

The Man Who Found Time: James Hutton and the Discovery of the Earth's Antiquity

by Jack Repcheck

James Hutton believed that the Bible did not contain all the answers to the questions of life on earth and, indeed, set out to prove that the universe was much older than the 6,000 years prescribed by the Bible. Flying in the face of convention and orthodoxy, Hutton, a Scottish farmer, provided the first rigorous scientific theory of the earth. His findings on the age of the earth were to have inordinate influence on later scholars especially Charles Darwin. This book examines the life and work of James Hutton and re-instates him alongside Copernicus and Darwin as one of the most influential, but forgotten, scientists of the modern world. 247p (*Simon and Schuster* 2003) 0743231899 Hb £15.99

Prehistoric Past Revealed: The Four Billion Year History of Life on Earth

by Douglas Palmer

'Over the last 200 years our view of the world has been revolutionized.' Advances in geology, palaeontology and scientific techniques, have led to a radical rethinking of assumptions about our past. This introduction to our human ancestry is told through a sequence of major discoveries relating to four billion years of life on earth. Each episode of the story is based around a major fossil find where Palmer explains the significance and implications of the site and its discovery. 'With its informative and approachable text, timelines, photographs and artworks, *Prehistoric Past Revealed* tells the story of our place in nature and how these discoveries have irrevocably changed our world view.' 176p, many col pls and illus (*Mitchell Beazley* 2003) 1840007362 Hb £20.00

Pitldown Man: The Secret Life of Charles Dawson and the World's Greatest

Archaeological Hoax by Miles Russell

In 1912 Charles Dawson, Britain's most eminent amateur palaeontologist, discovered the missing link in a quarry outside the small town of Pitldown in Sussex. In 1953 Pitldown Man was announced a fraud. This new book investigates Dawson's guilt, or otherwise, and asks whether he was responsible for other fabrications during his illustrious career and, if so, why. A 'Roman' cast-iron figurine, sightings of sea monsters in the Channel and rare exotic birds flying above Hastings, are just a few of Dawson's claims to fame. In each case, including Pitldown Man, Russell presents the facts as we know them and delivers his judgement. Dawson's extraordinary career and the troubled origins of archaeological science are both vividly brought to life by Russell. 288p, 105 b/w illus (*Tempus* 2003) 0752425722 Pb £14.99

The Pitldown Forgery: The Classic Account of the Most Famous and Successful Hoax in Science * *Special Edition* *

by J S Weiner

Fifty years ago the puzzle behind the Pitldown Man was finally solved by three scientists, one of whom was Joseph Weiner. To mark this anniversary, Weiner's original account has been republished. In it, he describes the acclaim that followed the 1912 discovery, and the confusion that soon replaced the euphoria as doubts were cast as to their authenticity. The new forensic techniques of the 1940s identified the jawbone as that of an orang-utan but even today the identity of the culprit behind the hoax is open to debate. This account has a new preface and afterword by Chris Stringer of London's Natural History Museum. 212p, 9 b/w pls (*Oxford UP* 1955, *special edn* 2003) 0198607806 Pb £8.99

Atlas of World Archaeology edited by Paul Bahn

This glamorous volume presents the history of the globe and its civilisations, a history that has been revolutionised by a century of archaeology. As Barry Cunliffe's foreword says, developments in scientific dating techniques over the last fifty years have transformed our understanding of chronologies and, with it, our interpretation of the relationships between cultures. In each chronological or geographical section the major archaeological discoveries are introduced accompanied by colour photographs, time charts, side panels full of extra information, maps, and insightful text that discusses key moments in human history, highlighting current areas of debate and presenting the wider picture. The atlas begins with the evolution of man and the emergence of farming and the first cities before examining the prehistoric archaeology of different parts of the world: Europe and western Asia; central, south and east Asia; Africa; the Americas; Australasia and the Pacific. The book concludes with a glossary and suggestions for further reading. 208p, many col illus (*Batsford* 2003) 0713488891 Hb £20.00

European Archaeoastronomy and the Orientation of Monuments in the Mediterranean Basin: *Ad Astra per Aspera et per Ludum* edited by Amanda-Alice Maravelia

The study of astronomy in ancient societies is becoming ever more popular among archaeologists as is reflected in this collection of twelve papers taken from a session held at the European Association of Archaeologists Eighth Annual Meeting held in Thessaloniki in 2002. It becomes clear that astronomy is considered as an important motivation for the construction of many monuments across the ancient world. Divided into three sections, the contributions discuss archaeological, and astronomical, evidence from ancient Egypt, prehistoric and Hellenic Europe and, in one paper only, Mesoamerica. In addition to examining specific monuments, sites and buildings, the papers discuss what these reveal about the cosmology and technical ability of a range of cultures. Supported throughout by astronomical diagrams. 127p, b/w figs (*Archaeopress BAR S1154, 2003*) 1841715247 Pb £27.00

Studies in the History of the Exact Sciences in Honour of David Pingree

edited by Charles Burnett, Jan P Hogendijk, Kim Plofker and Michio Yano

A collection of essays examines the theoretical background and practical application of the sciences, particularly astrology and astronomy, as they were treated in texts from ancient Mesopotamia, Persia and Greece as well as in texts written in the medieval Islamic, Jewish and Latin traditions. The book includes translations of some unfamiliar texts and a discussion that stresses the movement and development of scientific theories across non-Western cultures. 200p (*Islamic Philosophy, Theology and Science, Texts and Studies 54, Brill 2004*) 9004132023 Hb £140.00

Magic and Witchcraft: From Shamanism to Technopagans by Nevill Drury

The rise of *Wicca* or modern witchcraft and renewed interest in satanism and the occult, not to mention digital magic in cyberspace, reflects the continuing importance of magic in some people's lives. Magic is part of a very long tradition reaching back to our earliest ancestors and has remained a means by which people can communicate with sacred powers and supernatural beings. Nevill Drury, who has written extensively on western magic and the occult, looks at forms of magic where the practitioner uses 'sacred formulae, ritual invocations and personal willpower to... master the gods and spirits and even become like them, from prehistory to the present day'. Chapters are devoted to magic and myth in the ancient world, alchemy, medieval witches and witch hunts, the origins of Tarot and astrology, modern Satanism and Technopagans, with much of the book rooted in the post-medieval period. 240p, 61 col and 144 b/w figs (*Thames and Hudson 2003*) 0500511403 Hb £19.95

A History of the Devil from the Middle Ages to the Present by Robert Muchembled

Whatever your theological stance regarding the origins, presence and influence of the devil, he has been an integral part of western culture since the Middle Ages. First published in French in 2000, this history of the devil from the 13th to 21st centuries begins by looking at his invention and use as a unifying concept by the papacy and a number of European kingdoms. Muchembled discusses how the defining characteristics of the devil were honed down to reach a common identity and visual form in the terrifying imagery of the later Middle Ages and also how Satan figured in lay culture. He goes on to discuss how the 16th and 17th centuries were a time obsessed with the devil and furious witch-hunts, followed by a general decline in the diabolical until his popularisation in the horror films of the modern period. 349p (*Polity 2003*) 0745628168 Pb £17.99

The Continuum History of Apocalypticism

edited by Bernard McGinn, John J Collins and Stephen J Stein

This volume comprises a condensed version of the three-volume 1998 publication *Encyclopedia of Apocalypticism* and presents twenty-five scholarly articles. These examine and discuss the origins of apocalypticism in the prehistoric and Biblical Near East before considering the apocalyptic Jewish, Christian and Islamic movements of Late Antiquity and the Middle Ages, culminating in the resurgence of apocalypticism in the religions of the modern world. Each paper is clearly structured and with its own bibliography. The book concludes with an index of ancient sources. 672p (*Continuum 2003*) 0826415202 Pb £45.00

Marx's Ghost: Conversations with Archaeologists by Thomas C Patterson

Many archaeologists, at some time, come into contact with Karl Marx, as Marxist thinking has played an important and enduring role in the progress of the discipline. The aim of this book is to engage with the conversations archaeologists have had with the ghost of Marx within various archaeological, historical and sociological debates. Having described Marx's legacy, his methods, theories and beliefs, Thomas Patterson discusses four major periods during which Marxist thinking was highly influential. V. Gordon Childe was the first to undertake discourse between archaeologists, sociologists and Marxists and was instrumental in the progress of archaeological thinking in the 1920s. Patterson goes on to examine Marxist traits in the 'new' archaeology of the 1960s, and in the 1970s, as well as more recent debates of the 1990s where Marxist concepts are creatively and differentially applied to modern issues. I approached this book with trepidation, but it is well written and highly readable and will be seen as an important work. 204p (Berg 2003) 1859737064 Pb £14.99

Stone Age Economics by Marshall Sahlins

** New Edition **

Stone Age Economics is a classic study of anthropological economics, first published in 1974 and re-issued here with a new preface written by the author. 'Ambitiously tackling the nature of economic life and how to study it comparatively', the book includes six studies which reflect his ideas on revising traditional views of hunter-gatherer and so-called 'primitive' societies, revealing them to be the original affluent society. It may not be easy reading but it continues to be extremely relevant to current debates within archaeology and anthropology. 348p (1974, Routledge 2004) 0415320100 Pb £20.00

Kinship and Family: An Anthropological Reader

edited by Robert Parkin and Linda Stone

Twenty-four essays combine to form 'the most comprehensive reader on kinship available... tracing the history of the anthropological study of kinship from the early 1900s to the present day: from the classic works of Evans-Pritchard, Lévi-Strauss, Leach, and Schneider to the electrifying contemporary debates on such issues as surrogate motherhood, and gay and lesbian kinship'. Divided into two parts, contributors discuss the social structure of kinship, using groups in Africa, New Guinea and Eurasia as models and focusing on the descent of relationships and marriage. The final eleven papers focus on kinship as culture, process and agency, addressing such subjects as sexuality, motherhood and gender. 479p (Blackwell 2004) 0631229981 Hb £60.00, 063122999X Pb £19.99

A Companion to Gender History

edited by Teresa A Meade and Merry E Wiesner-Hanks

Combining theoretical studies with analyses of particular communities or cultures, this collection of 32 papers explores the 'history of women around the world... [and] their interaction with men in gendered societies, and looks at the role of gender in shaping human behaviour over thousands of years'. Gender is a fashionable area of historical study, as is reflected in the diversity of this volume, and the *Companion* aims to bring current trends and new thinking to the attention of the reader. Divided into four parts, the first section comprises nine theoretical papers which assess the terminology of gender studies, the nature of feminist theory and suggest methodologies. The remaining sections focus on prehistoric, classical and medieval women; early modern women (1400-1750); modern women (1750-1920); contemporary women (1920-2003). Much of the emphasis is placed on the New World and the East during recent centuries. 676p (Blackwell 2004) 0631223932 Hb £85.00, 0631223940 Pb £17.99

Re-thinking History by Keith Jenkins

** New Edition **

This is a new edition of Jenkins' compact introduction to the question of the nature of history which, a decade on, is still provocative, and still relevant. Beginning with a discussion of the difference between 'history' and 'the past', Jenkins goes on to consider the hows and whys of producing history, who it is written for, multiple interpretations by multiple readers, the desire for truth and certainty, and that other hard-nut, empathy. This edition also has a new preface and relates a conversation with Jenkins by Alun Munslow. 99p (Routledge 1991, Routledge Classics 2003) 0415304431 Pb £7.99

A Companion to Archaeology edited by John Bintliff

Not an introductory textbook to the subject of contemporary archaeology in the traditional sense, this is a collection of essays by leading authorities in archaeology (and its sub-disciplines) that reflect their own priorities and concerns about the field in which they work – ‘very personal essays’ as John Bintliff puts it. Exploring current themes and ideas, the contributors also discuss traditional subjects from a modern perspective. They include theorists, scientists, environmentalists, historians, art historians and linguists, those involved with heritage management and museums, and those who would prefer not to be pigeon-holed. All the essays are well written and accessible for students, professional archaeologists and the general reader. Just some of the essays included are: The great dark book: archaeology, experience and interpretation (*Julian Thomas*); Archaeology and the genetic revolution (*Martin Jones*); Materiality, space, time and outcome (*Roland Fletcher*); Chronology and the human narrative (*J A Gowlett*); The archaeology of landscape (*T J Wilkinson*); Animal bones and plant remains (*Peter Rowley-Conwy*); Public archaeology: A European perspective (*Timothy Darvill*); Archaeology and green issues (*Martin Bell*). 544p, b/w figs (Blackwell 2004) 0631213023 Hb £85.00, **Oxbow special offer £79.95**

Excavation by David L Carmichael and Robert Rafferty

Written very much from an American perspective, this guide to the methodology of archaeological excavation steers the beginner through the tangled process. It begins with site identification and research and continues with test excavation, surveys and full scale recovery. Sections also discuss the type of equipment necessary, from trowel to mechanical digger, and the treatment of artefacts and samples. Full of mini case studies most of which describe incidents from American excavations. 126p, b/w figs (*Archaeologist's Toolkit 3, AltaMira 2003*) 0759103992 Hb £50.00, 0759100195 Pb £17.95

Presenting the Past by Larry Zimmerman

Part of a seven volume series designed to teach students ‘how to do archaeology’, this volume looks at how we bring the past to life. Zimmerman begins by analysing the excuses that have been made for not publishing archaeological findings, asks why we need to publish data and offers advice on how to recognise different audiences and supply material to them in a way they will understand. He goes on to discuss the use of computers and software, developing writing and communication skills, and using the right media, from CRM reports to general interest magazine articles. 160p (*Archaeologist's Toolkit 7, AltaMira 2003*) 075910025X Pb £17.95

Archaeological Fieldwork Opportunities Bulletin 2004 (AFOB 2004)

The *Archaeological Fieldwork Opportunities Bulletin* (AFOB) is an annual resource designed as an excellent starting point to plan a fieldschool or archaeological vacation. Perfect for a student or the layperson, AFOB provides an extensive list of programs that offer opportunities to excavate in the United States and abroad. This fully indexed edition contains more than 200 fieldwork opportunities, listed under major geographic regions. Each entry provides essential information about the site, including full contact details, the duration of the excavation, age requirements, applicable fees, and general background information. As in past years, the 2004 AFOB also contains a fully updated list of state archaeologists, state historical preservation officers, and archaeological organisations – all excellent resources from which to receive information about excavations not listed within this publication. 254p, b/w illus (*Archaeological Institute of America 2003*) 1931909105 Pb £14.95

Dug to Death: A Tale of Archaeological Method and Mayhem by Adrian Praetzellis

Tackling the major principles of archaeology through fiction and humour is Adrian Praetzellis’ trademark. Following on from *Death by Theory*, this textbook-novel addresses issues within archaeological fieldwork and methodology through a fictitious project headed by Dr Hannah Green racing against time to explore a site in New Zealand before it gets flattened for a golf course. Through characters such as Rusty Spittle, who swapped his pin-striped suit for combat pants and a roll-up, and Elaina Marisa Solara, the token site ‘babe’, Praetzellis is able to discuss and explain survey methods, questions of ethics, field safety and so forth. This is not for everyone, but it is a light-hearted and at times witty approach for those embarking on a fieldwork project for the first time; more seasoned diggers may be less than convinced. 230p, lots of sketches (*AltaMira 2003*) 0759104069 Hb £50.00, 0759104077 Pb £14.95

Test Tubes and Trowels: Using Science in Archaeology

by Keith Andrews and Roger Doonan

The relationship between archaeology and science has not always been an easy one; archaeology, it appears, has abused science, rarely asking it the right questions. That is the premise of this interesting and very readable look at the great opportunities that exist if archaeologists, and this book does make some enormous generalisations, stopped being so obsessed with material objects and focused instead on why people in the past made the technological choices that they did. Why, for instance, do archaeologists draw most of their conclusions about past lives from cemeteries and grave goods? The lively discussion is built around a number of case studies in which a range of scientific techniques were used, such as Neolithic pottery and an Iron Age forge on the Isle of Man, a Bronze Age furnace in the eastern Alps, Aegean obsidian, the provenance of metals in the Aegean as well as a section on dating techniques. A variety of analytical techniques are discussed, all in layman's terms, accompanied by explanatory diagrams and lots of photographs. This book makes interesting reading and never takes itself too seriously. 160p, 75 b/w illus (*Tempus* 2003) 0752429183 Pb £17.99

Molecular and Structural Archaeology: Cosmetic and Therapeutic Chemicals

edited by Georges Tsoucaris and Janusz Lipkowski

This publication of the Proceedings of the NATO Advanced Research workshop sharing the same title as this book, presents new methodologies and technologies for analysing historical materials and substances with the aim of investigating ancient health and beauty. With contributors from Europe, Egypt and the USA, from a variety of fields of research, the twenty-five essays include studies of Etruscan dentistry, the science of make-up, the preparation and use of perfumes, analysing pigments especially from make-up containers and ancient textiles. Many of the other essay titles allude to the use of complex techniques of analysis which will be of relevance to those studying such specialised fields. 272p, b/w figs (*Kluwer* 2003) 1402014988 Hb £75.00, 1402014996 Pb £37.00

Sessions Générales et Posters: Théories et Méthodes edited by Marcel Otte

Fourteen papers plus four posters from the Acts of the XIVth UISPP Congress held at the University of Liège in 2001. The contributors cover a series of subjects including technology in archaeology, statistical approaches to hominid evolution, palaeolithic cognition, analysing lithic tool use, the use of GIS and survey techniques, with case studies from Italy, France, Romania, Belgium and the United States. 141p, b/w figs (*Archaeopress BAR S1145*, 2003) 1841715174 Pb £28.00

The Reconstruction of Archaeological Landscapes through Digital Technologies: Italy-United States Workshop, Boston, Massachusetts, USA, November, 1-3, 2001

edited by Maurizio Forte and Patrick Ryan-Williams

The Reconstruction of Archaeological Landscapes through Digital Technologies: 18 Papers from the Italy-United States Workshop held in Boston in 2001. Subjects include: landscape archaeology in Tuscany; archaeology at war: GIS and remote sensing Guatemala and the southern Maya lowlands: a simulated reconstruction of historical processes in ancient Ethiopia; GIS and virtual reconstruction of archaeological landscapes; digital technologies and prehistoric landscapes in the American Southwest; NASA archaeological research; archaeological mounds in the lower Sourou Valley; remote sensing and the location of the ancient Tigris: hydraulic landscapes and social relations in the Middle Horizon Andes. 180p (*BAR S1151*, *Archaeopress* 2003) 1841715212 Pb £33.00

Silicious Rocks and Prehistory: Bibliography on Geo-archaeological Approaches to Chert Sourcing and Prehistoric Exploitation by Christophe Delage

This bibliography on the procurement and exploitation of chert resources during prehistory does not aim to be exhaustive, although it is certainly extensive, but it intends to offer a broad range of publications for specialists from a variety of fields. Following an introductory discussion of lithic raw material procurement, the bibliography is divided into geological and archaeological studies. The publications listed are mainly in English but include others in European languages and encompass the years 1870 to 2001. Includes a chronological index. 216p (*BAR S1168*, 2003) 1841713422 Pb £39.00

