

FALL 1993

Notes from the Director

The SAFE Renovation Project

It gives me great pleasure to report that, after more than a year's delay, work on our long-awaited Sensitive Artifact Facility and Environment (SAFE) is now well underway. New plans drawn up by the Peters Architectural Group of Ann Arbor were finalized in late July. In August, a complex move planned by Curator of Conservation Geoffrey Brown was accomplished by Allen Storage & Moving Company of Flint and a band of hard-working students, docents, and regular staff members. The collections stored on the second floor of the Museum were transferred to the main floor to clear the space for construction, and curatorial, administrative, and other offices were relocated to temporary quarters at the Argus II building on Fourth Street. In early October, J. C. Beal Construction of Ann Arbor started work.

The second story of the Museum has now been cleared of all its partitions to prepare for construction of a new third floor, which will house the SAFE (collections storage room) along with a new conservation laboratory, registry, and study area. Beal's crew, ably supervised by Randy Armour, has opened walls at several points on the ground floor to insert structural columns for the new floor, and work is now almost complete on an elevator shaft located at the rear of the building. For the time being we can appreciate the open two-story space of what had been a large auditorium that occupied the whole second floor of old Newberry Hall.

The SAFE project includes the reorganization of the second floor curatorial offices and library and a minimal

rearrangement of walls on the ground floor to accommodate the new elevator. Thus far the work is on schedule, and we anticipate its completion in the spring.

While removing the stage of the old auditorium, the work crew found a copy of a fund-raising flyer for Newberry Hall (reproduced on page 2), as if to remind us in the midst of our present state of



Photo: T. Palmer

Kelsey staffers (from left) Student Assistant Kate Riley, Guard Tom Kazmierzak, Director Elaine Gazda, Technician Dana Buck, Coordinator of Collections Robin Meador-Woodruff, and Photographer Tera Palmer don hard hats to prepare for Museum renovations.

upheaval that some things never change! Let me take advantage of this fortuitous discovery to remind you that, despite the generous funding we have received from Emily and Eugene Grant of New York, two anonymous private donors, many Associates of the Kelsey, the National Endowment for the Humanities, and the University, we are still short of our funding goal for the SAFE project. Your membership dues, special pledges to the renovation fund, and monies raised by our upcoming auction on February 4 can make the critical difference between near completion and full realization. I urge you to help us complete this renovation by responding as generously as you can to our appeals for your pledges and

membership dues and by attending our benefit auction.

Two New Publications

Just before we closed our doors for the duration of the renovation, we held a booksigning reception to honor the 51 donors to Dr. Ruth Barnes' volume, *Indian Block-Printed Cotton Fragments in the Kelsey Museum*, published in June by the University of Michigan Press as part of *The Kelsey Museum Studies* series. The donations by Associates and other friends of the Kelsey made it possible to print a signature of color plates and an attractive dust jacket. Dr. Barnes traveled to Ann Arbor from Oxford for the occasion to sign copies of her book and give a special tour of the exhibition, "From Riches to Rags: Indian Textiles Traded to Egypt," which highlighted the results of her research on our collection.

Another important publication, the first volume on the excavation of the cemetery church at Bir el Knissia in Carthage, is described on page 6. It forms part of our newly established Fieldwork Series, published by the *Journal of Roman Archaeology*.

Use of the Collections

Although the Kelsey has been closed and many of our collections are in inaccessible storage this term, students, scholars, and the public have had access to selected works for classes and research projects. Thanks to the foresight of our Coordinator of Collections, Robin Meador-Woodruff, the Adams collection of seal stones is temporarily housed in the Department of Rare Books and Special Collections of the Hatcher Graduate Library so that Curator of Collections Margaret Root can continue her research on them. A selection of farming equipment from the Karanis excavations has been set aside for a seminar on ancient agriculture taught by Visiting Professor of

continued on page 4

THE · STUDENTS' · CHRISTIAN · ASSO'N.

Need \$12,000 to Complete Their Building
at the Michigan University.

The Detroit Journal has been requested to assist in
in raising this sum.

THE TRUSTEES APPROVE.

To the Detroit Journal.

Our financial agent, Mr. A. E. Jennings, has just reported to us a conference with you, in which you expressed your willingness to assist us in the raising of the \$12,000 still needed to complete (\$8,000) and furnish (\$4,000) the Students' Christian association building, provided you were assured of our approval and hearty co-operation.

We, the undersigned members of the faculty, constituting the board of trustees of the Students' Christian association of Michigan, take this means of assuring you that we appreciate the kindness of the DETROIT JOURNAL and hereby pledge you our united support and hearty co-operation in executing the measures which we may mutually deem advisable and essential to success.

We desire to complete the building before the June commencement and to dedicate it then free of debt. This we can do if the cash and the pledges (payable on or before July 1, 1891), aggregating \$12,000, can be promptly secured so the work can be pushed rapidly forward.

The building is situated directly opposite the entrance to university hall on the best possible site and will cost when finished (including the \$2,500 lot) about \$40,000. We have already raised and expended \$28,000, so that \$12,000 is still needed to prepare the building for use.

With this assurance we trust that the weight of your influence may soon be felt in our behalf.

M. L. DOGGE, V. M. SPALDING,
W. J. HERDMAN, A. B. PRESCOTT,
J. B. STERRE, ISAAC N. DEMMON,
JOHN DEWEY, H. S. CARHART,
F. W. KELSEY.

PRESIDENT ANGELL APPROVES.

Editor Detroit Journal.

Sir:—Mr. E. E. Jennings, the financial agent of the trustees of the Students' Christian association, has shown me the letter to be sent to you to-day, by the trustees, in regard to your aid in raising the money needed to finish and furnish the building of the association.

I heartily endorse the effort to raise the needed funds through the influential assistance you can render through your columns. Your kindness will be appreciated.

