

## Welcome to the Council for British Archaeology's Festival of Archaeology Theme Day

### Our Virtual Online Gallery was curated by

Debbie Frearson – Festival of Archaeology Coordinator





# About the Virtual Gallery

The theme of the Festival of Archaeology is 'Archaeology and Creativity'. It is an opportunity to show the wonderful ways in which archaeology inspires amazing work.

Not only will the audience be able to view the work in the gallery they can also find out more about the creators by visiting our "meet the artist" interviews which are a variety of video and text.

Our virtual gallery is available to download with alt text.

Music credit in online video : Adrift Among Infinite Stars by Scott Buckley





### Archaeological Illustration

https://www.facebook.com/dmartology/





Iron Age brooch for Dr Sophia Adams, British Museum





Reconstruction of the destruction of Dendera Temple, Egypt for book publication by Dr Eberhard Sauer





Reconstruction of the child using the flint blade and small pot discovered in their grave.

Cossington Child burial



Image credit : https://insidedio.blog.gov.uk/author/richardosgood/



### Richard Osgood – Artist

Defence Infrastructure Organisation Senior Historic Advisor





7th Century burial from Avon Camp on Salisbury Plain - an Operation Nightingale project.

I started these at Barrow Clump in 2012 as an aide memoire when walking round the site - sketched to remind me of each burial without needing the photo or drawing archive - all in one notebook.

I continue this at Avon camp in 2021 and 2022 (and will do in 2023) for same reasons AND because I felt more comfortable sharing images of my drawings alongside photos of grave goods rather than photos of the human remains





#### The Gosforth Cross

The 10th Century Gosforth cross in Cumbria has exquisite, though worn, Christian and Norse iconography.

I loved the colours of the stone which I tried to represent.





Working with veterans on this project excavating a Bronze Age roundhouse at Dunch Hill on Salisbury Plain and then building a magnificent experimental example at Butser Ancient Farm.

See 'Broken Pots, Mending Lives' book for further images

The Butser Bronze Age house





The Viksø helmet - Bronze Age, Denmark.

I have always loved these bronze objects and their 'facial' expressions.

My postgraduate study was on Bronze Age warfare and these were a big part of it.



Image credit : https://www.kimberliewong.com/about/



### **Kimberlie Clinthorne-Wong**

## Graphic book illustration

www.kimberliewong.com

#### WOMEN AND CHILDREN PAINTED THE CHAUVET CAVE

Around 35,000 BCE **WHERE** Ardèche Valley, France

WHEN

#### One of the oldest artwork in history was created by women and children.

More than thirty thousand years ago, a group of nomadic people called the Aurignacians travelled for miles following migrating herds for food. They were hunters, but they were also artists. They created paintings on the walls of Chauvet Cave, drawing animals from horses to woolly mammoths! It was thought that their art commemorated their kills, which is why historians assumed that the artists must have been male because they believed only men were hunter-gatherers. Actually, most of the art created in Europe at this time was crafted by women and children – making them the true artists of some of the earliest masterpieces in the world.

Wowen and children used two main colours to create their cave art: red and black. These colours were natural materials known as **PIGMENTS**.

Wood from Scots pines (a species of tree) was burned to create a soft, black, charred lump known as charcoal to create a **PREHISTORIC PENCIL**. Alongside their artistic work. Aurignacian women were **BIG-GAME HUNTERS**. Hunting was important for survival and so participation from everyone in the group made good evolutionary sense for many hunter-gatherer groups.

> HAND ART was made by placing a palm covered with pigment on the wall, or by putting a hand against the wall and using the mouth to blow pigment around it to form a stencil.

Artists learned to make small, sharp **TOOLS** from stone, antler, bone or wood. These tools were used to create incisions on the hard limestone walls. Kimberlie Clinthorne-Wong

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Illustration for Lessons from our Ancestors by Raksha Dave

#### MACHU PICCHU WAS BUILT ON MIGRATION

#### The story of Machu Picchu is a story of human migration.

Around six hundred years ago, a glorious citadel nestled high in the Andes. Machu Picchu was constructed as a royal estate for Incan emperors, but soon became home to entire communities of skilled workers who moved hundreds of miles to start a new life. In no time they were important members of society, from artisans weaving tunics and farmers managing alpaca herds to record-keepers collecting taxes and engineers designing temples. Their talents were revered by Incan emperors, and they in turn embraced their new lives at Machu Picchu and helped it to prosper for nearly a century

Hailing from the four corners of the vast Inca Empire, around seven hundred and fifty skilled workers moved to Machu Picchu and were collectively known in society as the YANAKUNA.

