

Newsletter

Issue 48

Autumn 2017

Council for
British Archaeology
South East

CBA-SE 25th Anniversary Conference

Breaking new ground; engaging in the past – a celebration of archaeology in the South-East and beyond

To be held on Saturday 7th October 2017 at the Kings Church, Lewes, East Sussex from 10:00 to 17:00

09.15	Arrival, registration, and coffee	
10.00	Introduction to the day	David Rudling (Vice-Chair, CBA South-East)
10.10	20 Years of Treasure: a Retrospective on 20 Years of PAS in the South-East	Edwin Wood (Sussex Finds Liaison Officer)
10.50	The Global Picture: What is new in human evolution?	Chris Stringer (Natural History Museum)
11.30	Coffee	
12.00	Palaeolithic Hunter-Gatherers in South- East Britain	Matt Pope (UCL, Institute of Archaeology)
12.40	Lunch	
13.10	CBA South-East Annual General Meeting	
13.40	Canterbury Archaeological Trust at 40 - beyond 25 years Paul	Paul Bennet (CAT)
14.20	Curating our archaeological heritage: Recent and Future Developments	Casper Johnson (East Sussex County Council)
15.00	Coffee	
15.30	Publics and Communities in archaeology	Carenza Lewis (University of Lincoln)
16.10	Challenges, successes and ambitions	Mike Heyworth (Director, CBA)
16:50	Questions	
17.00	Close	

Lunch included in the price £26.00 for CBA South-East members and students, £30.00 for non-members

For further details and booking information, please email the organiser, Steven Cleverly at

s.cleverly@icloud.com or visit our website at <http://www.cbасouth-east.org/events/cbase-annual-conference/>

Grants Available

The CBA South East are now in a position to distribute a limited number of small grants. The application for a grant should be made to the grant secretary John Funnell at john.funnell@brightonarch.org.uk.

A grant of £250 was recently awarded to Lisa Fisher and Dr Matt Pope for a collection review of the Middle Palaeolithic artefacts at Lewes Museum, and another for research about investigations of a possible Bronze Age shaft at Birling Gap, Sussex. This application is currently under review.

Grants can be awarded to individuals, groups, societies or organisations. Applications can cover a variety of topics but should include:-

Projects that advance the study of archaeology, promote education of the public about archaeology or publication of individual research. Projects supported should have a regional significance covering Sussex, Surrey or Kent. For further details contact john.funnell@brightonarch.org.uk

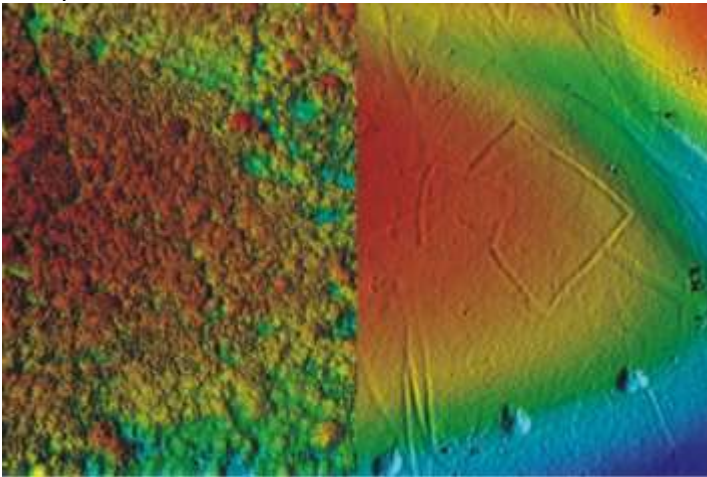
John Funnell (CBA South East Research and Grants)

