



Issue 93 Winter 2023

Society for Post-Medieval Archaeology

Newsletter

THE PRESIDENT'S PIECE

Alasdair Brooks (President) and Jacqui Pearce (Vice President) stepped down at the end of 2023 year, we thank them for all they've brought to the Society and wish them all the best for the future. In his final column for the newsletter Alasdair writes:



Outgoing: President Alasdair Brooks and Vice President Jacqui Pearce

This is my last Newsletter column as SPMA president. By the time you read this, we will have had our 2023 Annual General Meeting, and I will have handed over the presidency to Hanna Steyne, who will be ably supported by vice-president (and president-elect) Tânia Manuel Casimiro. Hanna and Tânia will become only the second and third female presidents we've had in over 50 years of SPMA's existence which, even acknowledging that once Tânia becomes president three out of the last four office holders will have been women, is a statistic I've always found somewhat troubling. Tânia will, I believe, also be our first president based outside the United Kingdom. This is very welcome as we look to increasingly position SPMA as a Europe-wide society. Building a greater geographic base for SPMA engagement – to match the welcome

geographical range of submissions to our journal – has been one of my key goals as president. Many scholarly societies have faced post-lockdown membership challenges, and SPMA is no different. It's my firm belief that one of the best ways for SPMA to address this challenge is to encourage membership from across Europe. I try to remain rigorously apolitical in my professional engagement, but in this closing column I'll admit to believing that Brexit was a tragedy for the United Kingdom (well, what would you expect from someone who spent so many years of his childhood living in an outer suburb of Brussels); and only by maintaining and growing our links across Europe can SPMA continue to thrive.

It was with growing this European engagement in mind that another initiative of mine was moving our annual Congress so that it alternates between the UK and the rest of Europe. Our first in-person post-lockdown conference since 2019 was, of course, in Poznań, Poland. Our next conference, in early April 2024, will be in Swansea, Wales (the first time we'll have taken the annual Congress to the Principality). We'll then travel to Lisbon, Portugal in 2025, before returning to the UK to hold our 2026 conference in Reading, England. That we have our conferences planned out a full three years in advance is another change, and I'm grateful to Hilary Orange (Swansea), Tânia Manuel Casimiro (Lisbon), and Kathryn Sampeck (Reading) for agreeing to lead conference organisation in their respective cities. This, of course, means that we're also looking for another 'rest of Europe' venue for 2027 – so if you're interested in hosting, by all means let Council know. Personally I'd try follow Poland '23 and Portugal '25 with a Southeastern Europe or Balkan venue – but then it won't be up to me after 6 December!

Cont. overleaf...

COVID brought all of us many challenges, and I'm pleased that over the last year we've finally been able to move back to in-person events after several years where we not only had to hold events online, but frequently had to cancel or reschedule events at short notice. It's a minor cause of regret that only one of my three conferences as president has been in-person. But the key challenge arising from our post-lockdown world is membership. Likely in large part because of our inability to hold in-person events and conferences, but also perhaps in part due to changing behaviours and expectations from members, SPMA has lost a significant part of its membership over the last three years. This will be a key challenge for Hanna, Tânia, and the rest of Council over the next three years. But members reading this newsletter can also help by supporting our events like our annual Congress and Geoff Egan lecture, and sharing with your colleagues what a warm, friendly, and supportive society SPMA is, as well as promoting the undoubted quality of our scholarly output. We punch well above our weight with our excellent publications programme, notably via our journal and monographs. I think it's particularly important that we think about how to bring in and retain emerging young scholars in our discipline, and the SPMA PhD student group currently led by our Membership Secretary Lenore Thompson will no doubt have an important role to play here.

I'll close by thanking all of the Council members who've supported me over the last three years. This brings to an end a 15-year period where I've been on the SPMA Council or SHA Board (with six of those years sitting on both simultaneously). It's been an honour to represent you.

