, Mainland Greece and the local communities in the East Aegean and west Anatolia.

Work on Chios experienced an unexpected boost through permission to study also the unpublished pottery from the site of Emporio, which changes our perspective of the unpainted fine wares. It was possible to win an expert for petrography, Dr. Clare Burke from Vienna, who came and had a first look at the finds, with the intention to do a full-fledged sampling in 2019.

The study of small finds from the Interface proceeded as well, with Magda Pieniążek submitting a major article on the new find of a bronze knife from Kaymakci, placed against the evidence from Western Anatolia and the Interface, accepted to the journal *ArchKorrBl*. This was complemented by a paper on the so called Siana type knives and swords specific for the Interface, to be published by M. Roháček in *Studia Hercynia*. P. Pavúk submitted a chapter on pierced spools from Troy to the Final Publication volume on the new excavations at Troy. Aegean textile tools were also topic of a paper submitted by J. Staničová to *Studia Hercynia*.

Long distance contacts along the Interface were topic of another published paper by M. Pieniążek, P. Pavúk, and E. Kozal.

Possibly the most concise and programmatic result of the work done so far was the paper presented at the conference in Lamia, which has updated and summarised the knowledge concerning the character of the Interface, 20 years after it was first defined by P. Mountjoy in 1998. It targeted all the aspects treated by this project and was met with vocal approval of our colleagues. The written version will be submitted to the journal *Anatolian Studies*.

Iron in ancient Ionia

‘Σίδηρος. Technology in Pre-Classical Greece’ is – currently as a new project at the ICAR – a part of the Charles University initiative to promote excellent research at the university for the years 2018–2020. The project is based on the previous research of the PI Marek Verčík on the iron finds from the ancient region of Ionia, nowadays West Anatolian littoral, and constitute an international platform to link doctoral and postdoctoral researchers of the ICAR (Miloš Roháček, Věra Doležálková, Zuzana Jamrichová) with colleagues from Turkey (Ümit Güder, University of Çanakkale) and United Kingdom (Jana Mokrišová, Birkbeck University of London).

The project aims to analyse the evidence for the development of iron technology in the ancient Greece with a focus on the period between 1100 and 494 BCE, and using a selected case study of a single historical region – Ionia, which was a bridge between the Greece and Anatolia throughout history and an active agent of innovation throughout the antiquity. Archaeometallurgical analysis of iron finds as well as evaluation of stratified metallurgical remains from selected sites (Didyma, Miletos, Klazomenai, and Smyrna) will provide necessary data to reconstruct the processes, structure and dynamics of technological innovation in iron-making. The previous research, usually implying cultural uniformity and a linear diffusion of technological knowledge, and excluding variability and reversibility within the process of technological innovation, appears inadequate for accommodating environmental, cultural, political, and social diversity as well as deliberate local developments. In contrast the current project recognizes technology as inseparable from the ancient society and environment in which it was manufactured and used, following the SCOT (Social Context of Technology) concept.

NORTH MACEDONIA

Lake Ohrid

Following field survey activities of the previous season, ICAR members of the *Frontier Studies* project together with their colleague from Northern Macedonia (headed by Pero Arđanliev from the National Archaeological Museum, Skopje) dedicated their time to the study of the so-far documented material in preparation for a new field season, scheduled for this coming year. Foremost, this year’s study season focused on an analysis of the local pottery tradition in order to re-evaluate and complement the established local chronological sequence. The first results of the survey were published in *Studia Hercynia* XXII/1 and presented at the conference *Between the Aegean and the Danube* that took place on September 19–22 in 2018 in Sofia. Furthermore, the second aim of the study season was to begin an investigation of the geomorphological evolution of the region around Lake Ohrid. Understanding geomorphological processes is significant for the analysis of sociocultural developments diachronically. A paleoenvironmental study of the coastal and riverine areas in the Ohrid basin is now planned in cooperation with external partners (Jaromír Beneš, LAPE, University of South Bohemia in České Budejovice) for the season of 2019. Last but not least, the team members participated in the preparation of the international exhibition *100 Years of Trebenishte*, a new exhibition at the National Archaeological Museum in Skopje, which opened in March 2019.

UZBEKISTAN

The 2018 season was organized along the same lines as the previous one: Czech-Uzbekistani team resumed the survey activities in the Baysun District in April / May, while the excavations of selected sites of the Kugitang piedmonts in the Sherabad District took place in September / October.

Baysun District

Main aim of the second field season of the project 'On the mountain of Oxyartes: Detection of Fortresses and Refuges of the Alexander the Great period in Central Asia' was to gain as much archaeological data on the Late Achaemenid and Early Hellenistic period in Bactro-Sogdian borderlands as possible. Apart from the systematic survey of selected micro regions – typically small oases in the local river valleys – we targeted also several sites that were already known to archaeologists (as Munchak Tepa I and II in Kofrun, Kapchigay in Darband, for instance), some of them even partly (Payon Kurgan) or fully (Kurganzol) excavated, but the data on them had been insufficient for proper historical evaluation. One of goals was also to verify some of the hypotheses of various scholars concerning the exact route of Alexander the Great's army during the Central Asian campaign, and places of related events according to written accounts. In this way we surveyed Kapkagli Auzy, Kyz Kurgan and other locations only to arrive to the conclusion that there is no evidence for such far reaching historical implication. During the process, our team documented every archaeological site or anthropogenic feature that we came across without discrimination. As a result, we visited 50 spots with archaeological material, detected 236 metal finds with metal detector, documented 1318 pottery fragments, and newly discovered a few Hellenistic sites (esp. Daganajam), reinterpreting some other.

