ARCHAEOLOGY PROGRAM

Director: Ian Morris (Classics, History)

Professors: Ian Hodder (Cultural and Social Anthropology), Richard Klein (Anthropological Sciences), Gail Mahood (Geological and Environmental Sciences), Ian Morris (Classics, History), Amos Nur (Geophysics), Michael Shanks (Classics)

Associate Professors: Jody Maxmin (Art History, Classics), John Rick (Anthropological Sciences)

Assistant Professors: Giovanna Ceserani (Classics), David DeGusta (Anthropological Sciences), Joanna Mountain (Anthropological Sciences), Jennifer Trimble (Classics), Barbara Voss (Cultural and Social Anthropology), Michael Wilcox (Cultural and Social Anthropology)

Visiting Professor: Lynn Meskell

Associated Staff: Laura Jones (Campus Archaeologist), Tom Seligman (Cantor Center)

Fellows: Tristan Carter, Kara Cooney, Brien Garnand, Patrick Hunt, Bill Rathje, Rob Schon, James Truncer

Program Offices: Building 500, Main Quad

Mail Code: 94305-2170

Web Site: http://archaeology.stanford.edu

Courses given in the Archaeology Program have the subject code ARCHLGY. For a complete list of subject codes, see Appendix.

Human beings and their ancestors have roamed the earth for at least five million years, but only invented writing five thousand years ago. And for most of the period since its invention, writing only tells us about small elite groups. Archaeology is the only discipline that gives direct access to the experiences of all members of all cultures, everywhere in the world. Stanford's Archaeology Program is unique in providing students with an interdisciplinary approach to the material remains of past societies, drawing in equal parts on the humanities, social sciences, and natural sciences.

The program has three goals:

- To provide a broad and rigorous introduction to the analysis of the material culture of past societies, drawing on the questions and methods of the humanities, social sciences, and natural sciences.
- 2. To relate this analysis to the practice of archaeology in the contemporary world.
- 3. To help each student achieve a high level of understanding through concentrated study of a particular research area.

The Archaeology curriculum draws on faculty from a wide range of University departments and schools. To complete the requirements for the major, students must take courses from the offerings of the program and from the listings of other University departments. The program culminates in a B.A. in Archaeology.

Archaeology majors are well prepared for advanced training in professional schools (for example, education, law, journalism) and, depending on their choice of upper-division courses, graduate programs in the humanities, social sciences, and natural sciences.

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMS BACHELOR OF ARTS

The B.A. in Archaeology requires a minimum of 65 units in the major, divided between five components:

- 1. Core Program (20 units), consisting of:
 - a) Gateway: ARCHLGY 1, Introduction to Prehistoric Archaeology (5 units)
 - b) Intermediate: ARCHLGY 102, Introduction to Scientific Methods in Archaeology (5 units)
 - c) Intermediate: ARCHLGY 103, History of Archaeological Thought (5 units)
 - d) Capstone: ARCHLGY 104, Archaeology of Modern Times (5 units; Writing in the Major)

ARCHLGY 1 (ANTHSCI 3) is recommended as a first course, and many upper-level courses in Archaeology require this course as a prerequisite. Students should normally take the capstone course in their final year of course work in the major.

- Analytical Methods and Computing (at least 3-5 units): quantitative skills and computing ability are indispensable to archaeologists. It is recommended that students take either ANTHSCI 192, Data Analysis in Anthropological Science, or ANTHSCI 208, Models and Imaging in Archaeological Computing. Other courses that may satisfy this requirement are PSYCH 10/STATS 60, ECON 102A, and GES 160.
- 3. Archaeological Skills (at least 10 units): archaeological skills include archaeological formation processes, botanical analysis, cartography, ceramic analysis, dating methods, faunal analysis, geographic information systems, geology, geophysics, genetics, osteology, remote sensing, soil chemistry, and statistics. All students are required to take at least 5 units from section A, Formation Processes, and at least 5 units from section B, Archaeological Methods. Students are strongly encouraged, whenever possible, to take GES 186, Geoarchaeology, to fulfill the formation processes requirement. With the approval of the instructor and Archaeology director, undergraduates may fulfill part of this requirement from graduate-level courses (i.e., courses with numbers of 200 or higher). Note: this list combines historical and current offerings subject to change; contact the Archaeology administrator for course planning beyond 2005-06 and check the web site.

