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KEY=FROM - SIDNEY LAYLAH

ROMAN LONDON'S FIRST VOICES

WRITING TABLETS FROM THE BLOOMBERG EXCAVATIONS, 2010-14

This publication presents research into Britain's largest, earliest and most significant collection of Roman waxed writing tablets. The collection, which boasts the first hand-written document known from Britain, was discovered during archaeological excavations for Bloomberg. The formal, official, legal and business aspects of life in the first decades of Londinium are revealed, with appearances from slaves, freedmen, traders, soldiers and the judiciary. Aspects of the tablets considered include their manufacture, analysis of the wax applied to their surfaces, their epigraphy and the content of over 80 legible texts.

LONDON'S WATERFRONT 1100-1666: EXCAVATIONS IN THAMES STREET, LONDON, 1974-84

Archaeopress Publishing Ltd This book presents and celebrates the mile-long Thames Street in the City of London and the land south of it to the River Thames as an archaeological asset. Four Museum of London excavations of 1974-84 are presented: Swan Lane, Seal House, New Fresh Wharf and Billingsgate Lorry Park. Here the findings of the period 1100-1666 are presented.

TEXTILES AND CLOTHING, C.1150-C.1450

Boydell Press Scraps of clothing and other textiles are among the most evocative items to be discovered by archaeologists, signalling as they do their owner's status and concerns.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE MANUAL

Museum of London Archaeology Svc Publication of this third edition of the London Department of Urban Archaeology's manual places their considerable experience within everyone's reach. It has been designed 'for use in the field and covers the methods and techniques employed by MOLAS in both recording and excavation. It is arranged in sections from simple contexts such as deposits and cuts, through the associated activity of environmental sampling, to more complex features such as masonry and timber structures. Further sections deal with skeleton and coffin recording and finds recovery.' The 1994 edition has new sections on photography, surveying and suggestions for the contents of a site archive. Although it is based on work in an urban environment, it is adaptable to other conditions. A5, loose leaf format. (Museum of London, 3rd edition 1994)

THE OXFORD HANDBOOK OF ROMAN BRITAIN

Oxford University Press This handbook is currently in development, with individual articles publishing online in advance of print publication. At this time, we cannot add information about unpublished articles in this handbook, however the table of contents will continue to grow as additional articles pass through the review process and are added to the site. Please note that the online publication date for this handbook is the date that the first article in the title was published online. Roman Britain is a critical area of research within the provinces of the Roman empire. Within the last 15-20 years, the study of Roman Britain has been transformed through an enormous amount of new and interesting work which is not reflected in the main stream literature.

JOURNAL OF ROMAN POTTERY STUDIES

Oxbow Books The Journal of Roman Pottery Studies continues to present a range of important new research in the field by both established and early career scholars. Volume XVIII has a strong theme on pottery production with papers on kiln sites, mortaria and late Roman pottery production in East Anglia and at a small town in Belgium. A major new third century assemblage from civitas Cananefatium in South Holland is presented. The second part of an important gazetteer of less common samian ware fabrics and types in northern and western Britain covers fabrics from Central and East Gaul

SCATTERED FINDS

ARCHAEOLOGY, EGYPTOLOGY AND MUSEUMS

UCL Press Between the 1880s and 1980s, British excavations at locations across Egypt resulted in the discovery of hundreds of thousands of ancient objects that were subsequently sent to some 350 institutions worldwide. These finds included unique discoveries at iconic sites such as the tombs of ancient Egypt's first rulers at Abydos, Akhenaten and Nefertiti's city of Tell el-Amarna and rich Roman Era burials in the Fayum. Scattered Finds explores the politics, personalities and social histories that linked fieldwork in Egypt with the varied organizations around the world that received finds. Case studies range from Victorian municipal museums and women's suffrage campaigns in the UK, to the development of some of the USA's largest institutions, and from university museums in Japan to new institutions in post-independence Ghana. By juxtaposing a diversity of sites for the reception of Egyptian cultural heritage over the period of a century, Alice Stevenson presents new ideas about the development of archaeology, museums and the construction of Egyptian heritage. She also addresses the legacy of these practices, raises questions about the nature of the authority over such heritage today, and argues for a stronger ethical commitment to its stewardship. Praise for Scattered Finds 'Scattered Finds is a remarkable achievement. In charting how British excavations in Egypt dispersed artefacts around the globe, at an unprecedented scale, Alice Stevenson shows us how ancient objects created knowledge about the past while firmly anchored in the present. No one who reads this timely book will be able to look at an Egyptian antiquity in the same way again.' Professor Christina Riggs, UEA