CBA-SE Workshop Training Series 2018

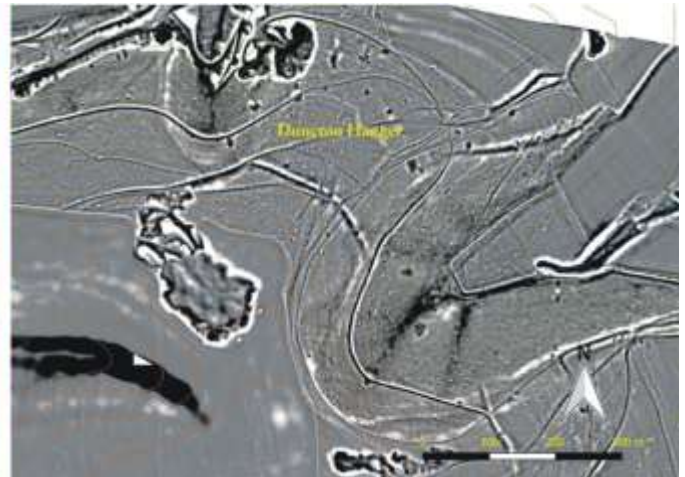
Cost £20 per session for members (£25 for non-members). The workshops will be held at the Letherhead Institute, 67 High St, Leatherhead, Surrey KT22 8AH. Please follow updates of the programme line-up and booking form on <http://www.cbасouth-east.org/events/cbase-workshops-and-training-days/>, or alternatively email events@cbасouth-east.org with any queries.

LiDAR day school –Saturday 20th January

Led by Krystyna Truscoe (University of Reading), this course examines the use of LiDAR for archaeological projects. It will provide an introduction to the use of LiDAR: what it is, how to get hold of it and how to interpret it. Production of different visualisations of LiDAR data and their advantages, or disadvantages, for interpretation will also be covered.



'With and without trees' – LiDAR image (right) from Savernake Forest, Wiltshire



LiDAR image of a previously unrecognised cross ridge dyke in West Sussex (High Woods Project)

Coin day school 1: 'The Origins of Coinage' and 'Celtic and Roman coins in Britain' – Saturday 10th February

Led by David Rudling (Sussex School of Archaeology), this day school will start by examining the development of coins and primitive currencies in different parts of the world, especially in Asia Minor, Greece and Republican Rome. Thereafter participants will look in more detail at the coins and other types of currencies used in Britain during the Late Iron Age and Roman periods. By the end of the session they should be familiar with the main sequences of coin types for these periods.



Left: Greek drachma of Aegina. The oldest turtle coin dates to about 700 BC. Centre: Coin of the Trinovantes minted at Camulodunum. Right: Antoninianus of Diocletian

Coin day school 2: Saxon, medieval and post-medieval coins, tokens and jetons in England – Saturday 24th March

Led by David Rudling, this follow on/Part 2 day school will continue examination of the development of coinage in Britain from Saxon to post-medieval times. Participants will also examine the issuing of private tokens made of pewter, lead, copper and silver, and briefly review the use of casting counters or jetons. By the end of the session participants should be familiar with the main sequences of coin, token and jeton types for the post-Roman periods in England.



Left: coin of Offa, king of Mercia 757-796. Centre: English Noble of King Edward III 1312-1377. Right: jeton bearing the phrase 'Fear God Honour the King'

Ceramic Building Material day school – Saturday 21st April

Led by Ian Betts (MOLA), this course will cover the main types of building material used in south-east England during the Roman, medieval and post-medieval period. The day will consist of presentations, followed by 'question and answer' and 'show and tell' sections.



Left: Roman roof tile. Centre: medieval inlaid tiles from Cleeve Abbey. Right: 17th C 'Delft' tile

Excavations at Plumpton Roman villa 2016/17

Excavations at Plumpton villa in the summers of 2016 and 2017 proved extremely successful. Firstly, we completed the exposure of the foundations of the winged-corridor building first started in 2014. Secondly, we started the investigation of another nearby building – probably a bath house. Thirdly, we made an important prehistoric discovery beneath one of the main rooms of the Roman-period house.

Starting with the villa building, we now know that the original masonry structure comprised a rectangular structure approximately 25m long and 8m wide. The wall foundations were made of mortared flints above a deposit of chalk (ie similar to the walls at Barcombe villa). The north-west corner, and possibly also the south-west corner, of the first phase 'strip-villa' were marked by large blocks of Paludina limestone (Sussex

marble). Internal divisions consisted of three large rooms separated by passages or smaller rooms which had each been subdivided into two parts. The central large room has yielded a number of small mosaic cubes, whilst the large room to the east contains the remains of a chalk and flint channel hypocaust with six parallel crosswalls c. 800mm wide with channels c. 200mm wide in between each wall.



