

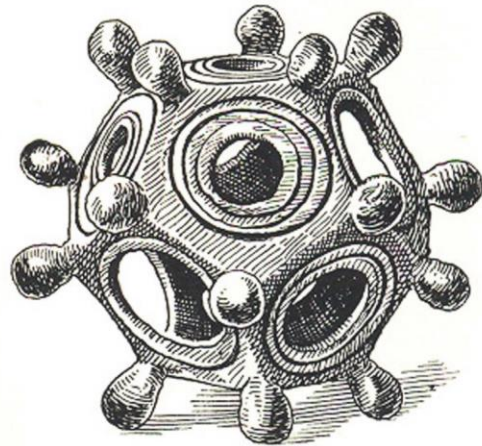


Issue 32 Autumn 2009

South East Newsletter

Covering Kent, Sussex, Surrey and London south of the Thames

Surrey Finds Liaison Officer



Left - dodecahedron fragment from Compton Surrey

Above - complete dodecahedron from London

Roman Dodecahedron from Compton, Surrey

A fragment from a Roman dodecahedron was reported to me this year from Compton in Surrey. Found by detector user Richard Burnip the fragment appears to represent the first such find from southern England, outside London. These curious 12-sided objects are not understood; various interpretations have been made for them which included survey instruments, games, votive objects, staff heads and candle holders. Most of one complete side of the Compton object exists along with four of the prominent spheres which were placed at each corner. Some of these curious objects have additional circular grooves around each of the apertures which pierce the sides but the Compton example appears to be plain.

David Williams
Finds Liaison Officer
Portable Antiquities Scheme



North Downs YAC goes Anglo-Saxon

North Downs Young Archaeologists' is one of Kent's two branches of the national YAC. We meet every month and have around 50 members, aged 8 - 16. They take part in excavation, learn survey & recording methods, visit sites, try out ancient crafts & technology and generally have fun with archaeology.

Once a year we venture out of the county on a family coach trip. This year our day had an Anglo-Saxon theme, with visits to west Stow to find out about Saxon life and to Sutton Hoo to be amazed at Saxon death. The committee of CBA-SE very kindly granted us funding to buy a version of *Beowulf* for each of the children on the coach; Seamus Heaney's for the older members and Michael Morpugo's for the younger.

They loved them! We stood on top of Mound One at Sutton Hoo at the end of the day and our guide quoted lines about Beowulf's memorial mound on a headland and the treasure within. Our coach driver commented on the return journey that he'd "never before had such a quiet group of kids", a tribute to the power of this ancient verse as they buried their heads in books.

The books greatly enriched our members experience, so a big 'thank you' to CBA-SE.

Trying a hand at tablet weaving (top) and the North Downs YACs with their books (bottom)

Lyn Palmer



Historic Environment Awareness Project Covers 3 Counties

The Historic Environment Awareness Project is an exciting new 3-year project focussed around the Weald Forest Ridge. The Project is one of several partners forming the Weald Forest Ridge Landscape Partnership Scheme. The Ridge spans parts of West Sussex, East Sussex and Kent, with Horsham at its western edge and Tonbridge to the east. The area is the highest part of the High Weald AONB and covers 328km².

