Reviews

New Book Chronicle

Madeleine Hummler

This quarter's chronicle rambles [on?] across pre- and protohistoric continental Europe, drawing attention to a number of collaborative research projects, doctoral dissertations, archaeological historiography, overviews and exhibitions. Subjects range from Pleistocene Greece to nineteenth-century bridges, with a little more on the Neolithic, Greek surveys and central-eastern Europe in Celtic times. Along the way some authors and publishers are gently reminded to pay attention to their readers and to provide pictures. Others, on the other hand, succeed admirably.

Late Neolithic and Beaker France

LAURE SALANOVA & YARAMILA TCHÉRÉMISSINOFF (ed.). Les sépultures individuelles campaniformes en France (Gallia Préhistoire XLI^c Supplément). 240 pages, 107 illustrations, 23 tables. 2011. Paris: CNRS; 978-2-271-07124-8 paperback €49.

CLAUDE BURNEZ. Le Camp à Challignac (Charente) au III^e millénaire av. J.-C.: un établissement complexe de la culture d'Artenac dans le centre-ouest de la France (British Archaeological Reports International Series 2165). 494 pages, 210 illustrations, 10 tables. 2010. Oxford: Archaeopress; 978-1-4073-0709-1 paperback £71.

We start off with a couple of studies concerning late third-millennium France: an overview of individual Beaker burials and a report on a defended settlement of the Artenac culture in central-western France.

Compared with other regions of Europe, burials with Beaker assemblages are quite rare over the territory of France, but new discoveries have now made it possible to produce a first overview and synthesis of these, in northern France (47 sites) and the Mediterranean region (45 sites, with some overlap between the two regions). The work of 35 researchers, nearly all French (with a few from Luxemburg and Belgium), is presented in *Les sépultures individuelles campaniformes en France*, a collection of 14 chapters followed by a conclusion by the editors, LAURE SALANOVA & YARAMILA TCHÉRÉMISSINOFF. There are

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more contributions on the north (10 chapters, on old and new sites) but individual Beaker burials are far from uniformly present there; they occur in discrete groupings in the region of Poitiers, the Atlantic seaboard, the Paris Basin and north-eastern France (see fig. 73, p. 126 and catalogue, pp. 135-7). A dozen northern sites with radiocarbon dates allow a tripartite phasing (early: 2500-2350 BC; middle: 2350-2150 BC; late: 2150-1950 BC). The first phase is interpreted as representing a phase of adoption of an exogenous culture and the arrival of incomers in two distinct contexts, the Paris Basin (with influences from the Lower Rhine) and the megalithic zone of the Atlantic coast (with influences from the south). The second phase is characterised by 'regional recomposition' (pp. 140-42 & fig. 80). In this phase note the richly furnished archer's burial at Wallers-Arenberg near Valencienne on the Franco-Belgian border (chapter 7), very similar to that of the Amesbury Archer in Wessex; it is interpreted as 'a sort of reflux of the British Beaker [culture]' (p. 95, my translation) and is considered more likely to represent the movement of individuals than long-distance exchange. The third phase is, as elsewhere in Europe, marked by diversification and the inclusion of non-decorated Beakers. In the Mediterranean area (summarised in chapter 14 by Lemercier and Tchérémissinoff) the situation is different, with the incorporation of Beaker material into the indigenous Late Neolithic communities of Artenac and Fontbouisse, the persistence of indigenous collective burial rites, and a slow uptake of individual burials. Overall in France, Beaker individual burial is still a rarity, for reasons that are geographically quite different: a certain disconnection from local communities in the north and conversely integration into local traditions in the south and west. This fine collection is an excellent mise au point which will contribute to the increasingly sophisticated debate on indigenous-Beaker interactions in Europe.

Discussed by Lemercier in the Beaker volume is the Late Neolithic Artenac culture of central-western France, in Charente, where the site of *Challignac* is

http://antiquity.ac.uk/ant/085/ant0851103.htm

located. This circular enclosure of 18ha, defended by a rampart claimed to have once been 10m high, was excavated between 1994 and 2000 by CLAUDE BURNEZ and again in 2002-2003. The volume summarised here is the report of the 1994-2000 excavations; it is unfortunate that the later excavations, at least as extensive as the first (c. 4000 m²) could not be part of the same volume, but it seems that a combination of failing eyesight and a parting of company with his co-director Catherine Louboutin prevented the author from fulfilling this aim. Thus this straight-forward, comprehensively documented and voluminous site-report is really only half a report, quite pricey at £71. Line drawings and monochrome photographs are abundant and adequate (e.g. main site plan, fig. 9, p. 215), if not inspiring — except for the colour overhead shots on the front and back cover which give a better idea of the scale of the site. It consists of a smaller enclosure predating a huge building, the latter set within the large enclosure fortified by a box rampart, which also included a collective burial of the Artenac period. The most striking element is the enormous timber longhouse (60 × 12m) which is interpreted as a farmstead for several families, a third of which was given over to stabling and storage of fodder, two thirds for living quarters and food storage. In terms of cultural affiliation (there appear to be no radiocarbon dates), the author discusses the site's position within the Artenacian context of the region and detects (from the ceramic assemblage) an evolution of the material culture from pre-Beaker, to 'Beaker influenced', to post-Beaker.

Greek surveys

In the footprints of the great late-twentieth century landscape surveys of Greece treads a new generation of researchers keen to analyse the data gathered in these seminal surveys (Boeotia, FARINETTI) or extend them temporally (back to the Lower Palaeolithic, TOURLOUKIS) or bring to completion surveys started in the 1990s (Berbati valley, LINDBLOM & WELLS).

VANGELIS TOURLOUKIS. The Early and Middle Pleistocene archaeological record of Greece: current status and future prospects (Archaeological Studies Leiden University 23). 262 pages, 65 b&w & colour illustrations, 9 tables. 2010. Leiden: Leiden University Press; 978-90-8728-106-9 paperback £45; 978-94-0060-026-3 e-book.

EMERI FARINETTI. Boeotian landscapes: a GIS-based study for the reconstruction and interpretation of the archaeological datasets of ancient Boeotia (British Archaeological Reports International Series 2195). xiv+426 pages, 145 b&w & colour illustrations, 38 tables, CD. 2011. Oxford: Archaeopress; 978-1-4073-0750-3 paperback £65.

MICHAEL LINDBLOM & BERIT WELLS (ed.). *Mastos in the Berbati valley: an intensive archaeological survey* (Skrifter utgivna av Svenska Insitutet i Athen 4° 54). 196 pages, 128 illustrations, 2 colour fold-out maps, 7 tables. 2011. Stockholm: Svenska Insitutet i Athen; 978-91-7916-058-6 hardback SEK 525.

The Early and Middle Pleistocene archaeological record of Greece is a PhD dissertation from the University of Leiden, turned into a book, and an excellent example of the genre it is: informed and detailed as expected, but also well presented with good colour and monochrome illustrations, a clear exposé of research aims and a real wish to communicate results, both from past research and the author's own fieldwork. I did not think that reading a doctoral thesis on the very remote past of the Greek landmass, which involves quite a lot of complex geology and tectonics, would hold my attention, but it did. The main question TOURLOUKIS addresses is why is there so little known about the Lower Palaeolithic in Greece? Is this 'conspicuous lacuna' due to a bias in research, is it because early hominins were actually only sporadically present and left just fleeting traces, or is it because the lack of testimonies for their presence is caused by the geological structure of the region and a turbulent, dynamic landscape? He makes a very convincing case for the latter, highlights some areas where there are opportunities still available (e.g. Kokkinopilos in Epirus) and explains the negatives, where faulting, tectonic movements and erosion have made the record so scanty. In particular, he points out that only a quarter of the current landmass of Greece can yield evidence (p.182), and that, for the period under consideration, half the landmass ('the best half of it') is lost under the sea (p. 202). If this is making the best of a bad job, then he did make the best, ending with suggestions about where to look for preserved deposits (low gradient paleosols in basins) and concluding that we cannot argue for, or against, an absence of hominins in Early and Middle Pleistocene Greece: they are not transitory, just lost!

