

SCHOOL OF HISTORICAL STUDIES, NEWCASTLE
UNIVERSITY
ARA 3031: BRITAIN AFTER 1500



Gravestone of Anne Watson (1778), St Andrew's Church,
Newcastle

Semester 1 2009-10

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Ironbridge Archaeology - excavation of the dig van
<http://www.ironbridge.org.uk/about-us/ironbridge-archaeology/research/contemporary/>

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INTRODUCTION

This module focuses on the archaeology of 1500-present within the United Kingdom. It begins with an examination of the 'consumer revolution' after 1500, and looks at the role of archaeology in studying artefacts and consumer tastes in the early modern period. We then move on to look at archaeological approaches to key changes in British landscapes and townscapes from c.1500-1750, including here examination of the impact of the dissolution of the monasteries, the Civil War, and colonial expansion. The middle section of the course looks at the Industrial era (c.1750-1900), exploring the aims and methods of industrial archaeology (an archaeological discipline in its own right), and focusing on the social changes resulting from industrialisation. The final part of the course explores the archaeology of the 20th and 21st centuries, looking at changing attitudes to death and burial, the First and Second World Wars, and the emerging archaeology of the very recent past. Throughout this module, we make use of contemporary documentary sources (from probate inventories to factory inspectors reports), examining the ways in which historical archaeologists utilise documents alongside excavation data, in writing the history of the recent past. We also examine the relationship between archaeology and heritage presentation, exploring the sometimes contentious issues that surround the public presentation of recent historical phenomena. Through a series of practical sessions, exploring the history and archaeology of our region, we introduce you to some of the techniques used by historical archaeologists studying the recent past.

MODULE AIMS

- To develop students' knowledge and understanding of the material culture of the period 1500-present
- To expand students' understanding of the relationship between documentary sources and archaeological data that characterises historical archaeology as a discipline
- To examine and engage in debates about the range of interpretative frameworks available for modelling cultural change in Britain after 1500
- To foster an understanding of the role of archaeology in studying the very recent past

INTENDED KNOWLEDGE OUTCOMES

- Students will demonstrate knowledge and understanding at an intensive level of selected aspects of the archaeology of Britain from 1500-present
- Students will demonstrate a detailed awareness of the role of archaeology in expanding our understanding of the period 1500-present
- Students will be familiar with a variety of interpretative frameworks for modelling cultural change

in the period 1500-present, and will show an understanding of the strengths and weaknesses of these models

- Students will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of selected national and regional archaeological remains and heritage resources

The MOF (Module Outline Form for this course) can be read on
Blackboard

MODULE OUTLINE

There are two lectures (or one lecture and a seminar) each week. The first (A) takes place on **Wednesdays 12.00-1.00pm** in KGV1 1.12. The second (B) takes place on **Thursdays 12.00-1.00pm** in Herschel Building Teaching Room 1 (Level 4). Seminars require **advance reading** by everyone. We will also have 4 **practical sessions**, lasting around 2 hours. These will take place on **Tuesdays 4.00- 6.00pm**, on the days specified below.

Part 1: From medieval to modern: the changing face of Britain c.1500-1750

WEEK 1

A Lec Introduction to the course/defining 'post-medieval' and 'historical' archaeology (30/09/09)

B Lec 'Consumerism and the global world of 'things' c.1500-1750 (01/10/09)

WEEK 2

A Lec Artefact studies: themes, issues and approaches (07/10/09)

B Lec Tudor landscapes: the archaeology of houses and gardens (08/10/09)

WEEK 3

A Lec The first colony: historical archaeology in Northern Ireland (14/10/09)

B Sem From Northern Ireland to North America and back again (15/10/09)

Part 2: The Industrial era c.1750-1900

WEEK 4

A Lec James Deetz in the UK: the archaeology of the Georgian period (1714-1830) (21/10/09)

B Sem Housing culture: reading Deetz and Johnson (22/10/09)

WEEK 5

A Lec Landscape change in the age of 'improvement': from enclosure to the polite landscape (28/10/09)

B Sem History and heritage in the slave trade port cities (29/10/09)

WEEK 6

A Lec Industrial archaeology in the UK today: aims, themes and issues (04/11/09)

B Sem Steel city: the archaeology of Sheffield (05/11/09)

WEEK 7

A Lec The archaeology of 19th century labour (11/11/09)

B Sem From home to factory: history, archaeology and textile workers (12/11/09)

WEEK 8

A Lec The archaeology of the post-medieval dead (18/11/09)

B Sem Grave concerns - Spitalfields and its impact on the archaeology of the recent dead (19/11/09)

Part 3: The 20th and 21st centuries

WEEK 9

A Lec The contemporary past: themes and issues in 20th and 21st century archaeology (25/11/09)

B Sem 20th century artefact studies (26/11/09)

WEEK 10

A Lec The archaeology of industrialised warfare: WW1, WW2 and beyond (02/12/09)

B Sem What is artefact biography? (03/12/09)

WEEK 11

A Lec The *Brooks* image: biography of an eighteenth century icon (a case study in artefact biography) (09/12/09)

B Sem Christmas: a material culture history (you bring the mince pies, I'll bring the wine) (10/12/09)

WEEK 12

No classes: I'll be available in my office for last-minute queries about your projects.

We have four practicals, scheduled for Tuesday 4.00-6.00pm on the dates below.

- 1 (13/10/09) 18th century graves and how to record them: St Andrews Church, Newcastle **Meet outside the School of Historical Studies Office.**
- 2 (27/10/09) How to make a cup of tea: exploring the tea ritual in England *Wolfson Lab (King George VI Building) at 4.00pm.*
- 3 (10/11/09) Ovenstone miners' cottages I: researching 19th century household goods *Wolfson Lab (King George VI Building) at 4.00pm.*
- 4 (01/12/09) Ovenstone miners' cottages II: researching 19th century household goods *Wolfson Lab (King George VI Building) at 4.00pm.*

ASSESSMENT

This module is assessed entirely by coursework: there is no exam. You are required to submit two pieces of assessed work.

Assessment One: Essay (50%)

2000 words

Due no later than 4.00pm on the Friday of Week 8 of term
(20/11/09)

Assessment Two: 20th Century Artefact Biography (50%)

2000 words

Due no later than 4.00pm on the Friday of Week 12 of term
(08/01/10)

Further information on these assessments can be found in the **Assessment Guidance** section later in this Handbook

BLACKBOARD

I will make considerable use of Blackboard facilities for this course. Copies of my weekly powerpoint presentations will be posted there soon after each lecture. I do this to help with your note taking - knowing the information is going up on Blackboard means you can concentrate on the key points I am making during the lectures themselves. Do take notes during class, of course, but don't try to take *everything* down - you can read my summary later, at your leisure.

Please don't make the mistake of thinking the Blackboard notes are some sort of substitute for attendance at lectures - they are not.

You will find spare copies of this booklet, the course MOF, lecture handouts, and all other course-related information on Blackboard. And I will use the Announcements page to keep in touch with you about the course.

CERAMIC REFERENCE COLLECTIONS

A small but excellent reference collection of everyday post-medieval ceramics lives in my office, and will be used in several classes. This collection was donated to us by Jenny Vaughan, a ceramics expert with Northern Counties Archaeological Services. You can come along and get to know these objects any time during my office hours (or by appointment). The Ovenstone Miners' Cottages Collection is housed in the Wolfson Laboratory (KGV Building). It has two components: the finds from the Ovenstone site itself (mainly 19th century ceramic sherds and clay pipes), and a series of complete artefacts (sourced with the help of Jim Rees, at Beamish) which match or approximate to fragments found at Ovenstone. This is a unique research/teaching resource, and will be used in our practical classes.



Sunderland Lustreware (19th century)

BRITAIN AFTER 1500 ONLINE

The Internet contains a great deal of valuable information relating to this course, and I provide a **lot** of website addresses in my lectures. I urge you to look at the key ones, at the very least. But please remember that the Internet is unregulated, and there's a lot of rubbish out there too. If in doubt about the value of a specific website, ask me—especially if you want to cite it in your assessed work. To get you started, here are some basic sites that will lead you to the good stuff.

Societies and groups:

Society for Post-Medieval Archaeology:

<http://www.spma.org.uk/>

Association for Industrial Archaeology:

<http://www.industrial-archaeology.org.uk/>

English Heritage:

<http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/default.asp>

Artefact research:

V&A museum period style guide:

http://www.vam.ac.uk/collections/periods_styles/index.html

Beamish Collection Online:

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

Ashmolean Potweb:

<http://potweb.ashmolean.org/PotScope-eu.html>

Post medieval Southampton: artefact database:

http://sccwww1.southampton.gov.uk/archaeology/post_medieval.asp

Museum of London ceramics collection:

<http://www.museumoflondon.org.uk/ceramics/>

Archaeology Data Service (excellent repository of published and unpublished material – make sure you browse this site at some point!!!):

<http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/>

Documentary sources online:

Robinson Library will give you access to two fantastic (searchable) collections of *primary sources* – documents written in the period we are studying. One is called **EEBO** (Early English Books Online) and covers the period up to 1700. The other is called **ECCO** (Eighteenth Century Collections Online). The easiest way to access both is to go to the Robinson Library home page and click on *databases*. You can also access **BOPCRIS** (the entire archive of British Parliamentary papers from 1638–1995), and **19th century UK periodicals online**.

CHAT

If you want to know what's going on **now** in Contemporary Historical Archaeological Theory, join the CHAT mailing list - it's open to everyone and I strongly recommend you join

<http://www.jiscmail.ac.uk/archives/contemp-hist-arch.html>

SEMINAR READING/TASKS

The first thing to say here is that there is a **set text or texts** for each seminar, and everyone should read these - without fail - and come along ready to discuss them.

Remember that the week-by-week reading list contains additional material for each of these topics: the more you read, the more you will be able to contribute in class. I take a dim view of folks staring at their feet and saying nothing - don't say I didn't warn you!! Many of the seminar topics feed **directly** into your assessments - so it is in your own interest to engage fully with the seminar process.

15/10/09

From Northern Ireland to North America and back again

Everyone should read Klingelhofer, E. (1999) 'Proto-colonial archaeology: the case of Elizabethan Ireland', in Funari, P. et al (eds.) (1999) *Historical Archaeology: Back from the Edge* (London: Routledge), 164-179. (available as an e-book); and Horning, A (2007) 'The Archaeology of British expansion: Ireland and North America' in A. Horning, R. ÓBaoill C. Donnelly, and P. Logue (eds.) *The Archaeology of Post-Medieval Ireland, 1550-1850* (Wordwell: Bray), 50-70. This is in student texts in Robinson.

22/10/09

Housing Culture: Reading Deetz and Johnson

Everyone should read the chapter on architecture from Deetz, J. (1977) *In Small Things Forgotten* - available at <http://www.histarch.uiuc.edu/plymouth/house.html> and both the preface (vi-xiv) and Chapter 3 of Johnson, M. (1993) *Housing Culture*. This is in student texts in Robinson.

29/10/09

History and heritage of the slave trade

Everyone should read Tibbles, A. (2008) 'Facing slavery's past: the bicentenary of the abolition of the British slave trade', *Slavery and Abolition* 29:2, 293-303 (available online). You should then explore the Bristol Slavery Trail website <http://www.historyfootsteps.net/> - make sure you look at the 'Legacy' section.

You might also have a look at *Slavery and Abolition* 30:2, which was edited by myself and Diana Paton, and has a series of papers looking at the way in which the 2007 anniversary of the 1807 abolition of the (British) slave trade was commemorated around the world.

