

Suzanne Preston Blier is Allen Whitehill Clowes Professor of Fine Arts and of African and African American Studies at Harvard University. Books include *African Vodun: Art, Psychology, and Power* (Charles Rufus Morey Prize winner), *The Anatomy of Architecture: Ontology and Metaphor in Batammaliba Architectural Expression* (Arnold Rubin Prize winner), *African Royal Arts: the Majesty of Form* (Choice Prize) and *Art and Risk in Ancient Yoruba* (Cambridge forthcoming). She is on the board of directors of the College Art Association and chairs the Steering Committee of WorldMap, an open source mapping website that she helped to create.

Lazare Eloundou, architect and urban planner, joined UNESCO in 2003. He is Head of the Africa Unit of the UNESCO World Heritage Centre since March 2008. Born in Cameroon, he studied architecture at the School of Architecture in Grenoble (France) where he also specialized in earthen architecture construction and housing development. In 1995, he joined the International Centre for Earth Construction (CRATerre-ENSAG) as project specialist and researcher, where he conducted several housing projects in Africa. He was also from 2000 to 2003, one of the coordinators of the successful capacity building programme Africa 2009, for the improvement of the conservation of African cultural sites. In his capacity as Head of Africa Unit, he has been conducting missions and activities which have led to the inscription of new African sites on the UNESCO World Heritage List and to the implementation of numerous conservation projects in Mozambique, Ethiopia, Angola, Mali, and Uganda. He currently also coordinate UNESCO's response for the protection of Mali's World Heritage sites threatened by the armed conflict since April 2012. Finally he is co-author of the book "African World Heritage: a remarkable diversity" published by UNESCO in 2012.

Joost Fontein is Lecturer in Social Anthropology at the University of Edinburgh. His research explores the political and material imbrications of landscapes, things and human substances in Zimbabwe, where he has done carried out several extended periods of ethnographic fieldwork since the late 1990s. His doctoral fieldwork in southern Zimbabwe (2000-2001) explored the politics of heritage and landscape around Great Zimbabwe National Monument. Winning the ASA UK Audrey Richards Prize in 2004 this was published as a monograph in 2006. He is currently finishing a second book entitled *Graves & Water: Belonging, Sovereignty and the Political Materiality of Landscape around Lake Mutirikwi in Southern Zimbabwe* based on postdoctoral fieldwork. He is also writing another book entitled *The Politics of the Dead & the Power of Uncertainty: Essays on materiality, rumours and human remains in Post-2000 Zimbabwe* which explores the affective presence and emotive materialities of human remains. He is a founding member of the Bones Collective research group, editor of the *Journal of Southern African Studies*, and co-founder of a new Africanist journal called *Critical African Studies*.

Jeremy Foster, an architect, landscape architect, and cultural geographer, is fascinated by the opportunities the landscape medium — simultaneously, an assemblage of material processes and practices, a space of representation, and a medium of cultural discourse — offers for trans-disciplinary thinking. In addition to practicing architecture and landscape architecture, he has taught at University of Pennsylvania, University of Virginia, Virginia Tech, and Cornell University. In addition to design studios addressing the social, environmental, and infrastructural challenges found in contemporary built environments, Jeremy also teaches courses in the history, theory, and practice of landscape and urban design, and the role of cultural representations and material practices in the shaping of cities,

landscapes, and territories. Foster's research is both historical and contemporary, and revolves around the multiple intersections between culture and landscape. Current interests include the relationship between landscape and modernity in mid-20th Century South Africa, and the syncretic nature of topographical thinking.

Grey Gundaker has conducted historical and ethnographic research on landscapes in the African Diaspora for the past 30 years, with particular emphasis on transatlantic aspects and ancestral commemorations the United State,. Her earliest publication on the subject—"Tradition and Innovation in African American Yards"—appeared in *African Arts* in 1993. Her book, *No Space Hidden: The Spirit in African American Yards*, 2005, co-Authored with Judith McWillie, is the fullest account of this research. This project benefitted from a fellowship at DO in 1992-93. A fellowship in 2009-10, laid the foundation for her current book-in-progress, *Design on the World: Africa and the Racialized History of Landscape Design*.

