

Your tell-all guide for studying

Ancient World Studies and Classics (Ancient Greek & Latin)

at The University of Melbourne



2025 Open Day Edition

Welcome

Want to learn more about studying Classics or Ancient World Studies at the University of Melbourne?

You've come to the right place.

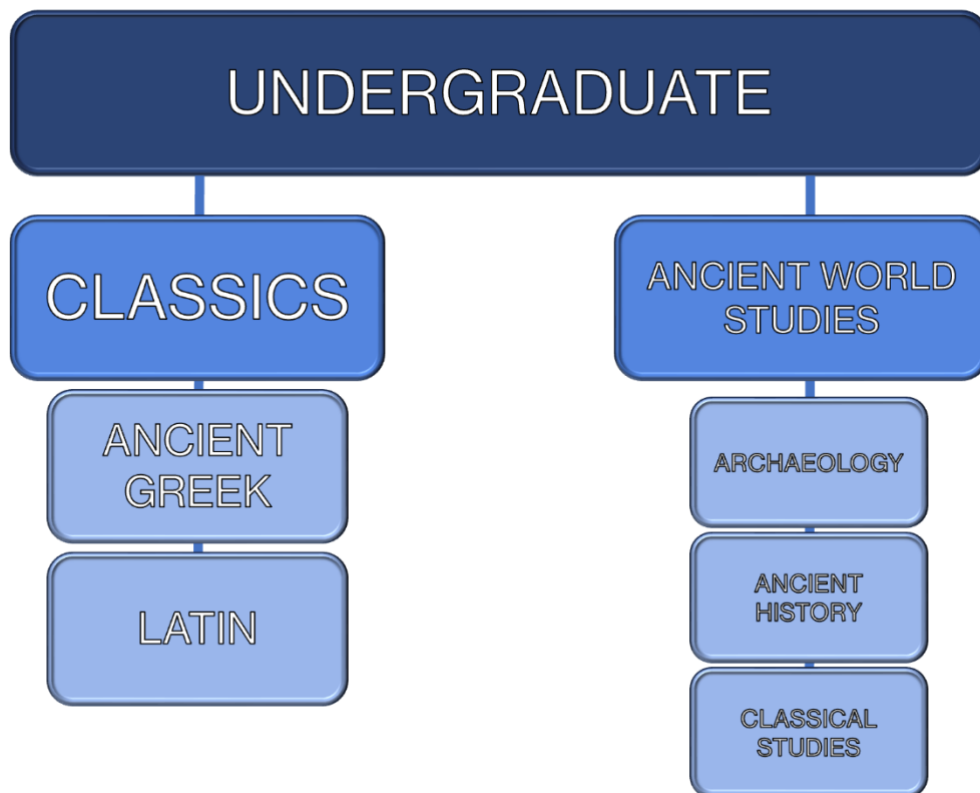
We know how disorienting it can be starting out as a student in a faculty like ours. You've got a million different Google Chrome tabs open, scrambling to make sense of credit points, subject streams, pre-requisites, anti-requisites, majors, minors, and every other piece of jargon.

No more!

Written **by** students **for** students, this is your one-stop shop for everything you need know about studying in our faculty.

Let's get started...

The Basics



At the undergraduate level, our faculty offers *two* separate majors: **Classics (Ancient Greek & Latin)** and **Ancient World Studies**.

In **Classics** you learn Classical Greek and Latin as languages, and read texts from authors like Plato, Euripides, Cicero and Ovid in their original form.

In **Ancient World Studies** you can focus on...

Archaeology – uncovering the history of the ancient world through material remains.

Ancient History – uncovering the history of the ancient world through primary and secondary literary sources.

Classical Studies – traversing ancient literature through English translations.

Classics (Ancient Greek and Latin) subjects focus on translating Greek and Latin texts;

Ancient World Studies subjects have a slightly wider scope, examining mythology, archaeology, history, art and culture from Greek, Rome, Egypt, Mesopotamia and other ancient civilisations.

