

Notes from the Director

On June 1st, I returned to the Director's office after a nine-month sabbatical leave. Thanks to Lauren Talalay's energetic leadership as Acting Director during my absence, all Kelsey programs were thriving, and people were getting ready to launch into a summer full of exciting projects. I know the staff joins me in thanking Laurie for her creative stewardship of the Kelsey.

Many things have happened at the Museum since last spring, when the last issue of this Newsletter appeared, among them exhibitions, conferences, fieldwork, conservation projects, and research on the collections. Articles on a number of these appear in the following pages, but I also want to highlight them along with others here.

Exhibitions and Conferences

From May 10th through July 8th, the exquisite exhibition, *A Victorian's Passion for Egypt and the Near East: David Roberts 1796-1864*, was on view. Curated by Lauren Talalay, the installation included ten first-quality lithographs, eight donated to the Kelsey by Eugene and Emily Grant of Mamaroneck, New York, and two lent by Professor Sharon Herbert.

During the spring and summer I worked intensively with my research associate, Anne Haeckl, writing the catalogue and planning the installation for our current exhibition, *Images of Empire: Flavian Fragments in Rome and Ann Arbor Rejoined*, and the accompanying international conference, *Representing the Roman Past: Archaeologists, Museums, Logistics, Legalities*, held on October 4-5. Cosponsored by the Soprintendenza Archeologica di Roma, both events received generous funding from several University units as well as the Samuel H. Kress Foundation (see the articles on page 3).

Over the summer Janet Richards began to plan a reinstallation of the Museum's Egyptian and Ancient Near Eastern Gallery, where *Death in Ancient Egypt: Preserving Eternity* is currently displayed. Meanwhile, Terry Wilfong and Traianos



Images of Empire exhibition reunites adjoining relief fragments from the Museo Nazionale Romano in Rome (top) and the Kelsey Museum (bottom).

Gagos continued preparations for a special exhibition, *Women and Gender in Ancient Egypt*, which will open March 14, 1997. That exhibition will combine artifacts in the Kelsey and ancient texts in the University's Papyrological Collection, housed in the Harlan Hatcher Graduate Library's Department of Rare Books and Special Collections. In a series of six lectures from early December 1996 through April 1997, American and foreign scholars will amplify the sometimes controversial themes of the exhibition. We are delighted that the lecture series and exhibition were selected for funding by the University's new Institute for Research on Women and Gender (see the notice on page 7).

The *Women and Gender* exhibition will be open for the annual meeting of the American Research Center in Egypt (ARCE) next April 11-13, which the Kelsey will help to organize and host. Janet Richards and Terry Wilfong are responsible for planning the program on ancient Egyptian topics, and Juan Cole of the Department of History is planning the modern session. Last held in Ann Arbor in 1983, the ARCE meeting is the major annual professional gathering for North American scholars who study Egypt.

During the current term, the Kelsey is participating in a theme semester on the topic of food. Students enrolled in Professor Susan Alcock's course, "Food in the Ancient World," have researched and organized a fascinating exhibition entitled *A Taste of the Ancient World*, which opened October 24 amid a literal feast of delicacies prepared by members of the class according to ancient recipes and enjoyed by a large crowd of students, parents, and friends. IPCAA graduate student, Melanie Grunow, coordinated the exhibition currently on view in the Turret Gallery and at marked locations in the Museum's other galleries (see the article on page 7).

Research Abroad

Pursuing the Museum's plan to publish the University's early twentieth-century excavations at Karanis in Egypt's Fayoum district, Terry Wilfong spent several weeks in England in July working at the Egypt Exploration Society in London and at the Griffith Institute at Oxford on documents relating to British explorations of Karanis and related sites prior to Michigan's involvement in the Fayoum. Also in July Lauren Talalay spent several weeks in Greece continuing her work on the prehistoric material from southern Euboea; John Cherry returned to Albania to investigate prospects for a joint Michigan-Cincinnati-Albania field survey in the Fier region. He and his colleagues are now applying for a formal permit from the Albanian

authorities. The Kelsey-supported excavation and survey project at Leptiminius in Tunisia was in the field at Lamta for its sixth season, under the joint direction of Lea Stirling, a former IPCAA student who is now Assistant Professor of Classics at the University of Manitoba, and David Stone, current IPCAA Ph.D. candidate (see the article on pages 4–5). In addition, IPCAA graduate students were involved in other excavations and surveys throughout the Mediterranean—in France, England, Sicily, Turkey, and Cyprus. Research in the field continued well into the fall. In September and October Janet Richards returned to Egypt, expanding the field survey of the Middle Cemetery at Abydos, which she directs under the aegis of the Pennsylvania–Yale–New York University Expedition. While in Egypt she also investigated possible Dynastic Egyptian sites for the Kelsey to explore.

