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KEY=FARMING - CHOI MALAKI

FARMING PRACTICE IN BRITISH PREHISTORY

The Landscae and crops: Wildscape to Landscape: "Endosure" in pre historie Britain; Early Agriculture in Scotland; Agricultural tools: Function and use slash and Burn in the; Temperate European neolithic; Deadstock and Livestock; Reconstructing crop Husbandry practices from charred remanins of crops; Animal Husbandry: Aspects of cattle husbandry; Licestock products: Skins and fleeces; Early manuring techniques.

THE FARMING OF PREHISTORIC BRITAIN

CUP Archive **Emphasizing past gains in knowledge from experimental, aerial and field archaeology, Dr Fowler demonstrates how the application of archaeological approaches to agrarian history has made the subject central to our understanding of the prehistoric period. Emphasizing past gains in knowledge from experimental, aerial and field archaeology, Dr Fowler demonstrates how the application of archaeological approaches to agrarian history has made the subject central to our understanding of the prehistoric period.**

FARMERS IN PREHISTORIC BRITAIN

A reconstruction of the life of prehistoric farmers, drawn from the author's practical as well as academic experience.

FOOD AND FARMING IN PREHISTORIC BRITAIN

Fonthill Media **From spit roasting pig to hanging cream cheese from the rafters, from baking roast pork under the ground in pits to cooking trout on wicker frames over an open fire, cooking techniques in prehistoric Britain are ingenious and revealing. There were no ovens and many vegetables and breeds of animal familiar to us today had not yet arrived. In reconstructing some of these techniques and recipes, the author has discovered a different world, with a completely different approach to food. This is native cuisine, cooked in a manner that persisted through the Neolithic, Bronze and Iron Ages. This book first tells the story of prehistoric settlement, and moves on to explore the hunting and foraging techniques of the Mesolithic. After discussing the way in which the Britons farmed, and what they grew, the book moves into the roundhouse and the tools and utensils available. The final half of the book examines the varied techniques used, from covering fish in clay, to baking meat underground, spit roasting, brewing mead, boiling water with hot stones and so on. All the techniques have been carried out by the author.**

FARMING IN THE FIRST MILLENNIUM AD

BRITISH AGRICULTURE BETWEEN JULIUS CAESAR AND WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR

Cambridge University Press **Peter Fowler has written an authoritative account of farming in Britain in the first millennium AD. This is the first synthesis of our knowledge on this topic for a generation. Successive chapters assemble and analyse the latest evidence on farms, fields, technology, food, diet and society. New interpretations are offered on subjects ranging from implements to illuminated manuscripts, and evidence drawn from Northern England, Scotland and Wales contributes significantly to the story. The book concludes with a magisterial review of the ways in which agriculture shaped early Britain's societies and landscapes. It also proposes a chronological model of British agriculture for the whole millennium.**

THE PREHISTORIC SETTLEMENT OF BRITAIN

Routledge **This study, first published in 1978, explores the evidence for pre-Roman settlement in Britain. Four aspects of the prehistoric economy are described by the author - colonisation and clearance; arable and pastoral farming; transhumance and nomadism; and hunting, gathering and fishing. These aspects have been brought together to formulate a structure which contains the evidence more naturally than chronological schemes that depend on assumed changes in population or technology. The book draws upon environmental evidence and recent developments in archaeological fieldwork. It also provides an extensive exploration of the published literature on the subject and the scope of the evidence. Originally conceived as an 'ideas book' rather than a final synthesis, the author's intention throughout is to stimulate argument and research, and not to replace one dogma with another.**

PREHISTORIC AGRICULTURE IN BRITAIN

RELATIONS OF PRODUCTION

SOCIAL NETWORKS, SOCIAL CHANGE AND THE ORGANIZATION OF AGRICULTURE IN LATE PREHISTORIC SOUTHERN BRITAIN

British Archaeological Reports Limited **This revised doctoral dissertation examines the sociopolitical and economic transformations that took place during the transition from the Bronze to Iron Age in Southern Britain. Based on three study areas (South Downs, Wessex and East Anglia) Greis develops models for understanding the degree of complexity, social integration, centralisation, the nature of agricultural and subsistence practices, and the development of hierarchies, during this period.**

