II. - PREHISTORY

General. - J. G. D. Clark, Aspects of Prehistory (California U.P., £2.85) is a publication of a series of thought-provoking and wide-ranging lectures. Equally wide in its scope is J. Boardman, M. A. Brown and T. G. E. Powell, The European Community in later Prehistory (Routledge, £7), a festschrift volume for Professor C. F. C. Hawkes, which contains twelve contributions by eminent scholars. A symposium volume by P. J. Ucko, R. Tringham and G. W. Dimbleby, eds., Man, Settlement and Urbanism (Duckworth, £18) is valuable for reference, but priced beyond the means of the average scholar; we also have a further symposium edited by R. H. Brill, Science and Archaeology (Cambridge, Mass.: M. I. T. Press, £11.65), which covers what is becoming well-trodden ground. F. R. Hodson, D. G. Kendall and P. Tautu, Mathematics in the archaeological and historical sciences (Edinburgh U.P., £10) is a publication of a conference held in Romania in 1969; I trust that other innumerate students found it as incomprehensible as I did. Of far more practical relevance is F. H. Goodyear, Archaeological site science (Heinemann, £3), which is a mine of useful information and should occupy a place in the glove-compartment of every field-worker's car.

In the sphere of regional archaeology we have three, useful, though restricted works: L. V. Grinsell, The Archaeology of Exmoor (David & Charles, £3), which contains some excellent fieldwork, E. A. Blank, A guide to Leicestershire Archaeology (Leicester Museum, 25p) and H. Coutts, Ancient Monuments of Tayside (Dundee Museum, 22p). More comprehensive in their scope are the three volumes of the Royal Commission on Ancient Monuments, Inventory of Dorset (H.M.S.O., £16.80) and the first volume of its Scottish counterparts, Inventory of Argyll-Kintyre (H.M.S.O., £8.40). We also have D. Moore, ed., The Irish Sea Province in Archaeology and History (Cambrian Arch. Assoc., £1), which publishes one of the Association's Easter conferences, P. V. Glob, Danish prehistoric monuments (Faber, £6) and J. D. Evans, The Prehistoric Antiquities of the Maltese islands (Athlone P., £15); the last is a long-heralded corpus of the intriguing monuments of this area.

Mention must also be made of T. Corfe, History in the Field (Blond Educational, £1.50), which might well be useful in school project work, P. J. Fowler, Archaeology and the Landscape (John Baker, £3.50) and D. H. Trump and W. Bray, A Dictionary of Archaeology (Penguin, £2.25),

which is a most useful elementary reference book.

Stone Age. - We have another dose of astronomical complexity from A. Thom, Megalithic Lunar Observatories (O.U.P., £3) and a useful symposium volume in D. A. Simpson, ed., Economy and Settlement in Neolithic and Bronze Age Britain and Europe (Leicester U.P., £5); foreign material is studied in two important volumes in the 'Materialy i issledovaniya po Arkheologii SSSR': A. A. Formozov: The Stone Age in the

territory of the U.S.S.R. and V. I. Tsalkin, The earliest domesticated animals of Eastern Europe (Moscow: Akademiya Nauk, nos. 166 and 161).

Bronze Age. – I. M. Allen, Metallurgical reports on British and Irish Bronze implements in the Pitt Rivers Museum (O.U.P., £2.50) and E. M. Chernykh, The most ancient Metallurgy of the Ural and Volga area Moscow: Akademiya Nauk) are important contributions to the study of metalworking technology in its earliest phases. H. Hennig, Die Grab- und Hortfunde der Urnenfeldkultur aus Ober- und Mittelfranken (Kallmünz: M. Lassleben) is a most useful corpus for reference, P. Petru, Hausurnen der Latobikov (Ljubljana: Narodni Muzej) and J. Rihovsky, Das Urnengräberfeld in Oblekovice (Prague: Nationalmuseum) are of more restricted interest.

Iron Age. - Pride of place should go to M. Jesson and D. Hill, The Iron Age and its Hill-Forts (Southampton U.P.), which is a festschrift for Sir Mortimer Wheeler; the contributions are, in the main, exclusively concerned with British sites, however, and, while some contributions are extremely worthwhile, many of the symposium contributions are lightweight and unworthy of a tribute to one of our most distinguished archaeologists. Continental Celtic material is published in a series of books: J. J. Hatt, The ancient Civilisation of Celts and Gallo-Romans (Barrie & Jenkins, £3.50), J. Harmand, Les Celtes au second Age du Fer (Paris: Nathan, Fr 29:50) and A. Cahen-Delhaye, Tombelles Celtiques de la region de Bovigny (Archaeologia Belgica). Two most important volumes deal with the excavation of a major site: W. Krämer, Die Ausgrabungen in Manching, 1955-1961, Bd. 1 and F. Maier, Bd. 3 (Bonn: Römisch-Germanisch Kommission, £7.90, £13.90). An excellent little illustrated book, S. Miklos, The Celtic Heritage in Hungary (Budapest: Corvina P., $f(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{r}, \mathbf{o}, \mathbf{r})$ should not be overlooked, since much of the Hungarian material will be unfamiliar to the British reader. Finally we may note two volumes which spread over into the historical period: T. Sulimirski, The Sarmatians (Thames & Hudson, £3.50) and P. L. Shinnie, ed., The African Iron Age (O.U.P., £3).

R. G. LIVENS

III. – ANCIENT HISTORY TO A.D. 500

Sources, Works of Reference, General Works, etc. - C. W. Fornara has written an interpretative essay, *Herodotus* (Oxford: Clarendon, £1.75) and discussed the date of publication of Herodotus (J.H.S., xci), while J. Percival has an essay on Thucydides and the uses of history (Greece & Rome, xviii). E. Rawson argues that later writers made little use of the Annales Maximi (Cl. Qu., lxv), J. P. V. D. Balsdon discusses Dionysius's account of Romulus (J.R.S., lxi) and W. A. Schröder has edited the first book of Cato's Origines (Hain: Meisenheim, DM 22). J. S. Richardson favours the genuineness of the Commentariolum Petitionis (Historia, xx) T. A. Dorey has edited essays on Livy (Routledge, £3.50). A. W. J. Holle-