

Review

Among the New Books

ANTHONY SINCLAIR

✍ In 1888 the cowboys Richard Wetherill and Charlie Mason first set eyes upon the magnificent Cliff Palace at Mesa Verde. So began the archaeology of the American southwest, and now MELINDA ELLIOT's *Great excavations: tales of early southwestern archaeology, 1888–1939* (xviii+251 pages, 32 illustrations. 1995. Santa Fe (NM): School of American Research Press; 0-933452-42-X hardback £40 & 0-933452-43-8 paperback £20), a work that strives to convey 'the sense of romance and excitement' that went into uncovering these prehistoric roots. In these days of 'critical histories', ELLIOT has written a history of old; in simple, readable prose she presents the beginnings of southwestern archaeology through the excavations of eight great figures. Besides Wetherill's work at Mesa Verde, we read of A.V. Kidder at Pecos Pueblo, Earl Morris at Aztec Ruin and Neil Judd at Pueblo Bonito, to name a few. Information gleaned from interviews and personal correspondence lends substance to their voices. The image we get, both literally and photographically, is of the frontier. These men (although wives are mentioned valiantly 'in dispatches') 'lived and worked during a period when there were few if any standards for them to follow, a time when their task of necessity, involved introducing a glimmer of scientific order where there had been none': Kidder's work on seriation and ceramic dating is one such instance. There is, however, more than a sense of discovery in this work: a sensitivity to the concerns of contemporary Native Indians has eliminated all illustrations of skeletal remains or ritual burial contexts. Yet we know that these were vital to Kidder's work; he paid a bonus for each burial found and no less than 1900 were excavated at Pecos Pueblo alone. There are photographs of Hopi, Zuñi and Navaho work parties at these excavations, but what did they make of their discoveries? In 1901 the Hyde excavations at Pueblo Bonito were stopped on account of 'local protest' at the wholesale removal of artefacts (leading to the first US law on antiquities); at Chaco, in 1898, Richard Wetherill himself was shot and killed by a Navaho Indian. There is another book here.

The accounts of another great archaeological explorer, the 'American traveller', are completed with the appearance of JOHN LLOYD STEPHENS' *Incidents of travel in Yucatan* (xiv+286 pages, 85 plates, 11

figures. 1996. Washington & London: Smithsonian Institution Press; 1-56098-652-2 hardback \$36.50 & 1-56098-651-4 paperback \$13.95) in a new edition by KARL ACKERMAN, who produced STEPHENS' *Incidents of Travel in Central America, Chiapas and Yucatan*. This book contains STEPHENS' account of his survey at Uxmal and Chichen Itza, edited to exclude the measured details; modern photographs accompany the original line drawings of Frederick Catherwood.

✍ A particularly stimulating example of the power of museum displays, and their guides, to influence opinion is provided by PIPPA SKOTNES (ed.)'s *Miscast: negotiating the presence of the Bushmen* (383 pages, 262 illustrations, 1 table. 1996. Cape Town: University of Cape Town Press; 0-7992-1652-6 R.235). The catalogue of an exhibition still running at the South African National Gallery, it sets out to tell of the attempted genocide of a people, the San, now miscast as naked and timeless in a pristine landscape without foreigners. This exhibition also stresses the extraordinary cultural and artistic achievement of the San and the need to both acknowledge its existence and preserve it as part of a total South African heritage. A series of essays, by such respected authorities as Jeanette Deacon, John Parkington, Carmel Schrire and David Lewis-Williams, with parallel texts playing off images, many quite harrowing, and texts meaningfully against one another, each reinforcing the effect of the other. Those already familiar with writings on San rock-art, or the historical context of modern forager societies, and the recent San debate between Richard Lee and Edwin Wilmsen will be familiar with much of this material, but the great importance of this work is the way in which this debate has been so powerfully represented.

✍ Museums catch the eye again with IRINA ANTONOVA, VLADIMIR TOLSTIKOV & MIKHAIL TREISTER'S *The gold of Troy: searching for Homer's fabled city*. (239 pages, 272 colour plates, 3 illustrations. 1996. London: Thames & Hudson; 0-500-01717-4 hardback £39.95). It cost Heinrich Schliemann 50,000 francs to keep the treasures recovered from Troy and removed from Turkey, for their 'safety'. Such simple

transactions will no longer decide between the claimants to their title, since their 'rediscovery' in the Pushkin and Hermitage Museums in Russia. In this book we are treated to a detailed catalogue of 259 pieces of this treasure from 13 of Schliemann's treasures in the Pushkin Museum with beautifully clear photographs, undoubtedly useful measurements and supplementary bibliographic references for each piece. Additional essays, overseen by Donald Easton, prove the authenticity of these pieces and consider the role of Troy and its metalsmiths in the international import-export business of jewellery in the Anatolian and Near Eastern world. A biographic summary of Schliemann's life stresses his Russian links; first wife, family, citizenship, business interests and academic associations. The impression offered is that these objects are in good, caring hands. Conspicuous by its absence, though, is any mention of competing claims to the ownership of these pieces; but for those still wondering how they ended up in the then Soviet Union, we learn that 'In the last days of the Second World War they [the Trojan Treasures] were faced by as great a danger as that which destroyed ancient Troy. . . . Saving them from possible mishaps, the Director of the Museum of Ancient History in Berlin handed the treasures over to the Soviet Military'. Claiming back lost treasures, and indeed holding on to them is a complex task, as JEANETTE GREENFIELD notes below.

