

# ARA 3031: BRITAIN AFTER 1500



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

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Steel cutlery with ivory handles (1800-1810), London

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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 material culture 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 and early 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 both from industrialisation, and from the impact of Enlightenment thinking, including 'Georgianisation'. The final part of the course explores the archaeology of the 20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> 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, 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 contentious issues that surround the public presentation of recent historical phenomena. Through a series of practical sessions, you will gain first-hand experience of 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) is on Blackboard

# ATTENDANCE

This is Stage 3 so you know the drill – but I would like to remind you that attendance is compulsory. We monitor attendance very carefully in Archaeology, and you need to be aware of the reasons why we do this:

- Students who attend regularly gain better marks.
- Students who attend have the knowledge that a degree from Newcastle University requires. The degree certificate promises your future employers that you have been educated to this standard.
- Students who are not attending are often facing some difficulty (financial, personal, medical etc) that the University may be able to assist with. It is important to identify and help these students.
- Recent changes in the attendance monitoring of International Students has led to the University being much more pro-active in monitoring student absence.

Within archaeology four hours of unauthorized missed contact (which may be consecutive or not) in a module (fieldtrips count for 2hrs) will cause the module leader to contact you and your personal tutor. Eight hours of unauthorized missed contact will see the start of Unsatisfactory Progress procedures.

**In most cases, students have genuine reasons for repeated absences. PLEASE talk to me if something is keeping you away from class, and I will try to help you find the best way forward.**

## **I am ill. What do I do?**

If you are ill you should certificate your absence using the Absence Request form available on S3P (see the guidance here <http://www.ncl.ac.uk/students/progress/student-resources/s3p/absencereg.htm>). An absence of more than seven calendar days also requires a Doctor's Certificate. You should also contact me by email so I can note your absence (and why) on the register. If you require an extension or any other adjustment you will also need to fill out an online PEC form on S3P.

## MODULE OUTLINE AT A GLANCE

DATES AND TIMES CAN BE FOUND IN THE ONLINE TIMETABLE: CHECK IT WEEKLY IN CASE OF CHANGES BEYOND OUR CONTROL

We meet for three hours weekly, either for a lecture and a practical, or for two lectures and a seminar.

### PART 1: MEDIEVAL TO MODERN: THE CHANGING FACE OF BRITAIN C.1500-1750

WEEK 1/5 (*italics=timetable week*)

Lec 1 Introduction to the course/defining 'post-medieval' and 'historical' archaeology

**Practical: Using historical documents**

WEEK 2/6

Lec 1 Consumerism and the global world of 'things' c.1500-1700

Lec 2 Willow Pattern: reading ceramics from the inside out

**Sem: post-medieval ceramics – a closer look**

WEEK 3/7

Lec 1 Tudor landscapes: the archaeology of houses and gardens

**Practical: How to make a cup of tea**

### PART 2: THE INDUSTRIAL ERA C.1750-1900

WEEK 4 /8

Lec 1 The archaeology of the English Revolution (Civil War)

Lec 2 James Deetz in the UK: the archaeology of the Georgian period

**Sem: Reading Deetz and Johnson: Georgian Architecture**

WEEK 5 /9

Lec 1 Landscape change in the age of 'improvement': from enclosure to the polite landscape

**Practical: How to eat your dinner (With Eric Tourigny)**

WEEK 6 /10

Lec 1 The archaeology of the post-medieval dead

Lec 2 The English way of death: gravestones and what they tell us

**Sem: Grave concerns – Spitalfields and its impact on the archaeology of the recent dead**

WEEK 7 /11

Lec History and heritage in the slave trade port cities

**Practical – Ivory piano keys and stuffed elephants: the lure of exotic, natural materials**

WEEK 8 /12

Lec The archaeology of 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> century labour

Lec What is artefact biography?

**Sem: Steel City – the archaeology of Sheffield**

### PART 3: THE 20<sup>TH</sup> AND 21<sup>ST</sup> CENTURIES

WEEK 9 /13

Lec The archaeology of industrialised warfare: WW1, WW2 and beyond

**Practical: trench art**

WEEK 10 /14

Lec The contemporary past: themes and issues in 20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> century archaeology

Lec The archaeology of your mum and dad (1960s-now)

**Sem: artefact biographies - examples from previous years**

WEEK 11 /15

Lec Christmas – a material culture history

**Practical: artefact biography practice**

WEEK 12/19

Lec Artefact bio support 1; Lec Artefact bio support 2

**Sem: how to proofread (bring what you have written so far)**

# WEEK BY WEEK GUIDE: TOPICS AND REQUIRED READING

You are set **advance required reading** every week, to support your learning in the lectures, seminars and practical classes. I also make suggestions for **supplementary reading**. The directed reading will expand your knowledge, enhance your class experience and feed **directly** into your assessments – so it is in your own interest to engage fully with this process. This is Stage 3 – do not be a passive learner: come to classes prepared, and your module experience will be so much better. Advance reading will also give you much greater confidence in class.

## KEY BOOKS AND JOURNALS

These are the books we make greatest use of in this module. You are **not** expected to read all of them cover to cover: but you **are** expected to be familiar with them, to read any required work set from these books, and to identify and use the appropriate chapters to support your assessments.

- Newman, R, with Cranstone, D and Howard-Davis, C (2001) *The Historical Archaeology of Britain, c. 1540-1900* (Stroud: Sutton)
- Harvey, K (ed.) (2009/ 2018 second ed) *History and Material Culture. A Student's Guide to Approaching Alternative Sources* (London: Routledge)
- Gerritsen, A and Riello, G (eds) (2014) *Writing Material Culture History* (London: Bloomsbury)
- 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)
- Schofield, J, Gray, W., Johnson, G.G., and Beck, C. (2002) (eds.) *Matériel Culture: The Archaeology of Twentieth Century Conflict*, (London: Routledge)

**Newman** is a great source of period/thematic summaries. **Harvey** and **Gerritsen/Riello** are text books for history students, dealing with 'alternative' sources such as artefacts. Both work brilliantly as a guide for *archaeology* students concerning the relationship between documents and artefacts and the so-called 'material turn' in history. **Casella and Symonds'** volume explores the potential for a social archaeology of industrialisation. **Tarlow and West** was one of the first British books to engage with (US) historical archaeology: it contains excellent case studies. **Buchli and Lewis** provide a great collection of case studies on the archaeology of the very recent past, and **Schofield et. al.** represents a huge growth area in historical archaeology at the moment: 20<sup>th</sup> century conflict.

### Key journals

The key British journal is *Post Medieval Archaeology*: note that this is available as an e-journal from 2006-present only. For earlier volumes, consult the paper copies in the **Great North Museum library**. The journal *Industrial Archaeology Review* is available as an e-journal. The journal *Industrial Archaeology* is available as an e-journal, but only from 2003. We have access to two other important journals, *International Journal of Historical Archaeology* and *Historical Archaeology*, both available as e-journals.

## WEEK 1/5

### Lecture: Introduction to 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 now widely used instead. There is much more to this than just a name change, as this lecture will show.

#### Required reading

There is no advance reading for this introductory class, but try to read the introductory chapter of Tarlow, S and West, S (eds.) (1999) *The Familiar Past? Archaeologies of Later Historical Britain* (London: Routledge) at some point this week. **E-book**

### Practical: Using historical documents: a guide to available resources and their use

*Historical Archaeology* is, essentially, the marriage of words and things: the study of the past using both artefacts (archaeology) and documents (written history). The amalgamation of the two can provide a better understanding of the past than we would have if we used artefacts or documents alone. That's what makes it such a unique, and valuable discipline. Historical Archaeologists also need to become proficient in using primary documentary sources – in the same way as historians. This class introduces the astonishing range of documentary sources available for Britain after 1500, and uses one of my published papers to illustrate the methodology of Historical Archaeology.

#### Required reading

Webster, J (2015) "'Success to the Dobson": commemorative artefacts depicting 18<sup>th</sup>-century British slave ships', *Post-Medieval Archaeology* 49(1), 72-98. **E-journal**

The work of Historical Archaeologists is often multi-faceted; and does not always involve excavated artefacts. This paper focuses on punch bowls in museum collections, and elsewhere. The methodology – we will meet it again in the lecture on Willow Pattern next week – works outwards from the objects to the wider (document-supported) terrain beyond them, building a new understanding of what these artefacts meant to the people who owned and used them. **Your task:** make a list of the key archival/primary sources used in my research (databases, museum collections, key historical texts). In class, we will look at ways of accessing these sources, and searching them online. Please bring a laptop or phone – you will need to access the internet

#### Suggested supplementary reading for this week

Hicks, D. (2004) 'Historical Archaeology and the British' in *Cambridge Archaeological Journal* 14(1) 1-6  
Orser, C (2010) 'Twenty-first century historical archaeology', *Journal of Archaeological Research* 2, 111-150.

