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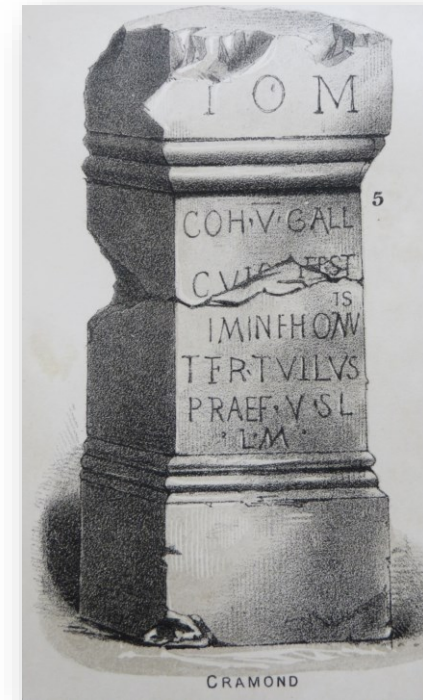
A Gibson Library Reading Guide, 2023

Images from Stuart, R. *Caledonia Romana*, 2nd ed. Simpkin 1852

Roman Britain

Local archaeological sites of interest

~ A Reading Guide ~



Roman Britain reading list:

Alcock, J. *Life in Roman Britain*, English Heritage 1996

Allason-Jones, L. *Daily life in Roman Britain*, Greenwood World 2008

Bidwell, P. *Roman Forts in Britain*, Batsford 1997

Clarke, R. R. *East Anglia*, Thames and Hudson 1960

Davies, J. & Williamson, T. *Land of the Iceni*, University of East Anglia, 1999

De la Bedoyere, G. *Roman Britain: A new history*, Thames and Hudson 2010

Essex Archaeology and History, (Serial title) Essex Archaeological society 1972 – present

France, N. E. *The Romano-British Temple at Harlow Essex*, West Essex Archaeological group 1985

Harding, D. W. *The Iron Age in lowland Britain*, Routledge 1974

Havis, R & Brooks, H. *Excavations at Stansted Airport 1986-91*, Essex County Council 2004

Hoselitz, V. *Imaging Roman Britain: Victorian responses to a Roman past*, Boydell 2007

Kemble, J. *Prehistoric and Roman Essex*, Tempus 2001

Manley, J. *AD43: The Roman invasion of Britain*, Tempus 2002

Medlycott, M. *The Roman town of Great Chesterford*, East Anglian Archaeology 2011

Milne, G. *Roman London*, Batsford English Heritage 1995

Rodwell, W. *Roman Essex*, Essex Archaeological Society 1972

Rudling, D. *Ritual landscapes of Roman south-east Britain*, Heritage marketing & publications 2008

Wacher, J. *The towns of Roman Britain*, 2nd ed. Batsford 1974

Waite, J. *Boudica's last stand*, Tempus 2007

Known as “the end of the world” Britain came to the attention of Julius



Caesar in 54 BC. A renewed invasion was launched by Caligula in AD 43; now regarded as the start of the Roman occupation of Britain.

Britain became a province of the Roman Empire and Romanisation of the Celts increased, however, the Northern tribes resisted leading to Hadrian's Wall being

built in AD 112.

Many southern revolts occurred during the Roman occupation, the most famous by the Iceni led by Boudica in AD 60. On the death of the Iceni King, the Romans appropriated his property. The subsequent ill treatment of Boudica and her two daughters led her to attack and burn down Camulodonum (Colchester). The Romans hid in the temple of Claudius, but it was burnt down by the Iceni with the Romans still inside. The scorch marks can still be seen on the walls of the temple under Colchester castle. This is one example of the lasting marks on the country left by the Romans; much archaeology still survives, such as the temple at Harlow and the Roman town of Great Chesterford.

C.M