Kugitang foothills

The Autumn expedition split forces into three field sub-projects. The first of them with L. Stančo in charge focused on the trial excavations of the site of Iskandar Tepa that was discovered a year earlier with the aim to clarify its stratigraphy, chronology, and potential for further research. Even if the site yielded rich collection of small finds, its state of preservation does not allow for a detailed characterisation of archaeological context, since it is heavily eroded. Coin finds, however, provide a basic chronological framework, showing that the site was occupied in the 2nd half of the 3rd c. and 1st half of the 2nd c. BC.

The other project lead by J. Havlík resumed the survey of the piedmont steppe region of the 2017 aimed at detecting, mapping, and spatial analysis of so-called kurgans or kurgan-like features. Many new kurgans were discovered in both Gurjak and Loylagan Valleys. Moreover, one larger barrow situated in the latter has been excavated, as was also a specific stone build feature in the vicinity of Burgut Kurgan, Pashkhurt Valley belonging to the Yaz II-III period.

In the third project conducted by A. Augustinová and her team, extensive surface survey of the Kugitang Piedmonts continued with the main focus on study of the site of Kyzyl Gul near the village of Goz, Pashkhurt Valley. New methods were employed in order to optimize the effort and to gain as much chronologically relevant material as possible.

FRANCE

Bibracte

A small team from the Institute of Classical Archaeology joined for the first time the 'équipe' of the Masaryk University, Brno, Czech Republic in their long term excavations at the

oppidum of Bibracte (Nièvre/Saône-et-Loire, Burgundy, F). The chief objective of the campaign was to finish the excavation of a ditch in the site's interior (in operation between Late Iron Age and the Augustan period), as well as a detailed analysis of the ceramic finds from its infill (classification and fragmentation study). In another, newly opened trench promising precious information on continuity between the Late La Tène and Gallo-Roman period, this year's fieldwork was limited to uncovering post-classical (even post-medieval) contexts.

PUBLICATIONS OF ICAR AND BY ITS MEMBERS

STUDIA HERCYNIA XXII/1 AND XXII/2

Both of last years issues contained a relatively large share of contribution on the Aegean and Anatolian Bronze Age, partly reflecting one of the institutes specialisations. Discussed were aspects of appropriation of material culture in the Aegean (F. Franković), strategies of pottery acquisition at Pylos (P. Zeman), the so called Siana group of bronzes (M. Roháček), LBA settlement history of Emporio on Chios (K. Jarošová), and the iconography of Minoan 'Sacral Knot' (M. Matoušková). Continued interest in the Balkan matters is reflected in contributions on the Bronze Age pottery from the Tundja valley (R. Hristova) and the Late Iron Age local pottery from Pistiros (A.B. Hart), rounded up by a case study on the Etruscan child burials from Veii (K. Hladíková). As usual, both issues were complemented by reports on selected field projects and the annual report on the activities of our institute.

MONOGRAPHS

PAVÚK, P. – KLONTZA, V. – HARDING, A. 2018: *EΥΔΑΙΜΩΝ. Studies in honour of Jan Bouzek*. Praha. Opera Facultatis philosophicae Universitatis Carolinae Pragensis 18. 574 p. ISBN 978-80-7308-767-8.

The book presents the contributions offered to Professor Jan Bouzek at the conference 'Contacts, Migrations and Climate Change' in honour of his 80th birthday held in May 2015 in Prague. The conference goal was not only to honour his exceptional professional achievements but also to create a broad forum for discussion across the archaeology of Europe and the Black Sea, and specifically to include the following topics: The Black Sea Area; The Aegean and Anatolia; Central Europe; Classical, Hellenistic, and Roman; Climate; Celts on the Move; Thrace and its Rulers. Jan Bouzek has been one of the most influential and prolific archaeologists in Europe over the course of his career, with interests spanning climate change, the world of later prehistory in central and eastern Europe, and the archaeology of the Iron Age and Classical world from central Europe, through Bulgaria, to Turkey and the Black Sea area. The papers in this volume reflect these concerns. The world of ancient Thrace is an important area of interest, especially in view of the excavations at Pistiros (Bulgaria) which he led between 1993 and 2015. Contributions relating to the prehistoric Aegean, to Bronze and Iron Age central Europe, to the Classical and Hellenistic Balkans, and to the ancient Pontic world, are among those which reflect the many interests of this wide-ranging and learned – but very human – scholar, and the numerous friendships he formed over the whole of Europe and beyond.

KYSELA, J. – DANIELISOVÁ, A. – MILITKÝ, J. 2018: *Stories that Made the Iron Age. Studies in Iron Age Archaeology dedicated to Natalie Venclová*. Praha. 531 p. ISBN 978-80-7308-763-0.

The collective monograph is dedicated to Natalie Venclová, a leading figure of Czech Iron Age Archaeology of the last several decades, pioneer of landscape archaeology in the Czech lands, foremost specialist on Celtic glass and respected scholar in the European La Tène archaeology community. The volume includes 33 papers grouped in five chapters, addressing different aspects of prevalently Late Iron Age archaeology in central Europe, including theoretical approaches, technology, art and ideology, and settlement archaeology. The papers were penned by 55 authors from 13 countries.

MILITKÝ, J. – KYSELA, J. – TISUCKÁ, M. 2018. *Keltové. Čechy v 8. až 1. století před Kristem*. Praha. 336 p. ISBN 978-80-7036-553-3.