Section A: Formation Processes

	GES 1. Fundamentals of Geology	5
	GES 49N. Field Trip to Death Valley and Owens Valley	5 5
	GES 102. Earth Materials	5
	GES 186/286. Geoarchaeology	5
	GEOPHYS 50Q. Earthquakes and Archaeology:	
	Lectures and Field Trip to Mexico	3
	GEOPHYS 140. Introduction to Remote Sensing	3
	GEOPHYS 144. Fundamentals of Geological Information Science (GIS)	4
	GEOPHYS 190. Near-Surface Geophysics	3
Sec	ction B: Archaeological Methods	
	ANTHSCI 133A. Human Osteology	5
	ANTHSCI 133B. Advanced Human Osteology	5
	ANTHSCI 146. Archaeological Ceramics	5 5 5 5
	ANTHSCI 149. Archaeological Field Methods	5
	CASA 103. Laboratory Methods in Historical Archaeology	5
	CLASSART 150. Archaeological Fieldwork in the Mediterranean	5

4. Theory (at least 10 units): topics include archaeological, art-historical, sociocultural, historical, and material culture theory. With the approval of the instructor, undergraduates may fulfill part of this requirement from graduate-level courses (i.e., courses with numbers of 200 or higher). Note: the following list is a combination of historical and current offerings; contact the Archaeology administrator for course planning beyond 2005-06 and check web site.

ANTHSCI 111. Language and Prehistory ANTHSCI 141. Hunter-Gatherers in an Archaeological Perspective 5 5 5 ANTHSCI 145A. Evolutionary Theory in Archaeology ANTHSCI 190. Social Theory in the Anthropological Sciences 5 CASA 108. History of Archaeological Thought CASA112. Archaeology of Cities 3 5 5 CASA 131. Archaeology and Anthropology of Visual Culture CASA 134. Archaeology of Architecture CASA 138. Feminist Practice in Archaeology 5 CASA 161. Modern Material Culture CASA 162. Historical Archaeology: From Colony to Heterotopia

5. Area of Concentration (at least 20 units): in consultation with their faculty advisers, students choose an area of concentration in archaeological research. Concentrations can be defined in terms of time and space (e.g., Mediterranean Archaeology, New World Archaeology) or in terms of research problems (e.g., Hunter-Gatherer Archaeology, the Archaeology of Complex Societies). An area of concentration should provide both breadth and depth in a specific research area. Courses should be selected from the list given below. Courses other than those on this list can be used to fulfill this requirement with the prior approval of both the student's faculty adviser and the program director. With the approval of the instructor, undergraduates may fulfill part of this requirement from graduate-level courses (i.e., courses numbered 300 or higher). Some courses (e.g., ANTHSCI 140, Stone Tools in Prehistory) can be taken either to fulfill the skills requirement or as part of an area

of concentration. However, each course may only count toward one component of the program. Students are encouraged to design their own area of concentration, with the prior approval of the student's faculty adviser and the program director.

Concentrations—In addition to the following components, all majors must participate in an archaeological field project, and complete a collateral language requirement. Note: this list combines historical and current offerings subject to change. Please contact the Archaeology administrator for course planning beyond 2005-06 and visit the web site.