I was consulted by Mr. Jennings before he called upon you and approved of his plans, and I am much gratified that he has secured the promise of your valuable assistance.

Yours truly,

JAMES B. ANGELL.

THE ANN ARBOR PASTORS APPROVE.

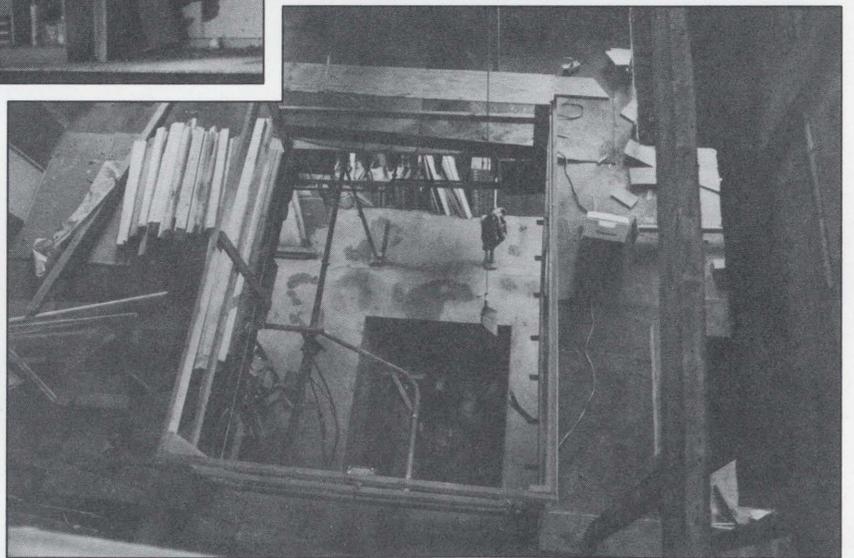
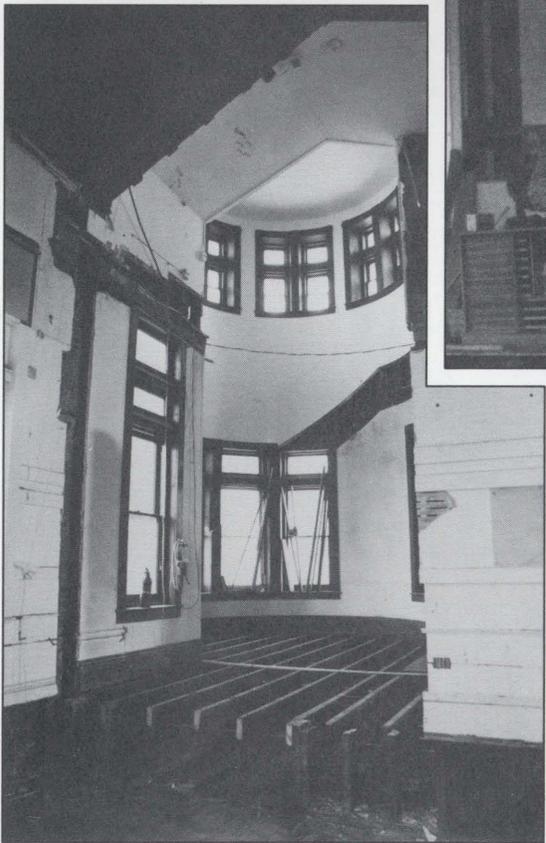
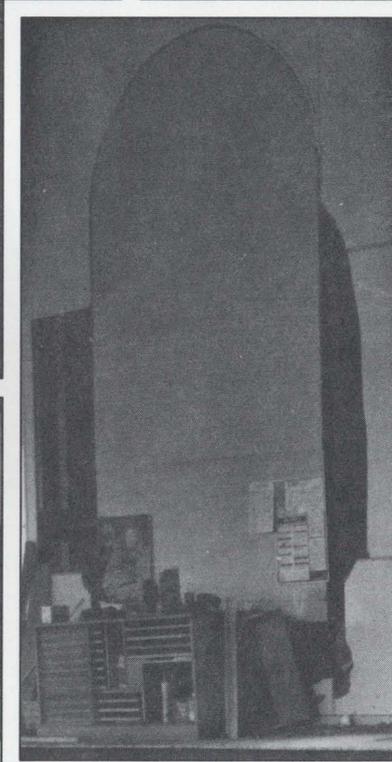
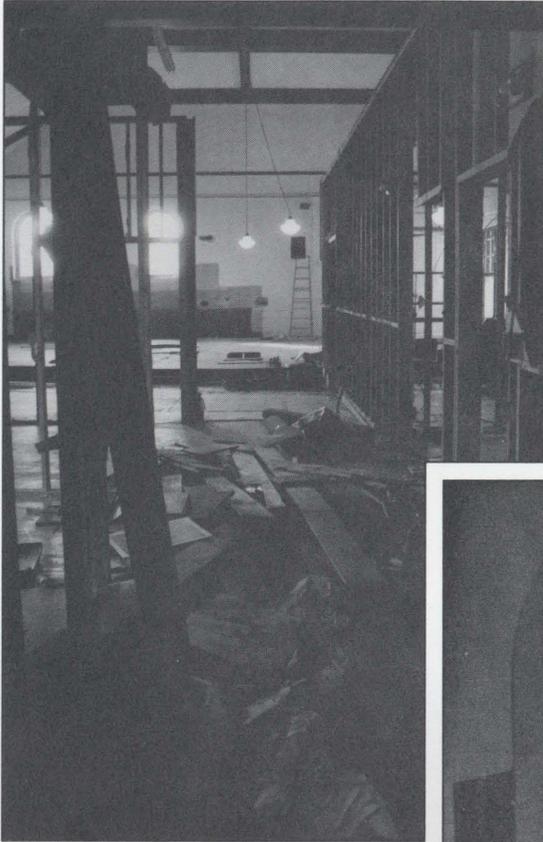
To the Detroit Journal.

