

2022 Fieldwork
Participation
Scholarships:
Eric and Carol
Meyers
Scholarship







Donor Impact: Summary

\$12,000

awarded to students in 2022 6

students on international excavations

Colleges & Universities of Recipients:

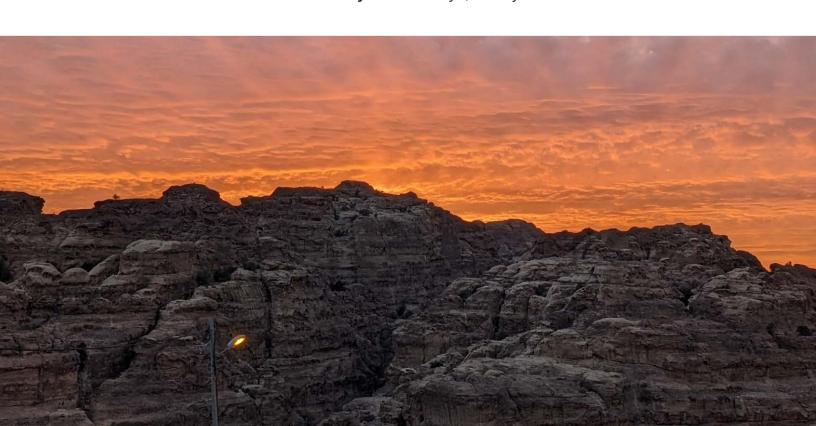
University of British Columbia
Brigham Young University
Reed College
Austin College
University of Cambridge
University of Toronto

Excavation/Fieldwork Sites:

Kissonerga-Skalia - Cyprus
Ad-Dier Monument and Plateau
Project (AMPP) - Petra, Jordan
Vigla Archaeological Site - Cyprus
Huqoq Field School - Israel
Qach Rresh - Iraqi Kurdistan
Tell Tayinat - Antakya, Turkey

Scholarship Recipient Names:

Safia Boutaleb
Jessica Eddington
Rose Gatlin
Zachary Griffith
Kyra Kaercher
Zeynep Kusdil Sak





The opportunity of a lifetime.



"Overall, my time in Cyprus was a life-changing one. It affirmed that archaeology is what I want to do with my life and re-enchanted me with archaeology as a discipline."

- Rose Gatlin, Vigla Archaeological Site

An academic experience like no other.



"Once we opened a trench over the rooms, we discovered right away that they were used as a pottery dump. We recovered 12,781 sherds, almost 7000 of which came from the 3x5 expanse over the corner of one of the buildings. We then decided to find the bottom of the pottery layer rather than opening the next 10x10 to expose the expanse. 2.5m later, we finally found sterile soil."

- Kyra Kaercher, Qach Resh



Name: Sofia Boutaleb University: University of British Columbia Site: Kissonerga-Skalia - Cyprus



Safia is a graduate student completing her Masters of Classical Archaeology at The University of British Columbia.

Her thesis focuses on women's economic participation in Cyprus during the Late Bronze Age and the many ways their activities in daily life remain overlooked in scholarship of ancient economy.



"My honest pride and joy for the season was my work on the floor of Area P/B. I genuinely love fieldwork and I was overjoyed to have found the floor, as I recognize its significance in understanding the basic layout and stratigraphic occupation of a space.

"It seems trivial to take such pride in excavating a floor but I remembered how challenging it was to find at Kalavasos-Ayios Dhimitrios and the experience of being able to differentiate tamped earth from mud plaster floor provided me with a skill that I had not anticipated I'd acquire this season."





Name: Jessica Eddington
University: Brigham Young University
Site: Ad-Dier Monument and Plateau Project
(AMPP) - Petra, Jordan



"Being here at Petra has taught me that the only thing you can truly rely on tech for is that it will fail at some point and you can't count on it to always work."

"I realized how much wind there is up on the plateau and that could affect the rig by causing it to shift. Like how the stadia rod would lose the laser from the total station if there was too much wind and it was swaying. So, I decided to add supports to the sides of the rig to make it more stable and ditch the idea of it being a monopod and have it as a tripod with a low center, that way it is more balanced, but not overly clunky."







Name: Rose Gatlin University: Reed College Site: Vigla Archaeological Site - *Cyprus*





"I was also amazed at the quality of material being pulled out of the ground. Lead sling bullets, mostly intact amphorae, and even in one case a silver coin was uncovered."

