



LONGMAN ARCHAEOLOGY SERIES

## AMPHORAE AND THE ROMAN ECONOMY

an introductory guide

D P S Peacock and D F Williams

An introduction to the subject and a thorough guide to the classification of the great variety of amphorae types this vital handbook for the ceramic specialist will prove the ideal text for all those concerned with the archaeology and economic history of the Classical world, whether through professional interest or private enthusiasm.

0 582 49304 8

£28.00 net

## POTTERY AND THE ROMAN WORLD

an ethnoarchaeological approach

D P S Peacock

*"Amply and relevantly illustrated, this brilliant book will become a classic. It deserves the widest possible readership; the author has earned our admiration."*

BRITANNIA

0 582 49127 4

£17.50 net

For further information or in case of difficulty please contact: Mark McCallum Longman Group UK Ltd, Longman House, Burnt Mill, Harlow, Essex, CM20 2JE.

Longman

PLATE I



(Photo: F.M. Griffith (3 July 1984), Devon County Council. Copyright reserved.)

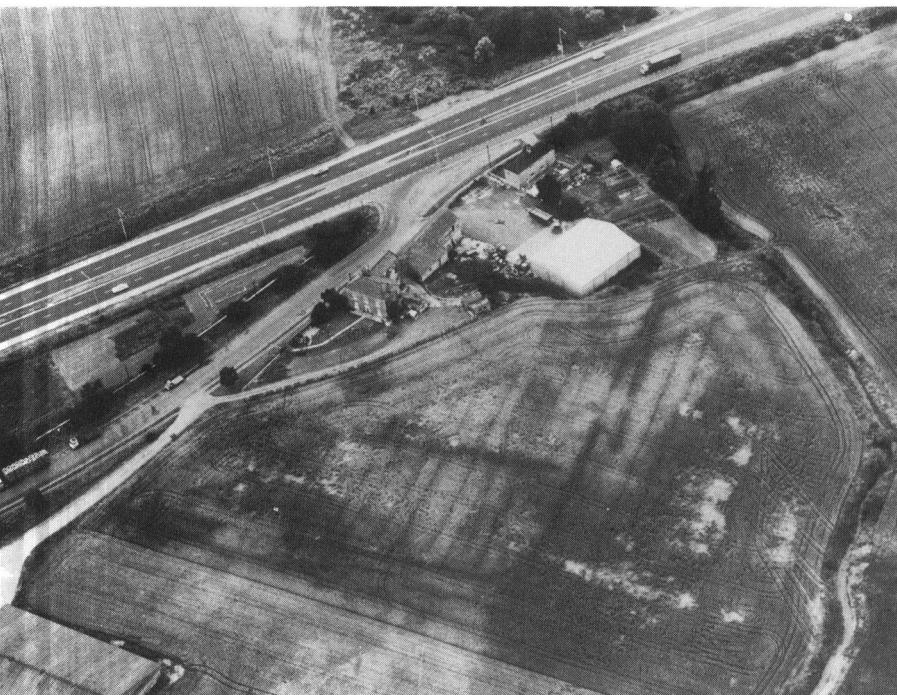
Complex of military and other works at North Tawton, Devon. The central elements from the south (p. 3).

PLATE II



(Photo: F.M. Griffith (7 July 1984) Devon County Council. Copyright reserved.)

A. Fortlet (?) at Ide, Devon (p. 6)



(Photo: University of Cambridge)

B. Roman fort at Robin Hood's Well, Burghwallis, S. Yorks., looking west (3 August 1977) (p. 11).

PLATE III



(Photo: University of Cambridge)

A. Caistor St Edmund, Norfolk: crop-marks of amphitheatre (bottom left) and other structures outside the south defences of *Venta Icenorum*; vertical photograph with north at top, 22 June 1960. The dark parallel lines crossing the centre of the photograph seem more likely to mark a former field boundary than an early Roman defensive system (p. 44).



(Photo: University of Cambridge)

B. Noah's Ark, Frilford, Oxon: crop-marks of pre-Roman enclosed settlement (bottom left) and of Roman amphitheatre (top right), looking north, 3 July 1975. The excavated site lies mainly beneath the modern buildings, though most of the 'rotunda' is visible as crop-marks outside the corner of the beer garden. Crop-marks of several narrow ring-ditches can just be discerned to the right of this (p. 47).

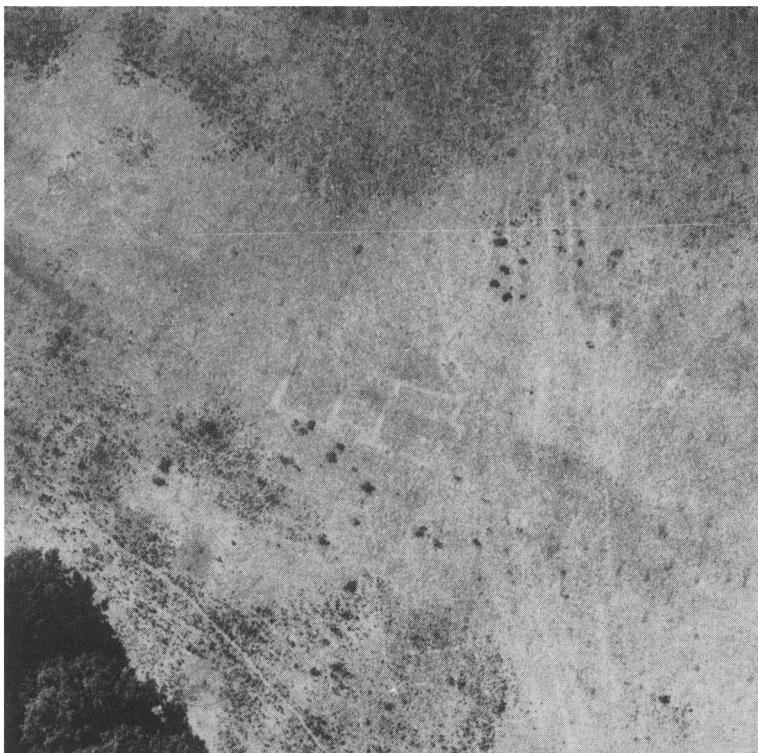
PLATE IV



(Photo: RCAHM (Scotland))

Roman fortlet at Inverquharity, Angus; oblique view from the south. (p. 15).

