

# Reviews

## New Book Chronicle

### Madeleine Hummler

In the spirit of *entente cordiale*—at the time of writing Sarkozy and Cameron have patched up their differences, but when this chronicle comes out, who knows what Europe will look like?—we shall look at a selection of books from French and British publishers, noting along the way some differences in style.

#### French miscellany

PATRICK THOLLARD & JEAN-CLAUDE GOLVIN. *Voyage avec Strabon: la Gaule retrouvée*. 232 pages, numerous colour illustrations. 2011. Paris: Errance; 978-2-87772-464-7 paperback €29.

LUDIVINE PECHOUX (ed.). *Les Gaulois et leurs représentations dans l'art et la littérature depuis la Renaissance*. 200 pages, numerous colour & b&w illustrations. 2011. Paris: Errance; 978-2-87772-474-6 paperback €35.

LUCIEN RIVET. *Recherches archéologiques au cœur de Forum Iulii: les fouilles dans le groupe épiscopal de Fréjus et à ses abords (1979–1989)* (Bibliothèque d'Archéologie Méditerranéenne et Africaine 6). 2010. Paris: Errance for Maison Méditerranéenne des Sciences de l'Homme, Aix-en-Provence; 978-2-87772-444-9 paperback €39.

NOËL COYE (ed.). *Lascaux et la conservation en milieu souterrain: actes du symposium international Paris 26 et 27 février 2009/Lascaux and preservation issues in subterranean environments: proceedings of the international symposium Paris February 26 and 27, 2009* (Documents d'Archéologie Française 105). 360 pages, numerous colour & b&w illustrations. 2011. Paris: Maison des Sciences de l'Homme; 978-2-7351-1123-7 paperback €59.

LAURE FONTANA. *L'Homme et le renne*. 140 pages, 17 illustrations. 2012. Paris: CNRS; 978-2-271-07304-4 paperback €8.

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

The French publishing house Errance, part of Actes Sud and directed by Romain Pigeaud whose articles on Palaeolithic cave art have appeared in *Antiquity* in 2007 and 2010, is doing great work filling a gap, still apparent in certain areas of the French archaeological literature, between specialist publications and popular output. Their list of attractive and reasonably priced books (available at <http://www.actes-sud.fr/actualites/catalogue-errance-2011>) is testimony to the wide range and quality of recent works by such luminaries as Jean Clottes, Jean Guilaine (who wrote a Neolithic novel in 2006) or Christian Goudineau who are doing their bit to take *haute vulgarisation* one step up. Among recently received books from this stable figures *Voyage avec Strabon*, a new translation of Book IV of Strabo's *Geography*, which deals with Gaul: it starts with Gallia Narbonensis, Provence and the interior, then Aquitaine, Gallia Lugdunensis and Gallia Belgica; Chapter 5 is devoted to characteristics common to Celtic peoples, and the last two chapters consider Britain and the Alps. A glossary and index complete the book. Illustrator JEAN-CLAUDE GOLVIN fully deserves to figure on the front cover as over 50 colour reconstruction drawings of sites feature in this delightful introduction to Strabo's itineraries and ethnography. He wrote it around AD 20, never having visited Gaul and drawing on older sources (mainly Artemidorius of Ephesus and Poseidonios). This and many other things—e.g. the myth of the gold treasures of Toulouse—are clearly explained in PATRICK THOLLARD's accompanying commentary. A most enjoyable way of plunging back into the Graeco-Roman worldview, with some sharp observations, for example on avalanches in the Alps (p. 200).

Popular conceptions of Gauls and things Gallic are explored in the next Errance book, *Les Gaulois et leurs représentations*, a collection of 10 chapters by 9 contributors intent on examining the transformations the concept of “*nos ancêtres les Gaulois*” underwent in French (and Belgian, with a chapter on Ambiorix) literature and art from the Renaissance to the twenty-first century. There are incisive comments, for example in Chapter 4, by Hélène Jagot, on the

ambivalent attitude towards Roman civilisation and Gaulish ‘ancestry’, or on clichés—hairy quarrelsome Gauls with droopy moustaches and winged helmets—that have been put to all manner of uses and are proving remarkably resilient. They are unlikely to lose their whiskers any time soon (“*les Gaulois doivent rester moustachus*”, p. 190) despite the efforts of specialists: Buchsenschutz has a stab at giving an accurate description of the Iron Age peoples that occupied the territory of Gaul in the last century BC in the closing pages of the book (pp. 190–91) but his sober version will have a job competing with the wild, green-eyed, flame-haired furies that Ammianus Marcellinus conjured up when he wrote about Gaulish women in the late fourth century AD (see Chapter 8 by Sarah Rey). Chapter 9 is a stimulating essay on the construction of identity, stepping beyond the borders of Gaul and considering, among other aspects, modern Europeans’ yearnings for a common ancestry; in passing, its author, Serge Lewuillon, coins one of the most apt expressions I have come across to describe this aspiration: ‘mythocondriac ethnostalgia’! The book is illustrated with many good colour reproductions of paintings, statuary, posters or engravings, but even though there are dozens of them, it is sometimes difficult to visualise what is meant when there is only text: for example on p.102 Oriane Hébert makes great play of a dog in an 1860 painting of Vercingetorix’s surrender by Swiss artist Gleyre; no picture, no dog, no meaning (was the dog begging or cocking its leg?).

Still from Gaul, and still from Errance, comes the report of a series of excavations carried out in the 1980s in the centre of Fréjus on the Côte d’Azur. Some 20 years after the completion of research excavations directed by Paul-Albert Février (†1991), Michel Fixot (medievalist) and LUCIEN RIVET, the archaeologist who undertook to bring together the results here, *Recherches archéologiques au cœur de Forum Iulii* presents the sequence and assemblages from four sites around and under the cathedral and episcopal centre established there in the fifth century AD. Elements of the forum, the monumental centre, the *cardo* and *decumanus maximus*, of two successive planning episodes (*réseaux* A and B), of urban houses, taverns and other structures were encountered, ranging in date from the last decades BC to the fifth or early sixth century AD. A very fine urban courtyard house with atrium, wall paintings, mosaics and a rich assemblage, dated to between AD 10/15 and AD 65/70, was excavated with remarkable

speed and accuracy at Place Formigé; it rightly takes pride of place in a report that otherwise has to pull together sometimes loosely connected sets of observations. Indeed, unlike Geneva, where the episcopal centre was excavated at the same time but *in extenso* (see most recently Charles Bonnet *et al.* 2010, *Les fouilles de la cathédrale Saint-Pierre de Genève: le centre urbain de la protohistoire jusqu’au début de la christianisation*) there was only limited opportunity to investigate under the cathedral and thus understand the relationship between the Roman public buildings and the ecclesiastical implantation. Comparison with sequences or assemblages elsewhere is restricted to specific structural elements or artefacts; not to see any discussion of developments in other Roman/early Christian cities is therefore quite disappointing. But, with this comprehensive report of the sequence and assemblages, fully documented and illustrated in colour, it is now possible to undertake such synthesis, not only for the centre of Fréjus, but also for its environs, aided by the recently published excavation of the Villa Romana site on the outskirts of Forum Iulii (Pierre Excoffon 2011, *Ville et campagne de Fréjus romaine* also published by Errance).

