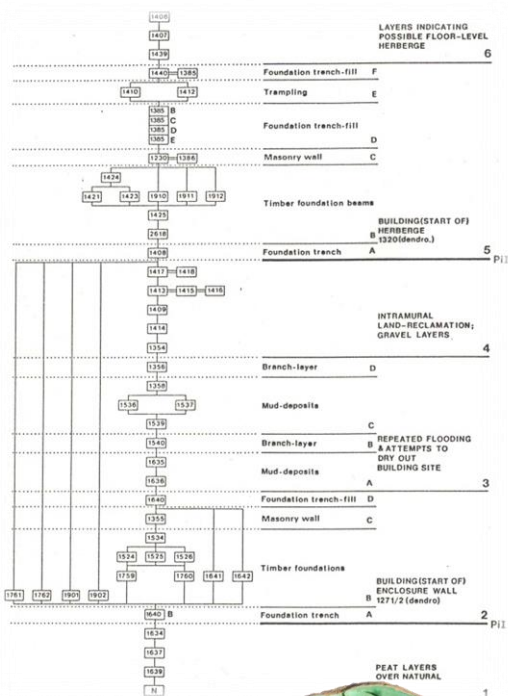




## ARCLG219: THE ARCHAEOLOGY OF COMPLEX URBAN SITES: ANALYTICAL AND INTERPRETATIVE TECHNIQUES

15 credits

(2014-2015)



Phasing process	Explanation of phasing blocks	Terminology	Example	Phasing tag	Matrix type
Context	Basic site recording unit			10875	→ Harris matrix
Subgroup	Contexts by processual unit	→ construction, use, demise	→ cutting of pit, usage, backfills	2	→ Arbitrarily numbered phased matrix
Group	Subgroups by interpretative unit	→ building, structures, open area	→ Building 1, Open Area 6	A1.2	→ Group matrix with constituent subgroup suffixes
Subperiod	Groups by contemporary land use unit	eg: building - domestic - industrial - commercial - church - structure - fence - shed - wall (flint shaft) - retaining wall - bin - open area - yard - cemetery - hiatus/truncation - castle defences (ditches) - quarrying - grazing	→ church, cemetery & associated settlement	1/A1.2	→ Land use diagram with group numbers and provisional building no.s, etc
Period	Phases by chronological unit	→ Late Saxon, Norman, Early Medieval, Medieval, Late Medieval, Early Post-medieval, Post-medieval, Modern		→ 2.1/A1.2	→ Land use diagram with no group numbers for Synthesis



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# 1 OVERVIEW

## 2 INTRODUCTION

This is the course handbook for **ARCGL219**. It outlines the aims and objectives, structure and content of the course. It is also available on the Institute web-site.

This Handbook should be used alongside the MA/MSc Handbook (also available on the Institute web-site), which contains information about all MA and MSc degrees, and options within them, being taught this year. The MA/MSc Handbook gives essential information on a range of topics, from enrolment to guidance on the dissertation, so students should ensure that they read it carefully. Distributed along with the MA/MSc Handbook are maps of the College precinct and surrounding area of London, the complete MA/MSc teaching timetable and the list of Personal Tutors to MA and MSc students. Students should consult this list to find out who is to be their Personal Tutor for the year, and students should make contact with them soon after their arrival to arrange a meeting.

If students have queries about the organisation, objectives, structure, content or assessment of the course, please contact Tim Williams ([tim.d.williams@ucl.ac.uk](mailto:tim.d.williams@ucl.ac.uk)).

## 3 AIMS, OBJECTIVES AND OUTCOMES OF THE COURSE

### 3.1 Background

This course considers the use and interpretation of archaeological data in the study of the ancient city, including complex stratigraphy and related material culture and ecofacts. It will provide participants with training in the theory and research methods relevant to the recording, analysis and dissemination of complex urban archaeology. Specifically, the course explores important current research approaches and methods, including recording & analysing complex stratigraphy; formation processes, taphonomy & residuality; integrating material culture and ecofacts with complex sequences; statistical & spatial manipulation of data; and approaches to dissemination.

This course will be useful to any student working with complex stratigraphic sequences, and associated material culture and ecofactual data. It would particularly benefit those seeking a holistic and theoretically-balanced view of how archaeologists might utilise combinations of complex stratigraphic, material culture and ecofactual data sets.

### 3.2 Aims

- To consider the nature and interpretation of archaeological sources in approaching the city.
- Provide participants with training in research methods relevant to the recording, analysis and dissemination of urban archaeology.

### 3.3 Objectives

On successful completion of this course a student should:

- Have a sound grasp of approaches to urban archaeology.
- Appreciate the importance of critical approaches to archaeological and textual sources within the context of urban archaeology.

### 3.4 Learning outcomes

By the end of the course students should be able to demonstrate:

- Understanding and critical awareness of a range of primary and secondary sources.
- Written and oral skills in analysis and presentation.
- Appreciation of, and ability to apply, methods and theories of archaeological and historical analysis.

## 4 PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

### 4.1 Teaching schedule & methods

This course is timetabled in Term II.

The course is taught using a combination of lectures and practicals/workshops, some of which are held in the *London Archaeological Archive Research Centre (LAARC)*. The course has strong links to London archaeology, and will draw upon unrivalled archaeological archives from the most intensively archaeologically explored city of the modern era, with input from a range of staff across organisations within the city, and access to key archival material for research.

Lectures and practicals have weekly recommended reading, which students will be expected to have done, to be able fully to follow and to actively contribute to discussion.

*Sessions* will be held on Fridays: 10.00-12.00 in B13 and 2.00-4.00 in 410 (Institute of Archaeology).

Except in the case of illness, the 70% *minimum attendance requirement* applies to lectures and practicals on the course.

An important aspect of this course is its extensive use of information technologies. Registered students are given access to a virtual learning environment through Moodle, where they can download PowerPoint presentations, hundreds of publications relevant to the course, live urban data sets provided by the LAARC and software applications, plus access to discussion groups, other online resources and learning activities.

### 4.2 Workload

There will be 40 hours of lectures and workshops.

Students will be expected to undertake approximately 30 hours of general reading.

A total of approximately 80 hours will be spent on assessed work: individual and team working to research, prepare and produce the project work.

This constitutes the required 150 hours for the course.

### 4.3 Prerequisites

This course does not have any prerequisites.

## 5 TIMETABLE: WEEK-BY-WEEK SUMMARY

Contributors (Institute of Archaeology unless otherwise indicated).

CAA = Centre for Applied Archaeology, Institute of Archaeology, UCL

White = Lecture

Red = Workshops

Green = Case studies

Brown = Site/field visits

DP = Dominic Perring (CAA)

LR = Louise Rayner (CAA)

MM = Mick Monk (University College Cork)

MaM = Mark Maltby (Bournemouth University)

JK = Jackie Keily (Museum of London)

TW = Tim Williams

TERM II	
Morning sessions	Afternoon sessions
1. (16/01/15) <b>Introduction</b> (TW)	2. (16/01/15) <b>Costing &amp; planning an urban excavation project</b> (DP)
3. (23/01/15) <b>Key issues in urban archaeology: stratification &amp; formation processes</b> (TW)	4. (23/01/15) <b>Single-context recording</b> (TW)
5. (30/01/15) <b>The Harris Matrix</b> & other diagrammatic approaches to representing stratification (TW)	6. (30/01/15) <b>Harris Matrix</b> – practical & introduction to assignment 1 (TW)
7. (06/02/15) <b>Phasing: concepts and approaches</b> (TW)	8. (06/02/15) <b>Phasing</b> – practical & introduction to assignment 2 (TW)
9. (13/02/15) <b>Interpretation &amp; presentation</b> (TW)	10. (13/02/15) <b>LAARC: Archiving, research &amp; retention policies</b>
READING WEEK	
11. (27/02/15) <b>Ceramics: forms, fabrics, quantification, assemblages, conjoining sherds &amp; ceramic phasing</b> (LR)	12. (27/02/15) <b>Case studies in presentation: presenting ceramics in publications</b> (LR)
13. (06/03/15) <b>Analysing and presenting small finds: recording, functional categories &amp; publication</b> (JK)	14. (06/03/15) <b>Case study in archaeological publication: Verulamium Insula 27</b> (DP)
15. (13/03/15) a) <b>Plant macrofossil evidence: local and wider environments; collection &amp; sampling; analytical tools</b> (MM) b) <b>Urban animal bone analysis</b> (MaM)	16. (13/03/15) <b>Novgorod case study</b> (MM & MaM)
17. (20/03/15) <b>The spatial city</b> (TW)	No class
18. (27/03/15) <b>Urban contexts and consumption: understanding cities from discard assemblages</b> (DP)	19. (27/03/15) <b>Presenting the city</b> - Roman & medieval London. Visit to sites in the city followed by tour of Museum of London's Roman & medieval galleries (TW)

## 6 COURSEWORK

### 6.1 Methods of assessment

The course is assessed by means of two pieces of coursework.

Assessment	Word count	Range
1) Matrix + discussion	1,000	900-1,100
2) Phasing project	3,000	2,700-3,300

The first assessment (a matrix with supporting discussion of stratigraphic representation) contributes 25% of the total mark; the second assessment, phasing an urban sequence, supported with by a written narrative, comprises 75% to the final grade for this course unit.

The assessments and their deadlines are specified below. If students are unclear about the nature of an assignment, they should contact the Course Co-ordinator.

The course comprises 15 credits towards your total degree.

### 6.2 Assessment tasks

Like most academic writing, your essays should present an argument supported by analysis. Typically your analysis will include a critical evaluation (not simply description) of concepts in some subset of archaeology's theoretical literature. Remember, you must draw upon readings from multiple class sessions, examine some of the primary literature in addition to secondary literature and use references to support your assertions. The course co-ordinators will be willing to discuss an outline of your approach to the assessment, provided this is planned suitably in advance of the submission date.

A range of possible topics is suggested below, but students are also invited to identify an original topic in consultation with the course coordinators (the essay title will be subject to their approval). The topic should be clearly related to at least one of the themes covered in the classes. Students wishing to write on topics that have not yet been covered in lectures are invited to seek additional guidance from the coordinators.

If students are unclear about the nature of an assignment, they should discuss this with the Course Co-ordinators.

