

UCL INSTITUTE of ARCHAEOLOGY. Module no: ARCL0085

ARCHAEOLOGY of LONDON before the GREAT FIRE of 1666

2023–4 Term 1, Tuesdays, 11.00–13.00

Affiliate Student Option

15 credits



Co-ordinator: Stuart Brookes s.brookes@ucl.ac.uk

Rm: 411. Office Hours: Tuesdays, 14.00–16.00

Moodle: <https://moodle.ucl.ac.uk/course/view.php?id=38210>

Deadlines for coursework for this module: **Essay A: Fri 10 Nov 2023; Essay B: Fri 15 Dec 2023**

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING ASSESSMENTS:

The **coursework coversheet** is available on the course Moodle pages and here: <https://www.ucl.ac.uk/archaeology/current-students> under “Policies, Forms and Guidelines”.

Please enter **your five-digit candidate code on the coversheet and in the subject line** when you upload your work in Moodle.

Please use **your five-digit candidate code as the name of the file** you submit.

Please refer to <https://www.ucl.ac.uk/archaeology/current-students/loa-student-handbook/13-information-assessment>

<https://www.ucl.ac.uk/archaeology/current-students/loa-study-skills-guide/referencing-effectively-and-loa-guidelines>

<https://www.ucl.ac.uk/students/exams-and-assessments/academic-integrity>
<https://library-guides.ucl.ac.uk/referencing-plagiarism/acknowledging-AI>

for instructions on coursework submission, LoA referencing guidelines and marking criteria, as well as UCL policies on penalties for late submission, over-length work, the use of text generation software (AI) and academic misconduct.

1 **OVERVIEW**

This short module looks at the history and archaeology of London, from its Roman foundation as *Londinium* in the 1st century AD, through its collapse and re-foundation as the new settlement of *Lundenwic* in c. AD 600, its relocation in c. AD900, and its subsequent dramatic development through to its destruction in the Great Fire of AD 1666. The majority of classes will take the form of field trips in the London area, so suitable walking shoes and warm clothing should be worn. The module is assessed by two essays. For important information about submission and marking procedures, or links to the relevant webpages, see appendix.

AIMS and OUTCOMES

You will gain an overview of the general development of London from c AD 50 to AD 1700. You will become familiar with major archaeological sites and monuments and associated museum displays, as well as issues related to how such remains are presented to the public.

By the end of the module you should:

- Have knowledge and appreciation of the history of the city you are currently living;
- Know the chronological framework of the Roman and medieval periods;
- Have an understanding of the complexities of 'urban' archaeological research;
- Be able to recognise some of the factors influencing the development of London, and towns more generally;
- Have an enhanced appreciation of the relics of Roman and medieval London, and the ways these are presented to the public.

On successful completion of the fieldwork, students should have developed their observational skills and increased their ability for critical reflection. The essays are designed to reflect these as well as the application of newly-acquired knowledge, both from the presentations and their own private study.

TEACHING METHODS

The module is taught through a series of field trips and museum visits, following a detailed lecture designed to introduce the student to the methods, themes and sites covered in the module. For the field trips, the class will leave from the foyer of the Institute of Archaeology promptly at 11am, and the site visit will run through to just before 1pm. Given that these sessions take place outside the UCL campus, students who have a later class starting at 1pm on Tuesdays must inform the Course Co-ordinator at the earliest opportunity so that appropriate arrangement can be made.

METHOD OF ASSESSMENT

The module is assessed by means of two pieces of coursework, each of which contributes 50% to the final module grade. The length of each essay should be about 1,500 words. Penalties will be imposed if you exceed the upper figure in this range. The lower figure is for guidance to indicate the expected length. Further details are described below.

WORKLOAD

There are 20 contact hours involved in the sessions for this module. Students would be expected to undertake a further 88 hours of reading to supplement these, in addition to some 80 hours to prepare, produce and submit the two assessed essays. This adds up to a total of 188 hours of study for the module as a whole.

PREREQUISITS

While there are no formal prerequisites for this module, study of titles in the reading list in advance of the sessions will facilitate comprehension of the material presented there.

