The Saratoga Campaign
Uncovering an Embattled Landscape

Edited by Donald W. Linebaugh and William A. Griswold

The battles of Saratoga proved to be a turning point in the Revolutionary War when British forces under the command of General John Burgoyne surrendered to American forces led by General Horatio Gates. The Saratoga Campaign provides a new and greatly expanded understanding of the battles of Saratoga by drawing on the work of scholars in a broad range of academic disciplines. Presenting years of research by material culture scholars, archaeologists, historians, museum curators, military experts, and geophysicists, this definitive volume explores these important Revolutionary War battles and their aftermath, adding a physical and tangible dimension to the story of the Saratoga campaign.

Presenting the latest hands-on research, The Saratoga Campaign is an original and multifaceted contribution to our understanding of this critical event in America's birth.

About the Author:
William A. Griswold, PhD, is an archaeologist with the National Park Service's Northeast Region Archaeology Program. donald w. linebaugh, professor at the University of Maryland, has written a number of books, including The Man Who Found Thoreau: Roland W. Robbins and the Rise of Historical Archaeology in America.
The Use and Reuse of Stone Circles
Fieldwork at five Scottish monuments and its implications
Edited by Richard Bradley and Courtney Nimura

Key Features:
· Presents all new data resulting from the excavation and cross-comparison of 5 Scottish stone circles of varying type, size and sequence reassesses the construction sequences and use histories of stone circles in Britain

The study of stone circles has long played a major role in British and Irish archaeology, and for Scotland most attention has been focused on the large monuments of Orkney and the Western Isles. Several decades of fieldwork have shown how these major structures are likely to be of early date and recognised that that smaller settings of monoliths had a more extended history. Many of the structures in Northern Britain were reused during the later Bronze Age, the Iron Age and the early medieval period. A series of problems demand further investigation including: when were the last stone circles built? How did they differ from earlier constructions? How were they related to henge monuments, especially those of Bronze Age date? How frequently were these places reused, and did this secondary activity change the character of those sites? This major new assessment first presents the results of fieldwork undertaken at the Scottish recumbent stone circle of Hillhead; the stone circles of Waulkmill and Croftmoraig, the stone circle and henge at Hill of Tuach at Kintore; and the small ring cairn at Laikenbuie in Inverness-shire. Part 2 brings together the results of these five projects and puts forward a chronology for the construction and primary use of stone circles, particularly the Chalcolithic and Bronze Age examples. It considers the reuse of stone circles, long after they were built, and discusses four neighbouring stone circles in Aberdeenshire which display both similarities and contrasts in their architecture, use of raw materials, associated artefacts and structural sequences. Finally, a reassessment and reinterpretation of Croftmoraig and its sequence is presented: the new interpretation drawing attention to ways of thinking about these monuments which have still to fulfil their potential.

About the Author:
Courtney Nimura is Post Doctoral Research Assistant on the Leverhulme-funded project 'European Celtic Art in Context' at the Institute of Archaeology, Oxford and Assistant Editor of Proceedings of the Prehistoric Society. Her principal research interests are in the interpretation of Scandinavian rock art, Neolithic and Bronze Age society, maritime and inter-tidal archaeology and community archaeology.
Archaeology and Land-use of south-east England to 1066

Edited by Michael J. Allen and David Rudling

Key Features:
- First text book for a generation to look at the South-East region of England as a whole from the Palaeolithic to the Norman Conquest
- Comprehensive, narrative studies by period and specific topic covering archaeology, history and material culture
- Brings together more than 30 leading specialists and synthesises 30 years' worth of new data

In this new authoritative textbook on the archaeology of South-East England over 30 leading authors provide a comprehensive overview of the South-East as an informed narrative and interpretation of the prehistory and history of the region. Chronological chapters tell the story of the development of the South-East by period from the Palaeolithic to the Norman Conquest. Others focus on either specific areas within the region, or aspects of material culture and the economy. This is the first book to look at the region as a whole for a generation and since the advent of developer-funded archaeology, and it will have an important place in the archaeology of the South-East. It is offered in memory of Sussex Archaeologist Peter Drewett.

About the Author:
Michael J. Allen is proprietor of AEA Allen Environmental Archaeology and is one of the UK's leading environmental archaeologists, specialising in geoarchaeology (particularly the analysis of hillwash and colluvium), land snail analysis, prehistoric landscape reconstruction and the management of environmental archaeological projects.

David Rudling is Academic Director of the Sussex School of Archaeology and former Director of the University College London Field Unit. He specialises in Roman archaeology and is particularly known for his excavations of several major Roman villa sites in the South-East of England.
Sylloge of Anglo-Saxon Coins II
By Rory Naismith

This publication catalogues the British Museum's uniquely important collection of coins from southern England of the period c. 760–880. During these years, the broad and thin silver penny became established as the standard denomination, used by multiple kingdoms including East Anglia, Kent, Mercia and Wessex, and issued in the names of kings such as Offa of Mercia and Alfred the Great. As a window onto the culture and ideology of Anglo-Saxon England at a time of impressive cultural achievement and increasing political complexity, the beautiful coins of this period are an indispensable resource, with value for all those interested in the art, history and archaeology of the eighth and ninth centuries.

Containing more than 1,400 coins, the British Museum's collection represents the single richest collection for the period, and stands out for its holdings of both famous rarities and large representative runs of numerous coin-types. This is the first catalogue of this part of the Museum's collection to be published since the nineteenth century, since which time it has expanded dramatically in size. All coins are illustrated and described in full, and set into context with an introduction surveying their numismatic and historical background, including a description of the history of the collection itself.

About the Author: