

The Archaeology of Roman Towns: Studies in Honour of John S. Wachter; Oxbow Books, 2003; 9781842171035; 269 pages; J. S. Wachter; 2003

This volume is a festschrift dedicated to John Wachter, author of *The Towns of Roman Britain* (Berkeley 1974), which became one of the key texts for the study of Britannia, and its second edition (1995) is the starting point for many a research project and undergraduate essay alike. The 26 papers in the volume are, as to be expected, heavily biased toward Roman Britain (18 of them). The origins and early development of towns in Roman Britain have been much debated. The inclusion of two examples from the Rhine frontier (Cologne by Carroll [ch. 3] and Nijmegen by van Enckevort and Thijssen [ch. 4]). Kris Lockyear Institute of Archaeology University College London 31-34 Gordon Square London WC1H 0PY United Kingdom k.lockyear@ucl.ac.uk. Book review. *Archaeology and the Media*. Edited by Timothy Clack and Marcus Brittain. The Archaeology of Cremation: Burned Human Remains in Funerary Studies, Edited By Tim Thompson. May 2016. Geneva. Tellier. Book. Author(s). P.R. Wilson, John Wachter. Date. 2003. Publisher. Oxbow. Pub place. Oxford. Other general works on Towns. Next: *The Invasion of Britain in A. D. 43 - An Alter Previous: The Roman shore forts: coastal defences of sou* Library availability. View in catalogue Find other formats/editions. Buy on campus from Blackwell's. Have you read this? Please log in to set a read status. Setting a reading intention helps you organise your reading. A.S.Esmonde Cleary: *Civil Defences in the West under the High Empire*, in P.Wilson ed: *The Archaeology of Roman Towns: studies in honour of John Wachter*, Oxford 2003, 72-85. Save to Library. Download. This book describes and analyses the development of the Roman West from Gibraltar to the Rhine, using primarily the extensive body of published archaeological evidence rather than the textual evidence underlying most other studies. It more. Chedworth is one of the few Roman villas in Britain with remains open to the public, and this book seeks to explain what these remains mean. The fourth century AD in Britain was a 'golden age' and at the time the Cotswolds was the richest more.