Alasdair Brooks

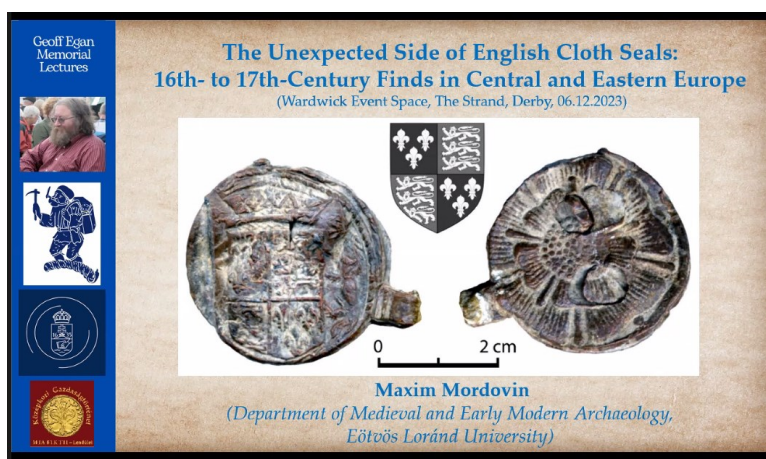


*Incoming:
President Hanna Steyne, left
and Vice President Tânia
Manuel Casimiro, right*

SPMA NEWS and EVENTS

THE 2023 GEOFF EGAN MEMORIAL LECTURE PROFESSOR MAXIM MORDOVIN: THE UNEXPECTED SIDE OF ENGLISH CLOTH SEALS: 16TH- TO 17TH-CENTURY FINDS IN CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE

Professor Maxim Mordovin of the Department of Hungarian Medieval and Early Modern Archaeology, Eötvös Loránd University, Hungary delivered this year's Geoff Egan lecture at the Wardwick Event Space in Derby, and online. It was to be at the [Derby Museum of Making](#) but they flooded: they're due to reopen on 26th January, so do go and visit when they do.



As the abstract for the lecture explains, cloth seals were a subject close to Geoff Egan's heart and, in the three decades since his pioneering interdisciplinary research, resources for their study has grown enormously enabling close examination of interesting differences in data. The lecture presented the preliminary results from a project evaluating more than 500 English cloth seals found in the Carpathian Basin (Hungary, Slovakia, Romania, Serbia, and Croatia) and Ukraine highlighting, among other findings, that the known types in England and in Central Europe do not coincide.

Cont. over...

We hope to have a recording of Prof. Mordovin's lecture on our You Tube channel soon where it will join previous lectures from 2017 (Dr David Higgins), 2020 (Dr Dolores Elkin), 2021 (Dr Peggy Brunache) and 2022 (Dr Rachael Kiddey): see <https://www.youtube.com/@postmedarch/videos>. In the meantime, for a flavour of Prof. Mordovin's work on cloth seals take a look at this open access article, co authored with SPMA Grants and Prizes Officer Erki Russow and Igor Prokhnenko, in Vol 26, Issue 2 (2022) of the Estonian Journal of Archaeology: *Familiar Yet Unknown? Comines' textile industry in Flanders and its cloth seal finds* (<http://tinyurl.com/ytsn6r3j>).

OTHER CHANGES ON COUNCIL

The AGM, as always held prior to the Geoff Egan lecture, brought other changes to the council with the election of new Ordinary Members Prof. Katie Sampeck of Reading University / Illinois State University and Dr Magdalena Naum of Lund University. Newsletter editor Lara Band has skipped over to become a co-editor of the journal replacing Dr Cait Scott: your new newsletter editor will be announced in the next issue, as will the new Secretary following Dr Hanna Steyne's election as President. See <https://spma.org.uk/council-members> for the full list of current Council members.

SOCIETY PRIZES AND GRANTS

RESEARCH GRANTS For Society members. The maximum grant, and the total fund available in any single application round is £2000. Deadlines for applications: 1 March and 1 September.

UNDERGRADUATE AND POST GRADUATE DISSERTATION PRIZE Winners tba later this year. Both prizes are £250: departments can nominate one dissertation for each. Deadlines: 1 September and 15 December respectively.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AWARD Up to £500 available to members and non-members, for innovative public-facing initiatives delivered face to face or digitally. Deadline for applications: 15 September.

