

# ARCHAEOLOGY PROGRAM

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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:

1. 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 such as education, law, and 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 among five components:

1. *Core Program* (20 units), consisting of:
  - a) Gateway: ARCHLGY 1, Introduction to Prehistoric Archaeology (5 units)
  - b) Intermediate: ARCHLGY 102, Archaeological Methods and Research Design (5 units)
  - c) Intermediate: ARCHLGY 103, History of Archaeological Thought (5 units; Writing in the Major)
  - d) Capstone: ARCHLGY 107A, Archaeology as a Profession (5 units)

ARCHLGY 1 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.

2. *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. 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 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 program administrator for course planning beyond 2007-08 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
GES 102. Earth Materials	5
GES 144. Fundamentals of Geographic Information Science	4
GES 160. Statistical Methods for Earth and Environmental Sciences: General Introduction	5
GES 186/286. Geoarchaeology	5
GEOPHYS 140. Introduction to Remote Sensing	3

#### Section B: Archaeological Methods

ANTHSCI 133A. Human Osteology	5
ANTHSCI 133B. Advanced Human Osteology	5
CASA 103. Laboratory Methods in Historical Archaeology	5
CASA 150. Archaeological Methods and Research Design	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 2006-07 and check the web site.

ANTHSCI 143. Ethnoarchaeology	5
ANTHSCI 190. Social Theory in the Anthropological Sciences	5
CASA 108. History of Archaeological Thought	5
CASA 112/212. Archaeology of Modern Urbanism	5
CASA 172. Object Lessons	5

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 such as small-scale societies or the archaeology of complex societies, or in terms of research problems such as new world archaeology or Mediterranean archaeology. An area of concentration should provide both breadth and depth in a specific research area. Courses should be chosen from the list below. Courses other than those on this list can be used to fulfill this requirement with the prior approval of 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, typically courses numbered 200 or higher. Some courses, such as 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, 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. Contact the Archaeology program administrator for course planning beyond 2007-08.

#### Small Scale Societies:

CASA 117. Archaeology of the American Southwest	5
ANTHSCI 143. Ethnoarchaeology	5

**Archaeology of Complex Societies:**

CLASSART 101. Archaic Greek Art	5
CASA 79. Anthropological Perspectives on Israeli-Palestinian Conflict	5
CLASSART 102. Classical and 4th-Century Greek Art	4-5
ARCHLGY 104C/304C. The Archaeology of Ancient China	5

**Mediterranean Archaeology:**

CASA 79. Anthropological Perspectives on Israeli-Palestinian Conflict	5
CASA 158. Sex, Death and Body in Ancient Egypt	5
CLASSART 61. The Archaeology of the Greek World	5
CLASSART 81. Introduction to Roman Archaeology	5
CLASSART 101. Archaic Greek Art	5
CLASSART 102. Classical and 4th-Century Greek Art	4-5
CLASSART 105. The Body in Roman Art	3-5

**New World Archaeology:**

ARCHLGY 102B. Intro to Andean Archaeology	5
ANTHSCI 22. Archaeology of North America	5
ANTHSCI 27. Introduction to Mesoamerican Archaeology	5
ANTHSCI 111. Language and Prehistory	5
ANTHSCI 141. Hunter-Gatherers in an Archaeological Perspective	5
ANTHSCI 142. Incas and their Ancestors: Peruvian Archaeology	5
ANTHSCI 144. Urbanism in the Pre-Hispanic New World	5
ANTHSCI 146A. Aztecs and Their Ancestors: Introduction to Mesoamerican Archaeology	5
CASA 117/217. Archaeology of the American Southwest	5

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

1. ANTHSCI 149, Archaeological Field Methods.
2. 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 2007-08, field projects are underway in Peru, Rome, Sicily, Switzerland, and Turkey.
3. 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, answers initial questions, and helps 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 Anthropology, Applied Physics, Art and Art History, Classics, 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 103, History of Archaeological Thought (5 units; Writing in the Major)
 ARCHLGY 1 is recommended as a first course, and many of the 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 minor.
2. *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 such as small-scale societies or the archaeology of complex societies, or in terms of research problems such as new world archaeology or Mediterranean archaeology. 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 Archaeology 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 Anthropology, Classics, 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. GER:DB-SocSci, EC-GlobalCom  
3-5 units, Aut (Robertson, I)

