



Issue 39 Spring 2013

South East **Newsletter**

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

Young Archaeologists Club visit to the excavations at Rocky Clump, Stanmer Park

The Young Archaeologists Club, Sussex Weald Branch are very fortunate to have the opportunity, once or twice a year, to visit the excavation of an Iron Age/Romano-British site in Stanmer Park at the invitation of Brighton & Hove Archaeological Society. The YAC are able to dig alongside the members of the Society and our young members look forward to their visits very much.

In October the Young Archaeologist Club nationwide celebrated its fortieth birthday which coincided with a visit to the excavations. Two of the parents got together and made a celebration cake which was shared with members of the BHAS Field Unit. The Young Archaeologist Club Sussex Weald at Rocky Clump (photo courtesy of Carol White, Co-Leader and member of BHAS Field Unit).



Culver: an intriguing first 7 years

For the last seven years the Culver Archaeological Project (CAP), under director Rob Wallace, has been investigating the historical environment of the Upper Ouse Valley in the parishes of Barcombe and Ringmer. In 2005 Rob had discovered a substantial Roman road running to the east of the Barcombe villa complex, heading north east through the fields of Culver Farm, where CAP's subsequent fieldwork has been undertaken (Fig 1).

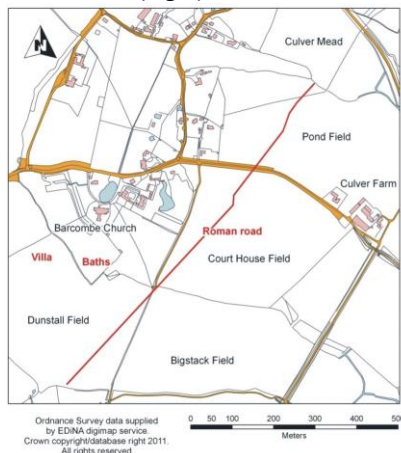


Fig 1 Map of Culver Farm showing the main features and field locations

Fig 2 The section of Roman road exposed in 2009

In 2005-6 a series of evaluation trenches were dug in Pond Field and its northern neighbour Culver Mead which established the existence and bearing of the road as well as showing roadside activity. In 2007 a larger open area excavation in Pond Field exposed 20m of the road together with an area each side which showed clearly the substantial nature of the road and the intensity of the roadside industrial activity. This area was targeted again in 2010.

In 2009 the main emphasis moved to the south west, to Court House Field, where 50m of closely packed flint road foundations some 400mm deep were uncovered (Fig 2). The area chosen was over a discernible kink in the road noticed from the previous year's geophysics results. Whilst a fine section of road was exposed and recorded the reason for the changes of direction was not altogether clear, although a series of crossing palaeo-channels might have made this area unstable.

Seven years digging had produced over 6000 sherds of pottery that needed specialist analysis and reporting. A substantial Margary Grant from the Sussex Archaeological Society (SAS), plus a smaller sum from the University of Sussex Archaeology Society (USAS), allowed the project to employ Malcolm Lyne to undertake the analysis. Malcolm was the ideal choice as an acknowledged expert on Roman pottery in the area he could coordinate the Culver assemblage with that of his own classification of pottery fabrics for the Barcombe villa.

He concluded that nearly all the Roman pottery from Culver was of 3rd to early 4th century date. Over 93 % of the sherds came from the excavations in Pond Field with only 382 from Culver Mead and just 19 from the excavation in Court House Field, which unlike the fields to the north showed no road side settlement. 71 different fabrics were present, 29 coarse, 34 fine, 5 mortaria and 3 of amphora.



Fig 3 Moselkeramik carafe rim from Arlon Fig 4 Scan of the Flavius Honorius silver Siliqua (D. Millum)

The trenches in Culver Mead in 2006 had revealed 3 water-logged timbers that were radiocarbon dated to c. cal AD240-430 and Malcolm's report similarly confirms the pottery assemblage to AD250-400. He also highlights a fragment of a lamp or chimney similar to an example from the triangular temple at Verulamium (Lyne 2012).

