Benin plaque depicting a pair of ornate interlaced mudfish, displayed in the *Metal in Africa* exhibition.
17.2 cm x 29 cm. 1902.447
The Faculty Board of Archaeology and Anthropology presents to the University the 108th Annual Report of the Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, for the academical year 1995-96.

Administration

The Museum Committee met three times during the year, under the chairmanship of Professor M. Strathem.

Staff

For the year under review the staff of the Museum was as follows:

*Director and Curator:*
D. W. Phillipson MA Ph.D FSA

*Senior Assistant Curator (archaeology):*
C.R. Chippindale BA Ph.D MIFA FSA

*Assistant Curator (anthropology):*
Ms A.C. Herle BA M.Phil.

*Assistant Curator (archaeology):*
R.B. Boast BA MA Ph.D

*Acting Assistant Curator (anthropology)*
G. Crowther BSc M.Phil Ph.D

*Administrative Secretary (part-time):*
Mrs S. Beales BA

*Secretary (part-time):*
Mrs J. Falkner

*Museum Assistant:*
J. Osbourn

*Attendant:*
B. Lewis

*Attendants (part-time):*
Mrs A. Came
E. Kirby
B. Green
Honorary Assistant Curator (American archaeology):
Mrs M.H. Harris AB MA

Honorary Keeper (organology):
L.E.R. Picken MA Ph.D Sc.D FBA

In addition, the following assistant staff of the Faculty of Archaeology and Anthropology held specific Museum responsibilities:

Head of Workshop: P.W. Smith
Workshop Assistant: C. Langford
Photographer: G.J. Owen AB EPP ARPS

Dr Phillipson took sabbatical leave for the Michaelmas Term 1995. Ms Herle acted as Director and Curator during his absence.

Ms Herle was absent on maternity and study leave from January. Dr G. Crowther was appointed Acting Assistant Curator (anthropology) for the calendar year 1996. The Board offers its congratulations to Ms Herle on the birth of her daughter, and its thanks to Dr Crowther on the efficient manner in which she has conducted her temporary duties. Confirmation was received of Ms Herle's promotion to the rank of Senior Assistant Curator with effect from 1 October 1996.

Mr Smith retired on 30 September 1996 after 26 years' service in the Faculty. During that time he has contributed greatly to the work of the Museum, its redevelopment, display, security and the care of the collections. His cheerful efficiency will be greatly missed. His colleagues join the Board in extending to him, and to his wife, their warm thanks and best wishes for a long and happy retirement. Mr M. Buckley, formerly of the Fitzwilliam Museum, has been appointed in succession to Mr Smith as Head of the Faculty Workshop.

As in the past, the Museum has depended very heavily upon the services of numerous temporary employees and volunteers. Mrs Harris, Honorary Assistant Curator, continued her greatly valued work on the American archaeological collections. Mr T.E. Hoare continued his volunteer assistance with the anthropological collections and the archives. Details of other temporary employees and volunteers are given below.
Finance

The University continued its support for the Museum's recurrent financial needs at the same level as previously, and provided funding for the employment of Dr Crowther during Ms Herle's absence for the calendar year 1996. Special allocations were made for the development of Information Technology within the Faculty.

The Museum has again been successful in attracting external funding for particular projects. Cambridgeshire County Council contributed £750 towards the cost of preparing the exhibition on African metalwork. Cambridge City Council provided support for publicity. Grants were obtained from both Cambridgeshire County Council (£1,250) and South Cambridgeshire District Council (£1,000) towards the cost of preparing the Teachers' Packs relating to Roman and Anglo-Saxon material, described below. Allocations from the Museum's Crowther-Beynon Fund are listed in a later section of this report.