Also from the University of Leiden comes another PhD: FARINETTI's *Boeotian landscapes*, 400 pages (plus CD) of data, analysis and some interpretation of

said landscape. Indeed Boeotia is fortunate in having been very extensively and intensively surveyed the Boeotia Survey Project of Bintliff and Snodgrass was a trailblazer in the 1970s and 1980s - and thus suitable for investigating how the landscape functioned and changed, by integrating evidence from material culture and the physical environment into a GIS-based study. This is done very thoroughly and systematically in 14 micro-regions (chorai), where the landscape, or more specifically the taskscape, around ancient poleis is subjected to cost-surface analysis (a branch of site catchment analysis). The temporal coverage is from the Neolithic to the Late Roman period (phase maps are on pp. 74-77, 183-186 and 242-52). Results are evaluated in Chapter II.4, where the poleis, and second- and third-level (rural) settlements of the Greco-Roman period are discussed. If my précis is a little threadbare, this is because, despite diligent reading, I have probably not understood all the intricacies of the study. This is a doctoral dissertation in the buff, I suspect taken straight to publication without much editing or much thought for eventual readers: concluding remarks are restricted to an evaluation of the usefulness of the study, and the preceding synthetic section contains so much detail that it is difficult to see trends over the longue durée. And, in a work dedicated to landscape characterisation, there is not a single picture of the landscape(s) we are supposed to understand! Nevertheless, the thorough treatment of the data will no doubt enable the author, and the research community, to build on this solid foundation and extract the trends that I have been struggling to see.

The Berbati valley is in the Argolid, very close to Mycenae — a location map other than the detailed survey map which only features the valley would have helped here — and was the focus of a survey carried out by BERIT WELLS of the Swedish Institute in Athens in 1988-1990 which she published in 1996. She returned to the valley in 1999, this time concentrating on the hill of Mastos (some of which had been excavated by the Swedish Institute in the 1930s), conducting an intensive fieldwalking and topographic survey over the 3.7ha of the hill. Sadly she died in 2009 and it fell to her collaborator MICHAEL LINDBLOM to undertake the final editing of a report they were preparing together. Because the hill supports a whole series of strip terraces (see foldout map 2 at the end of the book), it was possible to keep tight control over the location of the tens of thousands of sherds picked up and, after analysis of a sample of this material modelled onto a digital terrain map, to write the story of the occupation of the hill in the Neolithic, Helladic (EH, MH, LH), Archaic, Classical, Hellenistic, Late Antique and medieval periods. This is a story of fluctuating fortunes, with a village-sized Final Neolithic settlement of 2ha, a large Early Helladic settlement of stone houses, a Late Helladic (Mycenaean) potters' quarter, little activity in the subsequent periods — prompting speculation about veneration on or of a sacred hill (p. 123) — and a medieval fortification with stone wall and bastions. This report is clear and concise, but essentially a pottery report (including petrographic analysis) which occupies some 130 of its 180 pages of text and illustrations, the latter giving a very good idea of the nature of the site and its assemblages.

Celebrating achievement in Greece and Jordan

DAVID W.J. GILL. Sifting the soil of Greece: the early years of the British School at Athens (1886–1919). xiv+474 pages. 2011. London: Institute of Classical Studies, School of Advanced Study, University of London; 978-1-905670-32-1 paperback £38.

DOUGLAS R. CLARK, LARRY G. HERR, ØYSTEIN S. LABIANCA & RANDALL W. YOUNKER (ed.). *The Madaba Plains Project: forty years of archaeological research into Jordan's past.* xx+306 pages, 132 illustrations. 2011. Sheffield & Oakville (CT): Equinox; 978-1-84553-514-8 hardback £70.

We stay in Greece, with a look at the history of the British School at Athens from its foundation in 1886 to the end of the First World War, the focus of GILL's Sifting the soil of Greece. The book comes in four parts: school, students, fieldwork and aftermath. Evidently well researched, it provides much detail on the background to the British School's foundation and building, its leaders and occupants, the fieldwork carried out in Cyprus (e.g. Paphos), mainland Greece (e.g. Megalopolis), islands (e.g. Phylakopi on Melos), the Ottoman empire (e.g. Ephesus), in Egypt and on Byzantine projects. The author gives fair space to the lives of the students at the school, providing information on what they did and what became of them in the Great War (a number were engaged in intelligence gathering) and afterwards. Women students are given a chapter of their own, a gesture a tad patronising; but it is always good fun to wheel out Droop's advice on the inadvisability of employing

women on excavations (p. 136) and this brings some light relief in a history that is quite frankly plodding. What I missed first of all was greater engagement with the wider political and cultural world of the time. Instead, we gain the impression of a singularly isolated Oxbridge enclave in the turbulent Aegean. And secondly there are no pictures at all. Surely, if you describe in detail the building of the School, its library and hostel, and how much it cost, a picture would be in order; or if you provide short biographies of the inmates (all in Appendix 3) a few portraits would help. Fortunately such help is at hand. As the British School at Athens celebrates its 125th anniversary in 2011, it has placed on its website a series of 10-minute video documentaries, for each decade from the 1880s onwards (see http://www.bsa.ac.uk/125/?cat_id=93; in June this year the 1880s and 1890s had been uploaded). There you can see all the detail the book did not, or could not, include: the directors in glorious sideburns and moustaches, a demure portrait of Eugenie Sellers, plans and photographs of the School, footage from excavations, watercolours and much more.

We stay in celebratory mood, with the publication of The Madaba Plains Project: forty years of archaeological research into Jordan's past, edited by CLARK, HERR, LABIANCA & YOUNKER. This volume is the result of a meeting held at the site of Tall Hisban in July 2007 attended by participants mainly from Andrews University in Michigan (the driving force behind the project) and the American Center of Oriental Research in Amman, to celebrate the fortieth anniversary of the inception of the Madaba project in 1967. The book is structured in three parts: the first is concerned with the project itself, in particular the surveys and excavations of three tell sites just south of Amman, Tall Hisban, Tall al-'Umayri and Tall Jalul, the first two occupied from the Early Bronze Age onwards, the third from the Late Bronze Age or Early Iron Age. Part 2 looks at Madaba's contribution to the archaeology of the southern Levant; it includes a stimulating paper by William Dever on the changes within 'Biblical archaeology' to 'New archaeology'. Part 3, entitled 'The legacy of the Madaba Plains Project throughout Jordan' is more of a hotch-potch: it includes contributions on sites and regions elsewhere in Jordan, on pottery production and on religious symbolism in funerary architecture. There is also a nice little piece on the role of artists (draughtsmen/women) in archaeology and a commentary on the diaries of Alois Musil, who was exploring the Madaba region between 1896 and 1902. For precision this diary is hard to beat: 'started at 5.38 a.m. moving up the steep slope. . .' (p. 232), 'left at 5.49 a.m. [...] and arrived at 6.50' (p. 234), etc. But the paraphrasing gets repetitive: why not cite the diary when necessary? As is natural for a celebratory volume, the overall tone is congratulatory and the pace leisurely. By all accounts the Madaba teams deserve the compliments they received, for example for their collaborative approach and innovations in methodology (see paper by the excavator of Khirbat Iskandar, Suzanne Richard); for non-specialist readers the very useful summaries of the sites in the Madaba plain in the first five chapters provide a good shortcut into a large body of literature, listed in 4 Appendices at the end.