Hunter-Gatherer Archaeology:

ANTHSCI 141. Hunter-Gatherers in an Archaeological Perspective ANTHSCI 142. Incas and their Ancestors: Peruvian Archaeology	5 5		
Archaeology of Complex Societies:			
ANTHSCI 122. The Ancient Maya	5		
ANTHSCI 142. Incas and their Ancestors: Peruvian Archaeology	5		
CLASSART 101. Archaic Greek Art	5		
CASA 178. Archaeology of the Middle East	5 5		
CLASSART 21Q. Eight Great Archaeological Sites in Europe	5		
CLASSART 61. The Archaeology of the Greek World	5		
CLASSART 81. Introduction to Roman Archaeology	5 5 4-5		
CLASSART 102. Classical and 4th-Century Greek Art	4-5		
IHUM 31A,B. The Ancient Empires	5		
Mediterranean Archaeology:			
ARTHIST 202. Beazley and After	5		
CLASSART 61. The Archaeology of the Greek World	5 5 5 5		
CLASSART 81. Introduction to Roman Archaeology	5		
CLASSART 101. Archaic Greek Art			
CLASSART 102. Classical and 4th-Century Greek Art	4-5		
New World Archaeology:			
ANTHSCI 111. Language and Prehistory	5		
ANTHSCI 115. Maya Hieroglyphic Writing	5		
ANTHSCI 116. Research in Maya Hieroglyphic Writing	1-2		
ANTHSCI 122. The Ancient Maya	5		
ANTHSCI 141. Hunter-Gatherers in an Archaeological Perspective	5		
ANTHSCI 142. Incas and their Ancestors: Peruvian Archaeology	5		
ANTHSCI 22. Archaeology of North America	5 5 5 5		
ANTHSCI 27. Introduction to Mesoamerican Archaeology	5		
ANTHSCI 204. Archaeology of Central Mexico	5		
CASA 16. Native Americans in the 21st Century: Encounters,			
Identity, and Sovereignty in Contemporary America	5		
CASA 117. Archaeology of the American Southwest	5		
CASA 135. Native Peoples of the Americas: Prehistory and			
History of Indigenous Societies	5		
GEOPHYS 50Q. Earthquakes and Archaeology:			
Lectures and Field Trip to Mexico	3		

Archaeological Fieldwork—Students may meet this requirement in three ways:

- 1. by taking ANTHSCI 149, Archaeological Field Methods.
- by taking part in a month-long field project directed by a Stanford faculty member, and taking a directed reading during the returning academic year for credit. In 2005-06, field projects are underway in Peru, Rome, Sicily, Switzerland, and Turkey.
- by completing a field school offered by another institution. Such field schools must be approved in advance by the student's undergraduate adviser and by the director of the Archaeology Program.

Collateral Language Requirement—All Archaeology majors must demonstrate competence in a foreign language beyond the first-year level. Students can meet this requirement by completing a course beyond the first-year level with a grade of 'B' or better, and are encouraged to choose a language that has relevance to their archaeological region or topic of interest. Students may petition to take an introductory-level course in a second language to fulfill this requirement by demonstrating the connection between the language(s) and their research interest(s).

To declare a major in Archaeology, students should contact the program administrator, who provides an application form, answer initial questions, and help the student select a faculty adviser and area of concentration. All majors must complete 65 units, which must form a coherent program of study and be approved by the student's faculty adviser and the program director.

Students who plan to pursue graduate work in Archaeology should be aware of the admission requirements of the particular departments to which they intend to apply. These vary greatly. Early planning is advisable to guarantee completion of major and graduate school requirements.

MINOR

A minor in Archaeology provides an introduction to the study of the material cultures of past societies. It can complement many majors, including but not limited to Anthropological Sciences, Applied Physics, Art and Art History, Classics, Cultural and Social Anthropology, Earth Systems, Geological and Environmental Sciences, History, and Religious Studies.

To minor in Archaeology, the student must complete at least 27 units of relevant course work, including:

- 1. Core Program (10 units), consisting of:
 - a) Gateway: ARCHLGY 1, Introduction to Prehistoric Archaeology (5 units)
 - b) Capstone: ARCHLGY 104, The Archaeology of Contemporary Issues (5 units; Writing in the Major)

ANTHSCI 3 is highly recommended as a first course, and many of the upper-level courses in archaeology require this course as a pre-requisite. Students should normally take the capstone course in their final year of course work in the minor.