05/11/09

Steel city: the archaeology of Sheffield

Everyone should look at the *Materializing Sheffield* website, available at <http://www.hrionline.ac.uk/matshef/>

Click on 'Forging the cityscape' and browse - but make sure you read Symond's Steel City pages. You should all then pick **one** of the readings available in the **Steel City: Archaeology of Sheffield** section of the reading list below, and come to the seminar ready to discuss its content. In particular you need to ask: what does archaeology tell us here that we couldn't find out somewhere else?

12/11/09

From home to factory: history, archaeology and textile workers

Pick **one** of the following and come along ready to discuss its contents - focus on what these scholars what to know, and how they think we should go about finding out. Campion, G. (1996) 'People, places and the poverty pew: a functional analysis of mundane buildings in the Nottinghamshire framework-knitting industry', *Antiquity* 70, 847-60 (online); Palmer, M. and Neaverson, P. (2003) 'Handloom weaving in Wiltshire and Gloucestershire in the 19th century: the building evidence' *Post-Medieval Archaeology*, 37 (1) 126-158 (Available from me); Mellor, I. (2006) 'Space, society and the textile mill', in Gwyn, D and Palmer, M eds. (2005) *Understanding the Workplace: a Research Framework for Industrial Archaeology in Britain* (Maney Publishing), 46-56 (Student texts). This book is a reprint of *Industrial Archaeology Review* 2005 (1), which is also in the library.

Explore the 'People section' of the wonderful *Spinning the Web* website a fantastic resource on the documentary history of the cotton spinning industry.

<http://www.spinningtheweb.org.uk/people/>

Browse through the lot, but make sure you read the sections on Child Labour and Mill Apprentices, clickable on the left hand side of the main page.

19/11/09

Grave concerns - Spitalfields and its impact on the archaeology of the recent dead

The excavation of the crypt at Spitalfields, London was a key moment in the funerary archaeology of recent periods - for all sorts of reasons. Everyone should read Adams, M. and Reeve, J. (1987) 'Excavations at Christ Church, Spitalfields 1984-6' *Antiquity* 61, 247-256 (available online) - one of the first publications to appear detailing what had been found here, and the potentials and problems this project raised. Then read Cox, M. (1996) 'Crypt archaeology after Spitalfields: dealing with our recent dead', *Antiquity* 71, 8-10 (available online). After that, I'd like you to dig around (so to speak) using the reading in the **Grave concerns** section below, and the internet, to find out what impact Spitalfields and other 18th and 19th century cemetery excavations have had on archaeological practice and ethics - and on legislation too. Things to look out for: Institute of Field Archaeologists (IFA) guidance documents on the post-ex treatment of human remains (1993) and crypt archaeology (2001); English Heritage guidance for best practice for the treatment of human remains from Christian

burial grounds (2005); The 2004 Human Tissue Act; DCMS guidance for the care of human remains in museums.

For an excellent overview of the Spitalfields archaeology, see Thomas, C. (2004) *Life and Death in London's East End: 2000 years at Spitalfields* (London: MoLAS).

There's lots of really good Spitalfields material on the Archaeology Data Service website:

http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/catalogue/projArch/spitalfields_var_2001/

26/11/09

20th century artefact studies

Pick **one** of the following, and be ready to discuss its content. Buchli, V. and Lucas, G. (2001) 'The archaeology of alienation: a late twentieth-century British council house', in Buchli, V and Lucas G eds. (2001) *Archaeologies of the Contemporary Past* (London: Routledge), 158-167 (student texts); Ginsburg, R. (1996) 'Don't Tell, Dear: the material culture of tampons and napkins', *Journal of Material Culture* 1 (3) (1996), 365-375 (available online); Pearson, M. and Mullins, P. (1999) 'Domesticating Barbie: an archaeology of Barbie material culture and domestic ideology', *International Journal of Historical Archaeology* 3, 225-25 (available online).

03/12/09

What is artefact biography?

Lots of reading here, I know - but this session leads directly into your second assessment, so please do it! Everyone should read Gosden, C. and Marshall, Y. (1999) 'The Cultural Biography of Objects', *World Archaeology* 31(2) 169-178 (available online) and Mytum, H. (2004) 'Artefact biography as an approach to material culture: Irish gravestones as a material form of genealogy'. *Journal of Irish Archaeology* 12/13, 113-129. I will make copies of this for everyone - it is a very clearly written overview of theory and practice. Then pick **one** of these (both available online): Vincentelli, M (2002) 'The Welsh dresser: a case study', *Interpreting Ceramics*, 1: <http://www.uwic.ac.uk/ICRC/issue001/welsh/welsh.htm> Webster, J. (1990) 'Resisting traditions: ceramics, identity and consumer choice in the Outer Hebrides from 1800 to the present', *International Journal of Historical Archaeology* 3:1, 53-73.

READING LIST

The reading list for this module is available online at
<https://reading.ncl.ac.uk/rl/searchlist>

ESSENTIAL STARTING POINTS

The reading in this section is **absolutely essential**: it will be only too obvious from your written work if you haven't engaged with these texts, so make sure you do. Copies of all of these books are in Student Texts in the Robinson Library.
The key text to **buy** is Newman.

Newman, R, with Cranstone, D and Howard-Davis, C (2001) *The Historical Archaeology of Britain, c. 1540-1900* (Stroud: Sutton).

Crossley, D (1990) *Post-Medieval Archaeology in Britain* (London: Leicester University Press).

Harvey, K (ed.) (2009) *History and Material Culture. A Student's Guide to Approaching Alternative Sources* (London: Routledge)

Hicks, D and Beaudry, M (eds.) (2006) *The Cambridge Companion to Historical Archaeology* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press).

Palmer, M. & Neaverson, P. (1998) *Industrial Archaeology* (London: Routledge).

Casella EC and Symonds J (eds.) (2005) *Industrial Archaeology: Future Directions* (New York: Springer).

Tarlow, S and West, S (eds.) (1999) *The Familiar Past? Archaeologies of Later Historical Britain* (London: Routledge).

Buchli, V and Lucas G (eds.) (2001) *Archaeologies of the Contemporary Past* (London: Routledge).

We will also be using Horning, A and Palmer, M (eds) (2009) *Crossing Paths or Sharing Tracks? Future Directions in the Archaeological Study of Post-1550 Britain and Ireland* (Society for Post-Medieval Archaeology Monograph Series). This hadn't arrived in the library when this handbook went to press: I'll let you know when it arrives, and give you a list of key chapters.

Newman is a good starting point - it is rather traditional (that is to say 'Post-Medieval') in focus, but a great source of period/thematic summaries, and a good guide to the range of work that has been done. **Crossley** is less up to date, but is also a good introduction to 'Post-Medieval' archaeology in the traditional British sense, and is in many ways an outstanding book. **Harvey** is a text book for history students, dealing with 'alternative' sources such as artefacts. But it works brilliantly the other way around too - as a guide for archaeology students concerning the relationship between documents and artefacts. **Hicks and Beaudry** offer excellent

statements on key aspects of historical archaeology (with examples drawn from both the USA - where historical archaeology has really developed as a field of study - and Britain too). **Palmer and Neaverson** is the classic textbook on Industrial Archaeology, whilst the **Casella and Symonds** volume explores the potential for a social archaeology of industrialisation. **Tarlow and West** contains a good range of mainly C18th-20th case studies. **Buchli and Lewis** provide a great collection of case studies on the archaeology of the very recent past.

THE BIGGER PICTURE

You must must MUST (am I getting through here?) look at more than just the key texts listed above - this is Stage 3, after all. You will find guidance on reading for your assessed work later on, but you also need to **read around** the historical archaeology of Britain in a more general way. The list below provides you with some good starting points, then moves on to a week-by-week tour of the lecture/seminar topics. Do yourself a favour, and try to consult at least one of these supplementary sources **before** each lecture: this will help you to make much better sense of lectures and seminars.

Invaluable for all things is Orser, C (ed) 2002 *Encyclopaedia of Historical Archaeology* (London/New York: Routledge). This has entries on just about every site/theme you could want to look up, and it will always be available because it is the **Quick Reference** section of the library. This is a great alternative source of information on artefacts/sites if the more specific book you thought you wanted is out!

Key journals

The key British journal is *Post Medieval Archaeology*, but I'm afraid none of our libraries have it. You can view the contents of volumes from 1999-present at <http://www.spma.org.uk/journal.php> and order anything crucial to your written work via Inter Library Loan. Volume 40(1) for 2006 was bought specially and is in Student Texts, and I do have some papers from the back run, as indicated below. The journal *Industrial Archaeology Review* is available in Robinson (and as an e-journal from 2005). The contents pages for the back run to 1988 are available online, so you can find material you might want, and order it via ILL. The journal *Industrial Archaeology* is available as an e-journal, but only from 2003.

We do have access to two other important journals. Robinson Library has acquired a **CD-Rom** of *Historical Archaeology*, containing all issues from **1967-2000**. You can easily access and print out articles from this resource - I have another copy of the CD Rom too. *The International Journal of Historical Archaeology* is available online as an **e-journal**.

The most important regional journal is *Archaeologia Aeliana*. This is published by the Society of Antiquaries of Newcastle-upon-Tyne and has papers (all periods) on Northumberland, Durham and Newcastle. This is available in Robinson. It is not an e-journal. You can access the contents of all volumes from 1952-present at <http://www.newcastle-antiquaries.org.uk/index.php?pageId=314>.

WEEK BY WEEK THROUGH THE COURSE

Defining 'post-medieval' and 'historical archaeology'

The archaeology of Britain after 1500 has traditionally been called *Post-Medieval Archaeology*, but the term *Historical Archaeology* (used throughout the Americas for the archaeology of the period after 1492) is becoming more common here. There is much more to this than just a name change - these are really two different *kinds* of archaeology, with different aims and emphases. The best way to understand the difference is to compare Orser, C. (2004) *Historical Archaeology* with Crossley, D. (1990) *Post-Medieval Archaeology in Britain* (London: Leicester University Press). That doesn't mean Crossley's book is in any way inferior - it just represents a different way of doing things, almost 20 years ago.

Other works exploring these differences (or setting out the stall for Historical Archaeology) include Egan, G. and Michael, R.L. (eds.) (1999) *Old and New Worlds : Historical/Post Medieval Archaeology Papers from the Societies' Joint Conferences at Williamsburg and London* (Oxford: Oxbow), along with Hicks/Beaudry Ch 1 and Tarlow and West (eds.) Ch 1. You should also have a look at Funari P. et al. 'Introduction: archaeology and history' in Funari, P et al (eds.) (1999) *Historical Archaeology: Back from the Edge* (London: Routledge). Hicks, D. (2004) 'Historical Archaeology and the British' in *Cambridge Archaeological Journal* 14(1) 1-6 provides a good summary of these issues, as does Johnson, M. (2006) 'The tide reversed: prospects and potentials for a post-colonial archaeology of Europe', in Hall, M. and Silliman, W. (eds.) (2006) *Historical Archaeology*, 313-331. See also Johnson, M. (2003) 'Muffling inclusiveness: some notes towards an archaeology of the British' in Lawrence, S. (ed.) (2003) *Archaeologies of the British: Explorations of Identity in Great Britain and its Colonies 1600-1945* (London: Routledge, 17-30. Courtney, P. (2007) 'Historians and archaeologists: an English perspective' *Historical Archaeology* 41(2) is an important contribution to this discussion - you can borrow this from me.