## WEEK 2/6

### Lecture: Consumerism and the global world of 'things' c.1500-1700

### Lecture: Willow Pattern: reading ceramics from the inside out

The Tudor period brought huge changes in the range and quantity of material available to elite consumers and, increasingly, to an emerging middle class (known as the 'middling sort'). The first lecture this week explores these changes by focusing on ceramics – always a key category of evidence for archaeologists. The second lecture also considers ceramics, but is also about the methodology of Historical Archaeology. It focuses on Willow Pattern, one of the best-known ceramic patterns of the 18<sup>th</sup> century, and still very popular today. It is quite likely a member of your family has a willow pattern plate or two: they often appear in the artefact biographies students write as their second assessment for this module.

#### Required reading

Chapter 6 (Artefacts) in Newman, R, with Cranstone, D and Howard-Davis, C (2001) *The Historical Archaeology of Britain, c. 1540-1900* (Stroud: Sutton).

### Seminar: post-medieval ceramics – a closer look

During the class, you will work in groups, attempting to identify and date examples of some of the ceramics discussed in lectures thus far. The recommending reading will introduce you to key artefact categories and their date ranges.

#### Required reading

Barker, D., & Majewski, T. (2006). 'Ceramic studies in historical archaeology'.in Hicks, D., & Beaudry, M. C. (eds.). *The Cambridge Companion to Historical Archaeology* (Cambridge University Press), 205-234. **Available at** [http://www.fiskecenter.umb.edu/Staff/Landon/Classes/Barker\\_Majewski\\_2006.pdf](http://www.fiskecenter.umb.edu/Staff/Landon/Classes/Barker_Majewski_2006.pdf)

#### Suggested supplementary reading for this week

Riello G (2009) 'Things that shape history', in Harvey, K (ed.) (2009/ 2018 second ed) *History and Material Culture. A Student's Guide to Approaching Alternative Sources* (London: Routledge), 24-47

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



## WEEK 3/7

### Lecture: Tudor landscapes: the archaeology of houses and gardens

Houses and gardens (of both the wealthy and the 'middling sort') provide a fascinating lens through which to see the impact of profound social changes after 1530. These include religious change (the Reformation), cultural change (the Renaissance), and the impact of Classicism- a love affair with Greek and Roman architecture and garden design which would endure long beyond the Tudor period.

#### Required reading

Rodwell, K. (2003) 'Nicholas Poyntz and Acton Court: a reformer's architecture', in Gaimster, D. and Gilchrist, R (eds.) *The Archaeology of Reformation 1480-1580*. (Leeds: Maney Publishing), 159-174.

This paper draws on archaeological evidence and documentary sources, exploring how the Tudor elite navigate the changes (to religion, and the relationship between courtiers and the king, set in train when Henry VIII married Anne Boleyn.

There are some copies of the book in Robinson. **(PLEASE THINK OF EACH OTHER - DO NOT TAKE THE BOOK OUT – READ IT IN THE LIBRARY!)** and the whole chapter can be read on Google books (copy and paste this!):

<https://books.google.co.uk/books?hl=en&lr=&id=bTmDDwAAQBAJ&oi=fnd&pg=PT194&dq=acton+court+reformers+architecture&ots=E3LS4yL6yv&sig=wrtVhyQI97zPf1oFKHq7L05DAwg#v=onepage&q=acton%20court%20reformers%20architecture&f=false>

### Practical: How to make a cup of tea: exploring the tea ritual in England

Ceramics provide archaeologists with insights into social change, and engagement with the wider world, during the Tudor and Georgian periods. Tea – today regarded as quintessentially 'English' – was originally imported into England from Asia. With it came a suite of practices for consuming tea, and a new material culture. Chinese porcelain, and local imitations of it, plays a key part in this story. There is a reason we still refer to cups and saucers as 'china'! The tea ritual also allows us to look at the emergence of new ideas concerning 'manners' and 'polite' society.

#### Required reading

Gray, A. (2013) 'The proud air of an unwilling slave': Tea, women and domesticity, c. 1700-1900, in S. Spencer-Wood, S. (ed) *Historical and Archaeological Perspectives on Gender Transformations: From Private to Public*. New York: Springer, 23-44. Available as an E-Book.

**Your task:** use this reading to find out - where and why tea became so closely associated with women between 1650 and 1800?

#### Suggested supplementary reading for this week

Johnson, M (1999) 'Castles and identities in Renaissance England', in Tarlow and West (eds.) *The Familiar Past*, 69-86

Chapter 2 of Tarlow, S (2010) *Ritual, Belief and the Dead in Early Modern Britain and Ireland* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press) is a great source on changes in religious belief in the 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> centuries

## WEEK 4 /8

### **Lecture: The archaeology of the English Revolution (Civil War) Lecture: James Deetz in the UK: the archaeology of the Georgian period**

The first lecture this week looks at (yet another!) momentous phase in the period after 1500: the Civil War of 1642-51 and its aftermath. The second takes us on to the Georgian era, and the impact in Britain of American archaeologist James Deetz' book *In Small Things Forgotten*. Some of you will have met this book in ARA2097. If you did not take that module please familiarise yourself with the book this week – it is short, easy to read and a work of genius.

#### **Required reading**

Askew, Rachel (2016) 'Biography and memory: Sandal Castle and the English Civil War', *European Journal of Archaeology*, 19:1, 48-67. Available as an E-journal (click on the Taylor & Francis option).

This paper considers the physical impact of the Civil War, and is also a great introduction to the ways in which archaeologists think about biography: a concept (and a methodology) that you will use in your second assessment for this module.

#### **Seminar: Reading Deetz and Johnson- Georgian Architecture**

Deetz' impact on British archaeology is most easily appreciated in work on architecture, with the books of Matthew Johnson being especially important in this context.

#### **Required reading**

Chapter 8 of Matthew Johnson (2010) *English Houses 1300-1800*. This is available both as an E-Book and in Student Texts.

Questions:

- What is the 'hall and parlour' plan? Where and when did it originate?
- What are the key architectural features of a 'Georgian' house, as set out by Deetz?
- The case study in Johnson's chapter concerns two houses at Temple Balsall: the Old Hall and Temple House. What are they key differences between these two buildings?
- In what key ways does Johnson suggest symmetry and segregation are materialised in British Georgian houses?

#### **Suggested supplementary reading this week**

Courtney, P. (1996) 'In small things forgotten: the Georgian world view, material culture and the consumer revolution', *Rural History* 7, 87-95.

Read the chapter on architecture from *In Small Things Forgotten* at <http://www.histarch.illinois.edu/plymouth/house.html> .

## WEEK 5 /9

### **Lecture: 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 18<sup>th</sup> 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).

#### **Required reading**

*Archaeology of Improvement* is available as an EBook. Read Chapter 1 (introduction)

### **Practical: How to eat your dinner: the material culture of dining practices from 1500-1900 (With Eric Tourigny)**

#### **Required reading**

Read Gray, A (2010) 'The greatest ordeal': using biography to explore the Victorian dinner' *Post Medieval Archaeology* 44(2), 255-272. **Available as a e-journal**

This paper is not only about today's theme (the transition from *à la Française* to *à la Russe* dining – terms you need to understand before we start); it brings together in a very imaginative way several of the key concepts explored in ARA 3031; material culture studies, foodways and biography. We will end up with a discussion of the approach Gray employs, so make sure you read the paper please.

#### **Suggested Supplementary reading this week**

Read more of Tarlow's book: I suggest Ch 2 (Agriculture) and/or Ch 4 (Towns and civic improvement).

## WEEK 6/10

### Lecture: The archaeology of the post-medieval dead Lecture: The English way of death: gravestones and what they tell us

The dead tell us a great deal about life in post-Medieval Britain, as this week's lectures on funerary practices and the commemoration of the dead (through gravestones and other memorials) will show.

