



**SESSION 7 | Signal synchronies and asynchronies: towards supra-regional patterns in interdisciplinary palaeolandscapes research?**

Session chair: Doris Jansen, Marie Nadeau, Oliver Nelle, Vincent Robin, Bernhard Thalheim / CAU, Kiel

Invited speakers: To be announced soon

Scope: With increasing data quantities and qualities on past landscape changes questions of pattern detection also arise which go beyond a regional approach. Improved chronologies enable the data evaluation from different disciplines to address questions of synchronies and asynchronies of disturbances and changes of landscape dynamics under different determinisms. For that, an interdisciplinary effort is needed, which includes further improvement of dating of events, as well as data transformation so that signals recorded by different archives can be made comparable for the question of supra-regional patterns of landscape dynamics in interaction with human development.

In this session, we also intend to address the topic of advantages and disadvantages arising when interdisciplinary teams work in the same study areas. Thus, contributions also dealing with the issue of interdisciplinary team work in different spatial contexts are highly welcome.

**SESSION 8 | Natural or anthropogenic - dynamic and mobility of faunal landscapes**

Session chair: Rémi Berthon, Aikaterini Glykou, Karina Iwe, Ben Krause-Kyora, Cheryl Makarewicz, Anja Prust / CAU, Kiel

Invited speakers: To be announced soon

Scope: The animal world as an important feature of the landscape is now commonly taken into account in archaeological studies. One of the most important aspects of zooarchaeological studies is the impact of mobility on animal communities, human societies and landscapes. Research dealing with the manipulation of natural (animal) resources by human societies as well as with the difficulties inherited in the exploitation of dynamic and mobile animal populations is of first importance in understanding the creation of landscapes.

We aim to gather a wide range of disciplines to investigate various topics concerning the mobility of domestic and wild animal populations in a broad sense. Particular attention will be given to the impact of this mobility on human societies and landscapes (and vice versa). To reach this goal, we expect lectures dealing with zooarchaeology, archaeology, ethnoarchaeology, ethnology, molecular genetics, isotopic studies, spatial analysis, ecological modelling, entomology and other environmental sciences using examples from various geographic areas and chronological periods.

**SESSION 9 | Quantification and modelling in geo- and economic archaeology**

Session chair: Hans-Rudolf Bork, Stefan Dreibrödt, Rainer Duttmann, Andrej Mitusov, Wolfgang Rabbel, Ingmar Unkel / CAU, Kiel

Invited speakers: Marina Fischer-Kowalski / University Klagenfurt, Peter Houben / University of Frankfurt a. M. (requested), Philip Verhagen / Free University of Amsterdam

Scope: Significant improvements were made during the last years for a better understanding of complex interactions between natural and social systems. Tools were developed to couple the knowledge of natural and social sciences. First attempts were made to quantify energy and matter dynamics in socio-ecological landscapes since the rise of agriculture.

It is the aim of this session to present the state-of-the-art of methods which were developed for a quantitative and integrated analysis and the modelling of human-induced and natural energy and matter fluxes in landscapes and the following methodologies:

- Material flux analysis
- Modelling energy and matter fluxes in socio-environmental landscapes
- Methods for a qualitative and a quantitative identification of the spatial origin and the temporal dynamics of energy and matter in landscapes
- Analysis of spatial patterns of energy and matter in landscapes
- Analysis of the land surface as an archive of cultural landscape
- Quantification of matter dynamics by humans and by natural processes in landscapes

These methods will be reviewed and evaluated. Research gaps and research needs will be identified.

**SESSION 10 | Novel technologies in biomolecular archaeology**

Session chair: Manuela Dittmar, Pieter Grootes, Melanie Harder, Ben Krause-Kyora, Esther Lee, Marie Nadeau, Almut Nebel, Christine Schuh, Susanne Schwarz, Nicole von Wurmb-Schwark / CAU, Kiel

Invited speakers: Johannes Krause/ Max-Planck-Institute für Evolutionary Anthropology, Eske Willerslev / University of Copenhagen, Matthew Collins / BioArch.