Environmental Archaeology: Approaches, Techniques and Applications

by Keith Wilkinson and Chris Stevens

This excellent, 'uncomplicated' introduction discusses what environmental archaeology is, why it is studied and what contribution it can make to reconstructing the past. Individual chapters focus on how the field of study developed, its key principles, techniques and approaches, and how environmental archaeologists reach and communicate their interpretations of the evidence. Although there are many other similar introductions this one is not geared towards students studying environmental archaeology, but to those interested in the subject. 320p, 96 b/w illus (*Tempus* 2003) 0752419315 Pb £25.00

Environmental Archaeology 8 No. 2 edited by Glynis Johns

Now published twice a year. Contents: Coprolites within Eneolithic middens: Hârsova Tell (SE Romania) (*A M Florian Tomescu, V Radu & D Moise*); Bones and eggs: archaeological presence of the grass snake in the Netherlands (*L H van Wijngaarden-Bakker & K D Troostheide*); Subsistence stress amongst Norse settlers in Iceland and Greenland (*A K Outram*); Pattern in thinly-distributed plant and invertebrate macrofossils revealed at Low Fisher Gate, Doncaster (*A R Hall, H K Kenward & J M McComish*); Neolithic and Bronze Age agriculture in southern Scandinavia (*D E Robinson*); Preparation of leaf and epidermis specimens for reference collections and archeobotanical investigations (*A S Fairburn*); Phytoliths of rice detected in the Neolithic sites in the Valley of the Taihu Lake in China (*Y Zheng, A Matsui & H Fujiwara*); South American palm seeds in Dutch shipwrecks (*W Kuiper & M Manders*); 192p, b/w figs, tbs (*Oxbow Books/Association for Environmental Archaeology* 2003) 1842171100 Pb £24.00

Weather, Climate, Culture edited by Sarah Strauss and Benjamin Orlove

Whilst not an explicitly archaeological study, the topic covered is one which should have major theoretical interest for the discipline. The 15 papers approach climate from a variety of anthropological, historical and material culture perspectives. Of particular interest to archaeologists will be 'Climate and culture in the North: The interface of archaeology, paleoenvironmental science and oral history' (*Anne Henshaw*), 'Mood, magic and metaphors: Allusions to weather and climate in the *Sagas of the Icelanders*' (*Astrid Ogilvie & Gisli Palsson*) and the useful introductory review of the 'Anthropology of weather and climate' which discusses ways in which all social scientists can seek to understand the influence of the elements on the societies that they study. 307p (*Berg* 2003) 1859736971 Pb £16.99

Cultural Heritage and Aerobiology edited by P Mandrioli, G Caneva and C Sabbioni

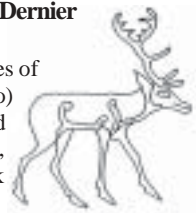
This is a specialised study of aerobiology, or the field that examines the biological components within the atmosphere and how these effect living systems and the environment. Here the authors look at different methods of analysing the risks of degradation on artefacts and buildings and measurement techniques for biodetermination monitoring, thus enabling the planning of preventive or reparative intervention. This is an English translation of *Aerobiologia e Beni Culturali* published in 1998. 234p, 8 col pls, b/w figs and pls (*Kluwer* 2003) 1402016220 Hb £55.00

Studies of Cave Sediments edited by Ira D Sasowsky and John Mylroie

These seventeen papers focus 'on the basic quality of caves as data repositories', examining their unique environment and preservative qualities. The papers, which are specialised and technical, discuss the process of deposition of sediments, the dating of sediments through a variety of scientific techniques, the role of cave sediments as palaeoclimate indicators and cave sediment formations, particularly speleothems. 329p, b/w figs (*Kluwer Academic/Plenum* 2004) 0306478277 Hb £96.00

Environnement Vegetal de l'Homme Fossile et Climats en Ligurie pendant le Dernier Cycle Climatique et le Postglaciaire by Eleni Karatsori

This study provides an in-depth analysis of pollen remains recovered from the sites of Caverna delle Fate, Arma delle Manie (Finale Ligure) and San Francesco (San Remo) of the Italian Liguria. The aim is to identify changes in the vegetative landscape and climate during the occupation of these sites by Neanderthals and to assess the impact, if any, on the environment by early man. French text; English, Italian and Greek abstracts. 250p, b/w figs, tbs (*BAR S1159, 2003*) 1841713392 Pb £41.00



Archéologie et systèmes socio-environnementaux

edited by Sander van der Leeuw, François Favory and Jean-Luc Fiches

The Archaeomedes Project, of which this volume is a part, was set up to study processes of aridification and desertification in regions of Europe. This particular volume presents a series of multi-disciplinary studies on the Rhone valley. The first part introduces the work of the Project and then goes on to look at the dynamics of socio-natural responses to the state of the environment by societies that occupied parts of the Rhone Valley. The remainder of the volume includes a detailed study of the diffusion of economic strategies from Imperial Rome from the end of the 2nd century BC to the end of the 5th century AD. French text. 403p, 257 b/w figs, 24 pls (CNRS 2003) 2271061040 Pb £42.50

Soils and Archaeology

edited by György Füleky

Thirteen papers form the proceedings of the First International Conference on Soils and Archaeology held in Százhalombatta, Hungary, in 2001. The specialised and mostly technical papers comprise methodological and theoretical discussions of the contribution soil analysis can make to archaeology as well as worldwide case studies. These include prehistoric and medieval sites in western Siberia, Sardinia, South Africa, Bavaria, Hungary and the Caucasus. Other subjects include C14 dating, soft tissue decomposition, the deterioration of archaeological materials in soil and the impact of human populations on soil formation. 98p, b/w figs, tbs (Archaeopress BAR S1163, 2003) 184171531X Pb £25.00

Alluvial Archaeology in Europe

edited by A J Howard, M G Macklin and D G Passmore

Environmental archaeology, and the relationship between archaeologists and geomorphologists, has gone from strength to strength in recent years. These 24 papers, the proceedings of the conference Alluvial Archaeology of North-West Europe and the Mediterranean held in Leeds in 2000, reflect on recent developments in research, methodology, landscape studies and resource management. The papers encompass a wide geographical area and cover sites dating from the Holocene and Mesolithic to the medieval period. 313p, b/w figs (Balkema 2003) 9058095614 Hb £95.00

Journal of Wetland Archaeology

edited by A G Brown, B Coles, S Rippon and R Van der Noort

Vol 2. A joint publication of the Wetland Archaeological Research Project (WARP) and the University of Exeter Centre for Wetland Research. *Contents:* Wood resources and their exploitation during the Iron Age occupation of the fens of Midden-Delfland, The Netherlands (*C Koot & C Bakels*); Squaxin Island Tribe and South Puget Sound Community College (*R Foster & D Croes*); Why did Māori bury artefacts in the wetlands of pre-contact Aotearoa/New Zealand? (*C Phillips, D Johns & H Allen*); Radiocarbon dates from Taino wooden structures at Los Buchillones, Cuba (*D Pendergast, E Graham, J Calvera & J Jardines*); Archaeological predictive modelling in raised mires (*H Chapman & B Gearey*); Flain landscapes and archaeology (*T Brown*). 112p, 41 b/w figs, tbs (Oxbow Books 2003) 1842170996 Pb £25.00

Vol 3. *Contents:* Divisions of floodplain space and sites on riverine 'islands' (*Tony Brown*); Wondering the Wetland: archaeology through the lens of myth and metaphor in Northern Boreal Canada (*Roberta Robin Dods*); Legend and wetland landscape in Ireland (*Annaba Kilfeather*); Landscape, marginality and the practice of wetland archaeology in Ireland (*John O'Neill*); Archaeological survey of Irish bogs (*Michael Stanley*); Using Narrative to contextualise micromorphological data from Neolithic wetland houses (*Gillian Wallace*); 102p (Oxbow Books forthcoming 2004) 1842171348 Pb £25.00

Behaviour Behind Bones: The Zoo-archaeology of Ritual, Religion,

Status and Identity edited by Sharyn Jones O'Day, Wim Van Neer and Anton Ervynck

This book is the first in a series of volumes which form the proceedings of the 9th meeting of the International Council of Archaeozoology (ICAZ), held in Durham in 2002. The 35 papers present a series of global case studies, stretching beyond the standard zooarchaeological topics of the economy and ecology to consider how zooarchaeological research can contribute to our understanding of human behaviour and social systems. The papers are presented in two parts: *Beyond Calories* focuses on the zooarchaeology of ritual and religion; *Equations for Inequality* looks at questions of identity, status and other forms of social differentiation. 350p, 265 b/w figs (Oxbow Books 2003) 1842171135 Hb £70.00

A Devil's Chaplain: Selected Essays by Richard Dawkins

** New in Paperback **

A Devil's Chaplain was a phrase first coined by Darwin, and one which appears in the first chapter in this collection of Richard Dawkins' works. Revered in the field of science, Dawkins is a successful and engaging science writer whose interests spill over into a number of other fields. This montage of extracts from Dawkins' articles, lectures, book reviews, forewords, tributes and eulogies, has been selected and arranged by the editor Latha Meon, with Richard Dawkins himself providing the preamble to each of the seven sections. 'In attacking the pretensions of crystal gazers, homeopaths, creationists, relativists, obfuscators and cheats his is scimitar-like, lopping heads from narrow shoulders at a blow... a joy to read – *Literary Review*. 310p (Phoenix Pb 2003) 0753817500 Pb £7.99

Neanderthal and Modern Humans in the European Landscape of the Last Glaciation: Archaeological Results of The Stage 3 Project

edited by Tjeerd H van Andel and William Davies

What role did climate play in the demise of the Neanderthals, and why was it that modern humans alone survived? For the past seven years a team of international experts from a wide range of disciplines have worked together to provide a detailed study of the world occupied by the European Neanderthals between 60,000 and 25,000 years ago: the period known as Oxygen Isotope Stage 3. This collection of papers documents the extensive environmental research conducted by the project. The new chronological and archaeological database constructed by the Project sets the Neanderthal and modern human sites in a continent-wide framework of space and time. A mammalian data base maps the ecology and fauna of the period, providing fresh insights into the availability of plant and animal foods across the European landscape as Ice Age climate changed and fluctuated. New high-resolution computer simulations give detailed estimates of temperature and rainfall that would have such an impact on both humans and on the resources they needed for survival. The results provide revolutionary insights into the glacial climate of Stage 3 and the landscapes and resources that influenced late Palaeolithic lifestyles. 284p, b/w illus, 20 col illus (McDonald Institute Mono. 2004) 190293721X Hb £35.00

The Molecule Hunt by Martin Jones

** New in Paperback **

The search for the origins and identity of early humans has recently shifted from archaeological sites to the laboratory. Biomolecular traces, which survive in bones and on artefacts, also provide unparalleled information about the daily lives of ancient communities. This highly accessible study investigates the relationship between archaeology and genetic science and shows how the discovery of ancient DNA is dramatically transforming our understanding of the complex movement of people, the interaction of communities, the relationship between modern humans and Neanderthals, the settlement of America, the history of disease and past environments. 280p (Penguin 2001, Pb 2003) 0140289763 Pb £8.99

A Morphometric Investigation into the Origin(s) of Anatomically Modern Humans

by Phillip J Habgood

Drawing on archaeological and skeletal evidence from Sub-Saharan Africa, North Africa, Western Asia, Europe, Australasia and East Asia in turn, this revised thesis compares anatomical evidence across continents to determine the location of modern man's origins and so contribute to the great 'Replacement vs. Multiregional' origins debate. Habgood argues that the evidence indicates two centres of origin, in Africa and Western Asia and in Australasia and East Asia, with genetic interflows between the two. Largely a technical study, combining morphometric study of hominids from numerous sites with the presentation and assessment of claims made by palaeontologists and archaeologists over the last 50 years. 313p, 16 b/w pls, b/w figs (BAR S1176, 2003) 1841713449 Pb £50.00

The Speciation of Modern Homo Sapiens by T J Crow

** New in Paperback **

These thirteen papers, from a meeting held in 2000 under the auspices of The British Academy and the Academy of Medical Sciences, add to the debate on man's origins. Scholars from the fields of paleontology, archaeology, linguistics, psychology, genetics and evolutionary theory discuss speciation theory and outline the specific transitions in hominid evolution that led to the emergence of modern man. A specialist collection of studies with some technical jargon. 265p, b/w figs, tbs (Oxford UP for The British Academy 2002, Pb 2003) 0197263119 Pb £14.99

Medial Mandibular Ramus: Ontogenetic, idiosyncratic, and geographic variation in recent Homo, great apes, and fossil hominids

by Gary D Richards, Rebecca S Jabbour and John Y Anderson

This specialised and technical contribution to the debate surrounding the anatomical evolution of modern man and variations between Neanderthals and modern humans is based on the analysis of one specific jaw bone, the medial mandibular ramus, and its soft tissue attachments. Sections examine the range of samples available, the results of analysis and comparison, the morphological differences and evolutionary changes observed, the role of tendons and ligaments, and muscle function. Illustrated throughout with examples. *113p, b/w figs (BAR S1138) 184171333 Pb £30.00*

What it Means to be 95% Chimpanzee

** New in Paperback **

Apes, People, and their Genes by J Marks

An 'iconoclastic, witty and extremely readable' study of how science can uncover the mysteries of the relationship between humans and animals, and how much we take for granted in terms of what genetics can tell us about human evolution. Using the human-ape debate, Marks explores various issues including racism, animal rights, and cloning, through an approach that lies somewhere between genetics and holistic anthropology – molecular anthropology. 'Marks demolishes the pretensions of scientists who try to use genetics to answer questions about the kinship of nations, the rights of animals, the racial identity of Kennewick Man, the hereditary Jewish priesthood, and the existence of God. Marks has a lot of fun with all this – and so will his readers' – Matt Cartmill. The paperback edition contains a new preface. *312p, 7 b/w illus (University of California 2002, Pb 2003) 0520240642 Pb £11.95*

Principles of Human Evolution by Roger Lewin and Robert A Foley ** Second Edition **

This second edition of Lewin's guide for students studying human evolution has been completely restructured to make it more accessible and easier to use and it now has a co-author, Robert Foley. The text has also been supplemented by 'Key questions' designed to test the reader. Arranged chronologically, the well-illustrated chapters take the student through the stages of hominin evolution, discussing in detail particular hominins, developments in behaviour and morphology, the types of evidence, including fossils and DNA, early man's environment, the archaeology of evolution, and the processes that culminated in modern man colonising the world. *555p, many b/w illus and figs (Blackwell 1998, 2nd edn 2004) 0632047046 Pb £29.99*

From Hand to Mouth: The Origins of Language

** New in Paperback **

by Michael C Corballis

The premise of this study is that human language evolved from an elaborate sign system, developed from primate gestures, punctuated by grunts, and that vocal language emerged as late as about 50,000 years ago. In an accessible and humorous narrative, Corballis explains the origins of this argument, once popular and now controversial, and looks for supporting evidence from past ethnoarchaeological and anthropological studies and from studies of chimpanzee, gorilla and human gestures. Corballis also examines some fundamental questions about human evolution and language development, such as how do we physically differ from primates, why are our brains asymmetrical, why did humans walk upright, how did they spread across the world, is signed language, which has its own dialects across the world, a true language? This book comes highly recommended. *257p, b/w figs (Princeton UP 2002, Pb 2003) 0691088039 Hb £19.95, 0691116733 Pb £11.95*

The Neanderthal's Necklace: In Search of the First Thinkers by Juan Luis Arsuaga

This is another book within the genre of 'What are we doing here?', this time approached from a jargon-free palaeoanthropological perspective. Juan Luis Arsuaga traces the early years of human evolution and expansion, assessing how and why change took place and looking in particular at the Neanderthals, in many ways a mirror image of our ancestors, but a species which did not survive. Throughout this book the author places human evolution alongside developments in the natural world and searches for evidence linked to human consciousness, language and the use of symbols and tools which, he argues, were major factors in ensuring the survival of our ancestors. *338p (John Wiley & Sons 2003) 0470851570 Hb £16.99, 0470851589 Pb £9.99*

The Mind in the Cave: Consciousness and the Origins of Art * *New in Paperback* *

by David Lewis-Williams

What prompted people to undertake hazardous journeys into the dark inner reaches of caves to carve or paint onto the rock faces? Drawing on the paintings themselves, anthropology and neurological science, Lewis-Williams proposes an important link between the paintings and altered states of consciousness, assessing the effects of sensory deprivation, dreams and hallucinations and the interaction between mental activity and social context. Includes examples from South Africa, North America and western Europe. 320p, 94 illus (27 in col) (Thames and Hudson 2002, Pb 2004) 0500284682 Pb £12.95

Juniper Fuse: Upper Palaeolithic Imagination and the Construction of the Underworld

by Clayton Eshleman

This study approaches the Palaeolithic cave art of southwestern Europe through the poetic imagination. Drawing on years of research and experiences within caves, primarily in southwest France, Eshleman examines the origins and development of the human imagination as it translates into art. Arguing that previous interpretations have been carried out by archaeologists attempting to be objective, he suggests that the caves may be the original 'muse' embodying experiences between humans and animals. This is not an overview of Palaeolithic cave art, and Eshleman freely admits to including only the images and sites that particularly interested and moved him. His poetry infuses the whole book. 300p 10 col pls (Wesleyan UP 2003) 0819566047 Hb £52.95, 0819566055 Pb £21.50

Ambiguous Images: Gender and Rock Art by Kelley A Hays-Gilpin

It would be easy to say that the cave paintings depicting figures holding spears and shown hunting were male and those with breasts, depicted with children or engaged in 'domestic' activities, were female – but life is not that simple. This study aims to break down these stereotypes and rather simplistic interpretations through the issue of gender and feminist theory. Arguing that exploring the subject of gender reveals more than male-female relationships, this study looks at sexed humans and animals in their social context, at sites connected with gender-specific rites or practices as well as oral traditions and other ethnographic data which have fixed ideas of gender attribution, with examples from the Americas, South Africa and Europe. 247p, many b/w figs (AltaMira 2004) 0759100659 Pb £22.95

Prehistoric Pottery: People, Pattern and Purpose edited by Alex Gibson

The 'people behind the pots' are never far away from these 13 papers which discuss the use and manufacture of prehistoric pottery. The papers form the proceedings of a joint conference organised by the Prehistoric Ceramics Research Group and the Ceramics Petrology Group held in Bradford in 2002. Subjects include: early Neolithic pottery in the Somerset Levels; ceramics in the Upper Palaeolithic; the use of ceramics in recognising fish exploitation; Proto-Common Ware from Pompeii; Iron Age pottery from Little Paxton; provenancing pottery in the East Midlands; La Tène pottery from Celtic Germany; late prehistoric material from Iberia; new dates for Scottish Bronze Age cinerary urns. 226p, b/w figs, tbs (Archaeopress BAR S1156, 2003) 1841715263 Pb £37.00

Lithic Debitage: Context, Form, Meaning by William Andrefsky * *New in Paperback* *