By the same publisher, HERVÉ DUCHÉNE's *The golden treasures of Troy: the dream of Heinrich Schliemann* (143 pages, illustrated. 1996. London: Thames & Hudson; 0-500-300658 paperback £6.95) is yet another 'Schliemann and the Trojan Treasures', though with no clear motive than the obviously informative and in a much smaller format.

More than any other endangered, archaeological find in recent years, the fate of the engraved art panels in the Côa Valley, Portugal has united the archaeological community. If there can be anyone who managed to miss the debate about the age of this art (see BEDNARIK & ZILHÃO in *ANTIQUITY* 69: 877–901) or its likely fate (see BAHN in *ANTIQUITY* 69: 231–8), VICTOR OLIVEIRA JORGE's (ed.) *Dossier Côa* (592 pages, 98 illustrations. 1995. Porto: Sociedade Portuguesa de Antropologia e Etnologia; paperback. Special supplement to *Trabalhos de Antropologia e Etnologia* 35(4)) provides a comprehensive introduction to the site and the archaeological evidence for its antiquity and authenticity, and recent concerns over its conservation. More than 85 contributions in 4 languages include scholarly papers on the dating problem and the local archaeology, inspired 'comments' from authors on different aspects of the Côa art, declarations of support and interest from the major Portuguese and European learned societies, and communications from around the world includ-

ing the Society for American Archaeology, the British and Australian Academies and a number of British university departments of archaeology. For those already well familiar with this debate, there is something new in the presentation of proper line drawings for a number of the engraved panels and a report on the lithic collections of a potentially comparable age excavated in the valley.

Rock-art receives yet further publicity with the appearance of UMBERTO SANSONI & SILVANA GAVALDO's *L'Arte rupestre del Pià d'Ort: la vicenda di un santuario preistorico alpino*. (Archivi 10. 198 pages, 71 illustrations. 1995. Capo di Ponte (Italy: Edizioni del Centro; paperback \$30 +\$4.50p&p) provides a well-illustrated and described to this prehistoric pecked art, whilst NATALIA BLEĐNOVA, HENRI-PAUL FRANCFORT, NATALIA LEČTCHILO, LAURENT MARTIN, DOMINIQUE SACCHI, JAKOV A. SHER, DIMITRI SMIRNOV, FRANÇOIS SOLEILHAVOUP & PIERRE VIDAL's *Répertoire des pétroglyphes d'Asie centrale 2: Sibérie du sud 2: Tepsej I–III, Ust'-Tuba I–VI (Russie, Khakassie)*. (Memoires de la Mission Archéologique Française en Asie Centrale 5.2. 244 pages, 152 illustrations. 1995. Paris: Diffusion de Boccard; 2-907431-05-6 paperback FF190) gives further detailed drawings and illustrations of this ongoing UNESCO sponsored work.

Meanwhile Volume 2 of the new UNESCO history of the world (*History of Humanity*), covering the period from the 3rd millennium to the 7th century BC, has just appeared, published jointly with Routledge. Its predecessor, the volume *Prehistory and the Beginnings of Civilization* in the series 'History of mankind: scientific and cultural development', was briskly written in the 1960s by Leonard Woolley and Jacquetta Hawkes: this new baby has 63 authors, many writing in committees (I hesitate to say 'teams'), all under two editors, six co-editors (not including two, Xia Nai of China and C.S. Diop of Senegal, who died while the volume was being produced), and a consultant. Some impression of its birth-pangs can be gained from the introductory note to 'Africa excluding the Nile':

'Archaeological research is proliferating in Africa, and discrepancies are to be observed from one major region to another in the findings obtained. In order to present readers with a coherent overall view of the cultural evolution of this vast continent with its complex history, the Reading Committee asked Professor D.W. Phillipson to produce a composite version, based on the contributions of the various [5] authors.'

What Herculean struggle lies below that bland description may perhaps be imagined. (Not merely are its contributors all by definition Professors, incidentally, they are all specialists.)

Field names have long been an archaeologist's staple. The maps from which we glean these names are not just evidence of the cartographer's cadastral art, they are representations of a desire to know and control a landscape at a particular scale. In DAVID BUISSERET'S (ed.) *Rural images: estate maps in the Old and New Worlds*. (xii+184 pages, 8 colour plates, 98 illustrations. 1996. London & Chicago (IL): Chicago University Press; 0-226-07990-2 hardback £43.95 & \$55) we learn that from 1550 there were great cartographers in Spain, France and especially the German-speaking kingdoms, but it was only in Britain that this skill was put to use in the construction of large estate maps at 1:4000 instead of the usual 1:125,000 scale. Indeed Paul Pfinzing, a cartographer from Nuremberg, was so particular about the quality of his cartography that he used a specially constructed measuring cart for his surveys and even weighed the paper fields, cut out from his maps, to assess their relative areas. The peculiar context in Britain, and later in the American and Caribbean colonies, included intensified agricultural production, regular changes in ownership of lands and the presence of a group of entrepreneurial cartographers offering a service to new landowners. The similarities between the timing of these estate maps and the production of the first archaeological landscapes in works such as Camden's *Britannia* is striking.

