THE INCORONATA PROJECT, ITALY
Course ID: ARCH 365BC
June 6 - July 4, 2021

FIELD SCHOOL DIRECTOR(S):
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INTRODUCTION

Incoronata is located in southern Italy, near the coast of the Gulf of Taranto (the ‘arch’ of the boot), in today’s Basilicata region. The site is distributed across a vast plateau overlooking the valley where the river Basento flows. In antiquity, the river was navigable and the position of the site would have allowed its inhabitants to control river traffic between the mountainous interior and the nearby coast. In the 7th century BC its prominence likely served to attract travelers from the Aegean, who settled alongside the local community during the earliest phase of the Greek colonization, arguably the most consequential migration event of the ancient Mediterranean. Abandoned at the beginning of the following century, and undisturbed by later occupation, the site of Incoronata has been the focus of extensive excavations, which have uncovered abundant evidence of occupation dating from the 10th century BC to the beginning of the 6th. As such, the site offers a superb opportunity to investigate the development of an Early Iron Age Italic community and the culture contact dynamics they established with Greek newcomers at the outset of this historical watershed.

Occupation at Incoronata began at the end of the 10th century BC, the start of the Italian Early Iron Age. A vast cemetery, in use from the 9th to the middle of the 8th century BC, was excavated along the northern edge of the plateau, while remains of a contemporaneous settlement were uncovered nearby. Further evidence of occupation dating to the Early Iron Age was also found on the hill of ‘Incoronata Greca’ (or Greek Incoronata: the highest part of the plateau). While the rest of the plateau seems to have been deserted by the middle of the 8th century, this area continued to be used until the end of the 7th century-beginning of the 6th, when Incoronata was permanently abandoned. During the last century of its life, the site provides evidence of coexistence between local people and Aegean newcomers. This period corresponds to the early phase of the Greek colonization, which cast Greek settlers from the Black Sea to Spain and was a key catalyst for the creation of the interconnected, urbanized Mediterranean of the Classical period. At this time, along the Ionian Gulf coast and a few miles sea-ward from Incoronata, the colony of Metaponto also flourished, alongside Taranto to the southeast and Siris and Sybaris to the west, making this region the heart of what eventually became Magna Graecia or Greater Greece.

Although the site of Incoronata has been under investigation since the 1970s, there remains much to be discovered. The hill of ‘Incoronata Greca’ itself was the object of numerous excavations throughout the years, by the local Soprintendenza (heritage authority), the University of Texas at Austin, the Università degli studi di Milano (Italy) and, most recently, the Université de Rennes 2 (France). The latter, directed by Prof. Mario Denti, began in 2002 and has been running as a field school ever since. To date, the excavation has brought to light a number of features belonging to the indigenous Early Iron Age phase and the 7th century BC ‘mixed’ indigenous-Greek phase. These point to a public function of the area under investigation, with evidence of both artisanal production and extensive ritual activities. Among the findings are two large paved terraces, several ritual pits likely linked to an ancestor cult, an apsidal building with the remains of a ritual, a pottery kiln used to fire both local and Greek-style pottery, and two small furnaces.

The main questions that the excavation seeks to address are:

- What was the function and importance of Incoronata with respect to the surrounding region?
- How can we characterize local ritual practices and how did they change with the arrival of the Greeks?
- Who in the local community was directly involved in contact with the Greeks? And who were the people from the Aegean that settled at Incoronata?
- What attracted the Greek migrants to Incoronata?
ACADEMIC CREDIT UNITS & TRANSCRIPTS

Credit Units: Attending students will be awarded 8 semester credit units (equivalent to 12 quarter credit units) through our academic partner, Connecticut College. Connecticut College is a private, highly ranked liberal arts institution with a deep commitment to undergraduate education. Students will receive a letter grade for attending this field school (see grading assessment and matrix). This field school provides a minimum of 160 direct instructional hours. Students are encouraged to discuss the transferability of credit units with faculty and registrars at their home institution prior to attending this field school.

