

Publications

New Archaeological Books and Journals

Andrews, E. Wyllys, and William L. Fash, editors

- 2005 *Copán: The History of an Ancient Maya Kingdom*. xvi + 492 pages, 113 figures, 6 tables, references, index. Santa Fe: School of American Research Press. \$24.95 paper, \$60.00 cloth. ISBN 1-930618-38-7 paper, 1-930618-37-9 cloth.

Using the work of the Copán Acropolis Archaeological Project at the Classic Maya site of Copán, the 15 contributors to this volume present up-to-date, site-specific research and explore wider topics such as state formation, the use of symbolism in political strategies, and the relationship between water management and social structure. The editors use the last chapter to highlight current debates and unresolved questions about the site.

Ault, Bradley A., and Lisa C. Nevert, editors

- 2005 *Ancient Greek Houses and Households: Chronological, Regional, and Social Diversity*. x + 189 pages, 48 black and white figures, 4 maps, 1 table, references follow each chapter, index. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press. \$55.00 cloth. ISBN 0-8122-3875-3.

The 10 chapters in this volume examine the household as the basic unit of Greek society using houses and the archaeological remains found inside them. The volume's goal is to expand the geographical range and the diversity of site types considered in studies of ancient Greek housing. Chapters address variations among households, domestic industry, homelessness, regional variation, and status differences within households.

Baxter, Jane Eva

- 2005 *The Archaeology of Childhood: Children, Gender, and Material Culture*. xii + 143 pages, 9 black and white figures, references, index. Walnut Creek, CA: AltaMira Press. \$26.95 paper, \$72.00 cloth. ISBN 0-7591-0332-1 paper, 0-7591-0331-3 cloth.

Emphasizing the interaction that children have with the world around them, Baxter examines how archaeologists can study children and childhood in historical and prehistoric life. She begins the book with a discussion of the importance of an archaeology of childhood, arguing that children were active participants in past cultures and important contributors to the archaeological record although they are frequently unrecognized. Later chapters focus on the concepts of gender and socialization, toys and other child-specific artifacts, mortuary remains, and the distribution of activity spaces.

Brown, Graham, David Field, and David McOmish, editors, illustrations by Deborah Cunliffe

- 2005 *The Avebury Landscape: Aspects of the Field Archaeology of the Marlborough Downs*. xvi + 224 pages, black and white figures, references, no index. Oxford: Oxbow Books. \$60.00 paper. ISBN 1-84217-152-6.

After the publication of the area's first regional survey in the 1880s, most publications on archaeological sites in the Marlborough Downs have been site specific. This volume aims to balance those works by considering recent research on the landscape as a whole. There are 19 chapters by numerous contributors covering aerial and geophysical surveys, geological and environmental histories, and considerations of burials, memory, land allotment, metalworking, and settlement, covering periods from the Paleolithic to Medieval times. The volume concludes with a study of the way the past exists in the present landscape.

Cherry, John F., Despina Margomenou, and Lauren E. Talalay, editors

- 2005 *Prehistorians Round the Pond: Reflections on Aegean Prehistory as a Discipline. Papers Presented at a Workshop Held in the Kelsey Museum of Archaeology, March 14–16, 2003. Kelsey Museum Publications 2*. 179 pages, 30 black and white illustrations, 11 tables, references, no index. Ann Arbor: Kelsey Museum of Archaeology, University of Michigan. \$29.95 paper. ISBN 0-9741873-1-3.

Concerned that Aegean prehistory had been sidelined in the major theoretical debates within anthropological archaeology and become increasingly distant from the interests of Classical colleagues, the editors of this volume convened a workshop in 2002 to encourage discussion of the status and nature of Aegean prehistory as a discipline. The 10 papers published here were among those originally presented at the University of Michigan.

Coe, Michael D., and Mark Van Stone

- 2005 *Reading the Maya Glyphs*, 2nd edition. 176 pages, 17 black and white illustrations, glyph illustrations in red throughout, index. New York: Thames and Hudson. \$19.95 paper. ISBN 0-500-28553-5.