PLATE V



(Photo: RCAHM (Scotland))

- A. Roman fort at Drumlanrig, Dumfries and Galloway; oblique view from the north-east. (p. 20).  
B. External bath-house at the Flavian fort of Elginhaugh, Midlothian, revealed as parchmarks; oblique view from the west. (p. 18).



(Photo: RCAHM (Scotland))

PLATE VI



(Photo: RCAHM (Scotland))

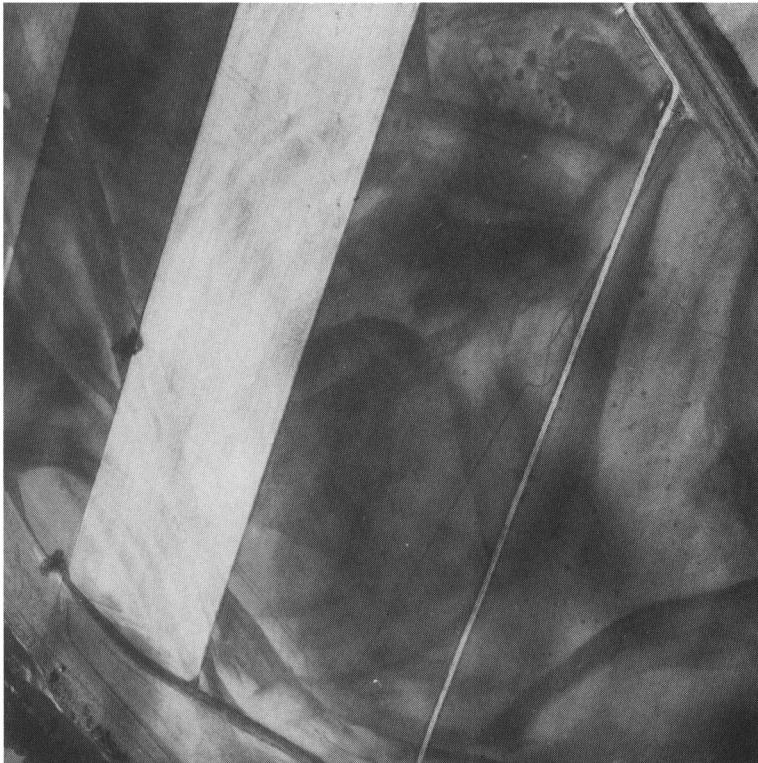
B. Roman fortlet at Lantonside, Dumfries and Galloway; oblique view from the south. (p. 23).



(Photo: RCAHM (Scotland))

A. Roman fortlet at Oxton, Borders; oblique view from the west showing several periods of small annexes and the north end of a large annexe on the south. (p. 25).

PLATE VII



(Photo: RCAHM (Scotland))

- A. Roman fortlet at Murder Loch, Dumfries and Galloway; oblique view from the south. (p. 22).



(Photo: RCAHM (Scotland))  
B. Roman temporary camps at Dalswinton, Dumfries and Galloway; oblique view of overlapping Stracathro-gated camps from the south-east (p. 30).

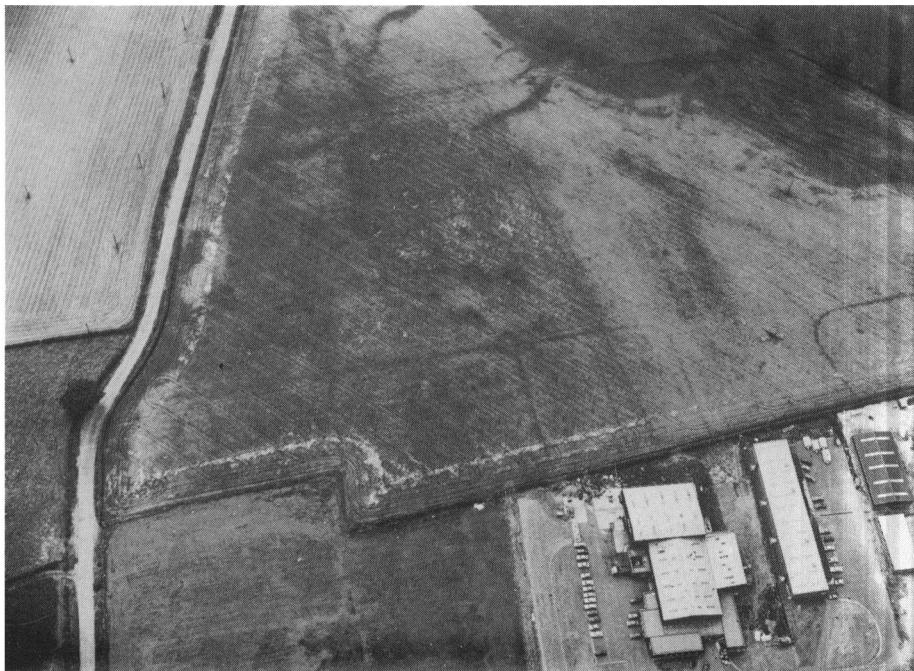
PLATE VIII



(Photo: RCAHM (Scotland))

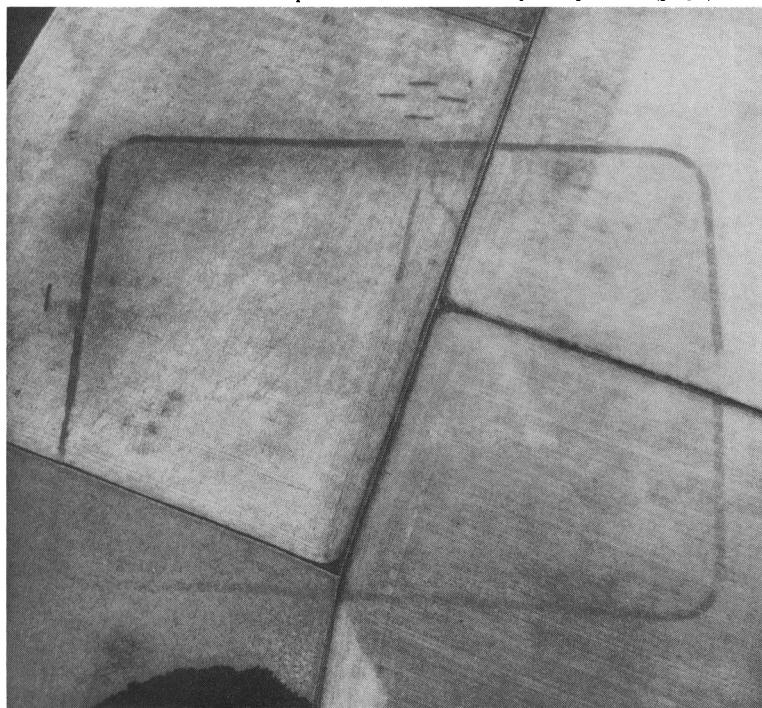
Detail of east gate of Stracathro-gated camp at Castledykes, Strathclyde; oblique view from the west showing  
(?)overlying field-system and enclosures. (p. 30).