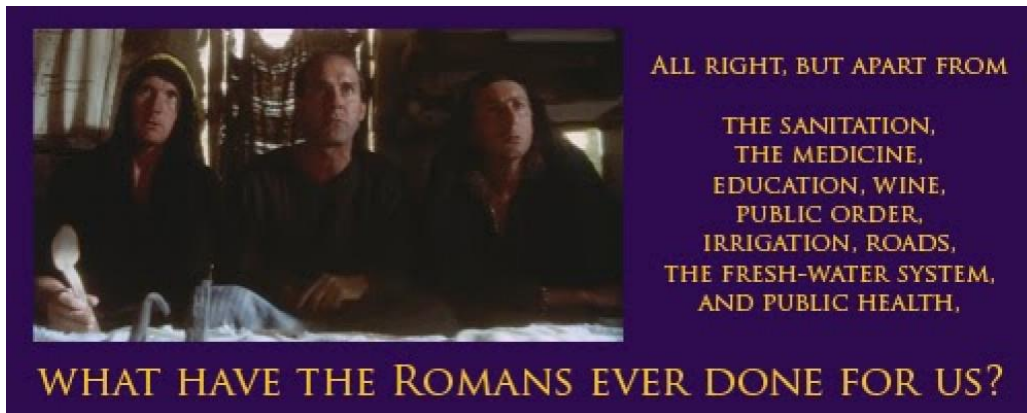
FAQ – Can you study both Classics and ANCW Studies?

Absolutely! These two majors can complement each other nicely: in Classics you'll learn to master Ancient Greek and Latin; in Ancient World Studies you can examine ancient mythology, archaeology, history, art, culture, politics, or whatever else interests you.

In some cases, if you're hoping to continue onto postgraduate study in our discipline, it's beneficial for you to major in both – more on this later.

Equally, many students choose to pair Classics or Ancient World Studies with a major or minor from another discipline (for instance, History or Philosophy).

Why Study the Ancient World?



Before we tackle the what and the how, it's important to consider the why:

Why should you major in Classics (Ancient Greek and Latin) or Ancient World Studies?

For starters, because they're fascinating. Reading Plato in the original Greek, learning about the lives of the pharaohs, digging for buried treasure - these are subjects you can fall in love with!

A degree in Classics or Ancient World Studies is a degree in *intersections*. Through the prism of the ancient world, you can study philosophy, literature, history, politics, economics, theology, sociology, anthropology, gender studies, psychology, or even science. What topics interest you the most? What ideas really excite you? It's all fair game.

Classics and Ancient World Studies also give you an excellent grounding in the intellectual foundations of modern civilisation. Studying the past helps us understand the present, and imagine the future.

"The mind is not a vessel to be filled, but a fire to be kindled."

- Plutarch

"We study history not to be clever in another time, but to be wise always."

- Cicero

Myth-busting

Myth #1: if you study Classics or Ancient World Studies, you won't get a job.

Maybe you've heard this quip before:

*What job can you get with **that** degree?*

All sorts, actually.

For starters, you'll pick up skills that lots of employers will find valuable. For instance...

- How to plan and execute a detailed research project
- How to analyse primary and secondary sources
- How to summarise and synthesise information
- How to express an argument in clear and engaging prose.

Here are some career paths that graduates in our faculty tend to take:

1. Academia

A mixture of research and teaching. Become a world-leading expert in your area of choice, then help train the next generation of experts.

This path usually involves completing *Honours* and a *PhD* (sometimes with a *Master of Arts: Thesis Only* in between), then applying for a post-doctoral position at a university (in Australia or abroad).

Tip: if you want to pursue a career in academia, use your undergraduate breadth subjects to your advantage. For instance, a lot of classical scholarship is written in European languages like German or French, so learning one of these languages can be valuable. Equally, experience in coding or statistical methods might be useful if you want to undertake quantitative research.

2. Secondary teaching

Share your passion with the next generation of scholars by teaching VCE Latin, VCE Classical Studies, VCE Ancient History, or VCE Classical Greek. This usually requires studying a Masters of Teaching after you finish undergraduate.

