

Roman Roads Shire Archaeology Series

The ninth century Historia Brittonum is the first source that mentions Arthur and lists twelve battles, including the famous Badon Hill. Much ink has been spilt debating the identity and location of Arthur. This book will demonstrate that some of the battles can indeed be located with some confidence. Rather than fit a specific theory as to his identity the battles are placed in the fragmenting provincial, political and military context of the late fifth and early sixth century Britain. At a time of rapid changes in cultural identity and a significant increase in Germanic material culture and migration. These battles might be expected to be found along borders and in zones of potential conflict. Yet this is not what is discovered. In addition the simplistic idea of Romano-Britons holding back invading Anglo-Saxons is found wanting. Instead we discover a far more nuanced political and cultural situation. One with increasing evidence of continuation of land use and the indigenous population. The most Romanised and urbanised regions of the south and east are the very areas that experienced the arrival of Germanic settlement. The conclusion gives the reader a new insight into what sort of man Arthur was and the nature of the battles he fought.

Roman Roads Medieval Roads and Tracks Shire Publications

This volume presents the results of archaeological work carried out by MOLA (Museum of London Archaeology) at Highflyer Farm in 2018. Remains dating from the Neolithic to the post-medieval period were recorded, with most of the activity occurring between the early Iron Age and late Roman periods

Roman Artillery

Ad Britannia

Brochs of Scotland

Architecture Series: Bibliography

Roman Coinage in Britain

This work is an examination of the transitional period spanning the end of Roman Britain and the beginning of the medieval period, in a small region centred on South Cadbury Castle, Somerset, England. It aims to set this well-known post-Roman settlement in its proper landscape and regional context through a landscape archaeological survey of the, previously poorly studied, hinterlands. Through this method the study moves towards a better understanding of the socio-economic processes effecting social and political change from the 3rd to 10th centuries AD. A multi-disciplinary approach is employed involving cartographic and documentary evidence; extensive geophysical survey and sample excavation revealed a remarkable continuity of land division in the rural landscape from the late prehistoric period to the modern day.

Most places in Britain have had a local history written about them. Up until this century these histories have addressed

more parochial issues, such as the life of the manor, rather than explaining the features and changes in the landscape in a factual manner. Much of what is visible today in Britain's landscape is the result of a chain of social and natural processes, and can be interpreted through fieldwork as well as from old maps and documents. Michael Aston uses a wide range of source material to study the complex and dynamic history of the countryside, illustrating his points with aerial photographs, maps, plans and charts. He shows how to understand the surviving remains as well as offering his own explanations for how our landscape has evolved.

Derbyshire has a wealth of old roads, lanes, tracks, hollow ways and paths, some dating back thousands of years. It is a network which links a fascinating variety of sometimes enigmatic monuments, from fortified hilltops and stone circles to ruined abbeys and hermitages, ancient churches and tumuli. The Old Roads of Derbyshire traces the development of these roads, from prehistoric ridgeways, Roman 'streets' and medieval pilgrimage routes to the growth of the turnpikes, and finally to leisure use by cyclists and hikers. Travellers of all kinds are included: 'jaggers' with their packhorse trains, pilgrims, drovers, pedlars and tramps, and passengers in stage coaches and wagons, as well as the essential infrastructure of bridges and inns. The Derbyshire Portway is explored as an example of an ancient route which was old before the Romans arrived, but was used well into the eighteenth century, and one that can still be followed today. A detailed walking guide, fully illustrated with maps and photos, is provided for the sixty-plus miles of its route, from the River Trent, near Nottingham, to deep into the Dark Peak.

A Panoramic Survey of the History, Geography and Culture of the Scriptures

Medieval Roads and Tracks

The Archaeological Journal

Roman Forts in Britain

The Secret History of the Roman Roads of Britain

In AD 60 and 61, a Celtic queen called Boudica led a rebellion of her ancient Britannic tribe, resulting in three cities being destroyed, thousands of her enemies slaughtered, and a hundred-thousand of her own followers killed in a mighty battle against the occupying Roman forces. The earliest record of this woman appears in the writings of two ancient historians, whose accounts vary, leaving modern readers with a mythic image of that woman. Primary-source records of her anti-Roman revenge are limited to Tacitus and Dio Cassius works.

In Roman Britain, the road between Londinium (London) and Novioogamus (Chichester) was completed with an error of less than one degree, a feat it has often been assumed was achieved without maps. However, little is known of when, how, and even why they were built. Davies uses archaeological evidence to examine what was built, and places these findings in historical context using sources from antiquity.

What makes this study unique however is his use of expert knowledge from his work as a professional

highway engineer to understand the significance of the roads. Davies analyses the possible methods the Romans used in order to achieve the durability and accuracy for which they are renowned, maintaining the extensive network in a working state the quality of which would not again be paralleled until the 19th century.

First published in 2001, this is the first reference work to cover the archaeology of medieval Europe. No other reference can claim such comprehensive coverage -- from Ireland to Russia and from Scandinavia to Italy, the archaeology of the entirety of medieval Europe is discussed. With coverage ranging from the fall of the western Roman empire in the 5th century CE through the end of the high Middle Ages in 1500 CE, *Medieval Archaeology: An Encyclopedia* answers the needs of medieval scholars from a variety of backgrounds, including archaeologists, historians and classicists. Featuring over 150 entries by an international team of leading archaeologists, this unique reference is soundly based on the most important developments and scholarship in this rapidly growing field.