If Errance caters for public interest, so does the French State, who is throwing its full might behind the ‘problem’ of Lascaux. It is well known that since its discovery in 1940 the cave and its world-famous paintings have suffered from the change in microclimate that breaking into the cave and allowing visitors to enter in large numbers (up to 1963, after which time access was restricted and finally completely stopped) brought in its wake. Various measures were taken, such as the installation of successive systems to regulate climatic conditions, but matters took a turn for the worse in 2001, when white and black fungal and bacterial growths were observed in places at Lascaux, including on some of the paintings. Emergency measures and monitoring have been carried out over the last decade, but what to do in the long term? This is what the symposium convened by the French Ministry of Culture in February 2009 in Paris, *Lascaux et la conservation en milieu souterrain*, was asked to examine: 300 people from all over the world took part, there were over 50 speakers and some 20 contributors from the floor. Some spoke of disaster but the view of Jean Clottes, the convener, is that, although the situation is “extremely worrying”, “a tragic illustrations of human error” (p. 346), that it is “impossible to return to a hypothetical original condition”

(p. 345), the old lady is not dead but requires sophisticated, multidisciplinary solutions to maintain an environmental equilibrium (p. 70). These solutions, based on the geological, hydrological, climatological, biological, chemical, 3D visualisation and simulation studies presented in precise fully illustrated detail in the resulting publication, include extensive monitoring, simulation, the study of a 'laboratory-cave' with similar conditions, halting any spraying with biocides, continued closure but better facilities for visitors (moving 'Lascaux II' and creating further galleries). These proposals are summed up on pages 344–46, where it is also stated that money will be no object. What struck me in the publication is a certain imbalance. One cannot be but impressed by the quality of the volume, most ably edited by NOËL COYE: excellent colour images, state-of-the-art layout (bilingual, French in black on the left, English in purple on the right), expert translation (from French, English, Spanish, Portuguese, summaries in Japanese and Chinese; I only saw one glitch, *vendredi matin* slipped into Friday afternoon!), full transcription of all the debates, speedy publication and the modest, subsidised price of €59. Equally impressive are the contributions of the scientists dedicated to understanding and explaining what is happening in cave environments. On the other hand, the wider implications, for conservation and for the public appreciation of Lascaux, are not as fully explored, with comparative studies (outside the debate sections) confined to the caves of northern Spain; Part 4, "Conservation and public valorization" contains just one paper on the experience of Altamira and the caves of Cantabria and Asturias. There is nothing on other caves in France, and the solutions seem to be on the side of 'wait and see', overseen by a heavy committee apparatus. *Plus ça change?*

The fact that reindeer very rarely appear in cave paintings of the time of Lascaux (*L'Age du Renne* as defined by Lartet in the 1860s–1870s) is touched on in LAURE FONTANA'S *L'Homme et le renne* though without a satisfactory explanation, except to say that the fact that they are seldom represented makes them special. Fontana's book is part of a series of small pocket books taking a theme of prehistory and presenting it to the general public. The title promises rather more than it delivers but what it does, i.e. presenting the exploitation of reindeer in Upper Palaeolithic south-western France, the Massif Central and the Paris Basin, it does very

well. Fontana is particularly adept at explaining the life-cycle of reindeer, and the many variables to take into account when trying to reconstruct that human-animal relationship: among them, seasonality, climate, mating and hunting seasons, the use of antler and provision of raw material (shed and butchered antler, provenance of flint) or the proportion of reindeer compared to other animal sources. An excellent introduction, though perhaps more useful to a student who needs a crib-sheet for an exam on reindeer in Upper Palaeolithic France than for public consumption. It also would not have hurt to have included a picture of an actual reindeer.

Also keen to educate the wider public is La Découverte, the publishing arm of the French State archaeological service Inrap (Institut national de recherches archéologiques préventives). The latest of its period summaries which tell the story of France's archaeological past from its recent mitigation excavations in well-illustrated affordable short books is *Archéologie de la France moderne et contemporaine*, edited by FLORENCE JOURNOT & GILLES BELLAN (the Neolithic to medieval ones were reviewed in *Antiquity* 83: 116–19). The story takes us right up to the present with examples including the concrete statues from the Soviet pavilion of the 1937 Exposition universelle in Paris, the 1983 installation by artist Daniel Spoerri *Le déjeuner sous l'herbe* excavated by Jean-Paul Demoule in 2010 (see *Antiquity* 84: 619–20) or the remains of twenty 'Grimby chums' of the 10th Battalion, Lincolnshire Regiment, killed at the battle of Arras in 1917 and excavated by Alain Jacques in 2001 in advance of the construction, as fate would have it, of a BMW factory (the car manufacturer pulled out in favour of Leipzig). Readers are also made aware of the debates surrounding contemporary archaeology, for example in a section (pp. 152–3) which asks "but is this still archaeology?" In fact its author, Pierre-Yves Balut, puts the case for the prosecution rather well, stating that archival research, history, sociology or even ethnology are better equipped to deal with the recent past than contemporary archaeology. The latter, like industrial archaeology, risks "falling into the mirage of heritage and conservation of things". Unsurprisingly enough the book ends with the case for the defence, where it is argued that "contemporary archaeology offers the opportunity to seize this [recent] material culture without being hampered by the difficulties inherent in discovery and information, in all its complex social

manifestations and historical diversity” (p. 159, my translations). The jury may well still be out.

## British and Irish round-up

BOB CLARKE. *Prehistoric Wiltshire: an illustrated guide*. 128 pages, 151 colour & b&w illustrations. 2011. Stroud: Amberley; 978-1-84868-877-3 paperback £14.99.

STEVE BURROW. *Shadowland: Wales 3000–1500 BC*. vi+192 pages, numerous colour & b&w illustrations. 2011. Oxford & Oakville (CT): Oxbow & Amgueddfa Cymru/National Museum Wales; 978-1-84217-459-3 paperback £20.

ANDREW MEIRION JONES, DAVINA FREEDMAN, BLAZE O’CONNOR, HUGO LAMDIN-WHYMARK, RICHARD TIPPING & AARON WATSON. *An animate landscape: rock art and the prehistory of Kilmartin, Argyll, Scotland*. xxviii+356 pages, 145 colour & b&w illustrations, 55 tables. 2011. Oxford & Oakville (CT): Windgather; 978-1-905119-41-7 paperback £35.

