

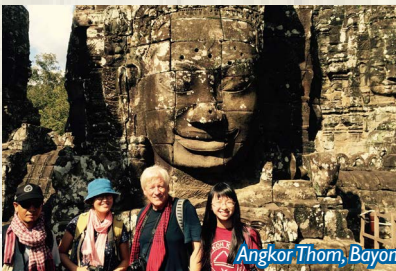
# The Nalanda–Sriwijaya Centre Archaeological Field School

20 November – 15 December 2016



# CONTENTS

Institutional and Training Support	1
Welcome Message	3
About Koh Ker & Other Key Sites	5
Participants	7
Staff	10
Field School Assignments and Assessments	16
Calendar of Events	18
Detailed Itinerary	20
Accommodation Information	25
Embassy Information	26
Administrative Information	28
Packing List	29



# **INSTITUTIONAL & TRAINING SUPPORT**

## **The Archaeology Unit**

The Archaeology Unit (AU) formed in 2010 and was inaugurated by HE President S R Nathan in August 2011. The AU is part of the Nalanda–Sriwijaya Centre (NSC) at the ISEAS – Yusof Ishak Institute. Prof. John Miksic was the first Head of the Archaeology Unit between July 2011 to June 2014. Dr Kyle Latinis has joined since 2015 to oversee field schools, publications and research projects. The AU pursues projects designed to foster collaborative and interdisciplinary research in the archaeology of Southeast Asian civilizations and their linkages throughout the Asia-Pacific regions. The AU conducts excavations and training with an emphasis on Singapore and Southeast Asia. Most efforts explore the material culture of the period from 1300 to 1600 in Singapore and the evolution of complex polities throughout Southeast Asia over the last two millennia. Additionally, the AU maintains an interest in historical archaeology covering the pre-colonial, colonial and modern periods as well as maritime archaeology, including shipwrecks, and underwater archaeology. The AU collaborates with institutions throughout the Asia-Pacific and is increasing outreach efforts to create and disseminate archaeological knowledge through the NSC AU Archaeology Report Series, the NSC Highlights quarterly newsletter, and the NSC Working Paper Series.

## **The Nalanda–Sriwijaya Centre**

The Nalanda–Sriwijaya Centre (NSC) at the ISEAS – Yusof Ishak Institute, Singapore, pursues research on historical interactions among Asian societies and civilizations. The NSC serves as a forum for comprehensive study of Asian polities and societies, particularly the dynamics of interaction through time via religious, cultural, and economic exchanges as well as diasporic networks. The Centre also offers innovative strategies for examining the manifestations of hybridity, convergence, and mutual learning in a globalizing Asia. Dr Derek Heng served as NSC head until 2015, providing support and guidance for the Archaeological Unit development. Dr Terence Chong is the current NSC Head, and has been instrumental in increasing support, integration, institutional collaboration and new directions in research, output, public awareness and opportunity.

## **ISEAS – Yusof Ishak Institute**

ISEAS – Yusof Ishak Institute is a regional research center dedicated to the study of socio-political, security and economic trends in Southeast Asia and its wider geostrategic and economic environment. The aim of the Institute is to nurture a community of scholars interested in the region and to engage in research on the multi-faceted dimensions and issues of stability and security, economic development, and political, social and cultural change. The intention is to stimulate research and debate within scholarly circles as well as enhance public awareness of the region and facilitate the search for viable solutions to the varied problems confronting the region. Director, H. E. Tan Chin Tiong, and Deputy Director, Dr Ooi Kee Beng, have taken active and supportive roles in strengthening NSC and AU initiatives since inception - providing support, vision and guidance for fostering AU's regional and global contributions.

## National Authority for Preah Vihear (NAPV)

The **National Authority for Preah Vihear (NAPV)** was established in 2006 by Royal Decree to oversee the protection, conservation and management of the Preah Vihear monuments and heritage assets. Preah Vihear, an exceptional 11th-12th century temple complex, was inscribed in the UNESCO World Heritage List in 2008. NAPV also oversees undertakings related to tourism, research, environment, local communities, and visitors. The sites has witnessed a substantial increase in tourism over the last few years as the Cambodian Government, NAPV, several foreign agencies, and international organizations have cooperated to increase accessibility and development.

**NAPV Mission:** Protection, preservation, conservation and enhancement of the archaeological park, culture, environment and history of the heritage site of Preah Vihear Temple.

**NAPV Vision:** Restoring integrity and authenticity of the temple and natural environment, while sustaining local livelihood within the world cultural heritage site.

**Koh Ker:** In 2016, NAPV exanded thier operations under **HE Dr. Kim Sedara** (President) and **HE Kong Puthikar** (Director General) to assume management of the 10th century Koh Ker complex. **His Majesty King Norodom Sihamoni** made an official visit to Koh Ker earlier this year to support the transfer of authority from the APSARA National Authority to the National Authority for Preah Vihear.

## APSARA National Authority

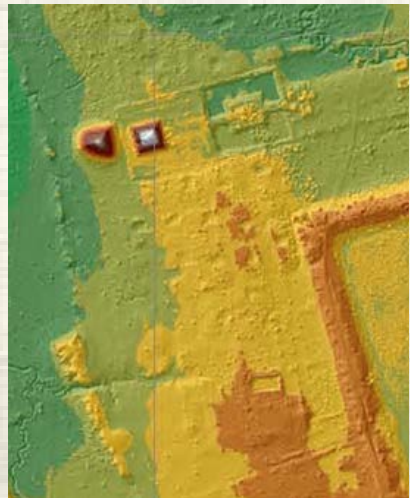
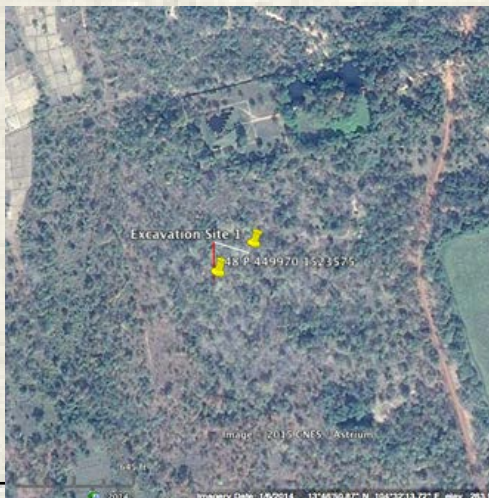
**APSARA National Authority** was created by Royal Decree in 1995. A second additional Royal Decree reinforced its authority in January 1999. Today, APSARA National Authority is placed under the double supervision of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers and the Ministry of Economy and Finance. APSARA, in collaboration with other governmental agencies, is responsible for:

- Protecting, maintaining, conserving and improving the value of the archaeological park, the culture, the environment and the history of the Angkor region as defined on the World Heritage List.
- Refining and applying the master plan on tourist development according to the five zones, defined in 1994 in the Royal Decree on the protection and management of Siemreap-Angkor<sup>1</sup> and taking action against deforestation, illegal territory occupation as well as anarchy activities in Siemreap-Angkor.
- Finding financial sources and investments.
- Participating in the policy of cutting down poverty of the Royal Government in Siemreap-Angkor.
- Cooperating with the Cambodian Development Council on the investments of all the projects that are involved with APSARA Authority's mission.
- Cooperating with ministries, institutions, funds, national and international communities as well as international governmental institutions and non-governmental organization on all projects related to APSARA National Authority.

In addition, NAPV & APSARA National Authority support a diverse range of capacity building initiatives. The current MOUs with NAPV, APSARA Authority and NSC ISEAS – Yusof Ishak Institute facilitate interdisciplinary research, training, cultural resource management and local community participation within a cultural resource management framework.

Google Earth: Prasat Thom and Excavation Area

LIDAR Image: Prasat Thom; Various Sites



## WELCOME MESSAGE

The Nalanda–Sriwijaya Centre Archaeology Unit, ISEAS – Yusof Ishak Institute

Dear Participants, Collaborators, and Staff,

On behalf of the ISEAS – Yusof Ishak Institute and the Nalanda–Sriwijaya Centre (NSC) I take pleasure in welcoming you as members of the 2016 NSC Field School. This year, sixteen participants have been selected from the East Asia Summit (EAS) countries. Cambodia and Singapore are the host countries for fieldwork, site visits and lectures. Funding for the project is provided by the Singapore Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

In 2009, the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies (Singapore) established the NSC as a nexus for cultural research and knowledge exchange. Among several interdisciplinary initiatives focusing on Asia, the NSC created an archaeological field training program in line with EAS and Singapore support of the Nalanda University project. The archaeology program is designed to recruit international students to actively engage in dynamic on-site lectures, enhance field skills, and conduct interdisciplinary research in Southeast Asia. Experienced, high caliber international instructors will guide them through the process.

This program is designed to contribute to an increased understanding of the ancient and intimate links that have connected Asian countries; to emphasize the history of intra-Asian interactions over the past 2,000 years; and create a community of EAS scholars. It will be through the participants that the training program will disseminate information on the Nalanda University project among the EAS countries' citizens and governments. Building networks, strengthening enduring partnerships, sharing knowledge and experience among participants, and expanding the community of experts are primary goals.

Field research and experiential learning will concentrate in Cambodia with hands-on activities related to archaeology art/architecture history, history, ethnography and environmental studies. The ancient city of Koh Ker - the famed 10th century Angkorian capital associated with Jayavarman IV - will be a key training and research area. Site and museum visits will cover 2,000 years of civilization and cultural dynamism in Southeast Asia to include extra-regional influence and interaction, particularly Central, East and South Asia.

Together with our host partners, National Authority for Preah Vihear (NAPV) and APSARA National Authority, the fourth session of the field school will be held in November and December 2016. The curriculum will include site visits, lectures, field work, and training. Training includes research design, basic survey and excavation skills, art/architecture history, analysis, and cultural resource management. Research design and project management are critical components of the training for young professionals also joining as site-operations managers. Lectures will incorporate broad topics. These include archaeology, history, art/architectural history, ethnography, economics, ecology, environmental studies, and cultural interaction. Other past and present collaborative institutions include the Ministry of Culture and Fine Arts (MoCFA); Royal University of Fine Arts (RUFA), the Royal Academy of Cambodia (RAC), École française d'Extrême-Orient (EFEO), Sydney University, the Australian National University (ANU), and the Nalanda University (NU). We also wish to thank the Hungarian Southeast Asian Research Institute (Budapest, Hungary) and the Friends of Khmer Culture (FOKCI) for their generous support and participation.

The field school is intensive, high energy, and densely packed. Field conditions will range considerably. You will be more closely linked to local life, stakeholder communities and each other. There is no comparable experience. We sincerely hope you will enjoy the program, the training, the instruction and most of all, your new friends and partners you will make during our journey.

Yours Sincerely,  
Dr D. Kyle Latinis  
Field School Director  
The Nalanda–Sriwijaya Centre  
ISEAS – Yusof Ishak Institute, Singapore

# FIELD SCHOOL OBJECTIVES

- Expose international participants to site visits and on-site interactive lectures. Topics include:
  - Current historic and archaeological knowledge
  - Cultural resource management and historic preservation (to include mitigation/salvage)
  - Art and architectural history
  - Anthropology, ethnography, ethnohistory
  - Traditional industries
  - Museums
  - Tourism
  - Historical ecology, environmental studies, environmental archaeology
  - Landscape archaeology
  - Remote sensing to include LIDAR as well as aerial and satellite imagery;
  - Structural and architectural archaeology
  - Intercultural engagement and influence through space and time
  - The nature of cultural and economic networks
  - Multi-scalar social complexity developments related to the Funan, Chenla, Angkor, and post-Angkor periods (i.e., the evolution of complex polities with consideration of local and extra-local variables)
  - Research design, methodology, implementation and management

The intent is to provide basic introductions to the multi-disciplinary nature of archaeology and related fields, enhance critical thinking skills, expand knowledge, and increase awareness.

