

GRAECO-ROMAN EGYPT



Hellenistic Egypt

A History of the Ptolemaic Empire

by Günther Hölbl. This wide-ranging study of Egyptian history between 323 BC and AD 30 shows how Alexander the Great and his Greek successors established themselves as the rightful heirs of Egypt's god pharaohs. Using archaeological, epigraphic and papyrological evidence, Hölbl discusses the policies and ideologies of the first Ptolemies who established a powerful empire in the Eastern Mediterranean. The final part of the study records the loss of empire, domestic unrest and the heavy shadow of Rome. Includes genealogical tables and a useful chronology of major events. 379p, b/w figs (1994, Routledge English edn 2001) Hb £62.50, Pb £20.99

The Gift of the Nile: Hellenizing Egypt from Aeschylus to Alexander
by Phiroze Vasunia. In this study Vasunia explores the representation of Egypt and Egyptians within Greek writings of the 5th and 4th centuries BC. Based on very little first or second hand experience of Egypt, the literature is firmly based within the attitudes and preconceptions of the Greeks and their 'cultural imagination'. Vasunia looks especially at issues of identity, otherness and cultural anxiety with reference to a number of sources including Aeschylus' Suppliants, Book 2 of Herodotus and Euripides' Helen. 346p (University of California 2001) Hb £29.95

Women and Society in Greek and Roman Egypt

edited by Jane Rowlandson. This book makes available a varied collection of over three hundred translated texts and more than fifty illustrations relating to women's lives in Greek and Roman Egypt. These are accompanied by an introductory chapter and full explanatory notes. 428p, 59 b/w pls (Cambridge UP 1999) Hb £55.00, Pb £19.99

The Hellenistic Period: Historical Sources in Translation

edited by Roger S Bagnall and Peter Derow. Previously published (1981) as *Greek Historical Documents: The Hellenistic Period*, this updated edition comprises a collection of 175 documents, including both stone inscriptions and papyri, given in translation, on the Hellenistic world. Including texts dating from the death of Philip of Macedon in 336 BC to the end of the Ptolemaic dynasty in 30 BC, this is an important reference source for all aspects of Hellenistic political history, society, religion and economy. Sixty-three of the documents refer to political history whilst the rest are divided into a series of thematic sections: foreign possessions of the Ptolemies; life in Greek cities; bureaucracy in Ptolemaic Egypt; the royal economy; aspects of military and policing; legal and judicial issues; social relations and private life; religion. 319p (*Historical Sources in Translation*, Blackwell 2004) Hb £55.00, Pb £16.99

Ägypten in hellenistischer Zeit, 332-30 v. Chr.

by Werner Huss. A detailed and comprehensive synthesis of Egyptian history which, while focusing on political history, looks at the ways in which ancient Egyptian and Greek culture fused during these three centuries. The author draws on a wide range of evidence, including archaeological, documentary, epigraphic and numismatic sources, to examine the shifting political position of Egypt in the eastern Mediterranean before examine the achievements, reforms and failings of each Ptolemy in turn. 885p (Beck 2001) Hb £74.00

Les Empereurs du Nil

edited by Harco Willems and Willy Clarysse. This well-presented volume explores the traditions and changes in the government, culture, society and religion of Greco-Roman Egypt. The first part presents the interaction of Rome with Egypt, the country's economy and trade, the government and army and the everyday life of Roman Egyptians. The second part examines Egypt's religion during this period of transition which combined old beliefs with new foreign cults and saw the emergence of Christianity. Half of the volume comprises a beautifully illustrated catalogue of sculptures, reliefs, paintings, coins, papyri, ceramics, glass and many more objects. 345p, many col and b/w pls (Peeters 2000) Pb £42.00

Geschichte des Ptolemäerreiches: Politik, Ideologie und religiöse Kultur von Alexander dem Grossen bis zur römischen Eroberung

by Günther Hölbl. This detailed study draws on documentary, iconographic and artistic evidence to explore developments in politics, ideology and religion between Alexander the Great's arrival and Cleopatra's defeat in 30 BC. The final section of the chronological narrative examines the pressures and influence of Roman authority during the 2nd and 1st centuries BC. Includes a lengthy chronology. German text. 414p, b/w illus (Theiss 2004) Hb £23.95

Gymnastics of the Mind: Greek Education in Hellenistic and Roman Egypt

by Raffaella Cribiore. Education is a steep hill that students have to climb. Cribiore introduces her book with this metaphorical image of the education hill, taken from the 2nd century satirist Lucian, then proceeds to trace the educational journey of a student in ancient Egypt, where Greek was the main language for administrative, official and educational purposes during the Hellenistic and Roman periods. The first part looks at the evidence for schools and the general learning environment. The second part describes the standard progression from elementary to advanced education. Cribiore has drawn upon a rich collection of education materials fortuitously preserved on papyrus, ostraca and tablets, to create this significant contribution to the history of Greco-Roman education. 270p, 24 b/w figs (Princeton UP 2001) Hb £28.95

Archaische Griechische Tempel und Altägypten

edited by Manfred Bietak. Ten papers (two in English) from a colloquium held at the Institute of Egyptology in Vienna in 1997 discuss the emergence of Archaic Greek temple architecture and its relation to the New Kingdom of Egypt. The majority of the papers focus on the design, construction, decoration and religious significance of particular buildings, in such places as Samos, Isthmia, Olympia and Corfu, to demonstrate influential contacts with Egypt. 115p, b/w illus (*Denkschriften der Gesamtkademie XXI, OAW 2001*) Pb £53.00

