Read Free Fort St George Archaeological Investigation Of The 1607 1608 Popham Colony

## Fort St George Archaeological Investigation Of The 1607 1608 Popham Colony

The first comparative study of proto-colonial fortifications, First Forts comprises essays written by leading archaeologists that address the questions of how European first defended themselves overseas and to what degree they adapted to local conditions. An Archaeological History of Indian Buddhism is a comprehensive survey of Indian Buddhism from its origins in the 6th century BCE, through its ascendance in the 1st millennium CE. Weaving together studies of archaeological remains, architecture, iconography, inscriptions, and Buddhist historical sources, this book uncovers the quotidian concerns and practices of Buddhist monks and nuns (the sangha), and their lay adherents--concerns and practices of Buddhist monks and nuns (the sangha), and their lay adherents--concerns and practices of Buddhist monks and nuns (the sangha), and their lay adherents--concerns and practices of Buddhist monks and nuns (the sangha), and their lay adherents--concerns and practices of Buddhist monks and nuns (the sangha), and their lay adherents--concerns and practices of Buddhist monks and nuns (the sangha), and their lay adherents--concerns and practices of Buddhist monks and nuns (the sangha), and their lay adherents--concerns and practices of Buddhist monks and nuns (the sangha), and their lay adherents--concerns and practices of Buddhist monks and nuns (the sangha), and their lay adherents--concerns and practices of Buddhist monks and nuns (the sangha), and their lay adherents--concerns and practices of Buddhist monks and nuns (the sangha), and their lay adherents--concerns and practices of Buddhist monks and nuns (the sangha), and their lay adherents--concerns and practices of Buddhist monks and nuns (the sangha), and their lay adherents--concerns and practices of Buddhist monks and Buddhist monks and Buddhist monks are practices of Buddhist monks and Buddhist monks are practices of Buddhist monks and Buddhist monks are practices of Buddhist the heart of Indian Buddhism lies a persistent social contradiction between the desire for individual asceticism versus the need to maintain a coherent community of Buddhists. Before the early 1st millennium CE, the sangha relied heavily on the patronage of kings, guilds, and ordinary Buddhists to support themselves. During this period, the sangha emphasized the communal elements of Buddhism as they sought to establish themselves as the leaders of a coherent religious order. By the mid-1st millennium CE, Buddhist monasteries had become powerful political and economic institutions with extensive landholdings and wealth. This new economic self-sufficiency allowed the sangha to limit their day-to-day interaction with the laity led to the collapse of Buddhism in India in the early-to-mid 2nd millennium CE. In contrast to the ever-changing religious practices of the Buddhist sangha, the Buddhist laity were more conservative--maintaining their religious orders. This book also serves as an exemplar for the archaeological

study of long-term religious change through the perspectives of practice theory, materiality, and semiotics. Earthfast is the culmination of a lifetime of architectural practice and seven years of concentrated research. The journey began when archeologists at the American Museum of Natural History asked Richard to prepare architectural drawings of the Mission Santa Catalina de Guale on St. Catherines Island, GA. One discovery led to another. A big, black hole in American history was filled by reading dozens of obscure 16th and 17th century books, plus visiting many archaeological sites. Being Creek Indian, Richard was able to discern evidence from passages on Native Americans that were missed by earlier scholars. This is the first book to comprehensively examine the architecture and planning practices of the early French, Spanish and English colonies. It is unique. Richard Thornton is a professional Architecture columnist for the

Examiner and appeared on the premier of the History Channel's America Unearthed. It outlines a fresh approach to the archaeological study of the historic cultures of North America.

Spaces, Places, and Material Culture, 1600-1850

Two Centuries of Maine Shipbuilding

Colonialism in the British Atlantic Archaeologies of Transience and Permanence in New Found Lands

Celebrating 400 Years of History Ireland in the Virginian Sea

First Forts

The transatlantic story of how the English settlers of seventeenth century North America became Americans - from the near-calamitous first settlement at Jamestown in 1607 to the drama of the Salem witch trials.