The monograph is an accompanying publication of the major 2018-2019 exhibition in the Prague National Museum, dedicated to Iron Age civilisation in Bohemia. The volume consists of a series of papers by different Czech specialists in the field, presenting various aspects of Iron Age civilisation from chronological and thematic point of view. Intended for general public, the volume strives at presenting the state of art of the discipline in its entirety though in an accessible way.

MILITKÝ, J. – VACINOVÁ, L.: *Coins of the Roman Republic. The National Museum Prague*. Praha. 430 p. ISBN 9788070365762.

The collection of the coins of the Roman Republic (3rd-1st c. BC) in the National Museum in Prague is the largest public fund of its kind in the Czech Republic and its publishing significantly increases the accessible funds of numismatic material for further research as well as for a broader public. The catalogue comprises of almost 2300 specimens including the Gulyantsi hoard. This latter part of the collection, given its importance, is presented as an individual part of the catalogue. The publication is provided with colour photographs of the coins and presents also the history of the collection, analytical commentaries including the XRF analyses of selected fourée specimens and an iconographic study.

BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

STANČO, L. – LINDSTRÖM, G. – MAIRS, R. – HAVLÍK, J. – 2018: *Seen from Oxyartes' Rock: Central Asia under and after Alexander*. Praha, 46 p. ISBN 978-80-7308-877-4.

ARTICLES AND BOOK CHAPTERS

ARDJANLIEV, P. – VERČÍK, M. 2018: Reconstruction of the Habitation in the Ohrid Region during the Iron Age and the Archaic Period. In: P. Ardjanliev – K. Chukalev – T. Cvjetičanin – M. Damyanov – V. Krstić – A. Papazovska – H. Popov (eds.): *100 years of Trebenishte*. Sofia, 167–175.

AUGUSTINOVÁ, A. – STANČO, L. – DAMAŠEK, L. 2018: Archaeological Survey in the Oases of Maydon and Goz in the Piedmont of the Kugitang Mountains (South Uzbekistan). Preliminary report for season 2017. *Studia Hercynia XXI/2*, 139–159.

DANIELISOVÁ, A. – KYSELA, J. – KŘIVÁNEK, R. 2018: Les fonctions sociales de l'architecture dans les oppida tchèques. In: A. Villard-Le Tiec – Y. Menez – P. Maguer (eds.): *Architectures de l'âge du Fer en Europe occidentale et centrale*. Rennes, 649–653.

DANIELISOVÁ, A. – CHYTRÁČEK, M. – KYSELA, J. – SANKOT, P. 2018: Pět staletí keltské civilizace v Čechách. In: J. Militký – J. Kysela – M. Tisucká (eds): *Keltové. Čechy v 8. až 1. století před Kristem*. Praha, 64–91.

DANIELISOVÁ, A. – KYSELA, J. – MANGEL, T. – KYSELÝ, R. – MILITKÝ, J. 2018: Iron Age site in Žehuň, Central Bohemia. An open settlement with central functions. *Památky archeologické* 109/1, 127–178.

HAVLÍK, J. – STANČO, L. – KYSELA, J. 2018: Kurgans of the Eastern Kugitang Piedmonts. Preliminary Report on Excavations in Seasons 2015–2017. *Studia Hercynia* XXII/1, 183–206.

JANEK, T. 2018: Morphometry – A new Method in Roman Brick Stamp Comparison. In: S. Sommer (ed.): *Limes XXIII*. Mainz, 570–575.

KYSELA, J. 2018: Střední Evropa na prahu historie – Keltové v písemných pramenech. In: J. Militký – J. Kysela – M. Tisucká (eds): *Keltové. Čechy v 8. až 1. století před Kristem*. Praha, 11–25.

KYSELA, J. 2018: Náboženství, rituální okrsky a votivní obětiny. In: J. Militký – J. Kysela – M. Tisucká (eds): *Keltové. Čechy v 8. až 1. století před Kristem*. Praha, 125–138.

KYSELA, J. 2018: Laténský umělecký styl. In: J. Militký – J. Kysela – M. Tisucká (eds): *Keltové. Čechy v 8. až 1. století před Kristem*. Praha, 141–155.

KYSELA, J. 2018: Importované výrobky z antického světa a ze sousedních oblastí laténské Evropy. In: J. Militký – J. Kysela – M. Tisucká (eds): *Keltové. Čechy v 8. až 1. století před Kristem*. Praha, 280–292.

KYSELA, J. – AUGUSTINOVÁ, A. – KINASTON, R. 2018: Preliminary Reports on the Excavations at Burgut Kurgan and Bobolangar in 2017. *Studia Hercynia* XXII/1, 158–182.

PAVÚK, P. 2018: A Mycenaean Stirrup Jar Fragment from TT 357. In: J. Mynářová – P. Onderka – P. Pavúk: *The Deir el-Medina and Jaroslav Černý Collections II: Pottery*. EMMNP 25. Prague, 167–178.

PAVÚK, P. 2018: Thrace, Troy and Anatolia. Troy and its Contacts to the Balkans. In: S. Alexandrov (ed.): *Gold & Bronze. Metals, Technologies and Interregional Contacts in the Eastern Balkans during the Bronze Age*. Sofiya, 265–275.

PAVÚK, P. – HOREJS, B. 2018: Ceramics, Surveys, and Connectivity in Western Anatolia: The Middle and Late Bronze Age Bakırçay/Kaikos Valley Restudied. *Ägypten und Levante* 28, 461–490.