#### Required reading

Renshaw, L and Powers, N (2016) 'The archaeology of post-medieval death and burial', *Post-Medieval Archaeology* 50:1, 159-177 **Available as an e-journal**. An excellent overview touching on all the themes covered in the lectures and seminar.

### Seminar: 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.

#### Required reading

Adams, M. and Reeve, J. (1987) 'Excavations at Christ Church, Spitalfields 1984–6' *Antiquity* 61, 247-256 (**e-journal**) – 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 (**again available as an e-journal**).

#### Questions

- What were the main practical and psychological problems Cox and Reeve (1987) suggest were faced by the archaeologists working at Spitalfields?
- Do the authors regard the excavation of the post-medieval dead as ethical? Always? Or with certain caveats?
- Cox (1996) argues that 10 years after Spitalfields – and despite all the evidence it produced - archaeologists are not 'dealing with' the post-medieval dead. What does she mean?
- What does she suggest needs to be done to improve matters?

#### Suggested additional reading this week

The Spitalfields material on the Archaeology Data Service website:

[http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/archives/view/spitalfields\\_var\\_2001/](http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/archives/view/spitalfields_var_2001/)

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

## WEEK 7 / 11

### Lecture: History and heritage in the slave trade port cities

This week, we look at 18<sup>th</sup> century Britain in a global context. 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 200<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the slave trade by Britain, and a host of new heritage initiatives. The lecture looks some examples, and at the challenges this difficult aspect of the past present for public heritage.

#### Required reading

A special volume of *Museum and Society* (8:3) produced in 2010, was dedicated to museums and 2007. Read the short introductory guest editorial by Smith, Cubitt and Waterton <https://journals.le.ac.uk/ojs1/index.php/mas/issue/view/41> and Moody, J (2016) 'Liverpool's local tints: drowning memory and "maritimizing" slavery in a seaport city.' in *Britain's History and Memory of Transatlantic Slavery: Local Nuances of a 'National Sin'* (Liverpool: Liverpool University Press), 150-171 **E-Book**

### Practical –Ivory piano keys and stuffed elephants: the lure of exotic, natural materials

This practical uses personal and household objects made from 'exotic', natural materials such as ivory, tortoiseshell, and pearl to discuss contact with, and the lure of, the wider world from the 17<sup>th</sup> century to the Victorian period. We will also consider how perceptions of such items changes at the turn of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, with the growing concern for the natural world and extinction of species

#### Required reading

Stahl, A. (2015) 'Circulations through worlds apart: Georgian and Victorian England in an African mirror,' in François G. Richard (ed) *Materializing Colonial Encounters: Archaeologies of African Experience*. New York: Springer, 71–94. **E-Book.**

#### Supplementary reading this week

Walvin, J. (1997) *Fruits of Empire: Exotic Produce and British Taste 1600-1800* (Basingstoke: MacMillan).

*Slavery and Abolition* 30:2 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.

Bristol Slavery Trail website:

<http://www.victoriacountyhistory.ac.uk/explore/collection/bristol-slavery-trail>

## WEEK 8 /12

### Lecture: The archaeology of 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> century labour

#### Lecture: What is artefact biography?

The first lecture this week focuses on industry, work (and the working class) in the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> century: the second introduces the technique of artefact biography, which you will employ in your second assessment.

#### Required reading

Gosden, C. and Marshall, Y. (1999) 'The Cultural Biography of Objects', *World Archaeology* 31(2) 169-177 is excellent on the concept. **Available as an e-journal.** For a British artefact example read also Jeffries, N. (2009) 'A biography of a stoneware ginger beer bottle: the Biucchi Brothers and the Ticinise community in nineteenth century London', in White, C (ed.) *The Materiality of Individuality* (New York: Springer), 57-74. **E-Book**

### Seminar: Steel City – the archaeology of Sheffield

Sheffield – the historical home of steel production, and the centre of the cutlery industry – is a great focus for this week's look at the gains to be made from a socially-aware archaeology of industry.

#### Required reading

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. Also read Chapter 2 (Sources of information) and 3 (Making cutlery and flatware) in Symonds J. (ed.) (2002) *The Historical Archaeology of the Sheffield Cutlery and Tableware Industry : 1750-1900* (Sheffield: ARCUS), 21-34. **Copies will be provided** - There is also a copy in Student Texts.

#### Questions

- What do cutlery site excavations reveal about technological change and resistance to it?
- What do the finds from these sites tell us about the social organisation of production (for example, the apprentice system)?
- What kinds of primary documentary sources are available for studying the production of knives and other flatware?
- What do these sources reveal about changes in their form over time?

#### Supplementary reading this week

These suggestions provide insights into the sub-discipline of Industrial Archaeology, and the role of memory in artefact studies (useful for assessment two)

Webster, J, Tolson, L. and Carlton, R (2014) 'The artifact as Interviewer: experimenting with Oral History at the Ovenstone Miners' Cottages site, Northumberland. *Historical Archaeology*, 48:1,11-29.

Palmer, M. and Orange, H. (2016) 'The archaeology of industry: people and places, *Post-Medieval Archaeology* 50:1, 73-91.



## WEEK 9 /13

### Lecture: The archaeology of industrialised warfare: WW1, WW2 and beyond

In the last few years, archaeologists have begun to show a huge interest in the First World War, and in the archaeology of recent conflict more generally. The lecture asks why, and considers some of the challenges archaeologists face in excavating sites of recent conflict. Both the lecture and the practical also focus on biographical objects and memory work: key concepts for your second assessment.

#### Required reading

Pype, P., & De Gryse, J. (2013). 'Lost and found in Flanders fields: an anthropological and archaeological study of human remains from the A19 Project, Ypres, Belgium'. In Saunders, N. and Cornish, P. (eds) *Bodies in Conflict: Corporeality, Materiality, and Transformation* (London: Taylor & Francis), 280-299.  
**E-book**

### Practical: Trench art – reading the material culture of WW1

Trench art is the recycled material of warfare: from explosive shell cases transformed into vases, to crosses fashioned from bullets. These are also *biographical* objects: each one a chapter in the life of its maker, owner and later curators. We will be examining numerous examples in this class, and using them to look both at memory and warfare, and at artefact biography.

#### Required reading

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. This is available as an e-journal. Be prepared to discuss two words used repeatedly in this paper: memory, and fragmentation.

#### Suggested supplementary reading this week

A great way to get some idea of the breadth of conflict archaeology is to read issue No 44 of the English Heritage *Conservation Bulletin*, which is dedicated to the Archaeology of Conflict. It can be downloaded for free at <https://historicensland.org.uk/images-books/publications/conservation-bulletin-44>

For more on war and memory work see Tarlow, S. (1999) *Bereavement and Commemoration: an Archaeology of Mortality* (Oxford: Blackwell) – Ch 6 covers 1900-WW II.

## WEEK 10 /14

### **Lecture: The contemporary past: themes and issues in 20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> century archaeology**

### **Lecture: The archaeology of your mum and dad (1960s-now)**

This week's lectures focus on the rapidly expanding field of contemporary archaeology: the archaeology of the very recent past. The period from the 1960s onwards might seem 'too recent' for archaeologists to want (or to be able) to say anything useful about it. In fact, archaeological work is providing some fascinating insights into the materiality of the life and times of your parents – and you.

#### Required reading

Crea G. et. Al. (2014) 'Turbo Island, Bristol: excavating a contemporary homeless place' *Post Medieval Archaeology* 48:1, 133-150

### **Seminar: artefact biographies - examples from previous years**

There is no set reading (I know how busy the last few weeks of term are!). We will look at some examples of artefact biographies from previous years. All you need to bring are images of some of the artefacts you will use in your biography – particularly tricky things for which you cannot find 'direct' reading. Working in groups we will talk about some of these objects, and identify readings, and ideas, which will enhance your final discussion.

#### Suggested supplementary reading this week

Some excellent case studies, giving you a flavour of the archaeology of now.

DezhamKhooy, M and Yazdi, P (2010) 'The archaeology of last night: what happened in Bam (Iran) on 25-6 December 2003' *World Archaeology* 42:3, 341-54

Graves-Brown and Schofield (2010) 'The filth and the fury: 6 Denmark St London and the Sex Pistols', *Antiquity* 85, 1385-1401

Gorman, A., (2009) 'The archaeology of space exploration'. *The Sociological Review*, 57(1suppl), 132-145



## WEEK 11 /15

### Lecture: Christmas – a material culture history

A seasonal look at the nativity story and the guy in the big red suit. Christmas has a fascinating material culture history! This lecture is for everyone, not just those of you doing the Christmas artefact biography.

