If you have received this Newsletter by post it is because we either don’t have an email address for you or the one you have given us has bounced back. We are trying to change to email so that we can give grants for archaeological work – if you are willing to change with us please email me at judie.english@btopenworld.com

Bronze Age Penannular Gold Rings from Surrey

In September 2014 I received an anonymous phone call from a man who believed he had found a Bronze Age penannular gold ring while metal detecting near Cranleigh. Both this and the two subsequent phone calls did not inspire any
confidence that the ring was going to be correctly dealt with by the finder under the 1996 Treasure Act. In the second call I was informed by the finder that he had finds from Farley Heath (perhaps including the Scheduled Roman temple site), while in his final call the finder reported that he would, for reasons unclear, be reporting the ring to a Sussex museum, thus unnecessarily involving my Sussex colleague. It transpired that the ring was indeed later reported to a volunteer at the Marlipins Museum at Shoreham-by-Sea, though it was not delivered there. Both text messages and phone calls from both myself and my Sussex colleague went unanswered and eventually the coroner was asked to intervene. After some delay the police were informed and, acting speedily, were able to seize the ring from a house in Cranleigh some four months after the initial call to me. The finder, Mr Ricky Smith of Cranleigh, was charged under the Theft Act. Mr Smith turned down a police caution and then failed to attend an earlier hearing so was arrested and spent a night in a police cell. Appearing at West Surrey Magistrates’ Court at Guildford on June 17th Mr Smith, who represented himself, was ordered to pay £530, including a £300 fine, a £30 victim surcharge and £200. The fine was later reduced due to his limited means. Sentencing guidelines for so-called Heritage Crimes were increased in 2016.

Among the other finds in the possession of Mr Smith, who told the court he had been detecting for 11 years, were a fragment of a Bronze Age axe, various Roman coins and a medieval lead seal matrix. Unfortunately none of these has a provenance and they have been returned unrecorded to the finder as they do not fall under the Treasure Act. However, the sandy deposits adhering to them do suggest they may be local to the country south of Guildford.

The Cranleigh ring is the fourth of its type from Surrey. The other three were all correctly reported under the Treasure Act and each has been acquired by a Surrey museum. In each case the finder and landowner have been rewarded in the usual 50/50 split following valuation and purchase. In the present instance the finder is unlikely to be rewarded.

Ring 1. Found near Brockham in c2002 and now in Guildford Museum.

Ring 2. Found near Reigate in May 2011 and now in Guildford Museum. SUR-B78614 on the PAS Database. Diameter 17.55 mm; weight 14.5g.

Ring 3. Found near Betchworth in October 2014 and now in Dorking Museum. SUR-8F221C. Diameter 17.17mm; weight 15.72g.
Ring 4. Found south of Cranleigh about September 2014. SUR-884184. Diameter 16.52mm; weight 19.46g.

Rings 1-2 form a concentrated group; two are from the Gault Clay at the foot of the North Downs and the other was found close to the River Mole to the southwest of Reigate. The Cranleigh ring can be considered a Wealden outlier. As far as I am aware these are the only Bronze Age gold objects from Surrey, at least from that part of the county away from the Thames.

These rings are small and distinctive objects and are currently the subject of academic research. They are commonly formed of two bands of differently coloured gold and some may have a bronze core. Current thinking places them in the Middle to Late Bronze Age, c1300-800BC. Their function is uncertain but they are likely to have been a body adornment and may have been placed on the nasal septum, a practice recorded in west Africa in modern times.

David Williams (Surrey Finds Liaison Officer)

(This article was prepared for the Surrey Archaeological Bulletin and is therefore cross-posted but the successful prosecution of someone not prepared to cooperate with the Portable Antiquities System is worthy of wider note. This is the second find of BA metalwork around Cranleigh, the other a small hoard belonging to the ornament horizon, and adds to the growing evidence of BA activity in the Low Weald. Ed)

2016 Annual Conference and AGM

Dr Amanda Richardson (Keynote speaker – University of Chichester): Leaps and bounds: deer parks and fallow deer in constructions of English national identity from the 16th to the early 18th century

Nathalie Cohen (National Trust): National Trust sites in Kent and Sussex: Archaeology at Winchelsea, Bodiam and Knole
Kentish ledger stones yield clues to ‘lost’ family histories

Hundreds of memorial inscriptions (‘MIs’) on graves marked by ‘heraldic ledger stones’ in Kent parish churches, Canterbury Cathedral and Rochester Cathedral can now be accessed on-line following the completion of a transcription and digital imaging project by Kent Archaeological Society volunteers. Among those recorded are ledger stones of the grandfather of Samuel Pepys’s mistress; the founder of almshouses immortalized in a Charles Dickens story; a ‘gentlewoman’ buried in a Canterbury church whose tower is all that survived after the city’s devastating Blitz in 1942; Lydd’s youngest Town Clerk; and possibly New Romney’s youngest Mayor.

