

GERMANIA

ANZEIGER

DER RÖMISCH - GERMANISCHEN KOMMISSION
DES DEUTSCHEN ARCHÄOLOGISCHEN INSTITUTS

JAHRGANG 102

2024

1.–2. HALBBAND

Carroll, Maureen,

Rezension zu: Matthias Flück, unter Mitarbeit von Sonja Streit / Christine Meyer-Freuler / Thomas Lippe, Zu Gast bei Offizieren in Vindonissa. Von der spätlatènezeitlichen Befestigung zur Grossküche eines Offiziersgebäudes.

Auswertung der Ausgrabung Windisch-Römerblick 2002–2004.

Mit Beiträgen von Sabine Deschler-Erb, Sylvia Fünfschilling, Simone Häberle, Simon Kramis, Michael Nick, Markus Peter, Philippe Rentzel, Angela Schlumbaum und Patricia Vandorp

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.11588/ger.2024.112924>

SCHRIFTLEITUNG FRANKFURT A.M. PALMENGARTENSTRASSE 10–12

REICHERT VERLAG WIESBADEN

320 SEITEN MIT 31 TEXTABBILDUNGEN, 12 TABELLEN

HERAUSGEBER*INNEN

Kerstin P. Hofmann, Leitende Direktorin der RGK

Lukas Werther, Stellvertretender Direktor der RGK

VERANTWORTLICHER REDAKTEUR

Alexander Gramsch, RGK

WISSENSCHAFTLICHER BEIRAT

Bogdan Athanassov, Sofia

Amy Bogaard, Oxford

Sebastian Brather, Freiburg

Daniela Hofmann, Bergen

Jutta Leskovar, Linz

Jiří Macháček, Brünn

Katharina Rebay-Salisbury, Wien

Philip Verhagen, Amsterdam

Die wissenschaftlichen Beiträge in der Germania unterliegen dem Peer-Review-Verfahren durch auswärtige Gutachter*innen.

Contributions to "Germania" are subject to peer-review process by external referees.

Les articles publiés dans « Germania » sont soumis à un processus d'évaluation par les pairs.

Der Abonnementpreis beträgt 39,00 € pro Jahrgang. Bestellungen sind direkt an den Verlag zu richten. Mitglieder des Deutschen Archäologischen Instituts und Studierende der Altertumswissenschaften können die Germania zum Vorzugspreis von 19,50 € abonnieren. Studierende werden gebeten, ihre Bestellungen mit einer Studienbescheinigung an die Schriftleitung zu richten. Wir bitten weiterhin, die Beendigung des Studiums und Adressänderungen unverzüglich sowohl dem Verlag (info@reichert-verlag.de) als auch der Redaktion (redaktion.rgk@dainst.de) mitzuteilen, damit die fristgerechte Lieferung gewährleistet werden kann.

ISBN 978-3-7520-0943-9

ISSN 0016-8874

© 2025 by Römisch-Germanische Kommission des Deutschen Archäologischen Instituts Frankfurt a. M.

Dr. Ludwig Reichert Verlag · Wiesbaden – info@reichert-verlag.de · <https://reichert-verlag.de/>

Graphische Betreuung: Oliver Wagner, Lara Hies, Römisch-Germanische Kommission

Formalredaktion: Nadine Baumann, Bonn; Heiko Fischer, Timo Müller,

Römisch-Germanische Kommission

Satz: Print + design GbR, Frankfurt am Main

Druck: N. N.

Printed in Germany

Inhalt

Aufsätze / Articles

Brinkmann, Johanna, Arponen, V. P. J., Tackling an old dilemma anew: a reflective modular approach for analysing the concept of archaeological cultures in European Prehistoric Archaeology	1
Burger-Völlmecke, Daniel, Groff, Thierry, Die <i>civitas Ulpia Mattiacorum</i> (CVM): Eine rechtsrheinische Verwaltungseinheit aus trajanischer Zeit	31
Eckardt, Hella, A banquet for the gods: the cultural significance of a distinctive group of small, first century CE reclining bronze figures	65
Baug, Irene, Skre, Dagfinn, Sørli Røhr, Torkil, Heldal, Tom, Maixner, Birgit, Ljungkvist, John, Viking Age economics: implications of industrial commodity production	115

Diskussionen / Discussions

Birch Iversen, Rasmus, Waging war. Goths and Vandals and northern barbarians – the dogs of war according to Bartosz Kontny.	147
---	-----