PAUL COURTENAY CONGRESS BURSARY Enables students to participate in the SPMA's annual congress. Applicants need not be members of the Society and Council will prioritise the following groups: first time attendees, students, those on low-income and people who are traditionally underrepresented in archaeology (all self-defined). Deadline for applications: 15 February.

Recipients of awards and grants contribute a short abstract to the newsletter on receipt of the award report to the Society website and newsletter. Recipients of the Dissertation Prizes are encouraged to contribute a short summary. Contact. newsletter@spma.org.uk for details.

SPMA PhD GROUP

The SPMA PhD group provides a place within the Society for members who are current research students to connect with other students around the world, while gaining skills useful for postdoctoral employment.

Offering experience in conference organisation and session chairing, book reviewing, publication and peer review, the Group's activities will also include workshop sessions on topics including adapting your thesis for publication, turning research into teaching, specialist subjects and more. Social and networking events for the Group include opportunities to present your research at work-in-progress seminars and to receive feedback from others, and events with other related societies.

Members from anywhere in the world are welcome to join the SPMA PhD Group and we look forward to meeting you soon. To sign up, email membership@spma.org.uk

RESEARCH GRANT HOLDER REPORT

PIERS DIXON, PEEBLESHIRE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY SHOOTINGLEE 2023

Introduction

Thanks to a second generous grant from the SPMA awarded to the writer in 2023, significant additional progress has been made on the post-excavation work. The grant awarded in 2023 was targeted at research by ceramic specialist Derek Hall on the pottery from two buildings excavated during the 2020-2022 seasons and the preparation of publication drawings of stone and bone objects by archaeological illustrator Alan Braby, which Piers Dixon is researching. In addition analysis of the shards of possible window glass has been carried out by historic glass specialist Dr Helen Spencer and Robin Murdoch is working on the vessel and bottle glass.

Now fully into its post-excavation stage following the completion of fieldwork in 2022, the Shootinglee project is set to be a significant/major contribution to our understanding of the rural settlement record in southern Scotland during the Late and Post-Medieval periods.

Pottery analysis

The pottery analysis by Derek Hall has been a vital element in helping to date the sequencing of the various phases of activity on the site. He has shown that the pottery assemblage indicates a late medieval phase in the occupation of the site, despite the limited number of medieval structures excavated. The pottery from Trench 7 included 9 sherds of Scottish Redware dating to the 14th-15th centuries including one from a layer within the primary phase pen in the corner of the yard. 17th-18th century Scottish Post-medieval Oxidised Wares and Slipped Redwares were found under the west wall of the byre confirming the dating suggested by the clay pipe from the make-up layer on which the byre was constructed, but 19th century pottery indicated that the wall was rebuilt (Fig 1).



Fig 1. The sherd of 14th-15th century Scottish Redware from the primary phase pen, left; a pie-crust rim-sherd, middle; a basal angle sherd of Slip Glazed Redware of 17th/18th century date, right. © J. Durham (left) and D. Hall (middle and right).

The pottery from the building in Trench 8 was either Scottish Post-medieval Oxidised Ware of 17th-18th century date or 19th century wares. One very small sherd of 19th century piece Creamware was found in the demolition layer providing a date for its demolition, but as the wall construction matches that of the peel house in scale it would be appropriate to date the building to the same period as the peel house in the absence of anything securely stratified.

Stone and bone objects

Analysis of the stone and bone objects by the author and drawing of selected pieces by Alan Braby have shown that the assemblage, although small, includes domestic objects as well as building artefacts. The latter includes fragments of stone slates, the best of which has three sides of the bottom end of a slate that may have come from the roof in the peel house's final phase. The absence of fragments from the burning event argues against their earlier use as does environmental data discussed in the (SPMA Newsletter 92 Spring 2023). The largest stone find was a large dressed sandstone quoin found in the tumble at the corner of the 17th century extension to the peel house, where it was presumably reused, since the corner was rounded. It is most likely to have derived from a late medieval building on the site.

RESEARCH GRANT HOLDER REPORT (cont.)