The bulk of the Pond Field assemblages were of handmade local East Sussex Wares with the largest derivable amount coming from the nearby Wickham Barn kilns. Other British coarsewares were represented including Alice Holt greyware. The finewares included fragments of beakers in Colchester colour-coat, Oxford red colour-coat, Lower Nene Valley and New Forest. The Samian included both Central and Eastern Gaulish products (Lyne 2012).

One of the most interesting sherds was part of the rim of a late 3rd century carafe in a metallic black colour-coat ware from the Arlon kilns in Lorraine Belge (Fig 3); a very unusual product to find anywhere in Britain (Lyne 2012).

Whilst the road undoubtedly had a far longer period of use, as indicated by the Flavius Honorius silver Siliqua of AD395-402 (Fig 4) found in the corner of Court House Field, the main period of roadside activity in Pond Field would seem to fall into the later 3rd to early 4th century. This presumes that the Samian and some other finer wares were already old, possibly handed-down, items and date from prior to the period of lower class working activity at the site. Two exceptions would seem to be a small pit by the north west baulk of the excavation which contained an assemblage of 34 sherds dated to the late 2nd and early 3rd centuries and a clay lined pit, also located to the west of

the road, which contained pottery dating to mid or even later 4th century. A subsequent magnetometer survey has revealed interesting anomalies to the west of these features which deserve further investigation.

An important aspect of the investigations undertaken by CAP has been the use of geophysical surveys both using electrical resistance and magnetic variation techniques to produce images of the subterranean features. These have been particularly useful in tracing the route of the Roman road and suggesting areas of roadside activity. Major surveys in 2008 and 2011 have highlighted some interesting areas for future excavation as well as suggesting that not all Roman roads are perfectly straight (Fig 5).

A great deal of interpretation is still needed to integrate this new information into the excavation reports which are currently under production but the financial assistance of SAS & USAS has allowed an early completion of these documents to become a real possibility.



Fig 5. Magnetometer survey results from Pond Field (D. Staveley, 2011)

David Millum & Rob Wallace, co-directors of the Culver Archaeological Project

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Help Us Bring the Near Lewes Hoard Home!

In March 2011, the 'Near Lewes' Middle Bronze Age hoard (c. 1400-1250 BC) was discovered and reported to the Finds Liaison Officer for Sussex, Stephanie Smith (Portable Antiquities Scheme). From the moment of discovery by metal detectorist David Lange, the hoard has fascinated archaeologists and the community at-large. Thanks to support from the Sussex Archaeological Society, Research Officer Luke Barber, ESCC Archaeologists Greg Chuter and Casper Johnson and Stephanie were able to excavate the area surrounding the hoard in order to better understand how and why such an incredible assemblage would be buried in the Sussex landscape. Following its declaration as Treasure, it was displayed for a time and has been noted as one of the most important recent discoveries in association with the Portable Antiquities Scheme.



When discovered the hoard's earthenware vessel was full of more than fifty objects. Although some, such as the palstaves, are well known types, other items are of great local importance such as the 'Sussex Loop' bracelets which are only shown in the area of Brighton. The integration of both local and regionally produced items with rare and exotic objects like amber beads from the Baltic, gold decorated discs normally confined to France and rare 'tutuli' type mounts made in Germany suggests that this hoard held special importance for the individuals associated with its burial and it may help us to illuminate further Bronze Age trade relationships.

As this hoard suggests, MBA people seem to have worn a wide range of dress ornamentation. The photograph here shows a sample of some of the more complete items in the assemblage including delicately twisted bronze torcs, coiled finger rings, gold appliqué discs, huge ringheaded pins and bracelets, in addition to more delicately coiled necklaces with amber and ceramic beads. Many of these pieces seem to have been purposefully broken before placing them within vessels, which suggests that they were not intended to be reused after their burial. The types of items mentioned here are represented in the 'near Lewes' hoard by multiple versions of the same types, including four torcs, five 'Sussex Loop' bracelets, four gold discs, eight finger rings and a large assortment of other types of decorative mounts and pins. Bronze Age specialist Ben Roberts (formerly British Museum) remarks, "In this sense, the 'near Lewes' hoard can be regarded as the most spectacular and overtly continental manifestation of a distinct region of Middle Bronze Age 'ornament horizon' hoards" (PAS Specialist Report 2011T192, p13).