MODULE SUMMARY

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|-----------|---|---|
| 1 | 3 October | UCL Institute of Archaeology (IoA), Rm: 609, Staff Common Room:
<i>Introduction- Course organisation & objectives: Summary history of London</i> |
| 2 | 10 October | <i>Meet foyer IoA: Society of Antiquaries</i> |
| 3 | 17 October | <i>Meet foyer IoA: City Wall-Walk & Amphitheatre</i> |
| 4 | 24 October | <i>Meet foyer IoA: visit sites of Roman port and forum</i> |
| 5 | 31 October | <i>Meet foyer IoA: British Museum</i> |
| 6 | (w/c 6 November <i>READING WEEK no formal class</i>) <i>Essay A deadline: Fri 10 November</i> | |
| 7 | 14 November | <i>Meet foyer IoA: Saxon Lundenwic and the Strand</i> |
| 8 | 21 November | <i>Meet foyer IoA: visit to City wall, Tower environs</i> |
| 9 | 28 November | <i>Meet foyer IoA: visit to Medieval City & St Bride's</i> |
| 10 | 5 December | <i>Meet foyer IoA: visit to Southwark</i> |
| 11 | 12 December | <i>Meet foyer IoA: Mithraeum, Great Fire of 1666, & Rebuilding of London</i>
<i>Essay B deadline: Fri 15 December</i> |

This is a *provisional* Teaching Schedule for sessions on **Tuesdays, 11.00–13.00**. The location of the field-trips changes according to the area of London to be visited, weather or other circumstances (eg Tube strikes). We aim to leave promptly from the foyer of the Institute of Archaeology at 11am, so please don't be late. If you get lost, my work mobile for Tuesdays is: 07931 999 047.

Any unavoidable changes to the schedule shown here will be posted at the Reception Desk in the foyer of the Institute of Archaeology, and emailed to the class.

2 SELECT READING LIST

The Reading List includes books that will be useful for many parts of the module, or should you want to pursue your interests further. You are not expected to read everything on it! Recommended texts are marked with an '*'.

The IOA Library shelfmark for books on London archaeology is **DAA 416**.

Institute of Archaeology Library:

DA416 Qto = 3 shelves of reports on Roman & Medieval London

DA416 = 3 shelves of books on Roman & Medieval London

UCL Main Library: London Studies Room 208

72.100 = general London History eg Inwood, S 1998 *A History of London*

72.200 = general studies on Roman London (but not always up-to-date)

Don't forget the (reference-only) **Guildhall Library** in Aldermanbury, London EC2

There is no one journal dedicated to London's archaeological research. Several important articles have appeared in national journals (eg *Britannia* and *Medieval Archaeology*), but the annual transactions of the *London & Middlesex Archaeological Society* (LAMAS) is the principal scholarly journal for London. Shorter articles appear in the quarterly magazine *London Archaeologist*. If you cannot locate the books you should try *the London Studies* room in the main UCL library or the excellent *Guildhall Library* in the City of London (its reference-only, but has a superb collection).

ADS (Archaeology Data Service) has digitised many of the CBA Research Reports of the Council for British Archaeology, and the material is available at <http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/archives/archives.jsf> [accessed 27 September 2012]. Research reports 41, 51, 59, 61, 69, 70, 88, and 93 might be relevant (for a quick dip).

General & Multi-period studies

Baker, T. 1970. *Medieval London*. [LONDON HISTORY 73.100 BAK]

Bateman, N. 2000. *Gladiators at the Guildhall. The story of London's Roman Amphitheatre and Medieval Guildhall*. MoLAS [INST ARCH DAA 416 BAT]

Biddle M., Heighway C. & Hudson D. 1973. *The Future of London's past* [INST ARCH FOLIOS 2 BID]

*Clout H. (ed) 1997. *The Times London History Atlas*, 17-69.

Cohen, N. and Wragg, E., 2017, *'The river's tale': archaeology on the Thames foreshore in Greater London*. MOLA

Cowan C. 2000. *Below Southwark- The Archaeological Story*.

*Grimes W. 1968 *The Excavation of Roman and Medieval London*

*Haynes I., Sheldon H. & Hannigan L. 2000. *London Under Ground. The Archaeology of a City*.

Home, G 1994 (reprint) *Medieval London*

Inwood, S 1998 *A History of London*

Kendall M. (ed).2000. *The Archaeology of Greater London. An assessment of the archaeological evidence for human presence in the area now covered by Greater London*. MoLAS

Milne G. 1992 *From Roman Basilica to Medieval Market* HMSO

*Milne G. 2003. *The Medieval Port of London*.

Page, W 1923 *London: its early History and Development*

Prockter A. & Taylor R. 1979 *The A-Z of Elizabethan London*. Guildhall Library

Rowsome P. 2000. *Heart of the City*. Museum of London Archaeology Service.

Schofield J. & Maloney C. 1998. *Archaeology in the City of London 1907-91: A guide to the records of excavations by the Museum of London and its predecessors*. Museum of London.

*Ross, C & Clark, J (eds) 2008 *London: the illustrated history* (Penguin/ MoL)

Schofield J. 1993 *The Building of London from the conquest to the Great Fire*.

Shepherd F. 1991. *The Treasury of London's past* (HMSO)

Shepherd J. 1998. *The Archaeological Gazetteer 3: Post War archaeology in the city of London*.

