2017 Archaeological Field School, Greece

Experience another culture while learning how to process archaeological finds!

MAY 21\textsuperscript{st} – JUNE 11\textsuperscript{th} 2017

Classics 475/476 (6*)
Classics 601/602 (6*)

Student Information Package and Application Form
Greece
Greece brings to mind images of white sandy beaches, an intense blue sea, cloudless skies, bouzouki music, café’s with men playing cards, sheep, goats and shepherds; in short: the simple life. As little as fifty years ago, the country did indeed still rely almost completely on agriculture, pastoralism, and fishery, and we will experience many of these images ourselves during our fieldwork season. But you should realise that despite the economic downturn Greece is a modern country where we can witness rapid industrial developments with the accompanying social changes.

The landscape is characterised by large fertile plains intersected by ranges of hills and mountains. Agricultural methods have changed over time, as have the crops. With the introduction of intensive agriculture and the help of machinery, large areas formerly in use as pastures have been ploughed and wheat, barley, corn and cotton are now the main staple crops grown here. One of the results of this intensification is the decimation of small landholders that lived and farmed in villages in the countryside. Many villages in Thessaly, especially those close to the mountains, are largely abandoned, only inhabited by a small number of families, which remained.

The Environment
You will experience this side of Greece closely as we will stay in a small village, Narthaki, at a distance of 8 kilometres from our site, the Kastro at Kallithea. The sea will be clearly visible from the site where we work, which will become a tantalizing experience, since the temperatures can soar during the month of June. It will take us more than an hour’s driving, however, to take a plunge! So, don’t count on daily swims.

The site: the Kastro at Kallithea
Our site, with its modern name Kastro, is located at the utmost western part of the fertile coastal plain of Almiros in an area that was called Achaia Phthiotis in ancient times. The site consists of a large hill that stands out in the surrounding plain. At the foot of the hill is a small village, Kallithea, which is now largely abandoned.

During the Hellenistic period (4th-2nd century BC), the plain of Almiros, then called the Krokian plain, was divided among three different city states (poleis): Phthiotic Thebes in the north, Halos in the south and a third in the west. The first two of these have been well researched, whereas the third is not. It is that third large urban site that our archaeological project focuses on.

The site at Kallithea is a fortified citadel with an acropolis that is located on a 600 meter high hill called ‘Kastro’ (castle in Greek). We started our studies at this site in 200 and have since then published extensively on the site and the results of our research. The site can be dated to the 4th-1st centuries BCE. In addition, seven Iron Age Tholos tombs were be found on the east
slope of the hill as well as a limited Byzantine occupation layer dating to the 8th-9th centuries AD.

The Kastro at Kallithea is wonderfully well preserved. No recent building activities have taken place, a result of its rather remote location as well as its altitude. The site is unique in the sense that you can basically walk along the streets of the ancient city which were laid out according to an orthogonal grid plan. Visible structures include most of the fortifications, a large architectural structure in the saddle that can be interpreted as a stoa and ancient Agora (marketplace), the acropolis walls, the city gates, two cisterns and numerous houses and streets.

The larger goal of the project is to gain insight in the layout of the city and its immediate environment, to establish the habitation history and to assess its relation to and position within the system of other poleis in Achaia Phthiotis. More specifically, we want to gain insight in the housing and public buildings of the site. That is why we started and finished an excavation of a private building (Building 10), while our Greek partners work on the excavation of a number of public buildings near the agora (market place) of the city.

The 2017 season will be dedicated to the study of finds of this private building.

**The Field School**

Students will be introduced to:

*Artefact processing.* You will learn to recognize and date the objects found during the excavations and you will help in processing them. This includes drawing, describing and photographing various types of artefacts, such as pottery and metal implements. In addition, they will acquire knowledge about the site, its topography and its archaeological/historical setting as well as the archaeology of domestic space. In order to contextualize our archaeological observations, we will visit museums and other sites in the region as part of the course.

*Human and faunal skeletal materials in an archaeological context.* Labs on human materials will cover techniques for processing, identifying, and recording fragmentary skeletal elements. You will learn how to individuate characteristics such as sex, age at death, stature, and palaeopathology. Faunal material labs will cover techniques for identifying and recording species type and creating mortality profiles. Additional topics include applications of stable isotope research of bone, mortuary practices, and broader site implications for the Thessaly region.

This six credit course is open to students with a background in classics, classical archaeology, anthropology, art history and ancient history. Students from other disciplines may apply too but are encouraged to contact the project director prior to sending in their application.

**NB!** These courses will partially fulfill the requirements for the BA with a major in Classics, BA with minor in Classics and the Faculty of Arts Certificate in International Learning.
Instructors:
Dr Margriet J. Haagsma, Colette Kruyshaar (Ceramic Specialist, University of Amsterdam), Dr. Laura Surtees (Bryn Mawr College), Katherine Bishop (University of Alberta), Gino Canlas (University of Alberta), Amber Latimer (University of Alberta), Tristan Ellenberger (University of Alberta).