PIENIAŻEK, M. – PAVÚK, P. – KOZAL, E. 2018: The Troad, South Aegean and the Eastern Mediterranean: Long-distance Connections during the Late Bronze Age. In: B. Nessel – D. Neumann – M. Bartelheim (eds): *Bronzezeitlicher Transport. Akteure, Mittel und Wege*. Jahressitzung der Arbeitsgemeinschaft Bronzezeit an der Universität Tübingen, 30.–31. Oktober 2015. *RessourcenKulturen*, SFB 1070, Band 8. Tübingen, 375–410.

ROOSEVELT, C.H. - LUKE, C. - ÜNLÜSOY, S. - ÇAKIRLAR, C. - MARSTON, J.M. - O'GRADY, C.R. - PAVÚK, P. - PIENIĄŻEK, M. - MOKRIŠOVÁ, J. - SCOTT, C. - SHIN, N. - SLIM, F. 2018: Exploring Space, Economy, and Interregional Interaction at a Second-Millennium B.C.E. Citadel in Central Western Anatolia: 2014-2017 Research at Kaymakçı. *American Journal of Archaeology* 122/4, 645-688.

STANČO, L. 2018: Getting Rotary. Introduction of Rotary Quern Stones in Ancient Bactria. In: Сагдуллаев, А.С. (ed.): *Проблемы истории, археологии и этнологии Центральной Азии*. Tashkent, 118-128.

STANČO, L. 2018: New data on the Iron Age in the Sherabad District, South Uzbekistan. In: J. Lhuillier - N. Boroffka (eds): *A Millennium of History: The Iron Age in southern Central Asia (2nd and 1st Millennia BC)*. Proceedings of the conference held in Berlin (June 23-25, 2014). Dedicated to the memory of Viktor Ivanovich Sarianidi. Berlin. *Archäologie in Iran und Turan* 17; *Mémoires de la Délégation Archéologique Française en Afghanistan* XXXV. Berlin, 171-188.

STANČO, L. - SHAYDULLAEV, SH. - SHAYDULLAEV, A. - AUGUSTINOVÁ, A. - HAVLÍK, J. - CEJNAROVÁ, P. 2018: Archaeological Survey in the eastern Kugitang Piedmonts (South Uzbekistan), Preliminary Report for Seasons 2016 and 2017. *Studia Hercynia* XXI/2, 121-138.

STANČO, L. - SHAYDULLAEV, SH. - AUGUSTINOVÁ, A. - HAVLÍK, J. - SMĚLÝ, T. - SHAYDULLAEV, A. - KHAMIDOV, O. - NOVÁK, V. 2018: Preliminary Report for the Archaeological Survey in the Baysun District (South Uzbekistan), Season 2017. *Studia Hercynia* XXII/1, 134-157.

TUŠLOVÁ, P. - WEISSOVÁ, B. - BAKARDZHIEV, S. 2018: Excavations at the Roman Site of Stroyno-Yurta, Yambol Province (2014-2015). An Interim Report. In: Sh. Ross - A. Sobotková - J. Tzvetkova - G. Nekhrizov - S. Connor (eds.): *The Tundzha Regional Archaeology Project: Surface Survey, Palaeoecology, and Associated Studies in Central and Southeast Bulgaria, 2009-2015 Final Report*. Oxford, 191-199.

TUŠLOVÁ, P. - WEISSOVÁ, B. 2018: Classical and Hellenistic Transport Amphorae from the Yambol Province. In: Sh. Ross - A. Sobotková - J. Tzvetkova - G. Nekhrizov - S. Connor (eds.): *The Tundzha Regional Archaeology Project: Surface Survey, Palaeoecology, and Associated Studies in Central and Southeast Bulgaria, 2009-2015 Final Report*. Oxford, 211-216.

TUŠLOVÁ, P. - WEISSOVÁ, B. - BAKARDZHIEV, S. 2018: Yurta-Stroyno Archaeological Project. Preliminary Report to the Final Season of 2016. *Studia Hercynia* XXI/2, 99-112.

VERČÍK, M. 2018: "Marathon Without Phalanx?" Die Entstehung der Phalanx und ihre Bedeutung für die Polis aus der Sicht der Archäologie. In: P. Pavúk - V. Klontza - A. Harding (eds.): *ΕΥΔΑΙΜΩΝ. Studies in Honour of Jan Bouzek*. Praha, 161-178.

WEISSOVÁ, B. - TUŠLOVÁ, P. - ARDJANLIEV, P. - VERČÍK, M. 2018: The Frontier Studies. Survey of the Northern Part of the Lake Ohrid Basin, Preliminary Report on the Season 2017. *Studia Hercynia* XXII/1, 99-133.

CONFERENCES AND WORKSHOPS HELD BY ICAR IN 2018

UNITY AND DIVERSITY OF THE CELTIC WORLD (42ND AFEAF CONFERENCE)

&

LA TÈNE PERIOD OF CENTRAL EUROPE 2018

Prague, Faculty of arts, Charles University, 9th–13th May 2018

The two conferences dedicated to European Iron Age were on purpose organised together: On the 9th May, the annual conference of Czech, Slovak, Polish, and Austrian Iron Age archaeologists took place in cooperation between ICAR (J. Kysela) and the Institute of Archaeology of the Czech Academy of Sciences (N. Venclová and A. Danielisová). The conference is traditionally a venue to present the current research in Iron Age Archaeology of Central Europe.

This was followed by the 42nd international conference of the French Association for the Study of the Iron Age (AFEAF) between 10th–13th May. This principal annual meeting of the European La Tène and Hallstatt archaeologists was held for the first time in the former 'Eastern Europe' this year, co-organised by the Institute of Classical Archaeology and the Strasbourg university, UMR 7044, in cooperation again with the Institute of Archaeology of the Czech Academy of Sciences, as well as with the Institute of Archaeological Heritage of Central Bohemia, INRAP, CNRS, Czech National Monuments Institute, and the French cultural Institute in Prague. The main organisers were G. Pierrevelcin and J. Kysela.