**ARCHLGY 99A. Historical Archaeology in the Archive, Lab, and Underground: Methods**—The practice of historical archaeology through methodologies including archival research, oral history, material culture analysis, and archaeological excavation; their relationship to big questions of archaeological research. Hands-on exercises.  
5 units, Aut (Williams, B)

**ARCHLGY 101B/301B. Humanized Landscapes: Archaeological Approaches to Human/Environment Interactions**—(Graduate students register for 301B.) Perspectives, methods, and data that archaeology brings

to human/environment interaction issues such as environmental variability and change, sustainability, and human impacts. How to use paleoenvironmental data in archaeological research; how to recover and analyze such data to reconstruct human/environment interactions in prehistory.

3-5 units, Aut (Contreras, D)

**ARCHLGY 102. Archaeological Methods**—(Same as CASA 150.) Methodological issues related to the investigation of archaeological sites and objects. Aims and techniques of archaeologists including: location and excavation of sites; dating of places and objects; analysis of artifacts and technology and the study of ancient people, plants, and animals. How these methods are employed to answer the discipline's larger research questions.

5 units, Spr (Hodder, I)

**ARCHLGY 102B. Incas and their Ancestors: Peruvian Archaeology**—(Same as ANTHSCI 142/242A.) The development of high civilizations in Andean S. America from hunter-gatherer origins to the powerful, expansive Inca empire. The contrasting ecologies of coast, sierra, and jungle areas of early Peruvian societies from 12,000 to 2,000 B.C.E. The domestication of indigenous plants which provided the economic foundation for monumental cities, ceramics, and textiles. Cultural evolution, and why and how major transformations occurred. GER:DB-SocSci, EC-GlobalCom

3-5 units, Aut (Staff), Spr (Contreras, D)

**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. WIM

5 units, Aut (Meskell, L)

**ARCHLGY 103C/303C. Visualizing Archaeological Knowledge in the Information Age**—(Graduate students register for 303C.) Why should archaeologists be concerned with new media? The emergence of new media in the popular and technical realms; why archaeology has begun to use new media and how it can benefit; how representing and distributing archaeological information is being changed, and epistemological and ethical implications. Hands-on application of new media to an archaeological project using blogs, wikis, and 3-D immersive environments.

3-5 units, Win (Webmoor, T)

**ARCHLGY 104. Archaeology of Modern Times**—(Same as ANTHSCI 147.) Archaeological theory, method, and data are used to approach 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

5 units, not given this year

**ARCHLGY 104C/304C. The Archaeology of Ancient China**—(Graduate students register for 304C.) Early China from the perspective of material remains unearthed from archaeological sites; the development of Chinese culture from early hominid occupation nearly 2 million years ago through the development of agriculture in the Neolithic period and complex society in the Bronze Age to the political unification of China under the Qin Dynasty. Continuity of Chinese culture from past to present, history of Chinese archaeology, relationships between archaeology and politics, and food in early China.

5 units, Spr (Reinhart, K)

**ARCHLGY 105A/305A. Global Heritage and Cultural Property**—(Graduate students register for 305A.) Focus is on the international trade in antiquities, and associated ethical and legal issues.

3-5 units, Spr (Staff)

**ARCHLGY 106A/306A. Museums and Collections**—(Graduate students register for 306A.) Global organization of museums; their history and roles in society. Social issues involved in the management of collections,

and their public role. The role of the curator in contemporary society.

3-5 units, Spr (Staff)

**ARCHLGY 107A. Archaeology as a Profession**—Academic, contract, field, laboratory, museums, and heritage aspects of the archaeological profession.

5 units, Win (Camp, S)

**ARCHLGY 108A. Archaeological Field Methods**—Student participation in on-campus excavation at the site of the old gymnasium. Excavation skills, laboratory processing, and primary recording.

5 units, Win (Jones, L)

## COGNATE COURSES

See respective department listings for course descriptions and General Education Requirements (GER) information. See degree requirements above or the program's student services office for applicability of these courses to a major or minor program.