### 6.3 Assignment One: Submission deadline: 25<sup>th</sup> February, 2015

Post-excavation project (part 1): You will be given a block of c 100-150 context sheets. From the information on these you will compile a site matrix. In addition, you write a short critique of single-context recording and the structure/organisation of the context sheet – with an emphasis on strengths & weaknesses and alternative approaches.

The discursive parts of your paper should be between 900 and 1,100 words.

*Details of approaches will be discussed in advance in class (session 6).*



## **6.4 Assignment Two: Submission deadline: 27<sup>th</sup> April, 2015**

Post-excavation project: taking the matrix you compiled in the first assignment, you will phase the sequence, developing an interpretative narrative and consider issues of presentation of data, graphics and text.

The narrative and discursive parts of your paper should be between 2,700 and 3,300 words.

*Details of approaches will be discussed in advance in class (session 8).*

## **6.5 Procedures**

### **6.5.1 Word-length**

The following should not be included in the word-count: title page, contents pages, lists of figure and tables, abstract, preface, acknowledgements, bibliography, captions and contents of tables and figures, appendices, and wording of citations.

Penalties will only be imposed if you exceed the upper figure in the range. There is no penalty for using fewer words than the lower figure in the range: the lower figure is simply for your guidance to indicate the sort of length that is expected.

### **6.5.2 Presentation**

Essays and other assessed work must be word-processed (unless otherwise specified) and should be printed on both sides of the paper, using 1.5 line spacing. Bibliographies may be in single line spacing. Adequate margins should be left for written comments by the examiner. Students are encouraged to use diagrams and/or tables where appropriate. These should be clearly referred to at the appropriate point in the text, and if derived from another source, this must be clearly acknowledged.

### **6.5.3 Citing of sources**

Coursework should be expressed in a student's own words giving the exact source of any ideas, information, diagrams, etc. that are taken from the work of others. Any direct quotations from the work of others must be indicated as such by being placed between inverted commas.

### **6.5.4 Submission (including Turnitin)**

Students are required to submit hard copy of all coursework to the course co-ordinator's pigeon hole via the Red Essay Box at Reception by the appropriate deadline. The coursework must be stapled to a completed blue coversheet (available from the web, from outside Room 411A or from the IoA library).

Students should put their Candidate Number on all coursework. This is a 5 digit alphanumeric code and can be found on Portico: it is different from the Student Number/ID. Please also put the Candidate Number and course code on each page of the work.

It is also essential that students put their Candidate Number at the start of the title line on Turnitin, followed by the short title of the coursework: e.g. YBPR6 Complex Urban Arch.

Please note the stringent UCL-wide penalties for late submission (given below). Late submission will be penalized in accordance with these regulations unless permission has been granted and an Extension Request Form (ERF) completed.

Date-stamping is via 'Turnitin' (see below), so in addition to submitting hard copy, students must also submit their work to Turnitin by midnight on the day of the deadline.

It is essential that students upload all parts of their coursework to Turnitin (e.g. including the bibliography and images). This ensures that a complete electronic copy of all work is available in case an essay goes astray. Please be assured that markers will not include these additional elements when checking word counts.

The Turnitin 'Class ID' for this course is 783734 and the 'Class Enrolment Password' is IoA1415 (note that this is capital letter I, lower case letter o, upper case A, followed by the current academic year). Further information is given on the IoA website (<http://www.ucl.ac.uk/archaeology/administration/students/handbook/turnitin>). Turnitin advisers will be available to help you via email: [ioa-turnitin@ucl.ac.uk](mailto:ioa-turnitin@ucl.ac.uk) if needed.

Students who encounter technical problems submitting their work to Turnitin should email the nature of the problem to [ioa-turnitin@ucl.ac.uk](mailto:ioa-turnitin@ucl.ac.uk) in advance of the deadline in order that the Turnitin Advisers can notify the Course Co-ordinator that it may be appropriate to waive the late submission penalty.

If there is any other unexpected crisis on the submission day, students should telephone or (preferably) e-mail the Course Co-ordinator, and follow this up with a completed ERF.

#### **6.5.5 Re-submission of coursework**

Students are not normally permitted to re-write and re-submit essays in order to try to improve their marks. However, in exceptional circumstances and with the approval of their Course Co-ordinator, they may if they wish, submit an additional piece of coursework (on a new topic) to substitute for the first piece of written coursework submitted for their course.

#### **6.5.6 Return of coursework**

All marked coursework must be returned to the Course Co-ordinator within two weeks of its return to students, so that it can be second-marked, and is available to the Board of Examiners. Because assessed work forms part of the student's permanent academic record, it needs to be retained until well after the completion of the degree. If work is not returned to the Course Co-ordinator, the student will be deemed not to have completed the course. Students are strongly advised always to keep a copy of all work, and to make a copy for retention of all work after it has been assessed and commented upon by the first examiner, if they wish to make future reference to the comments on the work.

## 7 GENERAL INFORMATION & RESOURCES

*All books in this general list are in UCL holdings: some in the main library (usually under History and Ancient History), some in the Bartlett, most in the Institute of Archaeology. Whilst most works cited in the detailed syllabus are also in UCL holdings, some listed under further reading may still be on order for the library (and/or are available on-line).*

*Please note that the bibliographies have been heavily weighted towards English language texts. Additional readings can be recommended for those students interested in pursuing the foreign language literature on the subject.*

### 7.1 Basic introductory texts

*As a preliminary reading list:*

Barker, P (1993) *Techniques of Archaeological Excavation*. (3<sup>rd</sup> edition) London: Batsford.  
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Carver, M (1987) *Underneath English Towns: interpreting urban archaeology*. London:  
Batsford INST ARCH DAA 100 CAR

Lucas, G (2012) *Understanding the archaeological record*. Cambridge: Cambridge  
University Press INST ARCH AH LUC

Roskams, S (2001) *Excavation*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. INST ARCH AL 11  
ROS

*Interpreting Stratigraphy papers (all these volumes are available on Moodle as pdfs – except Roskams 2000):*

Barber, J (ed) (1993) *Interpreting stratigraphy*. Edinburgh: AOC (Scotland). INST ARCH  
AL BAR

Roskams, S (ed) (1996) *Interpreting Stratigraphy* 8. York: University of York. INST ARCH  
AL 10 Qto ROS

Roskams, S (ed) (2000) *Interpreting Stratigraphy: Site evaluation, recording procedures and  
stratigraphic analysis. Papers presented at the Interpreting Stratigraphy Conferences  
1993-1997*. BAR International Series 910. INST ARCH AL 10 Qto ROS

Shepherd, L (ed) (1995) *Interpreting stratigraphy* 5. Norwich: Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Steane, K (ed) (1992) *Interpreting Stratigraphy. A Review of the Art*, pp. 30-39. Lincoln: City  
of Lincoln Archaeology Unit

*For more general context:*

Carver, M O H (1993) *Arguments in stone: archaeological research and the European town  
in the First Millennium*. Oxford: Oxbow INST ARCH DA 100 CAR

*To explore a range of issues and perspectives try:*

Allison, P M (ed) (1999) *The archaeology of household activities*. London: Routledge  
YATES E 22 POM

Laurence, R (2007) *Roman Pompeii: space and society*. (2<sup>nd</sup> edition) London: Routledge  
YATES E 22 POM

## 7.2 Online resources

### 7.2.1 Interpreting Stratigraphy Group

Now largely defunct, but material available through website at:

<http://www.york.ac.uk/archaeology/strat/>

### 7.2.2 Harris Matrix

<http://www.harrismatrix.com/>

### 7.2.3 Moodle

Access via <http://moodle.ucl.ac.uk/>

Most of the *Interpreting Stratigraphy* volumes are available here as pdfs, as are Harris' books.

### 7.2.4 UCL World Archaeology Research Group

<http://www.ucl.ac.uk/archaeology/research/world>

The Institute of Archaeology is home to unparalleled global expertise, which builds upon over 70 years of agenda-setting activity. The Institute's World Archaeology section provides a vibrant and progressive teaching and research environment for social and cultural archaeological studies situated at the cutting edge of contemporary social science. As well as providing a forum for the cross-fertilization of ideas and collaborative activities between academic staff, post-doctoral scholars, research students, and an extensive honorary membership comprising scholars and professionals from around the globe, the World Archaeology section hosts an unmatched range of seminar series and conferences, and a steady stream of visiting scholars.

World-class scholars engage in research and outreach activity that seeks to address fundamental issues relating to the development of human societies. Archaeology is uniquely placed to investigate human behaviour in long-term perspective in its many guises, situations, periods and places, and the Institute of Archaeology is at the forefront of the contemporary development of the discipline. The World Archaeology section aims to consolidate its impact and breadth by attracting world-class teachers, researchers and students in its mission to place the long-term study of human societies at the forefront of social science.

Over 30 full-time academic staff in the section engage in field, network-based and individual research which contributes to many aspects of knowledge of the human past ranging from human origins, the development of empires, the uniqueness of local societies and the emergence of the modern world. Broad comparative approaches cover deep time and all subsequent periods and aspects of the human past. Research activity takes place across the globe, in the UK and mainland Europe, Africa, Central and South-west Asia, the Middle East, the Far East, Pacific, North, Central and South America and elsewhere.

Academic staff, post-doctoral scholars and research students are engaged in research clusters pursuing the understanding of topics of global significance including rural and urban sustainability, wellbeing, social organisation and developing perceptions of local, regional and global environments. Considerations of important issues of art, material culture, social landscapes, literacy and social theory are addressed in order to provide critical understandings of pattern and process in human cultures in long-term perspective.

## 8 DETAILED SYLLABUS

The following is an outline for the course as a whole, and identifies essential and supplementary readings relevant to each session. Information is provided as to where in the UCL library system individual readings are available (Institute of Archaeology library unless otherwise stated); their location and Teaching Collection (TC) number, and status (whether out on loan) can also be accessed on the eUCLid computer catalogue system. Copies of individual articles and chapters identified as essential reading are in the Teaching Collection in the Institute Library (where permitted by copyright).

Supplementary reading is intended as wider guidance on the topic, if you become interested in it, use it for essays or dissertations, or after you leave the Institute. You are not expected to read all of this, but personal initiative is expected to supplement the essential reading. Where seminar topics follow on from the preceding week's lecture additional reading suggestions do not appear. Where they explore a different issue, additional suggested reading may be listed.