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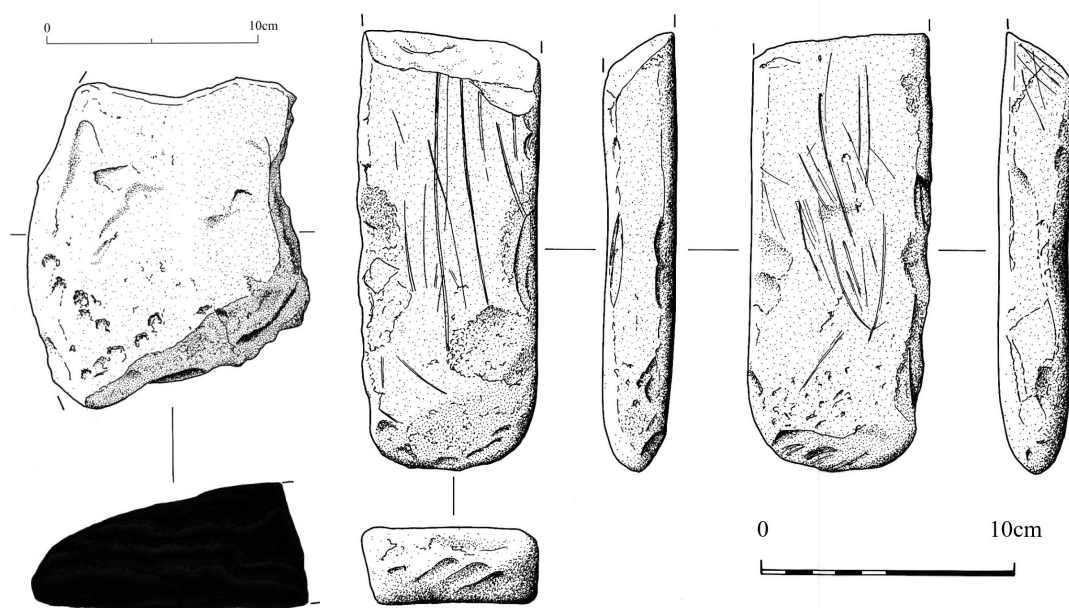


Fig 2.1-2 left, the rotary quern fragment found in the floor of the stable, with an estimated diameter of 300mm; right a whetstone with sharpening grooves. Drawing by Alan Braby

Other research: Window glass

In addition to the work funded by the SPMA, mention may also be made of a small assemblage of window glass being analysed by Dr Helen Spencer of the University of Heriot Watt using pXRF analysis. Application of this technique helps to narrow down the manufacturing dates of the shards from the excavations based on the presence of or concentrations of different elements in the glass. The assemblage may be small at five shards, but the context of one of the shards was the burning event in the modified peel house, dated by clay pipe to the third quarter of the 17th century. Its presence there indicates that at least one of the windows in this phase was glazed. Helen has indicated that three of the shards are high-lime low-alkali glass which dates to the period 1567 – c1700, one of which

is from the burning event (Fig 3). However, a shard that comes from the final floor of the extension to the peel house is soda glass with a date horizon of the 1830s. As this postdates by 30 years any other datable evidence, it is proposed to carry out Scanning Electron Microscopy to check this conclusion.



Fig 3 grozed high lime low alkali glass shard from the mid-17th century phase of the peel house. © J. Durham.

Piers Dixon

<https://www.peeblesarchsoc.org.uk/reports.html>
<https://twitter.com/PeeblesArchSoc>

SPMA RESEARCH GRANT HOLDERS, Autumn 2023

KATHERINE WATSON, SWANSEA UNIVERSITY

SMALL-SCALE FISHERIES, LOCAL SEAFOOD AND THE FUTURE OF FISHING HERITAGE IN SOUTH WALES



Photographs: Katherine Watson

My doctoral research will provide a timely and innovative analysis of fishing heritage and seafood culture. Grounded in contemporary archaeology and critical heritage studies, it responds to pressing challenges in these sectors to strengthen calls for small-scale production and localised consumption. In Wales, as in the UK more broadly, the seafood consumed is largely imported, and 80% of the Welsh catch is destined for Europe (hospitality industry). The predominance of small-scale producers mean that Brexit and the cost-of-living crisis have particularly disastrous effects for Welsh fishers. Amid the decline of the fishing industry, South Wales's coastline has undergone gentrification and become oriented towards holidaymakers. The transition from industry to service-sector has uneven effects, drawing upon fishing heritage to attract tourists and sell commodities.