PLATE IX



(Photo: RCAHM (Scotland))

- A. South end of temporary camp at Lochlands, Camelon, previously thought to be a single '42 acre' camp, but now seen as a complex structure with many sub-phases. (p. 30).



(Photo: RCAHM (Scotland))

- B. Roman 'fort' at Ward Law, Dumfries and Galloway; oblique view from the south, showing unique four titula-defence at the north gate (p. 22).

PLATE X



(Photo: copyright reserved, University of Cambridge)

Brandon Camp (p. 49): oblique view looking north-west, showing crop-marks of the granary (lower right) and other features: June 1959.

PLATE XI



(Photo: Arnold Baker)

A. Brandon Camp (right, middle ground) and the Roman road (centre, background), looking south towards the Aymestrey Gap; 1958 (p. 49)  
B. Brandon Camp from the east, showing crop-marks of approach track 1969 (p. 65).



(Photo: Arnold Baker)

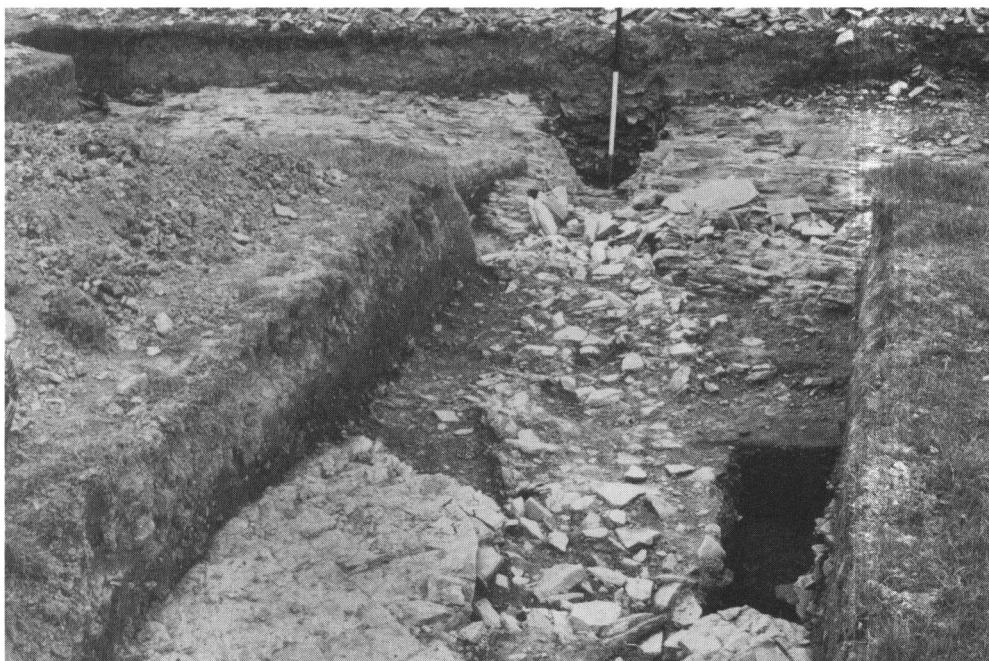
PLATE XII



(Photos: J.J. Wilkes)

Brandon Camp: details of rock-cut post-holes showing marks of sharp-pointed tool in sides and floor (p. 67).  
Scales: 6 inches.

PLATE XIII



(Photo: J.J. Wilkes)

- A. Brandon Camp, 1985: north wall-trench of Building II looking east, seen as excavated trench (background) and with its rubble-packed fill crossing an Iron Age enclosure-ditch (foreground) (p. 65). Scale in feet.



(Photo: J.J. Wilkes)

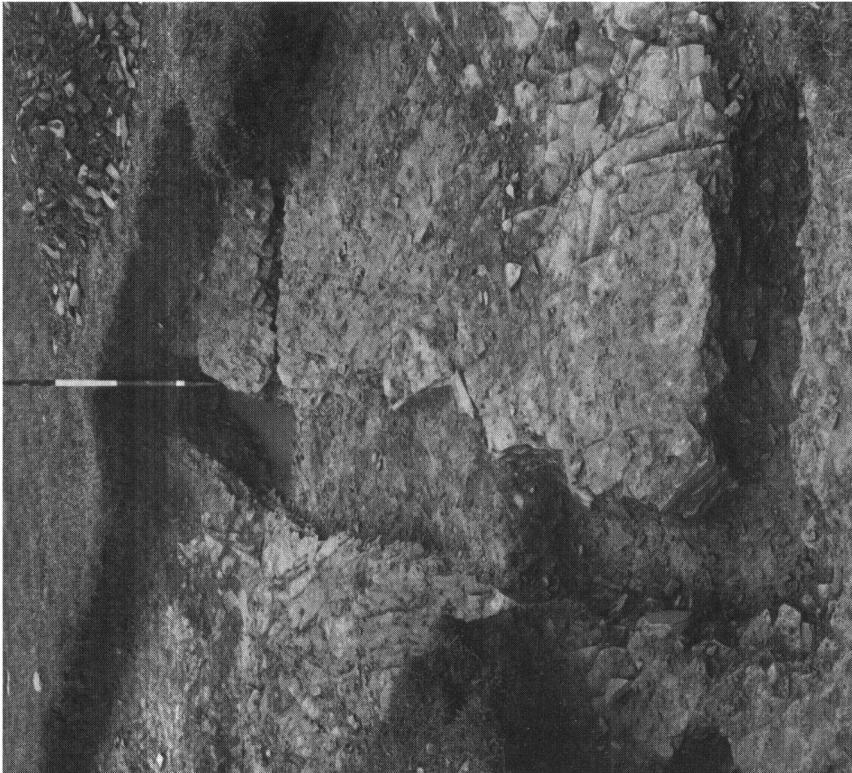
- B. Brandon Camp, 1985: Section of Pit A and (right) of the eastern wall-trench of Building III (p. 62): note the skilled cutting of the rock face (left) for the pit's edge. Scale in feet.

