The Cambridge Prehistory of the Bronze and Iron Age Mediterranean

 offre new insights into the material and social practices of many different Mediterranean peoples during the Bronze and Iron Ages, presenting in particular those features that both connect and distinguish them. Contributors discuss in depth a range of topics that motivate and structure Mediterranean archaeology today, including insularity and connectivity; mobility, migration and colonisation; hybridisation and cultural encounters; materiality, memory and identity; community and household; life and death; and ritual and ideology. The volume’s broad coverage of different approaches and contemporary archaeological practices will enable even general readers to understand better the people, ideas and materials that make up the world of Mediterranean archaeology today, beyond the borders that separate Europe, Africa and the Middle East. It will also help the practitioners of Mediterranean archaeology to move the subject forward in new and dynamic ways.

A. Bernard Knapp is Emeritus Professor of Mediterranean Archaeology at the University of Glasgow and Honorary Research Fellow at the Cyprus American Archaeological Research Institute in Nicosia. He has held research appointments at the University of Sydney, the Cyprus American Archaeological Research Institute, Cambridge University and Macquarie University (Sydney). His research interests include archaeological theory (e.g. insularity and island archaeology, social identity, gender, and hybridisation practices), archaeological landscapes and regional archaeologies and Bronze Age Mediterranean prehistory generally. He is co-editor of the Journal of Mediterranean Archaeology and editor of the series Monographs in Mediterranean Archaeology. His most recent book is The Archaeology of Cyprus: From Earliest Prehistory through the Bronze Age (Cambridge University Press, 2013).

Peter van Dommelen is Joukowsky Family Professor of Archaeology and Professor of Anthropology at the Joukowsky Institute for Archaeology and the Ancient World of Brown University. Between 1997 and 2012, he taught Mediterranean Archaeology in the Department of Archaeology of the University of Glasgow (Scotland, UK). He was visiting professor in the Department of History of the University of the Balearics (Palma de Mallorca, Spain) in 2012, in the Faculty of Architecture of the University of Cagliari (Italy) in 2011, and in the Department of Prehistory and Archaeology at the University of Valencia (Spain) in 2005–2006. His research interests include colonialism, rural households and landscapes in the (west) Mediterranean, in both ancient and more recent times. In practical terms, he has long been engaged in field survey and ceramic studies in Sardinia, Italy. Founding co-editor of the journal Archaeological Dialogues until 2006, he currently co-edits the Journal of Mediterranean Archaeology and sits on the editorial board of World Archaeology. He is co-author of Rural Landscapes of the Punic World (2008).
The Cambridge Prehistory of the Bronze and Iron Age Mediterranean

Edited by

A. BERNARD KNAPP
University of Glasgow, Cyprus American Archaeological Research Institute

and

PETER VAN DOMMELEN
Brown University
CONTENTS

List of Illustrations   page vii
Contributors   xiii
Preface   xvii

Mediterranean Introductions   1
A. Bernard Knapp and Peter van Dommelen

INSULARITY AND CONNECTIVITY   7
1 A Little History of Mediterranean Island Prehistory   10
John F. Cherry and Thomas P. Leppard
2 Inside Out? Materiality and Connectivity in the Aegean Archipelago   25
Carl Knappett and Irene Nikolakopoulou
3 Early Island Exploitations: Productive and Subsistence Strategies on the Prehistoric Balearic Islands   40
Damià Ramis
4 Islands and Mobility: Exploring Bronze Age Connectivity in the South-Central Mediterranean   57
Davide Tanasi and Nicholas C. Vella
5 Sicily in Mediterranean History in the Second Millennium BC   74
Anna Maria Bietti Sestieri
6 Late Bronze Age Sardinia: Acephalous Cohesion   96
Emma Blake

MOBILITY, MIGRATION AND COLONISATION   109
7 Corridors and Colonies: Comparing Fourth–Third Millennium BC Interactions in Southeast Anatolia and the Levant   111
Raphael Greenberg and Giulio Palumbi
8 The Anatolian Context of Philia Material Culture in Cyprus   139
Christoph Bachhuber
9 Bronze Age European Elites: From the Aegean to the Adriatic and Back Again   157
Michael L. Galaty, Helena Tomas and William A. Parkinson
10 Greece in the Early Iron Age: Mobility, Commodities, Polities, and Literacy   178
John K. Papadopoulos
11 Before ‘the Gates of Tartessos’: Indigenous Knowledge and Exchange Networks in the Late Bronze Age Far West   196
Marisa Ruiz-Gálvez
12 Colonisations and Cultural Developments in the Central Mediterranean   215
Tamar Hodos
13 The Iron Age in South Italy: Settlement, Mobility and Culture Contact   230
Massimo Osanna

HYBRIDISATION AND CULTURAL ENCOUNTERS   249
14 Migration, Hybridization, and Resistance: Identity Dynamics in the Early Iron Age Southern Levant   252
Shlomo Bunimovitz and Zvi Lederman
15 Cultural Interactions in Iron Age Sardinia   266
Carlo Tronchetti
16 Myth into Art: Foreign Impulses and Local Responses in Archaic Cypriot Sanctuaries   285
Derek B. Counts
17 Mobility, Interaction and Power in the Iron Age Western Mediterranean   299
Jaime Vives-Ferrándiz Sánchez
CONTENTS

MATERIALITY, MEMORY AND IDENTITY  317

18 Sensuous Memory, Materiality and History: Rethinking the ‘Rise of the Palaces’ on Bronze Age Crete  320
YANNIS HAMILAKIS

19 Beyond Iconography: Meaning-Making in Late Bronze Age Eastern Mediterranean Visual and Material Culture  337
MARIAN H. FELDMAN

20 Changes in Perceptions of the ‘Other’ and Expressions of Egyptian Self-Identity in the Late Bronze Age  352
R. GARETH ROBERTS

21 The Lure of the Artefact? The Effects of Acquiring Eastern Mediterranean Material Culture  367
MORAG M. KERSEL

22 Stone Worlds: Technologies of Rock Carving and Place-Making in Anatolian Landscapes  379
ÖMÜR HARMANŞAH

COMMUNITY AND HOUSEHOLD  395

23 Rethinking the Late Cypriot Built Environment: Households and Communities as Places of Social Transformation  399
KEVIN D. FISHER

