**Bibliography West India** (by A. de Graauw, Grenoble, France)

Ajithprasad, P., & Sonawane, V. (2011). The Harappa Culture in North Gujarat: A Regional Paradigm. In *Linguistics, Archaeology and the Human Past* (pp. 223–269). Indus Project Research Institute for Humanity and Nature Kyoto, Japan. <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/333220300>

Begley, V. (2004a). *The Ancient Port of Arikamedu*. EFEO. <https://publications.efeo.fr/fr/livres/380_the-ancient-port-of-arikamedu>

Begley, V. (2004b). The Dating of Arikamedu and its Bearing on the Archaeology of Early Historical South India. In J.-L. Chevillard & E. Wilden (Eds.), *South-Indian Horizons: Felicitation volume for François Gros on the occasion of his 70th birthday* (pp. 513–537). Institut Français de Pondichéry. <https://doi.org/10.4000/books.ifp.7861>

Bhan, K., & Kenoyer, J. (1984). *Nageswara: A Mature Harappan Shell Working Site*. The Gulf of Kutch, Gujarat | Harappa. <https://www.harappa.com/content/nageswara-mature-harappan-shell-working-site-gulf-kutch-gujarat>

Bopearachchi, O. (2004). Ancient Sri Lanka and Tamil Nadu: Maritime Trade. In J.-L. Chevillard & E. Wilden (Eds.), *South-Indian Horizons: Felicitation volume for François Gros on the occasion of his 70th birthday* (pp. 539–551). Institut Français de Pondichéry. <https://doi.org/10.4000/books.ifp.7871>

Bouée, F. (2008). Lothal au Gujarat: Un centre de production et de commerce de la civilisation de l’Indus. *CLIO*, 1–5.

Casson, L. (1989). *The Periplus Maris Erythraei: Text with Introduction, Translation, and Commentary*. Princeton University Press. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/j.ctt7t6tp>

Casson, L. (1990). New Light on Maritime Loans: P. Vindob G 40822. *Zeitschrift Für Papyrologie Und Epigraphik*, *84*, 195–206.

Chakrabarti, D. (2009). Corpus topographicum Indiae antiquae. Part II. Archaeological sites. By G. Pollet P. Eggermont and G. van Damme Map Editor, F. Depuydt. (Orientalia Lovaniensia Analecta 37.) pp. 127, 31 maps. Leuven, Departement Oriëntalistick, 1990. *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society*, *2*, 294–295. <https://doi.org/10.1017/S1356186300002686>

Chakravarti, R. (2012). Merchants, Merchandise and Merchantmen in the Western Sea-board of India (c. 500 BCE--1500CE). In *Om Prakash ed., Trading World of the Indian Ocean, 1500-1800* (pp. 53–116). <https://www.academia.edu/7852903>

Cohen, G. M. (2013). *The Hellenistic Settlements in the East from Armenia and Mesopotamia to Bactria and India*. University of California Press.

Dayalan, D. (2018). Ancient Seaports on the Western Coast of India: The Hub of the Maritime Silk Route Network. *Acta Via Serica*, *3*(2), 49–72.

De Romanis, F. (2012a). Julio-Claudian denarii and aurei in Campania and India. *Annali Dell’Istituto Italiano Di Numismatica*, *58*, 161–192.

De Romanis, F. (2012b). Playing Sudoku on the Verso of the “Muziris Papyrus”: Pepper, Malabathron and Tortoise Shell in the Cargo of the Hermapollon. *Journal of Ancient Indian History*, *27*, 75–101.

De Romanis, F. (2014a). Ivory from Muziris. *ISAW Papers 8 (2014)*. <https://www.academia.edu/6606467>

De Romanis, F. (2014b). *Time to repay a maritime loan: A loan on SB III 7169 and SB XVIII 13167 recto*. <https://www.academia.edu/117512074>

De Romanis, F. (2015). Comparative Perspectives on the Pepper Trade. In *Across the Ocean: Nine Essays on Indo-Mediterranean Trade* (pp. 127–150). Brill. <https://doi.org/10.1163/9789004289536_010>

de Saxcé, A. (2014). Routes maritimes et contacts culturels entre la Méditerranée et l’Asie. In *Arts et civilisations de l’Orient hellénisé, P. Leriche, éd.* (pp. 3–15). Picard. <https://www.academia.edu/11394218>

de Saxcé, A. (2022). Networks and Cultural Mapping of South Asian Maritime Trade. In *The Maritime Silk Road: Global Connectivities, Regional Nodes, Localities* (pp. 129–147). Amsterdam University Press. <https://doi.org/10.1515/9789048552429-007>

