Excavations at Star Carr: G. D. C. Clark 1954

This book was originally published in 1954. Grahame Clark's excavations at Star Carr from 1949 to 1951 have long been regarded as a model of how archaeological investigation should be conducted. In addition to this, the importance of the site itself, the first early Mesolithic site in Europe from which a full complement of bone, antler, wood and other organic material was recovered alongside the flint industry, has established for this report on the excavations a permanent place in all archaeological libraries. The book is now reissued.

Excavations at Star Carr: G. D. Clark 1957

Star Carr: a Case Study in Bioarchaeology: Grahame Clark 1972

A Preliminary Report on Excavations at Star Carr, Seamer, Scarborough: Grahame Clark 1949

Excavations at Star Carr: J. D. Clark 1954

Excavations at Star Carr: John Graham Douglas Clark 1545

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Excavations at Star Carr: A Preliminary Report on Excavations at Star Carr, Seamer, Scarborough, Yorkshire: 1949-J. D. Clark 1945

Excavations at Star Carr: by j.g.d. clark: john graham douglas clark 1545

Excavations at Star Carr in Context: Paul Mellars 1998 A summary of findings from the most recent archaeological and palaeoenvironmental investigations at the Early Mesolithic occupation site. The new programme of research, intended to shed further light on problematic issues such as the exact age, duration, and pattern of occupation, and the deposition of rare artefacts into the lake edge, including more antler headdresses and a unique, engraved shale pendant. People continued to occupy the site despite changes in climate over this period. The main results of our work are contained in two volumes: the first provides an interpretation of the site, and the second volume provides detail on specific areas of research. The main results of our work are contained in two volumes: the first volume provides an interpretation of the site, and the second volume provides detail on specific areas of research.

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Grahame Clark: Brian Fagan 2018-07-03 The British archaeologist Grahame Clark was a seminal figure in English and world archaeology. His contributions to the study of Mesolithic Britain have led to a greatly expanded picture of the Late Pleistocene and Holocene landscapes of northern Europe. In the late 1940s by John Moore and then excavated by Grahame Clark from 1949-1951, becoming famous in the archaeological world for the wealth of rare organic remains uncovered including barbed antler points and antler headdresses. However, since the original excavations there has been much debate about how the site was used; was it a residential base-camp; a hunting camp or even a ritual site? From 2003-2015, excavations directed by Conneller, Milner and Taylor aimed to answer these questions. This work has demonstrated that the site is much larger and more complex than ever imagined and was in use for around 800 years. The excavations show that Mesolithic groups were highly invested in this place: there is evidence for a number of structures, a� modern and possibly constructed water storage system, the first ever evidence of huts, and the deposition of rare artefacts into the lake edge, including more antler headdresses and a unique, engraved shale pendant. People continued to occupy the site despite changes in climate over this period. The main results of our work are contained in two volumes: the first provides an interpretation of the site, and the second provides detail on specific areas of research. The main results of our work are contained in two volumes: the first volume provides an interpretation of the site, and the second provides detail on specific areas of research.

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Grahame Clark: 2009-03-05 This book was originally published in 1954. Grahame Clark's excavations at Star Carr from 1949 to 1951 have long been regarded as a model of how archaeological investigation should be conducted. In addition to this, the importance of the site itself, the first early Mesolithic site in Europe from which a full complement of bone, antler, wood and other organic material was recovered alongside the flint industry, has established for this report on the excavations a permanent place in all archaeological libraries. The book is now reissued.

