

# Read free Roman forts in britain

## (Read Only)

bidwell describes the development of the forts from the invasion until the end of roman rule in the early 5th century ad and uses archaeological evidence to examine the everyday lives of those serving in the army from commanders to ordinary soldiers from prehistoric hill forts to grand medieval castles and from gentlemen s fortified country homes and victorian follies to the defensive installations of world war ii the whole range of fortifications built in britain is examined through the remains that can be found in every corner of the island what are hill forts who built them and why what was life in a hill fort like hill forts are walled places that were built during prehistoric times these walled places or enclosures were built on high ground and had high walls fences and ditches built around them archaeologists believe that there were once many thousands of hill forts in existence while today there are 3 000 of them remaining they are a fascinating reminder of our bronze and iron age ancestors and give us clues about how they lived and their early building methods in this book you can find out about why people built hill forts how they built them why they chose particular building sites and much more you can also read in depth profiles of the most well known hill forts in the uk such as maiden castle danebury and mither tap half a millennium before the romans first arrived in britain an even more ferocious people the celts arrived in what is now south eastern england the celts remained in britain long after the romans departed and although driven into the remoter corners of the island by english invaders the people who remained clung onto their celtic heritage and defended their remaining lands against all comers in order to defend their lands from other tribes or outside invaders these people established powerful fortified sites that served as places of refuge in wartime and as administrative and trading centres in times of peace this book examines these fascinating forts which varied considerably from the mysterious brochs and duns found in northern britain to the hill top forts ranging in size to the promontory forts that formed powerful coastal strongholds all around the island s shores when the romans left britain around ad 410 the island had not been fully subjugated in the celtic fringes the unconquered native peoples were presented with the opportunity to pillage what remained of roman britain by way of response the post roman britons did their best to defend themselves from attack and to preserve what they could of the systems left behind by the romans the best way to defend their territory was to create fortifications while some old roman forts were maintained the post roman britons also

created new strongholds or re occupied some of the long abandoned hill forts first built by their ancestors before the coming of the romans packed with photographs diagrams and full color artwork reconstructions this book provides a unique examination of the design and development of the fortifications during the age of arthur analyzing their day to day use and their effectiveness in battle it closely describes the locations that are linked to the most famous warlord of the dark ages the legendary arthur tintagel cadbury and camelot although these great bastions were to eventually fall for a few brief decades they succeeded in stemming the tide of invasion and in doing so safeguarding the culture and civilization of post roman celtic britain while the military features of historic forts usually receive the most attention from researchers this volume focuses instead on the people who met and interacted in these sites contributors to british forts and their communities look beyond the defensive architecture physical landscapes and armed conflicts to explore the complex social diversity that arose in the outposts of the british empire the forts investigated here operated at the empire s peak in the seventeenth eighteenth and nineteenth centuries protecting british colonial settlements and trading enclaves scattered across the globe locations in this volume include new york state michigan the st lawrence river and vancouver as well as sites in the caribbean and in africa using archaeological and archival evidence these case studies show how forts brought together people of many different origins ethnicities identities and social roles from european soldiers to indigenous traders to african slaves characterized by shifting networks of people commodities and ideas these fort populations were microcosms of the emerging modern world this volume reveals how important it is to move past the conventional emphasis on the armed might of the colonizer in order to better understand the messy entangled nature of british colonialism and the new era it helped usher in contributors zachary j m beier flordeliz t bugarin robert cromwell christopher r decorse liza gijanto guido pezzarossi douglas pippin amy roache fedchenko gerald f schroedl david r starbuck douglas c wilson ever since humans began to live together in settlements they have felt the need to organise some kind of defence against potentially hostile neighbours many of the earliest city states were built as walled towns and during the medieval era stone castles were built both as symbols of the defenders strength and as protection against potential attack the advent of cannon prompted fortifications to become lower denser and more complex and the forts of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries could appear like snowflakes in their complexity and beautiful geometry without forts the history of america could have taken a very different course pirates could have sailed the seas unchecked and britain itself could have been successfully invaded this book explains the history of