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### Session 1 (Lecture) Introduction (Tim Williams)

#### *Synopsis*

The session explores the aims of the course, its structure, the timetable, the assignments, and the outcomes.

It also introduces approaches to the planning of analytical and dissemination project. The aim is to introduce the process of post-excavation assessment; the use of research frameworks; the use of sequences, assemblages & material categories; the role of phasing in developing cross-disciplinary working; a range of analytical tools - GIS, databases, processual indices; communication and multi-disciplinary team-working strategies; and the impact of clear archiving, publication & dissemination strategies. The aim of the session is to provide a broad framework for the subsequent sessions in the course, which examine these issues in detail.

#### *Key reading*

Carver, M O H (2009) *Archaeological Investigation*. London: Routledge INST ARCH AL 10  
CAR

English Heritage (2006) *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment. The MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide*. <http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/publications/morphe-project-managers-guide/>

Roskams, S (2001) *Excavation*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. INST ARCH AL 11  
ROS

#### *Further reading*

Archer, S N, Bartoy, K M, & Pearson, C L (2006) The life and death of a home, in Archer, S N & Bartoy, K M (eds) *Between Dirt and Discussion: Methods, Methodology and Interpretation in Historical Archaeology*, pp. 81-113. New York: Springer-Verlag  
INST ARCH AH ARC

Berry, M (2009) Finds, deposits and assigned status: new approaches to defined relationships. In A. Horning & M. Palmer (eds.) *Crossing Paths or Sharing Tracks? Future directions in the archaeological study of post-1550 Britain and Ireland Society for Post Medieval Archaeology*. Woodbridge: Boydell & Brewer INST ARCH DAA 100  
HOR

- Carver, M. O. H. (1993) *Arguments in stone: archaeological research and the European town in the First Millennium*. Oxford: Oxbow INST ARCH DA 100 CAR
- Cumberpatch, C G & Blinkhorn, P (1998) The analysis of artefacts and the tyranny of the field archaeologist. *Assemblage* 4. Available online at <http://www.assemblage.group.shef.ac.uk/>
- Mc Ananay, P M & Hodder, I (2009) Thinking About Stratigraphic Sequence in Social Terms. *Archaeological Dialogues*, 16(1): 1-22
- Morris, J and Maltby, M (eds) (2010) *Integrating social and environmental archaeologies: reconsidering deposition*. Oxford: Archaeopress INST ARCH DAA 100 Qto MOR
- Pollard, R J (2000) Assemblage Formation Processes: a case study from Leicester, in Roskams, S (ed) *Interpreting Stratigraphy: Site evaluation, recording procedures and stratigraphic analysis. Papers presented at the Interpreting Stratigraphy Conferences 1993 - 1997* 207-212. BAR International Series 910 INST ARCH AL 10 Qto ROS

### **Reading: Research Agendas**

Look at the LAARC website on the **Historic Environment Research Strategy for Greater London** - <http://www.museumoflondon.org.uk/Collections-Research/LAARC/Researchstrat/> - from where you can download the consultation draft.

Nixon, T, McAdam, E, Tomber, R, and Swain, H (eds) (2002) *A research framework for London archaeology 2002*. London: Museum of London INST ARCH DAA 416 Qto MUS

MoLAS (ed) (2000) *The archaeology of Greater London: an assessment of archaeological evidence for human presence in the area now covered by Greater London*. London: Museum of London Archaeology Service ISSUE DESK IOA MUS

Olivier, A (1996) *Frameworks for our past: a review of research frameworks, strategies and perceptions*. London: English Heritage INST ARCH DAA 100 ENG

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## **Session 2 (Lecture) Costing & planning an urban excavation project (Dominic Perring)**

### **Synopsis**

Throughout the course we will explore the need for a robust approach to data gathering, documentation, analytical approaches, archiving, and dissemination. The course will emphasise the importance of integrating finds, environmental and stratigraphic analyses. We will also be using the archaeology of London as the basis for data and examples in as many of the themes as possible, both to draw upon this major resource and also to examine the cross-over between the themes.

This session will look at how urban excavation projects are put together – looking at a range of the key issues that need to be addressed. Successful excavations are the product of careful planning, where it is explicitly acknowledged that fieldwork is only one stage (if often the most exciting and expensive one) within a longer-term research cycle. They also build on a clear recognition of the relationship between the nature/quality/extent/potential of the

archaeological resource, the research questions that can be asked of that resource, the methods and procedures that need to be deployed to answer those questions, and the resource implications (people, time and cost) of such methodological approaches. Whilst much depends on the individual goals of the project (involving some combination of management, rescue, research, outreach and training objectives), most of the following are usually involved:

- Project brief – as sometimes prepared by the sponsors of a project or public officials responsible for managing the consent regime
- Resource assessment (often incorporating ‘deposit models’ brought together in a ‘desk-based assessment’, perhaps as part of an Environmental Impact Assessment).
- Supplementary evaluation – involving trial trenches, remote sensing, geotechnical bore-holes, etc.
- Research agenda and objectives – perhaps framed by existing research frameworks
- Project Methodologies – usually involving a combination of project specific and standardised (through reference to published manuals) approaches
- Outreach/community engagement plan
- Management/Conservation plan
- Project Management structure (and Quality Assurance procedures)
- Specified project team – involving specialist/technical support
- Task lists – identifying resource implications of using proposed methods to address research questions on basis of resource availability/potential
- Schedule of plant and engineering attendances
- Project Design (sometimes presented as part of a ‘written scheme of investigation’)
- Project specific Risk Assessment, usually referring back to Health and Safety policy
- Consents (e.g. Scheduled Monument Consent, planning permission, burial licence, etc.)
- Quotation/estimate of costs – with full budget
- Timetable – usually illustrated by way of a Gantt chart, showing project timetable and milestones
- Contract/agreement with project client/sponsor

### ***Key reading***

Carver, M O H (2009) *Archaeological Investigation*. London: Routledge INST ARCH AL 10  
CAR

Carver, M O H (2011) *Making Archaeology Happen: Design versus Dogma*, Left Coast Press  
INST ARCH AH CAR

Roskams, S (2001) *Excavation*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. INST ARCH AL 11  
ROS. Chapters 3 & 4 – plate 4 may also amuse.

### ***Further reading***

IfA Standards and Guidance papers – see <http://www.archaeologists.net/codes/ifa> for full list and to download pdf files

Black, S L & Jolly, K (2003) *Archaeology by design*. Walnut Creek, CA: AltaMira Press  
INST ARCH AH BLA

Cooper, M A, et.al. (eds) (1995) *Managing Archaeology*. London: Routledge INST ARCH  
AG COO



English Heritage (2006) *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment. The MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide*. <http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/publications/morphe-project-managers-guide/>

English Heritage (2005) *Discovering the Past, Shaping the Future*. <http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/publications/discovering-past-shaping-future/researchstrategy.pdf>

English Heritage (2008) *SHAPE 2008: A strategic framework for Historic environment activities & Programmes in English Heritage. Guidance for external grant applicants*. <http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/content/publications/publicationsNew/guidelines-standards/shape2008/shapeamended02062009.pdf>

ICE (2004) *Guidance notes: Condition of contract for Archaeological Investigations*, Institute of Civil Engineers [not in library DP can supply for those interested]

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### **Session 3 (Lecture) Key issues in urban archaeology: stratification & formation processes (Tim Williams)**

#### ***Synopsis***

This session will examine in detail the idea of formation theory, stratification, stratigraphic sequence, deposit formation, assemblage formation and taphonomy. These are key concepts that underpin the course. The re-deposition, re-working and truncation of archaeological strata, combined with the complexity of assemblage formation, present a major challenge for urban archaeology. We will explore theories of deposit and assemblage formation and examine approaches identifying residuality, reuse and recycling – including approaches to ceramic quantification, abrasion and fragmentation, the identification of conjoined sherds, and assemblage character and date.

These will provide a platform for considering the nature of the urban archaeological record in session 3.

#### ***Key reading***

Harris, E C (1989) *Principles of archaeological stratigraphy*. (2nd ed) London: Academic Press INST ARCH AL HAR & ISSUE DESK IOA HAR 10 [available on Moodle]

Harris, E C, Brown III, M R, and Brown, G J (eds) (1993) *Practices of archaeological stratigraphy*. London: Academic Press ISSUE DESK IOA HAR 3

Lucas, G (2012) *Understanding the archaeological record*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press INST ARCH AH LUC

Roskams, S (1992) Finds Context and Deposit status: a relational quality, in Steane, K (ed) *Interpreting Stratigraphy: A Review of the Art* 27-29. Lincoln: City of Lincoln Archaeology Unit [pdf on Moodle]

Schiffer, M B (1996) *Formation Processes of the Archaeological Record*. Salt Lake City: University of Utah Press ISSUE DESK IOA SCH 6

Vince, A (1995) Approaches to residuality in urban archaeology, in Shepherd, L (ed) *Interpreting Stratigraphy* 5, pp. 9-14. Norwich: Norfolk Archaeological Unit [pdf on Moodle]