Excavations at Star Carr: G. D. Clark 1957

The Oxford Handbook of the Archaeology of Death and Burial: Sarah Tarlow 2013 Oxford University Press. The book covers the most recent archaeological discoveries. Dipping Up Britain traces the history of Britain through key discoveries and excavations. With British archaeologist Mike Pitts as a guide, this book covers the most exciting excavations of the past ten years, gathering firsthand stories from the people who dug up the remains, and follows the latest revelations as one leads to another, forming a rich historical context that brings the past to life. Enthralling and authoritative, the book is a treasure trove of new discoveries—almost everywhere the ground is broken, archaeologists find evidence that people have been there before. From Stonehenge, the most famous prehistoric monument in Britain, to the digging up of secret Royal tombs, this book tells the story of a single excavation or discovery. Some are major digs, conducted by large teams over years, and others are finds chance, leading to revelations out of the ordinary. The book is packed with a wealth of fascinating stories, brief portraits of the leading, international scholars in the field, it derives its examples and case studies from a wide range of time periods, such as the middle palaeolithic to the twentieth century, and geophysical areas which include Europe, North and South America, Africa, and Asia. Combining up-to-date knowledge of relevant archaeological research with critical assessments of the theme and an evaluation of future research trajectories, it draws attention to the social, symbolic, and technological aspects of interpreting meso-archaeology. The volume is well-illustrated with maps, plans, photographs, and illustrations and is ideally suited for students and researchers. The Oxford Handbook of the Archaeology of Death and Burial: Sarah Tarlow 2013 Oxford University Press. The book covers the most recent archaeological discoveries. Dipping Up Britain traces the history of Britain through key discoveries and excavations. With British archaeologist Mike Pitts as a guide, this book covers the most exciting excavations of the past ten years, gathering firsthand stories from the people who dug up the remains, and follows the latest revelations as one leads to another, forming a rich historical context that brings the past to life. Enthralling and authoritative, the book is a treasure trove of new discoveries—almost everywhere the ground is broken, archaeologists find evidence that people have been there before. From Stonehenge, the most famous prehistoric monument in Britain, to the digging up of secret Royal tombs, this book tells the story of a single excavation or discovery. Some are major digs, conducted by large teams over years, and others are finds chance, leading to revelations out of the ordinary. The book is packed with a wealth of fascinating stories, brief portraits of the leading, international scholars in the field, it derives its examples and case studies from a wide range of time periods, such as the middle palaeolithic to the twentieth century, and geophysical areas which include Europe, North and South America, Africa, and Asia. Combining up-to-date knowledge of relevant archaeological research with critical assessments of the theme and an evaluation of future research trajectories, it draws attention to the social, symbolic, and technological aspects of interpreting meso-archaeology. The volume is well-illustrated with maps, plans, photographs, and illustrations and is ideally suited for students and researchers.
archaeologists continue to investigate living hunter-gatherers and the remains of past hunter-gatherer societies in the hope of uncovering the secrets of our ancestors and learning something of the natural existence of humankind. Hunter-Gatherers in History. Archaeology and Anthropology provides a definitive overview of hunter-gatherer historiography, from the earliest anthropological writings through to the present day. What can early visions of the hunter-gatherer tell us about the societies that generated them? How do diverse national traditions, such as American, Russian and Japanese, manifest themselves in hunter-gatherer research? What is the most up-to-date thinking on the subject and how does it reflect current trends within the social sciences? This book provides a much-needed overview of the history of thought on one of science's most intriguing subjects. It will serve as a landmark text for anthropologists, archaeologists and students researching anthropological theory or the history of social anthropology and related disciplines.

Star Carr Volume 2 - 2018 Star Carr is one of the most important Mesolithic sites in Europe. It was discovered in the late 1940s by John Moore and then excavated by Graeme Clark from 1949-1951, becoming famous in the archaeological world for the wealth of rare organic remains uncovered including barbed antler points and antler headshares. However, since the original excavations there has been much debate about how the site was used: was it a residential base camp, a hunting camp or even a ritual site? From 2003-2015, excavations directed by Conneller, Milner and Taylor aimed to answer these questions. This work has demonstrated that the site is much larger and more complex than ever imagined and was in use for around 800 years. The excavations show that Mesolithic groups were highly invested in this place: there is evidence for a number of structures on the dryland (the oldest evidence for 'houses' in Britain), three large wooden platforms along the edge of the lake, and the deposition of rare artefacts into the lake edge, including more antler headshares and a unique, engraved shale pendant. People continued to occupy the site despite changes in climate over this period. The main results of our work are contained in two volumes: the first provides an interpretation of the site, and the second provides detail on specific areas of research. The main results of our work are contained in two volumes: the first volume provides an interpretation of the site, and the second volume provides detail on specific areas of research.

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Interpreting Archaeology: Alexandra Alexiou 2013-11-19 This volume provides a forum for debate between various approaches to the past. The authors, drawn from Europe, North America, Asia and Australia, represent many different strands of archaeology. They address the philosophical issues involved in interpretation and a desire among archaeologists to come to terms with their own subjective approaches to the material they study, a recognition of how past researchers have also imposed their own value systems on the evidence which they presented.