Conservation

During the spring and summer months, Geoffrey Brown worked with several students and volunteers—David Fox, Thyra Throop, Tom Gore, and Stuart Merry, a summer intern from the Fleming College Conservation Program in Canada—to prepare our large Roman marble sarcophagus for travel to a major exhibition on Roman women, *I Claudia: Women in the Roman World*, organized by Yale University's Art Gallery. The sarcophagus, which probably dates to the late second century AD, is decorated with low relief carvings of a Bacchanalian revel. The main scene focuses on a Roman woman, portrayed as a maenad, who was probably the occupant of the sarcophagus. Prior to its acquisition by the Kelsey, the marble box had broken into three large and several smaller pieces, which had to be cleaned, then glued securely and mounted on a new structural base for support. It was exciting to see pieces of marble hoisted in the air in Geoff's lab as they were positioned for rejoining and mounting. The sarcophagus, a highlight of the Yale exhibition, will travel to two other locations before returning to Ann Arbor in the summer of 1997. We are pleased that the Kelsey is represented in this exhibition and grateful to Yale for providing conservation funds.

Collections

In June we were delighted to welcome Professor Antonio Invernizzi of the

Università di Torino back to Ann Arbor to continue his research on several thousand terracotta figurines from Seleucia-on-the-Tigris in the Kelsey's collection. Professor Invernizzi heads the Italian archaeological team that has worked at Seleucia since the mid 1960s. In publishing the results of its excavations, the Italian team wishes to incorporate material from the earlier excavation of the site, which was conducted jointly in the 1920s and 1930s by the University of Michigan, the Toledo Museum of Art, and the Cleveland Museum of Art under the direction of LeRoy Waterman and, later, Clark Hopkins, both former professors at the University of Michigan. Professor Invernizzi plans to return to Ann Arbor next summer to complete his study. Another member of the Italian team, Dr. Elisabetta Valtz, Curator at the Egyptian Museum (Museo Egizio) in Turin, plans to be in Ann Arbor in late 1997 or early 1998 to complete her work on the Kelsey's pottery from Seleucia.

A number of other visiting scholars came to the Kelsey over the summer and early fall to study parts of the collection, among them Dr. William Metcalf, Chief Curator of the American Numismatic Society in New York, who is working on coinage from Alexandria.

Associates and Docents

At the Associates' annual spring event, held on May 10, Professor Lanny Bell, then affiliated with the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago, delighted us with a lecture on nineteenth- and early twentieth-century travelers to Egypt. The lecture was followed by a lively reception at the Museum.

The Associates' benefit on September 30th was a spectacular success. The evening, at Sweet Lorraine's Café and Bar in Kerrytown, featured a silent auction of tote bags decorated with original designs by local artists (see the article on page 6).

While the docents are given a well-deserved rest during the summer, a number continue to volunteer their time. Some helped at the summer Family Day, *A Morning with Mummies*, which was a resounding success. Several also assisted at the Kelsey's Art Fair table, selling T-shirts and postcards and enticing passersby to write their names in Egyptian hieroglyphs. Docent classes, which meet every Monday night, resumed on September 16th. Several curators, staff members, and

graduate students have offered lectures, and special behind-the-scenes sessions are planned. We greatly appreciate the efforts of our tireless volunteers.

Looking Ahead

During the past two months the Kelsey has been visited by three different review teams composed of archaeologists and art historians affiliated with faculties and museums from around the country. The purpose of these reviews was to help the Museum take stock of its programs and resources as well as make plans to strengthen the overall operation. Although we do not yet have written evaluations from all the review teams, I am happy to report that all found the Kelsey to be a world-class institution with many important programs run by top-quality personnel. They also identified some significant problems. Prominent among these are the extremely small financial base that we are operating on and the serious shortage of work and exhibition space. We trust that the University will help us secure what is needed to maintain the excellence of this very special Museum, but given the many other needs the University must also address, it seems clear that the Kelsey's future welfare and ability to maintain its national and international stature will depend in very large part on substantial contributions from the private sector.

