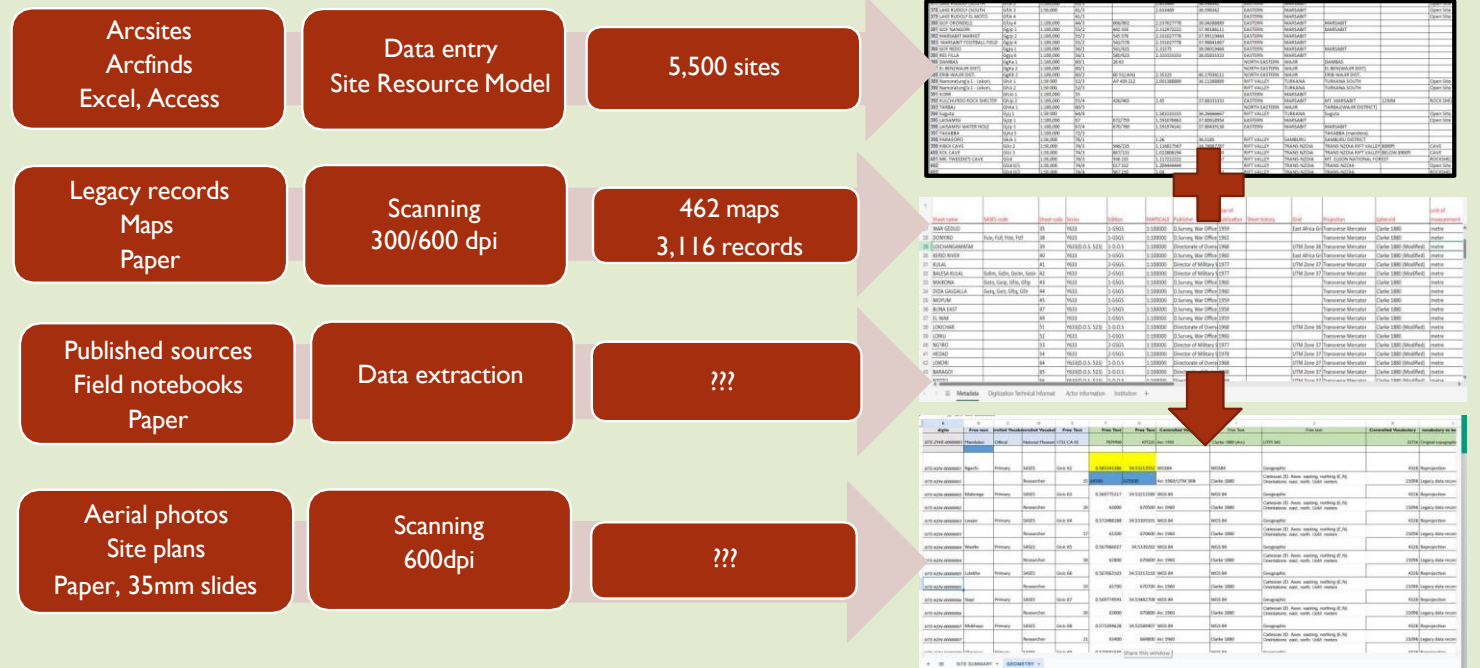


Digitisation Pipeline

The project aims to digitise the entire archaeological data record, most of which is in paper format. Digitisation of these legacy data records has commenced. This poster presents a summary of the work done so far.



Although the earliest collections at NMK date to 1911, accessioning the collection only began in 1958. The earliest archaeological artefact collected in 1926, a single hexagonal bead from the Nakuru burial, was assigned KNM 67. The last number today is KNM 4607 and the entire collection totals to thousands of individual artefacts. The first protected monument site was gazetted in 1935; the register now includes 412 sites.



Documenting threats

Many archaeological sites along the Kenya coastline are faced with a myriad of threats. During a recent field survey these threats were documented, together with current states of conservation of the sites. Here we present a selection of sites and the type of threats that they face.