ARCHAEOLOGY IN THE PPG16 ERA

INVESTIGATIONS IN ENGLAND 1990-2010

Oxbow Books The Archaeological Investigations Project (AIP), funded by English Heritage, systematically collected information about the nature and outcomes of more than 86,000 archaeological projects undertaken between 1990 and 2010. This volume looks at the long-term trends in archaeological investigation and reporting, places this work within wider social, political, and professional contexts, and reviews its achievements. Information was collected through visits to public and private organizations undertaking archaeological work. Planning Policy Guidance Note 16: Archaeology and Planning (known as PPG16), published in 1990, saw the formal integration of archaeological considerations with the UK town and country planning system that, and set out processes for informed decision-making and the implementation of post-determination mitigation strategies, defined a formative era in archaeological practice and established principles that underpin today's planning policy framework. The scale of activity represented more 1000 excavations per year for most of the PPG16 Era is more than double the level of work undertaken at peak periods during the previous three decades. This comprehensive review of the project presents a wealth of data. A series of case studies examines the illustrate different types of development project, revealing many ways in which projects develop, how archaeology is integrated with planning and execution, and the range of outputs documenting the process, and identified a series of ten important lessons that can be learned from these investigations. Looking into the post-PPG16 Era, the volume considers anticipated developments in the changing worlds of planning, property development, and archaeological practice and proposes the monitoring of archaeological investigations in England using a two-pronged approach that involves self-reporting and periodic strategic overviews.

UNDERWATER ARCHAEOLOGY

THE NAS GUIDE TO PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE

John Wiley & Sons Underwater Archaeology: The NAS Guide to Principles and Practice provides a comprehensive summary of the archaeological process as applied in an underwater context. Long awaited second edition of what is popularly referred to as the NAS Handbook Provides a practical guide to underwater archaeology: how to get involved, basic principles, essential techniques, project planning and execution, publishing and presenting Fully illustrated with over 100 drawings and new colour graphics New chapters on geophysics, historical research, photography and video, monitoring and maintenance and conservation

DRESS ACCESSORIES, C. 1150 - C. 1450

Medieval Finds from Excavations in London S. Fashion.

FIELD METHODS AND POST-EXCAVATION TECHNIQUES IN LATE ANTIQUE ARCHAEOLOGY

BRILL Late antique sites are often excavated badly and are hardly ever published in full, especially in the East. This volume seeks to provide a critique of this situation and exemplars of best practice. It will be an important reference work for scholars engaged in fieldwork and those seeking to use archaeological evidence in historical discussions.

AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRY IN SOUTH-EASTERN ROMAN BRITAIN

Oxbow Books The ancient counties surrounding the Weald in the SE corner of England have a strongly marked character of their own that has survived remarkably well in the face of ever-increasing population pressure. The area is, however, comparatively neglected in discussion of Roman Britain, where it is often subsumed into a generalised treatment of the 'civilian' part of Britannia that is based largely on other parts of the country. This book aims to redress the balance. The focus is particularly on Kent, Surrey and Sussex account is taken of information from neighbouring counties, particularly when the difficult subsoils affect the availability of evidence. An overview of the environment and a consideration of themes relevant to the South-East as a whole accompany 14 papers covering the topics of rural settlement in each county, crops, querns and millstones, animal exploitation, salt production, leatherworking, the working of bone and similar materials, the production of iron and iron objects, non-ferrous metalworking, pottery production and the supply of tile to Roman London. Agriculture and industry provides an up-to-date assessment of our knowledge of the southern hinterland of Roman London and an area that was particularly open to influences from the Continent.