Some key artefact groups 1500-1700

Ayto, E.G. (1994) *Clay Tobacco Pipes* (Princes Risborough: Shire)
Betts, I., Stephenson R. and Tyler, K. (2008) *London's Delftware Industry: The Tin-glazed Pottery Industries of Southwark and Lambeth* (London: Molas Monograph)

- Coleman-Smith R. and Pearson T. (1988) *Excavations in the Donyatt Potteries* (Chichester: Phillimore).
- Gaimster, D. (1997) *German Stoneware, 1200-1900: Archaeology and Cultural History*, (London :British Museum Press).
- Gaimster D. and Stamper P. (eds.) (1997): *The Age of Transition. The Archaeology of English Culture 1400-1600* (Oxford: Oxbow Books)
- Egan, G. (2005) *Material Culture In London in an Age of Transition: Tudor and Stuart Period Finds c. 1450 - c. 1700 from Excavations at Riverside sites in Southwark* (London: MOLAS).
- Godden, G.A. (1998) *Encyclopaedia of British Porcelain Manufactures* (Barrie & Jenkins)
- Henrywood, R. K. (1997) *An Illustrated Guide to British Jugs: from Medieval Times to the Twentieth Century* (Shrewsbury: Swan Hill Press).
- Tyler, K. and Willmott, H. (2006) *John Baker's Late 17th-century Glasshouse at Vauxhall* (London: MoLAS Monograph)
- Walford, T. and Young, H. (eds.) (2003) *British Ceramic Design, 1600-2002*, (Beckenham :English Ceramic Circle).

Consumerism and artefact studies: theory and practice

Orser (2004) Ch 4 ('Historical Artifacts') is your starting point here, with Hicks/Beaudry Chs 8 (capitalism), 11 (material culture) and 12 (ceramics). After this try Ch 8 ('Thinking about Objects') in Johnson, M. (1996) *An Archaeology of Capitalism* (London: Blackwell). See also Martin, A. (1993) 'Makers, buyers and users: consumerism as a material culture framework' *Winterthur Portfolio* 28: 141-57 and Wilson, R. (2008) 'The mystical character of commodities: the consumer society in 18th-century England', *Post-Medieval Archaeology* 42: 1. 144-156 (I have a copy of this).

Good case studies integrating documents and objects can be found in Harvey, K. (ed.) (2009) *History and Material Culture*, Beaudry, M. (ed.) (1988) *Documentary Archaeology in the New World*, (Cambridge: CUP); Leone, M. and Potter, P. (eds.) (1999) *Historical Archaeologies of Capitalism* (New York: Plenum); Shackel, P., Mullins, P. and Warner, M. (eds.) (1998) *Annapolis Pasts* (Knoxville: University of Tennessee Press) and Brauner, D. (2000) *Approaches to Material Culture Research for Historical Archaeologists*, California, PA :Society for Historical Archaeology. Tilley, C et. al. eds. *Handbook of Material Culture* (London: Sage) has many useful case studies, as does Hinton, M. and Daunt M. (eds.) (2001) *The Politics of Consumption: Material Culture and Citizenship in Europe and America* (New York: Berg).

I highly recommend Beaudry, M. (2006) *Findings: the Material Culture of Needlework and Sewing*, New Haven: Yale UP. This is a fabulous book -it is mainly about the USA but it is a perfect example of all that is best in modern artefact studies. See also Lemire, B. (2009) 'Draping the body and dressing the home: the material culture of textiles and

clothes in the Atlantic world, c. 1500-1800', in Harvey, K.. (ed.) 2009 *History and Material Culture. A Student's Guide to Approaching Alternative Sources* (London: Routledge), 85-102.

Case studies: ceramics and foodways

- Barile, KS. and Brandon, J.C. (eds.). (2004) *Household Chores and Household Choices: Theorizing the Domestic Sphere in Historical Archaeology* (Tuscaloosa: University of Alabama Press).
- Bedell, J. (2000) Archaeology and probate inventories in the study of eighteenth-century life', *Journal of Interdisciplinary History* 31:223-245.
- Brooks, A. (1997) 'Beyond the fringe: nineteenth-century transfer prints and the internationalisation of Celtic myth, *International Journal Historical Archaeology* 1(1), 39-55.
- Brooks, A. (1999) 'Building Jerusalem: transfer-printed finewares and the creation of British identity, in Tarlow, S. and West, S. (eds.) (1999) *The Familiar Past? Archaeologies of Later Historical Britain* (London: Routledge), 51-65
- Carroll, L. (1999), 'Communities and other social actors: rethinking commodities and consumption in global Historical Archaeology', *International Journal Historical Archaeology* 3(3), 131-136.
- Courtney, Y. (2000) 'Pub tokens: material culture and regional marketing patterns in Victorian England and Wales', *International Journal of Historical Archaeology* 4:2, 152-90.
- Fox, G. (2002) 'Interpreting socio-economic changes in 17th century England and Port Royal, Jamaica' *International Journal Historical Archaeology* 6(1), 61-78.
- Hartnett, A. (2004) 'The politics of the pipe: clay pipes and tobacco consumption in Galway, Ireland' *International Journal Historical Archaeology* 8(2). 133-147.
- King, P. (1997) 'Pauper inventories and the material life of the poor in the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries' in P. King, T. Hitchcock, P. Sharpe,. (eds,) *Chronicling Poverty. The Voices and Strategies of the English Poor 1640-1840* (London: Macmillan), 155-191. Work on probate by a historian rather than an archaeologist.
- Lucas, G. (2003) 'Reading pottery: literature and transfer-printed pottery in the early Nineteenth century' *International Journal of Historical Archaeology* 7:2, 127-14.
- Moore, J. 1993 'Dental caries in Britain from Roman Times to the nineteenth century', in Geissler, C. and Oddy, D.J. (eds.) *Food, Diet and Economic Change Past and Present* (Leicester: Leicester University Press) x-x
- Pennell, S. (2009) 'Mundane materiality, or, should small things still be forgotten? Material culture, micro-histories and the problem of scale', in Harvey, K. (ed.) *History and Material Culture. A Student's Guide to Approaching Alternative Sources* (London: Routledge), 173-191. This, and all Pennell's work, is highly recommended.
- Pennell, S. (1999) 'The material culture of food in early modern England c.1650-1750', in Tarlow, S. and West, S.

- (eds.) *The Familiar Past? Archaeologies of Later Historical Britain* (London: Routledge), 35-50.
- Pennell, S. (1988) 'Pots and pans history': The material culture of the kitchen in early Modern England *Journal of Design History* 11 (3), 201-
- Scott, E. (1997) '"A little gravy in the dish and onions in a tea cup": what cookbooks reveal about material culture', *International Journal of Historical Archaeology* 1(2), 131-155.
- Spencer-Wood, S. 1999 'The world their household: changing meanings of the domestic sphere in the nineteenth century', In Allison, P. (ed.) *The Archaeology of Household Activities: Gender Ideologies, Domestic Spaces and Material Culture* (London: Routledge), 162-89.
- Weatherill, L. 1988 *Consumer Behaviour and Material Culture in Britain 1660-1760* (London: Routledge) - brilliant use of probate inventories (by a historian).
- Weatherill, L. (1993) 'The meaning of consumer behaviour in late seventeenth- and early eighteenth-century England', in BJ Brewer and R Porter (eds) *Consumption and the World of Goods* (London: Routledge) 206-228. More on probate.
- Trinder, B. (1993) 'The archaeology of the British food industry 1660-1960: a preliminary survey', *Industrial Archaeology Review* 15 (2),
- Walvin, J. (1997) *Fruits of Empire: Exotic Produce and British Taste 1600-1800* (Basingstoke: MacMillan).
- Wurst, L. and McGuire, R. (1999) 'Immaculate consumption: a critique of the "Shop till you drop" school of human behavior', *International Journal Historical Archaeology* 3(3), 191-199.

Tudor and Stuart England

- Atkin, M. and Howes, R. (1993) 'The use of archaeology and documentary sources in identifying the Civil War defences of Gloucester' *Post Medieval Archaeology* 27, 15-41 (see me for a copy).
- Barry, J (ed.) (1990) *The Tudor and Stuart Town: a Reader in English Urban History, 1530-1688* (London: Longman)
- Barnwell, P. and Airs., M (eds.) (2006) *Houses and the Hearth Tax: The Later Stuart House and Society* (CBA Research Reports)
- Belcher, V. et al (eds.) (2004) *Sutton House: A Tudor Courtier's House in Hackney* (London: English Heritage)
- Biddle, M. (ed.) (2005) *Nonsuch Palace: the Material Culture of a Noble Restoration. Household*, (Oxford: Oxbow Books).
- Courtney, P. and Courtney, Y. (1992) 'A siege examined: the Civil War archaeology of Leicester' *Post Medieval Archaeology* 26, 47-90 (see me for a copy).
- Egan, G (2005) *Material Culture in London in an Age of Transition: Tudor and Stuart Period Finds c. 1450 - c. 1700 from Excavations at Riverside Sites in Southwark* (London: MOLAS).
- Gaimster, D. Boland, P. Linnane, S. and Cartwright, C. (1996) 'The archaeology of private life: the Dudley Castle

- condoms', *Post Medieval Archaeology* 30, 129-142 (see me for copy).
- Gaimster, D. and Gilchrist, R. (eds.) (2003) *The Archaeology of the Reformation, 1480-1580*, Leeds: Manley. An excellent collection of case studies, mainly about churches, monasteries etc.
- Gaimster, D. and Stamper, P. (eds.) (1997) *The Age of Transition :the Archaeology of English Culture 1400-1600*, Oxford: Oxbow
- Gardiner, J. and Allen M. (eds.) (2005) *Before the Mast: Life and Death Aboard the Mary Rose* (Archaeology of the Mary Rose Volume 4, Mary Rose Trust)
- Green, A. (2003) 'Houses in north-eastern England. Regionality and the British beyond. C.1600-1750', in Lawrence, S.. (ed.) 2003, *Archaeologies of the British: Explorations of Identity in Great Britain and its Colonies 1600-1945* (London:Routledge,) 55-74
- Harrington, P. (2004) *English Civil War Archaeology* (London: Batsford)
- Harrington, P. (1992) *Archaeology of the English Civil War*, (Stroud: Shire).
- Johnson, M. (1999) 'Reconstructing castles and refashioning identities in Renaissance England', in Tarlow, S. and West, S. (eds.) (1999) *The Familiar Past? Archaeologies of Later Historical Britain* (London: Routledge), 69-86
- Klingelhofer, E. (2003) 'The architecture of Empire: Elizabethan country houses in Ireland', in Lawrence, S. (ed.) 2003, *Archaeologies of the British: Explorations of Identity in Great Britain and its Colonies 1600-1945* (London: Routledge,) 102-118.
- Mabbitt, J.C. (2007) 'Archaeology, Revolution and the end of the medieval English town' <http://hull.ac.uk/history/download/Research/hullconference3.pdf>
- Meredith, J. (2006) *The Iron Industry of the Forest of Dean* (Oxford: Tempus) case study in a Tudor rural industry.
- Munby, J. and Simmonds, A. (2007) *From Stadium to Station: Rewley Abbey and Rewley Road Station*, Oxford (Oxford: Oxford Archaeology).
- Rodwell, K. and Bell, R. (2004) *Acton Court: The Evolution of an Early Tudor Courtier's House*. (London: English Heritage).
- Tarlow, S (2008) 'The extraordinary story of Oliver Cromwell's head', in Borini, D. and Robb, J. (eds.) *Past Bodies: Body-Centred Research in Archaeology* (Oxford: Oxbow).
- Wilson, J. (1995) *The Archaeology of Shakespeare* (Stroud: Alan Sutton).

