

IV. Publications by subscribers

Pamela Jane Smith 2009. *A 'Splendid Idiosyncrasy': Prehistory at Cambridge 1915–1950*. BAR International Series: 485. Oxbow Books.

Christopher Evans, a member of our Editorial Board, recommends two new Cambridge Archaeological Unit Landscape Archives Series: *New Archaeologies of the Cambridge Region* and *Historiography and Fieldwork*.

Readers are also advised about the publication of:

Borderlands: The Archaeology of Addenbrooke's Environs, South Cambridge by Christopher Evans with Duncan Mackay and Leo Webley.

Fengate Revisited: Further Fen-edge Excavations, Bronze-Age Fieldsystems and Settlement and the Wyman Abbott / Leeds Archive by Christopher Evans with Emma Bedsmoore, Matt Brudenell and Gavin Lucas.

Both are available through Oxbow Books.

V. Book review

Michael Thompson 2009. *Darwin's Pupil. The Place of Sir John Lubbock, Lord Avebury (1834–1913) in Late Victorian and Edwardian England*. Melrose Books, Ely, Cambridgeshire. ISBN 978 1 906561 44 4. Hard cover xii+148pp. 15 figures. £12.99.

Reviewed by **Tim Murray**

Readers will be well aware of the flood of books related to Charles Darwin that have appeared over recent years. Productivity in the 'Darwin publication industry' has never been particularly low, but archaeologists have not really participated in it – with the exception of theoretical discussions about the role of Darwinism in archaeology.

This was partially redressed in a recent issue of *Antiquity* 83 (320) 2009, where three papers presented different images of Darwinism in archaeology in the years following the publication of *The Origin* that each drew on a growing body of research into the 'condition' of archaeology during those years. New works on John Evans and John Lubbock were an important part of that increasing texture.

Nonetheless there is always room for more and we are fortunate that Michael Thompson, who has already written about Pitt-Rivers, Colt Hoare, and the Cambridge Antiquarian Society 1840-1890, given us the product of years of learning and research on Sir John Lubbock, one of the great ancestral beings of prehistoric archaeology. Thompson is not particularly concerned with high theory, or with contemporary debates about historiography in archaeology. The book is also not firmly based on much recent research into the history of nineteenth century archaeology. Thus it has a somewhat disconnected feel to it, speaking little to most of the issues that concern those of us actively engaged in this field. But there are compensations. Thompson knows a great deal about his subject (Lubbock) and has delved deep into the primary sources (particularly the Darwin-Lubbock-Darwin correspondence and Lubbock's diaries). There are fascinating details about Lubbock's family life, the sociology of Victorian and Edwardian banking, and a life of work and well spent leisure.