Review

New Book Chronicle

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This quarter's chronicle examines a crop of books dealing with the way field research is carried out and presented, as well as some overviews of the archaeology of areas as diverse as Central America, China and Scotland.

The lore and lure of archaeology

HEATHER MCKILLOP. *In search of Maya Sea traders*. xviii+226 pages, 91 illustrations. 2005. College Station (TX): Texas A&M University Press; 1-58544-389-1 hardback £30.95.

MICHAEL BALTER. The Goddess and the Bull. Çatalhöyük: an archaeological journey to the dawn of civilization. 401 pages, 19 illustrations, 42 plates. 2005. New York: Simon & Schuster/Free Press; 0-7432-4360-9 hardback £18.99.

Françoise Audouze & Nathan Schlanger (ed.). Autour de l'homme: contexte et actualité d'André Leroi-Gourhan. 442 pages, illustrations. 2004. Antibes: Editions APDCA; 2-904110-39-9 paperback €35.

LYKKE JOHANSEN & DICK STAPERT. *Oldeholtwolde: a Hamburgian family encampment around a hearth.* ix+229 pages, 295 figures, 5 colour plates. 2004. Lisse: A.A. Balkema; 90-5809-549-5 hardback £70.

Tatsuo Kobayashi with Simon Kaner & Oki Nakamura (ed.). *Jomon reflections: forager life and culture in the prehistoric Japanese Archipelago.* viii+240 pages, 120 b&w & colour illustrations. 2004. Oxford: Oxbow Books; 1-84217-088-0 hardback £25.

EDWARD L. OCHSENSCHLAGER. *Iraq's Marsh Arabs in the Garden of Eden.* x+285 pages, 150 illustrations, 32 colour plates. 2004. Philadelphia (PA): University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology; 1-931707-74-X hardback \$39.95.

In search of Maya Sea traders recounts Professor Heather McKillop's seasons of fieldwork between 1981 and 1997 off the southern coast of Belize, living and working on the mangrove islands of Wild Cane Cay and Frenchman's Cay, surveying and excavating late Classic and early Postclassic Maya deposits bearing witness to trade in obsidian and exploitation of marine resources. This account of her watery adventures with staff and students from the Universities of

California and Louisiana and Earthwatch volunteers is intended 'to make the processes of Maya archaeological research more accessible to the educated public and students' (p. x). But here's the rub. Though entertaining, the narrative gets lost in the petite histoire. McKillop and her team enjoyed the experience, and this sense of adventure comes across well: it would be churlish to belittle the sense of comradeship, shared hardship and adaptation to the elements that is part of fieldwork. But it is a hard act to pull off and difficult to avoid making your reader cringe: Tiger the dog, the news that no-one was ever hit by a falling coconut, sunsets and gazing at the stars (here is Arthur, an 86-year old volunteer (p. 101): 'while the moon sent sparkles dancing on the waves, he read Gaelic poetry to us that he had written from his travels. A palm tree draped its fronds across the seascape') make for a lot of toe-curling.

In the same vein is MICHAEL BALTER's account of Catalhöyük, a biography of the investigations on this iconic tell. The Goddess and the Bull takes the reader from James Mellaart's excavations and subsequent tribulations to the new campaign directed by Ian Hodder. A journalist for Science, Balter is well informed and able to weave effortlessly explanations of archaeological concepts and sketches of the main protagonists into his story. Çatalhöyük has a good story to tell and it is told skilfully. But amongst candidates for excision are over-long quotes from the online excavation diary, or a fake wedding ceremony between two team members worthy of a sixth-form cabaret. Balter has clearly fallen in love with Çatalhöyük, 'I have been drawn...by Çatalhöyük's near-mythical celebrity and the fascination of witnessing one of the world's most important digs.... The team of archaeologists . . . was one of the most interesting collections of individuals I had ever encountered' (p. 4). This personal engagement is at once the strength and weakness of the book: the human interest can be appealing (Shahina Farid digging, p. 143-4) and offputting (why are we exposed no less than three times to Mike Parker Pearson's naked body?). More to the point, the very close identification with Çatalhöyük's aims of multivocality, reflexivity or contextuality, and

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the assertion that this represents a new departure in field archaeology may make some readers uneasy: 'Interpretation at the trowel's edge.... Ian [Hodder] had come up with a good phrase to describe the archaeological process' (p. 145). Really?