HUGO ANDERSON-WHYMARK & JULIAN THOMAS (ed.). *Regional perspectives on Neolithic pit deposition: beyond the mundane*. xii+225 pages, 83 illustrations, 6 tables. 2012. Oxford & Oakville (CT): Oxbow; 978-1-84217-468-5 paperback £35.

JAMES EOGAN & ELIZABETH SHEE TWHIG (ed.). *Cois tSiúire—nine thousand years of human activity in the Lower Suir Valley: archaeological excavations on the N25 Waterford City Bypass*. xvi+356 pages, 186 colour & b&w illustrations, numerous tables, CD. 2011. Dublin: National Roads Authority; 978-0-9564180-3-6 paperback.

VICTORIA GINN & STUART RATHBONE (ed.). *Corrstown, a coastal community: excavations of a Bronze Age village in Northern Ireland*. xvi+301 pages, 133 illustrations, 16 tables. 2012. Oxford & Oakville (CT): Oxbow; 978-1-84217-464-7 paperback £35.

CHRIS FENTON-THOMAS. *Where sky and Yorkshire and water meet: the story of the Melton landscape from prehistory to the present* (On-Site Archaeology Monographs 2). xxiv+420 pages, 296 illustrations, 55 colour plates, 93 tables, CD. 2011. York: On-Site Archaeology; 978-0-9561965-1-4 paperback £25.

Stroud-based publishers, formerly Tempus, later the History Press and now it seems Amberley Publishing, have done much over the years to bring attractive archaeological books to public attention. Some

are serious pieces of work (for example Darvill’s *Prehistoric Gloucestershire*, first published in 1987 and in its second edition in 2011), others are slighter. *Prehistoric Wiltshire* is among the latter: a very nicely illustrated short guidebook to the main sites of that county, arranged by area and featuring the Neolithic, Bronze Age and Iron Age causewayed camps, ceremonial centres, standing stones, barrows, hillforts and settlements of that archaeologically-blessed corner of southern England. Particularly attractive are the dozens of original air photographs taken by the author BOB CLARKE and his flying crew (Martin Kellet is credited most frequently) showing detail often under a crisp dusting of snow or frost. I would like to say many more good things about this guide, since buying this book will contribute to a good cause: indeed all the proceeds will go to the Wiltshire Archaeological & Natural History Society’s appeal towards restructuring the Prehistoric Gallery at Devizes Museum. But it must be said that Clarke, for all his enthusiasm, is no great wordsmith, sometimes repetitive (e.g. on the relationship between Stonehenge and Durrington Walls, p. 85), sometimes awkward (e.g. repeatedly using singular when single will do; the expression “that said” used too frequently; courseware at Old Sarum is also unfortunate). These are small quibbles; more regrettable was the decision not to include any maps. Clarke thinks that bringing along an Ordnance Survey Explorer map is sufficient but, necessary as this is, this is no substitute for site plans, making the description of structures and features sometimes difficult to follow (for example the relationship between monuments in the Avebury area; for good maps see Gillings *et al.*’s *Landscape of the megaliths*, Oxbow 2008, reviewed in *Antiquity* 82: 1152). Nevertheless, take this guidebook next time you visit Wiltshire, to get a bird’s-eye view of what can be seen on the ground.

Half-way between popular and highbrow sits *Shadowland*, STEVE BURROW’s account of prehistoric Wales between 3000 and 1500 BC, which makes good use of the material in the National Museum Wales, where he is Curator of Early Prehistory. This attractive book, with good colour maps and photographs of sites, landscapes and objects tries to steer a middle course between dry chronological narrative and themed account. It succeeds remarkably well: the lack of references is overcome by a “Further reading” section organised by chapter and by the fact that many sites, ideas or materials are introduced by naming the person who studied them, making it relatively easy

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to track specific elements down. Just sometimes the author's concern for simplicity jars (e.g. talking about radiocarbon dates for given sites but not giving these), as does the occasional slip in structure (e.g. Beakers are introduced at the beginning of the section entitled "2900–2500 BC—An insular folk" when it would fit far better at the beginning of the section "2400 BC and after—bowing to the habits of foreigners" where indeed there is a reprise of the Beaker question). These quibbles apart, this is an enjoyable and informative book, where a good balance is struck between the various strands of evidence: monumental enclosures, settlements (e.g. Upper Ninepence or Trelystan in Powys), axe quarries, copper mining, "burials in their thousands", stone circles and standing stones, material culture, environment and much more. The author comments that "most perplexing of all is the simple absence of the mundane across all this period" (p. 1), that the Neolithic and Bronze Age inhabitants of Wales were "expressive in death but shy in life" (p. 152), and ends his book with a short chapter entitled "Leaving the Shadowland", implying that the later prehistory of Wales up to Roman times is not as murky as what he has described for the preceding millennia. This is too modest at the end of 190 good pages dispelling the shadows; a fine book, shame about the title (but perhaps that was not the author's decision).

The authors of *An animate landscape* also try their hand at combining archaeological reporting with producing an account that would grip non-archaeologists on a visit to Kilmartin in Argyll, western Scotland. As the lead author ANDREW JONES contends, he finds most archaeological reports "remarkably dull" and wishes to "write an engaging text", "a hybrid, neither fish nor fowl" where "the opening and closing sections are intended to be more generally readable" while the centre of the book (by far the largest part) contains the "hard detail" (pp. xvi–xvii). Including lots of images, some visually arresting (double page colour spreads between each chapter, reconstructions, multi-media works and installations, many by Aaron Watson), certainly results in a pleasant publication. But let us first summarise what the book is about. *An animate landscape* by JONES, FREEDMAN, O'CONNOR (†in 2009, the book is dedicated to her memory), LAMDIN-WHYMARK, TIPPING and WATSON considers rock art in Kilmartin glen, particularly that investigated at two sites, Torbhlaren and Ormaig (Chapters 3–8), fronted by two introductory chapters on rock art, geology and