EEBO (Early English Books Online)

<http://eebo.chadwyck.com/home>

Fabulous resource, but not easy to use - search for William Lithgow 1645 *A True experimentall and exact relation upon that famous and renowned siege of Newcastle*

Battlefields Trust website:

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

The Sealed Knot:

Historical archaeology of Ireland

The earliest British colonies were not in the Americas, but in Ireland: the plantations of Munster (1586) and Ulster (1606). Horning A. et. al (eds.) (2007) *The Post-Medieval Archaeology of Ireland, 1550-1850* (Wordwell) is an up-to-date look at 'where we are now' in Ireland - start with the chapter by Horning herself, on Britain and Ireland in the C17th. See also Donnelly, C. and Horning, A. (2002) 'Post-medieval and industrial archaeology in Ireland: an overview', *Antiquity* 76, 557-61 and the papers on Ireland in Horning, A and Palmer, M (eds) (2009) *Crossing Paths or Sharing Tracks? Future Directions in the Archaeological study of Post-1550 Britain and Ireland* (Society for Post-Medieval Archaeology Monograph Series). For a case study on later (southern) Ireland focussing on global interconnectedness, see the case study on Gorttoose in Orser, C (1996) *Historical Archaeology of the Modern World* (New York: Plenum. Additional work includes:

- Delle, J. (1999) 'A good and easy speculation': spatial conflict, collusion and resistance in late sixteenth-century Munster, Ireland', *International Journal Historical Archaeology* 3(1), 11-35.
- Forsythe, W. (2007) 'On the edge of Improvement: Rathlin Island and the modern world', *International Journal of Historical Archaeology*, 11(3): 221-24.
- Hartnett, A. (2004) 'The politics of the pipe: clay pipes and tobacco consumption in Galway, Ireland' *International Journal Historical Archaeology* 8(2), 133-147.
- Horning, A. (2007) 'Materiality and mutable landscapes: rethinking seasonality and marginality in rural Ireland', *International Journal of Historical Archaeology*, 11(4), 358-37.
- Horning, A. (2004), 'Archaeological explorations of cultural identity and rural economy in the North of Ireland: Goodland, County Antrim' *International Journal of Historical Archaeology*, 8(3): 199-215.
- Klingelhofer, E. (2003) 'The architecture of Empire: Elizabethan country houses in Ireland', in Lawrence, S. (ed.) 2003, *Archaeologies of the British: Explorations of Identity in Great Britain and its Colonies 1600-1945* (London: Routledge), 102-118.
- Klingelhofer, E (1999) 'Proto-colonial archaeology: the case of Elizabethan Ireland', in Funari, P. et al (eds.) *Historical Archaeology: Back from the Edge* (London: Routledge), 164-179.
- Laurence, A. (2009) 'Using buildings to understand social history: Britain and Ireland in the seventeenth century', in Harvey, K. (ed.) 2009 *History and Material Culture. A Student's Guide to Approaching Alternative Sources* (London: Routledge), 103-122.

- McDonald, T. (1998) 'The archaeology of the deserted village, Slievemore, Achill Island, County Mayo, Ireland', *International Journal Historical Archaeology* 2(2), 73-112.
- Orser, C. (2000) Epilogue: from Georgian order to social relations at Annapolis and beyond, in Shackel, P. et. al. (eds.) *Annapolis Pasts: Historical Archaeology in Annapolis, Maryland* (Knoxville: University of Tennessee Press), 307-324.

Irish Post-Medieval Archaeology Group:
<http://www.science.ulster.ac.uk/crg/ipmag/>

James Deetz in the UK: the archaeology of the Georgian period (1714-1830)

The American archaeologist James Deetz famously formulated the concept of the 'Georgian World View' (or 'Georgian Order') in the first (1977) edition of his book *In Small Things Forgotten*. This was reissued in 1992 -read it! You can read some chapters at on the Plymouth Colony Archive website at <http://www.histarch.uiuc.edu/plymouth/>. Deetz ideas were developed specifically in the context of colonial New England (USA), but have also been taken up - and sometimes challenged - by British archaeologists. The most important figure here is Matthew Johnson, and three of his books are important here:

- Johnson, M. (1993) *Housing Culture*. (London: UCL Press).
- Johnson, M (1996) *An Archaeology of Capitalism* (Oxford: Blackwell).
- Johnson, M. (2007) *Ideas of Landscape* (Oxford:Blackwell).

For a great overview of British work post Deetz, see Courtney, P. (1996) 'In small things forgotten: the Georgian world view, material culture and the consumer revolution', *Rural History* 7, 87-95. Hicks. D. 2005 'Places for thinking' from Annapolis to Bristol: situations and symmetries in world historical archaeologies', *World Archaeology* 37(3), 373-391 is also useful, as is Pennell, S. (2009) 'Mundane materiality, or should small things still be forgotten', in Harvey, K. (ed.) 2009 *History and Material Culture. A Student's Guide to Approaching Alternative Sources* (London: Routledge), 173-191. See also Orser, C. (2000) Epilogue: from Georgian order to social relations at Annapolis and beyond, in Shackel, P. et. al. (eds.) *Annapolis Pasts: Historical Archaeology in Annapolis, Maryland* (Knoxville: University of Tennessee Press), 307-324. This takes Deetz to Ireland, so to speak. Hicks and Beaudry (eds.) (2006) Ch. 8 deals with Marxism and capitalism.

Landscape change in the age of 'improvement': from enclosure to the polite landscape

The term 'improvement' has long been used in discussing agricultural change in 18th century Britain, but it has become something of a buzz word in other areas too, especially since the publication of Tarlow, S. (2007) *The Archaeology of*

Improvement in Britain 1750-1850 (Cambridge: CUP). The relationship between improvement and capitalism is an area of some debate - for the historical archaeology of enclosure and other landscape changes in this context, see Johnson, M. (1996) *An Archaeology of Capitalism* Chs 3-4. Other 'improvement' papers include:

- Cossons, N. and Trinder B. (2002) *The Iron Bridge: Symbol of the Industrial Revolution* (Chichester: Phillimore)
- Forsythe, W. (2007) 'On the edge of Improvement: Rathlin Island and the modern world', *International Journal of Historical Archaeology*, 11(3): 221-240.
- Johnson, M. (2007) *Ideas of Landscape* (Oxford: Blackwell).
- Johnson, M. (2005) 'On the particularism of English Landscape archaeology', *International Journal of Historical Archaeology*, 9(2): 111-122.
- Johnson, M. (1993) *Housing Culture*. (London: UCL Press).
- Finch, J. and Giles, K. (eds.) (2008) *Estate Landscapes*, Boydell Press (Society for Post Medieval Archaeology Monograph)
- Orser, C. (2005) 'Symbolic violence, resistance and the vectors of improvement in early nineteenth-century Ireland', *World Archaeology* 37(3), 392-407
- Thomas, R. (2005) 'Zooarchaeology, improvement and the British agricultural revolution', *International Journal of Historical Archaeology*, 9(2), 71-88.
- Williamson, T. (2002) *The Transformation of Rural England: Farming and the Landscape 1700-1870* (Exeter: University of Exeter Press).
- Williamson, T. (1995) *Polite Landscapes. Gardens and Society in Eighteenth-Century England* (Stroud: Sutton).

History and heritage in the slave trade port cities

Britain was a leading slave shipping nation throughout the 1700s, and more than 3 million people were carried into slavery in the Americas on British ships. 2007 brought the 200th anniversary of the slave trade by Britain. A huge number of events were staged to commemorate this, and a great deal was written - and debated - concerning slavery heritage issues in the UK. See here *Slavery and Abolition* 30:2, which was edited by myself and Diana Paton, and has a series of papers looking at the way in which the 2007 anniversary of the 1807 abolition of the (British) slave trade was commemorated around the world.

- Hamilton, D. and Blyth R.J. (eds.) (2007) *Representing Slavery: Art, Artefacts and Archives in the Collections of the National Maritime Museum* (Lund Humphreys)
- Hicks, Dan, nd. 'Ethnictiy, race and the archaeology of the Atlantic slave trade':
<http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/catalogue/adsdata/assemblage/html/5/hicks.html>

Hicks, D. 2005 'Places for thinking' from Annapolis to Bristol: situations and symmetries in world historical archaeologies', *World Archaeology* 37(3), 373-391

Farrell, S., Unwin, M. and Walvin, J. (eds.) (2007) *The British Slave Trade :Abolition, Parliament and People : Including the Illustrated Catalogue of the Parliamentary Exhibition in Westminster Hall, 23 May - 23 September 2007* (Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press)

Little, B. (2007) *Historical Archaeology : Why the Past Matters* (Walnut Creek, Calif. : Left Coast Press)

Final section on public archaeology is highly recommended
Prior, K. (2007) 'Commemorating slavery 2007: a personal view from inside the museums', *History Workshop Journal* 64, 200-210.

Tibbles, A. (2008) 'Facing slavery's past: the bicentenary of the abolition of the British slave trade', *Slavery and Abolition* 29:2, 293-303.

Bristol city slave trade trail excellent resource

<http://www.historyfootsteps.net/>

Empire and Commonwealth Museum (Breaking the Chains exhibition)

<http://www.empiremuseum.co.uk/exhibitions/st2007.htm>

<http://www.empiremuseum.co.uk/pdf/breakingchains/btcleaflet.pdf>

The Georgian House Bristol

<http://www.bristol-link.co.uk/history/georgian-house.htm>

A good gateway website for Liverpool and Bristol heritage is <http://www.portcities.org.uk/>. The material on Bristol is particularly good.

Parliament's exhibition on abolition

<http://slavetrade.parliament.uk/slavetrade/index.html>

Museum of Docklands: London, Sugar and Slavery

<http://www.museumindocklands.org.uk/English/EventsExhibitions/Special/LSS/Default.htm>

International Slavery Museum, Liverpool (opened August 2007)

<http://www.liverpoolmuseums.org.uk/ism/about/>

Liverpool Slavery History city trail

<http://www.liverpoolmuseums.org.uk/maritime/trail/trail.asp>

Industrial archaeology in the UK today: aims, themes and issues

The key text here is Casella E.C. and Symonds J. (eds.) (2005) *Industrial Archaeology: Future Directions* (New York Springer) - start with Chapter 1 by Casella and 2 by Symonds. The same two authors also have a chapter on industrialisation in Hicks and Beaudry eds. (2006). Gwyn, D. and Palmer, M. (eds.) (2006) *Understanding the Workplace: a Research Framework for Industrial Archaeology in Britain*, (Maney Publishing) is also crucial. This book is a reprint of *Industrial Archaeology Review* 2005 (1), which is also in the library. Other reading:

Barker, D. and Cranstone, D. (eds.) (2004) *The archaeology of industrialization*, (Leeds: Maney).

Jones, R. (1996) *Dictionary of Industrial Archaeology* (Stroud: Sutton Publishing)

- Murphy, P. and Wiltshire, P. (eds.) *The Environmental Archaeology of Industry* (Oxford: Oxbow)
- Stratton, M. and Trinder B. (2000) *Twentieth Century Industrial Archaeology* (London: E&FN Spon).
- Stratton, M. and Trinder, B. (1997) *English Heritage Book of Industrial England* (London: Batsford/English Heritage) - brilliant on the birth of the factory. Student Coll
- Trinder, B. (1992) *The Blackwell Encyclopaedia of Industrial Archaeology* (Oxford: Blackwell).