human fortifications and is beautifully illustrated using photographs plans drawings and maps to explain why they were built their various functions and their immense historical legacy in laying the foundations of empire when the romans withdrew from britain the north of the country was ruled by the most mysterious of the ancient british races the picts much of what is known about these painted warriors comes from the remains of the fortifications that they left scattered around scotland although the picts are famous as sea raiders they were also subjected to attacks from a number of opponents to their south the romano british reoccupied the abandoned roman fortifications and hired saxon mercenaries to strike against the picts meanwhile from the west a new group the scoti attacked from ireland this book covers the fortification of the ancient picts in all their conflicts and discusses the importance of these sites as religious centres and seats of power while using the latest archeological evidence to help unravel the mystery of this ancient race the purpose the hillforts served is examined in this book it also describes how the defences were constructed the design of the entrances and the buildings that were erected inside this book details british fortifications used from the tudor period beginning in 1485 through the end of world war ii in 1945 with the advent of firearms the tudor period indeed opened a new chapter in the histories of britain fortification and warfare by 1500 ad britain and europe at large entered a new phase marked by the foundation of colonial empires and a broadened sphere of influence and rule during the following centuries british sailors ruthless adventurers fighting men and greedy merchants laid foundations to fortify the most widespread and most prosperous colonial empire the world had ever seen this text focuses on british coastal fortifications and on combinations of fortresses used for more general strategic purposes featured structures have protected points of vital importance such as capital cities military depots ports harbors and dockyards at essential locations in britain and throughout the british empire as stuart laycock s book all the countries we ve ever invaded and the few we never got round to shows the british have not been backward in coming forward when it comes to aggressive forays abroad but it hasn t all been one way in 1193 for example the danes teamed up serial offenders the french for a full scale invasion the french prince louis the lion came close to success exactly 150 years after the battle of hastings the 100 years war saw multiple raids on british towns and ports by the spanish and french following the armada there was the bloodless invasion of 1688 bonnie prince charlie s march south the remarkable american john paul jones attack on whitehaven during the american war of independence the german occupation of the channel islands and the great what if of british perhaps world history the threat of operation sealion ian heron brings his journalistic flair to bear in this dramatic

narrative of the survival of an island race over 900 years sometimes surprisingly against the odds whilst such a history one leaving out the boring bits is bound to entertain it also cannot fail to inform where were shots last exchanged with an enemy on the mainland at graveney marsh in kent widely regarded as major visible field monuments of the iron age hillforts are central to an understanding of later prehistoric communities in britain and europe harding reviews the changing perceptions of hillforts and the future prospects for hillfort research highlighting aspects of contemporary investigation and interpretation when the revolutionary war broke out and new york city had fallen in 1776 the forces of the king of great britain developed a network of forts along the length of long island to defend the new york area and create a front to patriot forces across the sound in connecticut fort franklin on lloyd s neck became a refugee camp for loyalists and saw frequent rebel attacks in huntington a sacred burial ground was desecrated and fort golgotha was erected in its place using tombstones as baking hearths in setauket along the northern shore the presbyterian church was commandeered and made the central fortified structure of the town author david m griffin uncovers the lost history and harrowing stories of long island s british forts examines the history and development of british castles from the time of the iron age hill forts discusses the role of castles in social political and economic life and describes the restoration of several castles in the nineteenth century the saxon shore forts were a late roman phenomenon built in the 3rd century ad stretching from brancaster to portchester in this challenging new book charles coulson overturns many of the traditional assumptions about the nature and purpose of castle building in the middle ages he demolishes the traditional belief that castles were overwhelmingly military in their function showing how this was simply one aspect of a more complicated whole he sets out to recreate the medieval understanding of castles as symbolically fortified places of all kinds from ancient walled post roman towns and prestigious religious enclaves to transitory campaign forts going back to the original sources dr coulson proposes a new and more subtle understanding of the function and symbolism of castles as well as vivid insights into the lives of the people who inhabited them fortresses were only occasionally caught up in war but constantly were central to the ordinary life of all classes of the nobility and gentry of widows and heiresses of prelates and clergy of peasantry and townspeople alike castles in medieval society presents and explores this broad social panorama the second in a two volume study of forts in colonial north america this title offers a detailed look at various types of fortifications built between the times of the earliest british settlements in north america in the late 16th century until the end of the seven years war when france ceded new france to britain with