Eggermont, P. (1975). *Alexander’s Campaigns in Sind and Baluchistan and the Siege of the Brahmin Town of Harmatelia* (1er édition). Leuven University Press. <https://www.amazon.fr/Alexanders-Campaigns-Baluchistan-Brahmin-Harmatelia/dp/9061860377>

Fernández Fernández, A., González‑Ruibal, A., & de Torres, J. (2022). New evidence of long-distance trade in Somaliland in Antiquity: Imported materials from the 2018‑2019 field seasons at Xiis (Heis), 1st to 3rd centuries AD. In C. Durand, J. Marchand, B. Redon, & P. Schneider (Eds.), *Networked spaces: The spatiality of networks in the Red Sea and Western Indian Ocean* (pp. 607–626). MOM Éditions. <https://doi.org/10.4000/books.momeditions.16511>

Gaur, A. s, & Sundaresh. (2006). Onshore and near shore explorations along the southern Tamilnadu coast: With a view to locating ancient ports and submerged sites. *Mahasenasiri: Riches of Indian Archaeological and Cultural Studies*. <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/27667285>

Gaur, A. s, Sundaresh, & Odedra, A. D. (2004). New light on the maritime archaeology of Porbandar, Saurashtra Coast, Gujarat. *Man and Environment*, *29*. <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/27667257>

Gaur, A. S., Sundaresh, Rao, & Tripati, S. (2010). A Possible Medieval Lighthouse at Mul Dwarka (Kodinar), Saurashtra Coast, India. *International Journal of Nautical Archaeology*, *39*(2), 418–422.

Gaur, A. S., Sundaresh, & Tripati, S. (2007). Remains of the Ancient Ports and Anchorage Points at Miyani and Visawada, on the West Coast of India: A Study Based on Underwater Investigations. *The Mariner’s Mirror*, *93*(4), 428–440. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00253359.2007.10657039>

Gaur, A. s, Sundaresh, & Tripati, S. (2009). New evidence of marine archaeology around Mul Dwarka (Kodinar), Gujarat coast, India. *Man Environment*, *34*. <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/43669808>

Gaur, A. S., Sundaresh, & Tripati, S. (2011). Ancient anchorage systems in India with reference to the Gujarat coast. *Gujarat and the Sea*, 89–106.

Gaur, A., Sundaresh, & Tripati, S. (2004). An ancient harbour at Dwarka: Study based on the recent underwater explorations. *Current Science*, *86*(9), 1256–1260.

Ghosh, S. (2008). The Western Coast of India and the Gulf: Maritime Trade during the 3rd to 7th Century A.D. In *Intercultural relations between south and southwest Asia. Studies in commemoration of E.C.L. during Caspers (1934-1996), E. Olijdam & R.H. Spoor (eds)* (pp. 367–371). <https://www.academia.edu/3801518>

Giosan, L. (2012). Climate Change Led to Collapse of Ancient Indus Civilization, Study Finds. *Https://Www.Whoi.Edu/*. <https://www.whoi.edu/press-room/news-release/climate-change-led-to-collapse-of-ancient-indus-civilization-study-finds/>

Giosan, L., Orsi, W. D., Coolen, M., Wuchter, C., Dunlea, A. G., Thirumalai, K., Munoz, S. E., Clift, P. D., Donnelly, J. P., Galy, V., & Fuller, D. Q. (2018). Neoglacial climate anomalies and the Harappan metamorphosis. *Climate of the Past*, *14*(11), 1669–1686. <https://doi.org/10.5194/cp-14-1669-2018>

Gunawardana, N. (2015). Historical importance of the ancient ports in Sri Lanka. *Anupassana*, *I*, 166–177.

Gupta, H. K. (2002). Oldest Neolithic Settlements Discovered in Gulf of Cambay. *Journal of Geological Society of India*, 277–278.

Gupta, S., Garge, T., & Pandey, R. (2004). On the Fast Track of the Periplus: Excavations at Kamrej-2003. *Journal of Indian Ocean Archaeology*, *1*, 9–33.

