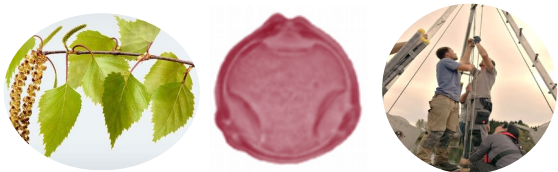


INTERNSHIPS AND JOB OPPORTUNITIES

Apart from the opportunity to participate in research projects with a student assistant job, field or lab classes and internships are offered in the archaeobotanical laboratory at the State Office for Cultural Heritage Baden-Wuerttemberg. The programs can be negotiated and adapted to the individual interests of the students.



APPLICATION

The Institute for Archaeological Sciences and Human Evolution is looking for outstanding students with a Bachelor's degree in archaeology or natural sciences, with additional knowledge of archaeological sciences. Skills in written and spoken German are helpful but not required as all courses are taught in English.

Forms and other information can be found at the following link:

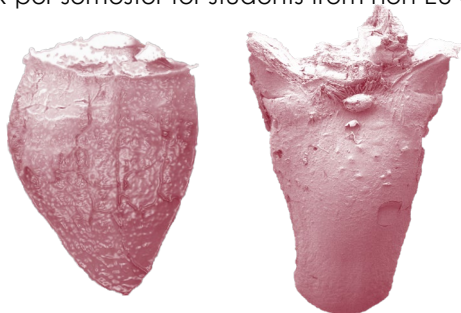
www.uni-tuebingen.de/en/international

Online Details of the study course:

[https://uni-tuebingen.de/en/study/finding-a-course/degree-programs-](https://uni-tuebingen.de/en/study/finding-a-course/degree-programs-available/detail/course/naturwissenschaftliche-archaeologie-master)

[available/detail/course/naturwissenschaftliche-archaeologie-master](https://uni-tuebingen.de/en/study/finding-a-course/degree-programs-available/detail/course/naturwissenschaftliche-archaeologie-master)/Tuition fees: Approx. 1,500

EUR per semester for students from non-EU countries



TEACHING STAFF

Permanent lecturers

PD. Dr. Simone Riehl (Head of Archaeobotany) is teaching at Tübingen since 1998 and has a major research focus on the archaeobotany and environmental development of the Middle East.

PD. Dr. Katleen Deckers (Senior Researcher) is a charcoal specialist and geoarchaeologist involved in many archaeological projects in the Near East, but also undertakes research in other regions. Her research interests include wood use, palaeoenvironmental change, human impact on the vegetation, woodland management, fruit tree cultivation and geoarchaeology.

PD Dr. Elena Marinova (Head of Archaeobotany Lab at the State Office for Cultural Heritage Baden-Wuerttemberg) is archaeobotanist and palynologist with a broad research experience in Europe and the Middle East.

Regular guest lecturer

Dr. Doğa Karakaya (Postdoctoral Researcher) studied plant remains from Anatolian Bronze and Iron Age sites and has a special interest in ethnobotany. He is currently a research fellow at the Austrian Archaeological Institute at Vienna but teaches at a regular basis in the M.Sc. Program.

Further questions, contact:

PD. Dr. Simone Riehl

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EBERHARD KARLS
UNIVERSITÄT
TÜBINGEN



Archaeobotany

MASTER OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL SCIENCES AND HUMAN EVOLUTION



Institute for Archaeological Sciences and Human
Evolution
FACULTY OF SCIENCE



MASTER OF SCIENCE PROGRAM

The University of Tübingen has a long tradition in the field of *Archaeological Sciences and Human Evolution*, which builds the basis of an international Master of Science course program developed in 2007. Within this program a specialisation in archaeobotany can be selected.

M.SC. IN ARCHAEOBOTANY

The specialisation offers a profound education in different branches of archaeobotany in theory and practice and provides an in-depth knowledge on the coevolution of plants and human.

