



Issue 41 Spring 2014

# ***South East*** **Newsletter**

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

## **Bridge Farm, Nr. Barcombe Mills - A truly momentous year**

The first year of excavations at Bridge Farm, Wellingham (Nr. Barcombe Mills) proved to be truly memorable not only for the archaeology revealed but also for the terrific response from volunteers of all ages and experience, the well-attended visits by local societies, the five organised school fieldtrips and the various highly praised workshops. There were over 1000 daily sign-ins from around 180 volunteers, an estimated 400 visitors, 150 school children, and 120 people shared the knowledge of a talented range of 6 specialists in subjects ranging from human bones to recording pillboxes.



The partnership between the Culver Archaeological Project (CAP) and their appointed contractor, AOC Archaeology, was an overriding success made possible by the generous grant that CAP received from the National Lottery via the Heritage Lottery Fund. This grant not only funded the dig, workshops and visits, all of which were free to participants, but also the crucial post-excavation conservation and specialist reporting. So we think we can justifiably claim that as a community project Bridge Farm 2013 was a resounding success but what about the archaeology?

Our main aim for 2013 was to evaluate the dating and state of preservation of the archaeological features indicated in the geophysical survey produced by David Staveley. We also wanted to establish the phasing between the apparent open settlement and the double ditch which encloses but also truncates it. We excavated 4 open area trenches totally 1150 sq m in areas where we felt we could obtain the best results whilst causing the least disturbance to both the archaeology and the running of this busy farm.



Map of the 4 trenches excavated to the south of the main settlement

Trench 1 was dug just into the edge of the sweet corn crop inside the double ditched enclosure over the central roadway of the open settlement. This proved to be our most difficult trench to interpret with the roadside ditches proving difficult to distinguish. The task was not helped by the series of deep pits that had been cut into the ditches although these rewarded us with some large sherds of pottery, crucially for dating purposes, from their basal deposits.

Trench 2 was positioned in the meadow and was placed over the intersection of the same road ditches with the outer enclosure ditch so that the phasing of these 2 elements could be resolved. It became clear after both stratigraphic excavation and box sectioning at the intersection that the enclosure ditch cut the more ephemeral roadside ditches and this was supported by spot dates of pottery sherds from the features which suggested a 1<sup>st</sup> century origin for the roadside ditch and a much later date for the defensive enclosure. Trench 2's star finds were a quern stone (Fig.6) and a Samian base with the makers mark Cinnamvs II, a maker from Lezoux in Central Gaul in the late 2<sup>nd</sup> century.

Trench 3 targeted a series of anomalies clustered around a crossroads to the southern edge of the settlement. This was arguably our most successful trench exposing what we believe might to be a tile kiln, a rectangular pit lined with tegula roof tiles,

postholes of a small rectangular building, roadside ditches containing fragments of water-logged timbers, patches of flint road metalling, flint-packed pits/postholes, and charcoal and ash filled pits; all suggesting a busy working area close to the river. In the centre of the kiln was a greasy fill which has been sampled for further analysis but is thought to be extracted animal fat possibly from tallow production



Pot with complete rim from basal context of pit in Trench 1



Tile-lined basin with lump of possible lime mortar

Trench 4 offered us our only chance to examine both enclosure ditches together and these were successfully located and excavated. It was this trench that brought us our most intriguing find; a human cremation in a nearly complete urn. This was lifted whole and taken back to AOC's headquarters in Twickenham where osteoarchaeologist, Dr Rachel Ives, carefully excavated the contents finding 652g of burnt human bone. With no duplications in the larger fragments, which included elbow, wrist and vertebrae as well as several teeth, this appears the remains of a single adult. No date has yet been attributed to the cremation but its location within an upper context and inside the enclosure suggests a date towards the end of the settlement.

Geoarchaeologist Dr Mike Allen noted that the alluvial nature of the site encourages rapid soil formation which has caused a merging and obliteration of some

archaeological contexts making recognition of the stratigraphic interfaces in excavation difficult whilst leaving some artefacts ‘floating’ within the deep silty soils.



Catherine Edwards (AOC) & Sarah Foster (CAP) wrap the cremation urn prior to lifting.