These tensions stimulate two questions. How has a great divide emerged between the supply and consumption of seafood in South Wales? How has fishing heritage mediated the reconfiguration of fishing communities? Investigating the period from 1850 to 2022, my research investigates factors that have altered the tides of the fishing and seafood sectors and compelled the emergence of fishing heritage. Fieldwork involving ethnographic visits, oral history interviews, photography, and archival research will be undertaken in four seafood generating areas: Swansea, Milford Haven, Tenby/Saundersfoot and North Gower. This research grant will cover two five-day fieldwork visits in March 2024 to Milford Haven and Tenby/Saundersfoot. With the Society's support, I will be able to undertake immersive ethnographic fieldwork, and secure oral history interviewees including fishermen and seafood sellers.

This project aims to problematise the values that dictate how we exploit and consume food and culture in the Anthropocene, or Capitalocene. Searching for alternative strategies for extracting food and culture, fish present a stimulus to consider more-than-human entanglements. Connecting people, ideas and places, and evading human control, fish shape my thinking about how we exploit the oceans and conceive of heritage.

This project is supported by Deindustrialization and The Politics of Our Time and Swansea University's Centre for Heritage Training and Research. I am very grateful to the Society for Post-Medieval Archaeology for facilitating this portion of fieldwork.

SPMA RESEARCH GRANT HOLDERS Autumn 2023

**AMANDA CHARLAND, PHD TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY, USA & PRINCE K. SWEN,
INNOVATIVE EDUCATION, GREENVILLE, LIBERIA
THE KRU/KRAO COAST HERITAGE INITIATIVE (KCHI)**



Photos: Megan Crutcher and Prince Kondeh

The Liberians have always influenced the Atlantic. Prior to colonization, they traded and traveled across Atlantic Africa. As Europeans colonized Africa, local mariners contracted their labor aboard European ships. The most documented of these groups were the Kru, who call themselves Krao. From the 15th to 19th centuries, they traveled across the Atlantic World, the Indian Ocean, and to the far east while working as sailors and stevedores and helping to stop the slave trade after abolition in 1807. They were the primary hired mariners for European ships. They also resisted colonization while contributing to a thriving maritime economy at home in Liberia. Krao ancestral towns are all scattered within a day's journey of Greenville in Sinoe County, southeastern Liberia. Today, the Krao keep a powerful communal heritage and identity around their maritime labor and connections to the Atlantic, while also holding to localized identities.

The Kru/Krao Coast Heritage Initiative (KCHI) is a community-based historical archaeology project in Sinoe County, Liberia that contributes to my dissertation

research in historical archaeology through the Nautical Archaeology Program at Texas A&M University. The goals of the project are to investigate Indigenous Kru (Krao) Liberian maritime history and intersections with the broader Atlantic through archaeology on the coast, oral history, and community engagement. Project directors are Megan Crutcher (Texas A&M University, TX, USA) and Prince K. Swen (Innovative Education, Greenville, Liberia).

In summer 2023, we conducted a pilot study that showed immense potential for archaeological research and oral history work in this region. 13 elders generously allowed us to record their interviews, and we will continue to work with these same community members on developing project research questions. In winter and summer 2024, we will conduct surface surveys of historic village areas that elders identified, analyzing surface collections and documenting them through photography and drawing. This will pave the way for the project's future by showing the archaeological potential of the region and engaging community members in the first efforts towards archaeology in southeastern Liberia.

