The Rural Settlement of Roman England: from regional perspectives to national synthesis: Summing up

Professor Michael Fulford
Creation of regional landscapes for analysis

Eight new regions created for the purposes of broadly assessing rural settlement regionality
Creation of regional landscapes for analysis

New regions ‘created’ using project data, Natural England regions & Welsh topography
Rural farming settlements in use over time (no. settlements)

- M-LIA
- LIA
- AD50 through AD400+

- Villas
- Farms (all)
National trends in livestock frequency through time

- Relative frequency of cattle and sheep/goats remains similar from the late Iron Age until the 2nd C AD
- Cattle remains become significantly more common from the 2nd C AD through to the 4th C AD

No. assemblages >100 NISP = 689
No. assemblages >200 NISP = 516
No. assemblages >400 NISP = 334
Presence/absence of 21 classes of object across rural domestic sites

- Roadside Settlements/Vici (180 sites)
- Villages (48 sites)
- Villas (269 sites)
- Farms (1312 sites)
Presence/absence of 21 classes of object across villas and farms

Villas (269 sites)
Complex Farms (200 sites)
Enclosed Farms (342 sites)
All excavated and recorded Roman rural settlements up to end 2014

2523 individual settlements
Programme to April 2017

• 4\textsuperscript{th} Nov 2015: Rural settlement in Roman Wales Conference, Cardiff

• Production of five monographs:
  – Vol. 1: A Geography of Rural Settlement in Roman Britain
  – Vol. 3: The Peoples of the Romano-British Countryside
  – Vol. 4: Ritual and Religion in the Romano-British Countryside
  – Vol. 5: The Small Towns of Roman Britain

• Journal paper on methodological aspects of the project

• Final website Launch, end 2016
Feedback

April 2015 – December 2016

Project online resource:
http://dx.doi.org/10.5284/1030449