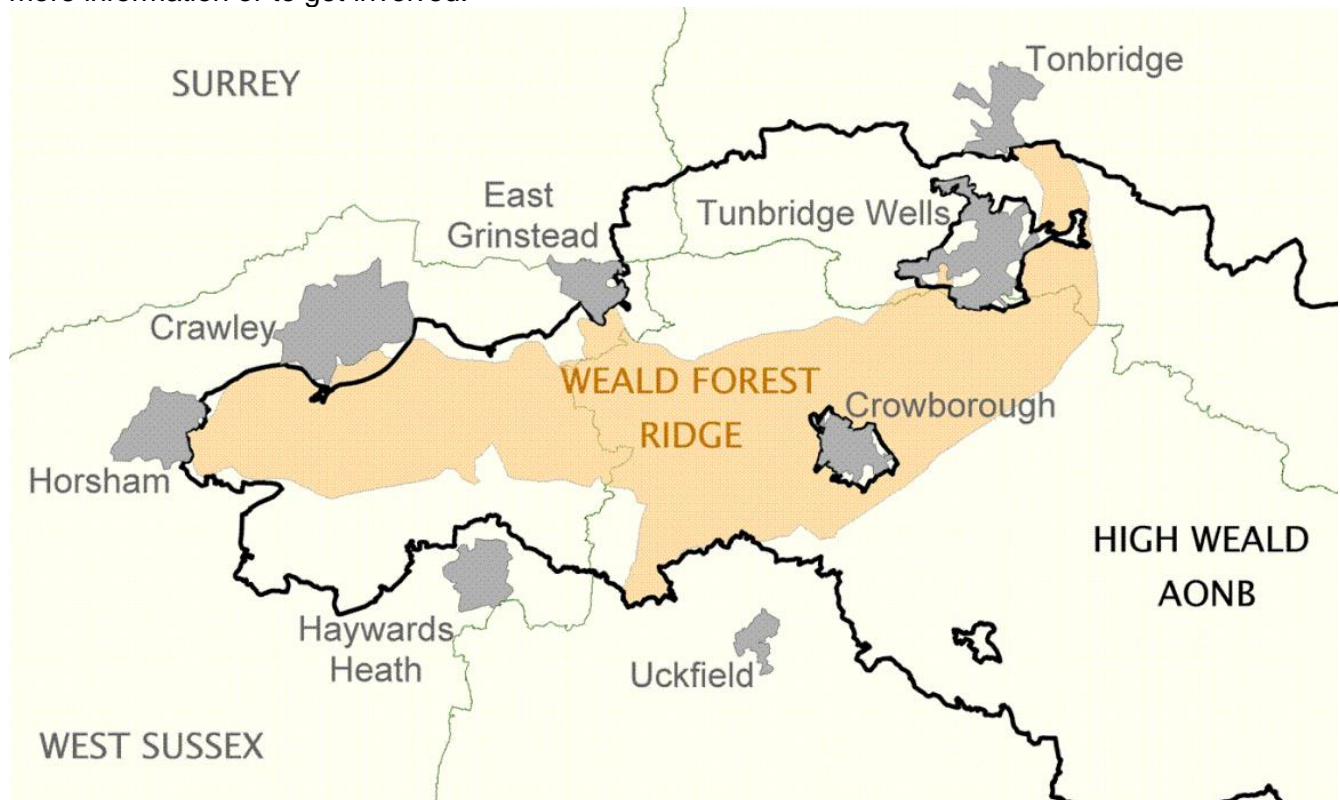
Ancient woodland covers 40% of the Forest Ridge and represents a significant proportion of the UK's ancient woodland. The Historic Environment Awareness Project will work with community groups and other Landscape Partnership Scheme partners to explore the archaeology of the Ridge, in particular the wooded landscapes in which so many features lie undiscovered or unidentified.

A LiDAR survey, pulsing lasers from plane to ground surface, will map the landscape of the Ridge. The technique can 'see' through the tree canopy and the data produced is manipulated to produce three-dimensional terrain modelling. These images will reveal features perhaps visible to the eye in places but never seen in their entirety before; other features will be completely new discoveries.

Toolkits are being produced with community groups to enable them to identify the archaeology within wooded landscapes, to help them record and survey their findings, and to aid them in researching the historic environment. The toolkits will be visual and easily accessible and will be tested by groups keen to find out more about their local area. Cab cards for woodland workers will also be produced. The toolkits will be online by the end of 2010; paper copies will also be available.

Information in each of the three counties Historic Environment Records will be enhanced by the LiDAR survey and by the results of investigation and recording of the Forest Ridge's hidden archaeology.