Roads in Roman Britain

Current Archaeology

Romano-British Mosaics

Roman Roads

Walking into History: The Portway and Beyond

This book surveys ancient tombstones, in particular those of soldiers serving in the Roman army, and explains their significance against a background of contemporary views about death and burial. After a brief description of the organization of the Roman army, the author describes ancient funerary practices, belief in the afterlife, and inheritance. The book then examines in detail the nature of the tombstones themselves, covering classification, detail, the interpretation of inscriptions, sculptural techniques and the significance of figural reliefs on tombstones.

After examining the Greek origins of torsion-powered catapults, this book describes the machines used from the time of Caesar onwards, their dominance in the warfare of the western world for over a thousand years, and their importance in the history of technology.

A fascinating review of archaeological Great Britain, covering the deep archaeology of this long-settled island—from early hominid remains through the modern world—as well as Great Britain's role in the larger archaeological realm.

Tracing the Trails in the Medieval World

The Origin of Roman London

An Encyclopedia

Unearthing the Past for Armchair Archaeologists

Archaeology Hotspot Great Britain

This book examines some of the most spectacular ancient monuments in Britain - the iron age brochs of north and west Scotland. It sets the building of these unique fortifications into context and examines some of the theories that have been proposed for their origins and development. The economy of the people who had brochs built is examined, as well as some of the impressive sites that may still be visited, including the brochs of Mousa and Clickhimin in Shetland and Carloway on Lewis. There is a short section on what brochs are not - including 'Pictish' towers. A select gazetteer of some

of the most important brochs is followed by a list of museums in which representative artefacts are preserved. There is a short bibliography. Many of Britain's towns and cities originated in the Roman period, established as part of a systematic programme to urbanise the island. Why imperial Rome initiated this programme is the first of many topics examined in the third edition of this introduction to the towns of Roman Britain. This book looks at an almost totally neglected aspect of medieval England and Wales. Starting from the basic concept of a 'road' in medieval times, it looks at how well the Roman roads had survived and then at the demand for roads. Who travelled? Why? What records of their travels did they leave? What archaeological evidence remains? Dr Hindle answers these questions and examines the unique cartographic evidence. About the author Dr Paul Hindle took early retirement in 2000; he was previously a Senior Lecturer in Geography. He is Honorary Secretary of Manchester Geographical Society. He has written widely on roads, maps and the Lake District.

The Wiltshire Archaeological and Natural History Magazine

First Century Roman Britannia

Medieval Roads

Towns in Roman Britain

Iron Age and Roman Settlement at Highflyer Farm, Ely, Cambridgeshire

This book collects together data concerning copper alloy vessels from Roman Britain and relates this evidence to prevailing theories of consumption, identity and culture change in Britain during this time.

Archeology.

This historical novel is about a handsome young Germanic horseman who served as a Roman auxiliary cavalryman during the early first century when Emperor Claudius powerful legions invade the island of Britannia. Driven to revenge the murder of a childhood friend, Chatti Ivo pursues a corrupt Roman tribune across much of Western Europe, to become favored by tribal leaders and Roman aristocrats, including Emperor Claudius himself. During these first 29 years of his life, Ivo sees much of the good and bad of the spectacular young Roman Empire and finds love with Aurelia (the beautiful daughter of Mainz's Roman legionary commander) whom he rescues from the Rhine during his tribes retaliatory raid against the arrogant tribune.

The Old Roads of Derbyshire

Epistemological Explorations, Orientation, and Mapping in Medieval Literature

Aerial Archaeology in Britain

Transactions - Bristol and Gloucestershire Archaeological Society

The Harvest Handbook™ of Bible Lands

There have been many books on Britain's Roman roads, but none have considered in any depth their long-term strategic impact. Mike Bishop shows how the road network was vital not only in the Roman strategy of conquest and occupation, but influenced the course of British military history during subsequent ages. The author starts with the pre-Roman origins of the network (many Roman roads being built over prehistoric routes) before describing how the Roman army built, developed, maintained and used it. Then, uniquely, he moves on to the post-Roman history of the roads. He shows how they were crucial to medieval military history (try to find a medieval battle that is not near one) and the

governance of the realm, fixing the itinerary of the royal progresses. Their legacy is still clear in the building of 18th century military roads and even in the development of the modern road network. Why have some parts of the network remained in use throughout? The text is supported with clear maps and photographs. Most books on Roman roads are concerned with cataloguing or tracing them, or just dealing with aspects like surveying. This one makes them part of military landscape archaeology.

In this book Dr Wallace makes a fundamental contribution to the study of urbanism in the Roman provinces. She attempts for the first time to present a detailed archaeological account of the first decade of one of the best-excavated cities in the Roman Empire. Delving into the artefact and structural reports from all excavations of pre-Boudican levels in London, she brings together vast quantities of data which are discussed and illustrated according to a novel methodology that address both the difficulties and complexity of 'grey literature' and urban excavation.