FIELD TECHNIQUES IN CLASSICAL ARCHAEOLOGY
CLASS 475 LBL 900
Students will be trained in:
• The Archaeology of Houses and Households in Ancient Greece
• Recording, processing, dating and drawing of ancient artifacts
• Artefact analysis, Hellenistic pottery and Hellenistic numismatics, faunal remains
• Human Osteology, creating osteobiographies, and differentiating human from faunal materials
• The context of the site at Kallithea: the history of Achaia Phthiotis

AND

ADVANCED FIELD TECHNIQUES IN CLASSICAL ARCHAEOLOGY
CLASS 476 LBL 900
Students will be trained in:
• Analysis of the excavation area in terms of stratigraphy and finds
• Relative dating techniques and cross-dating
• Human Pathology
• Stable isotope analysis, broader site implications

OR

STUDIES IN CLASSICAL ARCHAEOLOGY I AND II
CLASS 601 SEM 900 and CLASS 602 SEM 900
• Students will work on independent study topics

A final grade will be provided on the following basis:

40% Work in the various modules
40% Administrative work (day reports, drawings, assignments etc.)
20% A short exam

A positive work attitude is essential for a good grade!
Travel
Purchase an adequate travel insurance.

Air
You will have to make your own travel arrangements for travel to and from Greece. For those flying from North America you will have to change flights in Europe. Check the internet for special offers of Air Canada and KLM/Northwest and British Airways. Often, London is a good place to change planes. You can take a cheap flight to London and then take an Easyjet flight to Athens. To book flights on the latter, you must visit their websites directly, because they don’t sell tickets through travel agents.

Ship
For those of you coming from Italy it is best to take the boat from Ancona (Superfast or Minoan) to Igoumenitsa or Patras.

Train
The best way to travel from Athens to Thessaly is by train. We will all meet up in Athens prior to our trip to the North on Friday evening May 20th and have a meal together, touch base and plan our trip the next morning. The Kallithea 2017 Facebook page will give you directions as to where we are going to meet. Some of us can travel with me with the van and car, while others will have to go by train. I’ll make a proposition which we can discuss. In any case, if you need to reach me in Athens, I have a mobile phone: tel (##-30)-697-6200539.

Travel registration at the UofA
All UofA students need to register at the UAlberta Travel Registration prior to departure: https://internal.international.ualberta.ca/studyabroad/main/WorkTravelPortal.asp

Travel Documents
You need a valid passport. No visas are necessary. Please make sure that your passport is valid for the entire duration of your travels.

Health care
You will be asked to provide information about any medical conditions when you register. You will also be asked to sign a liability waiver at the introductory meeting which is scheduled to take place in April at Dr. Haagsma’s house in Edmonton.
Good health care is available in Pharsala and Larissa. The private hospitals are very expensive. Check your health care coverage to see if additional insurance is required. In general, some extra coverage is strongly recommended as provincial plans are unlikely to be adequate.
Bring some basic medications: tylenol, advil, bandaid, sunblock etc. Bring a mosquito net too.
Shots are not essential for travel in Greece. However an up to date tetanus shot is mandatory for our fieldwork season.
In Thessaly tap water is safe to drink.

Money
The local currency is the Euro, worth about $1.40 Canadian. It is of course possible to purchase Euros in Canada, but you are not allowed to bring too much currency into the country. It is easier to use your card (credit or debit) at an ATM, available in all larger towns in Greece. The
best ones to use are: Ethniki Trapeza (National bank of Greece) or Alpha Bank. Do NOT bring Traveller’s Cheques; it will take forever to exchange them for cash. A money belt or neck pouch for your money and travel documents is highly recommended.

Accommodation
Narthaki is a small but very hospitable village. The mayor of Pharsala, under which Narthaki resides, has offered us the local schools and the building of the soccer team. The school has three large rooms, two of which will be used as dormitories. There are showers and washrooms. We have also rented several houses in the village, which will be used as headquarters.
Living conditions will be reasonable but certainly not luxurious. We will have hot water, but be prepared to sleep on mattresses on army bunk beds! You will be asked to help out with chores, such as preparing lunch, cleaning up and assist with shopping. We will have dinner at the local Taverna in Narthaki where Ms. Evangelia will make us a nutritious meal consisting of traditional Greek food such as chicken with cinnamon, organically grown vegetables, lentil soup and so on. Breakfast and lunch will be provided by Ms. Eleni, the local baker. You will have to do your own laundry by hand.
The village has two taverna’s a kafeneion, a bakery and one convenience store. You will be able to visit Pharsala once a week to do some shopping. Wireless internet is available in the village.