Shepherd, J, 2012 *The discovery of the Roman Fort at Cripplegate 1947-68*, MOLA

Thomas C. 2002. *The Archaeology of Medieval London*.
 Thomas C. (ed) 2003. *London's Archaeological secrets. A World city revealed*.
 Watson B. 2004. *Old London Bridge, Lost and Found*. MoLAS
 Weinreb B. & Hibbert C. 1983. *The London Encyclopaedia*
 *Werner A. 1998. *London Bodies* MoL

Selection of 'overviews' of Roman London, in order of publication

*Merrifield R. 1965. *The Roman City of London*.
 Grimes W. 1968 *The Excavation of Roman and Medieval London*
 Marsden, P 1980 *Roman London*
 *Morris J. 1982. *Londinium: London in the Roman Empire*
 *Perring D. 1991. *Roman London*.
 *Milne G. 1995. *Roman London*.
 *Clout H. (ed) 1997. *The Times London History Atlas*, 17-69.
 *Hall J. & Merrifield R. 2000. *Roman London*.
 *Watson B. (ed) 1998. *Roman London: recent archaeological work*.
 *Ross, C & Clark, J (eds) 2008 *London: the illustrated history* (Penguin/ MoL)
 Webb, S., 2012. *Life in Roman London*. Stroud: The History Press
 * Hingley, R. and Unwin, C. 2018, *Londinium: A Biography: Roman London from its Origins to the Fifth Century*.
 London: Bloomsbury Academic
 * Perring D. 2021. *London in the Roman World*. Oxford: OUP

Roman London

Barber B. & Bowsher D. 2000 *Eastern Cemetery of Roman London* MoLAS mono 4
 *Bateman, N, Cowan, C, & Wroe-Brown, R 2008 *London's Roman amphitheatre: Guildhall Yard*, MoLAS mono 35
 Bird J et al (eds) 1996 *Interpreting Roman London*. Oxbow Mono 58
 Casson, L, et al. 2015 *Romano-British round houses at Gresham Street*, MOLA mono 67
 *Chapman H. et al 1985 *The London Wall Walk* MoL
 Dunwoodie, L Harward & Pitt, K 2016 *An early Roman Fort and urban development on Londinium's E hill: excavations at Plantaion Place, 1997-2003*, MOLA mono 65
 *Milne G. 1985. *The Port of Roman London*
 *Shepherd J. 1998. *The Temple of Mithras, London*. EH Archaeol Rep 12.
 *Shepherd, J. 2012 *The discovery of the Roman fort at Cripplegate, City of London*
 *Tomlin, R 2016 *Roman London's First Voices: writing tablets from Bloomberg excavations* MOLA mono 72
 Toynbee 1986. *The Roman Art Treasures from the Temple of Mithras*. LAMAS
 Wardle, A, et al 2015 *Glassworking ... of Roman London: excavations at 35 Basinghall St*, MOLA mono 70
 Wroe-Brown, R 2014 *Roman occupation SE of the Forum: 20 Fenchurch St 2008-9*, MOLA mono 67

Some books with relevant sections on Roman Archaeology in London:

Biddle M., Heighway C. & Hudson D. 1973. *The Future of London's past*
 Grimes, W 1968 *The Excavation of Roman & Medieval London*
 Harward, C., Powers, N. and Watson, S., 2015. *The upper Walbrook valley cemetery of Roman London: excavations at Finsbury Circus, City of London, 1987–2007*. MOLA mono 69
 Haynes I., Sheldon H. & Hannigan L. 2000. *London Under Ground. The Archaeology of a City*.
 Marsden, P 1980 *Roman London*
 Merrifield R. 1965. *The Roman City of London*.
 Milne G. 1995. *Roman London*.
 Schofield J. & Maloney C. 1998. *Archaeology in the City of London 1907-91: A guide to the records of excavations by the Museum of London and its predecessors*. Museum of London.
 Shepherd F. 1991. *The Treasury of London's past* (HMSO)
 Watson B. (ed) 1998. *Roman London: recent archaeological work*.

For two 'modern' excavation & research projects, see eg:

Bateman, N. 2000. *Gladiators at the Guildhall*. MoLAS.
 Rowsome P. 2000. *Heart of the City*. Museum of London Archaeology Service.