"The coin dates to the Hellenistic period and was able to dated to 312-317 BCE and was found to be minted in Babylon. The silver coin was perhaps the best piece of dating evidence found at Vigla, according to one of my supervisors. The coin showed a man on a throne with a bird on his arm on one side. The other side of the coin showed Alexander the Great in the guise of Hercules with a lion's head costume. The coin was indeed so well-preserved one could read the word"Alexander" in Greek on one side."

Rose is a senior Greek, Latin and Ancient Mediterranean studies major at Reed College in Portland, Oregon. Her season in Cyprus was the first time she has been to Europe and her first time taking part in an undergraduate-level excavation. She has been missing Cyprus quite a bit since returning to the United States, but is happy to be reunited with her cat Matilda and to begin her final year of undergraduate school.





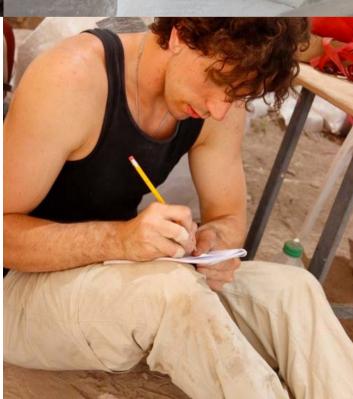
Name: Zachary Griffith **University**: Austin College **Site**: Huqoq Field School – *Israel*





"As a part of the Hugog excavation, I was assigned to the area 3000 North, which was supervised by Dr. Rangar Cline of Oklahoma State University. 3000 North was also where previously un-excavated mosaics were uncovered during this season."

"Due to our proximity to the Late Roman mosaics, and the emphasis placed on finding material to date parts of the site, I frequently sifted the material we excavated. Sifting could be very exhilarating, like when we would find artifacts that could possibly be used as dating evidence, but also heartbreaking, such as when tesserae were discovered, showing that sections of the Late Roman mosaic would not be preserved."





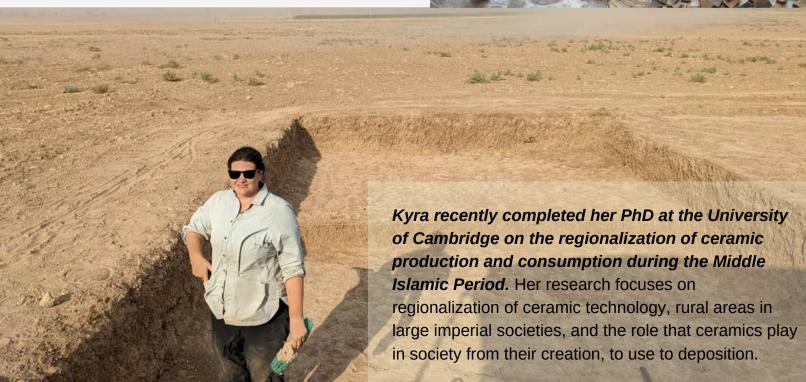
Name: Kyra Kaercher University: University of Cambridge Site: Qach Rresh - *Iraqi Kurdistan*



"This summer I was the ceramicist on the Rural Landscapes of Iron Age Imperial Mesopotamia project (under Dr. Petra Creamer, Emory University), at the site of Qach Rresh."

"Based on the forms and fabrics, I believe we are in the end of the Neo-Assyrian and into the beginning of the Post-Assyrian period (i.e. Iron 2/3 (700-500 BCE). The forms between the two periods are relatively similar, especially for the storage vessels. Neo-Assyrian wares are characterized by chaff tempering, whereas Post-Assyrian wares (Median and Achaemenid occupation) is characterized by more grit tempering."







Name: Zeynep Kusdil Sak University: University of Toronto Site: Tell Tayinat - Antakya, Turkey



Zeynep Kuşdil Sak is a PhD student in the Near and Middle Eastern Civilizations Department at the University of Toronto.

Her archaeological research interests mainly focus on the spatial organization of settlements and how imagery and architecture shape narratives presented within these built spaces.



"Since my research focuses on the Iron Age, I excavated in Field 8. Field 8 is a newly established field to understand the extent of the Iron Age settlement on Tell Tayinat."

"As monumental buildings and sculptures occupy the Iron Age citadel, the plan was to understand what was happening on the site's eastern side, especially in the space between Gate 7 that is believed to lead up to the citadel and the area between the two Iron Age temples. The squares at Field 8 were 2x2m sondages to acquire an understanding of the stratigraphy so that for the excavations in the coming years, a well-planned excavation strategy can be created."





Thank you for all you do to support the next generation of experts.