In future years it is hoped to examine areas of the main settlement and its arterial roadways further away from the effects of the river, although this will require excavation to be conducted outside the growing season. There is much post-excavation work to undertaken and specialists reports to be commissioned before any serious interpretation of the site can begin but in the meantime CAP are continuing with geophysical investigations around Bridge Farm and also along ‘Stroude Street’ , the Culver Roman road, as it heads towards Offham. During the dig everyone was kept up to date with the results by the Excavation Diary on CAP’s website ([www.culverproject.co.uk](http://www.culverproject.co.uk)) which is still available to view.

David Millum & Rob Wallace (Directors of the Culver Archaeological Project)  
[david@culverproject.co.uk](mailto:david@culverproject.co.uk), [rob@culverproject.co.uk](mailto:rob@culverproject.co.uk)

### **Grant from Canterbury Historical and Archaeological Society**

A grant of up to £500 is available for work researching any aspect of the history or archaeology of Canterbury and its surrounding area. Further details and conditions for any application are available from Hon Sec Grants Committee, Mrs CM Short, 3, Little Meadow, Upper Harbledown, Canterbury CT2 9BD. Applications required by June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2014.



## Recording finds from the Portable Antiquities Scheme in Sussex

In addition to her regular finds work, Stephanie Smith has been collaborating with the University of Brighton's Cultural Informatics Research Group as part of the 3D-COFORM project (<http://www.3d-coform.eu/>) to incorporate new 3D imaging technology into the way we assess, identify and record artefacts submitted to the PAS from Sussex. These items were assessed using Minidome technology developed by the Katholieke Universiteit Leuven (Belgium).



**The left hand image shows the additional detail revealed by 3D-imaging undertaken as part of the 3D-COFORM project**

One of the most stunning results was while imaging a Post Medieval silver seal (SUSS-6893D0); some detail is visible on every surface to the naked eye, but when imaged, a surprising degree of decoration was illuminated, including inscriptions, gilding and an indication as to how the object was fashioned. The potential for further research

incorporating this new technology is being explored and a presentation was given by Dr Jaime Kaminski (University of Brighton) and Stephanie as part of the Sussex Symposium 2013.

### ***In situ Upper Palaeolithic site at Guildford fire station, Surrey***

A fireman who worked at Guildford Fire Station, Ron Shettle, now aged 88, first found worked flints on the site several decades ago but only recently has redevelopment of the area allowed excavation. Work by Oxford Archaeology has resulted in the recovery of some 2,400 pieces, many Mesolithic but overlying some which relate to an Upper Palaeolithic site with surviving environmental evidence, and now recognised to be of at least regional importance.

William Mills, from Oxford Archaeology said: "Most of the time you find it [the material] in caves, or in very disturbed environments, whereas here it's a very fine sand deposit, and therefore it's quite pristine. This is quite exceptional. In Europe, there are a handful of sites, not very many, in England, this is one amongst two, maybe three, if that."



Given the urban nature of the site and regular flooding by the near-by Wey, this lack of disturbance is remarkable. +When post-excavation work is complete it is hoped that some of the flints will be displayed at the Surrey History Centre in Woking.

### **CBA South East Conference 2013**

The CBA South East conference and AGM were held at the Queen Elizabeth Grammar School, Faversham Kent on Saturday 16<sup>th</sup> November 2013 on the subject of 'Landscapes of South East Britain during the Roman Period'. The conference organised

by Dr Paul Wilkinson of the KAFS and David Rudling Chairman of the CBA SE. The conference was extremely well attended with between a 100 to 150 people present to listen to papers on a variety of subjects related to the landscape of Roman Britain.

**Jeremy Hodgkinson** started the proceedings with a talk about the Wealden Iron producing industry and how new sites are being added every year to the existing list of known locations. The main locations from the records suggest a focus around streams and rivers where outcrops of ore were revealed by erosion. Jeremy suggested that there may be many more sites on hill locations but an intensive research programme would need to be undertaken. He mentioned the factors required for the industry being iron ore, water and wood or charcoal, and that the processes involved appeared to be a 'down hill' activity with roasting on the clay beds, the firing on the sandstone beds and the later products moving down to rivers for transportation or onto an interesting collection of Roman roads.