24 Households, Hierarchies, Territories and Landscapes in Bronze Age and Iron Age Greece  417
LIN FOXHALL

25 Connectivity Beyond the Urban Community in Central Italy  437
CORINNA RIVA

26 Long-Term Social Change in Iron Age Northern Iberia (ca. 700–200 BC)  454
JOAN SANMARTÍ

27 Who Lives There? Settlements, Houses and Households in Iberia  471
HELENA BONET-ROSADO AND CONSUELO MATA-PARREÑO

28 Landscapes and Seascapes of Southwest Iberia in the First Millennium BC  488
ALONSO RODRÍGUEZ DÍAZ

29 Domestic and Settlement Organisation in Iron Age Southern France  506
MARIA CARME BELARTE

LIFE AND DEATH  523

30 Beyond the General and the Particular: Rethinking Death, Memory and Belonging in Early Bronze Age Crete  525
DESPINA CATAPOTI

31 From the Nineteenth Century to the Twenty-First: Understanding the Bronze Age Argaric Lifecourse in the Mediterranean ‘Far West’  540
SANDRA MONTÓN-SUBÍAS

32 Crossing Borders: Death and Life in Second Millennium BC Southern Iberia and North Africa  554
KATINA T. LILLIOS

33 An Entangled Past: Island Interactions, Mortuary Practices and the Negotiation of Identities on Early Iron Age Cyprus  571
SARAH JANES

34 The Violence of Symbols: Ideologies, Identity, and Cultural Interaction in Central Italian Cemeteries  585
MARIASSUNTA CUOZZO

RITUAL AND IDEOLOGY  605

35 The Early Bronze Age Southern Levant: The Ideology of an Aniconic Reformation  609
YUVAL YEKUTIELI

36 Ritual as the Setting for Contentious Interaction: From Social Negotiation to Institutionalised Authority in Bronze Age Cyprus  619
JENNIFER M. WEBB

37 Cult Activities among Central and North Italian Protohistoric Communities  635
ALESSANDRO GUIDI

38 Ritual and Ideology in Early Iron Age Crete: The Role of the Past and the East  650
MIEKE PRENT

Index  665
Front Cover: Bronze boat model from north central Sardinia (Italy) with a stag’s head at the prow and quadrupeds and birds on the gunwales. It is one of two such bronzes reportedly found accidentally in the Is Argiolas or Bonotta area of Bultei, probably as part of an otherwise destroyed or looted hoard. The bronze model is stylistically dated to the Iron Age (ca. ninth to eighth century BC). While there is little evidence to support the suggestion that these boat models served as oil lamps, they are mostly found in ritual or communal contexts in both Sardinia and, to a lesser extent, the Italian mainland (A. Depalmas 2005: Le navicelle di bronzo della Sardegna nuragica, 31, 106. Cagliari: Ettore Gasperini).

Found in 1949, this boat model is held in the National Archaeological Museum in Cagliari (Sardinia, Italy), where it is also on display. The photo was kindly taken and made available by museum staff and is reproduced by permission of the Italian Soprintendenza per i Beni Archeologici per le province di Cagliari e Oristano and, by extension, the Direzione Regionale per i Beni Culturali e Paesaggistici della Sardegna and the Italian Ministero per i Beni e le Attività Culturali. We thank the soprintendente, Dr. Marco Minoja, and his collaborators for their generous support.

0.1  Sea and mountains in southwest Sardinia.  page 2
1.1  Satellite image of the Aegean and its closely crowded islandscape.  10
1.2  Map of the Mediterranean and Europe showing chronological links.  12
1.3  Cumulative percentage of east and west Mediterranean islands settled.  15
1.4  The configuration of islands in the southern Aegean.  16
1.5  Proximal Point Analyses for the Early Bronze Age Cyclades.  19
2.1  Map of the Aegean, with main sites mentioned in text.  26
2.2  Depas amphikypellon from Akrotiri, Thera.  28
2.3  Cups imported from north-central Crete to Thera.  31
2.4  Local Theran imitation of Cretan shape and decoration.  31
2.5  Local Theran version of Cretan-type ledge-rim bowl.  31
2.6  LH IIIC pots from the Kamini and Aplomata cemeteries on Naxos.  33
3.1  Map of the Balearic Islands.  41
3.2  View of the Bronze Age village of S’Hospitalet Vell (Majorca).  43
3.3  Sample of prismatic and pyramidal V-perforated buttons from Menorca.  45
3.4  Flaked tabular blade.  46
3.5  View of the fortified promontory of Cala Morell in Menorca.  47
3.6  Talayot of Cornia Nou in Menorca.  51
4.1  The Sicilian archipelago.  58
4.2  Cycles of mobility in the south-central Mediterranean in the Bronze Age.  61
4.3  EBA Aegean-Mediterranean contacts and Maltese and Sicilian MBA pottery.  62
4.4  Distribution of Sicilian and Maltese Bronze Age pottery.  64
5.1  Map of the southern Tyrrhenian area.  77
5.2  Maps of EBA and MBA sites in Sicily and Aeolian islands.  78
5.3  Early Bronze Age matt-painted Castelluccio pottery from La Muculufa.  80
5.4  Early Bronze Age Rodì-Tindari-Vallelunga pottery from Sicily.  81
5.5  Early Bronze Age Capo Graziano pottery.  83
5.6  Plan of the EBA village of Capo Graziano on Filicudi.  83
5.7  Middle Bronze Age Thapsos pottery.  84
5.8  Middle Bronze Age handmade Thapsos pottery.  85
5.9  Overview map and settlement plan of the Middle Bronze Age site of Thapsos.  86
5.10 Plan of the Middle Bronze Age village of Portella on Salina.  87
ILLUSTRATIONS

5.11 Late Bronze Age 'Ausonian I' burial urns and grave goods from Milazzo. 89
5.12 View of Late Bronze Age Pantalica. 90
5.13 Section drawing of a rock-cut Late Bronze Age tholos at Sant' Angelo Muxaro. 91
5.14 Late Bronze Age pottery from Pantalica. 92