Steel city: the archaeology of Sheffield

- Symonds, J., O'Neill R. and Jessop, O. (2006) What can we learn from the excavation and building recording of cutlery sites in Sheffield?, *Post Medieval Archaeology* 40(1) 214-218. This is in Student Texts
- Symonds J. (ed.) (2002) *The Historical Archaeology of the Sheffield Cutlery and Tableware Industry : 1750-1900* (Sheffield: ARCUS).
- Materializing Sheffield: <http://www.hrionline.ac.uk/matshef/> click on 'Forging the cityscape' and browse - but make sure you read Symond's Steel City pages.
- Belford, P. (2003) 'Work, space and power in an English industrial slum: the 'Crofts; Sheffield, 1750-1850', in *The Archaeology of Urban Landscapes: Explorations in Slumland* (Cambridge: CUP) 107-117.
- Menuge, A. (2005) 'Workshops of the Sheffield cutlery and edge-tool trades', in Barnwell, P.S., Palmer, M. and Airs, M. (eds.) (2005) *The Vernacular Workshop: From Craft to Industry, 1400-1900* (CBA Research Reports)

Hawley Collection, Sheffield:
<http://www.shef.ac.uk/hawley/>

The archaeology of 19th century labour

- On urbanism (all periods), see Newman/Cranstone/Day (2001 Ch 4 (135-182) and Ch 2 (73-99), Hicks/Beaudry (eds.) (2006) Ch 6, Aston, M. and Bond, J. (2000) *The Landscape of Towns* (Sutton), and Girouard, M. (1990) *The English Town* (Yale University Press).
- Caffyn, C. (1986) *Workers' Housing in West Yorkshire, 1750-1920* (London: HMSO).
- Gould, S. and Ayris, I. (1995) *Colliery Landscapes :an Aerial Survey of the Deep-mined Coal Industry in England*, (London :English Heritage).
- Hughes, S. (2006) 'Institutional buildings in worker settlements', in Gwyn, D. and Palmer, M. (eds.) *Understanding the Workplace: a Research Framework for Industrial Archaeology in Britain* (Maney Publishing), 33-48. This book is a reprint of *Industrial Archaeology Review* 2005 (1), which is also in the library.
- Lucas, G. (1999) 'The archaeology of the workhouse', in Tarlow, S. and West, S. (eds.) (1999) *The Familiar Past?*

- Archaeologies of Later Historical Britain* (London Routledge), 125-139.
- Mrozowski, S.A. (2006) *The Archaeology of Class in Urban America* (Cambridge: CUP)
- Murray, T. and Crook, P. (2005) 'Exploring the Archaeology of the Modern City' *International Journal of Historical Archaeology* 9:2, 81-109
- The Archaeology of Urban Landscapes: Explorations in Slumland*, (Cambridge: CUP) - this is an excellent source of case studies, though only a couple focus on England (Ross and Belford)
- Matthews, K. (1999) 'Familiarity and contempt. The archaeology of the 'modern'', in Tarlow, S and West, S (eds) (1999) *The Familiar Past? Archaeologies of Later Historical Britain* (London: Routledge), 155-179. This is highly recommended - its actually about digging very recent buildings in Chester.
- Piddock, S. (2007) *A Space of Their Own: The Archaeology of Nineteenth Century Lunatic Asylums in Britain, South Australia and Tasmania*, (New York: Springer).
- Schofield, J.. and Leech, R.. (eds.) (1987). *Urban Archaeology in Britain* (CBA Res Rep 61) available at <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/catalogue/library/cba/rr61.cfm>.
- Symonds, J. (2004) 'Historical archaeology and the recent urban past', *International Journal of Heritage Studies* 10, (1), 33-48
- Tarn, J. (1971) *Working Class Housing in 19th Century Britain* (London: Lund Humphreys)

Recent work on Manchester's Victorian slums:

<http://www.guardian.co.uk/science/2009/aug/28/archaeology-manchester-victorian-slums>

From home to factory: history, archaeology and textile workers

- Campion, G. (1996) 'People, places and the poverty pew: a functional analysis of mundane buildings in the Nottinghamshire framework-knitting industry', *Antiquity* 70, 847-60.
- Chapman, D. (1981) 'The Arkwright Mill: Colquhoun's Census of 1788 and Archaeological Evidence', *Industrial Archaeology Review* 6(1), 2-27 - an excellent attempt (years before it became fashionable!) to combine archaeological and documentary sources on the textile industry.
- Giles, C. and Goodhall, I. (1992) *Yorkshire Textile Mills :The Buildings of the Yorkshire Textile Industry, 1770-1930* (London : HMSO)
- Guillery, P. (2005) 'The Yorkshire textile loomshop: from weaver's cottage to the factory', in Barnwell, P.S., Palmer, M. and Airs, M. eds. (2005) *The Vernacular Workshop: From Craft to Industry, 1400-1900* (CBA Research Reports) - many other papers in this book are useful too (including those by Palmer, Giles, Timmins and Campion)
- Mellor, I. (2006) 'Space, society and the textile mill', in Gwyn, D. and Palmer, M. (eds.) *Understanding the Workplace: a Research Framework for Industrial Archaeology in Britain*

- (Maney Publishing), 46-56. This book is a reprint of *Industrial Archaeology Review* 2005 (1), which is also in the library.
- Miller, I. and Wild, C. (2007) *A & G Murray and the Cotton Mills of Ancoats*. Lancaster Imprints
- Nevill, M. (2008) 'The archaeology of industrialisation and the textile industry: the example of Manchester and the South-western pennine uplands during the 18th century (Part 1)', *Industrial Archaeology Review* 30 (1),
- Palmer, M. (2002) *Framework Knitting* (Princess Risborough: Shire) copy available from me.
- Palmer, M. and Neaverson, P. (2003) 'Handloom weaving in Wiltshire and Gloucestershire in the 19th century: the building evidence' *Post-Medieval Archaeology*, 37 (1) 126-158. Available from me.
- Spenser, D.J. (2001) *Knitting Technology* (Cambridge: Woodhead) -available as an e-book and has a good chapter on the evolution of knitting.
- Timmins, G. (2006) 'Domestic industry in Britain during the 18th and 19th centuries', in Gwyn, D. and Palmer, M. (eds.) *Understanding the Workplace: a Research Framework for Industrial Archaeology in Britain* (Maney Publishing), 67-75. This book is a reprint of *Industrial Archaeology Review* 2005 (1), which is also in the library.
- Williams, M. (2006) *Bridport and West Bay: The Buildings of the Flax and Hemp Industry* (London: English Heritage).

Archaeology of the post-medieval dead

- Brickley, M. et al (eds) (2006) *St. Martin's Uncovered: Investigations in the Churchyard of St. Martin's-in-the-Bull-Ring, Birmingham, 2001* (Oxford: Oxbow Books).
- Buckham, S. (1999) 'The men that worked for England they have their graves at home'. Consumerist issues within the production and purchase of gravestones in Victorian York, in Tarlow, S. and West, S. (eds.) (1999) *The Familiar Past? Archaeologies of Later Historical Britain* (London: Routledge), 199-214.
- Cox, M. (ed.) (1998) *Grave Concerns: Death and Burial in England 1700-1850*, (Ripponden: CBA). The chapters by Litten, Tarlow, Rugg and Cox are all recommended.
- Cox, M. (2001) 'Forensic archaeology in the UK', in Tarlow, S. and West, S. (eds.) (1999) *The Familiar Past? Archaeologies of Later Historical Britain* (London: Routledge), 145-157
- Curl, J.S. (1980) *A Celebration of Death* (London: Constable).
- Friedman, T. (2004) *The Georgian Parish Church: 'Monuments to Posterity'* (Reading: Spire Books).
- Hunter, J.R. (1999) 'The excavation of a modern murder', in Downes, J. and Pollard, T. (ed.) *The Loved Body's Corruption: Archaeological Approaches to the Study of Human Mortality*, (Glasgow: Cruithne), 209-223.
- McKinley, J.I. (2008) *The 18th Century Baptist Chapel and Burial Ground at West Butts Street, Poole* (Salisbury: Wessex Archaeology)

- Mytum, H, (2006) 'Popular attitudes to memory, the body, and social identity: the rise of external commemoration in Britain, Ireland and New England'. *Post-Medieval Archaeology* 40(1) This volume of MPA is in student texts.
- Mytum, H, (2004) *Mortuary Monuments and Burial Grounds of the Historic Period* (New York :Kluwer Academic).
- Tarlow, S, (2006) 'Death and Commemoration', Gwyn, D. and Palmer, M. (eds.) *Understanding the Workplace: a Research Framework for Industrial Archaeology in Britain*, (Maney Publishing), 163-169. This book is a reprint of *Industrial Archaeology Review* 2005 (1), which is also in the library.
- Tarlow, S. (1999) *Bereavement and Commemoration: an Archaeology of Mortality* (Oxford: Blackwell),
- Tarlow, S. (1999) 'Wormie clay and blessed sleep: death and disgust in later historic Britain', in Tarlow, S. and West, S. (eds.) (1999) *The Familiar Past? Archaeologies of Later Historical Britain* (London: Routledge), 183-198.
- Thomas, C. (2004) *Life and Death in London's East End: 2000 years at Spitalfields* (London: MoLAS).

The Fromelles Project (WW1 burial pits):

<http://www.cwgc.org/fromelles/>
http://thehumanjourney.net/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=501&Itemid=40

The contemporary past: themes and issues in 20th and 21st century archaeology

The key text here is Buchli, V. and Lucas G. (eds.) (2001) *Archaeologies of the Contemporary Past* (London: Routledge) - start with Ch I (Introduction, by Buchli and Lucas). I have also ordered for Robinson a special volume of the journal *Archaeologies* (volume 5:2, 2009) called 'Archaeo-ethnography, auto-archaeology: introducing archaeologies of the contemporary past', which contains numerous case studies on the very recent past and should be available by September. Other reading:

- Lucas, G. (2006) 'Historical archaeology and time', in Hicks, D. and Beaudry, M. (eds.) (2006) *The Cambridge Companion to Historical Archaeology* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press), 34-47.
- Holtorf, C. (2007) *Archeology Is a Brand!: The Meaning of Archaeology in Contemporary Popular Culture* (Left Coast Press).
- Holtorf, C. The portrayal of archaeology in contemporary popular culture:
<http://traumwerk.stanford.edu:3455/PopularArchaeology/9>
- Grave C., Clack, T. and Brittain, M. (eds.) 2007 *Archaeology and the Media* (Walnut Creek: Altamira Press)
- Stratton, M. and Trinder, B. (2000) *Twentieth Century Industrial Archaeology* (London: Spon).