Every human being knows that we are walking through life following trails, whether we are aware of them or not. Medieval poets, from the anonymous composer of Beowulf to Marie de France, Hartmann von Aue, Gottfried von Strassburg, and Guillaume de Lorris to Petrarch and Heinrich Kaufringer, predicated their works on the notion of the trail and elaborated on its epistemological function. We can grasp here an essential concept that determines much of medieval and early modern European literature and philosophy, addressing the direction which all protagonists pursue, as powerfully illustrated also by the anonymous poets of Herzog Ernst and Sir Gawain and the Green Knight. Dante's Divina Commedia, in fact, proves to be one of the most explicit poetic manifestations of the fundamental idea of the trail, but we find strong parallels also in powerful contemporary works such as Guillaume de Deguileville's Pèlerinage de la vie humaine and in many mystical tracts.

Landscape Archaeology and Local History

And Their Impact on Military History

The Roman to Medieval Transition in the Region of South Cadbury Castle, Somerset

Bedfordshire Magazine

And their Impact on Military History

There have been many books on Britain's Roman roads, but none have considered in any depth their long-term strategic impact. Mike Bishop shows how the road network was vital not only in the Roman strategy of conquest and occupation, but influenced the course of British military history during subsequent ages. ??The author starts with the pre-Roman origins of the network (many Roman roads being built over prehistoric routes) before describing how the Roman army built, developed, maintained and used it. Then, uniquely, he moves on to the post-Roman history of the roads. He shows how they were crucial to medieval military history (try to find a medieval battle that is not near one) and the governance of the realm, fixing the itinerary of the royal progresses. Their legacy is still clear in the building of 18th century military roads and even in the development of the modern road network. Why have some parts of the network remained in use throughout??The text is supported with clear maps and photographs. ??Most books on Roman roads are concerned with cataloguing or tracing

them, or just dealing with aspects like surveying. This one makes them part of military landscape archaeology. From Roman times until this century the business of government has been largely carried out by the writing of letters, either in the form of instructions or of authorisations to deliver information orally. These documents were addressed to the recipient and authenticated by a seal or signature, often having a greeting and a personal conclusion. The messengers who took them also carried copies of laws and regulations, summonses to courts and whatever else was needed for the administration of the country. Without a means of speedy delivery to all concerned there could be no effective government. Separate postal services developed to meet the needs of nobles, the church, merchants, towns and the public. This book discusses three meanings of the word 'post': the letters, those who carried them, and the means of distribution. It shows that there is some continuity from Roman times and that the postal service established throughout England after the conquest of 1066 continued until 1635 when it was officially extended to the public, thus starting its amalgamation with the other services. Accessible to archaeological experts and students alike, PJ Casey's "Roman Coinage in Britain "is a fascinating investigation of the Roman Empire's economic presence in Britain. Drawing from a wealth of archaeological sources, this book places Roman coinage in its rightful economic and political context to better understand the chronology and lives of those who used it. Boasting over a hundred images of exquisitely preserved coins, many of them life-sized, Casey's study is a must for coin collectors, amateur archaeologists and anyone with an interest in ancient Roman Britain.

Ways of the World

The London Archaeologist

Routledge Revivals: Medieval Archaeology (2001)

Roman Roads in Britain

Roman Military Tombstones

"The scope of your learning...will be unlimited and enhanced by leaps and bounds as you use this wonderful tool." from the Foreword by Walter C. Kaiser, Jr *New discoveries are constantly being made as archaeologists work to uncover the ancient history of the Bible lands to tell a more complete story of the people, customs, and events of that era. Archaeologist Steven Collins and Bible scholar Joseph M. Holden have spent decades making and researching those discoveries and now offer a wealth of information based on the latest findings. This exciting addition to The Harvest Handbook™ series provides a textual and visual bird's-eye view of ancient Near Eastern biblical geography, culture, history, and chronology. If you're looking for an accurate, readable, and user-friendly resource to further your study of God's Word, The Harvest Handbook™ of Bible*

Lands provides a valuable backdrop for biblical narratives and literature. With the most up-to-date information from biblical and archaeological disciplines, you will find your knowledge greatly enriched through well-written narrative-style text, numerous maps, instructive photographs, illustrations, and charts. This must-have tool will become your favorite resource as you study Scripture.

This is the first comprehensive history of the world's roads, highways, bridges, and the people and vehicles that traverse them, from prehistoric times to the present. Encyclopedic in its scope, fascinating in its details, Ways of the World is a unique work for reference and browsing. Maxwell Lay considers the myriad aspects of roads and their users: the earliest pathways, the rise of wheeled vehicles and animals to pull them, the development of surfaced roads, the motives for road and bridge building, and the rise of cars and their influence on roads, cities, and society. The work is amply illustrated, well indexed and cross-referenced, and includes a chronology of road history and a full bibliography. It is indispensable for anyone interested in travel, history, geography, transportation, cars, or the history of technology.

Interpreting the Landscape

Essex Journal

First Century Roman Invasion of Britain Book One Ad 23 to 52

The Battles of King Arthur