3. Archaeology

Work as an archaeology consultant or heritage advisor for a firm in Australia or abroad.

To advance in the archaeology sector, it's recommended that you complete an Honours year or a Graduate Diploma (Advanced) in Ancient World Studies. If you want to work as a Victorian [heritage advisor](#) (working to protect Aboriginal cultural heritage) it's also important to complete a few Indigenous Studies subjects during your degree (potentially as a double-major with Ancient World Studies).

If you're keen to work overseas, there are plenty of opportunities in countries like [New Zealand](#), [the UK](#), and [the USA](#).

4. Conservation

Conservators are hired by architects, archaeology consultancies, research groups, universities, museums, and council agencies to help preserve items of cultural/historical significance. These jobs typically require you to study a [Master of Cultural Materials Conservation](#).

5. Museum curation

Work at a museum as a research assistant, curator, conservator, cataloguer, public programming, educator, or archivist. Depending on what level of position you're applying for, it may be worthwhile to complete a [Master of Art Curatorship](#).

6. Science

Use archaeology as a springboard to pursue a career in scientific research.

For instance, at postgrad level you can specialise in:

- **Zooarchaeology** – analysis of animal remains.

- **Bioarchaeology** – analysis of human remains.
- **Archaeobotany** – analysis of plant remains.
- **Geoarchaeology** – applying earth science to archaeological questions.

In terms of Classics, you can undertake quantitative research in linguistics, helping construct mathematical models of how sounds, syllables, words or sentences develop over time. You can also make meaningful contributions to our understanding of the history of scientific fields like medicine, physics, biology, chemistry, or earth science.

7. Digital technology

At postgraduate level you can choose to work on data analysis projects, getting hands-on experience with coding and programming. You can also work in the field of photogrammetry (creating 3D models from photographs), which is often used by archaeologists as a documentation tool.

Myth #2: Classics and Ancient World Studies are elitist and antiquated.

Classics (Ancient Greek and Latin) and Ancient World Studies are sometimes presumed to be old-fashioned or outmoded fields of study. But in practice, they are more cutting edge than you might think. By allowing you to trace social constructions like race, gender, sexuality, and class right back to their roots, they offer plenty of scope to contribute to modern political debates.

Equally, you are not limited to just studying Greek or Roman culture – Ancient World Studies allows you to study a range of other Asian, African and European cultures. Nor should mastery over the wealth of Greek and Roman literature be seen as niche or antiquated. As renowned British classicist Edith Hall writes, “The dazzling thought-world of the Greeks gave us our ideas of democracy and happiness. Yet learning classics tends to be restricted to the privileged few. It’s time for ‘elitist dinosaurs’ to embrace a citizens’ classics for all.”

The Practical Stuff

So, you've learnt *what* you'll study in Classics (Ancient Greek and Latin) and Ancient World Studies, as well as *why*. But how does it actually work in practice?

The Big Picture

To complete an undergraduate degree – a Bachelor of Arts – at the University of Melbourne, you must complete **300 credit points** of subjects.

A typical single subject corresponds to **12.5 credit points**, and a full-time study load (4 subjects a semester) is **50 credit points**.

Every student has to pick at least one specialisation as a **major**. This will have a required number of Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 subjects. **Level 2 and Level 3 language subjects have prerequisites that can only be taken at Level 1.**

While you're free to just stick to one major, you can also choose to complete a **double major**.

Alternatively, you can elect to complete a **minor** (in addition to your single major).

If you have any interest in pursuing an academic career in Ancient World Studies, you really **should learn one or more of the ancient languages**. So be sure to save space in your Study Plan (especially space for Level 1 subjects) to learn a language like Ancient Greek, Latin, Ancient Egyptian, or Akkadian.

Note that all Arts students **must** complete 50 credit points of 'breadth' (i.e. subjects outside of Arts—at least one must Level 1, and at least one must be Level 2 or 3). Any remaining credit points can be used on other Arts subjects, or up to an additional 25 credit points of breadth.