The Far Northeast: 3000 BP to Contact is the first volume to synthesize archaeological research from across Atlantic Canada and northern New England for the period spanning from 3000 years ago to European contact. Recently, notions of the "Woodland period" in the broader Northeast have drawn scrutiny from experts due to increasing awareness that its hallmarks—such as horticulture, village formation, mortuary ceremonialism, and the advent of various technologies—appear to be less synchronous than once thought. By paying particular attention to the Far Northeast and its unique (yet sometimes marginal) position in Woodland discourse, this work offers a much-needed in-depth look at one of the best-documented cases of hunter-gatherer persistence and adaptation at the eve of European contact. Penned by academic, government, and culturalresource-management archaeologists, the seventeen chapters in The Far Northeast: 3000 BP to Contact draw on decades of research in considering this period, both in terms of variability within the region, and integration with broader cultural patterns in the Northeast and beyond. Published in English.

In this anthropological history, Mary E. Hancock examines the politics of public memory in the southern Indian city of Chennai is now poised to become a center for India's "new economy" of information technology, export processing, and back-office services. State and local governments promote tourism and a heritage-conscious cityscape to make Chennai a recognizable "brand" among investment and travel destinations. Using a range of textual, visual, architectural, and ethnographic sources, Hancock grapples with the question of how people in Chennai remember and represent their past, considering the political and economic contexts and implications of those memory practices. Working from specific sites, including a historic district created around an ancient Hindu temple, a living history museum, neo-traditional and vernacular architecture, and political memorials, Hancock examines the spatialization of memory under the conditions of neoliberalism.

Revealing the dynamic interplay of race, gender, slavery, and environment at the dawn of English America, Jarvis's work challenges us to rethink how Europeans and Africans became distinctly American within the crucible of colonization.

An Annotated Bibliography An Atlantic History of Bermuda, 1609-1684

The European Struggle to Settle North America

An Archaeological Study of Settlement Pattern and Process The Politics of Heritage from Madras to Chennai

F-O

An Encyclopedia Maine: An Annotated Bibliography is a look at the Maine Experience from its historical, political, social, and literary perspectives. It provides readers an overview of over four hundred books written about Maine, including the perspective which they provide. Topics such as "The Wild, Wild East," "Ethnicity Matters," "Women in Maine," and "Maine in the Civil War" stimulate the imagination

and provide the most comprehensive synopsis of writing about Maine available. This volume initiates a new series of books on maritime or underwater archaeology, and as the editor of the series is a collection of articles intended for gradu ate or undergraduate courses in underwater archaeology, since the growth in academic opportunities for students is an important sign of the vitality of this subdiscipline. The layman will enjoy the book as well. Academic and public interest in shipwrecks and other submerged archaeology's Conference on Historical and Underwater Archaeology, and the Proceedings are published. Public interest is shown by extensive press coverage of shipwreck investigations. One of the most important advances in recent years has been the passage of the Abandoned Shipwreck investigations. One of the most important advances in recent years has been the passage of the Abandoned Shipwreck investigations. One of the most important advances in recent years has been the passage of the Abandoned Shipwreck investigations. One of the most important advances in recent years has been the passage of the Abandoned Shipwreck investigations.

The first comprehensive look at the archaeological history of the Atlantic Northeast, this book presents the archaeology of the region from the earliest Indigenous occupation to the first centuries of European occupation. The flagship publication of the National Parks Conservation Association, National Parks Magazine (circ. 340,000) fosters an appreciation of the natural and historic treasures found in the national Parks Magazine (circ. 340,000) fosters an appreciation of the natural and historic treasures found in the national Parks Magazine uses images and language to convey our country's history and natural landscapes from Acadia to Zion, from Denali to the Everglades, and the 387 other park units in between.

salvors, a very hopeful sign for the long-term pres ervation of this nonrenewable type of cultural resource. The underwater archaeological discoveries of 1995 were particularly noteworthy. The Texas Historical Commission discovered the Belle, one of La Salle's ships, and the CSS Hunley was found by a joint project of South Carolina and a private nonprofit organization called NUMA.