Heikell, R. (2015). *Sailing Ancient Seas*. Taniwha Press, UK. <https://store.imray.com/products/sailing-ancient-seas-rb0639>

Hill, D., La Salvia, V., & Moderato, M. (2020). La costa del Malabar (Kerala, India) fra Golfo Persico e Cina nel Medioevo: La ceramica come indicatore delle rotte commerciali. In *Storie di Ceramica* (pp. 9–20). <https://www.academia.edu/42828964>

Kalyanaraman, S. (2000). *Itihāsa.Tin-Bronze mirror, exemplar of Tin-Bronze Revolution, of Rakhigarhi on an Ancient Maritime Tin Route Meluhha seafaring merchants link Hanoi and Haifa*. <https://www.academia.edu/38208909>

Kalyanaraman, S. (2015). Excavations at Dholavira 1989-2005. Full text including scores of Indus inscriptions announced for the first time. Report validates Indus script cipher as layered rebus-metonymy. *RS Bisht, 2015*, 1–115.

Kervran, M. (1995). Le delta de l’Indus au temps d’Alexandre. Quelques éléments nouveaux pour l’interprétation des sources narratives. *Comptes rendus des séances de l’Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres*, *139*(1), 259–312. <https://doi.org/10.3406/crai.1995.15463>

Kingwell-Banham, E., Bohingamuwa, W., Perera, N., Adikari, G., Crowther, A., Fuller, D. Q., & Boivin, N. (2018). Spice and rice: Pepper, cloves and everyday cereal foods at the ancient port of Mantai, Sri Lanka. *Antiquity*, *92*(366), 1552–1570. <https://doi.org/10.15184/aqy.2018.168>

Kowalski, J.-M. (2019). Sailing the Indian Ocean in Ancient Times. *Angles. New Perspectives on the Anglophone World*, *9*, Article 9. <https://doi.org/10.4000/angles.800>

Mambra, S. (2021, July 17). 7 Ancient Sea Ports of India. *Marine Insight*. <https://www.marineinsight.com/ports/7-oldest-sea-ports-of-india/>

Marcotte, D. (2017). L’océan Indien dans l’Antiquité: Science, commerce et géopolitique. In P. D. S. edd. P. Arnaud (Ed.), *The Sea in History: The Ancient World—La Mer dans l’Histoire: L’Antiquité,* (pp. 511–522). <https://hal.science/hal-03835922>

Martinez, J. G. (2017). *Sailing Routes to the East in Roman times*. 1–17.

McLaughlin, R. (with Internet Archive). (2014). *The Roman Empire and the Indian Ocean: The ancient world economy and the kingdoms of Africa, Arabia and India*. Barnsley, South Yorkshire : Pen & Sword Military. <http://archive.org/details/romanempireindia0000mcla>

Mukherjee, R. (2017). Indian Ocean and the Mediterranean: One world, two seas, multiple routes? *Topoi. Orient-Occident*, *15*(1), 335–387.

Nigam, R. (2024). Geological/paleontological applications in marine archeology: Few examples from Indian waters. In N. Khare (Ed.), *The Role of Tropics in Climate Change* (pp. 403–421). Elsevier. <https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-323-99519-1.00002-8>

Nigam, R., & Hashimi, N. (2002). Has sea level fluctuations modulated human settlements in Gulf of Khambhat (Cambay)? *Journal of the Geological Society of India*, *59*. <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/27667018>

Pollet, G., Damme, G. V., & Depuydt, F. (2014). *Corpus Topographicum Indiae Antiquae III: Indian Toponyms in Ancient Greek and Latin Texts*. Peeters Publishers. <https://www.amazon.com/Corpus-Topographicum-Indiae-Antiquae-III/dp/9042929138>

Potts, D. T. (2016). Cultural, economic and political relations between Mesopotamia, the Gulf region and India before Alexander. In *J. Wiesehöfer et al (eds), Megasthenes und seine Zeit / Megasthenes and his time.* (pp. 109–118). <https://www.academia.edu/28916120>

Potts, D. T. (2017). Patria persorum, India dimirica-evilat and India thermantica-elamitis in the cosmographia of ravennas anonymus. *Studia Iranica*, *46*, 165–192.

