Knowledge and Craft Traditions in The Ancient World and Their Material Crossover

Archaeologists have long explored the importance of material culture in understanding the societies of the ancient world. The interplay of technological innovation and methods for representing and interacting with space has been a central theme in the study of the ancient Mediterranean. This interplay is evident in the ways in which ancient authors employed representational devices to convey their narratives, often defying the logic of images and surfaces that dominate modern perceptions of space. While traditional "topographic" perspectives have been common in the study of the Greco-Roman world, today's advanced technological advances have brought a new set of tools for exploring the spatial dimensions of the ancient world.

The Archaeology of Bronze Age Iberia

The field of El Argar studies has been enriched by the publication of the catalog of the El Argar II necropolis in Almería, Spain. This volume not only provides an in-depth analysis of the site's burial practices but also explores the social and economic context in which these practices were embedded. The study of El Argar, a Bronze Age culture in southern Spain, provides insights into the development of complex societies in the Iberian Peninsula.

Mediterranean Archaeologies of Insularity in an Age of Globalization

The study of insularity as an important research paradigm has been gaining momentum in recent years. Insularity, as a form of self-identification associated with living on islands, is a phenomenon that has been profoundly affected by "global" forces in recent centuries. The purpose of this volume is to examine diachronically how Mediterranean insularities changed during eras of increased connectivity, such as the Late Bronze Age, the era of Greek and Phoenician navigation and trade, and the Middle Ages, when connectivity and cultural exchange increased significantly.

The Tiny and the Fragmented

Our understanding of the ancient world has been enriched by the study of small and fragmented objects, which have often been overlooked in traditional archaeological analyses. This book challenges the conventional view of these objects as secondary, incomplete things, whose principal purpose was to refer to a complete and often life-sized whole. The Tiny and the Fragmented explores the nature and significance of these objects, and their role in our understanding of social networks and the material culture of the ancient world.

The Critique of Archaeological Economy

Georges Cosmopoulos

The Critique of Archaeological Economy presents a critical examination of the ways in which economic principles have been applied to the study of the ancient world. The author argues that the economic perspective has often oversimplified the complex social and cultural processes underlying the production and exchange of goods and services.

Reconstructing the History of Prehistoric Societies

Wendelien Backes

Reconstructing the History of Prehistoric Societies explores the methods and techniques used to reconstruct the social and economic history of prehistoric societies. The author examines the use of archaeological evidence to understand past societies, focusing on the role of subsistence, technology, and material culture.

A Critical Look at Ancient Greek Writing

The Critical Look at Ancient Greek Writing challenges the conventional view of ancient Greek writing as a self-contained and isolated phenomenon. The author argues that ancient Greek writing was influenced by and interacted with other forms of communication, such as oral tradition and visual art.

Romano-British Agriculture in the Second Century AD

Adam Rogers

Romano-British Agriculture in the Second Century AD explores the agricultural practices and technologies used in Roman Britain during the second century AD. The author examines the use of different crop types, the organization of agriculture, and the role of different social groups in agricultural production.

The Archaeology of Roman Britain

Margaretha Kramer-Hajos

The Archaeology of Roman Britain provides an overview of the archaeological evidence for Roman Britain, including the construction of defensive works, the organization of the Roman army, and the role of different social groups in Roman society.

The Tiny and the Fragmented

The Tiny and the Fragmented explores the nature and significance of small and fragmented objects in the ancient world, and their role in our understanding of social networks and the material culture of the ancient world.

Error handling for unknown references was successful.
Knowledge and the Indian Ocean

Sara Keller 2018-09-11 This volume examines Western India's contributions to the spread of ideas, beliefs and other intangible ties across the Indian Ocean world. The region, particularly Gujarat and Bombay, is well-established in the Indian imaginary and in scholarship as a mercantile hub. These papers illustrate that these are applicable to both small or large architectural expressions, making it useful for scholars investigating urban, architectural, landscape, and environmental change.

Knowledge Networks: From Contact to Cultural Heritage

Sara Keller 2019-09-26 Knowledge Networks describes the role of networks in the knowledge economy, exploring network concepts and terminologies, while the reader through the design and setup of knowledge network analyses, and offers a step by step methodology for conducting a knowledge network analysis.

Craft Culture in Early Modern Japan

Christine M. E. Guth 2021-09-21 "Crafts were central to daily life in early modern Japan. They were powerful carriers of knowledge, sensory, and identity, and they were used to address matters of social concern among all classes of society. In Craft Culture in Early Modern Japan, Christine M. E. Guth examines the network of persons, facts, materials, and understandings that supported Japan's crafts, artisans, and aesthetic traditions. In a landscape of ever-changing political forces, society, and material culture, the process of knowledge formation and transmission in the production and consumption of crafts can be a complex one. By examining the ways and values of making that Fashioned specific networks and practices, Guth demonstrates the origins of a culture of early modern Japan."