This book is a detailed introduction to Maya glyphs for the non-specialist and explains the principles of the script, pronunciation, and grammar. Most of the book is devoted to illustrations, explanations, transliterations, and translations

of glyphs for numerals and the calendar, rulers, gods, animals, and inanimate objects. It includes translation exercises and a syllabary. This second edition includes new glyphs and reinterpretations of earlier decipherments.

Croes, Dale R., with contributions by Barbara Stucki and Rebecca Wigen

- 2005 *The Hoko River Archaeological Site Complex: The Rockshelter (45CA21), 1,000–100 B.P., Olympic Peninsula, Washington*. xvi + 258 pages, black and white photographs and line drawings, tables, references, no index. Pullman: Washington State University Press. \$50.00 paper. ISBN 0-87422-282-6.

This data-rich site report analyzes the excavations at the Hoko Rockshelter on the Northwest Coast of the United States with attention to the surrounding environment and resources. The site contained a shell midden and a long occupation sequence, allowing the authors to focus on the change in living space arrangement over time. They also used the site to construct and test computer models of economic decision making. Numerous figures and tables present the stratigraphy, artifacts, and floral and faunal remains from the excavations. A CD with digital images, stratigraphic drawings, and the site's Harris Matrix is available from the publishers for an additional \$18.00.

Curet, L. Antonio

- 2005 *Caribbean Paleodemography: Population, Culture History, and Sociopolitical Processes in Ancient Puerto Rico*. xiv + 271 pages, black and white illustrations, tables, references, no index. Tuscaloosa: University of Alabama Press. \$29.95 paper. ISBN 0-8173-5185-X.

The geography of the Caribbean archipelago, a region inhabited at least since 5000 B.C., has influenced the movement of people and goods in both permissive and restrictive ways. The stepping stone pattern of the islands facilitated movement while the water passages imposed barriers, resulting in a rich mosaic of cultures and intercultural interactions between and among island groups. In this volume Curet investigates the relationship between population dynamics and demographic factors on the one hand and cultural and social change on the other.

Curet, L. Antonio, Shannon Lee Dawdy, and Gabino La Rosa Corzo, editors

- 2005 *Dialogues in Cuban Archaeology*. xvi + 241 pages, 46 black and white figures, 4 tables, references, index. Tuscaloosa: University of Alabama Press. \$55.00 cloth, \$26.95 paper. ISBN 0-8173-1464-4 cloth, 0-8173-5187-6 paper.

This collaborative work between Cuban and American archaeologists provides an update on the current state of archaeological research in Cuba, filling a gap in scholarly dialogue that was created by political separation. Its 10 chapters by a number of contributors are divided into a section on the history of archaeology in Cuba and a section describing specific archaeological projects, both prehistoric and historical.

Dimmick, Gregg J.

- 2005 *Sea of Mud: The Retreat of the Mexican Army After San Jacinto. An Archaeological Investigation*. xviii + 362 pages, black and white illustrations, appendices, bibliography, index. Austin: Texas State Historical Society. \$34.95, cloth. ISBN 0-87611-198-3.

In 1836, some 2500 Mexican soldiers, and 1500 female camp followers, retreating after their defeat at San Jacinto, founded in what they called a "sea of mud" in East Texas. In 1996, Gregg J. Dimmick, a pediatrician and vocational archaeologist, decided to try to find evidence of the Mexican army, focusing his search on the area between the San Bernard and West Bernard rivers. Within two weeks a Mexican army site had been discovered and was excavated by Dimmick and the Houston Archaeological Society. The movements of the Mexican army from April 21 to May 9, 1836, are followed in meticulous detail, based on published and unpublished sources and on archaeological work at *El Mar de Lodo*.

Fagan, Brian

- 2004 *The Rape of the Nile: Tomb Robbers, Tourists, and Archaeologists in Egypt*, 3rd edition. 301 pages, black and white illustrations, index. Boulder, CO: Westview Press. \$16.95 paper. ISBN 0-8133-4061-6.

The scandalous rape of ancient Egypt is a historical vignette of greed, vanity, and dedicated archaeological research. Fagan recounts the cavalcade of archaeologists, thieves, and sightseers who have flocked to the Nile Valley since ancient times. This extensively revised edition updates the saga with accounts of recent stunning discoveries, including the Royal Tombs of Tanis, the Valley of the Golden Mummies at Bahariya, the Tomb of the Sons of Ramses, and the sunken city of Alexandria. Fagan concludes with an assessment of the effects of modern mass tourism on archaeological sites and artifacts.