Central and south-eastern European miscellany

... in which we hop backwards and forwards, mostly up and down and across the Danube, first to greet recent overviews of the Early Neolithic, then some publications on Celtic matters, to finish with a book on bridges.

SABIN ADRIAN LUCA & COSMIN SUCIU (ed.). The First Neolithic sites in Central/South-East European transect. Volume 2: Early Neolithic (Starčevo-Criş) sites on the territory of Romania (British Archaeological Reports International Series 2188). 138 pages, 88 illustrations, 24 tables. 2011. Oxford: Archaeopress; 978-1–4073-0743-5 paperback £30.

DETLEF GRONENBORN & JÖRG PETRASCH (ed.). Die Neolithisierung Mitteleuropas / The spread of the Neolithic to Central Europe (RGZM Tagungen 4). 2 volumes, xiv+660 pages, numerous illustrations & tables, 14 colour plates. 2010. Mainz: Römisch-Germanisches Zentralmuseum; 978-3-88467-159-7 paperback €78.

First stop is Romania, where the publication in 2011 of volume 2 of *The First Neolithic sites in Central/South-East European transect* allows us to greet a series which has so far escaped notice in this chronicle. Archaeopress is publishing all five volumes of an inventory of Early Neolithic sites in an area that extends from the Black Sea to the Upper Vistula. Of the five, this is the third to appear. *Pro memoria*, volume 1 (*The First Neolithic sites in Central/South-East European transect. Volume 1: Early Neolithic sites on the territory of Bulgaria*, edited by Ivan

Gatsov and Yavor Boyadzhiev) and volume 5 (The First Neolithic sites in Central/South-East European transect. Volume 5: settlement of the Linear Pottery culture in south-eastern Poland by Agnieszka Czekaj-Zastawny) appeared in 2009. This then just leaves volumes 3 (sites of the Körös-Starčevo culture in eastern Hungary) and 4 (sites of the early eastern Linear Pottery culture in eastern Slovakia) to complete the set, the result of a European project, 'The Specific Targeted Research Project on the Formation of Europe: Prehistoric Population Dynamics and the Roots of Socio-Cultural Diversity' to give its full title. The volumes each contain a site-by-site catalogue, but also overviews and commentaries on specific aspects. For the Romanian one, this consists of an introduction to the Starčevo-Cris culture, an overview of the settlements, structures, features, ritual deposits and burials found in them, pottery production and clay objects, animal bones, artefacts made out of them and the management of livestock, to end with a contribution on lithics and the provenance of the sources used to produce them. These concise contributions are most useful, as are the illustrations. The translation is adequate but some jargon is unexplained — e.g. the series editor introduces the project thus: 'The modelling of the processes of Neolithization — one of the basic tasks of the FEPRE project — requires to built [sic] a complete database [...] of the FTN sites', without any further explanation, assuming that everybody knows that FTN stands for First Temperate Neolithic and leaving readers to guess that FEPRE is, I presume, 'Formation of Europe in Prehistory'. Nevertheless Archaeopress must be congratulated for producing hard copies of a database that offers a solid basis for students and scholars of the Early Neolithic, provided they or their libraries can afford the set. The three volumes so far would cost £100 for c. 350 pages.

In this light, €78 to buy the 660 pages of GRONENBORN & PETRASCH'S edited collection on *The spread of the Neolithic to Central Europe* is a bargain. And what a bargain: this magnificently comprehensive collection, derived from a symposium held in Mainz in 2005, contains contributions by 59 authors, on all aspects of neolithisation, from areas as far apart as Western Asia and Belgium, the Baltic Sea and the Mediterranean coast. Articles in German and English (with summaries in these languages as well as in French) are numerically dominated by those dealing with questions surrounding the

Linearbandkeramik culture and geographically by Central Europe, but balanced by papers concerning the Mesolithic and transition periods in the north and west, the Balkan Neolithic or the spread of Cardial/Impressa wares in Italy and France. This, on first impression excellent, publication deserves a review of its own, by a specialist in the field. It is merely listed here to draw attention to it (and I admit that I am not all that far into reading it).

We stay in central and south-eastern Europe for the next couple of books, but the temporal scale will now extend down to the last few centuries BC.

JAN BOUZEK. Prehistory of Europe as seen from its centre: Czech lands from the Paleolithic to the end of the La Tène period in European context (Studia Hercynia XV/1). 190 pages, 171 figures, 19 b&w plates, 40 colour plates. 2011. Prague: Charles University Faculty of Arts; 978-80-7308-333-5 paperback €38.

LYUDMIL F. VAGALINSKI (ed.). In search of Celtic Tylis in Thrace (III C BC). Proceedings of the interdisciplinary colloquium arranged by the National Archaeological Institute and Museum at Sofia and the Welsh Department, Aberystwyth University, held at the National Archaeological Institute and Museum, Sofia, 8 May 2010. 132 pages, 40 illustrations, 4 tables. 2010. Sofia: National Archaeological Institute and Museum; 978-954-92566-2-8 paperback €25.

BOUZEK's publication is based on his teaching at the universities of Prague and Brno. It comes in two parts: a brief overview of prehistory in Czech lands from the Palaeolithic to the Hallstatt period and a more detailed second part entitled 'The Celts'. In his preface the author remarks that Prehistory of Europe as seen from its centre comes fifty years after the publication of Czechoslovakia before the Slavs by Evžen and Jiří Neustupný in Thames & Hudson's 'Ancient People and Places' series. Alas, the publisher is not Thames & Hudson this time: instead of a hardback we get a floppy paperback with sometimes fuzzy line drawings (the monochrome and colour plates came out well) and a text that has suffered in translation. Although it is comprehensible, this is distracting, and occasionally amusing, for example when Bouzek refers to Celtic women as 'exceeding in wars' (p. 118); he probably meant 'excelling'. So, it is hard to stay focused on the narrative, and further distraction is offered by occasionally incongruous departures from the description of a multitude of cultures into the world of myths and legends; but I can see that this would keep students awake, and sometimes Bouzek

produces fireworks, showing his alert and curious mind, as on the last page of the book: to convey his ideas about a fluid Celtic perception of reality, he manages to introduce physics (gas flow in a tube), the conception of embryos, the Big Bang theory, Shiva's dance in Indian mythology and the philosophy of Heidegger and Jung, all in 8 lines. It is in the second part of the book, the one devoted to the Celts, that Bouzek gets into his stride, and it is in this part that English readers will benefit from his knowledge of the material culture of Central Europe, presented and illustrated in all its diversity. He has no qualms about identifying the bearers of the La Tène culture with Celts, in fact proposes their existence in Central Europe since the Middle Bronze Age (p. 84), devotes extensive sections (from p. 115 onwards) to Celtic expeditions into foreign lands and engages with the question of the location of tribes such as the Boii, the Taurisci and other cowboys in different parts of Europe (p. 159). In sum this textbook, firmly rooted in material culture and belonging to an academic tradition that accepts more readily a close connection between material culture and tribal identity, is indeed 'as seen from [the] centre'. It is a salutary reminder that central and eastern European undergraduates are expected to grapple with a far more complex web of interactions over the continent than their British counterparts.