A Cold Welcome

Maritime Archaeology

Archaeological Investigation

The Far Northeast A Visitor's Guide to Colonial & Revolutionary New England: Interesting Sites to Visit, Lodging, Dining, Things to Do (Second Edition)

Maine Quilts Isle of Devils, Isle of Saints

Archaeology of the Atlantic NortheastUniversity of Toronto Press

This history of early European colonial efforts in North America (specifically, the portion north of Mexico and the Caribbean) examines why three colonies-St. Augustine, Jamestown and Québec-succeeded where many before them had failed. Chapters cover Columbus' exploration and the Treaty of Tordesillas; other Spanish explorers and settlements in the New World; French attempts at settlement prior to Québec; early English settlements, including Roanoke; failed settlements dating to the Norse enclaves on Greenland; and in-depth studies of the three colonies that survived. A totally updated and revised second edition of their historically insightful survey of Revolutionary New England. In a totally updated and revised second edition of their historically insightful survey of Revolutionary New England, Patricia and Robert Foulke have scrupulously retraced their tracks to offer even more anecdotes, legends, and quotes on the countless battlefields and reenactments, historic homes and buildings, and living-history museums that help give this region its almost mythic appeal. Also brought up to date are recommendations for places to stay and eat and a calendar of events, from the reenactment of the Battle of the Old North Bridge in Concord, MA, to a Thanksgiving feast at Plimouth Plantation. There's early American history in New England at virtually every turn, and the Foulkes are your guides to it all.

This book explores the relationship and organization of 17th Century burial landscapes within their associated settlements and the wider settling of colonial northeast British North America to provide readers with a more holistic understanding of settlers' relationship with mortality. Connecting Continents

A Reference Guide to Events

Archaeology and History in the Indian Ocean World

Colonizing Attempts by England, France and Spain, 1521-1608 Recent Researches in Indology : Prof. B.K. Garuraja Rao Felicitation Volume

How the English Became Americans

Archaeology in America: An Encyclopedia [4 volumes]

Founded in 1836, the Maine State Museum is America's oldest state museum and is known to many as "Maine's Smithsonian" because of the breadth and diversity of its holdings—nearly a million objects covering every aspect of the state's cultural, biological, and geological history—and the thousands of stories its collections tell. For this book the museum selected and photographed 112 artifacts and specimens that, together, tell an epic story of the land and its people from prehistoric times to the present. It is a story covering 395 million years, a story told with a walrus skull and fossils, tourmaline and spear points, mammoth tusks and bone fishhooks, Norse coins and caulking irons, militia flags and survey stakes, treaty documents and wooden tankards, a temperance banner and a locomotive, Joshua Chamberlain's pistol and a cod tub trawl, a Lombard log hauler and a woman's WVII welding outfit, L. L. Bean boots and German POW snowshoes, and many more objects from the museum's collections. Short narratives written by museum curators are woven around each item—including photos of related objects—and the ensemble has been honed, polished, and introduced by museum director Bernard Fishman. This is a book that historians and Maine residents and visitors will delve into again and again, unearthing new treasures with each reading.