Project progress and information can be found on the archaeology pages at www.eastsussex.gov.uk. Contact the Project Officer, Lyn Palmer, on lyn.palmer@eastsussex.gov.uk or on 07554 436473 for more information or to get involved.



Conferences

Sussex Archaeological Society and Society for Landscape Studies Conference

Change in Rural Sussex: Medieval to Modern

To be held on Saturday 19th September 2009 at the Chichester Lecture Theatre, University of Sussex, Falmer, Brighton. Details from Lorna Gartside, Barbican House, 169, High St, Lewes BN7 1YE, 01273 405737, members@sussexpast.co.uk

Medieval landscapes of rural settlement in Sussex	Mark Gardiner
Changes in rural house design: from medieval to early modern	David Martin
Enclosure 1700-1900: how different was Sussex?	John Chapman
Continuity and change: land ownership and farming on the Western Downs	John Godfrey
The impact of urban development on rural communities c.1750-1914	Sue Berry
Farming & rural community of Sussex during the Second World War	Brian Short
20 th century rural England – Death and Rebirth?	Alan Howkins

Surrey Archaeological Research Framework

Religion in Society and the Landscape

To be held on Saturday 10th October 2009 at the Letherhead Institute, Leatherhead. Details from Castle Arch, Quarry St, Guildford GU1 3SX, 01483 532454; info@surreyarchaeology.org.uk

Votive deposits in rivers	Jon Cotton
Roman period religion in society and the landscape	David Bird
Monastic houses in the south-east	Judith Roebuck
The granges of Waverley	Mark Service
Recent fieldwork at Newark Priory, Surrey	Jeanette Hicks
Monastic watermills	Alan Crocker
The influence of Winchester diocesan carpenters on Surrey's domestic buildings	Rod Wild

Council for Kentish Archaeology

Lost Cities in the Mediterranean

To be held on Saturday 24th October at Old Session's Lecture Theatre, Canterbury Christ Church University, North Holmes Road, Canterbury. Details from CKA, 7, Sandy Ridge, Borough Green, Kent TN15 8HP, www.the-cka.fsnet.co.uk

Pompeii – living under the volcano	David Plummer
Cyprus – the lost Roman coastal cities	Edna Mynott
Leptis Magna – the African Queen	Ruth Plummer

CBA-South-East Conference

Death and Remembrance: an archaeological perspective

To be held on Saturday 31st October in Redhill Methodist Centre, Gloucester Road, Redhill, Surrey. Details from Steve & Eva Corbett, 4 Ditchling Close, Eastbourne, East Sussex BN23 8LS, 01273 905004, cbase@scorbett.co.uk

David Rudling (University of Sussex)	<i>Roman period burials in Sussex</i>
Dr Martin Welch (UCL)	<i>The archaeological evidence for the emergence of Anglo-Saxon kingdoms in South East England</i>
Prof. Tom James (Univ College Winchester)	<i>The Black Death of 1348-50 in Southern England</i>
Maire McQueeney (Author)	<i>Pets, Pods and Patriots: 21st Century Trends in Death and Disposal on the South Downs.</i>
Paul Garwood (Univ of Birmingham)	<i>In their flowing cups: memories, myths and person kinds in Beaker funerary ritual</i>

Casper Johnson & Jim Stevenson
(East Sussex CC and ASE)
Dr Jake Weekes (Canterbury Archaeological Trust)

*Two 1st Century AD 'Warrior Burials' from Ashford
in Kent*

What do funerals mean?

Fieldwork

On the trail of Margary's Sussex Greensand Way by David Millum

Walkers and cyclists crossing the ridgeway between Plumpton and Streat have been intrigued by a sudden burst of activity in a beautiful wild flower meadow just to the north of the bridleway. An archaeological excavation has been taking place during May to investigate the Roman road that follows the greensand ridge from Barcombe Mills in the east to join Stane Street at Hardham in the west. The project has been directed by David Millum, a resident of Plumpton, as part of his MA in Field Archaeology with the Centre of Continuing Education (CCE) at the University of Sussex.