FARMERS IN PREHISTORIC BRITAIN

History Press **Francis Pryor maintains that early farming in Britain has been misunderstood because British archaeology is essentially an urban activity, studied by people who have lost contact with the countryside. In this book, he draws on his experience.**

PLOUGH AND PASTURE, THE EARLY HISTORY OF FARMING

PT. 1: PREHISTORIC FARMING OF EUROPE AND THE NEAR EAST

THE AGRARIAN HISTORY OF ENGLAND AND WALES: VOLUME 1, PREHISTORY TO AD 1042

Cambridge University Press This volume surveys the evolution of the man-made landscape in Britain over the period of some three millennia before the Roman conquest.

AGRICULTURAL CHANGE IN LATER PREHISTORIC AND ROMAN BRITAIN

ANCIENT BRITAIN

Routledge This book is for anyone starting out to understand the prehistoric life of Britain from the first human occupation 450,000 years ago, until the Roman conquest in AD 43. James Dyer here succeeds in bringing to life a thriving picture of the people and customs of the Stone, Bronze and Iron Ages, based on the sometimes sparse clues presented by prehistoric archaeological sites across Britain. For many readers, Ancient Britain will provide the first chance to get to grips with the present state of our knowledge of prehistoric agriculture, settlement, trade and ritual. The rise of power, with the development of a class system at the hands of the first metal users, is charted through to the growth of wealth and the emergence of a warlike and advanced Iron Age society - a society that was nonetheless unable to withstand the might of Rome. With over 130 illustrations and photographs, including a number of specially drawn reconstructions, this highly visual book is an ideal primer for all students of prehistory and all those who are simply interested in the subject.

PREHISTORIC BRITAIN

Routledge Britain has been inhabited by humans for over half a million years, during which time there were a great many changes in lifestyles and in the surrounding landscape. This book, now in its second edition, examines the development of human societies in Britain from earliest times to the Roman conquest of AD 43, as revealed by archaeological evidence. Special attention is given to six themes which are traced through prehistory: subsistence, technology, ritual, trade, society, and population. Prehistoric Britain begins by introducing the background to prehistoric studies in Britain, presenting it in terms of the development of interest in the subject and the changes wrought by new techniques such as radiocarbon dating, and new theories, such as the emphasis on social archaeology. The central sections trace the development of society from the hunter-gatherer groups of the last Ice Age, through the adoption of farming, the introduction of metalworking, and on to the rise of highly organized societies living on the fringes of the mighty Roman Empire in the 1st century AD. Throughout, emphasis is given to documenting and explaining changes within these prehistoric communities, and to exploring the regional variations found in Britain. In this way the wealth of evidence that can be seen in the countryside and in our museums is placed firmly in its proper context. It concludes with a review of the effects of prehistoric communities on life today. With over 120 illustrations, this is a unique review of Britain's ancient past as revealed by modern archaeology. The revisions and updates to Prehistoric Britain ensure that this will continue to be the most comprehensive and authoritative account of British prehistory for those students and interested readers studying the subject.

SCENES FROM PREHISTORIC LIFE

FROM THE ICE AGE TO THE COMING OF THE ROMANS

Head of Zeus Ltd A journey through the evolution of Britain's prehistoric landscape, and an insight into the lives of its inhabitants, in fifteen scenes.