We, the undersigned pastors of the various churches of Ann Arbor, are in full sympathy with the work so effectively being done by the Students' Christian Association, and now that their building is nearly completed we regret to learn that work cannot be resumed unless the sum of \$12,000 additional can be raised in the near future. We understand that you are to be asked to assist in raising this deficiency. If so, you may be assured of our sympathy and co-operation, and we do not doubt but that the names of the members of our congregations will, in due time, be seen in your columns in connection with liberal contributions to this worthy enterprise.

J. W. GELSTON, J. W. BRADSHAW,
A. S. CARMAN, RICHARD RUST,
J. NEUMANN, A. KRUMBERG,
MAX E. H. HEIN

All contributions received will be acknowledged
in the Detroit Journal, and a copy of the paper
containing it will be sent to your address free
of charge.

Address DETROIT JOURNAL, Detroit, Mich.



Renovation images (clockwise from upper left): Second floor with partitions partially dismantled; second floor with partitions completely dismantled so that sweep of the old auditorium becomes visible; looking up through new elevator shaft from classroom to second floor; looking down through elevator shaft from ground floor to basement; second-floor view of turret with wooden spiral staircase removed to make way for steel stairs. Inset shows second-floor Tiffany window boarded up to avoid construction damage. Photos by Tera Palmer.

Classical Studies Brian McConnell. The exhibition of some one hundred objects from the Kelsey's collection of Egyptian, Greek, and Roman art, prepared last year by Assistant Curator of Collections Thelma Thomas, continues to be shown at the University of Michigan Museum of Art. In addition, the Museum of Art is temporarily housing a number of trays of Kelsey objects for use in teaching sections of the large survey courses on Greek and Roman art and archaeology and the History of Western Art. Our fine art photographs, meanwhile, are being stored by the Bentley Historical Library. I want to thank the directors of the Graduate Library, Museum of Art, and the Bentley for their gracious assistance.

Winter Fieldwork

As I write, our new Curator of Fieldwork Professor John Humphrey, Technician Dana Buck, and several archaeology students are in Lamta, Tunisia, installing a gallery in the Lamta museum that will display the results of the fieldwork conducted by Michigan and Tunisian

archaeologists at Leptiminus over the past few years. At the same time the Lepti field survey is continuing and finds are being studied (see the article on page 7). A second team is now at work in Egypt under the direction of Kelsey Research Scientist, Professor Sharon Herbert, and Professor Henry Wright of the Museum of Anthropology to further the explorations they began several years ago at Coptos and in the Eastern Desert.

New Appointments

I am very pleased to announce that Professors Susan Alcock, John Cherry, and Sharon Herbert have accepted positions in the Kelsey as adjunct Research Scientists and that Professor John Humphrey has become our Curator of Fieldwork (see the article on page 9). Professor Alcock, a specialist in Roman survey archaeology who came to Michigan from the University of Reading, joined the faculty of the Department of Classical Studies in fall 1992. Formerly on the Faculty of Classics at the University of Cambridge, Professor Cherry joined

Michigan's Department of Classical Studies in fall 1993. He is a pioneer in the theory and practice of field survey and a prehistorian who specializes in the Aegean Bronze Age. I am delighted to welcome them all to the Kelsey as collaborators in our expanding archaeological enterprise.

Lecture Series

This issue of the Newsletter appears too late to announce the first six lectures in this academic year's series on the current research of Kelsey curators, research scientists, and visiting scholars. In September we heard lectures by Soren Deitz of the Danish Institute of Athens on his survey work in Tunisia and by Ehud Netzer of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem on his excavations at Sephoris in Israel, where

his team has made spectacular finds of mosaics and architecture very close to an area of the site that was explored by University of Michigan archaeologists in the 1930s. In October, Margaret Root presented an overview of her research on the fortification tablets from Persepolis, the capital city of the Achaemenid Persian kings. In November, Susan Alcock spoke about her work on the field survey in the region of Pylos in the Greek Peloponnese, and Peter Kuniholm of Cornell University discussed his research on Aegean dendrochronology. In December, John Cherry lectured on the Mycenaeans. The six lectures remaining in the series are noted in the events calendar on page 10. Organized by Lauren Talalay, Associate Curator of Education, the series provides a wonderful means of keeping in touch with current archaeological and art historical work despite the Kelsey's closing for the academic year.

A Major Bequest for Field Archaeology

In early October we had the great pleasure of getting to know Dr. Henry L. Hosmer of Tucson, Arizona, when he visited the campus for several days. Dr. Hosmer and his wife, Helga Hosmer, have recently made known their intention to make a generous bequest to the Interdepartmental Program in Classical Art and Archaeology and the Kelsey Museum (see article on page 5). We are profoundly grateful for their generosity and interest.

Recent Grants

Kelsey staff and affiliates have garnered a number of important grants in recent months. Lauren Talalay won funding from the Detroit Edison Foundation and the Ann Arbor Area Community Foundation for developing new educational kits for the Kelsey's outreach program, which she directs (see the article on page 5). Margaret Root has received a two-year fellowship from the National Endowment for the Humanities and another from the Samuel H. Kress Foundation for her work on the Persepolis fortification tablets. The Kress Foundation also provided funds for the recently published volume on Bir el Knissia at Carthage. Sharon Herbert and her collaborator David Potter have received support from the National Endowment for the Humanities for the conference described on page 6. My congratulations to them all!

Best wishes for a happy holiday season and new year.