Debitage, the by-product flakes and chips from stone tool production, is the most abundant artefact type found on prehistoric sites and archaeologists now recognise its potential for providing information about the kinds of tools produced, the technology that produced them, human mobility patterns and even site function. This volume collates much recent research ondebitage analysis and interpretation, including replication experiments, and offers methodologies for interpreting variability in assemblages at the micro and macro level. 336p, 54 b/w pls (Univ. of Utah 2001, Pb 2003) 0874807689 Pb £12.50

The Humanized Mineral World: Towards social and symbolic evaluation of prehistoric technologies in South Eastern Europe edited by T Tsonev and E Montagnari Kokelj

These nineteen papers from the proceedings of the European Science Foundation workshop held in Sofia in 2003, examine a range of issues concerned with the exploitation of raw materials in the Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic, as well as methods of analysing lithic technologies and their use. 137p, b/w figs (ERAUL 103, 2003) Pb £20.00

Places of Special Virtue: Megaliths in the Neolithic landscapes of Wales



by Vicki Cummings and Alasdair Whittle

This volume explores the landscape settings of megalithic chambered monuments in Wales. Set against a broader theoretical discussion on the significance of the landscape, the authors consider the role of visual landscapes in prehistory and the meanings attached to it. Wales is rich in Neolithic monuments, but the general absence of certain classic monumental forms found in the rest of Britain and Ireland, such as causewayed enclosures, henges, and cursus monuments, seems to have marginalised the Welsh record from many wider discussions on the Neolithic. Instead of seeing Wales as an area which lacks many of these 'classic' components, Cummings and Whittle argue that Wales has its own unique and individual Neolithic which is simply different from that found further to the east. It is suggested that this difference may relate to an essentially mobile existence, with strong links back to the Mesolithic period. The authors present three detailed case studies, examining the settings of sites in south-west, north-west and south-east Wales. They outline the history of research for each region, including the previous classification of the monuments and any excavations, and describe the specific landscape settings of the monuments. They assess the significance of a variety of landscape features which would have been visible from the monuments, in particular emphasising the mythological and symbolic significance of the sea, rivers and mountains. An illustrated inventory of sites completes the volume. *c.224p, 279 b/w figs, 15 col figs (Cardiff Studies in Archaeology, Oxbow Books 2004) 842171089 Pb £35.00*

Megalithic Tombs

** Reprint **

by Frances Lynch

The stone monuments of Scotland, Wales, Cornwall, and the Cotswolds, and the earth and timber barrows of southern and north-eastern England are described in this addition to the Shire Archaeology series. From this material evidence, the author sketches the outline of a system of widely held beliefs and social concerns. This good introduction for the non-archaeologist concludes with a useful gazetteer of sites to visit. *72p, b/w illus and pls (Shire Archaeology 1997, rep 2004) 0747803412 Pb £5.99*

Stonehenge and the Timber Circles of Britain and Europe

** New in Paperback **

by Alex Gibson

Shadowed by their counterparts in stone, the influence of the timber circle on later stone structures, such as Stonehenge, is often overlooked by the casual observer. Alex Gibson introduces us to the timber circles of Britain, Eire, the Netherlands, France and Germany, dating from 3000 BC to the Roman Conquest. Reconstructing such monuments remains controversial and evidence relating to their construction and function is discussed alongside the author's own interpretation of the monuments. *160p, 107 illus, 16 col (Tempus 1998, Pb 2000) 0752414925 Pb £14.99*

Uffington White Horse and its Landscape: Investigations at White Horse Hill

Uffington, 1989-95, and Tower Hill Ashbury, 1993-4

by G Lock, C Gosden, D Miles, S Palmer, and A Cromarty

The White Horse carved into the chalk of the hillside at Uffington forms part of a complex of prehistoric and later monuments, including the Uffington 'Castle' hillfort, the Ridgeway track, and a number of burial mounds. The nature and date of construction of the White Horse has been the subject of considerable debate, as has its use and possible meaning in past society. This volume presents a full, illustrated account of the archaeological, artefactual and documentary research on the White Horse and its associated sites, carried out between 1989 and 1995. These investigations demonstrate for the first time that the White Horse was originally prehistoric in date. The fact that it has been reworked repetitively since its construction indicates a remarkable continuity in its use and significance over several thousand years. This investigation provides new insights into the fascinating landscape of the White Horse, the hillfort and the surrounding sites. This study encourages us to look openly at the changing roles of the various monuments associated with the White Horse and their physical setting, particularly during the late Bronze Age and early Iron Age, but also within the longer-term history of this part of the Berkshire Downs. *340p, 121 b/w & col illus (Thames Valley Landscapes Monograph 18, Oxford Archaeology 2004) 0947816771 Hb £24.95*

Unparalleled Behaviour: Britain and Ireland during the ‘Mesolithic’ and ‘Neolithic’

by Martin P King

This detailed study of the Mesolithic and Neolithic in Britain and Ireland examines evidence related to changes in social behaviour, including economic and subsistence data, burial practices, mobility, social order, construction, land clearance and the deposition of artefacts. Martin King concludes that the Mesolithic and Neolithic should be seen as one long-term trend where differences have previously been overplayed in an attempt to bring the Neolithic into line with a more recognisable modern world. Importantly, his approach allows for the identification of human social behaviour which may have no parallels in the modern world. *684p, b/w figs and plans, tbs (BAR 355, 2003) 1841715360 Pb £53.00*

The Neolithic of the Irish Sea: Materiality and traditions of practice



edited by Vicki Cummings and Chris Fowler

This collection of 24 papers aims to reconsider the nature and significance of the Irish Sea as an area of cultural interaction during the Neolithic period. The traditional character of work across this region has emphasised the existence of prehistoric contact, with sea routes criss-crossing between Ireland, the Isle of Man, Anglesey and the British mainland. A parallel course of investigation, however, has demonstrated that the British and Irish Neolithic were in many ways different, with distinct indigenous patterns of activity and social practices. The recent emphasis on regional studies has further produced evidence for parallel yet different processes of cultural change taking place throughout the British Isles as a whole. This volume brings together some of these regional perspectives and compares them across the Irish Sea area. The authors consider new ways to explain regional patterning in the use of material objects and relate them to past practices and social strategies. The volume is based on papers presented at a conference held at the University of Manchester in April 2002. *c.248p, 135 b/w figs (Oxbow Books 2004) 1842171097 Pb £40.00*

Britain 3000 BC by Rodney Castleden

In *Britain 3000 BC* Rodney Castleden transports us back to the height of the Neolithic, a time of enormous and profound change and ‘great creative surges’. Combining archaeological evidence with informed commentary and ideas, this book will appeal to general readers of all ages. Illustrated with lots of maps, diagrams, photos and reconstruction drawings, it explores the homes, food, communities, economy, language, arts and appearance of Neolithic man, with much emphasis on monument building and the landscape. *212p, 22 col pls, b/w figs and pls (Sutton 2003) 0750926937 Hb £20.00*

Landscapes and Desire: Revealing Britain’s Sexually Inspired Sites

by Catherine Tuck, with photographs by Alun Bull

Without smut or overt innuendo this is an elegant and sensitive study of many of the well-known and lesser-known (and perhaps surprising) sexually inspired sites across Britain. From the blatant phallus of the Cerne Abbas Giant, phallic standing stones and the rather suggestive lumps and bumps of the landscape, Catherine Tuck also introduces the reader to the more discreet erotic tributes, secret grottos and fertility symbols of the British landscape. Although much of the book covers the prehistoric period, generous helpings of Roman and medieval shrines, sacred springs, sexually charged carvings and immodest gargoyles are included. The pleasure gardens of the Renaissance, the adventurous Victorians and their quest for titillation, through to the steamy Biomes of the Eden Project, are captured in stunning photographs by Alun Bull. *246p, many col pls (Sutton 2003) 0750929391 Hb £20.00*

Iron Age Artefacts in Wales by Caroline Martin

This *Investigation into the material culture of south-east Wales during the Pre-Roman Iron Age* collates artefacts from chance finds, hoards and excavations to challenge the picture of Wales during this period as impoverished and a relatively unsophisticated backwater. Lists of items from the counties of Gwent and Glamorgan feature a large number of metal objects such as weapons, tools, coins and items of personal adornment, a fact which undoubtedly reflects the industriousness of metal-detectorists in the area. Although Martin does not claim that this is necessarily representative of Wales as a whole during the Iron Age, it does suggest that the evidence is there waiting to be revealed. *80p, 108 b/w figs, 15 tbs (BAR 353, 2003) 1841713376 Pb £33.00*

Education and the Historic Environment

edited by Don Henson, Peter Stone and Mike Corbishley

For many years a number of archaeologists have been battling to include archaeology on the National Curriculum for the UK, arguing that it can teach students and adults about more than just the facts and dates of history. This joint publication from Routledge and English Heritage presents essays from just some of these voices. The twenty essays address some of the most important and current issues in this field and discuss the achievements of major organisations such as English Heritage, Historic Scotland, the Council for British Archaeology and the Council for Scottish Archaeology. Others focus on the role of audio-visual media in education, notably programmes like *Time Team* and *Meet the Ancestors*, and discuss examples of good practice such as York Archaeological Trust, Wessex Archaeology and the Kilmartin House Trust. An excellent, well balanced study with an impressive line-up of contributors. 227p, b/w figs, tbs (*Issues in Heritage Management series, Routledge 2004*) 0415284287 Pb £19.99

Enlightening the British: Knowledge, discovery and the museum in the eighteenth century by R G W Anderson *et al*

In 1753 the British Museum, which arose out of the activities and collections of Sir Hans Sloane, was born into a world of intellectual turbulence and intensive enquiry – the Age of Enlightenment. With the aim of setting the founding of the British Museum in context, this volume presents 22 essays by leading scholars. Subjects include: museums and galleries before the BM; the Sloane collection; Ephraim Chambers; early 18th-century research libraries; science instruments; encouragement of the arts and commerce; Wedgwood; medicinal chemistry in early museums; natural history; Linnaeus; Joseph Banks; ethnography in the 18th century; European responses to Indian art; Richard Meade; English Neoclassicism; Britain's response to Napoleon and French Egyptology; English coinage; field archaeology. 208p, 92 b/w illus (*British Museum 2003*) 071415010X Pb £35.00

Tara and the Ark of the Covenant by Mairéad Carew

In 1899 the British-Israel Association of London began excavating at the Hill of Tara in County Meath in search of the Ark of the Covenant. Carried out in an era of 'speculative antiquarianism', the dig caused a huge outcry and a staunch media campaign of opposition began. This book tells the story of the events from 1899 to the end of excavations in 1902 placed within the context of Irish and British archaeology, and complex issues of a cultural and political nature surrounding the different agendas of those involved. Described as a watershed event in Irish archaeology, Carew also discusses the aftermath of the failure to find the Ark and what the destruction of Tara meant for Irish history, archaeology and politics. 172p, 28 b/w and col pls (*The Royal Irish Academy 2003*) 0954385527 Pb £24.95

Archaeology and Ideology in Nineteenth Century Ireland: Nationalism or Neutrality?

by Janis M McEwan

This discussion of the development of archaeology in Ireland in the 19th century places it within an intellectual and historical context to determine the inherent and external factors at work in directing and influencing its progress. With Foucault as the starting point, McEwan assesses a range of important ideological concepts, including romanticism, nationalism, imperialism and individualism, and asks whether archaeology and those individuals within it chose to embrace or resist them. She reaffirms that Irish archaeology of the 19th century 'was essentially contrived to serve the people rather than always upholding the power structure'. 133p (*BAR 354, 2003*) 1841713406 Pb £34.00

Lost and Found: Discovering Ireland's Past edited by Joe Fenwick

Archaeologists and historians find it easy to chat about their finds and experiences but rarely commit these to paper in such an informal way. The 31 essays that make up this book include personal insights and experiences from an array of people investigating, researching and just being interested in the history and archaeology of Ireland. The pitch of the essays is towards the general reader and thus the first chapter begins: 'My favourite discovery occurred just before Christmas 2000...'. Other titles include 'Two stones make a line' (*Stefan Bergh*), 'Do you think you will find the Ark of the Covenant before Indiana Jones?' (*Mairéad Carew*), and 'A day in the life of a medieval fisherman' (*Aidan O'Sullivan*). 349p, 58 b/w pls and figs, 92 col pls (*Wordwell 2003*) 1869857585 Pb £45.00

The Mousterian in Mediterranean France: A regional, integrative and comparative perspective by Carolyn Szmidt

Based on the author's thesis, this study analyses Neanderthal behaviour patterns in both a chronological and spatial sense, in Mediterranean France. Methodological issues of how to compare assemblages from the 79 Mousterian sites, how to assess variability in lithic and faunal assemblages and how to interpret patterns of behaviour are considered. This evidence, dating from 35,000 to 118,000 years ago, is also compared to south-west France where significant differences are noted. Szmidt reveals the Neanderthals as using highly adaptable and flexible strategies. 305p, tbs (BAR S1147, 2003) 184171335X Pb £42.00

Pierres Gravées du Périgord Magdalénien: Art, symboles, territoires by Gilles Tosello

Here, Gilles Tosello examines a particular art tradition of the Périgord during the magdalenian period, 14th to 11th millennium BP. Almost 400 examples of engraved plaquettes, plaques, blocks and cobbles, depicting animals, predominantly reindeer, and some schematic human figures, from nine different sites are presented and discussed. Tosello's interpretation of the images and composition, as well as the sites that produced them, reflects on the local character of many examples and traces the high and low periods of production. French text; short summaries in French, English, Spanish and German. 577p, 45 tbs, 392 b/w figs (Gallia Préhistoire supp 36, CNRS 2003) 2271061105 Pb £82.50

Préhistoires des Pratiques Mortuaires: Paléolithique – Mésolithique – Néolithique

edited by Elzbieta Derwich

These fifteen papers, the Acts of the International Symposium *Préhistoire des Pratiques Mortuaires* held in Leuven in 1999, look at various European and Mediterranean sites in terms of the choice of burial location, funerary architecture, grave goods, proxemics, social aspects and funerary rites. Case studies include Neolithic sites in Sicily, Sweden and central-western France, Mesolithic Poland, Palaeolithic Italy and megalithic tombs and funerary caves in the central Mediterranean. French and English papers with many illustrations. 155p, b/w figs, tbs (ERAUL 102, 2003) Pb £20.00

La transición de las sociedades cazadoras-recolectoras a pastoras-agricultoras en el mediodía peninsular a través de los restos óseos by Isabel Cáceres Sánchez

Based on the author's doctoral thesis, this is a study of the transition from hunter-gathering to pastoralism-farming in the southern Iberian peninsular. Cáceres' work involves detailed study of the fauna available in this region from the Pleistocene to the Holocene, especially in relation to human occupation and settlements. Theoretical and methodological issues are outlined in the first part, followed by an in-depth examination of data related to economic strategies and available faunal species, finishing with a discussion of the process of Neolithisation and the emergence of farming in southern Iberia. Spanish text. 232p, b/w figs, tbs (BAR S1194, 2003) 184171349X Pb £46.00

L'exploitation de l'espace et la mobilité des groupes humains au travers des assemblages lithiques à la fin du Pléistocène supérieur by Marie-Hélène Moncel

Focusing on an area of the Middle Rhone valley between the districts of Drôme and the Ardèche, this study looks at lithic assemblages from twelve sites dating to the early Upper Pleistocene. Looking at the cave site of Payre in particular, Moncel analyses procurement, debitage and production of lithics, alongside faunal evidence, to discern the mobility, occupation and subsistence patterns of the population. Her findings provide the first real framework for human occupation in this region, demonstrating the presence of mobile groups, exploiting local raw materials and animals, occupying sites for short, often seasonal periods. French text. 179p, 59 tbs, 55 b/w figs (BAR S1184, 2003) 1841713465 Pb £40.00

Das Totenritual der frühen nordischen Trichterbecherkultur by Bärbel Woll

Woll's thesis, which examines early TRB funerary rituals in northern Europe, is based on a catalogue of Mesolithic burials and findspots across Scandinavia, Germany, the Netherlands and Poland. The preceding discussion examines the types of burial, including megalithic tombs, associated stones and construction, their location, chronology and distribution and clues for possible rituals. Much of the study focuses on evidence from southern Scandinavia. German text. 489p, 106 b/w pls and maps, CD-Rom (SBA 76, Habelt 2003) 3774932174 Hb £75.00

Neolithization in Ukraine by Nadezhda Sergeevna Kotova

This study of the Neolithic in the Ukraine has been translated from Russian into English and includes chapters on settlement, chronology and periodisation, agriculture, animal husbandry and subsistence in general. Although the English is far from perfect, this report brings a lot of information to an English-speaking audience who would otherwise be unable to tackle the source material which, judging by the bibliography, is entirely in Russian. *c.350p, 139 b/w figs (BAR S1109, 2003) 1841713260 Pb £51.00*

Comunidades Neolíticas del Noreste de la Península Ibérica by J F Gibaja Bao

The Early-Middle Neolithic period in northeast Spain was a period of considerable change. Through statistical analysis of four burial sites, examination of grave goods and use-wear analysis of stone artefacts from the graves, the author aims to reconstruct aspects of the socio-economic organisation of the people who inhabited these sites. Inferences are made on links between tools and the age and sex of the individual interred, and their relationship to other types of grave goods. Spanish text; short French and English abstract. *318p, b/w figs, tbs (Archaeopress BAR S1140, 2003) 1841715123 Pb £43.00*

Studien zum Symbolgut des Neolithikums und der Kupferzeit in Südosteuropa

by Peter F Biehl

This in-depth study of the symbolic material culture of south eastern Europe during the Neolithic and Chalcolithic is based on an analysis of anthropomorphic figurines from the Salcuta-Krivodol culture, in an area mostly to the south of the Danube in Bulgaria, Romania and Yugoslavia. Over 1,000 bone and clay figurines and fragments are classified, with Biehl approaching each as a 'carrier of a symbol, or of a ritual/religious/symbolic expression'. He contrasts and compares bone and clay figurines, tracing developments in their form, decoration and function during the 5th millennium BC. Much of the raw data confined to a catalogue and is featured on a CD-Rom. German text, English summary. *534p, 28 b/w pls, b/w figs, tbs, maps (SBA 64, Habelt 2003) 377493214X Hb £82.50*

Early Symbolic Systems for Communication in Southeast Europe

compiled and edited by Lolita Nikolova

These two volumes include 49 papers from two international archaeological meetings held in Bulgaria in 2001 and 2002, discussing recent research and trends in analysing symbolic systems in southeast Europe. Examining material from the Neolithic to Iron Age, contributors discuss and analyse evidence relating to settlement patterns, ceramics, metal objects and burial practices, and how these reflect different symbolic systems and forms of cultural interaction and continuity. Eight of the papers look in particular at the 1st millennium BC Starosel temple-tomb found in 2000 and its significance for the nature and development of Thracian culture. *2 vols: 612p, b/w figs, tbs (BAR S1139, 2003) 1841713341 Pb £77.00*

