ARCHAEOLOGICAL STUDIES

10 Sachem Street, 203.432.3670
http://archaeology.yale.edu
M.A.

Chair and Director of Graduate Studies
Richard Burger [F]

Acting Chair and Director of Graduate Studies
William Honeychurch [Sp]

Professors Richard Burger (Anthropology), Edward Cooke, Jr. (History of Art; American Studies), John Darnell (Near Eastern Languages & Civilizations), Stephen Davis (Religious Studies; History), Eckart Frahm (Near Eastern Languages & Civilizations), Milette Gaifman (History of Art; Classics), J.G. Manning (Classics; History), Roderick McIntosh (Anthropology), Nadine Moeller (Near Eastern Languages & Civilizations), Eric Sargis (Anthropology; Ecology & Evolutionary Biology), Anne Underhill (Anthropology), David Watts (Anthropology), Harvey Weiss (Near Eastern Languages & Civilizations; School of the Environment)

Associate Professors Oswaldo Chinchilla (Anthropology), William Honeychurch (Anthropology), Andrew Johnston (Classics; History)

Lecturers, Research Associates, and Research Scientists Ellery Frahm (Anthropology), Gregory Marouard (Near Eastern Languages & Civilizations), Lucy Salazar (Anthropology), Catherine Skinner (Earth & Planetary Sciences)

The aim of the program is to give students the academic background needed for careers in museums, cultural resource management, and teaching in community colleges and secondary schools. It also provides the opportunity for teachers, curators, and administrators to refresh themselves on recent developments in archaeology. In addition, the program enables some of our students to strengthen their background in archaeology before applying to Ph.D. programs. The program is administered by Yale's Council on Archaeological Studies, with faculty from the departments of Anthropology, Classics, Earth & Planetary Sciences, History, History of Art, Near Eastern Languages & Civilizations, and Religious Studies.

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE M.A. DEGREE

Courses are drawn from the graduate programs of the participating departments and from those undergraduate courses that are also open to graduate students. Eight courses are required. Unless previously taken for credit, these will include the archaeological laboratory overview; at least one additional laboratory course; a course related to archaeology in two of the following three groups: (1) Anthropology; (2) Classics, History, History of Art, Near Eastern Languages & Civilizations, or Religious Studies; (3) Earth & Planetary Sciences, Ecology & Evolutionary Biology, or Environment; and four electives. All students are required to participate in an approved summer field project. In addition, each student will write a master's thesis. Degree candidates are required to pay a minimum of one year of full tuition. Full-time students can complete the course requirements in one academic year, and all students
are expected to complete the program within a maximum period of three academic years.

For further information, visit the Archaeological Studies website, http://archaeology.yale.edu. Inquiries may be directed to Director of Graduate Studies, c/o Registrar, Archaeological Studies, Department of Anthropology, Yale University, PO Box 208277, New Haven CT 06520-8277, or via email, samantha.ware@yale.edu.

COURSES

ARCG 515b / ANTH 514b / CLSS 878b / CPLT 671b / HIST 515b / JDST 657b / NELC 570b / RLST 672b, Corrupting Seas: Premodern Maritime Ecologies (Archaia Seminar) Noel Lenski and Hussein Fancy

Uses the theoretical framework of "corrupting seas" developed by Horden and Purcell as a hermeneutic to investigate the cultural, economic, political, and religious environments of the archaic, ancient and medieval Mediterranean, and similar maritime ecologies. Landscape and natural ecologies play an important but not exclusive role in mapping how diversity and connectivity combined to constitute complex and dynamic environments in the Mediterranean, Indian Ocean, Caribbean, and South China Sea. The course is connected with Archaia's Ancient Societies Workshop, which runs its own series of events through the academic year. Students must attend the ASW events in the spring (fall events are optional).

ARCG 528b / ANTH 528b / EGYP 528b, Magic and Ritual in Ancient Egypt and the Near East John Darnell

Introduction to ancient Egyptian and Near East magic and rituals with an overview on the use of magic and discussion of the different rituals and festivals.