EXPLORING ANCIENT TEXTILES

PUSHING THE BOUNDARIES OF ESTABLISHED METHODOLOGIES

Oxbow Books Over the past 30 years, research on archaeological textiles has developed into an important field of scientific study. It has greatly benefited from interdisciplinary approaches, which combine the application of advanced technological knowledge to ethnographic, textual and experimental investigations. In exploring textiles and textile processing (such as production and exchange) in ancient societies, archaeologists with different types and quality of data have shared their knowledge, thus contributing to well-established methodology. In this book, the papers highlight how researchers have been challenged to adapt or modify these traditional and more recently developed analytical methods to enable extraction of comparable data from often recalcitrant assemblages. Furthermore, they have applied new perspectives and approaches to extend the focus on less investigated aspects and artefacts. The chapters embrace a broad geographical and chronological area, ranging from South America and Europe to Africa, and from the 11th millennium BC to the 1st millennium AD. Methodological considerations are explored through the medium of three different themes focusing on tools, textiles and fibres, and culture and identity. This volume constitutes a reflection on the status of current methodology and its applicability within the wider textile field. Moreover, it drives forward the methodological debates around textile research to generate new and stimulating conversations about the future of textile archaeology.

LIFE AND ECONOMY AT EARLY MEDIEVAL FLIXBOROUGH, C. AD 600-1000

THE ARTEFACT EVIDENCE

Oxbow Books Between 1989 and 1991, excavations in the parish of Flixborough, North Lincolnshire, unearthed remains of an Anglo-Saxon settlement associated with one of the largest collections of artefacts and animal bones yet found on such a site. In an unprecedented occupation sequence from an Anglo-Saxon rural settlement, six main periods of occupation have been identified, dating from the seventh to the early eleventh centuries; with a further period of activity, between the twelfth and fifteenth centuries AD. The remains of approximately forty buildings and other structures were uncovered; and due to the survival of large refuse deposits, huge quantities of artefacts and faunal remains were encountered compared with most other rural settlements of the period. Volume 2 contains detailed presentation of some 10,000 recorded finds, over 6,000 sherds of pottery, and many other residues and bulk finds, illustrated with 213 blocks of figures and 67 plates, together with discussion of their significance. It presents the most comprehensive, and currently unique picture of daily life on a rural settlement of this period in eastern England, and is an assemblage of Europe wide significance to Anglo-Saxon and early medieval archaeologists.

THE OXFORD HANDBOOK OF LATER MEDIEVAL ARCHAEOLOGY IN BRITAIN

Oxford University Press The Middle Ages are all around us in Britain. The Tower of London and the castles of Scotland and Wales are mainstays of cultural tourism and an inspiring cross-section of later medieval finds can now be seen on display in museums across England, Scotland, and Wales. Medieval institutions from Parliament and monarchy to universities are familiar to us and we come into contact with the later Middle Ages every day when we drive through a village or town, look up at the castle on the hill, visit a local church or wonder about the earthworks in the fields we see from the window of a train. The Oxford Handbook of Later Medieval Archaeology in Britain provides an overview of the archaeology of the later Middle Ages in Britain between AD 1066 and 1550. 61 entries, divided into 10 thematic sections, cover topics ranging from later medieval objects, human remains, archaeological science, standing buildings, and sites such as castles and monasteries, to the well-preserved relict landscapes which still survive. This is a rich and exciting period of the past and most of what we have learnt about the material culture of our medieval past has been discovered in the past two generations. This volume provides comprehensive coverage of the latest research and describes the major projects and concepts that are changing our understanding of our medieval heritage.

THE ROMAN POTTERY MANUFACTURING SITE IN HIGHGATE WOOD: EXCAVATIONS 1966-78

Archaeopress Publishing Ltd Excavations at Highgate Wood, London, over a period of eight years uncovered at least ten pottery kilns, waster heaps, ditches and pits, but only a few definite structures. This volume provides a very detailed analysis of the forms and fabrics of the pottery finds.