configuration of rock surfaces, and ending with four chapters dedicated to the rock art in local, regional, national and wider contexts, all imbued with much thinking about meaning, intended or perceived today. The research, supported by the Arts and Humanities Research Council, is thorough, includes excavation at Torbhlaren and Ormaig, extensive environmental, geological, lithic and GIS analyses, fully documented in the book. It is argued that the rock art design (cup, cup and ring marks, abstract designs) is dictated by the fissures in the rock, that the crevices acted as deposits for quartz and other material, that it began around 2900–2800 cal BC, with other episodes of activity around 2500–2400 cal BC, 1300–1100 cal BC and later, and that it is the work of agricultural communities settled in the valley of the river Add right from their Neolithic beginnings (summary and reconstruction on pp. 174–5). The excavations give new insights into making rock art with hammerstones (actions replicated by Lamdin-Whymark) and about the structures associated with the rock panels—clay platform, wall, stake circle—supported by a set of radiocarbon dates, a rare instance of dating rock art with confidence. The overall thrust of the book is to integrate this information into an approach that gives prominence to agency. Thus the title of the book, explained on p. 34: Kilmartin is an animate landscape because it can be related to animism, a belief system taken here to mean "people's relationship to the land", "a particular type of engagement with rocks, a respectful relationship" but also because the landscape evolved and the different elements of that landscape interconnect. There are indeed thought-provoking ideas in this work, but I admit to not being convinced that seasoning good ingredients with a rich post-processual sauce does all that much for the final product. Examples of minor irritants include: significance and significant repeated so often as to lose all significance (4 times in 4 lines on pp. 119–20); getting confused in the sequence at Tiger Rock, Torbhlaren (p. 87 and p.118 seem to contradict each other); or uninformative maps (figs. 9.6–7) not helping to understand the relationships between the monuments in the Kilmartin area (pp. 260–64). As for writing an accessible book, I would declare the result a part success: throwing the odd skittish cow into the narrative is not quite enough to make a lavish but prolix book more appealing. Nevertheless a far better effort than *Stone worlds* (Bender *et al.* 2007, reviewed in *Antiquity* 82: 1156–7) which the authors cite as an example of multivocality.

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*Regional perspectives on Neolithic pit deposition* is a series of 15 papers on that subject originating in a 2009 seminar of the Neolithic Studies Group and now edited by HUGO ANDERSON-WHYMARK (the same as in *Animate landscape*, now Anderson-Whymark) and JULIAN THOMAS. I approached something that claims in its subtitle to be going *beyond the mundane* with some foreboding but was pleasantly surprised by a balanced collection. The coverage is geographic, with chapters dedicated to pit deposition in Ireland, the Isle of Man, Orkney, Scotland (2 chapters), Northumberland, the Trent valley, East Anglia, Wales, Severn-Wye region and southern England (3 chapters). Overviews and case-studies provide a good understanding of the “patterns of activity in incredibly diverse contexts” (Brophy and Noble, p. 74, in this case referring to lowland Scotland). Indeed the study of Neolithic pits, pit clusters and their fills has come a long way since the early 1990s when the idea of structured or deliberate deposition was put on the agenda by Thomas. These ideas, earlier ones (Humphrey Case in the 1970s) and subsequent developments such as the notions of formal statements on abandonment, large scale gatherings, marking places and understanding the mechanics of pre-pit deposits and middens are well summarised in an excellent introduction by Thomas. An equally good conclusion by Duncan Garrow shows that the phenomenon is now observed almost everywhere in Britain (but still showing a lowland/upland distinction, see fig. 15.1 p. 221 and compare to the situation in 1964, fig. 6.1, p. 65). With the proliferation of data comes regional variation and also differences in interpretations. These range from the pragmatic to the fully-fledged post-processual. Most papers are couched in clear language though I lost patience with Ben Edwards (Chapter 7, Northumberland) and Jackson and Ray (Chapter 11, Severn-Wye, a useful chapter with a 7-page table of pits in the area, pp. 160–167, marred by an ugly neologism, “presencing”). Referencing obviously plays a part in Neolithic pit deposition, but I would agree with Anderson-Whymark (Chapter 13, a well-structured chapter on the Upper Thames) and with Duncan Garrow that sacred and profane need not be separate entities, that pits are “neither wholly ceremonial nor completely mundane” (p. 222) and that we should “not let good interpretations become generic ones” (p. 224). Mundane is fine: let us understand it. Adding my tuppence worth of wisdom, I would contend that we have become too inebriated with the possibilities of ascribing meaning to our data

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when meaning is in fact integral to the mundane. Let me take you to Emmental for an illustration—it involves middens, so dear to Neolithic archaeologists. There, the saying goes that if you want to marry well, go round the villages, find the biggest midden heap and court the girl of the house (though today the equivalent is probably to drive around, look for the biggest slurry pit and befriend the girl on Facebook). Indeed the middens are “signalling wealth” (the bigger the muck-and-straw midden, the more heads of cattle), purely functionally, but they are also “curated” as farmers take pride in the heaps, even plating their sides up to quite recently. This is meaning anchored in farming practice and it does not require highfalutin deconstruction.

The reports from the Irish National Roads Authority continue to appear apace. The title of its eighth monograph describes what it contains: *Cois tSiúire—nine thousand years of human activity in the Lower Suir Valley: archaeological excavations on the N25 Waterford City Bypass*. After the sometime pompous pronouncements of the British archaeologists just reviewed, this series of straight-forward summaries of 30 sites, very well supported by colour maps, plans and photographs of structures, features and artefacts comes as a breath of fresh air. The book also contains chapters on the environment of the Suir valley, the lithic and pottery assemblages, a historical overview, three chapters summing up the findings for early prehistory, later prehistory, and the early and later medieval periods, followed by conclusions by the editors, ELIZABETH SHEE TWOHIG and JAMES EOGAN. There are also appendices (including a 13-page catalogue of radiocarbon dates) and a CD with information on sites not featuring in the book. Every time a NRA report appears, one cannot but marvel at the huge increase in knowledge achieved for the past of a given region, here the 37km-long corridor of roadworks needed to carry the N25 motorway around Waterford and across the Suir in south-eastern Ireland. Plenty of statistics are given: suffice to say that 105 archaeological sites were encountered between 2002 and 2004 and that the discovery of a Viking Age settlement at Woodstown resulted in that site being declared a National Monument and the motorway rerouted at that point to preserve the deposits. The 30 sites chosen are highlights and include Mesolithic sites, a number of Neolithic quadrangular houses, structured deposits (no timidity here, they are called ritual pits), Bronze Age roundhouses, numerous *fulachtai fia* (Bronze Age troughs and burnt mounds,

probably put to a multitude of uses, including cooking and a sweat-house), burials, sparser Iron Age settlement, a seventh-century AD timber watermill with a vertical wheel at Kiloteran (the earliest of that type in Ireland) and later sites such as the enclosed Woodstown Viking trading centre. Apart from the clarity of the work reported here, the most striking result to come out of the excavation of a transect through Waterford's vicinity is not just the exponential rise in information about all periods, but that certain periods, especially the Iron Age, would be archaeologically almost invisible were it not for the systematic and routine use of radiocarbon dating.