Surveying of the archaeological kind comes little better than ANN O'SULLIVAN & JOHN SHEEHAN'S *The Iveragh peninsula: an archaeological survey of South Kerry* (xxii+461 pages, 29 colour plates, 123 black-and-white plates, 259 figures. 1996. Cork: Cork University Press; 0-902561-84-7 hardback £25). 1486 sites of all types including shell-middens, pre-bog field systems, megalithic tombs, prehistoric copper mines, rock-art and ring barrows amongst many others are fully listed, mapped and often illustrated in a guide comparable to the Royal Commission volumes for England. 120 people benefitted from the training schemes created by the work for this volume. Archaeology for the community at its best.

Also of note is a revised edition of NORMAN J.W. THROWER'S *Maps and civilization: cartography in culture and society*. (xiv+326 pages, 92 illustrations. 1996. Chicago (IL) & London: University of Chicago Press; 0-226-79972-7 paperback £14.25 & \$17.95). In addition to the new politically correct title (changed from 'Maps and Man'), there is now coverage of computerized cartography, GIS and dynamic maps at the one end and examples of indigenous cartography at the other; the stick maps of the Marshall Islanders recording wind and reflected wave patterns are particularly spectacular, rivalling the Inca *quipus* for their translation of knowledge from one form into a seemingly 'incomprehensible' one.

From one measurement to another. According to MICHAEL P. CLOSS' (ed.) *Native American mathematics* (431 pages, 64 illustrations, 20 tables. 1996 (paperback). Austin: University of Texas Press; 0-292-71185-9 paperback \$19.95) most indigenous mathematics is based on digital numeracy. In case you wonder how this might relate to analogue numeracy, I should explain that digital mathematics involves counting the phalanges of the hands and feet. This produces sequences of numbers based on fives, tens and twenties, and also fours, eights and sixteens, depending of course on whether you count the fingers and toes themselves or the spaces between them: an early form of lateral thinking perhaps. Other groups, notably the Siriona and Yanomama, count up to three and then say 'many', sometimes 'very many', a system for which I have much sympathy. As you might expect, matters are not so simple. Mathematical skills are conditioned by their contexts of use. If you take away one arrow from a bunch of 20 whilst a Yanomama Indian's back is turned, he will probably not notice; but take away one ear of corn from a collection of a hundred and you will need an explanation ready for your actions. In another paper in this volume of work primarily by linguists and philosophers of mathematics, Denny argues that hunter-gatherers have no need for sophisticated numeracy. They do not manipulate objects from a distance where number not identity matters, they deal with people, objects and animals in person. It is only with agriculture that objective mathematics appears. Thoughtful foragers and modern human behaviourists beware.

Field reports and archaeological surveys

The archaeology of Greece is well represented this quarter. A couple of renowned Greek excavations see the light of day. Thanks are due to KEN WARDLE and others for bringing to publication the famous early farming site of Nea Nikomedia following the ill health of BOB RODDEN in GILLIAN PYKE & PARASKEVI YIOUNI, directed by R.J. RODDEN, edited by K.A. WARDLE. *Nea Nikomedeia I: the excavation of an early Neolithic village in northern Greece 1961–1964. The excavation and the ceramic assemblage* (Supplementary volume 25. xx+229 pages, 17 plates, 96 figures, 13 tables. 1996. London: The British School at Athens; 0-904887-19-7 hardback £36 +p&p — £31 to BSA individual subscribers). The list of excavators at this site is a veritable *Who's Who* of modern archaeology. Chapters cover stratigraphy, structures and pottery. A second volume will cover the small finds. Likewise, JEREMY B. RUTTER'S *Lerna, a pre-Classical site in the Argolid: results of excavations conducted by the American School of Classical Studies at Athens. Volume III: the pottery of Lerna IV* (xxxvi+930 pages, 21 plates, 213 figures, 5 plans,



Piranesi's engraving (1789) captures the disputed excavations of the thoroughfares of Pompeii, such as the Porta di Ercolana shown here, by the labourers of Karl Weber. Weber's work is celebrated in CHRISTOPHER CHARLES PARSLAW'S *Rediscovering antiquity: Karl Weber and the excavation of Herculaneum, Pompeii, and Stabiae* (xx+394 pages, 76 illustrations. 1995. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press; 0-521-47150-8 hardback £55 & \$90). A Swiss military engineer by training and primary assistant to the Baron Alcubierre by employment, it was Weber who established the first systematic approach to excavation at these classical sites, attempting to examine the urban fabric as a whole not a series of holes, leaving the ruins in his wake for public viewing. Weber paid dearly for his work in the volcanic ash, dying of a severe respiratory disease possibly akin to silicosis, leaving unfinished his monographic masterpiece: plans and drawings of all the excavated areas and finds, complemented by his prose description of the work. That which survives is included in this volume.