Clothing and things to bring
Temperatures in June and July in Thessaly can vary. During the day it is ca. 25-30°C or higher, but it can still get cold during the night. This is also the time of the year that it often rains in the afternoons. In July the temperatures are often higher and the mercury can hit 45°C.
Bring adequate clothing both for working and off-site time. Cataloguing work is dirty work! So, bring old clothes. We will go on excursions too, so bring strong light-weight boots, a t-shirt and a sweater. Something to cover your head is essential to protect you from the sun.
Bring some clothes that you can wear in the evening in the taverna, or when we visit museums etc. It is usually handy to have a small backpack to bring to the site every day to store personal items, sunblock, water etc. It is advisable to display our Canadian identity. Buy a sticker with the maple leaf and stick it on your backpack. An extensive list of things to bring will be handed out during our information session in February.

Warnings
Narthaki and other places in Thessaly are very safe, but you will have to take care during your stay in Athens. Four years ago, one of our students was robbed of his laptop by a taxi driver, who drove off without unloading his computer. Be very wary of Athenian taxi drivers! If you need to take a taxi, be sure that the driver turns on his meter (this is important!). Lately, there is a flat fee for a drive from the airport to the city: 35 Euros.
Also: do not leave any valuables in your hotel room during your brief stay in Athens. Always carry your valuables on you, preferably in a pouch under your clothing.
**Fieldtrips**
A number of fieldtrips will be part of the course. The excursions will be organised in the weekends, especially on Sundays. Transport will be by car and van, both of which are rented and included in the fees. There are many interesting sites and museums in the neighbourhood and we might visit one or more of the following: the archaeological museum of Almiros, the museum at Volos, the Museum at Larissa; the sites of Halos and Demetrias (Hellenistic); Nea Anchialos (Early Byzantine); Phylake, Pefkakia Magoula, Sesklo and Dimini (prehistoric settlements); Pharsala (archaic tholos tomb and the area of the Battle between Caesar and Pompey (48 BCE), and the hills of the battle of Cynoscephalae (197 BCE).

**Canadian Institute in Greece**
With this application, you will have to hand in two recent passport photographs and a cheque of $25 to pay for the membership of The Canadian Institute in Athens. In return you will receive free entrance passes for all sites in Greece and national museums (valid for one year)!

**Guides**
If you wish to buy a guide: the lonely planet guides are good, but the Blue Guide remains the bible for all travellers in Greece.

**Daily routine**
Work will take place six days per week (Monday-Saturday). On Saturday we will stop an hour early.
We will enjoy breakfast, coffee fruit and snacks in our ‘apothiki’ (workshop). Bring your own mugs and bring your water. Lunch will be served at the headquarters too. We will enjoy dinner at the local taverna. If you have any dietary needs, inform Margriet Haagsma as soon as possible.
Meals will be provided from Monday through Saturday. Sunday’s food has to be purchased from the local taverna or at the location where we will end up with our fieldtrip.
Besides participating in the cataloguing work, you must keep a journal and record your activities every day.

**Instruction Costs**

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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Canadians</th>
<th>Int. students</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tuition fees (estimate) (6 credits)</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Tuition fee (based on 2016/2017 rates)</td>
<td>$1,064.16</td>
<td>$4,079.04</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Application fee</strong> (for students not registered with U of A)</td>
<td>$125.00**</td>
<td>$125.00**</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Non instructional fees:</strong></td>
<td>$531.04</td>
<td>$531.04</td>
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For an update on the tuition etc. check this website!

And

http://www.registrarsoffice.ualberta.ca/Costs-Tuition-Fees/Undergraduate-Tuition/SpringSummer-Tuition-for-International-Students.aspx

Field school costs

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<th>Field School</th>
<th>Canadian Citizens</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kastro Kallithea Field School Deposit</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kastro Kallithea Room and Board</td>
<td>$950.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Membership Canadian Institute in Greece</td>
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<td>$25.00</td>
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Total (estimated) $2,755.20 $5,770.08
This excludes travel costs Edmonton-Greece vv!

NB  The organizers have applied to the UofA Educational Abroad Group Award. If successful the students will receive $750 max. in financial support towards their total cost. If not successful, the participating students are encouraged to apply to the individual Educational Abroad Award also valued at $750

** The $125 application fee applies to those students who have never attended the University of Alberta and are applying as an Open Studies student.

Any former University of Alberta student who has been absent for 12 consecutive months, or is convocating in June 2015, will pay an application fee of $75.00

An application fee is not required for continuing U of A students who are not convocating in June 2017.

Please note: If you are not a current University of Alberta student, you have to apply to Open Studies to be registered in this course.

This class is closed to web registration. Once accepted, the Department of History & Classics will register you in the course. You will be billed automatically by the University of Alberta for your registration fees.

Please contact Jessica McGinnis jdm@ualberta.ca for more information regarding registration.