**ANTHSCI 3. Introduction to Prehistoric Archaeology**—(Same as ARCHLGY 1.)

3-5 units, Aut (Robertson, I)

**ANTHSCI 6/206. Human Origins**—(Same as BIOSCI 106, HUMBIO 6.)

5 units, Win (Klein, R)

**ANTHSCI 13. Bioarchaeology**

3-5 units, not given this year

**ANTHSCI 14. Introduction to Anthropological Genetics**—(Same as HUMBIO 14.)

3-5 units, Win (Jobin, M), Spr (Horsburgh, K)

**ANTHSCI 22. Archaeology of North America**

3-5 units, Win (Truncer, J)

**ANTHSCI 28. Australia and New Guinea Ethnology**

4 units, not given this year

**ANTHSCI 106B. Maya Mythology and the Popol Vuh**

5 units, Win (Fox, J)

**ANTHSCI 111/211. Language and Prehistory**

3 units, Aut (Ruhlen, M; Fournier, R)

**ANTHSCI 114/214. The Biology and Evolution of Language**

4-5 units, Spr (Fox, J)

**ANTHSCI 115/215. Maya Hieroglyphic Writing**

5 units, not given this year

**ANTHSCI 117/217. Introduction to the Language and Culture of the Aztecs**

3-5 units, not given this year

**ANTHSCI 130C/230C. Current Issues in Paleoanthropology**—(Same as BIOSCI 130.)

1 unit, Aut, Win, Spr (DeGusta, D; Klein, R)

**ANTHSCI 133A/233A. Human Osteology**—(Same as HUMBIO 180.)

5 units, Win (DeGusta, D)

**ANTHSCI 133B/233B. Advanced Human Osteology**

5 units, Spr (DeGusta, D)

**ANTHSCI 141/241. Hunter-Gatherers in Archaeological Perspective**

4-5 units, Aut (Truncer, J)

**ANTHSCI 143/243. Ethnoarchaeology**

3-5 units, Spr (Bird, D)

**ANTHSCI 144/244. Ancient Cities in the New World**

3-5 units, Spr (Robertson, I)

**ANTHSCI 144B. India's Forgotten Empire: The Rise and Fall of Indus Civilization**

3 units, Aut (Truncer, J)

