Forging Identities: The Mobility of Culture in Bronze Age Europe

Partner list

Partner 1: Institute of Anthropology, Archaeology and Linguistic, Department of Prehistoric Archaeology, University of Aarhus, Denmark

Coordinator
Professor Helle Vandkilde, dr.phil. (farkhv@hum.au.dk)

Key relevant qualifications
1. Extensive administrative experience as head of Department. Institute PhD coordinator and member of the institute’s research committee.


3. The Erik Westerby-Foundation’s Honorary Prize (100.000 DKK) in 2005.

4. Has published extensively on the Bronze Age, among these several peer-reviewed international articles, two major monographs, in addition to other contributions; all relevant to the proposed project.

5. Extensive experience with Bronze Age research, especially networking and mobility across Europe, in addition to developing the possibilities existing at the intersection between archaeology and anthropology.

Department profile
The Institute of Anthropology, Archaeology and Linguistics has five departments with c. 35 permanently employed researchers, c. 25 PhD students, 15 administrative staff, and 1200 students. It has a PhD School for Anthropological and Archaeological Studies, and is associated
with two museums, including Moesgård Museum which has a large department for conservation and palaeo-science. The Institute is the most successful at the Faculty of Arts in terms of obtaining external funds, c. 2.5 Meuro per year. Its strong cross-disciplinary research environment offers a unique combination of three archaeologies, social anthropology & ethnography and linguistics. It is thus a strong headquarter for the proposed research.

Selected publications

www.aal.au.dk/global/index

Partner 2: Department of Archaeology and Ancient History, University of Gothenburg, Sweden

Professor Kristian Kristiansen, dr.phil. (k.kristiansen@archaeology.gu.se)

Key relevant qualifications
1. Head of department.
2. Director of international EU financed projects - The Emergence of European Communities RTN 2002-2006, as well as several national projects.
3. Leading archaeological theorist and Bronze Age researcher in the world with central research interests in uncovering the rules of change in past and present societies, i.e. cultural diversities and communalities & forging identities, appropriate to WP4.
4. International publications on the topic “Europe before History” and “The Rise of Bronze Age Society”.

Department profile
The Department of Archaeology and Ancient History is one of the largest in Sweden and has been running collaborative international projects in Sicily, Hungary and Sweden with participants from Stanford University, Northwestern University, University of Illinois (USA) as well as Southampton, Cambridge, Oslo, Santiago Compostela, Budapest (Europe). Finance obtained from EU Research Training Networks as well as national funding. The department is integrating classic archaeology and history with prehistoric archaeology and thus spans all of Europe and the Mediterranean.

Selected publications

**Partner 3: Eurasia-department of the German Archaeological Institute (DAI) & the Free University Berlin, Germany**

Professor **Svend Hansen**, dr.habil. (eurasien@dainst.de)

**Key relevant qualifications**
1. Director of the Eurasia department.
2. Honorary Professor in archaeology at the Free University in Berlin.
3. Leading authority within the research field ‘Cultural interaction: modes and channels of transmission’, appropriate to WP2. More than 20 years of experience with Bronze Age research in Europe and Eurasia, with particular research interests in cultural mobility and ritual depositions (hoards).
4. Two academic prizes: the Joachim Tiburtius *Preis* and the Eduard Anthes *Preis*.
5. Has published widely on the Bronze Age, in total 7 monographs and more than 50 articles.

**Department profile**
The Eurasia-Department was founded in 1995 to extend archaeological research into the countries of the former Soviet-Union. At the moment (2007) 14 researchers are working in 26 field projects or research projects in 11 countries from Romania to China. Several projects can be linked with *Forging Identities*. The project CHIME is dedicated to Early Chinese Metallurgy. One excavation in Uzbekistan covers the second millennium BC. Another project is dedicated to the burial customs in the third millennium in the northern Pontic steppe region. The library is one of the largest in Germany. More than 62,000 volumes can be used by visitors from Russia, Uzbekistan, China and other countries.