- Site visits to: Angkor Borei, Phnom Chisor, Cheung Ek, Sambor Prei Kuk, Rolous, Angkor Wat, Angkor Thom, Koh Ker, Preah Vihear and other sites.
- Train students in basic survey, mapping, excavation, sampling and artifact analysis skills.
- Mentorship and training in multi-disciplinary research design, methodology, analysis and cultural resource management.
- Enable students to conduct expedient group/team projects and present preliminary results.
- Enable NAPV and APSARA staff to design research and manage multiple excavation operations (guidance by Dr Ea and Dr Latinis): facilitate research design, implementation, & project management capacity building.
- Strengthen regional cooperation & networks.

## Excavations at Koh Ker:

*Phin Samnang*: Site Research Designer and Operations Manager

- Research Questions: What is the nature of water management and water control systems at the Rahal and proximate sites such as Prasat Thom and Prasat Kraham vis-a-vis structural features? How does this compare to other sites in the area? How does this compare to technological evolution, resource use, ecology and settlement patterns throughout Angkor?
- Excavation Methods: Controlled excavation trenches of features near the Rahal.
- Builds from 2015 excavations and analysis.

*Huon Yav and Chea Phallay*: Site Research Designers and Operations Manager

- Research Questions: What is the nature of settlement, habitation, activities and industries at sites adjacent to Prasat Thom; what is the variance; what are the relations to proximate sites and features; how do these compare to similar sites excavated at Angkor Wat and elsewhere?
- Excavation Methods: Controlled and screened excavation of habitation mounds (sampling strategy to include testing 1 mound thoroughly and 1 or 2 proximate mounds with small test units for comparative purposes). Excavation by artificial levels and stratigraphic layers.
- To address: habitation, settlement, material culture, ceramics.
- Builds from: ceramic surface surveys, excavations, and analysis conducted in 2015.

# ABOUT KOH KER & OTHER KEY SITES

**Koh Ker:** Koh Ker is a massive archaeological ancient urban complex with close to 200 listed sites. Many sites are characterized by monumental architecture, temples/shrines, landscape features, water features, carved stone terraces, roads, pavements, structural features and quarries. Recent LIDAR (laser radar) imaging has allowed researchers to virtually remove the forest canopy, exposing a much more dense, complex sophisticated and equally mysterious pattern of settlement, infrastructure, and land modification than previously imagined.

Although the main temple construction boom is associated with the 10th century during the reign of King Jayavarman IV (921–944 CE), archaeological remains and other indicators suggest Koh Ker was an active area and prominently settled by the 7th/8th centuries (based on cultural remains and radiocarbon dates from the 2015 excavations). However, population increases, declines, and urban activities (e.g., construction booms and abandonment) may have been punctuated, perhaps sharply at various times for various reasons (e.g., beginning and end of Jayavarman IV's reign). The core settlement area may have been repurposed during the early 10th century construction boom period, for example. Likewise, quarries, water control features, temple construction, industry development, increased settlement and major landscape modifications likely correlated with this period as well. Koh Ker was likely a prominent node in the greater Angkorian network throughout the history of the Khmer empire. Koh Ker's key roles, industries, and the nature of economic, political, military and cultural power within the Angkorian socio-economic networks and supply chains remain enigmatic. However, Koh Ker was certainly powerful—strong enough for the capital to have shifted from Angkor to Koh Ker during Jayavarman IV's reign according to epigraphic and historical data. The people and power holders at Koh Ker were also industrious enough to have accumulated sufficient wealth and capital to build in abundance and produce some of the finest sculpture and sophisticated architecture known to the Angkorian world.

The main complex is spread over a protected area covering approximately 81 km<sup>2</sup>. One of the most famed sites is Prasat Thom (Prang) which is defined by a 35 m multi-tiered pyramid which towers above the forested terrain. The majority of temple sites, shrines, statuary and architectural embellishments are Brahmanistic (predominantly Saivite), adhering to a very distinctive Khmer tradition. In fact, Koh Ker has its own definitive art and architectural style. Koh Ker is the source of numerous statues and architectural accomplishments produced by a corps of highly skilled craftsmen, artisans and architects. Many pieces are housed in the National Museum. Unfortunately, many have also been looted and stolen over the years.

The topography of Koh Ker is slightly hilly and elevated, unlike the flat floodplains more typical of Angkor. The natural topography and drainage likely explain the unusual Rahal Baray orientation with the longitudinal axis running north-south rather than the typical Angkorian east-west orientation. The Rahal Baray is a massive 1200 x 600 m artificial reservoir likely serving both symbolic and functional purposes.

Field School excavations will be conducted at locations adjacent to both the Rahal Baray and Prasat Thom pyramid. It is hypothesized that sample areas may help reveal information related to the nature of settlement, habitation, activities and water control.

**Angkor Borei:** Angkor Borei is thought to be the capital of the 1st–6th century Funan Kingdom—the foundation of Khmer complex polities. Epigraphic and historical records (Chinese sources) give us limited information, although the site yields some of the earliest inscriptions and countless artifacts; many of which are derived from long-distance trade. The nearby Asram Maha Russei temple may be one of the earliest temples in Cambodia.

Archaeological remains fill in a more holistic and dynamic story. In fact, urbanization, major landscape modifications and environmental/ecological transformations to include lengthy canal networks and “global” trade (as exhibited by exotic goods) likely have a strong developmental

trajectory long before the 1st century; perhaps dating back to the early centuries BCE. Angkor Borei is connected to a prominent partner site, Oc Eo in Vietnam, by a lengthy canal system. Evidence clearly indicates that major activities and connections to a larger regional interaction sphere occurred well after the 6th century.

Angkor Borei may be one of the earliest cities in the region, with a 6 ½ km large earthen wall and moats. However, the wall has only one distinctive corner. It is otherwise amorphous—likely serving to protect the city from floods during the wet season. When Angkor Borei is effectively an island during this period. The rice farmers become fishermen - a dual food production economy.

**Phnom Da, Phnom Borei and Settlement Landscapes:** Phnom Da is a distinctive hill located nearby, containing a predominantly 11th century temple. Fairly dense ancient settlements and other features are located on the slopes and peaks of the neighboring Phnom Borei mountain. The larger Lower Mekong landscape is characterized by settlement mounds, burial sites, moated mounds and numerous other features ranging from the Bronze and Iron ages to post-Angkor periods from the 15th century onwards.

**Note:** Angkor Borei and the Funan period are the Field School's primary starting points for discussing regional and extra-regional interaction and influence networks, commerce, urbanization and socio-political evolution.

The following sites will be visited during the Field School. They help build the narrative of complex polity evolution. Art and architecture history components are prominent.

*Sambor Prei Kuk: 7th-8th centuries; Chenal Period; Isanapura.*

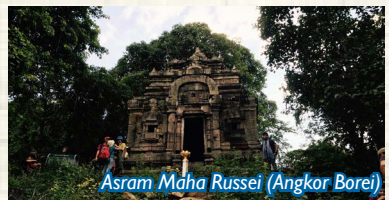
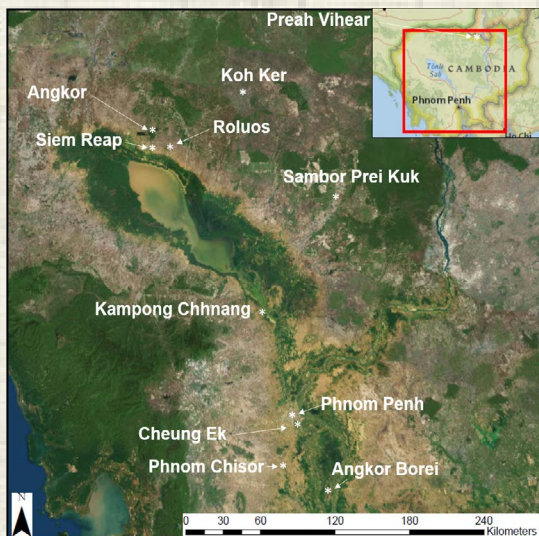
*Preah Vihear: Suryvarman I and II in the 11th and 12th centuries, although indications of earlier period construction. Preah Vihear rests atop the plateau on the Cambodia-Thai border with a commanding view.*

*Phnom Chisor: early 11th century; Suryvarman I; landscape modification; network/settlement history related to Funan sites.*

*Roluos Temples (Hariharalaya): Late 9th century; following earlier 1st Angkorian city at Phnom Kulen (Jayavarman II) - both mark the dawn of the classic Khmer-Angkor Empire.*

*Angkor Wat: early to mid 12th century; Suryvarman II; Brahmanism-dominant.*

*Angkor Thom: late 12th to 13th centuries; Jayavarman VII, Mahayana Buddhism dominant.*





# INTERNATIONAL PARTICIPANTS



**Arun Kumar AKELLA;** Nalanda University; India

Arun Kumar AKELLA is a second year History graduate student at Nalanda University. His general interests are on South Asian archaeology and Metallurgy. His aim is to take up his postgraduate studies in the archaeological sciences. By participating in the NSC Archaeological field school, he hopes to develop practical skills in field archaeology; in particular, methods and assessment of material culture oriented towards answering questions that concern everyday life. He is excited to participate in the field school, share ideas, build new connections, and share experiences of experts and fellow students.

**Anne-Di Victorino BERDIN;** University of the Philippines, Diliman; Philippines

Anne-Di Victorino BERDIN is currently pursuing her Master's degree in Archaeology at the University of the Philippines, Diliman. Her interests include historical archaeology, complex societies, gender and identity, maritime trading and raiding, Indo Pacific beads, and heritage conservation management. Anne-Di believes that the 2016 NSC Field School will enhance and expand her knowledge in Southeast Asian archaeology. She is also excited to be mentored and supervised by experts within the discipline. She wants to create lasting friendships, build regional networks, and discover exciting opportunities.



**Amantha CHONG;** Ministry of Education; Singapore

Amantha CHONG graduated from Nanyang Technological University in 2013; Bachelor of Arts in Education. She teaches History and English at Bedok Green Secondary School. She has a deep interest in History and is intrigued by the change and continuity brought about by it. Amantha is confident this trip will be a great learning platform where she can interact and learn together with participants from other walks of life. She also is excited that with this opportunity will allow her to bring the broader world of diverse people, cultures and history to the classroom by sharing her first-hand experience with her students.

**Spriha GUPTA;** Archaeologist; India

Spriha GUPTA is interested in the application of scientific techniques to archaeological questions. She recently completed a MSc. in Material Culture Studies at the Faculty of Archaeology, Leiden University. She has participated in archaeological projects in Malta and Sardinia, Italy; the Netherlands; and currently in conservation efforts at the Nagaur Fort (Courtauld Institute of Art). Her interests include combining biomolecular archaeology, geoarchaeology, and archaeobotany. She is also fascinated with ceramic technology and vitreous material analysis. She hopes to learn more methodological practices in South East Asia as well as the profoundly interesting history and anthropology of the region..



**HA Thi Suong;** Vietnam National University; Ho Chi Minh City; Vietnam

HA Thi Suong is an archaeologist at the Museum of Culture and History, University of Social Sciences & Humanities, Vietnam National University - Ho Chi Minh City (VNU-HCM). From the field school experience she hopes to gain more knowledge of past links connecting Asian countries and societies with each other; to learn about modern research and analytical techniques; and to learn how to conduct archaeological research in a more efficient and effective manner. She will bring the knowledge learned from the field school and insights gained from other participants to colleagues and students in Vietnam where they will apply it to analysis, evaluation and archaeological research. She is excited to build new connections..