THE PREHISTORY OF BRITAIN AND IRELAND

Cambridge University Press Sited at the furthest limits of the Neolithic revolution and standing at the confluence of the two great sea routes of prehistory, Britain and Ireland are distinct from continental Europe for much of the prehistoric sequence. In this landmark study, Richard Bradley offers an interpretation of the unique archaeological record of these islands. Highlighting the achievements of its inhabitants, Bradley surveys the entire archaeological sequence over a 5,000 year period, from the last hunter-gatherers and the adoption of agriculture in the Neolithic period, to the discovery of Britain and Ireland by travellers from the Mediterranean during the later pre-Roman Iron Age. His study places special emphasis on landscapes, settlements, monuments, and ritual practices. This edition has been thoroughly revised and updated. The text takes account of recent developments in archaeological science, such as isotopic analyses of human and animal bone, recovery of ancient DNA, and more subtle and precise methods of radiocarbon dating.

AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL HISTORY OF BRITAIN

CONTINUITY AND CHANGE FROM PREHISTORY TO THE PRESENT

Pen and Sword Jonathan Eaton has provided the essential volume for all students of Archaeology, Classical Civilisations and Ancient History by condensing the entire archaeological history of Britain into one accessible volume. The Archaeological History of Britain takes us from the earliest prehistoric archaeology right up to the contemporary archaeology of the present day through the use of key sites to illustrate each key time period as well as a narrative of change to accompany the changing archaeological record. The wide range of evidence utilised by archaeologists, such as artefacts, landscape studies, historical sources and genetics are emphasised throughout this chronological journey as are the latest theoretical advances and practical discoveries, making this the most advanced narrative of British archaeology available.

ANGLO-SAXON FARMS AND FARMING

Oxford University Press, USA Farming was the basis of the wealth that made England worth invading, twice, in the eleventh century, while trade and manufacturing were insignificant by modern standards. In Anglo-Saxon Farms and Farming, the authors employ a wide range of evidence to investigate how Anglo-Saxon farmers produced the food and other agricultural products that sustained English economy, society, and culture before the Norman Conquest. The first part of the volume draws on written and pictorial sources, archaeology, place-names, and the history of the English language to discover what crops and livestock people raised, and what tools and techniques were used to produce them. In part two, using a series of landscape studies - place-names, maps, and the landscape itself, the authors explore how these techniques might have been combined into working agricultural regimes in different parts of the country. A picture emerges of an agriculture that changed from an essentially prehistoric state in the sub-Roman period to what was recognisably the beginning of a tradition that only ended with the Second World War. Anglo-Saxon farming was not only sustainable, but infinitely adaptable to different soils and geology, and to a climate changing as unpredictably as it is today.

PREHISTORIC BRITAIN

Routledge Britain has been inhabited by humans for over half a million years, during which time there were a great many changes in lifestyles and in the surrounding landscape. This book, now in its second edition, examines the development of human societies in Britain from earliest times to the Roman conquest of AD 43, as revealed by archaeological evidence. Special attention is given to six themes which are traced through prehistory: subsistence, technology, ritual, trade, society, and population. Prehistoric Britain begins by introducing the background to prehistoric studies in Britain, presenting it in terms of the development of interest in the subject and the changes wrought by new techniques such as radiocarbon dating, and new theories, such as the emphasis on social archaeology. The central sections trace the development of society from the hunter-gatherer groups of the last Ice Age, through the adoption of farming, the introduction of metalworking, and on to the rise of highly organized societies living on the fringes of the mighty Roman Empire in the 1st century AD. Throughout, emphasis is given to documenting and explaining changes within these prehistoric communities, and to exploring the regional variations found in Britain. In this way the wealth of evidence that can be seen in the countryside and in our museums is placed firmly in its proper context. It concludes with a review of the effects of prehistoric communities on life today. With over 120 illustrations, this is a unique review of Britain's ancient past as revealed by modern archaeology. The revisions and updates to Prehistoric Britain ensure that this will continue to be the most comprehensive and authoritative account of British prehistory for those students and interested readers studying the subject.

