

Report meeting UW

Warszawa, 25 June 2021

Archaeology in practice & Practices in Archaeology

EuroTeCH
ONLINE Course

Archaeology in practice & Practices in Archaeology

Friday | 25 | 06 | 2021

PROGRAM

10:00

M. LEMKE, *Excavations, education, heritage management. Perspectives of a small Research Centre in international projects.*

10:30

P. DYCZEK, *Novae - fortress of two legions: VIII Augusta and I Italica known as the phalanx of Alexander the Great.*

Pause

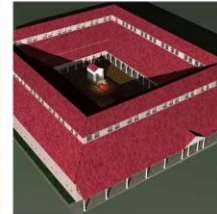
11:30

J. RECLAW, *Military hospital at Novae.*

12:00

L. CHRZANOVSKI, *The new lychnological impulse given by the lamps unearthed from the Western sector at Novae, redefining typochronologies and macroeconomy of the whole lower Danube.*

Pause for lunch



15:00

B. WOJCIECHOWSKI, *Albanian connection. The route of the 1st Crusade and the new evidence from Scodra.*

15:30

W. EJSMOND, *Gebelein - Ancient Egypt from provincial perspective.*

Pause

16:15

A. MIERNIK, *Tanais. The most northeast Greek colony.*

ZOOM Platform



LOCATION OF THE EVENT

Uniwersytet Warszawski – meeting online – covid restrictions

Date and Time: 25.06.2021, 10:00-17:00

TYPE OF MEETING:

- meeting di coordinamento interno / inner meeting for projecting
- meeting di coordinamento con partners/ meeting for projecting including other partners
- incontro per sviluppo curriculum / meeting for developing the training
- x workshop con studenti / workshop with students
- x eventi moltiplicatori (eventi pubblicitari e di diffusione) / events for advertising the project

PARTNERS ATTENDING TO THE MEETING

1. OBA, Uniwersytet Warszawski (Poland)
2. The Cyprus Institute (Cyprus).
3. The Antiquity of Southeastern Europe Research Center (Poland)
4. Ud'A (Università G. d'Annunzio di Chieti-Pescara)
5. URV, Universitat Rovira i Virgili (Spain)
6. Université Bordeaux Montaigne (France)
7. Pegaso S.r.l. (Italy)
8. Polska Akademia Nauk (Poland)
9. Ud'ANET New Enterprise Technology (Italy).

PEOPLES ATTENDING AND THEIR ROLES

1. dr. Krzysztof Narloch – partner coordinator of Eurotech project and adjunct at OBA, Uniwersytet Warszawski (host)
2. prof. Piotr Dyczek – profesor at UW, head of OBA and project manager
3. prof. Laurent Chrzanovski - International Lychnological Association
4. dr. Martin Lemke – adjunct at OBA

5. dr. Wojciech Ejsmond – adjunct at PAN
6. Aleksandra Miernik – researcher and graphic designer at OBA
7. Janusz Reclaw – researcher at OBA
8. Bartosz Wojciechowski researcher and geodesist at OBA

MAIN TOPICS FURTHER INFORMATION

The courses and student training presented focused primarily on opportunities for small research units to work at the international level in archaeological research, education, and heritage conservation. Each speaker referred to practical experiences related to OBA activities.

Due to the covid-19 pandemic, the conference was organized online and divided into four parts.

DETAILS OF THE CONFERENCE

The meeting was opened by Krzysztof Narloch, and after introductory greetings, the floor was taken by Rodolfo Campagnola, followed by Prof. Piotr Dyczek, who briefly discussed the issues discussed in the following part.

MARTIN LEMKE

Excavations, education, heritage management. Perspectives of a small Research Center in international projects

This part dealt with the structure of the center itself, its in-organization and the scope of its work. The participation of the center's staff in national and international projects for the protection of

cultural heritage is briefly presented. This was followed by a discussion of current archaeological activities.



PIOTR DYCZEK

Novae – fortress of two legions: VIII Augusta and I Italica known as the phalanx of Alexander the Great

Novae was an important link in the political and military system of the Romans from its very beginning. Two legions had their camp in this place. First VIII Augusta and then I Italica. In late antiquity Novae witnessed many changes of political and social nature, which in consequence led to the end of antiquity. Such a historically rich place requires not only a careful methodological approach but also a great effort to preserve its cultural values.



JANUSZ RECLAW

Military hospital at Novae

The best preserved military hospital from the time of the Roman empire was discovered in Novae. This made it possible not only to reconstruct its construction itself and the materials used to erect it. Numerous clues to the religious aspect of treatment and appropriate therapies have also been uncovered at the hospital site in Novae. It is therefore an extremely important site for the study of the cultural heritage of the Romans in the field of medicine.



LAURENT CHRZANOVSKI

The new lychnological impulse given by the lamps unearthed from the Western sector at Novae, redefining typochronologies and macroeconomy of the whole lower Danube

An analysis of the olive lamps discovered over 80 years in Novae yielded surprising results. The results revealed that Nova was at the crossroads of two traditions of olive lamp production, and that this had macroeconomic and social implications.



BARTOSZ WOJCIECHOWSKI

Albanian connection. The route of the 1st Crusade and the new evidence from Scodra

Albanian Shkodra is a city with a rich and long history. This originally Illyrian settlement has witnessed many important historical events and has been the object of the game of various powers, Romans, Byzantines, Slavs, Venetians, Turks. New discoveries allow, with a certain amount of caution, to add the Crusades to the list of significant events in which Shkodra participated.



WOJCIECH EJSMOND

Gebelein – Ancient Egypt from provincial perspectives

Gebelein, as an archaeological site located somewhat out of the way of Egyptian centers of power, has so far not received the attention of scholars that is comparable to more famous sites. Therefore, this site is extremely important as a place that provides some research distance and allows us to look at issues concerning ancient Egypt from a slightly different perspective.



ALEKSANDRA MIERNIK

Tanais. The most northeast Greek colony

Tanais is a city located in the Don Delta, southwest of Rostov-on-Don. Its functioning covers the period from the third century BC to the second half of the fifth century AD. Throughout its history, it has been a meeting place of eastern and western cultures, and as such has extraordinary historical value. Archaeological research has been carried out there systematically since the mid 1950s, and much has been done to preserve this cultural heritage.