Cambridge City Council generously continued its grant in support of the public aspects of the Museum's work. The contribution for 1996, of £3,000, enabled the Museum once again significantly to extend its public opening hours for the peak visitor months during the Long Vacation, and to avoid gallery closures during staff holidays. By employing Mr T. Biskup, Mr A. Fahrmeir, Ms E. Freeland, Mrs B. Lewis, Mr G. Tucker, Ms K. Twiddle and Ms C. Vasudeva as temporary attendants during the period 17 June to 13 September, and through the generous volunteer assistance of Ms L. Harris and Mr A. Sharma, it was possible to open the Museum from 10.30 am until 5.00 pm on weekdays. Increased visitor numbers reflect the success of this revised strategy. The City Council's recognition and support for the Museum are much appreciated, although it is regretted that the grant was confirmed at such a late date that difficulty was encountered in recruiting temporary staff. The smooth operation of the extended opening owes much to the efforts of Mrs Beales.

Significant external funding has supported research activities undertaken by curatorial members of staff. Grants totalling over £95,000, including amounts awarded by the Society of Antiquaries of London, the British Academy, the National Geographic Society and the British Museum, passed to the Museum through the British Institute in Eastern Africa to support excavation at Aksum in Ethiopia. Dr Chippindale's research in Australia was aided by a grant of £4,000 from the British Academy. The HEFCE-supported Virtual Teaching Collection received a further £77,500, including grants from Apple Corporation U.K. Further details are provided below, in the "staff activities" section.
The Museum has maintained its own sources of income. Some £4,200 was received in the public donations boxes and from profits on sale of publications and provision of photographic services.

Exhibitions

The exhibition *Metal in Africa* opened on 26 September 1996 in the Andrews Gallery. Its preparation, funded by the Crowther-Beynon Fund, the South-Eastern Museums Service and Cambridgeshire County Council, was undertaken by Ms A. McKeating working under Dr Phillipson's guidance and with advice from Dr R. MacLean. Based on the Museum's own collections in both archaeology and anthropology, it examines the varied technologies that have been applied to metalworking in different regions of Africa, as well as the material and symbolic uses to which metals have been put during the past six millennia. A publication to accompany the exhibition, by Ms McKeating and Dr Phillipson, was produced in conjunction with the University's African Studies Centre. The poster was produced in collaboration with the Ghanaian National Commission on Culture through the good offices of Drs D. Jamieson and J. Rodden. The Museum issued three postcards of selected exhibits. It is hoped that the section concerned with Benin, a topic featured in the national curriculum, will be of particular value to local schools.

A succession of temporary exhibitions was installed in the Clarke Hall. *Through the Long Lens: Soil Micromorphology in Archaeology* was prepared and installed in February by the Archaeology Department's graduate students in Heritage Management and Museums. It reflects cooperation between Dr Boast, Dr C. French and the staff of the Department's Soils Micromorphology Laboratory. A commemorative and celebratory exhibition, *Professor Sir Grahame Clark and the Fenland Research Committee*, was devised and mounted by Dr Chippindale at short notice after Professor Clark's death so that it could be opened on the day of his Memorial Service; the assistance of Ms P. Smith was invaluable. Dr P. Rose of the McDonald Institute presented an exhibition *Nubians, Romans and Egyptians* on the excavations at Qasr Ibrim sponsored by the Egypt Exploration Society.

Two single-case exhibitions, of Mexican textiles and American basketry, were prepared by Ms A. McKeating and Ms A. Brown in the Department of Social Anthropology.

As part of the museum option of the Social Anthropology M.Phil course, this year's students (Mr D. Racine, Ms C. Oliver, Mr E. Moisson, Ms A.L. Cox, and Mr B. Chakrabarti) prepared an exhibition in the Maudslay Gallery on
Andaman Island body decoration and cosmology. The exhibition featured artefacts from the Radcliffe-Brown collection and served to mark the publication by the Museum of Ms B. Carter's handbook, *Layers of Meaning*.