Foreign Ethnic in Hellenistic Egypt

by Csaba A La'Da. This is an 'exhaustive, up-to-date, philologically reliable and prosopographically arranged collection of ethnic terms in all types of documentary sources written in Greek and Demotic from Hellenistic Egypt'. The thesis draws on ethnic references to individuals from groups, countries, regions and cities from outside Egypt dating from 332-30BC. 384p (*Studia Hellenistica 38, Peeters 2002*) Pb £72.00

Theocritus: Encomium of Ptolemy Philadelphus

edited by Richard Hunter. Alexandria reached its cultural and intellectual zenith during the reign of Ptolemy II Philadelphus in the mid 3rd century BC. Theocritus' poem of praise for this remarkable Greek king and Egyptian pharaoh is presented here in Greek with facing English translation, followed by a thorough line-by-line commentary. The preceding discussion places the poem in its literary and historical context. 226p (*Hellenistic Culture and Society 39, California UP 2003*) Hb £26.95

Petrie's Ptolemaic and Roman Memphis

by Sally-Ann Ashton. The Ptolemaic city of Memphis has been largely ignored in favour of Alexandria but, in its time, it served as a religious centre for Greeks and Romans. This well-presented study is based on the rich collection of Memphis artefacts that Petrie discovered and are now held in the Petrie Museum at University College London. Supported throughout by references to the catalogue, Ashton discusses Petrie's work in Memphis, the Ptah temple complex, the cult of Sarapis, Dionysus, the mix of Egyptian Greek influences in art and architecture, finds made from faience, stone and plaster, terracotta figurines and sculptures. The majority of the illustrations of the objects are contained on the enclosed CD-Rom. 110p, 14 b/w illus, CD (*Institute of Archaeology, UCL 2003*) Pb £19.50

Alexandria

Sunken Egypt: Alexandria

by Franck Goddio and André Bernand. This richly illustrated volume tells the story of the largest underwater archaeological excavation undertaken around the port of Alexandria. Franck Goddio and his team have spent ten years exploring the seabed and this study reveals their discoveries. 192p, 235 col and b/w pls, maps, illus (*Periplus forthcoming 2004*) Hb £35.00

The Lost Tomb of Alexander the Great

by Andrew Chugg. The disappearance and fate of the tomb of Alexander the Great in Alexandria is among the most tantalising of all the ancient mysteries. Generations of archaeologists have tried but failed to find convincing answers. Now, new research is revealing hitherto unrecognised evidence and providing fresh insights. This book combines a detailed chronological account of the history of the tomb with the first publication of new discoveries. Finally, an intriguing new possibility is explored regarding the whereabouts of Alexander's mummified remains. 365p, 45 col and b/w illus (*Periplus forthcoming 2004*) Pb £25.00, a small format paperback without colour illustrations will also be available for £8.99

Alexandria, Real and Imagined

edited by Anthony Hirst and Michael Silk. Alexandria was one of the most remarkable centres of the ancient world, with many of its treasures only now being discovered through the skills of underwater archaeologists. These nineteen specialised papers, from a conference held at the Centre for Hellenic Studies in 1997, examines all aspects of Alexandria and reflect on its significance for Ptolemaic Egypt, Hellenism, Roman Egypt, early Christianity, Jewish and Islamic science and medieval trade. 401p (*Ashgate 2004*) Hb £55.00

Alexandria: The Submerged Royal Quarters Surveys & Excavations 1992-97

edited by Franck Goddio. Mapping the remains of the submerged royal quarters of Alexandria is a huge undertaking. The first part of this book describes some of the sophisticated survey techniques now being used. Ancient accounts describing the Great Harbour and Palaces of Alexandria are discussed along with other documentary evidence, sculptural and architectural pieces recovered during the work of the project. An important book recording one of the most significant and enigmatic sites in the Mediterranean. 274p, many b/w and col pls and figs (Periplus 1998) Hb £120.00

Alexandria: Die erste Königsstadt der hellenistischen Welt

by G Grimm and M Pfrommer. A beautiful collection of Alexandrian mosaics, sculpture, pottery and other artefacts. The text provides a commentary on the rise, decline and renaissance of the city. 168p, many pls and illus (Von Zabern 1998) Hb £32.50

The Library of Alexandria: Centre of Learning in the Ancient World

edited by Roy MacLeod. The library of Alexandria was one of the greatest cultural establishments of the late ancient world. A collection of distinguished authors rediscover and explore this, tragically destroyed collection. Part I looks at 'Alexandria in History and Myth', Part II at 'Scholarship in the Alexandrian Manner'. 196p (Tauris 1999, Pb 2002, new Pb edn 2004) Pb £14.95

Monumental Tombs of Ancient Alexandria: The Theater of the Dead

by Marjorie Sausan Venit. The cosmopolitan nature of Alexandria meant that its art and architecture were influenced by a variety of other cultures including Greek, Italian, Libyan, Persian, Indian, Arabian and Thracian. This study not only provides a corpus of tombs, especially those that contain painted and sculptural figurative decoration, but it sees them as a 'visual testament to its social history'. 267p, 10 col pls, 160 b/w figs (Cambridge UP 2002) Hb £60.00