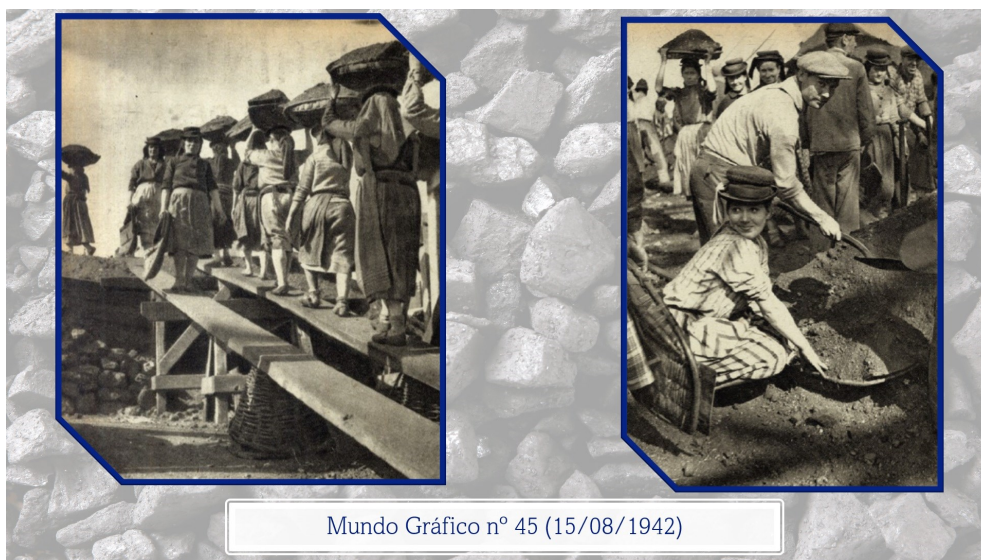
Using a combination of historical, oral, and archaeological sources, this project investigates how the Kru of southern Liberia engaged in maritime labor for colonial powers and influenced Atlantic commerce. Seafaring has traditionally been seen as a white man's profession, but KCHI changes how historians and archaeologists view Atlantic Africa and the maritime contributions of Liberians, Indigenous seafarers, and West Africans. As far as we are aware, this will be the first ever archaeological project in Sinoe County and the first maritime archaeological project in Liberia.

This project has been supported by the Institute of Nautical Archaeology, the Society for Postmedieval Archaeology, and the College of Arts and Sciences and Department of Anthropology at Texas A&M University.

PAUL COURTENAY CONGRESS BURSARY 2023

SUSANA PACHECO, HTC-CFE NOVA UNIVERSITY OF LISBON

Last May, I had the opportunity to participate in the Post-Medieval Archaeology Congress 2023. Being awarded the Paul Courtney Congress Bursary Award allowed me to travel to the beautiful historical city of Poznań to do so. During that congress, I had the possibility to present my communication titled "Barefoot in the docks", which discussed the people who, for centuries, carried coal in the docks of Lisbon, from the ships to several factories, and that are often forgotten by archaeology and historiography.



Mundo Gráfico nº 45 (15/08/1942)

Image: Mundo Gráfico no. 45 (15/08/1942)

The session where I presented, called Post-Medieval Cities, organized by Dr Hanna Steyne, allowed a vast and interesting discussion about different projects that are being carried out in different European countries. This session intended to give a general perspective on what has been done in different cities regarding these more recent chronologies. Six papers about six case studies from European cities spread across four countries were presented. Besides mine, those go from Cesspits excavated, both in the Czech Republic and Poland and the fantastic things that have been found there; prostitution in Portugal, a group of people that are often forgotten or ignored in archaeological research; the role of fortifications in determining the value of pre-industrial city spaces, from a Polish case study; and finally how archaeologists can rethink and rewrite narratives of our historical subjects, through a case from London.

This congress in general, and this session in particular, gave me the possibility to discover what other colleagues that also study more recent pasts have been doing in other parts of Europe. Besides, it allowed me to share and discuss ideas that can be extremely valuable for the development of my PhD project about the role of women in Portuguese industry during the 20th century. Since the situation in Portugal regarding Post-Medieval and particularly Contemporary Archaeology is yet to be accepted on a large scale by academia, it is always important to have the opportunity to share new perspectives with colleagues from other countries.

Post-Medieval Archaeology Congress 2023, because it is not a huge congress with hundreds or thousands of people participating, made it possible to share ideas and talk with colleagues that are developing projects with new and innovative methodologies or about subjects that may eventually become useful in our own research. That was exactly my experience. My PhD project is related to the role of subaltern agents, in this case, the women that worked in Portuguese industrial spaces during the 20th century. So, listening to communications that are focusing on women's roles in different contexts, and giving a voice to these people that, for centuries, did not have it, was a wonderful experience, that gave me lots of new ideas and possibilities to explore.