THE ANCIENT INDUS VALLEY

NEW PERSPECTIVES

ABC-CLIO This work is a revealing study of the enigmatic Indus civilization and how a rich repertoire of archaeological tools is being used to probe its puzzles. * A chronological overview that establishes the important phases of the Indus civilization and places Indus society in the historical context of the development of South Asia * Illustrations showing speculative reconstructions of the Indus civilization's magnificent cities and photographs of artifacts from exquisite jewelry to beautiful carved seals

THE SMALL FINDS AND VESSEL GLASS FROM INSULA VI.1 POMPEII: EXCAVATIONS 1995-2006

Archaeopress Publishing Ltd This report presents the vessel glass and small finds found during the excavations between 1995 and 2006 that took place in Insula VI.1, Pompeii (henceforth VI.1). More than 5,000 items are discussed, and the size of the assemblage has meant that the publication is in two parts.

LONDON IN THE ROMAN WORLD

Oxford University Press This original study draws on the results of latest archaeological discoveries to describe London's Roman origins. It offers a wealth of new information from one of the world's richest and most intensively studied archaeological sites.

ANCIENT METAL TECHNOLOGY AND ARCHAEOLOGY OF SOUTH ASIA

A PAN-ASIAN PERSPECTIVE

KEY CONCEPTS IN PUBLIC ARCHAEOLOGY

UCL Press This book provides a broad overview of the key concepts in public archaeology, a research field that examines the relationship between archaeology and the public, in both theoretical and practical terms. While based on the long-standing programme of undergraduate and graduate teaching in public archaeology at UCL's renowned Institute of Archaeology, the book also takes into account the growth of scholarship from around the world and seeks to clarify what exactly 'public archaeology' is by promoting an inclusive, socially and politically engaged vision of the discipline. Written for students and practitioners, the individual chapters provide textbook-level introductions to the themes, theories and controversies that connect archaeology to wider society, from the trade in illicit antiquities to the use of digital media in public engagement, and point readers to the most relevant case studies and learning resources to aid their further study. This book was produced as part of JISC's Institution as e-Textbook Publisher project. Find out more at <https://www.jisc.ac.uk/rd/projects/institution-as-e-textbook-publisher> Praise for Key Concepts in Archaeology 'Littered throughout with concise and well-chosen case studies, Key Concepts in Public Archaeology could become essential reading for undergraduates and is a welcome reminder of where archaeology sits in UK society today.' British Archaeology

SHOES AND PATTERNS

Boydell & Brewer 2,000 shoes in the Museum of London show the progress of foot fashion from the 12th to 15th centuries.

PEOPLE AND SPACES IN ROMAN MILITARY BASES

Cambridge University Press Uses artefact analyses to investigate complex spatial and community relationships inside the walls of early Roman imperial military bases.

THE GLASS VESSELS OF ANGLO-SAXON ENGLAND

C. AD 650-1100

Oxbow Books This volume combines a comprehensive exploration of all vessel glass from middle and late Anglo-Saxon England and a review of the early glass with detailed interpretation of its meaning and place in Anglo-Saxon society. Analysis of a comprehensive dataset of all known Anglo-Saxon vessel glass of middle Anglo-Saxon date as a group has enabled the first quantification of form, colour, and decoration, and provided the structure for a new typological, chronological and geographical framework. The quantification and comparison of the vessel glass fragments and their attributes, and the mapping of the national distribution of these characteristics (forms, colours and decoration types), both represent significant developments and create rich opportunities for the future. The geographical scope is dictated by the glass fragments, which are from settlements located along the coast from Northumbria to Kent and along the south coast to Southampton. Seven case studies of intra-site glass distribution reveal that the anticipated pattern of peripheral disposal alongside dining waste is widespread, although exceptions exist at the monastic sites at Lyminge, Kent, and Jarrow, Tyne and Wear. Overall, the research themes addressed are the glass corpus and its typology; glass vessels in Anglo-Saxon society; and glass vessels as an economic indicator of trade and exchange. Analysis reveals new

understandings of both the glass itself and the role of glass vessels in the social and economic mechanisms of early medieval England. There is currently no comprehensive work examining early medieval vessel glass, particularly the post sixth-century fragmentary material from settlements, and my monograph will fill that gap. The space is particularly noticeable when considering books on archaeological glass from England: the early medieval period is the only one with no reference volume; no recent, through and accessible source of information. The British Museum published a monograph entitled 'Catalogue of Anglo-Saxon Glass in the British Museum' in 2008, but as the title suggests it is a catalogue at heart, and of a collection of fifth and sixth century grave goods in a single museum. Chronologically, a volume on the subject would fill the space between various books on Roman glass from Britain and 'Medieval glass vessels found in England c. AD 1200-1500' by Rachel Tyson. This book on early medieval vessel glass and the contexts from which it came will also make a significant contribution to early medieval settlement studies and the archaeology of trade in this period: both are growth areas of scholarship and interest and vessel glass provides a new tool to address key debates in the field.