Fagan, Brian

- 2005 *Chaco Canyon: Archaeologists Explore the Lives of an Ancient Society*. 256 pages, 55 black and white illustrations, 8 color illustrations, index. Oxford: Oxford University Press. \$30.00 cloth. ISBN 0-19-517043-1.

Starting out as foraging bands and humble farmers, the people of Chaco Canyon flourished between the 10th and the 12th centuries A.D. The Chaco people formed a remarkable society where religion and agriculture went hand in hand and the ritual power of the leaders eventually drew pilgrims from distant communities. Fagan chronicles the intimate relationship the people of Chaco Canyon had with their environment and explores the mystery of their sudden decline.

Gerster, Georg, edited by Charlotte Trümpler

- 2005 *The Past from Above: Aerial Photographs of Archaeological Sites*. 415 pages, 516 color and 12 black and white illustrations, appendices, glossary, index. Los Angeles: Getty Publications. \$65.00 cloth. ISBN 0-89236-817-9.

Aerial photography, developed in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, revolutionized the study of archaeological sites. Ancient urban settlements buried in rubble or sand and ancient drainage systems can often be seen clearly from above. Georg Gester has traveled the world for 40 years photographing archaeological sites from the air. In this volume archaeologist Charlotte Trümpler introduces and explains 250 of Gerster's photographs taken in more than 50 countries in Europe, North and South America, Asia, Africa, and Australia. This volume also includes a memoir from Gerster recounting his adventures while taking these photographs.

Greene, Jerome A., and Douglas D. Scott, foreword by Christine Whitacre

- 2004 *Finding Sand Creek: History, Archeology, and the 1864 Massacre Site*. xxvi + 241 pages, 30 illustrations, 13 maps, 3 tables, appendices, references, index. Norman: University of Oklahoma Press. \$24.95 cloth. ISBN 0-8061-3623-5.

In 1864 over 700 U. S. volunteer troops attacked a Southern Cheyenne and Arapaho village in SE Colorado Territory, killing at least 150 men, women, and children. The exact location of the massacre had been debated until the National Park Service assembled a team of archaeologists, historians, volunteers, tribal members, and local land owners to identify the site location, which is both historically and spiritually significant. This volume describes their interdisciplinary research which encompassed oral histories, written records, and archaeological fieldwork. The appendices describe the artifacts that were recovered and transcribe some of the primary documents.

Hayden, Barbara J.

- 2005 *Reports on the Vrokastro Area, Eastern Crete*. Vol. 3: *The Vrokastro Regional Survey Project, Sites and Pottery*. xviii + 269 pages, 119 line drawing, 25 plates of black and white photographs, 13 tables, references, index, CD-ROM. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology. \$75.00 cloth. ISBN 1-931707-79-0.

This volume contains the supplementary materials that support the regional settlement history presented in Volume 2, which was published in 2004. Data on the ceramics from the Final Neolithic to the Medieval periods gathered from surveys are summarized in the text and presented in full on the CD-ROM, which also contains pottery and site catalogues, studies of the pottery fabric, and color illustrations.

Heyd, Thomas, and John Clegg, editors

- 2005 *Aesthetics and Rock Art*. xxviii + 316 pages, 106 black and white figures, 1 table, references, index. Aldershot, England: Ashgate Publishing Ltd. \$99.95 cloth. ISBN 0-7546-3924-X.

Rock art research crosses the disciplines of archaeology, anthropology, and art history. This volume considers rock art from around the world from an aesthetic perspective in 16 contributed chapters treating both theoretical aspects and specific examples. Its aim is to bring together the research done by archaeologists and anthropologists on specific sites and cultures and considerations of aesthetic appreciation and questions of what constitutes art, topics usually considered by art historians and philosophers. Case studies are drawn from France, Scandinavia, the Maya region, Java, Australia, and Africa.

Knapp, Robert C., and John D. MacIsaac

- 2005 *Excavations at Nemea III: The Coins*. xxxi + 290 pages, 20 figures, 32 black and white plates, indices. Berkeley: University of California Press. \$135.00 cloth. ISBN 0-520-23169-4.

