

EDITORIAL

Johannes Müller, Speaker Graduate School 'Human Development in Landscapes'

The Graduate School is starting the coming semester with some staff reinforcement: Cheryl Makarewicz has been appointed professor for Archaeo-



zoology and Isotope research - a vital new chair for the GS. Our best wishes for her! Consolidation and new prospects are also evident in other fields. In the Future Concept of Kiel University, a "Bone centre" and a "Johanna Mestorf Centre of Landscape Archaeology and socio-environmental Research" are envisaged, both being groundbreaking as

they illustrate how things may be learned throughout the university from the interdisciplinary cooperation practised in our Graduate School. "Human Development in Landscapes" is in the process of developing the new mainstay of Kiel University for pioneering research, standing clearly and self-confidently beside other teaching and research cores. The decisive factor in generating innovative perspectives can be found in our "brainstorming meetings" which, over the coming months, will guarantee that those who are active will chart the way. That is and remains the Graduate School's formula for success.

MODELLING FUNNEL BEAKER SETTLEMENT STRUCTURES

The work of archaeologists in Northern Germany is sometimes not as easy as in other regions. The people having settled there in the Neolithic age left comparatively few traces of their dwellings. Some researchers suppose that this is due to the way in which houses were built between about 4.100 and 2.800 BC.

Connecting modern information technology, statistical methods and archaeology, graduate student Martin Hinz aims to form a network out of the traces that the soil preserved. "Only the integration of different proxies and methods can help to illuminate the picture of past societies on the basis of the sparse traces", Hinz explains. For example, computer simulations help him to reconstruct the interlinked paths and ways that once

connected the settlements, graves and causewayed enclosures of the Funnel Beaker societies. Estimations of soil quality in combination with the archaeological record help to classify the archaeological sites, whether they represent a permanent housing, a hunting spot or a different kind of activity area. Statistical meta-analysis of 14C data from numerous sites and different centuries allows conclusions on the density of population at various times.

Once his model of the settlement structures is complete, it may be useful for estimation of the location

Mapping of the find spots around the site Wolkenwehe LA 154 / Bad Oldesloe with the soil quality of the surrounding fields. Preferences of different site categories can give hints to their function in a settlement system. Mapping: Hinz; Data by OpenSt

of Funnel Beaker sites yet unknown. "There are a lot of empty spots on the map of archaeological sites at present. With a quantitative model at hand it might be possible to evaluate if they were also empty in the past". jnm

NETWORKING IN HUNGARY

From July 6 to 10, the 8th European Palaeobotany-Palynology Conference took place in Budapest. More than 350 scientists from about 40 countries participated in the meeting in the Hungarian Natural History Museum. 34 symposia focusing on Paleozoic, Mesozoic and Cenozoic taxonomy, palaeofloristics, taphonomy, palaeoecology and palaeoclimate studies were held including oral and poster presentations to introduce the latest findings and results of palaeobotanical and palynological research. Various pre- and post-conference field trips were organized for the participants to visit Hun-



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garian paleobotanical sites. They guided to Quaternary, Mezozoic and Tertiary localities and included botanical excursions for the recent flora.

The symposium "Human landscapes and climate change during the Holocene" was initiated by Graduate School Professor Wiebke Kirleis and Dr Elena Marinova. It implied research dealing with the explanation of past economies and social structures using the interdisciplinary field of environmental archaeology. The idea of the symposium was to present studies dealing with the reconstruction of the spatial scale of human driven deforestation and of crop cultivation activities that are directly linked to specific archaeological settings and date from the Neolithic onwards.

The conference offered a good opportunity to exchange scientific views and has contributed to enhance and deepen the personal contacts among palaeobotanists and palynologists, as well as among researchers working with different geological ages. Magdalena Wieckowska

INTERNATIONAL PROSPECTION TRAINING

INCA, the International Course on ArchaeoGeophysics, took place in Albersdorf near Kiel from July 18 until August 2. Since 2008 up to 30 students of Archaeology and Geophysics of the participating Universities of Kiel (Germany), Kocaeli (Turkey) and Bratislava (Slovakia) have met each summer. The idea of the course is to carry out a range of geophysical prospecting methods on archaeological sites and to improve skills in topographical survey, prospection, interpretation and presentation of results.