Charlotte Joy is a social anthropologist with a background in material culture. She did her PhD at University College London and her postdoctoral research at the University of Cambridge. She carried out her fieldwork in Djenné, Mali and at UNESCO in Paris and is concerned with developing an ethnographic approach to understanding the politics of cultural heritage and the links between cultural heritage, rights and development. She is the author of 'The Politics of Heritage Management in Mali: from UNESCO to Djenné' (Left Coast Press).

Paul Lane is Professor of Global Archaeology at the Department of Archaeology and Ancient History, University of Uppsala. Between 2007 and March 2013 he was Senior Lecturer in Archaeology and the University of York and director of the Historical Ecologies of East African Landscapes Marie Curie Excellence Project. He served as Director of the British institute in Eastern Africa, Nairobi from 1998 to 2006, and was President of the Society of Africanist Archaeologists (SAfA) from 2008 to 2010. He holds a PhD in Archaeology from Cambridge, and his research interests include the transition to farming and pastoralism in eastern and southern Africa, the historical ecology of African landscapes, the organisation and use of space and time in pre-industrial societies, cultural perceptions of place, the materialisation of memory, the archaeology and memory of slavery in Africa, and maritime archaeology.

Neil Norman is Assistant Professor of Anthropology at the College of William and Mary. His research involves systematic excavations, archival research, and oral history projects aimed at accumulating evidence to address why people aggregated into large towns during the West African Iron Age and how they contoured social relations, expressed political authority, and rendered value as they were drawn into global spheres of exchange. His research has been funded by National Science Foundation, Fulbright-Hays, Paul Mellon/ACLS and recognized by a Society for Historical Archaeology Outstanding Dissertation Prize. He has published in: *American Anthropologist*, *African Archaeological Review*, *International Journal of African Historical Studies*, *Journal of World Prehistory* and is currently preparing a manuscript entitled: *Vodun Economics: Historical Archaeology of the Hueda Kingdom* for the University of Alabama Press and co-editing the volume *Archaeologies of Anxiety* for Springer Press.

Akin Ogundiran is Professor of Africana Studies, Anthropology & History at the University of North Carolina, Charlotte where he also chairs the Africana Studies Department. His interdisciplinary research interests focus broadly on the cultural history of Atlantic Africa and the African Diaspora. He has coordinated and initiated a number of research projects in the Yoruba region of Nigeria. He currently serves as the director of the Upper Osun Archaeological and Historical Project, a multi-sited and long-term study that includes the landscape and cultural history of Osun Grove (Osogbo), ca. 1575 to the present. He has received support for this and other research projects from the Social Science Research Council, Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research, National Endowment for the Humanities, Dumbarton Oaks, and the National Science Foundation-supported programs. Dr. Ogundiran's publications include *Power and Landscape in Atlantic West Africa*, Cambridge University Press, 2012 (co-edited with Cameron Monroe). He is currently completing (with 20 other contributors) a co-edited book manuscript titled *Materialities of the Black Atlantic Rituals* (Indiana University Press).

Ikem Stanley Okoye was educated at University College London, and at MIT. He is Associate Professor of Art History at the University of Delaware where he holds a joint appointment in Black American Studies and where he also serves as Director of the African Studies Program. Okoye is also Chair in waiting for the 2013/2014 Association of African Studies Programs. Okoye's work on both African and European histories of art, architecture, and the landscape has been published in several journals including the *Art Bulletin*, *Interventions-- a journal of Postcolonial Studies*, *RES _Journal of Anthropology and Aesthetics*, as well as in edited books that have included *Architecture and Pictures* (Koehler and Anderson eds.), *The Anthropologies of Art* (Mariet Westermann, ed.), and *Strangers, Diasporas, Exiles* (Kobena Mercer [ed.]). His current research focuses on the landscapes of slavery in West Africa especially in relation to sculpture and its representations. His previous work, focused on architecture in the early colonial southern Nigeria is the subject of a forthcoming book *Hideous Architecture* (Leiden: Brill).