Did you know that you can take language subjects as ‘breadth’ within the Bachelor of Arts? Students who are not majoring in Classics can take Ancient Greek or Latin subjects as breadth. Students who are not majoring in Ancient World Studies can take Ancient Egyptian and Akkadian language subjects as breadth. As long as you’re not majoring in the discipline that offers that language, you can take it as breadth. That includes modern languages like French, Italian, Spanish, German, Russian, Hebrew, Arabic, Indonesian, Chinese, Japanese, and Korean.

Making the Right Choice

So – should you choose Classics, Ancient World Studies, or both?

The answer depends on your interests, as well as your career aspirations. If you want to pursue a research career in an area related to the ancient world, it might make sense to major in both Classics (Ancient Greek and Latin) and Ancient World Studies. Equally, if you have a broader range of interests, you might want to pick just one of the two majors, allowing yourself room to try out other subject areas.

There’s no wrong answer, and the only right answer is the one that’s best suited to you.

Spotlight on Classics (Ancient Greek and Latin)

Back in 2024, the Classics major got a new name: ‘Classics (Ancient Greek and Latin)’. It also got a compulsory Level 3 capstone, *ANCW30017 Interpreting the Ancient World*, which is the same capstone for the Ancient World Studies major.

First piece of advice: If you've never studied Latin or Ancient Greek before, you must begin with "Latin 1" & "Latin 2", or "Ancient Greek 1" & "Ancient Greek 2", **which can only be taken at Level 1**. So be sure to plan for them in your first year, or save some Level 1 slots in your study plan for your second year. You will need to complete them as prerequisites for Level 2 language subjects.

Second piece of advice: consult Assoc Prof K.O. Chong-Gossard [koc@unimelb.edu.au] for advice on putting together a Study Plan if you want to major in ‘Classics (Ancient Greek and Latin)’, because it can be complicated.

Third piece of advice: If you’ve never studied Latin or Ancient Greek before, and you want to study **both** languages, consider enrolling in a ‘**Diploma in Languages**’ for one of them, and doing a ‘Classics (Ancient Greek and Latin)’ major with the other. A ‘Diploma in Languages’ is a sequence of 100 credit points (8 subjects) in

one language from beginners level, that you study alongside your Bachelor's degree, and it usually adds up to a year to your study time at uni. The subjects you study in the 'Diploma in Languages' are counted separately from your Bachelor degree; and in order to graduate, you'd need to complete the requirements of both your Diploma and your Bachelor degree.

FAQ about ancient languages:

Question: I'm interested in Ancient World Studies. Do I need to study the ancient languages?

Answer: If you have any interest in pursuing an academic career in Ancient World Studies that involves ancient texts or literature, you really SHOULD learn one or more of the ancient languages. If you want to teach and research at a university, most universities around the world expect their lecturers and professors who teach ancient literature, even in translation, to also be able to read and teach those texts in the original Greek, Latin, Egyptian, or even Akkadian.

Question: Can ancient languages count towards an Ancient World Studies major?

Answer: The classical languages (Ancient Greek and Latin) cannot be credited towards an Ancient World Studies major. We know it sounds weird that Ancient World electives can be credited towards a Classics major, but not the other way around; but that's the way it is. But don't forget: Ancient Greek and Latin are available as Arts 'discipline' subjects; and if you're not majoring in Classics, you can take Ancient Greek and Latin as 'breadth'.

As for Ancient Egyptian and Akkadian subjects—they are coded as ANCW, so they *do* count towards an Ancient World Studies major.

Question: Is there an 'Ancient Egyptian language' major, or a 'Diploma in Languages' in Ancient Egyptian?

Answer: Sadly, no. We only offer four semesters of Ancient Egyptian, which is not enough to form a major, or a diploma. 'Ancient Egyptian 1 & 2' are only offered at Level 1; 'Ancient Egyptian 3 & 4' are only offered at Level 2.

Question: Can 'Ancient Egyptian' language subjects count towards my 'Classics (Ancient Greek and Latin)' major?