Spanning the North Atlantic rim from Canada to Scotland, and from the Caribbean to the coast of West Africa, the British Atlantic world is deeply interconnected across its regions. In this groundbreaking study, thirteen leading scholars explore the idea of transatlanticism--or a shared "Atlantic world" experience--through the lens of architecture, built spaces, and landscapes in the British Atlantic from the seventeenth century through the mid-nineteenth century. Examining town planning, churches, forts, merchants' stores, state houses, and farm houses, this collection shows how the powerful visual language of architecture and design allowed the people of this era to maintain common cultural experiences across different landscapes while still forming their individuality. By studying the interplay between physical construction and social themes that include identity, gender, taste, domesticity, politics, and reflects the complex cultural exchanges between Britain and the New World. Special Issue: Pacific Northwest Historical Archaeology in the Pacific Northwest, Roderick Sprague Historical Archaeology in the Pacific Northwest Historical Archaeology in the Pacific Northwest, Roderick Sprague Historical Archaeology in the Pacific Northwest Historical Archaeology in the Pacific Northwest, Roderick Sprague Historical Archaeology in the Pacific Northwest Historical Archaeology in the Pacific N the Salmon River Estuary, Lincoln County, Oregon, John A. Woodward and Dale Archibald Early Nineteenth Century Euroamerican Technology within the Columbia River Drainage System, Lester A. Ross Gunflints: Their Possible Significance for the Northwest Hudson's Bay Company Fort Umpqua, 1836–1853, Stephen White Hudson's Bay Company Fort Umpqua, 1836–1853, Norman D. Schlesser U. S. Customs and the Hudson's Bay Company, 1849-1853, Harvey W. Steele Archaeological Investigations at Champoeg, Oregon Homestead Site (35-UN-71) near Telocaset, Oregon, George R. Mead and Bruce Womack The Bottles from Baker's, William Wahlke and John A. Woodward Archaeology of the Recent Past: Silcott, Washington, William H. Adams The Availability and Selection of Ceramics at Silcott, Linda P. Gaw Wood, Textile, and Leather Conservation Techniques for the Archaeologist, Gerald H. Grosso Current approaches to the archaeological understanding of permanence and transience in the early modern period,

The Little Ice Age and Europe's Encounter with North America Burial and Death in Colonial North America

**Exploring Atlantic Transitions** 

Archaeology of the Atlantic Northeast

Chennai Documentary Archaeology in the New World

3000 BP to Contact From the moment colonists at Popham launched the first ship constructed in the New World in 1608, Maine has been a shipbuilding powerhouse. Celebrating primarily on shipbuilding activity in the two centuries since statehood, the book begins with pre-1820 activity, including native canoe-making (the oldest known birchbark canoe is in a Maine museum) and colonial-period shipbuilding over the past two centuries, and its continuing relevance to national security, the fisheries, yachting and

This unique, day-by-day compilation of important events helps students understand and appreciate five centuries of Native American history. Encompassing more than 500 years, American history Day by Day: A Reference Guide to Events is a marvelous research tool. Students will learn what occurred on a specific day, read a brief description of events, and find suggested books and websites they can turn to for more information. The guide's unique treatment and chronological arrangement make it easy for students to better understand specific events in Native American history and to trace broad themes across time. The book covers key occurrences in Native American history and to trace broad themes across time. The book covers key occurrences in Native American history and to trace broad themes across time. The book covers key occurrences in Native American history from 1492 to the present. It discusses native interactions with European explorers, missionaries and colonists, as well as the shifting Indian policies of the U.S. government since the nation's founding. Contemporary events, such as the opening of Indian casinos, are also covered. In addition to accessing comprehensive information about frequently researched topics in Native American history, students will benefit from discussions of lesser-known subjects and events whose causes and significance are often misunderstood. A chronology provides an at-a-glance overview of 500 years of Native American history A bibliography that guides students and other researchers to print and online resources for further information In recent decades, the vast and culturally diverse Indian Ocean region has increasingly attracted the attention of anthropologists, historians, political scientists, sociologists, and other researchers. Largely missing from this growing body of scholarship, however, are significant contributions by archaeologists, and other researchers. Largely missing from this growing body of scholarship, however, are significant contributions by archaeologists, and consciously interdisciplinary approaches to studying the region's past and present. Connecting Continents

