RESOURCES FOR TEACHERS:
ROMAN LINCOLNSHIRE AND SOUTH HUMBERSIDE

The West Gate of Roman Lincoln discovered in 1836.

INTRODUCTION

This information sheet provides neither a condensed history of Lincolnshire and South Humberside in the Roman period, nor a list of ready made projects for immediate use in the classroom. It has been designed in the first instance to give teachers some idea of the wide range of resources available or open to them in the subject area and to act as an introductory basis for course preparation.

It is divided into four main parts — (1) reading list; (2) visible Roman antiquities; (3) museums; and (4) further sources of information. The reading list includes a number of text books on Roman Britain which serve to put our area into its wider context.
If you are planning a visit to the Roman city of Lincoln or are looking at Roman Lincolnshire and South Humberside in the classroom or in the field, staff of the City and County Museum in Lincoln are always pleased to advise on teaching material and publications, and on sites and monuments to visit. Ring Lincoln 30401 or write direct to the City and County Museum, Broadgate, Lincoln.

1. **READING LIST**

A **Selected Works on Roman Britain**

1. *Iron Age Communities in Britain* by B.W. Cunliffe (RKP revised edition 1978, hardback). A comprehensive account of the pre-Roman Iron Age in Britain, which provides a coherent picture of life in the country before and immediately after the Roman invasion in 43 AD.

2. *Britannia* by S.S. Frere (RKP revised edition 1974, hardback and paperback). Still the best general history of Roman Britain, although designed more for the student than the layman.

3. *Roman Britain* by J. Wacher (Batsford 1978, hardback). A new text book on Roman Britain which is an excellent up-to-date introduction to the history and archaeology of the period.


8. *Art in Britain under the Romans* by J.M.C. Toynbee (OUP 1964, hardback). The best general survey of Roman art in Britain available.


15. *The Journal Britannia*, published annually from 1970 contains articles on a variety of topics about Roman Britain and provides summary accounts of new discoveries and excavations throughout the country.
B General Works on Roman Lincolnshire and South Humberside

1. Prehistoric Lincolnshire by J. May (History of Lincolnshire Committee 1976, hardback). A survey of the area throughout the prehistoric period, but with useful accounts of the evidence for the late pre-Roman Iron Age. Well illustrated.

2. Roman Lincolnshire by J.B. Whitwell (History of Lincolnshire Committee 1970, paperback). Still the best general textbook for the area in the Roman period, although in some cases a little out-of-date.

3. The Coritani by M. Todd (Duckworth 1973, hardback or paperback). Clearly written and usefully illustrated, this book puts Lincolnshire and South Humberside into their regional Roman context.

4. The Journal Lincolnshire and Archaeology is published annually and provides summary information about selected new discoveries and excavations throughout the counties. (See 4.2)

C Works on Lincoln

1. The Roman City of Lincoln by I.A. Richmond in Archaeological Journal vol. CIII for the year 1946 (1947) pp 26-56. A general survey of the Roman city which has served as a basis for many later accounts.


7. Gaius Valerius, a Roman Soldier in Lincoln by T.M. Ambrose (Lincolnshire Museums Information Sheet, Archaeology Series No. 1, 1978). A description of the discovery of a Roman soldier’s tombstone in Lincoln and the information which can be extracted from it. Written with teachers in mind.


Useful accounts of Roman Lincoln also appear in Nos. A5, A9, A11, B2.
D  Selected Works on Other Roman Towns

1. Horncastle

2. Caistor


4. Ancaster

   Useful accounts also appear in B2.


E  Other Selected Works


2. Roman Mosaics by D.J. Smith (City of Kingston upon Hull Museums and Art Galleries 1976, paperpack). An illustrated account of the mosaics from Rudston, Brantingham and Horstow Roman villas.


2. VISIBLE REMAINS IN LINCOLNSHIRE AND SOUTH HUMBERSIDE

There are a number of sites in the two counties where Roman remains are still visible — these are listed below together with the references to works in section one which best describe them.

2.1 LINCOLN
   The circuit of the Roman town can still be clearly followed and a number of important monuments still exist at points around the line of the walls. There are three guided walks currently available around the Roman town: — A5, C5 and C6. For detailed accounts of Lincoln’s Roman remains see A9, B2, C1, C2, C3, C4 and C8.

2.2 ANCASTER
   Good accounts of the surviving stretches of the defensive circuit of the town appear in A5, D5 and D6.

2.3 CAISTOR
   Little visible survives of the small Roman walled town of Caistor, but the line of the defences can be traced around the town. The best guides are A5 and D3.
2.4 HORNCastle
Much can still be seen of the defences of Roman Horncastle, and a guided walk around the circuit is included in A5. Horncastle Local History Society has also produced a little folding card guide to the Roman town.