### ***Further reading***

- Adams, M (1992) Stratigraphy after Harris: Some Questions, in Steane, K (ed) *Interpreting Stratigraphy. A Review of the Art*, pp. 13-16. Lincoln: City of Lincoln Archaeology Unit [pdf on Moodle]
- Binford, L (2004) *In pursuit of the past: decoding the archaeological record*. (2nd ed) Berkeley, CA: University of California Press INST ARCH AH BIN
- Bon, S E (1997) A city frozen in time or a site in perpetual motion? Formation processes at Pompeii, in Jones, R & Bon, S E (eds) *Sequence and space in Pompeii* 7-12. Oxford: Oxbow
- Bradley, R & Fulford, M (1980) Sherd size in the analysis of occupation debris. *Bulletin of University of London, Institute of Archaeology* **17**: 85-94
- Brown, D H (1985) Looking at cross-fits. *Medieval Ceramics* **9**: 35-42
- Brown, D H (1995) Contexts, their contents and residuality, in Shepherd, L (ed) *Interpreting Stratigraphy* 5 1-8. Norwich: Norfolk Archaeological Unit [pdf on Moodle]
- Buteaux, V & Jackson, R (2000) Rethinking the 'Rubbish Pit' in Medieval Worcester, in Roskams, S (ed) *Interpreting Stratigraphy: Site evaluation, recording procedures and stratigraphic analysis. Papers presented at the Interpreting Stratigraphy Conferences 1993 – 1997*, pp. 193-196. BAR International Series 910 INST ARCH AL 10 Qto ROS
- Carver, M (1983) Theory and practise in urban pottery seriation, *J Arch Sci*, **12**, 353-66
- Drewett, P (1999) *Field Archaeology: an Introduction*. London: UCL Press [especially chapter 2] AL 10 DRE & Issue desk IOA DRE 2
- Evans, J & Millett, M (1992) Residuality revisited, *Oxford Journal of Archaeology* **11(2)**: 225-240
- Goldberg, P, Nash, D T, and Petraglia, M (eds) (1993) *Formation processes in archaeological context*. Madison: Prehistory Press INST ARCH BD GOL & INST ARCH AL 10 GOL
- Gosden, C (1992) Endemic doubt: is what we write right? *Antiquity*, **66**, 803-8
- Gray, J & Walford, K (1999) One Good Site Deserves Another: Electronic Publishing in Field Archaeology, *Internet Archaeology*, **7**  
<[http://intarch.ac.uk/journal/issue7/gray\\_toc.html](http://intarch.ac.uk/journal/issue7/gray_toc.html)>
- Heimdahl, J, Menander, H, & Karlsson, P (2005) A New Method for Urban Geoarchaeological Excavation, Example from Norrköping, Sweden, *Norwegian Archaeological Review* **38(2)**: 102-112
- Huntley, J & Stallibrass, S (eds) *Taphonomy and interpretation*. Oxford: Oxbow INST ARCH BB 3 Qto HUN
- Matthews, K (1993) A futile occupation? Archaeological meanings and occupation deposits, in Barber, J (ed) *Interpreting stratigraphy*, pp. 55-61. Edinburgh: AOC (Scotland) INST ARCH AL BAR [pdf on Moodle]

- Morris, J and Maltby, M (eds) (2010) *Integrating social and environmental archaeologies: reconsidering deposition*. Oxford: Archaeopress INST ARCH DAA 100 Qto MOR
- Papaconstantinou, D (2006) *Deconstructing context: a critical approach to archaeological practice*. Oxford: Oxbow INST ARCH AH PAP
- Puschnigg, G (2006) *Ceramics of the Merv Oasis: Recycling the City*. Left Coast Press INST ARCH DBKB PUS
- Roskams, S (2001) *Excavation*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. INST ARCH AL 11 ROS
- Shott, M (1998) Status and role of Formation Theory in contemporary archaeological practice, *Journal of Archaeological Research* **6(4)**, 299-329
- Thorpe, R (1998) Which way is up? Context formation & transformation: the life and deaths of a hot bath in Beirut, *Assemblage*, **4** <<http://www.shef.ac.uk/~assem/4/4rxt.html>>
- Van de Weghe, N, Docter, R, De Maeyer, P, Bechtold, B, & Ryckbosch, K (2007) The triangular model as an instrument for visualising and analysing residuality, *Journal of Archaeological Science* **34(4)**: 649-655
- Yule, B (1992) Truncation Horizons and Reworking in Urban Stratigraphy, in Steane, K (ed) *Interpreting Stratigraphy. A Review of the Art*, pp. 20-22. Lincoln: City of Lincoln Archaeology Unit [pdf on Moodle]

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#### **Session 4 (Lecture) Single-context recording (Tim Williams)**

##### ***Synopsis***

‘All archaeology is destruction’ – so what sort of archaeological record should be created to capture the complexity of urban deposits and their associated assemblages of material and ecofactual data? This session explores the impact of theory and interpretation on the creation of the record, the need for a recording system that enables creatively but also comparison (between records, sequences, assemblages and more widely within the settlement), the pragmatics of urban excavation and the resultant development of single-context recording. The session explores the use of this recording system, and its strengths and weaknesses.

##### ***Key reading***

- Andrews, G, Barrett, J & Lewis, J (2000) Interpretation not record: the practice of archaeology, *Antiquity* **74**, 525-30
- Carver, M O H (2011) *Making Archaeology Happen: Design versus Dogma*, Left Coast Press INST ARCH AH CAR
- Roskams, S (2001) *Excavation*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press INST ARCH AL 11 ROS
- Westman, A (ed) (1994) *Archaeological Site Manual*. (3<sup>rd</sup> edition) London: Museum of London Archaeology Service INST ARCH AL WES & ISSUE DESK IOA WES 2

##### ***Further reading***

- Adams, M (2000) The Optician's Trick: an approach to recording excavation using an Iconic Formation Process Recognition System. In S Roskams (ed) *Interpreting Stratigraphy:*

*Site evaluation, recording procedures and stratigraphic analysis*, pp. 91-101. BAR International Series 910 INST ARCH AL 10 Qto ROS

- Barker, P (1969) Some aspects of the excavation of timber buildings, *World Archaeology* **1**: 220-235
- Barker, P (1993) *Techniques of Archaeological Excavation*. (3rd) London: Batsford INST ARCH AL BAR
- Berggren, Å & Hodder, I (2003) Social Practice, method, and some problems of field archaeology, *American Antiquity* **68**(3): 421-434
- Boddington, A (ed) (1978) *The Excavation Record: stratification*, Northampton County Council STORE 12-0710
- Burke, H, Smith, C, & Zimmerman, L J (2008) *The archaeologist's field handbook*. Plymouth: Altamira Press INST ARCH AL 10 BUR
- Carver, M O H (2009) *Archaeological Investigation*. London: Routledge INST ARCH AL 10 CAR
- Chadwick, A (1997) Archaeology at the edge of chaos. Further towards reflexive excavation methodologies, *Assemblage*, **3** <<http://www.shef.ac.uk/~assem/3/3chad.htm>>
- Chadwick, A (2003) Post-processualism, professionalization and archaeological methodologies. Towards reflective and radical practice, *Archaeological Dialogues* **10**(1): 97
- Clark, P & Hutcheson, A (1993) New approaches to the recording of archaeological stratification, in Barber, J (ed) *Interpreting Stratigraphy* 65-68. Edinburgh: AOC (Scotland) [pdf on Moodle]
- Drewett, P (1999) *Field Archaeology: an Introduction*. London: UCL Press [especially chapter 7] AL 10 DRE & Issue desk IOA DRE 2
- Hassan, F (1997) Beyond the surface: comments on Hodder's 'reflexive excavation methodology', *Antiquity*, **71**, 1020-25
- Hodder, I (1989) Writing archaeology: site reports in context, *Antiquity*, **63**, 268-74
- Hodder, I (1997) 'Always momentary, fluid and flexible': towards a reflexive excavation methodology, *Antiquity*, **71**, 691-700
- Hodder, I (1998) Whose rationality? A response to Fekri Hassan, *Antiquity*, **72**, 213-17
- Pearson, N & Williams, T (1993) Single-context planning: its role in onsite recording procedures and in post-excavation analysis at York, in Brown III, M R & Brown, G J (eds) *Practices of Archaeological Stratigraphy* 89-103. London: Academic Press ISSUE DESK IOA HAR 3
- Spence, C (1990) *Archaeological site manual*. (2nd ed) London: Department of Urban Archaeology, Museum of London INST ARCH AL SPE
- Spence, C (1993) Recording the archaeology of London: the development and implementation of the DUA recording system, in Harris, E C et al (eds) *Practices of*

## **Sessions 5 (Lecture) and Session 6 (Workshop) The Harris Matrix & other diagrammatic approaches to representing stratification (Tim Williams)**

### **Synopsis**

This is a practical session looking at the process of compiling a Harris stratigraphic matrix. It will look at procedures for describing and drawing stratigraphic sequences, exploring some common issues and problems in their representation, the difference between physical and stratigraphic relationships, plan overlay, plan matrices, and computer based tools from drawing/representing matrices. The problem of representing cuts and interfaces will also be discussed.

The session will also look at other representations of sequence, such as the adjacency diagrams and the Dalland diagram, and consider their merits in representing aspects of urban sequences.

### **Key reading**

Dalland, M (1984) A procedure for use in stratigraphic analysis, *Scottish Archaeological Review*, **3**, 116-126

Harris, E C (1984) The analysis of multilinear stratigraphic sequences, *Scottish Archaeological Review* 3(2): 127-133

Harris, E C (1989) *Principles of archaeological stratigraphy*. (2nd ed) London: Academic Press INST ARCH AL HAR [on Moodle]

Harris, E C, Brown III, M R, and Brown, G J (eds) (1993) *Practices of archaeological stratigraphy*. London: Academic Press ISSUE DESK IOA HAR 3 [on Moodle]

### **Further reading**

Harris, E C (1975) The stratigraphic sequence: A question of time, *World Archaeology* 7(1): 109-121

Harris, E C (1977) Units of Archaeological Stratification, *Norwegian Archaeological Review* 10(1-2): 84-94

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## **Sessions 7 (Lecture) & Session 8 (Workshop) Phasing: concepts and approaches (Tim Williams)**

### **Synopsis**

This practical session will explore approaches to phasing a complex stratigraphic sequence. It will include looking at primary routes, nodal points, longest strand analysis, and other means of focusing the phasing process. It will examine single and multi-strand issues, and the scale of inference and criteria used in establishing phasing structures. It will consider the terminology used – such as phases and periods, with their chronological connotations, or more neutral context-series, groups, sub-groups, etc. The workshop will also consider approaches to numbering systems.