Many of you have already renewed your memberships in the Kelsey Museum Associates, and I am most grateful for your continuing support. As the end of 1996 approaches, I hope that those of you who have not yet renewed will do so (see the clip form on page 7). I also want to encourage you to consider, in addition, a special year-end gift to the Kelsey Museum. As we attempt to be a well-rounded museum that serves not only the international community and the University faculty and students but also the public at large, we must have the support of the community. If you are in the process of planning your estate, please also consider naming the Kelsey among your beneficiaries (see the box on page 6). We are eager to build endowments for our programs so that they can continue to grow and thrive to the benefit of all our audiences.

I wish you the happiest of holiday seasons and a prosperous new year.

Elaine K. Gazda
Director

Images of Empire

On display at the Kelsey until February 17 is the landmark exhibition *Images of Empire: Flavian Fragments in Rome and Ann Arbor Rejoined*, the Kelsey's important collaboration with the Archaeological Superintendency of Rome. Initially mounted in 1994 at the Museo Nazionale Romano under the title *Dono Hartwig*, the exhibition proposes a reconstruction of portions of a major imperial monument, the *Templum Gentis Flaviae*, using fifteen marble relief fragments in the collections of the Museo Nazionale and the Kelsey Museum.

This exhibition culminates a century of trans-Atlantic detective work that began in 1900–1901, when a German scholar named Paul Hartwig purchased nine sculptural fragments and University of Michigan Professor Francis Kelsey bought six others. Hartwig donated his pieces to the Museo Nazionale Romano, while Kelsey's came to Ann Arbor.

No one connected the marble fragments in Rome with those in Ann Arbor until 1978, when Professor Gerhard Koeppel of the University of North Carolina realized that the head of a Roman soldier in Rome joined perfectly with the torso in Ann Arbor (as illustrated on p. 1). He suggested that all fifteen

pieces belonged to a single complex, probably the *Templum Gentis Flaviae*.

This lost temple, formerly known only from ancient literary sources, was built in the 90s AD by the emperor Domitian as a temple and tomb complex for members of his imperial family, the Flavian dynasty. The three Flavian emperors—Vespasian, Titus, and Domitian—ruled when the Temple in Jerusalem was destroyed in AD 70 and Mt. Vesuvius erupted in AD 79. They endowed Rome with some of its most enduring monuments, including the Colosseum.

For both the Rome and the Ann Arbor exhibitions remarkably faithful replicas of the fragments, made according to a new technology developed by the Istituto Centrale del Restauro in Rome, were incorporated into hypothetical reconstructions of parts of the *Templum Gentis Flaviae*. The Ann Arbor installation emphasizes the



Professor Gerhard Koeppel and Dr. Rita Paris converse in front of a reconstruction of the precinct wall of the *Templum Gentis Flaviae* during the opening of *Images of Empire*.

Photo: N. Garcia

potential these replicas offer for museum displays, reconstructions of monuments, and the facilitation of collaborative enterprises such as this.

The catalogue of the American version of the exhibition written by Elaine Gazda and Anne Haeckl with contributions from Rita Paris, Archaeological Director of the Superintendency in Rome and curator of the *Dono Hartwig* exhibition, is available from the Kelsey Museum office.

Orchestration of this exhibition and related conference required the good will and expertise of many members of the Museum staff. We wish to thank especially Peg Lourie, Helen Baker, Becky Loomis, Jackie Monk, Michelle Biggs, Molly Lindner, Dana Buck, and Ric Smith, as well as Work-Study student Ron Ledesma and IPCAA students Carla Goodnoh and Paul Legutko for their extraordinary contributions to the success of this international endeavor.

Anne E. Haeckl and Elaine K. Gazda

Conference on Roman Past

The opening of *Images of Empire* was celebrated by an international conference, *Representing the Roman Past: Archaeologists, Museums, Logistics, Legalities*, held on October 4 and 5 and cosponsored by the Soprintendenza Archeologica di Roma and the Kelsey Museum. The keynote address by Professor Adriano La Regina, Archaeological Superintendent of Rome, discussed the exciting museum initiatives the Superintendency has undertaken in Rome. Plans call for installing the reconstructions of the Hartwig-Kelsey sculptures and replicas in S. Isidoro adjacent to the Baths of Diocletian. The morning session of the conference, *History and Images*, chaired by Professor John D'Arms, explored political, religious, architectural, iconographical, technical, and theoretical questions in relation to the art and history of the Flavian period. Speakers included Michigan Ph.D. candidates Brian Harvey and Anne Haeckl, Dr. Diane Conlin, and Professors Robert E. A.

