Mycenaean Greece, Mediterranean Commerce and the Formation of Identity
by Bryan E. Burns
Bryan E. Burns here offers a new understanding of the effects of Mediterranean trade on Mycenaean Greece by considering the possibilities represented by the traded objects themselves in their Mycenaean contexts. A range of imported artefacts were distinguished by their precious material, uncommon style, and foreign writing, signalling their status as tangible evidence of connections beyond the Aegean. The consumption of these exotic symbols spread beyond the highest levels of society and functioned as symbols of external power sources. Burns argues that the consumption of exotic items thus enabled the formation of alternate identities symbolising resistance to palatial power.

246p, b/w illus (Cambridge UP 2010, Pb 2012) 97805211119542 Hb £61.00,
9781107697416 Pb £24.99

Cultural Landscapes, Social networks and Historical Trajectories: A Data–Rich Synthesis of Early Bronze Age Networks (c. 2200–1700 BC) in Abruzzo and Lazio (Central Italy)
by Erik van Rossenberg
This study foregrounds the Central Italian Bronze Age, combining landscape and network approaches in archaeology. Approaching landscapes as networks of places, this study advocates a data–rich form of synthesis of Bronze Age trajectories, taking into account all facets which make up cultural landscapes and social networks, including metalwork deposition, burial, cave use and settlement patterns. Tracing changing relationships between these nodes, network changes are charted and substantiated from the Copper Age to the Middle Bronze Age. 350p (Sidestone Press 2012) 9789088900990 Pb £55.00

Divining the Etruscan World: The Brontoscopic Calendar
by Jean MacIntosh Turfa
The Etruscan Brontoscopic Calendar is a rare document of omens foretold by thunder. It long lay hidden, embedded in a Greek translation within a Byzantine treatise from the age of Justinian. The first complete English translation of the Brontoscopic Calendar, this book provides an understanding of Etruscan Iron Age society as revealed through the ancient text, especially the Etruscans’ concerns regarding the environment, food, health and disease. Jean MacIntosh Turfa also analyzes the ancient Near Eastern sources of the Calendar and the subjects of its predictions, thereby creating a picture of the complexity of Etruscan society reaching back before the advent of writing and the recording of the calendar. 432p b/w illus (Cambridge UP 2012) 9781107009073 Hb £65.00

Monumentality in Etruscan and Early Roman Architecture: Ideology and Innovation
edited by Michael L. Thomas
These essays explore the emergence of scale and monumentality as key factors in pre–Imperial Roman and Etruscan building and the social and political strategies which they reflect. They address questions both of technical developments and an evolving language of power and commemoration. Topics include the use of more durable building materials, the evolving use of architectural terracottas, and the development of an architectural paradigm of monumentality in the Capitoline temple, and the interplay between performance, ritual and monumentality. 236p b/w illus (University of Texas Press 2013) 9780292738881 Hb £43.00

Cambridge Economic History of the Greco–Roman World
edited by Walter Scheidel, Ian Morris and Richard Saller
In this, the first comprehensive one–volume survey of the economies of classical antiquity, twenty–eight chapters summarise the current state of scholarship in their specialised fields and sketch new directions for research. The approach taken is both thematic, with chapters on the underlying determinants of economic performance, and chronological, with coverage of the whole of the Greek and Roman worlds extending from the Aegean Bronze Age to Late Antiquity. The contributors move beyond the substantivist–formalist debates that dominated twentieth–century scholarship and display a new interest in economic growth in antiquity. New methods for measuring economic development are developed, often combining textual and archaeological data that have previously been treated separately. 942p figs, maps (Cambridge UP 2007, Pb 2012) 97805211780537 Hb £146.00, 9781107673076 Pb £40.00

Trade, Traders and the Ancient City
edited by Helen Parkins and Christopher Smith
A collection of eleven papers exploring the nature of ancient trade and its interrelationship with cities, from the Bronze Age Near East to late Roman northern Italy. 268p (Routledge 1998, Pb 2012) 9780415653527 Hb £90.00, 9780415165174 Hb £90.00, 9780415445189 Pb £28.00

Ancient Graffiti in Context
by Jennifer Baird, Claire Taylor
The essays in this volume form a collective attempt to question current conceptions and definitions of ancient graffiti. Ancient graffiti range from texts and images written or drawn both inside and outside buildings, in public and private places, to those on monuments in the city and on mountains in the countryside; what unites them conceptually is that they can be seen as actively engaging with their environment in a variety of ways. This book explores these engagements and demonstrates how differences of scale and spatial dynamics can be negotiated. 243p b/w illus (Routledge 2011, Pb 2012) 9780415878890 Hb £90.00, 9780415653527 Pb £28.00
A Companion to Ancient History
edited by Andrew Erskine
To produce a companion to ancient history is obviously a monumental task, and comprehensiveness an almost impossible goal, but there are nonetheless an impressively wide range of approaches, key topics and concepts covered in this volume. It is comprised of short essays, each by a specialist in the particular field, which, rather than serve as a nuts and bolts style introduction, instead intend to get the reader thinking, presenting key arguments from current research. As well as broad overviews by period and geographical area, chapters address such topics as environmental history, the family, death, finance and resources and citizenship to pick but a few. 693p b/w illus (Blackwell 2009, Pb 2012) 9781405131506 Hb £136.00, 9781118451366 Pb £29.99

Makers of Ancient Strategy: From the Persian Wars to the Fall of Rome
edited by Victor Davis Hanson
Consciously echoing Peter Paret’s monumental Makers of Modern Strategy, this volume comprises essays which examine various aspects of military strategy from the Persian Wars to the later Roman Empire. It reappraises the military thought of various famed generals including Pericles, Epaminondas, Alexander and Caesar, as well as looking at how challenges such as counterinsurgency, frontier defence, and Empire building were faced. 265p (Princeton UP 2010, Pb 2012) 9780691156361 Pb £13.95

A Companion to Greek and Roman Political Thought
edited by Ryan K. Balot
Justice, virtue and citizenship were at the center of political life in ancient Greece and Rome and were frequently discussed by classical poets, historians and philosophers. This companion illuminates Greek and Roman political thought in all its range, diversity and depth. 34 essays provide stimulating discussions of classical political thought, ranging from the Archaic Greek epics to the final days of the Roman Empire and beyond, taking in theoretical and historical perspectives. 658p (Blackwell 2009, Pb 2012) 9781405151436 Hb £136.00, 9781118451359 Pb £29.99

The Ancient Sailing Season
by James Beresford
Providing a comprehensive examination of the capacity of ancient ships and seafarers to cope with seasonally changing sea conditions, this book draws on a wide range of ancient literary sources while also taking account of modern weather records, hydrological data, and recent archaeological discoveries. Taking a fresh look at the various ways in which seasonality affected maritime transport across the sea-lanes of the ancient world, it offers new perspectives on the nature of seaborne trade, naval warfare and piratical operations. The result is a volume that questions many long-held scholarly assumptions concerning the strength and seaworthiness of ancient vessels, as well as the abilities of Greek and Roman mariners, to regularly undertake voyages across hazardous stretches of sea. 364p (Brill 2012) 9789004223523 Hb £125.00

Perspective in the Visual Culture of Classical Antiquity
by Rocco Sinisgalli
In this book, Rocco Sinisgalli investigates theories of linear perspective in the classical era. Departing from the received understanding of perspective in the ancient world, he argues that ancient theories of perspective were primarily based on the study of objects in mirrors, rather than the study of optics and the workings of the human eye. In support of this argument, Sinisgalli analyzes, and offers new insights into, some of the key classical texts on this topic, including Euclid’s De speculis, Lucretius’ De rerum natura, Vitruvius’ De architectura and Ptolemy’s De opticis. 224p, b/w illus (Cambridge UP 2012) 9781107025905 Hb £60.00

Rethinking the Other in Antiquity
by Erich S. Gruen
For some years, the notion that Greek, Romans and Jews defined themselves with reference to other peoples whose attributes appeared to be opposite to their own – the so-called ‘Other’ – has enjoyed much scholarly attention. Such self-definition is thought to have entailed significant distortion and stereotyping of the other peoples used in this way. But in this provocative book, Gruen argues that this is too simple a view. In the first section, he examines attitudes towards foreigners, especially the Greek idea of Persia and Roman views of Carthage, as well as memorable depictions of other foreigners in ancient literature. Subtle characterisations rather than simplistic stereotypes are found in many cases. In the second section, Gruen explores mythic genealogies, foundation legends and stories of migrations and shows how different Mediterranean cultures embraced and absorbed other traditions. 416p b/w illus (Princeton UP 2011, Pb 2012) 9780691148526 Hb £27.95, 9780691156354 Pb £16.95