Drone photograph of excavation of Plumptre Roman villa viewed from the north – scales = 2m (courtesy of Mark Dobson)

Subsequently a corridor or veranda was added on the south side of the central living room and the pair of adjoining passageways. At its eastern end was a large wing-room with an internally apsidal wall on its south side, the external corners of which were also constructed using Paludina limestone. Any window in this wall would have enjoyed a really fine view of the South Downs. This room has also yielded a number of small mosaic tesserae. At the other end of the corridor we discovered a less regular wing-room with walls at angles to the other walls described above. Normally one might have expected to find at this location the end of the corridor. Instead, the corridor continues to the south-west, its eastern wall continuing under the edge of the trench (see aerial photograph). Although its purpose is as yet unknown, this stretch of corridor may have connected the winged-corridor villa to another building to the west/south-west. In addition, the remains of another masonry building, probably a bath house, were found just to the west of the winged-corridor house, and connected to it by a continuation westwards of the wall forming the rear of the winged-house. We aim in 2018 to explore these western areas further. We also plan next year to continue to investigate the large concentration of flints which lies just to the east of the eastern wall of the villa. Two trial trenches across this area in 2017 revealed some masonry footings. Finds recovered from below the flint spread included several large sherds of early (first century AD) East Sussex Ware pottery and some carbonised seeds. These are the first early Roman-period finds from the site, most of the other finds dating to the third to mid-fourth centuries.

An important discovery in 2016 was a pit beneath the western-most room of the original strip-villa. This contained large pieces from a Later Bronze Age straight-sided pot with four perforated applied lugs. No cremated bone or other finds were found associated with the pot sherds, and the functions of the pit and pot remain uncertain. In 2017 several more sherds of prehistoric flint-tempered pottery were found in the

western wing-room. Such discoveries in 2016 and 2017 indicate that the villa site was also of significance during earlier times (N.B. the villa and adjacent/underlying late Iron Age/early Roman-period roundhouses at Barcombe were constructed near the site of a Bronze Age barrow).

David Rudling

N.B. The excavations at Plumpton in 2016 were supported by a grant from CBA SE.

GETTING INVOLVED IN 2018

Another season of research and training excavations will take place at Plumpton Villa in the summer of 2018 (2nd July to 17th August). Weekday and Saturday volunteering opportunities will be available.

GIFT VOUCHERS – if you know someone who is interested in archaeology but has not yet tried any fieldwork, the Sussex School of Archaeology has for sale gift vouchers for next summer's courses at Plumpton villa: a Saturday 'taster-day' (for £40), and a 5-day training course (£200): contact www.sussexarchaeology.org or email info@sussexarchaeology.co.uk.

Portable Antiquities Scheme

The Portable Antiquities Scheme is 20 years old on September 24th – for those who haven't met up with it the scheme is a DCMS funded project to encourage the voluntary recording of archaeological objects found by members of the public in England and Wales. Every year many thousands of objects are discovered, many of these by metal-detector users, but also by people out walking, gardening or going about their daily work.



Top left: A rare gold pendant, dating to the Mid-Late Bronze Age. At the time of writing only one analogue is known. This is a well-associated piece from a Middle Bronze Age hoard (circa 1300-1100 BC) from Burton, Wrexham. Acquired by Chichester District Museum (Unique ID: SUSS-4C1150)

Bottom left: Gold necklace pendant containing Roman mosaic glass inlay. It would have been strung on a high status necklace of mid 7th century AD date. Acquired by Maidstone Museum (Unique ID: KENT-965884)

Centre: medieval strap end in silver-gilt likely to date from the late 14th or early 15th century. Acquired by Chichester Museum (Unique ID: SUSS-C8A336)

Right: A complete late medieval gold finger ring with a cut and polished amethyst (probably) cabochon set into the bezel. Acquired by the Lightbox, Woking (Unique ID: SUR-4E3DB3)

Wealden Settlement

Red warning – editorial self-indulgence!

Just occasionally a paper is published on a local subject that anyone interested really ought to read and, to my mind, this has just happened. A developer-funded excavation of a site near Haywards Heath gives material evidence of the stages of Wealden exploitation in the Late Saxon / Early Medieval centuries previously considered primarily from documentary and place-name evidence. Anyone interested will probably have read books from Kent by Witney and Everitt and Sussex by Brandon and know of the change from transhumance grazing to permanent settlement and from regal to personal land ownership.

Now we can see this progress from seasonal pasture perhaps as early as the 8th century through to a 12th / 13th century vaccary with a range of permanent buildings. If this is your subject a heavily recommended read is: Margetts, A 2017 The Hayworth: a lowland vaccary site in south-east England, *Medieval Archaeol* **61 (1)**, 117-148.