Palmer (Emeritus, University of Pennsylvania), Gerhard Koeppel (University of North Carolina), and Elaine Gazda. The afternoon session, *The Archaeological Patrimony: Preservation, Partnership, Interpretation*, continued discussions, held at the American Academy in Rome in 1994 and 1995, of the role that museums might play in preserving Italy's unique archaeological heritage for the world and the resolution of logistical and legal impediments to progress. The current collaboration between the Soprintendenza and the Kelsey Museum sets an example for possible future joint ventures between museums in Rome and elsewhere. The session, chaired by Professor Malcolm Bell (University of Virginia), included presentations by Professor Adriano La Regina, Dr. Rita Paris (Archaeological Director of the Superintendency), Dr. Pietro Giovanni Guzzo (Archaeological Superintendent of Pompeii *in absentia*), Dr. Marion True (J. Paul Getty Museum), Professor John Griffiths Pedley, and Michigan Ph.D. candidate Monika Schmitter.

Elaine K. Gazda

The exhibition, conference, and catalogue were generously supported by Alitalia Airlines, the Samuel H. Kress Foundation, and the University of Michigan's Office of the Vice President for Research, International Institute, College of Literature, Science and the Arts, and Horace H. Rackham School of Graduate Studies, with additional funding from the Department of the History of Art and the Department of Classical Studies. We are grateful to Italy's Ministero per i Beni Culturali, Soprintendenza Archeologica di Roma for its generous assistance throughout. The opening reception was sponsored by the Society of Fellows of the American Academy in Rome.

New Discoveries at Leptiminus: The 1996 Season



Photo: D. Stone

Erin Daly (UM '94) uses the magnetometer.

In May and June 1996, thirteen University of Michigan students traveled to Tunisia to participate in the Leptiminus Archaeological Project (jointly sponsored with the University of Manitoba and the Institut National du Patrimoine of Tunisia). This summer, the sixth field season of investigation at this Roman port town, saw work continue in several essential areas.

A major discovery of 1996 was an area of buildings in the center of the city that is quite probably the forum of ancient Leptiminus. Like much of the ancient site, the area of the probable forum consists of fields under olive cultivation, bounded by low earthen banks or cactus hedges. As elsewhere at this site, a few stone walls remain here and there, but the standing remains are not massive or widespread.

With the assistance of an electrical resistivity meter, which measures fluctuations in the earth's electrical currents and helps archaeologists "see beneath the soil," the Leptiminus Geophysical Survey Team first located a 50 or 60 meter square open space. This "empty" area seemed to be the large courtyard of the forum. In the vicinity, the instrument indicated what are probably the remains of several buildings.

Next, an impressive addition to the growing city plan was made. To the northeast of the probable forum rises a steep scarp of two to three meters. This must in part be a natural outcrop of limestone. The shape of both the modern topography and the image produced by the resistivity meter strongly suggest, however, that the area has been heavily modified to create a substantial terrace or podium overlooking the forum. It could represent the platform for a major temple.

A printout of all the resistivity survey

results showed many of these features conformed to a remarkably consistent building alignment, approximately 30 degrees east of north. The probability that this area represents public buildings is strengthened by the presence of large quantities of pottery, marble veneer, and architectural fragments collected here by the field survey in 1992, as well as some fragmentary inscriptions.

The 1996 results demonstrate the suitability of geophysical prospection for studying the layout of urban spaces, as well as improving our understanding of the layout of the site. Other expeditions to Leptiminus had suggested that the forum lay further to the west, where several inscriptions had been found.

The geophysical team spent several days studying parts of the ancient city where the field survey had found evidence of production debris, mainly from pottery and metal industries. Here the team employed a magnetometer, which records variations in the earth's magnetic fields and is essentially a more powerful version of a recreational metal detector. Several strong magnetic signals that almost certainly represent kilns were found here, as well as a modern reinforced concrete sewer main. In two different locations of the ancient city these kilns seem to have been placed in ordered rows, but in another they were randomly dotted over an area of about 100 meters across.

Excavation

In the 1996 season, excavation focused on two principal areas: a cluster of Roman kilns in the southeast part of the city and an industrial complex probably used for cleaning wool and cloth on the eastern periphery. Both sites were first investigated during the 1995 campaign.