The Sussex Archaeological Society (SAS) is now pursuing the acquisition of this important discovery and we hope that community members will echo our enthusiasm for keeping the hoard local! In seeking to purchase the hoard the SAS will be applying

to a number of national grant awarding bodies for support. As a condition of support for the purchase the grant bodies will require that a percentage of the cost is met through local fundraising. The value of the hoard is estimated at £15,500. The SAS not only needs to raise funds towards the purchase but to also for conservation and exhibition costs. The SASs museum division is therefore asking members of the CBA to support the purchase of this collection and would be grateful for donations, small and large, to the acquisition fund. We look forward to displaying this wonderful collection in the near future at Barbican House Museum. Please contact Emma O'Connor, Museums Officer and Stephanie Smith, Finds Liaison Officer for further information at (molewes@sussexpast.co.uk; flo@sussexpast.co.uk).

Lyminge 'dig' reveals site of Anglo-Saxon timber hall

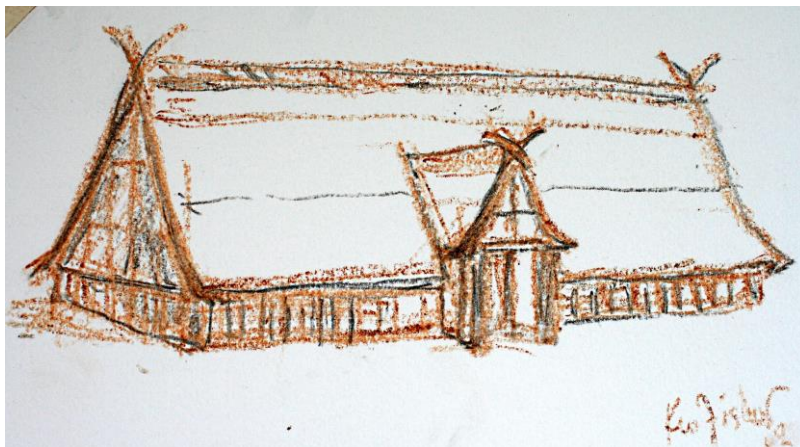
The site of one of the largest Anglo-Saxon timber halls yet to be found in Kent has been excavated by archaeologists at Lyminge (near Folkestone), where a monastic settlement was founded in the seventh century. The hall, probably part of a formally planned complex of high-status building used for royal assemblies and other ceremonial activities, was large enough to accommodate scores of people – but its presence was entirely unsuspected.

The 'dig', in a field off Church Road, in the centre of the village, was conducted from July 22 to September 2 2012 by archaeologists from Reading University, supported by volunteers from the Kent Archaeological Society and staff from the Canterbury Archaeological Trust. Project leader Dr Gabor Thomas, Reading's Lecturer in Early Medieval Archaeology, said: 'the site is the first to provide a detailed picture of life at an aristocratic estate centre in Anglo-Saxon Kent during the height of the kingdom's political power at the end of the sixth century.

'With a ground plan in excess of 160m square the hall is comparable in scale and importance to some of the largest Saxon timber halls previously excavated in England at sites such as Yeavering in Northumberland and Cowdrey's Down in Hampshire.. Artefacts recovered from the hall's foundations provide definitive evidence for high-status activities, most notably fragments of luxury glass vessels and a rare bridle fitting of a type otherwise restricted to male graves of the Anglo-Saxon warrior elite. Earlier occupation on the site dating to the late fifth and early sixth centuries demonstrates that the timber hall represents the last phase in an extended period of early Anglo-Saxon settlement'.