- Archaeological Skills (2-5 units): archaeological skills include dating
 methods, faunal analysis, botanical analysis, ceramic analysis, geology, geophysics, soil chemistry, remote sensing, osteology, genetics,
 statistics, cartography, and geographic information systems. The
 course(s) must be selected from either section in the list above.
- 3. *Theory* (5 units): topics include archaeological, art-historical, socio-cultural, historical, and material-culture theory. The course(s) must be selected from the list given above.
- 4. Area of Concentration (10 units): in consultation with their faculty advisers, students choose an area of concentration in archaeological research. Concentrations can be defined in terms of time and space (e.g., Mediterranean Archaeology, New World Archaeology) or in terms of research problems (e.g., Hunter-Gatherer Archaeology, the Archaeology of Complex Societies). An area of concentration should provide both breadth and depth in a specific research area. Courses must be selected from the list above. Students are encouraged to design their own area of concentration, with the prior approval of both the student's faculty adviser and the program director.

Students must complete the declaration process (both the planning form submission and Axess registration) by the last day of the quarter, two quarters prior to degree conferral (for example, by the last day of Autumn Quarter if Spring graduation is intended).

HONORS PROGRAM

The honors program in Archaeology gives qualified majors the chance to work closely with faculty on an individual research project culminating in an honors thesis. Students may begin honors research from a number of starting points including topics introduced in the core or upper-division courses, independent interests, research on artifacts in Stanford's collections, or fieldwork experiences.

Candidates of sophomore and junior standing with an overall Stanford grade point average (GPA) of 3.0 or better should submit an application to the program administrator no later than the end of the fourth week of the Spring Quarter. It must include a brief statement of the project, a transcript, a short paper, and a letter of recommendation from the faculty member who supervises the honors thesis. Students are notified of their acceptance by the Undergraduate Committee.

Approved candidates must complete all of the requirements for their major and submit an honors thesis no later than four weeks prior to the end of the quarter in which graduation is anticipated. The thesis is read by the candidate's adviser and a second reader appointed by the undergraduate committee. Honors candidates may enroll in one of the honors or thesis courses in Anthropological Sciences, Classics, Cultural and Social Anthropology, Geological and Environmental Sciences, or Geophysics for up to three quarters during their senior year (15 units maximum). No more than 5 of those units may count toward the 65-unit degree requirement.

COURSES CORE COURSES

These courses are required of all Archaeology majors.

ARCHLGY 1. Introduction to Prehistoric Archaeology—(Same as ANTHSCI 3.) Aims, methods, and data in the study of human society's development from early hunters through late prehistoric civilizations. Archaeological sites and remains characteristic of the stages of cultural development are examined for selected geographic areas, emphasizing methods of data collection and analysis appropriate to each.

3-5 units, Aut (Rick)

ARCHLGY 102. Archaeological Methods—(Same as ANTHSCI 148/248.) Methods and issues related to the archaeological investigation of ancient sites, materials, and contexts. Topics include research design for survey and excavation, artifact analysis, and dating methods. GER:DB-SocSci

5 units (Robertson) not given 2005-06

ARCHLGY 103. History of Archaeological Thought—(Same as CASA 108.) Introduction to the history of archaeology and the forms that the discipline takes today, emphasizing developments and debates over the past five decades. Historical overview of culture, historical, processual and post-processual archaeology, and topics that illustrate the differences and similarities in these theoretical approaches.