6.1 Nuraghe Ruju (Filigosa). 96
6.2 Nuraghe Serucci (Gonnesa). 97
6.3 Nuraghe Arrubiu (Orroli). 98
6.4 Map of Sardinia showing find spots of Aegean pottery. 99
6.5 Map of Sardinia showing find spots of copper oxhide ingots. 101
6.6 Map of Sardinia showing find spots of Tiryns and Allumiere amber beads. 103
7.1 Map of Uruk and Egyptian expansions. 113
7.2 The Egyptian colony in the southwest Levant and its environs. 116
7.3 Map of Kura-Araks and related settlement. 118
7.4 Markers of the Kura-Araks cultural 'package'. 119
7.5 Kura-Araks cultural influence in the Euphrates valley. 121
7.6 Kura-Araks cultural influence in the Euphrates valley. 124
7.7 KKW vessels (1–6) contrasted with serving vessels in the local tradition. 128
7.8 KKW andirons and the reconstructed cooking ensemble. 130
8.1 Maps of sites discussed and in the Eskişehir region. 141
8.2 Beak-spouted pitcher from Karataş settlement deposit. 142
8.3 Reconstruction of in situ pottery at Beycesultan. 144
8.4 Reconstruction of a later phase of the Demircihöyük settlement. 158
9.1 Map of Mediterranean Europe. 158
9.2 Map of the Aegean. 163
9.3 Map of the eastern Adriatic coast. 165
9.4 The walls of Moniodonja. 167
9.5 Kotorac-type vessel of the Cetina culture. 168
10.1 Map of Greece showing principal early Iron Age sites. 179
10.2 Athenian Agora Tomb 13, plan and sections. 182
10.3 Iron weapons and other objects from Tomb 13. 183
10.4 Map of the Mediterranean and Black Seas. 189
10.5 Schematic family trees of the early alphabetic scripts. 190
10.6 The Dipylon oinochoe. 191
10.7 Warrior stele from Cortijo de la Reina. 208
10.8 Epigraphic stele from Estela de Neves II. 209
10.9 Map of major sites mentioned in the text. 217
10.10 Revoltive shapes from Malta. 218
10.11 Sixth-century BC krater from Sabucina. 223
10.12 Map of the Ionian coast of south Italy. 231
10.13 Plan of the site of L'Amastuola. 232
10.14 Aerial view and plan of the sites at Incoronata di Pisticci. 234
10.15 Figured basin with relief friezes and Spartan krater from Incoronata di Pisticci. 236
10.16 Plans of Timpone della Motta, Francavilla Marittima. 237
10.17 Map of the southern Apennine mountains. 239
10.18 Torre di Satriano in Iron Age II. 240
10.19 Torre di Satriano: apsidal building. 241
10.20 Torre di Satriano: digital reconstruction of the anaktoron. 241
10.21 Torre di Satriano: matt-painted pottery from the apsidal building. 242
10.22 Torre di Satriano: aerial view of the anaktoron. 243
10.23 Torre di Satriano: fragments of the raking sima from the anaktoron. 244
10.24 Torre di Satriano: fragments from the terracotta frieze from the anaktoron. 244
10.25 Map of southern Canaan: the Philistine heartland and its periphery. 254
10.26 Aegean-affiliated cylindrical loomweights from Iron Age I Philistine Ashkelon. 255
10.27 Aegean-affiliated Bichrome Philistine pottery. 257
10.28 Perforated cylindrical loomweights from Tel Qasile. 258
10.29 Iron Age I pottery from Tel Beth-Shemesh. 258
10.30 Comparative distribution of Aegean-style pottery of the Bichrome phase. 259
10.31 Pork consumption in contemporaneous Iron Age I sites. 259
10.32 Localities cited in the text. 268
10.33 House plans from Serra Orrios, and nuraghe Serucci, Gonnesa. 269
ILLUSTRATIONS

15.3 Selection of fibulae from Sardinia. 271
15.4 Mediterranean distribution of ZitA amphorae and askoid jugs. 274
15.5 Distribution of Oriental bronzes and Etruscan and Greek pottery. 275
15.6 Sardinian bronzed statuettes. 276
15.7 Sardinian bronzed statuettes and statues from Monte Prama. 276
15.8 Map of the Sinis in the eighth century BC. 277
16.1 Limestone votive relief from Golgoi. 286
16.2 Fragmentary terracotta statuette of 'Cypriote Geryon' from Pyrga. 288
16.3 Limestone statue of 'Cypriote Geryon' from Golgoi. 289
16.5 Limestone relief slab of 'Cypriote Geryon' from Golgoi. 290
16.6 Limestone relief of Warpalawaš, Ivriz, south-central Turkey. 380
16.7 'Source of the Tigris' ('Tigris Tunnel') site, Cave I entrance. 385
17.1 Access graphs of Protohistoric Bronze Age houses. 401
17.2 Metallurgical furnace from Huelva and reconstruction. 303
17.3 Hand-modelled pottery from Lixus. 304
17.4 Reconstruction of the ancient landscape around Cerro del Villar. 305
17.5 The settlement of La Fonteta. 306
17.6 Plan of the Lebena Yerokampos II tomb. 324
17.7 Access graphs of Protohistoric Bronze Age houses. 401
18.1 Nichoria site plan and excavation areas. 421
18.2 Nichoria excavation units. 423
ILLUSTRATIONS