PREHISTORIC BRITAIN

Wiley-Blackwell This title provides an overview of the development of human societies in Britain from the Paleolithic to the end of the Iron Age. It offers readers a synthesis and much-needed overview of current research themes and includes essays from leading scholars and professionals who address the latest trends in current research.

HOME

A TIME TRAVELLER'S TALES FROM BRITAIN'S PREHISTORY

Penguin UK In Home Francis Pryor, author of The Making of the British Landscape, archaeologist and broadcaster, takes us on his lifetime's quest: to discover the origins of family life in prehistoric Britain Francis Pryor's search for the origins of our island story has been the quest of a lifetime. In Home, the Time Team expert explores the first nine thousand years of life in Britain, from the retreat of the glaciers to the Romans' departure. Tracing the settlement of domestic communities, he shows how archaeology enables us to reconstruct the evolution of habits, traditions and customs. But this, too, is Francis Pryor's own story: of his passion for unearthing our past, from Yorkshire to the west country, Lincolnshire to Wales, digging in freezing winters, arid summers, mud and hurricanes, through frustrated journeys and euphoric discoveries. Evocative and intimate, Home shows how, in going about their daily existence, our prehistoric ancestors created the institution that remains at the heart of the way we live now: the family. 'Under his gaze, the land starts to fill with tribes and clans wandering this way and that, leaving traces that can still be seen today . . . Pryor feels the land rather than simply knowing it' - Guardian Former president of the Council for British Archaeology, Dr Francis Pryor has spent over thirty years studying our prehistory. He has excavated sites as diverse as Bronze Age farms, field systems and entire Iron Age villages. He appears frequently on TV's Time Team and is the author of The Making of the British Landscape, Seahenge, as well as Britain BC and Britain AD, both of which he adapted and presented as Channel 4 series.

SOCIOECONOMIC PREHISTORY

SOCIAL CHANGE AND THE ORGANIZATION OF AGRICULTURE IN LATE PREHISTORIC SOUTHERN BRITAIN

PREHISTORIC FARMING IN EUROPE

Cambridge University Press Drawing upon his own extensive knowledge of European archaeology, Graeme Barker has impressively integrated the full range of archaeological data to produce in this book a masterly account of prehistoric farming in Europe on a unique scale. He makes use of modern archaeological techniques to reconstruct the lives of prehistoric farmers in remarkable detail. Not only do we now have a vivid picture of the prehistoric farmyard, but we know what animals were kept, how they were fed and why they were bred. Evidence for crops grown and techniques of cultivation and husbandry helps recreate the prehistoric landscape. Even the social organisation that determined the use of resources, and provided the crucial stimulus for agricultural change, can be relived. Graeme Barker develops his argument through analogies with the agricultural history of classical and medieval Europe and concludes that today's industrial farmers can learn much from the successes and failures of early European farming.

THE AGRICULTURAL REVOLUTION IN PREHISTORY

WHY DID FORAGERS BECOME FARMERS?

OUP Oxford The Agricultural Revolution in Prehistory addresses one of the most debated and least understood revolutions in the history of our species, the change from hunting and gathering to farming. Graeme Barker takes a global view, and integrates a massive array of information from archaeology and many other disciplines, including anthropology, botany, climatology, genetics, linguistics, and zoology. Against current orthodoxy, Barker develops a strong case for the development of agricultural systems in many areas as transformations in the life-ways of the indigenous forager societies, and argues that these were as much changes in social norms and ideologies as in ways of obtaining food. With a large number of helpful line drawings and photographs as well as a comprehensive bibliography, this authoritative study will appeal to a wide general readership as well as to specialists in a variety of fields.