This long-established site was seemingly abandoned in the seventh century when settlement was refocused around a newly established monastery, evidence for which was recovered in previous campaigns of excavation in 2008/9'. Further excavations, funded by the Arts and Humanities Research Council, will be carried out next summer and in the summer of 2014.

Visit <http://www.lyminge archaeology.org> and <http://blogs.reading.ac.uk/lyminge> for full details of the project, including 'finds' and more archaeologists' comments.



X-rays reveal secrets of Kent Anglo-Saxon graves

Gold and silver decorations on iron 'grave goods' found in two Anglo-Saxon cemeteries in east Kent more than 140 years ago are being revealed by X-ray and XRF (X-ray fluorescence) spectrometry analysis.

The cemeteries, on land at Sarre and Patricbourne owned by Lord Conyngham, were among the first and most important sites to be investigated by the Kent Archaeological Society, founded in 1857. In 1863-65 John Brent excavated 272 graves at Sarre. Two years later he and other KAS members, supervised by Godfrey Faussett, carried out a dig at a newly-discovered cemetery at Bifrons, Lord Conyngham's estate at Patricbourne. While the KAS team conducted its investigations, Lord Conyngham and his gamekeeper opened up some of the graves and kept their 'finds' for his lordship's private collection of Anglo-Saxon objects!

Most of the items from Sarre and Bifrons - brooches, jewellery, crystal balls, beads and glass as well as iron artefacts - were placed in the KAS collection at Maidstone Museum. For more than 100 years they have been studied by eminent scholars and featured in academic publications, but it had been impossible to inspect the iron artefacts thoroughly, due to poor conservation at the time they were discovered and subsequent corrosion.

Until the 1960s archaeologists were not even able to say which cemetery each object came from, because the original identifying labels had become illegible. Eventually

Sonia Chadwick Hawkes, an authority on early Anglo-Saxon archaeology, was able to assign most of the objects to either Sarre or Bifrons.

Now, new insights into the design and construction of some of the iron artefacts are being achieved by a team led by Dana Goodburn-Brown at Sittingbourne-based Conservation Science Investigations (CSI).



Left - some of the grave goods from the Anglo-saxon cemeteries at Sarre and Bifrons. AS30 and 202.147 are respectively the silver coated buckle and the gold inlaid knife. KAS TEMP 202.145 is the 'mystery' object. Right - four conserved objects from the Anglo-Saxon cemeteries, pictured with a £1 coin for comparison

'It's early days yet,' said Pernille Richards of the KAS, who is liaising with CSI, 'but X-ray and XRF analysis have already brought new information to light. A gold inlay has been revealed on a buckle and we have seen four squares of gold criss-crossed inlaid wires running along the back of the blade of a knife. XRF analysis has shown that the white metal plating on a stud is actually silver'.

'We also have a mystery object, a strange looking item with a slightly trumpet-shaped tubular projection, which awaits identification.'

What is the future for archive storage?

I wonder how many people have read and reflected on Mick Ashton's letter in BA Nov/Dec 2012 on 'Fading Archives'.

As Mick Ashton points out some potential repositories are not in a position to offer long-term provision for such material either 'financially or intellectually' and without adequate support/resources this unique accumulated store of knowledge will be lost for ever.

This used to be the cry in the 1970s over buried archaeological remains which would be bull-dozed out of existence in the re-building frenzy of the period. This threat was met by legislation under PP15 and 16. What a pity if all the tremendous efforts and enthusiasm which resulted in the great advance in the knowledge of our past, much of which has yet to be processed and analysed, will be consigned to landfill.

The problem is critical in Surrey where for forty years the County Council has consistently refused to accept responsibility to provide suitable repository and facilities for such research. The Surrey History Centre is an excellent resource for documentary resource, but there is no County Museum or repository for artefacts and similar material.