See also the reading under '20th century artefact studies' below. If you want to know what's going on in Contemporary

Historical Archaeological Theory, join the CHAT mailing list -
<http://www.jiscmail.ac.uk/archives/contemp-hist-arch.html>

The archaeology of industrialised warfare: WW1, WW2 and beyond

A great way to get some idea of the breadth of WW archaeology is to read issue No 44 of the English Heritage *Conservation Bulletin*, which is dedicated to the Archaeology of Conflict. It is available online at <http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/server/show/ConWebDoc.10512>

- Carman, J. (1999) 'Bloody meadows: the places of battle', in Tarlow, S. and West, S. (eds.) (1999) *The Familiar Past? Archaeologies of Later Historical Britain* (London: Routledge), 233-245.
- Cocroft, W. et al (eds.) (2006) *War Art, Murals and Graffiti: Military Life, Power and Subversion* (CBA Research Reports) .
- Clarke, B. (2007) *The Archaeology of Airfields* (The History Press).
- Faulkner, N. (2008) *In Search of the Zeppelin War* (Paperback) (Stroud: Tempus Publishing).
- Foot, W. (2006) *Beaches, Fields, Streets and Hills: the Anti-Invasion Landscapes of England, 1940* (York: CBA).
- Frodsham, P. (2004) Tanks, trees and tourists. The twentieth century', in Frodsham, P (ed.) *Archaeology in Northumberland National Park* (York: CBA), 132-145.
- Gilchrist, R. (2003) 'Introduction: towards a social archaeology of warfare', *World Archaeology* 35, 1-6.
- Hale, D. (2007) 'Archaeology on the Otterburn Training Area, 2002-2005', *Archaeologia Aeliana* 5th Series 36, 31-77
- Hauser, K. (2008) *Bloody Old Britain: OGS Crawford and the Archaeology of Modern Life* (London: Granta). Biography of a key figure in British archaeology - and a pioneering WWI aerial photographer.
- Legendre, J.P. (2001) 'Archaeology of World War II: The Lancaster Bomber of Fleville', in Buchli, V. and Lucas G. (eds.) (2001) *Archaeologies of the Contemporary Past* (London: Routledge), 126-138.
- Olivier, L. (2001) 'The archaeology of the contemporary past', in Buchli, V. and Lucas G. (eds.) (2001) *Archaeologies of the Contemporary Past* (London: Routledge), 174-188.
- Saunders, N. (2007) *Killing Time: Archaeology and the First World War* (History Press)
- Saunders, N. (2003) 'Crucifix, calvary, and cross: materiality and spirituality in Great War landscapes', *World Archaeology* 35(1), , 7-21
- Saunders, N. (2003) *Trench Art: Materialities and Memories of War* (New York: Berg).
- Saunders, N. (2001) 'Matter and memory in landscape of conflict, in Bender, B. and Winer, M. (eds.) *Contested Landscapes* (Oxford: Berg).
- Schofield, J. (2008) *Aftermath: Readings in the Archaeology of Recent Conflict* (New York: Springer Verlag).

- Schofield, J, Gray, W., Johnson, G.G., and Beck, C. (2002) (eds.) *Matériel Culture: The Archaeology of Twentieth Century Conflict*, (London: Routledge).
- Schofield, J., Klausmeir, A. and Purbrick, L. (eds.) *Re-mapping the Field: New Approaches in Conflict Archaeology* (Berlin: Westkreuz-Verlag) contains many useful studies
- Tarlow, S. (1997) 'An archaeology of remembering: death, bereavement and the First World War', *Cambridge Archaeological Journal* 7, 105-121.
- Tarlow, S. (1999) *Bereavement and Commemoration: an Archaeology of Mortality* (Oxford: Blackwell) - Ch 6 covers 1900-WW II.

The Defence of Britain project Website (Council for British Archaeology)

<http://www.britarch.ac.uk/projects/dob/index.html>

<http://www.britarch.ac.uk/BA/ba65/feat1.shtml>

<http://antiquity.ac.uk/ProjGall/saunders/>

20th century artefact studies

- Bailey, G. et al (2009) 'Transit, transition: excavating J641 VUJ', *Cambridge Archaeological Journal* 19(1), 1-28 and see also
http://www.ironbridge.org.uk/about_us/ironbridge_archaeology/research/contemporary/
- Buchli, V. and Lucas, G. ((2001) 'Models of production and consumption', in Buchli, V. and Lucas G. (eds.) (2001) *Archaeologies of the Contemporary Past* (London: Routledge), 21-50.
- Buchli, V. and Lucas, G. (2001) 'The archaeology of alienation: a late twentieth-century British council house', in Buchli, V. and Lucas G. (eds.) (2001) *Archaeologies of the Contemporary Past* (London: Routledge), 158-167.
- Ginsburg, R. (1996) 'Don't Tell, Dear: the material culture of tampons and napkins', *Journal of Material Culture* 1 (3) (1996), 365-375.
- Pearson, M. and Mullins, .P. (1999) 'Domesticating Barbie: an archaeology of Barbie material culture and domestic ideology', *International Journal of Historical Archaeology* 3, 225-25)
- Rathje, W. (2001) 'Intergrated archaeology: a garbage paradigm', in Buchli, V. and Lucas G. (eds.) (2001) *Archaeologies of the Contemporary Past* (London: Routledge), 63-76
- Schlereth, T. (ed.) (1982) *Material Culture Studies in America* (Nashville: American Association for State and Local History) - numerous great examples, including Rathje's seminal Garbage Project.
- Shanks, M. and Tilley, C. (1987) *Re-constructing Archaeology* (Cambridge: CUP) the famous beer can study.
- Stephenson, G. (2001) 'Archaeology of the design history of the everyday', in Buchli, V. and Lucas G. (eds.) (2001) *Archaeologies of the Contemporary Past* (London: Routledge), 51-62.

What is artefact biography?

In a nutshell, it is an approach to material culture that highlights the **shifting meanings** of an object over time and context. The basic underlying concept is that artefacts had in the past - and still have now- *social lives*. A very clear overview of both theory and practice in artefact biography can be found in Mytum, H. (2004) 'Artefact biography as an approach to material culture: Irish gravestones as a material form of genealogy'. *Journal of Irish Archaeology* 12/13, 113-129. I will make copies of this for everyone.

Theory

The key text here is Gosden, C. and Marshall, Y. (1999) 'The Cultural Biography of Objects', *World Archaeology* 31(2) 169-178. This builds on the work of Appadurai and Kopytoff, which you should look at next: Appadurai, A. (1986) 'Introduction: commodities and the politics of value, in Appadurai, A. (ed.) *The Social Life of Things* (Cambridge: CUP), 3-63, and see the paper by Kopytoff in the same volume (64-91). You should also read King, J. (2006) 'Household archaeology, identities and biographies' (Chapter 6 of Hicks and Beaudry) and Dannehl, K. (2009) 'Object biographies: from production to consumption', in Harvey, K. (ed.) 2009 *History and Material Culture. A Student's Guide to Approaching Alternative Sources* (London: Routledge), 1723-138. See also Hoskins, J. (2006) 'Agency, biography and objects', in Tilley, C. et. al. (eds.) *Handbook of Material Culture* (London: Sage), 74-82.

Practice: examples

World Archaeology, Vol. 31, No. 2, The Cultural Biography of Objects (Oct., 1999) contains lots of case studies. Other studies:

A filecutter's hammer

<http://www.hrionline.ac.uk/matshef/unwin/MSfilecutter.htm>

Connah, G. and Pearson, D. (2002) 'Artefact of Empire: the tale of a gun', *Historical Archaeology* 31(1), 58-70.

Mytum, H. (2004) 'Artefact biography as an approach to material culture: Irish gravestones as a material form of genealogy'. *Journal of Irish Archaeology* 12/13, 113-129.

Thommason, J. (2005) 'Out of the past. 'The biography of a 16th-century burgher house and the making of society', *Archaeological Dialogues* 11, 165-189.

An Enigmatic Monarch (biography of a pipeclay figurine from Maryland) - I love this!

<http://www.jefpat.org/EnigmaticMonarch-Feb2008.pdf>

Vincentelli, M. (2002) 'The welsh dresser: a case study', *Interpreting Ceramics*, 1:

<http://www.uwic.ac.uk/ICRC/issue001/welsh/welsh.htm> - brilliant!

Webster, J. (1990) 'Resisting Traditions: ceramics, identity and consumer choice in the Outer Hebrides from 1800 to the present', *International Journal of Historical Archaeology* 3:1, 53-73

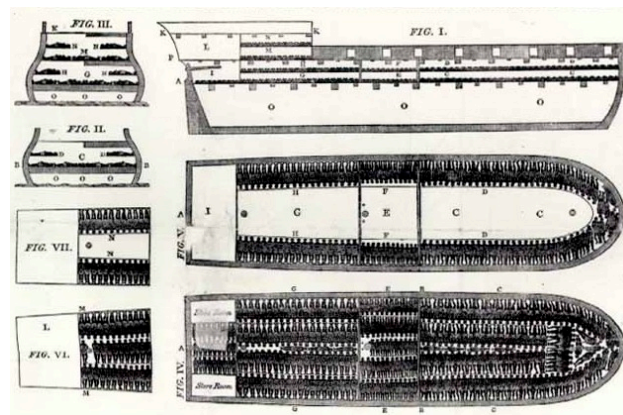
Prehistoric examples (think about what prehistorians do without documents)

Holtorf, C. (2002) 'Notes on the life history of a pot sherd'
Journal of Material Culture, 7(1), 49-71.

Holtorf, C. Monumental Past
<https://tspace.library.utoronto.ca/citd/holtorf/index.html>

Immonen, V. (2002) 'Functional ladles or ceremonial cutlery? A cultural biography of prehistoric wooden spoons from Finland', *Acta Borealia* 19(10), 27-47.

The Brooks image (artefact biography case study)



This diagram (properly known as *Description of a Slave Ship*) first appeared in 1789, and remains the most familiar of all slave ship images. I will use this lecture to tell its story, which continues today. In advance of this lecture please read Webster, J. (2009) 'The unredeemed object: displaying abolitionist artefacts in 2007', *Slavery & Abolition* 30(2), 311-325. The paper by Jacqueline Francis in the same volume ('The Brooks slave ship, a universal symbol'?) explores (re)-use of the image by artists today. The seminal text on the Brooks image is Wood, M. (2000) *Blind Memory: Visual Representations of Slavery in England and America 1780-1865* (New York: Routledge), 16-40.

Christmas: a material culture history

Studies on a wide variety of Christmas-related themes (from broad themes like consumerism, family, secularism and nostalgia to detailed case studies on Christmas cards and Santa himself) can be found in these two key texts:

Miller, D. (1993) (ed.) *Unwrapping Christmas*, (Oxford: OUP).

Horsley, R. and Tracy J. (2001) (ed.) *Christmas Unwrapped : Consumerism, Christ, and Culture* (Harrisburg, Pa.: Trinity Press International)

And see under Assessment Two below.

READING LINKED TO PRACTICALS

Historic Newcastle

Archaeologia Aeliana has a huge number of relevant papers - I have selected only a few of the most relevant examples here.

