



## Department of Archaeology and Ancient History

### Higher Seminars in Archaeology, Spring 2023

The Higher Seminars take place on Wednesdays at 10.15-12.00.  
Exceptions are noted in the schedule in bold

Seminars are in-person in the Engelska Parken seminar room (2-2033) and the Gotland Campus seminar room (A30) and can also be attended via Zoom.

When joining a seminar via Zoom, please write your name in the 'chat'. This then forms a record of all attendees. All attendees should mute their microphone during the presentation. If you have a question or comment, please 'raise your hand'. The chair of the seminar will keep a list of people and give the word to you. This is when you can turn on your microphone. Please have your camera on during the seminar - it is a lot nicer for the speaker to see their audience rather than talking to a group of black boxes.

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| 11 Jan | Joakim Wehlin, Carl-Gösta Ojala, Christoph Kilger & Alexander Andreeff Högfeldt<br><i>Possible locations for future seminar excavations: prospects and challenges</i>  |
| 16 Jan | 15.30-17.00 Maria Lingström (PhD candidate, DAAH) halfway seminar<br><i>The Danish Invasion of Gotland, 1361: New Archaeological Perspectives from the Battlefield of Mästerby</i><br>Respondent: Anders Bornfalk Back   |
| 18 Jan | No seminar. Departmental meeting   |
| 25 Jan | No seminar. MA Ventilering   |
| 1 Feb  | 15.30-17.00 Giovanna Sala (University of Palermo)<br>title tbc   |
| 8 Feb  | Anders Bornfalk Back (PhD candidate, DAAH) final seminar.<br>Preliminary thesis title: <i>Östsvensk befästningskonst, 375-700/750 e.Kr.</i><br>Opponent: Cecilia Ljung (Dept. of Archaeology & Classical Studies, Stockholm Univ.)<br>Principal supervisor: Anders Kaliff. Second supervisor: Charlotte Hedenstierna-Jonson.<br>The seminar will be held in Swedish. |
| 15 Feb | Aimee Miles (PhD candidate, DAAH)<br>title tbc   |

- 22 Feb Paola Derudas (Doctoral candidate, DarkLab, Lund University)  
*Using AIR for managing data from archaeological investigations*
- 1 Mar Kailin Hatlestad (PhD candidate, DAAH) final seminar.  
title tbc
- 8 Mar Marja Rönholm-Howland and Anna Rimpi (PhD candidates, DAAH)  
titles tbc
- 15 Mar 13.00-16.00 Work Environment Workshop
- 22 Mar Décio Muianga (PhD candidate, DAAH) final seminar.  
*The landscape of the Hunter-Gatherers: Material culture, Rock Paintings and the continuous occupation of the southwest Maputo Province, Mozambique*
- 29 Mar 9.15-12.00 Academic Writing Day  
Room: EP 22-0031; B24, Campus Gotland
- 5 April reserved tbc
- 12 April Beatrice Krooks (PhD candidate, DAAH). Halfway seminar  
*Fishy stuff: Aquatic resource usages on Gotland in a long-term perspective*
- 19 April No ARK seminar. AKS Workshop pm.
- 26 April BA Ventilering råmanus.
- 3 May 13.15-15.00 Albert Hafner (Bern University)  
Joint Higher Seminar hosted by Antiken in collaboration with Archaeology
- 10 May Tanja Romankiewicz (Edinburgh University)
- 17 May Filmo Verhagen (PhD candidate, DAAH) Final doctoral seminar  
Preliminary thesis title: *Daily life in the Roman Republican countryside. Production, distribution and consumption of cooking pots*  
Opponent: Martina Revello Lami (Dept of Archaeological Sciences, Univ. of Leiden)  
Supervisors: Dominic Ingemark, Michael Lindblom, Gijs Tol
- 24 May No seminar. BA Ventilering
- 31 May or 7 June Emily Vella (PhD candidate, DAAH) Final doctoral seminar
- 14 June Vincenza Ferrara (PhD candidate, DAAH) halfway seminar  
title tbc

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## Abstracts

Joakim Wehlin, Carl-Gösta Ojala, Christoph Kilger & Alexander Andreeff Högfeldt  
*Possible locations for future seminar excavations: prospects and challenges*

The seminar excavations are one of the key components in the department's educational training program. During the last decade, the department has carried out excavations mainly at three Late Iron Age sites, two of which are on Gotland (Buttle and Västergarn) and one in Uppsala (Hellby). In order to develop a common strategic plan for the department's seminar excavations, we would like to invite you to a discussion concerned with future excavation localities. Not least because there are only a few years left on the permit for the excavation at the Hellby site in Uppsala. Where do we go next and why?