After three weeks digging by volunteers, including members of Brighton and Hove Archaeological Society, CCE students and local residents, the remains of the road have been revealed. The site was chosen following a geophysical survey undertaken by David in February of this year and has confirmed the alignment proposed by Ivan Margary in his *Roman Ways in the Weald* (1948). The eight metre wide road was constructed of layers of flint cobbles, gravel and sand steeply cambering to the centre from a small gutter at the edge. There was no evidence of the substantial roadside ditch seen on many Roman roads, as this was presumably not required on a well drained ridgeway, but a small boundary ditch was located 4.5 metres to the north.

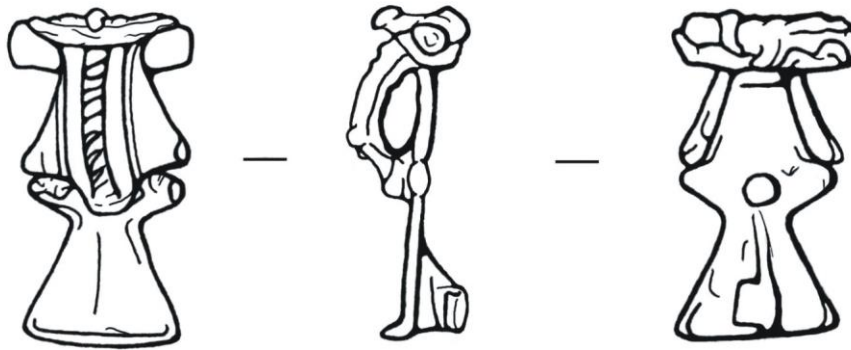


Flint flakes and cores scattered over the general area indicate activity during the Mesolithic era, six to ten thousand years ago, and pottery sherds believed to be of 11th – 12th century origin (pers. comm. Luke Barber) were located in 2 pits exposed in the northern edge of the road. To locate these later features was a remarkable stroke of good fortune given that the initial excavation was only 1 metre wide by 12 metres long. The evidence suggests a continued use of the ridgeway from pre-history to the present day as a practical east west route that possibly gave easier access to the Wealden Vale than clambering down from the exposed scarp ridge of the South Downs.

Later this year David will be supervising a site at Culver Farm at Barcombe where a previously unknown Roman road joins the Greensand Way amid intriguing signs of industrial activity (see www.culverproject.com). This road runs just to the east of the Roman bath house being excavated by CCE and MSFAT where the University runs open courses in all aspects of field archaeology for both students and enthusiasts (see www.sussex.ac.uk/cce/archaeology) David is also busily planning, and looking for volunteers to assist with, an exciting community project, sponsored by the Plumpton Village Action Plan, to map the defining historic characteristics of Plumpton parish which is due to be launched in October this year (see www.plumptonvap.co.uk).

Contact details D.H.Millum@sussex.ac.uk

Kent Liaison Officer



One of the joys of being a Finds Liaison Officer is observing the distribution of finds that are shown to you from across the county and indeed the region. This is particularly the case when something out of the ordinary is recorded. Mr Clive Richardson, a member of the Romney Marsh Metal Detecting club, recently recorded an Aesica type Roman bow brooch which he found while detecting near Southfleet in Kent.

The Aesica brooch, (PAS reference **KENT-D3E066**), is bow shaped and has an external spring of perhaps ten coils, although they are fused together so it is not possible to be exact. The spring has an external cord which is held by a hook the top of the head. The cylindrical wings have end plates which hold the axis bar around which the spring is wound and are 19.2mm wide. The bow is formed of two pieces; the front bow widens to a triangular shape with rounded knobs on either side of its widest point and is decorated with moulded linear designs. The bow section is riveted on to the separate, flat back plate with a circular rivet. The foot of the back plate widens to a splayed foot. The catch plate remains intact on the reverse but no pin survives. The brooch is 34.5mm long, 18.5mm wide, 10.1mm thick and weighs 12.8 grams. A similar example can be seen in Hattatt (1987) ref 799 which he dates to AD 40-60.