Transcripts: An official copy of transcripts will be mailed to the permanent address listed by students on their online application. One more transcript may be sent to the student home institution at no cost. Additional transcripts may be ordered at any time through the National Student Clearinghouse: http://bit.ly/2hvurkl.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

The main objective of the field school is to provide students with a well-rounded understanding of archaeological fieldwork practice in the context of the ancient Mediterranean, from how research is designed and planned, to its every-day routines on and off-site, to its ongoing scientific interpretation. As such, this experience also aims to nurture student’s long-term interest in Mediterranean archaeology, and to allow them to develop the broader skills necessary to work in this and related disciplines, including self-confidence in field data-capture, hypothesis formulation, critical thinking, and teamwork. Students will receive five days of preliminary lectures, where they will be provided with all the information they need to fully engage in the field activities. At the same time, they will help opening the site. During the following four weeks of fieldwork, they will conduct excavation and laboratory work during weekdays, while weekends will be dedicated to on and off-site documentation, museum visits, field trips, and rest.

More specifically, students will participate in the following activities:

Lectures: these will be concentrated in the first week and cover the fundamentals of Italian archaeology and history, provide background on the excavation history of Incoronata, and introduce students to the stratigraphic method of excavation and its single-context recording system. The lectures will take place on the same premises as the field school’s accommodation facilities.

Excavation: students will spend four weeks excavating at Incoronata. The site’s stratigraphy is highly variable, which will allow students to gain confidence in digging with every tool available to archaeologists. By working alongside expert trench supervisors, they will learn proper procedures for excavating a diversity of contexts, from large obliteration deposits, to walking surfaces, ritual pits with multiple use phases, and Early Iron Age structures. They will also be taught how to recognize and retrieve all artifacts and ecofacts found on site.

Laboratory: in the afternoon and (depending on progress) some mornings students will also actively participate in laboratory activities. Most of the finds at Incoronata consist of pottery, which can be hand- or wheel-made, local or imported, plain or decorated. During lab hours, students will thus learn to recognize the different pottery types present at the site. Incoronata has also produced a wide array of other finds, including metal ornaments, glass beads, slags, loom weights and spindle whorls, seeds, charred wood and faunal remains. Students will learn how to identify these finds and to clean, catalogue, document and store them.

Documentation: students will learn the different aspects of archaeological documentation, including how to keep an excavation diary, fill-out context sheets, use a level, draw sections, and photograph and draw the contexts that they excavate. During lab work, they will also be taught to catalogue bulk finds and photograph and draw special finds.
Seminars: the research project at Incoronata has long held a series of collaborations with international researchers, who have focused on different aspects of the excavation and/or on specific topics related to the archaeology of the region. During the field season, several of them will be invited to give a more in-depth seminars about their own research to the students. This is an opportunity to introduce them to the realities of day-to-day research in the area, and to allow them to hear about the most recent developments there.

Field trips: Field trips will be conducted during the first week and on weekends. They will include: (1) visits to the archaeological museums in the region to allow students to gain familiarity with its ancient material culture; (2) visits to archaeological sites and other ongoing archaeological excavations; and (3) sightseeing of some of the most interesting and beautiful towns in Basilicata, including Matera and Craco. Explanations of the sites will be provided in the course of the visits. Except for the visits to the Archaeological Museums of Metaponto and Policoro, which take place during the first week, all other field trips are optional and will be decided in consultation with the students.

LEARNING OUTCOMES
At the end of the field school, students will be able to:

- Master with confidence all aspects of stratigraphic excavation, at different levels of detail, using a variety of tools (from brushes to trowels, pick-axes, mattocks and shovels), in a challenging setting where stratigraphic visibility can be low and the soil very hard.
- Independently conduct every standard step for proper single-context sheet recording, including mapping with survey equipment, context description and interpretation, and drawing and photography.
- Know what the proper procedures are for processing, documenting and storing finds in the lab and how to effectively carry them out.
- Have a solid grasp of the basics of ceramic analysis, including a working knowledge of the main wares found at Incoronata.
- Understand the role of Incoronata within the broader framework of southern Italian archaeology.
- Be able to engage with the theoretical underpinnings of the research at Incoronata, which include migration, culture contact and identity.
- Have gained familiarity with the culture of southern Italy and in particular the Basilicata region.

ASSESSMENT
- 60% participation: active involvement in all activities fostered by the field school, both on site and off site.
- 20% field notebook: all students will be asked to keep a journal of their excavation activities, thoughts and discoveries.
- 20% short assignment (individual research). The PI at the field school will work with the students to select a suitable subject for a short written assignment in line with their specific interests, to be submitted within the following semester.