Answer: Assuming that you are focusing on only one classical language in your Classics major, then only one Level 2 subject in Ancient Egyptian language (either 'Ancient Egyptian 3' or 'Ancient Egyptian 4') could count as an Ancient World Studies elective in a 'Classics (Ancient Greek and Latin)' major. That said, don't forget that if you are not majoring in Ancient World Studies, you can take the Ancient Egyptian language subjects as breadth, or as Arts 'discipline' subjects.

Question: If I haven't studied the classical languages in secondary school, do I need to do all the beginners-level subjects at Level 1?

Answer: Yes. So be sure to save space for Level 1 subjects in your Study Plan!

Also, if you haven't studied the classical languages in secondary school and want to study both at The University of Melbourne, you might consider enrolling in a **'Diploma in Languages'** for one of the classical languages and doing a 'Classics (Ancient Greek and Latin)' major with the other (see above).

Question: If I major in 'Classics (Ancient Greek and Latin),' do I need to study both languages?

Answer: The major does not require you to study both classical languages, but we highly encourage it. If you want to do a 4th-year Honours degree in 'Classics (Ancient Greek and Latin)' at The University of Melbourne, you will be required to know both languages before applying. If you apply for Honours knowing only one of the classical languages, you can still apply for 'Ancient World Studies' Honours and count the 4th-year language honours seminars in that language towards your course. For more details, contact Associate Professor K.O. Chong-Gossard.

Question: Does the University of Melbourne offer any Latin higher than 'Latin 6' or Greek higher than 'Ancient Greek 6'?

Answer: "Latin 7" and "Latin 8" at Level 3 will be offered starting in 2026. In Ancient Greek, we only offer up to "Ancient Greek 6" in the undergraduate curriculum.

Question: What is the 'diversity of study' rule, and do I need to worry about it?

Answer: In the Bachelor of Arts, 'a maximum of 125 credit points from any single discipline may be completed.' That means that you can study no more than 10 Classics subjects in the Bachelor of Arts. But we offer 14 Classics subjects, Latin 1 to 8, and Ancient Greek 1 to 6! So, if you want to study both classical languages and have no prior study, there will be two subjects at the advanced-level that you will not be able to enrol in. That's why we suggest enrolling in a 'Diploma in Languages' for one of the classical languages, and focusing on the other in a Classics major, since subjects done in the 'Diploma in Languages' do not count towards the Bachelor of Arts.

Spotlight on Ancient World Studies

The subjects offered within Ancient World Studies are:

Level 1

[Ancient Egypt and Mesopotamia](#)

[Myth, Art and Empire: Greece and Rome](#)

[Ancient Egyptian 1](#)

[Ancient Egyptian 2](#)

Akkadian 1 & Akkadian 2 (planned for 2026)

Level 2

[Egypt Under the Pharaohs](#)

[Ancient Egyptian 3](#)

[Ancient Egyptian 4](#)

[Classical Mythology](#)

[History of Greece; Homer to Alexander](#)

[The Ancient Greeks: Art and Archaeology](#)

[Greek Philosophy](#)

[The Rise and Fall of the Roman Republic](#)

[Living and Dying in the Roman World](#)

[Archaeology of the Roman World](#)

[Interpreting Material Culture](#)

Level 3

[Beyond Babylon](#)

[Underworld and Afterlife](#)

[The Age of Alexander the Great](#)

[Imperial Rome: Mediterranean Superpower](#)

[Practical Archaeology](#)

Field Archaeology (overseas; not always offered)

Level 3 Capstone (For Major Students Only)

[Interpreting the Ancient World](#)

FAQ about Ancient World Studies:

Question: In the University Handbook, it looks like most of the ‘Ancient World Studies’ major is about Greece and Rome. Can I study only the ancient Near East and even learn Egyptian hieroglyphs?

Answer: Yes. Although students are encouraged to learn about all four of the core ancient civilisations that we teach (Egypt, Mesopotamia, Greece and Rome), the following subjects include material on ancient Egypt and the Near East:

Level 1

- *Ancient Egypt and Mesopotamia* (Semester 1)
- *Ancient Egyptian 1* (Semester 1)
- *Ancient Egyptian 2* (Semester 2)

Level 2

- *Ancient Egyptian 3* (Semester 1)
- *Ancient Egyptian 4* (Semester 2)
- *Egypt Under the Pharaohs*

Level 3

- *Beyond Babylon*
- *Underworld and Afterlife*

Question: Does Ancient World Studies offer any subjects on archaeology specifically?