**Robert HENDERSON;** University of Otago; New Zealand

Robert HENDERSON is completing the third year of his degree in Archaeology at the University of Otago in New Zealand. Next year he will begin his honours dissertation and will work with an assemblage of obsidian artefacts from Papua New Guinea. He has been a very active member of Otago's Anthropology Society and has worked with them to survey numerous archaeological sites in Southern New Zealand. He is particularly interested in Indo-Pacific archaeology and is looking forward to expanding his knowledge of the area and gaining greater practical skills with the NSC field school.



# INTERNATIONAL PARTICIPANTS



**Laura MANSELL**; The University of Sydney; Australia

Laura MANSELL is a Graduate Archaeology and Ancient History major from Sydney, Australia. She has a passion for culture, humanities, and the preservation of heritage. She hopes to participate in great Archaeology ventures like the field school as she continues her studies to do an Honours and (hopefully) a Masters in Museum and Heritage Studies. She is particularly interested in Southeast Asia and hopes to travel extensively. She participated in a field school in Greece and has skills in research writing. She is excited to be a part of this field school, and hopes that there are many more future opportunities to work with new international friends and colleagues..

**Nainunis Aulia Izza**; University of Indonesia; Indonesia

Nainunis Aulia Izza is a Masters student at University of Indonesia. She is interested in the Ancient History, Ancient Art, and Archaeology of the Hindu-Buddhist period. She intends for her Masters thesis to provide research and analysis of the temples and caves of the Wajak Mountain, in Tulungagung, East Java. She is looking forward to joining the NSC Archaeological Field School in order to gain a better understanding about the Ancient History, Ancient Art, and Archaeology of Southeast Asia. She also hopes that her interactions with international scholars will enable her to continue to conduct further research on links between Indonesia and the rest of Southeast Asia.

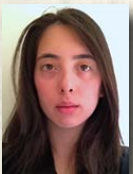


**Kamolwan NIDHINANDANA**; Fine Arts Department, Thailand

Kamolwan Nidhinandana graduated from Silpakorn Univeristy in 2009 with a major in archaeology. She is currently an archaeologist at the Phnom Rung Historical Park with the Fine Arts Department of Thailand. Previous experiences include archaeological work at the Sri Thep Historical Park, the Chiang Saen Ancient City, and the Si Satchanalai kiln sites. Kamolwan is very interested in the connected archaeology of neighboring countries - acknowledging that it still remains difficult to find opportunities for exchange and joint research. She is eagerly looking forward to sharing ideas and opinions while learning together among a diverse group of people. She was inspired by former Field School participants and hopes to inspire others, share new knowledge, and contribute to the regional network of archaeology students and professionals when she returns.

**SAW Chaw Yeh**; Universiti Sains; Malaysia

SAW Chaw Yeh is a Ph.D. candidate from Centre for Global Archaeological Research, Universiti Sains Malaysia. Her research focuses on rock art studies in Gua Tambun, Perak, Malaysia. Having a background in Anthropology, her interest lies within the relationship between humans and symbols. She is also actively involved in Gua Tambun Heritage Awareness Project, a public archaeology workshop which aims to increase public awareness towards the rock art site. She wishes to expand her knowledge in field archaeology through the field school and is excited to exchange experiences with researchers from various backgrounds.



**Victoria N. SCOTT**; University College London; United Kindom

A citizen of Thailand, Victoria N. SCOTT is currently a PhD candidate in Anthropology at University College London (UCL). Her research investigates the rock-art tradition in the mountainous uplands of western Thailand. Her professional fieldwork experience in archaeology is focused on rock-art studies. The field school will expand and enhance her excavation experience, field techniques, and skills in Southeast Asian archaeology - providing a more holistic and richer understanding of the past. This will inevitably benefit her future research goals in Southeast Asia. Moreover, she hopes to develop her knowledge on the art, architecture, archaeology and landscape setting of the Khmer empire. She is looking forward to building a stronger network among peers and colleagues.

**SIM Sivteang**; Royal University of Fine Arts; Cambodia

SIM Sivteang is in her final year at the Royal University of Fine Arts, Phnom Penh, Cambodia and at the University of Mousson with a minor in History. She has excavated at the Cheung Ek kiln site and studied drawing techniques at Phnom Banan temple. She is eager to enhance her fieldwork experience and knowledge base through participation in the field school. She is excited to learn from many experienced lecturers, new colleagues and improve her networking. In the future, she hopes to continue her masters degree n France - specializing in Asian art history. She will also continue working on heritage conservation, and is looking forward to sharing experiences with the next generation and her international colleagues.



# INTERNATIONAL PARTICIPANTS

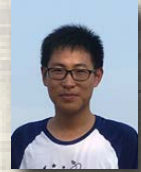


**TAY Jun Hao**; Yale - NUS College; Singapore

TAY Jun Hao is currently a sophomore studying at Yale-NUS College in Singapore. He loves history and going to museums, and is currently interested in the study of Chinese kilns and ceramics. He has worked on post-excavation analysis of 14th century Singaporean artifacts; particularly ceramics. He hopes to gain a working knowledge of archaeological field techniques and recording, through field school participation. He also hopes to learn about the interesting and intimate perspectives that the field school has to offer beyond the realm of book-bound knowledge. He looks forward to the fresh insights and new perspectives that he will acquire from the field school, new friends and international colleagues.

**ZHAO Chunguang**; Wuhan University; China

ZHAO Chunguang was born and raised in Anhui Province, China. He is currently a PhD candidate in Wuhan University, Hubei Province. He is currently interested in research on archaeological cultures in Southern China and Southeast Asia from the 7th millennium BP; including cultural interactions, paddy agriculture, and demographics. He hopes that by participating in the field school, he can enrich his knowledge in Southeast Asian archaeology. He is very excited to enhance research networks and make excellent friends with the professors and students overseas. He also hopes that his future work will provide both local and international scholars with new data and knowledge.



# CAMBODIAN HONORARY PARTICIPANTS



**CHUM Phirum**; National Authority for Preah Vihear; Cambodia

CHUM Phirum is a technical officer with the NAPV. He graduated with a BA in Archaeology at the Royal University of Fine Arts in 2007 and is currently working with the Department of Monuments at Archaeology. He is looking forward to improving skills and knowledge. His job scope focuses on the control, survey, and mapping of sites; excavations; and using GIS systems to protect, conserve and maintain ancient temples at the Preah Vihear complex. He participated kiln excavations at Chong Samrong (2013) and conservation, restoration, and analysis of ceramics at the Eco-Museum of Samedech Techno Hun Sen Preah Vihear (2013). He hopes to be an effective team member; build capacity; increase effective awareness; take appropriate conservation actions; and make improvements to benefit all stakeholders.

**CHENG Sokchenda**; Royal University of Fine Arts; Cambodia

CHENG Sokchenda is a 4th year student in faculty of Archaeology. For his thesis, he is researching "The Evolution of Antefix Decoration in Ancient Khmer Art and Architecture." He has excavated at the Cheung Ek kiln site with Mr. Phon Kaseka and participated in excavations and archaeological surveys at Koh Ker site with Mr Tho Thon. He also participated in training with Toulouse University at Banan mountain in Battambang province, in 2016. In the future, he would like to use these experiences to pursue a Masters or PhD degree in archaeology. He hopes that his experience with this project will help him with his research passion; become a professional archaeologist; and form a stronger international network of friends and colleagues.



*Koh Ker Field House*



*Upstairs (limited space; plan on sleeping on floor, mats, or hammocks; many prefer hammocks outside)*

## NSC SENIOR STAFF & ALUMNI FELLOWS



**Dr. Terence CHONG**

**Field School Senior Administrative Director  
Head, The Nalanda–Sriwijaya Centre (NSC)**

Dr Chong is Head of NSC and also a Senior Fellow & Coordinator, Regional Social and Cultural Studies Programme, ISEAS – Yusof Ishak Institute. Dr Chong's Research Interests include Christianity in Southeast Asia; Chinese labour into CLMV; middle class consumption and civil society; multiculturalism; and heritage. He has been instrumental in providing guidance and mentorship for the 2015 Field School Campaign; making the programme a reality; and strongly supports the EAS and regional partnership strategic goals. Dr Chong is

looking forward to meeting the participants in Singapore and during fieldwork in Cambodia.

Field Visit Cambodia; Singapore ISEAS – Yusof Ishak Institute, NSC Welcome Remarks



**Dr. D. Kyle LATINIS**

**Field School Director  
Visiting Fellow, NSC**

Dr D. Kyle Latinis currently researches the Historical Ecology of Southeast Asia—an approach combining ethnographic, historic, environmental and archaeological data. Research also addresses internal and external socio-economic factors and resource exploitation. Dr Latinis oversees projects and field training in Mainland Southeast Asia, having over 25 years of experience in Southeast Asia and the Asia-Pacific. Dr Latinis earned a PhD at the National University of Singapore (2008) and a PhD in Ecological Anthropology at the

University of Hawaii (1999). He recently spent four years (18 months in Afghanistan) as a Senior Social Scientist and Director for a US Department of Defense capability working with international partners to enhance intercultural understanding and cooperation. Cultural heritage, identity and intercultural dynamics were key themes.

Lecture(s) & Field Training: Historical Ecology; Environmental Archaeology; Research Design and Methodology; Ethnography; and Cultural Resource Management



**Dr. EA Darith**

**Field School Co-Director  
Deputy Director, Angkor International Center for Research and Documentation  
Head, Angkor Ceramics Unit, APSARA National Authority  
Visiting Fellow, NSC (2014-2015)**

Dr Ea received his BA from Royal University of Fine Arts (1995), His MA from Kyoto University (2000), and PhD from Osaka University (2010). He has coordinated a spectrum of diverse projects between APSARA National Authority and numerous international teams. His main research interests include Khmer stoneware ceramic industries and kilns;

having excavated more than 10 stoneware kilns throughout the Angkor region. He has co-directed previous joint research and field-school projects where he has produced a seminal paper on the Torp Chey kilns, a book on Angkor, and provided seminars on current Cambodian Archaeological research.

Lecture(s) & Field Training: Archaeology in Cambodia; History of Cambodia; Angkor; Regional Interaction and Influence; Ceramic Industries and Implications



**Dr. Hélène NJOTO**

**Field School Art and Architectural Historian  
Visiting Fellow, NSC**

Dr Hélène Njoto specializes in Art and Architecture History in Southeast Asia, with contributions to ancient and contemporary Indonesian topics. Dr Njoto conducted research on the circulation of foreign art and architectural types in Java; questioning cultural exchanges in Maritime Southeast Asia, particularly Early Islamic Art in Java. Methods include analyses of stone and wooden funerary sculpture where non-local motives and techniques blend with local traditions. She received her PhD from Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences

Sociales (Paris) after graduating from the Sorbonne (BA and MA). Her PhD dissertation explored the role of Chinese and European master builders on architectural innovations in Java.

Lecture(s): Art and Architectural History; Examining Local and Regional Cultural Interaction through Art and Architectural History



**Dr. Kenneth Randall HALL**  
**Field School Historian**  
**Professor of History, Ball State University**  
**Visiting Senior Fellow, NSC; (2015)**

Kenneth R. Hall, professor of history at Ball State University, is a specialist in pre-1500 South and Southeast Asian history and culture, comparative urbanization and wider Indian Ocean maritime networking. His most recent books are *A History of Early Southeast Asia: Maritime Trade and Societal Development c. 100-1500* (2011); *The Growth of Non-Western Cities, Primary and Secondary Urban Networking c. 900-1900* (edited volume 2011); *New Perspectives in the History and Historiography of Southeast Asia* (edited volume 2011); and *Networks of Trade, Polity, and Societal Integration in Chola-Era South India c. 875-1279* (2014). At NSC Dr Hall will be researching Southeast Asia's multi-dimensional (extended) Indian Ocean network c. 100-1500.