CBA-Wessex Conference

From Bones to Drones: Science in Archaeology

To be held on November 4th at Winchester University. For full details of the programme visit the website on <http://cba-wessex.org.uk/cba-events/the-cba-wessex-annual-conference-from-bones-to-drones-science-in-archaeology/> Price: £25 for CBA_Wessex members, £35 for non-members, £15 for students & YAC parents Contact Andy Manning at events@cba-wessex.org.uk or phone 03303 133406

Kent Archaeological Society Conference

The Archaeology of Medieval Kent

To be held on November 4th at Rutherford College, University of Kent, Canterbury

Clive Drew	The little-known churches of Throwley, Sheldwich, Badlesmere and Leaveland
Ted Connell	The Christopher St John Breen Medieval Pottery Archive
Keith Parfitt	The Whitefriars of Sandwich
Gerald Cramp	Kent's medieval tile Industry
Susan Pittman	The Landscape Legacy of Kent's early Deer Parks
Jacob Scott	Rochester Cathedral and Castle

Booking forms and further details can be downloaded from <http://www.kentarchaeology.org.uk/>

Long Sunset – the Country House c. 1840-1940

A conference organised by Sussex Archaeological Society to be held in the King's Church, Lewes on Saturday 21st October, 2017. Tickets at £50 will include lunch and a booklet and can be purchased from <https://sussexpast.co.uk/event/sunset> or 01273 405737

10:00	Welcome	Sue Berry
10:05	The Victorian and Edwardian country house 1837-1914	Michael Hall
10:45	The long weekend: the country house between the wars	Adrian Tinniswood
11:25	Coffee	
11:45	The American and the country house	Clive Aslet
12:25	Technological innovations in Victorian and early Edwardian country houses	Marilyn Plamer
13:05	Lunch	
14:00	The Victorian and Edwardian country house garden	Brent Elliott
14:40	'An orderly and regular establishment' – domestic servants at Petworth House	Alison McCann
15:20	Tea	
15:40	'A house in the country': designing Standen, a late 19 th C Arts & Crafts house	Anne Stutchbury
16:20	The Sussex plantmen's country houses and gardens c. 1903-1936	Paula Riddy

University of Sussex Archaeological Society

October 11th – ‘Heritage Crime’ with Daryl Holter of Sussex Police and Edwin Wood, Portable Antiquities Scheme (Sussex FLO)

We have a choice to defend our heritage, past, present and future. Some take our past heritage for granted; some forget it is amongst our present. We walk on it, drive through it and fly over it. It provides a sense of community, ownership, tradition and belong. When it becomes victim to abuse it is all our moral responsibility to act to protect. It is our future generations that should have opportunity to rediscover experience and interpret the old and the new. We are but custodians of a rich heritage that tells of our journey.

November 15th – The Sally Christian Lecture. David Rudling will speak on ‘Ivan Donald Margary, Officer, Gentleman, Scholar and Philanthropist’.

Ivan Donald Margary is best known for his major contributions towards the study of Roman roads in Britain. He is less well known, however, for numerous other contributions, both practical involvement and/or financial, towards other facets of our archaeological heritage, other disciplines and education, and also to his local community. This lecture is a tribute to both the life of Margary generally, and his various contributions to archaeology specifically.

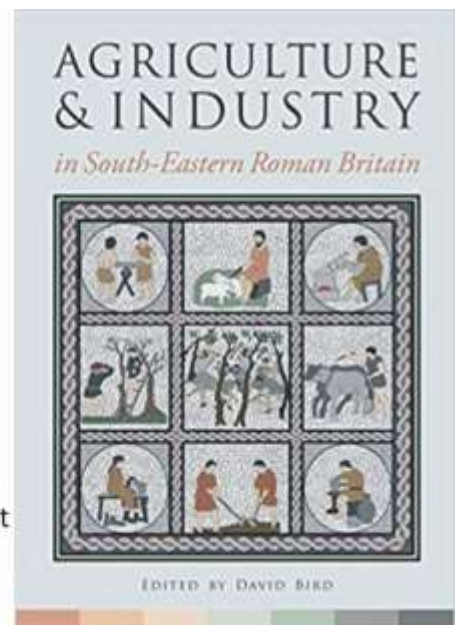
All talks start at 7.00pm (just turn up). Venue: ARTS A1 Lecture Theatre (near Library), University of Sussex, Falmer, Brighton, BN1 9RH. £2 USAS Members; US students – no charge; £3 Non-Members

Books of local interest

Agriculture and Industry in south-eastern Roman Britain - David Bird
2016 Pb 368pp Oxbow ISBN 10: 1785703196; ISBN 13: 978-1785703195

The ancient counties surrounding the Weald in the SE corner of England have a marked character of their own which has survived remarkably well in the face of ever-increasing population pressure. This area is, however, comparatively neglected in discussion of Roman Britain where it is often subsumed into a generalised treatment of the ‘civilian’ part of Britannia that is based largely on other parts of the country. This book aims to redress the balance.