APM - ARCHEOLOGIA POSTMEDIEVALE, 18, 2014 - ARCHEOLOGIA DEI RELITTI POSTMEDIEVALI / ARCHAEOLOGY OF POST-MEDIEVAL SHIPWRECKS

All'Insegna del Giglio Archeologia dei relitti postmedievali / Archaeology of Post-Medieval Shipwrecks, a cura di Carlo Beltrame Il volume, che raccoglie undici contributi di archeologi marittimi di molti paesi, ha l'obiettivo di accendere i riflettori sulle enormi potenzialità dei relitti di età storica, mettendo a confronto, da un lato, approcci diversi (di ambito mediterraneo ma anche statunitense, australiano e nord europeo), dall'altro, contesti archeologici con caratteristiche altrettanto diverse per l'ambiente di giacitura e per l'impiego civile o militare dell'imbarcazione. Gli studi, diacronici ma incentrati sul Cinquecento e sull'Ottocento, coprono le varie sfaccettature dell'indagine storica dei relitti di età postmedievale quali la costruzione navale, il commercio e la vita di bordo, ma anche aspetti di tipo squisitamente metodologico quali l'archeologia sperimentale navale. Si tratta di una novità assoluta per l'editoria scientifica italiana in cui questo particolare, ma molto promettente, ambito della ricerca archeologica non aveva ancora trovato adeguato spazio.

THE WANDERING HERD

THE MEDIEVAL CATTLE ECONOMY OF SOUTH-EAST ENGLAND C.450-1450

Windgather Press The British countryside is on the brink of change. With the withdrawal of EU subsidies, threats of US style factory farming and the promotion of 'rewilding' initiatives, never before has so much uncertainty and opportunity surrounded our landscape. How we shape our prospective environment can be informed by bygone practice, as well as through engagement with livestock and landscapes long since vanished. This study will examine aspects of pastoralism that occurred in part of medieval England. It will suggest how we learn from forgotten management regimes to inform, shape and develop our future countryside. The work concerns a region of southern England the pastoral identity of which has long been synonymous with the economy of sheep pasture and the medieval right of swine pannage. These aspects of medieval pastoralism, made famous by iconic images of the South Downs and the evidence presented by Domesday, mask a pastoral heritage in which a significant part was played by cattle. This aspect of medieval pastoralism is traceable in the region's historic landscape, documentary evidence and excavated archaeological remains. Past scholars of the South-East have been so concerned with the importance of medieval sheep, and to a slightly lesser extent pigs, that no systematic examination of the cattle economy has ever been undertaken. This book represents a deep, multidisciplinary study of the cattle economy over the longue durée of the Middle Ages, especially its importance within the evolution of medieval society, settlement and landscape. It explores the nature and presence of vaccaries, a high status form of specialized cattle ranch. They produced beef stock, milk and cheese and the draught oxen necessary for medieval agriculture. While they are most often associated with wild northern uplands they also existed in lowland landscapes and areas of Forest and Chase. Nationally, medieval cattle have been one of the most important and neglected aspects of the agriculture of the medieval period. As part of both a mixed and specialized farming economy they have helped shape the countryside we know today.

CURATING HUMAN REMAINS

CARING FOR THE DEAD IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

Boydell Press No description available.

THE ORIGIN OF ROMAN LONDON

Cambridge University Press Drawing on both published and archived archaeological evidence, this copiously illustrated book revolutionises our understanding of early Roman London.