**Les morts dans les sépultures collectives néolithiques en France: Du cadavre aux restes ultimes** by Philippe Chambon

Philippe Chambon studies the function, geographical position and chronological development of collective graves in France, 'day after day, death after death'. He identifies five major categories of site within this funerary type based on factors such as the rearrangement of bones, periodic emptying of the grave or removal of certain parts. He concludes that towards the end of the Neolithic (c.2700-2300 BC) there was an increase in the diversity of burial practices and although collective burial continued to be used, it did so alongside other customs. French text; short English and Spanish summaries. *395p, many b/w and col pls and figs (Gallia Préhistoire Vol 35, CNRS 2003) 2271061113 Pb £52.00*

Trois petits tours et puis s'en vont: La fin de la présence danubienne en Moyenne Belgique by Ivan Jadin

Some of the earliest sedentary farming groups in central Europe are to be found along the banks of the Danube. This study presents a detailed investigation of evidence for cultural contact, interaction, and/or migration of early farming communities from the Danube region spreading into Belgium. An inventory of Belgian sites belonging to the Rubané and Blicquy cultural groups, provides the material evidence used to date and characterise lifestyle and subsistence practices. *721p, b/w figs tbs (ERAUL 109, 2003) Pb £51.50*

Oldeholtwolde: A Hamburgian Family Encampment Around a Hearth

by Lykke Johansen and Dick Stapert

This volume reports on 'the most important Hamburgian site of the Netherlands'. In the 1980s the almost perfectly preserved remains of a temporary camp site from 13,000 years ago was discovered at Oldeholtwolde in Friesland. Protected by layers of sand for millennia, the site produced over '10,000 pieces of flint, 46 kilos of mostly broken stones from the fireplace, many small pieces of charcoal, and one rubbed piece of red ochre.' This illustrated study examines in detail the flint and environmental remains, reporting on the results of dendrochronological and radiocarbon dating and the project to refit the flint tools. This enabled the authors to identify the work of three flint knappers, suggesting that the site may have been occupied, albeit briefly, by a family group. 229p, 5 col pls, b/w figs (*Balkema 2004*) 9058095495 Hb £82.00

Studien zur kupfer- und frühbronzezeitlichen Metallurgie zwischen Karpatenbecken und Ostsee by Rüdiger Krause

This detailed study of late Neolithic and early Bronze Age tin and bronze working in the region between the Carpathian Mountains and the Baltic Sea is based on the technical analysis of the metallurgy of a large number of artefacts. This is combined with the study of evolving metalworking techniques. The intention is to demonstrate the increasing role of metallurgy in prehistoric society. German text; French and English summaries. 338p, 240 illus, CD (*Vorgeschichtliche Forschungen 24, VML 2003*) 3896465066 Pb £56.60

Das Mittelneolithikum im südlichen Niedersachsen by Petra Lönne

This study of the middle Neolithic in central and southern Germany is based on the analysis of finds recovered from 70 settlement sites. Lönne discusses the archaeological evidence, which indicates that the area was settled by the Planig-Friedberg and Rössen culture, with particular attention paid to the earthworks, the ceramics, the lithics and other finds. German text, English summary. 672p, 91 b/w illus, 226 b/w pls, maps (*Materialhefte zur Ur- und Frühgeschichte Niedersachsens 31, VML 2003*) 3896469649 Pb £52.50

EURASIAN PREHISTORY

edited by Ofer Bar-Yosef and J K Kozlowski

Volume 1:1

This new journal will concentrate on primary archaeological data relating to the Palaeolithic and Neolithic of Asia and Europe. This first volume contains four articles: Bisnik Cave (*Krzysztof Cyrek*); Introducing Misliya Cave, Mount Carmel, Israel (*Mina Weinstein-Evron, Guy Bar-Oz et al*); Late Middle Palaeolithic blade technologies and the transition to the Upper Palaeolithic in Southern Poland: (*Helene Valladas, Norbert Mercier et al*); Trapezoids and double truncations in the Epigravettian assemblages of Northeastern Italy (*Silvia Ferrari and Marco Peresani*). 106p, b/w figs, tbs (*PMP 2003*) 8391651517 Pb £8.00, annual subscription for individuals £16.00, for institutions £32.00

Volume 1:2

Contents: The PPNC bifacial tool industry from the submerged site of Atlit-Yam, Israel (*R Barkai and E Galili*); Patterns of spatial organisation and land use during the Eemian Interglacial in the Rhineland: new data from Wallertheim, Germany (*D Adler, T Prindville and N Conard*); Landscapes, activity, and the Acheulean to middle Palaeolithic transition in the Kaladgi Basin, India (*M D Petraglia, J Schuldenrein and R Korisettar*); The lower level of the site of Dzierzyslaw I, Opole Voivodship (Silesia, Poland) and the problem of the Bohunician (*E Foltyn and J K Kozlowski*); Early-mid Magdalenan excavations in El Miron cave (Ramales, Cantabria, Spain): report on the VII campaign (*L G Straus and M Gonzales Morales*). 106p, b/w figs, tbs (*PMP 2003*) 8323317976 Pb £8.00, annual subscription for individuals £16.00, for institutions £32.00

Vom Faustkeil zum Frankenschwert. Bingen: Geschichte einer Stadt am Mittelrhein

edited by Gerd Rupprecht and Alexander Heising

This survey of the archaeology and history of the German city of Bingen is dedicated to the memory of Henry Edward Gumbel. Illustrated throughout with photographs of artefacts in the collection of Bingen Museum, the seven contributions focus on the archaeological evidence for the Neolithic, Bronze and Iron Ages, the first 300 years of Roman rule and the years of transformation between 260 and 760 AD. One chapter focuses on 2nd-century AD surgical tools, while another looks at recent excavations in Bingen. 271p, many col and b/w illus (Von Zabern 2003) 3805332572 Hb £32.95

Zambujal: Die Stein- und Beinartefakte aus den Grabungen 1964 bis 1973

by Hans-Peter Uerpmann and Margarethe Uerpmann

Excavations between 1964 and 1973 at the Chalcolithic fortified site of Zambujal in Portugal, uncovered large numbers of stone and bone tools. This volume catalogues and reports on these finds, assessing the types of tools, their function, socio-economic context and provenance. It also identifies sources for the raw materials in order to assess levels of contact between populations and cultures, both on the Atlantic seaboard and in the Mediterranean. German text, English and Portuguese summaries. 322p, 41 b/w pls, b/w figs, tbs (Madrider Beiträge 5, Von Zabern 2003) 3805328702 Hb £85.00

Die Seeufersiedlungen in Horgen: Die neolithischen und bronzezeitlichen Fundstellen Dampfschiffsteg und Scheller

by Christina Achour-Uster, Ulrich Eberli, Renate Ebersbach and Pascal Favre

Underwater excavations in the harbour of Horgen on Lake Zurich in Switzerland revealed a Neolithic and Bronze Age settlement. In addition to evidence of hearths and buildings, large numbers of well-preserved timbers, bones, flint tools, wooden tools and ceramics were found. This report discusses the environmental and artefactual evidence in detail, proposing dates for phases of occupation during the 4th millennium BC, largely based on dendrochronological data. The book includes an illustrated catalogue. German text with summaries in French, Italian and English. 352p, 80 b/w pls, b/w figs (Monographien der Kantonsarchäologie Zürich 36, Zürich und Egg 2002) 3905647478 Hb £62.50

Die absolutchronologische Datierung der Schnurkeramik in Mitteleuropa und Südkandinavien by Martin Furholt

The aim of this thesis is to suggest an absolute chronology for 'corded' ceramics across central Europe and southern Scandinavia. Much of the study comprises an illustrated catalogue of vessels and archaeological sites preceded by regional discussions that identify phases in type between c.3500 and 2000 BC. German text. 282p, 278 b/w pls, b/w figs (UPA 101, Habelt 2003) 3774932069 Hb £85.00

Dépôts et production métallique du Bronze moyen en France nord-occidentale

by Maréva Gabillot

For many years prehistorians have talked of a rather unique set of relations between communities living along the Atlantic coast of Europe during the Bronze Age. This study attempts to contribute to debates about such connections through analysing the development of metal production and extra-regional exchange in north-west France during the Middle Bronze Age. Gabillot's extensive examination of over one thousand metal objects (listed in a catalogue by regional area) includes typologies of various object types, as well as discussions of assemblages and their chronological implications. His findings identify a thriving and diversifying metal industry throughout the Middle Bronze Age with an influence that extended along the Atlantic coast. A large corpus of maps, figures and tables present the raw data. French text. 471p, 21 maps, 150 b/w figs, tbs (Archaeopress BAR S1174, 2003) 1841715425 Pb £45.00

Prehistoric Mining and Metallurgy in South West Iberian Peninsula by M A Hunt Ortiz

A technological and often technical study of mining and metalworking in south west Iberia from the Chalcolithic to the Late Bronze Age. Drawing on recent mining-metallurgical surveys, as well as archaeological evidence and the author's own isotopic analysis, Hunt examines the availability of raw materials and the technological capability of local groups to produce their own metal objects. 418p, 6 maps, 148 figs, 41 pls, 55 diagrams (Archaeopress BAR S1188, 2003) 1841715549 Pb £44.00

Bio-arqueologia de las prácticas funerarias by Cristina Rihuete Herrada

This study analyses the community interred in the prehistoric cemetery of Cova des Càrritx on the island of Menora, which dates to c.1450-800 Cal BC. A description of the discovery of the site and the aims and methodology of the recovery of material from it, are followed by detailed analyses of the human remains and grave goods. Issues of taphonomy, funerary ritual, demography, biological characteristics of the population represented (also compared with other populations), stress indicators, diet and palaeopathology, and the possible representation of social inequalities at the site, are all discussed. Spanish text. 245p, b/w figs and pls (*Archaeopress BAR S1161, 2003*) 1841715298 Pb £35.00

Bell Beakers Today: Pottery, People, Culture, Symbols in Prehistoric Europe

edited by Franco Nicolis

These two volumes present over sixty contributions, from an international colloquium held in Trento, Italy, in 1998, which provide an invaluable overview of the Bell Beaker culture and recent developments in scholarship. The papers cover sites and discoveries in Spain and Portugal, Italy and Sicily, France, the Netherlands, Britain and Ireland, eastern and central Europe, as well as more thematic discussions of, for example, radiocarbon dating, metallurgy, society and culture, European contacts, technology, tools, gender and burial rituals. The majority of the papers are in English, although most European languages are represented, along with English abstracts. Despite the date this work is only recently available. 2 vols: 736p, many b/w illus (*Provincia Autonoma di Trento 2001*) 888660243X Hb £59.50

Montanarchäologie in den Eisenerzer Alpen, Steiermark by Susanne Klemm

People have exploited the natural resources of the Austrian Eisenerzer Alps for millennia. This volume, part of a project to propose sustainable models for the relationship between humans and the environment, focuses on archaeological and geological evidence for copper mining and smelting in the region during the Bronze Age, looking in particular at the 'cultural landscape' of the Eisenerzer Ramsau valley. The study incorporates a catalogue of 306 archaeological sites, many of which have been identified as mines and charcoal productions sites. Specialist contributions discuss the geology, ecology and vegetation of the Alps. 205p, col and b/w illus, fold-outs (*MPK 50, OAW 2003*) 370013147X Pb £32.50

Thunau am Kamp – Eine befestigte Höhensiedlung by M Popovtschak and K Zwiauer

This latest volume in a series of reports on almost forty years of fieldwork at the fortified settlement of Thunau am Kamp in Lower Austria, focuses on the archaeobotanical remains which provide valuable evidence relating to the occupation of the site from the late Bronze Age to the early medieval period. This spectrum enables the authors to make comparisons between the landscape and agriculture of the area during the Bronze Age, the Hallstatt, the La Tène and the early Middle Ages. German text, English summary. 278p, b/w figs (*MPK 52, OAW 2003*) 3700132204 Pb £72.00

Die Hallstatt in Niederbayern: Eine Materialvorlage der Funde bis 1982

by Simone Stork

Completed in 1983 but only now published, this study provides a catalogue and discussion of over 260 excavations, surveys and finds in Niederbayern. The discussion presents the state of research as it existed in the early 1980s regarding the Hallstatt in this region, the decoration and distribution of the pottery vessels and the chronology. 194p, 115 illus, 127 b/w pls, tbs (*IA 75, VML 2003*) 3896463470 Pb £52.50



Pratiques funéraires et sociétés de l'Age du Fer dans le Bassin Parisien by Luc Baray

Here, Luc Baray studies 1500 funerary sites or assemblages from the regions of Champagne, Burgundy and their peripheries, dating from the end of the 7th to late 2nd century BC. In attempting to examine and identify differences in funerary practices and therefore differences in the culture of the societies to which they belong, he explores the location and type of each tomb, the human and other remains within them, tomb architecture, internal organisation, body treatment and grave goods. Baray finds a clear divide between groups in the north and those in the south of the regions studied during the Iron Age leading to speculation on issues of cultural diversity and social hierarchies. French text. 454p, 61 figs, 65 tbs, CD (*CNRS 2003*) 2271057965 Pb £99.00

Celts: Origins, Myths and Inventions by John Collis

This new book from one of Britain's leading authorities on the Iron Age presents a refreshing approach to the question of Celticity, reviewing and critiquing past beliefs, assumptions, interpretations and theories. John Collis re-evaluates the term 'Celt' as advanced by ancient authors and present-day archaeologists. In rejecting most if not all modern theories and approaches put forward in general books on the Celts, Collis argues that these have been overtly influenced by the failings, biases and deliberate manipulation of evidence by generations of scholarship and politics. Thought-provoking and controversial. 256p, 87 b/w figs (*Tempus* 2003) 0752429132 Pb £19.99

Historical Atlas of the Celtic World by Angus Konstam

This general survey draws attention to both the prehistoric and early medieval cultures and achievements of the Celts. Illustrated throughout with maps, reconstruction drawings and photographs of artefacts and works of art, sites, monuments, this book looks at all aspects of Celtic life, art and religion. Sections look at the origins of the Celts, the Celtic peoples, rituals and sacrifice, the British Celts, conflict with the Romans, the Druids, Celtic warriors, Celts and the Anglo-Saxons, Christian Celts and great Celtic works of art of the early Middle Ages. 192p, many col illus (*Mercury* 2003) 1904668011 Hb £15.99

Hjortsping: A Pre-Roman Iron Age Warship in Context

edited by Ole Crumlin-Pedersen and Athena Trakadas

The Hjortsping boat, fully excavated in the 1920s, is arguably the most important archaeological find from early Iron Age Scandinavia, and is now on display at the National Museum in Copenhagen. This is the first English-language analysis of the find and its context. The report looks at the discovery and excavation of the warship illustrated throughout with photographs and drawings of the warship and its associated finds. Various authors examine the warship's construction and components, its geometrical proportions and hydrodynamics, evidence for paddles, the identity of the shipbuilders, military organisation in northern Europe, ship iconography during the Bronze and early Iron Ages and present a reconstruction of the ship. The enclosed CD-Rom contains images from the sea trials of the reconstruction and scenes from the original excavations. Includes a Danish summary. 293p, many col and b/w illus (*Ships & Boats of the North 5, The Viking Ship Museum* 2003) 8785180521 Hb £35.00

Der Halsring von Mannern und Göttern by Wolfgang Adler

This detailed investigation of torques in western, central and northern Europe between the Hallstatt and early medieval periods is based on documentary, iconographic and archaeological evidence. Adler examines the popularity of torques amongst different cultures, the torque's historical origins, its depiction in Roman art, coinage and literature, its social and ritualistic significance and regional variations. The second half of the study focuses on archaeological evidence from graves, hoards and other sources, from across Europe. The book concludes with a catalogue of literary references and archaeological sites. German text. 424p, 104 b/w illus and maps (*SBA* 78, *Habelt* 2003) 3774932166 Pb £42.00

Mujeres y Hombres en Espacios Domésticos

by Pedro V Castro-Martínez, Trinidad Escoriza-Mateu and Ma. Encarna Sanahuja-Yll

A detailed investigation of the Alpha Building of Puig Morter on the island of Mallorca, dating to between c.700 and 500 BC. This large volume presents a description of the building itself before looking at the different domestic and social activities, and gender relations, taking place within it. Speculation is then made of the presence of two differentiated social groups who have practised shared and separate social practices, some of which may be determined by gender. This project is work in progress. Spanish text; English summary. 502p, b/w figs, tbs (*Archaeopress BAR* S1162, 2003) 1841715301 Pb £48.00

El Pensamiento Europeo y el Concepto de Celtíbero: 1821-1939 by Oscar López Jiménez

The influence of academic schools and concepts from Europe, notably France, Germany and Britain, was profound within 19th- and early 20th-century Spanish archaeology. This study looks at the influence of European traditions on the concept of the Celtiberian world within the Spanish school. The author examines nationalist agendas and ideological movements both within and outside Spain and the adoption of European concepts. Spanish text. 110p, b/w figs (*BAR* S1160, 2003) 1841713414 Pb £33.00

Pyramiden und Paläste in Mittelamerika by Baldur Köster

The pyramids and palaces of Mesoamerica are presented here in full colour photographs accompanied by plans and discussions of typology, construction techniques, decoration and associated artworks. This well-presented study includes a comparative look at the pyramids of Egypt and the temples of Greece, and discussion of Mesoamerican culture, religion and trends in architecture. 192p, 225 col and 103 b/w illus (*Zaberns Bildbände zur Archäologie, Von Zabern 2003*) 3805332548 Hb £32.50

L'évolution des sites mayas du Sud de l'Etat du Campeche, Mexique

by Philippe Nondédéo

This study of the development of Mayan sites in the southern Mexican state of Campeche is focused around the site of Balamku first discovered in 1989. This site is on the border of two major stylistic zones, that of Petén and Río Bec, and here Nondédéo aims to assess the influence of these two zones on Balamku. The first part of his study examines the nature, character and development of settlement in and around Balamku and questions the influence of Petén, particularly in terms of construction and organisation. The second part is a spatial analysis, based on an archaeological survey of 400km² between Balamku and the site of Manos Rojas, of the Río Bec style. French text. 293p, c.300p of figs, pls and tbs (*Paris Mono. in American Arch. 12, Archaeopress BAR S1171, 2003*) 1841715395 Pb £46.00

Archaeological Researches at Teotihuacan, Mexico by Sigvald Linné

This book makes available once more the important work carried out by the Swedish archaeologist Sigvald Linné (1899-1986) on the site of Xolalpan, part of the Teotihuacan complex in Mexico. Originally published in 1934, and now with a new foreword by Staffan Brunius and an introduction by George L Cowgill, Linné's account of the excavation and finds was one of the first investigations in this field to examine a domestic residence away from the major pyramids. The progress of the excavation, the graves and finds that were uncovered, including utilitarian ceramics, incense burners, spindle whorls, clay and stone objects, figurines and bone artefacts, are all discussed by Linné. 236p, b/w figs and pls (*Univ. of Alabama 2003*) 0817312935 Hb £57.50, 0817350055 Pb £30.50

Understanding Early Classic Copan edited by E E Bell, M A Canuto and R J Sharer

The Classic Maya centre of Copan, in present-day north-western Honduras, has provoked large amounts of academic interest in recent years. These seventeen papers derive from a session on Copan at a meeting of the Society for American Archaeology in Philadelphia in 2000. The contributors approach the site from a range of perspectives, including archaeological, iconographic, epigraphic and architectural. Subjects include: Early Classic Copan landscape; changes in rural settlement; Copan's early architecture; the hieroglyphic stairway plaza; the acropolis; the temple of the sun-king; royal construction; tombs and burials; ceramic offerings; the Copan dynasty; sculptural development; relations with its neighbours; state formation. 439p, b/w figs (*Univ. of Pennsylvania Museum 2004*) 1931707510 Hb £46.00