**Lacey Wallace** talked about her work on the Bishopbourne landscape survey where new geophysical studies, including ground penetrating radar, seem to identify landscapes divided into both settlement and cemeteries often defined by enclosures. There are lots of cemeteries showing some form of continuity from the Bronze Age to the Saxon period. Among the positive traits of GPR is an ability to enhance details converting blurred images to pictures of high status structures.

**David Staveley** appeared to be working all over the varying counties being involved with research and geophysics on a number of the papers presented today. His own presentation focused on his work in tracing Roman roads across both East and West Sussex. He identified a number of settlements located quite close to river crossings. His studies showed a mixture of possible river side settlements that also appeared to be linked to Roman roads heading northwards towards London, or more practicably the iron working sites in the Weald.

**Simon Elliot** talk focused on the Kent ragstone industry and the possible location of weirs in the Medway river. A number of island locations from old documents and maps tend to suggest a number of possible weirs or bridge locations along the upper Medway. Along the river route he identified a number of important villa sites that may be linked to river trade, notably at East Farleigh. The villa at Teston which was a large villa and temple complex was another notable location.

**David Rudling** spoke about the link between river trade and transport and Roman roads mentioning the villas at Beddingham and Barcombe which appear have both. He mentioned the continuity of occupation with many villas sites, with many having either Bronze Age or Iron origins. Beddingham had a shrine and pottery from with this shrine indicated use during the Saxon period. At Barcombe the bath house was located in the

next field and much too far away to really be associated with the villa itself. This bath house could be classed as one the recently designated 'remote' bath houses, there is some debate as to identifying their purpose.

**Elizabeth Banning**, who was standing in for David Bird who was unwell, focused on rural settlements in Kent during the Roman period and showed how the majority for villa and major sites appeared to link in with the geology with lots of sites appearing to be at the junction of chalk and clay. Fewer villa sites appear to be located on down land locations. Once again the exploitation of valley bottoms and river access appear to be a noticeable feature, with 80% of villas sites in this part of Kent being located 5 kilometres or less from a river.

This was a point also raised by **Paul Wilkinson** with his paper on villas in the landscape, and where villa along Watling Street obviously used this resource but also showed possible use of sea and river transport. Intertidal zones were also exploited with oysters being a typical harvest. Paul showed a number of slides of field systems still within the current landscape that could possible be dated back to Roman times or even earlier. He mentioned a number of villas at Bax Farm, Warlip, Deerton Street and Faversham and how a mixed land use may have been utilised with sheep and other animals grazing the hills during the summer and then being brought back to arable fields in the in winter to eat the stubble and manure the soils. He emphasised how the use of Google earth allowed a greater ability to find new sites by looking at their aerial photographs.

The final speaker of the day was **Andrew Richardson** who talked about the Roman villa at Folkestone. The villa had been previously excavated by S.E.Wingbolt in 1924 and it was he who had chased the walls and revealed the extent of this major site. The new excavations were being conducted because he site is under threat of severe cliff erosion with parts of the villa already lost. A large section of the villa was exposed including the front courtyard. A large hole cut into this feature during the Second World War revealed an intriguing stratigraphy with sections showing Iron Age layers down a depth of over a metre. The villa appears to be associated with quern production with the natural greensand eroding out of the bottom of the cliff face. Some of the Folkestone querns have been found as far away as Northampton indicating trade from Gaul and up along the river Thames. Intriguingly the majority of the coins found on the site date to the Iron Age.

The conference overran for nearly 15 minutes with little time for questions. A number of the papers could in fact be developed into their own conference themes or at least the potential for a number of day schools. At the end of the conference a number of the audience congratulated the organisers on a really splendid collection of presentations.



Most of the papers presented were about recent field projects and it was interesting to note that one member of the audience suggested that CBA South East organise more visits to excavations and several questions were raised about how you gained access to several of the field projects.

John Funnell

### **Bringing history to life in north Kent graveyards**

Another 1,653 memorial inscriptions ('MIs') recorded at seven parish churches and cemeteries in north Kent have been added to the Kent Archaeological Society's website, bringing the total number of parishes and villages covered across the county since the project began 10 years ago to nearly 300.

