Kurgany Skifskogo Vremeni Lesostepnogo Dona K Rekonstruktsii Sotsialnykh Otnoshenii

Ліплений посуд скіфського часу населення Дніпро-Донецького Лісостепу-К. Ю. Пеляшенко 2020-03-10

Mediterranean Rivers in Global Perspective-Johannes Christian Bernhardt 2019 "Rivers in the Mediterranean have always been important locations of social formation, since they are resources of water, food and energy as well as natural borders and routes. They are furthermore spaces of interaction between sea, coast and hinterland. Recent debates on globalization and the spatial turn have increased the interest into the study of transnational regions and human-nature relationships. In this context, the Mediterranean is often regarded as a natural given. However, global history has also changed and modified the idea of well-defined areas and cultures. In order to further develop Mediterranean studies the volume provides an interdisciplinary and cross-epochal perspective, focusing on Mediterranean rivers and their people."--

The Cauldron of Ariantas-Pia Guldager Bilde 2003-12-01 In this book, 23 scholars from Ukraine, France, Great Britain, Russia, and Denmark celebrate the 70th birthday of the archaeologist, A.N. Sceglov. Sceglov is one of the pioneers in the investigation and history of ancient Crimea, as well as a widely recognized authority in the studies of northern Black Sea antiquities. The Tarchankut expedition established by Sceglov in 1959 explored a number of sites of the remote chora of Tauric Chersonesos. Panskeo I ranks among the most prominent of them, and Sceglov has devoted more than 30 years of his life to this unique and exceptionally well-preserved Greek settlement. The contributions to this publication shed new light on a vast range of Black Sea issues: from the earliest settlements and their functions to the formation of a Russian science of classical antiquities. In focus are the important Greek cities Histira, Olibia, Chersonesos, and Herakleia Pontike, the cities' material culture and their relationship to their own rural territory and to their non-Greek neighbors. Until now most research in this area has been conducted solely by Russians and published in Russian, but now the rest of the world is able to get a glimpse of the Black Sea area during antiquity. Pia Guldager Bilde is the director of the Danish National Research Foundation's Centre for Black Sea Studies, in Aarhus. Jakob Munk Hte and Vladimir F. Stolba are both researchers at the same center.

Краткие сообщения Института археологии. Выпуск 242-Сборник статей 2018-01-12 Общероссийский археологический научный журнал. Цель журнала – введение в научный оборот результатов профессиональных исследований в области археологии, формирование современных концепций по проблемам археологической науки.Задачи журнала – публикация важнейших достижений полевых археологических исследований последнего времени, рассмотрение широкого круга проблем первобытной, классической и средневековой археологии (в том числе зарубежной), применения естественнонаучных методов в археологии. Редколлегия КСИА постоянно работает над повышением научного уровня публикуемых материалов, расширением хронологического и территориального охвата публикаций с целью предложить читателю новую предметную информацию о достижениях отечественной археологической науки, представляя их на широком фоне развития современных тенденций в области исторических исследований.

Kurgans, Ritual Sites, and Settlements-Jeannine Davis-Kimball 2000 A series of essays on Eurasian archaeology originating in two EAA symposia held at Göteborg in 1998 and Bournemouth in 1999. Thirty papers discuss theoretical issues within Eurasian archaeology, followed by six case studies of recent excavations and concluding with a number of interpretations of the evidence from the Bronze and Iron Ages.

Bestattungen mit Pferdegeschirr- und Waffenbeigabe des 8. - 6. Jahrhunderts v. Chr. zwischen Dnestr. und Dnepr-Salomé Feld 1999 Arch ologische Dissertation, die in erster Linie die Sozialstruktur der alten Reiterv lker Kimmerier und Skythen in der heutigen Ukraine beleuchtet, daneben aber auch die zeitliche Komponente, wie sie momentan von den verschiedenen Forschungsschulen gesehen wird, und auch die religi se berlieferung anschneidet, da sie f r die typische skythische Ikonographie eine m gliche Erkl ung h te.

Masters of the Steppe: The Impact of the Scythians and Later Nomad Societies of Eurasia-Svetlana Pankova 2021-01-21 This book presents 45 papers presented at a major international conference held at the British Museum during the 2017 BP exhibition ‘Scythians: warriors of ancient Siberia’. Papers include new archaeological discoveries, results of scientific research and studies of museum collections, most presented in English for the first time.