Saxon Lundenwic

- Blackmore, L., Blair, I. and Scull, C., 2019. The Prittlewell princely burial: excavations at Priory Crescent, Southend-on-Sea, Essex, 2003. MOLA mono **73**
- *Brooke C. & Keir G. 1975 *London 800-1216: The shaping of a city*.
- *Clark J. 1989 *Saxon and Norman London*.
- Cowie, R 1988 'Gazetteer of Mid Saxon sites in the Strand/ Westminster area', LAMAS **39**, 37-46
- Cowie, R, & Whythead, R, 1989 'Lundenwic: archaeological evidence for mid Saxon London', *Antiquity* **63**, 706-18
- Cowie, R. and Blackmore, L. 2008. Early and Middle Saxon Rural Settlement in the London Region MOLA mono
- Cowie, R et al 2012 *Lundenwic- excavations in mid-Saxon London 1987-2000* MOLA mono **63**
- Fowler, L & Taylor R 2013 *At the limits of Lundenwic: excavations....at St Martin's Courtyard*, MOLA Archaeol Studies **27**
- Hirst, S. and Scull, C., 2019, *The Anglo-Saxon princely burial at Prittlewell, Southend-on-Sea*. MOLA
- *Keene, D. J. 2000. 'London from the post-Roman period to c. 1300', in *The Cambridge Urban History of Britain 1: 600–1540*, ed. D. M. Palliser (Cambridge, 2000), pp. 187–216.
- Leary, J. et al. 2004 *Tatberht's Lundenwic* PCA Monograph 2
- *Malcom, G & Bowsher, D, 2003 *Middle Saxon London: excavations at the Royal Opera House 1989-99* MoLAS mono **15**
- *Milne G. 2003. *The Medieval Port of London*.
- MoLAS 2004. *The Prittlewell prince: the discovery of a rich Anglo-Saxon burial in Essex*, MOLA
- * Naismith, R., 2018. *Citadel of the Saxons*. London: I.B.Tauris
- *Vince A. 1990. *Saxon London: an Archaeological Investigation*.
- Williams, T., 2019. *Viking London*. London: William Collins

Medieval & Later London

- *Barber, B, Thomas, C & Watson, B, 2013 *Religion in Medieval London: archaeology and belief* MOLA
- *Bowsher J. 1998. *The Rose Theatre: An archaeological discovery*.
- Bowsher, J & Miller, P, 2009 *The Rose and the Globe , Southwark: excavations 1988–91* MoLA mono **48**
- Brooke C. & Keir G. 1975 *London 800-1216: The shaping of a city*.
- *Clark J. 1989 *Saxon and Norman London*.
- *Clayton P. et al 1999 'Medieval London; recent archaeological work' LAMAS 50, 2-107
- *Grainger, I, Hawkins, D et al 2008 *The Black Death cemetery, East Smithfield, London*, MoLA mono **43**
- Grimes W. 1968 *The Excavation of Roman and Medieval London*
- Horsman V. Milne C. & G. 1988. *Aspects of Saxo-Norman London 1*. LAMAS Spec Paper 11
- Howell, I, Bowsher, D, Dyson, T &, Holder, N 2007 *The London Guildhall*: MoLAS mono 36
- *Milne G. 1986. *The Great Fire of London*.
- *Milne G. 1992. *Timber Building Techniques in London AD 900 to 1500* LAMAS Spec Paper 15
- *Milne G. 1997. *St Bride's Church London. Archaeological Research 1952-60 and 1992-5*. EH, London
http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/archives/view/eh_monographs_2014/contents.cfm?mono=1089073
- *Milne G, 2001 *Archaeology after the Blitz: excavations at Medieval Cripplegate* EH. London.
- *Milne G. 2003. *The Medieval Port of London*.
- *Milne G, & Sully D (eds) 2014. *The Gresham Ship Project II: contents and context*. NAS mono no. 5
- Parnell G. 1997. *The Tower of London*
- Pfizenmaier, S., 2016. *Charterhouse Square: Black Death cemetery and Carthusian monastery, meat market and suburb*. Crossrail Archaeology Series - 7
- Schofield J. 1993 *The Building of London from the conquest to the Great Fire*.
- Schofield J. 1994 'Saxon and Medieval churches in the city of London' LAMAS 45 23-246
- Schofield J. 1995. *Medieval London Houses*.
- *Schofield, J. 2011 *London 1100-1600: the archaeology of a capital city*
- *Thomas C. 2002. *The Archaeology of Medieval London*.
- *Watson B. et al 2001. *London Bridge 2000 Years of a River Crossing*. MoLAS Mono 8

Artefact Studies

- Clark J. 1995. *The Medieval horse and its equipment. Medieval finds from London: 5*. HMSO
- Cowgill J, et al 1987 *Knives & Scabbards. Medieval Finds from London 1*: HMSO