Refreshing as it is to read the views from an outsider (Balter) and an insider (McKillop), one must nevertheless ask: what is the market for these books? Publishers must have felt there was one, and I wish both books well. But too much personal or evocative writing can backfire; books about those in the gang must not make us forget that field research procedure is a grown-up discipline. More on project design, ethics and funding, less on barbecues, please.

A different gang considers the legacy of André Leroi-Gourhan (1911-86). Autour de l'homme, edited by AUDOUZE & SCHLANGER - around humankind, but also the man himself - originated in a colloquium held in Meudon in 1995, but expanded into a broader appraisal of the man's oeuvre. Being French, there is a fair sprinkling of philosophy and long words, slightly oddly intermingled with numerous portraits of, and sketches by, the Master. Difficult to pigeon-hole, Leroi-Gourhan contributed to both the processualist and structuralist schools (Préhistoire de l'art occidental. Le geste et la parole) and is probably best known in the Anglo-Saxon world for championing the chaîne opératoire and for his meticulous excavations at Pincevent. That famous chaîne opératoire is more than a manufacturing process, a contextualisation (again) of human investment. Among many searching essays, summarised in an excellent French, German, English and Spanish abstract section (p. 385-442), note the contributions by Demoule on culture and ethnicity, a number of papers on Le geste et la parole and its applications by Audouze, Insoll, Schlanger and Pelegrin, a section on the meaning of rock art (Brigitte & Gilles Delluc, Georges Sauvet) which occasionally requires nimble intellectual gymnastics to accommodate Leroi-Gourhan's ideas with newer ideas on art in caves. Leroi-Gourhan, as a pioneer excavator (Alain Schnapp (p. 14) compares him to Pitt-Rivers), receives less attention, but there is an interesting contribution by Serge Vasil'ev on Soviet settlement archaeology between 1920 and 1940, arguing that Leroi-Gourhan may have developed his approach from such sources. Pincevent in the 1960s and 1970s achieved iconic status, as Winchester did in Britain and now perhaps Çatalhöyük and Lattes in France.

A worthy example of the *chaîne opératoire* in action is the excavation report of an Upper Palaeolithic

(Hamburgian) site at Oldeholtwolde in the sand dunes of northern Holland. Here JOHANSEN & STAPERT have analysed some 7000 flint fragments to reconstruct the gestures of a small group of people around 13 000 years ago. Though much of the report is taken up with analysis of the flint and its deposition using specifically designed software, culminating in a series of refitting groups (colour plates I-V), the authors go much further. The tableau offered is of a group of four people, sitting for a few weeks in the open air around a hearth of flat stones, cooking food, hunting and fishing nearby, gathering and processing raw materials. And, of course, flint knapping, shifting around the hearth, trying to keep out of the wind. This evocative scene is rooted in well-argued analyses, but sometimes more speculative reasoning. Pages 177-9 give the details: three knappers, one proficient (dad), one competent (older boy), and one inexpert (young boy), the latter sitting nearest the fire but also darting about, breaking things and retrieving cores. A woman is assumed to be around, working on the preparation of hides. As for daughters, 'assuming that all this is correct it follows that it is especially the presence of daughters, that is difficult to demonstrate archaeologically' (p. 178). Plus ça change...

In Japan, meanwhile, giant strides have been made recently in the conduct of fieldwork, benefiting the comprehension of the Jomon culture. Jomon reflections, beautifully illustrated in colour and clearly written using the skills of SIMON KANER and OKI NAKAMURA, is TATSUO KOBAYASHI's overview of this sedentary, pot-producing, hunting-gathering culture that flourished on the Japanese archipelago between 13 000 and 1000 BC. There is much of interest in this accessible survey, such as Kobayashi's views on ceramic styles or ideas on 'the socialisation of nature' and cultivation (not agriculture). But it is the excavations of the last decade and their presentation that are really striking: enormous resources, mainly from developer funding, result in large, clean, clear excavations of settlements, funerary enclosures, stone circles and timber structures. The overhead colour illustrations for chapters 5, 6 and 8 are a feast for the eyes.