Elaine K. Gazda
Director

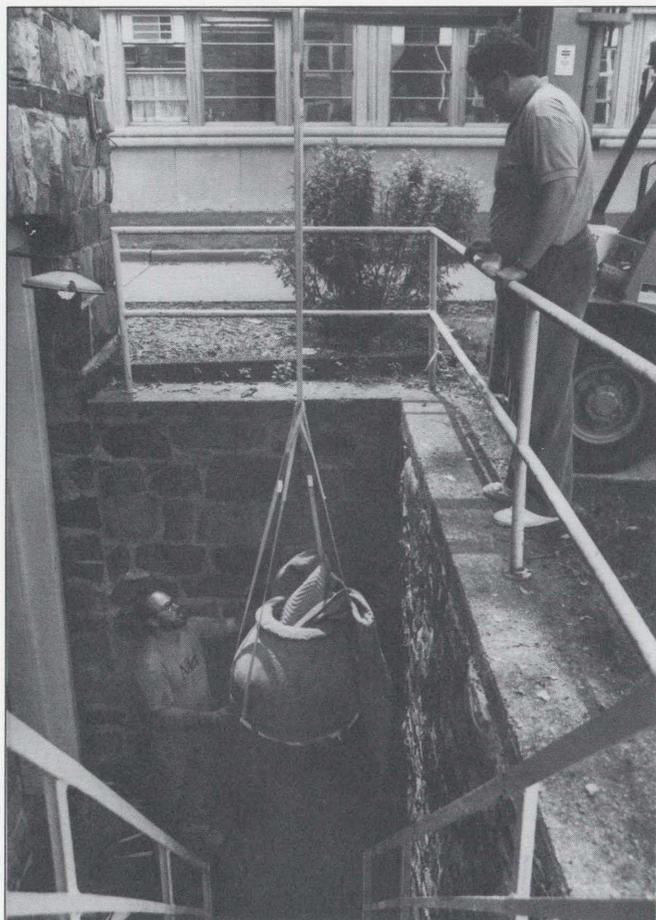


Photo: T. Palmer

Employees of Allen Storage & Moving forklift an oversized amphora from Karanis out of the Kelsey basement for storage off site.



Helga and Henry L. Hosmer.

The Hosmer Bequest

His 40-year career focused on exploring the earth's geological record in search of minerals. But geologist Henry L. Hosmer (B.S. '49, M.S. '50, Ph.D. '59) and his wife Helga, whom he met when she was a nurse at a mining company hospital in Peru, are equally intrigued by the earth's record of human civilization, especially the ancient civilizations of South America. Helga Hosmer's interest grew out of her unusual childhood in the Amazon jungle among the Jivaros (her family were coffee growers), her husband's out of the familiarity he gained with South Ameri-

can cultures, especially Incan and pre-Incan, as he traveled the Peruvian Andes on horseback on geological surveys. Both of them were working for Cerro de Pasco, a copper company with mines in Peru, when they met.

The major portion of Dr. Hosmer's career was spent with U.S. Steel. In later years he relieved the tedium of constant travel by reading history and archaeology, as well as Penguin translations of the ancient authors. The result was both a growing library and a heightened interest in early civilizations, from ancient Sumer to the Middle Ages.

The Hosmers' bequest intent of more than \$1 million to the Kelsey Museum and the Interdepartmental Program in Classical Art and Archaeology is their way of furthering their interest in human civilizations. It also shows Dr. Hosmer's gratitude for the education he received at Michigan under the late geology professor Frederick

Stewart Turneure, whom he recalls fondly as "a grand gentleman."

The bequest from the Hosmers, who now live in Tucson, Arizona, will establish an endowment to support archaeological fieldwork and resulting publications. It targets this specific area because of Dr. Hosmer's view that field archaeologists face challenges similar to those he encountered in his own work. He recalls the rare thrill of the several mineral discoveries he made during his career but considers these ephemeral compared with the equally rare but more enduring discoveries made by field archaeologists.



This 1955 photo shows Dr. Hosmer riding out of a valley near the headwaters of the Rio Marañon in Peru. In the valley are the ruins of the Chavin de Huantar temple complex (ca. 900-200 B.C.).

Outreach Grants

The Kelsey Museum recently received two new grants to augment our series of traveling educational kits, or "suitcases," on the ancient civilizations of the Mediterranean. The Detroit Edison Foundation will underwrite "Eureka! Inventions from Antiquity." A Mr. Wizard of the past, this kit will help schoolchildren acquire a deeper understanding of science and inspire them to enjoy the challenges of problem-solving and inventing.

The second suitcase, called "Ancient Problems in the Modern World," will explore the ways in which ancient cultures coped with some of the pressing problems that still plague us today: homelessness, ecological degradation, poverty, and cultural diversity. This second kit is funded by the Ann Arbor Area Community Foundation.

Five years ago, with funding from the Ann Arbor Area Foundation, our docents first set out to create six kits that would transport children and adults to ancient Egypt, the Near East, Greece, Rome, and the world of Greek mythology. Each of the suitcases was to contain original slide shows, videos, replicas, games, hands-on activities, a portable library, and a teacher's notebook.

Once completed, these kits traveled to schools and centers principally in Michigan, although occasionally they were dispatched as far afield as California, Utah, and Louisiana. The success of the traveling suitcase project spawned new kits: Anna Laura von Buren, our docent in Tokyo, designed several that for the last few years circulated in Japan. She has informed us that, with her recent transfer to Spain, the kits will now find their way to international schools in

Barcelona. In addition, a grant from the Michigan Humanities Council helped create a unit on ancient writing. Last year Meredith Klaus obtained another grant from the Michigan Humanities Council to design a series of suitcases on ancient voyages (Jason and the Argonauts; Wenamon, a priest of Amon-Re; Brendan the Navigator; and the Viking explorers). The success of these suitcases has been tremendously gratifying, and they have received national recognition in *Archaeology* (1991).

We anticipate a busy and exciting year designing the two new kits and are very grateful to the Detroit Edison Foundation and the Ann Arbor Area Community Foundation for their funding. If you would like to know more about the kits or wish to participate in their creation, please contact Lauren Talalay at 747-0441.