This year the investigations focused on the one hand on neolithic burial mounds in the vicinity of the AÖZA-Museum and the enclosure Dieksknöll near Albersdorf. The results, for example the detection of a destroyed and previously unknown burial mound, were noted by the Kiel study group of the DFG priority programme "Early monumentality and social change in neolithic Northern Germany" with great interest.

On the other hand it was possible to carry out a large-area prospection of two settlements of the iron and early medieval age on the island of Föhr in close collaboration with the local heritage foundation. The results provide a detailed insight into the structure of a large village with long houses, pathways, fences and adjacent graves. Christoph Rinne

JOB OPPORTUNITIES AFTER THE PHD

For most of the first generation Graduate School PhD students, the end of their projects is approaching fast. So plans must be made for the time after attaining their degrees. What opportunities do science and business offer our multi-discipline graduates? To provide a broad overview, the GS has arranged a workshop on career prospects to be held on November 19 and 20 (Neufeldtstr. 10, Rooms 3-5). In plenary presentations and discussion groups about 15 professionals will provide information about their respective fields of work, ranging from archaeology to geography and from project management to journalism. jnm

PRESENTATION SKILLS TRAINING

Platform 1 has arranged a special training possibility for graduates who are about to give a presentation at an important conference or workshop. GS PhD students who face this challenge in the next months can now apply for a personal coaching to improve their skills. In several sessions the coach and the graduate student will analyse structure, time management, and strategy of speaker and presentation. If you are interested, please send your application (mentioning the conference you are going to participate in) to Professor Oliver Nelle: onelle@ecology.uni-kiel.de. jnm

REDISCOVERING A MARITIME CULTURAL LANDSCAPE

When personally experienced, landscapes often appear quite different from the impression one gains from maps, since the latter are only abstractions from reality with a set of chosen physical and contextual parameters. Most questions, however, are prompted by practical problems. In this spirit, a leg of a 13th century Danish itinerary was followed under sail in June 2010, organised as a private sailing expedition in the Stockholm archipelago.

Here, fleets once navigated the itinerary to the crusader state of Estonia. Thus the expedition contributed to Daniel Zwick's PhD project "Maritime Logistics in the Age of the Northern Crusades" with practical insights into a maritime landscape. Although the sea-level had been relatively higher due to post-glacial rebound, several medieval anchorages are still accessible for watercraft.

The distance of sites like Ekholmen and Yxlösund, both mentioned in the itinerary and both used as anchorage by us, corresponds indeed to the duration of a day voyage, given adverse weather conditions and the time



to set up a new camp every day, as we experienced it.

While the itinerary itself is essentially a sequence of place names, there are many theories whether these were anchorages, pilot-stations, supply posts or even places of worship. On some of the outer islands were subterranean depots for provisions, suggesting

that seafaring in this age was not simply a voyage from A to B, but that the logistics of great fleets was a major organisational undertaking. How much the maritime landscape of the skärgård was shaped by sea traffic is reflected in local toponyms like Knarrholmen, Kuggmaren, Schnäckholmen or Bussevik. Their first syllables refer to the names of ancient ship-types and the second to topographical features, such as islands, hills and bays. Daniel Zwick

CALL FOR ABSTRACTS

Professor Wiebke Kirleis and a team of Priority Programme 1400 members are organizing a session at the INQUA (International Union for Quaternary Research) Congress 2011, which will take place from July 20 to 27 in Bern (Switzerland).

The session called "Climate, Environment, and Economy in the North and Central European Neolithic" aims to collect recent knowledge about variation of human populations and related pressure on the environment during the Neolithic. Kirleis: "We hope that the submitted contributions will cover all research areas of the Priority Programme. Archaeological abstracts in a narrower sense are explicitly welcome as well." More information about the congress is available under www.inqua2011.ch. The submission deadline is November 30, 2010. jnm

A DAY AT THE RACES

The Graduate School sailing team was placed 4th in the final round of the Alumni Cup 2010 on September 4th. Two boats from business institutions and the former Ecology Centre yacht made it to the podium in Schilksee.