24.4 Maps of east Crete and Mirabello Bay sites. 426
24.5 Chalinomouri farmhouse. 428
24.6 Plan and location of the Chrysokamino farmhouse. 429
24.7 Buildings and pottery from Kavousi Vronda. 432
25.1 Map of Etruria. 439
25.2 Map of central Italy with inland sites. 444
25.3 Map of the Tolfa Hills, southern Etruria. 445
26.1 Map of northern Iberia. 455
26.2 Reconstruction of the Neolithic site of Barranc d’en Fabra. 456
26.3 Els Vilars d’Arbeca plan and view. 457
26.4 Quantitative development of Mediterranean pottery imports. 458
26.5 Quantitative evolution of different categories of Mediterranean imports. 458
26.6 Reconstruction of Aldovesta and aerial view of Sant Jaume-Mas d’en Serrà. 458
26.7 Plan and view of Puig de Sant Andreu, Ullastret. 463
26.8 Map of northern Iberia. 464
26.9 Iberian inscription from Castellet de Banyoles. 464
26.10 Iberian stela from Palermo, Caspe. 466
27.1 Map of the region of Valencia showing sites discussed. 472
27.2 House plans from Edeta (Tossal de San Miguel, Llíria, Valencia). 473
27.3 La Bastida de les Alcusses (Moixent, Valencia). 474
27.4 Painted vase from Edeta (Tossal de San Miguel, Llíria, Valencia). 475
27.5 House plans from Kelin (Caudete de los Fuentes, Valencia). 476
27.6 House plans from La Bastida de les Alcusses (Moixent, Valencia). 477
27.7 Artist’s impression of La Bastida de les Alcusses (Moixent, Valencia). 479
27.8 Aerial photo and plan of El Castellet de Bernabé (Llíria, Valencia). 481
27.9 Plans of El Puntal dels Llops (Olocau, Valencia). 482
27.10 Plans of Rambla de la Alcantarilla and El Zoquete (Requena, Valencia). 483
28.1 Overview map of Phoenician and Tartessian settlement in southwest Iberia. 489
28.2 Reconstructed paleogeography of the Bay of Cádiz. 490
28.3 Finds from La Joya and map of routes between Huelva and Gadir. 491
28.4 Plan of Abul and two items from the Gaio hoard in Sines. 492
28.5 Miniature oxhide ingot from the El Carambolo hoard and site plan. 494
28.6 The Aliseda hoard from Cáceres. 496
28.7 Aerial overview of the Medellín area. 497
28.8 Map of settlement distribution in the Alentejo (Portugal) and site plan. 498
28.9 Plans of the rural elite residences at Cancho Roano and La Mata. 499
29.1 Map of southern France with the location of the main sites. 507
29.2 Plan of Le Traversant. 508
29.3 Photo of a reconstructed hut at Ruscino. 508
29.4 Photo of the destruction layers in zone 27 at Lattes. 509
29.5 Plan of house 1 at Gailhan. 510
29.6 Plan of zone 1 at Lattes during the phase 1P. 511
29.7 Photo of the destruction layers of House B1 at Martigues. 511
29.8 Aerial view of Lattes. 512
29.9 Schematic plans of Lattes, Martigues and Nages. 512
29.10 Transformation of house 406 into house 410 at Lattes. 513
29.11 Plan of house 58 ABE at Pech Maho. 514
29.12 Schematic plans of protohistoric courtyard houses in southern France. 515
29.13 Virtual reconstruction of courtyard houses at Lattes. 516
30.1 Map of Early Bronze Age funerary sites. 529
30.2 Adding rooms to the original unit: house tombs. 531
30.3 Adding rooms to the original unit: tholos tombs. 531
30.4 Pithos and Larnax burials, Tholos E at Archanes. 532
30.5 Tholoi associated with enclosure walls and/or paved areas. 534
31.1 Map of El Argar culture. 541
31.2 View of the Argaric site of Fuente Álamo (Almería). 542
31.3 Grave goods from tomb 9 in Fuente Álamo. 543
31.4 Cranial traumatism from the Argaric site of Castellón Alto. 544
31.5 Burnished Argaric pottery. 545
31.6 Vessel of substandard finish found at the Argaric site of Cerro de la Encina. 547
ILLUSTRATIONS

31.7 Argaric awl from Rincón de Almendricos. 548
32.1 Sites discussed in text. 555
32.2 Plans of burials at La Traviessa, Atalaia, Talho de Chaparrinho and Peñalosa. 557
32.3 Rock art of the High Atlas. 564
33.1 Map of Cyprus, showing sites mentioned in text. 572
33.2 Plan showing burial areas at Enkomi and Salamis. 574
33.3 Late Bronze Age tomb at Enkomi. 575
33.4 Plan of SToZ-TI, Salamis. 577
33.5 Map of the Cypro-Geometric and Cypro-Archaic burial areas at Palaepaphos. 579
34.1 Map of Etruria. 586
34.2 Chronological chart of the main Etruscan and Italic periods. 586
34.3 Settlements and cemeteries of Veii. 588
34.4 First Iron Age ritual objects from Bisentium-Olmo Bello. 592
34.5 Gold pectoral from the Regolini-Galassi tomb (Cerveteri). 594
34.6 The ‘living ancestors’ of the Orientalizing period. 595
34.7 The Monte Michele tomb 5 in Veii. 596
34.8 Casale Marittimo (Volterra). 597
34.9 The Regolini-Galassi tomb in Cerveteri. 599
34.10 Grave goods from the Regolini-Galassi tomb in Cerveteri. 600
35.1 Selected Chalcolithic and Early Bronze Age ‘art’. 610
36.1 Map of Cyprus showing sites mentioned in the text. 620
36.2 Karmi Palaolina Tomb 6. 621
36.3 Shrine model, probably from Marki. 621
36.4 Vessels and figurines from Vounous. 622
36.5 Elaborate Style, Derivative Style and Common Style seals. 625
36.6 The courtyard wall of Sanctuary I at Kouklia. 627
36.7 The Horned God, the Ingot God and the Bomford Goddess. 629
37.1 Distribution of Early Bronze Age and Middle Bronze Age sites. 638
37.2 The Noceto wooden basin. 639
37.3 One of the ploughs found inside the Noceto wooden basin. 639
37.4 Distribution of Late Bronze Age sites. 640
37.5 Final Bronze Age shin guards from the Desmontà graveyard. 641
37.6 Final Bronze Age swords ritually deposited in the Mezzano lake. 641
37.7 Final Bronze Age and early Iron Age miniature vases. 642
37.8 Pratìca di Mare, Final Bronze Age grave 21. 642
37.9 Distribution of early Iron Age sites. 643
37.10 Reconstruction of the early Iron Age temple of Vesta, Rome. 644
37.11 Early Iron Age grave of Veii, Casale del Fosso. 645
37.12 Early Iron Age cult wagon from Bisenzio Olmo Bello. 645
37.13 Early Iron Age bronze pendant from Breno, Val Camonica. 646
38.1 Map of Crete. 652
38.2 Orientalising metalwork from the Idaean cave, Crete. 652
38.3 View of Karphi, Crete. 653
38.4 Terracotta figurines from Vronda, Crete. 654
38.5 Protogeometric-B urn from Knossos, Crete. 656
38.6 Reused Bronze Age ashlar wall in early Iron Age sanctuary at Amnisos, Crete. 657
CONTRIBUTORS

Christoph Bachhuber is currently Postdoctoral Fellow at the Center for Area Studies and the Institute of Near Eastern Archaeology at the Free University of Berlin. His most recent work, entitled Citadel and Cemetery in Early Bronze Age in Anatolia, was published in November 2014 as Volume 13 in the series Monographs in Mediterranean Archaeology (London: Equinox).