Greek and Roman Dress from A to Z
by Liza Cleland, Glenys Davies and Lloyd Llewellyn-Jones
From abolla (a thick woolen cloak) to zostra (a type of decorated hairband) this encyclopedia contains a vast amount of information about dress in the classical world. As well as practical information about garments jewellery and so on, it also covers social attitudes towards clothing, with entries on social status and gender. Each entry contains full references to both primary and secondary sources. 225p b/w illus (Routledge 2007, Pb 2012) 9780415226615 Hb £80.00, 9780415542807 Pb 28.00
A Companion to the Archaic Greek World  
edited by Kurt A. Raaflaub  
Recent years have seen powerful developments in the study of archaic Greece, with the emergence of new areas of interest, new ways of thinking about old problems, radical new approaches to the sources and new evidence. Bringing together these strands, the Companion systematically covers in 31 chapters, the literary and archaeological evidence for all regions of the Greek world and all aspects of archaic Greek society and culture, including their Mediterranean context and the impact of non-Greek cultures on their development. 750p, maps, figs  
(Blackwell 2009, Pb 2012) 9780631230458 Hb £136.00,  
9781118451380 Pb £29.99

Negotiating Identity in the Ancient Mediterranean: The Archaic and Classical Greek Multiethnic Emporia  
by Denise Demetriou  
Building on the growing study of the Mediterranean as a whole, this work explores the ways in which identities were constructed and negotiated across the Mediterranean, focusing not only on ethnic identity, but also on civic, linguistic and religious identities and on social status. Demetriou analyses literary, epigraphic and archaeological sources from five geographically diverse Greek emporia (Emporion, Gravisca, Naukratis, Pitsiros and Peiraiaeus), arguing that the common cultural world of the ancient Mediterranean facilitated the mediation of identity as something fluid and dynamic, considerably more complex than narrow ethnic definitions might allow. 305p b/w illus  
(Cambridge UP 2012) 9781107019447 Hb £60.00

Brill’s Companion to Herodotus  
edited by Egbert J. Bakker, Irene De Jong and Hans Van Wees  
Twenty-five contributions provide a comprehensive overview of research trends into the works of Herodotus, his historical and social context, and the methods and ethnographical bias of Greek historiography. The papers include detailed textual analyses of Herodotus’ technique, literary studies of his influences and discussions of his themes, characters and opinions. The final section considers the treatment of different cultures or periods, including Egyptians, Scythians, Persians and King Xerxes. 652p  
(Brill 2002, Pb 2012) 9789004120600 Hb £250.00,  
9789004169661 Pb £35.00

Feeding the Democracy: The Athenian Grain Supply in the Fifth and Fourth Centuries BC  
by Alfonso Moreno  
Alfonso Moreno examines how the need to secure grain supplies determined Athenian foreign policy, prompting recourse to military conquest and ruthless resettlements, and how uncomfortable realities (especially elite control) were made acceptable to popular audiences. 420p  
(Oxford UP 2007, Pb 2012) 9780199228409 Hb £96.00,  
9780199656943 Pb £29.99

After Alexander: The Time of the Diadochi (323–281 BC)  
edited by Victor Alonso Troncoso and Edward M. Anson  
When Alexander the Great died in 323 BC without a chosen successor he left behind a huge empire and issued in a turbulent period, as his generals and relations fought for control of vast territories. The time of the Successors (Diadochi) is usually defined as beginning with the death of Alexander in 323 and ending with the deaths of the last two Successors in 281 BC. This is the first major publication to be entirely devoted to the Successors for many decades and contains eighteen papers reflecting current research. The period of the Diadochi relies on a very limited number of narrative sources, written long after the events being described. Several papers attempt to unravel the source history of the remaining narrative accounts, and add additional materials through cuneiform and Byzantine texts. Specific historical issues addressed include the role of so-called royal flatterers and whether or not Alexander’s old guard did continue to serve into their sixties and seventies. Three papers reflect the recent conscious effort by many to break away from the Hellenocentric view of the predominantly Greek sources, looking at the Iranian context of Alexander’s Empire. The papers in the final section analyse the use of varying forms of propaganda. 240p, 10 col illus.  
(Oxbow Books, 2012) 9781842175125 Hb £36.00

The Limits of Altruism in Democratic Athens  
by Matthew R. Christ  
Athenians in the classical period (508–322 BC) were drawn to an image of themselves as a compassionate and generous people who rushed to the aid of others in distress, both at home and abroad. What relation does this image bear to actual Athenian behaviour? This book argues that Athenians felt little pressure as individuals to help fellow citizens whom they did not know. Democratic ideology called on citizens to refrain from harming one another rather than to engage in mutual support, and emphasised the importance of the helping relationship between citizen and city rather than among individual citizens. If the obligation of Athenians to help fellow citizens was fairly tenuous, all the more so was their responsibility to intervene to assist the peoples of other states; a distinct pragmatism prevailed in the city’s decisions concerning intervention abroad. 134p  
(Cambridge UP 2012) 9781107029774 Hb £60.00
Inscribed Athenian Laws and Decrees 352/ 1–322/ 1 BC: Epigraphical Essays
by Stephen Lambert
This book collects eighteen previously published papers which make contributions to the study of the inscribed laws and decrees of the city of Athens, 352/1–322/1 BC. The papers, which are based on fresh comprehensive autopsy of the stones and study of squeezes, photographs and early transcripts, report important epigraphical findings (e.g. new readings, restorations, joins and datings), and include studies of onomastics and of the chronology and the history of the period. 434p (Brill 2012) 97809004209312 Hb £105.00

Dividing the Spoils: The War for Alexander the Great’s Empire
by Robin Waterfield
Alexander left a vast and diverse empire that was gradually carved up by his successors, the diadochoi, over the next forty years. As each leader tried to take on Alexander’s mantle, new hegemonies formed that would shape the political map of the Mediterranean for centuries. Yet during this time of turmoil the cultural flowering that characterised Hellenistic Greece began. Waterfield’s lively narrative is complemented by a timeline, genealogical tables and a list of prominent individuals, as essential reference tools. 304p b/w pls (Oxford UP 2011, Pb 2012) 9780199573929 Hb £18.99, 9780199647002 Pb £9.99

Theater of the People: Spectators and Society in Ancient Athens
by David Kawalko Roselli
Greek drama has been subject to ongoing textual and historical interpretation, but surprisingly little scholarship has examined the people who composed the theatre audiences in Athens. Roselli offers a wide-ranging study that addresses the contested authority of audiences and their historical constitution. In repopulating audiences with foreigners, slaves, women, and the poor, this book challenges the basis of orthodox interpretations of Greek drama and places the politically and socially marginal at the heart of the theatre. 288p b/w illus (University of Texas Press 2011, Pb 2012) 9780292723948 Hb £38.00, 9780292744028 Pb £16.99

Animal Sacrifice in Ancient Greek Religion, Judaism and Christianity, 100 BC to AD 200
by Maria–Zoe Petropoulou
Through literary and epigraphic evidence, Maria–Zoe Petropoulou examines the presence and importance of animal sacrifice in the pagan religions of ancient Greek and Jewish societies. This is then used as a springboard for exploring how and why Christians, by the 2nd century, has turned away from this practice. The book examines in detail the process by which this split occurred and suggests reasons why a conscious choice was made to alter Christian ritual codes to relinquish animal sacrifice. 336p (Oxford UP 2008, Pb 2012) 9780199218547 Hb £60.00, 9780199639359 Pb £27.50

Pilgrims and Pilgrimage in Ancient Greece
by Matthew Dillon
Travel to a religious event or place of religious significance was an important cultural phenomenon in ancient Greece. This book examines the attraction of the main sanctuaries of Delphi, Epidauros and Olympia which drew people from all over the Greek speaking world as well as festivals such as the Eleusinian mysteries and Panhellenic athletic contests. As well as discussing the religious and political significance, both local and national, of these journeys, Dillon looks at modes of travel, the sanctity of pilgrims, the role of women and children and the logistics of controlling and organising pilgrimage sites. Each chapter is divided into sections under specific headings with a short conclusion at the end of each, not a very sophisticated approach, but it does make the narrative very accessible. 308p (Routledge 1997, Pb 2012) 9780415127752 Hb £80.00, 9780415692502 Pb £28.00