Lauren Talalay

The Karanis Gold Hoard

On December 18, 1926, E. Fletcher-Allen was supervising the University of Michigan excavations in Karanis, Egypt. "He saw one of the diggers lean over, and in the bright sunlight he caught a glimpse of yellow which looked like gold. Instantly he made a flying leap down into the dirt and had his face to the ground almost as soon as the digger. With his hands he dug out 15 or 20 gold coins, and the remnants of the small cloth bag in which they had been hid away" (Kelsey Museum Archives memorandum). Once the surrounding dirt had been thoroughly sifted, a total of 60 imperial aurei were recovered.

Minted during the reigns of Hadrian, Antoninus Pius, and Marcus Aurelius, the coins date from A.D. 128 to 157 and appear to be uncirculated. They were found high in the fill of a courtyard pillar of a Karanis residence. Thirty-eight of the coins are now in the Kelsey; the rest remain in Cairo.

Apart from the inherent drama of discovering gold, several aspects of this find pose intriguing problems. First, 60 aurei would have been an improbable

fortune for the modest peasants whom excavators believe occupied the dwelling where the coins were found. On this amount of wealth one person could have subsisted for 40 years or lived comfortably for 12. Perhaps, then, the courtyard where the coins were discovered belonged to a larger dwelling than has been previously supposed.

Moreover, none of these coins was minted at Alexandria, where all the legal currency of Roman Egypt originated. Instead, they must have been brought to



Gold aureus of Faustina the Younger, daughter of Antoninus Pius and wife of Marcus Aurelius. Dated after A.D. 145 and found at Karanis.

Karanis by a Roman citizen shortly after A.D. 157, when the latest coins were minted. This is also the period (A.D. 117–235) when the house where they were discovered was occupied. The bearer might thus have been an officer in one of the two Roman legions stationed in Egypt during the first centuries A.D., a civil administrator, a wealthy Roman wintering in Egypt for his health, or one of the numerous Roman military veterans who used their discharge bonuses to buy land and settle in Karanis.

Among these possible owners of the gold hoard, the military veteran seems the most likely. His life savings plus his discharge bonus might have amounted to a considerable fortune. And since he was presumably planning to settle permanently in Karanis, he would have had good reason to bring it all with him.

But why didn't the person who hid the gold or one of his descendants eventually retrieve it? It is tempting to speculate that shortly after retiring to Karanis, our hypothetical military veteran succumbed to the devastating plague that swept through the village in the 160s or 170s, dying before he could either spend his hoard or reveal its location to anyone else.

Based on an undergraduate essay by Alan J. Hogg, Jr.

Book on Bir el Knissia

We are very pleased to announce the publication by Susan T. Stevens of *Bir el Knissia at Carthage: A Rediscovered Cemetery Church, Report No. 1*. This volume is part of the revived Kelsey Museum Fieldwork Series, being published under the auspices of the *Journal of Roman Archaeology* by John Humphrey. The Tunisian Department of Antiquities sponsors the project.

This hardcover book features a special color signature illustrating the mosaics found by our team. A large color fold-out presents the previously unknown original plan drawn by the French missionary Père A. L. Delattre when he dug part of this church in 1922–23. This precious plan and Delattre's original field notebook were discovered among the archives of the National Museum of Carthage by Liliane Ennabli, a specialist in the Early Christian history and archaeology of Carthage. The book includes chapters on inscriptions, the architecture of the church, the new excavations inside and outside the church, the mosaics, the pottery, the lamps, the human burials, the coins, the glass, and the terracottas (the last by Marti Lu Allen,

formerly of the Kelsey).

By combining the study of Delattre's original unpublished archives with the Kelsey's new excavations on the same site, Dr. Stevens and her team have fixed precisely the position of the church on the map of Carthage and have clarified its history. The church was built as a large three-aisled basilica near the end of the Vandal period (around A.D. 500). Four major Byzantine phases followed at the site, from ca. 540 to ca. 660.

Great numbers of burials typify every part and every phase of the site's development. A number of mosaics, including a tangent octagon mosaic, were apparently laid about the middle of the seventh century, which is unusually late. Indeed, in many ways the middle of the seventh century represents the peak of activity at this site. Throughout the Byzantine period the church annexes expanded beyond the confines of the church proper on every side. Many of these annexes had funerary functions. An important symmetrical structure was built on the northeast side of the church, perhaps to hold the relics of a local saint.

John Humphrey

Spring Conference

A conference entitled "The Limits of Hellenization: Issues of Influence, Acculturation, and Ethnicity in the Hellenistic Mediterranean," to be held March 24–27, 1994, will assemble a group of scholars to explore the ways in which local cultural traditions influenced those of the Greek political masters in the Hellenistic world. Sessions will focus on Phoenician, Achaemenid, and Roman reactions to and transformations of Greek culture.

Organized by Classical Studies professors Sharon Herbert and David Potter, the conference is cosponsored by the Institute for the Humanities, where Amelie Kuhrt, Lecturer in Ancient History at the University of London and expert on Hellenistic Babylon, will be a Visiting Fellow during the month of March. In addition to the Institute for the Humanities, cosponsors of the conference include the National Endowment for the Humanities, the Department of Classical Studies, the Interdepartmental Program in Classical Art and Archaeology, and the Kelsey Museum.

Sharon Herbert

Leptiminus: 1992 Season

The 1992 season at Leptiminus (Lamta, Tunisia) was the biggest and longest thus far, running for 10 weeks from April to June and involving more than 30 people, about 10 of them Michigan students. We conducted several excavations, greatly extended the field survey of the ancient city, and began developing the Michigan gallery in the local museum.