Maria Carme Belarte is an ICREA research professor based at the Catalan Institute of Classical Archaeology (ICAC), Terragona, Spain. Her research interests include domestic architecture, social use of space and hierarchy in Catalonia and southern France during the Iron Age, funerary customs and rituals in Catalanian protohistory, and protohistoric societies in north Africa. Recent publications have appeared in the Oxford Journal of Archaeology 30 (2011, with Eric Gaillardat and Jordi Principal), Lattara 21 (2010) and the Journal of Mediterranean Archaeology 22 (2009).

Anna Maria Bietti Sestieri is Professor of European Protohistory at the University of Salento, Lecce (Dipartimento di Beni Culturali). Her research explores relationships between Italy and the eastern Mediterranean, the Bronze and Iron Ages of Lattium Vetus, Sicily from the Copper to Iron Ages, Italian metal production and its connections with the eastern Mediterranean and Europe, and the site of Frattesina in northeast Italy and its role in the Bronze Age economy. In 1996, she was awarded the Europa Prize for her work on the Iron Age cemetery of Osteria dell’Osa (Rome). Her most recent book is L’Italia nell’età del bronzo e del ferro (Rome: Carocci, 2010).

Emma Blake is Assistant Professor of Archaeology in the School of Anthropology, University of Arizona. She co-directs the Marsala Hinterland Survey in Sicily. She has published numerous articles on Bronze Age Sardinia and Sicily, and is currently at work on a book on social networks in Bronze Age Italy.

Helena Bonet-Rosado’s field of interest is the Iron Age in the Iberian Peninsula in general and Iberian culture more specifically. During the last 30 years, she has conducted extensive fieldwork, both surveys and excavation, in the Valencia region. She is currently the Director of the Servei d’Investigació Prehistòrica de Valencia (Research Service of Prehistory in Valencia) and the Museu de Prehistòria de Valencia (Museum of Prehistory in Valencia).

Shlomo Bunimovitz is Associate Professor in the Department of Archaeology and Ancient Near Eastern Cultures at Tel Aviv University. His fields of teaching and research include theoretical archaeology, archaeology of the Late Bronze Age and Iron Age Levant, and Aegean and Cypriot archaeology. Since 1990, Bunimovitz and co-author Lederman have co-directed the Renewed Excavation Project at Tel Beth-Shemesh, Israel. Their book – Tel Beth-Shemesh: A Border Community in Judah. Renewed Excavations 1990–2000: The Iron Age (Tel Aviv: Institute of Archaeology) – is now in press.

Despina Catapoti is a lecturer in Cultural Theory and Digital Culture in the Department of Cultural Technology and Communication, University of the Aegean, Greece. She is among the founding members of AEGEUS – Society of Aegean Prehistory and also part of the editorial team for the Society’s journal Aegean Studies. Along with Dr Maria Relaki, she has co-edited the book An Archaeology of Land Ownership (London: Routledge, 2013).

John F. Cherry is the Joukowsky Family Professor of Archaeology in the Joukowsky Institute for Archaeology and the Ancient World and Professor of Classics and Anthropology at Brown University, Rhode Island. He co-edits the Journal of Mediterranean Archaeology (with A. Bernard Knapp and Peter van Dommelen), is general editor of the series Joukowsky Institute Publications, and sits on the editorial boards of the Journal of Island and Coastal Archaeology, the American Journal of Archaeology and Monographs in Mediterranean Archaeology. His most recent book is Prehistorians Round the Pond: Reflections on Aegean Prehistory as a Discipline (Ann Arbor, Michigan: Kelsey Museum of Archaeology, 2005), co-edited with Despina Margomenou and Lauren E. Talalay.

Derek B. Counts is Associate Professor of Classical Art and Archaeology at the University of Wisconsin–Milwaukee and Associate Director of the Athenion Archaeological Project. He has recently published The Master of Animals in Old World Iconography (Budapest: Archaeolingua, 2010), co-edited with B. Arnold, and Crossroads and Boundaries: The Archaeology of Past and Present in the Malloura Valley (Boston: American Schools of Oriental Research, 2011), co-edited with M.K. Tournazou and P.N. Kardulias. Counts serves as Co-Editor for Book Reviews for the American Journal of Archaeology.

Mariassunta Cuozzo is Associate Professor of Etruscoology and Italian Archaeology at the University of Molise and at the University of Naples ‘L’Orientale’. She is currently director of the excavations in the Etruscan-Campanian settlement of Pontecagnano. She has published widely on Campanian, Greek, Etruscan and Italian archaeology and on theoretical issues in European archaeology. She is author of the monograph...
Reinventing the tradition. Immaginario sociale, ideologie e rappresentazione nelle necropoli orientalizzanti di Pontecagnano (Paestum: Pandernos, 2003).


Kevin D. Fisher is Assistant Professor of Eastern Mediterranean Archaeology in the Department of Classical, Near Eastern and Religious Studies at the University of British Columbia. He is co-director of the Kalavasos and Maroni Built Environments Project and is currently completing a book entitled Monumentality, Place and Social Interaction in Late Bronze Age Cyprus (Monographs in Mediterranean Archaeology 14; London: Equinox). He is also co-editor (with Andy Creekmore) of Making Ancient Cities: Space and Place in Early Urban Societies (New York: Cambridge University Press, 2014).