addresses two important issues: how best to promote collaborative research on the Indian Ocean world, and how to shape the research agenda for a region that has only recently begun to attract serious interest from historical archaeologists, historians, and other scholars who have contributed to this volume tackle important topics such as the nature and dynamics of migration, colonization, and cultural syncretism that are central to understanding the human experience in the Indian Ocean basin. This groundbreaking work also deepens our understanding of topics of increasing scholarly and popular interest, such as the ways in which people construct and understanding of topics of increasing scholarly and popular interest, such as the ways in which people construct and understanding of topics of increasing scholarly and popular interest, such as the ways in which people construct and understanding the human experience in the Indian Ocean basin. This groundbreaking work also deepens our understanding the human experience in the Indian Ocean basin. This groundbreaking work also deepens our understanding the human experience in the Indian Ocean basin. This groundbreaking work also deepens our understanding the human experience in the Indian Ocean basin. This groundbreaking work also deepens our understanding the human experience in the Indian Ocean basin. This groundbreaking work also deepens our understanding the human experience in the Indian Ocean basin. This groundbreaking work also deepens our understanding the human experience in the Indian Ocean basin. This groundbreaking work also deepens our understanding the human experience in the Indian Ocean basin. This groundbreaking work also deepens our understanding the human experience in the Indian Ocean basin. This groundbreaking work also deepens our understanding the human experience in the Indian Ocean basin. This groundbreaking work also deepens our understanding the human experience in the Indian Ocean basin. This groundbreaking work also deepens our understanding the human experience in the Indian Ocean basin. This groundbreaking work also deepens our understand the Indian Ocean basin. This groundbreaking work also deepens our understand the Indian Ocean basin. This groundbreaking work also deepens our understand the Indian Ocean basin. This groundbreaking work also deepens out the Indian Ocean basin work also deepens out the Indian Ocean basin work comparative approach to the Indian Ocean, Connecting Continents provides a compelling model for multidisciplinary approaches to studying other parts of the globe. Contributors: Richard B. Allen, Edward A. Alpers, Atholl Anderson, Nicole Boivin, Diego Calaon, Aaron Camens, Saša Čaval, Geoffrey Clark, Alison Crowther, Corinne Forest, Simon Haberle, Diana Heise, Mark Horton, Paul Lane, Martin Mhando, and Alistair

The waters of Latin America and the Caribbean are rich with archaeological sites, including coastal settlements, defensive forts, freshwater sources, fishing-related activities, navigational aids, anchorages, harbours, ports, shipwrecks and survivor camps. Tragically, treasure-hunting has had a deep impact on these maritime cultural resources, especially on shipwrecks. In the last 20 years, archaeologists have been fighting the battle against these treasure hunters in an attempt to preservation, and interpretation. As a result, as a means for financial reward. Case studies written primarily by Latin American and Caribbean archaeologists demonstrate exciting and cutting edge research, conservation, site preservation, and interpretation. As a result, as a means for financial reward. this groundbreaking book documents the emerging research interests of maritime archaeologists in Latin America and the Caribbean.

A Story of Maine in 112 Objects: From Prehistory to Modern Times A Reader of Substantive and Theoretical Contributions

Land of a Thousand Cairns Bermuda

harbor craft.

The American Frontier Drawing its numerous examples from Britain and beyond, Archaeological Investigation explores the procedures used in field archaeology travelling over the whole process from discovery to publication. Divided into four describes the modern world in which all types of archaeologist operate, academic and professional. The central chapter 'Projects Galore' takes the reader on a whirlwind tour through different kinds of investigation including in caves, gravel quarries, towns, historic buildings and underwater. Archaeological Investigation intends to be a companion for a newcomer to professional archaeology from a student introduction (part one), to first practical work (part two) to the first responsibilities for producing reports (part three) and, in part four, to the tasks of project design and heritage curation that provide the meat and drink of the fully fledged professional. The book also proposes new ways of doing things, tried out over the author's thirty years in the field and brought together here for the first time. This is no plodding manual but an inspiring, provocative, informative and entertaining book, urging that archaeological investigation is one of the most important things society does.