photographs of these sites as they are today specially commissioned artwork depicting the forts in their original uses and detailed maps author rene chartrand also provides readers a valuable look back at early american colonial life altogether a comprehensive detailed look into an important aspect of american history and one that is still visible across the landscape today forts included roanoke island four forts built by the colonists of north carolina 1585 90 jamestown the first permanent settlements built by colonists starting in 1607 early british fortifications in new england nova scotia and along the coast early dutch fortifications in what is now new york connecticut and new jersey swedish fortifications in delaware 1638 55 forts in newfoundland and the hudson bay area built by the french but ceded to britain castle william boston fort oswego lake ontario frontier forts along the ohio river and lake george fort pitt and crown point built to secure british american conquests an authoritative account of artillery fortifications in britain from the days of the medieval castle to world war two traces the modifications to castles in the late middle ages to accommodate fire arms follows the emergence of a national defence policy under henry viii examines coastal defence works in the centuries when britannia ruled the waves when war broke out between the united states and great britain in 1812 neither side was prepared for the conflict as evidenced by their respective fortifications the most sophisticated and modern fortifications were those built by the us corps of engineers to protect some of the main port cities these included fort mifflin in philadelphia fort mchenry in baltimore and castle william in new york the british also heavily fortified their main harbor at halifax and their main center of power at quebec however elsewhere especially in the interior fortifications were old neglected or only hastily erected the forts at detroit and mackinac were much as the british had left them in 1796 this book covers all of the main fortifications of the conflict those that faced the crashing of guns and those whose intimidation played a part in the grand strategy of the war this text aims to bring to life every aspect of castles and castle life why and how they were built the weapons that were used their social life in ordinary and extraordinary times their provisioning their maintenance and their changing role in a continually evolving political climate considering the richness and variety of both technical and popular literature upon castles generally it may appear superfluous to send forth another book upon the same subject and if investigation had been at a standstill or barren in results during the past decade criticism would be justified but much has come to light upon this interesting subject which undoubtedly revolutionizes pre existing ideas both as to primitive forms of castellations and of those in historic periods the allocation of the former to approximately definite epochs and also of two great and

important phases of the latter to well defined periods are the salient features of late investigations unfortunately the ordinary reader is debarred from becoming intimate with these changes of thought inasmuch as newly acquired discoveries are generally to be found only in the transactions of learned societies or in disconnected brochures not readily available to bring these ideas to a focus and present them in such a form that the man in the street undoubtedly a member of the preponderating majority may readily comprehend them is one of the aims of the writer while another is to suggest to the ordinary observer that the earthworks in our islands entitle primitive man to be considered with much more respect and consideration than has hitherto been afforded him paul coby here proposes a new system for the recording and mapping of roman forts and fortifications that integrates all the data including size dating and identification of occupying units application of these methods allows analysis that brings new insights into the placement of these forts the units garrisoning them and the strategy of conquest and defense they underpinned this is a new and original contribution to the long running debate over whether the roman empire had a coherent grand strategy or merely reacted piecemeal to emerging needs although the author focuses on several major campaigns in britain as case studies the author stresses that his methods are also applicable to elsewhere in the empire lavishly illustrated with color maps the book is also supported by a website and blogs encouraging further investigation and discussion this guide transports the reader on an amazing journey exploring an array of forts and castles from around the world amongst others it explores familiar structures such as the norman motte and bailey castles natural castles found in turkey and compact maori forts of new zealand for nearly four centuries the romans ruled britain in a land of hill forts farms and muddy tracks they built great cities ruler straight roads bath houses and luxurious villas learn all about life in roman britain from their banquets to their gladiator shows their togas to their temples and much more made for the ks2 history curriculum these eight titles are packed with amazing historical facts and inspiring images these handy guides explore the distant past surviving historical evidence and the impact of our ancestors on our lives today

**Roman Forts in Britain** 1983 bidwell describes the development of the forts from the invasion until the end of roman rule in the early 5th century ad and uses archaeological evidence to examine the everyday lives of those serving in the army from commanders to ordinary soldiers  
**Book of Roman Forts in Britain** 1997 from prehistoric hill forts to grand medieval castles and from gentlemen s fortified country homes and victorian follies to the defensive installations of world war ii the whole range of fortifications built in britain is examined through the remains that can be found in every corner of the island

**A Guide to the Hill-forts of Britain** 1975 what are hill forts who built them and why what was life in a hill fort like hill forts are walled places that were built during prehistoric times these walled places or enclosures were built on high ground and had high walls fences and ditches built around them archaeologists believe that there were once many thousands of hill forts in existence while today there are 3 000 of them remaining they are a fascinating reminder of our bronze and iron age ancestors and give us clues about how they lived and their early building methods in this book you can find out about why people built hill forts how they built them why they chose particular building sites and much more you can also read in depth profiles of the most well known hill forts in the uk such as maiden castle danebury and mither tap