PLATE XIV



A. Brandon Camp, 1983; showing the character of the Roman wall-trenches.  
Building B, south wall looking west (p. 55). Scale in feet.

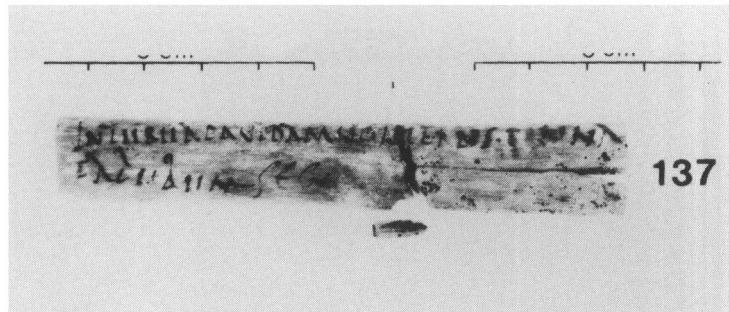
(Photo: J.J. Wilkes)



B. Brandon Camp, clay lamp (p. 84). Scale: 3:2.

(Photo: R.L. Wilkins)

PLATE XV



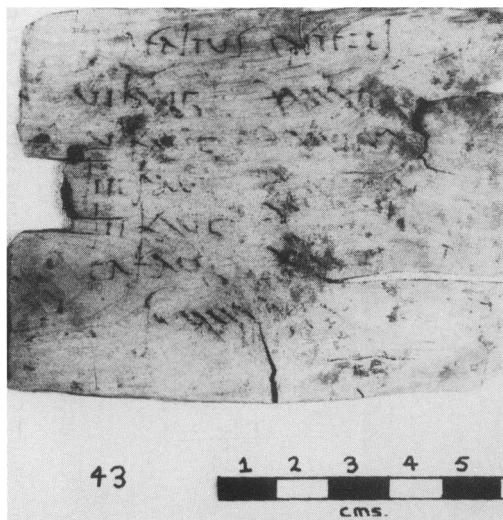
(Photo: Newcastle University. Copyright Reserved)

- A. Vindolanda Text no. 1, inv. no. 85/137 (back): Vergil, *Aeneid*, IX 473 (p. 130).



(Photo: Newcastle University. Copyright Reserved)

- B. Vindolanda Text no. 2 E, inv. no. 85/328: Official Report (p. 132).



(Photo: Newcastle University. Copyright Reserved)

- C. Vindolanda Text no. 3, inv. no. 85/43: Military Account (p. 135).

(Photo: Newcastle University. Copyright Reserved)

- D. Vindolanda Text no. 4, inv. no. 85/32: Memorandum (?) (p. 135).