Crowfoot E, et al 1992 *Textiles & Clothing. Medieval finds from London*:5. HMSO.
 Egan, G, 1998 *Household Objects*, no 8
 Egan G. & Pritchard. F. 1991. *Dress Accessories. Medieval finds from London*: 3. HMSO
 Grew F. & de Neergard M. 1988. *Shoes and Pattens. Medieval finds from London*:2. HMSO
 Spencer, B 1998 *Pilgrim Souvenirs & secular badges* no 7
 Vince A. 1991. *Aspects of Saxo-Norman London*: 2, *Finds & Environmental evidence* LAMAS S Pap 12

Presenting and Preserving London

Chapman, H. 1985. *London Wall Walk*. London: Museum of London
 Fouseki, K. and Sandes, C. 2009. Private preservation versus public presentation: the conservation for display of in-situ fragmentary archaeological remains in Athens and London. *Papers from the Institute of Archaeology* 19: 37–54. <https://pia-journal.co.uk/articles/10.5334/pia.323/>
 Grew, F., 2001. Representing Londinium: the influence of colonial and post-colonial discourses. *TRAC 2000: Proceedings of the 10th Annual Theoretical Roman Archaeology Conference, London 2000*, 12–24
 Jackson, S. (2017). A Mithraeum for a modern city: rebuilding the Temple of Mithras in London. *Architecture, Archaeology and Contemporary City Planning* 51
https://flore.unifi.it/retrieve/handle/2158/1081371/228174/lulu_ebook_Light_aaccp_2016.compress.ed.pdf#page=53
 Merriman, N. (ed.) 2004. *Public Archaeology*. London: Routledge
 Polm, M., 2016, Museum Representations of Roman Britain and Roman London: A Post-colonial Perspective. *Britannia* 47, 209–241 <https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/britannia/article/museum-representations-of-roman-britain-and-roman-london-a-postcolonial-perspective/08BD80000BDE8A03FFEE1DA15AB403E4>
 Sidell, J. 2012. PARIS London: One Hundred and Fifty Years of Site Preservation. *Conservation and Management of Archaeological Sites* 14, Issue 1-4, 372–83
<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1179/1350503312Z.00000000033>
 Tower of London World Heritage site: <https://whc.unesco.org/en/list/488/>

3 METHODS OF ASSESSMENT

If students are unclear about the nature of an assignment, they should discuss this with the module co-ordinator in advance (via office hours or class Moodle forum). You will receive feedback on your written coursework via Moodle, and have the opportunity to discuss your marks and feedback with the co-ordinator in their office hours.

For more details see the 'Assessment' section on Moodle. The coursework coversheet is available on the course Moodle pages and here: <https://www.ucl.ac.uk/archaeology/current-students> under "Policies, Forms and Guidelines".

Please make sure you enter your five-digit candidate code on the coversheet and in the subject line when you upload your work in Moodle.

Please use your five-digit candidate code as the name of the file you submit.

The [IoA marking criteria](#) can be found in the IoA Student Handbook (Section 13: Information on assessment). The [IoA Study Skills Guide](#) provides useful guidance on writing different types of assignment.

Please note that **late submission**, **exceeding the maximum word count** and **academic misconduct (unacknowledged use of text generation software and plagiarism)** will be penalized and can significantly reduce the mark awarded for the assignment and/or overall module result. Please do consult

- <https://www.ucl.ac.uk/archaeology/current-students/iaa-student-handbook/13-information-assessment> with sections 13.7–13.8: coursework submission, 13.10: word count, 13.12–14: academic integrity
- <https://www.ucl.ac.uk/students/exams-and-assessments/academic-integrity> for UCL's guidance on academic integrity
- <https://library-guides.ucl.ac.uk/referencing-plagiarism/acknowledging-AI> for UCL's guidance on how to acknowledge the use of text generation software.

General Instructions:

- (1) Emphasis is on close analysis of primary evidence: original data from site reports, or primary evidence presented in articles. Include six illustrations; most should show primary evidence.
- (2) In essays, you will need to be concise. Illustrations and captions are not included in word counts. Therefore, you can use figure captions to make detailed points about primary evidence shown in the figures (a short caption and an explanatory paragraph). In the text, refer the reader to the figure. (3) How many references to cite? It depends. To answer the questions, you will certainly need to explore readings beyond the case study references themselves. In part, the essay is evaluated on your ability to choose relevant references and use them well. Essay 1 is guided and you must choose a topic from the list below; Essay 2 can incorporate case studies of your choosing. Please consult the coordinator well before the submission date, to talk through your approach and to receive specific guidance.
- (3) Provided these are declared on the coversheet, you are allowed to use software for language and writing review (typically Grammarly). You should not use software to generate substantive content (e.g. generative AI such as ChatGPT).