Cundill History Prize Finalist Longman-History Today Prize Finalist "Meticulous environmental-historical detective work." -Times Literary Supplement When Europeans first arrived in North America, they faced a cold new world. The average global temperature had dropped to lows unseen in millennia. The effects of this climactic upheaval were stark and unpredictable: blizzards and deep freezes, droughts and famines, winters in which everything froze, even the Rio Grande. A Cold Welcome tells the story of this crucial period, taking us from Europe's earliest expeditions in unfamiliar landscapes to the perilous first winters in Quebec and Jamestown. As we confront our own uncertain future, it offers a powerful reminder of the unexpected risks of an unpredictable climate. "A remarkable journey through the complex impacts of the Little Ice Age on Colonial North America... This beautifully written, important book leaves us in no doubt that we ignore the chronicle of past climate change at our peril. I found it hard to put down." —Brian Fagan, author of The Little Ice Age "Deeply researched and exciting...His fresh account of the climatic forces shaping the colonization of North America differs significantly from long-standing interpretations of those early calamities." –New York Review of Books

The greatness of America is right under our feet. The American past—the people, battles, industry and homes—can be found not only in libraries are not in distant lands, accessible only by research scientists, but nearby—almost every locale possesses a parcel of land worthy of archaeological exploration. Archaeology in America is the first resource that provides students, researchers, and anyone interested in their local history with a survey of the most important archaeological discoveries in North America. Leading scholars, most with an intimate knowledge of the area, have written in-depth essays on over 300 of the most important archaeological sites that explain the importance of the site, the history of the people who left the artifacts, and Plateau, the Great Basin and Plateau, the Great Plains and Rocky Mountains, the Midwest, the Northeast, the Southeast, the Southwest, and the West Coast. Each entry provides readers with an accessible overview of the archaeological site as well as books and articles for further research.

"This special issue of Post-Medieval Archaeology, guest edited by Brent Fortenberry (Boston University) and Marley Brown III (The College of William and Mary), celebrates archaeology in Bermuda, drawing together a wide array of scholars from the disciplines of archaeology, history, material culture studies, heritage and architectural history. The volume seeks to bring about a greater awareness of the island's archaeology and to explore its place within the historic and contemporary Atlantic world."

250 Years of Comfort and Community **National Parks** 

Earthfast, the Dawn of a New World

Exploring Interment Practices and Landscapes in 17th-Century British Settlements Library of Congress Subject Headings

Revival of Old style Ceremonies

American Indian History Day by Day Ireland in the Virginian Sea: Colonialism in the British Atlantic

From the time of the American Revolution to the end of the 19th century, Lawton Foster Road in Hopkinton, Rhode Island was home to a small rural community. A few families eked out a living on the rocky poor soils through growing corn, rye, potatoes, apples, small scale sheep farming, and timber harvesting. Today, the land has reforested and much of it has become wildlife conservation property. These lands harbor a big mystery. Over 1500 stone structures have been found including stone cairns, three stone chambers, several serpent effigies, enclosures, niches, triangle symbolism and other odd man-made features. These are in addition to the more recognizable historic structures like house and barn foundations, stone walls, and two saw mill sites. Who built these enigmatic stone cairns? When? And for what purpose? A dedicated team composed of stone structure researchers, field documentation team, local historians, and conservation people set out to unravel this mystery through documenting the structures, researching the genealogy of the families who lived there, deed research, and analysis of the structure sites. The findings challenge conventional historical and archaeological assumptions about these stone structure sites. A Commemorative Volume In Honour Of Dr. B.K. Gururaja Rao Well-Known Prof. Of Ancient History And Archaeology. Researchers From Differnt Parts Of India And Abroad Have Contributed Papers. Dustjacket Slightly Damaged Otherwise In Very Good Condition.

The American Frontier: An Archaeological Study of Settlement Pattern and Process focuses on general rules or laws for the evolution to the agrarian type to pinpoint similarities and differences. Organized into 11 chapters, this book first elucidates the processes of frontier colonization, and then describes the frontier model employed for the interpretation of documentary and material evidence for the examination of the development of South Carolina's colonial past in terms of the model to determine its degree of conformity with the latter and to set the stage for the archaeological study; the development of archaeological by separate developmental processes, and several of these are discussed in Chapter 10 as avenues for further research. This book will be valuable to scholars in several fields, including history, geography, and anthropology. Historical archaeologists will find it especially useful in designing research in former colonial areas and in modeling additional kinds of frontier change.