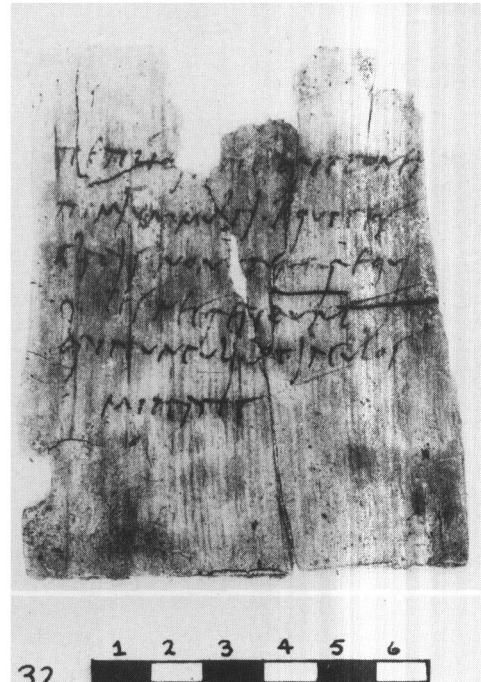
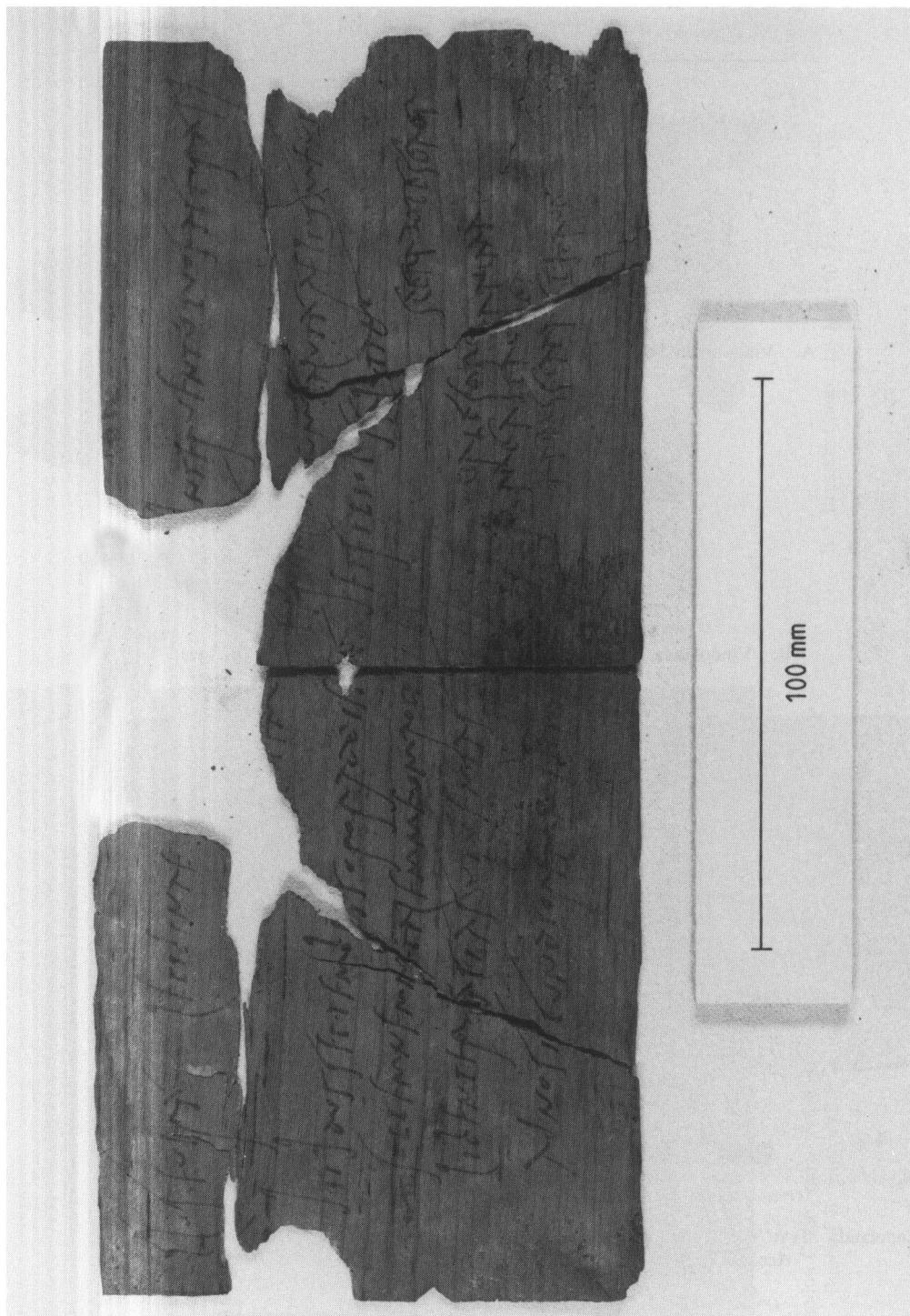
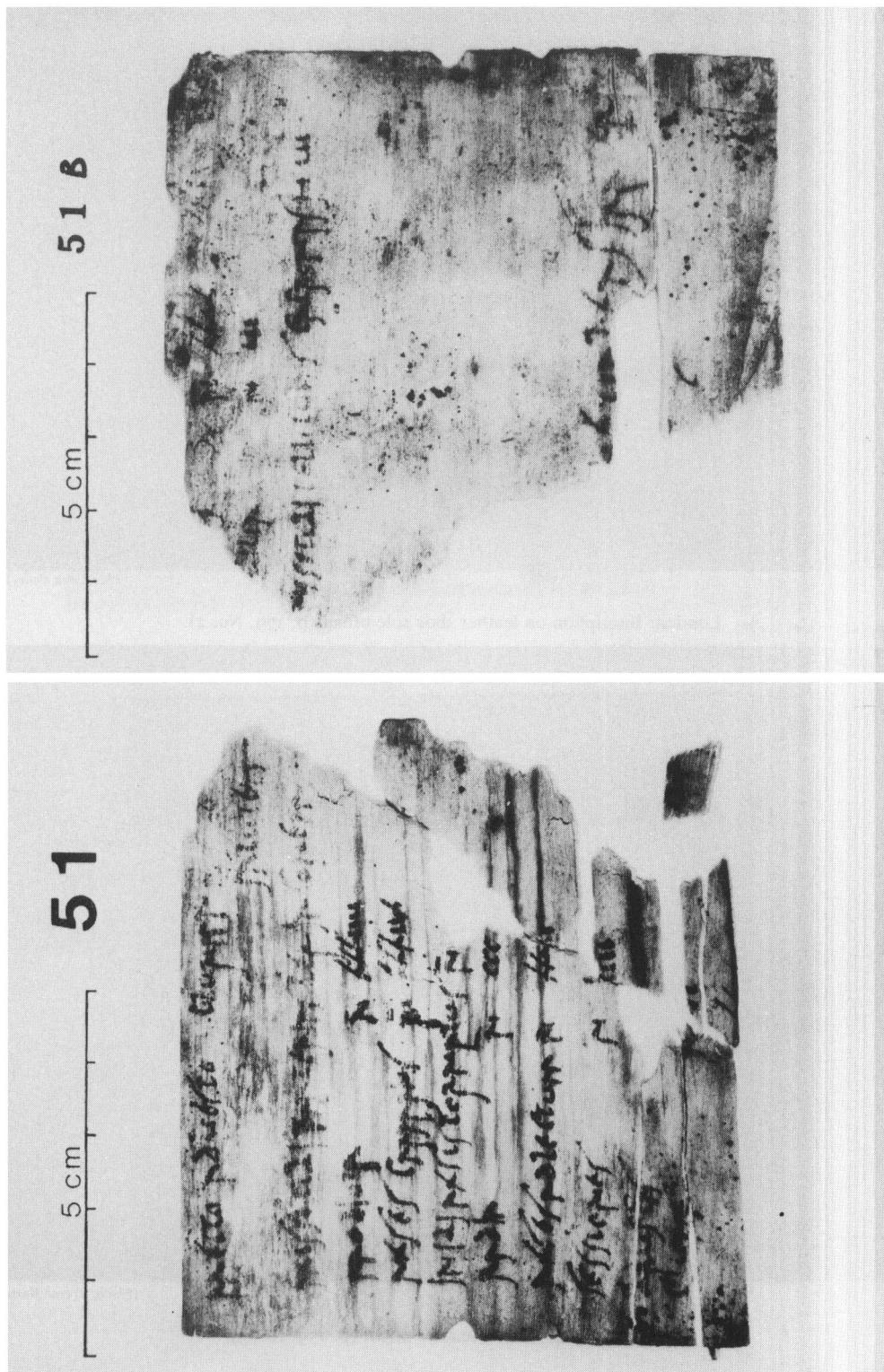


PLATE XVI



(Photo: Physics Photographic Unit, Oxford University. Copyright Reserved)  
Vindolanda Text no. 5, inv. no. 85/57 (front): Letter to Lepidina (p. 137).

PLATE XVII



(Photo: Newcastle University. Copyright Reserved)

Vindolanda Text no. 6, inv. no. 85/51 (front): Despatch of goods. (Note: the three small fragments at the foot of the left-hand column of text are not correctly placed.) (p. 140).