2.5 ERMinE STREET
Fine stretches of the Roman road can still be seen in the counties. For the best general survey and guide see A6.

2.6 FO SSE WAY
The line of the Fosse Way is followed by the line of the modern A46 to the south-west of Lincoln. For the best general survey see A6.

2.7 THE FO SSE D YKE
The Roman canal linking Lincoln and the River Witham with the River Trent is still a dominant landscape feature. See B2.

2.8 THE CAR DYKE
For a discussion of this highly important Roman canal/drain see B2 and E3.

3. MUSEUMS IN LINCOLNSHIRE AND SOUTH HUMBERSIDE WITH ROMAN COLLECTIONS

3.1 LINCOLNSHIRE MUSEUMS: CITY AND COUNTY MUSEUM, BROADGATE, LINCOLN
Tel. no. 0522 30401
An important collection of Roman material from Lincoln and Lincolnshire including inscriptions, sculpture, small objects and pottery etc.
Archaeological staff:—
Keeper of Archaeology A.J. White
Assistant Keeper of Archaeology T.M. Ambrose

3.2 LINCOLNSHIRE MUSEUMS: GRANTHAM MUSEUM, ST. PETERS HILL, GRANTHAM
Tel. no. 0476 3926
Archaeological staff as above.

3.3 LINCOLNSHIRE MUSEUMS: STAMFORD MUSEUM, HIGH STREET, STAMFORD
Tel. no. 0780 3442
Archaeological staff as above.

3.4 LINCOLNSHIRE MUSEUMS: USHER GALLERY, LINDUM ROAD, LINCOLN
Tel. no. 0522 27980
Lincolnshire Museums' new Coin Room at the Usher Gallery contains Prehistoric and Roman coins from sites in Lincolnshire and South Humberside.
Archaeological staff as above.

3.5 SCUNTHORPE BOROUGH MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY, OSWALD ROAD, SCUNTHORPE, SOUTH HUMBERSIDE, DN15 7BD
Tel. no. 0724 3533
An important collection of Roman material from North Lincolnshire and South Humberside.
Archaeological staff:—
Keeper of Archaeology K. Leahy
4. FURTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

4.1 The FLARE Education Group, established with the help of the Lincoln Archaeological Trust, is a group of teachers and archaeologists which has produced a series of aids for teachers looking at Roman Lincoln. A selection of these are listed below.

Information about the Group and its work can be obtained from the Secretary of the FLARE Education Group, c/o The Lincoln Archaeological Trust, Sessions House, 5 Lindum Road, Lincoln (tel. Lincoln 21764).

a) a 52-page information manual for teachers on the Roman Army in Lincoln — available from the Group or at Teachers' Centres.

b) a similar information for teachers on the Roman City of Lincoln.

c) a range of 3-D models which include, a scale model of a Roman house; peg-board and display board maps; models demonstrating stratification; etc.

d) slide sets with explanatory notes.

e) sets of work cards illustrating and explaining local finds etc.

f) guide to the Roman city.

Other material is in course of preparation.

4.2 The Society for Lincolnshire History and Archaeology formed in 1974 covers the counties of Lincolnshire and S. Humberside, and exists to promote the study of history, archaeology, industrial archaeology, topography and customs of the area. It holds meetings and lectures, arranges conferences and visits, and publishes an annual journal “Lincolnshire History and Archaeology” and other occasional papers.

Further information about the Society can be had from the Secretary, Society for Lincolnshire History and Archaeology, 25 Westgate, Sleaford (Sleaford 302466).

4.3 The Council for British Archaeology is a national organization, which is divided into Regional Groups. It serves to promote a national interest in archaeology and arranges on a local basis a series of meetings at which amateur and professional archaeologists can exchange information and discuss matters of common interest. Further information about the CBA can be obtained from the Secretary of the CBA Group 14, P. Wheatley, Middlebrook House, Kirkby on Bain, Horncastle, Lincolnshire.

4.4 The Council for British Archaeology Schools Committee is a committee of the CBA which is actively engaged in promoting the study of archaeology in schools. It produces a regular “Bulletin of Archaeology for Schools” which includes articles and information of local and national interest for teachers and arranges conferences. The Committee is also working on sample syllabuses for use in secondary schools, and is producing a handbook for teaching archaeology in the classroom.

Further information can be obtained from the CBA Education Officer, The Council for British Archaeology, 112 Kennington Road, London SE1 6RE (tel. 01-582 0494).

4.5 Further information about all items included here can be had from Lincolnshire Museums:

City and County Museum, Broadgate, Lincoln (tel. Lincoln 30401).

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