### **Key reading**

Pearson, N & Williams, T (1993) Single-context planning: its role in onsite recording procedures and in post-excavation analysis at York, in Brown III, M R & Brown, G J (eds) *Practices of Archaeological Stratigraphy*, pp. 89-103. London: Academic Press  
ISSUE DESK IOA HAR 3

Roskams, S (2001) *Excavation*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. INST ARCH AL 11  
ROS

Shepherd, L (1993) Interpreting Landscapes - analysis of excavations in and around the southern bailey of Norwich Castle, in Barber, J (ed) *Interpreting Stratigraphy*, pp. 3-10. Edinburgh: AOC (Scotland) INST ARCH AL BAR [pdf on Moodle]

### **Further reading**

Bibby, D (1993) Building stratigraphic sequences on excavations: an example from Konstanz, Germany. In: E. Harris, et al. (eds) *Practices of archaeological stratigraphy*. London: Academic Press, pp. 104-121  
ISSUE DESK IOA HAR 3

Clark, P (2000) Post-excavation analysis: moving from the context to the phase, in Roskams, S (ed) *Interpreting Stratigraphy: Site evaluation, recording procedures and stratigraphic analysis* 157-160. BAR International Series 910 INST ARCH AL 10  
Qto ROS

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## **Session 9 (Lecture) Interpretation & presentation (Tim Williams)**

### **Synopsis**

This session explores the approaches archaeologists have adopted to writing narratives - stratigraphic narratives, specialist reports and integrated reporting; popular accounts; and digital media. It will explore the balance between archive, grey literature, digital dissemination & print media; and the growing role of digital archiving and dissemination. It will also explore whether the latter simply changes how we deliver our research, or fundamentally change the very nature of the research itself? Online publication of data (with issues of metadata and usability) and new forms of collaborative structures.

### **Key reading**

Carver, M (1987) *Underneath English Towns: interpreting urban archaeology*. London: Batsford INST ARCH DAA 100 CAR

Hodder, I, Shanks, M, Alexandri, A, Buschli, V, Carman, J, and Last, J (eds) (1995) *Interpreting archaeology: finding meaning in the past*. London: Routledge INST ARCH AH HOD

### **Further reading**

Adams, M A (1991) A logic of archaeological inference, *Journal of Theoretical Archaeology*, 2, 1-11

Adams, M A & Brooke, C (1995) Unmanaging the past: truth, data and the human being, *Norwegian Archaeological Review*, 28(2): 93-104

- Archer, S N and Bartoy, K M (eds) (2006) *Between Dirt and Discussion: Methods, Methodology and Interpretation in Historical Archaeology*. New York: Springer-Verlag  
INST ARCH AH ARC
- Austin, T, Robinson, D, & Westcott, K (2001) A digital future for our excavated past, in Stancic, Z & Veljanovski, T (eds) *Computing archaeology for understanding the past: CAA 2000: computer applications and quantitative methods in archaeology: proceedings of the 28th Conference, Ljubljana, April 2000*, 289-296. Oxford: BAR international series (supplementary) INST ARCH AK 20 Qto COM
- Cunliffe, B W (1990) Publishing in the City, *Antiquity* **64**: 667-71
- Cripps, P, Greenhalgh, A, Fellows, D, May, K, & Robinson, D (2004) Ontological Modelling of the work of the Centre for Archaeology. Available at <[http://cidoc.ics.forth.gr/docs/Ontological\\_Modelling\\_Project\\_Report\\_%20Sep2004.pdf](http://cidoc.ics.forth.gr/docs/Ontological_Modelling_Project_Report_%20Sep2004.pdf)>
- Evans, E (2006) Archiving London's digital archaeological data: problems, pragmatism ... and progress?, *London Archaeologist* **11**(6): 163-167
- Evans, T L & Daly, P (eds) (2006) *Digital archaeology: bridging method and theory*. London: Routledge INST ARCH AK 20 EVA
- Gaffney, V & Exon, S (1999) From Order to Chaos: Publication, Synthesis and the Dissemination of Data in a Digital Age, *Internet Archaeology*, **6**  
<[http://intarch.ac.uk/journal/issue6/gaffney\\_toc.html](http://intarch.ac.uk/journal/issue6/gaffney_toc.html)>
- Geber, K (2006) Digital heritage news. Participatory digital cultural content, *Museum International* **58**(1-2): 121-122
- Grinsell, L, Rahtz, P, & Price Williams, D (1974) *The Preparation of Archaeological Reports*. (2<sup>nd</sup> edition) London: John Baker INST ARCH AL 30 GRI
- Hassan, F (1997) Beyond the surface: comments on Hodder's 'reflexive excavation methodology', *Antiquity*, **71**: 1020-25
- Hodder, I (1989) Writing archaeology: site reports in context, *Antiquity*, **63**: 268-74
- Hodder, I (1997) 'Always momentary, fluid and flexible': towards a reflexive excavation methodology, *Antiquity*, **71**: 691-700
- Hodder, I (1998) Whose rationality? A response to Fekri Hassan, *Antiquity*, **72**: 213-17
- Lock, G (1989) Comments on an alternative Danebury, *Scottish Arch Review*, **6**: 3-5
- McCarthy, M, Padley, T & Brooks, C (1992) Not drowning but waving: one approach to the problem of the publication of large archaeological assemblages, *Antiquity*, **66**, 433-6
- No editor (1989) Writing Archaeology, *Archaeological Review from Cambridge*, **8**:2
- Powlesland, D & Lyall, J (1998) The application of HTML and WEB Tools for creating a distributed excavation archive in the form of a WEB-CD, *Internet Archaeology*, **5**  
<<http://intarch.ac.uk/journal/issue5/westhescd/toc.html>>
- Richards, J and Robinson, D (eds) (2000) *Digital Archives from Excavation and Fieldwork: Guide to Good Practice*. (2nd edition) Oxford: Oxbow INST ARCH AK 20 RIC

Richards, J D (2006) Archaeology, e-publication and the Semantic Web. *Antiquity* **80**: 970–979

Stopford, J (1987) Danebury: an alternative view, *Scottish Arch Review*, **4**: 70-75

Strutt, A & Shennan, S (1990) The nature of archaeological arguments, *Antiquity*, **64**: 766-777

Thomas, J (ed.) (2000) *Interpretive archaeology: a reader*. London: Leicester University Press INST ARCH AH THO

Thomas, R (1991) Drowning in data? - publication and rescue archaeology in the 1990s, *Antiquity*, **52**: 147-8

Vince C with Richards, J, Ross, S & Heyworth, M (1997) Publishing archaeology on the Web: who reads this stuff anyway?, *Internet Archaeology*, **4**  
<[http://intarch.ac.uk/journal/issue3/vince\\_toc.html](http://intarch.ac.uk/journal/issue3/vince_toc.html)>

Wickham-Jones, C (1999) Excavation Publication and the Internet, *Internet Archaeology*, **7**  
<[http://intarch.ac.uk/journal/issue7/wickham\\_toc.html](http://intarch.ac.uk/journal/issue7/wickham_toc.html)>

***Further reading: Approaches to archaeological publication***

Ancient Monuments Board (England) (1975) *Principles of Publication in Rescue Archaeology*. London: DoE [The so-called Frere report] INST ARCH AL 30 ANC

Joint Working Party of the Council for British Archaeology and the Department of the Environment (1983) *The Publication of Archaeological Excavations. Report of the Joint Working Party of the Council for British Archaeology and the Department of the Environment*. London: DoE & Council for British Archaeology INST ARCH AL 30 JOI

English Heritage (1991) *The Management of Archaeological Projects* (2nd edn). London: Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission INST ARCH DAA 100 ENS

Jones, S, MacSween, A, Jeffrey, S, Morris, R & Heyworth, M (2001) *From The Ground Up. The Publication of Archaeological Projects: a user needs survey*. York: Council for British Archaeology. Available at: <http://www.britarch.ac.uk/publications/puns/>

***Further reading: Example archaeological publications***

Allison, P M (2007) *The Insula of the Menander at Pompeii: Finds, a Contextual Study. Volume III*. Oxford: Oxford University Press YATES QUARTOS E 22 POM

Clarke, A Fulford, M, Rains, M and Tootell, K (2007) Silchester Roman Town Insula IX: The Development of an Urban Property c. AD 40-50 - c. AD 250, *Internet Archaeology* **21** [http://intarch.ac.uk/journal/issue21/silchester\\_index.html](http://intarch.ac.uk/journal/issue21/silchester_index.html)

Haughton, C & Powlesland, D (1999) *West Heslerton: the Anglian cemetery*. Yeddingham, North Yorkshire: Landscape Research Centre. INST ARCH DAA 410 Qto HAU

Hill, J & Rowsome, P (2011) *Roman London and the Walbrook stream crossing: excavations at 1 Poultry and vicinity, City of London*. London: Museum of London Archaeology INST ARCH DAA 416 Qto HIL



Malcolm, G and Bowsher, D (2003) *Middle Saxon London: excavations at the Royal Opera House 1989-99*. London: Museum of London Archaeology Service. INST ARCH DAA 416 Qto MAL

Wilmott, T (1997) *Birdoswald: excavations of a Roman fort on Hadrian's Wall and its successor settlements: 1987-92*. London: English Heritage. INST ARCH DAA 410 Qto WIL

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## **Sessions 10 (Tour) Museum of London LAARC (archiving, documentation, long-term storage & retention policies)**

### ***Synopsis***

A tour of The Museum of London's *London Archaeological Archive and Research Centre* (LAARC) will examine the archaeological archives, storage systems, backlog processing, documentation standards, risk management and providing research & public access. This will be followed by a discussion with staff of the LAARC regarding archiving & retention policies, standards of deposition, long-term curation, and their plans for the future.

### ***Provisional timetable***

2.00pm Depart IoA

3.00pm Arrive Mortimer Wheeler House

10.30-12.00pm Tour of post-excavation processes at Museum of London Archaeology

12.00-2.00pm Lunch (provided)

2.00-4.30pm LAARC

### ***Key reading***

Look at the LAARC website <http://www.museumoflondon.org.uk/Collections-Research/LAARC/> – and in particular the **Standards for Deposition** <http://www.museumoflondon.org.uk/Collections-Research/LAARC/DeposResource/>

### ***Further reading***

Brown, D H (2007) *Archaeological archives: a guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation*. Institute of Field Archaeologists on behalf of the Archaeological Archives Forum INST ARCH AG BRO

Evans, E (2006) Archiving London's digital archaeological data: problems, pragmatism ... and progress?, *London Archaeologist* **11(6)**: 163-167

Richards, J and Robinson, D (eds) (2000) *Digital Archives from Excavation and Fieldwork: Guide to Good Practice*. (2nd edition) Oxford: Oxbow INST ARCH AK 20 RIC

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## Sessions 11 (Lecture) & Session 12 (Workshop) Ceramics: forms, fabrics, quantification, assemblages, conjoining sherds & ceramic phasing (Louise Rayner)

### Synopsis

The aim of this session is to explore the massive contribution ceramic studies make to urban archaeology. The session will examine approaches to analysing ceramics, including typologies, form/fabric analysis (including reference collections), approaches to quantification (sherd counts, weights, EVEs), assemblages, dating, etc. It will also look at strategies of publication (catalogues – conventional and online; integrated publications; synthetic projects; etc.). The session will highlight the ‘site specific’ inputs that ceramics make (such as dating, function, taphonomy, etc.) and broader contributions to discussions of urban economy, supply & consumption, fashion, etc. It emphasises the need for robust approaches to data gathering and archiving (including retention), good documentation, and integrating finds, environmental and stratigraphic analyses.