**Hill-Forts of Britain** 1979-06-01 half a millennium before the romans first arrived in britain an even more ferocious people the celts arrived in what is now south eastern england the celts remained in britain long after the romans departed and although driven into the remoter corners of the island by english invaders the people who remained clung onto their celtic heritage and defended their remaining lands against all comers in order to defend their lands from other tribes or outside invaders these people established powerful fortified sites that served as places of refuge in wartime and as administrative and trading centres in times of peace this book examines these fascinating forts which varied considerably from the mysterious brochs and duns found in northern britain to the hill top forts ranging in size to the promontory forts that formed powerful coastal strongholds all around the island s shores

**Roman Forts in Britain** 1983 when the romans left britain around ad 410 the island had not been fully subjugated in the celtic fringes the unconquered native peoples were presented with the opportunity to pillage what remained of roman britain by way of response the post roman britons did their best to defend themselves from attack and to preserve what they could of the systems left behind by the romans the best way to defend their territory was to create fortifications while some old roman forts were maintained the post roman britons also created new strongholds or re occupied some of the long abandoned hill forts first

built by their ancestors before the coming of the romans packed with photographs diagrams and full color artwork reconstructions this book provides a unique examination of the design and development of the fortifications during the age of arthur analyzing their day to day use and their effectiveness in battle it closely describes the locations that are linked to the most famous warlord of the dark ages the legendary arthur tintagel cadbury and camelot although these great bastions were to eventually fall for a few brief decades they succeeded in stemming the tide of invasion and in doing so safeguarding the culture and civilization of post roman celtic britain

**Stronghold Britain** 1999 while the military features of historic forts usually receive the most attention from researchers this volume focuses instead on the people who met and interacted in these sites contributors to british forts and their communities look beyond the defensive architecture physical landscapes and armed conflicts to explore the complex social diversity that arose in the outposts of the british empire the forts investigated here operated at the empire s peak in the seventeenth eighteenth and nineteenth centuries protecting british colonial settlements and trading enclaves scattered across the globe locations in this volume include new york state michigan the st lawrence river and vancouver as well as sites in the caribbean and in africa using archaeological and archival evidence these case studies show how forts brought together people of many different origins ethnicities identities and social roles from european soldiers to indigenous traders to african slaves characterized by shifting networks of people commodities and ideas these fort populations were microcosms of the emerging modern world this volume reveals how important it is to move past the conventional emphasis on the armed might of the colonizer in order to better understand the messy entangled nature of british colonialism and the new era it helped usher in contributors zachary j m beier flordeliz t bugarin robert cromwell christopher r decorse liza gijanto guido pezzarossi douglas pippin amy roache fedchenko gerald f schroedl david r starbuck douglas c wilson

Bronze Age and Iron Age Hill Forts 2017-09-07 ever since humans began to live together in settlements they have felt the need to organise some kind of defence against potentially hostile neighbours many of the earliest city states were built as walled towns and during the medieval era stone castles were built both as symbols of the defenders strength and as protection against potential attack the advent of cannon prompted fortifications to become lower denser and more complex and the forts of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries could appear like snowflakes in their complexity and beautiful geometry without forts the history of america could have taken a very different course pirates could have sailed the seas unchecked and britain itself could have been



successfully invaded this book explains the history of human fortifications and is beautifully illustrated using photographs plans drawings and maps to explain why they were built their various functions and their immense historical legacy in laying the foundations of empire

**The Forts of Celtic Britain** 2021-10-28 when the romans withdrew from britain the north of the country was ruled by the most mysterious of the ancient british races the picts much of what is known about these painted warriors comes from the remains of the fortifications that they left scattered around scotland although the picts are famous as sea raiders they were also subjected to attacks from a number of opponents to their south the romano british reoccupied the abandoned roman fortifications and hired saxon mercenaries to strike against the picts meanwhile from the west a new group the scoti attacked from ireland this book covers the fortification of the ancient picts in all their conflicts and discusses the importance of these sites as religious centres and seats of power while using the latest archeological evidence to help unravel the mystery of this ancient race

**British Forts in the Age of Arthur** 2008-11-18 the purpose the hillforts served is examined in this book it also describes how the defences were constructed the design of the entrances and the buildings that were erected inside