Greek Magic
edited by John Petropoulos
Arranged chronologically with sections on ancient, Byzantine and modern Greece, this set of studies shows how magic provides a unifying theme through Greek history. As the contributors show, magic was, even in ancient times a private practice rather than part of the established public polis religion, and later chapters show how it was intertwined with Christian belief, whilst remaining largely outside the official realm of the church. Continuing belief in the evil eye forms the subject of the modern chapters. The final section is theoretical, seeking to define magic, particularly in relation to religion, and asking whether it is something which inevitably declines with technological and scientific advances. 196p (Routledge 2008, Pb 2012) 9780415282321 Hb £80.00 9780415282338 Pb £28.00

Greek Art and the Orient
by Ann C. Gunter
For over a century, scholars have recognised an orientalising period in the history of early Greek art, in which Greek artisans fashioned works of art under the stimulus of Near Eastern imports or resident foreign artisans. In this study, Ann Gunter interrogates the categories of Greek and Oriental as problematic and shifts emphasis to modes of contact and cultural transfers within a broader regional setting. Her provocative study places Greek encounters with the Near East and Egypt in the context of the Neo–Assyrian Empire, which by the 8th and 7th centuries BCE extended from southern Turkey to western Iran. Using an expanded array of archaeological and textual sources, she argues that crucial aspects of the identity and meaning of foreign works of art were constructed through circumstances of transfer, ownership, and display. 257p b/w illus (Cambridge UP 2009, Pb 2012) 9780521832571 Hb £59.00, 9780521182997 Pb £18.99
Ancient Greek Portrait Sculpture: Contexts, Subjects, and Styles
by Sheila Dillon
This study offers a new approach to the history of Greek portraiture by focusing on portraits without names. Comprehensively illustrated, it brings together a wide range of evidence that has never before been studied as a group. Sheila Dillon considers the few original bronze and marble portrait statues preserved from the Classical and Hellenistic periods together with the large number of Greek portraits known only through Roman copies by moving away from the traditional concern with name and dates. Dillon investigates the range of strategies and styles used by these portraits to construct subject identity. 217p many b/w pls (Cambridge UP 2006, Pb 2012) 9780521854986 Hb £85.00, 9781107610781 Pb £32.99

Greek Vase Painting and the Origins of Visual Humour
by Alexandre Mitchell
In this enjoyable study Alexandre Mitchell uses sixth to fourth century vase painting to explore visual humour in Ancient Greece. He examines humorous scenes thematically looking at men, women and the everyday, at animals in humorous situations, at humorous interpretations of mythology and the comic potential of the satyr, and at caricatures, exploring what they reveal about Greek society and attitudes, and how they contributed to reinforcing social cohesion. The focus of the study is on Athens and Boetia, and the development of visual, satirical humour in this fashion is clearly linked to the development of Athenian democracy. 371p many b/w illus (Cambridge UP 2009, Pb 2012) 9780521513708 Hb £63.00, 9781107658097 Pb £24.99

A Culture of Translation: British and Irish Scholarship in the Gennadius Library (1740-1840)
edited by Lynda Mulvin
These papers explore the work of some of the most pioneering British and Irish 18th and early 19th century antiquarians, artists, and architects who voyaged into the Mediterranean. Print and book culture was at the core of the early modern period, not least in the world of architecture, and the conscious effort to gather and disseminate knowledge of the wider classical world through this medium is remarkable. The significant contribution of British and Irish scholarship to this broader European discourse is here viewed through the lens of the extraordinary book collection held in the Gennadius Library. 126p, col and b/w illus (American School of Classical Studies at Athens 2012) 9789609994514 Pb £13.00

New from Aris & Phillips

Euripides: Electra
edited by M. J. Cropp
King Agamemnon is long dead and his killers rule at Argos. Orestes returns from exile to avenge his father by killing his mother Clytemnestra and her seducer Aegisthus. His vengeance will release his sister Electra from oppression and restore Orestes to his home and kingdom. This is the only episode from Greek legend treated in surviving plays by all three of the great Athenian tragedians of the fifth century B.C. — Aeschylus in his Libation-bearers (part of the Oresteia trilogy), Sophocles and Euripides each in plays named Electra. The three plays provide a unique record of development and divergence in the content and style of Athenian tragic drama. In Euripides’ hands the story becomes a tragedy of all too human emotions and illusions. Orestes’ revenge is subordinated to Electra’s hatred and resentment of her mother and the usurper. Clytemnestra’s death brings not joy and restoration but revulsion, separation and renewed exile. Unwarned by the gods, Electra and Orestes recognise too late the human costs of executing Apollo’s justice. This edition of Euripides’ play was first published in 1988. The second edition is extensively revised to reflect more recent work on the text of the play and its interpretation. 256p (Aris & Phillips 2nd edition 2013) 9780856662384 Hb £40.00, 9781908343697 Pb 19.99

Corinth, Volume VII.6: Late Classical Pottery from Ancient Corinth
by Ian MacPhee and Elizabeth G. Pemberton
In 1971, in the southwesterly area of the Roman Forum of Corinth, a round-bottomed drainage channel was discovered filled with the largest deposit of pottery of the 4th century ever found in the city, as well as some coins, terracotta figurines, and metal and stone objects. This volume publishes the pottery and metal and stone objects, and includes a re-examination of the coins by Orestes Zervos. Some of the cooking ware has been subjected to neutron activation analysis, and a statistical analysis of all recovered pottery has been completed. The contents of Drain 1971-1 are important for the function of the Classical buildings in this part of Corinth, especially Buildings I and II, and for the chronology of the renovation program that included the construction of the South Stoa, which was probably not built before the last decade of the 4th century. 318p, 52 b/w pls, b/w illus (American School of Classical Studies at Athens 2012) 97808766610763 Hb £100.00
Language and Linguistic Contact in Ancient Sicily
by Olga Tribulato
Within the field of ancient bilingualism, Sicily represents a unique terrain for analysis as a result of its incredibly rich linguistic history, in which ‘colonial’ languages belonging to branches as diverse as Italic (Oscan and Latin), Greek and Semitic (Phoenician) interacted with the languages of the natives (the elusive Sicel, Sicanian and Elymian). While Greek soon emerged as the leading language, dominating official communication and literature, epigraphic sources and indirect evidence show that the minority languages held their ground down to the fifth century BCE, and in some cases beyond. The first two parts of this volume discuss these languages and their interaction with Greek, while the third part focuses on the sociolinguistic revolution brought about by the arrival of the Romans. 422p (Cambridge UP 2012) 9781107029316 Hb £65.00

The Theory and Practice of Life: Isocrates and the Philosophers
by Tarik Wareh
This study argues that Isocrates’ contemporary theory of training and self-formulation was an important provocation and creative inspiration to such works as Aristotle’s Nichomachean Ethics and Plato’s Phaedrus. The second half of the book brings together the fragmentary evidence for the participation of “Isocrateans” in the philosophical polemics, princely didactics, and literary competition of the fourth century, shedding new light on the “lost years” of intellectual and literary history that lie before the dawn of the Hellenistic period. 244p (Harvard UP 2012) 9780674067134 Pb 18.95

Speech Presentation in Homeric Epic
by Deborah Beck
In this original study Deborah Beck analyses the full range of methods of speech representation, placing a new weight on non-direct speech. She examines the complex and overlapping functions of each form of speech representation, building up a picture of a remarkably unified and consistent use of these techniques across the Iliad and Odyssey and at different narrative levels. 278p (University of Texas Press 2012) 9780292738805 Hb £37.00

Reading the Victory Ode
edited by Peter Agocs, C. Carey, and Richard Rawles
This collection of essays by international experts examines the victory ode from a range of angles: its genesis and evolution, the nature of the commissioning process, the patrons, context of performance and re-performance, and the poetics of the victory ode and its exponents. From these different perspectives the contributors offer both a panoramic view of the genre and an insight into the modern research positions on this complex and fascinating subject. 444p b/w illus (Cambridge UP 2012) 9781107007871 Hb £70.00

Forthcoming from Aris & Phillips

Aeschylus: Suppliant Women
edited by A. J. Bowen
Aeschylus’ Suppliant Women begins with a procession of girls, dressed in foreign costume and carrying boughs – tokens of supplication – arriving in Argos. Fugitives from Egypt they are in flight from their cousins, the sons of Aegyptus, who want them as wives and they seek asylum from King Pelasgus. Accepting the girls’ claim to Argive ancestry as descendants of Io, the king perceives that if he grants the petition there will be war. It is only after much discussion and the threat that, if rejected, they will hang themselves from the gods’ statues, that the king is persuaded to put their case to his people, who unanimously vote in favour of granting asylum. This vibrant and lyrical new translation of one of the lesser known of Aeschylus’ plays is accompanied a full commentary on the text and substantial introduction. (Aris & Phillips 2013) 9781908343789 Hb £50.00, 9781908343345 Pb £19.99