Greens and Natives in the Cimmerian Bosporus, 7th-1st Centuries BC-Sergei L. Solovyov 2007 A collection of primarily archaeological papers given at a 2000 conference in Taman, Russia. Topics explored include trade, colonisation, agriculture, art and cultural influences. Essays range from specific excavation reports to broader surveys of phases of history in the region.
Das Altertum

The First Farmers of Central Europe

From about 5500 cal BC to soon after 5000 cal BC, the lifeways of the first farmers of central Europe, the LBK culture (Linearbandkeramik), are seen in distinctive practices of longhouse use, settlement forms, landscape choice, subsistence, material culture and mortuary rites. Within the five or more centuries of LBK existence a dynamic sequence of changes can be seen in, for instance, the expansion and increasing density of settlement, progressive regionalisation in pottery decoration, and at the end some signs of stress or even localised crisis. Although showing many features in common across its very broad distribution, however, the LBK phenomenon was not everywhere the same, and there is a complicated mixture of uniformity and diversity. This major study takes a strikingly large regional sample, from northern Hungary westwards along the Danube to Alsace in the upper Rhine valley, and addresses the question of the extent of diversity in the lifeways of developed and late LBK communities, through a wide-ranging study of diet, lifetime mobility, health and physical condition, the presentation of the bodies of the deceased in mortuary ritual. It uses an innovative combination of isotopic (principally carbon, nitrogen and strontium, with some oxygen), osteological and archaeological analysis to address difference and change across the LBK, and to reflect on cultural change in general.

Nomadic Art of the Eastern Eurasian Steppes

The artistic exchange between the pastoral peoples and their settled Chinese neighbors through trade, migration, marriage alliances, and warfare contributed to the cultural development of both groups. This book chronicles that exchange and tells of the legacy of their art, with iconographic analyses and detailed descriptions of nearly two hundred artifacts. "The objects, a recent gift to The Metropolitan Museum of Art, are drawn from the distinguished collection of Eugene V. Thaw, with additional works selected from other New York collections and from the holdings of the Metropolitan Museum." - BOOK JACKET. Title Summary field provided by Blackwell North America, Inc. All Rights Reserved

Soviet Archaeology

In Soviet Archaeology: Trends, Schools, and History, Russian archaeologist Leo S. Klejn looks at the peculiar phenomenon that is Soviet archaeology and how it differs to Western archaeology and the archaeology of pre-revolutionary Russia. Klejn shows that Soviet archaeology was not a monolithic block as Soviet ideologists attempted to represent it, but rather it was divided into competing schools and trends and, even under the veil of Marxist ideology, was often closely related to the movements occurring in western archaeology. As an archaeologist working during the turmoil of the Soviet government’s rule over Russia, Klejn’s scholarly account is laid out in a journalistic manner, tracing the history of archaeology in Russian from 1917 to beyond 1991, as well as recounting the lives and fates of leading Soviet archaeologists in vivid descriptions with accompanying photographs.

An Archaeology of Egyptian Monasticism

The White Monastery in Upper Egypt and its two federated communities are among the largest, most prosperous and longest-lived loci of Coptic Christianity. Founded in the fourth century and best known for its zealous and prolific third abbot, Shenoute of Atripe, these monasteries have survived from their foundation in the golden age of Egyptian Christianity until today. At its peak in the fifth to the eighth centuries, the White Monastery federation was a hive of industry, densely populated and prosperous. It was a vibrant community that engaged with extra-mural communities by means of intellectual, spiritual and economic exchange. It was an important landowner and a powerhouse of the regional economy. It was a spiritual beacon imbued with the presence of some of Christendom’s most famous saints, and it was home to a number of ordinary and extraordinary men and women, who lived, worked, prayed and died within its walls. This new study is an attempt to write the biography of the White Monastery federation, to reconstruct its longue durée - through archaeological and textual sources - and to assess its place within the world of Late Antiquity.

Pet Medical Journal

Keep track of all your dogs vaccines with this handy notebook. Features space to fill out all your dog's basic information, age, breed, license number and more. It also includes many pages for marking when they were given vaccines and the different types. Includes 2 separate sections so you can add a 2nd dog if you need to. 6x9 Paperback 30 Cream Colored Paper Glossy Cover Small enough to fit in a purse or bag

Climate Change, Culture, and Economics

2015-09-22 It is becoming increasingly difficult to deny that human activity is a factor in global climate change. This special volume of REA facilitates readers to better understand the ways in which people around the world have adapted (or failed to adapt) culturally to changing economic conditions caused by climate change.

Neolithic Studies

Richard Bradley 1984
The Art of the Scythians - Esther Jacobson 1995 This volume offers a detailed consideration of the style, technology, and iconographic implications of the art of the Scythians, organized by object typology and chronology, and considered against a broader historical, expressive, and technical background; that of the Scythians’ Eurasian sources, of earlier and contemporary West Asian cultures, and of the Hellenic culture which emerged beside that of the Scythians in the northern littoral of the Black Sea.