Lecture(s) & Field Training: Local to Extra-Regional Networks; Intercultural Engagement, Exchange and Economics; Complementary Historical and Archaeological Methods and Analysis

## NSC STAFF



**Ms. FOO Shu Tieng**  
**Field School Archaeologist and Operations Manager**  
**Research Officer, NSC**

Ms. Foo graduated with a BA in Anthropology from New York University and an MA by Research in Southeast Asian Studies from the National University of Singapore. She has been involved in prehistoric and historic Archaeological projects in Cambodia, Indonesia, Singapore, and the USA. At ISEAS – Yusof Ishak Institute she supports both the NSC and the Indonesian Studies Programme with research projects, publications, events management, and webmaster tasks. Her research interests are diverse with common themes revolving around Southeast Asian prehistoric transitions, such as issues of sedentism; the development of pottery; and finding ways in which to establish more accurate and/or useful temporal heuristic baselines for Southeast Asian prehistory. She is well trained in archaeological field techniques; particularly survey, excavation, and artifact analysis.

Workshop and Field Training: Excavation techniques, data recording, post-excavation analysis

Ethnoarchaeology training with Mr. Tep Sokha at Kampong Chhnang Potting Villages



**Mr. Mr. KAO Jiu Feng (Aaron)**  
**Field School Archaeologist and Specialist Trainer**  
**Research Officer, NSC Archaeology Unit**

Mr Kao majored in painting at Lasalle SIA College of The Arts where he received his diploma as the top graduate from the school of Fine Arts (1999). He received his Bachelor of Arts degree with Distinction from Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology (2003). Aaron maintains a keen interest in military history and first integrated historical research efforts with archaeology at the Fort Serapong excavations, Singapore (2006). Archaeology became a passion that has grown to encompass the pre-colonial history of Singapore and Southeast Asia; participating in excavations in Singapore and Cambodia from 2013-2015. Apart from fieldwork, Aaron applies his Fine Arts training as illustrator for the Archaeology Unit. Aaron also conducts illustration, image capture, and image analysis training for international students.

Workshop and Field Training: Site, feature and artifact field illustration and analysis; excavation techniques, survey methods; data recording, post-excavation analysis



**Mr. NG Jian Cheng (Michael)**  
**Field School Archaeologist and Specialist Trainer**  
**Research Officer, NSC Archaeology Unit**

Mr Ng graduated with a BA (Hons) in Linguistics and Multilingual Studies minoring in History from Nanyang Technological University. He has been involved in several archaeological excavations in Singapore, Indonesia, Cambodia and Jordan. Currently, he is working on processing the artefacts that were excavated from the National Art Gallery, Singapore excavation and as well as other artefacts excavated from other sites. Michael's research interests revolve around Southeast Asian archaeology and history; in particular, World War II/military history, maritime trade within Asia, maritime archaeology, Khmer, Majapahit and Srivijayan architecture and art, ceramics and geographic information system application in archaeology.

Workshop and Field Training: Field survey; mapping; field photography; excavation techniques, data recording, post-excavation analysis

## Cambodian Senior Advisors & Staff: APSARA National Authority



**H.E. Dr. TAN Boun Suy**  
**Field School Senior Project Advisor**

Deputy Director, Department of Agriculture and Community  
His Excellency (HE) Dr Tan Boun Suy has been the Deputy Director General of APSARA Authority in charge of the Department of Agriculture and Community since 2008. He received his Doctorate of Science in France in 1998. His research in Cambodia has focused on Cambodian agriculture and organic farming and is a key innovator for Khmer Effective Microorganisms. Dr Tan has worked on Cambodian agricultural soil maps of Stung Chinit, and a soil survey of two districts in Siem Reap. During the 2012 NSC Archaeological Field School, he discussed the application of a natural Cambodian plant which would slow lichen growth on rocks and temple features. His contributions to environmental archaeology, agricultural, subsistence systems, soils science, and conservation have benefited students, professionals and the field of archaeology in Cambodia.

Welcome Remarks and Lecture(s): Geology; Environment; Conservation; Agriculture & Community



**Mr. PHIN Samnang**  
**Field School Excavations and Operations Manager**

Technical Staff and Archaeologist (formerly Koh Ker Staff Archaeologist)  
Phim Samnang received his BA in Archaeology at the Royal University of Fine Arts in 2006. His honors thesis, "Rice Rituals and Beliefs" was based on anthropological research, culminating in a book, *Rice in Khmer Tradition* (2009; Angkor Wat Publications). He has worked with APSARA Authority for 6 years at Koh Ker, and is currently a Technical Staff member at the Angkor International Center for Research and Documentation. His interests include ancient water management systems, structures, and architecture. He has been involved in related projects with the Japanese teams (JASA) at the Royal Residence and Andong Preng at Koh Ker.

Research Design and Operations Management: Koh Ker Water Management



**Mr. HUON Yav**  
**Field School Excavations and Operations Manager**

Technical Staff and Archaeologist at Koh Ker  
Huon Yav received his BA in Archaeology at the Royal University of Fine Arts in 2013. His honors thesis explored architecture and conservation at Wat Prasat, Kampong Province. He is currently a Technical Staff Archaeologist with the APSARA Authority and has worked at Koh Ker since 2014. Huon Yao worked with the Hungarian team at Prasat Krachap (Koh Ker) and joined excavations with the APSARA Authority teams at Prasat Chen (Koh Ker) in 2012 and 2014. He and his colleagues initiated a ceramics distribution ground survey project at Koh Ker in 2015. Results have helped design the current Field School planning and research. His interests include ceramic analysis, ceramic industries, settlement and habitation.

Research Design and Operations Management: Koh Ker Settlement and Habitation



**Mr. CHHEA Phallay**  
**Field School Excavations and Operations Manager**

Technical Staff and Archaeologist  
Chhea Phallay received his BA in Archaeology from the Royal University of Fine Arts in Phnom Penh in 2008. His thesis was entitled, "The daily life utensils in Angkor period from the Bayon and Angkor Wat temples." He has been working in APSARA Authority since 2009 as a technical staff. He is currently based at Koh Ker temple under the Department of Conservation of Monuments Outside Angkor Park.

Research Design and Operations Management: Koh Ker Settlement and Habitation



**Ms. SEANG Sophany**  
**Personnel, Logistics, and Operations Manager**

Technical Staff and Archaeologist  
Seang Sophany recently graduated from the Royal University of Fine Arts. In 2014. Her thesis analyzed Lokeshvara sculpture in Banteay Chhmar Temple. She conducted research at Phnom Kulen with the NSC-APSARA team in 2015 and an NSC 2015 Field School participant. She has worked at the Banteay Kdei Temple with Sophia University; and the Khna Por Kiln and Bakong Kiln with the APSARA Authority team.

## Cambodian Senior Advisors & Staff: National Authority for Preah Vihear



**H.E. Dr. KIM Sedara**

**President, National Authority for Preah Vihear  
Field School Senior Project Advisor**

H. E. Kim Sedara received a PhD in Political Science / Developmental Studies from Goteborg University in 2011. He has also completed an M.A. in Socio-Economic Anthropology at Northern Illinois University with a Fulbright Scholarship. He received a BA in Archaeology from the Royal University of Fine Arts, Cambodia and completed programs in Archaeology and Anthropology at the University of Hawaii at Manoa.

Remarks: National Authority for Preah Vihear: Mission and Goals



**H.E. KONG Puthikar**

**Director General, National Authority for Preah Vihear**

Biographical details currently unavailable at this time.

## Senior Adjunct Advisors, Guest Lecturers, & Specialised Trainers



**Dr. Károly BELENYESY (Rambo)**

**Field School Senior Affiliate Advisor**

Archaeologist, Cultural Heritage Expert, Leader: Archaeological Mission in Cambodia  
Hungarian Southeast Asian Research Institute; Budapest, Hungary

Dr Belényesy earned his MA in Archaeology and Museology (1999) and PhD in Medieval History (2014) at Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest. From 2005, Dr Belényesy has been a Reader at Corvinus University of Budapest, Faculty of Horticultural Science. His skills include: medieval and post medieval urban archaeology, metallurgy, and medieval firearms. His research also includes analyzing historical environments and landscapes. He

has directed Archaeology projects at Koh Ker to include LiDAR analysis. Dr Belényesy is Chief Executive, leader and special expert of archaeological projects, research and development activities, and Leader of the Hungarian archaeological mission in Cambodia.

Lecture(s) & Field Training: Archaeology of Koh Ker; Prasat Krachap; Koh Ker in the Regional Context; Monumental Archaeology Projects



**Mr. David BROTHERTSON**

**University of Sydney; Australia**

David Brotherson is a PhD candidate with the Department of Archaeology, University of Sydney. David started fieldwork in Cambodia in 2010 and moved there permanently in 2012. As a member of the Greater Angkor Project, he has conducted fieldwork and excavations at numerous sites across Angkor. His research interests include ceramics studies, trade and exchange, and archaeological survey. In 2011 David received his BA (Honours) in archaeology for his research into the modification and re-use of Angkor Wat, and was awarded the Maureen A Byrne memorial prize for the best Honours thesis. He

is currently completing his PhD research which investigates the decline of Angkor (14th-18th C) by using datable assemblages of tradeware ceramics to identify changing residential patterns across the landscape, and model the settlement's transformation from an imperial capital into a handful of scattered villages.

Lecture(s) & Field Training: Tradeware Ceramics in Southeast Asia



**Dr. Damian EVANS**

**Research Fellow, École française d'Extrême-Orient (EFEO)**

**Principal Investigator, Cambodian Archaeological Lidar Initiative (CALI)**

Dr Evans has worked on the archaeology of Angkor since the 1990s as part of the Greater Angkor Project. He earned his PhD from the University of Sydney in 2007, and was founding Director of the University's Research Centre in Siem Reap from 2007 to 2015. His research includes applied geosciences and archaeology, and involves using geospatial technologies to uncover, map and analyse pre-modern landscapes to understanding long-term socio-ecological dynamics. He was the architect of the 2012 LIDAR campaign at Angkor, Phnom Kulen and Koh Ker. In 2015 he joined the EFEO to oversee a dedicated LIDAR lab with CALI

Lecture(s): LIDAR; Airborne Laser Scanning



**Mr. IM Sokrithy**

**Deputy Director: Research Office, APSARA National Authority**

Mr Im is an archaeologist and historian, having actively worked on numerous projects covering archaeology, history, anthropology and related fields. Since 2004, he has been the Senior Researcher for Cultural Research Projects with APSARA Authority. He is a Senior Lecturer and Thesis Supervisor at the Royal University of Fine Arts. One of the more prominent projects he co-directs is the Living Angkor Road Project (LARP; 2004–2014), a joint Khmer–Thai Research Project which has provided a wealth of archaeological, ethno-historic, ethnographic and GIS information. Mr Im earned his university degree in

Archaeology at the Royal University of Fine Arts, Cambodia (1995), a second degree in at the Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Science Sociales (EHESS), University of Paris VI, France; and a postgraduate Diploma at EHSS in 1998.