Euripides: Cyclops and Major Fragments of Greek Satyric Drama
edited by C. Collard and Patrick O’Sullivan
Euripides’ Cyclops is the only satyr-play which survives complete. It is generally held to be the poet’s late work, but its companion tragedies are not identifiable. Because of its uniqueness, Cyclops could afford only a limited idea of satyric drama’s range, which the many but brief quotations from other authors and plays barely coloured. Our knowledge and appreciation of the genre have been greatly enlarged, however, by recovery since the early 20th Century of considerable fragments of Aeschylus, Euripides’ predecessor, and of Sophocles, his contemporary – but not, so far, of Euripides himself. This volume provides English readers for the first time with all the most important texts of satyric drama, with facing-page translation, substantial introduction and detailed commentary. It includes not only the major papyri, but very many shorter fragments of importance, both on papyrus and in quotation, from the 5th to the 3rd Centuries; there are also one or two texts whose interest lies in their problematic ascription to the genre at all. The intention is to illustrate it as fully as practicable. (Aris & Phillips 2013) 9781908343352 Hb £50.00 , 9781908343772 Pb £24.99
Simonides on the Persian Wars: A Study of the Elegiac Verses of the “New Simonides” by Lawrence Kowerski

This book examines the arrangement and interpretation of the recently published papyrus fragments named the ‘new Simonides’, and questions the current assumptions on which most modern scholarship is based. The author argues that these fragments should be considered as pieces of an as yet undetermined poem with a more broadly defined scope than is currently accepted. The text shifts the direction of modern scholarship, which focuses almost entirely on the longest of the new fragments, as a representation of the so-called ‘Plataea Poem’. 241p (Routledge 2005, Pb 2012) 9780415972130 Hb £90.00, 9780415651707 Pb £28.00

Menander: Eleven Plays edited by Colin Austin

Colin Austin, Professor of Greek at Cambridge University 1998–2008, was one of the world’s foremost experts in the reconstruction and interpretation of Greek comedy. When he died in August 2010, he was working towards a new edition of Menander for the series Oxford Classical Texts, for which he had completed only the shorter pieces: Dis Exapaton, Encheiridion, Georgos, Heros, Karchedonios, Kitharistes, Konelazomenai, Leukadia, Perinthia, Phasma and Theophoroumene. The present volume contains the papyri and book fragments of these eleven plays, edited by Colin Austin. It has been prepared for publication by Richard Hunter and Peter Parsons. 84p (Cambridge Philological Society 2013) 9780956838124 Pb £35.00 ***NYP***

Magnus Pius: Sextus Pompeius and the Transformation of the Roman Republic by Kathryn Welch

Tacitus suggested that resistance to the onset of the Roman Principate was negligible, that the aristocracy of Rome ‘rushed head-long into slavery’. He and a long tradition of scholarship, ancient and modern, have maintained this position mostly by savagely compressing the history of the period between 42 and 27BC and especially by characterising Sextus Pompeius, the younger son of Pompey the Great, as an adventurer with no legitimate cause. By paying full attention to the sea throughout the period, Welch reintegrates the history of Sextus Pompeius into the better-known narrative of the opposition to Caesar and Caesarism. In doing so, he exposes the nature of the struggle, the disagreements and ideological hurdles this opposition had to leap, and the ways in which it negotiated with, rather than acceded to, the new regime. 350p b/w illus (Classical Press of Wales 2012) 9781905125449 Hb £50.00

The Breakdown of the Roman Republic: From Oligarchy to Empire by Christopher Mackay

In this new primarily narrative history of the final century of the Roman Republic MacKay aims to get beyond the moralistic and personality based reasoning of the ancient sources to evaluate the causes of the failure of the Republican system. MacKay’s thesis broadly stated is that the acquisition of empire necessitated the maintenance of a large military, but that the Republic lacked any effective safeguards against generals using this army for their own political ends, resulting the chaotic political violence of the last century of the Republic. The class composition of the army too led to this situation, with the army increasingly based on the landless rural poor, whose interests did not lie with the oligarchic Republican system. There is also a linked look at the changing iconography of Republican coinage, all of which combines to form a lively and persuasive treatment of the subject. 445p b/w pls (Cambridge UP 2009, Pb 2012) 9780521518192 Hb £58.00, 9781107657021 Pb £22.99

Libertas and the Practice of Politics in the Late Roman Republic by Valentina Arena

This is a comprehensive analysis of the idea of libertas and its conflicting uses in the political struggles of the late Roman Republic. By reconstructing Roman political thinking about liberty against the background of Classical and Hellenistic thought, it excavates two distinct intellectual traditions on the means allowing for the preservation and the loss of libertas. Considering the interplay of these traditions in the political debates of the first century BC, Dr Arena argues that, as a result of its uses in rhetorical debates, libertas underwent a form of conceptual change at the end of the Republic and came to legitimise a new course of politics, which led progressively to the transformation of the whole political system. 331p (Cambridge UP 2013) 9781107028173 Hb £60.00

Collapse and Recovery of the Roman Empire: The Third Century A.D. by Michael Grant

Grant asserts that it was a miracle that the third century Roman empire did not collapse, and expresses amazement at its continuing for another 200 years in the west, and for far longer in the east. The reasons for both collapse and recovery, including external threats, the succession of emperors and military, financial and religious affairs, are explored in Michael Grant’s usual lucid style. 121p 27 b/w pls (Routledge 1999, Pb 2012) 9780415173230 Hb £80.00, 9780415642293 Pb £28.00

Greek Literature and Rome 37
Livy on the Hannibalic War
by David Levene
In this analysis of Books 21–30 of Livy’s history Levene examines such topics as Livy’s construction of his narrative, his source–material and use of literary allusion, his battle scenes, his sophisticated but ambivalent attitudes towards non–Romans, and above all his challenging and revolutionary treatment of such things as chronology, causation, and indeed human character. Livy portrays a world in which military calculation and human reason constantly fail, a world in which events occur beyond normal human comprehension, but where everything is governed by a hidden moral structure. 453p (Oxford UP 2010, Pb 2012) 9780198152958 Hb £98.00, 9780198152965 Pb £32.50

Valorizing the Barbarians: Enemy Speeches in Roman Historiography
by Eric Adler
Eric Adler explores the degree to which ancient historians of Rome were capable of valorizing foreigners and presenting criticisms of their own society. By examining speeches put into the mouths of barbarian leaders by a variety of writers, he investigates how critical of the empire these historians could be. Throughout he wrestles with broader issues of Roman imperialism and historiography, including administrative greed and corruption in the provinces, the treatment of gender and sexuality, and ethnic stereotyping.
269p (University of Texas Press 2011, Pb 2012) 9780292744035 Pb £16.99

Roman Army: The Greatest War Machine in the Ancient World
by Chris McNab
This well illustrated book collects material from a vast array of Osprey’s titles on the Roman army, editing and reformatting it into a coherent whole. The development of the army is treated chronologically, with information on military equipment, recruitment, training, strategy, and tactics in battle and in defending the imperial frontiers. Case studies of particular campaigns such as the conquest of Gaul, and battles such as Cannae or Adrianople round out the volume. 280p col illus (Osprey 2012) 9781849088138 Pb £12.99

Logistics of the Roman Army at War (264 BC – AD 235)
by Jonathan Roth
The Roman military supply system, that is, rations, servants, foraging and requisition, supply lines, administration, and so on, forms the subject of this critical study. As a whole the book traces the development of the Roman logistics into a highly sophisticated supply system - a vital element in the success of Roman arms. In addition, it addresses important technical questions, such as the size of the soldier’s grain ration, the function of military servants, and the changes in logistical management under the Republic and Empire 400p, 9 illus (Brill 1998, Pb 2012) 9789004112711 HB £155.00, 9789004225473 Pb £37.00

The Praetorian Guard: A History of Rome’s Elite Special Forces
by Sandra Bingham
Conceived as a personal army for the emperor, the elite Praetorian Guard soon took over a wide range of powers in Rome, and thus from the very beginning made a much greater impact on the city’s life than just as an imperial bodyguard. The Praetorians were in fact inseparable from the whole machinery of state, in some cases even making or breaking individual emperors. Sandra Bingham here offers a timely history of the Guard from its foundation by Augustus in 27 BCE to its disbandment by Constantine in CE 312. Topics covered include arms and insignia; the size, recruitment and command structure of the Guard; duration of service; the duties of individual soldiers and officers; and their families, daily lives and religion. 256p (Tauris 2012) 9781845118846 Hb £25.00