The topic of this year's meeting was 'Unity and diversity of the Celtic world' with the intention to investigate, to what extent the seeming uniformity of the La Tène culture holds up when studied in a pan-European scale. The topic was approached from points of view of large scale syntheses of selected research topics, and from that of case studies from single regions, often those where the La Tène culture mixes with other local traditions. The conference was attended by almost 200 participants from 17 countries.

Both conferences not only took place in the same venue and immediately followed each other – linked with a shared excursion to the oppida of Závist and Stradonice and castles of Nižbor and Křivoklát – but also large number of participants attended both events. It was a rare opportunity to meet in such a large number for researchers from western, central, and eastern Europe in a single spot.

SEEN FROM OXYARTES' ROCK: CENTRAL ASIA UNDER AND AFTER ALEXANDER.

Prague, Charles University, 14th–16th October 2018

The events directly connected with the campaign of Alexander the Great in Central Asia were described vividly and in detail by ancient Greek authors and have been thoroughly evaluated by modern historians. Numismatic studies have reconstructed the history of the following centuries. However, our understanding of the (mutual?) acculturation following the campaign remains limited. The aim of the conference was to discuss what actually happened in Central Asia at that time. It took as much as possible a local point of view and we asked how local people experienced these turbulent developments, and how they coped with the strange newcomers.

This international conference, organised by L. Stančo, A. Augustinová, P. Cejnarová, J. Havlík, H. Tůmová (ICAR), along with G. Lindström (Eurasia Department, German Archaeological Institute) and R. Mairs (University of Reading) was third in a row of the Hellenistic Central Asia Research Network (HCARN) group, with the previous meetings held in Reading (2016) and Berlin (2017). The Prague three-day conference brought together archaeologists,

historians, and numismatists from all over the world (USA, China, Russia, France, Germany, Great Britain, Poland, India, Spain, Italy, Greece, and Czech Republic) working on various aspects of the Hellenistic Central Asia.

The conference was kindly supported by KREAS, PROGRES, and NEURON Foundations. The proceedings are currently being prepared for publication as an edited volume.

ALOIS MUSIL, CLASSICAL ANTIQUITY AND THE CZECH LANDS

Prague, National Heritage Institute, 2nd November 2018

One-day meeting to commemorate the 150th birth anniversary of Alois Musil (1868–1944): an orientalist, priest, and traveller, who has also touched upon many issues related to classical antiquity, and with a lasting legacy in Czech Lands and the former Austro-Hungarian monarchy. The conference was co-organised by ICAR, National Heritage Institute and the Czech ICOMOS committee represented by P. Líbal, S. Kučová, M. Veselá, and J. Musil. Guest of honour was Prof. Dr. Michael Weigl from the Vienna University, delivering a lecture *In the Footsteps of Alois Musil: The Study of the Wadi ath-Thamad Region in Arabia Petraea and in the Survey of the Wadi ath-Thamad Project*. Discussed was Musil's involvement with the archaeological sites ar-Ruṣáfa and Quṣajr ʿAmra in Syria, as well as Petra in Jordan, his collaboration with architect A. Mendl, the impact of A. Musil on the early Czech cartography, his theological stances, his position with the contemporary field of oriental studies, and other topics.

PERSPECTIVES ON CLASSICAL ARCHAEOLOGY VII

Prague, Charles University, 6th–7th December 2018

The theme of this year's postgraduate conference on Classical Archaeology and Classics was *Pólemos – Bellum: Archaeology of conflict in the antiquity*.

Conflict and its violent manifestation – the war – were one of the biggest preoccupations not only of historians in antiquity, but also of modern academic interest. The classical research dealt primarily either with the socio-historical background or the archaeological remains of this phenomenon. However, the narrowly focused studies of the 20th century have been gradually superseded in the last decade. The research focus has shifted towards a much broader understanding of the conflict and its role within the development of ancient societies, partly as a result of the post-colonial perspective, and partly through richer textual and iconographical analysis as well as a flood of new archaeological discoveries. It encompassed not only the investigation of individual historical events and adjusted archaeological finds, such as the siege-traces in Smyrna, but also the analysis of social preconditions, economic environment or cultural, and psychological implications of conflicts as well as its technological and tactical patterns. Keeping up with the recent shift of the relevant research, from narrowly focused descriptive studies towards a much broader understanding of the conflict, the discussion framework of the conference was thus constituted by the terms 'conflict' and 'society' and the question of their 'reciprocity' in a diachronic perspective, from the Bronze Age to the Late Antiquity.

The keynote lectures were delivered by Prof. Dr. Harald Meller (Landesamt für Denkmalpflege und Archäologie Sachsen-Anhalt) and Dr. Raimon Graells i Fabregat (RGZM, Mainz). The conference was organised by M. Verčík, J. Staničová, S. Kučová, P. Pavúk, and J. Souček.

CONFERENCE CONTRIBUTIONS BY ICAR MEMBERS

ARDJANIEV, P. – VERČÍK, M.: Lychnidos between the Dassaretae, Macedonians and Celts. *Between the Aegean and the Danube. Thracians, Greeks, and Celts in the Balkans during the Classical and Hellenistic periods*. September 19th–22th 2018, Sofia, BG.

DANIELISOVÁ, A. – MILITKÝ, J. – KYSELA, J.: Iron Age site in Žehuň, Central Bohemia. An open settlement with central functions. *La Tène Period of Central Europe 2018*. May 9th 2018, Praha, CZ.