The Roman Baths

The main walls of the large public baths had been pillaged for building stone. But, under the supervision of Lea Stirling, we identified a room with mosaic and hypocaust (space beneath the floor for the circulation of warm air) bounded by service passages. Red crosses painted by the original Roman surveyors marked the grid on which the supports of the hypocaust were to be erected. Janet Delaine, a specialist on Roman baths from Oxford University, has integrated the many small excavations conducted in the baths into a coherent picture of the whole building.

In late antiquity the baths were transformed into a center for amphora production. By this time some of the hypocausts had already collapsed, with new earth floors built up over the debris, yet the shell of the building was probably still largely intact. The amphoras belong to the Vandalic series of North African



Two stamps that may record the name of the same individual. The stamp on the neck of the amphora reads COLL · LEP · FELIC, and the brickstamp (impressed backwards) FELIC · EX · OFFICINA.

amphoras, which were widely exported in the western Mediterranean. This excavation and our other work will clarify the chronology of these important amphora types.

Roman Cemeteries

While digging foundation trenches for a new house at the south edge of the ancient city, developers encountered the massive walls of a Roman mausoleum. The Tunisian Institute halted construction and our team, under the supervision of Doug Welle, excavated the mausoleum and other burials nearby.

The earliest features were two rock-cut tombs, apparently of Punic type, but the cemetery seems to have been mainly developed in the 2nd to 3rd centuries A.D. A walled enclosure separated the mausoleum from a dense area of well-preserved tombs, which covered poorly furnished graves, most lacking the evidence for hobnail boots or shoes and clay lamps present in the previously excavated Roman cemetery. Among our more significant finds were a fine terracotta mask and a few fragments of funerary inscriptions.

Many satellite burials had been dug next to the walls of the mausoleum, some covered with mosaic panels. Of the numerous burials accommodated within the mausoleum, many were apparently secondary additions. A few later burials were built over the demolished walls of the mausoleum. In all we found evidence for more than 50 burials within the relatively small area of our excavation.

Sebastian Heath supervised another rescue excavation on the western edge of the site. This project uncovered numerous burials, including a mausoleum of unusual design, with central mosaic floor flanked by arched burial chambers.

Field Survey

David Mattingly and David Stone continued their intensive survey of the city. Hazel Dodge of Oxford University supervised the structural recording of its standing remains and A. Brown of Leicester University performed soil mapping and coring. A possible dry clay source as well as a possible clay slaking pit for the amphora industry were discovered. The field survey has now covered about 60%



Palaeobotanist K. Wendy Smith shows Ann-Marie Yasin and Sandy Koch how she sieves her samples.

Photo: D. Stone

of the ancient town, gathering data about its development and economic activity.

Many new zones of amphora production have been identified through the presence of wasters, stamped vessels, and kiln debris. Using the computerized database mapping facility refined by Sebastian Heath, we can pinpoint the location of kilns producing a particular kind of amphora, or we can plot the distribution of a particular kind of marble across the site.

Processing and Exhibiting Finds

From among 100,000 potsherds recovered in both the excavations and the field survey, 10,000 were selected for washing, marking, and further study. All team members helped with processing: John Dore oversaw pottery, Robyn Schinke amphoras, Hazel Dodge building materials, Cherie Walth and Gail Cunningham human bone, and Wendy Smith the palaeobotanical materials. Mark Lawall was indispensable as artist/architect and in the registry. Elise Friedland selected and wrote the preliminary label copy for the objects that will be displayed in the Michigan gallery of the local Lamta museum.

Future Work

Two further seasons at Leptiminus are planned for the current academic year. From November 25 to December 27 we will install the objects in the Michigan gallery, continue the field survey, and study finds from previous seasons. During May and June 1994 we will carry on with the same projects and undertake a new rescue excavation necessitated by further construction over parts of the ancient city.

D. J. Mattingly and J. H. Humphrey

Staff News

Research Scientist **Sue Alcock** spent the summer in Messenia, Greece, where she codirects the Pylos Regional Archaeological Project. For 1993-94 she holds the A. Bartlett Giamatti Fellowship at the Institute for the Humanities, where she is using archaeological evidence to examine responses by the ancient Messenians to Spartan domination. She will attend the AIA meetings in Washington, D.C., and read papers in Tallahassee; Lyons, France; and Geneva, Switzerland, before returning next summer to Pylos.

Curator of Conservation **Geoff Brown** recently returned from a month of vacation in Turkey. Besides overseeing construction on the Museum, he plans to start a survey of the Karanis and other ceramics in preparation for submitting grant proposals to conserve these materials.

Former Public Programs Coordinator **Elyse Buchanan** has accepted a position in the Department of Postgraduate Medicine and Health Professions Education at the Towsley Center. She will be assisting with arrangements for their continuing education conferences. The entire Kelsey staff wishes her well in her new endeavor.

During December technician **Dana Buck** will help install the Michigan gallery at the Lamta museum in Tunisia.

This fall Research Scientist **John Cherry** took up his permanent position as Professor of Classical Archaeology and Greek, after spending 1992-93 in Ann Arbor while on leave from the University of Cambridge, England. This summer he spent 10 days in Greece initiating a study of the lithics from the Pylos Regional Archaeological Survey and three weeks in Australia completing a coauthored monograph entitled *Provenience Studies and Bronze Age Cyprus: Production, Exchange, and Political-Economic Change*. In November he and Jack L. Davis delivered the Cotsen Lecture and Seminar at the UCLA Institute of Archaeology. These events honor the award of the first Cotsen Imprint Prize to their 1991 book, *Landscape Archaeology as Long-term History: Northern Keos in the Cycladic Islands*.

Along with Professor Miranda Marvin

of Wellesley College, Director **Elaine Gazda** will be teaching a seminar entitled "The Roman Art of Emulation" at the American Academy in Rome, June 6-July 22, 1994. The seminar is funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities.