The Cambridge Companion to the Roman Economy
edited by Walter Scheidel
This book offers readers a comprehensive and innovative introduction to the economy of the Roman Empire. Five main sections discuss theoretical approaches drawn from economics, labour regimes, the production of power and goods, various means of distribution from markets to predation, and the success and ultimate failure of the Roman economy. The book not only covers traditionally prominent features such as slavery, food production and monetization but also highlights the importance of previously neglected aspects such as the role of human capital, energy generation, rent-taking, logistics and human wellbeing. 456p b/w illus (Cambridge UP 2012) 9780521898225 Hb £60.00, 9780521726887 Pb £23.99

Trading Communities in the Roman World: A Micro–Economic and Institutional Perspective
by Taco T. Terpstra
Ancient Roman trade was severely hampered by slow transportation and by the absence of state help in enforcing contracts. Here Terpstra offers a new explanation of how traders in the Roman Empire overcame these difficulties. Previous theories have focused heavily on independent labour, arguing that transactions overseas were conducted through slaves and freedmen. Terpstra argues on the contrary that the key to understanding long–distance trade in the Roman Empire is not patron–client or master–slave relationships, but the social bonds between ethnic groups of foreign traders living overseas and the local communities they joined. 248p (Brill 2012) 9789004238602 Hb £95.00
Money in the Late Roman Republic
by David B. Hollander
Roman monetary history has tended to focus on the study of Roman coinage but other assets regularly functioned as, or in place of, money. This book places coinage in its broader monetary context by also examining the role of bullion, financial instruments, and commodities such as grain and wine in making payments, facilitating exchange, measuring value and storing wealth. The use of such assets reduced the demand for coinage in some sectors of the economy and is a crucial factor in determining the impact of the large increase in the coin supply during the last century of the Republic. Money demand theory suggests that increased coin production led to further monetisation, not per capita economic growth. 196p (Brill 2007, Pb 2012) 9789004156494 Hb £90.00, 9789004225497 Pb £37.00

Crime and Punishment in Ancient Rome
by Richard A. Bauman
Punishment was an integral element of the Roman justice system and as controversial as it is today. Bauman examines the mechanics of the administering of punishment and the philosophical beliefs from which attitudes to penalty were born. The emphasis is placed on crimes against the public during the Republic and Principate with less discussion of either civil cases or issues. Special reference is made to changes in attitudes concerning the death penalty. 238p (Routledge 1996, Pb 2012) 9780415113755 Hb £80.00, 9780415692540 Pb 28.00

The Social World of Intellectuals in the Roman Empire
by Kendra Eshleman
This book examines the role of social networks in the formation of identity among sophists, philosophers and Christians in the early Roman Empire. From clashes over admission to classrooms and communion to construction of the group’s history, integration into the social fabric of the community served as both an index of identity and a medium through which contests over status and authority were conducted. 293p (Cambridge UP 2012) 9781107026384 Hb £60.00

Readers and Reading Culture in the High Roman Empire
by William A Johnson
This work examines the system and culture of reading among the elite in second-century Rome. The investigation proceeds in case-study fashion using the principal surviving witnesses, beginning with the communities of Pliny and Tacitus from the time of the emperor Trajan. Johnson then moves on to explore elite reading during the era of the Antonines. Along the way, evidence from the papyri is deployed to help to understand better and more concretely both the mechanics of reading, and the social interactions that surrounded the ancient book. 227p (Oxford UP 2010, Pb 2012) 9780195176407 Hb £40.00, 9780199926718 Pb £22.50

Roman Archaeology for Historians
by Ray Laurence
Roman Archaeology for Historians provides students of Roman history with a guide to the contribution of archaeology to the study of their subject. It surveys the different approaches to the archaeological material of the period and examines key themes that have shaped Roman archaeology. It includes discussion of landscape change, urban topography, the economy, the nature of cities, new approaches to skeletal evidence and artefacts in museums. 194p b/w illus (Routledge 2012) 9780415505918 Hb £80.00, 9780415505925 Pb £21.99

Roman Building Techniques
by Tony Rook
Writing from the view of a building engineer as well as an archaeologist, Tony Rook takes a practical approach in this introductory guide to the building types, techniques and methodology of the Romans. After a survey of the main building types and their features, military, public and private, he analyses Roman building technology from the bottom up, starting with the foundations, and covering materials such as masonry, brick, mud and wood, as well as architectural features such as walls, roofs, pipes, drains and heating. Final chapters cover grander and more monumental techniques such as arches and domes. 176p (Amberley 2013) 9781445601496 Pb £18.99

Comparative Issues in the Archaeology of the Roman Rural Landscape
edited by Peter Attema and Gunther Schorner
This book treats theoretical and methodological implications of the classification of archaeological sites of the Roman period in regional survey and archaeology, and the potential of classifications for making intra- and interregional comparisons and interpretations. Overall the papers testify to the importance of surface survey as an autonomous form of archaeological investigation with well-developed methodologies and analytical frameworks able to generate data that is just as complex as that derived from excavation, and with a similarly wide interpretative potential. 135p, 34 figs (Journal of Roman Archaeology Supplements 88, 2012) 9781887829885 Hb £50.00

Making Roman Places, Past and Present
edited by Darian Marie Totten and Kathryn Lafrenz Samuels
This volume collects the papers given at the first CRAC conference (Critical Roman archaeology), a US based attempt to promote the sorts of theoretical debates associated with the TRAC conference in the UK. They take two broad approaches, the first section examining sense of place and its construction by the Romans themselves, the second analysing the ways in which the Roman past and its tangible heritage impacts upon modern place-making. 176p, 25 figs (Journal of Roman Archaeology Supplements 89, 2012) 9781887829892 Hb £62.00
The City in Roman and Byzantine Egypt
by Richard Alston
Focusing on the period between the 1st century BC and the 6th century AD, Alston’s detailed study discusses the impact of Roman and then Christian influences on the architecture and design of Egypt’s urban centres. Rather than present his material chronologically, Alston looks in turn at different spaces within the city, such as the house, the street and the neighbourhood, with the aim of providing a theoretical methodology for making sense of ancient cities whilst demonstrating the rich variety of Egypt. 479p b/w figs (Routledge 2001, Pb 2012) 9780415237017 Hb £95.00, 9780415642354 Pb £28.00

Ostia Speaks: Inscriptions, Buildings and Spaces in Rome’s Main Port
by L.B. Van der Meer
With its long history as the principal port of Rome, Ostia forms one of the most significant and well known Roman sites. This book, designed for the interested general reader and visitor as well as for a scholarly audience, forms a gazetteer and guide to the wide range of inscriptions which remain in situ. The inscriptions are introduced according to their location, and presented along with English translations, an explanation of their meaning and significance, and in the case of the more important or visually arresting inscriptions, accompanied by a photograph. Overall a picture is built up of daily life in the port over the whole sweep of the Roman era. 129p b/w illus (Peeters 2012) 9789042927001 Pb £30.00

Rethinking Ostia: A Spatial Enquiry into the Urban Society of Rome’s Imperial Port–Town
by Hanna Stoger
Rethinking Ostia presents an archaeological and spatial approach to Roman urbanism, focused on Rome’s port city. Following a scaled approach, the book examines different aspects of Ostia’s urban landscape, applying Space Syntax’s methods for spatial analysis to the urban neighbourhood of one city block – Insula IV ii, selected buildings (Ostia’s guild seats), and the entire street system. Through a careful reconstruction of the Insula’s development over the first three centuries AD, the work fills a lacuna – but more importantly it reveals the way everyday life was structured in the city, and how this evolved over time in response to internal and external influences on the lives of its inhabitants. 315p b/w illus (Leiden UP 2011) 9789087281502 pb £35.00

Archaeological Survey and the City
edited by Paul Johnson and Martin Millett
The ability of archaeologists to reveal the topography of buried urban sites without excavation has now been demonstrated through a wide range of projects across the ancient world. Archaeological Survey and the City reviews the results of such projects and in particular discusses the ways in which the subject might develop in the future, with an emphasis on the integration of different strands of evidence and issues of archaeological interpretation rather than on the technicalities of particular methodologies. 288p, 275 illus. (Oxbow Books, 2013) 9781842175095 Pb £36.00