KYSELA, J. – KIMMEY, ST. 2018: Une épée venue de loin, découverte dans le sanctuaire de Némée (Grèce). *Journée d'actualité de l'AFEAF*. February 2nd 2018, Paris, F.

PAVÚK, P.: Galabovo and its, MBA Aegean and Anatolian connections. *Galabovo in Southeast Europe and Beyond*. October 24th–27th 2018. Galabovo, BG.

PAVÚK, P.: The Southern Presence in the North: The Bronze Age Oeuvre. Sofia, BG. *Between the Aegean and the Danube. Thracians, Greeks, and Celts in the Balkans during the Classical and Hellenistic periods*, September 19th–22th 2018. Sofia, BG.

PAVÚK, P.: Digitálna archeológia v akcii a v reakcii: Kaymakçı. *Počítačová podpora v archeologii XVII*. May 28th–30th 2018. Kouty, CZ.

PAVÚK, P. – GIRELLA, L.A. – PIENIAŻEK, M.: Past and Present. Defining Identities in along the Eastern Aegean and Western Anatolian Interface. *MNEME. Past and Memory in the Aegean Bronze Age*. 17th International Aegean Conference. April 17th–21st 2018. Venice – Udine, I.

PAVÚK, P. – GIRELLA, L.A. – PIENIAŻEK, M.: The Upper Interface twenty years later. The NE Aegean islands and the West Anatolian coast during the Late Bronze Age. *The Periphery Of The Mycenaean World. Recent discoveries and research results*. 3rd International Interdisciplinary Colloquium. May 18th–21st 2018. Lamia, GR.

PETRIŠČÁKOVÁ, K. – VERČÍK, M. – LIMBURSKÝ, P. – PAVÚK, P.: Symbolism of graves with weapons in the Early Bronze Age: Use-wear Analysis of Metal Daggers in Bohemia. *24th Annual Meeting of the European Association of Archaeologists*, September 5th–8th 2018, Barcelona, ESP.

SMĚLÝ, T. – KYSELA, J. 2018: A noteworthy La Tène settlement in central Bohemia. *La Tène Period of Central Europe 2018*. May 9th 2018, Praha, CZ.

STANČO, L.: Focused on triangles and circles. Some peculiarities of the incised pottery decoration of the Hellenistic period in Central Asia. *EAA conference 2018 Section: Ancient pottery in Central Asia. Large scale perspective on the production systems and the cultural interactions*. September 8th 2018, Barcelona, ESP.

STANČO, L.: Where your means are limited. Water management in steppe of the southern Uzbekistan. *EAA conference 2018. Section: Human-Water interconnections in the dry environments of the Near East and Central Asia*, September 7th, 2018. Barcelona, ESP.

STANČO, L. – SHAYDULLAEV, Sh. 2018: Некоторые результаты археологических исследований в предгорьях Кугитанга в 2016 и 2017 годах. *Формирование историко-культурных областей в Центральной Азии и проблемы этнической географии*, September 27th 2018, Tashkent, UZB.

STANČO, L.: Как долгая была стопа Канишки? Система единиц измерения в Кушанской империи. *Международная научная конференция памяти Бориса Анатольевича Литвинского «Эпоха империй. Восточный Иран от Ахеменидов до Сасанидов: история, археология, культура»*, Институт востоковедения РАН. 16–18 апреля 2018 г. Moscow, RU.

STANČO, L. 2018: In the shadow of the Wall. Hellenistic settlement in the Baysun and Kugitang piedmonts. *Seen from Oxyartes' Rock: Central Asia under and after Alexander*. November 14th–16th 2018, Prague.

SOUČEK, J.: What were they thinking? Villa landscapes as a source of architectural comparanda. *Picta fragmenta. Rileggendo la pittura vesuviana*. September 13th–15th 2018. Napoli, IT.

SOUČEK, J.: Are you sure? How to present 3D reconstructions with a clear conscience. *Digital Archaeology Group*. March 3rd 2018, Leiden, NL.

SOUČEK, J. – MICHIELIN, L. – STRAPAZZON, G.: Where imagination fails. New possibilities of presenting the unexcavated. *Computer Applications and Quantitative Methods in Archaeology United Kingdom 2018*. October 26th–27th 2018, Edinburgh, UK.

VERČÍK, M.: Objekte aus Eisen und Blei. *Workshop zur Taxiarchis-Publikation*. November 23th–24th 2018, Halle (Saale), D.

VERČÍK, M. – MOKRIŠOVÁ, J. – ROHÁČEK, M.: Polykmetos kai polytimos. Metallurgical knowledge in Archaic Ionia. *Shedding Light on the Matter. Ideascapes and Material Worlds in the Land of Thales*. March 22th–23th 2018, Cambridge, UK.

INVITED LECTURES BY ICAR MEMBERS

Pavúk, P.: Vienna, Institut für Klassische Archäologie, Universität Wien, November 2018.

Pavúk, P.: Zagreb, National Archaeological Museum, October 2018.

Tušlová, P.: Athens, National and Kapodistrian University, March 2018.

Tušlová, P.: Halle, Martin-Luther-Universität Halle-Wittenberg, April 2018.

Verčík, M.: Rostock, Heinrich-Schliemann-Institut für Altertumswissenschaften, Universität Rostock, January 2018.