SEAHENGE

A QUEST FOR LIFE AND DEATH IN BRONZE AGE BRITAIN

Harper Perennial One of the most haunting and enigmatic archaeological discoveries of recent times was the uncovering in 1998 at low tide of the so-called Seahenge on the north coast of Norfolk. This circle of wooden planks set vertically in the sand, with a large inverted tree-trunk in the middle, likened to a ghostly "hand reaching up from the underworld", has now been dated to around 2020 BC. It focused national attention on archaeology to an extent not seen for many years, and the issues raised by its removal and preservation made it a "cause celebre". Francis Pryor has been at the centre of British archaeological fieldwork for nearly 30 years, piecing together the way of life of Bronze Age people, their settlement of the landscape, their religion and rituals. "Seahenge" demonstrates how much Western civilization owes to the prehistoric societies that existed in Europe in the last four millennia BC.

BRITAIN B.C.

LIFE IN BRITAIN AND IRELAND BEFORE THE ROMANS

HarperCollins UK Traditionally, British history has been regarded as starting with the Roman Conquest. Yet this is to ignore half a million years of prehistory that still exert a profound influence on British and Irish life today. In Britain BC, Francis Pryor sets the record straight. Aided in recent years by aerial photography and coastal erosion (which has helped expose such sites as Seahenge), and by advances in scientific techniques such as radiocarbon dating and wood analysis, archaeologists have discovered compelling evidence for a much more sophisticated life among the Ancient Britons than has been previously supposed. Far from being woad-painted barbarians, the earliest inhabitants of the British Isles had developed their own religions, laws, crafts, arts, trade systems, farms, and priesthood long before the Romans' brief occupation. Examining sites from the great ceremonial landscapes of Stonehenge, Avebury, and the Bend of the Boyne to small domestic settlements, and objects from precious ritual offerings to the tiny fragments of flint discarded by toolmakers, Francis Pryor, one of our leading archaeologists, has created a remarkable portrait of the life of our ancestors, in all its variety and complexity. His authoritative and radical re-examination of Britain and Ireland before the coming of the Romans makes us look afresh at the whole story of our islands.

EARLY FARMERS

THE VIEW FROM ARCHAEOLOGY AND SCIENCE

Oxford University Press, USA The Neolithic period was one of the great transformations in human history with profound, long-term consequences. In Europe, there were no farmers at 7000 cal BC, but very few hunter-gatherers after about 4000 cal BC. Although we understand the broad chronological structure of this shift, many pressing research questions remain. Archaeologists are still vigorously debating the identity of those principally involved in initiating change, the detail of everyday lives during the Neolithic, including basic questions about settlement, the operation of the farming economy and the varied roles of material culture, and the character of large-scale and long-term transformations. They face the task not only of working at different scales, but of integrating ever-expanding amounts of evidence. The 21 chapters by leading experts in the field demonstrate how the combination of archaeological and scientific evidence now provides opportunities for new and creative understandings of Europe's early farmers. They make an

important contribution to the debate over how best to integrate these multiple lines of evidence, scientific and more traditionally archaeological, while keeping in central focus the principal questions that we want to ask of our data.

ENGLISH HERITAGE BOOK OF BRONZE AGE BRITAIN

B T Batsford Limited Looks at the 4000 years of British prehistory, including an examination of the ways in which we interpret the challenging and tantalizing evidence thrown up from this period, and the arguments and theories of archaeologists.

PREHISTORIC HOUSES IN BRITAIN

The majority of surviving prehistoric house remains are considered to be skillfully constructed and carefully designed. The diversity of prehistoric house types and styles is examined in this book in relation to the materials and methods employed in construction, together with the various social requirements that influenced design. The many factors affecting the preservation of ancient dwellings are discussed, along with the advances made by archaeologists in the excavation and analysis of prehistoric houses in Britain.

THE NATIONAL TRUST HISTORICAL ATLAS OF BRITAIN

PREHISTORIC AND MEDIEVAL

Sutton Pub Limited This book traces the development of British society and culture from prehistory to the present day.