Rezensionen / Reviews / Comptes rendus

BRAUN, INGMAR MICHAEL, Ausgewählte Säugetierdarstellungen in der Eiszeitkunst und der Versuch ihrer zoologisch-ethologischen Interpretation (Thomas Terberger). . . .	169
ACKERFELD, DANA / GOPHER, AVI (Hrsg.), Dealing with the Dead. Studies on Burial Practices in the Pre-Pottery Neolithic Levant (Jens Notroff)	172
HEITZ, CAROLINE, Keramik jenseits von ‚Kulturen‘. Mobilität, Verflechtungen und Transformationen im nördlichen Alpenvorland (3950–3800 v. Chr.) (Irenäus Matuschik) .	176
SMYTH, JESSICA, Settlement in the Irish Neolithic: New Discoveries at the Edge of Europe (Detlef Gronenborn)	184
BRITNELL, WILLIAM / WHITTLE, ALASDAIR (Hrsg.), The First Stones. Penwyrlod, Gwernvale and the Black Mountains Neolithic Long Cairns of South-East Wales (Silviane Scharl).	187
HARRIS, OLIVER J. T., Assembling Past Worlds. Materials, Bodies and Architecture in Neolithic Britain (Sarah R. Bockmeyer; Stefan Schreiber)	191

PÉTREQUIN, Pierre / PÉTREQUIN, Anne-Marie, La Préhistoire du Jura et l'Europe néolithique en 100 mots-clés. 5300–2100 av.J.-C (Florian Klimscha)	197
BOSTYN, FRANÇOISE / LECH, JACEK / SAVILLE, ALAN / WERRA, DAGMARA H. (Hrsg.), Prehistoric Flint Mines in Europe (Michael M. Rind)	202
SCHAEFER-DI MAIDA, STEFANIE, Unter Hügeln. Bronzezeitliche Transformationsprozesse in Schleswig-Holstein am Beispiel des Fundplatzes von Mang de Bergen (Bornhöved, Kr. Segeberg) (Michael Geschwinde)	205
MÖRTZ, TOBIAS, Spätbronzezeitliche Waffendeponierungen Nordwesteuropas (Oliver Dietrich).	208
STIG SØRENSEN, MARIE LOUISE / REBAY-SALISBURY, KATHARINA, Death and the Body in Bronze Age Europe. From Inhumation to Cremation (Maria Kohle)	213
LEGGE, MICHAEL, Death in the Iron Age of Eastern England: An Interdisciplinary Analysis of Human Remains from 800 BC–AD 60 (Bettina Arnold)	218
GOLÁŇOVÁ, PETRA (Hrsg.), Oppidum as an Urban Landscape. A Multidisciplinary Approach to the Study of Space Organisation at Bibracte (Thimo Jacob Brestel)	223
VALDÉS, LUIS / CICOLANI, VERONICA / HIRIART, ENEKO (Hrsg.), Matières premières en Europe au 1 ^{er} millénaire av. n.è. Exploitation, transformation, diffusion. La Europa de las materias primas en el I ^{er} milenio a. n. e. Explotación, transformación y difusión (Olivier Büchsenschütz)	227
FERNÁNDEZ-GÖTZ, MANUEL / ROYMANS, NICO, Archaeology of the Roman Conquest. Tracing the Legions, Reclaiming the Conquered (Martina Meyr; Christof Flügel)	230
FLÜCK, MATTHIAS, unter Mitarbeit von Sonja Streit / Christine Meyer-Freuler / Thomas Lippe, Zu Gast bei Offizieren in Vindonissa. Von der spätlatènezeitlichen Befestigung zur Grossküche eines Offiziersgebäudes. Auswertung der Ausgrabung Windisch-Römerblick 2002–2004. Mit Beiträgen von Sabine Deschler-Erb, Sylvia Fünfschilling, Simone Häberle, Simon Kramis, Michael Nick, Markus Peter, Philippe Rentzel, Angela Schlumbaum und Patricia Vandompe (Maureen Carroll)	235
REUTER, STEFAN, Untersuchungen zu den Canabae des Legionslagers von <i>Reginum</i> / Regensburg (Jürgen Trumm)	238
DE BRUIN, JASPER / BAKELS, CORRIE / THEUWS, FRANS (Hrsg.), Oegstgeest. A Riverine Settlement in the Early Medieval World System (Thomas Meier)	243
BIERMANN, FELIX / JANKOWIAK, MAREK (Hrsg.), The Archaeology of Slavery in Early Medieval Northern Europe. The Invisible Commodity (Matthias Hardt)	249
DODT, MICHAEL / KRONZ, ANDREAS / MAJCHCZACK, BENTE S. / MESSAL, SEBASTIAN (Hrsg.), Glas als Fernhandelsprodukt im frühen Mittelalter – Köln und der europäische Norden (Bertram Jenisch)	254
VAN TONGEREN, TIM, Buried in the Borderlands. An Artefact Typology and Chronology for the Netherlands in the Early Medieval Period on the Basis of Funerary Archaeology (Thomas Meier)	258