244 tables. 1995. Princeton (NJ): The American School of Classical Studies at Athens; 0-87661-226-5 hardback \$120) provides a detailed analysis of the pottery from Caskey's 1950s excavations at this important Argolid site. This includes a detailed typological analysis of the Early Hyladic II/III pottery and a physico-chemical analysis of this pottery with the assistance of Richard Jones. Discussion considers the position of imports in the Lerna assemblage. Whilst MERVYN R. POPHAM & MARGARET A. V. GILL'S *The latest sealings from the palace and houses at Knossos* (x+65 pages, 1 figure, 49 tables, 48 plates. 1996. London, British School at Athens; 0-904887-24-3 paperback £24 (£20 to individual subscribers to the BSA)) completes the publication of the sealings from Arthur Evans' classic excavations, with pho-

tographs of all these items and an updated reprint of GILL'S analysis of 1960.

Closer to home, we have JEREMY MAY'S *Dragonby: report on excavations at an Iron Age and Romano-British settlement in North Lincolnshire, Volume 1* ((Oxford Monograph 61.) xx+404 pages, 38 colour plates, 216 illustrations, 40 tables. 1996. Oxford: Oxbow; 1-900188-14-7 hardback), and JEREMY MAY'S *Dragonby: report on excavations at an Iron Age and Romano-British settlement in North Lincolnshire, Volume 2* ((Oxford Monograph 61.) xii+397-677 pages, 115 illustrations, 13 tables. 1996. Oxford: Oxbow; 1-900188-14-7 hardback £60 (2 volumes)). The first volume deals with the field methodology, dating, settlement and environmental remains and the non-ceramic finds. Volume 2 covers the ceramic assemblages.

SØREN DIETZ, LAILA LADJIMI SEBA & HABIB BEN HASSEN (ed.). *Africa Proconsularis: regional studies in the Segermes Valley of northern Tunisia, volumes I–II*. 799 pages, 433 illustrations (+ 10 figures in accompanying folder), tables. 1995. Copenhagen: The Carlsberg Foundation & The Danish Research Council for the Humanities; 87-7288-740-0 hardback (= paper folder) DKK480, £60 & \$80 is a detailed report on this survey of the supposed granary of Rome containing environmental and geomorphological studies and the results of limited excavations in the valley.

GEORGE C. FRISON (ed.). *The Mill Iron site*. xii+248 pages, 155 illustrations, 77 tables. 1996. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press; 0-8263-1676-X hardback \$80. Another Bison meal and its related implements and structures are expertly dissected in typical Frison and friends style. Discussion concerns the value of the Gausson projectile type for understanding the Clovis to Folsom transition.

STEPHEN J. SHENNAN. *Bronze Age copper producers of the Eastern Alps: excavations at St Veit-Klinglberg*. (Universitätsforschungen zur Prähistorischen Archäologie 27.) 397 pages, 27 plates, 149 figures, 45 tables. 1995. Bonn: Dr. Rudolf Habelt GmbH; 3-7749-2731-6 paperback DM.95. Comprehensively describes the excavations from 1985–9, and discussion considers the local copper sources and their exchange networks.

A.J. SPENCER. *Excavations at Tell El-Balamun 1991–1994*. 196 pages, 4 colour plates, 94 black-and-white plates, 57 figures, 2 fold-out maps. 1996. London: British Museum Press; 0-7141-0991-6 paperback £50. This is the first volume in the final report of the excavation of this most northerly city of ancient Egypt. It covers the site topography, the temple and the fortified settlement area.

JEAN-FRANÇOIS PININGRE (ed.). *Nécropoles et société au premier âge du Fer: le tumulus de Courtesoult (Haute-Saône)*. (Documents d'Archéologie française 54.) 222 pages, 149 illustrations, 23 tables. 1996. Paris: Éditions de la Maison des Sciences de l'Homme; 2-7351-0614-4 paperback FF.214 until 31.12.96, FF.244 thereafter. A detailed anthropological and palaeodemographic study of 48 burials from this Hallstatt D1/La Tène site.

ROGER JOUSSAUME (ed.). *Tiya — l'Éthiopie des mégalithes: du biface à l'art rupestre dans la Corne de l'Afrique*. 386 pages, 375 illustrations, 48 tables. 1995. Chauvigny: Association des Publications Chauvinoises; 2-909165-12-4 paperback FF200. Records the results of excavations at this World Heritage cemetery site and places these results into the context of the regional archaeology of the Horn of Africa.

Also:

HANS-GÜNTER BUCHHOLZ & KLAUS ÜNTIEDT. *Tamassos: ein antikes Königreich auf Zypern*. (Studies in Mediterranean Archaeology and Literature 136.) 210 pages,

74 illustrations. 1996. Jonsered: Paul Åströms Förlag; 91-7081-099-0 hardback SEK200

PIERRE GARMY & LOUIS MAURIN (ed.). *Enceintes romaines d'Aquitaine: Bordeaux, Dax, Périgueux, Bazas*. (Documents d'Archéologie Française 53.) 197 pages, 124 illustrations. 1996. Paris: Éditions de la Maison des Sciences de l'Homme; 2-7351-0630-6 paperback FF220.