#### Required reading

Leach, H.M. and Inglis R. (2003) 'The archaeology of Christmas cakes', *Food and Foodways* 11, 141-166. This paper will help you to appreciate the ways in which archaeologists use multiple sources (texts and artefact; and the changing relationships between people and things over time (the central matter of assessment two).

### Practical: artefact biography practice

This session helps you to explore in groups the techniques and concepts needed when you write assessment two. Working with 2 or 3 other people identify an object belonging to one of you that could be used in writing your artefact biography (see the assessment two guidance below). Interview the owner, bearing in mind the range of issues the assessment asks you to look at. Then using at least **2 named readings from the reading list** prepare a **5 minute** PPT about the artefact which addresses the questions set out in the assessment two guidance.

#### Suggested supplementary reading this week

This is the time to familiarise yourself with Miller, D. (1993) (ed.) *Unwrapping Christmas*, (Oxford: OUP). There are several library copies (including one in Student texts) but please be kind to each other and **READ THEM IN THE LIBRARY: DO NOT CHECK THEM OUT!**

## **WEEK 12/19**

### **Lectures: Artefact biography support**

The aim of both of these classes is to provide time and space for peer review. That is, to allow you to have group discussions about your selected artefacts – talk them over with others, get some insights that might not have occurred to you (several brains are better than one), and investigate possible additional reading. You can also discuss bibliography layout, referencing and so on with me. Please bring pictures on your objects (on your phone is fine – but if you have completed your artefact catalogue, why not bring that along on paper?)

### **Seminar: how to proofread (bring what you have written so far)**

Bring your work on a laptop if possible – working in groups, you can read and proofread sections of each other's work. This really helps improve your writing, so don't get anxious about it – treat it as a way to get great peer feedback on your material!! Students always tell me they find this class incredibly helpful – hopefully you will too.

## SUPPLEMENTARY BIBLIOGRAPHY

This is the reading list to use in compiling your Assessment One (essay) reading list, in developing your understanding of artefact biography (for Assessment Two) and whenever you want to move beyond the required weekly reading to find out more about a particular topic. The headings follow the structure of the module.

### Defining 'post-medieval' and 'historical archaeology'

- Courtney, P. (2007) 'Historians and archaeologists: an English perspective' *Historical Archaeology* 41(2).
- P. et al. 'Introduction: archaeology and history' in Funari, P et al (eds.) (1999) *Historical Archaeology: Back from the Edge* (London: Routledge).
- 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
- 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.

### The world of things 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)
- Cox, N. (2000) *The Complete Tradesman: A Study of Retailing, 1550-1820* (Aldershot: Ashgate)
- Coleman-Smith R. and Pearson T. (1988) *Excavations in the Donyatt Potteries* (Chichester: Phillimore).
- Dawson, A (2010) *English and Irish Delftware* (London: British Museum Press)
- 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)
- 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.
- 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).
- Fox, G. (2002) 'Interpreting socio-economic changes in 17th century England and Port Royal, Jamaica' *International Journal Historical Archaeology* 6(1), 61-78.
- Hamling, T and Richardson, C (eds) (2010) *Everyday Objects: Medieval and Early Modern Material Culture and its Meanings*. (Ashgate Publishing)
- Henrywood, R. K. (1997) *An Illustrated Guide to British Jugs: from Medieval Times to the Twentieth Century* (Shrewsbury: Swan Hill Press).
- Jeffries, N and Major, N (2015) 'Mid 17<sup>th</sup>- and 19<sup>th</sup>- century English wine bottles with seals in London's archaeological collections', *Post-Medieval Archaeology* 49:1, 131-155.
- 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).

## 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> century case studies integrating documents and artefacts

Good case studies integrating documents and objects can be found in Harvey, K. (ed.) (2009) *History and Material Culture* and Hamling, T and Richardson, C (eds.) (2010) *Everyday Objects: Medieval and Early Modern Material Culture and its Meanings*.

Some excellent individual examples:

Bedell, J. (2000). See also 'Archaeology and probate inventories in the study of eighteenth-century life', *Journal of Interdisciplinary History* 31:223-245.

Beaudry, M. (2006) *Findings: the Material Culture of Needlework and Sewing*

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

Cessford, C, Hall, A, Herring V, and Newman, R (2017) 'To Clapham's I go: a mid to late 18<sup>th</sup>-century Cambridge Coffee House assemblage', *Post-Medieval Archaeology* 52:2, 372-426

Gray, A. (2010) 'The greatest ordeal': using biography to explore the Victorian dinner' *Post Medieval Archaeology* 44(2), 255-272.

Gray, A. (2013) "A practical art": an archaeological perspective on the use of recipe books', in DiMeo, M. and Pennell S. (eds.) *Reading and Writing Recipe Books 1550-1800* (Manchester: Manchester University Press), 47-69.

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.

Orser, C (2019) 'Rethinking 'Bellarmine' contexts in 17th-century England,' *Post-Medieval Archaeology*, 53:1, 88-101

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.

Symonds, J *Table Settings: The Material Culture and Social Context of Dining 1700-1900* (Oxford: Oxbow).

Vickery, A (2009) *Behind Closed Doors: at Home in Georgian England* (Yale UP).

## Tudor and Stuart England

Askew, R.M., (2016) 'Political iconoclasm: the destruction of Eccleshall Castle during the English Civil Wars', *Post-Medieval Archaeology*, 50:2, 279-288

- Belcher, V. et al (eds.) (2004) *Sutton House: A Tudor Courtier's House in Hackey* (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.
- Claxton Kevin M. (2018) 'The Battle of Cheriton: the analysis of artefacts from an English Civil War Battlefield,' *Journal of Conflict Archaeology*, 13:2, 80-96
- 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).
- 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)
- Graves, P. (2009) 'Building a new Jerusalem: the meaning of a group of merchant houses in seventeenth-century Newcastle-upon-Tyne, England', *IJHA* 13 (4), 385-408. Right on our doorstep – and an excellent study of post Civil War urban change,
- 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
- Hamling, T. (2010) *Decorating the 'Godly' Household: Religious Art in Post-reformation Britain*. (Paul Mellon Centre for Studies in British Art).
- Harrington, P. (2004) *English Civil War Archaeology* (London: Batsford)
- Harrington, P (1992) *Archaeology of the English Civil War*, (Stroud: Shire).
- Howard, M (1987) *The Early Tudor Country House. Architecture and Politics 1490-1550*. London. George Philip.
- Howard, M (2003) 'Recycling the monastic fabric: beyond the act of dissolution', in Gaimster, D. and Gilchrist, R. (eds.) (2003) *The Archaeology of the Reformation, 1480-1580*, Leeds: Manley, 221-234
- Clark, K (2002) 'Architectural paint research in a wider context', in Hughes, E (ed.) *Layers of Understanding: Setting Standards for Architectural Paint Research* (London: English Heritage), 21-26
- Johnson, M (2010) *English Houses 1300-1800: Vernacular Architecture, Social Life* (Harlow: Longman).
- 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
- Kaemmer, H (2018) 'Social meaning in the English lesser gentry house: a West Yorkshire study,' *Post-Medieval Archaeology*, 52:2, 193-209
- 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
- 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.
- Overton, M. Whittle, J. Dean D. and Hann. A. (2004) *Production and Consumption in English Households 1600-1750*. (Abingdon: Routledge). Excellent chapter on probate.
- Philpotts, C. (2003) 'The houses of Henry VIII's courtiers in London', in Gaimster, D. and Gilchrist, R. *The Archaeology of Reformation 1480-1580*. Leeds: Maney Publishing, 299-309.