**Selected publications**
Partner 4: Institute of Pre- and Protohistorical Archaeology at the University of Kiel, Germany

Professor Johannes Müller, dr.habil. (johannes.mueller@ufg.uni-kiel.de)

Key relevant qualifications
1. Director of the Kiel institute and professor in prehistoric archaeology.

2. Leading authority within the research field ‘Economic and political foundations of interaction’, appropriate to WP1. Subthemes: Social change in Únětician Early Bronze Age societies (DFG-project); development of power structures in the central European Bronze Age (DFG-project); processes of interaction, innovation and the changing economic system of the Bronze Age in Europe (DFG-project); Fieldwork: Bruszczewo – a central fortified settlement in the Wartha region of Poland (DFG-project; Polish-German foundation) (with Prof.Czebrezsuk, partner 9).

3. A wide range of international publications about societies of the European Bronze Age.

Role and contributions of staff
Benjamin Ducke M. A.: archaeoinformatics
Dr. Walter Dörfler: palynological evidence in collaboration with partners 11 &13
Dr. Helmut Kroll: archaeobotanical evidence in collaboration with partners 11 &13

Department profile
The Institute of Prehistoric and Protohistoric Archaeology in Kiel has a long tradition in economic and settlement archaeology. It has four departments with ten permanently employed researchers, c. 38 PhD students, 14 administrative staff, and c. 500 students. The staff includes both archaeologists and scientists who have access to facilities for palaeoenvironmental analysis as well as for archaeological analysis of social processes. Social archaeology forms the main component of the prehistoric research: Enquiries into the economic and political foundations of interaction are conducted through fieldwork and analytical research revealing the historical background to innovation and change. Excavations of Late Neolithic and Bronze Age sites in Germany and other countries are currently at the core of research. The institute has different laboratories and is closely associated with Schloss Gottorf Museum which encompasses among other things a large department for conservation. The Institute is the most successful within the Faculty of Arts and Humanities in obtaining external funds (c. 1.1M euros per year). Its cross-disciplinary research environment offers a unique combination of both
natural sciences and humanities. The institute is a member of both the Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences and mathematics as well as the Faculty of Arts and Humanities.

Selected publications

**Partner 5: Department of Archaeology University of Cambridge, UK**

Senior Lecturer Marie Louise Stig Sørensen, PhD. (mlss@cus.cam.ac.uk)

**Key relevant qualifications**
1. Leading authority within the research field ‘Materiality and the construction of identity’ and substantial research experience of relevance to the project overall and specifically appropriate to the teamwork.

2. Substantial contributions to Bronze Age studies with particular focus upon the links between identity and material culture in the formation of regional and group identities during the Bronze Age.

3. Participation in numerous field projects in central and northern Europe.

4. Participation in several highly successful research collaborations.

**Department profile**
The Department of Archaeology, University of Cambridge, is an extremely successful research institution. In the assessments conducted through the REA, the department has consistently been given the highest ranking. The university provides an excellent intellectual and scientific environment, with unsurpassed resources for research. It is a particular strength that the department has several research active scholars within the field of Later Prehistory, and has built a lively research group composed of graduate students, post-doctoral researchers, academic visitors and staff. This has given rise to important work on new approaches to the nature of material culture and its relationship to social organisation including variables such as gender, age, social differentiation and regionalism. There will also be a natural synergy with other ongoing projects, such as the Leverhulme funded project on ‘Changing beliefs’ and its focus on the body. There is thus a strong local intellectual environment for the proposed research.

**Selected publications**
Sørensen, M.L.S. Forthcoming with K. Rebay, Interpreting the body: burial practices at the Middle Bronze Age cemetery at Pitten, *Archaeologia Austriaca*.