Extensively illustrated too is *Iraq's Marsh Arabs in the Garden of Eden*. Professor Ochsenschlager turned to ethnoarchaeology in 1968 as a result of discovering vessels of unbaked clay in excavations at Al Hiba in southern Iraq. This led him to enquire over the next 20 or so years in the modern villages of the Beni Hasan, the Mi'dam (Marsh Arabs) and Hadij (Bedouin),

not just about artefacts made of mud – including figurines made by children as toys (figures 5.7-5.11, plate 4) – but also about a huge range of materials, nearly all perishable: mud and reed architecture, basketry, weaving, using animal resources, building boats and much more are described, bearing witness to a world that is now dying out. Ochsenschlager also gives us his thoughts on the potential and limitations of ethnoarchaeology (p. 273, 280) and a lesson in fieldwork ethics and etiquette ('Winning people's respect' p. 42-4, how to behave in a *mudhif*, p. 148-9).

Overviews

...in which we explore different ways of portraying identity, in books, exhibitions, *Festschriften*, television programmes and conference proceedings.

NICHOLAS J. SAUNDERS. Ancient Americas: the great civilisations. viii+248 pages, 14 figures, 26 b&w & 14 colour plates. 2004. Stroud: Sutton; 0-7509-3340-2 hardback £20.

MAGNUS FISKESJÖ & CHEN XINGCAN. China before China: Johan Gunnar Andersson, Ding Wenjiang and the discovery of China's prehistory, a companion volume for the new exhibit at the Museum of Far Eastern Antiquities (Bilingual ed. English/Chinese). 159 pages, numerous b&w & colour illustrations. 2004. Stockholm: Museum of Far Eastern Antiquities (Östasiatiska Museet): 91-970616-3-8 hardback.

NAOMI F. MILLER & KAMYAR ABDI. Yeki bud, yeki nabud: essays on the archaeology of Iran in honor of William M. Sumner (Cotsen Institute of Archaeology Monograph 48). xi+340 pages, 165 figures, 23 tables. 2003. Los Angeles: Cotsen Institute of Archaeology, University of California/American Institute of Iranian Studies/University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology; 1-931745-05-6 hardback \$50.

FRANCIS PRYOR. Britain AD: a quest for Arthur, England and the Anglo-Saxons. xxvi+268 pages, 31 illustrations, 29 colour plates, 1 table. 2004. London: Harper Collins; 0-00-718186-8 hardback £20.

ALISTAIR MOFFAT. Before Scotland: the story of Scotland before history. 352 pages, 22 colour plates, 2 maps. 2005. London: Thames & Hudson; 0-500-05133-X hardback £18.95.

EMMA CARVER & OLIVIA LELONG (ed.). *Modern views – ancient lands: new work and thought on cultural landscapes* (BAR British Series 377). viii+143 pages, 87 b&w & colour illustrations, tables. 2004. Oxford: Archaeopress; 1-84171-655-3 paperback £32.

Ancient Americas is a chronological narrative of the great civilisations of Mesoamerica and parts of South America. Faced with having to cram so much into 220 pages, Saunders chooses to concentrate on material remains and symbolism. This may be why it is difficult to get a sense of place and scale from the book: there are no maps, bar two general location maps, no site or structure plans, no synoptic tables (just a basic chronological chart, p. vi). Ancient Americas has the feel of an 'Ancient Peoples and Places' book, but at least the collection edited by Glyn Daniel did refer to illustrations, which this book does not, and had captions more informative than some here. Despite these failings, there is food for thought, particularly in a stimulating opening chapter on the clash between Western cultures and the Caribbean after AD 1492: 'This was an encounter... with a civilisation whose ideas about disease, natural philosophy, morality, spirituality and the human experience of the natural world had evolved along a profoundly "other" trajectory.' (p. 3)

A new permanent exhibition at the Swedish Museum of Far Eastern Antiquities gives visitors and readers of China before China, its accompanying volume, an insight into how the study of China's prehistory opened to the world. The 2004 display is based around the collections of Johan Gunnar Andersson (1874-1960) and Ding Wenjiang (1887-1934). This fascinating chapter of archaeological historiography is told in a delightful book by FISKESJÖ & XINGCAN; set against a turbulent political and intellectual background, a visually stunning story that uses photomontages, portraits, scenes from mining and village life, facsimiles of letters and notebooks, unravels in English and Chinese. This is recommended reading for anyone interested in cultural ethics and the politics of archaeology.