Scope: Information obtained from molecules such as DNA, isotopes, and lipids often relates to the most central questions in archaeology, such as chronology, population movement, domestication, and urbanization. Yet, limitations exist due to the survival of macromolecules in the archaeological material and, moreover, the sensitivity of the methods used for recovery and analysis. The field of biomolecular archaeology continues to develop at an extremely rapid rate and has benefited from recent interdisciplinary research involving chemistry, bioinformatics, biomechanics, physics, molecular biology, anthropology, genetics, ecology, and many others. Such synthesis provides an invaluable tool for unravelling human history.

This session provides the opportunity to bring together researchers across a wide range of disciplines to shed insight into the most recent and innovative techniques in biomolecular and isotopic research, and to further interdisciplinary collaboration.

Photos: F. Bauer, A. Ricci, O. Nelle, E. Jørgensen (Museum Sønderjylland)



**14TH-18TH OF MARCH, 2011**  
**OPEN WORKSHOP**  
**SOCIO-ENVIRONMENTAL DYNAMICS**  
**OVER THE LAST 12,000 YEARS:**  
**THE CREATION OF LANDSCAPES II**

**Registration fee:**

A registration fee of 40 euros for accepted participants (20 euros for students) should be transferred to the account of the Landeskasse Schleswig Holstein:

Account number: 210 015 05,

Bank: Deutsche Bundesbank Kiel,

BLZ: 210 000 00,

IBAN-Nr. DE 212100 0000 0021 00 15 08,

BIC-Code: MARKDEF1210

Please mention as note ("Vermerk"): **8888.119 02, Fin. St. 88941010**

**Travel grants:**

The Graduate School "Human Development in Landscapes" offers 30 travel grants for selected abstracts of doctoral students. This grant is valued up to 500 euros for doctoral students from international universities and up to 350 euros for doctoral students from German universities. Please specify if you are applying for a grant upon submission of your abstract.

**Abstracts submission - further information:**

In order to send your abstract, use the form on the website:

**[www.uni-kiel.de/landscapes/allgemein/workshop.shtml](http://www.uni-kiel.de/landscapes/allgemein/workshop.shtml)**

If you have any other question, do not hesitate to contact us:

**[workshop2011@gshdl.uni-kiel.de](mailto:workshop2011@gshdl.uni-kiel.de)**





**SOCIAL SPACE AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AMPLIFY THE CONCEPT OF LANDSCAPE: DIFFERENT LAYERS OF HUMAN ACTIVITIES ARE VISIBLE IN SOCIETAL FINGERPRINTS ON THE ENVIRONMENT. GLOBAL TENDENCIES, REGIONAL DEVELOPMENTS, AND LOCAL EPISODES INTERACT IN PROCESSES OF HUMAN AND ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGE. THE DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIAL SPACE IS LINKED TO IDEOLOGICAL SYSTEMS USED BY SOCIETIES FOR ECONOMIC REASONS OR RITUAL PURPOSES. THUS, THE STUDY OF LANDSCAPES DOES NOT ONLY CONCERN ENVIRONMENTAL, DEMOGRAPHIC, AND SOCIAL ASPECTS BUT ALSO IDEOLOGICAL CHANGES. A TRANSDISCIPLINARY EFFORT OF SCIENTISTS AND SCHOLARS IS NECESSARY TO ACHIEVE A BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF SOCIETIES BEYOND LANDSCAPES.**

Within this framework the Graduate School is glad to invite senior and junior researchers to the OPEN WORKSHOP: SOCIO-ENVIRONMENTAL DYNAMICS OVER THE LAST 12,000 YEARS: THE CREATION OF LANDSCAPES II. Abstracts addressing one or more of the following sessions are welcome until the **15th of November, 2010**. The abstracts should not exceed 3500 characters. The abstracts will be published before the workshop; the papers will be printed after the workshop as part of a scientific review.