- Poulton, R. (2010) (ed) *Excavations at Oatlands Palace 1968-73 and 1983-4* (Woking Surrey County Archaeological Unit ; Spoil Heap Publications)
- Rodwell, K. (2003) 'Nicholas Poyntz and Acton Court: a reformer's architecture', in Gaimster, D. and Gilchrist, R. *The Archaeology of Reformation 1480-1580*. Leeds: Maney Publishing, 159-174.
- Rodwell, K. and Bell, R. (2004) *Acton Court: The Evolution of an Early Tudor Courtier's House*. (London: English Heritage).
- Smith, T.P. et. al. (2014) 'Suffolk Place, Southwark, London: a Tudor palace and its terracotta architectural decoration', *Post-Medieval Archaeology* 48:1, 90-132.
- Smith, T.P. et. Al. 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
- Tarlow, S (2008) 'The extraordinary story of Oliver Cromwell's head', in Borić, D. and Robb, J. (eds.) *Past Bodies: Body-Centred Research in Archaeology* (Oxford: Oxbow).
- Vince, A. and Bell, R. (1992) 'Sixteenth-century pottery from Acton Court, Avon,' in Gaimster, D. and Redknap, M. (eds). *Everyday and Exotic Pottery from Europe. Studies in Honour of John G. Hurst* (Oxford: Oxbow), 101-112.
- Wilson, J. (1995) *The Archaeology of Shakespeare* (Stroud: Alan Sutton).

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

The work of Matthew Johnson is particularly 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).
- Johnson, M. (2010) *English Houses 1300-1800* (Harrow: Longman)

Tarlow, S and West, S (eds.) (1999) *The Familiar Past? Archaeologies of Later Historical Britain* (London: Routledge) contains numerous papers inspired by Deetz.

Symonds, Badcock and Oliver (eds) 2013 *Historical Archaeologies of Cognition* contains a set of papers (some British-based) again directly inspired by Deetz' work on material culture.

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

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

The relationship between 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> century 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. Note that in Scotland, and in Ireland too, the term 'improvement' is used – often negatively – in discussing wide-sweeping landscape change and enforced population displacement in the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries ('the clearances'). On the politics of this issue see the paper by Dalglish in Settlement form and evolution in the Central Highlands of Scotland, ca. 1100–1900; *International Journal of Historical Archaeology*

- 14 (3). See also Forsythe, W. (2013) 'The Measures and Materiality of Improvement in Ireland' *International Journal Historical Archaeology* 17 (1), 72-93. Be aware of the difference between this reading of 'improvement' and its impact, and that offered by Tarlow.
- Atkinson, J. (2010) 'Settlement form and evolution in the Central Highlands of Scotland, ca. 1100–1900; *International Journal of Historical Archaeology* 14 (3), 316-344.
- Beckett, S. and Davis, S. (1999) 'Animal husbandry and agricultural improvement: the archaeological evidence from animal bones and teeth' *Rural History* 10 (1), 1-17.
- Branigan, K. and Foster, P. (1995) *Barra: Archaeological Research on Ben Tangavel*, Sheffield: Sheffield Academic Press.
- Branigan, K. (2005) *From Clan to Clearance: History and Archaeology on the Isle of Barra C.850-1850 AD*, Oxford: Oxbow Books.
- Cossons, N. and Trinder B. (2002) *The Iron Bridge: Symbol of the Industrial Revolution* (Chichester: Philimore)
- Finch, J (2007) 'Pallas, Flora and Ceres: landscape priorities and improvement on the castle Howard Estate 1699-1800', in Finch J and Giles, K (eds) *Estate Landscapes* (Woodbridge: Boydell Press), 19-37
- Finch, J. and Giles, K. (eds.) (2008) *Estate Landscapes*, Boydell Press (Society for Post Medieval Archaeology Monograph)
- Forsythe, W. (2007) 'On the edge of Improvement: Rathlin Island and the modern world', *International Journal of Historical Archaeology*, 11(3): 221-240.
- Fothergill, B.T. 2014 'The husbandry, perception and 'improvement' of turkeys in Britain, 1500–1900' *Post Medieval Archaeology* 48:1, 207-228.
- Fletcher, J (2010) *Gardens of Earthly Delight: the History of Deer Parks* (Bollington: Windgather)
- Hickman, C. (2014) 'The garden as a laboratory: the role of domestic gardens as places of scientific exploration in the long 18th century', *Post-Medieval Archaeology* 48(1), 229-247
- Horning, H. and Schweickart, E. (2016) 'Globalization and the spread of capitalism: material resonances', *Post-Medieval Archaeology* 50:1, 34-52. Very good on the relationship between capitalism and improvement
- Hutchins, E and Steadman, S (1999) 'Evidence for 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> century cattle improvements in Bedford' *Environmental Archaeology* 4: 87-92
- 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.
- Orser, C. (2005) 'Symbolic violence, resistance and the vectors of improvement in early nineteenth-century Ireland', *World Archaeology* 37(3), 392-407
- Symonds, J. (1999) 'Toiling in the Vale of Tears: Everyday Life and Resistance in South Uist, Outer Hebrides, 1760-1860', *International Journal of Historical Archaeology* 3 (2): 101-121.
- Smith, A. and Gazin-Schwarz, A. (2008) *Landscapes of Clearance: Archaeological and Anthropological perspectives* (Walnut Creek: Left Coast press)
- Tarlow, S. (2003) 'Excavating Utopia: why archaeologists should study 'ideal' communities of the nineteenth century', *International Journal of Historical Archaeology* 6:4, 299-323
- 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).

## Archaeology of the post-medieval dead

For a key recent study see Tarlow, S (2010) *Ritual, Belief and the Dead in Early Modern Britain and Ireland* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press). A good overview of recent developments can also be found in Renshaw, L. and Powers, N. (2016) 'The archaeology of post-medieval death and burial', *Post-Medieval Archaeology* 50:1, 159-177.

- Bashford, L. and Sibun, L (2007) 'Excavations at the Quaker Burial Ground, Kingston-upon-Thames, London', *Post Medieval Archaeology* 41 (1), 100-154
- Batten, S. (2009) 'Exploring the language of grief in First World War headstone inscription', in Saunders, N and Cornish P (eds) *Contested Objects: Material Memories of the Great War* (London: Routledge), 162-177.
- 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. (1996) *Life and Death in Spitalfields, 1700-1850* (York: Council for British Archaeology)
- 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).
- Finch, J. (2003) 'A reformation of meaning: commemoration and remembering the dead in the Parish Church, 1450-1640', in Gaimster, D. and Gilchrist, R. (eds), *The Archaeology of the Reformation 1480-1580* (Leeds: Maney), 437-49.
- Friedman, T. (2004) *The Georgian Parish Church: 'Monuments to Posterity'* (Reading: Spire Books).
- Henderson, D., Collard, M. and Johnston, D.A., (1996) 'Archaeological evidence for 18th-century medical practice in the Old Town of Edinburgh: excavations at 13 Infirmary Street and Surgeons' Square', *Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland*, 126, 929-42.
- Hoile, S (2018) 'Coffin furniture in London c. 1700–1850: the establishment of tradition in the material culture of the grave', *Post-Medieval Archaeology*, 52:2, 210-223
- Houlbrooke, R.A. (1998) *Death, Religion and the Family in England 1480-1750*, Oxford.
- 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.
- Fennelly, K (2017) 'Victims of Ireland's Great Famine: the Bioarchaeology of mass burials at Kilkenny Union Workhouse', *Post-Medieval Archaeology*, 51:3, 525-526
- Loe, L. et. al. (2014) *'Remember Me to All': The Archaeological Recovery and Identification of Soldiers who Fought and Died in the Battle of Fromelles 1916*. (Oxford: Oxford Archaeology Monographs).
- Mahoney-Swales, D., O'Neill, R. and Willmott, H. (2011) 'The hidden material culture of death: coffins and grave goods in late 18th-and early 19th-century Sheffield', in King, C and Sayer D (eds) *The Archaeology of Post-Medieval Religion* (Woodbridge: Boydell), 215-32
- Mant, M. and Roberts, R. (2015) 'Diet and dental caries in post-Medieval London', *International Journal of Historical Archaeology* 19:1, 188-207



- McKinley, J.I. (2008) *The 18th Century Baptist Chapel and Burial Ground at West Butts Street, Poole* (Salisbury: Wessex Archaeology)
- Moriarty, C, (1997) 'Private grief and public remembrance: British First World War Memorials', in Evans, M. and Lumb K. (eds) *War and Memory in the Twentieth Century* (Glamorgan: Berg).
- McCarthy, R. et.al. 2012 'The Baptist Chapel burial ground, Littlemore', *Post-Medieval Archaeology* 46 (2), 281-290.
- 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), 96-110 This volume of MPA is in student texts.
- Mytum, H, (2004) *Mortuary Monuments and Burial Grounds of the Historic Period* (New York :Kluwer Academic).
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- Mytum, H and Burgess, L.E (eds.) 2018. *Death Across Oceans: Archaeology of Coffins and Vaults in Britain, America, and Australia*.
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- 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.
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### **History and heritage in the slave trade port cities**