**Partner 6: School of History and Archaeology Department of Archaeology Aristotelian University of Thessaloniki, Greece**

Professor **Kostas Kotsakis**, PhD. (kotsakis@hist.auth.gr)

**Key relevant qualifications**
1. Vast knowledge of the archaeology and landscapes of northern Greece, which was a key transfer area between the Mediterranean and more northerly parts of Europe throughout the Bronze Age, and it has, especially in recent years, produced a huge body of archaeological data material suitable for further archaeological and scientific processing.
2. Extensive field experience directing excavations and field projects in northern Greece, among which directing the major Bronze Age site of Toumba Thessalonikis during the years 1985-2000. A fine meshed network of colleagues in the entire region has been obtained.
3. Contributions to relevant issues focusing on human mobility, innovation and tradition, relations between cultures and practices of daily life as well as issues of methodology and theory.
4. Vast experience as project coordinator and participant in national and international (EU) cooperative projects.
5. Experience in dissemination and outreach of archaeological results through the TEMPER project (Euromed Heritage) and active involvement in museological theory and practice.

**Department profile**
The Department of Archaeology of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki is the largest department of archaeology in Greece. It has a reputation for being also the most theoretically oriented, since it introduced archaeological theory and multidisciplinary archaeological practice in the early 1980’s. It covers all periods of archaeology, from the Palaeolithic to the late Byzantine and Ottoman periods. More than fourteen excavations and field projects in northern Greece combine research and training for students and covering all periods. It publishes the scientific journal *Egnatia*, and co-edits with the Archaeological Museum of Thessaloniki the yearly *Archaeological Works in Macedonia and Thrace*, which is now in its 20th volume. Among the courses offered by the Department, the interdisciplinary postgraduate course on “Landscape Archaeology” discusses the relevant issues of landscape interpretation, geomorphology, bioarchaeology, prehistoric technologies, archaeometallurgy, and biochemistry.
Selected publications relevant to proposal

Partner 7: Department of Archaeology, School of Humanities, University of Southampton, UK

Senior Lecturer Joanna Sofaer, PhD (jrsd@soton.ac.uk)

Key relevant qualifications
1. Leading scholar in the study of Bronze Age pottery. Has carried out research on incrusted pottery from Transdanubia, using geochemical, petrological and microscopy techniques to characterise the composition and texture of inlays. These can be used to identify local technological preferences and trace interactions between communities in the Bronze Age.

2. Has worked extensively on archaeological material from central and eastern Europe and is responsible for the archaeological and scientific analysis of the large and varied pottery assemblage from the Bronze Age tell at Százhalombatta, Hungary.

3. Wide experience of participating in European major research initiatives, including heading the Southampton team in the EU funded ‘Emergence of European Communities’ project RTN

4. Has published widely on Bronze Age studies, social identity, and the relationship between archaeological science and archaeological theory. She is author or editor of 4 books and has written several articles in peer-reviewed international journals, conference proceedings and book chapters.

Role and contributions of staff
Dr Steven Roberts (Senior Lecturer in Ocean and Earth Science): member of University of Southampton scientific team
Lab technician: will run samples

Department profile
The Department of Archaeology at the University of Southampton has an international reputation for prehistoric archaeology and has been an internationally recognized centre of excellence for the study of pottery for over 30 years. A number of staff currently work in these fields within the Department, as well as a wide range of postgraduate students. Staff working on the Bronze Age include Dr. Joanna Sofaer, Dr. Andrew Jones and Prof. Tim Champion; Prof. emeritus David
Peacock, Dr. David Williams, Dr. Joanna Sofaer, Dr. Andrew Jones and Prof. Simon Keay constitute a strong research group in ceramic studies.

In 2006 the archaeology department moved into a purpose-built facility. This has dedicated ceramic laboratories for thin sectioning and microscopy, and the largest reference collection of ceramic thin sections in the UK, including European Bronze Age fabrics. Close collaborative links have been established with University of Southampton School of Ocean & Earth Science which provides access to other resources including FT-IR, XRD, ICP-MS and SEM. The active and supportive environment brings together training, research and enterprise. PhD and post-doctoral researchers have access to a wide range of training initiatives, a dedicated laboratory, computing and desk space.