- Brown, D.H. (1994) 'Colliery Cottages 1830-1915: The Great Northern Coalfield', *Archaeologia Aeliana* 5th Series 23, 291-305
- Day, J. (1994) 'Coffee houses and book clubs in Newcastle, *Archaeologia Aeliana* 5th Series 22, 255-262.
- Graves, P. (2003) 'Civic ritual, townscape and identity in seventeenth and eighteenth century Newcastle-upon-Tyne' in Lawrence, S. (ed.) 2003, *Archaeologies of the British: Explorations of Identity in Great Britain and its Colonies 1600-1945*, (London: Routledge), 31-54
- Graves, C.P. (2002) The development of towns in the north. In Brooks, C., Daniels, R. & Harding, A. (eds.) *Past, Present and Future the Archaeology of Northern England.: Architectural and Archaeological Society of Durham and Northumberland. Research Report 5: 177-184.*
- Heslop, D., McCombie, G., and Thomas, C. (1994). 'Bessie Surtees House - Two Merchant Houses in Sandhill, Newcastle upon Tyne' *Archaeologia Aeliana* 5th Series 22, 1-27.
- Heslop, D. and Truman, L. (1993) 'The Cooperage, 32-34 The Close: a timber-framed building in Newcastle upon Tyne', *Archaeologia Aeliana* 5th Series 21, 1-14.
- Harbottle, B, and Fraser, R, (1987) 'Blackfriars, Newcastle upon Tyne, After the Dissolution of the Monasteries', By *Archaeologia Aeliana* 5th Series 15, 23-149.
- Heslop D, Truman, L. and Vaughan, J.E. (1995) 'Excavation of the town wall in the Milk Market, Newcastle Upon Tyne', *Archaeologia Aeliana* 5th Series 23, 215-234.
- McCombie, G. and Heslop, D. (1996) '"Alderman Fenwick's house" - a late seventeenth century house in Pilgrim Street,' *Archaeologia Aeliana* 5th Series 24, 129-169.
- Nolan, J. (1990) 'The Castle of Newcastle upon Tyne after c. 1600', *Archaeologia Aeliana* 5th Series 18, 79-126
- Vaughan J. (2007) 'Early Post-medieval Ceramics on Tyneside: a Summary and Discussion Regarding Aspects of Chronology and Interpretation', *Archaeologia Aeliana* 5th Series 36, 251-5

SINE (Structural Images of the North East)

<http://museums.ncl.ac.uk/archive/index.html>

Click on 'learning journey' , scroll to 'Take a closer look at structures'

Click on 'online exhibitions and explore the Gallery page.

Graveyard recording

Deetz, J. and Dethlefsen, E. (1967) 'Death's head, cherub, urn and Willow' *Natural History* 76(3), 29-37. Seminal paper (on colonial New England), available at <http://www.histarch.uiuc.edu/plymouth/deathshead.html>

Mytum, H. (2004) *Mortuary Monuments and Burial Grounds of the Historic Period* (New York :Kluwer Academic).

Church Monuments Society

<http://www.churchmonumentsociety.org/index.html>

All you need to know about graveyard recording:

<http://www.scottishgraveyards.org.uk/recording.shtml>

19th century ceramics in the north east

Ovenstone Project, Northumberland

http://www.northumberlandnationalpark.org.uk/ovenstones_report-lo.pdf

Vaughan J. (2007) 'Early post-medieval ceramics on Tyneside: a summary and discussion regarding aspects of chronology and interpretation', *Archaeologia Aeliana* 5th Series 36, 251-5

Beamish Collection Online

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

Maling Collectors Society

<http://www.geocities.com/RodeoDrive/6544/home.html>

ASSESSMENT GUIDANCE

Guidance on late submission

The deadline is the last moment that your work will be accepted. The deadline for submitting work into the School Office is 4pm on the date specified in this handbook. Work submitted after 4pm will automatically be classed as late. The School Office closes at 4pm every day, so if you do need to hand work in late you must complete both the standard cover sheet and a late submission form. Copies of these documents can be found in containers on the School Office door. Once completed these forms should be attached to your work and put in the late work postbox, which is situated just outside the door of the School Office.

Work which is submitted after the deadline will be deemed as a late submission, unless the student can show 'good cause' ie medical or equivalent reasons for lateness. If you believe you have 'good cause' you should include with your work, when you hand it in late, a fully and carefully filled in Late Submission Form (obtainable from the School Office). Students are allowed to 'self-certify' illness for up to seven days. If you claim illness of longer than seven days you must provide a medical note.

If you anticipate well in advance that, because of illness or equivalent cause, you will not be able to meet a deadline, then you should consult the designated 'extension granter'. However this is not absolutely necessary and in some cases may

not even be possible, for example if you are ill the day before the deadline, or if your 'extension granter' is not available. If this happens, email your 'extension granter' as soon as you possibly can, to explain. To find out who your 'extension granter' is, refer to the subject specific section of your degree programme handbook.

Late submission without good cause or without the granting of an extension will lead to a maximum mark of 40% for the assessment in question. Non-submission of work will result in a mark of zero. This applies to all assessed work whether it constitutes all or part of the final mark. The period of late submission thereafter will be for a maximum of 7 days if no extension is granted after which the mark awarded for the piece of work will be zero.

Plagiarism and how to avoid it

Your work must be your own. Failure to indicate when you are quoting from or paraphrasing one of your sources of information and/or ideas constitutes plagiarism, which is cheating. Plagiarism represents one of the most serious misdemeanours that a student can commit and can result in dire consequences for your degree. You can avoid this by taking notes carefully and by planning and writing your submitted work carefully, as indicated above. By far the most common reason for unintentional plagiarism is due to confusion over how and when to acknowledge views expressed in secondary reading. While all such sources of information must be acknowledge, the way of doing so varies from one discipline to another. For this reason, it is important that you refer to the relevant section in the subject specific section of your degree programme handbook.

Assessment One (Deadline 20/11/09)

This is an essay: the word limit is 2000 words, and the titles are given below. Each of these titles covers a key topic from the course. Common sense will tell you what sections of the reading list above you need to look at first. Beyond saying that, I do not provide topic-specific reading lists for Stage 3 essays. I do this to help you develop as independent researchers, at a time when you are beginning to research your dissertation. The temptation, if you are given an essay reading list, is to work your way through it - but to read *nothing else*. I do not want to limit you in this way - a good Stage 3 essay is one that is able to see beyond and around the topic, setting it in the context of a module as a whole. I want to encourage you to identify and use relevant reading for yourselves: thinking 'outside the box' of the essay title itself. It is important that, having chosen your essay topic, you review **all** the topics we have covered, and think creatively about material to use in your essay. Of course

there are 'essential' texts for each topic, and you will easily identify these using the section headings in the reading list above. But don't forget that the bibliographies of these key texts will also point you to additional relevant reading - and once you start doing that, you really are doing research!! If you are at all in doubt about the reading you select for an essay, then come and see me, or email me your proposed bibliography and I'll comment on it.

1. Citing specific case studies, show what can be achieved by combining documentary and artefact research in the study of changing foodways in Britain after 1500.

*'Foodways' refers not just to **what** was being eaten, but to the **preparation serving**, and **presentation** of food. You need to combine a general overview, citing important studies as you go, with a more detailed look at some key examples.*

2. 'Archaeologists make limited use of probate inventories, and do not appear to appreciate their potential as a source of information on early modern material culture.' Discuss.

*You need to compare/contrast the work done by historians and that undertaken by archaeologists. It is important to bring in archaeological examples from the USA here - Beaudry, M (ed.) (1988) *Documentary Archaeology in the New World*, (Cambridge: CUP), for example..*

3. In what ways has the archaeology of the earliest English settlement(s) in the USA impacted on the study of the very first English colonies in Ireland?

In looking at the USA, it is perfectly acceptable to focus entirely on the archaeology of Jamestown, if you wish to do so. The alternative would be to look at a wider range of colonies in the Americas.

4. In what ways has James' Deetz *In Small Things Forgotten* impacted upon British post-medieval archaeology since 1977?

You should certainly look at the influence of the Georgian World View on the re-interpretation of the 'Great Rebuilding' here, but should also think about material culture studies beyond architecture. Matthew Johnson is essential for this topic.

5. What was the 'improvement ethic', and in what ways can archaeologists contribute to the study of agricultural or civic and urban improvement in the 18th century.

You should include some in-depth case studies here, and whilst Tarlow's book is essential you need to read more widely too.

6. What roles can archaeologists play in studying changes in British funerary practice between c. 1800 and the end of the First World War?

The focus here should be on material culture (grave markers, grave furnishings and so on) rather than on skeletal analysis.

7. What have been the major changes and advances in the archaeology of 19th and 20th century urbanism in the last twenty years?

Use specific examples - you can focus on Sheffield if you want to use a single case study, but this is up to you.

Assessment 2 (Deadline 08/01/10)

The hard and fast rules for writing your artefact biography are these:

- The word limit is 2000 words. But that **does not include appendices**, which can (if you want them to) contain your artefact descriptions, photos, interviews and so on. Think of the 2000 words as being the 'write up' of material that has been collected and presented in the appendices. Good practice for your dissertation, in fact. Aim to record a **minimum** of 5 and an absolute **maximum** of 10 artefacts, whichever topic you choose.
- You should try to include photographs of all the objects you describe. You won't be penalised if you don't own a camera - but do try to take pictures if you can.
- Whatever your topic, you must make use of **background reading** to locate your project in the context of current research themes and interests, to help you develop your methodology, and to help you reach informed conclusions. Choose your topic early, and do the reading **before you go home for Christmas** - I can't stress this strongly enough.
- You should also, where possible, make use of the artefact reference guides listed below. For topic 2 in particular, ceramics and other family 'heirlooms' may have maker's marks on the base, or may be otherwise identifiable. If you are doing topic 2, I strongly suggest a home visit well **before** the Christmas vacation to select your items: you can then come back and research them using our library facilities. Topic 3 also requires advance planning in order to locate people to interview.

The three topics are:

1. **Our Christmas*: an artefact biography**
2. **Our mantleshelf or windowsill: an artefact biography**
3. **Memories of war: an artefact biography**

**This project can easily be adapted to a study of the material culture relating to non-Christian religious festivals (for example Diwali).*

1. **Our Christmas: an artefact biography**

'Lifestyle' magazines are fond of telling us to throw out all our old decorations, and create a new 'look' for our Christmas tree each year. But many people would be appalled at this idea, because those old baubles and cotton wool snowmen represent some of our most treasured moments and memories (my own Christmas tree is adorned with toilet roll angels made by my nine year old son, and my mum still has a toilet roll Santa on her tree, which I made at about the same age!). Many families also extract other items from the back of the wardrobe at Christmas - nativity sets, Advent candles and so on. Together, these Christmas artefacts tell a family history, and this project invites you to tell a Christmas history of your own family. At the same time, the material culture of Christmas points to some interesting paradoxes in modern society, and you are asked to think about these too. For example, many Christmas artefacts reflect Christian beliefs, and many who would not regard themselves as 'religious' display and buy these Christian symbols (from the star for their tree to their Advent calendar). Other Christmas artefacts reflect earlier pagan traditions (or 'New Age' re-workings of them), and still others - including currently fashionable 'Victoriana' - reflect a nostalgia for an (?imagined) past. What has Christmas come to mean in your own family, and is this meaning reflected in the material culture you have acquired over the years?

This project asks you to:

- Draw on the recommended reading to identify key issues/themes in current research in this area
- Make a record of your Christmas tree, taking photographs of the overall display and the key individual components you want to discuss. You can do the same for any other Christmas artefacts you have (nativity sets etc).
- Research the history of each chosen artefact: what is it? how and when was it acquired?
- Assess why each object has been 'curated' (looked after and displayed) by your family - a treasured memory? - a reflection of beliefs? - something new and fashionable?
- Come to some **conclusions** about a) the meaning of Christmas in your family, and the extent to which your Christmas artefacts reflect that meaning, b) whether the significance of Christmas has changed for your family during the twentieth and twenty first centuries, and whether your Christmas material culture has changed as a result; and c) what future generations would make of these artefacts, without the benefit of your recording work.
- Tie these conclusions back to your initial reading - in what ways do your own findings reflect - or contradict - current thinking in this field of study?

