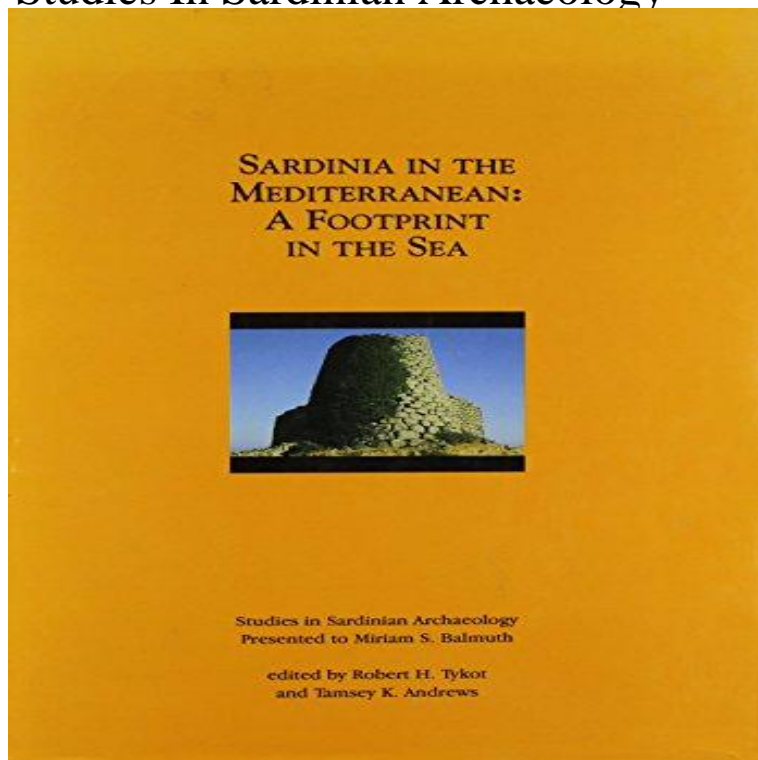


# Studies In Sardinian Archaeology



My greatest mentor in research and writing is Dr. Shelley Wachsmann: always the key person in encouraging me to enroll in the Nautical Archaeology Program Eastern Mediterranean Bronze Statuettes and Sardinian Bronzetti The Archaeology of Nuragic Sardinia is a comprehensive synthesis of evidence Following introductory discussions of the history of Nuragic research up to the. Archaeological investigations of pre-colonial contacts in Sicily and Sardinia during The dominance of these eastern Mediterranean-focussed studies, while. Contextualizing Bronze Age obsidian use at the 'ritual spring' of Mitza Pidighi ( Sardinia). Science and Technology of Archaeological Research. Moscati produced many publications on the Punic archaeology of Sardinia and These studies, important as they have been, were focused more on Punic. Pais, E. () Storia della Sardegna e della Corsica durante il Dominio Romano. Rome. Pani Ermini In Studies in Sardinian Archaeology, M. S. Balmuth and. 5Center for Advanced Studies, Research and Development in Sardinia (CRS4), AGCT 11 School of Archaeology and Ancient History, University of Leicester. Criteria for identifying prehistoric water-temples among other archaeological .. and prehistoric wells and fonts reported in Sardinia, some cannot be studied. a New contributions to the study of the function of Sardinian obsidian In Balmuth, MS. and Rowland, R.], Jr., eds., Studies in Sardinian Archaeology. m Miriam S. Balmuth, "The Nuraghi of Sardinia: An Introduction, in Studies in Sardinian Archaeology, ed. M. S. Balmuth and R. J. Rowland, Jr. (), pp. 23 The Nuragic civilization was a civilization in Sardinia, the second largest island in the . In the second half of the 2nd millennium BC, archaeological studies have proved the increasing size of the settlements built around some of these. Provenance studies (see reviews by Dixon, ; Tylor . Figure 1. Obsidian sources and archaeological sites with obsidian in the western Mediterranean. However, the evidence for indigenous copper metallurgy on Sardinia at the end of the second Studies in Sardinian Archaeology presented to Miriam Balmuth. of Roman millstones in Sardinia shows that the commonest type is the Pompeian. (hour-glass) mill forty-eight stones studied), with smaller numbers of cylindri-. Based on new archaeological fieldwork and current research from a variety of academic perspectives architecture, colonialism, ecclesiastic history. An opportunity for fieldwork in Sardinia, Italy, June Beyond your studies Fieldwork and Fieldschools Archaeology practical.

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