Corrstown (Co. Londonderry) near Portrush on the Antrim coast of Northern Ireland is a remarkable site. This Middle Bronze Age settlement, an unenclosed village of 74 roundhouses, some 60 occupied at any one time by a population estimated to be 200–300 people, was excavated in advance of a housing development in 2002–2003. A short decade after the completion of the excavation, the report is published as *Corrstown, a coastal community* and edited by VICTORIA GINN & STUART RATHBONE. The structures—stone, timber, turf and thatch roundhouses of two types, with sunken paved entrance passage and without (figs. 4.15–16, pp. 219–20)—are in the great majority houses, though ancillary buildings also exist, and they were rebuilt several times on the same plot, arranged in pairs and rows around a main cobbled road and other lesser pathways. The occupation is dated by over 30 radiocarbon determinations subjected to Bayesian modelling: there is a “Growth phase” starting around the fifteenth century cal BC, a “Village phase” in the fourteenth–thirteenth centuries cal BC and a “Decline phase” in the twelfth century cal BC. The assemblages, without animal bone as this did not survive, are also described, though in the case of pottery there are no illustrations. There were indeed problems with the post-excavation and publication of this site, some honestly exposed on pp. 11–12; reading between the lines, the travails of commercial archaeology become apparent. Furthermore, the report contains some discrepancies and contradictory interpretation. As an example of the former, the length of occupation is said on p. 233 to have lasted “c. 250 years”, but by the time we get to the conclusions on p. 262 this has shrunk to “100–200 years” (this is in part explained by the discussion of Bayesian modelling in Appendix I). As an example of the latter, a case is made for ‘structured deposition’ of cereal grains and artefacts on pages 247–8, but the

discussion then turns to “a more defined separation of ritual and domestic spheres” on pages 249–50. The result is a report that still has rough edges. But that is no bad thing: the editors, contributors and excavators must be congratulated for bringing this volume out, warts and all. This is as it should be: true multivocality compared to other contrived efforts to incorporate different voices in slick reports. Corrstown is now out, to be submitted to the vocality of the archaeological community. And this unique site, looking for all the world like a Bronze Age housing estate, will certainly engage the minds of Bronze Age specialists and others, as it rightly deserves.

The large commercial companies excepted, few smaller archaeological outfits in Britain publish their own excavation monograph series (or perhaps they just forget to send them to *Antiquity*). On-Site Archaeology, based in York, is joining the ranks, with the publication of their second monograph, *Where sky and Yorkshire and water meet* by CHRIS FENTON-THOMAS (also author of the first monograph, *A place by the sea: excavations at Sewerby Cottage Farm, Bridlington*, published in 2009 and reviewed in *Antiquity* 84: 886–7). This second report concerns the multi-period landscape excavated over 13ha at Melton on the north shore of the Humber at the foot of the East Yorkshire Wolds in advance of major roadworks. The investigation of an expected ‘ladder settlement’—a type of site organised along linear boundaries and trackways with rectilinear enclosures attached—uncovered a much longer and more complex sequence between June 2004 and February 2005. The monograph is a model of clarity, helped by effective graphic devices like putting a timeline and period/phase marker at the beginning of each chapter and map inserts on each plan to help locate areas or groups of features. The sequence is summarised and discussed in an excellent final chapter accompanied by phase-plans, landscape reconstructions and colour plates (pp. 340–57). It starts with a Bronze Age barrow built around 2000 BC, and later in the Bronze Age cremation and inhumation burials respect that landmark. A major north-south boundary is established, later to be joined by an east-west trackway and small-scale settlement. The evolution of boundaries, trackways, settlement, enclosures, roundhouses, burials (including a square barrow of the so-called Arras culture) during the Iron Age, Roman, Anglo-Saxon and medieval periods is charted in precise detail and it is argued that the major axes endured through the fluctuations in occupation and that the impact of Romanisation, considered to

have been minor on the Yorkshire Wolds, may not have been as slight on the banks of the river Humber. The river is indeed a major player in the landscape and the adaptation of a line from Philip Larkin's *Whitsun Weddings* poem for the title of the volume is therefore most appropriate. The author and On-Site Archaeology deserve praise for this report: they, like the Irish, have proved that reports do not have to be "remarkably dull". If reports are written with a real desire to communicate results to an audience rather than merely discharge the duty of documentation or show how clever you are, they can be most engrossing.

Overall, the examination of a selection of the output from specialist archaeological publishers (mainly Errance in France and Oxbow in Britain) has been a positive experience. In terms of expression the French have the edge, in terms of presentation the British are more innovative, and publishers on both sides of the Channel are putting out a good range of titles in reasonably priced paperbacks.

## Books received

The list includes all books received between 1 December 2011 and 1 March 2012. 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

IAN TATTERSALL. *Masters of the planet: the search for our human origins*. xxii+256 pages, 15 illustrations. 2012. New York: Palgrave; 978-0-230-10875-2 paperback \$26 & £16.99.

RENÉ TREUIL (ed.). *L'archéologie cognitive*. 285 pages, 6 illustrations. 2011. Paris: Maison des Sciences de l'Homme; 978-2-7351-1393-4 paperback €21.

CHRISTOPHER S. HENSHILWOOD & FRANCESCO D'ERRICO (ed.). *Homo symbolicus: the dawn of language, imagination and spirituality*. xii+237 pages, 30 colour & b&w illustrations, 3 tables. 2011. Amsterdam & Philadelphia (PA): John Benjamins; 978-90-272-1189-7 hardback €99 & \$149.

MICHEL E. SMITH (ed.). *The comparative archaeology of complex societies*. xxii+334 pages, 45 illustrations, 24 tables. 2012. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press; 978-0-521-19791-5 hardback \$99 & £60; 978-0-521-14212-0 paperback \$32.99 & £19.99.

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AUBREY BAADSGAARD, ALEXIS T. BOUTIN & JANE E. BUIKSTRA (ed.). *Breathing new life into the evidence of death: contemporary approaches to bioarchaeology*. xiv+346 pages, 37 illustrations, 20 tables. 2011. Santa Fe (NM): School of Advanced Research; 978-1-934691-48-9 paperback \$39.95.

PAUL A. TROUT. *Deadly powers: animal predators and the mythic imagination*. 325 pages, 32 illustrations, 8 colour plates. 2011. Amherst (NY): Prometheus; 978-1-61614-501-9 hardback \$26; 978-1-61614-502-6 e-book.

FAYA CAUSEY. *Amber and the ancient world*. 152 pages, 60 colour illustrations. 2011. Los Angeles (CA): J. Paul Getty Museum; 978-1-60606-082-7 hardback \$25 & £17.

ROBIN LETELLIER with WERNER SCHMID & FRANÇOIS LEBLANC. *Recording, documentation & information management for the conservation of heritage places: guiding principles*. xviii+158 pages, numerous colour & b&w illustrations. Revised edition 2011 (first published by The Getty Conservation Institute in 2007). Shaftesbury: Donhead; 978-1-87339-494-6 hardback £38 & \$76.

RAND EPPICH (ed.). *Recording, documentation & information management for the conservation of heritage places: illustrated examples*. xii+203 pages, numerous colour & b&w illustrations. Revised edition 2011 (first published by The Getty Conservation Institute in 2007). Shaftesbury: Donhead; 978-1-87339-494-6 hardback £38 & \$76.