Präkolumbische Felsgravuren im Valle de El General (Costa Rica) by Martin Künne

This analysis of the pre-Columbian rock art sites of the Chiriqui region which forms the border between Costa Rica and Panama is based around the systematic documentation of the engravings of Finca Sonador in Costa Rica. Künne's aim is to reconstruct the social and symbolic meanings of the engravings, despite their lack of archaeological context, making comparisons between engravings from 16 sites, arguing that in this region the artworks were made by agricultural communities keen to mark their landscapes. Much of the book comprises an illustrated catalogue of the sites and their symbols. Additional data appears on a CD-Rom. 348p, b/w figs, tbs, CD-Rom (IA 77, VML 2003) 3896463497 Hb £58.00

Signs of the Inka Khipu: Binary Coding in the Andean Knotted-String Records

by Gary Urton

The administrators of the Incan empire recorded its business in *Khipu*, an elaborate array of primary and secondary knotted strings, about 600 of which survive today. This detailed investigation of the historical use and linguistic meaning of *Khipu* argues that they were sophisticated mnemonic devices that used a binary code language. The study, which also discusses the history of the decipherment of the language, is illustrated throughout with explanatory diagrams and photographs of the surviving strings. 202p, b/w figs (*Texas UP 2003*) 0292785402 Pb £15.50

Picture Rocks: American Indian Rock Art in the Northeast Woodlands

by Edward J Lenik

Signs, symbols and images carved or painted on to rock surfaces form part of the cultural history of many societies and have led to much speculation and inquiry into their meaning, date and how they were produced. This study looks at examples of pictographs and petroglyphs in the Canadian provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick as well as in New England, New York and New Jersey. Edward Lenik studies how the images were produced and how they might be interpreted and placed within the context of local archaeological and historical knowledge and oral history. He concludes that this art form 'defines a place' in both a physical and spiritual sense and cannot be divorced from their environmental and cultural setting. 280p, 200 b/w illus (*New England UP 2003*) 1584651962 Hb £44.00, 1584651970 Pb £16.00

Unearthing Gotham: The Archaeology of New York City

by Anne-Marie Cantwell and Diana diZerega Wall

Relatively few books about American archaeology take a major metropolis like New York and attempt to piece together its long and complex history, but this book does just that. Approaching New York just as you would any other archaeological site, Cantwell and diZerega Wall trace the history, and archaeology, of its inhabitants from c. 11,000 BC to what is termed Colonial New York. The scope of this book takes the reader from the first paleoindians, who occupied the lakes, marshes and forests that were already home to species of caribou, moose, mammoth and elk, through to the modern sprawling city that is renowned worldwide. This study ably combines discussions of significant sites and finds with more general overviews of the long occupation of this, 'the oldest major city in the United States'. 374p, many b/w figs (*Yale UP 2001*) 0300097999 Pb £12.95

The Archaeology of Mothering: An African-American Midwife's Tale

by Laurie A Wilkie

What began as a salvage excavation to recover material from the housesite of Mobile in Alabama led Laurie Wilkie on a journey through the history and genealogy of one extended family that lived there. This book is the story of Lucrecia Perryman, mother of eleven, wife, widow and midwife in the late 19th-century south. Through archaeological finds, archival records and discussions with living family members, Wilkie explores the life of Lucrecia and how she is representative of thousands of other women and mothers, both enslaved and free, and their experiences. This study examines broader issues of race, class and gender, and of attitudes towards motherhood and midwifery among African-Americans. The era of lay midwifery to which Lucrecia belonged was stamped out by legislation of the early 20th century, bringing to an end the time when such women served as 'generational and gender mediators for their communities'. 240p, b/w figs and tbs (*Routledge 2003*) 0415945704 Pb £16.99

Italian Reports on America, 1493-1522: Accounts by Contemporary Observers

edited by G Symcox and L Formisano

This volume brings together 21 contemporary descriptions of the Americas, written by a variety of Italian observers in the generation following Columbus' first voyage. The authors range from diarists recording noteworthy events to merchants relating items of news they had heard from their commercial contacts, to the reflections of prelates, government officials and scholars. Among these accounts an early version of the humanist Peter Martyr's account of America, pirated by a Venetian diplomat, Angelo Trevisan, figures prominently, along with Michaela de Cuneo's vivid memoir of Columbus' second voyage. These documents illustrate the European reaction to the undreamed of social, political and natural world revealed by the Columbian voyages and the wonder, curiosity and frequent misapprehension that this exotic new reality provoked. This volume forms a companion to *Italian Reports on America, 1493-1522: Letters, Dispatches and Papal Bulls*. 292p (*Repertorium Columbianum 12, Brepols 2002*) Hb £55.00



Asian Art at the Norton Simon Museum by Pratapaditya Pal**Volume 2: Art from the Himalayas and China**

Almost 200 Himalayan and Chinese artworks in the collection of the Norton Simon Museum are discussed, catalogued and illustrated in this richly illustrated volume. Covering the 5th to 20th centuries, the artworks include book covers, paintings, painted fabrics, chests, stone carvings and metal objects. At the heart of the collection is the large number of Buddhist bronzes from Nepal, folk bronzes from Himachal Pradesh and a variety of metalwork from Tibet. Each object is illustrated in full colour. 286p, many col and b/w pls (*Yale UP 2003*) 0300099266 Hb £50.00

Volume 3: Art from Sri Lanka and Southeast Asia

Volume three includes approximately 180 religious artworks from Sri Lanka, Thailand, Cambodia, Vietnam, Indonesia, Burma and Laos, as well as Ben Chiang pottery and rain drums. Stone and metal sculptures from Cambodia and Thailand are an area of particular strength in this collection. A substantial introduction provides information about the cultural milieu that inspired the creation of these artworks. Each object is then illustrated and discussed in detail in the catalogue section of the book. 272p, 150 col and 150 b/w pls (*Yale UP 2003*) 0300101481 Hb £50.00

Current Research in Chinese Pleistocene Archaeology edited by C Shen and S G Keates

These twelve papers, taken from a symposium held by the Society for American Archaeology in Philadelphia in 2000, provide an overview of recent developments in our understanding of the Chinese Palaeolithic. Papers include a retrospective of the last fifty years of Palaeolithic archaeology and studies of the role of Davidson Black, the palaeoenvironment, diet and behaviour of hominids, faunal evidence and dating methods. The sites of Xiaochangliang and Panxian Dadong receive particular attention. All papers are in English. 142p, b/w figs, tbs (*Archaeopress BAR S1179, 2003*) 1841715468 Pb £30.00

State Formation in Early China by Li Liu and Xingcan Chen

Pioneering work in developing theoretical models and interpreting archaeological data relating to the development of early states in China was carried out in the 1960s and 1970s. Important figures such as Kwang-Chih Chang first established a link between the development of cities and the rise of states, and the need to control and move key raw materials. However, things have moved on and, taking into account the amount of new archaeological evidence available, this study comments on the state of research into early Chinese state formation today. Liu and Chen highlight current debates as well as reviewing traditional theories approaching the subject from a multi-disciplinary perspective. 189p, 28 b/w figs (*Duckworth Debates in Archaeology, Duckworth 2003*) 0715632248 Pb £10.99

Lost at Sea: The Strange Route of the Lena Shoal Junk

by Franck Goddio, Monique Crick, Peter Lam, Stacey Pierson and Rosemary Scott

In 1997 the remains of a Chinese trading vessel was found off the coast of the Philippine island of Palawan. Although already damaged by looters, a salvage operation was launched by the National Museum of the Philippines and the Far Eastern Foundation for Nautical Archaeology. This book forms a report on the methodology, execution and results of the project and looks in detail at the remains of the 15th century Chinese trading ship and her cargo. Resembling a submerged china shop, the sea bed was littered with blue and white high quality ceramics and metal artefacts. The authors also discuss the wider implications of the wreck in terms of 16th-century trade routes and relations in south-east Asia. 288p, b/w and col pls (*Periplus 2002*) 1902699130 Hb £120.00, 1902699351 Pb £76.00

A Pilgrimage to Angkor by Pierre Loti* **Second Edition** *

Pierre Loti (1850-1923) was a French travel writer, a novelist and naval man. Since childhood he had been fascinated by Angkor and in 1901 was at last able to visit the site, albeit for only two days. The story of his 'pilgrimage' to the site and his descriptions of the temples and reliefs and the royal mausoleum he visited, was originally published in French in 1912. This present edition is based on an English translation by W P Baines in 1913, now edited and introduced by Michael Smithies and with some corrections where Baines was deemed to have deviated from the French original and was overly poetic. 93p, 22 col pls (*Silkworm Books 1996, 2nd edn 1999*) 9747100827 Pb £13.95

Sources of Japanese Tradition from Earliest Times to 1600 * *New in Paperback* *

compiled by Wm Theodore de Bary, Donald Keene, George Tanabe and Paul Varley
First published in 1958, this second edition of source readings on Japanese history includes a number of supplementary texts as well as revised or retranslated texts from the original edition. Together the authors present a collection of sources on Japanese history, culture, civilisation, politics, philosophy, religion and civilisation. 'This book will, as it has for 40 years, be exceedingly useful to a wide variety of entry-level courses in Japanese history, culture, and civilization, as well as high-level courses in Japanese thought and religion' – from the jacket. 524p (Columbia UP 2nd edn 2001, Pb 2002) 0231121393 Pb £17.00

Samurai, Warfare and the State in Early Medieval Japan by Karl F Friday

By the 10th century Japanese warfare was within the realms of the samurai. As the imperial court lost its grip on a 'conscripted, publicly trained military force', there emerged armies that were privately trained, equipped and organised by the elite. Karl Friday examines how these new opportunities and new roles for elite members of society came about and how warfare from the 10th to 14th centuries was linked to social structure and political power. This book forms the first comprehensive study in English of the subject, and includes excellent discussions of the rise of the samurai, the motives and justification for warfare, how armies were raised and deployed, how they were equipped and the techniques and customs of fighting. 236p, 24 b/w pls, b/w figs (Routledge 2004) 0415329620 Hb £65.00, 0415329639 Pb £20.99

Baluchistan: Terra Incognita edited by Valeria Piacentini Fiorani and Riccardo Redaelli

The region of Baluchistan in southern Pakistan was known as *terra incognita* for much of its history. Described by various geographers and historians since the Greco-Roman period as a truly inhospitable and harsh place, it was only in the mid-19th century that its borders were truly defined and its people and history recorded. This volume presents the first detailed study of the archaeology, history, anthropology and architecture of Baluchistan, part of an Italian programme of research launched in 1987. The mission aimed to verify the literary descriptions of the area in-situ adopting a multi- and inter-disciplinary approach. 190p, b/w figs, col pls (Studies in the Archaeology and History of Baluchistan Vol 1, Archaeopress BAR S1141, 2003) 1841715131 Pb £36.00

The Political Economy of Craft Production: Crafting Empire in South India, c.1350-1650 by Carla Sinopoli

The 14th to 17th century in southern India was a period of great change including the advent of new political and military structures, great growth and expansion of urban centres and changes in commerce and economic production. Within this context, Sinopoli examines the role of specialised craft production and traces its development and significance during this period of change. Craft industries such as pottery, textiles and weaving, pottery, metalworking, woodworking, stone masonry and sculpture, are considered from an anthropological and historiographical perspective. Both written and archaeological evidence is assessed with much focus on the imperial capital of Vijayanagara. With political and economic structures intertwined Sinopoli explains why small-scale household craft production did not, in this case, develop into larger more complex economic and organisational industries. 354p, b/w figs, pls (Cambridge UP 2003) 0521826136 Hb £65.00

The Archaeology of Bahrain: The British Contribution edited by Harriet Crawford

British archaeologists have been working in Bahrain for more than a century, an overview of which is covered by Michael Rice in the first chapter of this volume. Six papers are presented here, taken from a seminar held at the School of Oriental and African Studies in London in 2000 reflecting on aspects of British work in Bahrain, especially over the past thirty years. Michael Roaf discusses excavations at al-Markh, whilst Robert Killick focuses on the 2nd millennium BC site of Diraz East and the royal burials A'ali East, Robert Carter looks at Bronze Age trade between Bahrain and southeast Asia and Archie Walls examines the restoration of Arad fort, built in the 17th century AD. 65p, b/w figs (Archaeopress BAR S1189, 2003) 1841715557 Pb £26.00

Le Capsien typique et le Capsien supérieur: Évolution ou contemporanéité. Les données technologiques by Noura Rahmani

A detailed assessment of two features of North African archaeology in the Epipalaeolithic termed the 'Typical' and 'Upper Capsian'. In an attempt to fix these two types both culturally and chronologically, Rahmani examines the lithic technologies of a number of sites in the Maghreb as well as dating evidence associated with them. In comparing this evidence and broadening his study to the whole Capsian region, he proposes a model for the development of the communities of the Maghreb from c.9500 BP to c.6000 BP. French text. 311p, 243 b/w figs, tbs (*Cambridge Monographs in African Archaeology 57, Archaeopress BAR S1187, 2003*) 1841715530 Pb £39.00

Researching Africa's Past: New contributions from British Archaeologists

edited by Peter Mitchell, Anne Haour and John Hobart

These seventeen papers were presented at a conference on African archaeology held at St Hugh's College, Oxford, in 2002. The topics span nineteen countries, from Morocco to Lesotho, Madagascar and South Africa in the south, from Mauritania to Ethiopia and Kenya. Together they show the strength of research in African archaeology being undertaken at the present time by British-based academics, and the relevance of Africa to a whole range of archaeological debates, including: early hominid evolution and expansion, palaeoenvironmental reconstruction, the early development of food-production and metallurgy, the formation of complex societies, and the sociopolitical impacts of long-distance trade. 200p, 76 b/w figs, 12 tbs (*OUSA Monograph 57, 2003*) 0947816585 Hb £40.00

African Historical Archaeologies edited by Andrew M Reid and Paul J Lane

This collection of fourteen studies aims to 'develop a discipline that is adjusted to Africa' and, in considering the relationship between archaeology and historical records, uses the latter to 'present historical understandings which are capable of assessing African experiences of both interactions with outsiders and with other African populations'. The majority of papers focus on specific regions or case studies, including Nubia, the Kenyan coast, Kilwa, Pemba in Tanzania, Nigeria, the West African coast, south-central Zimbabwe and Tswana. Others discuss the archaeological evidence for colonialism, industrialisation and the formation of modern Africa in more general, theoretical terms. 408p, b/w figs (*Kluwer 2004*) 0306479958 Hb £95.00, 0306479966 Pb £45.00

East African Archaeology: Foragers, Potters, Smiths and Traders

edited by Chapurukha M Kusimba and Sibel B Kusimba

East Africa occupies a special place in human history as the testing ground for early human experimentation. This collection, which includes papers from the 95th meeting of the American Anthropological Association, examines a less familiar period, the last 2,000 years, in an area extending from Mozambique to Ethiopia and from Uganda to Zanzibar. It is not a comprehensive overview of this massive subject but instead focuses on specific areas or case studies as well as discussing current trends or issues in East African archaeology. Subjects include: hunter-gatherer mobility in southern Kenya; East African Neolithic; ceramic ethnoarchaeology from Kenya; Fipa iron technologies; early ironworking communities on the Tanzanian and Kenyan coasts; Iron Age settlements on Zanzibar and Pemba; origins of the state; a South African perspective of East African archaeology. 226p, b/w figs, maps (*Univ. of Pennsylvania Museum 2003*) 1931707618 Hb £51.00



Ethnoarchaeology in the Zinder Region, Republic of Niger by Anne Haour

In response to a general lack of research in the Zinder region of northern Nigeria, Ann Haour collates information relating to one important but ill-understood site – Kufan Kanawa. This volume draws on the results of excavations at the site (1999-2000), as well as anthropological interviews and a critique of the historiography of the area, to discern the nature of the site, when it was occupied (the C14 dates suggest c.15th century AD) and its significance in terms of trade, urbanism and political complexity in this part of Africa. 149p, figs, tbs, col pls (*Archaeopress BAR S1133, 2003*) 1841715069 Pb £30.00

Current Research in Egyptology 2003 edited by Kathryn Piquette and Serena Lov 

The fourth annual Current Research in Egyptology Symposium (CRE 2003) was held on 18-19 January 2003, at the Institute of Archaeology, UCL, and brought together graduate students of Egyptology from a range of institutions. In total, 27 papers were presented, 13 of which are published here. These illustrate a range of subject areas and approaches; an underlying theme, though, is apparent: a greater degree of reflexivity and a wider engagement with interdisciplinary research. 224p, b/w figs throughout (Oxbow Books 2004) 184217133X Pb £24.00

Current Research in Egyptology III (2001)

edited by Richard Ives, Daniel Lines, Christopher Naunton and Nia Wahlberg

These nine papers derive from a conference held at Birmingham University in 2001, the aim of which was to promote discussion among graduate students from across the UK. Subjects include: the Napoleonic corpus *Description de l'Égypte*; the arrival of the horse in Egypt; artistic evidence for the Hyskos' role in Egyptian society; the social organisation of New Kingdom dockyards; the uses and occurrences of 'Egyptian blue', the first synthetic pigment of antiquity; Egyptian mathematics and science; the depiction of mythological landscapes in the Valley of the Kings; mortuary behaviour in Predynastic Egypt; representations of Hathor and Mut in the Hibis Temple. 75p, b/w figs (Archaeopress BAR S1192, 2003) 1841715581 Pb £24.00

Ägypten und Levante, Egypt and the Levant XIII edited by Manfred Bietak

This volume presents ten preliminary reports or outlines of new research relating to contacts between ancient Egypt and the Near East. These discuss: two ancient Near Eastern temples with bent axis in the eastern Nile Delta; 2003 excavations in a palace near 'Ezbet Helmi which revealed Aegean-influenced Egyptian wall-paintings; the chronology of 'Chocolate on White-Ware' from the Levant; the occurrences of the Cypriot ceramic Base-Ring Ware at Tell el-Dab'a; the identification of pumice and volcanic ash from archaeological sites in the eastern Mediterranean; the significance of the Crown Goddess in the Early Dynastic period; a very recently discovered letter from the archive of Ramses II; the first appearances of Kamareu Ware in the Levant; foreign Egyptology in Egypt; the depictions of the Battle of Kadesh at Abydos. Three of the well-illustrated papers are in German, the rest in English. The introduction is in both languages. 199p, b/w and col illus (OAW 2003) 3700132433 Pb £55.00

The Oasis Papers III: Proceedings of the Third International Conference of the Dakhleh Oasis Project edited by Gillian E Bowen and Colin A Hope 