Celtic expeditions, identity, hybridity, language, the reliability of otherwise of historical sources, these are questions brought into sharp relief in In search of Celtic Tylis in Thrace (III C BC) (VAGALINSKI ed.), a collection of eight papers presented at a colloquium in Sofia in Bulgaria in 2010. It contains a refreshing look at the question of Celtic identity by Simon Rodney, debunking some myths along the way, followed by five articles on the Celtic kingdom established briefly in south-eastern Thrace after c. 280 BC. There is also a paper on the tomb of Maltepe in Mezek (which included a chariot fitting wellknown to Celtic art specialists) and a contribution on the usefulness of place-names for defining Celtic settlement areas. There are two questions to examine: where is Tylis and how Celtic was it? It is a mark of the complexity of the sources that no-one seems to agree on where: suggestions include Seuthopolis, Kabyle, Arkovna, Tuleus or somewhere else again, unidentified. As for how Celtic, there is no doubt that Celts arrived but how far their presence is detectable in the archaeological record is also open to debate and best presented in chapter 4 by Julij Emilov, who adopts Megaw's view that 'There are La Tène finds, but not La Tène culture in Bulgaria' (cited on p. 75). Emilov's conclusions are a fitting summary of the question of Tylis: 'it should be noted that searching for a static political entity of Thracian Galatians and Celtic enclaves in the area, on the basis of archaeological finds, not archaeological contexts, is a task similar to constructing new historical hypotheses on scanty, ambivalent or misleading references in ancient written sources. Tylis and the Galatians in Thrace are certainly not forgotten, but 120 years since the beginning of modern research on the topic they are still elusive' (p. 82).

Recently received, but showcasing exhibitions that have been shown between 2005 and 2010 in a number of centres of Celtic research (Bibracte, the National Museum in Prague, the Belginum in the Hunsrück, La Tène) is a series of three exhibition booklets produced by the Kelten Römer Museum at Manching in Bavaria, where these exhibitions have also featured alongside the museum's permanent collections. Details are:

ROSEMARIE CORDIE, VINCENT GUICHARD, PAVEL SANKOT & WOLF-RÜDIGER TEEGEN (ed.). Alltag und Pracht. Die Entdeckung der keltischen Frauen: archäologische Untersuchungen über die keltischen Frauen des 6. Jh. vor bis 1. Jh. nach Chr. (Schriften des Kelten Römer Museums Manching 1). 18 pages, 45 colour illustrations. 2007. Manching: Kelten Römer Museum Manching; 978-3-9812891-1-4 paperback €4.50 (booklet of exhibition at the Kelten Römer Museum Manching 24.11.07–30.03.08.).

ANTON KERN, VINCENT GUICHARD, ROSEMARIE CORDIE & WOLFGANG DAVID (ed.). Situlen: Bilderwelten zwischen Etruskern und Kelten auf antikem Weingeschirr (Schriften des Kelten Römer Museums Manching 2). 50 pages, 65 colour illustrations. 2009. Manching: Kelten Römer Museum Manching; 978-3-9812891-0-7 paperback €9.80 (booklet of exhibition at the Archäologiepark Belginum, Morbach 10.03.09–28.06.09, Kelten Römer Museum Manching 25.07.09–15.11.09 and Naturhistorisches Museum Wien in 2011–2012).

WOLFGANG DAVID. Ursprung der keltischen Archäologie: die Brücke von La Tène — ein Schauplatz grausamer Menschenopfer? (Schriften des Kelten Römer Museum Manching 3). 50 pages, c. 150 colour illustrations. 2010. Manching: Kelten Römer Museum Manching; 978-3-9812891-2-1 paperback

€12 (booklet of exhibition at the Kelten Römer Museum Manching 06.02.10–07.11.10).

The first (Alltag und Pracht. Die Entdeckung der keltischen Frauen or 'Daily life and splendour: the discovery of Celtic women') is an exhibition which was first staged at Bibracte in 2005 as Trésors des femmes and briefly mentioned by Megaw in Antiquity in 2007 (81: 411). The third (Ursprung der keltischen Archäologie: die Brücke von La Tène ein Schauplatz grausamer Menschenopfer? or 'Origins of Celtic archaeology: the bridge of La Tène — a scene of dreadful human sacrifice?') started as an exhibition in Switzerland in 2007 and was reviewed by Hummler in Antiquity in 2007 (81: 1067-70). We shall not dwell on these, except to mention that the attractive Manching booklets, produced when these exhibitions travelled there between 2007 and 2010, are well worth the modest outlay. The second booklet, Situlen: Bilderwelten zwischen Etruskern und Kelten auf antikem Weingeschirr ('Situlae: image worlds between Etruscans and Celts on drinking vessels in antiquity') is based on an exhibition first shown at Bibracte in 2008. It then went to the Archäologiepark Belginum and to Manching in 2009. There seems to be a further chance to catch this exhibition when it travels to Vienna in 2011 or 2012, to coincide with the 120th anniversary of the discovery of the Kuffern situla in lower Austria. That particular situla, found in a burial context and dated to c. 400 BC, is the northernmost example of decorated situlae, produced in the north Adriatic area in contact with Etruscan workshops and practices further south; it epitomizes the image we have of situla art, pictorial strips (even proto-writing?) on sheet-bronze depicting feasting and drinking scenes, prize-fighting, chariot processions, cartoon-like and complete with silly hats and ample bosoms (scenes of copulation are not available at Kuffern but elsewhere in the Trentino and Slovenia). Readers of the booklet are taken through the subject in the form of questionand-answer sessions, much as it was in the Bibracte booklet (available in French at http://www.bibracte. fr/fic_bdd/contenu_fr_fichier/1263218533003.pdf), but here the booklet is complemented by two essays on situlae and allied objects found in Bavaria (Wolfgang David) and on the plain situlae found in the middle Rhine area, eastern France and northern Switzerland (Hans Nortman).

The La Tène bridges of the Manching exhibition programme provide the link to our last book, and what a handsome hardback! Details are as follows:

Bayerische Gesellschaft für Unterwasserarchäologie (ed.). Archäologie der Brücken: Vorgeschichte, Antike, Mittelalter Neuzeit/Archaeology of bridges: prehistory, antiquity, Middle Ages, modern era. 328 pages, numerous colour & b&w illustrations. 2011. Regensburg: Friedrich Pustet for Bayerische Gesellschaft für Unterwasserarchäologie; 978-3-7917-2331-0 hardback €51.30 & SFr.70.90.

This book is a feast for the eyes: you do not need to be a bridge fanatic to be drawn into the subject and realise that there is a lot more to the archaeology of bridges than soggy piles. This collection of 54 very short articles, each illustrated with excellent colour photographs, plans, maps and diagrams, is the publication of a conference held in Regensburg in 2009 (Regensburg's twelfth-century Stone Bridge over the Danube graces the front cover) contributed by 72 authors; about half are German, the others from 14 other European countries, including Russia, but excluding Scandinavia. It covers every conceivable aspect of bridges in Europe and some in the Near East, including climate, floods, communication networks, the depiction of bridges on coins or an eighteenth century French treatise on bridge-building, but of course construction takes the lion's share. Chronologically the bridges, causeways, aqueducts and dams featured in the volume range from the Late Neolithic Federsee in Baden-Württemberg to nineteenth-century railway bridges in Britain. Pre- and protohistoric sites are few (4 papers), then comes a fair smattering of Minoan, Mycenaen and Hellenistic bridges in Greece; Roman aqueducts and bridges are very well represented, as are medieval, late medieval and early modern examples. There are also some outliers, for example the beautifully engineered hybrid dam-bridge of Band-e- Amir in Iran, in use since the tenth century AD. I am not sure whether it is the brevity of the articles, the quality of the illustrations or the juxtaposition of lots of example, types of construction and different landscapes that makes you appreciate the science and art of engineering, but the book is resoundingly successful in this. If you have a friend, archaeologist, architect, engineer or historian who reads German or English, and have €50 to spare, give him or her this book.