Yeki bud, yeki nabud ('once upon a time...' in Persian fairy tales) celebrates William Sumner in a Festschrift, edited by MILLER & ABDI, allowing 34 contributors to take stock of Iranian archaeology up to the revolution of 1979 and present new work from about 1995. Much research grew out of Sumner's highly respected fieldwork at Malyan, in the upland province of Fars. Fourth millennium BC Malyan acted as 'a conduit through which the products of pastoralists were exchanged' (Zeder & Blackman: 137) but the activities of these pastoralists are elusive, leading Alizadeh (p. 85) to explore ways of discerning their impact on lowland farming communities. Tough principally concerned with

developments in south-western Iran in the fifth to first millennia BC, north-western Iran and Transcaucasia also feature, as do later epochs, the Islamic (Whitcomb on the *Zeitgeist* represented by ceramics) and the present day (with insights by Beck on changes in nomadic pastoralism between 1970 and 1998, brought about by the introduction of mechanised transport, electricity and propane and by political changes; there is also an engrossing account by Ezat Negahban on setting up Tehran University's department of archaeology and a field centre in a caravanserai).

Two television ventures come from Britain (Pryor and Moffat). As public awareness of the past increases, so does the need to manage and present it [Carver & Lelong (ed.)].

PRYOR tells us at the outset 'I believe with some passion that archaeology is a personal discipline' [sounds painful] and 'if archaeologists... care about their subject, they will have axes to grind and I prefer to sharpen mine in public' (p. vii-iii). In Britain AD, Francis Pryor, who subscribes to the concept of the longue durée, offers a personal view of the shaping and identity of Britain (Scotland does not get much of a look in), from Iron Age to Anglo-Saxon times. It is a stimulating book with references in extended notes at the end. Central to Pryor's thinking is a deep suspicion of the invasion hypothesis in British archaeology. The author is on the side of minimal incursion, favouring acculturation of ideas and customs. But, possibly because Britain AD is linked to television which seems to favour polarised argument, his simplistic exposition of the opposite point of view seems unnecessary. Pryor's faith in 'more reliable science-based techniques such as stable isotope analysis' (p. 127) [to illuminate the authochtonous/migrant debate] gets aired in a passage on results of such analyses for burials at West Heslerton (p. 212-3); but what is the point of telling us that 10 people were local, 10 people from over the Pennines and four extraneous, if we are not told the population size from which the 24 samples were taken? Pryor's conclusions (p. 240-1) have something to offer every political shade in modern Britain: '... the British have long seemed to respect the freedom of the individual... I also believe that the British are by and large an inclusive nation... The English language thrives because . . . it colourfully expresses what people all over the world think and believe'. The latter should be greeted by unprintable colourful expletives in many European and World languages.

Moffat's book has a sticker with 'TV tie-in' on its jacket, but there is nothing in Before Scotland referring to TV. Moffat also believes that 'History ought to be a personal matter' (p. 7) and is also an exponent of the longue durée. This concept permeates his presentation of the lands that make Scotland from the retreat of the last glaciation to Pictish (late first millennium AD) times. The book is the product of an enquiring, lively mind, written engagingly. The author's curiosity leads him to investigate and report not just on 'straight' archaeology, but also on tales, folklore and poetry, and seek illumination from other cultures, written up in small box-vignettes throughout the text (e.g. Australia, p. 76, 91, 98; Catalhöyük, p. 78; the Cheyennes, p. 290, 299). But, to a Cartesian mind, this discursive style takes some getting used to; though Before Scotland follows a chronological sequence, the free-roaming approach, lack of references and lack of plans (e.g. there should be a plan of Balbridie, discussed on pages 109-20; Ian Ralston is not mentioned, nor are most excavators in Scotland, except for Penny Spikins on Dogger Bank) detract from what is otherwise a good read.

Carver & Lelong organised a conference in Glasgow in 2001 to discuss aspects of the Scottish landscape. The proceedings present prehistoric and multiperiod case studies, from the Kyle of Durness down to the Upper Clyde. A paper by Fleming explores liminality, using an example from St Kilda. The second half of the proceedings deals with the way the Scottish landscape is, or could be, managed and the way it is interpreted. In particular, Ralston (on 'wild lands') and Wickham-Jones (on why 'grotty' sites are part of people's everyday experience of the landscape and why their 'hidden depths' matter) are inspiring. *Modern Views – Ancient Lands* ends with examples of interpretations that bring Scotland closer to the people and visitors of Scotland.

