

# Council for British Archaeology

South East

Newsletter

Issue 49

Spring 2018

## Theft at the main archive of Canterbury Archaeological Trust

'We are sad to announce that there has been a very serious break-in and theft from our main archive in Canterbury. Apart from causing considerable damage and chaos, round 800 Anglo-Saxon beads, metal work, coins, and worked bone artefacts were all taken. Unfortunately, 90% of the 200 boxes from educational store (replicas, loan boxes for schools etc.) were also either stolen or damaged. Among the replica items stolen was armour, weapons, beads, pins and a plaster bust of Queen Victoria. Most of these items were HLF funded or donations and what wasn't taken was destroyed. So far it is estimated that over 1,500 objects are missing, but cataloguing is slow as the store was left in such a mess. The electricity and water pipes were also cut, and they smashed their way through an asbestos wall so staff have been advised not to enter some areas'.



Please keep an eye out for any artefacts or replicas that might pop up on selling sites, car boot sales or if anyone brings anything in to museums.

Results of the raid at CAT main archive office (left) and store (right)



## Rare Roman find from Sussex

(PAS unique identifier SUSS-BA3CBE)

A fragment of a copper alloy Roman timepiece, AD.100-400. The piece is sub-rectangular strip of copper alloy with a series of perforations running approximately 4mm from the edge of the strip. Written above the line of holes is the word AVGVST in Roman seriff capitals. Below the perforations are the letters N and [I]D. The ends of the piece are damaged and torn with jagged but worn, old breaks. This piece has been shown to John Pearce who states the following:

"The N is an abbreviated reference to the Nonae (nones) and what looks like a D alone is presumably ID (traces of I before, perhaps?), i.e. the Idus or ides. A similar fragment was excavated at Vindolanda in 2008, showing part of the month of September,

from a bronze disc estimated to be c. 35 cm in diameter. Other pieces of analogous form are known from Salzburg and Grand (Vosges). The new find is therefore only the fourth example of a sophisticated time-reckoning device of this type to be documented from the Roman world, and in a rather different location, the others being from a military site (Vindolanda), major sanctuary (Grand- Aquae Grannae) and a Roman town on a trunk route (Salzburg - Iuvavum). The new piece most closely resembles the Vindolanda artefact, but with evidence of more formal production. The letters for example are cut as monumental serified capitals rather than punched.

The purpose of the objects from which these fragments come is disputed. The Vindolanda piece was initially identified as a calendar, and then re-interpreted as an anaphoric clock or 'horologium hibernum' of a type described by Vitruvius. A further suggestion is that the Vindolanda fragment may have an example of the kinds of devices known as *paraegmata*, i.e. for 'predicting astronomical and meteorological events rather than guiding the direct observation of these events', i.e. to predict the movement of celestial bodies through the year and thus to be aware of the seasonal weather conditions usually associated with them.

Information and image from <https://finds.org.uk/database/artefacts/record/id/841970> reproduced under a [CC BY attribution licence](#)

### **David Wynn Williams. 31 August 1949 – 9 December 2017.**

David Williams, who died suddenly in December, had been contributing to our knowledge of the archaeology of the southeast for over forty years. Although he was very much a Surrey man (despite his strong Welsh background) he worked throughout the southeast and was always eager to explore regional similarities and variations.

His interest in archaeology started as a boy, but his early career was as a graphic designer. As time went on he was increasingly working on archaeological journals and for museums, many in the Middle East. At the same time he conducted many excavations in his home town of Reigate. The emergency excavation of Wanborough Roman temple, after the robbing of it by metal detectorists, gave David the impetus to start a new career as an archaeological illustrator. Short-term contracts and free-lance employment saw him working for Passmore Edwards Museum, Surrey County Council, the University of Liverpool, St Albans Borough Council and Museum, the Museum of Mankind, the London Centre for Arab Studies, Essex County Archaeological Unit, Milton Keynes Archaeological Unit, and many others. He was also frequently employed by Surrey County Council and Archaeological Unit, and his drawings appeared in practically every volume of the Surrey Archaeological Collections for the last thirty years. He also enjoyed the occasional foray abroad, joining a British Archaeological Expedition to Iraq in 1988, and spending several summers drawing in Bulgaria.



Left: part of David's drawing for the cover of the first 16 issues of this Newsletter; right: two of the recent finds he handled under the PAS, top: the Watlington (Oxon) Hoard, bottom: a Bronze Age annula from Cranleigh, Surrey

Apart from drawing, he returned to Wanborough to direct the excavation of the circular temple (Surrey Archaeological Collections vol 93, 2007), and a multi-period site at Betchworth (SyAC vol100, 2017). Research resulted in the publication of *'Late Saxon Stirrup-Strap Mounts: a Classification and Catalogue'* (CBA Research Reports, 1997), now the standard reference book and typology.