PLATE XVIII



(Photo: Jon Bailey)

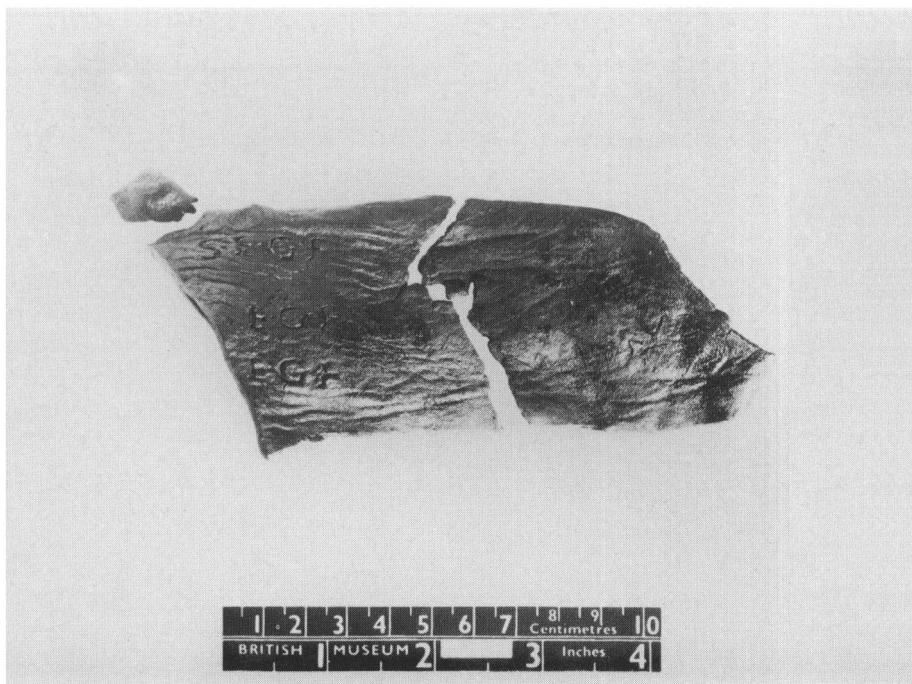
A. London: Inscription on leather shoe sole offcut (p. 179, No. 2).



(Photo: Trevor Hurst)

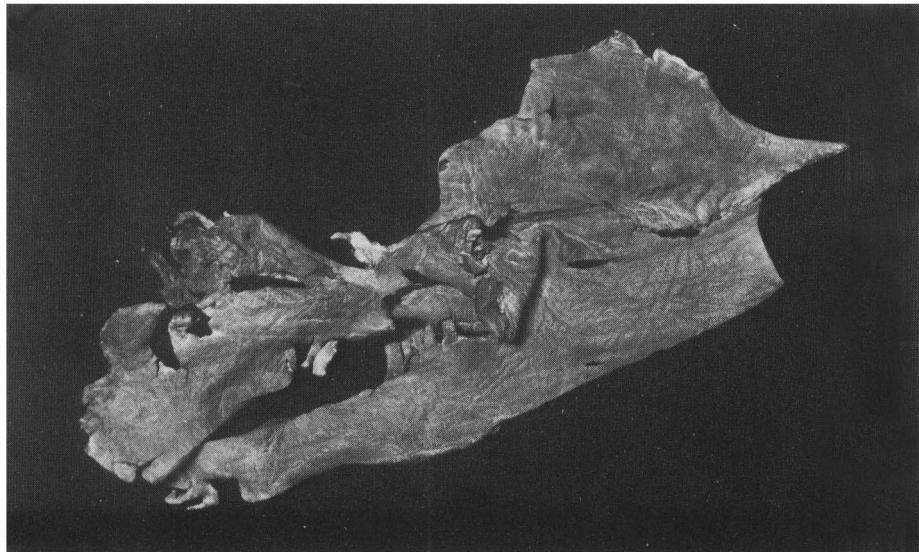
B. London: Inscriptions on leather offcut (p. 179, No. 3).

PLATE XIX



(Photo: British Museum)

- A. London: Inscriptions on leather waste. Top inscription demonstrates subsequent stretching of the leather (p. 179, No. 4).



(Photo: Jon Bailey)

- B. London: Inscription on leather discard from left side of head and upper neck of calf (p. 179, No. 6).

PLATE XX



(Photo: D. Atkinson)

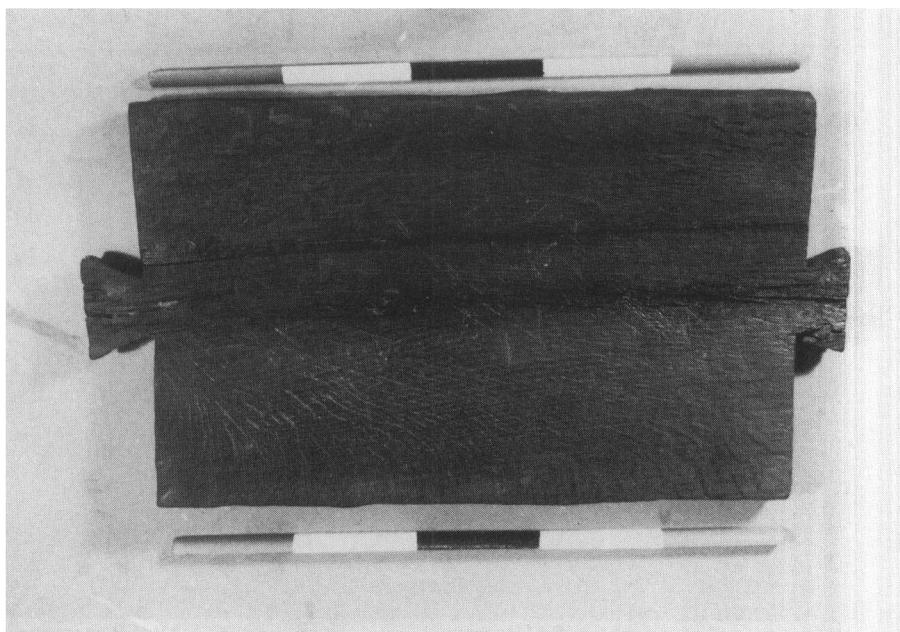
- A. Caistor-by-Norwich Building 4, Apsidal Rooms 3 and 4 (*caldarium and tepidarium*) looking south, with Rooms 3–4 to left and stoke-hole in foreground. (p. 266).