PREREQUISITES
There are no knowledge prerequisites to participate in the field school. All the necessary information will be provided in the introductory lectures and through hands-on learning during fieldwork. Students should, however, be prepared to withstand physical work in the sun (and wind) for a number of hours every day. According to the rules of the Italian Soprintendenza (heritage authority), every participant must provide us with a letter from their primary care physician confirming that their health is such that they can withstand these conditions. The certificate should also confirm they have had an obligatory tetanus vaccination or up-to-date booster.
DISCLAIMER – PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

Our primary concern is with education. Traveling and conducting field research involve risk. Students interested in participating in IFR programs must weigh whether the potential risk is worth the value of education provided. While risk is inherent in everything we do, we do not take risk lightly. The IFR engages in intensive review of each field school location and programming prior to approval. Once a program is accepted, the IFR reviews each program annually to make sure it still complies with all our standards and policies, including those pertaining to student safety.

The IFR does not provide trip or travel cancellation insurance. We encourage students to explore such insurance on their own as it may be purchased at affordable prices. Insuremytrip.com or Travelguard.com are possible sites where field school participants may explore travel cancellation insurance quotes and policies. If you do purchase such insurance, make sure the policy covers the cost of both airfare and tuition.

The hill of Incoronata has no trees to provide natural shade. A shade is mounted on site to protect from the sun during breaks, but the excavation itself is in the sun. It can also become quite windy on occasion, so please be prepared to withstand sun and dust.

We do our best to follow schedule and activities as outlined in this syllabus. Yet local permitting agencies, political, environmental, and personal or weather conditions may force changes. This syllabus, therefore, is only a general commitment. Students should allow flexibility and adaptability as research work is frequently subject to change.

If you have any medical concerns, please consult with your doctor. For all other concerns, please consult with the project director.

PROJECT ETIQUETTE

This project is carried out by an international team, many of whom are Italian and French. We share a culture of hospitality and will strive to make everyone feel welcome and at home. At the same time, note that both cultures are quite warm, and physical contact is accepted and common among friends and colleagues, without this being in any way perceived or intended as harassment. Most people coming to our Mediterranean culture slip right in and enjoy the informal atmosphere and joie de vivre attitude. Learning about the other includes learning about people in the past as well as about contemporary people and cultures that are different than your own. We are very proud of our heritage and culture. We fervently believe in our values and our way of conducting archaeological work. We hope you will find our way intriguing and our enthusiasm and passion captivating and worth emulating.

TRAVEL, ROOM & BOARD, & SAFETY LOGISTICS

Disclaimer for 2021 Season. The logistics outlined below for this IFR field school were written according to the most current and accurate information available to IFR. We recognize that the best practices for preventing the transmission of the coronavirus may change in the coming months. The IFR will be revisiting program-specific plans periodically throughout the enrollment period and will update program details according to new developments, such as the presence and availability of a vaccine, new travel protocols, and updated local policies.
An IFR field school is designed to provide positive, constructive experiences for communities, students, and researchers. Amid the COVID-19 pandemic, the following protocols have been developed based on the assumption that any participant in an IFR field school may be an asymptomatic carrier of SARS COVID-19. Our goal, with these protocols, is to reduce the possibility for COVID-19 transmission among participants, staff, and local community members. IFR depends on the complete and sustained commitment of all students to stay healthy and to help others stay healthy. On enrollment, students commit to comply with all aspects of the IFR COVID-19 avoidance policy as well as any/all policies specific to their respective IFR field school.

**PRIOR TO TRAVEL**
Students must arrange a test for current infection for COVID-19 through a RT-PCR test for themselves in their home location within 72 hours prior to arrival at the destination and upload proof of negative result to their IFR application portal.

After demonstrating they tested negative, students must take all precautions possible to ensure they remain COVID-19 free prior to and during travel to the field school. Students should plan to travel in the safest manner that they are able (e.g., avoid flights with long layovers and multiple connections). In addition, we require the following from all students: use of a face mask during travel to, from, and on airlines, ferries, trains, busses, and the like; regular washing of hands; and, in so far as possible, maintain social distancing of 6 feet / 2 meters in airports and other spaces.