ALEX. R. FURGER. *Ruinenschicksale: Naturgewalt und Menschenwerk*. 320 pages, 322 colour & b&w illustrations. 2011. Basel: Schwabe; 978-3-796-2748-7 hardback €68.

ROBIN SKEATES, CAROL MCDAVID & JOHN CARMAN (ed.). *The Oxford handbook of public archaeology*. xx+728 pages, 79 illustrations, 2 tables. 2012. Oxford: Oxford University Press; 978-0-19-923782-1 hardback £95.

PATRICIA URBAN & EDWARD SCHORTMAN. *Archaeological theory in practice*. 344 pages, 37 illustrations, 3 tables. 2012. Walnut Creek (CA): Left Coast; 978-1-59874-628-0 hardback £71.50; 978-1-59874-629-7 paperback £27.50.

MARCY ROCKMAN & JOE FLATMAN (ed.). *Archaeology in society: its relevance in the modern world*. xxiv+317 pages, 9 b&w & colour illustrations, 1 table. 2012. New York, Dordrecht, Heidelberg & London: Springer Science+Business Media;



978-1-4419-9880-4 hardback £81; 978-1-4419-9881-1 e-book. DOI 10.1007/978-1-4419-9881-1.

NAOMI F. MILLER, KATHERINE M. MOORE & KATHLEEN RYAN (ed.). *Sustainable lifeways: cultural perspectives in an ever-changing environment*. xx+329 pages, 70 illustrations, 26 tables. 2011. Philadelphia (PA): University of Pennsylvania Museum of Anthropology & Archaeology; 978-1-934536-19-3 hardback £42.50.

JAGO COOPER & PAYSON SHEETS (ed.). *Surviving sudden environmental change: answers from archaeology*. xxiv+256 pages, 50 illustrations, 1 table. 2012. Boulder (CO): University Press of Colorado; 978-1-60732-167-5 paperback \$19.95; 978-1-60732-168-2 e-book \$5.99.

## European pre-and protohistory

A. HAUZEUR, I. JADIN & C. JUNGELS (ed.). *5000 ans avant J.-C., la grande migration? Le Néolithique ancien dans la Collection Louis Eloy* (Collection du Patrimoine culturel de la Fédération Wallonie-Bruxelles 3). 240 pages, 301 colour & b&w illustrations. 2011. Bruxelles: Service du Patrimoine culturel; 978-2-930624-02-0 paperback €24.

RAIKO KRAUß (ed.). *Beginnings—new research in the appearance of the Neolithic between Northwest Anatolia and the Carpathian Basin: papers of the international workshop 8<sup>th</sup>–9<sup>th</sup> April 2009, Istanbul, organized by Dan Ciobotaru, Barbara Horejs and Raiko Krauß* (Forschungscluster 1, von der Sesshaftigkeit zur komplexen Gesellschaft: Siedlung, Wirtschaft, Umwelt, being Band 1 of Menschen—Kulturen—Traditionen, Studien aus den Forschungsklustern des Deutschen Archäologischen Instituts). vi+224 pages, 184 colour & b&w illustrations, 10 tables. 2011. Rahden: Marie Leidorf; 978-3-86757-381-8 paperback €59.80.

AUDRONĖ BLIUJENĖ. *Northern gold: amber in Lithuania (c. 100 to c. 1200)* (East Central and Eastern Europe in the Middle Ages 18). xlii+423 pages, 140 illustrations, tables. 2011. Leiden & Boston (MA): Brill; 978-90-04-21118-6 hardback €161 & \$221.

## Mediterranean archeology

NELLIE PHOCA-COSMETATOU (ed.). *The first Mediterranean islanders: initial occupation and survival strategies* (University of Oxford School of Archaeology

Monograph 74). 176 pages, 51 illustrations, 8 tables. 2011. Oxford: School of Archaeology; 978-1-905905-20-1 paperback £35.

ILSA SCHOEP, PETER TOMKINS & JAN DRIESSEN (ed.). *Back to the beginning: reassessing social and political complexity on Crete during the Early and Middle Bronze Age*. xi+435 pages, 93 illustrations, 8 tables. 2012. Oxford & Oakville (CT): Oxbow; 978-184217-431-9 paperback £40.

SILVIA FERRARA. *Crypto-Minoan inscriptions. Volume 1: analysis*. xvi+326 pages, 54 illustrations, 26 tables. 2012. Oxford & New York: Oxford University Press; 978-0-19-960757-0 hardback £75.

HALFORD W. HASKELL, RICHARD E. JONES, PETER M. DAY & JOHN T. KILLEN. *Transport stirrup jars of the Bronze Age Aegean and East Mediterranean* (Prehistory Monographs 33). xxx+192 pages, 120 b&w & colour illustrations, 30 tables. 2011. Philadelphia (PA): INSTAP Academic Press; 978-1-931534-62-8 hardback \$80.

BJÖRN FORSÉN & ESKO TIKKALA (ed.). *Thesprotia Expedition II: environment and settlement patterns* (Papers and Monographs of the Finnish Institute at Athens 16). iv+392 pages, 223 illustrations, tables. 2011. Helsinki: Finnish Institute at Athens; 978-952-67211-2-5 paperback €25.

## The Roman world

SIMON KEAY & LIDIA PAROLI (ed.). *Portus and its hinterland* (Archaeological Monographs of the British School at Rome 18). xvi+320 pages, 151 illustrations, 16 colour plates, 12 tables. 2011. London: British School at Rome; 978-0-904152-60-9 paperback £65.

RAY LAWRENCE & DAVID J. NEWSOME (ed.). *Rome, Ostia, Pompeii: movement and space*. xx+444 pages, 77 illustrations, 13 tables. 2011. Oxford & New York: Oxford University Press; 978-0-19-958312-6 hardback £75.

HANNA STÖGER. *Rethinking Ostia: a spatial enquiry into urban society of Rome's imperial port-town* (Archaeological Studies Leiden University 24). vi+316 pages, 195 b&w & colour illustrations, 42 tables. 2011. Leiden: Leiden University Press; 978-908-7281-50-2 paperback €45.

D. SIM & J. KAMINSKI. *Roman imperial armour: the production of early imperial military armour*. xii+180 pages, 123 illustrations, 8 colour plates, 27 tables.

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2012. Oxford & Oakville (CT): Oxbow; 978-1-84217-435-7 paperback £25.

MARIE-LOUISE NOSCH (ed.). *Wearing the cloak: dressing the soldier in Roman times*. viii+144 pages, 60 colour & b&w illustrations, 1 table. 2012. Oxford & Oakville (CT): Oxbow; 978-1-84217-437-1 hardback £25.