ESSAY A c. 1500 words submitted on or by **Friday 10 November 2023**

Choose ONE TITLE from the three options below:

A1 ARCHAEOLOGY of LONDINIUM: assess the progress of archaeological investigation and research of Roman London during the 20th century

A2 DEVELOPMENT of LONDINIUM: Compare and contrast the growth of Londinium before AD 200 with its subsequent development

A3 PRESENTATION of LONDINIUM: Evaluate the presentation of:
(a) the surviving *in-situ* remains of Londinium (including Wall-walk) as well as
(b) the Roman Gallery display in the Museum of London (soon to be replaced)

A4 ROMAN LONDONERS: What evidence is there for the people of Roman London, and to what extent can we use the evidence to reconstruct its population?

A5 ROMAN LONDINIUM IN THE EMPIRE: To what extent was London 'Roman' in the first five centuries AD?

ESSAY B c. 1500 words submitted on or by **Friday 15 December 2023**

Choose **ONE TITLE** from the three options below:

B1 SAXO-NORMAN LONDON:
What are the differences between *Lundenwic* and *Lundenburh*? Why did these come about? Working with archaeological, artefactual, architectural and historical data, compare and contrast the development of London in **c. AD 600–886** with **AD c. AD 900–10 65**

B2 FINDING LUNDENWIC: How has archaeology contributed to our knowledge and understanding of the *Lundenwic* settlement?

B3 MEDIEVAL LONDON:
Working with archaeological, artefactual, architectural and historical data, compare and contrast the development of London in **c. AD 900–1065** with **AD 1066–1350**

B4 LATER MEDIEVAL LONDON:
working with archaeological, artefactual, architectural and historical data, compare and contrast the development of London in **AD 1066–1350** with **AD 1350–1550**

B5 THE TOWER OF LONDON:
How were medieval castles designed? How did their design meet the requirements of both defence and daily life? Illustrate your answer with reference to the Tower of London.

Word Count: Each essay should be c. **1500 words** in length. Penalties will only be imposed if you **exceed** the upper figure in this range. The lower figure is for your guidance to indicate the sort of length that is expected.

The following should **not** be included in the word-count for the essay:

title page, contents pages, lists of figure and tables, abstract, preface, acknowledgements, bibliography, lists of references, captions and contents of tables and figures, appendices

NB UCL REGULATIONS STATE THAT IF YOU HAND IN YOUR ESSAY LATE MARKS WILL BE DEDUCTED: IF IT'S MORE THAN FIVE DAYS LATE, YOU WILL GET NO MARKS AT ALL

ESSAY GUIDELINES

Whichever title you choose, we would expect

- a) a clear (but brief) **introduction**, setting out your approach & background,
- b) main meat of the essay: a well-structured **description** that summarises your reading
- c) in **conclusion**, your OWN assessment/ evaluation of those data: please feel free to disagree with conclusions reached by the authors you have read: what do YOU think is significant? Its not about who is right or wrong, its about how the basic evidence is interpreted.

Begin with a clear INTRODUCTION to set the scene: a fully-referenced DESCRIPTION to follow: then your personal evaluation in the CONCLUSION. It will be expected that at least three to five titles will be cited in your text, and listed in alphabetical order in your bibliography. The reading you have chosen would normally include at least two 'general overviews' of the period (see below) balanced by one or more detailed reports for studies of a particular site or theme (see below and your *Course Handbook* for further titles and finds reports. Please note the DATE of PUBLICATION of the works you are reading: those published before 1985, may not know where *Lundenwic* was, for example.

It will be expected that at least three to five titles will be cited in your text, and listed in alphabetical order in your bibliography. The reading you have chosen would normally include at least two 'general overviews' of the period, balanced by one or more detailed relevant reports (ie studies of a particular site or specific theme). The more 'general overviews' you read, the more you'll notice that not all authors agree with each other, even when making use of the same data: its up to you to decide who you agree with. Also be aware of the DATE of PUBLICATION of the books or articles you are reading: new discoveries are being made all the time. For example, works published before 1987, won't mention the Amphitheatre.

FURTHER GUIDANCE

If you are unclear about the nature of these assignments, you are welcome to discuss them with me. It is permissible, well in advance of the deadline for a given assignment, to submit for comment a *brief* outline of the assignment. I am happy to discuss such a summary, provided this is planned suitably in advance of the submission date. However, students are not permitted to re-write or re-submit essays in order to try to improve their marks. My '**surgery hours**' for such discussions are usually **Tuesday afternoons (Rm 411)**, at a pre-booked time between **14.00 and 16.00**: if these times clash with your other classes, then alternative arrangements could be made.

4 SCHEDULE AND SYLLABUS

SESSION SUMMARIES

These summaries provide an outline for the module, and identify essential and supplementary readings relevant to each session. Information is provided as to where in the UCL library system individual readings are available. The location and status (whether out on loan) of the collections can be accessed on the *eUCLid* computer catalogue system. Readings marked * are considered essential.

