Roman Britain: Outpost Of The Empire

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Roman Britain: Outpost of the Empire. By H. H. Scullard. 24 × 18 cm. For more information about Roman Britain - Outpost of Empire, Summer School topic at University of Southampton Summer School, University of Southampton, please visit the webpage using the button above. The award Summer School. How long you will study 4 weeks. Nowhere is this more telling than in the province of Britannia, which was home to a substantial proportion of the Roman army, but also saw the development of towns, villas and art. In this special topic, you will have the opportunity to study this exciting topic from the material remains themselves. Focussing on areas such as the army, urbanism, religion and art.
As part of the examination of the fragments of a further human body recovered from Lindow Bog, Cheshire, samples of skin were examined using electron probe X-ray micro-analysis. The ionic composition showed an excess of aluminium, silica and copper, with traces of titanium and zinc. These are interpreted as the residues of clay-based copper and other pigments applied to the body. The literary evidence of the use of body paint amongst the Britons is reviewed in the light of these analyses and the interpretation of Classical references in terms of woad-painted Britons is questioned. Roman Britain (Latin: Britannia or, later, Britanniae, "the Britains") was the area of the island of Great Britain that was governed by the Roman Empire, from 43 to 410 AD. It comprised almost the whole of England and Wales and, for a short period, southern Scotland. Julius Caesar invaded Britain in 55 and 54 BC as part of his Gallic Wars. According to Caesar, the Britons had been overrun or culturally assimilated by other Celtic tribes during the British Iron Age and had been aiding Caesar's