### Key reading

Orton, C, Tyers, P, & Vince, A (1993) *Pottery in archaeology*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press INST ARCH KD 3 ORT

Rice, P M (2006) *Pottery Analysis: A Sourcebook*. (2nd ed) Chicago: Chicago University Press INST ARCH KD 3 RIC

### Further reading

Carver, M (1983) Theory and practise in urban pottery seriation, *J Arch Sci*, **12**: 353-66

Cumberpatch, C G & Blinkhorn, P (1997) *Not so much a pot, more a way of life: current approaches to artefact analysis in archaeology*. Oxford: Oxbow INST ARCH KD Qto CUM

Davies, B J (1992) Spot dates as qualitative data. In: K. Steane (ed) *Interpreting Stratigraphy. A Review of the Art*, pp. 30-39. Lincoln: City of Lincoln Archaeology Unit [pdf on Moodle]

Davies, B J, Richardson, B, & Tomber, R (1994) *A dated corpus of early Roman pottery from the City of London*. London: Council for British Archaeology INST ARCH DAA Qto Series COU 98

Millett, M (ed) (1979) *Pottery and the archaeologist*. London: Institute of Archaeology INST ARCH KD Qto MIL

Millett, M (1987) A question of time? Aspects of the future of pottery studies, *Inst Arch Bull*, **24**: 99-108

Pena, J T (2007) *Roman Pottery in the Archaeological Record*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press INST ARCH DA 170 PEN

Quinn, P (2009) *Interpreting silent artefacts: petrographic approaches to archaeological ceramics*. Oxford: Archaeopress INST ARCH KD 3 QUI

Tomber, R & Dore, J N (1998) *The National Roman Fabric Reference Collection: a handbook*. London: Museum of London Archaeology Service INST ARCH DAA 170 Qto TOM

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**Sessions 13 (Lecture) Analysing and presenting small finds: recording, functional categories & publication (Jackie Keily, Museum of London)**

**Synopsis**

A session exploring approaches to analysing 'small finds'. This includes looking at approaches to grouping (such as functional categories; assemblages; material types; technologies; typologies; etc.), and strategies for publication (catalogues – conventional and online; integrated publications; synthetic projects; etc.). The talk will be illustrated with examples from London, including a hands on session looking at different forms of publication (a specific list of publications to review will be circulated in advance of the session).

**Key reading**

Crummy, N (1983) *The Roman small finds from excavations in Colchester 1971-9*. Colchester: Colchester Archaeological Trust INST ARCH DAA 410 E.7 CRU

**Further reading**

Allison, P M (2001) Using the Material and Written Sources: Turn of the Millennium Approaches to Roman Domestic Space. *American Journal of Archaeology* **105**(2): 181-208

Allison, P M (2006) *The Insula of the Menander at Pompeii: Finds, a Contextual Study. Volume III*. Oxford: Oxford University Press YATES QUARTOS E 22 POM

Cool, H E M & Baxter, M J (2002) Exploring Romano-British finds assemblages, *Oxford Journal of Archaeology* **21**(4): 365-380

Cool, H E M (2006) *Eating and drinking in Roman Britain*. Cambridge University Press INST ARCH DAA 170 COO

Djindjian, F (2001) Artefact analysis, in Stancic, Z & Veljanovski, T (eds) *Computing archaeology for understanding the past: CAA 2000: computer applications and quantitative methods in archaeology: proceedings of the 28th Conference, Ljubljana, April 2000*, 41-52. Oxford: BAR international series (supplementary) INST ARCH AK 20 Qto COM

Ewen, C R (2003) *Artifacts*. Walnut Creek, CA: AltaMira Press INST ARCH AH EWE

Hingley, R and Willis, S (eds) (2007) *Roman finds: context and theory. Proceedings of a conference held at the University of Durham, July 2002*. Oxford: Oxbow books INST ARCH DAA 170 Qto HIN

Mac Mahon, A and Price, J (eds) (2005) *Roman working lives and urban living*. Oxford: Oxbow Books INST ARCH DAA 170 MAC. Especially: Hall, J (2005) The shopkeepers and craft-workers of Roman London, pp. 125-144.

### *Some London examples*

Blair, I & Sankey, D (2007) *A Roman drainage culvert, Great Fire destruction debris and other evidence from hillside sites north-east of London Bridge: excavations at Monument House and 13-21 Eastcheap, City of London*. London: Museum of London Archaeology Service INST ARCH DAA 416 Qto BLA

Cowgill, J, de Neergaard, M and Griffiths, N (2000) (2<sup>nd</sup> ed) *Knives and scabbards*. Woodbridge, Suffolk: Boydell Press INST ARCH DAA 416 COW

Wardle, A (2004) Discussion of the finds assemblage in terms of function and status, and comparison with contemporary sites, in Dunwoodie, L (ed) *Pre-Boudican and later activity on the site of the forum: excavations at 168 Fenchurch Street, City of London* 39-41. London: Museum of London Archaeology Service INST ARCH DAA 416 Qto DUN

Wardle, A (2011) The finds from 1 Poultry, in Hill, J & Rowsome, P (eds) *Roman London and the Walbrook stream crossing: excavations at 1 Poultry and vicinity, City of London*. London: Museum of London Archaeology INST ARCH DAA 416 Qto HIL

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## **Session 14 (Case study in archaeological publication) Verulamium Insula 27 (Dominic Perring)**

### *Synopsis*

Over fifty years ago Professor Frere excavated a large Roman town-house opposite Verulamium's forum. The complicated stratigraphic and occupational sequences recorded on this site allowed Frere to suggest continued urban vitality into the 5<sup>th</sup> century, making this one of the most important sites for the study of towns in sub-Roman Britain. In 1983 he published his detailed findings in Volume II of *Verulamium Excavations*. This remains an exemplary publication because of the way in which it allows us to review the evidence on which conclusions were based. Although widely accepted, Frere's arguments were always open to question: in part because mosaics from the house seemed earlier than the dating proposed and in part because of the unusual nature of the sequences described. In 2003 David Neal put voice to these doubts, unpicking Frere's 1983 site report and arguing for a shorter chronological sequence. We now have two alternative readings of the evidence; although Frere has recently (2011) returned to the debate to offer a vigorous defence of his original conclusions.

The purpose of this class is to explore the way in which archaeological data allows for divergent interpretations, and show how the full publication of primary data allows us to develop, test and challenge interpretative models. Discussion will initially focus on the evidence of context, structure, sequence and find presented in Frere's 1983 report: how reliable are these different sources of evidence and how can we best present them in ways that support advanced interpretation whilst leaving open the possibility of alternative readings? After discussing the specifics of Verulamium House 27.2 attention will turn to the wider issue of how urban stratigraphic sequences and dating evidence can be presented in such a way that scholars can challenge and reassess the validity of the interpretations offered. This remains the principal objective of full publication, and a litmus test of good archaeological practice.

### **Key reading**

- Frere, S S (1983) *Verulamium Excavations Volume II*. London: Society of Antiquaries of London Research Report 41 INST ARCH DAA 410 H.5 FRE [Read pages 193-228]
- Neal, D S (2003) Building 2, Insula XXVII from Verulamium: a reinterpretation of the evidence, in P Wilson (ed.) *The Archaeology of Roman Towns: Studies in Honour of John S. Wacher*, Oxford: Oxbow, pp. 195–202 INST ARCH DAA 170 Qto WIL
- Frere, S S (2011) The Saga of Verulamium Building XXVII 2, *Britannia* **42**: 263-74
- (DP & TW have copies of all - and can lend on request if library copies unavailable.)

### **Further reading**

- Faulkner, N and Neal, D (2009) The end of Roman Verulamium, *Current Archaeology* **237**: 29–35
- Frere, S S (2010) Late Roman Verulamium, *Current Archaeology* **241**: 37–9
- Esmonde Cleary, A S (1989) *The Ending of Roman Britain*, London: Batsford INST ARCH DAA 170 CLE [Read pages 148-51]
- Faulkner, N (2000) *The Decline and Fall of Roman Britain*. Stroud: Tempus INST ARCH DAA 170 FAU [Read pages 174-5]
- Frere, S S (1999) *Britannia, A History of Roman Britain* (3rd ed) London: Routledge & Kegan Paul INST ARCH DAA 170 FRE [Read pages 368-9]

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## **Session 15 (Lecture) Plant macrofossil evidence: local and wider environments; collection & sampling; analytical tools (Mick Monk)**

### **Synopsis**

The aim of this (and the following) session is to explore the contribution that environmental archaeology makes to urban archaeology. It will explore approaches to data collection and sampling in the field, and issues of processing, documentation and archiving. The analytical potential of plant macrofossils will be examined by looking at both site specific/taphonomic research, and more broadly at economy, pollution, supply, consumption, etc.