Seeing Double: Intercultural Poetics in Ptolemaic Alexandria

by Susan A Stephens. In the 3rd century BC the Ptolemies ruled both Greek and Egyptian populations prompting a renewal of classical poetry. Looking at the poetry of Callimachus, Theocritus and Apollonius in particular, she alludes to 'the presence of allusions to Egyptian myth' within their work and presents new insights into the role of poetry and poets in bridging the gap between Greek and Egyptian cultures. 229p, 6 b/w illus (California UP 2003) Hb £45.00

Roman and Byzantine Egypt

Death on the Nile: Disease and the Demography of Roman Egypt

by Walter Scheidel. Based on an analysis of the rich archive of surviving census returns and tax lists found in Fayum and elsewhere in Roman Egypt, Scheidel examines fluctuating patterns in mortality and the incidence of endemic disease in the ancient world. This detailed and specialised demographic case study draws some interesting conclusions about life expectancy and causes of death. 286p, many figs, tbs (MnS 228, Brill 2001) Hb £69.00

At Empire's Edge: Exploring Rome's Egyptian Frontier

by Robert B Jackson. The remote deserts of Egypt are littered with the Roman remains that have been neglected over the years in favour of more ancient and monumental ruins. During the 1980s and 1990s Jackson travelled extensively in both the western and eastern deserts, as well as Nubia, recording and photographing archaeological sites. This recommended study combines a travelogue, a gazetteer of sites, some of which are familiar, including Philae and Siwa, with a historical and archaeological discussion of what life was like at the limits of Roman influence. 350p, many b/w illus (Yale UP 2002) Hb £26.00

Gallus amore peribat?

by Timo Stickler. Stickler's thesis focuses on the difficult decade (30-20 BC) that followed Rome's conquest of Egypt. In particular, the study examines the documentary and papyri evidence for the conflict between Augustus and Cornelius Gallus who tried to turn Egypt into his own powerbase from which tooust the triumphant Augustus. 136p, 4 b/w figs (VML 2002) Hb £32.50

Aegyptiaca Romana: Nilotic Scenes and the Roman Views of Egypt

by M J Versluys. This study looks at Roman thoughts on, and attitudes towards all things Egyptian, especially Nilotic scenes and landscapes. A large part of the book comprises a corpus of artefacts and monuments in Rome, Italy and the provinces in North Africa, Europe and the Near East, and then a discussion by subject of flora, fauna, houses and villas, tombs, boats, populations and various activities. 509p, b/w figs and pls (RGW 144, Brill 2002) Hb £107.00

The Emperor's Needles: Obelisks in Rome

by Susan Sorek. Obelisks, originally associated with sun cult, had their heyday between 2000 and 1500 BCE. Yet today there are more of them (thirteen) surviving in Rome than in Egypt. They were brought there by successive Roman emperors, each with their own agenda for doing so. This book traces the history of the obelisk, focusing on the role played by Rome in their preservation. 128p, illus (Bristol Phoenix Press 2005) Pb £13.99

Altägypten im Römischen Reich

by Günther Hölbl. After the victory of the Roman army against Antony and Cleopatra in 31 BC, the new Roman emperors were installed as pharaohs to ensure social and religious continuity. The Romans also continued the Egyptian policy of temple-building and upheld some of the ancient Egyptian rituals and ceremonies for a further 300 years. This book is a history of the Roman legacy in Egypt, with photographs of their buildings, architectural and relief sculpture, and artefacts. 122p, 35 b/w figs and 136 col pls (Von Zabern 2000) Hb £29.00

Religion in Roman Egypt: Assimilation and Resistance

by David Frankfurter. This exploration of cultural resilience examines the complex fate of classical Egyptian religion between 100 and 600 AD, from the arrival of Christianity to its emergence as the dominant religion. Using archaeological and papyrological evidence, and drawing extensively on anthropological studies of folk religion, the author argues that Pharaonic religion survived away from political centres for much longer than previously supposed. 314p (Princeton UP 1998, Pb 2000) Pb £12.95

Later Roman Egypt: Society, Religion, Economy and Administration

by Roger S Bagnall. A collection of 24 articles by Bagnall previously published in the late 1970s, 1980s and 1990s. All of the essays deal with the late Roman period in Egypt and, in particular, look at aspects of Egyptian society, including women and slavery, the Christianisation of Egypt and public and private economy and administration. 318p (VCS, Ashgate 2003) Hb £55.00

Perspectives on Panopolis: An Egyptian Town from Alexander the Great to the Arab Conquest

edited by A Egberts, B P Muhs and J van der Vliet. Seventeen papers, from a symposium held in Leiden in 1998, examine the history, culture, religion, politics and linguistics of a Roman town through almost one thousand years. The papers also highlight the opposition between Greek and Roman influences and cultures. The varied subjects include: papyri evidence for the political administration of the Roman town, a Ptolemaic statue of a priest, Greek inscriptions, indigenous religious traditions, 4th-century AD gnosticism and hermetism. 273p, b/w figs, tbs (Brill 2002) Hb £92.50

The Roman Imperial Quarries: Survey and Excavation at Mons

Porphyrites 1994-1998. Volume 1: Topography and Quarries

by Valerie Maxfield and David Peacock. The Roman quarryfield and settlement of Mons Porphyrites lies on the eastern flank of the mountain range running the length of Egypt's eastern desert zone. This study reports on a project investigating the region through surface survey - Volume 2 will publish the results of the excavation and the inscriptions and ostraca. The report outlines the evidence for the Central Complex, the quarry villages, the quarries themselves and the local infrastructure, and presents the pottery evidence and geological and mineralogical data. 339p, many b/w figs and pls (Egypt Exploration Society 2001) Hb £68.00