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Temples and Sanctuaries in the Roman East: Religious Architecture in Syria, Iudaea/Palaestina and Provincia Arabia
by Arthur Segal
This lavishly illustrated volume presents a comprehensive architectural study of 87 individual temples and sanctuaries built in the Roman East between the end of the 1st century BCE and the end of the 3rd century CE. Religious architecture gave faithful expression to the complexity of the Roman East and to its multiplicity of traditions pertaining to ethnic and religious aspects as well as to the powerful influence of Imperial Rome. The source of this power lay in the uniformity of the architectural language, the inventory of forms, the choice of styles and the spatial layout of the buildings. The temples and sanctuaries studied in this volume demonstrate individual nuances of plan, spatial design, location in the sanctuary and interrelations with the immediate vicinity but can be divided into two main categories: Vitruvian temples (derived from Hellenistic–Roman architecture) and Non–Vitruvian temples (those with plans and spatial designs that cannot be analysed according to architectural criteria such as those defined by Vitruvius). 400p, 350 b/w illustrations (Oxbow Books 2013) 9781842175262 Hb £60.00

***Only £45.00 until publication***
More than Just Numbers?: The Role of Science in Roman Archaeology
edited by Irene Schrufer–Kolb
This book, part of the International Roman Archaeology Conference series, presents a range of case studies from Italy and the provinces that open a fresh debate between science–based and humanities–based archaeologists. Contributions share a common methodological thread in that the application of scientific methods in each case answers research questions that traditional archaeology alone could not. Two additional reviews – one from a scientific point of view, the other by a Romanist – debate the contribution of science to Roman archaeology from two different angles. 191p b/w and col illus (Journal of Roman Archaeology Supplements 91, 2012) 9781887829915 Hb £62.00

Rome, Portus and the Mediterranean
edited by Simon Keay
This volume brings together various contributions, to assess how far Portus, as the maritime port of Imperial Rome from the mid–first century AD, was the principal conduit for supplying Rome and the extent to which the commercial links that fed Portus were part of a single overarching network or a series of interlinked networks that extended across the Mediterranean. The volume begins with a detailed reconsideration of Portus and its relationship to Ostia and Rome, which is complemented by studies considering aspects of the commercial roles of Portus and Ostia, and of transport up the Tiber to Rome. It continues with studies that deal with a range of broader issues concerning the relationship of Mediterranean ports to Rome, Portus and Ostia, routes of commerce, and the archaeological evidence for commercial activity at a selection of ports (in Italy, Sicily, Hispaniae, Africa and the East); before returning to more general considerations of connectivity, networks, coastal geo–archaeology and computational methods. 454p, b/w illus, 14 col pls (British School at Rome 2013) 9780904152654 Hb £90.00

The Ancient Mediterranean Trade in Ceramic Building Materials: A Case Study in Carthage and Beirut
by Philip Mills
This study addresses the level of interregional trade of ceramic building material (CBM), traditionally seen as a high bulk low value commodity, within the ancient Mediterranean between the third century BC and the seventh century AD. It examines the impact of different modes of production, distribution and consumption of CBM and how archaeological assemblages differ from what is predicted by current models of the ancient economy. It also explores how CBM can be used to investigate cultural identity and urban form. The material used in this study derives from stratified assemblages from two major ports of the ancient Mediterranean: Carthage and Beirut. 132p col & b/w illus (Archaeopress 2013) 9781905739608 Pb £30.00

Vesuvian Sigillata at Pompeii
by Jaye McKenzie–Clark
In this volume, Jaye McKenzie–Clark presents the far–reaching results of her examination of the red slip tableware within three regions of the city of Pompeii. It pinpoints the initial supply and use of Vesuvian Sigillata, and investigates factors that may have led to the popularity of this style of pottery. The investigation maps the on–going manufacture of these ceramics and identifies changes in production and consumption up to the time of the eruption. Examination of the distribution within contexts of different social use also reveals distinct patterns of consumer demands and consumption within Pompeian society. 162p, b/w illus, 4 colour pls (British School at Rome 2013) 9780904152623 Pb £19.95

edited by Annabel Bokern, Marion Bolder–Boos, Stefan Krmnicek and Dominik Maschek

The twenty–second Theoretical Roman Archaeology Conference (TRAC) was held at the Goethe–University Frankfurt am Main in spring 2012. During the three–day conference fifty papers were delivered, discussing issues from a wide range of geographical regions of the Roman Empire, and applying various theoretical and methodological approaches. An equally wide selection of subjects was presented: sessions looked at Greek art and philhellenism in the Roman world, the validity of the concept of ‘Romanisation’, change and continuity in Roman religion, urban neighbourhood relations in Pompeii and Ostia, the transformation of objects in and from the Roman world, frontier markets and Roman archaeology in the Provinces. In addition, two general sessions covered single topics such as the ‘transvestite of Catterick’, metal recycling or Egyptian funeral practice in the Roman period. This volume contains a selection of papers from all these sessions.

220p b/w illus (Oxbow Books 2013) 9781782971979 Pb £35.00

**Herculaneum: Past and Future**

by Andrew Wallace–Hadrill

Wallace–Hadrill begins this handsome volume, a superb overview of Herculaneum, by considering the site’s geology and the history of archaeological work there, and goes on to look at the evidence for daily life in the town, as well as the amenities it offered to different members of society. Pictures of key buildings as well as material remains – striking statues, items of furniture and stone reliefs, for example – help to give an excellent sense of the site. The final chapter is devoted to the describing the fascinating struggle to preserve the site in recent years. 352p col illus t/out (Frances Lincoln 2011, Pb 2012) 9780711231429 Hb £40.00, 9780711233898 Pb £25.00

**Domus Augustana: Neue Forschungen zum ‘Versenkten Peristyl’ auf dem Palatin**

by Natascha Sojc

This book is the result of an interdisciplinary research project into the foundations, brickwork, brickstamps, waterworks and room decoration of the Domus Augustana, the imperial palace on the Palatine in Rome. The project has brought a revised chronology and a new interpretation of room use. 276p (Sidestone Press 2013) 9789088900402 Pb £42.00

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**Roman Body Armour**

by Hilary and John Travis

Hilary and John Travis have experience both as archaeologists and reenactors, and perspectives from both walks of life are combined in this new study. It draws together the streams of published information of sculptural imagery and archaeological ‘hard’ evidence, while also looking at the component parts and how they are physically put together. This evidence was used to produce practical reconstructions of Roman armour, which were then subjected to low–level, simulated wear, over several years, to view component inter–action, as well as simulated combat/ destructive testing using a range of weaponry, including archery equipment, to view which parts were more susceptible to damage, and what features may be anticipated archaeologically on artefacts as evidence of regular wear, combat damage and field repairs. 160p b/w illus, col pls (Amberley 2011, Pb 2012) 9781445603599 Hb £25.00, 9781445608037 Pb £18.99

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Accompanying the British Museum’s current blockbuster exhibition, this is a beautifully produced catalogue, featuring over 250 objects from the excavations at Pompeii and Herculaneum. A picture of daily life in these ancient towns is built up room by room, with the text providing a detailed description of the typical activities for which they were used, backed up with illustrations and discussion both of the rooms themselves and of their material culture. An opening section covers the public spaces of the towns and their civic life, whilst the book is rounded off with a look at their destruction. 320p col illus (British Museum Press 2013) 9780714122762 Hb £45.00, 9780714122823 Pb £25.00

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Making Textiles in pre–Roman and Roman Times: People, Places, Identities edited by Margarita Gleba
Textile production is an economic necessity that has confronted all societies in the past. While most textiles were manufactured at a household level, valued textiles were traded over long distances and these trade networks were influenced by raw material supply, labour skills, costs, as well as by regional traditions. This was true in the Mediterranean regions and Making Textiles in pre–Roman and Roman times explores the abundant archaeological and written evidence to understand the typological and geographical diversity of textile commodities. Beginning in the Iron Age, the volume examines the foundations of the textile trade in Italy and the emergence of specialist textile production in Austria, the impact of new Roman markets on regional traditions and the role that gender played in the production of textiles. Trade networks from far beyond the frontiers of the Empire are traced, whilst the role of specialized merchants dealing in particular types of garment and the influence of Roman collegia on how textiles were produced and distributed are explored. Of these collegia, that of the fullers appears to have been particularly influential at a local level and how cloth was cleaned and treated is examined in detail, using archaeological evidence from Pompeii and provincial contexts to understand the processes behind this area of the textile trade. 240 b/w & col. illus (Oxbow Books 2013) 9781842177679 Hb £30.00