Site formation

ALLAN GAVIN THAYER MORTON. Archaeological site formation: understanding lake margin contexts (British Archaeological Reports International Series 1211). vii+139 pages, 78 figures, 40 tables. 2004. Oxford: Archaeopress; 1-84171-574-3 paperback £28.

European prehistory

OLIVIER KELLER. Aux origins de la géométrie: le paléolithique et le monde des chasseurs-cueilleurs. 233 pages, 72 illustrations, 8 tables. 2004. Paris: Vuibert; 2-7117-5370-0 paperback €26.

VANESSA LÉA. Les industries lithiques du Chasséen en Languedoc oriental: caractérisation par l'analyse technologique (British Archaeological Reports International Series 1232). v+294 pages, 204 figures. 2004. Oxford: British Archaeological Reports; 1-84171-360-0 paperback £50.

CYRIL MARCIGNY & EMMANUEL GHESQUIÈRE (ed.). L'île de Tatihou (Manche) à l'âge du Bronze: habitats et occupation du sol (Documents d'archéologie française 96). 185 pages, 149 figures, 16 tables. 2003. Paris: Maison des sciences de l' Homme; 2-7351-0976-3 paperback €36.

Greece, Cyprus, Rome and Spain

DARYL HINE (tr.). Works of Hesiod and the Homeric Hymns: Works and Days, Theogony, The Homeric Hymns, The Battle of the Frogs and Mice. 220 pages, 2 maps. 2005. Chicago (IL): University of Chicago Press; 0-226-32965-8 hardback \$35 & £24.50.

Néstor-Luis Cordero. By being, it is: the thesis of Parmenides. xiv+216 pages. 2004. Las Vegas (NV): Parmenides Publishing; 1-930972-03-2 hardback \$28 & £20.

ARNOLD HERRMANN. To think like God: Pythagoras and Parmenides, the origins of philosophy. xxx+374 pages. 2005. Las Vegas (NV): Parmenides Publishing; 1-930972-00-8 hardback \$32 & £22.50.

TIM EVERSON. Warfare in ancient Greece: arms and armour from the heroes of Homer to Alexander the Great. xvi+231 pages, 72 illustrations. 2004. Stroud: Sutton; 0-7509-3318-6 hardback £20.

ANGELOS CHANIOTIS. War in the Hellenistic World: a social and cultural history. xxiv+308 pages, 12 illustrations, 5 maps. 2005. Oxford & Malden (MA): Blackwell; 0-631-22607-9 hardback £55 & 0-631-22608-7 paperback £16.99.

SEÁN HEMINGWAY. The horse and jockey from Artemision: a bronze equestrian monument of the Hellenistic period. xvii+222 pages, 76 figures, 10 colour plates. 2004. Berkeley, Los Angeles & London: University of California Press; 0-520-23308-5 hardback \$65 & £42.95.

Pharos: Journal of the Netherlands Institute at Athens 11 (2003). viii+158 pages, 8 figures, 27 plates. 2004. Assen: Royal van Gorcum; ISSN 1380-2240 paperback €30.

DEMOS CHRISTOU (1994) & SOPHOCLES HADJISAVAS (1995-8) (ed.). Annual Report of the Department of

Antiquities for the year 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998. Each c. 100 pages, numerous plates. All 2003. Nicosia: Ministry of Communications and Works, Republic of Cyprus; ISSN 1010-1136 paperback.

Sophocles Hadjisavas (ed.). Επιστημονική Επετηρις του Τμηματος Αρχαιοτήτων Κυπρου/*Report of the Department of Antiquities, Cyprus, 2003.* 380 pages, numerous b&w & colour illustrations. 2004. Nicosia: Department of Antiquities of Cyprus; ISSN 0070-2374 hardback.

SAM WILKINSON. *Caligula*. viii+110 pages, 3 illustrations. 2005. London & New York: Routledge; 0-415-34121-3 paperback £9.99.

R. Ross Holloway. *Constantine and Rome.* xiv+191 pages, 123 illustrations. 2004. New Haven & London: Yale University Press; 0-300-10043-4 hardback £25.