In his 1982 article, MacKreth suggests that the various forms of Aesica brooch are derivatives of the Rosette or Thistle brooch and that they were manufactured by workshops on the periphery of the Rosette distribution, in the Midlands and the Southwest (MacKreth 1982 p 313). MacKreth also notes that the South East is poorly represented in the distributions and I would agree with him in this. I have not been able to find another example on the PAS database in Kent, Surrey, East or West Sussex; nor have I so far found an excavated example from Kent. I would therefore like to invite readers to let me know of any examples they know of from the region as I am interested to know whether Mr Richardson's find is one of note.

Jennifer.Jackson@kent.gov.uk

Hattatt, R, 1987, [Brooches of Antiquity](#), Oxford, ref: 799

MacKreth, D F, 1982, Two Brooches from Stonea, Cambs and Bicester, Oxon and the Origin of the Aesica Brooch. *Britannia* Vol. 13 pp 310-315.

CBA-SE Grants and Education Liaison Officer

Details of how to apply for a CBA SE grant, the type of work that might qualify, and an application form can be found at www.cba.org.uk/grants.html or can be obtained from John Funnell, 18 Lewes Hill, Coldean, Brighton BN1 9AS, email: john.funnell@brightonarch.org.uk

Contacting the Education Liaison Officer: Mrs Lyn Palmer, 55, Stone St., Tunbridge Wells, Kent TN1 2QU, evelyn.palmer@virgin.net

New British Archaeological Report

WAR AND RUMOURS OF WAR



Rock carving from Tegneby, Bohuslan, which seems to show an armed confrontation between mounted warriors

Classical sources and stories, finds of armour and weapons, ancient fortifications and depictions of battles and warriors, have given rise to many speculations and assumptions about the occurrence and nature of warfare in prehistoric times. These assumptions have sometimes been applied to parts of the world far removed from the classical centre – Europe north of the Alps, the Americas and so on. But how accurate a picture of prehistoric warfare can these types of evidence actually give?

War – in the form of battles, skirmishes, and raids – is a fairly ephemeral human event. Before the advent of heavy artillery, mass-produced munitions and permanent military structures, what real evidence of warfare is likely to survive into the archaeological record? A few bones? Some discarded slingstones or arrowheads? A close inspection of the usually cited evidence for warfare in prehistory demonstrates that little of this can actually be relied upon to confirm that large-scale aggression has taken place. Skeletal remains are relatively rare, and trauma can result from accident and post-depositional processes as well as fighting. Weaponry may be organic and therefore missing from the record, or be of unusual types more associated with status display than actual use. Burned buildings might have been accidentally destroyed, or burned as part of funerary ritual. Depictions and carvings can be imaginary or propaganda. Monuments identified as fortifications may also be forms of status display, or have ritual or ceremonial functions. So what kinds of evidence can we use to investigate the possibility that warfare took place in the prehistoric past?

One way may be to look at war as a series of events with their own symptoms. Wars have causes – the tipping point when people decide that taking up arms is a necessary step, so we may be able to look for these conditions. They might include climate change, demographic pressure, resource stress, or a rise in political complexity. Then people might have begun to prepare themselves for hostilities – either to be forearmed, or in an attempt to prevent actual fighting taking place. They might start to

change the locations and forms of their settlements, adopting a more defensive posture. New forms of weaponry and armour might be developed. Vulnerable settlements and fields might have to be abandoned. Different patterns of subsistence or trade might emerge.

If war did occur, then it would have had effects – some fairly short term, such as movement of refugee populations or a skewing of sex and age ratios, and others of a much longer duration. These may include long term changes in settlement shape and siting, subsistence and trade patterns, types of artefacts and resources available, forms of ritual and burial, or standards of living and health. Abandonment and movement of peoples will result in changes in biodiversity, as wild species invade previous farmland, or are driven out of newly exploited regions. Monuments and trophy displays might be raised to commemorate the war dead or the success of the victors.