This volume contains 25 papers presented at the Third International Conference of the Dakhleh Oasis Project held in Melbourne in 2000, plus several other papers, which together reflect the multidisciplinary nature of the project. Five deal with Pleistocene and Holocene archaeology, including the first characterisation of the Older Middle Stone Age culture of the Oasis; there are three on pharaonic archaeology and fifteen devoted to Roman-period Kellis. They include: discussions of the most recent archaeological work; detailed publication of a unique glass jug decorated with scenes of combatant gladiators, accompanied by colour images; and specialist reports on human skeletal remains. 392p, 228 b/w figs, 2 col pls, 62 tabs (Dakhleh Oasis Project Mono.14, Oxbow Books forthcoming) 1842171291 Hb £75.00

Egypt and Nubia: Gifts of the Desert edited by Renée Friedman

You would be forgiven for thinking that ancient Egyptian society and culture was focused almost entirely on the Nile and surrounding areas, with few forays into the barren, inhospitable deserts on either side. Recent research and excavations have proved this to be a false assessment of the situation and, in these eighteen papers, we find a collective of internationally renowned scholars who are equipped to put the record straight. Taken from a colloquium held at the British Museum in 1998, the contributors offer papers on the exploitation and occupation of the eastern and western deserts tackling a variety of subjects: the re-settlement of the Eastern Sahara in the early Holocene; environmental and climatic change; the nature of early ceramics; early gold mining and stone quarrying; the emergence of social complexity; and evidence for early cosmologies and belief systems. 255p, 126 col and 151 b/w figs and pls (British Museum 2003) 0714119547 Pb £35.00

Palaeolithic Quarrying Sites in Upper and Middle Egypt

edited by Pierre M Vermeersch

This volume presents the results of over 25 years of excavation by the *Belgian Middle Egypt Prehistoric Project of Leuven University*. Numerous sites were discovered which displayed evidence for chert quarrying during the Middle and Upper Palaeolithic. Fifteen contributions are published here, including synthetic overviews, environmental reports and case studies mostly centred around the Nazlet Khater area. Subjects include geomorphology, Upper Palaeolithic burials, human bone reports and molluscs. All of the papers are fully supported with illustrations of finds and features and tables of data. 365p, many b/w illus, tbs (*Egyptian Prehistory Monographs 4, Leuven UP 2002*) 9058672662 Pb £36.95

Catalogue of Palaeolithic Artefacts from Egypt in the Pitt Rivers Museum

by Sarah Milliken

Oxford's Pitt Rivers Museum houses seventeen collections of Palaeolithic material from Egypt, comprising a total of 1009 objects. None of the objects were recovered during excavation but many were found by pioneers of prehistoric archaeology and notable anthropologists. The most significant and largest collection, which forms the focus of much of this study, is that of Petrie's friend Charles Seligmann and dates from the first fourteen years of the 20th century. The first half of the book sets the background, examining the origins of Egyptian Palaeolithic archaeology, supported by extracts from diaries and contemporary publications, as well as discussing the types of stone artefacts collected, the cultures of the Egyptian Palaeolithic and more recent developments in research. The second half of the book presents catalogues of each collection with the artefacts illustrated at actual size. An appendix lists items from Seligmann's collections which are now housed in other museums. 217p, many b/w illus (*Archaeopress BAR S1166, 2003*) 1841715344 Pb £35.00

Petrie's Ptolemaic and Roman Memphis by Sally-Ann Ashton

Flinders Petrie excavated for many seasons at Memphis from 1908 to 1913 and recovered a vast amount of material which is now housed in the Petrie Museum at University College London. This concise study uses some of Petrie's material from Memphis to discern changes in iconography and style, and the nature and ethnic identity of the city's inhabitants between the Ptolemaic and Roman period. Ashton's background discussion of Petrie's excavations at Memphis is followed by chapters on the major deities at Memphis, on the mixing of Greco-Egyptian and Romano-Egyptian traditions and she then goes on to focus in detail on a collection of faience, stone and plaster objects, and terracotta figurines from the site. Includes a CD Rom that includes many of the illustrations. 110p, 14 b/w figs (*Institute of Archaeology, UCL 2003*) 0905853407 Pb £19.50

Elephantine XXX: Die Nachnutzung des Chnumtempelbezirks by Felix Arnold

This detailed report on the occupation of the city of Elephantine in Upper Egypt during Late Antiquity and the early medieval period is based on archaeological and artefactual evidence recovered during the excavation of the precinct of the Temple of Chnum. Much of the study comprises an illustrated catalogue of house structures and plans, accompanied by a discussion of variations in house types, building materials and techniques through the centuries. 222p, 38 b/w pls, 5 fold-out plans, b/w figs (*Archäologische Veröffentlichungen 116, Von Zabern 2003*) 380532961X Hb £85.00

Whose Pharaohs? Archaeology, Museums and Egyptian * *New in Paperback* ***National Identity from Napoleon to World War I** by Donald Malcolm Reid

The most well-known 19th- and 20th-century Egyptologists were western Europeans but, as Reid argues, Egyptian archaeologists such as Rifa'a al-Tahtawi and Ahmad Kamal played a significant role while Egyptology itself helped shape the national identity of modern Egypt. Reid's study, parts of which have been previously published, considers the ways in which Egyptian nationalists and European imperialists manipulated Egyptian archaeology and its ancient, hellenistic, Coptic and Islamic past for their own ends, beginning with the accidental discovery of the Rosetta Stone in 1799 by French soldiers. Reid considers particular archaeologists and collections, the spread of Egyptomania around the world, the origin of museums and the rise of the tourist industry. Illustrated throughout. 409p, 46 b/w figs, 14 tbs (*California UP 2002, Pb 2003*) 0520240693 Pb £12.95

Letters from the Desert: The Correspondence of Flinders and Hilda Petrie

edited by Margaret Drower

Flinders Petrie began his long association with ancient Egypt and the Near East when he went to Giza to survey the pyramids in 1880. Until his death in 1942, he dug almost continuously. During his long career Petrie revolutionised Egyptian archaeology but this book is not about his scientific work or finds, which are published elsewhere. The letters and journals that make up this book have been selected by Margaret Drower for the vivid picture they paint of living in Egypt and Palestine over a period of sixty years. They describe Petrie's austere approach to excavating and life on the dig where creature comforts were non-existent. Petrie married in 1897 and many of Hilda's accounts of workmen, villagers and dig life are just as fascinating and vibrant. Above all they reveal how she took to dig life like a duck to water. *c.250p, b/w and col illus (Oxbow Books 2004) 0856687480 Hb £30.00*

Desert Travellers from Herodotus to T E Lawrence

edited by Janet Starkey and Okasha El Daly

From the time of the earliest Greek historians, the deserts of Egypt and the Near East have exerted a fascination on travellers. This book studies the writings of desert travellers, discussing their backgrounds, discoveries, and the legacy of early accounts that they have left us. Many of the authors presented their work first at meetings of the Association for the Study of Travel in Egypt and the Near East. Contents include: Crocodiles, Pilgrims and Isolated Villages (*Charles Foster*); Egyptian deserts in Early Medieval Arabic travel writing (*Okasha El Daly*); Two pilgrims at Saint Catherine's Monastery (*Anne Wolff*); Travellers at Tayyibah: northern desert of Syria 1600-1980 (*Norman Lewis*). Gold, Ruins and Journeys into the Unknown (*Carl Thompson*); Ancient Egypt and the Gordon Relief Expedition (*David Dixon*); Deraa Revisited (*John Rodenbeck*). *327p (ASTENE Publications 1, 2000) 0953970000 Pb £19.95*

Egypt Through the Eyes of Travellers edited by Paul Starkey and Nadia El Kholy

The 18th- and 19th-century European fascination with Egypt is the theme of this volume of papers. Contents: A public pageant in 1806: Lord Valentia visits Egypt (*Deborah Manley*); Berths under the Highest Stars: Henry William Beechey in Egypt 1816-1819 (*Patricia Usick*); Florence Nightingale's Letters from Egypt (*Loubna Youssef*); Preparing to be an Egyptologist: Amelia Edwards before 1873 (*Joan Rees*); Rameses III, Giovanni Belzoni and the Mysterious Reverend Browne (*Penelope Wilson*); A House, a museum and a legend: Bait al-Kretliya (The Gayer-Anderson Mummy) (*Iain Gordon Brown*); Silent travellers, articulate mummies: 'Mummy Pettigrew' and the Discourse of the Dead (*Sahar Sobhi Abdel-Hakim*); Les detours fictionnels du recit de voyage: Le Nil, Egypte et Nubie de Maxime du Camp (*Veronique Magri-Mourges*). *187p (ASTENE Publications 3, 2002) 0953970027 Pb £19.95*

Francis Frith in Egypt and Palestine by Douglas R Nickel

Francis Frith (1822-98), 'A Victorian Photographer Abroad' undertook three tours of Egypt and the Holy Lands in the mid-1800s, photographing major sites, ruins and landscapes. This book is a photographic history and record of Frith's work which, motivated purely by commercial interests, was published to much acclaim in America and Britain. Aiming to give a truthful and accurate view of Egypt's landscapes and heritage for his Victorian audience, Douglas Nickel examines the 'aesthetic theory' and ideology of Frith's photographs. Includes a biography of Frith and extracts from his writings and journals, along with many photos. *239p, 85 b/w illus (Princeton UP 2004) 069111515X Hb £42.95*

Travellers in the Levant: Voyagers and Visionaries edited by S Searight and M Wagstaff

Travelling in the eastern Mediterranean was a common activity for the more adventurous of North European scholars in the 18th and 19th centuries and many of the papers in this book discuss the adventures of individuals such as Colonel Leake, Sir William Gell, Edward Lear and Lady Hester Stanhope. However there are also interesting studies of less well known Muslim and Italian travellers. Contents include: Muslim Travellers to Bilad al-Sham (Syria and Palestine) (*Yehoshu'a Frenkel*); Italian travellers to the Levant (*Barbara Codacci*); The role of Thomas Cook in the rediscovery of the Holy Land (*Ruth Kark*); J F Lewis 1805-1876: mythology as biography (*Emily Weeks*); Oriental novellas in the works of Gerard de Nerval, 1840s (*Marianna Taymanova*). *233p (ASTENE Publications 2, 2001) 0953970019 Pb £19.95*

The Oxford History of Ancient Egypt edited by Ian Shaw* *New in Paperback* *

A single volume, up-to-date history of Egypt which presents the development of Egypt's different civilisations from the early Stone Age through to the Romans. The chapters are arranged by period and cover many different subjects, including architecture, religion, funerary beliefs, ethnicity and much more. With chronological lists, further reading, sources and a comprehensive index. The text of the new, cheaper 2003 edition is unchanged but the colour plates are gone. 525p, b/w pls, maps (Oxford UP 2000, Pb 2002, new Pb edn 2003) 0192804588 Pb £10.99

Egypt's Legacy by Michael Rice* *New in Paperback* *

This book is much more than a conventional study of Egyptian history, 3000-30 BC, and contains some challenging concepts and ideas. Inspired by the psychological theories of C G Jung, Michael Rice delves into the Egyptian subconscious to explore what it was about ancient Egypt that has ensured it such a lengthy legacy. Rice argues that these 'psychological drives' or 'archetypes', such as the invention of the nation-state and elements of the Egyptian belief system, have had an important and lasting impact on other societies and on western civilisation as a whole. This study examines these archetypes alongside a chronological narrative of the main events in Egypt's early history. 233p, 20 b/w illus (Routledge 1997, Pb 2003) 0415268761 Pb £18.99

Egypt's Making: The Origins of Ancient Egypt 5000-2000 BC* *Second Edition* *

This detailed yet readable history of the earliest years of Egyptian civilisation has been completely revised in the light of new archaeological discoveries or revised interpretations of past finds. The result is a straightforward assessment of 'the less familiar periods' of Egypt's history, supported throughout by archaeological, iconographic, hieroglyphic and documentary sources. Illustrated throughout. 312p, b/w figs (Routledge 1990, rep 1991-1995, 2nd edn 2003) 0415268753 Pb £19.99

Der Oasenmann by Dieter Kurth

Many social histories of ancient Egypt focus on the people of the Nile, this study looks at life and work in the country's oases, drawing on papyrological and iconographic evidence. Illustrated throughout with colour photographs of works of art and artefacts, Kurth's study reconstructs the history of the oases and their contribution to Egypt's wider history, the agricultural practices and tools required to exploit these natural wonders, the religious beliefs of the people and their relationships with the animals that shared the oasis with them. 152p, col pls (Von Zabern 2003) 3805330847 Hb £29.95

Cleopatra Reassessed edited by Susan Walker and Sally-Anne Ashton

This volume presents the work of a lively international symposium accompanying the special exhibition *Cleopatra of Egypt: from History to Myth*, held at the British Museum in 2001. The book is divided in four sections: Cleopatra and Egypt; Cleopatra and the Hellenistic Greek Tradition; Cleopatra and Rome; Cleopatra Abroad. Nineteen contributors explore such issues as the presentation of Cleopatra in written and visual sources; her known deeds as queen of Egypt; perceptions of Cleopatra in antiquity and the Islamic world, and the far-reaching influence of the last queen of Egypt as an icon of female power. 144p, 70 b/w pls, 15 figs (Occasional Paper 103, BMP 2003) 0861591038 Pb £25.00

Royal Bronze Statuary from Ancient Egypt by Marsha Hill

Based on the author's dissertation, this is a study of Egyptian royal bronze statuary, focusing in large on kneeling figures. The large catalogue of 301 examples follows a detailed analysis and general organising of material belonging to this particular artistic type which proved to have been especially popular in the Third Intermediate, Late and Ptolemaic periods. Marsha Hill examines the evidence for dating the figures as well as issues of style, development and function or meaning. She argues that the kneeling figures of kings or high officials clearly reflected some form of ritual role and, whether as straightforward images or as votive statues, they show a clear relationship between royal figures and the gods. 367p, 82 b/w pls (Egyptological Memoirs 3, Brill/Styx 2004) 9004123997 Hb £65.00



The Pyramids of Ancient Egypt by Aidan Dodson

This extremely well-presented examination of the pyramids presents a mass of information in a systematic and accessible manner. Full colour photographs illustrate all of the known royal pyramids of ancient Egypt, accompanied by photographs of associated structures and sarcophagi, tombs and temple plans, descriptive panels and discussions of builders, construction techniques, design and so on. Aidan Dodson considers the historical and religious context of the pyramids, examining the forces that began and ended the thousand-year period of pyramid building, and the 'pyramid explorers' of the past and present. *144p, many col illus, map (New Holland 2003) 1843304953 Hb £16.99*

The Pyramids: Their Archaeology and History by Miroslav Verner * *New in Paperback* *

Here, the Egyptian pyramids provide the inspiration for another book, although this one is not, and does not claim to be, thoroughly up-to-date. Originally published in Czech in 1997, this is an English translation of the 1998 German edition, which in many ways reflects on the results of excavations by the University of Prague's Czech Institute of Egyptology up to the late 1990s. The book is an introduction to the pyramids and pyramid-builders of Egypt, attempting to answer many of the most frequently asked questions about their construction and meaning, set within Egyptian culture and politics. *459p, 22 b/w pls (Atlantis Books Engl edn 2002, Pb 2003) 1843541718 Pb £9.99*

The Pyramid Complex of Senwosret III at Dahshur: Architectural Studies

by Dieter Arnold with Adela Oppenheim and James P Allen

In 1990 the Egyptian Department of the Metropolitan Museum of Art began

its excavations of the Middle Kingdom pyramid complex of Senwosret

III. This first report on the excavations focuses on the architecture of the

ruined monuments. Supported throughout by illustrations, it shows that

contrary to the assumption that pyramid complexes were in decline after the

Old Kingdom, the complex of Senwosret exhibited 'striking

architectural achievements', resulting from elaborate developments in

religious beliefs. This volume looks at each structure of the complex,

including its walls, the pyramid itself, the king's subterranean apartments, the

queen's chamber, the temple and associated pyramids. Sections also examine other

structures in the complex, building methods and tomb types. The appendix discusses finds

from the tombs of the queen and other females. *151p, 164 b/w pls, fold-outs, b/w figs (Egyptian*

Expeditions Vol XXVI, Metropolitan Museum of Art 2002) 0300089309 Hb £50.00

**Temple of Khonsu 3: The Graffiti on the Khonsu Temple Roof at Karnak: A Manifestat**

by Helen Jacquet-Gordon

Graffiti incised on the roof blocks of the temple of Khonsu at Karnak, written in the hieroglyphic,

hieratic, and Demotic scripts and accompanied by the outlines of pairs of feet, were previously interpreted

as mementos left by ancient visitors. A complete survey of all the graffiti has revealed that it was mostly

the work of temple priests. The 334 graffiti are illustrated here by photographs and facsimile drawings

alongside transliterations, translations, line notes, and commentaries. Includes general, name, epithet,

and title indices. *150p, 5 figs, 126 pls (Oriental Institute 123, 2004) 1885923260 Hb £70.00*

Vernacular Mudbrick Architecture in the Dakhleh Oasis, Egypt, and the**Design of the Dakhleh Oasis Training and Conservation Centre**

by Wolf Schijns, with contributions from Olaf Kaper and Joris Kila

Houses in the Middle East have been made out of unfired earth bricks or mudbrick for at least 10,000

years, but in many places this form of architecture is being replaced by modern materials and building

techniques. This study contains a description of the remaining mud brick architecture in several villages

in the Dakhleh Oasis in Egypt. It includes a brief history of mud brick, a discussion of the distinct local

building techniques of the Oasis, and three architectural case studies, plus plans and photographs of

local houses. The study was carried out as preparation for the design and construction of an archaeological

working and training centre in the Dakhleh Oasis made in the local mudbrick tradition. *63p, 76 b/w*

pls, plans and figs (Dakhleh Oasis Project Mono. 10, Oxbow Books 2004) 1842170597 Pb £25.00



The Unis Cemetery at Saqqara, Volume 2: The Tombs of Inyefert and Ihy [reused by Idut] by N Kanawati and M Abder-Raziq

This volume gives a full description of two important tombs, both constructed by viziers of Unis. The tomb of Inyefert is published here for the first time in its full form and the volume includes a medical report on the complete skeletal remains of the owner which have recently been discovered in the burial chamber. The tomb of Ihy was reused by Princess Idut, and although the tomb has been published previously by Macramallah, all traces of the original owner have been omitted. The present report adds new important information on the tomb. Both tombs are extensively decorated and include scenes and inscriptions of great value. *88p, 82 bw and col illus (Australian Centre for Egyptology 2003) 0856688215 Pb £55.00*

Mastabas at Saqqara: Kaiemheset, Kaipunesut, kaiemsenu, Sehetepu and others by A McFarlane

Among a number of large mud-brick mastabas, west of the Teti cemetery, are the family complexes of the royal builder, Kaiemheset and the overseer of the granary, Kaiemsenu, who also held several priesthoods of Fifth Dynasty kings. Excavated early in the last century, neither was adequately published despite the important information they contained. Remarkable features include one of two siege scenes known from the Old Kingdom, a well preserved functional door of wood, several magnificent statues and a number of rare titles. The proximity of these tombs to Teti's pyramid is of particular significance and their dating has been the subject of some controversy. The new publication attempts to give a complete record of the tombs, as well as dealing with associated problems. *104p, 64 b/w and col illus (Australian Centre for Egyptology 2003) 0856688223 Pb £55.00*