**VISA REQUIREMENTS**
There are no special visa requirements for American citizens travelling to Europe, as long as they do not stay longer than 3 months. Your passport expiration date should exceed the stay by at least 3 months. Citizens of other countries are asked to check the embassy website page at their home country for specific visa requirements.

**TRAVEL (TO AND DURING THE PROGRAM)**
We suggest you hold off purchasing your airline ticket until six (6) weeks prior to the departure date. Natural disasters, political changes, weather conditions and various other factors may force the cancelation of a field school. The IFR monitors local conditions 6-7 weeks prior to the beginning of each program and makes a decision accordingly. This approach allows sufficient time to still purchase deeply discounted airline tickets.

**Travel to Italy**
As of November 2020, the government of Italy has put in place the following requirements for people travelling from the United States:

- While travel for tourism is currently not allowed, travel for study is. Students will be required to fill in a form at the airport indicating the reasons for travelling. It will be sufficient to state that you are travelling to study archaeology at a fieldschool and indicate the program.
- A 14 day quarantine is required prior to the fieldschool. People are required to travel privately to the quarantine place directly from the airport. We recognize that this may be difficult to organize. Although the field school cannot cover the costs of the quarantine, and if this condition still stands in May-June, we will help organize the quarantine in a manner that is safe and cost effective.

If the quarantine is still in effect, students may have to book a hotel at the airport for a day or two until all students arrive. **The project directors will communicate with the students in April about the specific of**
**hotel reservation.** Students will then be picked up by Giulia Saltini Semerari and transported to the place where they will quarantine. They should wear KN95 masks during the trip.

We are evaluating the possibility of renting a large house in the Italian countryside for everyone to quarantine in. If this is the case, you will attend lectures on the second week of the quarantine with Giulia Saltini Semerari (the co-director of the fieldschool), and travel together to the site at the end of the quarantine. Excavation will then start right away the first week.

It is unlikely that students will be held at the border for health reasons, but if this happens, students should immediately contact Giulia Saltini Semerari either via email or via mobile phone.

In Italy, COVID tests are currently not available for people that are asymptomatic (i.e., do not present with symptoms). It is however likely that conditions on the ground will be different come spring and summer. We will re-assess the situation as we get closer to the fieldschool date.

**Travel to the Site**
Basilicata is one of Italy’s most rugged regions, and travel to the site takes some time. If there is a quarantine requirement, students will travel together with Giulia Saltini Semerari to the closest train station and take a train from there.

If there is no quarantine, Giulia Saltini Semerari will meet in Rome with the students and they will make their way by train to the agriturismo together.

Programming of Italian trains has been changing due to COVID-19, and there are less options available. It is too soon to know exactly when the direct train from Rome to Basilicata will leave. Provisionally, the meeting point is at 2:30 PM at Termini train station in Rome, at the right entrance (coming from Piazza dei Cinquecento, which is the square in front of the station) of the bookstore Borri Books. The meeting point and time will be confirmed closer to the date.

Students will have to wear KN95 masks at all time while travelling, and we will make every effort to respect social distances whenever possible.

The trip takes about 5.5 hours. Students will be picked up at the station of Ferrandina and driven to the agriturismo, which is about 20 minutes away. If you miss the meeting, please get in touch with us and we will give you directions to reach us independently.

**Travel at the site**
The excavation is a 15-minute drive away from the agriturismo. Students will travel by car and/or minivan. Since social distancing is impossible in these circumstances, students will be required to wear KN95 masks during the drive, while keeping the windows open whenever possible.

If you missed your connection or your flight is delayed, please call, text or email Giulia Saltini Semerari immediately. A local emergency mobile phone number will be provided to all enrolled students.

**LOCAL PROTOCOLS, REGULATIONS, and EXPECTATIONS**
The fieldschool takes places in an agriturismo (a farm hotel), which has other guests as well. Our rooms are located at the far end of the agriturismo and it is relatively easy to isolate ourselves. However, dinner is served in the agriturismo’s restaurant. Students are required to wear a mask as they enter and exit the restaurant, and to keep reasonable distance from other guests. Students will have contact with the staff of the agriturismo, who adhere to local health and safety standards.