The situation is exacerbated by changes at Guildford Museum: at one time it acted as a quasi county museum and accepted material from anywhere in administrative Surrey but it is no longer willing to do so on the grounds that they must give priority to their existing collections and acquisitions from the Guildford Borough only. As one of several results an important small hoard of silver Roman and gold Celtic coins found near Charlwood was refused by Guildford Museum, and the possibility is that the collections will be split and handed back to the individuals who found them

If this state of affairs pertains to other areas of Britain, is this not a matter which should receive CBA's urgent attention?

Audrey Monk, Hambledon, Surrey

What is the position in other counties? (ed)

Dennis Turner BSc, FSA, FSA Scot

It is with great sadness that we have to report the death on January 17th of Dennis Turner, past chairman of CBA-SE. A full obituary will appear in the next issue of the Newsletter, (ed).

CBA-South East events 2013

Unless otherwise stated in the details below all walks and site visits will be charged as follows:

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|----------------|--|
| CBA SE member: | £1.00 (to be ringfenced for the Grants Fund) |
| Non-member: | £3.00 (£1 of which will be ringfenced for the Grants Fund) |
| Children: | Free |

Please use the named contacts for further details of these events.

Walks and site visits:

Saturday 9th March – Broadwater Warren - 10:30 to 12:30 approximately

Set in the High Weald Area of Outstanding Beauty near to Royal Tunbridge Wells Broadwater Warren is run and managed by the RSPB who are undertaking a 10-year restoration plan to remove the conifer plantations and allow heath and native broadleaved trees to grow. This walk will highlight some of the archaeology that has been uncovered during the restoration and demonstrates how useful modern technologies, such as the use of LiDAR can be when surveying woodland. Broadwater was once part of the larger Waterdown Forest the land has been used for military purposes from the late 18th century through to the 20th century.

From Tunbridge Wells, take the A26 south towards Crowborough. After 2.1 miles (3.4 km), turn right into Broadwater Forest Lane (Reverse directions if coming from the south). Continue along Broadwater Forest Lane for 0.8 miles (1.3 km) and the reserve car park is on the left-hand side. NGR: TQ554372. Contact number Vivienne Blandford 07793458164.

Saturday April 20th at 10.00am – Holmbury and Felday hillfortsA walk led by Judie English to look at two Surrey hillforts and a WWI POW camp. Dogs allowed if under control. Meet in the Hurtwood car park 1 on Radnor Road from Peaslake (map can be downloaded at www.friendsofthehurtwood.co.uk) Some relatively steep slopes over approx 3 hours. Contact Rose Hooker at rosemary.hooker@blueyonder.co.uk or call 01293 411176

Saturday May 11th at 11-00am – Hillforts and Flint Mines – A tour around Cissbury in West Sussex. Meet at the car park at Storrington Rise, Findon, Worthing, West Sussex (Off of the Findon Road). TQ128077. Stout walking shoes, a steep ascent and descent. Approx time 2 hours. Pathfinder 1306 1: 25 000. (TQ00/10). Leader John Funnell

Saturday August 10th at 11-00am – Rocky Clump Excavations – A visit to the site of a Romano-British farmstead dated from the 1st century BC through to the middle 4th century AD. Meet at the Upper Lodge car Park, along the Ditchling Road, Stanmer, Brighton. TQ324099. Explorer 122 1:25 000. Approx 2-3 hours. Leader John Funnell

Saturday September 7th at 11-00am – The Whitehawk Neolithic Causewayed Enclosure. A walk around a monument dated to about 3500BC, with panoramic views over Sussex. Meet at the top of Manor Hill, Brighton, where the race course crosses the road. TQ330048. Explorer 122 1:25 000. Approx time 1.5 hours. Leader John Funnell

Further details of these three walks from John Funnell at john.funnell@brightonarch.org.uk or call 07789245106

CBA-SE AGM and KAFS Conference – preliminary announcement

Arrangements are in progress for the CBA-SE AGM to be held in conjunction with a conference organised by Dr Paul Wilkinson at the Kent Archaeological Field School near Faversham. The date will be November 16th and the working title for the conference is 'Landscapes of south-east Britain in the Roman period'. It is intended that case studies from all four counties will be presented, and more details in the next Newsletter.