Answer: *Interpreting Material Culture* (Level 2) and *Practical Archaeology* (Level 3) are subjects offered in the Summer intensive (usually February) that teach the practicalities of archaeology, such as drawing and documentation, surveying, and scientific methods. They are not offered every year. There is also an overseas subject *Field Archaeology* in June-July in which students join an archaeological dig in the Republic of Georgia; this is also not offered every year, since it is dependent on availability of overseas travel and visas.

Many of the other subjects use an archaeological focus to interpret a specific ancient civilisation. For example, *The Ancient Greeks: Art and Archaeology*, *Archaeology of the Roman World*, *Egypt Under the Pharaohs*, and *Beyond Babylon* make extensive use of material culture and the Object Based Learning Labs.

Question: Are there any subjects in other majors that can count towards an Ancient World Studies major?

Answer: Only *Greek Philosophy* (a Level 2 subject in the Philosophy discipline; it is not taught every year) is pre-approved to count towards an Ancient World Studies major. Ancient Greek and Latin language subjects are *not* pre-approved to count towards the Ancient World Studies major.

In rare circumstances, you can apply to count a non-Ancient World Studies subject towards the Ancient World Studies major (e.g. if doing so will enable you to graduate on time) by applying for a 'variation to a course' through an 'enrolment assistance form' with STOP 1, and you would need the written permission of the Ancient World Studies coordinator and the Bachelor of Arts course coordinator.

Question: What is the 'diversity of study' rule, and do I need to worry about it?

Answer: In the Bachelor of Arts, 'a maximum of 125 credit points from any single discipline may be completed.' That means that you can study no more than 10 ANCW subjects. The Ancient World Studies discipline offers more than 10 subjects. The purpose of this rule is to ensure that the student learning experience isn't too narrow, and that students take full advantage of the wide range of disciplines in the arts, humanities and social sciences offered in the Faculty of Arts.

Question: What are the 'Syriac Aramaic' and 'Akkadian' and languages listed in the University Handbook?

Answer: 'Syriac Aramaic' is a Semitic language of the early centuries CE and an important language in early Christianity. 'Intensive Syriac Aramaic' was last offered in 2018 with co-taught codes at Levels 1, 2 & 3..

'Akkadian' is the cuneiform language of the ancient Mesopotamians. 'Intensive Akkadian 1 & 2' were last offered in 2017 at Level 1 only. There are plans to offer Akkadian again in 2026!

Choosing Breadth and Elective Subjects

Reminder: as part of your degree, you'll need to complete a number of breadth/elective subjects. All students **must** complete 50 credit points of breadth (and can do as many as 75 credit points). Additionally, you'll have credit points left over to choose other Arts electives. The exact number of left over credit points will depend on whether you choose a single major, double major, or major + minor.

If you have a particular area of interest within Classics (Ancient Greek and Latin) or Ancient World Studies, you might look to choose some complementary breadth/elective subjects. Here are some common areas of interest for Classics/Ancient World Studies students, with recommended breadth/elective options:

Greek/Roman Archaeology

[Ancient Greek](#)

[Latin](#)

[Applications of GIS \(GEOM20013\)](#)

[Surveying and Mapping \(GEOM20015\)](#)

[French](#)

[German](#)

[Italian](#)

Australian Archaeology

[Biology of Australian Flora & Fauna \(BIOL10001\)](#)

[Indigenous Australia \(INDG10001\)](#)

[Applications of GIS \(GEOM20013\)](#)

[Surveying and Mapping \(GEOM20015\)](#)

[Australian Indigenous Public Policy \(MULT30017\)](#)

[Controversies in Australian History \(HIST30064\)](#)

[Geology of Southeast Australia \(GEOL20001\)](#)

Archaeological Science

[Biology of Australian Flora & Fauna \(BIOL10001\)](#)