The bulk of this volume comprises catalogues of the coins discovered during excavations at Nemea, Greece from the 1920s until 1995. The coins span the Classical to Byzantine periods and are indexed by place, ruler, type, and symbol. The text provides information on the site and excavations,

the distribution of coins across the site, and the circulation of the coins.

Kolianos, Phyllis E., and Brent R. Weisman, editors

- 2005 *The Florida Journals of Frank Hamilton Cushing*. 176 pages, 78 black and white illustrations, 4 appendices, bibliography, index. Gainesville: University Press of Florida. \$49.95 cloth. ISBN 0-8130-2804-3.

These previously unpublished journals, written during 1895 and 1896, offer a dramatic new perspective on Cushing's exploration of the remains of the mound-building cultures along the Gulf Coast. Cushing's discovery of some of the finest examples of Native American art at the Court of the Pile Dwellers in what is now Collier County vaulted Florida archaeology into national prominence. His journals record his daily observations, add credibility to his contributions to anthropology, and demonstrate his independent and intuitive intellect.

Kolianos, Phyllis E., and Brent R. Weisman, editors

- 2005 *The Lost Florida Manuscript of Frank Hamilton Cushing*. 271 pages, black and white illustrations, references, index. Gainesville: University Press of Florida. \$59.95 cloth. ISBN 0-8130-2803-5.

Cushing's "forgotten" manuscript—708 typed half pages—was stored at the Smithsonian's National Anthropological Archives and only recently recognized as the "lost" volume he was preparing at the time of his death in 1900. It describes his initial reconnaissance in 1895 of sw Florida and his comparative analysis of artifacts excavated in the Tarpon Springs area the following year. Considered by some to be his masterwork, it conveys the untamed and undeveloped nature of south Florida in the 1890s and offers new insight into Cushing's contributions to Florida archaeology.

Linebaugh, Donald W.

- 2005 *The Man Who Found Thoreau: Roland W. Robbins and the Rise of Historical Archaeology*. 294 pages, black and white illustrations, bibliography, index. Durham: University of New Hampshire. \$24.95 cloth. ISBN 1-58465-425-2.

Linebaugh examines the work of Roland Wells Robbins and the development of historical archaeology in North America. The self-taught Robbins discovered and excavated the remains of Thoreau's cabin at Walden Pond in 1945 and published his results two years later. He went on to excavate at many other historical sites in New England and at Shadwell, Thomas Jefferson's birthplace in Virginia. Although lacking in academic training, Robbins developed remarkably sophisticated techniques for the period, but his excavation methods became increasingly unsatisfactory to the emerging establishment within historical archaeology. Linebaugh uses previously unpublished information to offer a balanced assessment of Robbins and his place in New England regional history and American historical archaeology.

McAndrews, Timothy L.

- 2005 *Wankarani Settlement Systems in Evolutionary Perspective: A Study in Early Village-Based Society and Long-Term Cultural Evolution in the South-Central Andean Altiplano*. *University of Pittsburgh Memoirs in Latin American Archaeology* 15. xiv + 125 pages, 46 black and white figures, 1 table, appendix, references, no index, full text in English and Spanish. Pittsburgh, PA: Latin American Archaeology Publications and

La Paz, Bolivia: Plural Editores. No price given, paper. ISBN 1-877812-64-1.

This volume studies settlement systems during the Formative Period (2000 B.C.–A.D. 250) in the Andean altiplano in three Wankarani regions in Bolivia. McAndrews focuses on the transition from mobile to sedentary society and evaluates whether the initial village settlement pattern was a basis for later settlements, or whether later settlement patterns reflect different adaptations. The volume is bilingual with English on the recto and Spanish on the verso.

McCann, Anna Marguerite, and John Peter Oleson

2004 *Deep-Water Shipwrecks off Skerki Bank: The 1997 Survey. Journal of Roman Archaeology Supplementary Series* 58. 224 pages, black and white and color illustrations, references, no index. \$99.00 cloth. ISBN 1-887829-58-X.

