What I Did on My Summer Vacation: Museum Cataloguing in Zimbabwe

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1) Catalogue existing artifacts, so that collections can be quantified, described, and photographed

2) Storage stone tools in proper boxes

3) Display a subset of prehistoric materials in museum exhibits

4) Inform Zimbabweans through public lectures about the nature of the Stone Age collections in the Museum, and the future of Stone Age research in the country

5) Generate an appreciation of human evolution and archaeology museums in ordinary citizens to enrich outreach programs in the two institutions (University of Calgary/Zimbabwe Museum of Human Science).
13 million people, about 1.5 million in Harare.

Bordered by South Africa, Botswana, Zambia and Mozambique.

high literacy rate.

life expectancy of about 55, mostly due to AIDS.

Extremely poor. The economy and currency completely collapsed in 2008 - there was hyperinflation of 231 million %. Now use the American dollar, has stabilised.

Unemployment is about 70 - 80%.

Zimbabwe gained their independent from Britain in 1980, Robert Mugabe has been the leader since then.
ZIMBABWE MUSEUM OF HUMAN SCIENCES
HARARE, ZIMBABWE

CATALOGUE RECORD

Accession#  2013_00001

Multiple Assemblage: Y / N

Site#

Field#

Provenience, Site name

Type

Affiliation

Material

Technique

Metrics
  Max. Length (mm)
  Mass (g)

Room

Shelf no.

Box no.

Acquisition method

Acquisition date

Affiliation

Early Stone Age

Middle Stone Age

Later Stone Age

Acquisition Method

Excavation

Survey

Looted

Colonial recovery

Unknown

Controlled Vocabulary

Type

Core

Debitage

Flake

Blade

Microlith (MSA, LSA)

Handaxe (ESA, MSA)

Cleaver (ESA, MSA)

Scraper

Point (MSA, LSA)