Lin Foxhall is Professor of Greek Archaeology and History at the University of Leicester and has held posts at St Hilda’s College, Oxford, and University College London. She has worked in Methana and the southern Argolid and Sparta (Greece) and Metaponto (Italy). She currently co-directs a field project in Iova Marina, southern Calabria, Italy. She has written extensively on agriculture, land use and gender in Classical antiquity, and she published Olive Cultivation in Ancient Greece: Seeking the Ancient Economy (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2007).

Michael L. Galaty is Professor of Anthropology in the Department of Anthropology and Middle Eastern Cultures, Mississippi State University, Mississippi. He directs archaeological projects in northern Albania in the region of Shkodër and in southern Greece in the Diros region of the Mani, focused on Alepoytrya Cave. He recently co-edited (with William A. Parkinson) the book Archai: State Interaction: The Eastern Mediterranean in the Bronze Age (Santa Fe, New Mexico: School for Advanced Research Press, 2009).

Raphael Greenberg is Associate Professor of Archaeology at Tel Aviv University and Honorary Senior Research Associate at the Institute of Archaeology, University College London. He directs the Tel Bet Yerah Archaeological Project and the Kura-Araxes Pottery Technology Project. In 2009, he co-edited (with Yuval Goren) the volume Transcaucasian Migrants and the Khirbet Kenak Culture in the Third Millennium BCE, a special issue of the journal Tel Aviv, volume 36.2.

Alessandro Guidi is Professor of Prehistory at the Roma Tre University. His research interests concern the origins of the state in protohistoric Italy and the history of prehistoric archaeology. In 2010, he guest-edited a special section about ‘Urbanization, Regional Diversity and the Problem of State Formation in Europe’ for the journal Social Evolution and History.

Yannis Hamilakis is Professor of Archaeology at the University of Southampton. His research interests are Aegean prehistory, the archaeology of the senses and the human body, the socio-politics of the past, and archaeological ethnography. He is the co-editor (with Aris Anagnostopoulous) of Archaeological Ethnographies (Leeds: Manney, 2009). His most recent book is Archaeology and the Senses: Human Experience, Memory, and Affect (New York: Cambridge University Press, 2013).

Ömür Harmanşah is Associate Professor of Art History at the University of Illinois at Chicago. He works, teaches and writes on issues of place, landscape and social memory, as well as architectural space and technologies of construction in the ancient Near Eastern world. He directs the Yalburt Yaylası Archaeological Landscape Project, a regional survey in the Konya Province of Turkey. His first monograph Cities and the Shaping of Memory in the Ancient Near East was recently published (New York: Cambridge University Press, 2013).

Tamar Hodos is a specialist in the archaeology of the Mediterranean during the Iron Age. Her areas of focus have been Sicily, Italy, Turkey and north Africa, and encompass themes such as post-colonial perspectives, globalisation and identity. She is the author of Local Responses to Colonization in the Iron Age Mediterranean (London: Routledge, 2006) and co-editor (with S. Hales) of Material Culture and Social Identities in the Ancient World (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2010). Until 2012, she was co-director of the Çaltılar Archaeological Project in Lycia, Turkey.

Sarah Janes is an Honorary Research Associate in the Department of Archaeology, University of Glasgow. Her main research interests are mortuary archaeology and identity theory in Cyprus and the eastern Mediterranean 1100–475 BC. Her most recent publication is ‘Negotiating island interactions: Cyprus, the Aegean and the Levant in the Late Bronze to Early Iron ages’, in Material Connection in the Ancient Mediterranean, eds. P. van Dommelen and A.B. Knapp, 127–46 (London: Routledge, 2010).

Morag M. Kersel is Assistant Professor of Anthropology at DePaul University. She co-edits (with Christina Luke) the Archaeological Ethics and Heritage section of Journal of Field Archaeology. Her most recent book, with Christina Luke, is entitled U.S. Cultural Diplomacy and Archaeology: Soft Power, Hard Heritage (New York: Routledge, 2012).

Carl Knappett is Walter Graham/Homer Thompson Chair of Aegean Prehistory in the Department of Art at the University of Toronto. His most recent book is An Archaeology of Interaction: Network Perspectives on Material Culture and Society (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2011).

Zvi Lederman received his PhD from Harvard University and is affiliated with the Institute of Archaeology at Tel Aviv University. His research interests lie in cultural changes in the Late Bronze and Iron Age southern Levant and in the development of digital field techniques and methods.
CONTRIBUTORS

Thomas P. Leppard received his PhD in 2013 from the Joukowsky Institute for Archaeology and the Ancient World at Brown University, Rhode Island. His dissertation treated the extent to which initial agriculturist colonising populations in two small archipelagoes (the Cyclades and the Caribbean Leeward Islands) adopted parallel strategies of settlement and resource exploitation. His most recent publication is ‘Expectation and Ambiguity in the Lower Palaeolithic of the Mediterranean Islands’, to appear in the Journal of Mediterranean Archaeology 27.2 (December 2014).


Consuelo Mata-Parreño’s research interests are Iberian culture and its diffusion. She is a Lecturer in Archaeology at the University of Valencia and has conducted extensive fieldwork, both surveys and excavation, for more than 30 years in the Valencia region. At present, she runs a research project on flora and fauna in the Iberian Iron Age with funding from the Spanish National Department of Science and Technology.

Sandra Montón Subias is an ICREA research professor in archaeology based at the Pompeu Fabra University in Barcelona with broad social and theoretical interests. She works on the archaeology of Bronze Age Arcaric societies in southeastern Iberian, funerary behaviour, identity and gender and maintenance activities. She is also co-chair of the EAA working party on Archaeology and Gender in Europe. She has published in Norwegian Archaeological Review 43 (2010), Trabajos de Prehistoria 66 (2010) and Antiquity 83/322 (2009). She has co-edited Situating Gender in European Archaeologies (Oxford: Archaeopress, 2010) and Guess Who’s Coming to Dinner: Commensality Practices in the Prehistoric Societies of Europe and the Near East (Oxford: Oxbow Books, 2010).

Irene Nikolakopoulou is an archaeologist in the Greek Archaeological Service, where she works on the archaeology of the Dodecanese across a range of periods, from Bronze Age to Hellenistic. She is a specialist on the Middle Bronze Age Cyclades, working particularly on Thera at the Akrotiri excavations and publishing the Middle Cycladic pottery from this site.