> erraced fields were built on the mountainside to allow rainwater to run down the steps and feed crops. This INNOVATIVE DESIGN provided residents with food, from potatoes and tomatoes to quinoa and maize

WHEN Around 1450-1530 CE

WHERE

Machu Picchu

Peru

The yanakuna designed some of Machu Picchu's AMAZING ARCHITECTURE, from palaces to storage buildings. They recorded their progress on their unique writing system: a QUIPU.

Earthquakes were common at Machu Picchu so the yanakuna constructed buildings with this in mind. Their forward-thinking MASONRY SKILLS contributed to loose-fitting stones which bounced during tremors and, instead of falling apart. fell back into position!

> Illustration for Lessons from our Ancestors by Raksha Dave

Wong

SKILLED WEAVERS produced BEAUTIFUL TUNICS Made from alpaca wool. Known for erafting the finest cloth across the Inca Empire. their textiles were more precious than gold or silver.



#### WOMEN TRIUMPHED AT THE ANCIENT OLYMPIC GAMES

### Kyniska was the first woman to compete in the 'male-only' ancient Olympic Games... and she won!

As the rules banned women from physically

attending the Games, nobody knows for sure whether KYNISKA saw her horses win, although she may have been SPECTATING in the crowd, chaperoned by her brother.

The Games that we see on television today have their origins in Ancient Greece, beginning almost three thousand years ago in Olympia. Every four years, men and boys entered competitions like the four-horse chariot race, but women and girls were not allowed to participate. However, they could train horses, and in the chariot race the trainers were also seen as winners – a loophole that Kyniska took advantage of. She coached a driver to victory, earning the first wreath ever bestowed on a woman. The fact that Kyniska didn't physically compete has led history to overlook her achievement, but her success inspired many women at the time who went on to attain similar greatness. Winning drivers received WOOLLEN BANDS to tie around their head, and trainers were crowned with an OLIVE WREATH and sometimes given a jar of OLIVE OIL, which was an extravagant prize at the time.

**WHEN** 396 BCE

WHERE

Огумріа,

Greece

Kimberlie Clinthorne-Wong

> Illustration for Lessons from our Ancestors by Raksha Dave

The four-horse charicts raced **TWELVE TIMES** around a track measuring about 8 wiles. It was the wost popular sport in ancient Greece, appealing to all **SOCIAL CLASSES**.

PAST MESSENGERS carried word of an Olympic victory to the winner's howe city, where celebratory preparations began at once, and news that a woman had won would have spread very quickly indeed!







## Aerial Embroidery

Image credit : https://victoriaroserichards.co.uk

https://victoriaroserichards.co.uk





A Peaceful Place (Somewhere out there)





The Hike





Summer by the Lake





Katy Whitaker Aerial Survey Investigator

## Graphic illustration – Archaeology Comics

https://hcommons.org/members/katywhitaker/





If these Pots Could Talk #archink #inktober Katy Whitaker 2021

Abstract images based on pottery analysis tools including a rim chart and profile gauge



patina #inKtober # archink Zozz Kany Whitzker

Sketch for the prompt 'patina', playing with two dimensional pattern-making

Katy Whitaker





Past Presented # archink # inktober Katy Whitaker 2021

Sketch for the book title 'Past Presented'



Sketch for the book title 'Dr Space Junk vs the Universe'

A view of earth from the International Space Station.

"shipwrecked mariners on some foreign shore"where did Wiltshire's sarsen stones come from?

sarsen stones often lie about on chalk Downland, or are found shallowly buried in our fields. How did the boulders get there?

2 d h 402 CANOS Sala Med Wier

William Stukeley thought the dense sarsen stones %00 00 .00 00 ·0. 000 00 000 .0% °O. thrown out of the chalk by the earth's rotation.

4 Daines Barrington thought that a distant earthquake exploded them to their present 4 locations 0

An archaeological/ geological comic about antiquarian and traditional interpretations of sarsen stone formation



Katy Whitaker





Joseph Prestwich placed their origins in the sands laid down in Lower TERTIARY beds.