Non-CBA-SE events **Surrey Archaeological Society**

England: before and after the Norman Conquest - A Study Day

To be held at the Surrey History Centre, Woking on March 16th 2013. The Medieval Studies Forum has organised a study day to take place at Surrey History Centre, Woking. Three leading scholars, Dr Stuart Brookes (UCL), Nathalie Cohen (Institute of Archaeology) and Dr Chris Lewis (Kings College & Institute of Historical Research) will share some of their latest research with us. They will be joined by two members of the Forum who will also share their research. Finally we will take this opportunity to review the Saxon elements of the Surrey Research Framework released in 2006.

Details from *Surrey Archaeological Society, Castle Arch, Guildford, Surrey GU1 3SX* e-mail: info@surreyarchaeology.org.uk Tel/Fax: 01483 532454. Tickets £8 on the day but let Brian Creese know if planning to attend. 7 Acacia Road, Guildford. GU1 1HL or bjc@briancreese.co.uk

Council for Kentish Archaeology Conference **Roman London and Hadrian's Wall: the Edge of Empire**

Saturday 20th April 2013, 2.00pm – 5.00pm at The Sevenoaks Community Centre (Close to Bat & Ball railway station). Tickets £5.00. Tickets available from C.K.A. 7, Sandy Ridge, Borough Green, Kent TN15 8HP. (S.A.E. please)

Website www.the-cka.fsnet.co.uk

Enclosing Londinium: The Landward and Riverside walls by **Harvey Sheldon**

The London Mithraeum by **John Shepherd**

Hadrian's Wall by **Dr David Plummer**

Kent Archaeological Society's South East Regional Industrial Archaeology Conference

To be held at the Mick Jagger Centre, Dartford Grammar School, on Saturday April 27, 2013 (9am – 5pm). Tickets for the conference are £12 if pre-booked or £15 at the door. Further information and a booking form can be downloaded from the Events page on

www.kentarchaeology.org.uk or obtained from Mike Clinch, tel 01322526425, email mike@mikeclinch.co.uk

Professor Alan Crocker, will give a talk on gunpowder production at five sites at Faversham, three near Tonbridge, and others in Maidstone and Dartford.

Richard Holdsworth, Preservation and Education Director of the Historic Dockyard, Chatham, will talk on Kent's Royal Dockyards

Malcolm Moulton, MAPS's Chairman, will describe Medway Aircraft Preservation Society's 32 projects at Rochester Airport since 1977.

Terry Young, Director and General Manager of the J & E Hall Technology Centre, Dartford, will talk about development of the company since 1784.

Jim Preston, lecturer, author and industrial archaeology consultant, will outline how the cement industry developed over several centuries.

Nick Kelly, a member of the Kent Underground Research Group will talk about one of Kent's most forgotten industries, motorcycle manufacture.

Surrey Archaeological Society

Medieval Pottery and the Transition to Post-medieval Production

To be held at the Surrey History Centre, Woking on May 13th 2013. Experts, including Steve Nelson, Phil Jones, Peter Tipton, Jacqui Pearce, David Barker, Clive Orton and Graham Dawson, will gather to lead the conference through a range of aspects of late medieval pottery production. The detailed programme and application form is attached. Please note that the number of places is limited by the room and prior application for tickets, which can be obtained via Castle Arch, is advised.

Details from *Surrey Archaeological Society, Castle Arch, GUILDFORD, Surrey GU1 3SX*
email: info@surreyarchaeology.org.uk Tel/Fax: 01483 532454

Kent Archaeological Field School Course Diary

March, Sat & Sun 16th & 17th 2013, Field Walking and Map Analysis at Sittingbourne
Easter, March 28th to April 7th 2013. Excavation of and Investigation of a newly-discovered Roman villa at Teston, west of Maidstone in Kent

April 13th and 14th 2013, How to Identify Roman Pottery with Malcolm Lyne

May Bank Holiday 4th, 5th, 6th May 2013 An Introduction to Archaeology

May Bank Holidays 4th, 5th, 6th and 25th, 26th, 27th May 2013, Excavation of the Roman villa at Teston.