Massimo Osanna is director of the Soprintendenza Speciale per i Beni Archeologici di Pompei, Ercolano e Stabia and Professor of Archaeology at the University of Basilicata (Matera, Italy). His area of interest is Greek archaeology and the Iron Age in south Italy. His most recent books are Lo spazio del potere (two volumes: Venosa: Osanna Edizioni, 2009 and 2011) and ΑΜΦΙ ΣΙΡΙΟΣ ΡΟΑΣ. Nuove ricerche su Eraclia e la Sirisida (Venosa: Osanna Edizioni, 2012), the latter co-edited with G. Zuchtriegel.

Giulio Palumbi received his PhD in Archaeology from ‘La Sapienza’ University of Rome, and has been Research Fellow at Koç University in Istanbul and at the Collegium de Lyon. He collaborates with the archaeological expeditions at Arslantepe and Yumuktepe in Turkey and with the ‘Mission Caucasian’ in Armenia. He is the author of The Red and Black: Social and Cultural Interaction between the Upper Euphrates and the Southern Caucasus Communities in the Fourth and Third Millennium BC (Studi di Preistoria Orientale 2; Rome: ‘Sapienza’ Università di Roma, 2008).

John K. Papadopoulos is Professor of Archaeology and Classics at the University of California, Los Angeles, and Chair of the Archaeology Interdepartmental Program. His most recent book is a volume, co-edited with Gary Urton, entitled The Construction of Value in the Ancient World (Los Angeles: Cotsen Institute of Archaeology, 2012).

William A. Parkinson is Associate Curator of Eurasian Anthropology at the Field Museum of Natural History in Chicago, Illinois. He co-directs the Körös Regional Archaeological Project on the Great Hungarian Plain in the Carpathian Basin and The Diros Project on the Mani Peninsula of southern Greece. He recently co-edited (with Michael L. Galaty) the book Archai State Interaction: The Eastern Mediterranean in the Bronze Age (Santa Fe, New Mexico: School for Advanced Research Press, 2009).

Mieke Prent is a Lecturer in the Department of Archaeology, Classics and Near Eastern Studies at the VU University Amsterdam, The Netherlands. She is editor-in-chief of Pharaos: The Journal of the Netherlands Institute at Athens. Her most recent publication is a thematic issue of Pharaos co-edited with Christopher Mee and entitled Early Hellenic Laconia (2012).

Damià Ramis is an independent archaeologist who received his PhD in prehistory from the Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia, Madrid, in 2006. His research focuses on the earliest human settlement and the Bronze Age in the Balearic Islands. He currently co-directs a long-term excavation project at the prehistoric settlement of S’Hospitalet Vell (Manacor), as well as a research project on the coastal Bronze Age fortified capes in the Balearics. He also participates in fieldwork and is responsible for faunal analysis at a range of other excavations on the Balearic Islands that cover everything from the Early Bronze Age to Late Antiquity.

Corrina Riva is Senior Lecturer in Mediterranean Archaeology at University College London. Her specific area of study is Etruria and Iron Age Italy, on which she has published various articles and co-edited two books. She is co-director of the Upper Esino Valley Survey and is the author of The Urbanisation of Etruria: Funerary Practices and Social Change, 700–600 BC (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2010), also translated into Spanish (La urbanización de Etruria. Prácticas funerarias y cambio social 700–600 a.C. Barcelona: Edicions Bellaterra, 2010).

R. Gareth Roberts is co-ordinating editor of the Online Egyptological Bibliography (OEB) at the Griffith Institute, University of Oxford. He co-edited Forces of Transformation (Oxford: Oxbow Books, 2009), along with Christoph Bachhuber, and at the time of writing is preparing for publication a volume entitled Sea Peoples and Egypt: Perception and Identity (Oxford: Griffith Institute).

Alonso Rodriguez Diaz holds the Chair of Prehistory at the University of Extremadura at Cáceres, Spain. He is the
Contributors

co-editor (with Pavón Soldevila) of Arqueología de la tierra (Cáceres: Universidad de Extremadura, 2007). His most recent book is Campesinos y “señores del campo”. Tierra y poder en la proto-historia extremeña (Barcelona: Bellaterra, 2009).

María Ruiz-Gálvez is Reader in the Department of Prehistory at the Complutense University, Madrid. She is currently conducting a research project in the Moroccan High Atlas together with Dr Youssef Bokbot (Institut National des Sciences de l’Archéologie et du Patrimoine du Maroc, Rabat, Morocco). Her most recent book is Con el fenicio en los talones. Los inicios de la Edad del Hierro en la Cuenca del Mediterráneo (Barcelona: Bellaterra, 2013).

Joan Sanmartí is Professor of Archaeology in the Department of Prehistory, Ancient History and Archaeology, University of Barcelona, and member of the Historical and Archaeological Section of the Institute for Catalan Studies (IEC, member of the International Academic Union). He co-edits (with Josep M. Gurt and Mercè Roca) the series Arqueo Mediterrània (University of Barcelona). His latest book is Althiburos I. La fouille dans l’aire du capitole et dans la nécropole méridionale (co-directed with Nabil Kallala) (Series Documenta. Tarragona: Institut Català d’Arqueologia Clàssica, 2011).

Davide Tanasi is Adjunct Professor of Archaeology and Ancient History at the Arcadia University, The College of Global Studies – AUMCAS, Siracusa, Sicily, Italy. His most recent book is a volume, co-edited with Nicholas C. Vella, entitled Site, Artefacts and Landscape: Prehistoric Borg in-Nadur, Malta (Monza: Polimetrica, 2011).

Helena Tomas is Assistant Professor of Aegean Archaeology and Mycenaean Epigraphy and current Head of the Department of Archaeology at the University of Zagreb, Croatia. Her research interests are focused on Aegean Bronze Ages scripts and administration, and Bronze Age relations between the Aegean, the Balkan peninsula and central Europe. She recently co-edited (with I. Galanaki, Y. Galanakis and R. Laffineur) the volume Between the Aegean and Baltic Seas: Prehistory Across Borders (Aegaeum 27, Liège, Belgium, and Austin, Texas: Université de Liège, Program in Aegean Scripts and Prehistory, 2007).