## Anatolia, Levant, Near East

RIVKA RABINOVITCH, SABINE GAUDZINSKI-WINDHEUSER, LUTZ KINDLER & NAAMA GOREN INBAR. *The Acheulian site of Gesher Benot Ya'iaqov. Volume 3: mammalian taphonomy, the assemblages of Layers V-5 and V-6*. xlii+269 pages, 183 illustrations, 65 tables. 2012. Dordrecht, Heidelberg, London & New York: Springer Science+Business Media; 978-94-007-2158-6 hardback €99.95, CHF143.50, £90 & \$139; 978-94-007-2159-3 e-book; DOI: 10.1007/978-94-007-2159-3.

BEN CLAASZ COOKSON. *Living in mud*. 172 pages, 286 colour illustrations. 2010. Istanbul Ege Yayinlari; 978-605-5607-01-2 paperback.

FRANCIS RUSSELL. *Places in Jordan: a pocket Grand Tour*. 224 pages, numerous illustrations. 2012. London: Frances Lincoln; 978-0-7112-3269-3 paperback £14.99.

DINA FRANGIE & JEAN-FRANÇOIS SALLES (ed.). *Lampes antiques du Bilad es Sham: Jordanie, Syrie, Liban, Palestine (Actes du colloque de Pétra-Amman, 6–13 novembre 2005)*. 436 pages, 320 b&w & colour illustrations, 9 tables. 2011. Paris: De Boccard; 978-2-7018-0294-7 paperback €53.

## Other Asia

SEONBOK YI (ed.). *Handaxes in the Imjin Basin: diversity and variability in the East Asian Palaeolithic*. xvi+310 pages, 44 illustrations, 4 tables. 2011. Seoul: Seoul National University Press; 978-89-521-1248-4 hardback won75 000 & \$75.

JULIA SHAW. *Buddhist landscapes in Central India: Sanchi Hill and archaeologies of religious and social change, c. third century BC to fifth century AD*. 360 pages, 60 figures, 231 plates, 20 tables. 2007. London: British Association for South Asian Studies; 978-0-9553924-4-3 hardback.

CHARLES ALLEN. *Ashoka: the search for India's lost emperor*. xx+460 pages, 80 illustrations.

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2012. London: Little, Brown; 978-1-4087-0196-6 hardback £25.

## Africa and Egypt

J.D. RAY edited by C.J. MARTIN. *Texts from the Baboon and Falcon Galleries: demotic, hieroglyphic and Greek inscriptions for the Sacred Animal Necropolis, North Saqqara* (Egypt Exploration Society Texts from Excavations 15). xiv+374 pages, numerous illustrations & tables. 2011. London: Egypt Exploration Society; 978-0-85698-205-7 paperback £90.

BILL MANLEY. *Egyptian hieroglyphs for complete beginners*. 160 pages, 47 illustrations, tables. 2012. London: Thames & Hudson; 978-0-500-05172-6 hardback £12.95.

JOYCE TYLDESLEY. *Tutankhamen's curse: the developing history of an Egyptian king*. xix+304 pages, 38 b&w & colour illustrations. 2012. London: Profile Books; 978-1-86197-873-8 hardback £18.99; 978-1-84765-797-8 e-book.

BARBARA WATTERSON. *Women in ancient Egypt*. 157 pages, 35 colour plates, 2011. Stroud: Amberley; 978-1-4456-0494-7 paperback £18.99.

CHARLOTTE BOOTH. *The myth of ancient Egypt*. 223 pages, 32 colour plates, 48 illustrations. 2011. Stroud: Amberley; 978-1-4456-0274-5 paperback £18.99.

## Americas

DONALD W. LINEBAUGH. *The Springfield Gas Machine: illuminating industry and leisure, 1860s–1920s*. xxvi+335 pages, 77 illustrations. 2011. Knoxville (TN): University of Tennessee Press; 978-1-57233-491-5 hardback \$49.95.

LELAND FERGUSON. *God's fields: landscape, religion, and race in Moravian Wachovia*. xxii+276 pages, 54 illustrations. 2011. Gainesville (FL): University Press of Florida; 978-0-8130-3748-6 hardback \$74.95.

DONNA M. GLOWACKI & SCOTT VAN KEUREN (ed.). *Religious transformation in the Late Pre-Hispanic Pueblo world*. xiv+310 pages, 31 illustrations, 12 tables. 2011. Tucson (AZ): University of Arizona Press; 978-0-8165-0398-8 hardback \$60.

JOHN W. HOOPES, JEFFREY QUILTER, NICHOLAS J. SAUNDERS & RICHARD C. COOKE. *To capture the sun: gold in ancient Panama*. 160 pages, numerous

colour illustrations. 2011. Tulsa (OK): Gilcrease Museum; 978-0-9819799-0-8 hardback \$39.95; 978-0-9819799-1-5 paperback \$24.95.

CAROLYN E. TATE. *Reconsidering Olmec visual culture: the unborn, women, and creation*. xx+339 pages, 234 illustrations, 3 tables. 2012. Austin (TX): University of Texas Press; 978-0-292-72852-3 hardback \$65; 978-0-292-73549-1 e-book.

## Britain and Ireland

ANN WOODWARD & JOHN HUNTER, with DAVID BUKACH, FIONA ROE, PETER WEBB, ROB IXER, JOHN WATSON & PHIL POTTS. *An examination of prehistoric stone bracers from Britain*. x+186 pages, 52 colour & b&w illustrations, 40 tables, CD. 2011. Oxford & Oakville (CT): Oxbow; 978-1-84217-438-8 hardback £45.

MIKE PARKER PEARSON (ed.). *From machair to mountains: archaeological survey and excavation in South Uist*. xii+428 pages, 257 illustrations, 43 tables. 2012. Oxford: Oxbow; 978-1-84217-451-7 hardback £35.

REBECCA H. JONES. *Roman camps in Scotland*. xxix+353 pages, 221 colour illustrations, 4 tables. 2011. Edinburgh: Society of Antiquaries of Scotland; 978-0-903903-50-9 hardback £30, fellows £25.

S. WRATHMELL (ed.). *A history of Wharram Percy and its neighbours* (Wharram, a study of settlement on the Yorkshire Wolds 13, York University Archaeological Publications 15). xiv+403 pages, 155 colour & b&w illustrations, 24 tables. 2012. York: University of York; 978-0-946722-22-8 hardback £33.50.

PAUL EVERSON & DAVID STOCKER. *Custodians of continuity: the Premonstratensian Abbey at Barlings and the landscape of ritual* (Lincolnshire Archaeology and Heritage Reports 11). xxii+472 pages, 317 illustrations, 25 tables. 2011. Sleaford: Heritage Trust of Lincolnshire; 978-0-948639-61-6 paperback £25.

JOHN SCHOFIELD. *St Paul's Cathedral before Wren*. x+386 pages, numerous b&w & colour illustrations & tables. 2011. Swindon: English Heritage; 978-1-848020-56-6 hardback £100.