Lecture(s) & Field Training: Angkor civilization



**Mr. KEO Dara**

**GIS Analyst and IT Consultant, APSARA National Authority**

KEO Dara is a GIS analyst and IT Consultant at APSARA Authority where he provides technical GIS Mapping, 3D analysis and IT consultation services. Dara is a member of the Geographical Information System Unit and has participated in several projects since 2010. Dara has been working as on GIS Analysis for five years, participated with GIS Mapping, and led many projects, such as in 2015 “ACHA Project” for the Lands and Houses Management Department, APSARA Authority. He graduated with bachelors degree from the Faculty of Science and Technology, Build Bright University. In 2013, Dara successfully finished training

on Advanced ArcGIS and LiDAR from Aruna technology in Cambodia, an expert training focus on GIS and LiDAR using ArcGIS Desktop Platform.

Lecture(s) & Field Training: 3D digital mapping of sites and features; GIS databases; GIS analysis



**Ms. Sarah KLASSEN**

**Archaeologist/Antropologist; Water Engineering and Management  
Arizona State University**

Sarah Klassen is an archaeology doctoral student in the School of Human Evolution and Social Change at Arizona State University (Tempe, AZ, USA). She holds a bachelor’s degree in anthropology and religion from Dartmouth College (Hanover, NH, USA) and a master’s degree in anthropology from Arizona State University. Sarah’s current research spans more than eight hundred years of human interaction with the environment in Cambodia. Her doctoral research examines how state management of water at Angkor, Cambodia (9th - 15th centuries CE) changed as the sites grew from rural settlements to an urban centres.

Lecture(s) & Field Training: Water Engineering & Management at Koh Ker; LIDAR and GPR Methodologies



**Dr. Terry LUSTIG**

**Independent Researcher**

Dr Terry Lustig is an environmental and water engineer who has been studying the water management systems of Angkor since 1999. One of his main projects is the investigation of the timing and mode of failure of the Koh Ker dam, possibly built and destroyed during the reign of Jayavarman IV (928-942 CE). This dam was the largest known to be built during the Angkorian period, and its mode of operation is not yet fully understood. The work entails hydraulic and hydrological modelling using data from the LiDAR and field surveys.

Lecture(s): Water Engineering, Infrastructure, Ancient Landscapes and LIDAR Methodologies



**Dr. Ian MOFFAT**

**Research Fellow, Department of Archaeology, Flinders University**

Dr Ian Moffat is an ARC DECRA Research Fellow in Archaeological Science at the Department of Archaeology, Flinders University. Ian’s research is focused on applying earth science techniques, including geophysics, geochemistry, geoarchaeology and geomatics, to archaeology. He holds a PhD from the Australian National University and a BA and BSc (Hons) from the University of Queensland and was formerly a Postdoctoral Researcher at the Institute of Mediterranean Studies in Crete. Current research projects include examining human-climate interaction using rock shelter sediments in Indonesia and South Africa, determining Neanderthal mobility from tooth chemistry in France, locating

unmarked graves using geophysics and dating the transition to pastoralism in Mongolia.

Lecture(s) & Field Training: Ground Penetrating Radar Applications





**Mr. PHON Kaseka**

**Director, Archaeology Department, Royal Academy of Cambodia**

Dr Phon Kaseka holds a BA and MA degree in Archaeology from the Royal University of Fine Arts, Cambodia. His PhD research was conducted through the Royal Academy of Cambodia. He has designed and overseen a wide range of projects. Prominent among them is the Cheung Ek Archaeological complex which includes landscape features, habitation sites, architectural remains, and a large scale ceramic industry with at least 69 ancient kilns spanning Funan, Angkor and post-Angkor periods. He has also conducted extensive excavations at Phnom Borei, increasing our knowledge of the Funan period and proximate

Angkor Borei urban site. Kaseka was an instrumental leader in designing and orchestrating the recent Indo-Pacific Prehistory Association 20th Congress in Siem Reap (2014).

Lecture(s) & Field Training: Research at Cheung Ek Archaeological Site; Ceramic Industries; Kiln Technologies



**Mr. TEP Sokha**

**Archaeologist; Ceramics Conservator**

Mr Tep earned his BA in Archaeology from the Royal University of Fine Arts, Phnom Penh in 2002. He has been a professional ceramics conservationist since. His many experiences extend from excavations to labwork and museums exhibitions. Recently, he has overseen work on the Koh Sdech 15th Shipwreck for the Department of Culture and Fine Arts in Koh Kong Province (2014–present). From 2002, he has been the Head Conservator of the Ceramics Conservation Lab, Lecturer, Trainer, Senior Consultant and Field Archaeologist for a wide spectrum of projects ranging from prehistoric to post-Angkor sites. His ethnographic and ethnoarchaeological work with traditional potters in Cambodia has been a major contribution to understanding dynamics in existing and ancient ceramic industries.

Lecture(s) & Field Training: Ethnoarchaeology; Ceramics; Ceramic Conservation



**Mr. TRAN Ky Phuong**

**Independent Researcher; Field School Art and Architecture Historian**

Mr. Tran Ky Phuong is the former Curator of the Danang Museum of Champa Sculpture, Danang, Vietnam from 1978 until 1998. He has been a Visiting Fellow at the Institute for Asian Culture of Sophia University in Tokyo; the International Institute for Asian Studies in Leiden; the Asia Society in New York; and the Asia Research Institute in Singapore. Recent books include “Vestiges of Champa Civilization” (2014; The Gioi Publishers); “Crossing Boundaries - Learning From the Past to Build the Future: An Archaeological Collaboration between Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam” (2013); and “The Cham of Vietnam: History, Society and Art” (2011; Singapore). Mr. Ky has decades of research experience throughout the region and has been integral to supporting cross-border international projects in Southeast Asia; recently instructing at the NSC-SOAS-UBAYA Art History and Conservation Summer Programme in Trawas, East Java, Indonesia.

Lecture(s) & Field Training: Art and Architecture History of Southeast Asia; Khmer; Cham



**Mr. TSE Siang Lim**

**National University of Australia; Australia**

Mr. Lim is a PhD candidate at the: School of Archaeology and Anthropology at the Australian National University. He earned a BA (Hons) and Masters degrees from the National University of Singapore. Siang specializes in the history and archaeology of Southeast Asia from prehistory through to the pre-colonial period, with an interest in settlement patterns, social complexity, political economy, material culture and technology as well as trade and exchange. Siang’s PhD project seeks to examine and define the material processes underlying political development and social complexity during the Iron Age (c. 500 BC to 500 AD) in Cambodia and Mainland Southeast Asia by analysing diachronic variation and distribution of archaeological ceramics through the theoretical lens of the political economy.

Lecture(s) & Field Training: Earthenware Ceramics and Iron/Bronze Age Mortuary Sites



**Dr. LY Yanna**

**Director, Department of Conservation of the Monuments Inside the Angkor Park and Preventative Archaeology, APSARA Authority**

Ly Yanna received a PhD in Area Studies from the University of Sophia, Tokyo, Japan in 2003. He was awarded as a postdoctoral research fellow in the COE program of the University of Kanazawa, Japan (2004) and at the Far-Eastern Research Centre of Paris IV-Sorbonne, France (2005). Since 2005, he has been teaching archaeological theories as a senior lecturer at the Faculty of Archaeology, Royal University of Fine Arts, Phnom Penh, Cambodia. His major fields of research include the prehistoric archaeology of Cambodia and Southeast

Asia, heritage management policies, archaeological site museum and archaeological collection management. Since 2008 he has been Director of Preah Norodom Sihanouk-Angkor Museum and since 2009 he has been a member of the National Committee for World Heritage.

Lecture(s): Conservation of Monuments, Preventative Archaeology



Mr. VOEUN Vuthy

**Director, Department of Archaeology and Prehistory; Ministry of Culture and Fine Arts**

Vouen Vuthy is an expert on faunal and human skeletal remains. He is a BA graduate from the Royal University of Fine Arts, Cambodia 1999. Vuthy earned his MA in Quaternaries and Prehistory at Università degli Studi di Ferrara, Italy in 2008, with an emphasis on bioarchaeology and zooarchaeology. He has made contributions to the World Heritage Convention in Asia (2014, UNESCO), co-authored "Biocultural Practices during the Transition to History at Angkor Borei, Cambodia" (2013), "Archaeology and archaeozoology of Phum Snay: a late prehistoric cemetery in northwestern Cambodia" (2006). He is the Director of the Krang Ta Chan Project and Project Director of Osteological Conservation at Choeung Ek Laboratory which assesses human skeletal remains from mass burial sites - victims of the Khmer Rouge regime in the 1970s. Vuthy is also an expert on fish and fish bones including the analysis of fish on bas reliefs. Related publications include the Osteological Guide of Fishes from the Mekong System in Cambodia".

Lecture(s) & Field Training: Faunal Analysis; Skeletal Remains

## FIELD SCHOOL ASSIGNMENTS & ASSESSMENTS

Participants will be assessed on: Two primary assignments (see below), field notes and record keeping, participation, interaction, cooperation, attitude, contributions, questions, and ability to learn, share and have fun. There will be no exams or lengthy papers. Most assessments are subjective and qualitative (conducted by staff). There is no competition; only cooperation and teamwork. Everyone has different experiences and skill sets. The purpose is to help each other learn; don't just rely on instruction.

**Important:** everyone is expected to keep detailed field notes. The staff will periodically check notes and make suggestions. Field notes will be copied at the end of the season. You will be able to keep your original copy. Please keep a separate journal or diary for personal use: this is your private information and will not be checked or copied to respect your privacy.

### Assignment 1: Participant Bio, Experiences, Skills & Preliminary Research Design

**Due: 01 NOV 2016 (by email: david.kyle.latinis@gmail.com; stfoo@iseas.edu.sg)**

Each participant will create a 5-minute PowerPoint brief (5 Slides; no fixed template). It will cover relevant backgrounds, experiences and interests.

The PowerPoint presentation must include:

- **Slide 1:** A brief personal background (30 seconds)
- **Slide 2:** Five relevant experiences (2 minutes)  
*These can include: archaeological projects; fieldwork; artifact analysis; job experiences; museum experiences; travels and site visits; relevant courses. Other topics may include: environmental studies, heritage management, art/architectural history, ethnography/anthropology, tourism, etc.*
- **Slide 3:** Three skills you can teach or share with others (30 seconds)
- **Slide 4:** Three skills you hope to gain or improve (30 seconds)
- **Slide 5:** Preliminary "research design" outline (90 seconds)
  - 5a:** Two special questions you hope to address (2 research questions; simple)
    - Include at least one archaeology-specific question.
    - Remaining questions do not have to be purely archaeological. For example: How was the environment changed with the introduction of major temple construction, urbanization, industry and population expansion? How do locals feel about archaeological sites, land zoning, and tourism; What kind of feasible museum and tour operations would maximize benefits to stakeholders; How do Cambodian cultural attitudes towards archaeology and related fields compare to your country?
  - 5b:** Type of data/information needed; how to obtain and analyze data to answer questions (methodology; simple)
  - 5c:** Your best educated guess as to what the answer may be (hypothesis formulation; simple)

**Slide #5 is the most important.** Be visual. Add pictures. Keep the text specific, short and simple. Remember, some of the simplest questions and methodologies have the greatest impact.

## Assignment 2: Group/Team Project and Presentation

### Presentations: 14 DEC 2016 ISEAS - Yusof Ishak Institute facilities, Singapore

Students will be paired/teamed during the Field School. Teams will:

- a) Design a specific project
- b) Write a brief report (5–7 pages + images),
- c) Produce and deliver a PowerPoint presentation (15 minutes; 5 minutes Q & A).

A project and presentation PowerPoint template will be provided.

Field School staff will assist. Presentations will be informal.

Topics may vary considerably, but should be based on Field School experiences, research and new data derived from excavations, observations, interviews, and so forth.