World Prehistory-Graeme Clark 1977-12-15 The origins and development of human culture throughout the world are re-examined in this new, powerfully illustrated edition of Clark's famous work. There is much more detailed and up-to-date coverage of the various territories, particularly America and Australasia plus a select bibliography of reference to the main sources used.

Hunters, Fishers and Foragers in Wales-Malcolm Little 2015-07-31 Malcolm Little presents a major new holistic appraisal of the evidence for the Mesolithic occupation of Wales. The story begins with a discourse on the Paleolithic background, in order to set the entire Mesolithic period into its context, subsequent chapters follow a sequence from the palaeoenvironmental background, through a consideration of the use of stone tools, settlement patternings and evidence for subsistence strategies and the range of available resources. Less obvious aspects of hunter-forager and subsequent hunter-fisher-forager groups include the arenas of symbolism, ritual and spirituality that would have been embedded in everyday life. The author here endeavors to integrate an evaluation of these aspects of Mesolithic society in developing a social narrative of Mesolithic lifeways throughout the text in an effort to bring the past to life in a meaningful and considered way. The term ‘hunter-fisher-foragers’ implies a particular combination of subsistence activities, but whilst some groups may well have integrated this range of economic activities into their subsistence strategies, others may not have. The situation in coastal areas of Wales, in relation to subsistence, settlement and even spiritual matters would not necessarily be the same as in upland areas, even when the same groups moved to the landmasses. The volume concludes with a discussion of the theoretical basis for the shift away from the exploitation of wild resources towards the integration of domesticates into subsistence strategies, i.e. the shift from food procurement to food production, and assesses the context of the changes that occurred as human groups re-oriented their socioeconomic, political and ritual beliefs in light of newly available resources, influences from the continent, and ultimately their social condition at the time of ‘transition’.

Archaeology and the Social History of Ships-Richard A. Gould 2011-04-29 Maritime archaeology deals with shipwrecks and is carried out by divers rather than diggers. It embraces maritime history and analyses changes in shipbuilding, navigation and seamanship and offers fresh perspectives on the cultures and societies that produced the ships and sailors. Drawing on detailed past and recent case studies, Richard A. Gould provides an up-to-date review of the field that includes dramatic new findings arising from improved underwater technologies. This second edition of Archaeology and the Social History of Ships has been updated throughout to reflect new findings and new interpretations of old sites. The new edition explores advances in underwater technology in archaeology, especially remotely operated vehicles. The book reviews many of the major recent shipwreck findings, including the Vasa in Stockholm, the Viking wrecks at Rosallida Fjord and the Titaner.

The Archaeology of Animals-Simon J. M. Davis 2012-11-12 Ever since the discovery of fossil remains of extinct animals associated with flint implements, bones and other animal remains have been providing invaluable information to the archaeologist. In the last 20 years many archaeologists and zoologists have taken to studying such “archaeofauna” remains, and the science of “zoo-archaeology” has come into being. What was the nature of the environment in which our ancestors lived? In which season were sites occupied? When did our earliest ancestors start to hunt big game, and how efficient were they as hunters? Were early humans responsible for the extinction of so many species of large mammals 10-20,000 years ago? When, where and why were certain animals first domesticated? When did milking and horse-riding begin? Did the Romans influence our eating habits? What were sanitary conditions like in medieval England? And could the terrible pestilence which afflicted the English in the seventh century AD have been plague? These are some of the questions dealt with in this book. The book also describes the nature and development of bones and teeth, and some of the methods used in zoo-archaeology.

Diving Miami-Robert S. Carr 2012 An exploration of the archaeological findings of one of Miami's best archaeologists.

Recent Archaeological Excavations in Britain-R.L.S. Bruce-Mitford 2010-04-24 Originally published in 1956, this collection features chapters by well-known archaeologists on various archaeological sites explored in the previous decade, as examples of the techniques being used and finds being made. Mostly from the lowland zone of Britain, the chapters nonetheless offer a spread of location and site types; while the periods being investigated range from prehistoric to Romano-British to later fields. This detailed works exemplifies the steady progress of study in archaeology and a final chapter on air reconnaissance deals with one of the most revolutionary additions to archaeology in the post-war period. Contributors include J.G.D. Clark, R. Raindell Clarke, Sir Mortimer Wheeler, J. Richford, C.W. Meares, W.F. Grimes, C.W. Phillips, J.C.R. Hamilton, Brian Hope-Taylor, J.C. Hurst, J.K.S. St. Joseph.