British Forts and Their Communities 2018-03-14 this book details british fortifications used from the tudor period beginning in 1485 through the end of world war ii in 1945 with the advent of firearms the tudor period indeed opened a new chapter in the histories of britain fortification and warfare by 1500 ad britain and europe at large entered a new phase marked by the foundation of colonial empires and a broadened sphere of influence and rule during the following centuries british sailors ruthless adventurers fighting men and greedy merchants laid foundations to fortify the most widespread and most prosperous colonial empire the world had ever seen this text focuses on british coastal fortifications and on combinations of fortresses used for more general strategic purposes featured structures have protected points of vital importance such as capital cities military depots ports harbors and dockyards at essential locations in britain and throughout the british empire

**Forts** 2018-09-20 as stuart laycock s book all the countries we ve ever invaded and the few we never got round to shows the british have not been backward in coming forward when it comes to aggressive forays abroad but it hasn t all been one way in 1193 for example the danes teamed up serial offenders the french for a full scale invasion the french prince louis the lion came close to success exactly 150 years after the battle of hastings the 100 years war saw multiple raids on british towns and ports by the spanish and french following the armada there was the bloodless invasion of 1688 bonnie prince charlie s march

south the remarkable american john paul jones attack on whitehaven during the american war of independence the german occupation of the channel islands and the great what if of british perhaps world history the threat of operation sealion ian hernon brings his journalistic flair to bear in this dramatic narrative of the survival of an island race over 900 years sometimes surprisingly against the odds whilst such a history one leaving out the boring bits is bound to entertain it also cannot fail to inform where were shots last exchanged with an enemy on the mainland at graveney marsh in kent

**Strongholds of the Picts** 2013-02-20 widely regarded as major visible field monuments of the iron age hillforts are central to an understanding of later prehistoric communities in britain and europe harding reviews the changing perceptions of hillforts and the future prospects for hillfort research highlighting aspects of contemporary investigation and interpretation

*Hillforts of the Iron Age in England and Wales* 1976 when the revolutionary war broke out and new york city had fallen in 1776 the forces of the king of great britain developed a network of forts along the length of long island to defend the new york area and create a front to patriot forces across the sound in connecticut fort franklin on lloyd s neck became a refugee camp for loyalists and saw frequent rebel attacks in huntington a sacred burial ground was desecrated and fort golgotha was erected in its place using tombstones as baking hearths in setauket along the northern shore the presbyterian church was commandeered and made the central fortified structure of the town author david m griffin uncovers the lost history and harrowing stories of long island s british forts

Hillforts of England and Wales 2008-03-04 examines the history and development of british castles from the time of the iron age hill forts discusses the role of castles in social political and economic life and describes the restoration of several castles in the nineteenth century

**Hardknott Castle Roman Fort** 1973 the saxon shore forts were a late roman phenomenon built in the 3rd century ad stretching from brancaster to portchester

*British Fortifications, 1485-1945* 2023-07-19 in this challenging new book charles coulson overturns many of the traditional assumptions about the nature and purpose of castle building in the middle ages he demolishes the traditional belief that castles were overwhelmingly military in their function showing how this was simply one aspect of a more complicated whole he sets out to recreate the medieval understanding of castles as symbolically fortified places of all kinds from ancient walled post roman towns and prestigious religious enclaves to transitory campaign forts going back to the original sources dr coulson proposes a new and more subtle understanding of the function and

symbolism of castles as well as vivid insights into the lives of the people who inhabited them fortresses were only occasionally caught up in war but constantly were central to the ordinary life of all classes of the nobility and gentry of widows and heiresses of prelates and clergy of peasantry and townspeople alike castles in medieval society presents and explores this broad social panorama

**Fortress Britain** 2013-08-01 the second in a two volume study of forts in colonial north america this title offers a detailed look at various types of fortifications built between the times of the earliest british settlements in north america in the late 16th century until the end of the seven years war when france ceded new france to britain with photographs of these sites as they are today specially commissioned artwork depicting the forts in their original uses and detailed maps author rene chartrand also provides readers a valuable look back at early american colonial life altogether a comprehensive detailed look into an important aspect of american history and one that is still visible across the landscape today forts included roanoke island four forts built by the colonists of north carolina 1585 90 jamestown the first permanent settlements built by colonists starting in 1607 early british fortifications in new england nova scotia and along the coast early dutch fortifications in what is now new york connecticut and new jersey swedish fortifications in delaware 1638 55 forts in newfoundland and the hudson bay area built by the french but ceded to britain castle william boston fort oswego lake ontario frontier forts along the ohio river and lake george fort pitt and crown point built to secure british american conquests