THE NATIONAL TRUST GUIDE TO PREHISTORIC AND ROMAN BRITAIN

Osprey Publishing (UK)

FARMERS AT THE FRONTIER

A PAN EUROPEAN PERSPECTIVE ON NEOLITHISATION

Oxbow Books All farming in prehistoric Europe ultimately came from elsewhere in one way or another, unlike the growing numbers of primary centers of domestication and agricultural origins worldwide. This fact affects every aspect of our understanding of the start of farming on the continent because it means that ultimately, domesticated plants and animals came from somewhere else, and from someone else. In an area as vast as Europe, the process by which food production becomes the predominant subsistence strategy is of course highly variable, but in a sense the outcome is the same, and has the potential for addressing more large-scale questions regarding agricultural origins. Therefore, a detailed understanding of all aspects of farming in its absolute earliest form in various regions of Europe can potentially provide a new perspective on the mechanisms by which this monumental change comes to human societies and regions. In this volume, we aim to collect various perspectives regarding the earliest farming from across Europe. Methodological approaches, archaeological cultures, and geographic locations in Europe are variable, but all papers engage with the simple question: What was the earliest farming like? This volume opens a conversation about agriculture just after the transition in order to address the role incoming people, technologies, and adaptations have in secondary adoptions. The book starts with an introduction by the editors which will serve to contextualize the theme of the volume. The broad arguments concerning the process of neolithisation are addressed, and the rationale for the volume discussed. Contributions are ordered geographically and chronologically, given the progression of the Neolithic across Europe. The editors conclude the volume with a short commentary paper regarding the theme of the volume.

ANCIENT FARMING

Shire Publications This book explores the development and nature of farming in Britain throughout the prehistoric period. Starting with the transition from the hunter-gatherer in the late neolithic/early neolithic, expert author Peter Reynolds traces the sequence of farming from the initial struggle to dominate the landscape to the full 'agroscope' of the late iron age. He presents both plantstock and livestock, as based upon the evidence from archaeological excavations with discussion of how these elements interact with one another and the implications they have for our understanding of prehistoric farming. Much of the evidence for prehistoric agriculture, especially for the late iron age, has been subjected to experimental research at the Butser Ancient Farm Research Project in Hampshire. Many of the latest results of that research have been incorporated into the text enhancing theory with practical probability.

THE PREHISTORY OF BRITAIN AND IRELAND

Cambridge University Press Sited at the furthest limits of the Neolithic revolution and standing at the confluence of the two great sea routes of prehistory, Britain and Ireland are distinct from continental Europe for much of the prehistoric sequence. In this landmark 2007 study - the first significant survey of the archaeology of Britain and Ireland for twenty years - Richard Bradley offers an interpretation of the unique archaeological record of these islands based on a wealth of current and largely unpublished data. Bradley surveys the entire archaeological sequence over a 4,000 year period, from the adoption of agriculture in the Neolithic period to the discovery of Britain and Ireland by travellers from the Mediterranean during the later pre-Roman Iron Age. Significantly, this is the first modern account to treat Britain and Ireland on equal terms, offering a detailed interpretation of the prehistory of both islands.

THE MAKING OF THE BRITISH LANDSCAPE

HOW WE HAVE TRANSFORMED THE LAND, FROM PREHISTORY TO TODAY

Penguin UK This is the changing story of Britain as it has been preserved in our fields, roads, buildings, towns and villages, mountains, forests and islands. From our suburban streets that still trace out the boundaries of long vanished farms to the Norfolk Broads, formed when medieval peat pits flooded, from the ceremonial landscapes of Stonehenge to the spread of the railways - evidence of how man's effect on Britain is everywhere. In *The Making of the British Landscape*, eminent historian, archaeologist and farmer, Francis Pryor explains how to read these clues to understand the fascinating history of our land and of how people have lived on it throughout time. Covering both the urban and rural and packed with pictures, maps and drawings showing everything from how we can still pick out Bronze Age fields on Bodmin Moor to how the Industrial Revolution really changed our landscape, this book makes us look afresh at our surroundings and really see them for the first time.