Heraldic ledger stones were favoured by middle-class families who wanted to bury their dead beneath church floors, near the more grandiose memorials erected by their wealthier fellow-parishioners. The practice peaked in the 18th century and ceased in the 1850s when burials within churches, except in existing family vaults, were banned.

A typical Kent heraldic ledger stone is cut from bluish-black Belgian limestone and decorated with the deceased’s ‘coat-of-arms’ carved into a roundel above an ‘MI’ or epitaph detailing his or her date of death, age, spouse, children, occupation and other information of vital interest to today’s family history enthusiasts and professional genealogists.

Over time the foot-traffic of generations of churchgoers and visitors has rendered many of the MIs illegible. Others were destroyed by war damage or during church restorations, or have become concealed, virtually inaccessible, under pews or new flooring. But all is not lost thanks to the KAS’s project, in which volunteers Ted Connell, Ann Pinder and Pat...
Tritton have brought to light pioneer antiquarians’ comprehensive records made up to 250 years ago, when the stones were still in pristine condition.

The earliest records were made by Rev Bryan Faussett soon after he became Curate of St Giles, Kingston, south-east of Canterbury, in 1750. He lived in Kingston, from where he embarked on a series of exhausting archaeological expeditions and ‘digs’ in Kent, amassing the world’s greatest collection of Anglo-Saxon jewellery and antiquities.

Left: A ‘heraldic ledger stone’ salvaged from Margaret Greenhill’s grave during the ‘dig’ at St George’s Church, Canterbury. (Photo: Ann Pinder)
Right: Toke’s rubbing of Rev Bryan Faussett’s ledger stone

Between 1756 and 1760 he recorded hundreds of MIs in 160 parishes, generally ignoring the graves of ‘common people’ and selecting those who were ‘armigerous’ (entitled to display a heraldic achievement) and interred under heraldic ledger stones. A biography entitled ‘Bryan Faussett, Antiquarian Extraordinary’ by David Wright was published recently by Archaeopress Archaeology.

Next on the ledger stone trail was Nicholas Eyare Toke of Folkestone. An Army and University tutor, he had worked for the Local Government Board in WW1, helping the thousands of French and Belgian refugees who landed at Folkestone. For his services he was appointed MBE and received the Médaille de la Reconnaissance française (Medal of French Gratitude) and the Belgian Ordre de la Couronne. After the war Toke spent most of his leisure-time visiting churches to make ‘rubbings’ of monumental brasses, using a heelball of hard wax and lampblack. He adapted this method to reproducing coats-of-arms on ledger stones after noticing that those in Canterbury Cathedral were rapidly becoming eroded under the feet of thousands of visitors.

KAS members are now adding their own MI transcriptions and images to Toke’s collection, which can be accessed on http://www.kentarchaeology.org.uk/19/000.htm.
Archaeology of the Ouse Valley, Sussex, to AD 1500
Book and Conference

The Ouse valley, East Sussex, is a key communication route from the Channel coast, via the Downs (and the historic county town of Lewes), to the wide expanse of the Weald. It traverses and encompasses landscapes and archaeological sites of both regional and national importance – all connected by the river Ouse and its valley. This is the first review of the archaeology of this important landscape – from Palaeolithic to medieval times by contributors all routed in the archaeology of Sussex. From hillforts and villas, to medieval rural and urban excavation; the Ouse valley represents a microcosm of the wider region, the contributions collectively reveal the importance and significance of this valley to the development of landscape history and society of a quintessential English county. The narrative concludes with the first detailed research agenda for the Ouse valley.