DEMETRIUS J. WAARSENBURG. *The northwest necropolis of Satricum*. (Scrinium 8, Satricum 3.) xvi+559 pages, 88 illustrations, tables. 1995. Amsterdam: Thesis Publishers; 90-5170-294-9 hardback Dfl265 & \$177.

JOHANNES BOERSMA. *Mutatio Valentia: the late Roman baths at Valesio, Salentio*. (Scrinium 9.) xiv+353 pages, 179 illustrations. 1995. Amsterdam: Thesis Publishers; 90-5170-337-6 hardback Dfl235 & \$157.

P.J. DAVEY, D.J. FREEKE & D.A. HIGGINS. *Excavations in Castletown, Isle of Man, 1989–1992*. (Centre for Manx Studies Monographs 1.) xvi+177 pages, 70 figures, 59 tables. 1996. Liverpool: Liverpool University Press; 0-85323-389-6 hardback £35 & 0-85323-399-3 paperback £15.

Exhibition catalogues

Two further museum catalogues stand out from the shelves for this issue. ELLEN D. REEDER'S *Pandora: women in Classical Greece* (432 pages, 400 colour and black-and-white plates. 1995. Baltimore (MD) & Princeton (NJ): The Walters Art Gallery & Princeton University Press; 0-691-01124-9 paperback £30 & £35) accompanies a new permanent exhibition at the Walter's Art Gallery. It attempts to explore the position of women in the Classical World from the perspective of two common classical metaphors: women as containers, aligning women with the earth and the womb; the second is that of women as wild animal with instinctive unpredictable knowledge. To explore these metaphors, a series of nine essays explore the relationships between men, women and myth amongst other matters. The latter half of this book is the catalogue of the exhibition; ceramic vessels, statuary, mosaics and jewellery are organized according to the nature of the female metaphor that they fit.

GEORGE A. PAPATHANASSOPOULOS' (ed.). *Neolithic culture in Greece* (352 pages, 399 colour and black-and-white illustrations. 1996. Athens: Nicholas P. Goulandris Foundation/Museum of Cycladic Art; 960-7064 hardback £59) is the catalogue for an exhibition currently running in the Museum of Cycladic Art in Athens, until the end of February next year. The catalogue itself contains not just detailed pictures of the 480 artefacts on display but also short essays on aspects such as habitation, agriculture and animal husbandry, and various artefact types such as seals, figurines and pottery. For those needing slides of Neolithic Greece for lectures, this is the book you need.



From virtual Reality to Political Reality; THE CENTER FOR LAND USE INTERPRETATION's The Nevada test site: a guide to America's nuclear proving ground (55 pages, 112 illustrations, 2 fold-out maps. 1996. Culver City (CA): Center for Land Use Interpretation; 0-9650962-0-3 paperback \$12.50 +\$3 p&p) was originally intended as a hypothetical guide book to a site that could not until recently be visited. Initiated in 1950 by President Truman, the 1550 square miles of the Nevada Test Site has survived 828 nuclear explosions above and below the surface. It has seen other land use patterns: plutonium dispersal tests and hazardous waste storage. In line with the growing awareness of recent military history, witness the National Trust's purchase of Britain's atomic detonator test site at Orford Ness, Sedan Crater (1280 ft wide and 320 ft deep) in Nevada was the first part of this site to enter the National Register for Historic Places in 1994. As part of the Ploughshare Program, Sedan Crater was an attempt to find peaceful uses for nuclear explosives: in this case the rapid removal of earth for construction purposes. Studies still continue on the effects of the fallout of large quantities of radioactive earth.

IAN JENKINS & KIM SLOAN. *Vases and volcanoes: Sir William Hamilton and his collection*. 320 pages, 270 colour and black-and-white illustrations. 1996. London: British Museum Press; 0-7141-1766-8 paperback £25. A fuller review follows.

Also:

WOLF RUDOLPH. *A golden legacy: ancient jewelry from the Burton Y. Berry collection at the Indiana University Art Museum*. xii+332 pages, 276 colour and black-and-white illustrations. 1996. Bloomington (IN) & Indianapolis (IN): Indiana University Art Museum & Indiana University Press; 0-253-34980-X paperback £36.99.

ANNEMARIE STAUFFER (ed.). *Textiles of Late Antiquity*. 48 pages, 51 colour and black-and-white il-

lustrations. 1996. New York (NY): Metropolitan Museum of Art; 0-87099-768-8 paperback \$8.95.

Monographs

A number of fine, detailed monographs grace the ANTIQUITY shelves this quarter. MONIQUE RICQ-DE BOUARD. *Péetrographie et sociétés néolithiques en France méditerranéenne: l'outillage en pierre polie*. (Monographie du CRA 16.) 272 pages, 2 colour plates, 82 illustrations, 15 tables. 1996. Paris: CNRS Éditions; 2-271-05394-3 paperback FF240. A detailed analysis employing a *chaîne opératoire* based analysis of the manufacture and movement of ground stone tools in this area of southern France.

CATHERINE JOHNS. *The jewellery of Roman Britain: Celtic and Classical traditions*. xviii+246 pages, 17 colour plates, 132 illustrations. 1996. London: UCL Press; 1-85728-566-2 hardback £30. Eight well illustrated chapters consider the traditions and types of jewellery, their manufacturing processes and the meanings of personal ornamentation. The first detailed work to date on this important body of material.