Dr. Lea Stirling of the University of Manitoba directed the excavations in

collaboration with Dr. Nejib Ben Lazreg. Current IPCAA graduate students Geoffrey Compton, Helen Dizikes, Melanie Grunow, and Jennifer Trimble all supervised excavation trenches.

The kiln site sits on the Dahar Slima ridge, between the town of modern Lamta and the ancient city. Two kilns were fully exposed in 1996. Constructed from fired bricks, both were round two-storied structures partially set into the ground and founded on natural geology. Within the kiln, a lower chamber held fuel and an upper chamber held the vessels to be fired.

The kiln site at Leptiminus is one of the first pottery production sites to be scientifically excavated in North Africa. Material from the kilns will be crucial to the future understanding of Roman ceramic production in this region.

Additional magnetometer work near the excavated kilns pointed to three other large kilns, two more set into a steep bank immediately to the north, and a probable sixth kiln to the south. This 50-meter row of fairly certain kilns is surrounded by a halo of more ambiguous magnetic activities. These most probably represent accumulations of fired debris such as wasters and discarded pieces of the kiln wall.

Work in 1995 at the second excavation site had revealed water conduits and two tile-floored rooms within a building constructed of *opus africanum*, a North African building technique in which rubble masonry alternates with large stone blocks laid vertically. The princi-



IPCAA student Geoffrey Compton (left) shows off the kiln excavation he supervised to survey director David Stone (center) and team geophysicist Simon Clarke.

Photo: D. Stone

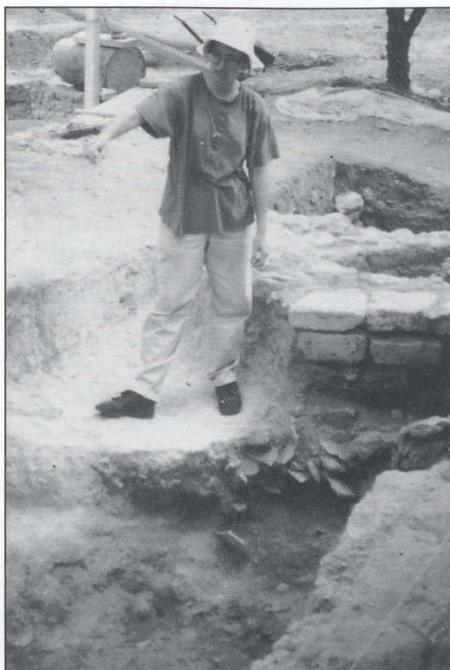


Photo: D. Stone

IPCAA student and trench supervisor Jennifer Trimble points out features of the trench at the excavation site of the smaller kiln.

pal objectives of excavation here in 1996 were to acquire dating evidence for the building and drains and to open enough new territory to hypothesize about the use of the site. Expansion of the trench this summer uncovered a complex series of hydraulic features, including basins, channels, floors, walls, and a cistern head, all constructed from various grades of *opus signinum* (waterproofing cement).

The large number of hydraulic structures raises the possibilities of tanning, dyeing, or fulling (the washing of cloth and wool), but the apparent absence of heating facilities rules out dyeing and tanning. The many basins and interconnected channels could lend themselves to fulling by supplying ready quantities of water and controlling it in small containers; a hemicyclic basin in particular seems appropriate for the handling and rinsing of cloth.

The finds from this site have only been cursorily examined by specialists, but most date broadly to the second or third centuries AD, with the exception of a fourth-century storage jar cut into the floor of one room.

Field Survey

During the 1996 season, the Leptiminus Archaeological Survey, directed by IPCAA Ph.D. student David Stone in collaboration with Dr. Nejib Ben Lazreg, covered a 0.5 x 2.5 kilometer band

oriented east-west behind the modern towns of Lamta and Bou Hadjar.

In this strip, the 1996 survey identified ten previously unrecorded rural sites. Two of these sites appear to be significant installations. One is marked by a carafe-shaped cistern in one field and a dense scatter of materials in surrounding fields. A kiln located 300 meters away may be an associated feature. The other major rural site is a more discrete scatter of artifacts, defined in large part by a small but noticeable rise in elevation in the landscape. High densities of vaulting tubes and other building materials were found here.

In addition to fieldwalking, a second goal of the 1996 survey was to undertake gridded surface collection together with geophysical prospection at two small and predominantly Roman rural sites discovered in 1995. Results, especially at one site where a preliminary plan of rural structures can be made, were very encouraging.