The focus is mainly on Kent, Surrey and Sussex although account is taken of information from neighbouring counties, particularly when the difficult subsoils affect the availability of evidence. An overview of the environment and a consideration of themes relevant to the south-east as a whole accompany 14 papers covering the topics of rural settlement in each county, crops, querns and millstones, animal exploitation, salt production, leatherworking, the working of bone and similar materials, the production of iron and iron objects, non-ferrous metalworking, pottery production and the supply of tile to Roman London. Agriculture and industry provides an up-to-date assessment of our knowledge of the southern hinterland of Roman London and an area that was particularly open to influences from the Continent.



The Archaeological Activities of James Douglas in Sussex between 1809 and 1819 by Malcolm Lyne

vi+60 pages; illustrated throughout in black & white with 5 plates in colour.

Print ISBN: 9781784916480

RRP: £15.00

SPECIAL OFFER PRICE: £10.00

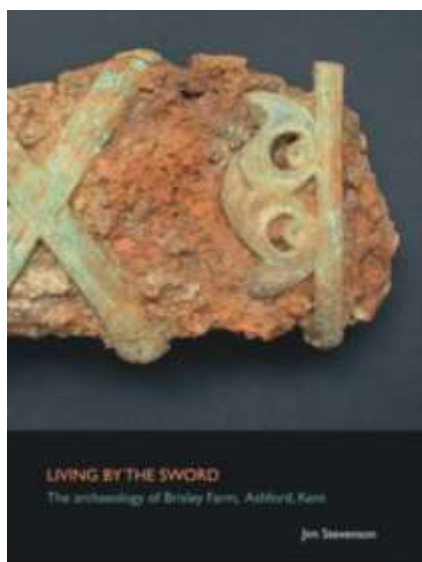
James Douglas (1753-1819) was a polymath, well ahead of his time in both the fields of archaeology and earth-sciences. His examinations of fossils from the London Clay and other geological formations caused him to conclude that the Earth was much older than the 4004 BC allotted to it by his contemporaries. He had come to this conclusion by 1785 and published these findings in that year, long before other researchers in the same field. His *Nenia Britannica*, published in 1793, reveals a remarkably accurate grasp of the dating of Anglo-Saxon burials; further illuminated by the contents of his common-place book for 1814-16, discovered by the author in a second-hand bookshop. This common-place book, correspondence with his contemporaries and other sources resulted in the present publication recounting his archaeological and other activities in Sussex during the first two decades of the 19th century.

Ordering Information

Contact Archaeopress at Gordon House, 276 Banbury Road, Oxford, UK, OX2 7ED; fax: +44 (0)1865 512231; email: dan@archaeopress.com and quote promotional code 'LYNE10'.

Spoilheap Publications

Please have a look and see what is available as it seems that the earlier works are perhaps not as well known in the South-east as they should be. In particular I would like to draw the attention of those interested in prehistoric pottery to the late Phil Jones' report on the Thorpe Lea Nurseries pottery in Hayman, G, Jones, P, & Poulton, R, 2012 *Settlement sites and sacred offerings: prehistoric and later archaeology in the Thames valley, near Chertsey*, SpoilHeap Publications Monogr, **4**. In the introduction to this he sets out the type series for all of his studies of prehistoric pottery from Surrey.



Living by the sword: the archaeology of Brisley Farm, Ashford, Kent

Jim Stevenson - Spoilheap Publications Monograph 6

2013 Pb 400pp, 275 colour illustrations. ISBN 978-0-9558846-8-9

The discovery of two warrior burials at Brisley Farm in 2001 heralded the start of a decade of research on these exceptional finds. The burials were interred about a generation apart at c.AD 10 and c.AD50 and are the last known warrior burials from Britain, with clear national and international significance.