Essential background reading

In addition to the section on **artefact biography**, above, you need Miller, Daniel ed. (1993) *Unwrapping Christmas*, (Oxford: OUP) -Student Texts - which is **absolutely essential for this**

topic. I especially recommend the papers by Miller, Kuper, Carrier and Searle-Chatterjee. You should also look at as many of the following as possible:

- Bella, L. (1992) *The Christmas Imperative: Leisure, Family and Women's Work* (Halifax: Fernwood Publishing).
- Caplow, T (1982) 'Christmas gifts and kin networks', *American Sociological Review* 47: 383-394.
- Connelly, M. (1999) *Christmas: a Social History* (London: Tauris)
- Drury, S (1987) 'Customs and beliefs associated with Christmas evergreens: a preliminary survey', *Folklore* 98: 194-199.
- Frodsham, P. (2008) *From Stonehenge to Santa Claus: The Evolution of Christmas* (Stroud: History Press).
- Golby, M. and Purdue A.W. (2000) *The Making of the Modern Christmas* (Stroud: Sutton)
- Hutton, R (1996) *The Stations of the Sun: a History of the Ritual Year in Britain* (Oxford : Oxford University Press) 112-123.
- Horsley, R. and Tracy J. (2001) (ed) *Christmas Unwrapped : Consumerism, Christ, and Culture* (Harrisburg, Pa. : Trinity Press International)
- Leach, H.M. and Inglis R. (2003) 'The archaeology of Christmas cakes', *Food and Foodways* 11, 141-166.
- Miller, D. (ed.) (2001) *Home Possessions: Material Culture Behind Closed Doors* (Oxford: Berg). You must read Chapters 1, 2 and 6
- Rowell, G. (1993), 'Dickens and the construction of Christmas', *History Today*, 43 (12), 17-24.
- Restad, P. (1996) *Christmas in America: a History* (Oxford: OUP).
- Weightman, G. and Humphries, S. (1987) *Christmas Past* (London: Sidgwick and Jackson).
- Waits, W.B. (1994) *The Modern Christmas in America : A Cultural History of Gift Giving* (London : New York University Press)

2. Our mantleshelf or windowsill: an artefact biography

The mantleshelf of a fireplace, or a windowsill, are popular places for the display of family 'treasures'. Prized objects (both old and new - heirlooms, photographs, souvenirs and so on) are set out on them, often in carefully arranged displays. Like Christmas trees, then, mantleshelves and windowsills chart a family history - the objects displayed on them are the sum of our most cherished memories. This project invites you to write the history of your family, as reflected by the principal 'showcase' for your family treasures (NB if this is a dresser, or other piece of furniture, rather than a mantleshelf or windowsill, you are welcome to write about that instead). As you do this, remember that, whatever your family showcase is, it is likely to be both a set of *private* memories and a consciously *public* display, aiming to give out a particular image of the household to outsiders (who look through your windows, or sit in your living room as visitors). What public image is your family showcase projecting, and how

far does it equate with private realities? Who in your family created and maintains your display? Do the objects within it mean different things to different family members?

This project asks you to:

- Draw on the recommended reading to identify key issues/themes in current research in this area
- Record the contents of your mantleshelf or windowsill, taking photographs of the overall display, and the key components you want to discuss.
- Research the history of each chosen artefact: what is it? how and when was it acquired?
- Assess why each object has been 'curated' (looked after and displayed) by your family - a treasured memory? - a status symbol? - something new and fashionable?
- Come to some **conclusions** about a) who in your household creates and maintains your showcase, and why; b) the 'private' and 'public' faces of your showcase - are they the same, or different?, and c) what future generations would make of these artefacts, without the benefit of your recording work.
- Tie these conclusions back to your initial reading - in what ways do your own findings reflect - or contradict - current thinking in this field of study?

Essential background reading

In addition to the section on **artefact biography**, above, you need:

Akin, M (1996) 'Pasionate possession: the formation of private collections', in Kingery, WD (ed.) *Learning from Things: Method and Theory of Material Culture Studies* (Washington: Smithsonian), 102-129.

Belk, R. (2001) *Collecting in a Consumer Society* (London: Routledge).

Belk, R. (1997) 'Been there, done that, bought the souvenirs: of journeys and boundary crossing', in Brown, S. and Turley D. (eds) *Consumer Research: Postcards from the Edge* (London: Routledge) 22-45.

Cohen, D (2006) *Household Gods: the British and their Possessions* (London: Yale University Press). Looks at household acquisition from the 1830s-1930s.

DuGay, P. et. al. (1997) *Doing Cultural Studies: the Story of the Sony Walkman* (London : Sage/ Open University).

Elsner, J and Cardinal R (1994) *The Cultures of Collecting* (London: Reaktion): heavy on theory but the paper by Schol on 'Collecting Paris' is useful for exploring souvenir collection.

Mackay, H. (ed.) (1997) *Consumption and Everyday Life*-especially the section 'Observations over a cup of tea', by Daniel Miller.

Miller, D. (ed.) (2001) *Home Possessions: Material Culture Behind Closed Doors* (Oxford: Berg) in Student Texts. You **must read** Chapters 1, 2 and 6.

Vincentelli, M. (2002) 'The Welsh dresser: a case study',
Interpreting Ceramics, 1:

<http://www.uwic.ac.uk/ICRC/issue001/welsh/welsh.htm>

Webster, J. (1990) 'Resisting traditions: ceramics, identity and consumer choice in the Outer Hebrides from 1800 to the present', *International Journal of Historical Archaeology* 3:1, 53-73

18th and 19th century artefact reference guides

The following reference guides will help you to identify marked ceramics, if you are lucky enough to come across any (don't worry if you don't - many objects will not have marks).

BE KIND TO EACH OTHER:

****PLEASE DON'T TAKE THESE BOOKS OUT OF THE LIBRARY****

Coysh, A.W. (1982) *The Dictionary of Blue and White Printed Pottery, 1780-1880* (Woodbridge : Antique Collectors' Club) (2 volumes).

Emmerson, R. (1992) *British Tea Pots and Drinking 1700 - 1850* (London: HMSO).

Godden, G.A. (1998) *Encyclopaedia of British Porcelain Manufactures* (Barrie & Jenkins)

Hughes, K (1985/1991) *A Collector's Guide to Nineteenth Century Jugs*, London: Routledge

Berthoud, M. (1990) *A Compendium of British Cups*, (Bridgnorth: Micawber).

Henrywood, R. K (1997) *An Illustrated Guide to British Jugs : from Medieval Times to the Twentieth Century* (Shrewsbury: Swan Hill Press).

Henrywood, R.K. (2002) *Staffordshire Potters, 1781-1900: a Comprehensive List Assembled from Contemporary Directories with Selected Marks*, (Woodbridge: Antique Collectors' Club).

Walford, T. and Young, H. (ed.) (2003) *British Ceramic Design, 1600-2002*, (Beckenham :English Ceramic Circle).

Useful websites:

V&A museum period style guide:

http://www.vam.ac.uk/collections/periods_styles/index.html

Beamish Collection Online:

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

Ashmolean Potweb:

<http://potweb.ashmolean.org/PotScope-eu.html>

Post medieval Southampton: artefact database:

[http://sccwww1.southampton.gov.uk/archaeology/post_medieval.as](http://sccwww1.southampton.gov.uk/archaeology/post_medieval.asp)

[p](http://www.museumoflondon.org.uk/ceramics/)

Museum of London ceramics collection:

<http://www.museumoflondon.org.uk/ceramics/>

3. Memories of war: an artefact biography

The twentieth century was a century of global, industrialised warfare, but there are now very few survivors from the Great War, and only those over sixty have memories of World War II. This project asks you to record material culture (and the

memories giving that material culture meaning) from the First and Second World Wars. This topic will suit anyone who has - or is prepared to make - good links with their local community. The task here is to identify men and women in your family, neighbourhood or village who have artefacts from the World Wars, and who would be prepared to tell you the stories behind these artefacts: an advert in your local paper or parish magazine would be one way to start here, **but you will need to get organised and do this well in advance**. The range of artefacts may be very wide - from 'trench art' to ration books - but each of these items will have a story behind it. You might also want to carry out some research on monuments in your vicinity (for example, War Memorials or wartime graves), in building up a picture of the impact of the World Wars on your community. Remember, though, that the memories you are recording may have been modified by the passage of time - in what ways have the intervening years affected memories of war?

Health warning: if you choose this topic, be **very** careful not to let your research focus exclusively on the 'war story' of your objects. You need to focus on the post-war period too. If you focus entirely on the war, you are not fulfilling the remit of an artefact biography.

This project asks you to:

- Draw on the recommended reading to identify key issues/themes in current research in this area.
- Interview individuals willing to talk to you about their wartime artefacts, and the memories they reflect. Take a photograph of their objects, and make a summary of your conversation.
- Where necessary, research the material culture involved - what can you find out about these or similar items?
- If you so choose, you can also look at war memorials and graves in your area - this is up to you. If you do this, cut down the number of other artefacts you look at.
- Come to some **conclusions** about a) the impact of war on your community; b) the influence of time on your interviewees' memories; and c) what future generations would make of these artefacts, without the benefit of your recording work.
- Tie these conclusions back to your initial reading - in what ways do your own findings reflect - or contradict - current thinking in this field of study?

Essential Background Reading

In addition to the sections on **artefact biography** and **industrialised warfare**, above, you need:

Bartlett, J and Ellis K. M. 'Remembering the dead in Northop: First World War memorials in a Welsh Parish' *Journal of Contemporary History* 34 (2) 231-242

Bourke, J. (2004) 'Introduction: remembering war', *Journal of Contemporary History* 39, 473-85.

Joy, J. '(2002) Biography of a medal: people and the things they value', in Schofield, J., Johnson, W.G. and Beck, C.

- Matériel Culture: The Archaeology of Twentieth Century Conflict*, (London: Routledge), 132-142.
- Kepa, C. (2007) 'A heap of metal? A narrative of medals awarded to soldiers in 'A' Company, 28 Battalion', *MIA Review* 1, 1-19
<http://ojs.review.mai.ac.nz/index.php/MR/article/view/35>
- Saunders, N. (2000) 'Bodies of metal, shells of memory: 'Trench Art' and the Great War re-cycled', *Journal of Material Culture*, vol. 5(1), 2000, pp. 43-67.
- Saunders, N. (2002) 'The ironic 'culture of shells' in the Great War and beyond', in Schofield, J., Johnson, W.G. and Beck, C., *Matériel Culture: The Archaeology of Twentieth Century Conflict*, (London: Routledge).
- Saunders, N. (2002) 'Excavating memories: archaeology and the Great War', *Antiquity* 72 (291), 101-108.
- Saunders, N. (2003) 'Crucifix, cavalry and cross: materiality and spirituality in Great War landscapes', *World Archaeology* 35, 7-21 **The whole of this volume of WA is useful!**
- Saunders, N. (2003) *Trench Art: Materialities and Memories of War* (New York: Berg).
- Winter, J.M. (1995) *Sites of Memory, Sites of Mourning : the Great War in European Cultural History* (Cambridge : Cambridge University Press).

You may also need to use the websites below.

Key websites:

Imperial War Museum (family history pages - but explore the collection pages too)

<http://www.iwm.org.uk/server/show/nav.6>

Commonwealth War Graves Commission (essential - and searchable)

<http://www.cwgc.org/>

UK inventory of War Memorials

<http://www.ukniwm.org.uk/>

Lost Generation (Channel 4) searchable database or WW1 names

<http://www.channel4.com/history/microsites/L/lostgeneration/index.html>

War Letters (US-based Legacy Project on war correspondence)

<http://www.warletters.com>