Robin Meador-Woodruff, Coordinator of Collections, has moved the Kelsey registry to Argus II, where she is still open for business. She is also teaching an introductory art history course at Eastern Michigan University this term.

John Pedley, Professor of Classical Archaeology and Greek, published *Greek Art & Archaeology* in 1992. Other publications include "Two Greek Heads in Ann Arbor" in the 1993 *Bulletin of the University of Michigan Museums of Art and Archaeology* and reviews in *American Journal of Archaeology* and *Classical World*.

Margaret Root, Curator of Collections and Exhibitions, received a two-year research grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities to help complete her publication of the seals ratifying administrative documents from Persepolis, capital of the Persian empire (550-330 B.C.). Mariana Giovino, History of Art Ph.D. candidate, is serving as research assistant for the project. Professor Root is also studying the 147 prehistoric stamp seals donated to the Museum by Dr. John Adams in 1991.

Recently promoted to Associate Curator of Educational Programs, **Lauren Talalay** spent time this summer in Greece surveying for ancient sites with the Southern Euboea Exploration Project. Her book, *Deities, Dolls, and Devices: Prehistoric Figurines from Franchthi Cave, Greece*, was published by Indiana University Press, and an article, "A Feminist Boomerang: The Great Goddess of Greek Prehistory," will appear in *Gender and History*.

While on leave during 1992-93, Assistant Curator of Collections **Thelma Thomas** participated in the archaeological survey of Roman roads leading from Coptos to the Red Sea and did pottery analysis at Dendara, Egypt. She also cocurated the Kelsey exhibition, "From Riches to Rags: Indian Textiles Traded to Egypt." In addition, she presented papers at the Byzantine Studies Conference, the

Archaeological Institute of America annual meeting, Hood College, the American Research Center in Egypt, Hagop Kevorkian Center at New York University, and the Metropolitan Museum of Art. She completed *Late Antique Egyptian Funerary Sculpture: Images for This World and the Next*, coauthored a *Bibliography on Women in Byzantium*, and wrote "A New Genre of Late Antique Egyptian Sculpture: Niche Decorations from Monumental Tombs" for *Journal of the American Research Center in Egypt*. This fall she is serving as graduate advisor for the Interdepartmental Program in Classical Art and Archaeology, as well as planning the Kelsey's upcoming Nubia exhibition.

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Carol Carzon
Thomas Dickinson
Alice Fishman
Linda Herrick
Gerald Hodge
Diane and Julian Hoff
Kay and Keith Jensen
Michele Kotowicz
Charles R. Krahmalkov
Adele McCarus
Joseph Pearson
Dorothy and Stan Rehak
Mary Krasny
Sally Rogers
Ping Schmidt
Jane Schwenk
Ann Taylor-van Rosevelt
Dottie Sims
Edward Surovell
Sue Zellers

The Kelsey Museum **Associates** help the Museum to acquire important objects, sponsor outreach and development activities, and provide general Museum support. The public is encouraged to join the **Associates** and participate in Museum activities. For further information call (313)763-3559 or (313)747-0441.

Regents

Deane Baker	Rebecca McGowan
Paul W. Brown	Philip H. Power
Laurence B. Deitch	Nellie M. Vamer
Shirley M. McFee	James L. Waters
James J. Duderstadt, <i>ex-officio</i>	

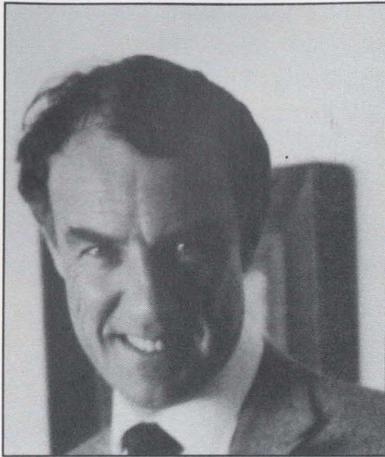
Margaret Lourie, *Editor*

Adventure in Tunisia

Tour Carthage, city second only to Rome during the imperial period. Visit University of Michigan archaeological work in progress at Leptiminus.

Tour leader: Mark Garrison, Assistant Professor of Near Eastern Art and Archaeology at Trinity University.

May 16-28, 1994; for further information, call Lauren Talalay, 747-0441.



John H. Humphrey.

Curator of Fieldwork John H. Humphrey

Recently appointed the Kelsey's Curator of Fieldwork, John Humphrey brings to his new position the same intellectual vigor and driving energy that characterize all his professional activities. Thus, as Curator, he hopes to accomplish four goals during the 1993-94 academic year:

- to return twice to the Tuniso-American project at Leptiminus (see article on page 7 of this Newsletter);
- to publish the results of the 1987-89 excavations at the Vandalic cemetery, Carthage;
- to coordinate all other Kelsey fieldwork; and
- to help reprint and publicize all of the Kelsey's existing publications.

Such an agenda would seem ambitious enough in itself. But it becomes even more impressive in the context of the many other roles John Humphrey simultaneously performs: Professor of Classical Archaeology and Latin, Chair of the Interdepartmental Program in Classical Art and Archaeology, Principal Investigator of the University of Michigan Excavations at Carthage and at Leptiminus in Tunisia, and Editor of the *Journal of Roman Archaeology* (JRA).

Born in Sussex, England, Professor Humphrey discovered his fascination with archaeology while on weekend outings with his family to old castles and historic sites. During his teenage years he got his first taste of fieldwork as a volunteer at excavation sites close to the Roman city of Bath. Later, as an undergraduate at Cambridge, he developed a specific interest in North Africa from working in Libya, first at Benghazi, then at Lepcis Magna, in the days when British

and American archaeologists could still work in that country.