For example, one team may want to consider ceramic finds recovered during excavations. One team may want to consider architectural and structural features as well as engineering and water control. One team may want to analyze oral history and ethnohistory; or, local perceptions of heritage sites and management strategies in practice.

We will advise and give more details as the Field School progresses. Students will have time to work on projects in Cambodia and Singapore, although time is limited and compressed. We understand the constraints. Our intention is to assist as much as possible.

Again, keep it simple, focused and enjoyable. Do not stress. We will help.

Finally, if you are requesting credit for Field School participation from your institution and need a personal assessment and verification statement, please arrange with Dr. Latinis. Not a problem. We provide a certificate, but do not award transferable institutional credit for training or academic use per se. Your and your institution will need to negotiate accordingly should you pursue additional accreditation requests.



*Learning about traditional earthenware pottery making at Kampong Chhnang in 2015.*

NOV/DEC 2016	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday
<b>CALENDAR OF EVENTS</b>	<b>Phnom Penh 20</b> - Hotel check-in - Q & A; Finances - Health/Security Briefs - Group Dinner - Intro Remarks - Evening: Lectures	<b>Phnom Penh 21</b> - National Museum - Royal University of Fine Arts - Group Lunch - Lunch Lecture - Cheung Ek: Site Visit - Site Lectures - Evening: Lectures	<b>Phnom Penh 22</b> - Early Breakfast - Pack Food - Long Day - Phnom Chisor - Group Lunch - Angkor Borei - Phnom Da - Site lectures: all sites - Evening Lecture
	<b>Preah Vihear 27</b> - Early Breakfast - Hotel Check-out - Group Lunch - Preah Vihear - Site Lectures/Remarks - Other Sites (TBD) - Hotel Check-in - Group Dinner - Evening Lectures	<b>Koh Ker 28</b> - Hotel check-out - Site Visits (TBD) - Koh Ker (set up camp) - Opening Ceremony - Group Lunch - Site Excavation Briefs - Site Visits/Lectures - Group Dinner - Evening Lectures	<b>Koh Ker 29</b> - Koh Ker - Excavations - Training - Group Lunch - Post-ex (afternoon) - Briefs - Cleaning & Notes - Activity/Lecture::TBD - Group Dinner
	<b>Koh Ker 04</b> - Koh Ker - Excavations - Training - Group Lunch - Post-ex (afternoon) - Briefs - Cleaning & Notes - Activity/Lecture::TBD - Group Dinner	<b>Koh Ker 05</b> - Koh Ker - Excavations - Training - Group Lunch - Post-ex (afternoon) - Briefs - Cleaning & Notes - Activity/Lecture::TBD - Group Dinner	<b>Koh Ker 06</b> - Koh Ker - Excavations - Training - Group Lunch - Post-ex (afternoon) - Briefs - Cleaning & Notes - Activity/Lecture: TBD - Group Dinner/Party
	<b>Singapore 11</b> - Fort Canning - Fort Canning Sites - Site Lectures - Singapore Riverfront and Civic District - Asian Civilisations Museum	<b>Singapore 12</b> - Bus to ISEAS/NSC - Welcome at ISEAS - Orientation, NSC - Library - Brown Bag Lunch - Archaeology Unit - Post-excavation - Return to Hotel	<b>Singapore 13</b> - Bus to NUS Museums - Lunch TBD - ISEAS/NSC - Project Prep - Return to Hotel

Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
<p><i>Phnom Penh</i> <b>23</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Early Breakfast</li> <li>- Kampong Chhnang</li> <li>- Tonle Sap</li> <li>- Potting Villages</li> <li>- Group Lunch</li> <li>- Phnom Udong</li> <li>- Site lectures: all sites</li> <li>- Ethnoarchaeology</li> <li>- Evening Briefs</li> </ul>	<p><i>Siem Reap</i> <b>24</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Early Breakfast</li> <li>- Hotel check-out</li> <li>- Kampong Thom</li> <li>- Group Lunch</li> <li>- Sambor Prei Kuk</li> <li>- Site Lectures</li> <li>- Siem Reap</li> <li>- Hotel check-in</li> <li>- Evening Briefs</li> </ul>	<p><i>Siem Reap</i> <b>25</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Roluos Temples</li> <li>- Site Lectures</li> <li>- APSARA</li> <li>- Group Lunch</li> <li>- Ceramics Lab</li> <li>- Wat Bo</li> <li>- Ceramic Workshop</li> <li>- Evening Lectures</li> </ul>	<p><i>Siem Reap</i> <b>26</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Angkor Park</li> <li>- Angkor Wat</li> <li>- Angkor Thom</li> <li>- Bayon</li> <li>- Group Lunch</li> <li>- Terraces</li> <li>- Other Sites (TBD)</li> <li>- Site Lectures</li> <li>- Evening Briefs</li> </ul>
<p><i>Koh Ker</i> <b>30</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Koh Ker</li> <li>- Excavations</li> <li>- Training</li> <li>- Group Lunch</li> <li>- Post-ex (afternoon)</li> <li>- Briefs</li> <li>- Cleaning &amp; Notes</li> <li>- Activity/Lecture:: TBD</li> <li>- Group Dinner</li> </ul>	<p><i>Koh Ker</i> <b>01</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Koh Ker</li> <li>- Excavations</li> <li>- Training</li> <li>- Group Lunch</li> <li>- Post-ex (afternoon)</li> <li>- Briefs</li> <li>- Cleaning &amp; Notes</li> <li>- Activity/Lecture:: TBD</li> <li>- Group Dinner</li> </ul>	<p><i>Koh Ker</i> <b>02</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Koh Ker</li> <li>- Excavations</li> <li>- Training</li> <li>- Group Lunch</li> <li>- Post-ex (afternoon)</li> <li>- Briefs</li> <li>- Cleaning &amp; Notes</li> <li>- Activity/Lecture:: TBD</li> <li>- Group Dinner</li> </ul>	<p><i>Koh Ker</i> <b>03</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Koh Ker</li> <li>- Excavations</li> <li>- Training</li> <li>- Group Lunch</li> <li>- Post-ex (afternoon)</li> <li>- Briefs</li> <li>- Cleaning &amp; Notes</li> <li>- Activity/Lecture:: TBD</li> <li>- Group Dinner</li> </ul>
<p><i>Siem Reap</i> <b>07</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Close excavation</li> <li>- Clean up</li> <li>- Inventory</li> <li>- Group Lunch</li> <li>- Return to Siem Reap</li> <li>- Site Visits (TBD)</li> <li>- Site Lectures</li> <li>- Hotel Check-in</li> <li>- Evening Briefs</li> </ul>	<p><i>Siem Reap</i> <b>08</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- APSARA</li> <li>- Inventory; Clean-up</li> <li>- Post-excavation</li> <li>- Ceramics Lab</li> <li>- Group Lunch</li> <li>- Post-Excavation</li> <li>- Workshop/Briefs: TBD</li> <li>- Project Discussion</li> <li>- Evening Briefs</li> </ul>	<p><i>Siem Reap</i> <b>09</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- APSARA</li> <li>- Inventory; Clean-up</li> <li>- Post-excavation</li> <li>- Ceramics Lab</li> <li>- Group Lunch</li> <li>- Post-Excavation</li> <li>- Project Discussion</li> <li>- Packing/Inventory</li> <li>- Evening Briefs</li> </ul>	<p><i>Singapore</i> <b>10</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Hotel Check-out</li> <li>- Inventory</li> <li>- Briefs</li> <li>- Fly to Singapore</li> <li>- Hotel Check-in</li> </ul>
<p><i>Singapore</i> <b>14</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Bus to ISEAS/NSC</li> <li>- Project Prep</li> <li>- Lunch TBD</li> <li>- Project Presentations</li> <li>- Certificates</li> <li>- Assessments</li> <li>- Return to Hotel</li> <li>- Closing Dinner</li> </ul>	<p><i>Next Destination</i> <b>15</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Hotel Check-out</li> <li>- Bon Voyage</li> </ul>	<p><b>16</b></p>	<p><b>17</b></p>

# DETAILED ITINERARY

Date	Time	Event Information
20 NOV (Sun)	1200–1700	Check into Phnom Penh Hotel (reservations under participant names).
	1700–2000	Evening: Check in with senior staff, finances, briefings (safety, health, culture)
	2030-2230	Group Dinner (arrangements to be determined) Welcome Remarks: HE Tan Boun Suy Lectures: Cambodia Overview (Ea Darith & Kyle Latinis); Research Design (Kyle Latinis).
21 NOV (Mon)	0800–0845	Breakfast (provided by hotel)
	0900–1130	National Museum of Cambodia - Remarks: Senior Museum Staff/Directors (to be announced) - Art/Architecture History (Tran Ky Phuong) - Remarks: Conservation; Ceramics (Mr Tep Sokha)
	1130–1200	Royal University of Fine Arts
	1200–1400	Lunch (arrangements to be determined) Lecture: Cheung Ek Ceramic Industry & Settlement (Phon Kaseka)
	1400–1730	Cheung Ek Site Visit (Phon Kaseka)(30 min travel time)
	1800	Return to Hotel
	1900 2000–2130	Dinner (on your own) Lecture: Remote Sensing & Landscape Archaeology (Kyle Latinis) IMPORTANT: Prepare for next day (departing next day 5:00am; bring food/snacks, etc.; hydrate; get plenty of rest)
22 NOV (Tues)	0430	Early Breakfast (need to arrange; pack food, snacks & supplies)
	0500–1130	Phnom Chisor (2.5-hour travel time; 3.5 hours on site tour; hiking, climbing steep hill).
	1200	Lunch (flexible; to be arranged; packed; eat on bus) Informal site lectures & travel discussions: (Ea Darith, Tran Ky Phuong, Kyle Latinis) - Historical Ecology; Environmental & Landscape Archaeology (Kyle Latinis) - Phnom Chisor History, Art, & Architecture (Ea Darith, Tran Ky Phuong)
	1200–1900	Angkor Borei, Phnom Da, Asram Maha Russei (2-hour travel time; 3.5 hours on site) Informal site lectures & travel discussions: - History of Funan - Regional & Extra-Regional Networks, Engagements & Exchange - Art & Architectural History Field Methods (Ea Darith, Tran Ky Phuong, Kyle Latinis) This day is meant for observation, questioning, interaction, & idea sharing. Site lectures are meant to be relaxing and informal. Please read site information in advance.
	2000 2100-2130	Dinner (on your own) Ethnoarchaeology & Pottery Manufacture (Foo Shu Tieng)