Raghavan, R. G. (2020). Exploring the Candidacy of Dungi as the Ptolemaic emporium of Dounga. *Explorations in Maharashtra: Proceedings of the Fourth Workshop*, 14–20. <https://www.academia.edu/42063315>

Ramasamy, S. (2021). Geoscientific perspectives of the submerged / lost harbours and ports: Ancient port city Poompuhar, South India. *Indian Journal of Geosciences*, *74*, 381–394.

Ramasamy, S., Saravanavel, J., Kathiresan, P., Kumanan, C., & Rajasekhar, D. (2020). Detection of Submerged Harbour Using GEBCO and Mbes MBES, in the Offshore Region of Ancient Port City Poompuhar, South India. *Current Science*, *119*, 526–534. <https://doi.org/10.18520/cs/v119/i3/526-534>

Rao, S. (1991). *Marine archaeological explorations of Tranquebar-Poompuhar region on Tamil Nadu coast*. <https://www.semanticscholar.org/paper/Marine-archaeological-explorations-of-region-on-Rao/f131d97efc362dddcd134db6622d874cde19bff6>

Rao, S. R. (1991). Further Excavations of The Submerged City of Dwarka—S. R. Rao | PDF. *Recent Advances in Marine Archaeology*, 51–59.

Rao, S. R., Gaur, A. S., & Tripati, S. (2001). *Exploration of an ancient port: Elephanta Island (Bombay)*. <https://www.academia.edu/24623857>

Rawat, Y. S. (2015a). Coastal Sites Possible Port Towns of Harappan time in Gujarat. In *Port Towns of Gujarat* (pp. 187–215). <https://www.academia.edu/49011300>

Rawat, Y. S. (2015b). *The coastal sites: Possible port towns of Harappan time in Gujarat*. National Council of Science Museums, Kolkata. <http://archive.org/details/dli.ministry.28341>

Reddy, A. (2013a). *Looking from Arabia to India: Analysis of the Early Roman ‘India Trade’ in the Indian Ocean during the Late Pre-Islamic period (3rd century BC - 6th century AD) Volume 1 - Text*. <https://www.academia.edu/9634344>

Reddy, A. (2013b). *Looking from Arabia to India: Analysis of the Early Roman ‘India Trade’ in the Indian Ocean during the Late Pre-Islamic period (3rd century BC - 6th century AD) Volume 2 - Figures & Tables*. <https://www.academia.edu/123234100>

Reddy, A. (2015). Sourcing Indian ceramics in Arabia: Actual imports and local imitations. *Proceedings of the Seminar for Arabian Studies*, *45*, 253–271.

Reddy, A. (2017). Hinterland trade and maritime networks in the Oman peninsula from Iron Age to Late Antiquity (1000 BCE - 630 CE). *Oman and the Islamic World: A Maritime History*, 49–78.

Reddy, A. (2020). Archaeology of Indo-Gulf Relations in the Early Historic Period: The Ceramic Evidence. In *Bridging the Gulf: Maritime Cultural Heritage of the Western Indian Ocean, H.P Ray (ed.)* (pp. 53–78). Manohar Publishers. <https://www.academia.edu/20135170>

Roth, H., Kessler, O., & Recker, U. (2001). The Godavaya harbour site – report on the 1994–1997 excavations. In *Ancient Ruhuna. Sri Lankan – German Archaeological Project in the Southern Province, Hans-Joachim Weisshaar / Helmut Roth / W. Wijeyapala (eds.),*. PHILIPP VON ZABERN. <https://www.academia.edu/10245559>

Rubin, C., Horton, B., Sieh, K., Pilarczyk, J., Daly, P., Ismail, N., & Parnell, A. (2017). Highly variable recurrence of tsunamis in the 7,400 years before the 2004 Indian Ocean tsunami. *Nature Communications*, *8*, 16019. <https://doi.org/10.1038/ncomms16019>

Schenk, H., & Weisshaar, H.-J. (2016). The Citadel of Tissamaharama: Urban Habitat and Commercial Interrelations. In *Ports of the Ancient Indian Ocean, M.-F. Boussac / J.-F. Salles / J.-B. Yon (eds.)* (pp. 459–479). <https://www.academia.edu/23271518>

Schoff, W. H. & Anonymous. (1912). *The Periplus of the Erythraean Sea (PME) [1st Century A.D.]*. <http://archive.org/details/schoff-1912-periplus-erythraean-sea>

Seland, E. H. (2008). The Indian ships at Moscha and the Indo-Arabian trading circuit. *Proceedings of the Seminar for Arabian Studies*, *38*, 283–287.