After taking a first in Classical Archaeology at Cambridge, Professor Humphrey received his doctorate from Bryn Mawr College in Pennsylvania. He joined the University of Michigan faculty in 1974 and has been affiliated with the Kelsey as either Assistant Curator or Research Scientist ever since.

A dissertation on Roman circuses, combined with fieldwork on circuses in Carthage and elsewhere, led ultimately to Professor Humphrey's authoritative 1986 book, *Roman Circuses: Arenas for Chariot Racing*, which assembles archaeological evidence on all known circuses throughout the Roman empire. There are some 50 such buildings, only about 6 of them fully excavated. The book demonstrates that the sophisticated planning for these structures guaranteed maximum fairness to all competitors and optimal visibility for all spectators.

Roman Circuses also focuses on the mechanics of chariot racing: how the start operated (from gates opened simultaneously by a double mechanism, not—as often suggested—from a white line); the purpose and location of the imperial box; the position of the finishing line. Based on his extensive knowledge in this area, Professor Humphrey has also enlivened the University's Classics curriculum by developing such courses as "Greek and Roman Sport and Recreation" and "Chariot Racing and Gladiators."

Two major fieldwork projects, cosponsored by the Kelsey Museum and the Tunis Institut National d'Archéologie et d'Art, have taken Professor Humphrey to Carthage and Leptiminus, both in Tunisia. In conjunction with the International Campaign to Save Carthage, he supervised three excavations: the Byzantine ecclesiastical complex and baptistry, late Roman housing, and streets (1975-79); the Carthage circus (1982-83); and the Vandalic cemetery (1987-89). Setting an extraordinarily high standard for rapid publication of fieldwork, he brought out the seven-volume *Excavations at Carthage Conducted by the University of*

Michigan between 1976 and 1982. Each volume contains preliminary field and stratigraphical reports as well as articles by specialists on the excavated materials. Volume 1 of *The Circus and a Byzantine Cemetery at Carthage* appeared in 1988. And he is currently completing *A Baptistry and Ecclesiastical Complex at Carthage: Final Report*.

Since 1990 Professor Humphrey has served as Principal Investigator for a field survey and excavation at the eastern port city of Leptiminus, during Roman times a major outlet to the Mediterranean region for surplus olive oil. Excavated sites include a large public bath, a Roman cemetery, and a mausoleum. In addition, the entire ancient city is being surveyed and a Michigan gallery developed for the local museum. In 1992 Professor Humphrey published the first report on this work, *Leptiminus (Lamta): A Roman Port City in Tunisia*, by N. Ben Lazreg and D. J. Mattingly, as a supplement to *JRA*. In the same year the Tunisian Ministry of Culture recognized his crucial contributions to Tunisian archaeology by awarding him its medal of honor.

Yet perhaps most remarkable among all Professor Humphrey's outstanding achievements is his virtually one-man scholarly enterprise, the widely acclaimed *Journal of Roman Archaeology*, which he founded in 1988 and continues to edit. *JRA* aims to draw attention to the most important new archaeological work throughout the Roman world. To that end the journal prints articles, notes, and lengthy reviews of recent scholarship in five languages. One volume of approximately 500 pages is issued each year. In addition, a series of supplements addresses individual themes. Of the seven supplements already in print, the latest is *Bir el Knissia at Carthage*, by Susan Stevens et al. (see article on page 6 of this Newsletter). The journal's list of close to one thousand subscribers amply attests its distinguished international reputation.

We are proud to welcome back such an eminent archaeologist as John Humphrey to the Museum's curatorial staff.

Margaret Lourie

The Kelsey and All Those Treasures

On February 4, 1994, the Kelsey will sponsor a gala dinner and live auction in the Michigan Union Ballroom. "The Kelsey and All Those Treasures" will be a festive event to benefit the Museum. Approximately 60 items will be included in both live and silent auctions. Mark your calendar for a great evening to dispel the winter doldrums!

Kelsey Museum Staff

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Elaine Gazda

Curators

Geoffrey Brown, *Conservation*

John Humphrey, *Fieldwork*

Margaret Root, *Collections and Exhibitions*

Lauren Talalay, *Educational Programs*

Thelma Thomas, *Collections*

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Office

Helen Baker, *Administrative Associate*

Jackie Monk, *Office Assistant*

Michelle Biggs, *Associates Secretary*

The Museum is closed to the public for renovation until spring 1994.

Calendar of Events

Lectures:

- *Walkers in the Wastelands: Recent Research at Coptos in the Eastern Desert* by Sharon Herbert, Classical Studies and Kelsey Research Scientist
January 25, 4:00, 2009 Angell Hall
- *Recent Work at Leptiminius, Tunisia* by John Humphrey, Classical Studies and Kelsey Curator
early February; details TBA
- *A Ghost Ship Comes to Life* by Ford Weiskittel, Director, The Trireme Trust
March 1; time and place TBA
Cosponsored by the Archaeological Institute of America
- *Recent Research in Sicily* by Brian McConnell, Visitor in Classical

Studies, University of Michigan
early March; details TBA

- *A New Interpretation of the Parthenon* by Joan Breton Connelly, New York University
April 5, 4 p.m.; place TBA
- *A Delicate Situation: Interpreting Leda and Other Pagan Images in Coptic Art* by Thelma K. Thomas, History of Art and Kelsey Curator
mid April; details TBA

Benefit:

The Kelsey and All Those Treasures
Cocktails, dinner, and live auction
February 4, 6:00 p.m.,
Michigan Union Ballroom

Hieroglyphics Workshops for Children:

Weekends in the spring; details TBA

Conference:

The Limits of Hellenization: Issues of Influence, Acculturation, and Ethnicity in the Hellenistic Mediterranean
March 24-27, Rackham Building
Cosponsored by the Institute for the Humanities, the National Endowment for the Humanities, the Department of Classical Studies, the Interdepartmental Program in Classical Art and Archaeology

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