## Scandinavia

BIRGIT ARRHENIUS & UAININN O'MEDHRA (ed.). *Excavations at Helgö XVIII: conclusions and new aspects*. 214 pages, 170 illustrations, 7 colour plates, 6

tables. 2011. Stockholm: Kungl. Vitterhets Historie och Antikvitets Akademien; 978-91-7402-401-2 hardback SEK250.

JAMES GRAHAM-CAMPBELL, SØREN SINDBÆK & GARETH WILLIAMS (ed.). *Silver economies, monetisation and society in Scandinavia AD 800–1100*. 380 pages, 62 colour & b&w illustrations, 18 tables. 2011. Aarhus: Aarhus University Press; 978-87-7934-585-0 hardback £40.

## Early medieval and medieval

MARTIN CARVER & JAN KLÁPŠTĚ (ed.). *The archaeology of medieval Europe. Volume 2: twelfth to sixteenth centuries*. 605 pages, numerous b&w & colour illustrations. 2011. Aarhus: Aarhus University Press; 987-87-7934-289-7 hardback; 987-87-7934-291-0 paperback DK kr.649.95.

RACHEL BARROWMAN. *The chapel and burial ground on St Ninian's Isle, Shetland: excavations past and present* (Society for Medieval Archaeology Monograph 32). viii+256 pages, 127 colour & b&w illustrations, 23 colour plates, 2011. London: Society for Medieval Archaeology; 978-1-907975-46-2 paperback \$80 & £40+p&cp.

SAM TURNER & BOB SILVESTER (ed.). *Life in medieval landscapes: people and places in the Middle Ages (Papers in honour of H.S.A. Fox)*. viii+296 pages, 69 b&w & colour illustrations, numerous tables. 2012. Oxford & Oakville (CT): Windgather; 978-1-905119-40-0 paperback £30.

NEIL CHRISTIE & PAUL STAMPER (ed.). *Medieval rural settlement: Britain and Ireland, AD 800–1600*. xii+369 pages, 113 b&w & colour illustrations, 1 tables. 2012. Oxford & Oakville (CT): Windgather; 978-1-905119-42-4 hardback £30.

IAN H. GOODALL. *Ironwork in medieval Britain: an archaeological study* (Society for Medieval Archaeology Monograph 31). xvi+397 pages, 172 figures. 2011. London: Society for Medieval Archaeology; 978-1-907975-45-5 paperback £32+p&cp.

I.P. STEPHENSON. *Viking warfare*. 123 pages, 17 figures, 29 colour plates. 2012. Stroud: Amberley; 978-1-84868-690-8 paperback £16.99.

## Historical archaeology

CHRIS KING & DUNCAN SAYER (ed.). *The archaeology of post-medieval religion* (Society for Post-Medieval

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Archaeology Monograph 6). xvi+288 pages, 64 figures, 20 tables. 2011. Woodbridge & New York: Boydell; 978-1-84383-693-3 hardback £30.

MARK P. LEONE. *Critical historical archaeology*. 256 pages, 27 illustrations, 2 tables. 2010. Walnut Creek (CA): Left Coast; 978-1-59874-396-8 hardback \$89; 978-1-59874-397-5 paperback \$29.95.

DAVID J. STEWART. *The sea and their graves: an archaeology of death and remembrance in maritime culture*. xiv+260 pages, 50 illustrations, 1 tables. 2011. Gainesville (FL): University Press of Florida; 978-0-8130-3734-9 hardback \$69.95.

## Contemporary archaeology

PAUL R. MULLINS. *The archaeology of consumer culture: the American experience in archaeological perspective*. xiv+214 pages, 12 illustrations. 2011. Gainesville (FL): University Press of Florida; 978-0-8130-3750-9 hardback \$69.95.

LAYLA RENSHAW. *Exhuming loss: memory, materiality and mass graves of the Spanish Civil War*. 260 pages, 14 illustrations. 2011. Walnut Creek (CA): Left Coast; 978-1-61132-041-1 hardback \$89; 978-1-61132-042-8 paperback \$34.95; 978-1-61132-043-5 e-book.

MATS BURSTRÖM, ANDERS GUSTAFSSON & HÅKAN KARLSSON. *World crisis in ruin: the archaeology of the former Soviet nuclear missile sites in Cuba*. 93 pages, 76 colour & b&w plates. 2011. Lindome (Sweden): Bricoleur; 978-9-85411-20-7 hardback SEK205.

## Journals

Swedish Institutes at Athens and Rome. *Opuscula, Annual of the Swedish Institutes at Athens and Rome*. Volume 4, 2011. 174 pages, numerous colour & b&w illustrations, tables. Stockholm: Swedish Institute at Athens & Swedish Institute in Rome; ISSN 2000-0898; 978-91-977798-3-8 paperback.

Seminario de Arqueología Universidad Pablo de Olavide, Sevilla. *Romula* 10. 345 pages, numerous

illustrations. 2011. Sevilla: Seminario de Arqueología Universidad Pablo de Olavide; ISSN 1695-4076 paperback.

## Other

FATHER MICHAEL COLLINS (ed.). *The illustrated Bible retold and explained: from the creation to the resurrection*. 512 pages, numerous colour illustrations. 2012. London, New York, Melbourne, Munich & Delhi: Dorling Kindersley; 978-1-4053-9138-2 hardback £30.

VICTORIA MURPHY (ed.). *Sixty glorious years: our Queen Elizabeth II diamond jubilee 1952–2012*. 256 pages, numerous colour & b&w illustrations. 2012. Yeovil & Newbury Park (CA): Haynes; 978-0-857331-65-6 hardback £20.

## Paperback, second and subsequent editions

COLIN RENFREW & PAUL BAHN (ed.). *Archaeology: theories, methods and practice*. 656 pages, numerous colour & b&w illustrations. Sixth edition 2012 (first published in 1991, subsequent editions in 1996, 2000, 2004 & 2008). London: Thames & Hudson; 978-0-500-29021-7 paperback £32.

IAN HODDER (ed.). *Archaeological theory today*. x+347 pages, 14 figures, 2 tables. Second edition 2012. Malden (MA): Polity Press; 978-0-7456-5306-8 hardback £55; 978-0-7456-5307-5 paperback £18.99.

ANDREW ROBINSON. *The man who deciphered Linear B—the story of Michael Ventris*. 168 pages, 38 illustrations, tables. Paperback edition 2012 (first published in 2002). London: Thames & Hudson; 978-0-500-289983 paperback £8.95.

PAUL KRIWACZEK. *Babylon: Mesopotamia and the birth of civilization*. x+310 pages, 28 illustrations. Paperback edition 2012 (first published in 2010). London: Atlantic Books; 978-1-8488-7157-1 paperback £9.99.