Selected publications

Partner 8: Institute of Forensic Medicine, Laboratory of Biological Anthropology, “The Panum Institute”, University of Copenhagen, Denmark

Leader of DNA & Isotopic science lab: Associate Professor Niels Lynnerup, MD PhD. (n.lynnerup@antrolab.ku.dk)

Key relevant qualifications
1. One of the leading scholars in the field of palaeo-genetics and isotopic science using archaeological data. Extensive research experience and publishing on an international level.
2. Head of the Laboratory of Biological Anthropology.
3. Head curator of a collection of approx. 30,000 skeletons from Danish history and prehistory.
4. Supervisor for a number of PhD projects, as well as co-supervisor on numerous other theses and pre-graduate projects.

Role and contributions of staff
Lab technicians: aDNA work
Department profile
The Laboratory of Biological Anthropology is part of the Institute of the Forensic Medicine at the University of Copenhagen. The laboratory performs DNA & isotope analyses in addition to anthropological analysis of skeletal material from archaeological excavations. Most material is subsequently stored in our collections. The staff comprises two associate professors as well as secretarial and curatorial staff. Presently four PhD students are attached to the laboratory, of which one is specifically working on stable isotope analysis. Numerous facilities exist for the many guest researchers and students, who regularly visit the laboratory from abroad. The laboratory is fully equipped as a physical anthropological research laboratory, comprising equipment for standard and photometric analysis, macroscopic, sample extraction for stable isotopes and radiocarbon analysis, as well as access to CT-scan equipment. In view of the Forging Identities project we will be able to house a number of guest researchers and students, specifically for biological and anthropological analysis and subsequent sampling for stable isotopes analysis. We are presently working on new methods in terms of sampling for stable isotope analyses and aDNA, connected with mathematical and demographical modelling of past populations.

Selected publications

Partner 9: Deutsches Bergbau-Museum, Forschungsstelle Archäologie und Materialwissenschaften Fachbereich Archäometallurgie, Bochum, Germany

Leader of archaeometallurgy lab: Professor Andreas Hauptmann, dr.habil. 
(andreas.hauptmann@bergbaumuseum.de)

Key relevant qualifications
1. Among the leading scholars in the field of archaeometallurgy.
2. Head of the research department of archaeometallurgy at the German Mining Museum.
3. Professor in archaeometry at the Ruhr-University of Bochum.
4. Special research fields are: 1. the technology and geographical distribution of metals (mainly copper, iron, gold, including analyses of slags, ores and metal objects) and 2. the organisation of early mining and metallurgy.

Role and contributions of staff
The intimate team working in archaeometallurgy consists of another two scientists: one specialized in analytical questions, the other in Anatolian metallurgy. The extended team comprises other scientists (see below) and seven technicians.

Department profile
The Deutsches Bergbau-Museum Bochum is an interdisciplinary research institution and museum of the history of mining and metallurgy. Its cooperation-partner is the Ruhr-University of Bochum. The Research Department of Archaeology and Material Science employs a team of some fifteen scholars with permanent positions, in addition to more than a dozen PhD students. The team includes chemists, mineralogists, geologists, archaeologists and engineers who are cooperating on mining archaeology, archaeometry (ceramics), archaeometallurgy, and stone conservation. The lab is equipped with all modern conventional mineralogical, geological and chemical instrumental analyses facilities (XRD, ICP-OES, SEM, optical microscopy etc.). In 2008 LA-ICP-MS will be available.

maria.teschler@NHM-WIEN.AC.AT

Selected publications

Partner 10: Natural History Museum Vienna, Department of Anthropology, Austria

Leader of human osteology and pathology lab: Professor Maria Teschler-Nicola, dr.habil.
(maria.teschler@NHM-WIEN.AC.AT)