Books received

The list includes all books received between 1 March and 1 June 2011. Those featuring at the beginning

of New Book Chronicle have, however, not been duplicated in this list. The listing of a book in this chronicle does not preclude its subsequent review in *Antiquity*.

General

DAVID C. COWLEY (ed.). Remote sensing for archaeological heritage management (EAC Occasional Paper 5 / Occasional Publication of the Aerial Archaeology Research Group 3). 312 pages, numerous colour & b&w illustrations. 2011. Bruxelles: Europae Archaeologia Consilium & Budapest: Archaeolingua; 978-963-9911-20-8 hardback.

JONATHAN BENJAMIN, CLIVE BONSALL, CATRIONA PICKARD & ANDERS FISCHER (ed.). Submerged prehistory. xiv+338 pages, 213 colour & b&w illustrations, 17 tables. 2011. Oxford & Oakville (CT): Oxbow; 978-1-84217-418-0 hardback £25.

VIN DAVIS & MARK EDMONDS (ed.). Stone axe studies III. iv+444 pages, numerous b&w & colour illustrations & tables. 2011. Oxford & Oakville (CT): Oxbow: 978-1-84217-421-0 hardback £48.

DAVID MULLIN (ed.). *Places in between: the archaeology of social, cultural and geographical borders and borderlands.* viii+104 pages, 42 illustrations, 11 tables. 2011. Oxford & Oakville (CT): Oxbow; 978-1-84217-983-3 paperback £30.

SABRINA C. AGARWAL & BONNIE A. GLENCROSS (ed.). *Social bioarchaeology.* xx+450 pages, 43 illustrations, 41 tables. 2011. Chichester: Wiley-Blackwell; 978-1-4051-9187-6 hardback; 978-1-4443-37-67-9 paperback £24.99.

TERRY BROWN & KERRI BROWN. *Biomolecular archaeology*. xxiv+312 pages, 138 illustrations, 27 tables. 2011. Chichester: Wiley-Blackwell; 978-1-4051-7960-7 paperback £24.99.

LUDOMIR R. LOZNY (ed.). Comparative archaeologies: a sociological view of the science of the past. xvi+852 pages, numerous illustrations. 2011. New York, Dordrecht, Heidelberg & London: Springer Science+Business Media; 978-1-4419-8225-4 e-book.; 978-1-4419-8224-7 hardback \$179.

TODD L. VAN POOL & ROBERT D. LEONARD. *Quantitative analysis in archaeology.* xxii+350 pages, 99 figures, 91 tables. 2011. Chichester: Wiley-Blackwell; 978-1-4051-8951-4 hardback; 978-1-4051-8950-7 paperback £24.99.

ANDRE COSTOPOULOS & MARK LAKE (ed.). Simulating change: archaeology into the twenty-first century. x+74 pages, 18 illustrations. 2010. Salt Lake City (UT): University of Utah Press; 978-1-60781-036-0 paperback \$25.

C.A.P. SAUCIER. *The Lucy man: the scientist who found the most famous fossil ever!* 128 pages, numerous colour illustrations. 2011. Amherst (NY): Prometheus Books; 978-1-61614-433-3 paperback \$16.

JOHN D. SPETH. The palaeoanthropology and archaeology of big-game hunting: protein, fat, or politics? xxxiv+234 pages, 23 illustrations, 2 tables. 2010. New York, Dordrecht, Heidelberg & London: Springer; 978-1-4419-6732-9 hardback \$33.80; 978-1-4419-6733-6 ebook; DOI: 10/1007/978-1-4419-6733-6.

ROBERT WHALLON, WILLIAM A. LOVIS & ROBERT K. HITCHCOCK (ed.). *Information and its role in huntergatherer bands* (Ideas, Debates, and Perspectives 5). xvi+368 pages, 42 figures, 13 colour plates, 24 tables. 2011. Los Angeles (CA): Cotsen Institute of Archaeology at UCLA, University of California; 978-1-931745-63-5 hardback \$95; 978-1-931745-64-2 paperback \$65.

GEOFFREY BLUNDELL, CHRISTOPHER CHIPPINDALE & BENJAMIN SMITH (ed.). Seeing and knowing: understanding rock art with and without ethnography. xiv+314 pages, 126 illustrations, 5 tables. 2010. Johannesburg: Wits University Press; 978-1-86814-513-3 paperback R355 & £54.

RICHARD G. LESURE. Interpreting ancient figurines: context, comparison, and prehistoric art. xiv+256 pages, 95 illustrations, 6 tables. 2011. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press; 978-0-521-19745-8 hardback £60 & \$95.

HELAINE SILVERMAN (ed.) Contested cultural heritage: religion, nationalism, erasure, and exclusion in a global world. x+286 pages, 76 illustrations. 2011. New York, Dordrecht, Heidelberg & London: Springer; 978-1-4419-7304-7 hardback \$25.80; 978-1-4419-7305-4 e-book; DOI: 10/1007/978-1-4419-7305-4.

JUSTIN JENNINGS. *Globalizations and the ancient world.* viii+208 pages, 10 illustrations, 3 tables. 2011. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press; 978-0-521-76077-5 hardback £50 & \$85.

Paul J.J. Sinclair, Gullög Nordquist, Frands Herschend & Christian Isendahl (ed.). *The urban mind: cultural and environmental dynamics* (Uppsala Universitet Studies in Global Archaeology 15). 618 pages, numerous colour & b&w illustrations & tables. 2010. Uppsala: African and Comparative Archaeology, Department of Archaeology and Ancient History, University of Uppsala; 978-91-506-2175-4 hardback.

ROY THOMSON & QUITA MOULD (ed.). *Leather tanneries: the archaeological evidence.* viii+206 pages, 91 illustrations, 15 tables. 2011. London: Archetype; 978-1-904982-61-6 paperback £32.50 & \$75.

Pre- and protohistoric Europe

BART VANMONTFORT, LEENDERT LOUWE KOOIJMANS, LUC AMKREUTZ & LEO VERHART (ed.). Pots, farmers and foragers: pottery traditions and social interaction in the earliest Neolithic of the Lower Rhine area (Archaeological Studies Leiden University 20). 214 pages, 136 illustrations, 7 tables. 2010. Leiden: Leiden University Press; 978-90-8728-086 4 paperback €44.95; 978-94-0060-006-5 e-book

FERNANDO CARRERA RAMÍREZ. El arte parietal en monumentos megalitícos del Noroeste Ibérico: valoración, diagnóstico, conservación (British Archaeological Reports International Series 2190). 642 pages, 856 b&w & colour illustrations, 173 tables. 2011. Oxford: Archaeopress; 978-1-4073-0745-9 paperback £70.