In September 1996, the Museum launched its Roman and Anglo Saxon Teaching Pack for Primary Schools. Prepared and produced with the aid of grants from Cambridgeshire County Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council, the pack contains a total of 17 activity sheets covering a range of topics pertinent to the National Curriculum. All the sheets are designed to be used directly by students in association with the Museum's Clarke Hall displays. The packs also include teachers' notes and advice on other archaeological resources in Cambridgeshire. Mrs Beales co-ordinated the development of the packs, Mr R. Dalladay was responsible for the illustrations and layout, while members of the Department of Archaeology, among others, assisted with the project.

Maintenance and development

**Buildings**

Routine repairs, modifications and redecorations were undertaken during the year in the Museum’s Downing Street premises. Although fluctuations in humidity continued to affect areas adjacent to the recently constructed West Building of the Department of Archaeology / McDonald Institute, their frequency and severity appeared to be decreasing. Signs of subsidence and structural stress, however, continued and were carefully monitored. Maintenance and reorganisation work was carried out at the external stores.

**Documentation and collections management**

This year saw the final development version of the Museum's computerised catalogue come on-line. The Museum now has available on all networked Museum computers, via its server, a comprehensive collections-management system. This provides complete database support for cataloguing of artefacts and archives (with over 100,000 records to date), transcription, records of location and movement, inward and outward loans, enquiries, conservation, and research visits. It also provides on-line bibliographies and biographies. The system, developed completely in-house by Dr Boast, with support from Claris U.K., has been designed to be very "friendly" and to support...
curatorial, research and student access to the collections. It is one of the few fully functioning museum collections-management systems in the country.

Continued grant support has allowed the employment of Ms A. Brown from October 1995 to work on the continued transcription of the anthropological catalogue. All transcription is now carried out in the new version of Filemaker Pro and despite some technical difficulties transcription has speeded up. Ms Brown has also been checking storage locations, and updating the biographical records of collectors. Over 8,000 new records have been added: the sections relating to West Asia, World Unprovenanced, Tonga, Samoa, Sri Lanka, Laccadives and Maldives, Santa Cruz, Fiji, Micronesia, Outliers and Pitcairn Islands, New Britain, Admiralty Islands and Bismark Archipelago have all been added to the database, as have all the entries for barkcloths.

Mr A. Sharma, an M.Phil student on formal placement in the Museum, undertook a small but worthwhile project to update and check the location files and storage of barkcloths.

Whilst preparing the Metal in Africa exhibition, Ms A. McKeating compiled a preliminary checklist of the Museum’s holdings of metal artefacts from Africa.

Ms M. Brown, Mr J. Compton-Davies and Mr D. Lee Long, graduate students in the Department of Archaeology, with Ms P. Joyce, have completed the transcription of the Documentary Archive Index on to the Museum's collections-management system. It is now available for curatorial access. Much progress has also been made with transcribing the conservation records.

Two curatorial volunteers, Ms A. Sheehan and Ms A. Budo, worked under Dr Boast's supervision on a number of tasks, including the ordering of material from the Arbury Roman Villa.

With the volunteer assistance of Ms A. Broek, Mrs Harris completed the section of the computerised catalogue relating to the archaeology of Belize. Ms Broek was able to utilise this material in preparing her undergraduate dissertation for the University of Utrecht. Substantial progress was also made with cataloguing the extensive collection of archaeological material from the Bay Islands, Honduras. Ms C. Evans and Ms L. Harris assisted with the latter project as volunteers.

Three new postcards were produced during the year. Other Museum publications are listed at the end of this Report.

The Museum's general policy statement and policy for acquisitions and disposals were formally reviewed by the Museum Committee and Faculty Board. These guidelines will henceforth be reviewed every five years.
Copies of the revised statements were submitted to the Museums and Galleries Commission in accordance with phase 2 of the Museum Registration Scheme.

The Museum now has a home-page on the World Wide Web, the URL being http://www.cam.ac.uk/CambArea/Museums/AAM/.