[Human Sciences: From Cells to Societies \(SCIE10004\)](#)

[Biology: Life's Machinery \(BIOL10009\)](#)

[Fundamentals of Chemistry \(CHEM10007\)/ \[Chemistry 1 \\(CHEM10003\\)\]\(#\) & \[Chemistry 2 \\(CHEM10004\\)\]\(#\)](#)

[Understanding Planet Earth \(ERTH10002\)](#)

[Principles of Human Structure \(ANAT20006\)](#) (NB: pre-requisites)

[Environmental Change & the Human Journey \(GEOG20015\)](#)

[Society and Environments \(GEOG20001\)](#) (NB: pre-requisites)

[Applications of GIS \(GEOM20013\)](#)

[Surveying and Mapping \(GEOM20015\)](#) (NB: pre-requisites)

[Geology of Southeast Australia \(GEOL20001\)](#)

[Chemistry: Structure and Properties \(CHEM20020\)](#) (NB: pre-requisites)

[Evolution and the Human Condition \(ZOOL30004\)](#) (NB: pre-requisites)

Ancient Greek Culture

[French](#)

[German](#)

[Italian](#)

[Language, Society and Culture \(LING20010\)](#)

[Language \(LANG10001\)](#)

[Greek Philosophy](#)

[Philosophy: The Great Thinkers](#)

[Philosophy: The Big Questions](#)

[Art History: Theory and Controversy](#)

[Literature and Performance](#)

Ancient Roman Culture

[French](#)

[German](#)

[Italian](#)

[Language, Society and Culture \(LING20010\)](#)

[Language \(LANG10001\)](#)

[Philosophy: The Great Thinkers](#)

[Philosophy: The Big Questions](#)

[Art History: Theory and Controversy](#)

[Canons in Literature and Performance](#)

Student Societies

Students studying or interested in Ancient World Studies, Classics, or Archaeology can meet like-minded people through two student societies, MUCLASS (for undergraduates) and CAPS (for postgraduates)

MUCLASS (Melbourne University Classics and Archaeology Students Society)

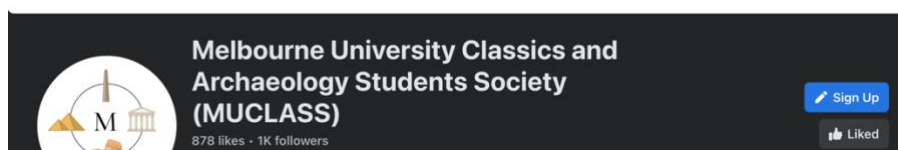
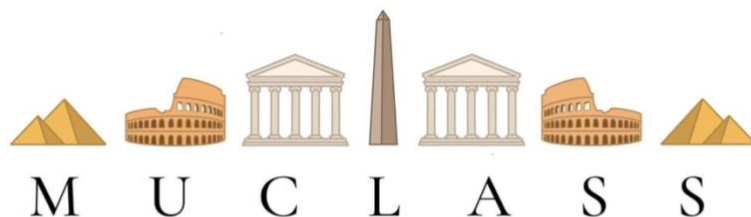
An undergraduate society that hosts regular social events like trivia nights and symposia, as well as group study sessions and reading groups.

MUCLASS also offers academic support for new Latin and Greek for students through the **Peer Mentor Program**, where you're paired up with a more advanced student.

C&APS (Classics and Archaeology Postgraduate Society)

The C&A Postgraduate Society is the peak representative body for students within the Classics and Archaeology discipline at The University of Melbourne. They provide advocacy, run academic enrichment workshops, and organise social events and initiatives, all with the aim of improving members' postgraduate experience. Opportunities include:

- Mentoring program
- Weekly writing sessions
- German/Italian language reading group
- Friday night drinks
- Monthly events like: boardgames, movie nights, enrichment workshops, welcome party/end of year party, museum visits etc.





Academic Enrichment

Outside of lectures and tutes, there are a number of ways to enrich your studies.