ARCG 632a, Ancient Civilizations of the Andes Richard Burger

Survey of the archaeological cultures of Peru and Bolivia from the earliest settlement through the late Inca state.

ARCG 635a / NELC 636a, The Archaeology of the Second Intermediate Period in Ancient Egypt, ca. 1700-1550 BCE Nadine Moeller

The Second Intermediate Period in Egypt poses many challenges concerning its chronology and historical narrative. Over the past decade many new archaeological discoveries have offered new pieces to the puzzle for understanding this complex period of political fragmentation that only lasted for about 250 years. In this course we examine questions about ethnic identity of the foreign Hyksos occupation the Eastern Nile Delta, take a closer look at the recently excavated royal tombs at the site of Abydos in addition to evaluating the rise of the state at Kerma in Nubia. This is also an excellent occasion to revisit Egypt's relation to the neighboring regions and the Eastern Mediterranean. Within Egypt proper, the relationship and chronological overlap of Dynasty 13 in the Memphite region to the increasingly important kings based at Thebes forming the 16th and 17th Dynasties are investigated as well. This an advanced seminar for graduate students in the Egyptology program and students in the Archaeological Studies program who have some background in ancient Egyptian history/archaeology. Ability to do readings in French and German is required. Instructor permission only.
ARCG 645a / NELC 627a, Archaeology of Ancient Egypt: An Introduction  Gregory Marouard
This seminar examines in detail the archaeology of ancient Egypt following the chronological order of Egyptian history and covering almost 4,000 years, from the late Neolithic period to the end of the Greco-Roman period. The aim is not only to give a comprehensive overview of major sites and discoveries but also to use as much as possible information from recent excavations, discuss problems and priorities concerning this field, and offer an introduction to new fieldwork methods and approaches used in Egypt as well as a short history of this discipline.

ARCG 645b / ANTH 647b / NELC 688b, The Ancient State: Genesis and Crisis from Mesopotamia to Mexico  Harvey Weiss
Ancient states were societies with surplus agricultural production, classes, specialization of labor, political hierarchies, monumental public architecture, and, frequently, irrigation agriculture, cities, and writing. Pristine state societies, the earliest civilizations, arose independently from simple egalitarian hunting and gathering societies in six areas of the world. How and why these earliest states arose are among the great questions of post-Enlightenment social science. This course explains (1) why this is a problem, to this day, (2) the dynamic environmental forces that drove early state formation, and (3) the unresolved fundamental questions of ancient state genesis and crisis—lawlike regularities or a chance coincidence of heterogenous forces?

ARCG 654a / NELC 568a, Egyptian Archaeology in the Digital Age: Recording, Mapping & Imaging  Gregory Marouard
Over the past decade the field of archaeology and the methodology in recording practices have seen major transformations with the development of new digital resources for mapping, recording spatial data, and modeling features with user-friendly, affordable digital tools, often available as open-source software, to produce rapid and extremely accurate results. Egyptian archaeology became relatively early a leading field in the use of such equipment and software for recording archaeological and architectural remains, epigraphic data, and cultural heritage. The aim of this course is to provide students a comprehensive understanding and training of these digital recording systems and methods in archaeology taking advantage of the most recent technologies. This course includes theoretical overviews of those highly multidisciplinary activities as well as practical training in the use of modern mapping tools for topography, photography, photogrammetry, digital drawing and RTI, post-processing and immersive virtual reality. This course includes lectures and seminars by guest speakers with extensive experience and practice of several techniques in Egypt, workshop sessions, and some lab activities. Students are engaged in the use of real archaeological data coming from excavation sites in Egypt and are able to practice in person some of the methods seen in class on physical structures on Yale campus. Permission from the instructor to confirm that the student has a general background in Archaeology or Ancient Near East or Egyptology is required.