Key relevant qualifications
1. Extensive research experience and leading scholar in the field of human pathology and osteology, using Bronze Age cemetery material.
2. Professor of Anthropology at the University of Vienna, supervisor for several theses and pre-graduate projects
3. Head of the Department of Anthropology, Natural History Museum Vienna, curator of skeletal remains of about 40.000 individuals
4. Administrative experience as project leader of several national FWF Bronze-Age-projects

5. Implementation of the World Class exhibition “Mensch und Kultur der Bronzezeit”

Role and contributions of staff

2 preparators: preparation of cross sections, electronic documentation of preservation condition

1 photographer: object documentation, PP presentations

1 secretary: copy work, etc.

Department profile

The Department of Anthropology ranks foremost in the world in terms of research in the physical anthropology of the Bronze Age. It is also the custodian of approximately 40,000 (pre)historic and modern human skeletons, hence allowing to address and to answer many different anthropological/biological questions concerning demography, age-sex morphology, human health, trauma, and disease in different time periods. Within the last few decades construction activities in Austria have increased considerably and a large number of new sites have been excavated, where we have all the obligatory prerequisites for extensive comparative analysis (namely modern excavation methods, sufficient data acquisition, including 3D measuring, etc.) at our disposal. An important role in our research activities is played by the unique Early Bronze Age samples from for example the large cemeteries of Gemeinlebarn and Franzhausen, which fulfil the ideal criteria for regional as well as chronological comparative investigations, e.g. the study of micro-evolutionary trends etc.

Selected publications


Partner 11: Institute of Archaeology and Ancient History, Archaeological Research Laboratory, “The Wallenberg laboratory”, University of Stockholm, Sweden

Leader of biochemistry and archaebotany/archaeozoology lab: Professor Kerstin Lidén, FD. (kerstin.liden@arklab.su.se)

Key relevant qualifications

1. Among the leading scholars in the field of biochemistry, archaebotany and archaeozoology, and research fellow at the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences

2. Professor of archaeometry at Stockholm University & head of the Archaeological Research Laboratory Research group, which includes scientists working on bones chemistry analyses, analyses of the organic contents of ceramics (food remains), macrofossil analyses and analyses of food culture and food culture expressions.

3. Personal research focus on bone chemistry analyses studying prehistoric diet changes, and numerous publications on these topics in international peer-reviewed journals.

Department Profile
The Department of Archaeology and Classical Studies at the University of Stockholm was formed by merging two departments in 1986 and now consists of five sections of which the Archaeological Research Laboratory is one. The Archaeological Research Laboratory is unique in Europe by virtue of its wide focus, including biological, chemical, physical, and geological analytical methods applied to the archaeological records from any archaeological period or geographical region. The work of the Archaeological Research Laboratory, particular within the field of ancient bio-molecules, was crucial for the naming of archaeology as one of the 14 leading research areas within the special competence profile of Stockholm University. The laboratory provides expertise on scientific analyses of archaeological material comprising facilities such as GCMS, AAS, XRD, FTIR, clean room for aDNA-analysis, equipment for geological prospecting, facilities for collagen extraction – in close collaboration with the University's geochemists, who perform analyses of stable isotopes.

Publications
Partner 12: National Museum of Alba Iulia, Department of Archaeology, Romania

Local heritage leader of the Teleac summer field school & senior researcher of the Carpathian Basin:
Prof. Horia Ciugudean, PhD. (hiciugudean@yahoo.co.uk)

Key relevant qualifications
1. Vast knowledge of the archaeology and landscapes of the Carpathian Basin covering mainly present-day Hungary and Romania. The Carpathian Basin is a major east European region, a veritable hotspot, in several periods of the Bronze Age due to resources of copper and gold and a key position between the steppes, the Balkans, central and northern Europe. It has a huge archaeological data material suitable for further archaeological and scientific processing.