Several of the records have been transcribed from antiquarians' notes dating back to the 1760s. The older the notes the more valuable are they, because with the passing of time many MIs become completely illegible due to weathering and ivy growth, or are permanently lost for a variety of other reasons. As most MIs commemorate at least two individuals, tens of thousands of people are recorded on the Kent site.



The latest postings include MIs from what is arguably the most famous churchyard in fiction, immortalized by Charles Dickens in *Great Expectations*. St James, Cooling, on the Thames marshes, is reputedly where orphan Pip recalled, 'As I never saw my father or my mother, my first fancies regarding what they were like were unreasonably derived from their tombstones'. Escaped convict Abel Magwitch pounced from behind one of them, terrifying Pip by demanding food and a file to remove his leg irons. Cooling church is a major tourist attraction for Dickens enthusiasts and is six miles from his country house, Gadshill Place, Higham, where he died in 1870. In real life the tombs are those of the Comport family. Nearby there are 13 body stones, including 'five little stone lozenges' marking the graves of what Dickens imagined to be those of Pip's siblings. Cooling village also has a special place in history. Its castle was originally

owned by the Cobham and Oldcastle families and is now the home of bandleader Jools Holland.

Transcriptions of the Wills of many people buried in the north Kent graves are on the website, as are photos of MIs, family histories, census returns, directory entries, and death and funeral reports. The MIs, recorded between 2007 and 2013, cover All Hallows (All Saints), Chatham (St Mary 's Church - where Charles Dickens worshipped), Cooling (St James), Frindsbury (All Saints), Hoo (St Werburgh), Rochester (St Nicholas Cemetery) & Shorne (Sts Peter & Paul). They can be found at <http://tinyurl.com/lupdcl> and <http://www.kentarchaeology.org.uk/Research/Libr/MIs/MIslist.htm> and

### **CBA South East Programme of Events 2014-15**

This year pre-booking for all events is necessary and, unless otherwise stated in the details below, all walks and site visits will be charged at the following rates:

£6.00 Flat rate for all adults with £3.00 of this to be donated to the site visited, and £1.00 ringfenced for the Grants Fund.

Children (under 16):                      Free

Please use the named contacts for further details of these events and to book a place.

#### **Site visits:**

#### **Sunday July 20<sup>th</sup> at 2.00pm – Shorne Community Excavation, Kent**

This community excavation has been running for many years and is uncovering Randall Manor, once owned by the de Cobham family.

Further details will be available in due course from

[rosemary.hooker@blueyonder.co.uk](mailto:rosemary.hooker@blueyonder.co.uk) or [john.funnell@brightonarch.org.uk](mailto:john.funnell@brightonarch.org.uk).

Other site visits are being arranged including Lyminge, Teston Roman Villa and Woking Palace. Details tbc, please keep in touch via the website

#### **Lyminge**

The Lyminge Archaeological Project is an ambitious programme of village-core archaeology. It is directed by Dr Gabor Thomas of the University of Reading, and funded by the Arts and Humanities Research Council.

The project is based at the University of Reading but also involves professional archaeologists, student trainees, volunteers from local archaeological societies and local residents from Lyminge and neighbouring communities. Excavations are taking place on Tayne Field each summer until 2014. The current phase of the project is delivered in collaboration with project partners Kent Archaeological Society, and through professional links with Canterbury Archaeological Trust.

Students or volunteers who want to be involved in the 2014 season should contact [comms@lymingearchaeology.org](mailto:comms@lymingearchaeology.org)

### **Teston Roman villa**



The remains of a bath house were first unearthed in hop gardens on the banks of the River Medway at Teston in 1872 and in 1991 during the emergency renewal of a sewer, Southern Water uncovered Roman building materials and pottery, with archaeologists subsequently revealing the remains of a Roman masonry building. Parts of a possible corridor or portico, a courtyard and at least one tiled floor were uncovered and the route of the pipeline was diverted to protect the discovery.

However, it was only last year, after a geophysical survey identified possible masonry walls, that the owner of the site invited the Kent Archaeological Field School to undertake further investigations in the search for the bath house originally discovered in the 19th Century.

Earlier this year, a team dug test pits and rediscovered the bath house in the NW corner of the villa. Rooms with under-floor heating, a 127ft (39m) wall with substantial towers or pavilions at each end, marble from a mosaic pavement, painted plaster and window glass were among the remains uncovered.