It is clear that no one form of evidence can ever prove that war took place. However, if a substantial combination of these forms of evidence is present in a region, we may be on safer ground if we wish to suggest that warfare as an agent of observed change was, if not probable, then at least a working possibility.

These issues are discussed in detail in a forthcoming BAR by Julie Wileman, PhD.

Julie teaches at University College Winchester and for the WEA and taught for several years at Surrey University. Her work on warfare has also been published in a Tempus book, *Landscapes of War* (ed).

Courses

Courses provided by CCE, University of Sussex

Starting in October 2009:

2-year Practical Archaeology programme, part time

BA in Art History and Archaeology, full time

Research degrees (MPhil and DPhil, pt or ft

'Stand-alone' courses for CPD

For further details please contact David Rudling E d.r.rudling@sussex.ac.uk

SHORT COURSES STARTING IN AUTUMN

CCE offers a range of short courses throughout Sussex. Many include field trips or museum visits – you need to provide your own transport to and from these venues. Transport and admission costs are extra to the course fee.

Archaeology of the Chichester Region X9478 *Monday evenings, Chichester (01243 786321)*

Early Buildings and Ancient Technologies X9269 *Monday 28 September to Friday 2 October, Bentley Wildfowl and Motor Museum, Halland (01273 678527)*

Elementary Latin X9494 *Thursday evenings, Chichester (01243 786321)*

Historic Vernacular Buildings X9260 *Wed evenings, Lewes (01273 402222/483188)*

The Iron Industry of the Weald X9064 *Tuesday evenings, CCE Falmer (01273 678527)*

Animal Bones in Archaeology X9370 *Monday evenings, CCE Falmer (01273 678527)*

The Medieval Churches of West Sussex X9261 *Monday mornings, Horsham (01403 261088)*

Saints and Sinners in Glass, Wood and Stone: the Medieval Church X9491 *Tuesday evenings, CCE Falmer (01273 678527)*

Classical and ancient civilisations

Rome X9457 *Monday evenings, CCE Falmer (01273 678527)*

NEW – DAY SCHOOLS – AUTUMN

These Saturday schools are held on campus at Falmer. To enrol, please phone 01273 678300.

The Romans	X90164	Saturday 3 October
Medieval Abbeys and Churches	X90147	Saturday 17 October
Practical Archaeology	X90152	Saturday 14 November
Archaeological Artefact Illustration: Pot	X90160	Saturday 16 January
Sutton Hoo	X90154	Saturday 16 January
Archaeological Conservation	X90189	Saturday 23 January
Archaeological Artefact Illustration: Flint	X90161	Saturday 30 January

SHORT COURSES STARTING IN JANUARY

Aegean Archaeology: Bronze Age Greece	X9499	Monday evenings, CCE Falmer
Byzantine Empire AD330-1453	X9474	Thursday mornings, Rottingdean (01273 302611)
Stone Age Archaeology: the Essential Introduction to Human Origins	X9369	Mon evenings CCE Falmer (01273 678527)

STAND-ALONE COURSES

These courses are part of award-bearing programmes, but may be taken as single units. For further information or to enrol, please visit our website (details below) or phone 01273 678300.

Autumn term: Archaeological Survey, Archaeological Reporting, Past Societies, Industrial Archaeology, Maritime Archaeology

Spring/summer terms: Archaeological Excavation and Post-Excavation, Archaeological Illustration, British Archaeology of the First Millennium AD

STUDY TOURS

Istanbul – visit this fabulous city to study Byzantine architecture, art and archaeology. 24-28 March 2010 (tbc).

Archaeology of a Selected Area: Southern Turkey – visit a variety of marvellous sites in Lycia and Pamphylia. 21-28 June 2010 (tbc).