(Photo: D. Atkinson)

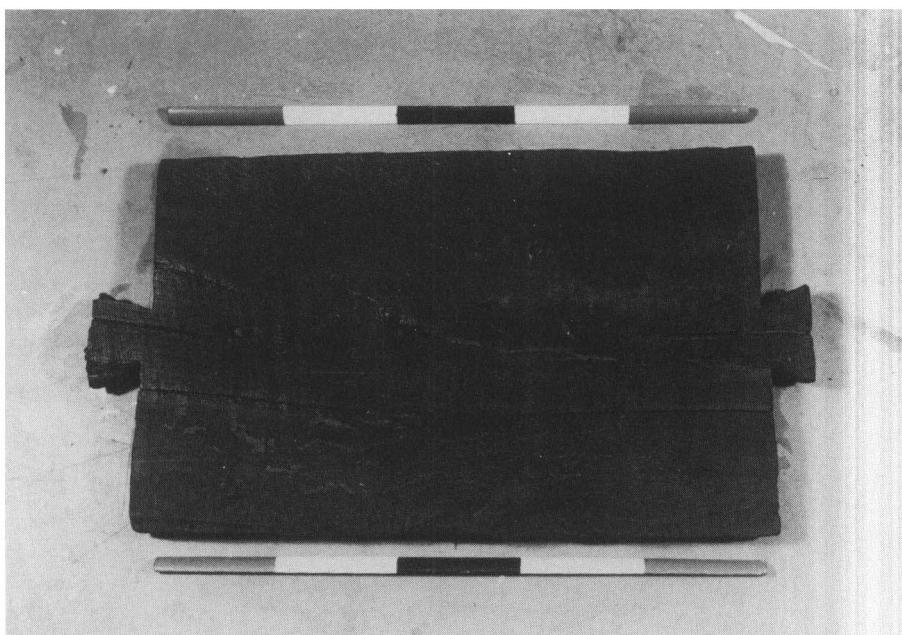
- B. Caistor-by-Norwich Building 4, Rooms 3 and 4 looking north-west with Room 3–4 to right. (p. 266).

PLATE XXI



(Photo: U. Spence)

A. Oak panel from Flavian fort, Annetwell St., Carlisle. Face. (Scale 50 cm) (p. 274).



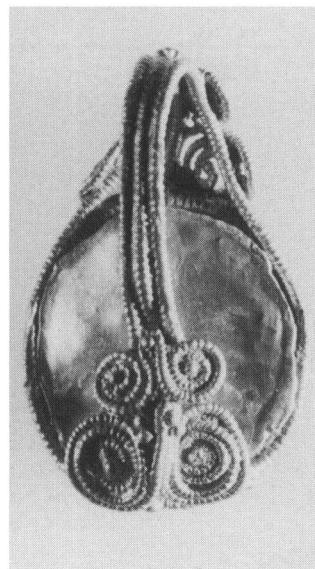
(Photo: U. Spence)

B. Underside of oak panel (p. 274).

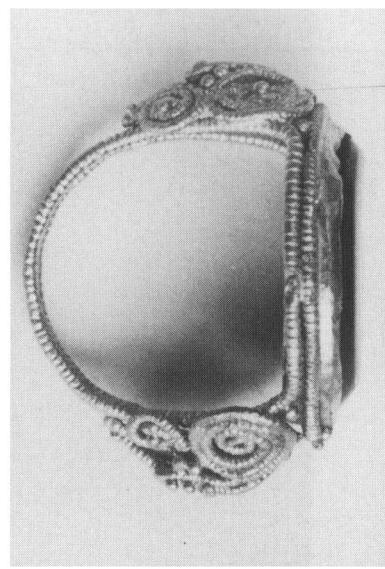
PLATE XXII



(Photo: British Museum)



(Photo: British Museum)



(Photo: L. Cram)

A. Intaglio.

B. Reverse.

C. After Restoration.

Gold finger-ring from Silchester, Hampshire. Scale 2:1 (p. 279).



(Photo: J. Manley)

D. Amphora from Rhos-on-Sea, Clwyd (p. 284).

PLATE XXIII



(Photo: Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust)

A. Caerleon, Building A at Cambria House, looking north-east (p.307).



(Photo: Crown copyright)

B. Elginhaugh fort: Barracks 1 and 2 in the *retentura* from the west during excavation. The rear wall of the *praetorium* is beginning to appear to the right of Barrack 2 (p.313).

PLATE XXIV



(Photo: J.G. Crow)

Hadrian's Wall at the east end of Peel Gap, looking east, showing the three phases, Broad foundations, Narrow Wall and later (?) Severan Extra-narrow Wall (p.316).



(Photo: Oxford Archaeological Unit)

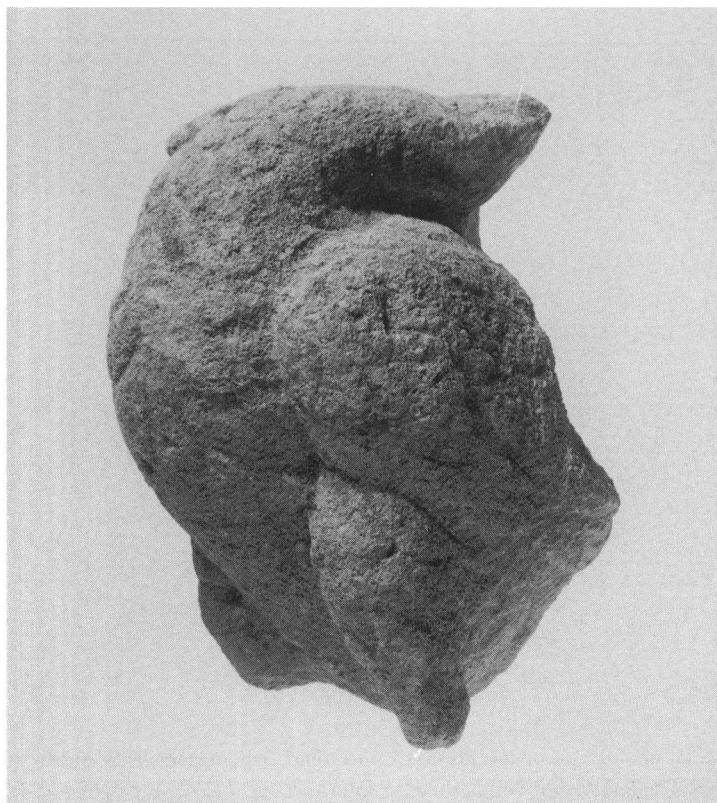
A. Somerford Keynes, Gloucestershire: limestone sculpture of shield (p.341) (height of shield 270 mm, width 221 mm).