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- Casbeard, R., (2010) 'Slavery heritage in Bristol: history, memory and forgetting', *Annals of Leisure Research*, 13:1-2,143-166
- Cubit, G. (2015) 'Displacements and hidden histories: museums, locality and the British memory of the transatlantic slave trade', in Beyen, M. and Desure, B (eds) *Local Memories in a Nationalizing and Globalizing World* (London, Palgrave), 139-
- Donington, K, Hanley, R and Moody, J (eds) (2016) *Britain's History and Memory of Transatlantic Slavery: Local Nuances of a 'National Sin'*. (Oxford: Oxford University Press)
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- Hicks, Dan, nd. 'Ethnicity, race and the archaeology of the Atlantic slave trade': <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/catalogue/adsdata/assemblage/html/5/hicks.html>
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- Little, B. (2007) *Historical Archaeology : Why the Past Matters* (Walnut Creek, Calif. : Left Coast Press) Final section on public archaeology is highly recommended
- Morgan, C. and Pallascio, P.M. (2015). 'Digital media, participatory culture, and difficult heritage: online remediation and the Trans-Atlantic slave trade', *Journal of African Diaspora Archaeology and Heritage*, 4(3), 260-278. (Robinson does not have the journal but the paper is available via Academia)
- Prior, K. (2007)'Commemorating slavery 2007: a personal view from inside the museums', *History Workshop Journal* 64, 200-210.
- Rice, A. (2012) *Creating Memorials, Building Identities. The Politics of Memory in the Black Atlantic*. Liverpool: Liverpool University Press.
- Rice, A. and Kardux, J. (2012) 'Confronting the ghostly legacies of slavery: the politics of black bodies, embodied memories and colonial landscapes', *Atlantic Studies* 9:3, 245-272
- Smith, L., Cubitt, G., Fouseki, K. and Wilson, R. eds., 2011. *Representing Enslavement and Abolition in Museums: Ambiguous Engagements*. Routledge.
- Tibbles, A. (2008) 'Facing slavery's past: the bicentenary of the abolition of the British slave trade', *Slavery and Abolition* 29:2, 293-303.
- Webster, J (2015) "'Success to the Dobson": commemorative artefacts depicting 18<sup>th</sup>-century British slave ships', *Post-Medieval Archaeology* 49(1), 72-98.
- Webster, J. (2017) 'Collecting for the cabinet of freedom: the parliamentary history of Thomas Clarkson's chest', *Slavery & Abolition*, 38:1,135-154.

#### **Bristol Slavery Trail website**

<http://www.victoriacountyhistory.ac.uk/explore/collection/bristol-slavery-trail>

#### **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://www.parliament.uk/about/living-heritage/transformingsociety/tradeindustry/slavetrade/>

**Museum of Docklands: London, Sugar and Slavery**

<https://www.museumoflondon.org.uk/museum-london-docklands/permanent-galleries/london-sugar-slavery>

**International Slavery Museum, Liverpool (opened August 2007)**

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

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

Start with Marilyn Palmer's 2010 paper 'Industrial archaeology and the archaeological community: fifty years on', in *Industrial Archaeological Review* 32 (1), 5-20, for background on the emergence of this discipline. The key text after that 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. On oral history and 19<sup>th</sup> century archaeology see the papers collected in Tolson and Webster 2014: this is volume 48.1 of *Historical Archaeology* and can only be accessed as a hard copy in Robinson (that is, it is not available via e-journals). Tolson's paper is your starting point. 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)
- Palmer, M. and Orange, H. (2016) 'The archaeology of industry: people and places', *Post-Medieval Archaeology* 50:1, 73-91.
- 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.
- 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.
- Crossley, D (2004) 'Water Power in the Landscape: The Rivers of the Sheffield Area' in Barker, D. and Cranstone, D. (eds.) (2004) *The archaeology of industrialization*, (Leeds: Maney).
- 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)
- Wooler, F. (2015) 'The excavation of 19<sup>th</sup>-century back-to-back housing and courts and the Kenyon Cutlery Works at the stie of the Stephenson Blake-Type foundry, Upper

Allen St., Kenyon Alley and Edward St, Sheffield.' *Post-Medieval Archaeology* 49:2, 313-333.

**Hawley Collection, Sheffield:**

<http://www.shef.ac.uk/hawley/>

**The archaeology of 19<sup>th</sup> 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).

*International Journal of Historical Archaeology* 15:4 is a special issue on poverty and has lots of good papers offering an international perspective on 19<sup>th</sup> century urbanism –several are the important site of Hungate, York.

- Caffyn, C. (1986) *Workers' Housing in West Yorkshire, 1750-1920* (London: HMSO).
- Casella, E (2012) 'That's just a family thing, You Know: memory, community kinship, and social belonging in the Hagg Cottages of Cheshire, North-West England', *International Journal of Historical Archaeology* 16:2, 284-299
- 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.
- Fennelly, K (2017) Victims of Ireland's Great Famine: the Bioarchaeology of mass burials at Kilkenny Union Workhouse, *Post-Medieval Archaeology*, 51:3, 525-526
- 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.
- Mayne, A (2011) 'Beyond metrics: reappraising York's Hungate 'slum'', *International Journal of Historical Archaeology* 15:4, 553-562
- 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.
- Newman, C. (2013) 'An archaeology of poverty: architectural innovation and pauper experience at Madeley Union Workhouse, Shropshire' *Post-Medieval Archaeology* 47 (2), 359-77.
- Olesky, V. (2008) 'Conformity and resistance in the Victorian penal system: archaeological investigations at Parliament House, Edinburgh' *Post-Medieval Archaeology* 42 (2)
- 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

### **Labour, textile factories and mills**

- 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 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> 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).

### **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: 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). Other good starting points are Hoskins, J. (2006) 'Agency, biography and objects', in Tilley, C. et al. (eds.) *Handbook of Material Culture* (London: Sage), 74-82; 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.

### **Practice: examples**

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

Clarke, A. and Frederick. U. (eds.) 2015 *Object Stories: Artefacts and Archaeologists* (Walnut Creek: Left Coast Press. Especially good on the relationship between archaeologists themselves, and the objects they study – highly recommended.

A filecutter's hammer

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

Cessford, C. (2014) 'Assemblage biography and the life course: an archaeologically materialized temporality of Richard and Sarah Hopkins' *International Journal of Historical Archaeology* 18:4, 555-590

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

Jeffries, N. (2009) 'A biography of a stoneware ginger beer bottle: the Biucchi Brothers and the Ticinise community in nineteenth century London', in White, C (ed.) *The Materiality of Individuality* (New York: Springer), 57-74.

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.

Tarlow, S. (2008) 'The extraordinary history of Oliver Cromwell's head', in Boric, D. and Robb, J. (eds) *Past Bodies* (Oxford: Oxbow) 69-78.

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.

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

<http://www.interpretingceramics.com/issue001/welsh/welsh3.htm> brilliant!

Webster, J. (2009) 'The unredeemed object: displaying abolitionist artefacts in 2007', *Slavery & Abolition* 30(2), 311-325.

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

### **The archaeology of industrialised warfare: WW1, WW2 and beyond**

Defosses, Y et. al. (2009) *Great War Archaeology* (Ouest France) is a great introduction (in French) to recent advances in the archaeology of trench warfare in France and Belgium. For an English text see Robershaw A and Kenyon D (2008) *Digging the Trenches* (Pen & Sword Military Press).

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.