We will give short presentations of the current sites for seminar excavations at Buttle, Hellby and Västergarn and highlight what we consider to be future possibilities and challenges regarding research and education at these localities.

After the presentations, we open up for a discussion regarding future prospects with the department's seminar excavations. You are very welcome to bring your own creative proposals for archaeological sites to excavate in the future. If you want to present something more in detail, please let us know in advance.

Maria Lingström

*The Danish Invasion of Gotland, 1361: New Archaeological Perspectives from the Battlefield of Mästerby*

The Danish Invasion of Gotland in 1361 comprises a series of martial events, today recognisable e.g. through the material on the battlefield of Mästerby, which also is the main topic of my dissertation. I consider 'the martial context' as not only comprising the actual battle events, but also the work being done during preparations and training, within the supply troops, during the aftermath etc. The 1361 battles have been depicted as a series of uneven combats between an unprepared Gutnic militia versus an outnumbering Danish war machine. However, the battlefield in Mästerby tells another story. The finds suggest fierce combat between equally active and competent contingents. Additionally, the analysis of the battlefield might give us clues on the societal organisation on Gotland during the Middle Ages. Suggestively, the 'ideal Gute' was a multi-tasking person, who seamlessly moved between the roles of being a farmer, trader, forester etc., and on occasion a defender/warrior. Furthermore I will, if possible, try to study which martial norms were prevalent within Gutnic society as well as within the Danish army. The reasons why a Gute and a person in the Danish army chose to fight might have been based on very different considerations.

During my half-time seminar I would like to discuss how my dissertation project started out two years ago, where I stand now, and where I eventually would like to land, that is, where my main focus lies respectively what could be left behind. During the seminar, I would also like to address some of my theoretical challenges. Is it within my material at all possible to reach the individual?

Paola Derudas

*Using AIR for managing data from archaeological investigations*

The Archaeological Interactive Report (AIR) is a blended online system designed and developed for recording, collecting, and managing data from archaeological investigations, and for writing interactive archaeological reports and other editorializations.

AIR was conceived to provide field archaeologists with a comprehensive management tool that can be used throughout the archaeological process, overcoming the limitations of scattered excavation data. AIR was realized by integrating the 3DHOP visualization platform into the advanced Content Management System Omeka S.

Some case studies where AIR was chosen as the primary documentation tool will be presented, showing the benefits of using AIR as a comprehensive online tool for recording and managing excavation data also in real time.

Décio Muianga

*The landscape of the Hunter-Gatherers: Material culture, Rock Paintings and the continuous occupation of the southwest Maputo Province, Mozambique*

Mozambican Stone Age remains poorly explored compared to the rest of the southern region and its archaeological heritage is still primarily explained in terms of better-known sequences of other southern African countries. Southern Mozambique has very few sites with archaeological evidence related to hunter-gatherers well described. The lithic assemblages from DAIM I and DAIM II rock shelters in Changalane Administrative Post (Namaacha District, Maputo Province) become, apart from the rock art, one of the few sources of explanation of the use of the rock shelters in the area. Lithic analysis, phytoliths, ancient soil DNA, radiocarbon and OSL dating show that formal and informal tools were produced or used in the area, as part of the hunting and gathering way of life. Rock paintings that are aspects of the symbolic behaviour of early hominids and later by foragers are also present in DAIM I and II, which marked their passage and represents a unique archaeological sequence of chronological and symbolic events during the Holocene. To build an understanding of the Stone Age sequence of the area, this dissertation considers the sequence of the occupation of the sites based on the typological and chronological features recognized on the lithic and other artefacts and also other types of data. Diagnostic cultural material at DAIM I and DAIM II strongly suggests a continuity of the hunter-gatherer presence through the first millennium AD, and also maintenance of the Later Stone Age way of life in the Lebombo Mountain range in Goba District and surrounding areas.

Keywords: hunter-gatherers, stone tools, chronological sequence, environment, genetics