MARTÍN ALMAGRO-GORBEA, JOSÉ M. ÁLVAREZ MARTÍNEZ, JOSÉ M. BLÁZQUEZ MARTÍNEZ & SALVADOR ROVIRA (ed.). El Disco de Teodosio (Estudios del Gabinete de Antigüedades de la Real Academia de la Historia 5). 342 pages, numerous illustrations. 2000. Madrid: Real Academia de la Historia; 84-89512-60-4 hardback.

ANTONIO PEÑA JURADO. Hermas de pequeño formato del Museo Arqueológico de Córdoba. 158 pages, 2 figures, 30 plates. 2002. Córdoba: Seminario de Arqueología, Universitad de Córdoba; 84-932591-3-6 paperback.

Middle East, Egypt

Francesca Balossi Restelli. Formation processes of the first developed Neolithic societies in the Zagros and the northern Mesopotamian plain (Studi di Preistoria Orientale 1). viii+83 pages, 24 figures, 13 tables. 2001. Rome: Visceglia; 88-87320-12-8 paperback €22.

ANTHONY J. SPALINGER. War in ancient Egypt: the new kingdom. xx+291 pages, 34 illustrations, 5 maps. 2005. Oxford & Malden (MA): Blackwell; 1-4051-1371-5 hardback £60 & 1-4051-1372-3 paperback £16.99.

Asia

MOLLY EMMA AITKEN. When gold blossoms: Indian jewelry from the Susan L. Beningson collection. 142 pages, 178 colour illustrations. 2004. London: Philip Wilson/Asia Society; 0-87848-097-8 paperback, 0-85667-599-7 hardback £25.

P.L. Madan. *Tibet: saga of Indian explorers (1864-94)*. 157 pages, 3 illustrations. 2004. New Delhi: Manohar; 81-7304-567-4 hardback Rs750.

JIWAN PANI. Back to the roots: essays on performing arts of India (compiled by Reba Pani). 124 pages, 37 illustrations. 2004. New Delhi: Manohar; 81-7304-560-7 hardback Rs495.

J.S. GREWAL. Social and cultural history of the Punjab: prehistoric, ancient and early medieval. 185 pages. 2004. New Delhi: Manohar; 81-7304-565-8 hardback Rs465.

NEERU MISRA (ed.). Sufis and Sufism: some reflections. 161 pages. 2004. New Delhi: Manohar; 81-7304-564-X hardback Rs400.

DOUGLAS T. McGETCHIN, PETER K.J. PARK & D.R. SARDESAI (ed.). Sanskrit and 'Orientalism': Indology and comparative linguistics in Germany. 1750-1958. 386 pages, 14 plates. 2004. New Delhi: Manohar; 81-7304-557-7 hardback Rs895.

D.N. Jha. *Early India: a concise history.* 269 pages, 31 plates, 11 maps. 2004. New Delhi: Manohar; 81-7304-578-X hardback Rs395.

CHANNA WICKREMESEKERA. Kandy at war: indigenous military resistance to European expansion in Sri Lanka 1594-1818. 228 pages, 4 plates, 2 maps. 2004. New Delhi: Manohar; 81-7304-547-X hardback Rs500.

LOTIKA VARADARAJAN (ed.). The Rahmani of M.P. Kunhikunhi Malmi of Kavaratti: a sailing manual of Lakshadweep. xiv+284 pages, 43 figures. 2004. New Delhi: Manohar: 81-7304-287-X hardback Rs750.

Britain

MARK GILLINGS & JOSHUA POLLARD. Avebury. xi+211 pages, 18 figures, 24 plates, 2 tables. 2004. London: Duckworth; 0-7156-3240-X paperback £16.99.

JOHN NAYLOR. An archaeology of trade in Middle Saxon England (British Archaeological Reports British Series 376). iv+171 pages, 59 figures. 2004. Oxford: Archaeopress; 1-84171-647-2 paperback £30.

MARIE LOVATT (ed.). English Episcopal Acta 27: York 1189-1212. cxxxix+182 pages, 1 frontispiece, 4 plates, tables. 2005. Oxford: Oxford University Press; 0-19-726293-7 hardback £45.

DAVID STURDY. *Historic Oxford*. 192 pages, 90 b&w illustrations, 13 colour plates. 2005. Stroud: Tempus; 0-7524-3150-1 paperback £16.99.