1 3 October 2023 Introductory lecture IoA: 11.00-13.00 Room 612

Introduction to the module, its Aims & Objectives. There will also be a summary archaeological history of London, tracing the development of Roman *Londinium* from the mid C1st AD, Mid Saxon *Lundenwic* from c.AD600-900, and later Medieval London up to the Great Fire of 1666.

*Clout H (ed) 1997. *The Times London History Atlas*, 17-69.

*Haynes.I, Sheldon.H & Hannigan.L. 2000. *London Under Ground. The Archaeology of a City*.

Ross, C & Clark J 2008 *London: the Illustrated History*

Thomas C (ed) 2003. *London's Archaeological secrets. A World city revealed*.

Biddle M, Heighway C & Hudson D 1973. *The Future of London's past*

Shepherd F 1991. *The Treasury of London's past* (HMSO)

2 10 October 2023 Society of Antiquaries of London

Leave from IoA Foyer at c 11am for GREEN PARK TUBE STATION: visit Society of Antiquaries of London. The Society of Antiquaries was founded in 1707, and has the oldest collection of antiquities in the United Kingdom. The Society continues to promote understanding of the human past and recognises distinction in this field through election to its Fellowship. The aims of this trip are to:

1. Understand the history of collecting and the development of learned societies in the 18th–21st centuries.
2. Consider the educational role of the Society in the 21st century.
3. Explore the collections and library.

Pearce, S. 2007. *Visions of Antiquity*.

Hall J & Merrifield R 2000. *Roman London*.

Shepherd F 1991. *The Treasury of London's past* (HMSO)

3 17 October 2023 City Wall-Walk & Amphitheatre

Leave from IoA Foyer c 11am for BARBICAN TUBE STATION: evaluate *the City Wall Walk*, a heritage trail along the line of the Roman & Medieval town wall, including the site of the early C2nd 'Cripplegate Fort' and the Amphitheatre Museum at Guildhall.

*Chapman H et al 1985 *The London Wall Walk* MOL

*Grimes W 1968 *The Excavation of Roman and Medieval London*

*Shepherd, J. 2012 *The discovery of the Roman fort at Cripplegate, City of London*

Bateman N 2000 *Gladiators at the Guildhall* MoLAS

Rowsome P. 2000. *Heart of the City*. Museum of London Archaeology Service.

4 24 October 2023 Roman port & forum

Leave from IoA Foyer at c 11am for LONDON BRIDGE TUBE STATION: visit the site of the Roman bridge and harbour, then moving uphill, to the site of the C1st Forum & Basilica, replaced by a huge C2nd-3rd complex, where intermittent excavations have been conducted for over 100 years.

Milne 1985 *Port of Roman London*

Milne G 1992 *From Roman Basilica to Medieval Market* HMSO

*Milne G 1995. *Roman London*.

Watson B (ed) 1998. *Roman London: recent archaeological work*.

5 31 October 2023 British Museum

Leave from IoA Foyer at c 11am: visit to British Museum to explore the Roman and early medieval galleries. The British Museum is one of the most famous museums in the world. The aims of this trip are to:

1. Consider the educational role of the British Museum to our understanding of past

- London.
2. Explore the Roman and Early Medieval galleries.
 3. Compare and contrast the two galleries in terms of their presentation of the past.

6 (w/c 6 November STUDY WEEK no formal class) Essay A deadline: Fri 10 November

7 14 November 2023 Saxon Lundenwic and the Strand

Leave from IoA Foyer at c 11am: then walk around site of the mid-Saxon settlement of *Lundenwic*, which was occupied from c. AD600-900 before being sacked by the Vikings. The site was identified by archaeologists in 1985, since when there have been important excavations beneath eg the Jubilee Market, National Gallery, St Martin-in-the-Fields, and Royal Opera House.

- *Clark J 1989. *Saxon and Norman London*. HMSO
- *Haynes.I, Sheldon.H & Hannigan.L. 2000. *London Under Ground. The Archaeology of a City*
- *Malcom, G & Bowsher, D, 2003 *Middle Saxon London: Royal Opera House 1989-99* MoLAS 15
- *Vince A 1990. *Saxon London: an Archaeological Investigation*.

8 21 November 2023 Town, Crown and Port

Leave from IoA Foyer at c 11am for TOWER HILL TUBE STATION: visit sections of the Medieval City wall at Coopers Row and the postern gate; the great fortress of the Tower of London, viewed from the outside; (if there's time) the church of All Hallows, Tower Wharf, the site of Chaucer's Custom House, ending our walk at London Bridge, time and weather permitting.