ARCG 675a / ANTH 675a, The Green Hell and the Mother Serpent: Amazonian Archaeology, Ethnography, and Politics  Richard Burger and Corey Herrmann
Survey and seminar discussing the archaeology and ethnography of greater Amazonia, along with the political stakes of this heritage for modern Indigenous communities in the region. Introduces students to the varied geography and ecology of greater Amazonia, before delving into topics such as: the archaeological record of
domestication and landscape investment by past Indigenous societies; the ethnographic and historical records of their descendants; the contested spheres of knowledge production in anthropology that underpin both of these records; and the modern political struggles that Indigenous communities face today amid deforestation and the pursuit of economic development.

**ARCG 692b / ANTH 692b / NELC 537b, Imaging Ancient Worlds in Museum Collections**  Klaus Wagensonner and Agnete Lassen

What is Digitization of Cultural Heritage? What are its merits, challenges, and best practices? The course highlights the documentation and interpretation of archeological artifacts, in particular artifacts from Western Asia. The primary goal of the course is the use of new technologies in computer graphics, including 3D imaging, to support current research in archeology and anthropology. The course puts particular emphasis on the best practices of digitizing artifacts in collections. The prime study subjects are the artifacts housed in the Yale Babylonian Collection. The participants in this course engage directly with the artifacts while practicing the various imaging techniques.

**ARCG 710b / ANTH 710b, Settlement Patterns and Landscape Archaeology**  Oswaldo Chinchilla Mazariegos

An introduction to the archaeological study of ancient settlements and landscapes. Topics include an overview of method and theory in settlement and landscape archaeology; field methods of reconnaissance, survey, and remote sensing; studies of households and communities; studies of ancient agricultural landscapes; regional patterns; roads and networks of communication; urbanism and ancient cities; and symbolic interpretations of ancient landscapes.

**ARCG 716La / ANTH 716La, Introduction to Archaeological Laboratory Sciences**  Ellery Frahm

Introduction to techniques of archaeological laboratory analysis, with quantitative data styles and statistics appropriate to each. Topics include dating of artifacts, sourcing of ancient materials, remote sensing, and microscopic and biochemical analysis. Specific techniques covered vary from year to year.

**ARCG 736b / ANTH 736b, Advanced Topics in Asian Archaeology**  William Honeychurch

This seminar reviews the archaeology of Asia of the Pleistocene and Holocene epochs with emphasis on East, Southeast, and South Asia. Asian archaeology remains little known to most Western researchers, although some of the earliest hominid remains and some of the most powerful states are found in that part of the world. The course emphasizes the particularities of Asian cultural sequences, while illustrating how processes in these sequences compare to those found elsewhere in the world. The diverse Asian record provides a basis for refining key concepts in anthropological archaeology, including domestication, inequality and hierarchy, heterarchy, and complexity. Topics to be covered include history and theory in Asian archaeology; the Pleistocene and paleolithic record of Asia; origins of plant and animal domestication; early farming communities; models of complexity; and early states and empires.

**ARCG 762b / EPS 562b, Observing Earth from Space**  Xuhui Lee

A practical introduction to satellite image analysis of Earth's surface. Topics include the spectrum of electromagnetic radiation, satellite-borne radiometers, data transmission and storage, computer image analysis, the merging of satellite imagery with GIS and
applications to weather and climate, oceanography, surficial geology, ecology and epidemiology, forestry, agriculture, archaeology, and watershed management.

ARCG 785a / ANTH 785a, Archaeological Ceramics I  Anne Underhill
Ceramics are a rich source of information about a range of topics including ancient technology, cooking practices, craft specialization, regional trade, and religious beliefs. This course provides a foundation for investigating such topics and gaining practical experience in archaeological analysis of ceramics. Students have opportunities to focus on ceramics of particular interest to them, whether these are low-fired earthen wares, or porcelains. We discuss ancient pottery production and use made in diverse contexts ranging from households in villages to workshops in cities. In addition we refer to the abundant ethnoarchaeological data about traditional pottery production.

ARCG 864b / ANTH 864b, Human Osteology  Eric Sargis
A lecture and laboratory course focusing on the characteristics of the human skeleton and its use in studies of functional morphology, paleodemography, and paleopathology. Laboratories familiarize students with skeletal parts; lectures focus on the nature of bone tissue, its biomechanical modification, sexing, aging, and interpretation of lesions.