This book will be launched at a conference, convened as a tribute to the late Dudley Moore to be held on Saturday 22nd October 2016 by the University of Sussex Archaeological Society in association with the Sussex School of Archaeology. Speakers will include: Mike Allen, Martin Bell, Anthony Brook, Chris Butler, Roger Cordiner, Sarah Green, Matt Pope, David Rudling, Simon Stevens, Dan Swift, and Jon Syrave. All profits from the conference will be used to establish an archaeological research fund in Dudley's
memory. Conference fee (to include buffet lunch): £30 per delegate or £27 for SSA Friends, Members of USAS, and fulltime students. The conference/book launch will be held at Kings Church, Brooks Road, Lewes, BN7 2BY. For further details: www.sussexarchaeology.org

**Pottery Drawing Day School - HDAG**

On Saturday, October 15th, Horsham District Archaeology Group have organised a pottery drawing day-school led by Jane Russell to be held at Roffey Millennium Hall, Crawley Road, Horsham RH12 4DT. Members £20, Non-Members £25 - for more details please contact horshamarch@hotmail.co.uk

**Pottery Drawing Day School – CBA-SE**

On Saturday, February 18th from 10am-4pm at the Letherhead Institute, Leatherhead, Surrey led by Jane Russell.  
*This course will provide the basic conventions that are recognised in archaeological illustration. These are necessary for producing images in publications, whether you ink up the final drawings, or use computer programmes. We will look at whole pots, sherds, decorated and plain pottery and decide on the best way to give the maximum information to the reader.*

Fees: Members £20 / Non-Members £25
To book or for more info, contact our Events Officer at events@cbasouth-east.org.

**Sussex Archaeological Society Conference**

**The Age of luxury: the Georgian Country House and its Setting c.1700-1820**

Saturday October 15th 2016 at the King’s Church, Lewes. Tickets at £45 to include delegates booklet and lunch, from https://sussexpast.co.uk/event/luxury, tel: 01273 405737 or Bull House, 92 High St, Lewes BN7 1XH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Session</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1000</td>
<td>Welcome and Introduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1005</td>
<td>The English Country House, c.1680-1820: architecture and planning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1045</td>
<td>The Grand Tour and the creation of the country house in 18th century Britain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1125</td>
<td>Coffee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1145</td>
<td>England, France and the Netherlands: garden design in England 1680-1710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1225</td>
<td>Pleasure in the Pleasure Gardens of Georgian England</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1305</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1400</td>
<td>From Rococo to Neo-Classicism: fashioning the Georgian interior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1440</td>
<td>‘It gives me reason to believe Your Ladyship does not think me a servant to sute</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
her’ – household management and servant organisation. Julie Day

1520 Tea / Coffee
1540 The country house guide book in the long 18th century: a nuanced message Paula Riddy

Joint study Day by the University of Kent with the Kent Archaeological Society and the Council for Kentish Archaeology
Rescuing and Recording Kent’s Lost Heritage

Saturday 15th October at Rutherford College, University of Kent, Canterbury from 14:00 to 17:00.

14:00 Welcome and opening address by the Chairman of Kent County Council
14:10 Rochester’s Norman Cathedral - Hidden Treasures - difficult decisions
Graham Keevil, Cathedral Archaeologist, Rochester
14:50 Kent Heritage Resource Centre at Smarden Alex Ferris and Andy Hawkes
15:15 The Discovery and Investigation of the Mesolithic site at Ranscombe, Cuxton David May
15:40 Tea Interval - Raffle and Awards
16:10 The Battle to Save the Roman Forts at Dover, Another Blast from the Past Dr Brian Philp, Director, Kent Archaeological Rescue Unit
16:50 A Medieval Tile Kiln on the University Campus Dr Gerald Cramp
17:05 Closing Remarks and Thanks

Tickets
Tickets are free for Friends of the CKA, KAR subscribers and members of KAS and are available at £10 from the CKA, at 7, Sandy Ridge, Borough Green, TN15 8HP. Cheques payable to the CKA. Please send S.A.E. Parking is available on the university campus.

Buses run to the university from close to Canterbury East station. To reach the bus stop turn right into Station Road East, (don’t cross the bridge). Follow this road till you reach Pin Hill/Rheims Way. Turn Right for the bus stop. Stage coach 4 runs to the university. There is also the yellow Unibus which leaves from the bus station nearby.