- *Milne G 2003. *The Medieval Port of London*.
- *Watson B et al 2001. *London Bridge 2000 Years of a River Crossing*. MOLAS Mono 8
- *Parnell G 1994. *The Tower of London*. English Heritage

9 28 November 2023 Later Medieval London and St Bride's

Leave from IoA Foyer at c 11am for MOORGATE TUBE STATION: visit sections of the Medieval City wall, the remains of St Bartholomew the Great, Bow Lane and Paulsbury, finishing at St Bride's.

- *Thomas C. 2002. *The Archaeology of Medieval London*. Sutton Publishing Gloucester.
- Milne, G. 1997. *St. Bride's Church London: Archaeological research 1952-60 and 1992-5*
- *Milne G. 2003. *The Medieval Port of London*.

Artefact Studies: see the *Medieval Finds from London* series (HMSO Museum of London)

10 5 December 2023 Southwark: priory, palace and playhouse

Leave from IoA Foyer at c 11am for LONDON BRIDGE TUBE STATION: we cross the River Thames to visit the Augustinian priory of St Mary's (now Southwark Cathedral), see a replica of an Elizabethan ship, the late medieval palace of the Bishops of Winchester and the sites of Shakespear's playhouses, the Rose and the Globe.

- *Bowsher J 1998. *The Rose Theatre: An archaeological discovery*.
- Cowan C 2000. *Below Southwark- The archaeological Story*.
- Thomas C (ed) 2003. *London's Archaeological secrets. A World city revealed*

11 12 December 2023 1666: the Great Fire of London

Leave from IoA Foyer at c 11am for BANK/MONUMENT station: we look at the impact of the catastrophic Great Fire of 1666 on the medieval townscape, and the City that arose out of the ashes; the new red brick houses and white stone churches and company halls, and the great cathedral church of St Paul's (1675-1711). We will also examine the newest addition to the museums of London: the Mithraeum.

- Bradley S & Pevsner N 1998 *London: the City Churches*.
- Bell, W, 1920 *The Great Fire of London*
- Milne, G 1986 *The Great Fire of London*
- Reddaway, T, 1940 *The Rebuilding of London after the Great Fire*
- Schofield J. 1994 'Saxon & Medieval parish churches in the City,' *LAMAS* 45, 23-246

APPENDIX: UCL HEALTH AND SAFETY ON FIELDTRIPS

General Behaviour

Students involved in fieldtrips as part of their course of study are expected to follow the following simple rules. They are expected to:-

1. Have a duty of care. To actively care for their own and others' safety.
2. Not to endanger their own safety or that of others.
3. Co-operate with those responsible for organising any fieldwork, especially in matters of health, safety and welfare.
4. Respect the property and well-being of others.
5. Observe good manners and consideration particularly on site and in public places. Not to cause excessive noise.
6. Abide by the law and College regulations regarding fieldwork at all times.
7. Avoid excessive consumption of alcohol.
8. Show respect to local people and those who are visiting the area at all times.
10. Take particular care on roads.
11. Carry their UCL identity card with them.
12. Be aware of the location of the nearest telephone or point of help, and if possible to carry a mobile phone and a small amount of cash.
13. If they become aware of a hazard, they should make it safe if this can be done without danger to themselves or others, then inform a responsible member of staff immediately.
14. Ensure that site staff are aware of any medical condition from which they suffer that could affect their health or their competence during the project. This should include alerting staff to any medication that they are taking for a serious condition and any serious allergies including allergies to medication.

Any member of staff or student who fails to conform to the standard of behaviour required will be dismissed from the course and may be referred to the Director of the Institute of Archaeology or the Dean of Students.

Rain, wind, sun and cold

Risks

British weather is somewhat unpredictable and can include either bright cold or cold rainy days. Slipping on frosty surfaces, hypothermia and dehydration are all risks.

Precautions

Students are advised to bring suitable changes of clothing, including warm and rain proof clothing for the cold and the wet and, even in November, protection from the sun. They are also advised to bring plenty of water (and more water is made available to them during the day) and INSTRUCTED to avoid alcohol during the day. Everyone will be advised to wear suitable footwear to protect feet and ensure a good grip. Gloves and thermal socks are deemed essential at this time of year. Staff will keep a close monitor on all personnel at all times.

Accident Report Forms

ANY accident must be reported to the responsible member of staff (SB) at once. An Accident Report form must be completed following ANY accident. Details of the time, place and circumstances, names of witnesses and a short account of the actual accident should be recorded on the Form as soon as possible after the incident. Completed forms will then be submitted immediately to the Departmental Safety Officer (Sandra Bond) and the College.

Health, First Aid and Medical Emergencies

In an emergency call **999**