CHRIS SCARRE. *Landscapes of Neolithic Brittany*. xv+326 pages, 149 illustrations. Oxford: Oxford University Press; 978-0-19-928162-6 hardback £75.

KLAUS EBBESEN. *Danmarks megalitgrave.* 2 volumes (Bind 1.1 & 1.2). 924 pages, 274 illustrations, 292 maps, 16 tables. 2011. København: Attika; 978-87-7528-784-0 hardback DKKr.490 (£58).

TOBIAS L. KIENLIN. Traditions and transformations: approaches to Eneolithic (Copper Age) and Bronze Age metalworking and society in eastern Central Europe and the Carpathian Basin (British Archaeological Reports International Series 2184). iv+406 pages, 302 illustrations, CD. 2011. Oxford: Archaeopress; 978-1-4073-0740-4 paperback £61.

Mediterranean archaeology

OMER RAK, trans. by THERESA ALT & WAYLES BROWNE. The rhyton from Danilo: structure and symbolism of a Middle Neolithic cult-vessel. xx+212 pages, 40 colour & b&w plates. 2011. Oxford & Oakville (CT): Oxbow; 978-1-84217-977-2 hardback £50.

NICOLA TERRENATO & DONALD C. HAGGIS (ed.). State formation in Italy and Greece: questioning the neoevolutionist paradigm. x+282 pages, 62 illustrations, 15 tables. 2011. Oxford & Oakville (CT); Oxbow; 9778-1-84217-967-3 paperback £35.

RUNE FREDRIKSEN. Greek city walls of the Archaic period, 900–480 BC. xxx+238 pages, 114 illustrations, 15 tables. 2011. Oxford: Oxford University Press; 978-0-19-957812-2 hardback £95.

ALEXANDRA ALEXANDRIDOU. *The early black-figured pottery of Attika in context* (c. 630–570 BCE) (Monumenta Graeca et Romana 17). xlii+252 pages, 6 maps, 60 plates, 17 tables. 2011. Leiden & Boston: Brill; 978-90-04-18604-0 hardback €149 & \$212.

RICHARD POSAMENTIR (ed. by JOSEPH COLEMAN CARTER). *The polychrome grave stelai from the early Hellenistic necropolis* (Chersonesan Studies 1). xx+490 pages, over 500 colour & b&w illustrations, 10 tables. 2011. Austin (TX): University of Texas Press; 978-0-292-72312-2 hardback £50 & \$75.

MICHEL FEUGÈRE. Casques antiques: les visages de la guerre, de Mycènes à la fin de l'empire romain. 190 pages, 223 illustrations. 2011. Paris: Errance; 978-2-87772-448-7 paperback €32.

The Classical and Hellenistic world

MAUREEN CARROLL & JANE REMPEL (ed). Living through the dead: burial and commemoration in the Classical world. xii+210 pages, 79 illustrations. 2011. Oxford & Oakville (CT): Oxbow; 978-1-84217-376-3 paperback £30.

OLGA PALAGIA & HANS RUPPRECHT GOETTE (ed.). Sailing to Classical Greece: papers on Greek art, archaeology and epigraphy presented to Petros Themelis. vi+110 pages, 80 illustrations. 2011. Oxford & Oakville (CT): Oxbow; 978-1-84217-422-7 paperback £25.

ROBIN WATERFIELD. Dividing the spoils: the war for Alexander the Great's empire. xxviii+274 pages, 26 illustrations. 2011. Oxford: Oxford University Press; 978-0-19-957392-9 hardback £18.99.

The Roman world

ROSS SHEPARD KRAEMER. Unreliable witnesses: religion, gender, and history in the Greco-Roman

Mediterranean. xvi+322 pages. 2011. Oxford: Oxford University Press; 978-0-19-974318-6 hardback £45.

ERIC POEHLER, MIKO FLOHR & KEVIN COLE (ed.). *Pompeii: art, industry and infrastructure.* xviii+182 pages, 89 illustrations. 2011. Oxford & Oakville (CT): Oxbow; 978-1-84217-984-0 paperback £35.

GEORGES DEPEYROT. Les légions face aux Barbares: la colonne de Marc Aurèle. 236 pages, 151 plates, 4 tables. 2011. Paris: Errance; 978-2-87772-428-9 paperback €28.

HENDRIK W. DEY. *The Aurelian Wall and the refashioning of Imperial Rome AD 271–855.* xvi+360 pages, 63 illustrations. 2011. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press; 978-0-521-76365-3 hardback £65.

VALERIE M. HOPE & JANET HUSKINSON (ed.). Memory and mourning: studies on Roman death. xxiv+200 pages, 16 illustrations. 2011. Oxford & Oakville (CT): Oxbow; 978-1-84217-990-1 paperback £25.

GARRETT G. FAGAN. The lure of the arena: social psychology and the crowd at the Roman games. xi+362 pages, 10 illustrations. 2011. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press; 978-0-521-18596-7 paperback £22.99 & \$35.99; 978-0-521-19616-1 hardback £60 & \$90.

ROBERT KNAPP. *Invisible Romans: prostitutes, outlaws, slaves, gladiators, ordinary men and women... the Romans that history forgot.* ii+372 pages, 30 colour plates. 2011. London: Profile Books; 978-1-84765-447-2 e-book; 978-1-84668-401-2 hardback £25.

GILLIAN CLARK. Late Antiquity: a very short introduction. xviii+128 pages, 16 illustrations. 2011. Oxford: Oxford University Press; 978-0-19-954620-6 paperback \$11.95 & £7.99

CHRISTOPHER B. KREBS. A most dangerous book: Tacitus's Germania from the Roman Empire to the Third Reich. 304 pages, 14 illustrations. 2011. New York & London: W.W. Norton; 978-0-393-06265-6 hardback £18.99.

Anatolia, Levant, Middle East

IANIR MILEVSKI. Early Bronze Age goods exchange in the southern Levant: a Marxist perspective. xvi+ 294 pages, 54 illustrations, 27 tables. 2011. London & Oakville (CT): Equinox; 978-1-84553-378-6 hardback £75.

ABDOLRASOOL VATANDOUST, HERMANN PARZINGER & BARBARA HELWING (ed.). Early mining and

metallurgy on the western Central Iranian Plateau: the first five years of work (Archäologie in Iran und Turan 9). viii+728 pages, 734 illustrations, 86 tables. 2011. Mainz: Philipp von Zabern; 978-3-8053-4342-8 hardback €94.90.

Egypt and Africa

JEAN-FRANÇOIS CHAMPOLLION, prefaced by JOYCE TYLDESLEY. The code breaker's secret diaries: the perilous expedition through plague-ridden Egypt to uncover the ancient mysteries of the hieroglyphs. 288 pages, 42 illustrations. 2009 (first published as *The Egyptian diaries* in 2001). Eastbourne: Gibson Square; 978-1-903-93383-1 paperback £8.99.

LORELEI H. CORCORAN & MARIE SVOBODA. *Herakleides: a portrait mummy from Roman Egypt.* 112 pages, 54 colour & b&w illustrations, tables. 2010. Los Angeles (CA): The J. Paul Getty Museum; 978-1-60606-036-0 paperback \$25.

ELISABETH GRACE CROWFOOT. *Qasr Ibrim: the textiles from the Cathedral Cemetery* (Egypt Exploration Society Excavation Memoir 96). viii+56 pages, 12 figures, 10 colour plates. 2011 London: Egypt Exploration Society; 978-0-85698-199-9 paperback £35.