Netta-Anna Bitner-Wróblewska 2007

Quaternary of the Levant - Yehouda Enzel 2017-04-27 Quaternary of the Levant presents up-to-date research achievements from a region that displays unique interactions between the climate, the environment and human evolution. Focusing on southeast Turkey, Lebanon, Syria, Jordan and Israel, it brings together over eighty contributions from leading researchers to review 2.5 million years of environmental change and human cultural evolution. Information from prehistoric sites and palaeoanthropological studies contributing to our understanding of 'out of Africa' migrations, Neanderthals, cultures of modern humans, and the origins of agriculture are assessed within the context of glacial-interglacial cycles, marine isotope cycles, plate tectonics, geochronology, geomorphology, palaeoecology and genetics. Complemented by overview summaries that draw together the findings of each chapter, the resulting coverage is wide-ranging and cohesive. The cross-disciplinary nature of the volume makes it an invaluable resource for academics and advanced students of Quaternary science and human prehistory, as well as being an important reference for archaeologists working in the region.

A History of Zoroastrianism - Mary Boyce 1989

The Oxford Handbook of Early Christian Archaeology - David K. Pettegrew 2019 "This handbook brings together work by leading scholars of the archaeology of early Christianity in the Mediterranean and surrounding regions. The 34 essays to this volume ground the history, culture, and society of the first seven centuries of Christianity in the latest currents of archaeological method, theory, and research.”--


The Cambridge World Prehistory - Colin Renfrew 2014-06-09 The Cambridge World Prehistory provides a systematic and authoritative examination of the prehistory of every region around the world from the early days of human origins in Africa two million years ago to the beginnings of written history, which in some areas started only two centuries ago. Written by a team of leading international scholars, the volumes include both traditional topics and cutting-edge approaches, such as archaeolinguistics and molecular genetics, and examine the essential questions of human development around the world. The volumes are organised geographically, exploring the evolution of hominins and their expansion from Africa, as well as the formation of states and development in each region of different technologies such as seafaring, metallurgy and food production. The Cambridge World Prehistory reveals a rich and complex history of the world. It will be an invaluable resource for any student or scholar of archaeology and related disciplines looking to research a particular topic, tradition, region or period within prehistory.

The History of al-Tabari Vol. 36 - Mu'ammar Ibn ʔaša?r Al-ʔabar? 1992-01-01 The present volume of al-Tabari's monumental history covers the years 255-265/869-878, the first half of the reign of the Abbasid caliph Al-Mutamid in Samarra. Although the decade was one of relative calm in the capital, compared with the anarchy of the years immediately preceding, danger signals were flashing in territories adjacent to the imperial heartlands. Chief among them was the revolt of the Zanj, the narrative of which occupies the bulk of the present volume. A people of semi-servile status, the Zanj, who were based in the marshlands of southern Iraq, were led by a somewhat shadowy and mysterious figure claiming Shi'ite descent, 'Ali b. Muhammad. Their prolonged revolt against the central authorities was not crushed until 269/882. Al-Tabari's account of these momentous events is unique in both the quality and the quantity of his information. He himself was present in Baghdad during the years of the revolt, and he was thus able to construct his story from reports by numerous eyewitnesses. The result is a detailed narrative that brings alive for the modern reader the main personalities and engagements of the revolt.

Glass Making in the Greco-Roman World - Patrick Degryse 2015-01-21 New insights into the trade and processing of mineral raw materials for glass making - Free ebook at OAPEN Library (www.oapen.org) This book presents a reconstruction of the Hellenistic-Roman glass industry from the point of view of raw material procurement. Within the ERC funded ARCHGLASS project, the authors of this work developed new geochemical techniques to provenance primary glass making. They investigated both production and consumer sites of glass, and identified suitable mineral resources for glass making through geological prospecting. Because the source of the raw materials used in the manufacturing of natron glass can be determined, new insights in the trade of this material are revealed. While eastern Mediterranean glass factories were active throughout the Hellenistic to early Islamic period, western Mediterranean and possibly Italian and North African sources also supplied the Mediterranean world with raw glass in early Roman times. By combining archaeological and scientific data, the authors develop new interdisciplinary techniques for an innovative archaeological interpretation of glass trade in the Hellenistic-Roman world, highlighting the development of glass as an economic material. Contributors Annelore Blomme (KU Leuven), Sara Boyen (KU Leuven), Dieter Brems (KU Leuven), Florence Cattin (Université de Bourgogne), Mike Carremans (KU Leuven), Veerle Devulder (KU Leuven, UGent), Thomas Fenn (Yale University), Monica Ganio (Northwestern University), Johan...
**Regna and Gentes** - Hans-Werner Goetz 2003

This book is the first comprehensive and comparative study of the difficult relationship between ethnic identities and political organisation in the post-Roman and early medieval kingdoms. It became major players in the eastern Mediterranean copper trade.