Volume 9 Number 1 An Archaeological History of Indian Buddhism

Gauravam Fort St. George

**Between Two Worlds Northwest Anthropological Research Notes** 

From the Indus to Asoka, c.6500 BCE-200 CE Chennai Is Often Described As A Quiet City Where Nothing Much Happens. With Its Unique Combination Of Tradition And Modernity, Chennai Is A Delight To Discover. In This Pocket-Sized Guide Are Mirrored All Things Truly Chennai

An Archaeology of the British Atlantic World is the first book to apply the methods of modern-world archaeology to the seventeenth-century English colonial world. Charles E. Orser, Jr explores a range of material evidence of daily life collected from archaeological excavations throughout the Atlantic region, including England, Ireland, western Africa, Native North America, and the eastern United States. He considers the archaeological record together with primary texts by contemporary writers. Giving particular attention to housing, fortifications, delftware, and stoneware, Orser offers new interpretations for each type of artefact. His study demonstrates how the archaeological record expands our understanding of the Atlantic world at a critical moment of its expansion, as well as to the development of the modern, Western world. This book offers a critical synthesis of the archaeology of South Asia from the Neolithic period (c.6500 BCE), when domestication began, to the spread of Buddhism accompanying the Mauryan Emperor Asoka's reign (third century BCE). The authors examine the growth and character of the Indus civilisation, with its town planning, sophisticated drainage systems, vast cities and international trade. They also consider the strong cultural links between the Indus civilisation and the second, later period of South Asian urbanism which began in the first millennium BCE and developed through the early first millennium CE. In addition to examining the evidence for emerging urban complexity, this book gives equal weight to interactions between rural and urban communities across South Asia and considers the critical roles played by rural areas in social and economic

development. The authors explore how narratives of continuity and transformation have been formulated in analyses of South Asia's Prehistoric and Early Historic archaeological record Material Devotion in a South Indian Poetic World contributes new methods for the study and interpretation of material religion found within literary landscapes. The poets of Hindu devotion are known for their intimate celebration of deities, and while verses over a thousand years old are still treasured, translated, and performed, little attention has been paid to the evocative sensorial worlds referenced by these literary compositions. This book offers a material interpretation of an understudied poem that defined an entire genre of South Asian literature -Tirukkovaiyar-the 9thcentury Tamil poem dedicated to Shiva. The poetry of Tamil South India invites travel across real and imagined geography, naming royal patrons, ancient temple towns, and natural landscapes. Leah Elizabeth Comeau locates the materiality of devotion to Shiva in a world unique to the South Indian

vernacular and yet captivating to audiences across time, place, and tradition. Essays on the Archaeology of Proto-colonial Fortifications Underwater and Maritime Archaeology in Latin America and the Caribbean

Archaeological Investigation of the 1607-1608 Popham Colony on the Kennebec River in Maine The Archaeology of South Asia

Material Devotion in a South Indian Poetic World

Building the British Atlantic World An Archaeology of the English Atlantic World, 1600 – 1700

Quilting has a rich history in Maine and America and its popularity has surged in recent years as people return to traditional handcrafts. The history of quilting in Maine story of quilting in Maine story of community and Maine State Museum curator Laurie LaBar coaxes stories out of objects and uses those stories to enlighten, entertain, and bring new voices to Maine history. The first book of its kind, Maine Quilts 250 Years of Comfort and Community is the accompanying volume to a major two-year exhibit at the Maine State Museum. Stories abound, and lesser known aspects of the state's history are brought to light, but the state attractions are the quilts themselves. Ranging from surviving Colonial era quilts to present day creations, more than 150 are presented in full color.