For further information [E d.r.rudling@sussex.ac.uk](mailto:E.d.r.rudling@sussex.ac.uk)

www.sussex.ac.uk/cce

Courses provided by Kent Archaeological Field School

October 3rd & 4th: an introduction to Roman pottery

The course, led by Malcolm Lyne and members of the *Study Group for Roman Pottery*, will introduce students to the practical problems of identifying Roman pottery. The types of pottery from each period will be explained and will be available for examination

October 17th & 18th: artefact drawing

A beginner's and refresher course introducing participants to drawing archaeological artefacts. There will be practical sessions each day demonstrating how to illustrate pottery, bone, metal.

For more information contact KAFS, School Farm Oast, Graveney Road, Faversham, Kent ME13 8UP, 01795 532548, www.kafs.co.uk, info@kafs.co.uk

Visits and Field Trips

CBA-SE visit to Canterbury Archaeological Trust

A visit behind the scenes of Canterbury Archaeological Trust has been arranged for our members on Saturday 21st November. There will be two sessions of about 2-3 hours each, started at 10:00am and 2:00pm, and each session is limited to a maximum of 15 people by advance bookings only.

Refreshments will be provided and there are plenty of pubs nearby for lunch.

Contact Andrew Richardson at Andrew.richardson@canterburytrust.co.uk to book your place at a cost of £5 per person.

Trip to Roman Germany provided by Kent Archaeological Field School

December 5th – 11th: a two centre trip led by Dr Paul Wilkinson beginning in Cologne with its world famous museums and active art scene and then travelling to Trier, one of the most important cities of the Roman Empire. Contact details given above.

Grants now available for Kent local history project

Organizations, groups and individuals are invited to apply to the Kent Archaeological Society for grants from a fund that helps to pay for research, publishing, exhibitions and other projects aimed at encouraging interest in Kent's local history.

The society administers the Allen Grove Local History Fund, from which up to £1,400 is distributed every year in amounts that usually range from £200 to £400. Larger sums are available for 'exceptional projects'.

Allen Grove was one of the county's most eminent historians of his generation. He was Curator of Maidstone Museum from 1948 to 1975, Hon. Curator of the KAS for 26 years (and its President in 1987/88) and Chairman of the Kent History Federation for eight years.

When he died in 1990 he left £26,000 from the proceeds of the sale of his house to the KAS, with instructions that the society should invest the legacy and distribute the interest in ways that would promote the enjoyment of Kent's local history.

The first grants were made in 1994. Since then more than £19,000 has been awarded, mainly to support the publication of books and booklets but also for exhibitions, displays in heritage centres, oral history projects, and establishing archives and research centres.

The deadline for applications is March 31 every year. Further details and application forms can be downloaded from www.kentarchaeology.org.uk or obtained from the Hon. General Secretary of the KAS, Three Elms, Woodlands Lane, Shorne, Gravesend, Kent DA12 3HH.

Typical grants have included those for local histories of Boxley, Farningham, Gillingham, Hollingbourne, Smarden and Ulcombe; biographical works on Kent historian Edward Hasted (by Dr Shirley. Black); and guides to St Michael & All Angels' Church, Throwley; St Peter & St Paul's Church, Milton (Gravesend) and All Saints' Church, Footscray. Among other grants were those to Frittenden Historical Society and Shoreham Local History Society for oral history projects; to Biddenden Local History Society and Herne Bay Historical Records Society for exhibitions; to Wye Historical Society for scanning old glass negatives; to Bearsted & District Local History Society for photographic materials for an up-date 'Domesday' survey; and to Bromley Borough Local History Society for a laminating machine.

AMENDMENTS PROPOSED FOR THE CBA SOUTH EAST CONSTITUTION

The committee of CBA *South East* has reviewed its constitution in response to recommendation by the CBA, and using a template for regional constitutions available from the CBA. After consideration, the committee now proposes some changes to bring the present constitution into line with current

practice. These amendments are outlined below and a full copy of the constitution with the proposed amendments is available on the website, www.cbase.org.uk

It is proposed to:

Delete clauses C2 and C3 which refer representation to a CBA committee which no longer exists.