Innovationen und Extravaganzen: Ein Beitrag zur Architektur der thebanischen Beamtengräber der 18. Dynastie by Melanie Wasmuth

This detailed examination of the architecture of the tombs of Egyptian officials during the 18th Dynasty is based on a catalogue of Theban tombs. Making geographical and chronological comparisons, Wasmuth discusses evidence for architectural innovations, particularly in the extremely elaborate layout of chambers and passages. The study is illustrated throughout with tomb plans while the catalogue includes details of inscriptions and epithets as well as descriptions of the tomb design. German text. *176p, b/w figs, tbs (Archaeopress BAR S1165, 2003) 1841715336 Pb £33.00*

The Theban Necropolis: Past, Present and Future

edited by Nigel Strudwick and John H Taylor

Thebes is almost certainly the largest archaeological site in Egypt, and in recent years the tombs of the city's ancient inhabitants have been studied more intensively than ever before. This collection of essays reflects the current state of research on many aspects of the site, from the monuments of the Middle Kingdom (c. 2000 BC) to the people who live in the area in the present day. Together they present many new insights into the topography and history of the necropolis and the function and development of the various objects placed in the tombs, as well as offering valuable indications of the direction which future work might take. The majority of the papers were originally presented at an international conference held at the British Museum in July 2000. *336p, 167 b/w and 84 col illus (British Museum 2003) 0714122475 Pb £49.95*

Funerary Sacrifice of Animals in the Egyptian Predynastic Period by Diane V Flores

Animal burials, whether buried with human remains or alone, are frequent discoveries in Egypt yet it can be difficult to reconstruct their religious and cultural significance. This study examines animals in human graves, possibly intended as food offerings, but the emphasis is on independent Predynastic animal burials because these provide greater archaeological evidence for animal cults and possible sacrifice. Flores examines the geographic distribution of the burials and the types of animal represented, including goats, dogs and, in more elite tombs, donkeys, birds, bulls and lions. Throughout, comparisons are made between cultures from Upper and Lower Egypt. *160p, b/w figs (BAR Archaeopress S1153, 2003) 1841715239 Pb £31.00*

The Literature of Ancient Egypt: An Anthology of Stories, Instructions, Stelae, Autobiographies, and Poetry

*** Third Edition ***

edited and introduced by William Kelly Simpson

Ancient Egypt's literature has been far less accessible to the non-specialist than its spectacular works of art and monuments. This anthology, now completely revised and expanded for its third edition, aims to make texts of high literary merit available to both students and the interested reader alike. The texts, which are arranged by type, include Middle Egyptian narratives, such as 'The Tale of the Eloquent Peasant', Late Egyptian stories, instructions, lamentations and dialogues, religious texts, songs and royal hymns, royal stelae, autobiographies, scribal traditions and Demotic fables and tales. Newly translated and lightly annotated, each is preceded by a brief introduction setting the literary and historic scene. 598p, 6 b/w illus (Yale UP 3rd edn 2003) 0300099207 Pb £14.50

The Ancient Egyptian Coffin Texts by R O Faulkner

*** Reprint ***

Faulkner's authoritative English translation of Middle Kingdom coffin texts is essential for all Egyptologists. This new edition reprints his whole work in one volume. Filling the gap between the 'Pyramid' texts and the New Kingdom Book of the Dead, these writings were intended to supply the deceased with the speeches he would need to achieve a secure and important position in the next world. As such they supply valuable insights into Egyptian beliefs and mortuary practices. Concise textual notes are kept to a minimum, allowing the character of the texts to be experienced as a whole. Indexes cover divinities, localities, celestial bodies, selected Egyptian words in translation and also the parts of boats and sailing gear that figure prominently in some spells. 800p (Aris and Phillips 1978, 1996; reprint forthcoming 2004) 0856687545 Hb £45.00

Grain Transport in the Ramessid Period: Papyrus Baldwin and Papyrus Amiens

by Jac J Janssen

This catalogue is the definitive publication of a mid-20th Dynasty papyrus that seems to have been discovered in the necropolis at Assiut in the early 1880s. The bottom half is in the British Museum (P. BM. EA 10061) while the top half (previously published by Alan Gardiner in *Ramesside Administrative Documents* (Oxford 1948) is in the Amiens Museum (Inv. M.P. 88.3.5). The two halves were identified as coming from the same roll by Professor Janssen in 1994 and here he presents a full hieroglyphic transcription, translation and commentary of the texts. The papyrus contains a mid-20th Dynasty record of grain transport, with information about a fleet of 21 cargo ships belonging to the Domain of Amun. The handwriting is difficult to follow, being written at speed with extremely abbreviated signs, compounded by the presence of many place names that are little known from documents. 152p, 53 b/w illus (British Museum 2004) 0714119598 Hb £125.00

The Egyptian Book of Nights by Mélusine Draco

Following on from Draco's *The Egyptian Book of Days*, this book contains a good deal of 'conjecture and speculation' on how Egyptian magic and deities were linked to stellar constellations. Despite ancient Egyptian texts referring to the constellations, there are few that we recognise today and therefore Draco brings a 'blend of modern astrological symbolism, magical correspondences... and genuine historical and astronomical references' together. He takes each zodiac sign in turn and relates it to the Egyptian belief system. For example, Leo the lion is a symbol of kingship from Predynastic times onwards, representing loyalty and stability and being associated with the sun and with the deity Horus. 102p, b/w figs (Ignotus 2003) 190376811X Pb £9.99

Ägyptische Algorithmen: Eine Untersuchung zu den mittelägyptischen mathematischen Aufgabentexten by Annette Imhausen

This detailed and technical analysis of ancient Egyptian algorithms is based on a catalogue of Middle Egyptian mathematic texts. The study considers the theory behind Egyptian mathematics, presenting many examples of algorithms, and the application of algorithms and algorithm textbooks in everyday life and business. The catalogue presents the texts in hieroglyphs with a transcription and commentary. German text. 387p (Ägyptische Abhandlungen 65, Harrasowitz 2003) 3447046449 Hb £50.00

Neanderthals in the Levant: Behavioral Organization and the Beginnings of Human Modernity edited by Donald O Henry

This contribution to the debate surrounding the 'bio-cultural' relationships between Neanderthals and modern humans focuses on evidence from the rockshelter Tor Faraj in Jordan which was occupied 70,000 to 44,000 years ago. Using evidence recovered from stratified Middle Palaeolithic living floors, these ten essays evaluate theories surrounding the ways in which Neanderthals organised their behaviour, making comparisons with the earliest groups of modern humans in the Levant. They mostly comprise detailed and often technical analyses and reconstructions of the lithic and microbotanical evidence. Additional data is presented in appendices. Three synthetic studies review evidence from Tor Faraj and current trends in the ongoing debate. 320p, b/w illus, tbs (*Continuum* 2003) 0826458033 Hb £120.00

More than Meets the Eye: Studies on Upper Palaeolithic Diversity in the Near East edited by A Nigel Goring-Morris and Anna Belfer-Cohen

These twenty-three papers, most of which derive from a conference session on the Levantine Upper Palaeolithic held at the Society for American Archaeology in 2000, focus on recent research into the Upper Palaeolithic of the Levant (c. 45,000 to 20,000 years ago). The vast majority of archaeological data from this period relates to chipped stone tools and most contributors focus on defining and distinguishing the two main traditions in lithic technology – the Levantine 'Aurignacian' and the 'Ahmarian'. Some papers report on recent fieldwork and current issues, whilst others seek to define and explain reasons for variation and change in material culture within the Levant. Contributors include: A Belfer-Cohen, A N Goring-Morris, M Bar-Matthews, A Ayalon, P Goldberg, R Rabinovich, J R Fox, K Monigal, M S Becker, K W Kerry, D O Henry, J K Williams, D Kaufman, L Copeland, A E Marks, O Bar-Yosef. 310p, 58 tbs, 127 b/w figs (*Oxbow Books* 2003) 1842170821 Hb £48.00

Archaeological Landscapes of the Near East by Tony J Wilkinson

Although most of the ancient cities and cultures of the Near East have been widely studied, what has been lacking is a broad synthetic approach to how these interacted with and brought change upon the landscape. Wilkinson's study offers both theoretical and methodological perspectives and guidance on more than 10,000 years of Near Eastern archaeology tracing trends and themes in how humans have interacted with and altered the landscape. Examining human settlement, territorial boundaries, artefact scatters, roads and tracks, he describes and explains landscape change and provides a context for the development of the first states and empires in the Near East. Heralded as a ground-breaking study. 260p, many b/w figs, tbs (*Univ. of Arizona* 2003) 0816521735 Hb £55.00, 0816521743 Pb £25.00

The Archaeology of Syria: From Complex Hunter-Gatherers to Early Urban Societies (ca. 16,000-300 BC) by Peter M M G Akkermans and Glenn M Schwartz

The sheer number of prehistoric sites that survive in Syria has, the authors argue, hindered archaeologists from attempting a synthesis of results. Yet Syria's sites provide an unrivalled opportunity to examine two major issues: 'the Neolithic transformation and the emergence of urban societies'. These form the basis of this important and well-presented study of Syria's contribution to prehistoric archaeology. Ending with the establishment of Hellenism and resting entirely on archaeological data, this study covers such themes as developments in architecture, funerary practises, the domestication of plant species, the origin of ceramics, the development of complex societies, ideas and self-expression. 467p, many b/w illus (*Cambridge UP* 2003) 0521792304 Hb £55.00, 0521796660 Pb £30.00

Excavations at the prehistoric mound of Chogha Bonut, Khuzestan, Iran: Seasons 1976/77, 1977/78, and 1996 by Abbas Alizadeh

Susiana in the modern-day province of Khuzestan, southwestern Iran, was a major contributor to the cultural development of the ancient Near East and, thanks to more than a century of archaeological investigation, it is also the best known region in the entire area. The initial phases of the colonisation of Susiana by early farmers, remained unknown until a series of excavations at Chogha Bonut pushed the earliest period of occupation of Susiana to the aceramic phase, ca. 7200 BC. The results of these excavations, published here, add to the rich picture of cultural development in the region. 186p, 47 b/w figs, 26 b/w pls, 16 tbs (*Oriental Inst. Publications* 120, *Oriental Inst.* 2003) 1885923236 Hb £70.00

Flugbilder aus Syrien von der Antike bis zur Moderne by Georg Gerster and Ralf-B Wartke

This collection of aerial photographs contains stunning images of Syria's scenery and archaeological heritage. Prehistoric settlements and hillforts, Hellenistic and Roman cities, temples and roads, Islamic mosques, medieval streets, and modern ports, whether in deserts, river valleys, hills or fertile plains, are presented here in full colour. Presented geographically the photos are accompanied by a scholarly discussion of Syria's history and archaeology through the millennia. German text. 198p, 183 col and 33 b/w illus, maps (*Zaberns Bildbände zur Arch., Von Zabern 2003*) 3805332491 Hb £33.50

Les outillages néolithiques en Syrie du Nord by Frédéric Abbès

This study of Neolithic tool assemblages from three sites in Syria addresses the question of transformations in lithic debitage from the 10th to 8th millennium BP. The changes seen are placed within the context of the economy and subsistence systems and Abbès argues that developments in blade debitage were geared towards the production of projectile points which has implications for both hunting and warfare. French text. 235p, 65 b/w figs and pls, tbs (*Archaeopress BAR S1150, 2003*) 1841715204 Pb £35.00

Les temps proto-urbains de Mésopotamie: Contacts et acculturation à l'époque d'Uruk au Moyen-Orient by Pascal Butterlin

It was in the Near East, at sites such as Uruk and Susa, that the first cities evolved, the first states developed and writing was invented, but how did this come about and how did it spread? These are the issues that concern Butterlin's discussion of proto-urban Mesopotamia and the expansion of the so-called Uruk culture to other early urban societies. The history of research in this field of study and the types of questions addressed and theories proposed, are all reviewed and Butterlin goes on to discuss the evidence for cultural contact within the Near East and Egypt, and the process of acculturation, during the period from c.4300-3100 BC. French text. 467p, 22 b/w and col pls, b/w figs (*CNRS 2003*) 2271061016 Pb £44.00

Waffengräber im Alten Orient by Ellen Rehm

Rehm's thesis provides a detailed assessment of Near Eastern weapon-graves dating from the 3rd and early 2nd millennium BC. The aim is to determine the cultural and chronological context of the Mesopotamian and Syrian weapons and graves. Much of the study comprises a chronological gazetteer of sites with diagrams and tables that list the main types of weapons for each period. Sections also examine other types of grave goods and the supporting evidence of Bronze Age artworks. 149p, b/w pls, illus, maps, tbs (*Archaeopress BAR S1191, 2003*) 1841715573 Pb £36.00

Letters of the Great Kings of the Ancient Near East by Trevor Bryce

'There is no king who, just by himself, is truly powerful.' This statement reflects the situation in the Near East at the beginning of the second millennium BC. From the 17th to 12th century BC the Near East was governed by five main kingdoms, the Hatti of central Anatolia, the Mitanni of Upper Mesopotamia and Northern Syria, the Assyrians of Northern Mesopotamia, the Kassite kingdom of Babylonia and Egypt. Trevor Bryce examines the correspondence between these kingdoms. The letters that were sent between kings not only provide evidence on historical events, but also reveal insights into the personalities and concerns of the senders and recipients. Combining extracts from letters with commentary and discussion, Bryce examines the logistics of communication, the role of diplomats, envoys and messengers, the hazards of travel, protocols and customs. Whether confirming marriage alliances, exchanging gifts or discussing political crises this is an excellent study of an important source of Late Bronze Age diplomacy. 253p, 3 maps, 4 b/w figs (*Routledge 2003*) 041525857X Hb £50.00

The Middle Bronze Age in the Levant edited by Manfred Bietak

These 19 papers are taken from an international conference held in Vienna in 2001 on the subject of Middle Bronze Age ceramics in the Levant. Contributors present material and discussion of ceramic sequences, attempting to link cultural phases from areas such as Syria, Palestine and Egypt. Although many papers do focus on material from Tell el-Dab'a, others include material from other sites such as Ashkelon, Tell Arqa, Ebla, and Tell Bi'a. 384p, b/w figs (*OAW 2002*) 3700131194 Pb £80.00

Uratu: War and Aesthetics edited by Filiz Ozdem

First mentioned in Assyrian documents of the 13th century, the Urartians commanded a large kingdom stretching from the Euphrates in the west to Transcaucasia in the north and the Taurus mountains in the south. This book accompanies an exhibition held in 2003 and 2004 at Yapi Kredi Vedat Nedim Tör Museum, covering the history, art, architecture and religion of Urartian culture. Eight dual-language essays in Turkish and English discuss Urartian language and writing, the history of the kingdom, its topography, the capital of Tuspha and its architectural legacy, through to the apparent violent destruction of many sites around the 7th century. Includes a large catalogue of objects from the exhibition. 279p, many b/w and col pls (*Yapi Kredi* 2003) 9750806719 Pb £50.00

Wiedererstehendes Assur: 100 Jahre deutsche Ausgrabungen in Assyrien

edited by Joachim Marzahn and Beate Salje

In 1903 German excavators began their first excavations in the Assyrian city of Assur on the Tigris river. The centenary is celebrated by this collection of 21 papers and an exhibition held at the Vorderasiatischen Museum. Illustrated throughout with colour photographs of artefacts from that exhibition as well as drawings of excavations and excavators of the past, the contributions provide an overview of the past century, focusing on particular excavations, the creation and development of the Museum, notable finds, inscriptions and discoveries, and more general themes such as Assyrian religion, language and pottery. 204p, 106 col and 84 b/w illus (*Von Zabern* 2003) 3805332505 Hb £32.95

Neo-Babylonian Texts in the Oriental Institute Collection edited by David B Weisberg

The 173 Neo-Babylonian texts (699 to 423 BC) contained in this volume were acquired by the Oriental Institute Tablet Collection from various sources over a period of years. The more noteworthy subject matter of the texts includes an adoption document, sale of houses and a field (from the Nur-Sin archive), a 'datio in solutum', a court protocol concerning a loan of silver with interest specified, a loan of silver with interest specified, proceedings in the assembly concerning personal status, a Mar Banutu text from the town of Hubat, a court record concerning the status of a freed person, a contract with fowlers to supply birds to Eanna, an inventory of the finery of the Lady-of-Uruk for craftsmen, a four-column list of precious objects, a two-column list of words, a tablet whose obverse records part of a contract and whose reverse is from Sb B, a fragment of an Akkadian religious text or medical or astrological commentary, and a fragment of a literary text. The book contains transliterations, translations, text notes, commentary, indices, and a mixture of hand copies and photographs of the tablets. 282p, 72 b/w pls (*Oriental Institute Publications 122, Oriental Institute* 2003) 1885923287 Hb £70.00

The Cults of Uruk and Babylon: The Temple Ritual Texts as Evidence for Hellenistic Cult Practice by Marc J H Linssen

Linssen's study, which comes from his dissertation, explores the extent to which textual evidence from the Hellenistic period gives an accurate picture of the religious life of contemporary Babylonia. His analysis of temple ritual texts alongside other evidence, such as building inscriptions, legal documents and chronicles, reflects an active religious life for the inhabitants of cities such as Uruk and Babylon, forming the mainstay of the book. The importance of public cults in particular is revealed through Linssen's description of a range of daily, monthly and annual ceremonies and festivals, as well as ruler cults, offerings, libations and purification rituals. Whilst holding on to many traditional elements of their belief systems, these rituals continued to be performed under Macedonian rule. 343p, b/w illus (*Cuneiform Monographs 25, Brill/Styx* 2004) 9004124020 Hb £82.50

Petra Rediscovered edited by Glenn Markoe

Petra, the capital and centre of the Nabataean civilisation, flourished from the 3rd century BC to the 1st century AD due primarily to its location on trade routes from Arabia, Persia and India to the Levant. Re-discovered by the Swiss explorer Johann Burckhardt in 1812, the site is one of the most enigmatic of the ancient world and has been the subject of intense scrutiny for a number of years. This book comprises twenty-two essays that discuss aspects of the social history of the Nabataean civilisation and their artistic and architectural legacy. 288p, many col and b/w illus (*Thames and Hudson* 2003) 0500051267 Hb £42.00

Historical Atlas of the Jewish People edited by Shmuel Ahituv

This large atlas presents the 'turbulent history' of the Jewish people from ancient times to the present day. Parts of this volume were previously published in the historical-atlas series as separate volumes, but are collated here and have been updated and revised. Some of the foremost scholars in Jewish studies take each period in turn, discussing historical events and the geographical background to the major stages and turning points in Jewish history: conquest and settlement, the kingdoms of Saul, David and Judah, Roman conquest, Jews at the time of Jesus, revolts under the Romans, Jewish settlement in Palestine, the Middle Ages and the crusades, Jewish expulsion from Spain, Jews within medieval Europe and in modern times. 482p, maps, b/w illus (*Continuum* 2003) 0826414702 Pb £35.00

