

Early Agricultural Remnants and Technical Heritage, the dynamics of non-industrial agriculture: 8,000 years of resilience and innovation (EARTH)

Summer School: 'Researching non-industrial agriculture'

**18-25 August 2008
Proaza, Asturias, Spain**

Call for Applications

Deadline for applications: May 20th, 2008

Conveners: Leonor Peña Chocarro

Within the framework of the ESF Programme 'Early Agricultural Remnants and Technical Heritage' (EARTH), a Summer School is being offered for fifteen students studying in European countries. The participants will be chosen by an EARTH Selection Committee. An important aim of the Summer School is to bring together young researchers in order to enable them to make links to other researchers across Europe. The scientific goals are indicated in item 1 below. The lecturers and the participants will be hosted together in Proaza, Asturias, Spain, and will take their meals together in order to allow also informal contacts beyond the classes.

The language of the Summer School will be English.

Students must commit themselves to attend all lectures and practical work, and to stay for the full eight days. EARTH will pay all food and accommodation costs, and travel costs up to a maximum of € 500.

1. Learning outcomes:

By the end of the summer school, students will be able to:

- ✓ demonstrate an understanding of a social, human-centred approach in investigating non industrial agriculture
- ✓ integrate a range of disciplinary approaches (especially archaeobotany, ethnography, and archaeology)
- ✓ show a basic understanding of the main practical, archaeological and scientific techniques required for investigating non-industrial agriculture

2. Lecturers:

Patricia Anderson (France)

Karoline Daugstad (Norway)

Leonor Peña Chocarro (Spain)

Thomas K. Schippers (France)

François Sigaut (France)

Lydia Zapata (Spain)

3. Topics of the lectures:

The participants will be asked to attend all the lectures and to take part in all the activities. All the following topics will be taught:

- ✓ Principles of archaeobotany
- ✓ Ethnography
- ✓ Landscape geography
- ✓ Landscape archaeology and agriculture
- ✓ Experimentation and ethnoarchaeology: analysis of the function of agricultural tools

4. Practice:

As well as the formal lecture sessions, all the participants will take part in practical experiences such as the harvest and the crop processing sequence of hulled wheats, or the recording of the weed flora of the fields and villages. An excursion to the highlands will focus on seasonality in resource use related to transhumance such as patterns of land use and building style, and the organisation of different work tasks in the transhumance system. Other activities, in coordination with local scholars and/or ethnographic institutions, include the study of agrarian tools and local storage facilities, and some individual enquiries and data producing.

A small internal colloquium will be organised during the Summer School. Every participant is asked to give a 15-minute presentation (preferably with PowerPoint) of his/her research work (Masters thesis, doctoral project, finished dissertation etc).

5. Eligibility:

- ✓ Applicants should have completed their Masters degree
- ✓ They should be graduate students or junior post-doctoral scholars (maximum 3 years after obtention of a PhD)
- ✓ They should be currently working in EARTH-related disciplines (archaeology, botany, ethnography, agriculture, geography, history of techniques....)
- ✓ They should not be members of the EARTH Programme
- ✓ They should submit the application in English

Priority will be given to applications from institutions in countries that financially support the EARTH Programme (Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and United Kingdom).

6. Application:

Please note that applications which do not follow these conditions will not be taken into consideration.

The applicant must provide:

- ✓ Two names and addresses of academics who can recommend you.
- ✓ A text (of about 1000 words) describing your personal research topics, and explaining how this research is connected with the research themes of the EARTH Programme, and what you expect from your participation in the Summer School
- ✓ A two-page *curriculum vitae* including references of your relevant publications
- ✓ Estimated travel costs (maximum 500 euros)

Applicants must formally agree to arrive on August the 18th and not to leave before August the 25th 2008.

All applications should be sent to Leonor Peña Chocarro (Convenor of the Summer School and Co-chair of the EARTH Programme) at leonor@ih.csic.es.

7. Deadline for applying:

All applications must be received by **May 20th, 2008**. They will be assessed by a panel of three of the Summer School lecturers and the result will be communicated on **June 2nd, 2008**.

8. Procedure:

Travel grants as well as accommodation and meals will be provided for a maximum of *fifteen* successful applicants, who will be accommodated in double rooms.

The grantees have to pre-pay their travel expenses, which will be refunded up to a maximum of 500 euros.

To be refunded, the grantees have to send to the ESF, within one month after the end of the Summer School, a one-page scientific report, a signed host statement form(s), and the original travel tickets.

The grants do not cover any insurance, either for the travel, or for the personal cover. The participants will be asked to prove that they have their own personal liability insurance for the time they spend in the Summer School. They are requested to have a valid tetanus vaccination.

9. Biography of the lecturers:

Patricia C. Anderson, co-Chair of the EARTH Programme (Doctorate 1981, University of Bordeaux I, Institut du Quaternaire) is a "Directeur de Recherche" in the French CNRS (Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique), a member of the UMR 6130, and Director of the GDR 2517, based in Valbonne, France. She teaches courses in the Anthropology (Ethnologie) and History departments at the University of Nice/Sophia Antipolis on agricultural tools, processes, and social organisation. Her research involves ethnoarchaeology, documentary film, microwear analysis of tools and analysis of phytolith remains that record plant processing from Neolithic, Chalcolithic and Bronze Age sites in the Middle East, and studies of the origins of agriculture in this region. Her work concerns harvesting and threshing of crops, currently with particular attention to the threshing sledge, and in support of this, conducting experiments on harvesting and threshing with reconstructions of prehistoric tools in Southern France over the past 15 years. Also to this end, she has carried out, over the past six years, ethnoarchaeological investigations in Southern Syria and Northern Tunisia into traditional agricultural techniques related to food, fodder and basketry products.