Surrey Archaeological Society SHERF Conference and AGM
Research Revisited

Saturday November 26th at Letherhead Institute, High Street, KT22 8AH Leatherhead from 0930 to 1700. Tickets at £10 for members, £12 for non-members and £8 for students under 25 from http://www.surreyarchaeology.org.uk/content/sherf-16-research-revisited or from Castle Arch, Quarry Street, Guildford GU1 3SX, 01483 532454

09.30 Registration
10.00 Opening remarks: Chair, Emma Corke
10.10 New insights into the prehistoric ceramics from Weston Wood, Albury: Michael Russell
10.45 Coffee
11.15 Surrey Greensand hillforts: Judie English
11.45 Understanding Lowther's excavation of Ashtead Roman Villa: David Bird
12.15 Discussion
12.30 Lunch
13.30 Introduction to the afternoon: Emma Corke
13.35 Reviewing Roman Southwark: Harvey Sheldon
14.05 What makes a Surrey Wealden Hall House special?: Martin Higgins
14.35 Tea
15.05 The Loseley Chapel in St Nicolas, Guildford: its links with a wider literary and cultural world: Catherine Ferguson
15.35 Discussion
15.45 Close
16.00 SyAS AGM

SOUTHEAST ENGLAND REGIONAL CONFERENCE
Saturday 26 November 2016 in the Exhibition Hall of Worthing College at their campus on the northern outskirts of the town

Geology, Landscape and Humans in Southeast England

09.00 Registration and Welcome
09.40 Chris Duffin (Natl History Mus) ‘The Iguanodon: Iconic Dinosaur of the Weald’
10.20 Julian Murton (University of Sussex) ‘Southeast England as a Periglaciated Landscape’
11.00 Coffee/Biscuits
11.30 Sanjeev Gupta (Imperial College, London) ‘The English Channel Megaflood: Implications for Pre-History’
12.10.1 Julie Gardiner (Oxbow Books) ‘Flint Mining: organisation, operation and significance’
12.50 Buffet Lunch
14.00 Brian Short (University of Sussex) ‘Victorian Ashdown Forest: Environment and Politics’
15.20 Annabelle Hughes (Wealden Buildings Study Group) ‘The Wealden House: General Model or Complete Misnomer?’
16.00 Tea/Biscuits
16.30 Tom Dommett (NT Regional Archaeologist) ‘The Changing Landscapes of Petworth Park: Medieval to Modern’
17.10 Roger Smith (Southern Testing Geoconsultancy) ‘The Geological Hazards of Southeast England----and How to Avoid Them!’
Tickets at £25.00 to include tea / coffee / biscuits, buffet lunch and Conference
Publication from Anthony Brook, 15, Cambourne Court, Shelley Road, Worthing, BN11
4BQ, Email: anthony.brook27@btinternet.com

**Neolithic Flint Study Day**

Saturday 8 October 2016, 10am-5pm. Venue: Redoubt Fortress, Eastbourne.

Join us for a day exploring the material wealth of our Neolithic Culture. Discover how to recognise and identify Neolithic flint tools or refresh your memory, learn about the importance of flint to the people of Neolithic Britain. Tutors: Jon Baczkowski, Chris Butler, Ivana Jovanovich and Paul Saddleton. Tickets: £35 (£30 Friends of Sussex School of Archaeology). To book: [www.sussexarchaeology.org](http://www.sussexarchaeology.org)

**The Sally Christian Lecture 2016: ‘Houses of the Sussex Cinque Ports’**

Wednesday 19 October 2016, 7-8.30pm. Speaker: David Martin, FSA

Venue: The Fulton Building, Lecture Theatre A, University of Sussex

In historical times the relative success of one town over its neighbours depended upon more than the strength and wealth of its hinterland. Because of its strong castle and a harbour offering the shortest crossing to Normandy, the 11th and early 12th centuries ensured Hastings was the principal port in East Sussex. Coastal erosion subsequently robbed it of these advantages and, as a result, it was able to survive only because of its fishery, which sustained but a poor and fluctuating level of affluence. The port's collapse allowed Winchelsea to flourish, becoming one of the principal ports of England during the 13th and early 14th centuries. That town's importance waned after the Black Death, but nevertheless dominated the other Sussex ports until the early 16th century when its harbour silted. This allowed Rye, further down the estuary, to fill the vacuum allowing that town a brief flowering, until its harbour too silted, allowing Hastings once more to expand. However, it was not until the second quarter of the 19th century that Hastings found a new niche as a seaside resort, a role which once more allowed it to assert its dominance over the surrounding region. All three towns have surviving houses from the medieval and early-modern periods, but for each town the architecture which dates from its particular period of wealth is outstanding.