5 units, Spr (Meskell)

ARCHLGY 104. Archaeology of Modern Times—(Same as ANTH-SCI 147.) Archaeological theory, method, and data are used to arrive at a better understanding of an issue of contemporary public concern. Issues include resource and energy management strategies such as the electricity situation in California, biodegradation and solid waste management, the relationship between human beings and dogs, ethnic wars in the Balkans and elsewhere, and Bill Gates' strategies in the rise of Microsoft. GER:DB-SocSci, WIM

5 units, Win (Rathje)

ARCHLGY 118/218. Geoarchaeology—(Same as GES 186/286.) For juniors, seniors, and beginning graduate students with interests in archaeology or geosciences. Geological concepts, techniques, and data in the study of artifacts and the interpretation of the archaeological record. Topics include: sediments and soils; sedimentary settings of site formation; postdepositional processes that disturb sites; paleoenvironmental reconstruction of past climates and landscapes using plant and animal remains and isotopic studies; raw materials (minerals, metals, stone, shells, clay, building materials) and methods used in sourcing; estimating age based on stratigraphic and radiometric techniques. Weekly lab; weekend field trips to local archaeological/geological sites. GER:DB-NatSci

ARCHLGY 340. Narrative, Memory, Materiality: Women's Sense of the Past—(Same as CASA 340, FRENGEN 340.) Theoretical issues concerning women's sense of the past in different cultural and social milieus, as approached through written stories, monuments and material objects. Themes such as subjectivity, identity, and the human body. Readings include Cixious, Irigaray, Grosz, Kristeva, Spivak, Meskell, Lacan, Levinas, Ricoeur, and Badiou.

3-5 units, Spr (Domanska)

5 units, Win (Mahood)

INTERDEPARTMENTAL OFFERINGS

See respective department listings for course descriptions and General Education Requirements (GER) information.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SCIENCES

ANTHSCI 13. Bioarchaeology

3-5 units (DeGusta) not given 2005-06

ANTHSCI 27. Introduction to Mesoamerican Archaeology

5 units, Win (Robertson)

ANTHSCI 28. Australia and New Guinea Ethnology 4 units, Spr (R. Bird, D. Bird)

ANTHSCI 111/211. Language and Prehistory 5 units (Fox) not given 2005-06

ANTHSCI 115/215. Maya Hieroglyphic Writing 5 units (Fox) not given 2005-06

ANTHSCI 122/222. The Ancient Maya 2-5 units (Fox) not given 2005-06

ANTHSCI 133A/233A. Human Osteology 5 units, Win (DeGusta)

ANTHSCI 133B/233B. Advanced Human Osteology 5 units, Spr (DeGusta)

ANTHSCI 141/241. Hunter-Gatherers in Archaeological Perspective 4-5 units (Truncer) not given 2005-06

ANTHSCI 142. Incas and their Ancestors: Peruvian Archaeology 3-5 units (Rick) not given 2005-06

ANTHSCI 143. Ethnoarchaeology 3-5 units (D. Bird) not given 2005-06

ANTHSCI 144B. Archaeology of South Asia 3 units, Aut (Truncer)

ANTHSCI 145A/245. Evolutionary Theory in Archaeology 3-5 units (Staff) not given 2005-06

ANTHSCI 145B/245B. Evolution of Civilizations 3-5 units, Spr (Truncer)

ANTHSCI 146/246. Archaeological Ceramics 4 units (Staff) not given 2005-06

ANTHSCI 149B/208. Models and Imaging in Archaeological Computing

3-5 units, Win (Rick)

ANTHSCI 149. Archaeological Field Methods 5 units (Rick) not given 2005-06

ANTHSCI 190. Social Theory in the Anthropological Sciences 5 units, Aut (Barrett)

ANTHSCI 192/292. Data Analysis in the Anthropological Sciences 5 units, Win (Jones, Robertson)

ANTHSCI 194. Post Field Seminar 5 units, Aut (Staff)

ANTHSCI 204. Archaeology of Central Mexico 5 units, Aut (Robertson)

ANTHSCI 242. Beginnings of Social Complexity 5 units, Win (Rick)

ANTHSCI 290B. Evolutionary Theory in Anthropological Sciences 5 units, Win (Bird)