#### **SESSION 1 | Tells: social and environmental space**

Session chair: Hans-Rudolf Bork, Robert Hofmann, Fevzi Kemal Moetz, Johannes Müller / CAU, Kiel

Invited speakers: Mehmet Özdoğan / Istanbul University, William A. Parkinson / Field Natural History Museum, Chicago, Pál Raczky / Eötvös Loránd University of Budapest

Scope: Different factors like a high degree of sedentariness, dense house building and consequently, long term accumulation of architectural debris created from mud-based building techniques led to the emergence of tells during the Neolithic, Chalcolithic and Bronze Age in Middle East and South Eastern Europe. The session intends to bring together different approaches to tell studies in respect to the environmental and the social space of societies with this special form of human settlement. By means of case studies the interaction between tell settlements and their environment should be discussed, thus the impact of early communities on landscape as well as those elements in the landscape that favoured tell sites leading to long-living settlements. Furthermore, it is the goal to analyze how far intensive human occupation on limited space favoured the emergence of complex societies and how stable these societies were. On a wider perspective the situation of tells within the general settlement distribution of a region should be investigated in order to understand settlement dynamics. Questions of exceptional positioning and functions as landscape markers should therefore be discussed as well as issues of the creation of identity and territoriality.

#### **SESSION 2 | Collapse or continuity: environment and development of Bronze Age human landscapes**

Session chair: Marta dal Corso, Wiebke Kirleis, Jutta Kneisel, Nicole Taylor, Verena Tiedtke / CAU, Kiel

Invited speakers: Jean-Nicolas Haas / University Innsbruck, Kristian Kristiansen / University of Gothenburg, Anna Maria Mercuri / University of Modena

Scope: On a wide regional scale, cultural structures in Bronze Age societies underwent upheavals and severe changes. For example we can record social changes during the Bronze Age in the Aunjetitzer Culture in North Eastern Europe and the Terramare Culture in Northern Italy, which are found not only in material culture changes but also in deep encroachments in the landscape and environment.

Is it possible, in general, to explain continuity or breaks within different Bronze Age societies in relation to environmental changes?

What traces are visible in the archaeological material and in the palaeo-ecological records? Which are the suitable proxies to investigate? The aim of the session is to ponder social organisation and environmental aspects as possible causes and drivers for collapse or continuity during the Bronze Age in Europe.

#### **SESSION 3 | Socio-environmental dynamics during Roman Iron Age in Denmark and Germany - The example of the Jutlandic Peninsula\***

Session chair: David Bergemann / CAU, Kiel, Claus v. Carnap-Bornheim / Office of the Preservation of Monuments in Schleswig, Hauke Jöns / Lower Saxony Institute for Historical Coastal Research

Invited speakers: Per Ethelberg, Orla Madsen, Lennart S. Madsen / Museum Sønderjylland, Haderslev, Claus von Carnap-Bornheim, Martin Segschneider (requested) and Ingo Lütjens (requested) / Office of the Preservation of Monuments in Schleswig

Scope: For decades the Danish settlement archaeology has revealed abundant evidence of Roman Iron Age settlements on the Jutlandic Peninsula, drawing a clear line along the state border to the southern German part, where equal sites appear more sporadically. It is arguable whether these results reproduce the historical reality or just different states of research. As landscape, preservation conditions and the range of archaeological activities are almost the same on both sides of the border methodical approaches seem to make the difference.

In this session three involved scientists from the Museum Sønderjylland in Haderslev, Denmark, and from the State Office for the Preservation of Monuments in Schleswig, Germany, respectively, will take up positions regarding the results on Roman Iron Age settlement archaeology and correlative bog deposits as a key to socio-environmental dynamics in their area of research. Arranged in three Danish-German pairs each side will illustrate latest studies and methods applied to discuss earlier and recent achievements on the common subject. These dialogs will be composed as an open forum moderated by Hauke Jöns from the Lower Saxony Institute of Historical Coastal Research in Wilhelmshaven, inviting the audience to a lively discussion on this interdisciplinary and international subject.

\*Session 3 does not expect abstracts, but rather the active participation of the auditorium during the discussion.