Since 1988 deep water exploration of Skerki Bank NW of Sicily has located eight shipwrecks. This volume reports on the results of surveys of five Roman merchant ships, one Medieval fishing vessel, and two 19th and 20th century sailing ships. Thirteen chapters and two appendices by the authors and 16 contributors describe the wrecks, robotic mapping and imaging technology, site formation processes, sampling techniques, and conservation procedures making this volume of interest to scholars working on underwater sites worldwide.

McEwan, Gordon F., editor

2005 *Pikillacta: The Wari Empire in Cuzco*. 182 pages, black and white illustrations, tables, references, index. Iowa City: University of Iowa Press. \$49.95 cloth. ISBN 0-87745-931-2.

With engineering skills rivaling those of the builders of Cuzco, the Wari at Pikillacta erected more than 700 buildings covering nearly 2 sq km, with a fresh water supply and an elaborate underground sewage system but only seven short streets and a near total lack of windows. McEwan and his colleagues report on the labor costs of construction, the typology of the architecture, and the site's hydraulic system as well as its ceramics, chronology, human remains, and metal artifacts. The excavators found that the site may have been devoted to ancestor worship, possibly as part of large scale political manipulation.

Marin, Emilio, and Michael Vickers, editors

2004 *The Rise and Fall of an Imperial Shrine: Roman Sculpture from the Augusteum at Narona*. 313 pages, black and white and color plates, references, no index. Split, Croatia: Archaeological Museum. No price given, paper. ISBN 953-7174-01-8.

Excavations at the Augusteum at the Roman site of Narona in Vid, Croatia, yielded sculptures, architectural remains, and small finds dating from the 2nd century B.C. to the 7th century A.D. This volume is an exhibit catalogue illustrating and describing the excavations at the site and the subsequent analysis, conservation, and restoration of the statuary and small finds. Initial chapters describe the site and its environs and later chapters cover the architecture and decoration of the Augusteum, the inscriptions, coins, burials, glass, ceramic, and metal artifacts.

Moore, Jerry D.

2005 *Cultural Landscapes in the Ancient Andes: Archaeologies of Place*. xii + 270 pages, 73 black and white illustrations, 15

tables, references, index. Gainesville: University Press of Florida. \$65.00 cloth. ISBN 0-8130-2822-1.

Moore analyzes the relationships between human experience and the often spectacular built environment of the Andean region using ethnographic sources and archaeological data from the Moche, Chimú, and Inka, arguing that culturally constructed spaces invariably combine many factors and influences. Chapters examine the role of sound and speech in social cohesion, ceremonial architecture and religious authority, processions, and memory and architecture.

Oyuela-Caycedo, Augusto, and Renée M. Bonzani

2005 *San Jacinto 1: A Historical Ecological Approach to an Archaic Site in Colombia*. xx + 222 pages, 55 black and white photographs and drawings, 28 tables, references, index. Tuscaloosa: The University of Alabama Press. \$57.50 cloth. ISBN 0-8173-1450-4.

At San Jacinto 1 in the savanna region of the north coast of Colombia excavations have revealed evidence of mobile hunter-gatherers who made the New World's oldest fiber-tempered ceramics between 6000 and 5000 B.C. The environment at the time was highly seasonal and undergoing significant changes. The authors also uncovered data supporting intensive plant processing, reduction in mobility, and increased territoriality, making this volume a comparative case study for other examinations of agriculture, pottery, and sedentism.

Palka, Joel W.

2005 *Unconquered Lacandon Maya: Ethnohistory and Archaeology of Indigenous Culture Change*. xxi + 318 pages, 140 black and white figures, 10 tables, appendix, references, index. Gainesville: University Press of Florida. \$65.00 cloth. ISBN 0-8130-2816-7.

In 1946 ethnographers first became aware of the Lacandon Maya of Chiapas, Mexico, a society of indigenous Maya who were never completely colonized by Spain. Palka combines ethnohistorical, archival, and archaeological information for a thorough study of Lacandon cultural change. He argues that until now their history has been romanticized and simplified by portraying them as direct descendants of the Classic Maya of the area. Instead, they are better viewed with a substantive understanding of the cultural change brought about by both the Spanish and other Maya.

Phillipson, David W.

2005 *African Archaeology*, 3rd edition. xvi + 389 pages, 159 black and white illustrations, references, index. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. \$120.00 cloth, \$39.99 paper. ISBN 0-521-83236-5 cloth, 0-521-54002-X paper.