Meetings

The Museum again offered tours of the galleries and other facilities to a number of groups, including participants in the University's Alumni Weekend in September who were addressed by Drs Chippindale and Crowther.

Dr Boast, with Dr M.L.S. Sorensen and the Ph.D students in Archaeological Heritage Management and Museums, organised the first Annual Cambridge Heritage Seminar on 4 May.

Dr Crowther gave a short introductory lecture on the history of the museum, and a gallery tour for participants in the IBM Management Summer School organised by the University's Department of Continuing Education.

Dr Phillipson provided a tour of the Museum for delegates to the Eighth International Conference on Meroitic Studies who visited Cambridge on 11 September from their main venue at the British Museum. These visitors were particularly interested in the Qasr Ibrim exhibition noted above.

Workshop and conservation laboratory

Mr Smith and Mr Langford were fully occupied with routine maintenance and minor developments throughout the Faculty, following the major building works of recent years. Plinths and mounts were made, and case-modifications carried out, for Metal in Africa and the other temporary exhibitions noted elsewhere in this Report. As usual, a number of storage boxes were assembled, and special ones made to receive outsized objects or items being transported on loan.

In the Conservation Laboratory, Mr Smith undertook work on 287 artefacts. Almost half of these comprised archaeological metal objects that had been adversely affected by increased humidity in the Keyser Store. A large group of archaeological specimens from Great Chesterford was also treated, as were African metalwork and a variety of other anthropological items.
Photographic Section

In the Faculty Photographic Unit, after the disruptions caused by building work in recent years, Mr Owen has been able to devote more of his time to the provision of basic photographic services to the Museum. Output during the year, at 1157 photographs (in addition to those produced for other sections of the Faculty), showed an increase of 82% over the previous year. Much of this reflects increasing use of the Haddon photographic archive. Supervision of visitors consulting this material was also undertaken by Mr Owen. Photographic work was undertaken for all the exhibitions and publications described elsewhere in this Report, and techniques for the digital production of text panel further developed. Progress was made with adding information relating to photographs onto a computerised database. Mr Owen exhibited prints of Museum artefacts at the headquarters of the Royal Photographic Society in Bath.

Loans

The Oldowan stone artefact (1931.110D) from Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania, loaned to the Royal Academy of Arts for the *Africa: the Art of a Continent* exhibition, was displayed also in Berlin and New York.

A mesolithic antler head-piece from Star Carr (1953.61) was lent to the National Museum of Wales for a temporary exhibition *Art, Ritual and Death* which ran from January to April 1996.

Six items of Albanian jewellery (1927.469, 480; 1936.239, 245, 336; Z45634) were loaned to Bankfield Museum, Halifax, for a period of two years in the first instance.

The Photographers Gallery in London borrowed six ethnographic photographs from the Haddon Collection for inclusion in the exhibition *The Impossible Science of Being*. The exhibition was subsequently shown at Leeds City Art Gallery and at Brighton Art Gallery and Museum.

Twenty-six items from the Williamson Collection (1976.D.1, 2, 7, 10, 12, 13, 19, 20, 29A-B, 35, 54C-D, 55, 68, 78, 83, 94; 1985.D.1, 2, 4A-B, 6A-B, 7A-B) were transferred to Emmanuel College for display in their new College Museum for an initial period of five years. These items are in fact the property of Emmanuel College, having been bequeathed on condition that they were deposited in the University Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology.
Crowther-Beynon Fund

The following grants were approved from the Fund established for the benefit of the Museum under the will of the late Mr V.B. Crowther-Beynon:

T. Cotterill: Documentation of Wiffen collection - £1200
M. Hill-Harris: Barbados pottery - £450
C. Humphrey: Mongolian folk-art - £660
S. J. Reevell: Palaeolithic rock art - £1210
S. Venkatesan: Craft traditions, Ranthambore - £990
A. Herle: Torres Strait acquisitions - £1800
Museum: Cataloguing - £10,000
Museum: Acquisitions fund - £1500
Museum: Graduate Traineeship - £3000
Museum: Metal in Africa special exhibition - £6000