### **Key reading**

- O'Connor, T and Evans, J G (2005) *Environmental archaeology: principles and methods*. (2nd rev. ed.) Stroud: Sutton INST ARCH BB 6 EVA

### **Further reading**

- Branch, N et al (2005) *Environmental archaeology: theoretical and practical approaches*. London: Hodder Arnold INST ARCH BB 6 BRA
- Davis, A (2004) The plant remains, in Dunwoodie, L (ed) *Pre-Boudican and later activity on the site of the forum: excavations at 168 Fenchurch Street, City of London* 54-57. London: Museum of London Archaeology Service INST ARCH DAA 416 Qto DUN

- Huntley, J & Stallibrass, S (eds) *Taphonomy and interpretation*. Oxford: Oxbow INST ARCH BB 3 Qto HUN
- Macphail, R I, Crowther, J, & Cruise, G M (2008) Microstratigraphy: soil micromorphology, chemistry and pollen, in Bateman, N et al (eds.) *London's Roman Amphitheatre: Guildhall Yard, City of London*, pp. 160-164. London: Museum of London INST ARCH DAA 416 Qto BAT
- Morris, J and Maltby, M (eds.) (2010) *Integrating social and environmental archaeologies: reconsidering deposition*. Oxford: Archaeopress INST ARCH DAA 100 Qto MOR
- Rackham, J & Sidell, J (2000) London's landscapes: the changing environment, in MoLAS (ed) *The archaeology of Greater London: an assessment of archaeological evidence for human presence in the area covered by modern Greater London*. London: Museum of London Archaeology Service, pp. 11-27 ISSUE DESK IOA MUS
- Smith, D N (2012) *Insects in the city: an archaeoentomological perspective on London's past*. Oxford: Archaeopress INST ARCH DAA Qto SERIES BRI 561
- Sobolik, K D (2003) *Archaeobiology*. Walnut Creek, CA: AltaMira Press INST ARCH BB 5 SOB

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**Session 16 (Lecture) Animal bones: data collection, analytical approaches, academic research, and contributions to formation processes & residuality (Mark Maltby)**

**Synopsis**

The aim of this session is to explore the contribution that animal bone studies make to urban archaeology. It will explore approaches to data collection in the field, and issues of processing, documentation and archiving. The analytical potential of the material will be examined by looking at both site specific/taphonomic research, and more broadly at economy, supply, consumption, etc.

**Key reading**

- Maltby, M (2010) *Feeding a Roman Town: Environmental Evidence from Excavations in Winchester, 1972-1985*. Winchester: Winchester Museum Service & English Heritage INST ARCH DAA 410 Qto MAL
- O'Connor, T (1989) What shall we have for dinner? Food remains from urban sites, in D Serjeantson & T Waldron (eds) *Diet and Crafts in Towns: the evidence of animal remains from the Roman to the post-medieval periods*, Oxford: British Archaeological Reports 199 INST ARCH DAA Qto Series BRI 199, pp. 13-23
- O'Connor, T (2003) *Principles and methods: the analysis of urban animal bone assemblages*, York: York Archaeological Trust INST ARCH DAA 410 Y.6 Series YOR 19/2
- Rackham, J (1994) *Animal bones*. London: British Museum Press INST ARCH BB 3 RAC

### ***Further reading***

- Maltby, M (1979) *Faunal studies in urban archaeology: The animal bones from Exeter 1971-5*. Sheffield: University of Sheffield, Department of Prehistory and Archaeology  
INST ARCH DAA 410 Qto MAL
- Maltby, M (2007) Chop and change: Specialist cattle carcass processing in Roman Britain, in Croxford, B et al (eds) *TRAC 2006: Proceedings of the sixteenth Theoretical Roman Archaeology Conference*. Oxford: Oxbow, pp. 59-76 INST ARCH DAA 170 CRO
- Moreno-Garcia, M, Orton, C, & Rackham, J (1996) A New Statistical Tool for Comparing Animal Bone Assemblages, *Journal of Archaeological Science* **23(3)**: 437-453
- O'Connor, T P (2000) *The archaeology of animal bones*. Stroud: Sutton INST ARCH BB 3 OCO
- Sapir-Hen, L, Pines, M, & Tal, O (2014) Animal economy and social diversity in Byzantine Apollonia/Sozousa, *Levant* 46(3): 371-381
- Serjeantson, D and Waldron, T (eds) *Diet and Crafts in Towns: the evidence of animal remains from the Roman to the post-medieval periods*, Oxford: British Archaeological Reports 199 INST ARCH DAA Qto Series BRI 199

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## **Session 17 (Lecture) The spatial city (Tim Williams)**

### ***Synopsis***

“The public buildings, squares, streets and monuments together with dwellings, cemeteries and their decorative art, represents on key way in which the inhabitants could express who they were: the city as a combination of public stage and private living space. ... a townscape also represents the framework within which urban life takes place. It not only shapes the inhabitants but is shaped by them.”

*Paul Zanker 1998, 3*

The use of space by urban societies, shaped by power, reshaped by communities, adapted by citizens, is a fundamental aspect of urban life. The extent to which power shapes the urban form, and the urban form shapes, and is shaped by, societal action will be explored. Tools for exploring and representing spatial change will be explored.

### ***Key reading***

- Batty, M and Longley, P (1994) *Fractal Cities*. London: Academic Press. Chapter 1. TOWN PLANNING A30 BAT
- Batty, M (2005). *Cities and Complexity: Understanding Cities with Cellular Automata, Agent-Based Models and Fractals*. Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press. TOWN PLANNING A 10 BAT & GEOGRAPHY H 49 BAT
- Hillier, B and Hanson, J 1984. *The Social Logic of Space*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Chapters 1 and 3 ARCHITECTURE A20 HIL
- Laurence, R (2007) *Roman Pompeii: space and society*. (2<sup>nd</sup> ed) London: Routledge YATES E 22 POM

- Lynch, K (1960) *The image of the city*. London: MIT Press TOWN PLANNING A 30  
LYN
- Wheatley, P (1972) The concept of urbanism. In P J Ucko, R Tringham and G W Dimbleby (eds) *Man, Settlement and Urbanism*. London: Duckworth, 601-637 INST ARCH BC  
100 UCK
- York, A M, Smith, M E, Stanley, B W, Stark, B L, Novic, J, Harlan, S L, Cowgill, G L & Boone, C G (2011) Ethnic and class clustering through the ages: A transdisciplinary approach to urban neighbourhood social patterns, *Urban Studies* **48(11)**: 2399-2415
- Further reading**
- Akhmat, G (2009) The distinct morphology and essence of the Islamic built environment, *Arab World Geographer* 12(3-4): 207-214
- Ariza-Villaverde, A B, Jiménez-Hornero, F J & Ravé, E G D (2013) Multifractal analysis of axial maps applied to the study of urban morphology, *Computers, Environment and Urban Systems* 38(1): 1-10
- Arnauld, M C, Manzanilla, M. R and Smith, M E (eds) (2012) *The neighbourhood as a social and spatial unit in Mesoamerican cities*. Tucson: University of Arizona Press INST  
ARH DF 100 ARN
- Banerjee, T and Southworth, M (eds) (1990) *City sense and city design. Writings and projects of Kevin Lynch*. Cambridge: MIT Press TOWN PLANNING E 5 LYN
- Blanton, R E & Fargher, L F (2011) The collective logic of pre-modern cities, *World Archaeology* **43(3)**: 505-522
- Conolly, J and Lake, M W (2006) *Geographical Information Systems in Archaeology*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Chapter 1 INST ARCH AH CON, ISSUE  
DESK IOA CON 10
- Crampton, J and Elden, S (eds) (2007) *Space, Knowledge and Power: Foucault and Geography*. (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.) Ashgate TOWN PLANNING M 40 CRA
- Downs, R M and Stea, D (eds) (1973) *Image and environment. Cognitive mapping and spatial behaviour*. London: Edward Arnold TOWN PLANNING A 7 DOW
- Fyfe, R (ed) (1998) *Images of the streets. Planning, identity and control in public space*. London: Routledge GEOGRAPHY H 48 FYF
- Harmansah, Ö 2013. *Cities and the shaping of memory in the ancient Near East*. New York: Cambridge University Press INST ARCH DBA 100 HAR
- Hodder, I and Orton, C (1976) *Spatial Analysis in Archaeology*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press INST ARCH AK 20 HOD, INST ARCH ISSUE DESK AK 20 HOD
- Lake, M W and Woodman, P E (2003) Visibility Studies in Archaeology: A Review and Case Study. *Environment and Planning B: Planning and Design* 30, 689-707.
- Laurence, R & Newsome, D J (eds) (2011) *Rome, Ostia, Pompeii: Movement and Space*. Oxford: Oxford University Press YATES K 120 LAU



- Lefebvre, H (2004) *Rhythmanalysis: space, time, and everyday life*. London: Continuum  
ANTHROPOLOGY D 10 LEF
- Mohajeri, N, French, J R & Batty, M 2013. Evolution and entropy in the organization of urban street patterns, *Annals of GIS* **19(1)**: 1-16
- Rashid, M & Shateh, H (2012) The dialectics of functional and historical morphology in the evolution of a city: The case of the Stone Town of Zanzibar, *Journal of Architecture* **17(6)**: 889-924
- Robertson, E C, Seibert, J D, Fernandez, D C, and Zender, M U (eds) (2006) *Space and spatial analysis in archaeology*. Calgary UP INST ARCH AH ROB
- Smith, G and Gadeyne, J (eds) (2013) *Perspectives on public space in Rome, from antiquity to the present day*. Farnham: Ashgate UCL electronic access
- Smith, M E (2010) The archaeological study of neighbourhoods and districts in ancient cities, *Journal of Anthropological Archaeology* **29(2)**: 137-154
- Smith, M E (2010) Sprawl, squatters and sustainable cities: Can archaeological data shed light on modern urban issues?, *Cambridge Archaeological Journal* **20(2)**: 229-253
- Smith, M E (2011) Empirical Urban Theory for Archaeologists, *Journal of Archaeological Method and Theory* **18(3)**: 167-192
- Smith, M L (ed) (2003) *The social construction of ancient cities*. Washington: Smithsonian  
INST ARCH BC 100 SMI
- Smith, M L (2008) Urban empty spaces. Contentious places for consensus-building, *Archaeological Dialogues* **15(2)**: 216-231
- Stanley, B, Stark, B, Johnston, K, & Smith, M (2012) Urban open spaces in historical perspective: A transdisciplinary typology and analysis, *Urban Geography* **33(8)**: 1089-1117
- Van Nes (2011) Measuring spatial visibility: Pompeii, in Laurence, R. & Newsome, D. J. (eds) *Rome, Ostia, Pompeii: Movement and Space*. Oxford: Oxford University Press  
YATES K 120 LAU
- Zanker, P (1998) *Pompeii: public and private life*. Cambridge, Mass. & London: Harvard University Press  
YATES E 22 POM
- Zanker, P (2000) The city as symbol: Rome and the creation of an urban image, in Fentress, E (ed) *Romanization and the city: creation, transformations, and failures*. Portsmouth, R.I.: Journal of Roman Archaeology

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## Session 18 (Lecture) Urban contexts and consumption: understanding cities from discard assemblages (Dominic Perring)

### *Synopsis*

This session will explore the research potential of well-stratified finds assemblages to model differences in urban consumption, using recent work on Romano-British towns as a case-study. It will show how statistical analytical techniques, applied to assemblages that are consistently and coherently described and quantified, provide a powerful tool for exploring different urban identities and economies.