### **Woking Palace**

The Friends of Woking Palace are extremely pleased and proud to have been awarded a grant of more than £306,000 from the Heritage Lottery Fund (HLF) to enable us to run a three-year project entitled '*Woking Palace and its Park*'.



Woking Palace was a significant moated country manor in the 15th and 16th centuries acquired by Henry VII in 1503 and subsequently improved and expanded by both Henry VIII and Elizabeth I. It was eventually sold by James I and later demolished.

Anyone wanting to volunteer to be involved in the 2014 season or visit on the public open day should access the Friends of Woking Palace website on [woking-palace.org/](http://woking-palace.org/)

### **CBA-SE AGM and Sussex School of Archaeology Conference.**

**Saturday November 1<sup>st</sup> at 10.00am.** This will commemorate the work of the late Professor Peter Drewett and launch the book '*Archaeology and Land use of South East England to 1066*' being jointly published by CBA SE and Oxbow. Funding for this publication has been granted by a number of local bodies, for which we are most grateful. Venue and speakers for the conference will be given in the next issue of this Newsletter. The enclosed leaflet invites registrations of interest in purchasing this book and we would urge members to return completed forms.

### **Rottingdean Whiteways Centre**

**Saturday 29<sup>th</sup> March 10:00-16:00** Ice Age Sussex and the lost landscape of the English Channel with Dr Matthew Pope, BSc, PhD, FSA, Lecturer in Palaeolithic Archaeology at UCL. Fee: £25, includes a light lunch. To reserve a place, phone 01273 304180 or email: [veronica.carter@btinternet.com](mailto:veronica.carter@btinternet.com). Rottingdean Whiteway Centre, Whiteway Lane, Rottingdean BN2 7HB, [rwc.org.uk](http://rwc.org.uk)

### **Annual Holleyman Lecture**

**Thursday 3<sup>rd</sup> April.** This year's lecture will be given by Julian Richards, from *Meet the Ancestors*, on recent work at Stonehenge, and will be at 1830 at the University of Sussex. Bookings via [www.sussexarchaeology.org](http://www.sussexarchaeology.org) or 01323 811785



## Courses from the Kent Archaeological Field School

Courses 2014	Date	Fee
Field-walking & Map Analysis at Sittingbourne, Kent	March 29 <sup>th</sup> & 30th	Members free Non-members £50
Easter Excavation of the Roman villa at Teston	April 18 <sup>th</sup> to April 27th	Members £20 a day Non-members £25
How to Identify Roman Building Materials with Paul Wilkinson	April 12 <sup>th</sup> & 13th	£50 with membership
Introduction to Archaeology	3 <sup>th</sup> , 4 <sup>th</sup> , 5 <sup>th</sup> May	£50 with membership
Aerial Survey for Archaeologists	May 17 <sup>th</sup> , 18th	£50 with membership
Surveying for Archaeologists	May 24 <sup>th</sup> , 25 <sup>th</sup> , 26th	£50 with membership
Landscape Archaeology	June 28 <sup>th</sup> & 29th	£50 with membership
Excavation of Bronze Age barrows at Hollingbourne in Kent	July 12 <sup>th</sup> -20th	Members £20 a day Non-members £25
Excavation of Roman Bath-house at Abbey Barns, Faversham	August 2 <sup>nd</sup> to 17th	Members £20 a day Non-members £25
Training week for students at the Roman villa, Faversham	August 11 <sup>th</sup> to 17th	£100 with membership
Bones and Burials	October 4 <sup>th</sup> & 5th	Members £50 Non-members £65
How to identify and make Prehistoric stone tools	October TBA	Members £50 Non-members £65
Archaeological Drawing	October 25 <sup>th</sup> & 26th	Members £50 Non-members £65
<b>Italy 2014</b>		
Excavation at Oplontis, Naples (Week 1)	June 2 <sup>th</sup> -6th	£175 members only
Excavation at Oplontis, Naples (Week 2)	June 9 <sup>th</sup> -13th	£175 members only
Excavation at Ostia (TBA)		£175 members only