TALKS GIVEN AT ICAR BY VISITING SCHOLARS

Jana Mokrišová (Department of Archaeology, Sheffield University)

From Arzawa to Ionia: Social Implications of Stable Mobilities and Changing Identities (21/02/2018)

Eva Rosenstock (Institut für Prähistorische Archäologie, Freie Universität Berlin)

Inhibited growth? Farming subsistence and human stature in the Old World (28/02/2018)

Gunvor Lindström (DAI, Eurasien Abteilung, Berlin)

The statue of a Seleucid king from Elymais/Iran. Rediscovered, reassembled, set in context (07/03/2018)

Manuel Fernández-Götz (Edinburg University)

From Killing Grounds to Places of Memory. New Directions in Conflict Archaeology (12/3/2018)

Felix Pirson (Deutsches Archäologisches Institut, Abteilung Istanbul)

Pergamon's settlement history: A recent survey and critical overview (14/03/2018)

Petr Hrubý (Institute of Archaeology and Museology, Masaryk University, Brno)

Hornictví a životní prostředí pohledem archeologie: příklady ze středověku [Mining and the environment through the lens of archaeology: Examples from the Middle Ages] (21/03/2018)

Radka Kozáková – Dagmar Dreslerová (Institute of Archaeology of the CAS, Prague)

V jednotě je síla, aneb archeologie v mezioborovém výzkumu. Archeologické, palynologické a sedimentologické výzkumy v Podbezděží a na Šumavě [The archaeology within interdisciplinary research. Archaeological, palynological and sedimentological investigations in Bezděz region and in Šumava mountains] (28/03/2018)

Fritz Blakolmer (Institut für Klassische Archäologie, Universität Wien)

No kings, no inscriptions, no historical events? Some thoughts on the iconography of rulership in Mycenaean Greece (04/04/2018)

Thea De Armond (Department of Classics, Stanford University)

Antonín Salač and Czech Classical Archaeology (18/04/2018)

Jan Kolář (Institute of Botany ASCR, Dept. Of Vegetation Ecology, Brno)

Archaeology of local interactions. Social and spatial aspects of Final Eneolithic Societies in Central Europe (09/05/2018)

Anthony Harding (University of Exeter / Charles University, Prague)

Frattesina and Networks in Late Bronze Age Europe (16/05/2018)

Tibor Lieskovský (Slovak University of Technology in Bratislava, Slovakia)

Mayská civilizácia pod paľbou lasera [Mayan Civilisation under the scrutiny of laser] (10/10/2018)

Robert Arnott (Green Templeton College, University of Oxford)

Trade and contacts between India and the Aegean in the Bronze Age (17/10/2018)

Christoph Schwall (Institute for Oriental and European Archaeology, Vienna)

Early Bronze Age gold finds in the Aegean and Anatolia: a marker for increasing social complexity and connectivity? (31/10/2018)

Ilse Schoep (Department of Archaeology, KU Leuven)

Minoan Administration and Ritual (7/11/2018)

Ernst Pernicka (Curt-Engelhorn Zentrum für Archäometrie, Mannheim)

Science versus archaeology? The case of the Bernstorff fake (21/11/2018)

Gerhard Zimmer (Katholische Universität Eichstätt-Ingolstadt)
Innovation and Tradition in Greek Bronzecasting Workshops (28/11/2018)

Kalin Chakarov (St. Cyril and St. Methodius University of Veliko Tarnovo)
Ceramic Production Centres on the Territory of the Roman City of Nicopolis ad Istrum in the Light of the Latest Research (5/12/2018)

Salvatore Vitale – Calla McNamee (Università di Pisa – ASCSA Athens)
Funerary Landscape, Site Formation, and Cultural Practices at the Mycenaean Cemeteries of Eleona and Langada on Kos (12/12/2018)

Athanasios Sideris (Thrace Foundation / Charles University, Prague)
Greek Gold and Silver Plate: Towards a Reevaluation (19/12/2018)

COLLECTIONS AND EXHIBITIONS

THE CAST COLLECTION OF ANCIENT SCULPTURE AND THE COLLECTION OF ANCIENT ORIGINALS

Besides the ongoing temporary display ‘The Earthly Aphrodites’ – as a part of the permanent exposition ‘Enchanted by Antiquity’ at the Chateau Dux, reported already last year – the ancient originals and casts from the ICAR collections often appear at events organized by other institutions. Last year, they featured e.g. as a part of the exhibition ‘Cleanliness next to godliness’, held from 5th March to 15th May 2018 in the Museum of Tomáš Garrigue Masaryk in Rakovník, Central Bohemia, or ‘Greek Mythology’, held from 10th March to 15th June 2018 in the Czech Museum of Silver in Kutná Hora, East Bohemia. Further casts are on a permanent display dedicated to Ferdinand II of Tyrol in the Hvězda Summer Palace, Prague.

THE METAMORPHOSES OF OVID IN WORDS AND IMAGES

The exhibition at the Gallery of Ancient Art in Hostinné, East Bohemia, held from May 12th until October 31st 2018, commemorated 2000th anniversary of Publius Ovidius Naso’s dead. The most famous works of the well-known Roman poet – *Metamorphoses* and *Art of Love* – were presented here side by side with his less known works, e.g. his fictitious letters from the fallen mistresses of mythical Greek heroes or the darker verses from the poet’s exile in the barbaric Black Sea. The atmosphere of the exhibition, situated among casts of the ancient statues, brought to live ancient sources of inspiration which influenced the poet himself. Besides that, the visitors were introduced to the translation history of the Ovids verses into Czech language and the way his verses were portrayed in Czech Renaissance and Baroque fine art.

PUBLIC OUTREACH

CHILDREN’S UNIVERSITY OF CHARLES UNIVERSITY/DĚTSKÁ UNIVERZITA FF UK.