JANET HUSKINSON. *Roman children's sarcophagi: their decoration and social significance*. viii+152 pages, 50 plates. 1996. Oxford: Clarendon Press; 0-19-814086-X hardback £50. Both a selective catalogue of key examples of sarcophagi as well as brief chapters on their makers and the position of children in life and death.

JULIETTE BAUDOUX. *Les amphores du nord-est de la Gaule*. 215 pages, 67 illustrations, 25 tables. 1996. Paris: Éditions de la Maison des Sciences de l'Homme; 2-7351-0629-2 paperback FF.225. Considers the economy of foodstuffs in northeast Gaul via a detailed analysis of the morphology, materials and modes of consumption of amphorae.

MICHAEL YU. TREISTER. *The role of metals in Ancient Greek history*. xiv+546 pages, 50 figures. 1996. Leiden: E.J. Brill; 90-04-10473-9 hardback Nlg.234, looks at the roles of various metals in the context of Greek economics, culture, politics and art from 800–100 BC.

KARL GALINSKY. *Augustan culture: an interpretive introduction*. xii+474 pages, 8 colour plates, 174 illustrations. 1996. Princeton (NJ): Princeton University Press; 0-691-04435-X hardback £26 & \$39.50. Provides a readable new synthesis of the Augustan reign encompassing art, politics and social history.

MARIA EUGENIA AUBET. *The Phoenicians and the West: politics, colonies and trade*. xviii+348 pages, 70 illustrations, 2 tables. 1996 (paperback edition). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press; 0-521-56598-7 paperback £15.95 & \$22.95. From the 8th to the 6th centuries BC, Aubet synthesizes art and historical data for the rise, expansion and trade of the Phoenician empire.

JAMES G. GIBB. *The archaeology of wealth: consumer behavior in English America*. xvi+283 pages, 58 figures, 20 tables. 1996. London & New York (NY): Plenum Press; 0-306-45233-2 hardback \$49.50. Looks at consumer behaviour in Chesapeake Bay in the 17th century and considers how households spend their wealth on food, tools, equipment and farm animals. Excavations at Compton and Patuxent provide the raw data.

DEREK A. WELSBY. *The kingdom of Kush: the Napatan and Meroitic empires*. 240 pages, 12 colour plates, 81 illustrations. 1996. London: British Museum Press; 0-7141-0986-X hardback £20. Explores the interactions of the Kingdom of Kush with its better known northern neighbour, Egypt. Chapters explore the architecture, settlement, religious and economic life during Kush's 1000-year empire.

Also:

KIM S. SHELTON. *The Late Helladic pottery from Prosymna*. (Studies in Mediterranean Archaeology and Literature 138.) xii+365 pages, 73 figures, 102 tables, 8 maps. 1996. Jonsered: Paul Åströms Förlag; 91-7081-114-8 paperback SEK350.

MARTIN KUCKENBURG. . . . *und sprachen das erste Wort. Die Entstehung von Sprache und Schrift: eine Kulturgeschichte der menschlichen Verständigung*. 352 pages, illustrated. 1996. Düsseldorf: ECON Verlag; 3-430-15771-4 hardback DM48, FF48, & Ös355.

ROLAND W. MORANT. *Monastic and collegiate Cheshire*. xii+222 pages, 64 illustrations. 1996. Braunton, Devon: Merlin Books; 0-86303-729-1 hardback £11.95.

NANCY H. RAMAGE & ANDREW RAMAGE. *Roman art*. 320 pages, 413 colour and black-and-white illustrations. 1995 (2nd edition). London: Laurence King Publishing; 1-85669-078-4 paperback £12.95.

GIANCARLO CARABELLI. *In the image of Priapus*. viii+184 pages, 26 plates. 1996. London: Duckworth; 0-7156-2698-1 hardback £35.

INGO MOTZENBÄCKER. *Sammlung Kosnierska: der digorische Formenkreis der kaukasischen Bronzezeit*. (Bestandskataloge 3.) 294 pages, 94 plates 56 illustrations. 1996. Berlin: Staatliche Museen zu Berlin; 3-88609-387-5 paperback DM32.

LITSA KONTORLI-PAPADOPOULOU. *Aegean frescoes of religious character*. (Studies in Mediterranean Archaeology 117.) 257 pages, 27 colour plates 133 illustrations. 1996. Göteborg: Paul Åströms Förlag; 91-7081-118-0 paperback SEK700.

MARCO BETTALLI. *I mercenario nel mondo Greco 1: dalle origini alla fine del V. sec. a.C.* 176 pages, 4 maps. 1995. Pisa: Edizioni ETS; 83-7741-882-6 paperback L30,000.

ERICA REINER. *Astral magic in Babylonia*. (Transactions of the American Philosophical Society 85, 4.) xiv+150 pages, 10 illustrations. 1995. Philadelphia (PA): American Philosophical Society; 0-87169-854-4 paperback \$20.