Earlier editions of Phillipson's survey of African archaeology appeared in 1985 and 1993, and this edition is a revised and expanded account incorporating current research with an updated bibliography. Chapters cover human origins, Stone Age cultures, the origins of sedentism and farming, iron-using cultures, and sub-Saharan Africa in the 2nd millennium A.D.

Powell, Mary Lucas, and Della Collins Cook, editors

2005 *The Myth of Syphilis: The Natural History of Treponematoses in North America*. 509 pages, 122 illustrations, 47 tables, references, index. Gainesville: University Press of Florida. \$85.00 cloth. ISBN 0-8130-2794-2.

Contributors to this volume summarize current historical and archaeological evidence from a variety of regions and

times, both before and after 1492, and consider whether evidence exists for the presence of the venereal form of treponemal disease equivalent to the venereal syphilis that ravaged 16th-century Europe. Their investigation challenges the unequivocal identification of all Precolumbian treponemal disease as venereal syphilis and shows that non-syphilitic treponemal disease was endemic at varying levels throughout North America for at least two millennia before the late 15th-century trans-Atlantic voyages of discovery.

Powers, Robert P., editor

- 2005 *The Peopling of Bandelier: New Insights from the Archaeology of the Pajarito Plateau*. xvi + 142 pages, 2 maps, 104 black and white illustrations, 24 color plates, index. Santa Fe: School of American Research Press. \$19.95 paper, \$59.95 cloth. ISBN 1-930618-53-0 paper, 1-930618-67-0 cloth.

Bandelier National Monument and the Pajarito Pueblo in New Mexico have a human history spanning from 9500 B.C. to the present. This popular volume with 16 chapters by contributing archaeologists, historians, and ecologists covers the region's history and its role in the birth of American archaeology. Specific chapters cover agriculture and subsistence, architecture, trails, religion, and settlement history, concluding with a discussion of the area's role in the lives of contemporary Native American people.

Richards, Janet

- 2005 *Society and Death in Ancient Egypt: Mortuary Landscapes of the Middle Kingdom*. xv + 245 pages, 112 black and white figures, 2 tables, appendix, references, index. \$75.00 cloth. ISBN 0-521-84033-3.

There is a long-standing idea that a middle class existed during the early 2nd millennium B.C. in Egypt during the Middle Kingdom. By examining mortuary behavior from all levels of society Richards argues that this class existed, but in fact arose earlier from processes that began in the late Old Kingdom. Richards combines information from artifacts, texts, and artistic sources to examine how the Egyptians thought about death and reconstructs social and political changes, using mortuary remains to reveal information about the living. The appendix illustrates and describes the burial shafts and skeletons, including preliminary analysis of pathology, from the 1988 excavations at the Abydos North Cemetery.

Shopland, Norena

- 2005 *Archaeological Finds: A Guide to Identifications*. 248 pages, black and white illustrations, appendices, bibliography. North Pomfret, VT: Trafalgar Square Publishing. \$40.00 paper. ISBN 0-7524-3132-2.

This popular handbook is intended for those interested in archaeology and keen to learn more about identifying a wide range of artifacts. It describes how to identify the material composition of an item and describes the differences between types of metal and pottery. It also includes guidelines on how to date objects and how to correctly handle, clean, and conserve artifacts.

Stein, Gil J., editor

- 2005 *The Archaeology of Colonial Encounters: Comparative Perspectives*. xii + 445 pages, 35 black and white figures, 3 tables, references, index. Santa Fe: School of American Research Press. \$60.00 cloth, \$24.95 paper. ISBN 1-930618-43-3 cloth, 1-930618-44-1 paper.

The forms and effects of colonialism are an important research topic in archaeology, anthropology, and history and this edited volume adds to the literature by considering colonialism in both Old and New World state level societies, providing a wide comparative perspective spatially and temporally. The 11 chapters address colonialism in the ancient Mediterranean and Mesopotamia, the Wari, Inka, and Roman empires, the Zapotec state, and European colonialism in California and Mesoamerica, as well as theoretical and comparative aspects. The authors examine the forms that colonialism took and find significant differences between, for example, implanted settlements distinct from the host culture and extended rule over a native people.