The field school prides itself for its close relationship with the people of Basilicata. Our special connection with the inhabitants of Pisticci was crystallized in 2015, when Prof. Mario Denti was awarded the honorary
citizenship of the town, and in general we are honored to have the continuing support and friendship of the local communities.

This ongoing relationship is nurtured every year through a number of initiatives, to which the students are invited to participate. They include guided tours of the excavation, a yearly soccer match between archaeologists and Pisticcesi followed by a barbeque, an ongoing initiative to re-plaster the town’s houses, and a series of events where we provide the public with updates from the excavation. These events are fun and offer a precious opportunity to contribute to and be involved in the life of the local population that hosts us every year.

Depending of the circumstances, we may have to cancel both public outreach and fieldtrips. If COVID conditions allow, we will engage with the local community outdoors and students will be required to wear masks at all times. Fieldtrips will also be conducted strictly outdoors and while wearing masks.

FACE MASKS / FACE COVERINGS
All students, faculty and staff are expected to wear face coverings. Face masks, along with social distancing, are among the most effective ways of minimizing the spread of the coronavirus.

The objective of wearing a mask is to capture potentially infectious droplets from the wearer. Therefore:

- Masks or respirators that are equipped with an "exhalation valve" are not permitted, unless covered by another mask.
- Neck fleeces (gaiter masks) are considered the least effective form of face masks, and are not permitted. (The material found in gaiters tend to break down larger droplets into smaller particles that are more easily carried away in the air.)
- Folded bandanas and knitted masks are ineffective and are not permitted.
- Masks must be worn so as to cover both the mouth and nose. If your mask becomes loose, it can be tightened by twisting the ear loops.
- **This field program mandates the use of KN95 masks during shared car rides and other forms of travel.**

The field school will provide one mask per day for each student, disinfectant and a personal plastic mug. Students are welcome to bring their own mask (see above) and other personal protective equipment if they wish to do so.

ACCOMMODATIONS
Throughout the whole duration of the field school we will be staying at the agriturismo (farm-hotel) Fontanalapietra, located in the valley of the Basento river. Students will share a room with en-suite bathroom in pairs (i.e., two students per room). **Roommates will form “pods”, or two-person groupings that limit their non-distanced social contact to one another for the duration of the field program.** The bedrooms are of good quality and comfortable. The staff of Fontanalapietra cleans the rooms twice a week. Students will be responsible for keeping their rooms clean the rest of the time (the fieldschool will provide the cleaning products). The agriturismo has a washing machine outdoors which is available for anyone who wants to do their own laundry.

We prepare breakfast for ourselves and take it outside at a table in the garden in front of our rooms. We have lunch on site: each student will get its own individual sandwich / portion. The agriturismo has a restaurant that provides us with excellent, locally-sourced food for dinner. The cook can prepare vegetarian or gluten-free diets, but please note that more specific (e.g. vegan or religion-based) dietary requirements can unfortunately not be accommodated. Students are required to wear a mask to enter and exit the restaurant.
All formal lectures, training and lab work takes place on the premises of the agriturismo. For moments of relaxation the agriturismo also has a swimming pool.

Lab activities will take place mostly outside in the agriturismo’s gardens.

The temperature of all project participants is measured prior to driving to the dig. In the field, it is easy to keep safe distances. Students will receive daily masks, disinfectant, and a plastic mug for drinking while on the dig. Tools are disinfected at the end of every day.

All participants in the fieldschool, students and staff, will wear masks while indoors (i.e. during lectures, during lab work when this takes place indoors, in shared residential spaces, etc.).

Regular hand washing will be a part of the project’s daily schedule.

**MANAGING COVID-19 CASES & OUTBREAKS**
If someone contracts Covid-19 on site, the entire agriturismo will have to be quarantined.

If someone has cold/flu symptoms they will be isolated in a room of the agriturismo until their diagnosis can be ascertained. Italy has a centralized, public healthcare system. It will be the responsibility of the project directors to communicate with the local health authorities in order to organize free COVID-19 testing, if necessary.

The closest hospital is in Policoro, about a 30-minute drive from the agriturismo. The two closest hospitals with ICU facilities are Matera, about 40 minutes away, and Potenza, 1 hour 15 minutes away by car. People can be brought there by ambulance, which is a little faster.