AIDAN DODSON. *The Royal Tombs of Great Britain:* an illustrated history. viii+248 pages, 167 illustrations, tables. 2004. London: Duckworth; 0-7156-3310-4 hardback £25.

Annabel Merullo & Neil Wenborn (ed.). *British military greats.* 192 pages, 44 b&w & colour plates. 2004. London: Cassell Illustrated; 1-84403-255-8 hardback £20.

Other

FREDERICK CROOKS. Giza: a unified plan based on Nature's Law. 98 pages, illustrations. 2004. Howick, RSA: Quark Publishing; 0-620-35216-X paperback ZAR12.

ALIAN URBANIC & BETH FEINBERG (ed.). *A guide to Slavic collections in the United States and Canada*. xiv+198 pages. 2005. Binghamton (NY): Haworth; 0-7890-2249-4 hardback \$29.95 & 0-7890-2250-8 paperback \$19.95.

Anthony Radcliffe & Nicholas Penny. Art of the Renaissance Bronze, 1500–1650: the Robert H. Smith collection. 312 pages, 127 b&w & colour illustrations. 2004. London: Philip Wilson; 0-85667-590-3 hardback £25.

Revised and second editions

BRYAN FEUER. *Mycenaean civilization: an annotated bibliography, through 2002* (revised ed.). vi+381 pages. 2004. Jefferson (NC): McFarland; 0-7864-1748-X paperback £52.95.

GIOVANNANGELO CAMPOREALE (ed.). *The Etruscans outside Etruria* (English translation by Thomas Michael Hartman of *Etruschi fuori d'Etruria*, publ. 2001. Verona: Arsenale). 317 pages, 240 colour illustrations. 2004. Los Angeles (CA): The J. Paul Getty Museum; 0-89236-767-9 hardback £38.50.

RAFFAELLA CRIBIORE. Gymnastics of the mind: Greek education in Hellenistic and Roman Egypt. xiv+270 pages, 24 illustrations. 2005 (first hardback edition 2001). Princeton (NJ): Princeton University Press; 0-691-12252-0 paperback £12.95.

DAVID SHOTTER. *Nero* (2nd ed.) (first published 1997). vii+117 pages, 8 figures, 10 plates. 2005. London & New York: Routledge; 0-415-31942-0 paperback £9.99.

GALE R. OWEN-CROCKER. *Dress in Anglo-Saxon England* (1986, revised enlarged edition 2004). xix+400 pages, 238 figures, 25 colour & b&w plates. 2004. Woodbridge: Boydell; 1-84383-081-7 hardback £30 & \$50.

Review

New journals

Antiquity welcomes the journal Romula, published by the Seminario de Arqueología of the University Pablo de Olavide in Seville. Devoted to Classical archaeology in Spain, this annual publication of 250-300 pages is edited by Pilar León Alonso and Rafael Hidalgo Prieto (Email: rhidpri@dhuma.upo.es.). Three issues (1, 2002; 2, 2003; 3, 2004; ISSN 1695-4076) have been published. The breadth of article ranges from relationships between Ionia and Iberia, Roman cemeteries in Seville and architecture in Córdoba and re-use and destruction of Roman sarcophagi in the Middle Ages. There are English and sometimes French or Italian abstracts. For further information contact Prof. Dr Rafael Hidalgo Prieto, Seminario de Arqueología, Facultad de Humanidades, Universidad Pablo de Olavide, Carretera de Utrera Km 1, 41013-Sevilla.

Not so new, but publicised at the 2005 York conference of the Society of Historical Archaeology, is the Italian *Archeologia Postmedievale* (website: www. archeologiapostmedievale.it), edited by Marco Milanese (Email: mmilanese@tiscali.it) of the Universities of Pisa and Sassari. It is published by Edizioni All'Insegna del Giglio, Firenze. Subscriptions: Italy €25, outside Italy €28, postage free in Italy, €9 rest of Europe, €13 rest of world. Issues received so far include:

No 1 (1997) Archeologia Postmedievale: L'Esperienza Europea e l'Italia. Convegno internazionale di studi (Sassari, 17-20 Ottobre 1994). 386 pages, illustrations, tables. 1997. Firenze: All'Insegna del Giglio; 88-7814-123-2 paperback.

The issue currently for sale is No 7 (2003), \leq 30 for a single issue.