Egypt in Late Antiquity

by R Bagnall. Bagnall focuses on Egyptian society from the accession of Diocletian in AD 284 to the middle of 5th century AD. 'The most expansive study of Egyptian society in transition yet produced' - Alan K Bowman. 388p, 11 b/w pls (Princeton UP 1993, Pb 1996) Pb £16.95

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 draws on a wealth of papyrological and documentary evidence to look at 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 2002) Hb £80.00

A Temple of Domitian at El-Ashmunein

by S R Snape. 40p (BMP Occasional Paper 68, 1989) Pb £7.50

Chronological Systems of Byzantine Egypt

by Roger S Bagnall and Klaas Worp. Egyptian papyri are a vital source for dating the Byzantine period but the methods they employed for reckoning years are somewhat complex. Bagnall and Worp identify six distinct systems referring to years: regnal years, *epigraphi* and *indictions*, *consulates*, and the eras of Diocletian and of Oxyrhynchos. This new and enlarged edition of these chronological systems, first published in 1978, takes each one in turn and looks at how they inter-relate and the problems in using them for dating purposes. An invaluable study for those that need to use it, but a rather bewildering subject for the rest of us. 349p, tbs (Brill 2nd edn 2004) Hb £57.50

COPTIC EGYPT

Christianity in the Land of the Pharaohs: The Coptic Orthodox Church

by Jill Kamil. A detailed yet accessible evaluation of the importance of Christianity to the identity of Egypt and the parallel importance of Egyptian Coptic Christianity to the evolution of Christianity as a whole. Kamil demonstrates the role of Pharaonic Egypt in the development of Christian theology, notably the female figures of Isis and the Virgin Mary, both of whom were central to Egyptian religion. The study also considers the characteristics of Coptic Christianity. The study is illustrated throughout and includes brief biographies of prominent figures and a glossary. 311p, b/w illus (Routledge 2002) Hb £40.00

Two Thousand Years of Coptic Christianity

by Otto F A Meinardus. This survey of the Coptic Church combines material from Meinardus' two studies *Christian Egypt, Ancient and Modern* (1965) and *Christian Egypt, Faith and Life* (1970). These works have been revised and updated and form an authoritative analysis. 344p, 16p of b/w pls (AUCP 1999, Pb 2002) Pb £18.50

Early Egyptian Christianity

by C Wilfred Griggs. A thorough examination of the history and unique character of Egyptian Christianity from its earliest recorded origins to the Council of Chalcedon in 451, when the Egyptian Coptic Church became a national religion. Subjects include the emergence of orthodoxy and heresy, the imposition of Catholicism ecclesiasticism in Alexandria and elsewhere and the Schism from Catholicism in the 4th century. 276p (Brill 1993, Pb 2000) Pb £30.00

Coptic Egypt: The Christians of the Nile

by Christian Cannuyer. This concise history discusses and describes the background to the Copts in Egypt and their legacy from the earliest times through to the modern era: buildings and monuments, textiles, mosaics, manuscripts, frescoes and book-bindings. 144p, col pls, illus (New Horizon series, Thames & Hudson Engl edn 2001) Pb £6.95

Coptic Monasteries: Egypt's Monastic Art and Architecture

by Gawdat Gabra. 'A unique and invaluable historical record, *Coptic Monasteries* is equally an in-depth, on-the-spot guide to these living monuments or an armchair trip back in time to the roots of one of the world's oldest Christian traditions'. After a historical overview of the Coptic Orthodox Church, monasticism and monasteries (by Tim Vivian), Gabra discusses some of the most important monasteries. 142p, b/w figs and col pls (AUCP 2002) Hb £16.95

Cyril of Alexandria

by Norman Russell. Gibbon dammed Cyril of Alexandria (c 378-444 AD) as the bully of the Council of Ephesus and the murderer of the female philosopher Hypatia. Cecil's determined campaigns against anyone who opposed him made him unpopular during his lifetime and his death was greeted by widespread relief across the East Roman world. Nevertheless, Cyril was one of the most important men of the 5th century and he influenced Church doctrine for two centuries. The first half of the study assesses Cyril's life, his writings and his fights against the Arians and Nestorians, whom he saw as enemies within the Church. The second section presents English translations of Cyril's key commentaries and tomes, completed with copious notes and a full bibliography. 272p (Routledge 2000) Hb £50.00, Pb £15.99

Women of Jeme: Lives in a Coptic Town in Late Antique Egypt

by T G Wilfong. Jeme was a Christian enclave, under Muslim rule, located on the western side of the Nile in southern Egypt, which was destroyed following its abandonment in the early 8th century. This study examines archaeological and textual evidence from the site to explore the lives of women within this Christian community from AD 600-800. Wilfong reveals an active and prominent position for women within society and a surprising degree of mobility and independence. 192p, 8 b/w illus, 4 b/w pls (University of Michigan 2002) Hb £35.50, Pb £15.50

Textilien aus Ägypten Teil 1: Textilien aus dem Vorbesitz von

Theodor Graf, Carl Schmidt und dem Ägyptischen Museum Berlin

by Cäcilia Fluck, Petra Linscheid and Susanne Metz. This volume, the first in a planned series of catalogues, focuses on Egyptian textiles held in the collections of Theodor Graf, Carl Schmidt and the Berlin Egyptian Museum. The catalogue of 173 fragments, most of which are Late Antique, Coptic or Byzantine, includes consideration of weaving techniques and iconography. The introduction discusses material and techniques, the function of particular garments, chronology and experimental work recreating the textiles. 257p, 16 col pls, many b/w illus (Reichert 2000) Hb £70.00