Seland, E. H. (2014). Archaeology of Trade in the Western Indian Ocean, 300 BC–AD 700. *Journal of Archaeological Research*, *22*(4), 367–402. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10814-014-9075-7>

Shah, M. (2020, August 18). *Sopara: An Ancient Port, Trade Center and a Teertha - Indic Today*. [https://www.indica.today/research/sopara-ancient-port-trade-center-teertha/, https://www.indica.today/research/sopara-ancient-port-trade-center-teertha/](https://www.indica.today/research/sopara-ancient-port-trade-center-teertha/%2C%20https%3A/www.indica.today/research/sopara-ancient-port-trade-center-teertha/)

Sharma, H. (2019). Ancient Civilisation Study through Dholavira Archaeological Site in Kutch District: A study. *GRD Journals*, 94–98.

Shokoohy, M. (2009). Taprobanê, Ancient Sri Lanka as Known to Greeks and Romans. By D. P. M. Weerakkody, pp. Xxii, 287. Turnhout, Brepols, 1997. BEF 2500. *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society*, *9*, 170–172. <https://doi.org/10.1017/S1356186300016126>

Sonawane, V. (2018). Harappan Shell Industry: An Overview. *Indian Journal of History of Science*, *53*, 253–262. <https://doi.org/10.16943/ijhs/2018/v53i3/49457>

Sundaresh, & Gaur, A. (1998). Archaeology of Bet Dwarka Island. *Man and Environment*, *XXIII*(2), 77–86.

Sundaresh, & Gaur, A. S. (2011a). Marine Archaeological Investigations along the Tamil Nadu Coast and their Implications for Understanding Cultural Expansion to Southeast Asian Countries. In *Early Interactions between South and Southeast Asia* (pp. 221–240). ISEAS Publishing. <https://www.degruyterbrill.com/document/doi/10.1355/9789814311175-013/html>

Sundaresh, & Gaur, A. S. (2011b). *Marine Archaeological Investigations on Tamil Nadu Coast, India: An Overview*. 233–248. <http://www.themua.org/collections/files/original/d7a46a40fffd7b7c0efe02709b5a81c1.pdf>

Sundaresh, Gaur, A. S., Tripati, S., Vora, K., & Bandodkar, S. N. (1999). Stone anchors from the Okhamandal Region, Gujarat Coast, India. *International Journal of Nautical Archaeology*, *28*. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S1057-2414(99)80048-X](https://doi.org/10.1016/S1057-2414%2899%2980048-X)

Tomber, R., Blue, L., & Abraham, S. A. (2009). *Migration, Trade and Peoples, Part 1: Indian Ocean commerce and the archaeology of western India*. <https://www.academia.edu/955563>

Tripati, S., & Gaur, A. S. (1997). Stone anchors from Sindhudurg Fort on the west coast of India. *International Journal of Nautical Archaeology*, *26*(1), 51–57. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1095-9270.1997.tb01313.x>

Tripati, S., Saxena sundaresh, M. K., Gudigar, P., & Bandodkar, S. N. (1998). Marine archaeological exploration and excavation of Vijaydurg—A naval base of the Maratha Period, Maharashtra, on the west coast of India. *International Journal of Nautical Archaeology*, *27*(1), 51–63. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1095-9270.1998.tb00791.x>

Vincent, W. (with Wales, W., & Tardieu, P.-F.). (1797). *Voyage de Néarque, des bouches de l’Indus jusqu’à l’Euphrate, ou Journal de l’expédition de la flotte d’Alexandre , rédigé sur le journal original de Néarque conservé par Arrien, à l’aide des éclaircissements puisés dans les écrits et relations des auteurs, géographes ou voyageurs, tant anciens que modernes, et contenant l’histoire de la première navigation que les Européens aient tentée dans la mer des Indes.* (J. B. L. J. Billecocq, Trans.). [https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k5657594s](https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark%3A/12148/bpt6k5657594s)

Vora, K., Gaur, A. S., & Sundaresh. (2006). Archaeological sites as indicators of ancient shorelines. In *Glimpses of Marine Archaeology in India* (pp. 82–86). <https://www.academia.edu/3461656>