SINDBÆK, SØREN M. (Hrsg.), Northern Emporium, Vol. 1. The Making of Viking-age Ribe (Felix Rösch)	264
RADOHS, LUISA, Urban Elite Culture. A Methodological Study of Aristocracy and Civic Elites in Sea-Trading Towns of the Southwestern Baltic (12 th –14 th c.) (Gunnar Möller) . .	268
BREMER, TIMO, Ländliche Herrschaft lokaler Eliten im Wandel. Die Niederadelsburg Reuschenberg bei Elsdorf vom Hochmittelalter bis in die Neuzeit (Fabian Brenker) . .	273
VAN DER SCHRIEK, MAX, Archaeological Approaches to and Heritage Perspectives on Modern Conflict. Beyond the Battlefields (Claudia Theune)	277
MELLER, HARALD / KRAUSE, JOHANNES / HAAK, WOLFGANG / RISCH, ROBERTO (Hrsg.), Kinship, Sex, and Biological Relatedness. The Contribution of Archaeogenetics to the Understanding of Social and Biological Relations (Doris Gutsmedl-Schumann) . .	283
SCHMITT, AURORE / ANSTETT, ELISABETH (eds), Sans sépulture: Modalités et enjeux de la privation de funérailles de la Préhistoire à nos jours (Alexandra Ion)	290
SÖRMAN, ANNA / NOTERMAN, ASTRID A. / FJELLSTRÖM, MARKUS (Hrsg.), Broken Bodies, Places and Objects. New Perspectives on Fragmentation in Archaeology (Dina Serova) .	292
KLINKE, LEO, Wahrnehmung vergangener Landschaften. Studien zur Entwicklung einer Kulturlandschaft im nördlichen Münsterland vom Spätneolithikum bis ins Spätmittelalter aus emischer Perspektive (Karl Peter Wendt)	300
LEUBE, ACHIM, Wilhelm Unverzagt (1892–1971). Archäologe in vier politischen Systemen (Sebastian Brather)	305
WIEDEMANN, FELIX, Rassenbilder aus der Vergangenheit. Die anthropologische Lektüre antiker Bildwerke in den Wissenschaften des 19. und 20. Jahrhunderts (Gisela Grupe) .	308
 Hinweise für Publikationen der Römisch-Germanischen Kommission	 313
Guidelines for Publications of the Römisch-Germanischen Kommission	317
Recommendations pour les publications de la Römisch-Germanischen Kommission . . .	321

MATTHIAS FLÜCK, unter Mitarbeit von Sonja Streit/Christine Meyer-Freuler/Thomas Lippe, Zu Gast bei Offizieren in Vindonissa. Von der spälatènezeitlichen Befestigung zur Grossküche eines Offiziersgebäudes. Auswertung der Ausgrabung Windisch-Römerblick 2002–2004. Mit Beiträgen von Sabine Deschler-Erb, Sylvia Fünfschilling, Simone Häberle, Simon Kramis, Michael Nick, Markus Peter, Philippe Rentzel, Angela Schlumbaum und Patricia Vandorpe. Veröffentlichungen der Gesellschaft Pro Vindonissa Volume 26. LIBRUM Publishers & Editors LLC, Brugg 2022. € 85.00. ISBN 978-3-906897-65-3. doi: <https://doi.org/10.19218/3-906897653>. <https://doi.org/10.19218/3-9068976531> (Beilagenkorpus).

This weighty volume is a detailed and comprehensive report on excavations from 2002 to 2004 in the eastern part of the legionary fort of Vindonissa (Windisch) in Switzerland in the course of which material evidence for settlements spanning a period of about 500 years was recovered and evaluated. The text is divided into nine thematic sections, and it is richly illustrated in colour and black and white throughout.

Following an introduction and historical and archaeological background to the site (Matthias Flück, pp. 29–50), a lengthy section of 235 pages deals with the archaeological and material evidence chronologically, beginning with the late Latène period from ca. 80 BC and continuing through the timber-built and stone-built phases of the Roman period (M. Flück, Sonja Streit, Thomas Lippe, Christine Meyer-Freuler).