2. Several studies on Bronze Age Transylvania with publications of hoards with objects of gold and bronze.

3. Participation in recent international projects with the Bergbau Museum in Bochum Germany, University of Toulouse France, the University of Edinburgh UK, and the Magyar Nemzeti Museum in Budapest, Hungary.

4. Extensive field experience directing numerous excavations of Bronze Age sites all over Romania and with a fine-meshed personal network of colleagues in the entire region, including close contacts with Hungarian colleagues.

Department profile
The Department of Archaeology is the oldest in the museum, since 1888. There are three main sections: Prehistoric, Roman and Migration Period archaeology with a staff of 10 archaeologists. The prehistoric section of the department was mainly orientated in the last three decades towards Bronze Age research in southwest Transylvania. Extensive excavations were performed in several Early Bronze Age cemeteries and settlements of the western Carpathians (Ampoșita, Meteș, Poiana Ampoiului, Livezile, Almașu Mare), relevant metallurgical, archaeozoological and anthropological data being collected so far, together with 14C data. A major Late Bronze Age hillfort has been also excavated at Teleac between 1978-1987. The department has organized 2 international symposiums on the Late Bronze Age (1993) and the Early and Middle Bronze Age (1997) in the Carpathian Basin, their proceedings being published in the Bibliotheca Musei Apulensis series (vol. I - 1994 and VIII-1998).

Selected publications


**Partner 13: High Anthropological School Department of Archaeology, Kishinev, Moldavia**

Senior researcher of the Pontic region: Vice-rector [Igor Manzura](mailto:igormanzura@mail.ru), PhD.

**Key relevant qualifications**

1. Vice-rector of the university and thus the possibility to mobilize relevant resources for the project.

2. Vast knowledge of the archaeology and landscapes in the northern Pontic region of present-day Moldavia reaching into Ukraine. The Pontic region is a major gateway area connecting the Eurasian steppes with eastern Europe and the Balkans in several periods of the Bronze Age and with a huge archaeological data material suitable for further archaeological and scientific processing.

3. Extensive field experience directing numerous excavations of Bronze Age sites all over Moldavia and with a fine-meshed personal network of colleagues in the entire region. More then 30 years of research experience in different fields of prehistoric archaeology, especially in the late Copper Age and Bronze Age.

4. Extensive experience in the organization and realization of different research projects.

**Role and contributions of staff**

All facilities of the university, as well as technical staff and students, will be involved in the field work and processing of material. Dr. Svetlana Ivanova from Odessa University, Ukraine, will participate in the project as resource person.

**Department profile**

The “High Anthropological School” of the Moldavian University is one of the leading centres for education and research in the Republic of Moldova. The students are trained in different domains of cultural anthropology, including archaeology. Research activities of the university embrace several directions. Research is mostly connected with problems of cultural transformation in the past and the present and especially explores cultural interactions in contact zones. Another direction the institute takes is archaeological excavations. The university is permanently carrying out field archaeological projects in Moldova, the Ukraine and Bulgaria. Publishing activities include the journal “Stratum plus” with six volumes a year containing publications on material from the Palaeolithic to the Middle Ages. Additionally, various monographs and edited books are published annually.

**Selected publications**


**Partner 14: Archaeological Institute of the Slovak Academy of Sciences in Nitra & Department of Archaeology University of Bratislava, Slovakia**

Senior researcher of the Eastern Alpine region: Professor **Jozef Batóra**, PhD. (Jozef.Batora@savba.sk)

**Key relevant qualifications**

1. Vast knowledge of the archaeology and landscapes around the eastern Alps in present-day Austria and Slovakia. The eastern Alpine region is a major central European region throughout the Bronze Age due to the extraction of copper ore in the Alps and with a huge archaeological data material suitable for further archaeological and scientific processing.