Daily Life in Biblical Times by Oded Borowski

Whatever you may think about the historical reliability or accuracy of the Bible, it does contain a great deal of information about everyday life in Israel. This study examines the lives of the Israelites between c.1200 and the 6th century BC using Biblical and non-Biblical sources, as well as archaeological evidence. Sections on the environment and land of Israel, aspects of rural life and agriculture, health and diet, the different types of villages and houses, family structure, warfare, the arts, religion and writing, are all included. 148p, b/w figs (*Brill* 2003) 9004127070 Hb £45.00

Jerusalem in Bible and Archaeology: The First Temple Period

edited by Andrew G Vaughn and Ann E Killebrew

Twenty essays, most of which were presented at the Annual Meeting of the Society of Biblical Literature (1998-2001), examine the relationship between archaeological and Biblical evidence in relation to Jerusalem. The book provides an overview of the current state of knowledge regarding Biblical Jerusalem whilst promoting collaboration between these two fields. Contributions discuss Jerusalem during the reigns of David and Solomon, the rise and fall of Jerusalem at the end of the Judahite kingdom and current debates. 516p, b/w figs (*Society of Biblical Lit. 18, Brill* 2003) 9004127283 Hb £82.00

Sword of Goliath. David in Heroic Literature by Stanley Isser

David is a compelling figure in both a historical and Biblical sense and, Isser argues, became a great legendary hero and model leader. This study takes various approaches to the figure of David in the Bible, assessing his place in oral and written folklore. The popular stories of David are full of battles, murder, treason, jealousy, love, success and tragedy which has ensured their survival. David is also compared to other heroic traditions such as King Arthur. 196p (*Brill* 2003) 9004127372 Hb £62.50

Excavation of Samarra I: Architecture. Final Report of the First Campaign 1910-1912

by Thomas Leisten

Excavations carried out at Samarra in Iraq by Ernst Herzfeld on behalf of the Kaiser Friederich Museum of Berlin comprised 'the first large-scale archaeological research on Islamic antiquities'. This volume, in addition to reporting on the architectural discoveries and surveys, aims to place this original expedition in its historical context. This was a time when European political intrigue and agendas influenced and even initiated archaeological expeditions further afield. This is the first full publication of Herzfeld's analyses of mosques, tombs, palaces, residential structures and baths, supported by extracts from his diaries and letters. 226p, 51 b/w pls, b/w figs (*Von Zabern* 2003) 3805318774 Hb £55.00

The Saljuqnama of Zahir al-Din Nihapuri edited by A H Morton

The Saljuqnama is a historical work written c.AD 1188 for Tughril III, the last of the Saljuq dynasty to rule in Iran. The author hoped to win favour at the court by presenting his history of the great early Saljuq kings to the young Sultan. Written in an accessible style, with entertaining anecdotes, the history has fourteen brief chapters covering the rise of the dynasty and the reigns of individual Sultans. Though often quite inaccurate, this work was the main source on the history of the dynasty available to later Persian chroniclers. This edition of the long-lost work is produced from a unique manuscript in the library of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland, checked and corrected using the works of later historians who made use of the Saljuqnama. Morton's introduction discusses the history of the text, the author and his work, orthography and editorial procedures, and a vocabulary of unusual words. c.212p (*The E.J.W. Gibb Memorial Trust* 2004) 0906094488 Hb £35.00

Side-by-Side Survey: Comparative Regional Studies in the Mediterranean World 

edited by Susan E Alcock and John F Cherry

Twenty years ago, John Cherry looked forward to the day when archaeological survey projects working around the Mediterranean region would begin to compare and synthesise the information they had collected. Despite the extraordinary growth of interest in field survey projects and regional analysis, and despite developments in survey methodology over the past two decades, few scholars have attempted to use survey data in a comparative way. In this volume, which is the outcome of an advanced workshop held at the University of Michigan in 2002, a number of prominent archaeologists return to the question of comparability. They discuss the potential benefits of working in a comparative format, with evidence from many different Mediterranean survey projects, and consider the practical problems in achieving that objective. From mapping and manuring to human settlement and demography, environment and culture, each addresses different questions, often with quite different approaches to putting surveys "side-by-side". Contributors include *Susan E Alcock, John Cherry, Jack L Davis, Peter Attema, Martijn van Leusen, James C Wright, Robin Osborne, David Mattingly, T J Wilkinson, and Richard E Blanton*. *c.256p, 114 b/w figs, 35 tbs (Oxbow Books 2004) 1842170961 Hb £45.00*

Our 1999 publications on **The Archaeology of Mediterranean Landscapes** are a set of fine books that should be side-by-side on every bookshelf! We still have copies for you.

1. **Reconstructing Past Population Trends in Medieval Europe** *Hb £55.00, now £15.00*
2. **Environmental Reconstruction in Mediterranean Landscape Archaeology** *Hb £40.00, now £15.00*
3. **Geographical Information Systems and Landscape Archaeology** *Hb £30.00, now £15.00*
4. **Non-Destructive Techniques Applied to Landscape Archaeology** *Hb £45.00, now £15.00*
5. **Extracting Meaning from Ploughsoil Assemblages** *Hb £55.00, now £15.00*

Now is the time to fill the gaps on your shelves at only £15.00 a volume

Symposium on Mediterranean Archaeology edited by Ann Brysbaert, Natasja de Bruijn, Erin Gibson, Angela Michael and Mark Monaghan

The 2002 Symposium on Mediterranean Archaeology held in Glasgow brought together a number of postgraduate students researching a range of topics on the archaeology of the Mediterranean from prehistory to the modern period. This volume presents 20 contributions from the workshop. Papers include: An approach to the archaeology of transitions in palaeolithic Iberia; Chapels and navigation in medieval Gozo; Constructing the meaning of the Persian Wars in Athens; Nationalism and archaeology in Cyprus; Cycladic idols on the Greek mainland; Modelling the Post-Roman landscape in Lazio; Rethinking Roman sculptures. *172p, b/w figs (Archaeopress BAR S1142, 2003) 184171514X Pb £34.00*

Theory and Practice in Mediterranean Archaeology: Old World and New World

Perspectives edited by John K Papadopoulos and Richard M Leventhal

Taken from the first Cotsen Advanced Seminar, these 21 papers discuss where we have been and where we are now in terms of the theory and methodology of archaeology in the Mediterranean. The contributors, carrying out research in both the Old and New Worlds, presenting case studies of cross-cultural significance. Subjects include: the future of large-scale archaeological fieldwork; archaeology and text; interpretation and preservation of archaeological sites; regional survey; landscape and settlement archaeology; new approaches to the archaeology of the Stone Age. *390p, b/w figs (Cotsen Advanced Seminar 1, Cotsen Institute of Arch. at UCLA 2003) 1931745110 Hb £51.75, 1931745102 Pb £37.50*

Cultural Responses to the Volcanic Landscape: The Mediterranean and Beyond

edited by Miriam S Balmuth, David K Chester and Patricia A Johnston

This book is the result of two interdisciplinary symposia held by a group of volcanologists, engineers, Near Eastern and Classical philologists, and Old and New World archaeologists, in Naples and Medford, Massachusetts. Contributors to the 19 chapters examine the complex problems that can arise in volcanic environments and the various ways in which societies respond. These studies cross barriers among the volcanological, geological, antiquarian, and archaeological perspectives in studying such topics as risk assessment, responses in prehistoric and historic times, and representations in ancient literature. *250p, 64 b/w figs, 11 tbs (AIA Colloquia and Conference Papers 8, 2003) 1931909067 Pb £26.00*

The Civilization of Ancient Crete by R F Willett* *New in Paperback* *

Willett's discussion of the history of ancient Crete from the earliest Neolithic farmers to the Roman conquest was originally published in 1977. Therefore it very much reflects the stage of knowledge about issues such as dating, archaeological finds, interpretations and theories of the late 1970s. 279p, 23 b/w pls, 25 b/w figs (*Batsford 1977, Phoenix Pb 2004*) 1842127462 Pb £16.99

Mochlos IA: Period III. Neopalatial Settlement on the Coast: The Artisans' Quarter and the Farmhouse at Chalinomouri. The Sites by Jeffrey S Soles

Mochlos is a Minoan town set on a fine harbour at the eastern side of the Gulf of Mirabello, in northeast Crete. It was first inhabited during the Neolithic period, with an important Minoan settlement occupied during most of the Bronze Age. *Mochlos I*, to be published in three volumes, presents the results of the excavations in the Neopalatial levels of the Artisans' Quarter, and at the farmhouse at Chalinomouri. The Artisans' Quarter consisted of a series of workshops with evidence for pottery manufacture, metalworking, and weaving. Chalinomouri, a semi-independent farmhouse with strong connections to the nearby island settlement at Mochlos, was engaged in craftwork and food processing as well as agriculture. This volume presents the process of excavation and the architecture; volume IB presents the pottery, and volume IC will publish the small finds. Contents: The Artisans' Quarter: Building A; Building B; The Chalinomouri Farmhouse; Human Skeletal Remains. 337p, 4 col & 83 b/w figs, 36 b/w pls (*Prehistory Monographs 7, INSTAP Academic Press 2003*) 1931534063 Hb £60.00

Mochlos IB: Period III. Neopalatial Settlement on the Coast: The Artisans' Quarter and the Farmhouse at Chalinomouri. The Neopalatial Pottery

by Kellee A Barnard and Thomas M Brogan

This volume, Mochlos IB presents the pottery from the site. Contents: A Macroscopic Analysis of the Neopalatial Fabrics; A Petrographic Analysis of the Neopalatial Pottery; The Neopalatial Pottery: A Catalog; Conclusions: The Decoration, Character, and Relative Chronology of the Neopalatial Pottery. 345p, 4 col & 59 b/w figs, 63 tbs, 28 b/w pls (*Prehistory Monographs 8, INSTAP Academic Press 2003*) 1931534071 Hb £60.00

Cretan Locations: Discerning site variations in Iron Age and Archaic Crete (800-500 BC) by Lena Sjögren

Placing the written evidence to one side and bringing archaeological evidence to the fore, Sjögren studies the emergence of the polis on Crete through settlements and material culture. Examining more than 300 sites, including domestic settlements, cult and burial sites, dating from the 8th, 7th and 6th centuries, this study looks for evidence related to the formative period of polis development. Questions such as the form and character of sites, their differing functions, their relationships and material culture changes, are addressed and a large gazetteer of sites presents the data on which the study is based. 247p, 64 b/w figs, 13 tbs, 7 diagrams (*Archaeopress BAR S1185, 2003*) 1841715514 Pb £35.00

Gender in Ancient Cyprus: Narratives of Social Change on a Mediterranean Island

by Diane Bolger

In the tradition of archaeological investigation in Cyprus there has been little consideration of gender issues, a fact that Diane Bolger attributes to male orientated or male-dominated academic institutions. In response to this marginalisation of gender in Cypriot archaeology, this study places it firmly at the fore. Taking a long period of history from the first human inhabitants on the island to the end of the Bronze Age, Bolger studies the patterns of gender relations that emerge through the archaeological record alongside the dynamics of social, political and economic change. Individual chapters focus on gender as reflected in the use of space and the built environment, economic activities and labour tasks, female identity in figurines, evidence for children (through clay models, mortality data and burial practices), and social identities and affiliations through funerary data. A review of men and women over the last thirty years of Cypriot archaeology and a gazetteer of sites and map, completes the book. 268p, b/w figs, tbs (*AltaMira 2003*) 0759104301 Pb £26.95



Hunter-Gatherer Specialised Subsistence Strategies in Greece during the Upper Palaeolithic from the Perspective of Lithic Technology by Paraskevi Elefanti

In addressing the question of whether economically specialised sites had specialised lithic technologies, Elefanti draws on evidence from three broadly contemporary sites in north-west and southern Greece. Defining Klithi as a seasonally-occupied and possibly specialised site and Kastrista and Franchthi as sites with access to a diverse range of resources and more favourable conditions for longterm occupation, lithic evidence from the three is reassessed and compared. The theoretical and methodological premises of the research are clearly laid out and Elefanti concludes by stating that either Klithi is not truly representative of a specialised site, or there are no discernible differences in lithic technology between the two site types. *135p, many b/w figs and tabs (BAR S1130, 2003) 1841713317 Pb £39.00*

Metron: Measuring the Aegean Bronze Age

edited by Karen Polinger Foster and Robert Laffineur

This volume, the proceedings of the 9th Aegean Conference held at Yale University in 2002, brings together 65 technological and methodological papers which propose and discuss innovations in the study of the Aegean's 'material culture and environment'. Divided into fourteen sections the papers include discussions of: Aegean territories and landscape; Aegean raw materials, including marble, obsidian, lead, tin and ceramics; the technology of artefacts, including painted figures, gold objects from Crete and Santorini and wall paintings; environmental remains such as textiles; biology, including evidence for malaria; constructions techniques; weights and measures; the statistical analyses of ceramics; measuring and Linear A; chronologies; creation of the archaeological record and the replication of material evidence. *507p, b/w and col illus (Aegaeum 24, Univ. de Liège 2003) Hb £95.00*

Aegean Bronze Age Rhyta by Robert B Koehl

Rhyta are among the most appealing yet enigmatic classes of artefacts from the Aegean Bronze Age. They were produced in a wide range of forms and media with a consistently high degree of craftsmanship. This comprehensive study of Bronze Age rhyta from the Aegean builds on nearly a century of discoveries and scholarly contributions, and addresses questions of typology, function, context, and the uses of these vessels. The volume includes a thoroughly illustrated catalogue, an index of sites and the present locations of rhyta. *1000p, 700 b/w figs, 15 tabs (AIA Monographs 7, Archaeological Institute of America 2003) 1931909083 Hb £75.00*

The Synchronisation of Civilisations in the Eastern Mediterranean in the Second Millennium B.C. II edited by Manfred Bietak

A collection of papers from the second SCIEM 2000 Euroconference held in Austria in 2001 which sought to promote collaboration between those undertaking research on the chronology of the Eastern Mediterranean and bridge the gap between archaeology and natural science. Whilst eight papers focus on issues of science and chronology, the rest of the volume includes contributions on archaeological evidence from Egypt (5 papers), the Levant and Syria (9), Anatolia (2), Cyprus (3), and the Aegean (8). In particular the contributors address the debate over the eruption of Thera and its implications for dating New Kingdom Egypt and the whole of the east Mediterranean. *550p, many b/w figs, tabs (OAW 2003) 3700131763 Pb £99.00*

Sea Routes...: Interconnections in the Mediterranean 16th – 6th Century BC

edited by N Chr. Stampolidis and V Karageorghis

This volume of 31 papers forms the proceedings of the International Symposium held at Rethymnon, Crete, in 2002. The contributors demonstrate that movement around the Mediterranean above all else ensured that each of the cultures around its coast did not exist in isolation. Drawing on archaeological and linguistic evidence and a rich array of artefacts, inscriptions and inscriptions, the essays discuss the evidence for sea routes and 'international' trade by the Sardinians, Egyptians, Near Easterns, Mycenaeans, Cypriots, Cretans, Greeks, Phoenicians and Carthaginians. Other more thematic papers discuss sources, including shipwrecks, alphabets, seals, coinage, burials and cults. *374p, many b/w illus (University of Crete/A G Leventis Foundation 2003) 9607143256 Pb £35.00*

The Aeolian Islands: Crossroads of Mediterranean Maritime Routes

by Elena Flavia Castagnino Berlinghieri

This volume forms a review of the maritime archaeology and topography of the Aeolian islands, located off Sicily at the centre of the south Tyrrhenian Sea, from the prehistoric to Roman period. The background to historical and archaeological surveys around the Aeolian islands is presented ahead of detailed discussions of ancient navigation and marine-meteorological conditions, as well as reviews of literary and archaeological evidence. New data on maritime topography including wrecks, cargoes, anchorages, ancient coast lines and sites relating to shipping, is also discussed. Although islands are often regarded as rather backward and, by definition, insular places, the concluding assessment of the evidence from the Neolithic to late Roman period, demonstrates the degree of extra-island contact, interaction and overall influence of other regions on these islands through increased trade and exchange. 199p, 48 b/w figs, tbs (*Archaeopress BAR S1181*, 2003) 1841715484 Pb £35.00

Master Seafarers: The Phoenicians and the Greeks

by Muriel Moity, Murielle Rudel and Alain-Xavier Wurst

Without the luxury of a great literary and artistic heritage, much of what we know about the Phoenicians has been gleaned from the sea. The first half of this book examines who the Phoenicians were and how they became such a great trading nation, exploring and expanding across the east Mediterranean and beyond, establishing colonies and seeking out new materials and trading partners. The authors draw on a number of key underwater archaeological projects, and the wrecks and cargoes recovered, as well as harbour sites and other related settlements. The second half of the book looks at the Greeks and especially their expansion to the east during the 8th and 6th centuries BC as a seafaring nation. The examples of wrecks and salvage projects cited not only provide evidence for Greek trading and exploration, but also highlight the use of different techniques and methodologies in underwater archaeology. 147p, many col pls (*Encyclopaedia of Underwater Arch. Vol 2, Periplus 2003*) 190269953X Hb £25.00

Phoenician Amphora Production and Distribution in the Southern Levant

by Elizabeth A Bettles

Bettles' systematic analysis of the Phoenician carinated-shoulder amphora serves two purposes: to examine in detail the production and distribution of one type of vessel in southern Phoenicia (Tyre and Sidon) when it was under Persian control and, secondly, to examine the socio-cultural context of the amphoras as containers of wine. Bettles' in-depth analysis of 307 amphorae recovered from 21 sites on the coast of southern Lebanon and Israel is followed by an examination of the mechanics of amphorae dispersal and the evidence for this in epigraphic sources. Much of the data is presented in tables and on the enclosed CD. 336p, b/w figs, maps, tbs (*Archaeopress BAR S1183*, 2003) 1841715506 Pb £40.00

Classical Phoenician Scarabs: A catalogue and study by John Boardman

Between the 6th and 4th centuries BC, Phoenician workshops produced green jasper scarabs which demonstrated both Greek and Persian influences. This volume presents a fully illustrated catalogue of examples drawn from across the area of Phoenician influence, including Spain, Sardinia, North Africa and the Eastern Mediterranean. The scarabs are catalogued according to their cultural influences (Egyptian, Levantine, Hellenistic and miscellaneous), with scenes including beetles, boats, birds, gods, fantastic creatures, warriors and kings, chariots, trees and animal attacks. John Boardman's introduction discusses the style, function and source material of the scarabs and the location of the workshops. 142p, 65 b/w pls (*Archaeopress BAR S1190*, 2003) 1841715565 Pb £35.00

Materielle Kultur und Kulturelle Identität in Elea in spätarchaisch-frühklassischer Zeit by Verena Gassner

Excavations in 1991 in the town of Elea, on the southwest coast of Italy, uncovered large amounts of pottery. Occupied by the Phoenicians, Greeks and Romans, the aim of this report is to determine the cultural identity of the town and its environs during the late archaic and early classical periods. Supported by an illustrated catalogue, Gassner identifies a range of sources for the vessels. 373p, 12 col and 47 b/w pls, b/w illus (*Dph 313, Archäologische Forschungen 8, OAW 2003*) 3700131739 Pb £92.00