- 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.
- Carr, G (ed) (2014) *Legacies of Occupation 1940-2009*. (New York: Springer).
- Carr, G and Mytum H (eds) (2013) *Prisoners of War; Archaeology, Memory and Heritage of 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> Century Mass Internment* (New York: Springer)
- Carr, G, Janinki, M and Theune C (eds) (2018): The Materiality of Nazi Camps (special issue of *International Journal of Historical Archaeology* 22:3).
- Carr, G. (2010) 'The archaeology of occupation 1940-2009: a case study from the Channel Islands' *Antiquity* 84(323), 161-174.
- Carr, G. (2010) 'The archaeology of occupation and the V-sign campaign in the Occupied British Channel Islands', *International Journal of Historical Archaeology* 14(4): 575-592.
- Clarke, B. (2007) *The Archaeology of Airfields* (The History Press).
- Cocroft, W. et al (eds.) (2006) *War Art, Murals and Graffiti: Military Life, Power and Subversion* (CBA Research Reports).
- 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* 5<sup>th</sup> 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.
- Loe, L. et. al. (2014) *'Remember Me to All': The Archaeological Recovery and Identification of Soldiers who Fought and Died in the battle of Fromelles 1916*. Oxford: Oxford Archaeology Monographs
- Moshenska, (2018) *Material Cultures of Childhood in Second World War Britain*: e-book on open access at <https://www.taylorfrancis.com/books/9781351345514>
- 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.
- Pype, P., & De Gryse, J. (2013). 'Lost and found in Flanders fields: an anthropological and archaeological study of human remains from the A19 Project, Ypres, Belgium'. In Saunders, N. and Cornish, P. (eds) *Bodies in Conflict: Corporeality, Materiality, and Transformation* (London: Taylor & Francis), 280-299.
- 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. (2001) 'Matter and memory in landscape of conflict, in Bender, B. and Winer, M. (eds.) *Contested Landscapes* (Oxford: Berg).
- Saunders, N. (2002) 'Excavating memories: archaeology and the Great War', *Antiquity* 72 (291), 101-108.
- 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. (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. (2007) *Killing Time: Archaeology and the First World War* (History Press)
- Saunders, N. (2009) 'People in objects: individuality and the quotidian in the material culture of war', in White, C (ed.) *The Materiality of Individuality* (New York: Springer), 37-56. Highly recommended.
- Saunders, N. (2009) *Contested Objects: Material Memories of the Great War* (London: Routledge).
- Schofield, J, Gray, W., Johnson, G.G.,and Beck, C. (2002) (eds.) *Matériel Culture: The Archaeology of Twentieth Century Conflict*, (London: Routledge).
- Schofield, J. (2008) *Aftermath: Readings in the Archaeology of Recent Conflict* (New York: Springer Verlag).
- 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.
- Walls, Samuel (2013) 'The changing memories and meanings of the first World War expressed through public commemorations in Exeter, Devon', in Symonds, Badcock and Oliver (eds) 2013 *Historical Archaeologies of Cognition*, 176-190.
- Winter, J.M. (1995) *Sites of Memory, Sites of Mourning : the Great War in European Cultural History* (Cambridge : Cambridge University Press).

### **The contemporary past: themes and issues in 20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> 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). You should look next at Harrison, R. and Schofield J. (2010) *After Modernity: Archaeological Approaches to the Contemporary Past* (Oxford: OUP). Robinson also has 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. *World Archaeology* 42 (3) (2010) also centres on contemporary archaeology and has lots of case studies

Other recommended reading:

- Holtorf, C. (2007) *Archaeology Is a Brand!: The Meaning of Archaeology in Contemporary Popular Culture* (Left Coast Press ).
- 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.

### **The archaeology of your mum and dad (1960s-now)**

- Badcock, A and Johnston, R (2009) 'Placemaking through protest: An archaeology of the Lees Cross and Endcliffe protest camp, Derbyshire, England', *Archaeologies*, 5(2), 306-322.
- Bailey, G. *et al* (2009) 'Transit, transition: excavating J641 VUJ', *Cambridge Archaeological Journal* 19:1, 1-28
- 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.



- Cockroft, W (2007) *A Fearsome Legacy. Diverse Histories of the Cold War.*(Walnut Creek: Left Coast Press)
- Crea G. et. Al. (2014) 'Turbo Island, Bristol: excavating a contemporary homeless place' *Post Medieval Archaeology* 48:1, 133-150
- DezhamKhooy, M and Yazdi, P (2010) 'The archaeology of last night: what happened in Bam (Iran) on 25-6 December 2003' *World Archaeology* 42:3, 341-54
- Ginsburg, R. (1996) 'Don't Tell, Dear: the material culture of tampons and napkins', *Journal of Material Culture* 1 (3) (1996), 365-375.
- Graves-Brown and Schofield (2010) 'The filth and the fury: 6 Denmark St London and the Sex Pistols', *Antiquity* 85, 1385-1401
- Gorman, A., (2009) 'The archaeology of space exploration'. *The Sociological Review*, 57(1suppl), 132-145.
- Harrison, R., (2009) 'Towards an archaeology of the Welfare State in Britain, 1945–2009.' *Archaeologies*, 5(2), 238-262
- Lucas, G. (2002) 'Disposability and dispossession in the 20<sup>th</sup> century', *Journal of Material Culture* 7, 15-22.
- McAtackney, L. (2015) 'Memorials and marching: archaeological insights into segregation in contemporary Northern Ireland. *Historical Archaeology* 49:3, 147-160
- McAtackney, L. (2013) 'Manifestations of hope in a place of fear: Long Kesh/Maze prison, Northern Ireland', in Symonds, Badcock and Oliver (eds) 2013 *Historical Archaeologies of Cognition* (Equinox Publishing) 161-175.
- Myers, A. (2011) 'Contemporary archaeology in transit: The artifacts of a 1991 van', *International Journal of Historical Archaeology* 15:1, 138-161.
- 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.
- Schofield, J, Beck, C, and Drollinger, H,( 2003). 'The archaeology of opposition: Greenham Common and Peace Camp, Nevada'. *Conservation Bulletin*, 44, 47-49.
- Shanks, M. and Tilley, C. (1987) *Re-constructing Archaeology* (Cambridge: CUP) contains their 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.
- Stratton, M. and Trinder, B. (2000) *Twentieth Century Industrial Archaeology* (London: Spon).
- Yazdi, L. and Dezhamkhooy, D. (2014) 'The last episode of an Iranian teacher's bag: children's lives as the smaller copies of their parents in contemporary Iran', *International Journal of Historical Archaeology* 18:3, 513-528.

### **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.

## ASSESSMENT GUIDANCE

This module is assessed entirely by coursework: there is no exam. You are required to submit two pieces of assessed work. The deadline for submitting work is **12.00 pm** on the dates stated below. Please complete an assignment submission form, attach it to your work and place it into the drop box outside of the School Office. Any work submitted after 12.00pm will require a late submission form to be attached to your assignment. Copies of these documents can be found in the School Office.

### Assessment One (Deadline Thursday 14<sup>th</sup> November 2019)

This is an essay: the word limit is 2000 words, and the titles are given below. **If you want to choose a different topic – perhaps reflecting your dissertation interests - you can do so, but the title must be agreed with me (and the reading list discussed) in advance of submission.**

Each of these titles covers a key topic from the course, as far as the Easter vacation. Common sense will tell you which sections of the supplementary reading list you need to use. Beyond saying that, I do not provide topic-specific reading lists for Stage 3 essays. 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. 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. Remember to use the PPTs and readings from the practicals on the tea ritual and dining practices. The Steel City seminar will also be useful.*

2. What does the archaeological study of houses and their settings reveal about the beliefs and social aspirations of the Tudor elite?

*You need some detailed case studies here – and don't forget to look at **both** beliefs and social aspirations! 'Houses' can of course include interior artefacts such as ceramics.*

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

*The Georgian architecture seminar will be useful here, but while you should certainly look at the influence of the Georgian World View on the re-interpretation of architecture (and Matthew Johnson is essential in this context) you should also think about material culture studies beyond architecture.*

**DO NOT DO QUESTION 3 IF YOU DID A DEETZ EXAM ESSAY FOR ARA 2097!!**

4. What was the 'improvement ethic', and what can archaeologists contribute to the study of landscape/agricultural **or** civic/urban improvement in the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries?

*You should include some in-depth case studies, and whilst Tarlow's book is essential you need to read more widely too. If you tackle landscape, you must include some discussion of Scotland and/or Ireland.*

5. What does archaeological evidence reveal about 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) in addition to skeletal analysis. The Spitalfields seminar will be useful for this topic, as will the practical on the English way of death.*

6. What are the major challenges faced by those presenting the history and legacy of the British slave trade to the British public?

*You must include some specific examples here – museums, slavery trails and so on.*

## **Assessment 2 (Deadline Thursday 16<sup>th</sup> January 2020)**

This is an artefact biography – choose one of the two options below. As we go along, you will get a great deal of training and guidance concerning the production of this piece. 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.
- 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 early - I can't stress this strongly enough.