The first intensively collected site stood on a bluff overlooking the Mediterranean in clear view of Leptiminus. Two intact cisterns were preserved in excellent condition on the top of the bluff, ten meters apart. There are no other standing remains on the site, although the resistivity meter suggests the existence of many structures below the surface. Surface collection was carried out in 10 x 10 meter grid squares on the whole of the bluff, and the distribution of the pottery was found to be densest surrounding the two cisterns. A heavy concentration of broken mosaic pieces (395 predominantly black and white stones) existed in the same area. Other surface finds included coins (2), vaulting tube fragments (4), pieces of marble (15), a fragmentary inscription, and a probable lead fishing weight. The distribution of finds and the geophysical investigations suggest a large building with a courtyard based around the cisterns and a smaller second building located nearby.

At the second site, collection showed that remains concentrated on the down-slope of a low hill. A dense concentra-

tion of broken rubble in the ploughsoil in one part of the site indicates the likely location of walls, a floor, and possibly a cistern. Resistivity results also suggest the presence of a structure here. Surface documentation was also found for the distribution of millstone fragments (6), chert (6), vaulting tube fragments (22), pieces of marble (28), and mosaic pieces (71). One collection unit yielded a fragmentary marble inscription.

The 1996 field survey also confirmed some of the results of the first season of rural survey in 1995, namely that: a significant number of ancient sites unknown to archaeologists can be found around Leptiminus; a relatively large number of artifacts lie on the surface of the rural landscape; and certain artifact types (e.g. marble, mosaic, pottery wasters, vaulting tubes) have a measurably higher distribution on the surface of the ancient city than in its countryside.

David L. Stone, Nejib Ben Lazreg, and Lea M. Stirling

The authors are grateful to the Kelsey Museum, the University of Manitoba, and the British Academy for financial and technical support in 1996. The Institut National du Patrimoine contributed essential services at the Lamta Museum and provided the expertise of its personnel. Drs. Hedi Slim and John Humphrey have provided invaluable assistance and advice. We thank the Mayor and Municipality of Lamta for their customary assistance and willingness to lend equipment. We thank also the Lamta Museum staff, our Tunisian work crew, and the staff, students, and volunteers on the project for their hard work, reliability, and cheerful enthusiasm. Among team members we especially wish to acknowledge are: Dr. Simon Clarke and Damian Robinson, geophysics; Douglas Welle and Mohammed Bousrih, field survey; Dr. Robyn Schinke and Jennifer Moore, ceramic analysis.



Members of the field survey team, including five UM undergraduates, take a snack break beneath an almond tree.

Photo: D. Stone

The Kelsey Museum of Archaeology

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Associate Director
Lauren Talalay

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Conservation
Robin Meador-Woodruff,
Slides and Photographs
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Collections and Exhibitions
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Collections and Exhibitions
Lauren Talalay,
Education
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Museum Hours
Monday–Friday 9:00–4:00
Saturday–Sunday 1:00–4:00
Admission is free
and open to the public.

Regents
Deane Baker
Laurence B. Deitch
Andrea Fischer Newman
Daniel D. Horning
Homer A. Neal, *ex-officio*
Shirley M. McFee
Rebecca McGowan
Philip H. Power
Nellie M. Varner

Benefit Features Tote Bags Designed by Local Artists



“Nefertotee,” the Museum’s 1996 benefit, succeeded through the hard work and creativity of many dedicated volunteers.

Tired of the same old places to hold a benefit? Enter John Brent, President of the Board and cochair of the benefit. His friendship with Gary Sussman and Lorraine Platt, owners of Sweet Lorraine’s Café and Bar, spurred the generous donation of their restaurant and provided a fashionable stage to set the event.

Tired of the same old kind of benefit auction? Enter the Kelsey Board, who put their heads together and came up with the idea of a theme auction, in this case hand-designed tote bags inspired by ancient art. The Egyptian queen Nefertiti was chosen as the symbol of this theme, and the name “Nefertotee” humorously evolved. In addition, the Board made educational outreach the focus of this year’s fundraiser.

Who would create these tote bags? Enter Christine Crockett, cochair of the benefit. Well connected with the local artist community, Christine worked tirelessly to promote the event and

Monday, September 30—a glorious Indian Summer evening—saw the latest brainchild of the Kelsey Associates Board come to light.

secured the generous donation of their artwork-on-a-tote-bag from forty-four artists in the Ann Arbor area.