#### **SESSION 4 | The creation and dynamic of urban landscapes - Networks and interactions within towns, around towns and between towns from the 12th to the 16th century**

Session chair: Oliver Auge, Stefan Inderwies, Ulrich Müller, Gabriel Zeilinger / CAU, Kiel

Invited speakers: Tom Scott / University of St. Andrews, Michel Pauly / University of Luxemburg, Jerzy Piekalski / University of Wrocław, Armand Baeriswyl / University of Bern

Scope: The process of high-medieval urbanisation produced a new type of landscape on a scale unprecedented since Antiquity. The session will discuss the interactions between towns and their "Hinterland" on the one hand and the networks within the town on the other hand. We will focus on a subset of European "Städtelandschaften" in a diachronic and synchronic perspective. The discussion promises to deliver an innovative contribution to the investigation of medieval urbanisation processes which developed a particular dynamic as of the 12th century and continues to influence the picture of Europe until today. The agglomeration and interlinking of urban structures was of course launched by an increase in the number of pre-urban and urban settlements. We will therefore analyse their imbedding within natural environments but also the creation of social spaces and cultural practices.

For the addressed issues, numerous examples from different regions can be found and are to be presented. Regional landscapes portray different conditions and show various dynamics. Hence, it is to be expected that various measures were necessary to succeed in connecting an urban network to the respective landscape – which in return was transformed by that process.

#### **SESSION 5 | 'As time goes by'? Monumentality, landscapes and the temporal perspective**

Session chair: Martin Furholt, Martin Hinz, Doris Mischka / CAU, Kiel

Invited speakers: Maurice Bloch / London School of Economics (requested), Trevor Watkins / University of Edinburgh, and Alasdair Whittle / University of Cardiff

Scope: Long duration: one of the main characteristics of monumentality? According to common sense monuments are structures that are intended to last forever, to communicate distinct messages to future generations. This seems to be at odds with the observation that many monuments and monumental landscapes themselves have long biographies of different building and rebuilding processes, for example the megaliths of northern Europe. Monuments clearly change their appearance, and practices connected to the structures are also altered through time.

Moreover, they are incorporated in a landscape that is also a subject of dynamic processes. So we have to address the following questions: What information do we have about the construction history and the history of use of specific monuments, or monumental landscapes? How durable are monuments and how fixed are the meanings associated with them? What is the range of connotations observable in the ethnographic record? Do their meanings vary in societies of different organisational structures, e.g. during neolithisation, urbanisation, classical antiquity, medieval times, industrialisation etc? Is there a discrepancy between the intended and the actual, realised monumentality? Are our concepts of monumentality appropriate to understand e.g. megaliths, temples, memorials or

how should we rephrase this term regarding the dynamic, processual nature of many monuments?

#### **SESSION 6 | Dynamics of social space, social resistance and its reflection and production in landscape**

Session chair: Antonia Davidovic, Martin Hinz, Johannes Müller / CAU, Kiel

Invited speakers: Matthew J. Liebmann / Harvard University, Susan Pollock / Free University Berlin / Binghampton (requested), and Roberto Risch / Universitat Autònoma da Barcelona

Scope: Groups within societies use and transform social spaces according to their interests. In turn social space is often reflected visually in the organisation of landscape. Especially during transformation periods markers of power and oppression are used to formulate individual or group ideologies in landscapes: landscape as a social construction is changing as a metaphor of social formation and division. The materialisation of social power in landscapes describes ideological dominance and social resistance. In consequence, social conflicts are visible in layers of landscape history.

Thus, the session aims at a reinterpretation of archaeological, ethnographic and historical sources and at an investigation of social landscape construction during times of change. Some topics: How are social differences displayed in landscapes? Is the burning of houses and the destruction of whole settlements due to social resistance? Is the destruction of burials due to ritual patterns, robbery or social upheaval? Are demographic changes results or triggers of social changes? How do these changing human patterns influence landscapes? How are environments used for social interests?

We are expecting presentations concerning:

- social differences and social change in societies and landscapes: the identification of proxies for social differences and resistance
- social and environmental change: access and property, resources and environmental problems
- research history and theory: why is research on resistance and landscapes absent in recent Western societies?