In historical times the relative success of one town over its neighbours depended upon more than the strength and wealth of its hinterland. Because of its strong castle and a harbour offering the shortest crossing to Normandy, the 11th and early 12th centuries ensured Hastings was the principal port in East Sussex. Coastal erosion subsequently robbed it of these advantages and, as a result, it was able to survive only because of its fishery, which sustained but a poor and fluctuating level of affluence. The port's collapse allowed Winchelsea to flourish, becoming one of the principal ports of England during the 13th and early 14th centuries. That town's importance waned after the Black Death,
but nevertheless dominated the other Sussex ports until the early 16th century when its harbour silted. This allowed Rye, further down the estuary, to fill the vacuum allowing that town a brief flowering, until its harbour too silted, allowing Hastings once more to expand. All three towns have surviving houses from the medieval and early-modern periods, but for each town the architecture which dates from its particular period of wealth is outstanding.

Entry: £2 Members of the University of Sussex Archaeological Society and Members of the Sussex Archaeological Society; others: £3 (which includes wine reception).

ROTTINGDEAN WHITEWAY CENTRE - ADULT EDUCATION CLASSES

A selection of Weekly Classes (10 meetings; fees: £80)
Mondays, 10.30-12.30pm. BC is Best: The Birth of Drama in Ancient Greece. Tutor: Robert Leach.
Mondays, 19.00-21.00pm. Hastings 950: the impact of the Norman Conquest of 1066. Tutor: James Simister.
Tuesdays, 10.00-12.00pm. The Renaissance in Europe: Giotto to El Greco. Tutor: Jackie Parry.
Wednesdays, 10.30-12.30pm. The History of Money. Tutor: Dr David Rudling.
Thursdays, 10.00-12.30pm. Roman Gaul. Tutor: Michael Hughes.
Fridays, 10.00-12.00pm. Hearth & Home: aspects of Sussex housing history. Tutor: Dr Geoffrey Mead.

For further details and Booking Forms: www.rwc.org.uk; tel. 07795 483831.

b, Saturday morning archaeology lectures (10.30-12.30pm).
New for autumn 2016 will be three 2-hour lectures to be held at the Rottingdean Whiteway Centre in association with the Sussex School of Archaeology:
Saturday 24 September. Bignor Roman Villa. Tutor: Dr David Rudling.
Saturday 3 December. Mesolithic Britain: The Last Hunter Gatherers. Tutor: Chris Butler.
Fees: £10 per meeting or £25 for all three meetings.
Booking Form: www.sussexarchaeology.org (see Courses: autumn term 2016); enquiries: veronica.carter@btinternet.com or tel. 01273 304180.

Canterbury Historical & Archaeological Society Lectures 2016-17
Meetings are held in Newton Lecture Theatre Ng03, Canterbury Christ Church University, starting at 1900. Visitors, including Friends of the Archaeological Trust, are most welcome, cost £3.00 per lecture, payable at the door. Further information: Ann Chadwick, tel. 01227 766608

Wednesday, 12th October 2016 The William Urry Memorial Lecture
The Canterbury book trade in the 18th century by David Shaw, formerly University of Kent
Wednesday, 9th November 2016 “Elizabeth Barton, the Holy Maid of Kent” by Doreen Rosman, formerly University of Kent
Wednesday, 14th December 2016 “Eastbridge Hospital” by Robert Gainey, formerly Canterbury Christ Church University
Wednesday, 11th January 2017 “Charlemagne” by Imogen Corrigan, Researcher & Lecturer
Wednesday, 8th February 2017 “Environmental Archaeology” by Enid Allison, Canterbury Archaeological Trust
Wednesday, 8th March 2017 “Cromwellian Kent, 1654-1660” Rebecca Warren, University of Kent

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 2016
Chairman: Martyn Allen, Vice-Chairman: David Rudling, Grants: John Funnell, Treasurer: Steve Cleverley; Secretary: Rose Hooker; Membership Secretary: Shiela Broomfield, Newsletter Editor: Judie English, Education Liaison Officer: Andrew Mayfield

Other members:
Natalie Cohen, Simon Elliott, Anne Sassin Allen, Andy Seaman, Phil Stanley, Rob Symmons, Peter Youngs and Vicky Owen
CBA Trustee: Joe Flatman

Enquiries and Membership: Shiela Broomfield, 8 Woodview Crescent, Hildenborough, Tonbridge, Kent TN11 9HD, tel: 01732 838698, s.broomfield@clementi.demon.co.uk

Contacting the Newsletter: if you have news 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.

SEE US ON FACEBOOK – ADDRESS: CBA South East
And on Twitter at: https://twitter.com/CBASouthEast
CBA-SE website: http://www.cbasouth-east.org
Printed in house