Visitors

Research

As in previous years, substantial numbers of researchers visited the Museum from outside Cambridge in order to examine the collections, archives and other facilities. Their fields of study may be summarized as follows:

Anthropology

- European 1
- African 1
- American 9
- Asian 6
- Australian/Oceanian 11

Archaeology

- British 33
- European 10
- African 4
- American 4
- Asian 8
- Australian/Oceanian 4

Photographs and Archives 11
Museology 5
Researchers came from the following places:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Universities</th>
<th>Museums</th>
<th>Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UK</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>America</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia/Oceania</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A general trend this year has been for research visitors to work in the Museum for longer periods than previously. For example, the average stay of 31 visitors who studied British archaeological materials was 4.8 days each.

In addition, many enquiries on both anthropological and archaeological matters were answered by correspondence or telephone.

Public

During the year under review, public visitors to the Museum totalled 19,007. This represents a healthy increase of 12.2% over the figure recorded in the previous year. Visitor figures were boosted by the extended opening hours during the summer.

The public specimen-identification service dealt with 30 enquiries.

120 pre-booked educational parties visited the Museum during the year.

Acquisitions

Gifts*  
(* indicates that the acquisition was aided by a grant from the Crowther-Beynon Fund)

Mr M. Barrett: Nagaland clothing items (1995.170-173)
Ms N. Bethel: collection of baskets from the Bahamas (1995.326-342)*
Dr G. Crowther: Canadian Northwest Coast carved wooden frontlet (1995.20)*
Mr A.H.L. Dunn: Roman pottery etc., Fenstanton, Cambs. (1995.384-405)
Ms J. Green-Roesel: collection of baskets from Guyana (1995.177-325)*
Mr D.W. Rains: late prehistoric flint artefacts, Cambs. and Suffolk (1995.349-83)
Ms S. Salaman on behalf of Mrs N.A. Salaman: Ethiopian clothing
(1995.314-320)
Mr G. Schneider: two Solomon Islands wooden carvings (1995.175-176)
Mr Tserem, via Dr J. Gaunt: clothing from the People's Republic of China
(1995.301-313)
Ms F. Vincent: Native American porcupine quill and birch-bark boxes, and
earrings (1995.343-348)*

Teaching

All the curatorial staff have continued to contribute to the Faculty's teaching of undergraduate and graduate students, particularly in the fields of African archaeology, the anthropology of art, and museum-related studies at M.Phil. level.

Dr Phillipson lectured and supervised doctoral students in African archaeology; he also served as Director of Studies in Archaeology and Anthropology at Gonville and Caius College.

Ms Herle continued teaching for the Department of Social Anthropology, as course co-ordinator and lecturer for the M.Phil "Anthropology and Museums" option, and lecturer for the undergraduate paper "Anthropology, Communication and the Arts". Dr Crowther assumed Ms Herle's teaching responsibilities for the 1996 calendar year.

As well as coordinating the M.Phil paper on museums, Dr Boast gave undergraduate practicals on third-millennium pottery. He lectured at, and gave the Christmas Lecture for, the Department of Museum Studies at Leicester University. He is also Advisor for three Ph.D students and Supervisor for three M.Phil theses.