Die sogenannten koptischen Textilien im Museum Andreasstift der Stadt Worms: Bestandskatalog

by Dorothee Renner-Volbach. This book comprises a catalogue of 67 pieces of textile, traditionally labelled as Coptic, held in the Museum Andreasstift in the city of Worms. The pieces, which predominantly originated in the city of Achmim Panopolis, include extremely decorative fragments of cloths as well as ornate panels and hems and more everyday pieces of clothing. Arranged chronologically the textiles date from the 3rd century through to the 12th with the majority belonging to the Late Antique and early Islamic periods. The introduction discusses the formation of the collection and the date and provenance of the textiles, photographs of which are included. 92p, 8 col and 28 b/w pls (Reichert 2002) Hb £52.50

Coptic Language and Literature

An Elementary Coptic Grammar of the Sahidic Dialect

by C C Walters. Coptic is no longer spoken although it is still the liturgical language of Egypt's Coptic Christians. It is thus of great interest to those learning ancient Egyptian as well as those who want to study one of the earliest Christian traditions. 96p (Aris & Phillips 1983, rep 1999) Pb £12.00

Coptic and Greek Texts Relating to the Hermopolite Monastery of Apa Apollo

by S J Clackson. An analysis of 66 Coptic and Greek texts, most of which were written by or to monks from the Apa Apollo Monastery between the 6th and 9th centuries. Many of the texts are legal and fiscal documents and therefore provide an invaluable source for the economic activities and administration of both the monastery and the Coptic Egyptian Church as a whole. Each text is presented with an English translation and commentary. 187p, plus 48 b/w pls (Griffith Institute 2000) Hb £60.00

Ancient Christian Magic: Coptic Texts of Ritual Power

edited by Marvin Meyer and Richard Smith. A collection of magical texts from ancient Egypt concerned with ritual power, healing, protective and sexual spells, curses and special recipes. Dating mostly from the early Christian world, the first to twelfth centuries, these texts are placed in their historical context in an exploration of the role of healing, prayer, miracles and magic in early Christian life. With English translations of the Greek and Coptic texts. 409p (Princeton UP 1999) Pb £14.95

Thirteen Coptic Acrostic Hymns

edited by K H Kuhn and W J Tait. An edition and translation of thirteen acrostic hymns from a manuscript in the Sahidic dialect of Coptic which was written for the Monastery of the Archangel St. Michael at Hamouli in the Fayyum. The stanzas of each hymn begin with each letter of the Greek alphabet in turn and are in praise of the Virgin, the apostles, saints and so on. This edition has a translation, Coptic text, lengthy introduction and notes. 162p (Griffith Institute, Ashmolean Museum 1996) Hb £30.00

The Memory of the Eyes

by Georgia Frank. Early Christian pilgrimages in the east commonly included visits to the holy people who famously lived in the deserts of Egypt and Palestine. Frank examines in detail two pilgrim texts: *The History of the Monks in Egypt* (c.400) and Palladius' *The Lausiac History* (c.420) and compares them to other accounts of physical or spiritual travel. This thoughtful book combines a history of spiritual asceticism and pilgrimage with an appraisal of early Christian narratives and story telling. 219p (California UP 2000) Hb £26.95

Kirchliche Amtsträger im spätantike Ägypten

by Georg Schmelz. This detailed study of the official bodies of the early Christian church in Egypt is based on an analysis of Greek and Coptic papyri and ostraca. Schmelz examines the different types of officials, their duties and the nationwide structure of the church. This is a specialised study, primarily aimed at papyrological and Coptic scholars. German text. 411p (Archiv für Papyrusforschung 13, Saur 2002) Hb £72.50

Catalogue of the Coptic Inscriptions in the Sudan National Museum at Khartoum (I. Khartoum Copt.)

by Jacques van der Vliet. Almost 130 Coptic inscriptions, some in an extremely fragmentary state, are presented in this catalogue of early Christian inscriptions from Nubia. The majority of the inscriptions are funerary in nature but they also include dedications and foundation inscriptions. 217p, 76 b/w pls (Orientalia Lovaniensia Analecta 121, Peeters 2003) Hb £70.00

Catalogue of the Greek Inscriptions in the Sudan National Museum at Khartoum (I. Khartoum Greek)

This illustrated catalogue presents 83 Greek inscriptions produced in early Christian Nubia, the vast majority of which are epitaphs. The catalogue includes a discussion of the archaeological provenance and historical context of each inscription along with a transcription, translation and commentary. 265p, 80 b/w pls (Orientalia Lovaniensia Analecta 122, Peeters 2003) Hb £70.00

EGYPT AND ITS NEIGHBOURS

Mysterious Lands

edited by David O'Connor and Stephen Quirke. In Egyptian culture there were artistic depictions and literary recordings of actual places and encounters with foreign lands and peoples, and those that were imagined. This collection of eleven essays looks at both of these 'mysterious lands' and the role they fulfilled within Egyptian society. From trying to pinpoint the Land of Punt, the 'Sea Peoples' and the places recorded in the Book of the Fayum, the contributors also explore the Egyptian concepts of the underworld, and the religious, intellectual and emotional needs that these fed. 245p, b/w figs (*Encounters with Ancient Egypt*, UCL 2003) Pb £25.00