2. Extensive field experience directing numerous excavations of Bronze Age sites – for more than 30 years – all over Slovakia and with a fine-meshed personal network of colleagues in the entire region, also stretching into Eurasia and north Caucasus. Director of the large-scale excavations of the EBA cemeteries of Jelšovce (616 graves) and Mýtna Nová Ves (600 graves); current research into late EBA-MBA fortified settlements in Slovakia.

3. Professor in archaeology at the University of Bratislava and at the universities of Brno and Vienna - more then 200 published works, including 7 monographs and 3 edited books.

4. Cooperation in recent international projects with the *Römisch-Germanische Kommission* in Frankfurt am Main, Institut of Archaeology University of Bamberg, Institute of Geography at the University of Heidelberg, and ‘Zentrum Anatomie’ at the University of Göttingen.


6. The participation in the German-Greek expedition (excavation) in Greece (Tell Agios Mamas) in 1994.

7. Correspondent member of the German Archaeological Institute in Berlin.
Department profile
The Archaeological Institute of the Slovak Academy of Sciences in Nitra is high-ranking among the many sciences of the Academy and was in 2005 announced a centre of excellence devoted to the task of revealing the prehistory and protohistory of the entire Middle Danube region. The Institute is engaged in archaeological research from the Palaeolithic to the Medieval Period and employs many experts in the archaeology of each individual period. The department is also commonly working at rescue excavations and employs several specialists in natural scientific applications to archaeology, such as osteology, archaeobotany and geology. Bronze Age research has over the years been paid special attention as one of the most formative periods in the history of the eastern Alps and Middle Danube region.

Selected publications

Partner 15: Institute of Prehistory, Adam Mickiewicz University, Poznań, Poland

Senior researcher of Poland and central Germany: Professor Janusz Czebyszuk, dr. habil. (jancze@amu.edu.pl)

Key relevant qualifications
1. Vast knowledge of the archaeology and landscapes of Poland and central Germany. Poland and central Germany together formed a major central European region in several periods of the Bronze Age, not least due to the presence of key resources of tin and copper, and with a huge archaeological data material suitable for further archaeological and scientific processing.

2. Head of department with much administrative experience at university level and beyond.

3. Extensive field experience directing numerous excavations of Bronze Age sites in Poland and with a fine-meshed personal network of colleagues in the entire region.


5. Three awards and honours, notably the prize of the Minister of Education of the Polish Republic (2003).

6. Major research interests include: A. Cultural change in Bronze Age central Europe with several excavations in Kujawia on the central European Lowland. B. Inter-cultural relationships between central Europe and the Aegean in the second millennium BC, with particular emphasis on the social meanings of change. More than a hundred published works, including 6 monographs and 7 edited books.

Role and contributions of staff
Mateusz Jaeger MA: scientific assistant

Department profile
The Institute of Prehistory was established at the University in Poznań by the “father of Polish archaeology” prof. Józef Kostrzewski in 1918. From the early beginning till now it has been one of the most important archaeological institutions in Poland. The Institute has a permanent staff of 27 people, among these 11 professors and 11 assistant professors. At the moment the Institute has more then 300 students. Turning points in European prehistory (such as the beginning of the Bronze Age, or of the Polish state) are the main questions investigated at the Institute. The AMU Institute of Prehistory is also the only university in Poland where theoretical archaeology is developed. For the project Forging Identities the AMU Institute of Prehistory is the best partner in Poland because of the extensive research experience of its staff and the variation of its scientific interests. Both the Institute and the staff have a long and fruitful experience in international cooperation.

Selected publications
Partner 16: Department of Archaeology and Sami Studies, University of Umeå, Sweden

Senior researcher of southern Scandinavia: Professor Thomas, B. Larson, FD. (thomas.larsson@arke.umu.se)

Key relevant qualifications

1. Vast knowledge of the archaeology and landscapes of southern Scandinavia, and with an extensive personal network in the entire region and beyond. Southern Scandinavia was a major European region, encompassing present-day Denmark and southern Sweden, throughout the Bronze Age. It has a huge archaeological data material suitable for further archaeological and scientific processing. It is usually considered the end point of cultural transfer from the south, but this is an oversimplified position.