<b>ANTHSCI 144C/204. Archaeology of Central Mexico</b> 3-5 units, not given this year	<b>CASA 373. Introduction to Archaeological Theory</b> 5 units, Win (Hodder, I)
<b>ANTHSCI 145B/245B. Evolution of Civilizations</b> 3-5 units, not given this year	<b>CASA 375. Archaeology and Globalism</b> 4-5 units, not given this year
<b>ANTHSCI 146A. The Aztecs and Their Ancestors: Introduction to Mesoamerican Archaeology</b> 3-5 units, Win (Robertson, I)	<b>CASA 380. Practice and Performance: Bourdieu, Butler, Giddens, de Certeau</b> 5 units, Win (Voss, B)
<b>ANTHSCI 149B/208. Digital Methods in Archaeology</b> 3-5 units, Win (Contreras, D)	<b>CLASSART 61. Introduction to Greek Archaeology</b> 3-5 units, Aut (Krotscheck, U)
<b>ANTHSCI 190. Social Theory in the Anthropological Sciences</b> 5 units, Win (Brown, M)	<b>CLASSART 81. Introduction to Roman Archaeology</b> 4-5 units, Win (Butler, M)
<b>ANTHSCI 191A/291A. Communicating Science: Proposals, Talks, Articles</b> 4-5 units, Win (DeGusta, D)	<b>CLASSART 101/201. Archaic Greek Art</b> —(Same as ARTHIST 101/301.) 4 units, Aut (Maxmin, J)
<b>ANTHSCI 192/292. Data Analysis in the Anthropological Sciences</b> 5 units, Spr (Robertson, I)	<b>CLASSART 102/202. Classical and 4th-Century Greek Art</b> —(Same as ARTHIST 102/302.) 4 units, Win (Maxmin, J)
<b>ANTHSCI 242. Beginnings of Social Complexity</b> 5 units, not given this year	<b>CLASSART 126. Alpine Archaeology</b> 3-5 units, Spr (Hunt, P)
<b>ANTHSCI 290B. Advanced Evolutionary Theory in Anthropological Sciences</b> 5 units, Win (Bird, R)	<b>CLASSART 250. Cultural Heritage and Classical Antiquities</b> 5 units, Win (Trimble, J)
<b>ARTHIST 203. Greek Art in and out of Context</b> —(Same as CLASSART 109.) 5 units, Aut (Maxmin, J)	<b>CLASSART 323. Archaeology of the Roman Economy</b> 5 units, Spr (Trimble, J)
<b>ARTHIST 204A. Appropriations of Greek Art</b> —(Same as CLASSART 110.) 5 units, Spr (Maxmin, J)	<b>EE 140. The Earth From Space: Introduction to Remote Sensing</b> 3 units, Win (Zebker, H)
<b>CASA 16. Native Americans in the 21st Century: Encounters, Identity, and Sovereignty in Contemporary America</b> 5 units, not given this year	<b>GEOPHYS 190. Near-Surface Geophysics</b> 3 units, not given this year
<b>CASA 94. Postfield Research Seminar</b> 5 units, Aut (Burke, A)	<b>GES 1. Dynamic Earth: Fundamentals of Earth Science</b> 4 units, Aut, Spr (Scherer, H)
<b>CASA 103/203. Laboratory Methods in Archaeology</b> 5 units, not given this year	<b>GES 7A. An Introduction to Wilderness Skills</b> 1 unit, Aut (Bird, D)
<b>CASA 112/212. The Archaeology of Modern Urbanism</b> 5 units, Win (Voss, B)	<b>GES 49N. Field Trip to Death Valley and Owens Valley</b> 3 units, Win (Mahood, G)
<b>CASA 117/217. Archaeology of the American Southwest: Contemporary Peoples, Contemporary Debates</b> 5 units, not given this year	<b>GES 102. Earth Materials</b> 5 units, Aut (Brown, G; Mattinson, C)
<b>CASA 137E/237E. Excavation at Catalhoyuk, Turkey</b> 3-5 units, Spr (Hodder, I)	<b>GES 144. Fundamentals of Geographic Information Science (GIS)</b> — (Same as EARTHSYS 144.) 4 units, Spr (Seto, K)
<b>CASA 138/238. Archaeology of Sex, Sexuality, and Gender</b> 5 units, Spr (Voss, B)	<b>GES 160. Statistical Methods for Earth and Environmental Sciences: General Introduction</b> 3 units, Spr (Switzer, P)
<b>CASA 152/252. Archaeology: World Cultural Heritage</b> 5 units, not given this year	<b>GES 185. Volcanology</b> 3-4 units, Spr (Mahood, G), alternate years, not given next year
<b>CASA 156. Interpreting Space and Place: An Introduction to Map-making</b> 5 units, Aut (Engel, C)	<b>GES 186/286. Geoarchaeology</b> 5 units, alternate years, not given this year
<b>CASA 158/258. Sex, Death, and the Body in Ancient Egypt</b> 5 units, Win (Meskell, L)	<b>ECON 102A. Introduction to Statistical Methods (Postcalculus) for Social Scientists</b> 5 units, Aut, Win (Steiner, F)
<b>CASA 172/272. Object Lessons</b> 3-5 units, Aut (Meskell, L)	<b>PSYCH 10. Introduction to Statistical Methods: Precalculus</b> —(Same as STATS 60/160.) 5 units, Aut (Thomas, E), Win (Walther, G), Spr, Sum (Staff)
<b>CASA 346A. Sexuality Studies in Anthropology</b> 5 units, not given this year	<b>This file has been excerpted from the <i>Stanford Bulletin, 2007-08</i>, pages 290-293. Every effort has been made to ensure accuracy; post-press changes may have been made here. Contact the editor of the bulletin at arod@stanford.edu with changes or corrections. See the bulletin web site at <a href="http://bulletin.stanford.edu">http://bulletin.stanford.edu</a> for additional information.</b>
<b>CASA 360. Archaeological Methods and Research Design</b> 5 units, Spr (Hodder, I)	