May 4th, 5th and June 8th, 9th 2013, Surveying for Archaeologists

June 8th, 9th, Landscape Archaeology

July – exact date to be announced – Bronze Age barrows

August 2nd to 18th 2013, Excavation of a Roman bath-house in Faversham

August 5th to August 9th 2013, Training Week for Students at Faversham

October 5th and 6th 2013, Bones and Burials

Trips for KAFS members:

Excavation at Oplontis, Naples – May, June

Field Trip to Pompeii and the Bay of Naples, Sept 14th-19th

Field trip to Roman York – Sept 27th-29th

Further information from the KAFS website, 01795 532548 or info@swataarchaeology.co.uk

The Roman Religious Sanctuary at 'Blacklands', School Farm, Graveney Road, Faversham, Kent

A report on this major site has been prepared by Dr Paul Wilkinson and can either be obtained directly from him at KAFS (The Kent Archaeological Field School, The Classroom, School Farm Oast, Graveney Road, Faversham, Kent ME13 8UP. Tel; 01795 532548 or 07885 700 112, info@kafs.co.uk, www.kafs.co.uk or will be made available on-line in the near future.

The results of the KAFS archaeological investigation were spectacular with two buildings and a Roman rural sanctuary theatre investigated out of a potential of ten buildings which had been mapped by a geophysical survey requested by Peter Kendall and carried out by Andy Payne of English Heritage in March 1997.



Excavation of Building 1 in August 2007. The thinness of the topsoil covering can be seen. One of the excavators is kneeling on the southern flint exterior wall whilst a post hole dated by pottery to the late 5th cent is being excavated. To the right another post hole is being drawn up. Three postholes out of eight of a post-Roman timber building constructed on top of the earlier mosaic floored bath-house can be seen. Note the massive wall on the right of the picture which is part of the base of an apsidal room.

The two Roman buildings excavated were substantial stone-built structures, both with hypocaust heating and one, Building 1 embellished with fine pictorial wall plaster and full colour pictorial mosaics. Building 1 overlooked a large depression excavated out of the chalk hillside which on investigation has been identified as a Roman cockpit theatre of a type usually found on rural sanctuary sites in north-west Europe rather than Britain. The theatre overlooked fresh-water springs from which a number of votive offerings have been retrieved; others were retrieved from field-walking on site.

The site also produced evidence of Neolithic use, Bronze and Iron Age occupation. The Roman site seems to have been established in the late 1st century AD and the theatre seems to have gone out of use in the mid 4th century. The post-Roman use of the site is of a probable large timber hall built on top of the mosaic floor of Building 1 and dated by pottery to the late 5th century AD.

Anglo-Saxon activity from the 7th century is attested by two burials inserted into the fabric of Building 1. In the 12th and 13th centuries most of the fabric of the Roman buildings was removed, and some of the material used to construct kilns in the field to the north of the Roman site.

Surrey Archaeological Society excavations

3rd – 21st July – excavation of a Romano-British site at Church Meadow, Ewell. Volunteers should please contact Lou Hays louhays@ntlworld.com or 01732 724172

28th August – 20th September – excavation of the Romano-British villa and tileworks at Ashted. Volunteers should please contact Irene Goring. 01737 362025 or Irene@greenhayes.plus.com

More information on both these sites is available on the Society's website at surreyarchaeology.org.uk.