The elegant ambiance and cuisine of Sweet Lorraine’s, the fabulous array of tote bags displaying a wide variety of interpretations, and the enthusiastic bidding by patrons combined to exceed expectations for the evening. Many thanks to staff, Board members, docents, donors, artists, and attendees who made it possible. Because of their combined efforts, a good time was had by all.

Becky Loomis



Local artist and Community High School student Megan Lyzenga designed the tote bag pictured above as well as the event logo at upper left.

Photo: N. Garcia

Should the Kelsey Be Part of Your Estate Plan?

A gift to the Kelsey, in the form of a charitable remainder trust or participation in the Donor Pooled Income Fund, can provide many benefits to you and your family:

- income for life for you and/or another beneficiary
- no capital gains tax on appreciated property
- a charitable deduction
- expert management with minimal or no fee

Ultimately, your gift helps ensure the continued excellence of the Kelsey Museum and will be used, at your instruction, for curatorial, student, or program support.

For more information on options for giving to benefit the Kelsey, please check the appropriate box on the clip form found on page 7 or call the University’s Office of Trusts and Bequests at (313) 998-6085. For the most recent summary of the University’s excellent record of fund management, you may check the box requesting the *Report of Investments*, issued annually by the Treasurer’s Office.

Students Develop and Install Food Exhibition, *A Taste of the Ancient World*

The exhibition *A Taste of the Ancient World*, cocurated by Kelsey Research Scientist Susan E. Alcock and IPCAA graduate student Melanie D. Grunow, showcases the work of students enrolled in "Food in the Ancient World." At the center of the show, which opened October 24 and runs through December 20, is an installation in the Turret Gallery. From wooden farming tools to ceramic cooking pots, this aspect of the show offers another angle on the Kelsey's renowned collection of artifacts and records from the Roman farming town of Karanis, Egypt.

A second portion of *A Taste of the Ancient World* provides a guide to the many food-related objects already on display in the Kelsey's permanent galleries. By taking this new tour of the Kelsey, the visitor will encounter fresh aspects of familiar objects and even rediscover frequently overlooked artifacts, such as the Pompeian grain mill on the Museum's front porch.

A third feature of the exhibit may be accessed on the World Wide Web, where a wing of the Kelsey's "virtual" exhibit space offers a menu of additional food-related objects in the Kelsey's holdings. Please visit the web exhibit at "<http://www.umich.edu/~kelseydb/Exhibits/Food/text/Food.html>".

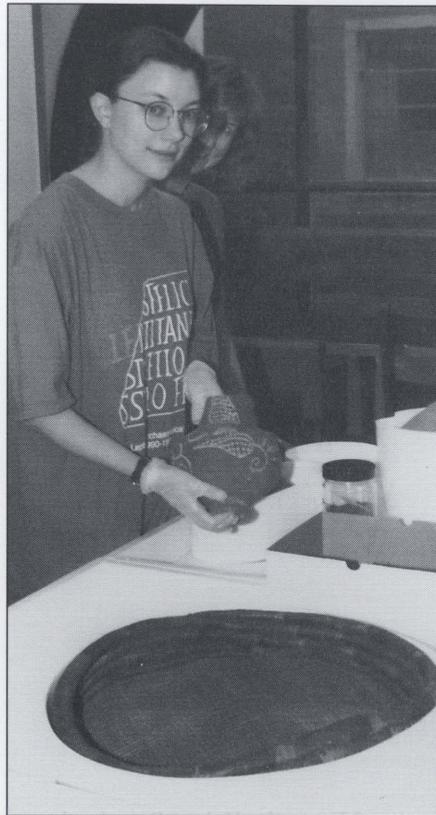


Photo: N. Garcia

Assisted by Kelsey Registrar Robin Meador-Woodruff (background), cocurator Melanie Grunow prepares objects for display in *A Taste of the Ancient World*.

Rarely do undergraduates have the opportunity to work with the Kelsey's holdings in a way that culminates in an exhibition. Such an integration of the educational and public outreach missions of the Museum is an important aspect of *A Taste of the Ancient World*.

Melanie D. Grunow

Women in Ancient Egypt

The women of ancient Egypt occupied a unique position in the ancient world: they had greater legal and social autonomy than those of any other ancient Mediterranean culture. The evidence for women's lives in ancient Egypt and the wider issues of gender definition and roles are featured in the upcoming Kelsey exhibition *Women and Gender in Ancient Egypt: From Prehistory to Late Antiquity*, which will open on March 14 during Women's History Month. The Institute for Research on Women and Gender has generously contributed funding for an exhibition catalogue and lecture series, as well as support for student projects connected with the exhibition. The lectures will lead up to the opening and continue for the first month of the exhibition (see calendar, page 8).