However these finds are just the centrepiece of investigations which have revealed widespread evidence of the development of the ancient landscape spanning some three millennia. At its height the Late Iron Age Brisley Farm was the focus for an exceptional settlement that combined interrelated ritual and domestic elements and has revealed evidence of everyday life and death on the eve of the Roman invasion

This volume presents the findings of ten archaeological sites investigated at Brisley Farm, Chilmington Green, Ashford, between 1998 and 2009, and at a nearby site, Christchurch CE High School, Ashford, excavated in 2003. Evidence for activity ranges from the Mesolithic through to the early post-medieval, with a focus on the development from a Bronze Age through to medieval landscape.

Alien Cities: consumption and the origins of urbanisation in Roman Britain - Dominic Perring and Martin Pitts

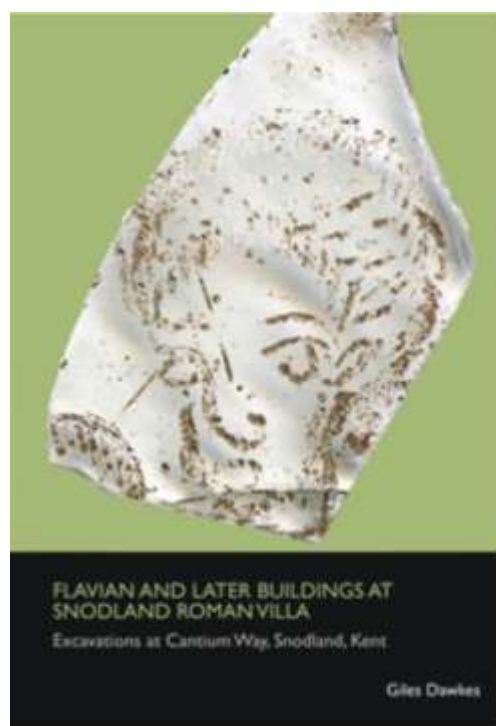
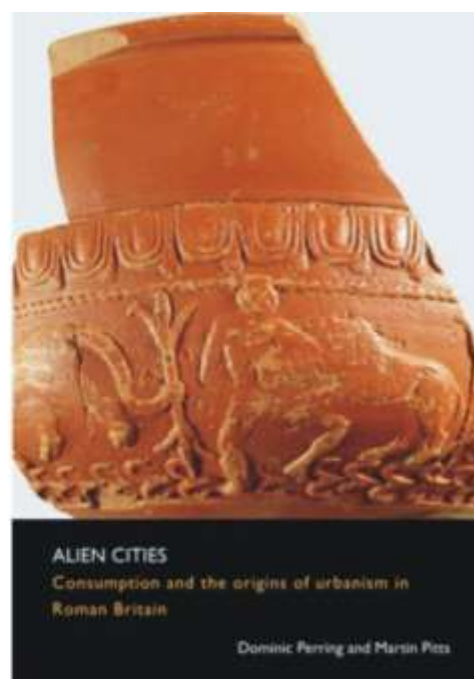
Spoilheap Publications Monograph 7

2013 Pb 267pp 202 colour illustrations ISBN 978-0-9558846-9-6

This book examines the economic and social impact of early Roman towns on the landscape of south-east Britain. Utilizing the rich database generated by rescue excavations in the region dominated by Colchester and London it asks how the creation of these cities affected the rural landscapes and communities in the first 200 years of Roman administration and control. In addressing these questions the authors hope to give impulse to improvements in the ways that archaeological data are collected, described and disseminated.

The methodological focus of the volume involves comparing the evidence for past patterns of consumption, as represented by archaeological finds assemblages from urban and rural sites - comprising coins, pottery, animal bones and other artefacts. This evidence provides the means to chart the influences of urban exaction, supply and markets, in turn permitting the exploration of the ways in which rural societies responded to urban change.

The results of this detailed study offer little support to the idea that cities were conceived as market centres for their surrounding territories. Instead, the distribution of goods is suggestive of an economy in which rural surplus flowed towards urban centres as a result of tribute, rent and taxation, with minimal reciprocal exchange. While past studies have cast the south-east as a 'Romanised' heartland, the authors contend that the major cities of Roman Britain stood apart as alien places of government and culture, where the exercise of imperial power made exaggerated call on available resources.



Flavian and later buildings at Snodland Roman villa: excavations at Cantium Way, Snodland, Kent - Giles Dawkes
2015 Pb 152pp 82 colour illustrations ISBN 978-0-9576509-3-0

In the summer of 2006, during digging of geotechnical test pits on the site of a former sports field, workmen heard a sound 'like breaking glass' as hundreds of copper-alloy coins fell out of the JCB bucket. This dramatic discovery of a hoard of almost 3600 Roman coins was the precursor to an archaeological investigation of the western edge of the scheduled ancient monument of Snodland Roman villa.