CLASSICS, ART/ARCHAEOLOGY

CLASSART 21Q. Eight Great Archaeological Sites in Europe 3-5 units, Aut (Shanks)

CLASSART 101/201. Archaic Greek Art 4 units, Aut (Maxmin)

CLASSART 102/202. Classical and 4th-Century Greek Art 4 units, Win (Maxmin)

CLASSART 104/204. Etruscan to Early Empire 4 units (Maxmin) not given 2005-06

CLASSART 126. Alpine Archaeology 3-5 units, Spr (Hunt)

CLASSART 322. Reception and Literacy in Roman Art 5 units, Aut (Trimble)

CLASSICS, HISTORY

CLASSHIS 305. Ancient Numismatics

4-5 units (Scheidel) not given 2005-06

CULTURAL AND SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY

CASA 16. Native Americans in the 21st Century: Encounters, Identity, and Sovereignty in Contemporary America

5 units, Win (Wilcox)

CASA 94. Postfield Research Seminar

5 units, Aut (Romain)

CASA 103/203. Laboratory Methods in Archaeology

5 units (Voss) not given 2005-06

CASA 112/212. The Archaeology of Cities

5 units (Voss) not given 2005-06

CASA 117/217. Archaeology of the American Southwest: Contemporary Peoples, Contemporary Debates

5 units, Spr (Wilcox)

CASA 131. Archaeology and Anthropology of Visual Culture

5 units (Staff) not given 2005-06

CASA 134/234. Archaeology of Architecture

5 units (Voss) not given 2005-06

CASA 135/235. Native Peoples of the Americas: Prehistory, Contacts, and Contemporary Debates

5 units (Wilcox) not given 2005-06

CASA 137E/237E. Excavation at Catalhoyuk, Turkey

3-5 units, Spr (Carter)

CASA 138. Feminist Practice in Archaeology

5 units (Voss) not given 2005-06

CASA 150. Archaeological Methods

5 units, Aut (Carter)

CASA 152/252. Archaeology: World Cultural Heritage

5 units (Hodder) not given 2005-06

CASA 161/261. Modern Material Culture

5 units, Win (Mullins)

CASA 162/262. Historical Archaeology: From Colony to Heterotopia

5 units, Aut (Hall)

CASA 178/278. Archaeology of the Middle East

5 units (Hodder) not given 2005-06

CASA 190/290. History and Theory in Cultural and Social Anthropology

5 units (Staff) not given 2005-06

CASA 346A. Sexuality Studies in Anthropology

5 units (Mankekar, Voss) not given 2005-06

CASA 360. Archaeological Methods and Research Design

5 units, Spr (Lazarri)

CASA 372. Materiality

5 units (Hodder) not given 2005-06

CASA 373. Introduction to Archaeological Theory

5 units, Win (Meskell)

CASA 375. Archaeology and Globalism

4-5 units (Hodder) not given 2005-06

GEOLOGICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

GES 1. Fundamentals of Geology

5 units, Aut (Egger), Spr (Wright-Dunbar)

GES 48N. Volcanoes of the Eastern Sierra Nevada

2 units, Spr (Mahood)

GES 102. Earth Materials

5 units, Aut (Brown, Chamberlain)

GES 144. Fundamentals of Geographic Information Science (GIS)

4 units, Spr (Seto)

 $GES\,160.\,Statistical\,Methods\,for\,Earth\,and\,Environmental\,Sciences:$

General Introduction

3-4 units, Aut (Switzer)

GES 185. Volcanology

4 units, Spr (Mahood) alternate years, not given 2006-07

GEOPHYSICS

GEOPHYS 50Q. Earthquakes and Archaeology: Lectures and Field Trip to Mexico

3 units, Spr (Kovach, Nur)

HUMAN BIOLOGY

HUMBIO 180. Human Osteology

5 units, Win (DeGusta)

STATISTICS

STATS 60/160. Introduction to Statistical Methods: Precalculus

5 units, Aut, Win, Spr, Sum (Staff)