*Iron Age Hillforts in Britain and Beyond* 2012-12-06 an authoritative account of artillery fortifications in britain from the days of the medieval castle to world war two traces the modifications to castles in the late middle ages to accommodate fire arms follows the emergence of a national defence policy under henry viii examines coastal defence works in the centuries when britannia ruled the waves

**Lost British Forts of Long Island** 2017 when war broke out between the united states and great britain in 1812 neither side was prepared for the conflict as evidenced by their respective fortifications the most sophisticated and modern fortifications were those built by the us corps of engineers to protect some of the main port cities these included fort mifflin in philadelphia fort mchenry in baltimore and castle william in new york the british also heavily fortified their main harbor at halifax and their main center of power at quebec however elsewhere especially in the interior fortifications were old neglected or only hastily erected the forts at detroit and mackinac were much as the british had left them in 1796 this book covers all of the main fortifications of the conflict those that faced the crashing of guns and those whose intimidation

played a part in the grand strategy of the war

**Roman Forts** 1980 this text aims to bring to life every aspect of castles and castle life why and how they were built the weapons that were used their social life in ordinary and extraordinary times their provisioning their maintenance and their changing role in a continually evolving political climate

British Hill-forts 1979 considering the richness and variety of both technical and popular literature upon castles generally it may appear superfluous to send forth another book upon the same subject and if investigation had been at a standstill or barren in results during the past decade criticism would be justified but much has come to light upon this interesting subject which undoubtedly revolutionizes pre existing ideas both as to primitive forms of castellations and of those in historic periods the allocation of the former to approximately definite epochs and also of two great and important phases of the latter to well defined periods are the salient features of late investigations unfortunately the ordinary reader is debarred from becoming intimate with these changes of thought inasmuch as newly acquired discoveries are generally to be found only in the transactions of learned societies or in disconnected brochures not readily available to bring these ideas to a focus and present them in such a form that the man in the street undoubtedly a member of the preponderating majority may readily comprehend them is one of the aims of the writer while another is to suggest to the ordinary observer that the earthworks in our islands entitle primitive man to be considered with much more respect and consideration than has hitherto been afforded him

**The National Trust Book of British Castles** 1978 paul coby here proposes a new system for the recording and mapping of roman forts and fortifications that integrates all the data including size dating and identification of occupying units application of these methods allows analysis that brings new insights into the placement of these forts the units garrisoning them and the strategy of conquest and defense they underpinned this is a new and original contribution to the long running debate over whether the roman empire had a coherent grand strategy or merely reacted piecemeal to emerging needs although the author focuses on several major campaigns in britain as case studies the author stresses that his methods are also applicable to elsewhere in the empire lavishly illustrated with color maps the book is also supported by a website and blogs encouraging further investigation and discussion

*The Construction of the Saxon Shore Forts* 2003 this guide transports the reader on an amazing journey exploring an array of forts and castles from around the world amongst others it explores familiar structures such as the norman motte and bailey castles natural castles found in turkey and compact maori forts of new zealand

**Castles in Medieval Society** 2003-02-20 for nearly four centuries the romans ruled britain in a land of hill forts farms and muddy tracks they built great cities ruler straight roads bath houses and luxurious villas learn all about life in roman britain from their banquets to their gladiator shows their togas to their temples and much more made for the ks2 history curriculum these eight titles are packed with amazing historical facts and inspiring images these handy guides explore the distant past surviving historical evidence and the impact of our ancestors on our lives today

*Castles and Fortifications of Britain and Ireland* 1977-01-01

**British Fortification in the Late 19th and Early 20th Centuries** 2018

**The Forts of Colonial North America** 2011-01-18

*Fortress Britain* 1995-12-01

**Forts of the War of 1812** 2012-02-20

**Castles of Britain and Ireland** 2001-08-01

**Norman Castles in Britain** 1973

**Island Fortress** 1993

Extracts from an Account of the State of the British Forts, on the Gold Coast of Africa 1778

*British Castles* 2022-07-20

**Forts and Roman Strategy: A New Approach and Interpretation** 2022-05-30

**British Medieval Castles** 1975

*Castles and Forts* 2006

*The Outpost Forts of Hadrian's Wall in the Days of the Romans* 1983

Roman Britain 2014-09-02

The Roman Forts of the Saxon Shore 1964

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