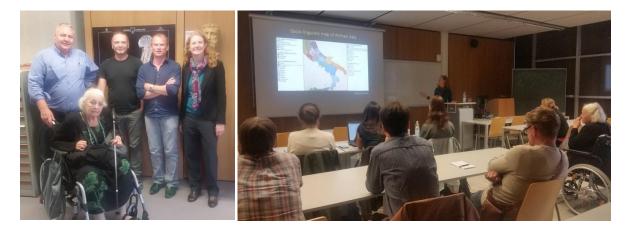
BritInn Academic Network Britain-Innsbruck



Final report Fellowship Dr Camilla Norman

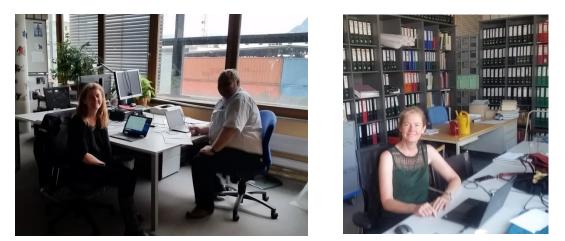
by PD Dr. Christian Heitz

Dr Camilla Norman from the Institute of Classical Studies (ICS) at the University of London visited the Innsbruck department of Archaeologies from the 27th May to the 9th of June 2019. With her specialization on southern Italian archaeology, focusing on the period between the 8th and 3rd centuries BC, her visit was a very welcome opportunity for the researchers of the Innsbruck department to exchange ideas and develop future co-operations. The subject is one that, with the fieldwork at Ascoli Satriano (Apulia) and Monte Iato (Sicily), has a long-standing tradition at Innsbruck and an internationally almost unique concentration in a single department.



On the 28th of May, Dr Norman gave a lecture on one of the most prominent and important — but still largely neglected — sources of iconography and self-expression for the indigenous inhabitants of southern Italy: the so-called Daunian stelae. This was the topic of her PhD, soon to be published with the Cotsen Institute of Archaeology, UCLA. Taking these stelae as a reference point, and in comparison to other sources stretching as far as Hungary, she was able to show that the iconography of this medium has a lot to contribute to our understanding of ritual as well as everyday life not only in southern Italy but in many Iron Age societies sharing similar notions. The talk ended in a lively discussion with the audience, to which also the former director of the Innsbruck excavations at Ascoli Satriano, Dr Astrid Larcher, belonged.

On the 4th of June, Dr Norman, together with Dr Robinson from the University of Sydney who was also on a research visit to Innsbruck, gave a workshop on "Notions of the (indigenous) past in Archaic/Classical Southern Italy and Sicily", a topic that is receiving increased international attention, not least in the context of an international conference hosted at the local department: "The Production of Locality and Empowerment in the Archaic Western Mediterranean", 8th – 11th of May 2017, organized by Erich Kistler, Peter van Dommelen (Brown University), Birgit Öhlinger and Christian Heitz. The workshop was attended by colleagues and students alike and led to a long and fruitful discussion between the organizers, the local fieldwork directors and especially the present students.



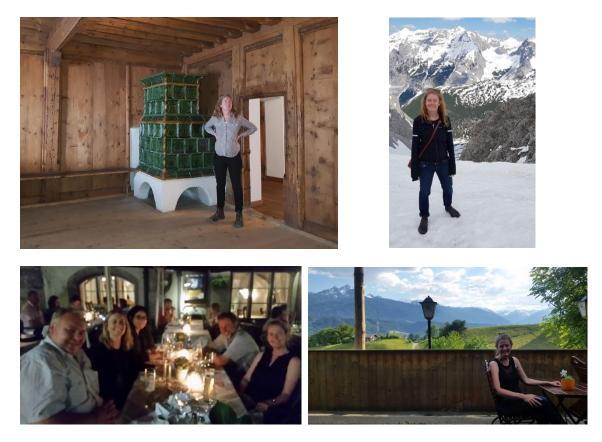
Dr Norman also took part in a lecture organized by the Innsbruck department on organic residue analysis on ancient pottery and added much to the discussion.

We are especially happy that, as an expert on the archaeology of northern Apulia, Dr Norman could be attracted to participate within the Innsbruck Ascoli Satriano fieldwork project. She will be a member of the excavation team in the upcoming campaign in August/September 2019 and aid with processing of the finds as well as teaching students. Her involvement will also provide stimulating input for the contextualization and interpretation of the finds and findings, with the intention of inaugurating a longer-term cooperation involving the publication of peer-reviewed joint articles on the site. It has been arranged that after her engagement at Ascoli Satriano, Dr Norman will also pay a visit to the Monte lato excavations and look at the presumably southern Italian material found at this Sicilian site. As a current member of the Sanctuary Project, led by Professor Greg Woolf and based at the ICS, the Aphrodite temple and associated feasting-hall at Monte lato is of especial interest to her.

During her stay at Innsbruck, Dr Norman was very open to the discussion of both her own and local researcher's research papers, both already published and in the process of being developed. For example, many ideas on the iconography and use of southern Italian objects were exchanged and discussed. She and Dr Robinson also kindly reviewed manuscripts that are about to be published, and

were active in establishing contacts to other, young scholars working in the same area with whom they swapped ideas, results and unpublished material.

In addition, Dr Norman directed our attention to a conference in Auckland taking place in February next year on 'Exchanging Ideas - Trade, Technology, and Connectivity in pre-Roman Italy', strongly encouraging the participation of the Innsbruck researchers and contacting the organizers to establish a panel on northern Apulia. This led to the submission of three abstract proposals on PhD and PostDoc level, adding to the international visibility of Innsbruck research. Another, more long-term prospect that has been roughly outlined is the inauguration of a joint project on connectivity within the Iron Age Adriatic, involving also researchers based in Italy and the Balkans as well as from other British institutions, and hopefully culminating in a conference to be held at the British School at Rome with subsequent publication.



Apart from the academic 'duties', Dr Norman gladly took the chance provided by the fellowship to also visit and enjoy the cultural, culinary and natural landmarks of Innsbruck, and was particularly thrilled to see our own statue-stelae from Tramin in the Ferdinandeum Tyrolean State Museum. Dr Norman's BritInn Fellowship was a great success and created a highly productive co-operation leading into a long-term partnership. We are very grateful for the support by the BritInn scheme and highly recommend others to take this opportunity.