The late Latène period was characterised by an open settlement in the western section of the plateau which was later transformed into an enclosed settlement fortified with bank and ditch that was then used by a Roman army garrison from the last decade of the first century BC until the early Tiberian period. Around AD 20, timber-framed buildings of the first Roman legionary camp were erected on the infilled ditch, probably by the 13th Legion. Shortly before the mid-1st century AD, these structures were demolished to make way for new buildings with masonry foundations. Stamped tiles and historical evidence suggest that this coincides with the arrival of the 21st Legion.

From ca. AD 69/72 to 101, a reorganisation of the site saw the erection of a large block of stone buildings (over 700 m²) arranged around a peristyle courtyard, including a sizeable canteen kitchen (on which I comment later), as well as *tabernae*. The size of the peristyle building complex and the appointment of its rooms with wall paintings, mosaics, and lead water pipes suggested to the excavators that this was the residence of a high-ranking officer of the 11th Legion known to be stationed here in this period. Based on the coin finds, the peristyle building was abandoned and demolished, probably when the 11th Legion withdrew around AD 101.

In the middle imperial-period site, spanning the time from the mid-2nd to the last third of the 3rd century AD, a settlement of ca. 1.4 hectares continued here, re-using some of the walls of the earlier legionary camp and consisting of buildings with pits and cellars at the rear of the structures. From the turn of the 4th century until the end of that century, the site was used in diminished form, possibly as a small, fortified settlement (*enceinte réduite*). The over 600 coins of this phase have been interpreted as an indication that salaried troops were stationed here.

The canteen kitchen of the late 1st century AD and its contents are the main focus of this review. This room occupied a space of over 26 m² and was used for at least 20 years, primarily during the reign of Domitian. Its size and its large, L-shaped raised hearth as a cooking area is compared (pp. 238–241) to other known hearths found in the wealthy *domus* of cities and *villae rusticae* in Italy and the northwestern provinces, indicating that the complex at Vindonissa reflects Italic-Mediterranean culinary and dining culture. The plans of comparable buildings with hearths in other locations in the empire in figure 336 (p. 240) are very useful. In addition to the large brick and

clay hearth in the kitchen, earth floors and a nearby refuse dump were investigated that provided archaeozoological and archaeobotanical evidence for the food prepared and consumed in the building. At least 400 ceramic vessels were recovered, most of which were used for cooking and storing food. The mapped find spots of food remains that were trodden into the earth floors of the kitchen also enable the determination of activity zones within the room, a feature that is well-argued by Simone Häberle (p. 389) and expressed in the life-scene renderings in figures 344–345 (pp. 246).

The wide spectrum of animal, fish, and plant remains from the kitchen indicates a very diverse diet, with a fairly high percentage of game (20%), consisting of red deer, roe deer, and wild boar, pointing to the possibility that the inhabitants supplemented their diet considerably through hunting. Although the quality of the meat and fish is discussed in the volume, the authors highlighting the young age of the pigs selected for consumption, as well as the importation of oysters and Mediterranean mackerel, the aspect of hunting large game as an expression of elite identity and social prestige is not explored in any depth and *comparanda* are rather overlooked (p. 254 fn. 998). One might cite Chedworth Roman villa in southern Britain, for example, where the remains of red deer, roe deer, wild boar and other game were found in the soil and pits of the upper courtyard, with a very high proportion (28%) of red deer present (CARROLL 2022). There was an ample supply of domestic animals for consumption at Chedworth, but hunting wild animals, and perhaps hunting with social peers, was an important device with which an individual could express dominion and control over a landscape. This will almost certainly have been so in Vindonissa as well, especially since the remains of game animals were present in much smaller quantities in the *tabernae* and barracks inhabited by less elite groups in this and earlier excavations of the fort.

The canteen kitchen is also taken as an indication that the peristyle building in which it was located was the residence of a high-ranking officer with a household of more than ten individuals. The authors commit themselves to identifying that officer as a centurion of the first cohort of the legion, an individual of the *primi ordines*. Flück rightly argues that this officer, or, for that matter, any officer of that rank who spent part of his deployment at Vindonissa, may well have had a family of wife and children with him in the residence, even if, in this case, no skeletal remains or material culture was excavated to support this. Evidence for women and children elsewhere in the fort at Vindonissa is mentioned; for example, a paper by Jürgen TRUMM and Regine FELLMANN BROGLI (2008) is cited. Children also appear in figure 364 (p. 255), one of the colour reconstructions of scenes in the life of the fort. Further evidence and discussion of the increasingly clear mixed-gender and mixed-age population of Roman forts outside Switzerland could have been cited. This includes work on German forts by Penelope M. ALLISON (2006; 2008).