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Roman Britain: A New History 55 BC – AD 450 by Pat Southern
In contrast to many recent offerings where cultural matters and Romanisation are to the fore, this history of Roman Britain adopts a narrative approach, with a focus on military and administrative matters. The big events, such as Caesars invasion, Boudiccas revolt and the construction of Hadrians Wall are covered in the greatest depth, but there is still plenty of room for less well known developments in the 3rd and 4th centuries. 432 b/w illus, col pls (Amberley 2011, Pb 2013) 9781445601465 Hb £25.00, 9781445611907 Pb 12.99

Rethinking Roman Britain: Coinage and Archaeology by Philippa Jane Walton
This volume explores the potential of the coin data (approximately 220,000 coins to date) recorded by the Portable Antiquities Scheme alongside that from archaeological sites as a tool for understanding the development of the Roman province of Britannia. A variety of case–studies analyse patterns of coin loss to evaluate when, where, by whom and for what purpose coinage was used. Thematic issues such as ‘regionality’ and ‘Romanisation’ are also considered. 274p, b/w illus (Editions Moneta 2012) 9789491384059 Pb £90.00

The Maritime Landscape of Roman Britain: Water Transport on the Coasts and Rivers of Britannia by James Ellis Jones
A synthesis of archaeological work on the maritime and riverine landscape across the province of Britannia. After surveying the coastal landscape and the boats and ships in use during the Roman period, Jones first explores the military role of the sea, in supplying the army and for naval and amphibious operations. He then analyses the importance of sea and riverine transport for trade, both internal and in terms of imports and exports. A gazetteer of prominent coastal sites completes the volume. 213p b/w illus (BAR BS 556, Archaeopress 2012) 9781407309583 Pb £35.00

Roman Birmingham 4: Excavations at Metchley Roman Fort 2004–2005 by Alex Jones
A report on excavations which provide evidence for the entire military sequence at the Roman fort of Metchley. A wide range of features and feature types were sampled, including defensive ditches and gatehouse structures, timber–framed buildings and industrial features. The results add to our understanding of the site layout, and its planning as well as the specialised functions of the military complex and aspects of its Post Roman use and occupation. 121p b/w illus (BAR BS 552, Archaeopress 2012) 9781407309309 Pb £30.00

The Roman Iron Industry in Britain by David Sim
This is a fully revised and updated version of David Sim’s Iron for the Eagles. This detailed study of the iron industry, focusing primarily on Britain, uses both archaeological evidence and experimental work to highlight the enormous investment of time, labour and skill required in the production process. Sim outlines the various stages in the production process from prospecting and mining, to the preparation of the ore, fuel, smelting, and the production of artefacts, looking especially at those associated with the military: shield bosses, swords, arrows, chain mail, nails and so forth. 159p, b/w illus, col pls (The History Press 2002, 2nd ed 2012) 9780752468655 Pb £17.99
Newcastle upon Tyne, the Eye of the North: An Archaeological Assessment
by David Heslop
Newcastle’s long and proud history began in Roman times when Hadrian’s Wall marked the northernmost point of the Roman Empire. They built Pons Aelius close to where the Tyne Bridge is today and it marks the birth of Newcastle upon Tyne as a settlement. The exact significance of the early Roman occupation, possibly pre-dating the construction of the Wall, remains poorly understood, but recent development-led excavation has complimented the publicly-funded research of the late 20th century. Following the withdrawal of the Roman army, the local inhabitants employed the decaying fort as a cemetery, eventually with its own Anglo-Saxon church. After the Norman Conquest, the same strategic site was used to plant a castle of national significance, as the town became the King’s northern bulwark against Scottish Aggression, and termed the ‘Eye of the North’. (Oxbow Books 2013) 9781842178140 Hb £45.00

Colchester: The Archaeology of Fortress Town
by Adrian Gascoyne and David Radford, edited by Philip Wise
This volume is a critical assessment of the current state of archaeological knowledge of the settlement originally called Camulodunum and now known as Colchester. The town has been the subject of antiquarian interest since the late 16th century and the first modern archaeological excavations occurred in 1845 close to Colchester Castle, the town’s most prominent historic site. The earliest significant human occupation recorded from Colchester dates to the late Neolithic, but it was only towards the end of the 1st century BC that an oppidum was established in the area. This was superseded initially by a Roman legionary fortress and then the colonia of Camulodunum on a hilltop bounded on the north and east by the river Colne. After the Norman Conquest, a castle was built on the foundations of the ruined Roman Temple of Claudius, and a priory and an abbey were established just to the south of the walled town. 352p, 100 b/w illus. (Oxbow Books 2012) 9781842175088 Hb £45.00

The Story of Roman Bath
by Pat Southern
In this highly readable study Pat Southern turns her attention to Bath, one of Roman Britain’s most unusual and successful settlements, founded to take advantage of the natural hot springs. She synthesises the excavations of Barry Cunliffe and the Bath Archaeological trust, building a picture of the development of the town and its hinterland from the first traces of human activity in the Mesolithic to post-Roman decline and rebirth in the later medieval and modern age. The focus, however is on the Roman period, and on the baths themselves in particular. Southern outlines the main phases of building and renovation, and explores the religious aspects of the springs and the Temple of Sulis Minerva. She also uses epigraphic evidence to shed light on the lives of those who came to use the baths, and explores the daily lives of the town’s residents and its administration. 224p b/w and col illus (Amberley 2012) 9781445610900 Hb £20.00

Roman Chester: Fortress at the Edge of the World
by David Mason
David Mason traces the early history of this Roman military stronghold, of the construction and early years of the fort and the development of the garrison town and the surrounding civilian settlement. Originally published in 2001, with a different subtitle, the book is fully updated and somewhat expanded for this second edition which reflects all of the archaeological work, published and unpublished, carried out in and around Chester in the intervening decade, including the author’s own excavations in the suburb of Heronbridge. 256p b/w illus, col pls (The History Press 2001, 2nd ed. 2012) 9780752468761 Pb 18.99

The Roman Cemeteries and Suburbs of Winchester, Excavations 1971–1986
by Patrick Ottaway, K. E. Qualmann, H. Rees and G. Scobie
This volume publishes the results of excavations in the northern, western and eastern suburbs of Roman Winchester and provides evidence both for the development of settlement in the suburbs, and for mortuary practices and their development in the town. The book reports on the excavations suburb by suburb, as well as containing specialist reports on the human remains, a catalogue and gazetteer of the burials, and a summary and discussion of the burial evidence in its local and wider context, particularly in comparison to the recently published cemetery at Lankhills. 399p b/w illus (Winchester Museums 2012) 9780861350209 Pb £35.00
A Romano-British Settlement in the Waveney Valley: Excavations at Scole, 1993–4
edited by Trevor Ashwin and Andrew Tester
The Roman settlement at Scole was located at the point where the main road from Camulodunum to Venta Icenorum crossed the River Waveney. As well as describing settlement morphology and development over an extensive area, this report includes a number of specialist studies of exceptional importance — notably those dealing with a large body of waterlogged Roman structural timber, with the character and context of metalworking within the settlement, and with the environmental sequence recorded in a palaeochannel of the river. Other highlights include an account of a possible maltings complex, and a critical study of the formation of a variety of ‘dark earth’ deposits which draws upon the evidence both of artefact distributions and of soil chemistry. 275p b/w illus (East Anglian Archaeology 2013) Pb £25.00

The Roman Villa at Brading, Isle of Wight: The Excavations of 2008-10
by Barry Cunliffe
Brading Roman Villa is a fine example of a maritime courtyard villa with in situ mosaics which rank among the best of their kind in northern Europe. It was originally excavated in the 1880s. This volume reports on a new programme of excavations carried out in 2008-10, whilst also delving into earlier work to provide context. The research involved a full re-exavagation of the North Range, an examination of the buildings of the South Range by sample excavations, a detailed study of the extant remains of the West Range to establish the building sequence and a sample excavation of the early enclosures identified by geophysical survey to the east of the North Range. 291p col illus (Oxford University School of Archaeology 2013) 9781905905263 Hb £39.00

Roman and medieval development south of Cheapside: Excavations at Bow Bells House, City of London, 2005–6
by Isca Howell, Lyn Blackmore, Christopher Philpotts and Amy Thorp
Excavations on the south side of Cheapside found evidence for Roman timber buildings and pits dating to the later 1st and 2nd centuries AD, and a masonry building constructed after c AD 125. Evidence for later Roman occupation was limited by modern truncation. No medieval ground surfaces survive, but the site was reoccupied from the 10th century with at least one substantial building existing by the 13th century. Pit and well groups include late 13th- or early 14th-century vessels associated with the wine trade and early 14th-century kitchenware. 120p col illus (Mola 2013) 9781907586170 Pb £15.00