ROMANO-BRITISH SETTLEMENT AND CEMETERIES AT MUCKING

EXCAVATIONS BY MARGARET AND TOM JONES, 1965-1978

Excavations at Mucking, Essex, between 1965 and 1978, revealed extensive evidence for a multiphase rural Romano-British settlement, perhaps an estate center, and five associated cemetery areas (170 burials) with different burial areas reserved for different groups within the settlement. The settlement demonstrated clear continuity from the preceding Iron Age occupation with unbroken sequences of artefacts and enclosures through the first century AD, followed by rapid and extensive remodeling, which included the laying out a Central Enclosure and an organized water supply with wells, accompanied by the start of large-scale pottery production. After the mid-second century AD the Central Enclosure was largely abandoned and settlement shifted its focus more to the Southern Enclosure system with a gradual decline though the 3rd and 4th centuries although continued burial, pottery and artefactual deposition indicate that a form of settlement continued, possibly with some low-level pottery production. Some of the latest Roman pottery was strongly associated with the earliest Anglo-Saxon style pottery suggesting the existence of a terminal Roman settlement phase that essentially involved an 'Anglo-Saxon' community. Given recent revisions of the chronology for the early Anglo-Saxon period, this casts an intriguing light on the transition, with radical implications for understandings of this period. Each of the cemetery areas was in use for a considerable length of time. Taken as a whole, Mucking was very much a component place/complex; it was its respective parts that fostered its many cemeteries, whose diverse rites reflect the variability and roles of the settlement's evidently varied inhabitants.

SACRED HERITAGE

MONASTIC ARCHAEOLOGY, IDENTITIES, BELIEFS

Cambridge University Press Forges innovative connections between monastic archaeology and heritage studies, revealing new perspectives on sacred heritage, identity, medieval healing, magic and memory. This title is available as Open Access.

KNIVES AND SCABBARDS

Medieval Finds from Excavations in London Catalogue of knives and scabbards found in London excavations, with discussion of date, technology, decoration and function.

ANTIQUITIES

WHAT EVERYONE NEEDS TO KNOW

Oxford University Press The destruction of ancient monuments and artworks by the Taliban in Afghanistan and the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria has shocked observers worldwide. Yet iconoclastic erasures of the past date back at least to the mid-1300s BCE, during the Amarna Period of ancient Egypt's 18th dynasty. Far more damage to the past has been inflicted by natural disasters, looters, and public works. Art historian Maxwell Anderson's Antiquities: What Everyone Needs to Know(r) analyzes continuing threats to our heritage, and offers a balanced account of treaties and laws governing the circulation of objects; the history of collecting antiquities; how forgeries are made and detected; how authentic works are documented, stored, dispersed, and displayed; the politics of sending antiquities back to their countries of origin; and the outlook for an expanded legal market. Anderson provides a summary of challenges ahead, including the future of underwater archaeology, the use of drones, remote sensing, and how invisible markings on antiquities will allow them to be traced. Written in question-and-answer format, the book equips readers with a nuanced understanding of the legal, practical, and moral choices that face us all when confronting antiquities in a museum gallery, shop window, or for sale on the Internet.

HERITAGE VALUES IN SITE MANAGEMENT

FOUR CASE STUDIES

Getty Publications The four case studies included are: Grosse Île and the Irish National Memorial site in Canada, the Chaco Culture National Historical Park in the USA, the Port Arthur historic site in Australia, and Hadrian's Wall.

READING ŚIVA

AN ILLUSTRATED SELECTION FROM THE ABIA ONLINE BIBLIOGRAPHY ON THE ARTS AND MATERIAL CULTURE OF SOUTH AND SOUTHEAST ASIA

BRILL An extensive, illustrated bibliography for the Hindu god Śiva in the arts of South and Southeast Asia, offering detailed indices and easy access to resource repositories.