<https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Susana-Pacheco-6>
SusanaIpsdpacheco [at] hotmail.com

PAUL COURTENAY CONGRESS BURSARY 2023

AFONSO LEÃO, HTC-CFE NOVA UNIVERSITY OF LISBON

The Post-Medieval Archaeology Congress 2023 in Poznan, Poland, proved to be an enlightening experience. Thanks to the Paul Courtney Congress Bursary Award I had the incredible chance to participate. With its remarkable resilience in the face of World War II destruction, this historic city served as the perfect backdrop for a conference.

I had the wonderful opportunity to take part in the session chaired by Dr Hanna Steyne, on Post-Medieval Cities which provided a platform for engaging discussions on various projects undertaken in different European countries. The session sought to provide a broader perspective on the recent chronologies of different cities, shedding light on the stories that have remained untold for far too long. As an archaeologist passionate about exploring lesser-known aspects of people's daily lives I had the privilege of presenting my research on the hidden narratives of prostitution in Portugal. This often-overlooked group of individuals has long been neglected or ignored in archaeological studies due to the stigma that is still attached to sex workers today. By giving a voice to the marginalized I aimed to shed a new light into the lived experiences of these women.

Other participants and I had a common goal of reevaluating and rewriting historical narratives. A compelling case study on London appealed to our senses and demonstrated how archaeologists can uncover hidden stories and challenge dominant historical narratives. Two fascinating studies examined the excavated cesspits in the Czech Republic and Poland, uncovering some finds that provided invaluable insights into the daily lives of past inhabitants. These repositories of waste offered a window into the material culture, hygiene practices, and dietary habits of the time. Furthermore, an intriguing presentation delved into the lives of barefoot coal carriers in Lisbon, Portugal during the early 20th century. This study highlighted the often-ignored role of these individuals in the city's industrial development and provided a touching glimpse into their experiences and hardships. Another thought-provoking paper focused on the role of fortifications in shaping the value of pre-industrial city spaces, as exemplified by a Polish case study. The examination of these defensive structures unveiled a layered narrative of power dynamics and urban planning, challenging our preconceived notions of the city's layout and functionality.



Coffee break at the Faculty of History UAM with Alasdair Brooks, Hanna Steyne, Afonso Leão (me), Susana Pacheco and Joel Santos. Poznan, Poland. Photo: Joel Santos

The conference featured numerous brilliant papers in the other sessions. As valuable as the presentations, was the time spent with fellow archaeologists during the conference and beyond. The shared moments over the amazing feast provided by the Society, the selection of snacks at the university, and the convivial drinks at the local pub created an environment of camaraderie, fostering deeper connections and enabling the exchange of ideas in a more relaxed setting.

In a world where historical research has often privileged the experiences of the elite and influential, it is our responsibility as archaeologists to amplify the voices of those who have been silenced. By unearthing the stories of past communities, we not only bridge gaps in our knowledge but also foster

a deeper connection with our collective heritage. The Post-Medieval Archaeology Congress 2023 in Poznan served as a humbling platform, reminding us of the power and responsibility we hold. Just like the resilient inhabitants of Poznan who decided to rebuild their city to its former glory after the ravages of war, we, as archaeologists, should be committed to reconstructing new narratives, challenging existing ones, and seeking out hidden perspectives, ensuring the past is not forgotten. So, can we breathe life into forgotten voices?

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CONFERENCE DIARY

NORDIC THEORETICAL ARCHAEOLOGY GROUP

6-9 March 2024, Turku,
Finland

From the conference website:
Theme: Archaeology/Heritage.
Archaeology and heritage are
inseparable. This connection
becomes most evident when

examining the representations of the past in contemporary society and the social construction of archaeological knowledge and value, or when dealing with political power, cultural identity, and social equity. Archaeology and heritage are modern phenomena tightly entangled with matters of national and historical identity, even though they share different histories. See <https://sites.utu.fi/nordictag2024/> for more details.