Delete redundant phrasing in clause F1 ie “*as set out in the Strategy 1993-96 or any future revisions*”

Delete the age limit in G1i ie “*over the age of 18 years*”. Recent changes to Charity Commission directives discourage the mention of an age limit.

Add “*and such other officers as are required for the efficient and effective running of the charity*” to H1. This is to allow a measure of stability to the positions of Newsletter Editor and Webmaster which can be difficult to fill.

Delete “*four*” in I1i since there may be more than four officers elected.

Add “*The numbers of [Ordinary Members] and Officers, taken together, [shall normally be] such as to maintain a balanced representation*” to I1ii, and deleting “*a minimum of two from each of*”. This allows for some fluidity of representation.

Delete from I3, “*Newsletter Editor, Membership Secretary, Meetings Secretary and Education Liaison Officer*”. The acceptance of alterations to clause H1 would make this unnecessary, but keeps the option for further appointments open.

Replace [6] with “5” in K3. This small change will bring the quorum down to one third of the normal committee membership which is more in line with usual practice.

Delete in K5, “*provide and keep a Minute book*” and replace with “*keep Minutes*”, also delete “*entered*” to be replaced by “*recorded*”. This is an acknowledgement of present and prevailing practice.

CBA-South East Branch

The CBA is a charity which aims to advance the public’s knowledge of archaeology and history in their local area and to share information across counties.

Committee members 2009

Chairman	Andrew Richardson	Kent
Vice-Chairman (Acting)	Steve Corbett	Sussex
Treasurer / Grants	John Funnell	Sussex
Secretary	Rose Hooker	Surrey
Webmaster / Membership	Stuart Edwards	Kent
Newsletter Editor	Judie English	Surrey
Education Liaison Officer	Lyn Palmer	Kent
CBA Trustee	Mike Heyworth (acting)	
Other Members	Peter Youngs, Phil Stanley	Surrey
	Eva Corbett	Sussex
	Maurice Worsley	Kent
	Peter Hinton	Surrey

Enquiries and Membership: Debbie Wood, 81 Birch Grove, Hempstead, Gillingham, Kent ME7 3RE, email: Debbie_wood@blueyonder.co.uk

Contacting the Newsletter: if you have news, an article, a conference report, book review or letter that you think might be of interest to people in the South Eastern region please contact the Newsletter editor: Judie English, 2, Rowland Road, Cranleigh, Surrey GU6 8SW, judie.english@btopenworld.com . You may send documents as email attachments or send discs or hard copy to the above address. Please note that items may be edited due to space restrictions. If sending photographs please send the highest resolution possible.

CBA-SE website: www.cbase.org.uk

Members Questionnaire

The Committee of the CBA *South East* is carrying out a survey of members in order to attempt to improve its membership package. We hope that you will find the time to assist us with this project which is also available on the website: www.cbase.org.uk, or you may copy this page to send to the Secretary or to hand in at the AGM.

Are you a member of:

CBA National

CBA SE only

Other CBA group

Class of Membership:

Individual

Institutional

Other (please specify)

County of residence

Do you find the Newsletter informative?

Yes

No

Sometimes

Do you find the Website useful?

Yes

No

Sometimes

Have you any comments on the content of the Newsletter and/or the website, or are there any areas you would like to see included?

Do you attend the Annual General Meeting?

Regularly

Sometimes

When I can

Never

Depends on where it is

Depends on what the conference is about

Would you attend other events organised by CBA SE?

Regularly

Sometimes

When I can

Never

Depends on where it is

Depends on what it is

What other type of event organised by CBA SE would you be most likely to attend?

What best describes your archaeological involvement

Professional

Active volunteer

Passive volunteer

Other

Please list any other archaeological organisations to which you belong

Briefly describe your main areas of archaeological interest

If you wish, give us some contact details

If you have any comments please give these below