Karoline Daugstad finished her PhD in human geography at the Norwegian University of Science and Technology, Trondheim, Norway, in 2000. The title of the doctoral dissertation is 'Between Romanticism and Realism: The Summer Farm Landscape as Ideal and Reality', focusing on landscape representations and landscape histories especially related to the agricultural system of *seterbruk* (a form of transhumance) in the highlands of Norway: how landscape ideals are created, how ideals change or persist and what effect these ideals have on various actors are central topics in her research. Daugstad is also doing research addressing the use, conservation and management of landscapes ranging from cultural heritage objects to national parks. Another field of study concerns to the multifunctionality of agriculture, rural tourism, and gender aspects in resource management.

Leonor Peña-Chocarro, co-Chair of the EARTH Programme, received a BA in Prehistory and Archaeology at the Universidad Autónoma of Madrid. In 1991 she obtained an MSc in Archaeology (Archaeobotany option) at the Institute of Archaeology in London. In 1995, she completed her PhD in London. She has worked several years at the Museum of Como (Italy) where she has participated in various projects in Europe and the Near East. She is currently working as a researcher at the Centro de Humanidades y Ciencias Sociales of the CSIC (Spanish Council for Scientific Research) in Madrid. Her

archaeobotanical work has been carried out in many different areas (Spain, Switzerland, Italy, Morocco, Syria, Turkey and the United Arab Emirates) and periods (from Neolithic to Middle Age), although her main interest is on early agriculture in the Iberian Peninsula. Her ethnographic work has mainly focused on minor crops such as the hulled wheats (einkorn, emmer, and spelt) and neglected legumes such as *Lathyrus sativus* and *L. cicera* in areas of the Iberian Peninsula and northern Morocco. Her main interests are prehistoric farming, particularly the origins of agriculture in the Mediterranean area, present-day traditional agriculture in remote areas and the role of minor crops in past and present societies.

Thomas K. Schippers has studied anthropology and ethnology in France at the *Université de Provence* in Aix en Provence and at the *École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales* in Paris (PhD 1983). He has done fieldwork in the south of France, the Italian Alps, French Guyana and near the Portuguese-Spanish border. His research interest range from ethno-sciences and ecology, the study of local identities in France to the methods and concepts of European ethnology. He has been teaching anthropology and ethnology at various levels and to various audiences since 1984 in France, Slovenia and Austria. At present he is a researcher at the *Institut d'Ethnologie Méditerranéenne et Comparative* (IDEMEC) in Aix en Provence (France). His research related publications include numerous articles and the following books *Temps perçus, temps vécus* (CNRS, Paris 1986), *Le traitement des récoltes* (with P. Anderson and B. Simonel, Antibes, 2004), and *Europe Educational Histories of European Social Anthropology* (with D. Drackle and I. Edgar, Berghahn, Oxford, 2003). Besides his fieldwork-based studies of rural techniques and gestures and technological choices, he is presently engaged in more theoretical research concerning the role of human limits and delimitations in the production of knowledge in what he has coined as the 'fractal nature of facts' and their social implications in regard to 'ethnic' categories, borders and boundaries.

François Sigaut received an Engineering degree in Agronomy from the National Institute of Agronomy of Paris-Grignon, France, in 1964. In 1975, He completed and published a PhD in Ethnology at the Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales (EHESS) (*L'agriculture et le feu*, Agriculture and fire, Mouton: EHESS éditions, 1975). He started teaching at the EHESS as an assistant lecturer in 1978, and is now a Directeur d'Etudes (Professor). His main research interests are Anthropology and History of techniques, including Agricultural techniques. Between 1979 and 1985 he edited four volumes on long term storage of grain (Paris, CNRS Editions). In 1987 he wrote the foreword of the new publication of Haudricourt's articles ("Haudricourt et la technologie", in *La technologie, science humaine*, MSH éditions, 1987). He contributed to the *Companion Encyclopedia of Anthropology* ("Technology", in *Companion Encyclopedia of Anthropology: Humanity, Culture and Social Life*, ed. Tim Ingold, Routledge, 1994, pp. 420-459). He is currently co-leading an EHESS seminar that addresses two themes: simple tools (very little worked tools), and the distribution of work between the sexes.

Lydia Zapata-Peña received a BA in History and Archaeology at the University of Deusto (Bilbao, 1988) and an MSc in Archaeobotany at the Institute of Archaeology (UCL, London) in 1992. Her PhD from the University of the Basque Country focused on prehistoric agriculture from Northern Iberia and on the human impact on the landscape through the analysis of plant macroremains (seeds and wood charcoal). She held a two-year post-doctoral research at the University of Cambridge, studying hunter-gatherer plant exploitation from archaeological remains. She has worked at the CSIC (Spanish Council for Scientific Research) in Madrid, and currently she is a lecturer at the University of the Basque Country (Vitoria-Gasteiz, Spain). Her main interests are the history of early agriculture, human impact on the landscape, and ethnoarchaeology.