Graduates of the M.Sc. program in archaeobotany are ideally qualified for jobs at research institutes, universities, and cultural heritage agencies. All students within the M.Sc. program are required to complete field and practical work, providing real-world experience in archaeological excavations and scientific laboratories.

Key topics offered in the M.Sc. program for archaeobotany are, for example, ancient subsistence and dietary habits, the emergence and development of agriculture, human impact on the environment, woodland management, and many more.

Methodologically these include practical classes in seed/chaff/fruit, charcoal and pollen analysis. Phytolith and starch grain identification courses are currently under development.

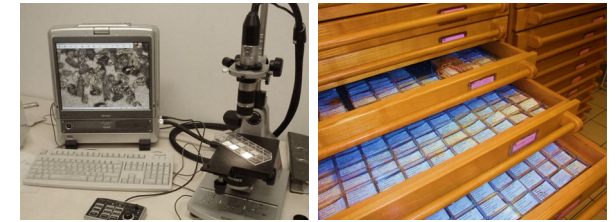
A broad temporal range is covered, comprising research aspects of Palaeolithic plant use throughout all archaeological periods until including Medieval times. The geographical focus is mostly on the Old World, but New World palaeoethnobotany is also occasionally taught.

THE STUDY CURRICULUM

First semester	Second semester	Third semester	Fourth semester
ASHE-1b: ASHE Colloquium*			
ASHE-1a: Perspectives in Human Evolution	ASHE-4: Research Design	ASHE-8a-g: Specialization III	ASHE-12: Master-Thesis
ASHE-2: Theories and Methods in Archaeology	ASHE-5: Interdisciplinary Topics	ASHE-9a-g: Specialization IV	
ASHE-3a-g: Introduction to Specialization	ASHE-6a-g: Specialization I	ASHE-10: Statistics	
ASHE-3a-g: Introduction to Specialization	ASHE-7a-g: Specialization II	ASHE-11: Project and Work Experience	
ASHE-3a-g: Introduction to Specialization			
Compulsory	Compulsory-Elective		

The general outline of the study curriculum of the M.Sc. program includes two additional introductory modules from the other specializations in the first semester (ASHE-3b-g). Ideal combinations for a specialization in archaeobotany are geoarchaeology and zooarchaeology, if the major interest of the student is on environmental development. Of course, any other combinations are possible. From the second semester onward students specialize in their particular field of interest. In the case of a specialization in archaeobotany the modules ASHE-6 to 8 consist of "Economic Archaeobotany", "Palaeoenvironments and ancient Societies", "Anthracology" and "Interdisciplinary archaeobotany". Purely compulsory modules will further extend the knowledge base of the student and help in developing general skills for conducting research (including import modules in statistics, environmental geochemistry and biology). For their master thesis students become involved in a research project and undertake practical archaeobotanical research or create their own research design and pursue their individual research questions, also interdisciplinary projects are possible.

RESOURCES



The archaeobotany laboratory is excellently equipped for research and courses. It also harbors the large Senckenberg archaeobotanical reference collection with more than 20.000 taxa of plant seeds and charcoals.

SELECTED ARCHAEOBOTANICAL PROJECTS

Our students can contribute to ongoing projects as part of the module ASHE-11 and by relating their master-thesis (ASHE-12) to them and/or through student assistant jobs. Currently active projects that offer such opportunities are:

- Exploring Human-Environment Interaction in the Ancient Near East (CLaSS)
- Urban Landscape and State Formation at Iron Age Samal (Zincirli, Turkey)
- CRC 1070-A05 – Bronze and Iron Age Agriculture of the southern Levant
- Biogenic fruit carbonates as palaeo-environmental proxies
- Impact of urban development on waterbodies during medieval and early modern times
- Heuneburg – Studies on the Development of Early Celtic Princely Seats and their Hinterland
- Prehistoric food technologies from the Pre-Alpine lake shore settlements
- Schöningen: *Homo erectus* plant use
- Palaeolithic subsistence strategies and the beginnings of agriculture in Iran (Ghar-e Boof and Chogha Golan)
- Middle Stone Age plant resources at Sibudu/South Africa