In 2003 he was appointed Surrey's first Portable Antiquities Scheme Finds Liaison Officer, later adding East Berkshire to his portfolio. He was ideally suited to this post, already having a very extensive knowledge of finds, especially metal artefacts. Before being appointed he had been identifying finds for anyone who asked, in particular a good many metal-detectorist friends. In this he was something of a pioneer, detectorists and archaeologists regarding each other with a good deal of suspicion at the time. He was a resounding success in the role, earning the respect and liking of colleagues and finders alike. His *'50 Finds from Surrey'* (Amberley) was published in 2016. His early death leaves a gap that will be felt by anyone working in the archaeology of the southeast, as well as by his many friends.

Emma Corke



Council for  
British Archaeology  
South East

## Conference 2018

### Structured Deposits: definitions, developments and debates

**Saturday 10<sup>th</sup> November, 2018**

**Chertsey Hall, Chertsey, Surrey KT16 9DR**

Speakers will include Dr Catriona Gibson (Univ of Reading), Jon Cotton (Surrey Archaeological Society), Dr Alex Davies (Oxford Archaeology), Rachel Wilkinson (British Museum), Prof Mike Fulford (Univ of Reading), Dr Sam Moorhead (British Museum), Dr Cliff Sofield (Univ of Oxford) and Dr Eleanor Standley (Univ of Oxford)

Full programme and ticket information to follow shortly in the e-newsletter and in the next issue of this Newsletter

### CBA-SE Tours

A number of tours are planned for the summer and early autumn, and to please check the e-letter for more information.

### CBA-SE Workshop Training Days 2018 (in conjunction with Surrey Archaeological Society)

Cost £20 per session for members (CBA-SE or SyAS) (£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.cbasouth-east.org/events/cbase-workshops-and-training-days/>, or alternatively email [events@cbasouth-east.org](mailto:events@cbasouth-east.org) with any queries.

### *Coin day school 2: Saxon, medieval and post-medieval coins, tokens and jetons in England – Saturday 24<sup>th</sup> March*

*Led by Dr 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*

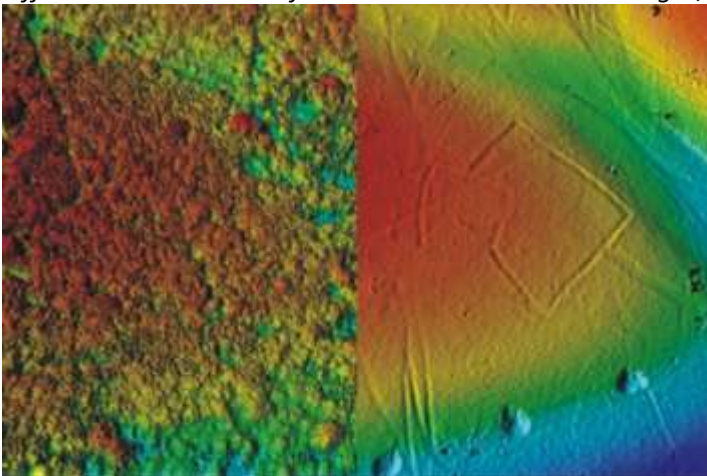
the end of the session participants should be familiar with the main sequences of coin, token and jeton types for the post-Roman periods in England.



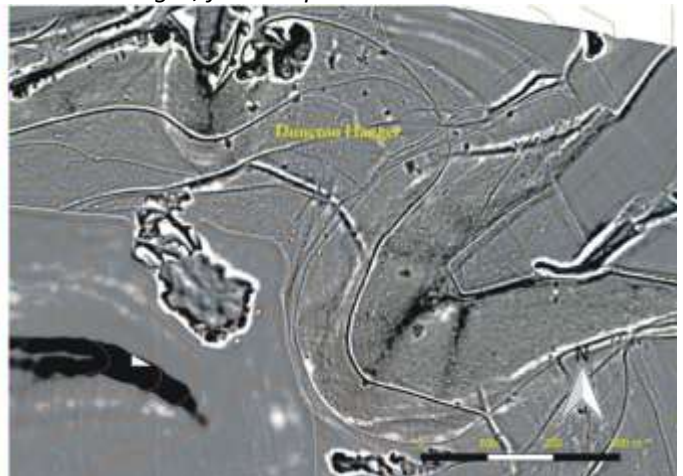
Left: coin of Offa, king of Mercia 757-796. Centre: English Noble of King Edward III 1312-1377. Right: jeton bearing the phrase 'Fear God Honour the King'