Ancient Perspectives on Egypt

edited by Roger Matthews and Cornelia Roemer. We have material evidence that proves that Egypt was in contact with other regions and polities from an early period, seemingly in the form of exchange and trade in commodities. But what did these foreigners make of the Egyptians? These twelve essays explore the complexities of answering this question at different points in Egypt's history. Whilst some take a largely archaeological or materialistic approach (largely those looking at the period before c.1500BC), others assess the attitudes and perspectives of non-Egyptians through literary sources, looking in particular at the Greeks, Macedonians and Romans. 253p, b/w figs (*Encounters with Ancient Egypt*, UCL Press 2003) Pb £25.00

Frühe Hochkulturen: Ägypter, Sumerer, Assyrer, Babylonier, Hethiter, Minoer, Phöniker, Perser

by Rainer Albertz, Gerhard Hiesel *et al.* This is a superbly illustrated and accessible German guide to the cultures of ancient Egypt, the Near East and the prehistoric Mediterranean. The aim is to recreate the society and sculpture of this part of the world as it was in 3000 BC. Each chapter, all written by experts on that culture, is packed with photographs of sites and artworks, maps and small panels which present chronological charts or 'asides' on related themes. 364p, hundreds of col and b/w illus (*Theiss 2003*) Hb £29.99

Egypt and the West

Europe, Hellas and Egypt: Complementary antipodes during Late Antiquity

edited by Amanda-Alice Maravelia. These nine papers are from a session of the EAA 8th Conference, held in Thessalonike in 2002, which aimed to explore Europe's fascination with Egypt, as reflected in museum collections across the continent, the history of Egyptology and new archaeological evidence for contacts between Europe and Egypt during Late Antiquity. Subjects include: evidence for the Cretans in Egypt; searching for forgotten mummies in the National Archaeological Museum in Athens; the Egyptian collection of the Archaeological Museum in Bologna; ancient Egyptian collections in Ukrainian museums; Coptic music; Late Antique textiles of the Benaki Museum; the merit of past claims for the discovery of the tomb of Alexander the Great; Egypt and the Great Silk Road; the ancient Egyptian roots of the Phoenix myth. The papers are illustrated with photographs of artefacts and colour photographs of textiles. 98p, 10 col pls, b/w illus (*Archaeopress BAR S1218*, 2004) Pb £35.00

Ancient Egypt and Antique Europe

edited by Amanda-Alice Maravelia. These nine papers are taken from a session at the EAA conference held in Esslington in 2001. Subjects include: recent Russian and Hellenic investigations in Egypt; the history of European Egyptology; political, cultural and economic contacts between Europe and Egypt in Dynastic, Hellenic-Roman and early Christian periods; links between ancient populations of Europe and Egypt drawing on anthropological data. 81p (*Archaeopress BAR S1052*, 2002) Pb £22.00

Des Minoens en Égypte? 'Keftiou' et 'les îles au milieu du Grand Verts'

by Yves Duhoux. This study presents and evaluates evidence for cultural and especially physical contact and interaction between the Keftiou, the name given to the Minoans by the Egyptians, and the Egyptians themselves. Is it likely that Minoans set up home in Egypt? If so, how were they regarded? Duhoux looks at both textual and iconographic evidence to begin to answer such questions, focusing in particular on the tomb of the Vizir Rekhmire at Thebes tied in with dating evidence. French text. 312p (*Publications de l'institut orientaliste de Louvain 52*, 2003) Pb £55.00

Naukratis: Die Beziehungen zu Ostgriechenland, Ägypten und Zypern in archaischer Zeit

edited by Ursula Höckmann and Detlev Kreikenbom. Sixteen papers, from a Round Table held in Mainz in 1999, reflect on relations between eastern Greece, Egypt and Cyprus in the archaic period using archaeological and ceramic evidence from excavations at Naukratis in Egypt as a focus. Subjects include: Naukratis as a Greek emporium and an Egyptian 'port of trade'; the sculpture trade between Naukratis, Cyprus and eastern Greece; Cypriot sculpture in Naukratis; Naukratis ceramics; east Greek pottery found in Naukratis; Greek painted pottery from Cyprus, Naukratis and Tell Defenneh; Archaic east Greek amphorae in the tomb of the Egyptian dignitary Iufaa; epigraphic evidence for the integration of Greeks in Egypt; language; Greek soldiers in Palestine. 275p, 41 b/w pls, b/w figs, tbs (*Bibliopolis 2001*) Hb £46.50

Egypt and the Near East

Egypt and the Near East: Politics in the Bronze Age

by David Warburton. Warburton's broad historical synthesis of the expansion of Egyptian power in early Antiquity, and its impact on other polities in the Aegean and East Mediterranean, deals largely with the political and economic implications of events. A third of the book comprises a history of events which are then interpreted and commented upon in detail in relation to the growth of, and shifts in, power, bureaucracy and administration, state systems, international markets, trade and war. The text is in depth but very readable and accompanied by a large 118p bibliography. 361p, 23 maps (*Civilisations de Proche-Orient Serie IV, Histoire - Essais 1, Recherches et Publications 2001*) Pb £88.00

The Social Context of Technological Change in Egypt and the Near East, 1650-1550 BC

edited by Andrew Shortland. These fourteen papers, arising from a conference held in Oxford in September 2000, take the approach that technology plays a vital role in ancient socio-economic systems. Contributors cover the Near East and associated areas, including Greece, Crete, Cyprus, Anatolia, the Levant, Mesopotamia and Egypt, from the end of the Middle Bronze Age to the Late Bronze Age (1650-1150 BC), a period when many technological innovations appear for the first time. 288p, b/w illus, 4 col pls (*Oxbow Books 2001*) Pb £28.00
Volume II will be available later in the year

