ARIKAMEDU AND ITS SATELLITE SITES:
A SETTLEMENT PATTERN STUDY

Acknowledgement i
List of Figures ii
List of Tables iii

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION 4 - 26

1.1 Background
1.2 Aims and Scope of the Work
1.3 Methodology
  1.3.1 Archaeological Fieldwork
  1.3.2 Section Scraping
  1.3.3 Collection of Artefacts
1.4 Analysis and Interpretation of Data
  1.4.1 Theory and Method in Settlement Pattern Studies
  1.4.2 Review of Work on Arikamedu

CHAPTER 2: ENVIRONMENTAL BACKGROUND 27 - 48

2.1 The Area of Research
  2.1.1 Topography
  2.1.2 Geology
  2.1.3 Soils
  2.1.4 Drainage
    2.1.4.1 Gingee
    2.1.4.2 Pennar
    2.1.4.3 Gadilam
    2.1.4.4 Vellar
  2.1.5 Climate
  2.1.6 Forest
  2.1.8 Fauna
CHAPTER 3: THE EARLY HISTORIC SETTLEMENT PATTERN

3.1 Origin and Development of Settlement Pattern Studies in Archaeology
3.2 Settlements
3.3 Site Categorization
3.4 Centre - Periphery Relationships
3.5 Early Historic Urbanization in Tamil Nadu
3.6 The Concept of Urbanization in Hinterland Tamil Nadu
3.7 Factors Responsible for the Urban Growth in Early Historical Tamilakam

CHAPTER 4: MATERIAL CULTURE

4.1 Ceramic Assemblage
   4.1.1 Black-and-Red Ware
   4.1.2 Coarse Grey Ware
   4.1.3 Coarse Red Ware
   4.1.4 Fine Wares (Rouletted, Grey and other Wares)
      4.1.4.1 Red Polished Ware
      4.1.4.2 Amphora
      4.1.4.3 Arretine (Terra Sigillata)
      4.1.4.4 Conical Jar
      4.1.4.5 Stamped Bowl/Cup
   4.1.5 Graffiti and Inscriptions

4.2 Antiquities
   4.2.1 Terracotta Figurines
   4.2.2 Terracotta Lamps
   4.2.3 Other Terracotta Objects
   4.2.4 Beads
   4.2.5 Shell Objects
   4.2.6 Other Objects
CHAPTER 5: EARLY HISTORIC TRADE

5.1 Concepts, Theories and Models
5.2 Literary and Inscriptional Evidence
   5.2.1 Sangam Literature
   5.2.2 Foreign Accounts
5.3 Trade and Trade Routes
   5.3.1 Trade Routes in Tamil Nadu
   5.3.2 Long Distance Trade and Contacts
   5.3.3 Trade with the Mediterranean and Eastern Asia
   5.3.4 Arikamedu and Maritime Trade
   5.3.5 Coastal and Inland Trade
   5.3.6 Items of Local and Regional Exchange in the Subcontinent

CONCLUSION

BIBLIOGRAPHY