The Romano-British Peasant: Towards a Study of People, Landscapes and Work during the Roman Occupation of Britain
by Mike McCarthy
This important and significant volume examines, for the first time, the ordinary people of Roman Britain. This overlooked group – the farmers, shopkeepers, labourers and others – fed the country, made the clothes, mined the ores, built the villas and towns and got their hands dirty in the fields and at the potter’s wheel. The book aims to rebalance our view of Roman Britain from its current preoccupation with – archaeologically visible – elite social classes and the institutions of power, towards a recognition that the ordinary person mattered. It looks at how people earned a living, family size and structure, social behaviour, customs and taboos and the impact of the presence of non-locals and foreigners, using archaeology, texts and ethnography. It also explores how the natural forces which underlay the use of agricultural land and regional variation in agricultural practice impacted upon the size, health and nutrition of the population. The Romano-British Peasant leads the way towards a greater understanding of ordinary men and women and their role in the history and landscape of Roman Britain. 160p, b/w and col illus (Windgather Press 2013) 9781905119479 Pb £29.95

London Gateway: Iron Age and Roman salt making in the Thames Estuary
edited by Edward Biddulph, Stuart Foreman, Elizabeth Stafford and Dan Stansbie
Excavation by Oxford Archaeology in 2009 during construction of the Stanford Wharf Nature Reserve uncovered remarkable evidence for Iron Age and Roman-period salt making and associated activities. Structures included a probable boathouse, unique in Roman Britain. The excavations shed new and important light on evolving methods of salt production, which reflect wider changes in economy and society in the Thames Estuary between c. 400 BC and AD 400. 209p, col and b/w illus (Oxford Archaeology 2012) 9780904220711 Hb £20.00

New from Windgather Press
Late Roman Silver: The Traprain Treasure in Context
edited by F. Hunter and Kenneth S. Painter
Taking as its starting point a comprehensive reappraisal of the magnificent Traprain treasure, this fine collection of papers widens its focus to include detailed discussion of the phenomenon of hacksilber (the deliberate breaking and bending of silver artefacts in such hoards) and what it can tell us about Roman–barbarian interactions, identity formation on both sides of the frontier, and the end of Roman Britain more generally. 446p col illus t/out (Society of Antiquaries of Scotland 2013) 9781908332028 Hb £50.00

The Antiquarian Rediscovery of the Antonine Wall
by Lawrence Keppie
The Antonine Wall has been visible as an upstanding earthwork across the central belt of Scotland between Forth & Clyde since its construction by the Roman legions over 1,850 years ago, early in the reign of the Roman emperor Antoninus Pius. This book takes up its story from the time of its abandonment in the reign of Pius’ successor, Marcus Aurelius, and charts developments in our knowledge about it through the Middle Ages and after, up to the early years of the twentieth century, by which time the earliest scientific excavations had taken place. 170p b/w and col illus (Society of Antiquaries of Scotland 2012) 9781908332004 Hb £35.00

Hadrian’s Wall Archaeology Issue 3 (2012)
edited by David Mason
This annual magazine provides summary reports of all the latest archaeological work at Hadrian’s Wall and the northern frontier zone more generally. Highlights of this issue include updates on excavations at the forts of Vindolanda and Binchester, at a section of the wall and vallum near Carlisle, and a report on new excavations at Maryport which have led to a reassessment of the circumstances of the deposition of the famous altar stones. 44p col illus (Durham County Council 2012) 9781907445958 Pb £5.00

An Introduction to Hadrian’s Wall
by M.C. Bishop
Inspired by the sorts of questions he is asked when leading walking tours on the wall, Mike Bishop here presents a Q&A style introduction to this most famous of Roman monuments. 100 Questions range from the general - When was it built? Who built it? - to the particular - Did the turrets have roofs? What is the berm? - and each answer, though necessarily concise contains advice on further reading. 34p b/w illus (Armatura Press 2011) 9780957026148 Pb £3.95
The First Souvenirs: Enamelled Vessels from Hadrian’s Wall
defined by David J. Breeze
Marking the discovery of the fine enamelled Illam Pan, this book also contains a detailed reappraisal of two similar vessels, the Amiens Patera and the Rudge Cup. All three are inscribed with the names of forts along Hadrian’s Wall, although none was found close to it, and it is proposed here that the pans were intended as souvenirs, and demonstrate the special status of the Wall among the empire’s frontiers even in Roman times. 120p col illus (Cumberland and Westmorland Antiquarian and Archaeological Society 2012) 9781873124581 Pb £15.00

Hadrian’s Wall and the End of Empire: The Roman Frontier in the 4th and 5th Centuries
by Rob Collins
Synthesising archaeological data, as well as the limited documentary sources, this book presents a new view of the transition from Roman to early medieval along the Hadrian’s Wall frontier zone. Collins surveys the evidence for continued occupation at the Wall’s forts and reassesses its character, suggesting that the limitanei continued to play “an important part in the frontier until the Roman period, and probably beyond”. Whilst the frontier did not collapse in the wake of the end of empire, however, Collins does find evidence of increasing fragmentation through the 5th and 6th centuries, conditioned by the scarcer resources available to the fort commanders. 214p b/w illus (Routledge 2012) 9780415884112 Hb £80.00

Conspiracy Theory in Latin Literature
by Victoria Emma Pagan
In this compelling exploration of Latin literature, Pagan illuminates the ways that elite Romans invoked conspiracy as they navigated the hierarchies, divisions, and inequalities in their society. By seeming to uncover conspiracy everywhere, Romans could find the need to crush slave revolts, punish rivals with death or exile, dismiss women, denigrate foreigners, or view their emperors with deep suspicion. 184p (University of Texas Press 2013) 9780292739727 Hb £39.00

A Companion to Ovid
by Peter E. Knox
More than 30 new essays from an international cast of specialists reflect the most recent developments in Ovidian scholarship. Written in an accessible and lively style, the essays represent a wide range of critical methodologies and approaches to Ovid’s literary oeuvre. These essays tackle such basic issues as backgrounds and contexts, genre and style, ancient and modern reception while also offering provocative new interpretations of the poet’s major works from the Amores and Ars Amatoria to the Metamorphoses and beyond. 534p (Blackwell 2009, Pb 2012) 9781405141833 Hb £136.00, 9781118451342 Pb £29.99

Seneca: Oedipus
defined by A.J. Boyle
Seneca’s Oedipus is the only surviving Roman play based on the story of Oedipus, and this is the first full edition and commentary to appear in English. Boyle begins by discussing Seneca himself, the Roman theatrical tradition, and previous versions of the myth, before analysing the play and its reception. 568p (Oxford UP 2010, Pb 2012) 9780199547715 Hb £93.00, 9780199660506 Pb £35.00

The Cambridge Companion to the Age of Constantine
defined by Noel Lenski
This Cambridge Companion gives a comprehensive introduction to the age of the emperor Constantine, a man whose strong personality is evident in the development of the Roman Empire during the period of his rule, and whose own personal development often ran alongside that of the empire. Divided into five sections dealing with political history, religion, social and economic history, art, and foreign relations, each chapter examines the intimate interplay between a powerful personality and his world. The second edition contains minor corrections, updated footnotes and a brief summary of new publications on the reign. 469p many b/w pls (Cambridge UP 2006, 2nd ed 2012) 9781107013407 Hb £65.00, 9781107601109 Pb £24.99

Constantine and the Christian Empire
by Charles M. Odahl
Aimed at the ‘curious and intelligent’ general reader as well as the scholar, and supported by numerous illustrations, this detailed study initially assesses the economic decline, military failures and imperial chaos of Rome and its empire during the 3rd century, as well as the rise to power of Constantine’s family. Constantine’s conversion and his Christian transformation of the religious and physical topography of Rome, and the wider ramifications of this radical shift, receive attention as does Constantine’s financial and administrative reforms, his military prowess, his creation of the new eastern capital Constantinople and his efforts to consolidate the dynasty. The second edition contains only minor revisions as well as an extended section on Constantine’s legacy and modern reception. 410p b/w illus (Routledge, 2nd ed 2010, Pb 2012) 9780415575348 Hb £90.00, 9780415645140 Pb £23.99

The Late Roman World and Its Historian: Interpreting Ammianus Marcellinus
defined by David Hunt and Jan Willem Drijvers
This collection of papers analyses the writings of Ammianus Marcellinus. The contributors engage especially with the concept of self-identification. They address the tension of Ammianus’ dual role as both ‘outside’ external narrator and at the same time and ‘insider’ to the contemporary experiences and events which make up his surviving history. 256p (Routledge 1999, Pb 2012) 9780415202718 Hb £80.00, 9780415642330 Pb £28.00