Royal Gifts in the Late Bronze Age 14th to 13th Centuries BC

transcriptions and translations by Zipora Cochavi-Rainey. A selection of texts recording gifts between rulers of the ancient Near East in the Late Bronze Age serving as an aid to philologists and those studying Egyptian artefacts. The transcriptions and translations record gift exchanges from Amenhotep IV to Babylonia, from Tushratta King of Mitanni, from the King of Ugarit to the King of the Hittites, from Ramesses II and his family, and others sent during the XVIIIth Dynasty. 245p, 31 b/w pls, 8 col pls (*Ben-Gurion University of the Negev 1999*) Hb £38.00

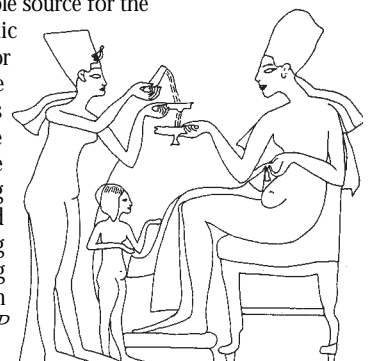
Canaanites, Chronologies and Connections. The Relationship of Middle Bronze Age IIA Canaan to Middle Kingdom Egypt

by Susan L. Cohen. Middle Bronze Age Canaan is a complex and ill-understood period in Near Eastern history. This study draws on archaeological and textual material in exploring the political and economic development of Canaan from the early 2nd millennium BC onwards, and its international contacts with the rest of the Mediterranean, most notably with Middle Kingdom Egypt. Much of the report comprises a corpus of MBIIA sites in Canaan and an analysis of settlement patterns. 168p, 27 b/w illus (*Studies in the Arch. and History of the Levant, Eisenbrauns 2002*) Hb £28.50

Amarna Diplomacy: The Beginnings of International Relations

edited by Raymond Cohen and Raymond Westbrook. This detailed analysis of Egypt's imperial and foreign policy is based on the cuneiform tablets that were discovered in the ruins of Amarna in 1887. The documents, mainly letters from foreign kings, are an invaluable source for the

politics and intensive diplomatic contacts of Akhenaten's court and for the intrigue and treachery of the kings of Canaan and Israel. This collection of 18 papers examines the many different aspects of the documents' contents, including international trade, officials and marriage links, as well as considering the difficulties of our understanding political processes which are so alien to our own. 307p (*Johns Hopkins UP 2000*, Pb 2002) Pb £16.50



The Battles of Armageddon: Megiddo and the Jezreel Valley from the Bronze Age to the Nuclear Age

by Eric H Cline. The Mount of Megiddo, otherwise known as Armageddon, has witnessed 4000 years of almost constant warfare, beginning with the first recorded battle in history, between Thutmose III and the Canaanites in 1479 BC. In this well-written history, Cline examines over 30 battles between Egyptians, Israelites, Philistines, Greeks, Roman, Byzantines, Muslims, Crusaders, Mongols, Palestinians, French, British, Australians, Arabs and Israelis, culminating in the 1973 conflict between Israelis and Syrians at the Ramat David airfield. Cline investigates the reasons why different cultures so persistently clash in the Jezreel Valley, leading to its popular identification as the stage for the final battle between good and evil. 239p, b/w illus maps (University of Michigan 2000, Pb 2002) Pb £13.00

Domination and Resistance: Egyptian Military Activity in the Southern Levant

by Michael G Hasel. A scholarly discussion of the Egyptians' military dealings in the southern Levant from 1300 to 1185 BC. The first section examines the documentary evidence, analysing the military-specific terminology, and extracting the Egyptian perception of events. The second part investigates the archaeological evidence for Egyptian occupation of forty sites from regions including Transjordan, Cisjordan, Syria and Israel. 372p, 15 figs, 2 tbs (Brill 1998) Hb £97.00

The Wars in Syria and Palestine of Thutmose III

by Donald B Redford. Unlike many of his predecessors, Thutmose III practised a more ambitious and more aggressive Asiatic military policy, launching almost yearly campaigns designed to crush dissent and seize rewards. Some of the events of his campaigns are recorded in Annals found inscribed in the great Karnak temple of Amun. This revised thesis collates material from the Annals and subjects them to analysis and comment, alongside translations and comment on other Egyptian and Levantine sources on the wars. The second part of the book provides an overview of the wars and places them in their historical context. 227p, 1 loose map, 6 b/w pls, 7 b/w figs (Culture and History of the Ancient Near East 16, Brill 2003) Hb £67.50

Ägypten und die Fremden im ersten vorchristlichen Jahrtausend

by Günter Vittmann. Firmly based on iconographic, textual and archaeological evidence, this well-illustrated volume examines Egypt's relationships with its neighbours during the first millennium BC. Examining relations with each foreign nation in turn, Vittmann explores the ways in which these contacts influenced all aspects of Egyptian culture, including politics, the government, language, religion, the military and the arts. Each area of influence is discussed in general chronological order: Libyans, Assyrians and Babylonians, Phoenicians, Persians, Nubians, Arabians and Greeks. Notes are confined to the back and each section is illustrated with numerous colour photographs of artworks and sites as well as hieroglyphic drawings and maps. German text. 322p, many col and b/w illus (Von Zabern 2003) Hb £36.95

