

Textile Manufacture In The Northern Roman Provinces

REVIEWS

the Commission's work. The decision to include recently destroyed buildings is, clearly, worth while. If there is one area of criticism it must be with the rather summary treatment of the late 18th- and early 19th-century industrial monuments. Admittedly, we have a very short description of the Southampton to Dorchester Railway and a delightful illustration of iron boot-scrapers from Poole, but little else. This is a weakness but not a serious one.

Praise for these volumes is difficult to overstate; they record, save rarely and often vividly, monuments which are disappearing beneath the plough and bulldozer at an alarmingly increased rate and they provide a source which will inspire years of research. There are dark rumours that we cannot, in future, expect such thoroughness on the grounds that the approach is too meticulous and scholarly to allow the staff to keep up with the rate of destruction. Let us hope that this is untrue: a dilution of standards would be intolerable. Increase the staff, encourage the Stationery Office to heights of greater efficiency and let us have many more volumes like *Dorset II*.

BARRY CUNLIFFE

J. P. Wild: Textile manufacture in the northern Roman provinces. Cambridge: University Press, 1970. (Cambridge Classical Studies.) 212 pp., 12 pls., 77 figs., 16 tables. £3.25.

Several entries in the Edict of Diocletian and the *Notitia Dignitatum* referring to weaving mills and the prices of various garments indicate that sheep-farming must have played a leading role in the life of the northern provinces. Meanwhile discoveries of fragments of actual textiles gradually accumulate, but until now a detailed study of this industry, so important to the economy of the Roman Empire, has been lacking. Dr Wild's new book sets out to fill this gap.

He begins with a chapter on ancient textile fibres and their sources, including an account of the Roman production of wool, linen and flax, and also of wild and imported silks. One problem here is the identification of the Roman breeds of sheep and the type of fleece they would produce. Wool textiles, of course, were woven in pre-Roman times, in Britain probably from small sheep of the Soay type. Research is now being carried out to determine to what extent the Romans knew and developed an improved breed with finer wool. Literary and textile evidence suggests that this may have originated in Asia

Minor and spread westwards, possibly arriving in Britain with the Belgae. The use of wool from both Soay and fine-woolled breeds is reflected in the varying textile qualities, with the Soay sheep predominating in the less Romanized areas.

Next come chapters on the methods of fibre preparation and spinning, beginning with an account of sheep-shearing based on the descriptions of Varro and Columella elucidated by practical experience with contemporary sheep in Wensleydale. Archaeology adds the evidence of iron wool-combs, distaffs, some of amber or jet, spindles and bobbins. Spindle-whorls of various materials including cut-down potsherds, occasionally bear graffiti. Of the resulting textiles no fewer than 176 examples are recorded, although some of them survive only as impressions on pots or metal, like no. 33 from the Lullingstone villa, the result of a cow treading on a rag lying on a freshly made tile. In the dry climate of the Near East notable finds have been made. In Britain, northern France and the Rhineland textiles will survive only in damp conditions such as wells or rubbish pits, or in the almost air-tight atmosphere of a well-made coffin. However, Dr Wild considers that the extant remains are sufficient to form a representative cross-section of Roman fabrics. They include both shrouds and wrappings for buried valuables which were deliberately selected for their purpose, and also the haphazard scraps surviving from the rubbish dumps of Walbrook or Vindonissa or the marshes at Mainz. From a technical point of view the examination of fibres and weaves shows no obvious gaps in the material. This last observation leads on to a detailed consideration of spin-direction, the way in which the fibres are rotated clockwise or anti-clockwise in spinning. It seems that in the Roman northern provinces yarns were usually spun to the right, while in the Near East the left was the direction preferred. This is a pre-Roman distinction and it shows that British and Gaulish textiles were manufactured in these provinces and not imported.

Consideration is also given to the various weaves, sewing techniques, embroidery and knitting. The evidence for the various types of loom is also reviewed and the book ends with a chapter on dyeing and finishing. Textiles and implements are listed with full references in the tables, diagrams illustrate the various processes of manufacture, and figures and plates from

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Dr Wild has written an account of textile manufacture in the northern and western Roman provinces. He begins with a chapter on ancient textile fibres and their. Dr Wild has written an account of textile manufacture in the northern and western Roman provinces. The main body of his survey is a detailed account of the. Textile Manufacture in the Northern Roman Provinces. By John P. Wild. Joan Allgrove. Pages Published online: 22 Dec Pages TEXTILE MANUFACTURE IN THE NORTHERN ROMAN PROVINCES. Ancient textiles, even the extraordinarily rich finds from the Eastern Roman provinces. Textile Manufacture in the Northern Roman Provinces; Alternative product image view 02; Alternative product image view 03; Alternative product image view Cambridge Classical Studies: Textile Manufacture in the Northern Roman Provinces by Wild, J. P. and a great selection of similar Used, New. 6 Apr - 16 sec Textile Manufacture in the Northern Roman Provinces Cambridge Classical Studies visit http. 23 Aug - 34 sec Tonton Download Textile Manufacture in the Northern Roman Provinces (Cambridge Classical. Available in the National Library of Australia collection. Author: Wild, John Peter; Format: Book; xxii, p.: illus. ; 26 cm. Textile Manufacture in the Northern Roman Provinces. (Cambridge Classical Studies.) New York: Cambridge University Press. P. 18 records Textile manufacture in the Northern Roman Provinces [by] J. P. Wild. Object Type: Book. Author: Wild, J. P. \$QWild, J. P. Description: xxii, p. illus. Textile manufacture in the Northern Roman provinces by John Peter Wild Textile manufacture in the Northern Roman provinces. by John Peter Wild. Print book. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, First edition, , hardcover with blue cloth boards in dust jacket, small quarto, pp., illustrated in b&w. Book fine. Roman Provincial Textiles J. P. Wild: Textile Manufacture in the Northern Roman Provinces. Pp. Xxii + ; 26 Plates, 77 Figs. Cambridge: University Press. Textile Manufacture In The Northern Roman Provinces - In this site is not the similar as a solution manual you buy in a folder growth or download off the web.

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