### *Key reading*

Perring, D and Pitts, M (2013) *Alien cities. Consumption and the origins of urbanism in Roman Britain*. London. Chapters 5-10.

Pitts, M (2013) Rural transformation in the urbanised landscape, in Revell, L, Millett, M and Steele, S (eds.) *The Oxford Handbook of Roman Britain*, Oxford University Press.

Pitts, M (2014) Reconsidering Britain's first urban communities, *Journal of Roman Archaeology* 27, 133-74

### *Further reading*

Albarella, U, Johnstone, C and Vickers, K (2008) 'The development of animal husbandry from the late Iron Age to the end of the Roman period: a case study from south-east Britain' *Journal of Archaeological Science* 35, 1828-48

Cool, H E M (2006) *Eating and drinking in Roman Britain*. Cambridge University Press: Cambridge INST ARCH DAA 170 COO

Eckardt, H (2002) *Illuminating Roman Britain*. Editions Monique Mergoil: Montagnac.

Evans, J (2001) 'Material approaches to the identification of different Romano-British site types', in S James and M Millett (eds) *Britons and Romans: advancing an archaeological agenda*, Council for British Archaeology Research Report 125: York INST ARCH DAA Qto Series COU 125

Gaffney, V L and White, R H (2007) *Wroxeter, the Cornovii, and the urban process: final report on the Wroxeter hinterland project 1994-1997*. JRA Supplementary Series 68. INST ARCH DAA 410 S.3 GAF

King, A C (2001) 'The Romanization of diet in the western empire', in S Keay and N Terrenato (eds) *Italy and the West. Comparative issues in Romanization*. Oxbow: Oxford INST ARCH DA 170 KEA

Maltby, M (2007) 'Chop and change: specialist cattle carcass processing in Roman Britain', in B Croxford, N Ray, R E Roth and N White (eds) *TRAC 2006. Proceedings of the Sixteenth Annual Theoretical Roman Archaeology Conference*, Oxbow: Oxford INST ARCH DAA 170 CRO

Monteil, G (2004) 'Samian and consumer choice in Roman London', in B. Croxford, H. Eckardt, J. Meade and J. Weekes (eds) *TRAC 2003. Proceedings of the thirteenth annual Theoretical Roman Archaeology Conference, Leicester 2003*. Oxbow: Oxford INST ARCH DAA 170 THE

- Perring, D (2002) *Town and country in England. Frameworks for archaeological research*. Council for British Archaeology Research Report 134: York INST ARCH DAA Qto Series COU 134
- Pitts, M, and Griffin R (2012) 'Exploring health and social well-being in late Roman Britain: an intercemetary approach', *American Journal of Archaeology* 116, 253-76
- Pitts, M (2008) 'Globalizing the local in Roman Britain: an anthropological approach to social change', *Journal of Anthropological Archaeology* 27, 493-506
- Pitts, M (2010) 'Artefact suites and social practice: an integrated approach to Roman provincial finds assemblages', *Facta. A Journal of Roman Material Culture Studies* 4, 125-152
- Pitts, M (2010) 'Re-thinking the British oppida: networks, kingdoms and identities', *European Journal of Archaeology* 13, 32-63
- Pitts, M and Perring, D (2006) 'The making of Britain's first urban landscapes: the case of late Iron Age and Roman Essex', *Britannia* 37, 189-212
- van der Veen, M, Livarda, A and Hill, A (2008) 'New plant foods in Roman Britain - dispersal and social access', *Environmental Archaeology* 13, 11-36
- Weatherill, L (1996) *Consumer behaviour & material culture in Britain 1660-1760*. London: Routledge HISTORY 82 m WEA
- Willis, S (2011) 'Samian ware and society in Roman Britain and beyond', *Britannia* 42, 167-242

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**Session 19 (Tour) Presenting the city: visit to sites in the city followed by tour of Museum of London's Roman & medieval galleries (Tim Williams)**

***Synopsis***

A visit to the Roman Amphitheatre, Roman and medieval city wall and Roman ort Gate. Discussion of the presentation of urban archaeology in a modern urban context. This will be followed by a tour of the Museum of London's Roman and medieval galleries. The aim is to examine how complex urban archaeology is presented to the public through a museum. How does urban archaeological research feed into the development of galleries, online material, educational resources, etc.? How well can it reflect current research? The curator for these galleries will discuss approaches, issues, and future plans.

***Key reading: urban archaeological heritage***

- Bandarin, F and van Oers, R (eds) (2012) *The historic urban landscape: managing heritage in an urban century*. Chichester: Wiley Blackwell ARCHITECTURE B 20 BAN
- Hall, M (2006) Identity, memory and counter-memory: The archaeology of an urban landscape, *Journal of Material Culture* **11(1-2)**: 189-209

***Further reading: urban archaeological heritage***

Coleman, R & Eydmann, S (2004) *Development and archaeology in historic towns and cities*. Edinburgh: Historic Scotland INST ARCH AG Qto COL

Loukaki, A (2008) *Living ruins, value conflicts*. Aldershot: Ashgate YATES A 8 LOU

UNESCO 2011. UNESCO Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape.  
<http://whc.unesco.org/en/activities/638>

Veldpaus, L, Roders, A P, & Colenbrander, B J F (2013) Urban Heritage: Putting the Past into the Future. *The Historic Environment*, 4: 3-18

***Key reading: Museums***

Barker, A W (2010) Exhibiting Archaeology: Archaeology and Museums, *Annual Review of Anthropology* **39(1)**: 293-308

Beard, M & Henderson, J (1999) Rule(d) Britannia: Displaying Roman Britain in the Museum, in Merriman, N (ed.) *Making early histories in museums*, pp. 44-73. Leicester: Leicester University Press INST ARCH MG 2 MER

Lohman, J (2006) City Museums: do we have a role in shaping the global community?, *Museum International* **58(3)**: 15-20

Merriman, N (2000) *Beyond the glass case: the past, the heritage and the public*. London: Institute of Archaeology, University College London INST ARCH MB 2 MER

Swain, H (2007) *An introduction to museum archaeology*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press INST ARCH MG 2 SWA

***Further reading: Museums***

Grewcock, D (2006) Museums of Cities and Urban Futures: new approaches to urban planning and the opportunities for museums of cities, *Museum International* **58(3)**: 32-42

Jones, I, MacDonald, R R, and McIntyre, D (eds.) (2008) *City Museums and City Development*. Plymouth: AltaMira Press INST ARCH MG 2 JON

Kavanagh, G and Frostick, E (eds.) (1998) *Making city histories in museums*. London: Leicester University Press INST ARCH MG 2 KAV

Peers, L and Brown, A K (eds) (2003) *Museums and source communities: a Routledge reader*. London: Routledge INST ARCH MG 3 PEE

## **9 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

### **9.1 Communication**

The primary channel of communication within the Institute of Archaeology is e-mail. If you wish to be contacted on your personal or work e-mail address, please arrange for e-mail sent to your UCL address to be forwarded to your other address, since staff and other students will expect to be able to reach you through your College e-mail, which they can find on the UCL web-site. Students must consult their e-mail regularly, as well as the student pigeon-holes in the Basement Common Room for written communications. Please also ensure that you keep your contact details (especially your telephone number) up to date on Portico, in case you need to be contacted.

### **9.2 Attendance**

Registers will be taken at all classes, and Departments are required to report the attendance of each student to UCL Registry at frequent intervals throughout each term. If you are unable to attend a class, please email the course co-ordinator to explain, in order to ensure that there is a record of the reasons for your absence.

It is a College regulation that attendance at lectures, seminars and practicals be monitored. A 70% minimum attendance at all scheduled sessions is required (excluding absences due to illness or other adverse circumstances, provided that these are supported by medical certificates or other documentation, as appropriate).

Students should also be aware that potential employers seeking references often ask about attendance and other indications of reliability.

### **9.3 Information for intercollegiate and interdepartmental students**

Students enrolled in Departments outside the Institute should collect hard copy of the Institute's coursework guidelines from Judy Medrington's office (411A).

### **9.4 Libraries and other resources**

In addition to the Library of the Institute of Archaeology, other libraries in UCL with holdings of particular relevance to this course are the Anthropology and Bartlett libraries.

### **9.5 Dyslexia**

If you have dyslexia or any other disability, please make your lecturers aware of this. Please discuss with your lecturers whether there is any way in which they can help you. Students with dyslexia are reminded to indicate this on each piece of coursework

### **9.6 Health and Safety**

The Institute has a Health and Safety policy and code of practice which provides guidance on laboratory work, etc. This is revised annually and the new edition will be issued in due course. All work undertaken in the Institute is governed by these guidelines and students have a duty to be aware of them and to adhere to them at all times. This is particularly important in the context of the laboratory/field/placement work which will be undertaken as part of your degree.

## 9.7 Feedback

In trying to make this course as effective as possible, we welcome feedback during the course of the year. Students will be asked to fill-in Progress Forms at the end of each term, which the Degree Co-ordinator will discuss with them, which include space for comment on each of their courses.

At the end of each course all students are asked to give their views on the course in an anonymous questionnaire, which will be circulated at one of the last sessions of the course. These questionnaires are taken seriously and help the Course Co-ordinator to develop the course. The summarised responses are considered by the Degree Co-ordinator, the Institute's Staff-Student Consultative Committee, Teaching Committee, and by the Faculty Teaching Committee.

If students are concerned about any aspect of a specific course, we hope they will feel able to talk to the relevant Course Co-ordinator, but if they feel this is not appropriate or have more general concerns, they should consult their Personal Tutor, Academic Administrator (Judy Medrington), or the Chair of Teaching Committee (Dr Karen Wright).