Conference and colloquia

AMANDA DEVONSHIRE & BARBARA WOOD (ed.). *Women in industry and technology from prehistory to the present day. Current research and the museum experience: proceedings from the 1994 WHAM conference*. 352 pages, 54 illustrations. 1996. London: Museum of London; 0-904818-74-8 unbound £17.95. The proceedings of the Women, Heritage and Museums conference from 1994. 31 papers consider the role of women in industry from the Palaeolithic to recent times. The period of the early industrial era is particularly well represented.

GEORGE H. ODELL (ed.). *Stone tools: theoretical insights into human prehistory*. xvi+401 pages, 93 illustrations, 38 tables. 1996. New York (NY) & London: Plenum Press; 0-306-45198-0 hardback \$59.50.

A number of authors reflect on the value of the curated versus expedient approach to the description of lithic assemblages.

NEIL CHRISTIE (ed.). *Settlement and economy in Italy 1500 BC to AD 1500. Papers of the fifth Conference of Italian Archaeology*. (Oxbow Monograph 41.) x+614 pages, 332 illustrations, 14 tables. 1995. Oxford: Oxbow Books; 0-946897-89-1 hardback £80. 62 individual papers in seven parts cover field survey, religion and ritual settlement, urbanism and technology and trade amongst other things.

Also:

N. CHRISTIE & S.T. LOSEBY (ed.). *Towns in transition: urban evolution in late antiquity and the early middle ages*. xii+318 pages, 49 illustrations. 1996. Aldershot: Scolar Press; 1-85928-107-9 hardback £45.

JOHN BEAVIS & KATHERINE BARKER (ed.). *Science and site: evaluation and conservation. Proceedings of the Archaeological Sciences Conference held 8-10 September 1993 at Bournemouth University*. (Bournemouth University School of Conservation Sciences Occasional Paper 1.) xii+247 pages, 118 illustrations, 13 tables. 1995. Bournemouth: Bournemouth University School of Conservation Sciences; 1-85899-011-4 paperback £22.50 & \$36.

Continuing series

The Anglo-Saxon world receives further documentation with DOMINIC TWEDDLE, MARTIN BIDDLE & BIRTHE KJØLBYE-BIDDLE's *Corpus of Anglo-Saxon sculpture IV: Southeast England* (xx+575 pages, 1 colour plate, 255 black-and-white plates, 43 figures, 7 tables. 1995. Oxford: Oxford University Press and The British Academy; 0-19-726129-9 hardback £95) continuing the major project of the British Academy to publish every item of Anglo-Saxon sculpture in Britain. This volume includes the corpus of sculptural finds from Winchester. Each volume comes with ROSEMARY CRAMP's excellent *Grammar of Anglo-Saxon ornament: a general introduction to the corpus of Anglo-Saxon sculpture* (51 pages, 28 figures. 1995 (reprint). Oxford: Oxford University Press & The British Academy; 0-19-726098 paperback). Associated with this project is a detailed study of the makers of this sculpture: RICHARD N. BAILEY's *England's earliest sculptors*. (Publications of the Dictionary of Old English 5. xx+155 pages, 41 plates, 69 figures. 1996. Toronto: Pontifical Institute of Mediaeval Studies; 0-88844-905-4 hardback \$59.50).

Batsford begins a new series on the archaeology of the Roman World with PAT SOUTHERN & KAREN R. DIXON's *The late Roman army*. xviii+206 pages, 19 plates, 83 figures. 1996. London: B.T. Batsford; 0-7134-7047-X hardback £30 and HUGH ELTON's *Frontiers of the Roman Empire*. x+150 pages, 17 figures, 4 tables. 1996. London: B.T. Batsford; 0-7134-7320-7 hardback £25. Each combines archaeological and literary evidence considering amongst other matters,

recruitment, conditions of service and equipment of the army; and the establishment of the frontier and relations with people on either side both in Europe and the Near East.

J.V. WRIGHT. *A history of the native people of Canada I (10,000-1000 BC)*. (Mercury Series Archaeological Survey of Canada Paper 152.) xxiv+564 pages, 14 colour plates, 21 black-and-white plates, 56 figures, 7 tables, 3 maps. 1995. Hull, Quebec: Canadian Museum of Civilization; 0-660-15951-1 Can\$39.95 (+20% p&p). 21 chapters cover the period both chronologically and for different regions. Two more volumes will bring this series up to 1500 AD.

Also:

MARY ELLEN MILLER. *The art of Mesoamerica from Olmec to Aztec*. 240 pages, 23 colour plates, 163 illustrations. 1996 (revised edition). London: Thames & Hudson; 0-500-20290-7 paperback £6.95.

Second editions, paperbacks and translations

AMIR 'ABD AL-RAHMAN BIN AHMAD AL-SUDAIRI. *The desert frontier of Arabia: Al-Jawf through the ages*. xvi+208 pages, 50 illustrations, 1 map. 1995. London: Stacey International; 0-905743-75-X paperback £18.50. An English translation of the Al-Jawf region of Arabia from prehistory to modern times, by one of the prominent figures in the recent history of this area.

Also:

TONY SWAIN. *A place for strangers: towards a history of Australian Aboriginal being*. xii+303 pages, 1 table, 5 maps. 1993 (paperback edition). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press; 0-521-44691-0 paperback £13.95.