Gebieten aller Länder

by Silke Roth. Roth's thesis provides a detailed study of the ways in which Egyptian contacts with Near Eastern rivals affected the role of queens and royal women in the fictional and factual foreign policies of the New Kingdom. Alongside discussions of cultural contacts and international relations during this period, are in-depth and often technical analyses of iconography and language. Egyptian and Near Eastern texts are translated into German. German text. 168p, b/w figs (Orbis Biblicus et Orientalis 185, Vandenhoeck und Ruprecht 2002) Hb £37.50

Herrscherpräsentation und Kulturkontakte: Ägypten – Levante – Mesopotamien

by Ludwig D Mornenz and Erich Bosshard-Nepustil. This specialised study provides a detailed analysis of the literary and iconographic evidence for cultural contact between Egypt, the Levant and Mesopotamia, focusing on each region's presentation of kingship and officialdom. With an emphasis on the Bronze Age, sections discuss the animal and human imagery of stelae and other stone monuments as well as seals and hieroglyphs from all three regions. German text. 282p (Alter Orient und Altes Testament 304, Ugarit-Verlag 2003) Hb £55.00

Jerusalem, Alexandria, Rome: Studies in Ancient Cultural Interaction

edited by F García Martínez and G P Luttkhuizen. This book comprises a compilation of twenty-three articles dedicated to Antonius Hilhorst reflecting his interests in early Christianity, Greek and Latin texts and Biblical writings. Subjects include: the early Church and literacy; the preaching of Augustine of Hippo; the hymns of Ambrose; the Joseph story; a Homeric motif in Jewish and Christian literature; Polycarp; the Copper Scroll; the phoenix motif; Gnostic texts; the Irish legend of Antichrist; early medieval biblical texts. 389p (Brill 2003) Hb £95.00

Egypt and the Levant. Interrelations from the 4th through the Early 3rd Millennium B.C.E.

edited by Edwin C M van den Brink and Thomas E Levy. Thirty leading experts in the fields of anthropology, archaeology, ancient history, Egyptology and other related subjects, contribute to this large volume on the relationship between Egypt and its neighbour, the southern Levant. Based on papers given at a conference in Jerusalem in 1998, the 33 essays present up-to-date research and excavated data from Egypt and the Levant, and discuss various aspects of society, politics, trade and the economy, ideology and cognition, as well as subjects such as administration, metallurgy, and ceramics. The book is a valuable reference source for anyone studying the East Mediterranean, but the price will put it beyond the reaches of the average student. 547p, b/w figs and pls, tbs (Leicester UP 2002) Hb £225.00



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; 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 letter from the archive of Ramses II; Kamare 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) Pb £65.00

Volumes X, XI and XII are also available for £54.00 each

Egypt and Africa

Ancient Egypt in Africa

edited by David O'Connor and Andrew Reid. Although the study of Egyptian culture spurred its own discipline, Egypt is and always has been part of Africa. These twelve essays re-open the debate on the influence of Egyptian culture on the rest of Africa from early times to the Christian period acknowledging and discussing the distortions that have been created by 'racial prejudice, colonial and imperial interests'. 219p, b/w illus (Encounters with Ancient Egypt, UCL Press 2003) Pb £25.00

Wretched Kush: Ethnic identities and boundaries in Egypt's Nubian Empire

by Stuart Tyson Smith. Ethnic identities are not only created and perceived from within communities, they can also be determined or produced by those from 'outside'. Combining anthropological theory with archaeological case studies, this book uses evidence from ancient Nubia to explore 'ethnic dynamics' and identity. Assessing ethnic markers in material culture from the sites of Aksut, and Egyptian colony, and the cemetery at Tombos in particular, Smith examines both the official, elite portrayal of ethnicity and the perceptions of ordinary people. In his conclusion, Smith highlights the role of women in mixing ethnic identities through their actions and activities rather than through manipulating ideologies and looks at how ethnicity with Nubia and Egypt was manipulated by different groups, in different context, for different reasons. 213p, b/w figs, tbs (Routledge 2003) Hb £60.00, Pb £18.99

The Image of the Ordered World in Ancient Nubian Art

by László Török. In c.728 BC the King of Kush launched a military campaign against a politically disintegrated part of Egypt. The political unification of Egypt that resulted from his victory forms the focus of this study. Török explores the process of acculturation that took place through studying Kushite texts, iconography and the urban environment and, in particular, the relationship between 'the society and the temples as places of popular worship, archives of historical memory, and centres of cultural identity'. 525p, 44 b/w illus, 30 b/w pls, 9 tbs (PdA 18, Brill 2002) Hb £131.00

Africa and Africans in Antiquity

edited by Edwin M Yamauchi. The study of African archaeology and history, the editor argues, has been marred by the extremist attitudes of both condescending European historians and African-American Afrocentrists. These eleven papers, from a conference held in Ohio in 1991 and since revised, re-examine evidence from north-eastern Africa in order to affirm the cultural achievements of the multi-ethnic civilisations of the region, including Meroe and Zimbabwe, and to place them within their wider context. Subjects include contacts between Africa and Asia, Egypt and Nubia, the Kushites, Meroe, Carthage, Cyrenaica and Marmarica, Greco-Roman attitudes towards black Africans, state formation in Egypt and Ethiopia, and the origin myths of the Great Zimbabwe ruins. 324p, b/w illus (Michigan State UP 2001) Pb £21.50