Staff activities

The Director and Curator, Dr Phillipson, holds the concurrent appointment of Reader in African Prehistory. He was re-elected Vice-Chairman of the County Museums Advisory Committee, but relinquished the chair of the Cambridgeshire Curators Panel. He continued as President of the British Institute in Eastern Africa and as an ex officio Council member of the Cambridge Antiquarian Society. He lectured to that society on his excavations at Aksum in Ethiopia, and also spoke to the Eighth International Conference on Meroitic Studies during delegates’ visit to Cambridge. He addressed a meeting on contacts between sub-Saharan Africa
and the Mediterranean / Near East organised by the African Studies Centre in Cambridge. He was appointed a member of the Museums and Galleries Commission's Registration Committee, and served as external examiner for taught post-graduate courses at the Department of Museum Studies at Leicester University. He delivered a public lecture on Ethiopian art history at the Royal Academy. He participated in a meeting held at Addis Ababa by the UNESCO World Heritage Centre, and attended the biennial meeting of the Society of Africanist Archaeologists at Poznan, Poland, as well as a conference on African urbanism at the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London.

Dr Boast has spoken at a number of conferences over the last year. These include: Multimedia and electronic datasets: advances for access to archaeological archives. Archaeological Archives, RCHME, Swindon; The future of museums, Cambridge University Annual Heritage Seminar; Pots as categories: British beakers, Theoretical Archaeology Group Meeting, Reading; Toys for boys? an alternative view of the Internet, Christmas Lecture for the Department of Museum Studies, Leicester University; The Virtual Teaching Collection: multimedia access to museum collections and Information: the hidden resource, Seventh International Conference of the Museum Documentation Association, Edinburgh; Virtual Collections: representing archaeology in museums, Society of Museum Archaeologists Conference, London; Developing education for software, a lesson from the Virtual Teaching Collection, The Humanities Disciplines Network's first conference on Teaching and Learning in Humanities' Higher Education, Open University, Milton Keynes.

Dr Boast was also the Chair and Organiser of a session entitled Constructing Space: spatial regularities in the archaeological record at the First Meeting of the European Association of Archaeologists at Santiago de Compostela, Spain. He was the invited guest of the Glasgow Museum Services to demonstrate the Museum's Cabinet Software (see below, in the section "Research") which will be incorporated into works and displays at the new Glasgow Gallery of Modern Art late in 1996. He remains a member of the Governing Board of the Society of Museum Archaeologists, and a consultant for English Heritage's Fenland Management Project. He has also been appointed as the Faculty's representative to the Council of the School for Humanities and Social Sciences IT Advisory Committee.

Ms Herle continued as secretary of the Museum Ethnographers Group until the beginning of her maternity and sabbatical leave, and spoke at the Group's 21st Annual Conference. She presented a paper on the anthropology of A.C. Haddon at an international conference on "Science and other knowledge
traditions" at James Cook University in Cairns, Australia. In collaboration with Ms S. Rouse she is editing a book on the 1898 Expedition to Torres Strait.

Dr Chippindale remained a Trustee and Treasurer of the Bead Study Trust and an associate of the Glen Black Laboratory at Indiana University. He was Regents' Lecturer in the University of California at Los Angeles in February/March 1996. In July 1996 he was again a Visiting Fellow at the Australian National University and its North Australian Research Unit. He joined the research advisory committee directing study of the Grotte Chauvet, the recently discovered Palaeolithic cave in eastern France, and one of the teams concerned with the new presentation of Stonehenge. He continued a member of the Society for American Archaeology's Publication Committee, and convened a special working group on the Society's journalpublishing. He gave the banquet speech at the Chacmool conference in Calgary (Canada), and a variety of seminar papers and lectures in Britain, North America and Australia to varied audiences.

Mrs Harris attended a seminar on American archaeology at the University of Essex, and one on pre-Columbian goldwork at the British Museum.

Research

The Virtual Teaching Collection is winding down with the completion of the main project goals this year. The project, funded by HEFCE since 1994, has been exploring new ways of using computer image environments and multimedia to work with museum collections. The project, whose lead institution and development site is the Museum, has met all of the proposed deliverables and produced a great deal of added value as well, and it has done it on time and within budget. In recognition of this, HEFCE assessors have praised the project and given it one of the highest ratings for any of the 76 Teaching and Learning Technology projects. There remains a year of teaching assessment for the VTC project, but it has now finalised its Cabinet software and is moving to complete four collections: The Archaeology of Britain, History of Science before the Nineteenth Century, The Empire of Physics, and Natural History Prints from the Whipple Collection. These will be available on CD, at cost, to all Institutions of Higher Education in Britain from January 1997.