(Photo: Oxford Archaeological Unit)

B. Somerford Keynes, rear side of shield showing attached drapery (p.341).

PLATE XXVI



(Photo: Oxford Archaeological Unit)

A. Somerford Keynes, Gloucestershire: limestone eagle (p.341): Height 192 mm.



(Photo: M. Brassington)

B. Little Chester fort, Derbyshire: sherd of Face-pot in Black-burnished ware (p.321). Scale 1:1.

PLATE XXVII



(Photo: D. Rudling)

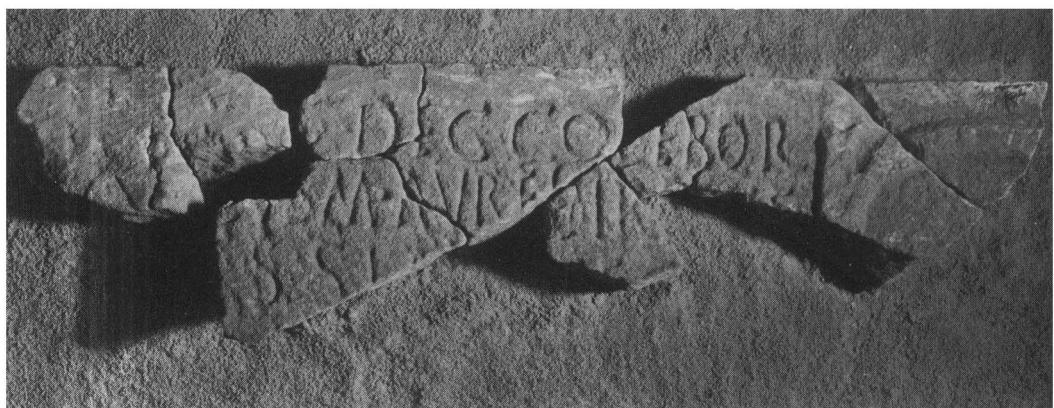
A. Aerial photograph of the Preston Court villa, Beddingham, East Sussex (p.353).



(Photo: Canterbury Archaeological Trust)

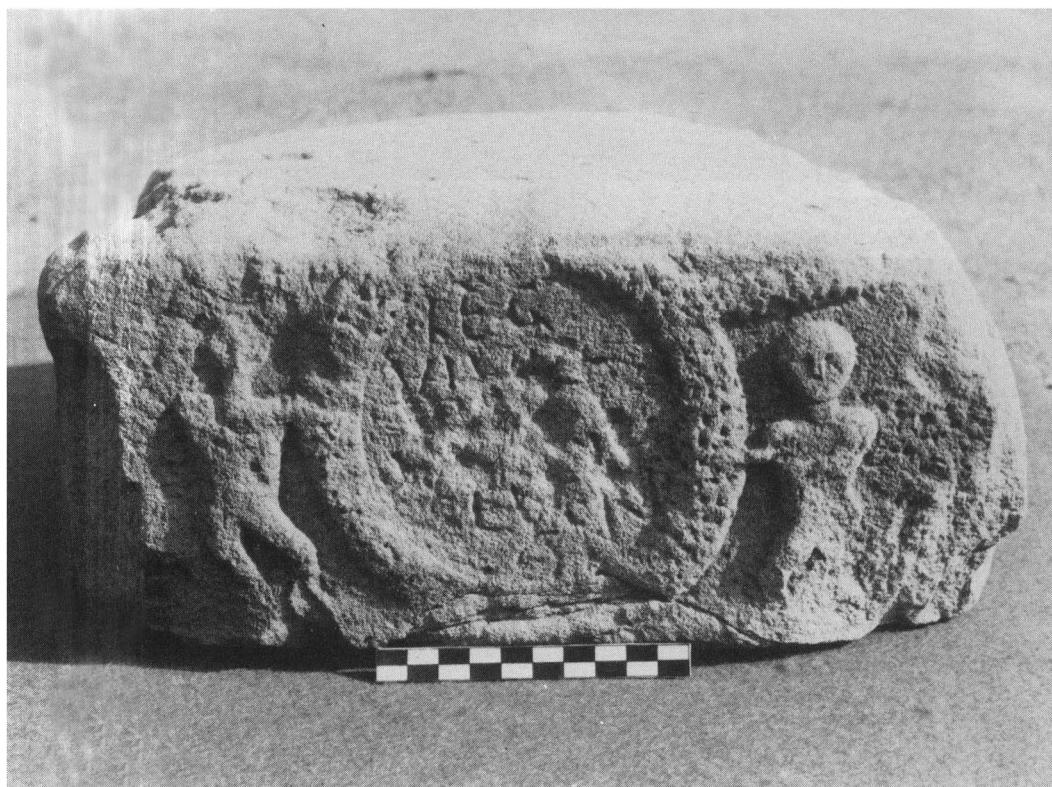
B. Canterbury, Kent: excavation at the Riding Gate looking south-east, showing the closed southern portal and remains of the timber gate with nails (p.354).

PLATE XXVIII



(Photo: York Archaeological Trust)

A. York colonia: inscribed stone sarcophagus of a decurion (p. 367, No. 5)



(Photo: Tyne and Wear Museums)

B. South Shields: building stone (p. 368, No. 8)

---

---

**SOCIETY FOR THE PROMOTION OF  
ROMAN STUDIES**  
**HUGH LAST AND DONALD ATKINSON  
FUNDS**

Applications for grants are invited for financial assistance towards the undertaking, completion or publication of work that relates to any of the general scholarly purposes of the Roman Society, which are to promote the study of the history, archaeology, literature and art of Italy and the Roman Empire, from the earliest times down to about A.D. 700. Normally this assistance will be given to applicants of post-doctoral status. Grants will not normally be made towards expenses incurred in the preparation of a doctoral or similar thesis.

Applications should be made before the following dates: 1st February and 1st September. They should be sent to the Secretary, Society for the Promotion of Roman Studies, 31–34, Gordon Square, London, WC1H 0PP from whom further particulars may be obtained.

---