## 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 now nineteen-year old son, and my mum still has a toilet roll Santa on her tree, which I made when I was seven!. Many families also extract other items from the attic 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 (if discussed), 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). Please note – a nativity set counts as ONE artefact!!
- Research the social history of your artefact category (eg, nativity set, cake): when were these things first used in a Christmas context – and how has their meaning and use changed over time?
- Research the individual, family history of each chosen artefact: how and when was it acquired; has its ownership/curation changed subsequently?
- 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, and 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.
- 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***

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

Brewiss, J and Warren, S (2011) 'Have yourself a merry little Christmas? Organising Christmas in women's magazines past and present', *Organisation* 18:6. 747-762. Available here <http://org.sagepub.com/content/18/6/747.full.pdf+html>

- Burrell, K. (2012), 'The objects of Christmas: the politics of festive materiality in the lives of Polish immigrants', in Svasek, M. (Ed.), *Moving Subjects, Moving Objects: Transnationalism, Cultural Production and Emotions*, Berghan Books, Oxford
- 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.
- Freeman, L and Bell, S (2013) 'Women's magazines as facilitators of Christmas rituals', *Qualitative Market Research* 16(3), 336-354
- 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.
- McKechnie, S. and Tynan, C. (2006), 'Social meanings in Christmas consumption: an exploratory study of UK celebrants' consumption rituals', *Journal of Consumer Behaviour*, 5:2, 130-144.
- 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)

University of Dayton Nativity set collection:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8YYe3UwIR9I>

## 2. Family treasures: an artefact biography

The mantelshelves of fireplaces, windowsills and dressers are all 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. Mantelshelves and windowsills chart our histories - 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 'showcases' for your family treasures. 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?

NB you can pick a single showcase – a dresser or mantel – or you can also write about objects on display in a range of places in your home. If you prefer to write about a personal showcase rather than a family one that's also fine: but please discuss it with me first.

### ***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 mantelshelf, windowsill etc, taking photographs of the overall display (s), and the key components you want to discuss. Please note that items from a single set (for example a dinner service) count as **ONE** artefact!
- Research the social history of your artefact category (eg, photograph, ornament): when were these things first used in a domestic context – and how has their meaning and use changed over time?
- Research the individual, family history of each chosen artefact: how and when was it acquired; has its ownership/curation changed subsequently?
- 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?
- 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***

You will need to use some of the following (choices will obviously vary, depending on your artefacts):

- Akin, M (1996) 'Passionate possession: the formation of private collections', in Kingerly, 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.
- Belk, R.W. and Coon, G.S., 1993. 'Gift giving as agapic love: An alternative to the exchange paradigm based on dating experiences', *Journal of Consumer Research*, 20(3), 393-417. (Agapic = unselfish)
- Carey, N (2017) 'Co-constructed space and the power of presents: unwrapping relational identity in the teenage bedroom.' *Home Cultures*, 14:3, 279-306
- Cohen, D (2006) *Household Gods: the British and their Possessions* (London: Yale University Press). Looks at household acquisition from the 1830s-1930s.
- Connellan, K (2018) 'My room, my home, my self: objects of memory in residential aged care', *Home Cultures* 15:2, 103-127
- Crawford, S. (2009) 'The archaeology of play things: Theorising a toy stage in the 'biography' of objects'. *Childhood in the Past*, 2(1), 5-70.
- Curasi, C.F., Price, L.L. and Arnould, E.J., (2004). 'How individuals' cherished possessions become families' inalienable wealth'. *Journal of Consumer Research*, 31(3),609-622.
- Drazin, A. and Frohlich, D. 2007. Good Intentions: remembering through framing photographs in English homes. *Ethnos: Journal of Anthropology* 72 (1): 51-76
- DuGay, P. et. al. (1997) *Doing Cultural Studies: the Story of the Sony Walkman* (London : Sage/ Open University).
- Edwards, E. (2012) 'Objects of affect: photography beyond the image', *Annual Review of Anthropology*, 41, 221-234.

- Elsner, J and Cardinal R (ed.) (1994) *The Cultures of Collecting* (London: Reaktion): heavy on theory but the paper by Schol on 'Collecting Paris' is useful for exploring souvenir collection.
- Gibson, M. (2004) Melancholy objects. *Mortality*, 9(4), 285-299.
- Gibson, M. (2010) Death and the transformation of objects and their value. *Thesis Eleven*, 103(1), 54-64.
- Goode, J. (2007) 'Whose collection is it anyway? An autoethnographic account of 'dividing the spoils' upon divorce. *Cultural Sociology*, 1(3), 365-382.
- Goodwin, C., Smith, K.L. and Spiggle, S. (1990) 'Gift giving: consumer motivation and the gift purchase process. *Association for Consumer Research* 17:44. 690-98 <http://www.acrwebsite.org/volumes/7086/volumes/v17/NA-17>
- Gutman, M. and De Coninck-Smith, N. eds. (2008) *Designing Modern Childhoods: History, Space, and the Material Culture of Children*. Rutgers University Press.
- Hitchcock, M and Teague, K (eds) *Souvenirs: The Material Culture of Tourism*. Aldershot: Aldgate.
- Hurdley, R. (2006) 'Dismantling mantelpieces: narrating identities and materializing culture in the home.' *Sociology*, 40(4), 717-733.
- 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
- Mackay, H. (ed.) (1997) *Consumption and Everyday Life*- especially the chapter by Gullestad on the home as an expressive statement.
- Miller, D. (ed.) (2001) *Home Possessions: Material Culture Behind Closed Doors* (Oxford: Berg) in Student Texts. Especially the section 'Possessions' (107-121 [https://is.muni.cz/el/1423/jaro2016/SAN107/um/MILLER\\_Home\\_Possessions.pdf](https://is.muni.cz/el/1423/jaro2016/SAN107/um/MILLER_Home_Possessions.pdf)
- Miller, D (2006) 'Things that bright up the place,' *Home Cultures*, 3:3, 235-249 – on kitsch
- Miller, D. (2010) *Stuff*. Cambridge: Polity Press. Chapter 5 on houses
- Miller, D. and Parrott, F (2009) 'Loss and material culture in South London'. *Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute*, 15(3), 502-519.
- Pahl, K. (2012) 'Every object tells a story: intergenerational stories and objects in the homes of Pakistani heritage families in South Yorkshire, UK. *Home Cultures*, 9:3 303-327
- Parrott, F. (2010) 'Bringing home the dead', in Billie, M., Hastrup, F. and Soerensen, T. (eds) *An Anthropology of Absence: Materializations of Transcendence and Loss*. New York: Springer, 131-138.
- Purbrick, L. (2003) 'Wedding presents: marriage gifts and the limits of consumption.' Britain 1945-2000. *Journal of Design History* 16:3, 215-227.
- Rose, G. (2003) 'Family photographs and domestic spacings: a case study' *Transactions of the Institute of British Geographers* 28 (1), 5-18
- Rose, G (2004) 'Everyone's cuddled up and it just looks really nice': an emotional geography of some mums and their family photos', *Social and Cultural Geography* 5(4), 249-264
- Richardson, T. (2014) 'Spousal bereavement in later life: a material culture perspective.' *Mortality*, 19(1), 61-79.
- Stewart, S (1993) *On Longing : Narratives of the Miniature, the Gigantic, the Souvenir, the Collection* (London : Duke University Press)
- Vincentelli, M. (2002) The Welsh dresser: a case study', *Interpreting Ceramics*, 1: <http://www.interpretingceramics.com/issue001/welsh/welsh3.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



If you are stuck for reading on specific artefact categories, I also recommend taking a look at the journal *Home Cultures* (available online via Robinson): a huge range of articles on all sorts of topics!

### **Extensions**

If you wish to request an extension to the deadline for your submitted work, or to request any other adjustment to the assessment for the module, you must complete a PEC form. Please note that extensions will only normally be granted in the following situations:

- Debilitating personal illness supported by a medical certificate
- Serious illness or death of a close relative
- Participation in a University-approved scheme for which strict guidelines for extensions/extra time will be issued
- In the case of part-time or work-based students, unplanned and unavoidable work commitments

PEC forms can be found online at S3P

### **Return of assessed work**

Work submitted on time is within 20 working days, excluding University closure days (public/bank holidays etc). In short – that's generally four weeks after you submit it. **PLEASE take the opportunity to see me, with your marked assessments, during my office hours – it is critical, at Stage 3, that you take advantage of the one-to-one feedback that is offered to you.**