Good scholars, good sailors: the GS team outside Schilksee harbour.

In total, twelve teams qualified for the finals and competed for the Alumni Cup, the b+m Business Trophy and the Otto Science Trophy. David Bergemann, Ben Krause-Kyora and Philipp Meurer missed the latter by just one position.

Beaufort force 4 to 6 winds meant a good speed for the Mantra 28 yachts. "Philipp's experience as a skipper was very helpful for us", Photo: Wiesbrock Ben pointed out. And David added:

"The Cup races were a lot of fun and a great opportunity to meet other alumni. I hope we'll be able participate again next year." jnm

STAFF & PERSONAL NEWS

Annegret Kranz co-organized the "1st Mid-European Summer School on Geomorphology: Complex Response of Earth Surface Processes to Environmental Change". The school took place in her research area in Heimbuchenthal (Spessart, near Frankfurt) from September 26 to October 2. It was funded by the Volkswagen Foundation. Professor Hans-Rudolf Bork and Vincent Robin participated in the event and supported Annegret with scientific presentations.

Daniel Zwick MA participated in an international workshop on underwater archaeology from August 23 to September 5 in Gdańsk, Poland, co-organised by the Polish Maritime Museum, the Polish Ministry of Culture and National Heritage and the Polish UNESCO Committee. Methodology, legislation and preservational issues were discussed in terms of their applicability within the framework of the UNESCO Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage.

SELECTED EVENTS (complete calendar: www.uni-kiel.de/landscapes)

Raumbildung durch Netzwerke?

Interdisciplinary workshop (in German)

28th to 29th October - Internationales Begegnungszentrum, Kiellinie 5

Introductory Workshop Part II

29th to 30th October - Kulturzentrum Salzau

Academic Staff Retreat

30th to 31st October - Kulturzentrum Salzau

November

Biweekly Colloquium: Dr Esther Lee (Graduate School "Human Development in Landscapes", Kiel University, aDNA laboratory) Monday, 1st November, 17:00 - Neufeldtstr. 10, Room 4

Biweekly Colloquium: Professor Cheryl Makarewicz (Kiel University, Archaeozoology and Isotope research)

Monday, 15th November, 17:00 - Neufeldtstr. 10, Room 4

Workshop "Job opportunities after the PhD"

19th to 20th November - Neufeldtstr. 10, Rooms 3-5

Advisory Board meeting

25th to 26th November - Neufeldtstr. 10, Rooms 3-5

Biweekly Colloquium: Dr Sebastian Rossignol (York University Toronto, Department of History)

Monday, 29th November, 17:00 - Neufeldtstr. 10, Room 4

Q&A - Dr Esther Lee

Esther Lee has been head of the aDNA lab since July. She was born and spent her early formative years in the US. Nevertheless, she regards South Korea as her home. Esther's parents live there and she spent her teenage years in that country. Before coming to Kiel, Esther did her PhD at Binghamton University in Binghamton (New York). In the field of molecular anthropology, she investigates questions on human and non-human species.

What motivated you to become a member of the Graduate School?



Esther Lee: I was attracted to the interdisciplinary nature of the Graduate School and the opportunity to collaborate with archaeologists, archaeozoologists, botanists, cultural anthropologists, and many others across different fields.

If you had unlimited access to money and manpower, which research issue would you investigate?

I suppose this is not a "research issue", but ultimately I would prefer resources devoted to bringing social justice. Perhaps some may

argue that proposition involves more "humanity" than actual monetary resources.

Your opinion about Kiel?

I like the water front and relaxed nature of the city. It feels "open" in a way that is hard to describe in words.

What do you do on a free weekend?

"Free" is a relative term, but on the weekends I do what any researcher would do: a little work, some chores, and some relaxation

Please share your favourite proverb with us!

"An unexamined life is not worth living" (Socrates, from Plato's Apology).



Esther Lee