<p>23 NOV (Wed)</p>	<p>0600 0700–0930  0930–1230  1230–1330 1330–1500  1500–1800  1800 1930</p>	<p>Early Breakfast (provided by hotel) Travel to Kampong Chhnang Traditional Potting Vilages (2.5 hour travel time) Traditional Pottery Industries &amp; Ethnoarchaeology (Tep Sokha &amp; Foo Shu Tieng) Lunch at Kampong Chhnang (arrangements to be determined) Kampong Chhnang Water Front Informal site lectures &amp; travel discussions: - Tonle Sap &amp; Mekong Ecology (Kyle Latinis) Travel to Phnom Udong (1 hour travel time; 30 minute hike) Informal site lectures &amp; travel discussions: - After Angkor: Longvek &amp; Udong (Ea Darith) Return to Phnom Penh/Hotel (1.5-hour travel time) Dinner (on your own)</p>
<p>24 NOV (Thur)</p>	<p>0600 0630–0700 0700–1200 1200–1300 1300–1600     1600–1900 1930</p>	<p>Early Breakfast (provided by hotel) Check out of Golden Gate Hotel Travel to Kampong Thom (4 hour travel time) Lunch at Kampong Thom (arrangements to be determined) Sambor Prei Kuk (1 hour travel time) Informal site lectures &amp; travel discussions: - History &amp; Archaeology of Isanapura (Ea Darith) - Art &amp; Architectural History (Tran Ky Phuong) - Cultural Resource Management (Kyle Latinis) - Park Planning, Tourism, Local Communities, Guides, Site Museums, etc. (Local Guide Q &amp; A) Note: The above topics are introductory, but important to continually consider for all other sites, particularly in large parks- there are a number of issues beyond “dirt archaeology” &amp; research to think about. Travel to Siem Reap (3 hour travel time) Check into Hotel (Siem Reap) Dinner (on your own)</p>
<p>25 NOV (Fri)</p>	<p>0700–0800 0800 0800-1000 1000-1230 1230–1330 1330–1430 1430–1600 1600–1800  1800–2000 2000-2100</p>	<p>Breakfast (provided by hotel) Depart for APSARA Authority Roluos Group Temples Workshop: or site visit (to be determined) Lunch: APSARA Ceramics Lab (Ea Darith) Wat Bo Archaeology Museum &amp; Ancient Murals Lectures: - Iron/Bronze Age Mortuary Sites &amp; Ceramics (Tse Siang Lim) - Tradewares (David Brotherson) Dinner (on your own) Lectures: Art &amp; Architecture History (Ea Darith, Tran Ky Phuong)</p>

<p>26 NOV (Sat)</p>	<p>0700 0730–1800</p> <p>1200 1800 1900</p>	<p>Breakfast (provided by hotel) Angkor Park Visit (Angkor Wat; Angkor Thom; Terraces, others to be determined) Informal site lectures &amp; travel discussions: - Angkor History, Archaeology, Projects, Research, Conservation (Ea Darith, Tran Ky Phuong, APSARA Conservation Officer) Lunch at park (can pack lunch or eat at stalls/restaurants) Return to Hotel Dinner (on your own)</p>
<p>27 NOV (Sun)</p>	<p>0630 0700 0730–1130</p> <p>1130–1230 1230–1630</p> <p>1630–1900 1900–2000 2000–2130</p>	<p>Breakfast (provided by hotel) Check out of Hotel Depart for Preah Vihear (4 hours travel time) Site visits en route (to be determined) Lunch near Preah Vihear (arrangements to be determined) Explore Preah Vihear Temple with Lectures &amp; NAPV Remarks (Chum Phirum, Ea Darith, Tran Ky Phuong, NAPV Representative) Preah Vihear &amp; other site visits (to be determined) Travel to Hotel (to be determined; 2.5 hours travel time) Group Dinner Lectures: Koh Ker Archaeology &amp; Research Objectives (Karoly Belenyesy; Kyle Latinis, Ea Darith)</p>
<p>28 NOV (Mon)</p>	<p>0700 0730 0730–1030</p> <p>1030–1200 1200–1300 1300–1400 1400–1800</p>	<p>Breakfast (provided by hotel) Check out of Hotel Travel to Koh Ker (3 hours travel time) Site visits (to be determined) Set up Field House; Safety Brief; Cleaning Rules Group Lunch Opening Ceremony/Blessings (local rituals) Prasat Krahom, Prasat Thom Excavation Site Briefings (Phin Samnang, Huon Yav, Chea Phallay) Prasat Krachap &amp; Other Sites (Karoly Belenyesy) Group Dinner Evening lectures and discussions (to be determined)</p>
<p>29 NOV (Tues)</p>	<p>0600–1700</p> <p>1900–2100</p>	<p>Koh Ker: Excavations &amp; Training Breakfast, lunch and dinner included (snacks and specialty foods on your own; there are no shops so bring with you; and/or order from anyone making trips to Siem Reap) Evening lectures and discussions (to be determined)</p>
<p>30 NOV (Wed)</p>	<p>0600–1700</p> <p>1900–2100</p>	<p>Koh Ker: Excavations &amp; Training Breakfast, lunch and dinner included (snacks and specialty foods on your own; there are no shops so bring with you; and/or order from anyone making trips to Siem Reap) Evening lectures and discussions (to be determined)</p>
<p>01 DEC (Thur)</p>	<p>0600–1700</p> <p>1900–2100</p>	<p>Koh Ker: Excavations &amp; Training Breakfast, lunch and dinner included (snacks and specialty foods on your own; there are no shops so bring with you; and/or order from anyone making trips to Siem Reap) Evening lectures and discussions (to be determined)</p>



02 DEC (Fri)	0600–1700  1900–2100	Koh Ker: Excavations & Training Breakfast, lunch and dinner included (snacks and specialty foods on your own; there are no shops so bring with you; and/or order from anyone making trips to Siem Reap) Evening lectures and discussions (to be determined)
03 DEC (Sat)	0600–1700  1900–2100	Koh Ker: Excavations & Training Breakfast, lunch and dinner included (snacks and specialty foods on your own; there are no shops so bring with you; and/or order from anyone making trips to Siem Reap) Evening lectures and discussions (to be determined)
04 DEC (Sun)	0600–1700  1900–2100	Koh Ker: Excavations & Training Breakfast, lunch and dinner included (snacks and specialty foods on your own; there are no shops so bring with you; and/or order from anyone making trips to Siem Reap) Evening lectures and discussions (to be determined)
05 DEC (Mon)	0600–1700  1900–2100	Koh Ker: Excavations & Training Breakfast, lunch and dinner included (snacks and specialty foods on your own; there are no shops so bring with you; and/or order from anyone making trips to Siem Reap) Evening lectures and discussions (to be determined)
06 DEC (Tues)	0600–1700  1700-1900 1900–2300	Koh Ker: Excavations & Training Breakfast, lunch and dinner included (snacks and specialty foods on your own; there are no shops so bring with you; and/or order from anyone making trips to Siem Reap) Respondent Interviews Farewell Party
07 DEC (Wed)	0700-1200  1400-1600 1600-1700 1900 2000	Koh Ker: Cleanup, Inventory, Departure Breakfast Lunch (Koh Ker) Torp Chey or Tani Kiln Beng Mealea (time permitting) Check in Hotel (Siem Reap) Dinner (on your own)
08 DEC (Thur)	0800-1700  1700 1700-1900 1900-2100	Koh Ker post-excavations and training Breakfast at hotel Lunch at canteen Return to Hotel Dinner (on your own) Evening lectures and discussions (to be determined)
09 DEC (Fri)	0800-1700  1700 1700-1900 1900-2100	Koh Ker post-excavations and training Breakfast at hotel Lunch at canteen Return to Hotel Dinner (on your own) Evening lectures and discussions (to be determined); Inventory, Packing,

10 DEC (Sat)	0800–0900 0930–1100  TBD TBD TBD Evening	Breakfast (provided by hotel) Cleanup; Check personal items and baggage; Inventory; Check out of Hotel Travel to Singapore (flights & airport transport arranged) Check into Hotel Singapore Briefings Dinner (own your own)
11 Dec (Sun)	0700–0800 0900 0900–1200   1200–1330 1330–1530  1530 Evening	Breakfast (provided by hotel) Meet at hotel lobby; Fort Canning Visit Fort Canning Site Museum & Kramat Iskandar Shah Singapore River Front & Historic District Site Lectures (Kyle Latinis et al) Lunch (on your own) Asian Civilizations Museum (Stephen Murphy) Empress Place Site, City Sites, Civic District Walk Sightseeing (on your own) Dinner (on your own)
12 Dec (Mon)	0700–0800 0800 0900–0930 0930–1000 1000–1100 1100–1200 1200–1400 1400–1800  1800 Evening	Breakfast (provided by hotel) ISEAS Van transport to ISEAS Welcome session at ISEAS -Welcome remarks by Dr Terence Chong -Short library tour for resources - Project work area setup Brown Bag Lunch: Dr. Helene Njoto - “SEA Art History” AU (Archaeology Unit) Walk Through & Brief Post-excavation analysis on Temasik material ISEAS van return to hotel Dinner on your own
13 Dec (Tues)	0700–0800 800 0900–1200 1200–1400 1400–1600 1800 Evening	Breakfast (provided by hotel) ISEAS Van transport to ISEAS NUS Museums visit and lectures Lunch (on your own) Project prep at ISEAS facilities ISEAS van return to hotel Dinner on your own
14 DEC (Wed)	0700–0800 0800 0900–1200 1200–1330 1330–1800 1800 1930	Breakfast (provided by hotel) ISEAS van transport to ISEAS Project prep at ISEAS facilities *Lunch (on your own) Project Presentations & Certificate Awarding ISEAS van return to hotel Group Farewell Dinner at The Rice Table (360 Orchard Road, #02-09/10 International Building)
15 DEC (Thur)		Participants check out of Hotel; depart from Singapore (participants will need to arrange transportation to airport)

# ACCOMMODATION INFORMATION

Accommodations will be provided at the following locations and will include breakfast. Please note that personal expenses laundry, mini-bar items, doctor's visits, phone calls, etc. will not be covered, excepting some services pending hotel agreement. Please settle any extra room charges before you check out of the hotel.

## Phnom Penh

Golden Gate Hotel ([www.goldengatehotels.com](http://www.goldengatehotels.com))  
#9, Street 278, Sangkat Bengk Keng Kang 1, Khan Chamkarmorn,  
Phnom Penh, Kingdom of Cambodia  
(+855-23)721-161 / 721-005 / 214-805 / 213-129  
Hotel reservations: 20th to 23rd November 2016  
Single / Twin Room Sharing Basis

## Siem Reap

Parent Heritage Angkor Hotel (<http://www.parentheritageangkorvilla.com/>)  
#65, Phsar Kroam Road, Svay Dangkum, Sangkat Svay Dangkum (Old Market Area),  
Siem Reap City, Kingdom of Cambodia  
(+855)63-969636  
Hotel reservations: 24th November to 26 November, 7th to 10th December 2016  
Single / Twin Room Sharing Basis

## Preah Vihear

Prasat Preahvihear Sopheakmongkul Motel & Restaurant  
Trapeang Sangke Village, Kantout Commune,  
Chaom Khsan District,  
Preah Vihear, Kingdom of Cambodia  
(+855)012-58-5933 / 088-900-5555  
Hotel reservations: 27th November 2016  
Twin Room Sharing Basis

## Koh Ker

Village homestay / APSARA Authority research outpost hut (bring sleeping gear, insect repellent and mosquito net)  
Period: 28th November to 6th December  
Group sharing

## Singapore

Oxford Hotel ([www.oxfordhotel.com.sg](http://www.oxfordhotel.com.sg))  
218 Queen Street, Singapore 188549  
Google Map: <http://goo.gl/maps/sxYKk>  
Hotel reservations: 10th to 15th December, 2016  
Single / Twin Room Sharing Basis



ISEAS vicinity map

## Getting to ISEAS – Yusof Ishak Institute

If you missed the transport from the hotel to ISEAS (which will be provided), please use a taxi. The address for ISEAS is:

ISEAS - Yusof Ishak Institute  
30 Heng Mui Keng Terrace  
Singapore 119614  
Telephone: 6788-0955

## Getting Around Singapore

If you would like to explore Singapore and use public transport (as a more cost-effective alternative) you can take the subway MRT from the Dhoby Ghaut station (take the purple line) and head to the end of the line, Harborfront. From the bus stops in front of Harborfront or Vivocity, you can take the 10, 30, or 143 to the bus stop opposite Heng Mui Keng Terrace (google map directions: <http://bit.ly/sKVyKM>; please ask the bus driver if you are going in the right direction) and walk for about 5 minutes to reach ISEAS.