Introductions and guides

Yet more additions to the Batsford series of introductions to archaeology in Britain and now Ireland. First are BARRY CUNLIFFE's *Roman Bath* (128 pages, 101 illustrations. 1995. London: B.T. Batsford/English Heritage; 0-7134-7893-4 paperback £15.99) and RICHARD HALL's *York* (128 pages, 16 colour plates, 99 illustrations. 1996. London: B.T. Batsford & English Heritage; 0-1734-7720-2 paperback £15.99). Both with thematic chapters about life in their chosen cities. In greater depth is NANCY EDWARDS' *The archaeology of medieval Ireland* (xii+226 pages, 95 illustrations. 1996 (paperback edition). London: B.T. Batsford; 0-7134-7995-7 paperback £25).

Likewise the excellent Shire Archaeology series continues with WILLIAM O'BRIEN. *Bronze Age copper mining in Britain and Ireland* (64 pages, 43 illustrations. 1996. Princes Risborough: Shire Publications; 0-7478-0321-8 paperback £3.95) and D.N. RILEY. *Aerial archaeology in Britain* (64 pages, 43 illustrations. 1996. Princes Risborough: Shire; 0-7478-0322-6 paperback £3.95).

IAN ARMIT. *The archaeology of Skye and the Western Isles*. viii+264 pages, 83 illustrations, 1 ta-

ble. 1996. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press & Historic Scotland; 0-7486-0640-8 paperback £14.95. A successful attempt to remind archaeologists of the wealth of archaeological materials to be found to the west of Scotland, comparable in richness to the better known remains on the Orkney isles.

Also:

YVES BURNAND. *Les Gallo-Romains*. 127 pages, 37 illustrations. 1996. Paris: Presses Universitaires de France; 2-13-047460-8 paperback.

TONY WILMOTT. *Birdoswald: Roman fort. A history and souvenir guide*. 58 pages, illustrated. 1995. Carlisle: Cumbria Heritage Services; 0905-4046-29 paperback £2.95.

For the general reader

JACK R. HARLAN in *The living fields: our agricultural heritage* (xvi+271 pages, 19 plates, 19 figures, 2 tables. 1995. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press; 0-521-40112-7 hardback £32.50) provides a summary of his thoughts on the issue of domestication around the globe, considering the various key areas and their associated species in detail.

Also:

JASON FOSS. *Lady in the lake*. 309 pages. 1996. Sutton, Surrey: Severn House Publishers; 0-7278-4892-5 hardback £16.99.

Matters Egyptian

The British Museum Press continues its extended exploration of the Egyptian world with WERNER

FORMAN & STEPHEN QUIRKE'S *Hieroglyphs and the afterlife in ancient Egypt* (192 pages, 170 colour plates. 1996. London: British Museum Press; 0-7141-0995-9 hardback £30). Extensively illustrated in colour this work covers all writings associated with death, from the Pyramid texts of c. 2400 BC to the Book of the Dead c. 1600 BC. JOHN H. TAYLOR'S *Unwrapping a mummy* (110 pages, 8 colour plates, 66 illustrations. 1995. London: British Museum Press; 0-7141-0978-9 paperback £9.99), follows the unwrapping of the priest Horemkenesi in 1981. Along with a general history of Egyptian embalming practices, there are plenty of gruesome pictures for those who like that sort of thing. Whilst JOYCE FILER'S *Disease* (112 pages, 8 colour plates, 68 illustrations. 1995. London: British Museum Press; 0-7141-0980-0 paperback £9.99) provides an introduction to diseases that you might have caught in ancient Egypt, and complements the Museum's book on Egyptian medicine reviewed last issue.

Also

HOMER L. THOMAS. *A handbook of archaeology. Cultures and sites, Volume 1.4 the transitional age*. (Studies in Mediterranean Archaeology 106, 1.4.) iv+169–263 pages, 29 tables. 1996. Jonsered: Paul Åströms Förlag; 91-7081-122-9 paperback SEK200.

A.C.H. OLIVER. *Archaeology review 1994–95*. ii+85 pages, 58 colour and black-and-white illustrations. 1995. London: English Heritage; 1-85074-622-2 paperback. Contact English Heritage for a free copy.

Review articles

A Mediterranean landscape

DAVID KENNEDY*

GRAEME BARKER. *A Mediterranean valley: landscape archaeology and Annales history in the Biferno Valley*. xx+351 pages, 112 illustrations, 14 tables. 1995. London & New York (NY): Leicester University Press; 0-7185-1906-X hardback £40.

GRAEME BARKER. *The Biferno valley: the archaeological and geomorphological record*. xii+176 pages, 77 illustrations, 32 tables. 1995. London & New York (NY): Leicester University Press; 0-7185-2375-X paperback £25.

These books, and the project as a whole, are characterized by two features: the manner in which the

evidence is managed, integrated and directed towards an instructive interpretation (§III below), and the underlying motivation and guiding philosophies which carry the book to its explanation of change and development (§IV). The two are intertwined and the success or otherwise of Barker's objectives are, in part, dependent on the skill with which findings are presented (§I and II).

I

These companion volumes set forth the evidence, analysis and interpretation of a field survey in the Biferno Valley in east central Italy in the 1970s. Barker

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