DAVID LEWIS WILLIAMS & SAM CHALLIS. *Deciphering ancient minds: the mystery of San Bushman rock art.* 224 pages, 86 b&w & colour illustrations. 2011. London: Thames & Hudson; 978-0-500-05169-6 hardback £18.95.

ROBIN DERRICOURT. *Inventing Africa: history, archaeology and ideas.* xii+184 pages, 8 illustrations. 2011. London: Pluto Press; 978-0-7453-3105-8 paperback £16.

PHILIPPE LAVACHERY, SCOTT MACEACHERN, TCHAGO BOUIMON & CHRISTOPHE MBIDA MINDZIE. Komé – Kribi: rescue archaeology along the Chad-Cameroon Oil Pipeline, 1999–2004 (Journal of African Archaeology Monograph Series 4). xiv+178 pages, 72 colour & b&w illustrations, 5 tables. 2010. Frankfurt: Africa Magna; 978-3-937248-12-7 hardback €39.

MARIJKE VAN DER VEEN. Consumption, trade and innovation: exploring the botanical remains from the Roman and Islamic ports at Quseir al-Qadim, Egypt (Journal of African Archaeology Monograph Series 6). xiv+314 pages, numerous illustrations & tables, 16 colour plates. 2011. Frankfurt: Africa Magna; 978-3-937248-23-3 hardback €69.80.

Australia and Pacific

SUSAN LAWRWNCE & PETER DAVIES. *An archaeology of Australia since 1788*. xx+422 pages, 51 illustrations, 4 tables. 2011. New York, Dordrecht, Heidelberg & London: Springer; 978-1-4419-7484-6 hardback \$25.80; 978-1-4419-7485-3 ebook; DOI: 10/1007/978-1-4419-7485-3.

GAYE NAYTON. The archaeology of market capitalism: a Western Australian perspective. xii+278 pages, 49 illustrations, 25 tables. 2011. New York, Dordrecht, Heidelberg & London: Springer; 978-1-4419-8318-3 e-book; 978-1-4419-8317-6 hardback \$129 & £81.

PATRICK V. KIRCH (ed.). Roots of conflict: soils, agriculture, and socio-political complexity in ancient Hawai'i. xx+204 pages, 36 figures, 36 colour plates, 4 tables. 2010. Santa Fe (NM): School of Advanced Research Press; 978-1-934691-26-7 paperback \$29.95.

Americas

TODD J. BRAJE & TORBEN C. RICK (ed). Human impacts on seals, sea lions, and sea otters: integrating archaeology and ecology in the northeast Pacific. viii+320 pages, 57 illustrations, 31 tables. 2011. Berkeley, Los Angeles & London: University of California Press; 978-0-520-26726-8 hardback £44.95.

M.A.P. RENOUF (ed.). The cultural landscapes of Port au Choix: precontact hunter-gatherers of northwestern Newfoundland. xii+322 pages, 86 illustrations, 29 tables. 2011. New York, Dordrecht, Heidelberg & London: Springer Science+Business Media; 978-4419-8324-4 e-book; 978-4419-8323-7 hardback \$169.

SARAH E. COWIE. *The plurality of power: an archaeology of industrial capitalism.* x+210 pages, 54 illustrations, 24 tables. 2011. New York, Dordrecht, Heidelberg & London: Springer; 978-1-4419-8306-0 e-book; 978-1-4419-8305-3 hardback \$129 & £81.

A. MARTIN BYERS. Sacred games, death, and renewal in the ancient eastern woodlands: the Ohio Hopewell system of cult sodality heterarchies. viii+546 pages, 33 illustrations. 2011. Lanham (MD): AltaMira; 978-0-7591-2032-7 hardback £59.95.

KENNETH E. SASSAMAN & DONALD H. HOLLY JR. *Hunter-gatherer archaeology as historical process.* x+ 342 pages, 25 illustrations, 2 tables. 2011. Tucson

(AZ): University of Arizona Press; 978-0-8165-2925-4 hardback \$60.

MATTHEW LIEBMANN & MELISSA S. MURPHY (ed.). *Enduring conquests: rethinking the archaeology of resistance to Spanish colonialism in the Americas.* xiv+330 pages, 49 illustrations, 6 tables. 2010. Santa Fe (NM): School of Advanced Research Press; 978-1-934691-41-0 paperback \$34.95.

MARGARET C. NELSON & COLLEEN STRAWHACKER (ed.). Movement, connectivity, and landscape change in the ancient Southwest. xviii+492 pages, 53 illustrations, 23 tables. 2011. Boulder (CO): University Press of Colorado; 978-1-60732-065-4 e-book; 978-1-60732-064-7 hardback \$75.

SUSAN M. ALT (ed.). Ancient complexities: new perspectives in Precolumbian North America. x+236 pages, 47 illustrations, 4 tables. 2010. Salt Lake City (UT): University of Utah Press; 978-1-60781-026-1 hardback \$60.

GALE A. BISHOP, HAROLD B. ROLLINS & DAVID HURST THOMAS (ed.). *Geoarchaeology of St. Catherines Island, Georgia* (American Museum of Natural History Anthropological Papers 94). 392 pages, 130 b&w & colour illustrations, 17 tables. 2011. New York: American Museum of Natural History; ISSN 0065-9452 paperback.

Francisco Estrada-Belli. *The first Maya civilization: ritual and power before the Classic period.* xvi+176 pages, 93 illustrations. 2011. Abingdon & New York: Routledge; 978-0-415-42993-1 hardback; 978-0-203-83913-3 e-book; 978-0-415-42994-8 paperback £21.99.

TOM D. DILLEHAY (ed.). From foraging to farming in the Andes: new perspectives on food production and social organization. xviii+362 pages, 100 illustrations, 4 colour plates, 12 tables. 2011. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press; 978-1-107-00527-3 hardback £60 & \$90.

GEORGE F. LAU. *Andean expressions: art and archaeology of the Recuay culture.* xiv+338pages, 70 illustrations, 9 colour plates, 2 tables. 2011. Iowa City (IA): University of Iowa Press; 978-1-58729-974-2 e-book; 978-1-58729-973-5 paperback \$39.9.

Britain and Ireland

ROWAN WHIMSTER (ed). The new antiquarians: 50 years of archaeological innovation in Wessex (CBA Research Report 166). xxii+234 pages, 123

colour & b&w illustrations, 3 tables. 2011. York: Council for British Archaeology; 978-902771-85-4 paperback.

NORMAN JACOBS. Behind the colonnade: thirty-seven years at the British Museum. 216 pages, 40 plates. 2010. Stroud: The History Press; 978-0-7524-5279-1 paperback £9.99.

JOHN SCHOFIELD (ed.). *Great excavations: shaping the archaeological profession.* x+308 pages, 147 colour & b&w illustrations, 5 tables. 2011. Oxford & Oakville (CT): Oxbow; 978-1-84217-409-8 paperback £36.

BECCY SCOTT. Becoming Neanderthals: the Earlier British Middle Palaeolithic. xiv+234 pages, 124 illustrations, 108 tables. 2011. Oxford & Oakville (CT): Oxbow; 978-1-84217-973-4 hardback £50.