**A History of Zoroastrianism** - Mary Boyce 1982

This work takes a critical look at the current concept of isotopic landscapes ("isoscapes") in bioarchaeology and its application in future research. It specifically addresses the research potential of cremated finds, a somewhat neglected bioarchaeological substrate, resulting primarily from the inherent osteological challenges and complex mineralogy associated with it. In addition, for the first time data mining methods are applied. The chapters are the outcome of an international workshop sponsored by the German Science Foundation and the Centre of Advanced Studies at the Ludwig-Maximilian-University in Munich. Isotopic landscapes are indispensable tracers for the monitoring of the flow of matter through geo/ecological systems since they comprise existing temporally and spatially defined stable isotopic patterns found in geological and ecological samples. Analyses of stable isotopes of the elements nitrogen, carbon, oxygen, strontium, and lead are routinely utilized in bioarchaeology to reconstruct biodiversity, palaeoecology, palaeoecology, palaeoclimate, migration and trade. The interpretive power of stable isotopic ratios depends not only on a single, unifying history. Bringing a multi-disciplinary approach to the topic, Keeling grounds her study in contemporary texts such as Herodotus' Histories and situates portrait representation within the context of contemporary debates about the nature of arete (excellence), the value of historical commemoration and the relationship between the human individual and the gods and heroes. She argues that often the goal of Classical portrait was to link the individual to divine or heroic models. Offering an overview of the role of portraits in Archaic and Classical Greece, her study includes local histories of the development of Greek portraiture in sanctuaries such as Olympia, Delphi and the Athenian Acropolis.

**Early Greek Portraiture** - Catherine M. Keesling 2017-05-03

In this book, Catherine M. Keesling lends new insight into the origins of civic honorific portraits that emerged at the end of the fifth century BC in ancient Greece. Surveying the subjects, motives and display contexts of Archaic and Classical portrait sculpture, she demonstrates that the phenomenon of portrait representation in Greek culture is complex and without a single, unifying history. Bringing a multi-disciplinary approach to the topic, Keesling grounds her study in contemporary texts such as Herodotus' Histories and situates portrait representation within the context of contemporary debates about the nature of arete (excellence), the value of historical commemoration and the relationship between the human individual and the gods and heroes. She argues that often the goal of Classical portrait was to link the individual to divine or heroic models. Offering an overview of the role of portraits in Archaic and Classical Greece, her study includes local histories of the development of Greek portraiture in sanctuaries such as Olympia, Delphi and the Athenian Acropolis.

**Isotopic Landscapes in Bioarchaeology** - Gisela Grupe 2016-03-10

This work takes a critical look at the current concept of isotopic landscapes ("isoscapes") in bioarchaeology and its application in future research. It specifically addresses the research potential of cremated finds, a somewhat neglected bioarchaeological substrate, resulting primarily from the inherent osteological challenges and complex mineralogy associated with it. In addition, for the first time data mining methods are applied. The chapters are the outcome of an international workshop sponsored by the German Science Foundation and the Centre of Advanced Studies at the Ludwig-Maximilian-University in Munich. Isotopic landscapes are indispensable tracers for the monitoring of the flow of matter through geo/ecological systems since they comprise existing temporally and spatially defined stable isotopic patterns found in geological and ecological samples. Analyses of stable isotopes of the elements nitrogen, carbon, oxygen, strontium, and lead are routinely utilized in bioarchaeology to reconstruct biodiversity, palaeoecology, palaeoecology, palaeoclimate, migration and trade. The interpretive power of stable isotopic ratios depends not only on a single, unifying history. Bringing a multi-disciplinary approach to the topic, Keesling grounds her study in contemporary texts such as Herodotus' Histories and situates portrait representation within the context of contemporary debates about the nature of arete (excellence), the value of historical commemoration and the relationship between the human individual and the gods and heroes. She argues that often the goal of Classical portrait was to link the individual to divine or heroic models. Offering an overview of the role of portraits in Archaic and Classical Greece, her study includes local histories of the development of Greek portraiture in sanctuaries such as Olympia, Delphi and the Athenian Acropolis.