2. Substantial experience in carrying out research in the European and South Scandinavian Bronze Age.

3. Extensive field experience directing numerous excavations of Bronze Age sites in Sweden and with a fine-meshed personal network of colleagues all over Sweden and Denmark.

4. Several major international publications about the topics addressed.

5. Head of department and vast administrative experience nationally and internationally.

6. Partner in several international projects, e.g. the EU RTN “Emergence of European Communities” project

Department profile
The Department of Archaeology & Sami Studies at Umeå University is one of the largest archaeological departments in Sweden. It has three major research traditions: 1. the Stone and Bronze Age of northern Scandinavia, 2. the south Scandinavian Bronze Age and 3. the Iron Age of northern Sweden. My own research has since the 1980’s focused upon the south Scandinavian Bronze Age in its European context. The Sami part of our department has, of understandable reasons, carried out research on questions concerning the formation of identities, from a historical and theoretical perspective. As a whole, the department has an extremely good research foundation for studying the Scandinavian Bronze Age as well as questions dealing with Forging Identities.

Selected publications
Partner 17: **Moesgaard Museum, Aarhus, Denmark**

Local heritage leader of the Borum summer field school: Curator Jeanette Varberg, mag.art. (farkjv@hum.au.dk)

**Key relevant qualifications**

1. Leading curator in public dissemination and in Bronze Age archaeology at Moesgaard Museum.

2. Responsible for the coming Bronze Age exhibition at the new Moesgaard Museum.

3. Specialist in disseminating archaeology for children, young people, and various other stakeholders and policy makers through a wide range of media.

**Department profile**

Moesgaard Museum south of Aarhus is the second largest ethnographical and prehistoric museum in Denmark and the only specialist museum outside of Copenhagen. The Museum dates back to 1881 when the first museum was opened in the city centre. In the late 1960s it moved to the current location in the beautiful southern outskirts of the city. In 2011 a completely new museum designed by the internationally famed architect Henning Larsen will open on the hillside behind the present museum. This gives a unique opportunity to illustrate cultural history in a completely new setting, using state-of-the-art technology. The museum has a staff of more than 80 people – furthermore the museum and the University of Aarhus shares premises at Moesgaard, which creates an ideal intellectual environment where new ideas for research and dissemination can be tested. The museum’s specific exhibition “Illerup Ádal – Face of the Enemy” has just received the **Europa Nostra Medal** 2007 for a public dissemination that will have tangible effects on knowledge transfer and the conservation and enhancement of archaeological sites.

**Selected publications**


Partner 18: **Matrica Museum, Hungary**
Local heritage leader of the Szazalombatta summer field school and expert on the Carpathian Basin:

Museum director, Dr. Magdolna Vicze (vicze@mail.battanet.hu)

Key relevant qualifications

1. Director of the Szazalombatta excavations and director of the Matrica Museum in central Hungary
2. Expert on the archaeological heritage of the Carpathian Basin, in particular the Bronze Age
3. Participant in European major research initiatives, including the EU funded ‘Emergence of European Communities’ project RTN

Department profile
The Matrica Museum is one of the most experienced in Hungary with a competent staff who routinely engage in a wide range of heritage activities related to excavations, exhibitions and the Archaeological Park, which is so far the only one of its kind in Hungary. It has reconstructions of Bronze Age houses, ovens, an Iron Age burial mound, natural environment and visitors are invited to experience the past through a series of scheduled events (www.matricamuzeum.hu/index_e.htm). The Százhalombattab summer school will continue the international collaboration begun in the previous RTN and explore the dissemination potential of the excavation, the museum, and the Archaeological Park.

Selected publications