7 Eventually, some of those sands were cemented by groundwater or drainage-line silica.



After all the uncemented deposits were eroded away, and the last lice Age ended, the sarsens were left behind.





Katy Whitaker



A drawing from a series of illustrations explaining the purpose of the <u>National Heritage List for England</u> (NHLE).





## Alice Clough Contemporary Research Led Artist

www.aliceclough.com

Alice Clough





Stones 1



Alice Clough



I Come From Rock



Alice Clough



### I Come From Rock (detail)





## Ashleigh Airey Candlemaker

We would love to be able to smell this creativity but accessible smells through our online gallery have proved difficult to provide!

www.ashwoodcandles.co.uk



#### Ashleigh Airey



Dating from the Bronze Age, depicting the Sun or Full Moon, the Crescent Moon and 32 stars

The smell is of warm, earthy tonka bean with a hint of lavender and almond on an amber base

Nebra Sky Disc wax melt



#### Ashleigh Airey



Monuments, such as standing stones or prehistoric dwellings, and artefacts are formative, but ever-changing aspects of that past.

Isle of Iona smells of fresh hay, honey and amber

Hadrian's Wall, smells of Thyme, Olive and Bergamot

Isle of Iona and Hadrian's wall

### Ashleigh Airey





### Calanais

Calanais standing stones are on the Isle of Lewis beside Loch Róg

The smell is of sage and sea salt





Sue Heaser Author, Illustrator and Archaeological Researcher in Ancient Crafts

### Glass Bead Maker

www.sueheaser.com

#### Sue Heaser





Experimental millefiori beads still on their mandrels.

They show typical techniques used in rare millefiori beads found in Anglo-Saxon cemeteries and are exotic imports from the Middle East.



#### Sue Heaser



Strings of replica Anglo-Saxon beads showing the rich variety of designs and colours.

The red beads with yellow and green trails (in the top 2 strings) are only found in Britain.

## Sue Heaser





Replica of a millefiori bead from the Anglo-Saxon cemetery at Hadleigh Road, Ipswich, with slices of the millefiori canes used to decorate the bead.




### Ceramicist

https://astridwalker.myblog.arts.ac.uk/





Bitumen, Porcelain and Turpentine Test 2023



#### 'Inhabitants'

Bitumen, Porcelain and Turpentine emulsion screen printed on Somerset printmaking paper 2023





'Isle of Thornborough'

Slipcast Stoneware tile fired to 12600

Expressing an alternate reality where mineral extraction has encroached so far into the land surrounding the henges that only an island remains. 2023





### Tile Maker

www.companyofartisans.co.uk





Replica tile for replacement at Barton Stacey Church

Copyright : Clivedon Conservation2019





Company of Artisans Medieval Hare tiles in Progress





Company of Artisans replicas with original Medieval tiles





### **Glasswork and Paintings**

Photo credit : Mohamed Hassan

http://www.linda-norris.com/projects/traces/





Never Done

Engraved glass and mirror embroidery hoops





Savage Beauty

Sandblasted Willow-pattern Plate





Norris Axe

Cast glass, holly branch and leather



Art & Archaeology Hanging Grimston Community Arts Project



2015 - 2019

### Hanging Grimston

## Community Art and Craft Exhibition in response to excavations



#### Hanging Grimston Community Arts Project



Collagraph by Pauline Foster

#### Hanging Grimston Community Arts Project





#### Commemorative Jigsaw

by Alison Spencer



#### Hanging Grimston Community Arts Project



Community Tile Wall

Roof tiles from the excavation repurposed as art – creators were given free rein on their design, some referenced the excavation others were inspired by events and the landscape.

## **GIFT SHOP**



Like all exhibitions there is always a gift shop on the way out!

The CBA membership is the perfect gift to enable us to provide future engagement www.archaeologyuk.org/support-us.html



## MEET THE ARTISTS

Each artist has taken part in a "meet the artist" interview on our website – where they sell their work and links to their websites are in their interview information.



# THANK YOU

To all the creative people who took part in this exhibition and gave their time for interviews which you can view on our website

https://www.archaeologyuk.org/festival/archaeology-andcreativity-gallery.html