AMHEIDA II

A LATE ROMANO-EGYPTIAN HOUSE IN DAKLEH OASIS: AMHEIDA HOUSE B2

NYU Press This archaeological report provides a comprehensive study of the excavations carried out at Amheida House B2 in Egypt's Dakhleh Oasis between 2005 and 2007, followed by three study seasons between 2008 and 2010. The excavations at Amheida in Egypt's western desert, begun in 2001 under the aegis of Columbia University and sponsored by NYU since 2008, are investigating all aspects of social life and material culture at the administrative center of ancient Trimithis. The excavations so far have focused on three areas of this very large site: a centrally located upper-class fourth-century AD house with wall paintings, an adjoining school, and underlying remains of a Roman bath complex; a more modest house of the third century; and the temple hill, with remains of the Temple of Thoth built in the first century AD and of earlier structures. Architectural conservation has protected and partly restored two standing funerary monuments, a mud-brick pyramid and a tower tomb, both of

the Roman period. This volume presents and discusses the architecture, artifacts and ecofacts recovered from B2 in a holistic manner, which has rarely before been attempted in a full report on the excavation of a Romano-Egyptian house. The primary aim of this volume is to combine an architectural and material-based study with an explicitly contextual and theoretical analysis. In so doing, it develops a methodology and presents a case study of how the rich material remains of Romano-Egyptian houses may be used to investigate the relationship between domestic remains and social identity.

FINDING FORGOTTEN CITIES

HOW THE INDUS CIVILIZATION WAS DISCOVERED

Hachette UK In the autumn of 1924, the archaeologist John Marshall made an announcement that dramatically altered existing perceptions of South Asia's antiquity: the discovery of 'the civilization of the Indus valley'. Marshall's news conveyed one of the most monumental discoveries in the history of civilization, on the same scale as the findings of Heinrich Schliemann (who unearthed Troy) and Arthur Evans (who dug out Minoan Crete). The Troy and Crete stories have been well told. But a detailed, archivally rich and accessible narrative of the people, processes, places and puzzles that led up to Marshall's proclamation on the Indus civilization has, like the civilization itself, long remained buried. Now, for the first time in this book, we have the whole story, enchantingly told. *Finding Forgotten Cities* comprises a powerful narrative history of how India's antiquity was unexpectedly unearthed, it will interest every serious reader of history and anyone who likes to read an utterly fascinating story.

ARCHAEOLOGIES & ANTIQUARIES: ESSAYS BY DAI MORGAN EVANS

Archaeopress Publishing Ltd This book collects and republishes 14 key academic works by Dai Morgan Evans FSA (1944-2017). Spanning early medieval studies, the management and conservation of ancient monuments, histories of antiquarianism, and the Welsh church of Llangar, the chapters have been freshly edited and published together for the first time with new illustrations.

ROMAN FINDS

CONTEXT AND THEORY

Studies on finds in Roman Britain and the Western Provinces have come to greater prominence in the literature of recent years. The quality of such work has also improved, and is now theoretically informed, and based on rich data-sets. Work on finds over the last decade or two has changed our understanding of the Roman era in profound ways, and yet despite such encouraging advances and such clear worth, there has to date, been little in the way of a dedicated forum for the presentation and evaluation of current approaches to the study of material culture. The conference at which these papers were initially presented has gone some way to redressing this, and these papers bring the very latest studies on Roman finds to a wider audience. Twenty papers are here presented covering various themes.

FARMSTEADS AND FUNERARY SITES: THE M1 JUNCTION 12 IMPROVEMENTS AND THE A5-M1 LINK ROAD, CENTRAL BEDFORDSHIRE

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, 2011 & 2015-16

Archaeopress Publishing Ltd Extensive excavations by MOLA (Museum of London Archaeology) near Houghton Regis and Toddington, in south Central Bedfordshire, provide a detailed multi-period dataset for regional and national comparison. Evidence ranges from middle/late Bronze Age pits to medieval settlements.

MATERIAL CULTURE IN LONDON IN AN AGE OF TRANSITION

TUDOR AND STUART PERIOD FINDS C1450-C1700 FROM EXCAVATIONS AT RIVERSIDE SITES IN SOUTHWARK

Museum of London Archaeology Svc The finds published here from mostly waterlogged riverside sites in Southwark, London, represent a rare assemblage of items in everyday use from the Tudor and Stuart periods, the majority dated to the later 15th and 16th centuries. A wide-ranging discussion considers specific trends amongst the material as well as more general aspects of production, trade and changing styles. Objects of leather (clothing, shoes and accessories), bone wood and glass as well as metal are illustrated and catalogued by functional categories including dress and accessories, fixtures, fittings and furnishings, cutlery, kitchen equipment and vessels, and items attesting literacy and leisure pursuits including toys.