Sugiyama, Saburo

- 2005 *Human Sacrifice, Militarism, and Rulership: Materialization of State Ideology at the Feathered Serpent Pyramid, Teotihuacan*. xvii + 280 pages, 109 black and white figures, 2 tables, references, index. Cambridge and New York: Cambridge University Press. \$95.00 cloth. ISBN 0-521-78056-X.

The Feathered Serpent Pyramid was constructed ca. A.D. 200 at Teotihuacan in Mexico, one of the earliest New World cities. Sugiyama combines new excavation data and information about the pyramid's location, sculpture, and iconography to challenge the view of the city as sacred and governed by an anonymous elite. This work presents his argument that the pyramid was a physical manifestation of state ideology and commemorated rulers who governed with military force on behalf of the gods. Militarism, the symbolism of human sacrifice, and individual-centered divine authority were all expressed at Teotihuacan and later spread to other Mesoamerican centers.

Turfa, Jean MacIntosh

- 2005 *Catalogue of the Etruscan Gallery of the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology*. xvi + 329 pages, black and white illustrations and 36 color plates, 6 tables, references, concordances, index. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology. \$59.95 cloth. ISBN 1-931707-52-9.

This volume is a comprehensive treatment of every Etruscan and Italic object on display in the University of Pennsylvania Museum. The catalogue contains a description and photograph of each object, preceded by several background chapters on Etruscan culture, religion, technology, commerce, and eventual demise. The artifacts come from the 9th to 1st centuries B.C., the complete span of Etruscan history, and include armor from the Tomb of the Narce Warrior, jewelry, figurines, metal objects, ceramic vessels, and other objects.

White, Nancy Marie, editor

- 2005 *Gulf Coast Archaeology: The Southeastern United States and Mexico*. xvi + 416 pages, 148 black and white figures, 8 tables, references, index. Gainesville: University Press of Florida. \$65.00 cloth. ISBN 0-8130-2808-6.

Until now there have been hypotheses of prehistoric interaction between the SE United States and Mesoamerica along the Gulf Coast, but few archaeologists have explored the processes of such interaction. The contributors to this volume document continuities and discontinuities along the coast from Archaic to Postclassic and Mississippian times and explore the topic of prehistoric culture contact. Topics include the relationship between sea level rise and

settlement patterns, early agriculture, monumental building, long distance exchange, and other subjects.

Wilkie, Laurie A., and Paul Farnsworth

- 2005 *Sampling Many Pots: An Archaeology of Memory and Tradition at a Bahamian Plantation*. xiii + 354 pages, 74 black and white figures, 30 tables, appendices, references, index. Gainesville: University Press of Florida. \$65.00 cloth. ISBN 0-8130-2824-8.

From 1812 to 1833 a diverse community of free and enslaved Africans, African Americans, and Caribbean born Creoles lived and worked at Clifton Plantation on the island of New Providence, Bahamas. Wilkie and Farnsworth use archaeological, ethnographic, and historical data to create a very detailed study of household and community. They reconstruct houses, landscape, diet, and possessions on the plantation as well as the families and social relations of the people who occupied them; individuals' names, origins, ages, spouses, kin, and children are all known. The members of the plantation community had diverse traditions and means of navigating the circumstances of enslavement, and this work examines how that diversity played out in material and social ways and how individuals' memories and traditions developed into a distinctly New World, Bahamian identity.

Yoffee, Norman

- 2005 *Myths of the Archaic State: Evolution of the Earliest Cities, States, and Civilizations*. xiii + 277 pages, 77 figures, 2 tables, references, index. New York: Cambridge University Press. \$34.99 paper, \$75.00 cloth. ISBN 0-521-52156-4 paper, 0-521-81837-0 cloth.

Yoffee's central themes in this book are the emergence of complex society and a new interpretation of social evolutionary theory. Yoffee challenges the current understanding of the evolution of cities, states, and civilizations by focusing on changes in social roles driven by concerns with everyday life by a wide spectrum of the population. Most of the archaeological data are drawn from Mesopotamia but the Americas, Egypt, China, and South Asia are also considered, especially in the chapter that focuses on the role and form of cities.