**COURSE SCHEDULE**
All IFR field schools begins with safety orientation. This orientation includes proper behavior at the field area, proper clothing, local cultural sensitivities and sensibilities, potential fauna and flora hazards, review IFR harassment and discrimination policies and review of the student Code of Conduct.

Because Incoronata offers an excellent opportunity to study interaction dynamics, most of the training in the field school will revolve around the key themes of mobility, culture contact and identity. We will explore, in multiple settings, the ways in which migrations have shaped the history of Italy from the Bronze Age to present day; how have population encounters changed ideas about and perception of collective identities; how can we, as archaeologists, study these phenomena; and how is our research both informed by, and useful to, our understanding of a present still shaped by these same processes.

- **Week 1:**
  During the first week students will be engaged in a series of lectures and museum visits that will provide the necessary background to understand the country they are in, the characteristics of archaeological research in the area, the site they will excavate, and the methodology that they will use to do so.

  **Arrival Day (Sunday)**
  - Evening: Welcome

  **Day 1:**
  - Morning:
    Orientation
  
  - Afternoon:
    Italy: one or many countries? A history of connectivity and fragmentation.
Day 2
- Morning:
Site opening and topographical orientation
- Afternoon:
Introduction to the archaeology of southern Italy, from Prehistory to the Roman Empire.

Readings:
- Yntema, D. 2013. The Archaeology of South-East Italy in the First Millennium BC. Greek and Native societies of Apulia and Lucania between the 10th and the 1st century BC. Amsterdam: Amsterdam University Press. Chapters 2-5 (pp. 9-164).

Visit the temple of Hera and the Archaeological Museum in Metaponto.

Day 3
- Morning:
Site opening
- Afternoon:
The Greek colonisation: theoretical debates

Readings:

Day 4
- Morning:
Site opening
- Afternoon:
Introduction to the Incoronata project: site, research questions and excavation

Readings:

Day 5
- Morning:
Site opening
- Afternoon:
Introduction to excavation methodology

Day 6
Visit to the Archaeological Museum of Policoro
• Weeks 2-5
Monday through Friday are full days of excavation, while Saturday morning will be dedicated to documentation on site and in the lab. Saturday afternoons and Sundays will be devoted to fieldtrips, sightseeing and resting.

Typical weekday schedule:
- 6.45 am: breakfast
- 7.30 am: departure from the agriturismo
- 8.00 am: start digging
- 10.00-10.15 am: coffee break with biscuits and fruit
- 10.30-12-30: digging
- 12.30-1.15 pm: lunch break
- 1.15-4.45 pm: digging
- 5 pm: return to the agriturismo
- 5-6 pm: break
- 6-7.30 pm: lab work
- 20.00 pm: aperitif
- 21.00 pm: dinner

Possible destinations for weekend field trips
- Matera, the Sassi and the Park of the rock-cut churches (Parco Archeologico Naturale delle Chiese Rupestri)
- The National Archaeological Museum of Potenza
- The archaeological site and medieval Sanctuary of Santa Maria d’Anglona, the Arab quarter of Tursi
- The Agri valley and the historical village of Guardia Perticara
- The abandoned village of Craco
- The archaeological sites of Francavilla Marittima and Sibaris
- The National Archaeological Museum in Sibaris
- The city of Taranto and its MarTà (the Archaeological Museum)

EQUIPMENT LIST
- Steel-toed boots
- Appropriate clothing for excavation (shirts, light sturdy pants)
- Hat or handkerchief to protect from the sun
- Work gloves if you use them
- Sunscreen (high protection)
- Sunglasses
- Rain jacket
- A notebook and pen, pencils and an eraser
- Hiking boots or sturdy sneakers for sightseeing
- Insect repellent
- Bathing suit if you want to enjoy the swimming pool or the sea
- Prescription medication for the duration of the field school, if you need any
REQUIRED READINGS
PDF files of all mandatory readings will be provided to enrolled students via a shared Dropbox folder.


Yntema, D. 2013. The Archaeology of South-East Italy in the First Millennium BC. Greek and Native societies of Apulia and Lucania between the 10th and the 1st century BC. Amsterdam: Amsterdam University Press. Chapters 2-5 (pp. 9-164).

RECOMMENDED READINGS