The project has met with extensive interest from around the world, even though its end-products have not yet been officially launched. The Cabinet software will be an installation at the new Glasgow Gallery for Modern Art late in 1996, and is part of several proposals for new educational CDs now in
the planning stages. It is hoped that the work of the Virtual Teaching Collection, and the Cabinet software in particular, will have a fruitful life beyond the project.

With much regret, the project has had to say goodbye to its highly qualified research team. Dr S. Lucy has now taken up a Lectureship at Durham University; Dr M. Wintroub has been appointed to an Assistant Professorship at the University of Michigan; Dr L. Thomas is working with Andersen Consulting on advanced Open Systems in Antibes, France; Ms K. Bowerman is returning to secondary teaching; and Mr C. Gere is completing his PhD at Middlesex University. The Museum extends to them its congratulations and warm thanks for their excellent work.

Dr Boast is continuing his research on the Als Prehistoric Settlement Project, Denmark, and on the developing prehistoric landscape of Galicia, Spain. The latter project is conducted in collaboration with the University of Santiago; and two postgraduate students from that institution have spent three months in Cambridge working with Dr. Boast on third-millennium British pottery.

Dr Boast was appointed the Chief Consultant for the Channel Tunnel Rail Link Archaeological Datasets by Union Railways. He has also been appointed Consultant for CAD publication for the Fenland Research Project by English Heritage.

Dr Chippindale in July 1996 conducted a brief supplementary field season in Western Arnhem Land in his continuing study of North Australian rock-art; analysis progressed and important papers were prepared for press. Work on drawing, analysing and publishing the highly distinctive beeswax figures progresses well. The radiocarbon dating work is complete: with over 130 determinations it is the largest rock-art dating programme ever undertaken. Publication of the primary data is being done on CD-ROM, the prototype being already completed.

During her sabbatical leave Ms Herle, assisted by grants from the British Academy and the Humanities Research Centre of the Australian National University, conducted research for an exhibition and publication planned to mark the centenary of the 1898 Cambridge Expedition to Torres Strait. She met with numerous political and cultural representatives in Torres Strait, made a small collection of contemporary artefacts for the Museum, and conducted photographic and archival research at James Cook University in Townsville, the National Museum of Australia and the Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies.

Dr Crowther continued research on the Canadian Northwest Coast collections, and travelled to British Columbia to consult the Provincial
Archives in Victoria. The resulting research findings were incorporated into a substantially revised edition of the Museum's *Catalogue of the Northwest Coast Collections*. Research on one little known collector, Mr J.E. Hepburn, will be described in a forthcoming article.

Dr Phillipson directed the third season of his five-year excavation project at Aksum in northern Ethiopia: the project is sponsored by the British Institute in Eastern Africa with additional support from the Society of Antiquaries of London, the National Geographic Society, the British Academy, the McDonald Institute for Archaeological Research and the British Museum. It is based in Cambridge at the McDonald Institute and employs Dr J. Phillips as Research Assistant. The project seeks to explain the rise of urbanism in northern Ethiopia and to illustrate many aspects of this little known African civilisation. In 1995 further work was undertaken on Aksum's monumental tombs, and large-scale excavation and archaeobotanical research were conducted in an area of mid-late Aksumite domestic occupation. Survey was also undertaken for late prehistoric sites in the vicinity of Aksum.

Mrs Harris spent three weeks in Barbados studying pottery from the sites of Little Welches, Silver Sands and Fontabelle.

**Museum Publications**


*Romans and Anglo-Saxons: a Teacher's Pack.*
Staff Publications

C. R. Chippindale (editor), 1995-6. Antiquity 69/70 (four issues), and its editorials.