The excavation, located not in the main villa residences, but some 80m west of the interface between the outer buildings and the agricultural land, uncovered a series of ditched field systems and pits as well as a concentric buildings with masonry foundations. This building was constructed in the late 1st century and survived until the 3rd century AD, when it was at least partially demolished and replaced by a larger structure. Two possible timber buildings

one possibly associated with crop-processing, were also constructed set within the surrounding field system. The 4th century AD saw significant decline and a change in the nature of the activity, as buildings fell out of use and a small enclosed inhumation cemetery was established. A second 4th century coin

hoard was uncovered, buried in the demolition of a building. Large assemblages of material culture and ecofacts were recovered including a significant assemblage of residual Neronian ceramic building material, from an unlocated bath house.

The Archaeology of Sardinia

An 8-day (7-night) Archaeological Study Tour to Sardinia. Dates: Tuesday 15th –Tuesday 22nd May 2018. Departure from Gatwick Airport. Tour Leader: Dr David Rudling, FSA. This multi-period tour is being run by Baxter Hoare Travel in association with the Sussex School of Archaeology. It will involve visits to: the Neolithic ziggurat style temple and altar at Monte d'Accoddi, the pre-Nuragic rock-cut tombs of Anghelu Rujù (3500-1800 BC), the famous Nuragic complex of Su Nuraxi (XV century BC – a UNESCO World Heritage site), the Nuragic site of Santu Antine, the Nuragic sanctuary and sacred well at Santa Cristina, several towers at Nuraghe Palmavera, the beautiful city of Nora (Phoenician, Carthaginian and Roman remains), the Roman temple of Antas, San Salvatore di Sinis (a IV century AD church), the Roman bridge at Porto Torres, Trajan's Roman baths at Fodongiamus, Alghero and Cagliari. Tour price (halfboard) per person: £1599 (£400 deposit) based on two sharing). For bookings: please telephone 0207 407 5492 OR see further details and booking form on: www.sussexarchaeology.org/events

Introduction to Roman Britain

During the 2017/18 academic year, Dr David Rudling FSA will be teaching in Sussex two similar introductory classes on Roman Britain. Starting in the mid-1st century BC and ending in the 5th century AD we will explore over two terms (20 weeks) the archaeology and history of Roman Britain. Topics to be examined will include: the invasions of Caesar and Claudius, the army, client kingdoms, 'Romanization' / 'Becoming Roman', towns, roads, villas, farmsteads, trade, industry, religion and burial, and 'The End' of Roman Britain. Both courses will involve illustrated lectures, practical handling sessions of Roman-period artefacts, and visits to museums and archaeological sites in Sussex (and perhaps beyond).

Venue 1: Rottingdean Whiteway Centre - Wednesday mornings, 10.30am-12.30pm. Fees: £160. Contact: www.rwc.org.uk or phone Mike Gregory on 07913 753 493. Starting Wednesday 20th September 2017.

Venue 2: Plumpton College, Ditchling Road, Plumpton, BN7 3AE **Course Code:** COP003
Thursday evenings, 6.30-8.30pm. Fees: £210. Contact: www.plumpton.ac.uk/courses/countryside-management/insight-into-roman-britain-plumpton-certificate-277/
Starting Thursday 21st September 2017. Students completing this course will be given a Plumpton College Certificate.

Rottingdean Whiteway Centre Autumn Lectures 2017

The Post-Roman Invaders and Settlers of England (with Sussex School of Archaeology

The Anglo-Saxons

Saturday 14 October 2017, 10.30am-12.30pm

So what did happen after 410AD? Data from cemeteries and settlements provides abundant evidence of a profound change in the way of life (and death) after the end of direct rule from Rome, suggesting a wholesale migration from the continent to England. But was it that simple? Were there more complicated mechanisms at work?

The Vikings

Saturday 4 November 2017, 10.30am-12.30pm

The last years of the 8th century saw the emergence of a dire threat to Anglo-Saxon England. The appearance of the Vikings left a more subtle set of data in the archaeological record, but their influence (especially in the north of England) has left a lasting legacy. But without the documentary evidence, would archaeologists even be able to recognise these raiders and settlers?