THE EXCAVATION OF A LATE PREHISTORIC AND ROMANO-BRITISH SETTLEMENT AT THORNWELL FARM, CHEPSTOW, GWENT, 1992

British Archaeological Reports Limited A report on the excavation of this multiperiod settlement which was undertaken prior to the development of the land into a residential housing estate. Evidence of prehistoric presence was found in the form of flints, sherds and a possible Iron Age structure: the Romano-British material is more extensive. Contains articles on the small finds and specialist reports on skeletal and environmental remains and the radiocarbon dates. The fieldwork was undertaken by Birmingham University Field Archaeology Unit.

THE ARCHAEOLOGY OF BRITAIN

AN INTRODUCTION FROM EARLIEST TIMES TO THE TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY

Routledge The Archaeology of Britain is the only concise and up-to-date introduction to the archaeological record of Britain from the reoccupation of the landmass by Homo sapiens during the later stages of the most recent Ice Age until last century. This fully revised second edition extends its coverage, including greater detail on the first millennium AD beyond the Anglo-Saxon domain, and into recent times to look at the archaeological record produced by Britain's central role in two World Wars and the Cold War. The chapters are written by experts in their respective fields. Each is geared to provide an authoritative but accessible introduction, supported by numerous illustrations of key sites and finds and a selective reference list to aid study in greater depth. It provides a one-stop textbook for the entire archaeology of Britain and reflects the most recent developments in archaeology both as a field subject and as an academic discipline. No other book provides such comprehensive coverage, with such a wide chronological range, of the archaeology of Britain. This collection is essential reading for undergraduates in archaeology, and all those interested in British archaeology, history and geography.

PREHISTORIC ACTIVITY AND A ROMANO-BRITISH SETTLEMENT AT POUNDBURY FARM, DORCHESTER, DORSET

Wessex Archeology Excavations at Poundbury Farm and Poundbury Parkway, Dorchester, Dorset recorded a series of pits containing a variety of Neolithic artefacts including one which contained a group of flint axe roughouts and another containing a substantial deposit of grain. Middle and Late Bronze Age field systems, pits and possible roundhouses and a number of cremation burials were identified. A small farmstead and associated field system of the Roman period included ovens/kilns and grain driers and was accompanied by small groups of burials, including Durotrigian burials and another in a stone coffin.

PREHISTORIC SITES

Historic Places of the United Kingdom

ATLAS OF PREHISTORIC BRITAIN

Megalithic cairns, ancient earthworks, Bronze Age burial chambers, Stonehenge--these mysterious, awe-inspiring monuments in their remote British settings have long exercised a powerful hold on people's imagination. In this lavishly illustrated atlas, John Manley provides a beautiful and highly informative account of prehistoric British culture, revealing how the evidence of monuments, excavations and artefacts sheds light on the technological development, social organization, military exploits, and religious practices of these long-departed peoples. Ranging from 300,000 B.C. and the earliest indications of prehistoric culture, to the final Roman conquest in 43 A.D., and covering Wales, Scotland, and Ireland as well as England, Manley makes use of the latest research in archeology to interpret Britain's prehistoric heritage for the nonspecialist reader. He describes the earliest bands who hunted arctic fox, woolly rhinoceros, and mammoth and often lived in caves such as Picken's Hole in Somerset; the first farming communities dating back to 4000 B.C.; the construction of Stonehenge, which required thousands of workers to drag huge sandstone blocks across the countryside; and the hill-top settlements, or hillforts, and the warrior-chiefs who ruled them. The maps, site plans and reconstruction drawings have been specially commissioned to combine clarity with an attractive style, and they are closely integrated with Manley's text. The photographs are particularly striking; they capture the magic and haunting presence of the past. Beautifully illustrated, vividly narrated, and completely up to date, The Atlas interprets and celebrates Britain's amazingly rich prehistoric heritage. It will enthrall anyone fascinated by ancient ruins, Stonehenge, and the mysteries of the past.