



Experience Day Archaeology November 26th 2021

Students Programme

Time	Room	Activity	By
10.30	Central hall	Study information	ms. Else Jonk <i>Study Adviser</i>
11.15		Coffee and tea break	
11.30-12.00	F104	<p>Lecture on Archaeology –<i>The Archaeology of Eating Habits in Byzantium*</i></p> <p>Although perhaps the biggest cliché in recorded human history, the proverb ‘you are what you eat’ has spawned a wealth of archaeological research. From hunter-gatherer societies to Empires, food is crucial to the organization of our economies. In order to survive, people need daily rations of calories and nutrients. What people gathered or grew, how they processed this in order to feed themselves, what they ate and drank, and the manner in which they served food and drink has always been a cornerstone in archaeological interpretations of past societies.</p> <p>In this tutorial you will learn about some archaeological case studies (ca. 6th/7th to 15th century) from the Byzantine Empire, also known as Byzantium, in the eastern Mediterranean.</p>	ms. Prof.dr. J.A.C. Vroom

Time	Room	Activity	By
12.45-13.30	Laboratory	<p>Practical on Human Osteoarchaeology – <i>Let’s talk about sex*</i></p> <p>The estimation of biological sex is one of the most important steps in the analysis of the archaeological skeleton and osteoarchaeologists use differences in male and female skeletal anatomy to do this. During this practical we will focus on what biological sex is and why this is important to estimate, and which bones and features we can use to estimate sex.</p>	ms. Dr. S. Schrader
	C1.13	<p>Practical on Merovingian cemeteries – <i>grave goods galore!*</i></p> <p>In the centuries after the collapse of the Roman empire, people in Europe buried their dead with lots of grave goods. In this practical the ins and outs of Merovingian burial practices will be shared with you, and you will study actual grave goods from the Merovingian cemetery of Uden-Schepersweg!</p>	ms. Dr. M.B. Langbroek
	Laboratory	<p>Practical on Archaeozoology - <i>Bones tell a story*</i></p> <p>Animals in Archaeology are another way to approach the human past. Sometimes we may even be able to tell the story of those bones in a "CSI" investigation way. Through morphological and molecular analyses, among others, archaeozoologists study "animal bone stories" such as how the animal died, at what age, how it was hunted or exploited, or how domestication or evolutionary processes occurred.</p>	ms. Dr. L. Llorente Rodriguez

	Laboratory	Practical on Archaeobotany - <i>Why are archaeobotanists sex mad?</i> How do plants have sex? And why are plants important for archaeology? During this Archaeobotany practical you will learn everything about how plants reproduce, and how they can tell us about past peoples and their environment.	mr. Dr. M.H. Field
	Parc	Practical on Fire-Making in the Stone Age: <i>So easy, even a Neandertal could do it!*</i> The ability to use fire has been one of the driving forces in human evolution. Yet, archaeological evidence for fire-making appears relatively late and is surprisingly sparse! During this practical, you will learn how early <i>Homo sapiens</i> and our ancient cousins, the Neandertals, made fire using stones. <i>* each visitor participates in 1 practical of the above.</i>	mr. Dr. A.C. Sorensen
13.30 – 14.15	Central hall	Faculty Tour	Archaeology students

Parents Programme

Time	Room	Activity	By
10.30	Central hall	Faculty Tour	Ms. Vera van Heel <i>Student Ambassador</i>
11.15		Coffee and tea break	
11.30 – 12.00	Central hall	Study Information	ms. E.M. Jonk <i>Study Adviser</i>

Time	Room	Activity	By
12.45 – 13.30	Central hall	Information for parents	ms. Zoë van Litsenburg <i>Student Assesor</i> ms. Else Jonk <i>Study Adviser</i>
13.30 – 14.15	Central hall	Coffee and tea break	