POST MEDIEVAL ARCHAEOLOGY CONGRESS: PMAC 2024 5-7 April, Swansea, Wales

The sixth annual Post-Medieval Archaeology Congress will be hosted by Swansea University in Wales. The meeting will be supported by CHART (Centre for Heritage Research and Training) and CRAM (Conflict, Reconstruction

and Memory Research Group), both part of the History, Heritage and Classics Department (School of Culture and Communication). See <https://spma.org.uk/pmac24> for more details.

THE ASSOCIATION FOR INDUSTRIAL ARCHAEOLOGY

4-6 October, Cardiff, Wales

A one day Conference and two half days of visits to Swansea and to Big Pit or Blaenavon Ironworks, plus the AGM, awards and annual dinner.

More details to be confirmed, see

<https://industrial-archaeology.org/conferences/service001/>



CALL FOR NEWSLETTER COPY!

Calling all Early Career Researchers!

Want to write for publication but don't feel ready for peer review yet? We'd like the newsletter to be a stepping stone for you. As with our prize winners and grant recipients, you could have two to three pages of A4 (depending on how much room we have) of A4 for text and images to share your research.

MA or PhD recently completed?

We'd love to hear about your research and help share it further with your 150-250 word abstract, an image, contact details and a link to your work.

Academics!

Do you have cohort of undergrad or MA students who'd like to do a takeover/partial takeover? We're open to suggestions for content!

All members!

Other news of interest is also welcome: upcoming conferences, opportunities for Continued Professional Development, new university courses, fieldwork and volunteer opportunities? Get in touch!

Copy deadlines

At present we're considering shifting to issues in Summer and Winter, but copy deadlines are always open. For enquiries email newsletter@spma.org.uk

OTHER NEWS and BACK MATTER

NEW BOOK SERIES: CALL FOR AUTHORS

Routledge Studies in Later European Historical Archaeology

Series Editors

James Symonds (University of Amsterdam) and Gavin Lucas (University of Iceland)

The aim of this series is both to offer a venue and to promote research in the **later historical archaeology of Europe**. It is important we explain what we mean by this. First, by 'later historical', we mean research on the period after c. 1450 and up to c. 1950, known otherwise as post-medieval or modern world archaeology, terms which we find problematic for various reasons. In this way, this series will *not* engage with the archaeology of all periods for which written texts also exist (as implied by the term 'historical archaeology' in Europe), just those generally tied to the emergence of the early modern period in Europe. Although we see these chronological limits as flexible, especially depending on the nature of individual contributions, we still wish to keep a rough distinction in our series from medieval archaeology on the one hand and contemporary archaeology on the other. It is precisely the period in between these two that there is lacking any publication venue, at least for studies with a European focus.

Which leads to the second qualification. By the archaeology of Europe, we mean principally, studies conducted on and through European material, yet ones which also acknowledge the global dimension of Europe through its legacy of colonialism. In other words, Europe is as much a cultural and political as a geographical concept. Moreover, in framing Europe in these terms, we wish to stress that this 'Europe' is conceptualized not as the origin of the modern world, but rather, in the manner of Chakrabarty, one that is 'provincialized' and re-situated as a contested region within global history of the last half a millennium. The focus on Europe in this series is in large part, also an emphatic attempt to counter the contemporary balance of academic power in this field whose centre of gravity is Anglophone, primarily North American and to a lesser extent, Australian. While we fully acknowledge the importance of the deep connections with this perspective, it is equally important that the differences and diversity of a European archaeology be given a more prominent place, hence the rationale for this series.

If you have a manuscript or an idea for a book which you think could fit in this series, please contact either or both us via email. At this stage we are primarily seeking single authored manuscripts of c. 80-100,000 words rather than edited volumes.

Gavin Lucas (gavin@hi.is)

James Symonds (j.symonds2@uva.nl)

SPMA CURRENT MEMBERSHIP RATES

Ordinary members (25 years & older) £36/US \$69

Joint members (25 years & older) £40/US \$92

Young person (under 25 years old / full-time student) £20/US \$40

Membership services for the Society are provided by Taylor & Francis Publishing. Pay online using Visa, Mastercard, Maestro, AmEx or Solo.

Join at www.spma.org.uk

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SECRETARY Hanna Steyne (caretaker, new Secretary tba) secretary@spma.org.uk

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