On the issue of children in the fort, a single recovered perinatal skeleton is presented by Simon Kramis (pp. 325–331). The bones of this infant were found not during the excavation, but later in the lab when the animal bones were being sorted. The mistaking of the bones of very young children for animal remains during excavation has been encountered at other sites, such as Kaiser-augst, Switzerland, where the remains of 43 newborns were not recognised until the post-excavation phase (KRAMIS 2020). While scattered human remains within settlements indicate that very small children, both perinates and neonates, could be buried intramurally, S. Kramis erroneously claims (p. 325), on the basis of Roman historical sources (including a garbled 6th-century AD source), that Roman children under 40 days of age could not be cremated or were not given burial in extramural cemeteries in a community of the dead. The reviewer has explored ample archaeological data from across the Roman empire that clearly refute both these claims (CARROLL 2018), although this work is not cited in the book under review.

Further chapters cover the geoarchaeology (Philippe Rentzel, pp. 305–325), the coins of all periods (Michael Nick and Markus Peter, pp. 331–345), the ink pots (Ch. Meyer-Freuler, pp. 346–

349), and the glass (Sylvia Fünfschilling, pp. 349–350). The study of the animal bones and their distribution, presented by Sabine Deschler-Erb, Barbara Stopp, Petra Plüss, and S. Häberle (pp. 351–398), features a valuable discussion on the cultural and social significance of the consumption of domestic and wild animal meat in Roman contexts. The remains of seeds and fruit from Latène and Roman contexts, primarily from the canteen kitchen, are discussed by Patricia Vandompe (pp. 398–410). The types of firewood used for cooking in a Roman domestic context often are poorly understood, but because the canteen kitchen was never destroyed by fire and the floor layers were carefully excavated and the soil sampled, it is clear from the charcoal collected and analysed by Angela Schlumbaum (pp. 410–413) that hardwood was used in cooking, and primarily locally available European beech which is a particularly good wood for burning.

Appendices containing catalogues of coins and stamps on Terra Sigillata, a list of excavated structures and features, and a more general catalogue of finds of all genres and materials with line drawings and photos complete the volume and make this section a helpful reference work.

The archaeological discovery of the legionary kitchen at Vindonissa was a rather spectacular one, and this volume presents an exemplary discussion of the infrastructure of this large facility, its ceramic inventory, and the remains of meals cooked and consumed on the frontier, shedding important light on fine dining and a variation in food availability according to rank in a first-century military context. Moreover, the volume is beautifully produced and organised. All plans, drawings, photographs, reconstructions, and impressions of scenes of life are very well executed. Readers will also find the summaries of the results in German, French, Italian, and English very useful.

References

ALLISON 2006

P. M. ALLISON, Artefact distribution within the auxiliary fort at Ellingen: Evidence for building use and for the presence of women and children. *Ber. RGK* 87, 2006 (2007), 387–452. doi: <https://doi.org/10.11588/berrgk.2006.1.87779>.

ALLISON 2008

P. M. ALLISON, The women and children inside 1st- and 2nd-century forts: Comparing the archaeological evidence. In: BRANDL 2008, 120–139.

BRANDL 2008

U. BRANDL (ed.), Frauen und römisches Militär: Beiträge eines Runden Tisches in Xanten vom 7. bis 9. Juli 2005. *BAR Internat. Ser.* 1759 (Oxford 2008).

CARROLL 2018

M. CARROLL, *Infancy and Earliest Childhood*. “A Fragment of Time” (Oxford 2018).

CARROLL 2022

M. CARROLL, Excavations at Chedworth Roman Villa by the University of Sheffield 2000–2002. In: S. Esmonde Cleary / J. Wood / E. Durham (eds), *Chedworth Roman Villa. Excavations and Re-imaginings from the Nineteenth to the Twenty-first Centuries*. *Britannia Monogr. Ser.* 35 (London 2022) 221.

KRAMIS 2020

S. KRAMIS, Tote in der Stadt. Anthropologische Untersuchungen von menschlichen Überresten aus dem Siedlungsareal einer römischen Koloniestadt. *Forsch. Augst* 53, 2020, 37–38; 102–105.

TRUMM / FELLMANN BROGLI 2008

J. TRUMM / R. FELLMANN BROGLI, Mitten im Lager geboren – Kinder und Frauen im römischen Legionslager Vindonissa. In: BRANDL 2008, 102–119.

GB – York YO1 7EP
maureen.carroll@york.ac.uk
<https://orcid.org/0009-0000-2906-9253>

Maureen Carroll
Department of Archaeology
The King’s Manor
University of York