Innocent Pikirayi studied African history and archaeology at the University of Zimbabwe where he graduate with a bachelors degree (honours) and a masters in 1985 and 1987 respectively. He then enrolled for PhD studies in historical archaeology with Uppsala University in 1989, receiving the doctorate in 1993. Since then he has lectured in archaeology at the universities of Zimbabwe (until 2003), Midlands State (Zimbabwe) (till 2004) and Pretoria (2005 – present). He has held several senior academic positions, including the deanship of the Faculty of Arts at Midlands State University, the Docentship with Uppsala University in 2008, and currently, the Chair of the Department of Anthropology and Archaeology at the University of Pretoria. He is also a member of the University of Pretoria Council. Pikirayi has researched on the Iron Age of the Zimbabwe plateau and adjacent regions, focusing on the development of social complexity in southern Africa, as attested by the Zimbabwe Culture. He is the author of *The Zimbabwe Culture: origins and decline in southern Zambebian states* (AltaMira Press, 2001) and *Tradition, Archaeological heritage Protection and Communities in the Limpopo Province of South Africa* (OSSREA, 2012). He is currently investigating prehistoric urban landscape dynamics associated with the development of early second millennium AD complex societies in the middle Limpopo valley in southern Africa. He is also researching on the decline of Great Zimbabwe as a city and centre of political power and influence.

Maano Ramutsindela obtained his PhD in Geography at Royal Holloway, University of London, where he studied as a Canon Collins Scholar. He is currently Associate Professor in the Department of Environmental and Geographical Science at the University of Cape Town. He held the Distinguished Hubert H Humphrey Chair of International Studies at Macalester College (St Paul, Minnesota) in 2010 and was appointed Mandela Mellon Fellow of W.E.B. Institute, Harvard University, in 2011-2012. His main research interests are on the transformation of the African state, land reform, borders and regions, and transfrontier conservation. He is the author of *Transfrontier Conservation in Africa: At the Confluence of Capital, Politics and Nature* (CABI 2007). His latest book (with Marja Spierenburg and Harry Wels) is *Sponsoring Nature: Environmental Philanthropy for Conservation* (Earthscan/Routledge, 2011). Maano Ramutsindela co-edited the *South African Geographical Journal* (2002 – 2013) and was Associate Editor of *GeoJournal* (2007 – 2011).

Gemma Rodrigues is Curator of African Arts at the Fowler Museum at UCLA. Her art historical doctoral research at Harvard focused on contested idioms of place-making, including rituals, architecture, and urbanism in Harare, Zimbabwe, in light of recent land reform there. She has organized interdisciplinary conferences on contemporary African art and visual culture, was an Andrew W. Mellon intern at the Fogg Art Museum in Boston, and an intern at the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology. Between 1997 and 2000, Ms. Rodrigues was lecturer in the History of Art at the Harare Polytechnic, and in 1998 she co-founded a non-profit to help Zimbabwean visual artists organize and fund workshops, lectures, and exhibitions.

Michael Sheridan built water pipelines in Kenya as a Peace Corps Volunteer in the 1980s. After many of these filled with sand in the early 1990s, he turned to anthropology to understand how and why African resource management institutions differ from those introduced by development agencies. His fieldwork in northeastern Tanzania has focused on the management of forests, soil fertility, and irrigation systems in a rural coffee-farming community. His publications on these topics have generally been 'historical political ecology' in analytical approach. His major research interest is in how material, institutional, and symbolic factors interact in small-scale societies to produce landscapes. He teaches anthropology, African studies, and environmental studies at Middlebury College. His next project will be an ethnobotanical investigation of the social and cultural significance of a particular plant species used as a boundary-marker in western Cameroon.