The Normans

Saturday 25 November 2017, 10.30am-12.30pm

Although the year 1066 is seen as the year of conquest, again perhaps this is an oversimplification. Did the Normans impose a new way of life, or did they just modify existing trends in Anglo-Saxon society? How did they do this? What is the archaeological evidence for the 'new order' from across the Channel?

Taught by Simon Stevens of Archaeology South East

Venue: The Rottingdean Whiteway Centre, Whiteway Lane, Rottingdean, BN2 7HB

Cost: £10 per lecture or all 3 lectures in the series for £25.

Archaeology of Food and Feasting

A day course to be held on Saturday February 24th 2018 from 10:00 to 16:00. This course, taught by Judie English, will cover food production and preparation from *Homo Neanderthalensis* and the first use of heat for cooking, through the advent of farming, cheese making and alcohol production and culinary herbs. The Romans introduced new animals, vegetables, fruit and herbs as well as the concept of frying foods. More novelties, particularly spices, were introduced in the medieval period when 'permitted' foods were linked to status. Methods of storing foods over winter will be discussed and some recipes from various periods introduced.

For more information on courses at Rottingdean or to book please see the website <http://www.rwc.org.uk/> email MikeGregory@rwc.org.uk or ring 07913 753493.

Courses at Dorking Christian Centre

Archaeology and History of Brittany and Normandy

Brittany and Normandy are ancient regions of France with thousands of archaeological and historical sites. This course will introduce some of these and trace the evidence and events that created them.

Standing stones and megalithic tombs, castles, and ports, battles and rebellions; many also closely related to the story of England will be visited. Carnac with its stone rows, Gallo-Roman remains and Caen with its castle and abbeys are included. William the Conqueror, Richard the Lionheart and Joan of Arc are all featured in this course which should add much to any future visit to Northern France

This 10-week course will run on Thursday mornings, from 1030 to 1230, starting on October 5th and will be taught by Judie English

Greek Archaeology and History Part 1 – from the beginnings

To the Greeks their mythology was their early history. In these first lectures we will cover the period from the discovery of the Greeks in the Early Bronze Age around 2000BC to the origins of democracy under Cleisthenes in the 5th Century.

We meet King Minos of Crete, Agamemnon and Achilles and discuss the causes of the Trojan War and its aftermath and the collapse of the early Greeks around 1170BC. We will look at the wonderful early Cycladic and Archaic sculptures of the Greeks and trace the rise of the Spartans who followed a different trajectory. We also examine many aspects of Greek culture which still resonate for us today.

This 10 week course will run on Wednesday mornings, from 1030 to 1230, starting on January 10th 2018 and will be taught by Rita Jones

To enrol on either of these courses, which cost £76 please email Alfie Hine at alfie.hine@hotmail.com.uk or phone him on 01306 889807

Brighton and Hove Archaeological Society – Winter lectures 2017/18

October 13th

Jo Seaman - ‘Eastbourne Ancestors – A story of life from bones of the past’

Jo is the Heritage Officer at Eastbourne Borough Council and organised the Eastbourne Ancestors project. The aim was to identify the gender and age of each skeleton in its collection. Detailed scientific analysis of more than 300 skeletons of people who lived in the south of England thousands of years ago has undertaken by scientists and archaeologists. Testing of the bones and teeth has identified the national or regional origins, age, gender, state of health, diet, and in some cases, how they died.

November 10th

James Bromwich – ‘The Garum and Salt Industry in Northern Gaul during the late Iron Age and Roman periods’

Garum is a condiment made from the fermented blood and innards of selected fish. Being a condiment, it was something which was added to food after cooking, much as we might use soy sauce or tomato ketchup - it was the diner who used it, not the cook. James will discuss the French Garum industry and particularly that of the Atlantic coast during the Late Iron Age and Roman periods.

December 15th - AGM and Christmas Social. Speakers - TBA

2018 January 12th

Edwin Wood – ‘Finds from the Portable Antiquities Scheme, Sussex, 2017’

2017 represents 20 years since the Treasure Act came into force and the PAS was set up to record finds of archaeological material made by the public. This talk will take a look back some of the best finds of the year from Sussex and also have a look at the past and future of the Scheme.

February 9th

Tom Dommett – ‘Heritage on the Edge – Archaeology of the Seven Sisters’

The National Trust has been working with over the last two years to investigate and record thousands of years of history along the Seven Sisters coastline before it is lost to the sea. Tom will outline how we have gained a greater insight into this rich cultural landscape- from surveys and documentary research to oral histories and excavations.

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 2016/17

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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.

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