## Cambodia

Tourist Police (Phnom Penh): 012 942 484  
Police: 117 | Tourist Police (Angkor): 012-402424  
Fire Fighter: 118 Ambulance: 119

## Singapore

Fire 995  
Police 999

## Taxi Services

City Cab Pte Ltd 6552 2222  
NTUC Comfort 6552 1111  
TIBS Taxis Pte Ltd 6481 1211

## Credit/Charge Cards:

American Express 6299 8133  
Diners 6294 4222  
MasterCard 6533 2888  
Visa 1800 345 1345  
Singapore Tourism Board  
1800 738 3778

# EMBASSY INFORMATION

Country	Singapore	Cambodia
Cambodia	Royal Embassy of Cambodia 400 Orchard Road, # 10-03/04, Orchard Towers Singapore 238875, SINGAPORE Tel: (65) 63418785, 63419716, Visa section 63336372, Website: <a href="http://www.recambodia.net">http://www.recambodia.net</a>	(Not Available)
China	Chinese Embassy in Singapore 150 Tanglin Road Singapore 247969 Telephone & Fax Numbers: Administration: 64180252,67344737 Consular Dept: 64712117, Fax: 64795345 Website: <a href="http://www.chinaembassy.org.sg/eng/">http://www.chinaembassy.org.sg/eng/</a>	Chinese Embassy in Cambodia Blvd. Mao Tsetung, Phnom Penh, Cambodia P.O.BOX 26 24 hours service: 00855-12-810928 Administrative office: 00855-23-720920 Fax: 00855-23-364738 E-mail: <a href="mailto:chinaemb_kh@mfa.gov.cn">chinaemb_kh@mfa.gov.cn</a>
India	High Commission of India in Singapore 31 Grange Road, Singapore 239702 Telephone: 6238-2537 Website: <a href="https://www.hcisingapore.gov.in/">https://www.hcisingapore.gov.in/</a>	Embassy of India Oknha Nhek Tioulong St. (466), Phnom Penh, Cambodia Telephone: (+855)23-210-912 Website: <a href="http://www.indembassyphnompenh.org">www.indembassyphnompenh.org</a>
Indonesia	Indonesian Embassy 7 Chatsworth Road Singapore 249761 Tel:+65-6737-7422 Fax:+65-6737-5037 +65-6235-5783	Indonesian Embassy No. 90 Preah Norodom Blvd., Phnom Penh, Cambodia Tel: (855-23)217-934, 216-148 Fax: (855-23)217-566 <a href="http://www.kemlu.go.id/phnompenh/">http://www.kemlu.go.id/phnompenh/</a>
Malaysia	High Commission of Malaysia, Singapore 301 Jervois Road, Singapore 249077 Telephone: (65)6235-0111 Website: <a href="http://www.kln.gov.my/sgp_singapore/home">www.kln.gov.my/sgp_singapore/home</a>	Embassy of Malaysia No. 220-222, Preah Norodom Boulevard, Sangkat Tonle Bassac, Khan Chamkarmorn, Phnom Penh, Cambodia Telephone: (+855)23-216-176 Website: <a href="http://www.kln.gov.my/web/khm_phnom-penh/home">www.kln.gov.my/web/khm_phnom-penh/home</a>
Myanmar	Embassy of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar 15, ST. Martin's Drive, Singapore 257996 Ph: (65) 6735 0209 (6 Lines) Fax: (65) 6735 6236	Embassy of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar 181, Preah Norodom Blvd., Boeung Keng Kang I, Khan Charmon Tel : (855-23) 223 761, 223762 Fax : (855-23) 223 763

New Zealand	New Zealand High Commission One George Street Level 21 - 04 Singapore 049145 Telephone: +65 6235 9966 Facsimile: +65 6536 8180 E-mail: <a href="mailto:enquiries@nz-high-com.org.sg">enquiries@nz-high-com.org.sg</a> Reception Hours: Mon-Fri 0900–1300 <a href="http://www.nzembassy.com/singapore/new-zealanders-overseas/embassy-services-new-zealanders">http://www.nzembassy.com/singapore/new-zealanders-overseas/embassy-services-new-zealanders</a>	(closest is in Bangkok, Thailand) New Zealand Embassy M Thai Tower, 14th Floor, All Seasons Place, Wireless Road Telephone: +66 2 254 2530 Facsimile: +66 2 253 9045 or 253 0249 Email: <a href="mailto:info@newzealandembassybkk.com">info@newzealandembassybkk.com</a> Passport and Notarial Services hours: 08:30–11:30 and 13:00–14:30, Monday to Friday  Emergency After Hours Duty Officer: +66 81 837 7240
The Philippines	Embassy of the Philippines (Singapore) 20 Nassim Road, Singapore 258395 Trunkline: +65.6737.3977, Fax: +65.6733.9544 Email: <a href="mailto:php@pacific.net.sg">php@pacific.net.sg</a>	Embassy of the Philippines in Phnom Penh, Cambodia House No. 15, Street 422, Sangkat Tonle Bassac, Khan Chamkarmon, Phnom Penh, Kingdom of Cambodia Phone: (+855-23) 222-203; 222-204 Fax: (85523) 215-143 Email: <a href="mailto:phnompenhpe@dfa.gov.ph">phnompenhpe@dfa.gov.ph</a>
Singapore	(Not Available)	129 Norodom Boulevard, Phnom Penh, Cambodia Tel:+855-23-221-875 Fax:+855-23-210-862 (Chancery) +855-23-214-578 (Consular Section)
Thailand	Royal Thai Embassy 370 Orchard Rd, 238870 Telephone: 6737-2475, 6737-2476 For Thai passports and Registry: (65)67372158 ext. 664 Urgent matters related to protection of Thai citizens (outside office hours): (65)6835-4991 Fax: (65)6732-0778 Website: <a href="http://www.thaiembassy.sg/">http://www.thaiembassy.sg/</a>	Royal Thai Embassy Nol 196 Preah Norodom Boulevard Sangkat Tonle Bassac Khan Chamkarmon, Phnom Penh, Tel: (855)23-726-306-8 (Auto Line) Fax: (855)23-726-303 <a href="http://www.thaiembassy.org/phnompenh/th/home">http://www.thaiembassy.org/phnompenh/th/home</a>
Vietnam	The Embassy of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam 10 Leedon Park Singapore 267887 Telephone: 64625938 (Protocol & Administration), 64625994 (Consular) Fax: 64689863 (Protocol & Administration), 64625936 (Consular) <a href="http://www.vietnamembassy-singapore.org/">http://www.vietnamembassy-singapore.org/</a>	The Embassy of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam 436 Monivong Blvd., Khan Chamcarmon, Phnom Penh, Cambodia Tel : 023 726 284. Fax. : 023 726 273

# ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

All information found in this information booklet is accurate to the best of our knowledge as of 31 October and are being used for educational (non-commercial) purposes. Please note that there may be changes to venues / schedules due to special circumstances. Changes will be announced via e-mail (via the [nscafs@iseas.edu.sg](mailto:nscafs@iseas.edu.sg) account) and/or through the Facebook group (<https://www.facebook.com/groups/2016nscafs/>).

## **Safety, Health & Security Are Priorities!**

Be smart. Travel smart. Use common sense, prepare and be responsible. Read basic guidance and advice concerning travel before you embark - especially TRAVEL ADVISORIES and INFORMATION from your own country of citizenship. We will give a basic safety, health and security brief. Understand the travel and field conditions. Keep your belongings secure. Do not engage in any risky behavior. Be accountable and always stay close to the group or your Field School friends. You are responsible for your own preparation, personal gear, conduct, health and security. We will have a basic medical kit, but you should consider insurance, emergency contacts, and prepare your own personal medical needs.

## **Visas**

We recommend checking the Cambodian and Singapore consulates within your country of origin to determine whether you would require a visa. Obtaining a visa on arrival in Cambodia is fairly easy and cheaper (keep your receipts, have a passport sized photo).

## **Flights into and out of Cambodia and Singapore from/to Country of Origin**

For international participants, please make your own travel arrangements to Cambodia for the first day, and for Singapore on your last day. We will require that you purchase your own travel insurance in the case of cancellations and/or hospitalization during your time in either country.



*Drawing a stratigraphic profile at Koh Ker.*

# PACKING LIST

Recommendation: 1 roll-able suitcase, one day pack, 1 expandable bag for souvenirs / dirty clothes

Reminder: Do not put all your money in one area; please get padlocks for your luggage.

Expected weather: 13 (at night in Koh Ker) to 32 degrees (Singapore) Celsius

## Medication

- Fever, head & muscle pain (acetaminophen, ibuprofen)
- Vitamin C tablets
- Cold relief medicine
- Diarrhea medicine
- Personal medication
- Insect repellent
- Sun block
- Dental needs (picks, strips, floss)

## Dig Kit

- Archaeological trowel (if you have one)
- Gloves (gardening is fine)
- Specialized digging tools (e.g., many types of dental picks, small knives, art tools and brushes are useful; but nothing excessive or extravagant).
- Line level (basic liquid bubble level; finger sized; connects to string; NOT a full carpenters set of levels)
- Specialized drawing tools/pencils/pens (e.g., we will be drawing artifacts, features, statuary, architecture; also mapping; small clear plastic rulers, protractors; basic drawing pencils and erasers)
- Leaf and square ornamental tool (if you have one)
- Photographic scale
- 2-5 meter basic tape measure
- Compass (hand held; e.g., Silva or Suunto basic models)

## Others

- Thermal bottle (e.g., stainless steel mini thermos/cup)
- Water bladder (e.g., Camelback)
- Note, tap water is not potable/drinkable; best to drink bottled water and keep hydrated.
- Toiletries
- Music player & charger
- Snacks
- Ear plugs
- Alarm clock
- Passport photo (for visa on arrival if needed)
- Something to read on long journeys
- Toilet paper (recommended!)
- Wet wipes
- Sanitary pads / tampons

## Personal

- Mosquito net
- Sleeping gear for fieldwork: sleeping bag, mat, cushion, small pillow, blanket, appropriate warm clothes (may get cold at night). There are no beds. There is limited room on the house floor. Most people prefer to sleep in hammocks or on top of tarp and a small foam roll-up sleeping cushion. Many styles of cheap hammocks are available in Cambodia. Some have mosquito netting, most do not.
- Flashlight (headlamp is preferred)
- 5 or more sets of clothes (use your own discretion). Bring a sarong and/or wrap to cover knees and shoulders to enter any active temples; long skirt, blouse, long pants and collared shirts for some events and visits (respectful; not overly formal).
- 1 set of slippers / sandals
- 1 set of sneakers / field boots
- 550/parachute cord, fishing line (approximately 10 m for tying and securing nets and gear)
- Waterproof bags, umbrella, rain gear (December is usually dry, but occasional rains occur)
- Electrical plug adaptor (Cambodia varies in voltage and plug/adaptor interfaces; generally two prong US or SEA)
- Passport, copies of passport, passport sized photos
- Laptop, charger, backup external drive (recommended)
- Camera + batteries + cables
- Hat
- External rechargeable power supply/battery (many small rechargeable external batteries are available for cellphone and digital camera recharging)
- Zip locks for dirty clothes / water-proofing
- Currency of field site in question (US Dollars: 1s, 5s, 10s, 20s; no rips, tears, excessive folds, markings or stamps). Bring enough for 2 meals per day (as usually breakfast is provided), some snacks, and souvenirs.
- Jacket

The NSC Archaeological Field School is funded by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Singapore

*Lead Institutions:*



*Supporting Partners:*



**T** 6778 0955

**F** 6778 1735

**E** nscafs@iseas.edu.sg

**W** nsc.iseas.edu.sg

**f** nalandasriwijayacentre

group page: <https://www.facebook.com/groups/2016nscafs/>