Terry Wilfong

Give Yourself a Holiday Gift—Join the Associates of the Kelsey Museum

The Associates of the Kelsey Museum sponsor outreach and development activities for the Museum and provide program support for collections, fieldwork, conservation, and exhibitions. Benefits of membership include:

- invitations to exhibition openings and other special events
- advance notice of archaeological tours of the Mediterranean
- *Kelsey Museum Newsletter*
- discounts on mini-courses, workshops, films, benefits, publications
- *Bulletin of the Museums of Art and Archaeology* (on request for members contributing \$50 or more)
- opportunities to become active as a Kelsey Museum volunteer.

Membership in the Associates is considered a tax-deductible contribution. Simply clip and return the form at right to The Kelsey Museum, 434 S. State Street, Ann Arbor, MI 48109-1390.

Name _____

Address _____

Please enroll me in the Kelsey Associates membership category checked below:

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Benefactor (\$1,000) | <input type="checkbox"/> Contributor (\$100) | <input type="checkbox"/> Basic (\$35) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Patron (\$500) | <input type="checkbox"/> Family (\$50) | <input type="checkbox"/> Student (\$10) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sponsor (\$250) | <input type="checkbox"/> Mummy Club (ages 5–12) | <input type="checkbox"/> (\$10) |

Enclosed is my check for \$_____ made payable to the University of Michigan.

- I would like to receive a complimentary copy of the *Bulletin of the Museums of Art and Archaeology* (for members contributing \$50 or more).
- Please send me information about deferred giving options to benefit the Kelsey.
- Please send me the latest *Report of Investments* from the Treasurer's Office.

Thank you in advance for your donation to the Kelsey. Such contributions ensure the continued vitality of our programming.

For more information call (313) 763-3559.

Calendar of Events

Exhibitions

- *Images of Empire: Flavian Fragments in Rome and Ann Arbor Rejoined*
October 4–February 17
- *A Taste of the Ancient World*
October 24–December 20
- *Death in Ancient Egypt: Preserving Eternity*
Closes February 28
- *Women and Gender in Ancient Egypt: From Prehistory to Late Antiquity*
Opens March 14

Gallery Talks

- Sundays, October–December
2:30–3:15 p.m.

Lecture Series

Women and Gender in Ancient Egypt
(cosponsored by the Institute for Research on Women and Gender)

- *Gender and Kingship in Egypt*
by Lana Troy, Uppsala University
December 4, 6:00 p.m., 180 Tappan Hall

- *Widows Too Young in Their Widowhood*
by Ann Ellis Hanson,
University of Michigan
January 31, 4:00 p.m., 180 Tappan Hall
- *Virginity and Marriage in Ptolemaic Egypt*
by Janet H. Johnson,
University of Chicago
February 7, 4:00 p.m., 180 Tappan Hall
- *Gender in the Archaeological Record: The Case of Abydos*
by Brenda Baker, Tufts University,
and Janet Richards,
University of Michigan
February 21, 4:00 p.m., 180 Tappan Hall
- *Gender and Literacy in Graeco-Roman Egypt*
by Jennifer Sheridan,
Wayne State University
March 14, 7:00 p.m., Angell Hall,
Auditorium C (Exhibition opening)
- *Gender and Sexuality in Graeco-Roman Egypt*
by Dominic Montserrat,
University of Warwick
April 4, 7:00 p.m., Angell Hall,
Auditorium C

Each lecture in the series is followed by a reception at the Kelsey Museum.

Other Lectures

- Lecture on Roman landscape
by Bettina Bergmann,
Mt. Holyoke College
Date, time, and place to be announced
- *Recent Discoveries in Late Bronze Age Syria: Excavations at Ras Shamra*
by Pierre Bordreuil, Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Paris
February 19, time and place TBA
Cosponsored by the Department of Near Eastern Studies
- *Aegean Weavers and Egyptian Collectors*
by Elizabeth Barber, Occidental College
April 15, time and place TBA
Cosponsored by the Archaeological Institute of America

Conference

- Annual meeting of the American Research Center in Egypt
April 11–13

Kelsey World Wide Web Address

<http://www.umich.edu/~kelseydb/>

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