**Ancient Terracottas from South Italy and Sicily in the J. Paul Getty Museum** - Maria Lucia Ferruzza 2016-01-25

In the ancient world, terracotta sculpture was ubiquitous. Readily available and economical—unlike stone suitable for carving—clay allowed artisans to craft figures of remarkable variety and expressiveness. Terracottas from South Italy and Sicily attest to the prolific coroplasts workshops that supplied sacred and decorative images for sanctuaries, settlements, and cemeteries. Sixty terracottas are investigated here by noted scholars Maria Lucia Ferruzza, comprising a selection of significant types from the Getty’s larger collection—life-size sculptures, statuettes, heads and busts, altars, and decorative appliqués. In addition to the comprehensive catalogue entries, the publication includes a guide to the full collection of over one thousand other figurines and molds from the region by Getty curator of antiquities Claire L. Lyons. Reflecting the Getty’s commitment to open content, Ancient Terracottas from South Italy and Sicily in the J. Paul Getty Museum is available online at www.getty.edu/publications/terracottas and may be downloaded free of charge in multiple formats. For readers who wish to have a bound reference copy, this paperback edition has been made available for sale.

**Settlement and Social Organization** - Guy Halsall 2002-09-05

An historical and archaeological examination of social organisation in the Merovingian region of Metz.

**More Than Meets the Eye** - A. Nigel Goring-Morris 2003

These twenty-three papers focus on recent research into the Upper Palaeolithic of the Levant, a murky period of human history (ca 45,000 to 20,000 years ago) during which modern patterns of human behaviour and communication became the norm. The vast majority of archaeological data from this period relates to chipped stone tools and most contributors focus on defining and distinguishing the two main traditions in lithic technology - the Levantine ‘Aurignacian’ and the ‘Ahmarran’. Some papers report on recent fieldwork, others seek to define and explain reasons for variation and change in material culture. Do lithic traditions represent different corporate groups of hunter-gatherers, or can variation be explained by other factors, such as adaptations to local landscapes and environments or changing patterns of mobility? An appendix provides a comprehensive list of available Upper Palaeolithic 14C dates in the Near East. Most of the papers derive from a conference session on the Levantine Upper Palaeolithic, held as part of the Society for American Archaeology annual meeting in 2000.

**Regna and Gentes** - Hans-Werner Goetz 2003-01

This book is the first comprehensive and comparative study of the difficult relationship between ethnic identities and political organisation in the post-Roman and early medieval kingdoms. 16 authors (historians,
archaeologists and linguists) deal with ten important kingdoms of this period and with its political and legal context.

**The Coroplastic Art of Ancient Cyprus** - Vassos Karageorghis 1991

**The Earlier Stone Age Settlement of Scandinavia** - Grahame Clark 2009-03-05 During the Ice Age Scandinavia was submerged under thick ice sheets, and it was only in the subsequent warmer conditions, as the ice receded, that colonisation by plants, animals and men became possible. In this book Grahame Clark examines the expansion of human settlement into this area, with particular emphasis on the economic aspects of the societies under discussion. The account is carried down to the time (3500-3000 BC) when mixed farming, including cereal agriculture, was being introduced into the area. The book is fully illustrated and documented by many maps and tables. It provides a rounded picture of the economy of the first settlers and their descendants in an area whose archaeological past has been exceptionaly fully investigated and documented. The colonisation of Scandinavia is considered in its European context, but the main emphasis lies on the process of change and the continuity of settlement in the territory itself.

**Afghanistan** - Joan Aruz 2012 Afghanistan, standing at the crossroads of major trade routes, has a long and complex history. Its rich cultural heritage bears the imprint of many traditions, from Greece and Iran to the nomadic world of the Eurasian steppes and China. The essays in this volume concentrate on periods of great artistic development: the Bactrian Bronze Age and the eras following the conquests of Alexander the Great, with a special focus on the sites of Ai Khanum, Begram, and Tillya Tepe. These contributions -- in response to the reappearance of the magnificent hidden treasures from Afghanistan and their exhibition -- have shed new light on the significance of these works and have reinvigorated the discussion of the arts and culture of Central Asia. -- Publisher description.

**The Sanctuary of Demeter and Kore** - Gloria S. Merker

**The Metal Era** - Kashyap Sreekumar 2021-03-29 Jay, a twelve-year-old boy from the corner of Queens Street, uncovers deep secrets about the Earth and will have to step up to a new responsibility which he cannot deny. The fate of planet Earth and all his friends are in his hands. Will he be able to answer the call of destiny, or will he live in denial? Jay has no positive choice...
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