Carlo Tronchetti has retired from the positions of Archaeological Director in the Italian Ministry for Cultural Heritage and of Director of the National Archaeological Museum in Cagliari. He has been long-term director of the archaeological sites of Sant’Antioco (ancient Sulci) and Nora (Pula, Italy). He served as co-editor of the Quaderni della Soprintendenza Archeologica di Cagliari e Oristano. His most recent book is Metodo e strategie dello scavo archeologico (Roma: Carocci, 2003).

Nicholas C. Vella is Senior Lecturer in Archaeology and Head of the Department of Classics and Archaeology at the University of Malta. He has co-edited (with Davide Tanasi) a collection of essays entitled Site, Artefacts and Landscape: Prehistoric Borg in Nadur, Malta (Monza: Polimetrica, 2011).

Jaime Vives-Ferrándiz Sánchez has been Curator at the Museum of Prehistory in Valencia, Spain, since 2004. He is field co-director of the excavations at the Iberian settlement of la Bastida de les Alcusses from which he has recently co-edited (with H. Bonet Rosado) the book La Bastida de les Alcusses 1928–2010 (Valencia: Museu de Prehistòria de València, 2011).

Jennifer M. Webb is Charles La Trobe Research Fellow in the Archaeology Program at La Trobe University, Melbourne, Australia, and editor-in-chief of the monograph series Studies in Mediterranean Archaeology (Uppsala, Sweden). Her most recent book is a volume, co-authored with David Frankel, entitled Ambelikou Aletri: Metallurgy and Pottery Production in Middle Bronze Age Cyprus. Studies in Mediterranean Archaeology 118 (Uppsala: P. Åström’s Förlag, 2013).

Yuval Yekutieli is Senior Lecturer in the Department of Bible, Archaeology and the Ancient Near East, at Ben-Gurion University of the Negev, Beer-Sheva, Israel, and Head of its Archaeology Division. His most recent publications deal with issues of power and control in antiquity, ancient colonialism and landscape archaeology.
One of the many exciting developments in Mediterranean archaeology during the past two decades or so is the conceptual widening of the field. Not only have methodological and theoretical considerations gained prominence, but research beyond the Classical heartlands of Greece and Rome has also become more aware of, and connected with, the other islands, coasts and uplands of the Mediterranean.

With these developments in mind, we accepted a request from Beatrice Rehl, then sponsoring editor for archaeology at Cambridge University Press, to develop a proposal for a volume covering Bronze Age and Iron Age archaeology in the wider Mediterranean world. At the time (2007–2008), we were both staff members of the Department of Archaeology at the University of Glasgow. After extensive discussion, we elected not to produce an archaeological overview of regions and periods but rather to attempt to survey the intellectual landscapes of Mediterranean archaeology. After much discussion, we settled on and contacted a group of scholars (now our contributors), both established and upcoming, that we felt could cover most of the main theoretical and empirical parameters deemed essential to such a volume.

Because we wanted to foreground the Mediterranean as a whole and to emphasise the numerous interconnections within and beyond its seas, we ultimately submitted a proposal to Cambridge University Press (December 2008), the essence of which was our intention to produce a synthetic volume covering the multicultural, multivocal Mediterranean world of the Bronze and Iron Ages. Happily that proposal was accepted, and we set about notifying our contributors, with a tentative timetable and deadlines.

The papers began to come in already by late 2010, but with such an enormous groups of contributors and contributions (46 scholars and thirty-eight 10,000-word chapters), the final papers only arrived early in 2012, somewhat after our established deadline. Nonetheless, these papers represent the most up-to-date presentation possible for their respective topics and geographic areas, and we are extremely grateful to all our contributors not just for the superb studies they have produced but also for their perseverance and patience as we carried out our own editorial tasks over the past two years. We must give special thanks to Maria Carme Belarte, Massimo Osanna, Jaime Vives-Ferrández Sánchez and Yuval Yekutieli, whom we called upon at the last minute to produce papers to fill voids left by some of the original contributors who failed to meet our deadlines.

A critical feature of the book proposal and its gestation has been our determination to reach out beyond the Anglophone academic community and to involve scholars who would normally publish their work in languages other than English. This is particularly pertinent for the western Mediterranean, where thriving academic communities communicate primarily in Italian, French, Spanish and indeed Catalan. While such research tends to be less well known beyond the region as a consequence of its language of dissemination, the limited distribution obviously has no bearing whatsoever on the quality of the research and it therefore seemed imperative to involve a substantial number of non-English-speaking scholars.

The consequent need to translate or at least substantially edit a considerable number of chapters inevitably generated a fair amount of time-consuming work. Even if Cambridge University Press graciously agreed to support financially some of the additional translation and editing efforts required, we as well as several of our contributors owe much to the dedicated time and language skills put into these chapters by Ayla Çevik, Jeremy Hayne, Anthony Russell and Mariana Silva Porto, all of whom were based in Glasgow at one point or another during the process of editing these chapters. In the end, our joint efforts should ensure a consistently high standard of argument and expression throughout the chapters of this volume, regardless of the authors’ national, academic or linguistic backgrounds.

We also wish to thank Beatrice Rehl of Cambridge University Press for her vision and foresight: it was her idea that the Press should undertake such a volume, and we have only modified the way in which such a volume should be presented (see further comments on this point in the Main Introduction to this book).
We believe this volume offers readers new insights into the material and social practices of many different Mediterranean peoples during the Bronze and Iron Ages, presenting in particular those features that both connect and distinguish them. Contributors have written with deep understanding on a range of topics that motivate and structure Mediterranean archaeology today: insularity and connectivity; mobility, migration and colonisation; hybridisation and cultural encounters; materiality, memory and identity; community and household; life and death; and ritual and ideology. Its broad coverage of different approaches and contemporary archaeological practices should enable even general readers to understand better the people, ideas and materials that make up the world of Mediterranean archaeology today; at the same time, it should help the practitioners of Mediterranean archaeology to move the subject forward in new and dynamic ways.

A. Bernard Knapp, Nicosia, Cyprus

Peter van Dommelen, Providence, Rhode Island, USA

May 2013