## Courses from the Sussex School of Archaeology

<b>March 1<sup>st</sup></b>	Historical documents	Janet Pennington Steyning	
<b>March 8<sup>th</sup></b>	Post-medieval pottery	Luke Barber	Selmeston
<b>March 22<sup>nd</sup></b>	Religion and ritual in the Neolithic	Steve Patton	Selmeston
<b>March 29<sup>th</sup></b>	Place-names of Sussex	Judie English	Brighton
<b>April 5<sup>th</sup></b>	The Theory of flint	Chris Butler	Selmeston
<b>April 5<sup>th</sup></b>	Geophysics for beginners Gp 1	David Stavely	Plumpton
<b>April 12<sup>th</sup></b>	Geophysics for beginners Gp 2		
<b>April 13<sup>th</sup></b>	Geophysics for beginners – Groups 1 and 2		
<b>April 26<sup>th</sup></b>	Identifying animal bones	Sarah Green	Brighton
<b>April 27<sup>th</sup></b>	Surveying historic monuments (1)	Andy Bradshaw	Shoreham

<b>May 10<sup>th</sup></b>	Environmental archaeology: basics	Mike Allen	Selmeston
<b>May 17<sup>th</sup></b>	Interpreting Tudor & Stuart handwriting	Janet Pennington	Steyning
<b>May 24<sup>th</sup></b>	Reading a church	Rachel Butler	Arlington
<b>May 24<sup>th</sup></b>	Prehistoric woodwork	Damian Goodburn	Bentley
<b>May 25<sup>th</sup></b>	Surveying historic monuments (2)	Andy Bradshaw	Shoreham
<b>May 31<sup>st</sup> / June 1<sup>st</sup></b>	Understanding vernacular buildings in Sussex	David and Barbara Martin	Weald and Downland Mus
<b>June 7<sup>th</sup></b>	Sussex villas	David Rudling	Fishbourne
<b>June 14<sup>th</sup></b>	Flint knapping	Paul Saddleton	Bentley
<b>June 14<sup>th</sup></b>	Saxon cooking	Annalie Seaman	Bentley
<b>June 28<sup>th</sup></b>	Recording a church	Andy Bradshaw and Lisa Fisher	Arlington
<b>July 5<sup>th</sup></b>	Archaeological surveying, basics	Andy Bradshaw	Plumpton
<b>July 12<sup>th</sup> and July 26<sup>th</sup></b>	Excavation for beginners	Lisa Fisher and Caroline Russell	Plumpton
<b>July 19<sup>th</sup></b>	First aid for finds	Adrian Tube	Plumpton
<b>August 2<sup>nd</sup> and August 19<sup>th</sup></b>	Prehistoric crafts	Paul Saddleton	Bentley
<b>August 2<sup>nd</sup></b>	Making prehistoric textiles	Hester Adams	Bentley
<b>August 9<sup>th</sup></b>	Making prehistoric pottery	Lisa Fisher	Bentley
<b>August 16<sup>th</sup></b>	Planning and section drawing	Jane Russell	Plumpton
<b>August 23<sup>rd</sup></b>	Photography for archaeologists	Lisa Fisher	Plumpton
<b>August 30<sup>th</sup></b>	Recording and analysing flint	Chris Butler	Selmeston

## Landscape Studies Symposia

<b>June 21<sup>st</sup></b>	<b>The archaeology of fields</b>	<b>Plumpton</b>
<b>October 25<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>Farming practice and archaeology</b>	<b>Plumpton</b>

For further details and enrolment contact [www.sussexarchaeology.org](http://www.sussexarchaeology.org), email: [info@sussexarchaeology.co.uk](mailto:info@sussexarchaeology.co.uk) or phone 01323 811785

**Sussex Archaeology Symposium** will be held on Saturday March 15<sup>th</sup> at the Cockcroft Building, Lecture Room C101, University of Brighton. Tickets from Sussex School of Archaeology contact details above.