In the year 2018 ICAR again participated in the project Children’s University of the Charles University, which introduces the university environment to primary schools pupils. One

workshop with the maximum capacity of 25 children was offered for each semester and both happened to be successfully filled. Focus of this year's workshops, titled 'Become an ancient Greek for a day' and 'Everyday life in the ancient Greece', was ancient Greece, daily life, and the world of youngsters in particular. Such workshops carried out by ICAR contain introduction with evocation and a short presentation with background information on the discussed topic. Afterwards the children are divided in three groups in which they undertake three practical tasks, gaining a more in-depth experience.

Pavúk, P. – Remišová Věšíňová, K. – Tlustá, J.: *Na den starověkým Řekem*. workshop. Celetná 20, Praha, 2018.

Pavúk, P. – Remišová Věšíňová, K. – Tlustá, J.: *Všední den ve starověkém Řecku*. Celetná 20, Praha, 2018.

INTERNATIONAL ARCHAEOLOGY DAY

Every third Saturday in October the International archaeology day is celebrated all over the world. ICAR annually joins different institutes from the Charles University, which are related to the field of archaeology, and takes over the courtyard of the University building at Celetná street. ICAR presented itself to the public through several areas with different themes. The visitors could get the hands-on experience of the ancient world at the stand with some of the artifacts and replicas from ICAR's collection, play some of ancient games, try on a Roman armor, or compose a mosaic. Moreover some pieces of laboratory equipment were placed there and the visitors were able to see them in use and discuss the problematics with present researchers. A video presentation introduced different archaeological methods to the public and publications of ICAR were on display.

Pavúk, P. – Janek, T. – Tlustá, J.: *Mezinárodní den archeologie 2018 – klasická archeologie*. Celetná 20, Praha, 2018.

CURRENT ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH ON THE BALKANS

PAVÚK, P.: 30 rokov archeologických vykopávkov gréckeho emporia Pistiros v Bulharsku [30 Years of archaeological excavation of emporion Pistiros in Bulgaria]. *Současné archeologické výzkumy na Balkáně*, December 17th–19th. Prague, CZ.

TUŠLOVÁ, P.: Jurta – Strojno, výzkum venkovského osídlení v římské Thrákii [Yurta-Stroyno, investigation of the rural settlement in Roman Thrace]. *Současné archeologické výzkumy na Balkáně*, December 17th–19th, Prague, CZ.

VERČÍK, M.: Od kolových sídlisk k palácům. Archeologický výzkum na brehu Ohridského jezera [From palafittes to palaces. Archaeological research around the Lake Ohrid]. *Současné archeologické výzkumy na Balkáně*, December 17th–19th, Prague, CZ.

EXCURSIONS

This year's excursion of the Institute of Classical Archaeology was bound for northern Italy. It was attended by about 40 participants – students and staff members – from the Institute of Classical archaeology and the Institute of archaeology of Charles University, as well as by colleagues from the Universities of Brno, Hradec Králové, and Olomouc. The main theme of the excursion was Iron Age, Republican, and Early Imperial period, though other periods were not neglected either.

Our first stop was Bolzano with its Ötzi museum, followed by Roman Verona and Brescia, the rock-carvings of Val Camonica, Parma Museum, the Archaeological park of the Terramara di Montale, the Museum and Archaeological area of Etruscan Marzabotto, the Celto-Etruscan settlement of Monte Bibele with its Museum in Monterenzio, Museum of the Villanovan culture in Castenaso, the splendours of Verucchio, the churches and mosaics of Ravenna, the Musea of once mighty ports in Delta – Frattesina, Spina (in Ferrara), and Adria –, the monuments of Atestine culture in Padova and Este, the sometimes unjustly overlooked Iron age and Roman centre of Altino, and the queen of Roman *Caput Adriae* – Aquileia. The last stop before Prague was in the Roman merchant centre at the slopes of Magdalensberg in Austria.

The expenses of the students of Charles University were kindly partly covered by the stipend fund of the Faculty of Arts, Charles University.

THESES DEFENDED IN 2018

DOCTORAL THESES

Zuzana Kroutilová Jamrichová: *Možnosti využitia genderovej analýzy pri interpretácii tzv. žánrových scén na čierno- a červenofigúrovej keramike* [Possibilities and limits of gender analysis for interpretation of the so-called genre scenes on the Black and Red Figured vases].

M.A. THESES

Petra Cejnarová: *Výzdobné motivy menšieho perského achajmenovského umění* [Decorative motives of the small-scale Persian Achaemenid Art]

Jakub Havlík: *Vývoj osídlení Baktrie v období helénismu* [Settlement development of Hellenistic Bactria]

Veronika Rychtarová Vavřincová: *Analýza stavebních aktivit císařů flavijské dynastie na území římských provincií* [Analyses of building activities during the Flavian dynasty emperors at the area of Roman provinces]

Lucie Vlachová: *Odkaz antiky na Olšanských hřbitovech v Praze* [Classical Legacy at Olšany Cemetery in Prague]

B.A. THESES

Martina Benková: *Life in Late Antiquity. A Contextual Analysis of the Pottery from the North Slope of Vesuvius.*

Šimon Bulíř: *Typologie římských lékařských a chirurgických nástrojů a jejich užití v civilním a vojenském prostředí a jejich zobrazení v ikonografii [Typology of Roman medical and surgical instruments and their use in civilian and military environments and their display in iconography]*

Anna Peterková: *Možnosti interpretace minojských paláců jako náboženských center [Possible interpretation of Minoan palaces as religious centres]*