ANTHONY MORIGI, DANIELLE SCHREVE, MARK WHITE, GILL HEY, PAUL GARWOOD, MARK ROBINSON, ALISTAIR BARCLAY & PHILIPPA BRADLEY. The Thames through time. The archaeology of the gravel terraces of the Upper and Middle Thames. Early Prehistory to 1500 BC. Part 1: the Ice Ages (Anthony Morigi, Danielle Schreve & Mark White). Part 2: Mesolithic to Early Bronze Age (Gill Hey, Paul Garwood, Mark Robinson, Alistair Barclay & Philippa Bradley) (Oxford Archaeology Thames Valley Landscapes Monograph 32). xxvi+522 pages, 306 colour & b&w illustrations, 19 tables. 2011. Oxford: Oxford Archaeology; 978-0-9549627-8-4 hardback £34.99.

JOHN S.C. LEWIS with JAMES RACKHAM. Three Ways Wharf, Uxbridge: a Lateglacial and early Holocene hunter-gatherer site in the Colne valley (MoLA Monograph 51). xx+228 pages, 229 b&w & colour illustrations, 67 tables. 2011. London: Museum of London Archaeology; 978-1-901992-97-7 hardback £25.

CAROLINE WICKHAM-JONES. Fear of farming. viii+182 pages, 5 illustrations. 2010. Oxford: Windgather Press (an imprint of Oxbow); 978-1-905119-32-5 paperback £16.95.

RICHARD BRADLEY. Stage and screens: an investigation of four henge monuments in northern and north-eastern Scotland. xxiv+196 pages, 130 illustrations. 2011. Edinburgh: Society of Antiquaries of Scotland; 978-0-903903-38-7 hardback.

JODIE LEWIS (ed.). *The archaeology of Mendip:* 500,000 years of continuity and change. xvi+424 pages, 235 b&w & colour illustrations, 22 tables. 2011. Oxford: Heritage (an imprint of Oxbow); 978-1-905223-28-2 hardback £35.

ANDY M. JONES & GRAEME KIRKHAM (ed.). *Beyond the core: reflections on regionality in prehistory*. vi+114 pages, 60 illustrations, 8 tables. 2011. Oxford & Oakville (CT): Oxbow; 978-1-84217-989-5 paperback £35.

Early medieval and medieval

LOTTE HEDEAGER. *Iron Age myth and materiality: an archaeology of Scandinavia AD 400–1000.* xxx+286 pages, 93 illustrations. 2011. Abingdon: Routledge; 978-0-415-60602-8 hardback £80; 978-0-203-82971-4 e-book; 978-0-415-60604-2 paperback £24.99.

HELENA HAMEROW, DAVID A. HINTON & SALLY CRAWFORD (ed.). *The Oxford handbook of Anglo-Saxon archaeology.* xxx+1078 pages, 143 illustrations, 12 tables. 2011. Oxford: Oxford University Press; 978-0-19-921214-9 hardback £95.

RICHARD N. BAILEY. Corpus of Anglos-Saxon stone sculpture. Volume IX: Cheshire and Lancashire. xiv+522 pages, 20 figures, 743 plates, 4 tables. 2010. Oxford: Oxford University Press for The British Academy; 978-0-19-726462-1 hardback £70.

MICHAEL COSTEN. *Anglo-Saxon Somerset.* viii+264 pages, 96 b&w & colour illustrations, tables. 2011. Oxford & Oakville (CT): Oxbow; 978-1-84217-988-8 paperback £35.

GABOR THOMAS. The later Anglo-Saxon settlement at Bishopstone: a downland manor in the making (CBA Research Report 163). xviii+270 pages, 144 illustrations, 10 colour plates, 35 tables. 2010. York: Council for British Archaeology; 978-1-902771-83-0 paperback £40.

MARK BURCH & PHIL TREVEIL with DEREK KEENE. The development of early medieval and later Poultry and Cheapside (Excavations at 1 Poultry and vicinity, City of London) (MoLA Monograph 38). xxiv+364 pages, 265 colour & b&w illustrations, 40 tables, CD. 2011. London: Museum of London Archaeology; 978-1-901992-95-3 hardback £35.

JULIO ESCALONA & ANDREW REYNOLDS (ed.). Scale and scale change in the Early Middle Ages: exploring landscape, local society and the world beyond (The Medieval Countryside 6). xii+316 pages, 33 illustrations. 2011. Turnhout: Brepols; 978-2-503-53239-4 hardback €80.

CARLO CITTER & ANTONIA ARNOLDUS-HUYZENDVELD. *Uso del suolo e sfruttamento* delle risorse nella pianura grossetana nel Medioevo: verso una storia del parcellario e del paesaggio agrario. 160 pagers, 144 illustrations. 2011. Roma: Artemide; 978-88-7575-133-3 paperback.

KATARIINIA MUSTAKALLIO & CHRISTIAN LAES (ed.). The dark side of childhood in late Antiquity and the Middle Ages; unwanted, disabled and lost. x+130 pages, 9 tables. 2011. Oxford & Oakville (CT): Oxbow; 978-1-84217-417-3 paperback £28.

CHRYSSI BOURBOU. Health and disease in Byzantine Crete (7th-12th centuries AD). xxii+242 pages, 82 illustrations, 40 tables. 2010. Farnham: Ashgate; 978-1-4094-1756-9 e-book; 978-0-7546-6615-8 hardback £65.

TONY ABRAMSON (ed.). Studies in medieval coinage. Volume 2: new perspectives. 262 pages, 116 illustrations, numerous tables. 2011. Woodbridge: Boydell; 978-1-84383-466-3 paperback £50.

DAVID CROUCH. *The English aristocracy 1070–1272: a social transformation.* xviii+348 pages, 11 illustrations. 2011. New Haven (CT) & London: Yale University Press; 978-0-300-11455-3 hardback \$55 & £40.

Later historic and contemporary

JAMES SYMONDS (ed,) Table settings: the material culture and social context of dining AD 1700–1900. viii+ 182 pages, 115 illustrations, 22 tables. 2010. Oxford & Oakville (CT): Oxbow: 978-1-84217-298-8 hardback £38.

FLORENCE JOURNOT & GILLES BELLAN (ed.). *Archéologie de la France moderne et contemporaine*. 180 pages, numerous colour illustrations. 2011. Paris: La Découverte; 978-2-7071-5940-3 paperback €22.

Other

JUSTIN HILL. *Shieldwall* (novel set in England in 1016). x+402 pages, 1 map. 2011. London: Little Brown; 978-1-4087-0278-9 hardback £17.99

Journals

European Association of Archaeologists. *European Journal of Archaeology* 13, no. 1 (April 2010): pp. 1–144; no. 2 (August 2010): pp. 145–280; no. 3 (December 2010): pp. 281–404, numerous illustrations and tables. 2011. London: SAGE in association with European Association of Archaeologists; ISSN 1461-9571 (print) & 1741-2722 (online) €85 (individual EAA full yearly membership), £373 (institutional yearly subscription, print and online).

Seminario de Arqueología Universidad Pablo de Olavide, Sevilla. *Romula* 9. 344 pages, numerous illustrations. 2010. Sevilla: Seminario de Arqueología Universidad Pablo de Olavide; ISSN 1695-4076 paperback.

Paperback, second and subsequent editions

BARRY CUNLIFFE. Europe between the Oceans, 9000 BC–AD 1000. x+518 pages, numerous colour & b&w illustrations. Paperback edition 2011 (first published in hardback in 2007). New Haven & London: Yale University Press; 978-0-300-17086-3 paperback £19.99.

KEITH HOPKINS & MARY BEARD. *The Colosseum.* x+214 pages, 31 illustrations. Revised & updated edition 2011 (first published 2005). London: Profile Books; 978-1-84668-8 paperback £8.99.