0930	Registration	1000	Welcome	
1015	The archaeology of the Bexhill – Hastings link road			Casper Johnson
1045	Multiplying bastions – Roman defences of Chichester			George Analey
1145	Finding Nero - Roman sculpture in Sussex and elsewhere			Miles Russell
1345	Excavations at Bridge Farm			Rob Wallace
1415	Plumpton Roman villa 2013 & 2014			David Rudling

1430	Wickhurst Green – making of a Wealden Landscape	Andrew Margetts
1530	The Eastbourne Ancestors Project	Jo Seaman
1615	Tidemills, Newhaven	Luke Barber

## Courses from the Canterbury Archaeological Trust

**Archaeological report writing – March 1<sup>st</sup>**

**Conservation for archaeologists and metal detector users – March 8<sup>th</sup>**

**First steps in Archaeology – 15<sup>th</sup> March**

**Postcode pasts – March 22<sup>nd</sup>**

For more details contact CAT at 92a Broad Street, Canterbury CT1 2LU

Tel: 01227 462062; email: [courses@canterburytrust.co.uk](mailto:courses@canterburytrust.co.uk); website:

canterburytrust.co.uk

## Exploring ‘stairways to heaven’ at Hythe parish church

Life in the Middle Ages at one of Kent’s most distinctive parish churches – St Leonard’s, Hythe – will be the subject of a Study Day for history enthusiasts on Saturday, April 5, 2014, organised by the Kent Archaeological Society.

Tickets for the event, which will be held in the church, are £15, including lunch, tea and coffee. For full details and a booking form visit [www.kentarchaeology.org.uk](http://www.kentarchaeology.org.uk) , email [sheila.sweetinburgh@canterbury.ac.uk](mailto:sheila.sweetinburgh@canterbury.ac.uk) or send cheque payable to Kent Archaeological Society and an s.a.e. to Mrs J. Davidson, 7 Chatsworth Rd, Gillingham, Kent ME7 1DS.

## Recent Excavation, Discoveries and Preservation in Kent

A conference organised by the Council for Kentish Archaeology to be held **On Saturday 12th April** 2.00pm - 5.00pm at **The Sevenoaks Community Centre**(Cramptons Road off Otford Road, Close to Bat and Ball railway station).

**Beyond the Mithraeum - Museum of London Archaeologist’s Excavations at the Bloomberg London Site** **Jessica Bryan**

**The Rescue of the last WW2 Dornier Do17 bomber from the sea**

**A representative of The RAF Museum at Hendon**

**Preservation and Conservation at Allington Castle, Kent** **Sir Robert Worcester**

Tickets £5.00 available from C.K.A 7, Sandy Ridge, Borough Green, Kent TN15 8HP (S.A.E. please) Website [www.the-cka.fsnet.co.uk](http://www.the-cka.fsnet.co.uk)

## SERIAC 2014

Royal Russell School, Croydon on Saturday April 12<sup>th</sup>, 2014

0910 Registration & coffee

1000 Welcome by Mr Edward Handley MBE, the last proprietor of Handley Brickworks, Croydon about which he will speak briefly

- 1015 A Most Industrious River - The Wandle by Meg Thomas, Wandle Indus Mus  
 1115 Rise & Fall of the Surrey Iron Railway by Dorian Gerhold, Wandsworth Hist Soc  
 1200 Early Computing in Croydon by Danny Hayton, GLIAS  
 1345 If it's not a Brick then what is it? Some unusual building materials, Ron Martin  
 1430 Bugs & Bow: Fermentation Industries in London by Prof Martin Adams, GLIAS  
 1545 Secret Underground London by Nick Catford, Subterranea Britannica  
 1630 Announcements & Closing Remarks

Post Conference visits (Pre-book since numbers are limited)

A) Shirley Windmill                      B) Croydon Airport                      C) Walking Tour via Park Hill  
 water tower and Surrey St Pumping Station to Central Croydon led by Paul Sowan  
 Details and booking from [www.glias.org.uk](http://www.glias.org.uk) or 020 8658 8666 or GLIAS,  
 12 Barton Close, London E9 6EZ

**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 / Grants: Dick Tapper, Sussex  
 Treasurer: John Funnell, Sussex  
 Secretary: Rose Hooker, Surrey      Newsletter Editor: Judie English, Surrey  
 Education Liaison Officer: Richard Taylor, Kent

### **Other members:**

Peter Youngs, Anne Sassin Allen, Martyn Allen and Phil Stanley      Surrey  
 David Worsell and Hayley Forsyth      Sussex  
 Shiela Broomfield, Nathalie Cohen Andy Seaman and Simon Elliott      Kent  
 CBA Trustee: Joe Flatman, Surrey

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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](mailto: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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