The Sussex School of Archaeology

This new venture will be running a number of day schools and short courses and further info can be found at www.sussexarchaeology.co.uk or from info@sussexarchaeology.co.uk or 01323 811785

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| 3 rd & 10 th March | Surveying course at Shoreham Fort | Code D210313 |
| 7 th & 21 st April | Ground plan drawing at Shoreham Fort | Code D421413 |
| 20 th April | Paperwork for Archaeologists at Brighton | Code D520413 |
| May 11 th | Rock and building stone identification at Lewes | Code D611513 |
| May 18 th | Researching historical documents at Lewes | Code D718513 |
| June 1 st | Exploring the Wealden Iron Industry at Nutley | Code D81613 |
| June 8 th | Flint knapping and the offer of a stay in a round house! | |
| June 15 th | The Tudors at Lewes | Code D1015613 |

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| June 22 nd | Making prehistoric toolkits + Offer of round house stay | |
| June 22 nd | Traditional surveying for beginners | Code D1222613 |
| July 6 th | Four churches in the Cuckmere valley | Code D136713 |
| July 13 th | Site photography for archaeologists | Code D1413713 |
| July 13 th | Introduction to archaeology; field trip | Code D1513713 |
| July 20 th | Conservation in the field | Code D1620713 |
| July 27 th | Excavation techniques for beginners | Code D1727713 |
| August 3 rd | Planning and section drawing | Code D183813 |
| August 10 th | Churchyard recording | Code D1910813 |
| August 20 th | Finds recording and management | Code D2020813 |

Hasted Prize

May 31st 2013 is the latest date by which entries can be accepted for the Kent Archaeological Society's 2013 Hasted Prize, which will be awarded to the author of what is adjudged as the best master's or doctoral thesis on any aspect of the archaeology or history of Kent (including those areas once within the county but now part of London).

A £3,000 prize is offered. £1,000 will go directly to the successful author; the other £2,000 will be held by the KAS and will be available to help cover the cost of publishing the thesis after any necessary revisions have been made. The KAS will help find a publisher for the winner and consider publishing an article based on the thesis in its annual journal 'Archaeologia Cantiana'.

Applicants must have had their thesis successfully examined by an institute of higher education during the period May 2011 to May 2013.

For further information and submission guidelines contact Professor David Killingray, Chairman, KAS Publications Committee, 72 Bradbourne Road, Sevenoaks, Kent TN13 3QA, email: dmkillingray@hotmail.com, tel: 01732 453008 or visit <http://www.kentarchaeology.org.uk/grants/>

GRANTS AVAILABLE FOR KENT LOCAL HISTORY PROJECTS

March 31 2013 is the latest date by which applications for grants from the Kent Archaeological Society's Allen Grove Local History Fund can be accepted. The grants are awarded annually to encourage interest in Kent's local history. Sums of up to £500 (or more for 'exceptional projects') are available to help cover the cost of research, publications, exhibitions and other projects.

Individuals, groups, organizations and students can download application forms from www.kentarchaeology.org.uk or obtain one by sending a s.a.e. to the KAS's Hon. General Secretary, Peter Stutchbury, at Lympne Hall, Lympne, Hythe, CT21 4LQ.

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 £28,000 has been awarded, mainly to support the publication of books and booklets but also for displays in heritage centres, oral history projects, and establishing archives and research centres.

CBA-SE is a branch (Charity No 1047378) of the **Council for British Archaeology** which aims to advance the public's knowledge of archaeology and history in their local area and to share information across counties.

Committee members 2012

Chairman: David Rudling, Sussex

Vice-Chairman: Dick Tapper, Sussex

Treasurer / Grants: John Funnell, Sussex

Secretary: Rose Hooker, Surrey

Newsletter Editor: Judie English, Surrey

Education Liaison Officer: Lyn Palmer, Kent

Other members:

Peter Youngs and Phil Stanley

Surrey

David Worsell and Hayley Forsyth

Sussex

Shiela Broomfield, Nathalie Cohen and Andy Seaman

Kent

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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 editor: Judie English, judie.english@btopenworld.com 2, Rowland Road, Cranleigh, Surrey GU6 8SW, . Please 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, photographs should be of as high resolution as possible.

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