PASS (Peer Assisted Study Sessions)

Free group study sessions led by a high achieving student who has previously taken a given subject. Here you can preview/review tutorial material, workshop essays, confer with your peers, or ask whatever burning question you've been sitting on.

Sessions are held weekly (from Weeks 3 to 12) and run for an hour. Whether or not there's a PASS class for a particular subject depends on availability of student leaders – check [this website](#) for up to date information.

International Excavations

The University of Melbourne is involved in major international research excavations in Georgia, Italy, and Israel. These projects are often the first exposure for many up-and-coming archaeologists to practical experience in the field, and often become the basis for future honours, masters, or PhD research projects.

One notable excavation is at Rabati in Georgia, directed by Associate Professor Andrew Jamieson. Rabati is an archaeological site in the southern Caucasus of modern Georgia, which was continuously occupied from c. 3500 BCE to the nineteenth century, covering the Bronze and Iron Ages, the Mediaeval period and the beginning of the Ottoman Empire. **Participation in the excavation is occasionally available through the Level 3 subject *Field Archaeology* (ANCW30025).**

Excavation opportunities are also available at Marzuolo in Italy (co-directed by UniMelb Associate Professor Gijs Tol) and Tell es-Safi/Gath in Israel (supervised by

UniMelb Associate Professor Brent Davis, and Honorary Fellow Dr Josephine Verduci)

Although these projects are directed by university staff, you won't be able to count them as course credit. Still, they're an excellent chance to gain experience, develop connections in the industry, and begin building your resume.

If you're keen to get involved, be proactive! Get to know your tutors and lecturers, attend seminars and conferences, and always keep an ear to the ground: you won't find out unless you're paying attention!

Conferences and Events

Academic conferences are a great way to learn about new developments in a given field, network with other students and researchers, and hear about job opportunities, scholarships, grants, excavations, seminars, workshops, and social events.

- [The National Archaeology Student Conference \(NASC\)](#)
The premier archaeology conference for undergraduate students.
- [National Archaeology Week](#)
A week of events (including seminars, workshops, trivia nights, and even baking competitions) hosted by various archaeological institutions.
- [Victorian Archaeology Colloquium](#)
An annual conference where you can hear from archaeologists, heritage practitioners, and Traditional Owners from around Victoria.
- [Amphorae](#)
The annual meeting of postgraduates in Hellenic or Roman Antiquity and Egyptology. The 2025 conference will be held 25–28 August at the University of Adelaide
- [ASCS Conference](#)
An annual conference held by the Australasian Society for Classical Studies.
- [MAARC Meeting](#)
An annual meeting held by the Mediterranean Archaeology Australasian Research Community.

Note: other conferences are advertised by MUCLASS and C&APS on Facebook, and via their mailing lists.

University Seminars

- **Ancient World Seminar**

Hosted at The University of Melbourne every Monday during the semesters, 1:00 to 2:00 pm. Features talks from staff and postgraduate students, as well as guest researchers from interstate or overseas.

If you'd like to be added to the mailing list for this seminar, please contact Dr Edward Jeremiah (edwardj@unimelb.edu.au) or Dr Andrew Turner (ajturner@unimelb.edu.au)

- **Archaeological Science Reading Group**

Monthly seminars or workshops for archaeological science enthusiasts at The University of Melbourne. For more information, please contact Professor Rachel Popelka-Filcoff (rachel.popelkafilcoff@unimelb.edu.au)

Community Group and Societies

These societies aim to promote the advancement of research into the ancient world. They offer a range of conferences, networking events, workshops, and publications:

- [Classical Association of Victoria \(CAV\)](#)
- [The Australasian Society for Classical Studies \(ASCS\)](#)
- [Australasian Women in Ancient World Studies \(AWAWS\)](#)
- [Institute of Classical Studies \(ICS\)](#)
- [The Mediterranean Archaeology Australasian Research Community \(MAARC\)](#)
- [Australian Society for Historical Archaeology \(ASHA\)](#)
- [Australian Archaeological Association \(AAA\)](#)
- [Australia Research Cluster for Archaeological Science \(ARCAS\)](#)