### **LiDAR day school –Saturday 19<sup>th</sup> May**

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)**

### **Surrey Archaeological Symposium**

To be held on Saturday February 24<sup>th</sup> at Peace Memorial Hall, Woodfield Lane, Ashted, KT21 2BE

09:30	REGISTRATION	
10:00	Welcome and Introduction	David Graham
10:10	A Late Saxon cemetery and the Origins of Godalming	Rob Poulton
10:50	COFFEE/TEA	
11:10	Tegulae and terracottas: excavations on the former site of the Tudor Palace of Brandon House:	Rebecca Haslam
11:45	A Romano-British site in Chilworth	Emma Corke
12:00	A Study of Country House Services at Polesden Lacey	Hugh Baker, Tony Cox & Michael Herbert
12:45	LUNCH	
14:00	Margary Award	
14:10	New investigations at a recently discovered Upper Palaeolithic site in Guildford	Nick Barton & Alison Roberts
14:50	Looking at heathland barrows	David Graham
15:20	COFFEE/TEA	
15:40	Recent Iron Age settlement discoveries in Surrey	Wayne Weller

16:10 The northern Weald in the Iron Age and early Romano-British periods: Andy Margetts & Tom Munnery  
recent evidence from sites near Horley and Horsham

Tickets at £12 per head from <https://www.surreyarchaeology.org.uk/content/annual-symposium-book-online> or from Tel/Fax: 01483 532454 or e-mail: [info@surreyarchaeology.org.uk](mailto:info@surreyarchaeology.org.uk) (link sends e-mail)

## **Stonehenge and New Discoveries**

**by Mike Parker Pearson**

On March 9<sup>th</sup> at 19:30 at the Unitarian Church, New Road, Brighton BN1 1UF and organised by Brighton and Hove Archaeological Society

Mike began working in the Stonehenge Riverside Project in 2004. Over the years this work evolved into two further projects – ‘Feeding Stonehenge’ and ‘the Stones of Stonehenge’. His current work is in West Wales, where the Stonehenge’s bluestones were quarried.

BHAS members have free entry, non-members £3.

## **On the track of Neanderthals in Jersey: The Ice Age Island Project**

**by Dr Matt Pope FSA, MCIfA**

On Thursday 15 March 2018, 7-8.30pm, Fulton Building Lecture Theatre A, University of Sussex, Falmer organised by University of Sussex Archaeological Society in association with the Sussex Archaeological Society

Over the past decade a multidisciplinary team from the UK have focused field and archive research on the Channel Island of Jersey. Situated just 13 miles from the French coast this landmass provides an important record of Neanderthal activity within the formerly submerged landscapes of the English Channel region. This record also includes the single site, La Cotte de St Brelade with its internationally significant record of Neanderthal occupation spanning in excess of 200,000 years. In this lecture we consider how the record of Jersey unlocks the wider region of the English Channel and how its palaeolandscape, which we have named La Manche, provided both opportunities and challenges to Neanderthal and early modern human groups occupying it.

Dr Matt Pope is Principal Research Associate in Palaeolithic Archaeology and Senior Geoarchaeologist at the UCL Institute of Archaeology.

All are welcome: entrance charges: US students: free; US staff and Members of the USAS and SAS archaeological societies: £2; others: £3.

## **Sussex Archaeology Symposium**

Organised by Sussex School of Archaeology and to be held on Saturday March 17<sup>th</sup> 2018 at The King’s Church, Lewes.

09:50	Welcome and Introduction	David Rudling
10:00	How many? Bronze Age, Iron Age and Romano-British buildings at Chalkers Lane Hurstpierpoint	Simon Stevens
10:30	Pots, pits and a motel: the excavation of a small but significant Early Neolithic site at Peacehaven	Jon Baczkowski
11:00	Tea / coffee	
11:30	A Sussex enigma: recent excavations at Belle Tout, Eastbourne	Greg Chuter & Chris Greatorex
12:00	Land organisation in Late Prehistory: cross ridge dykes on the South Downs	Judie English
12:30	The new Ancient History Education Centre for the Ouse Valley and Newhaven Fort	Matt Edwards & Andy Gammon
13:00	Lunch	
14:00	Roman baths, seeds and early pot: new discoveries at Plumpton	David Rudling
14:20	Bridge Farm: fact and fantasy! An update on the present and speculations on the past	David Millum & Rob Wallace
15:00	A world of summer and autumn: the early Medieval Weald and signs of continuity	Andy Margetts
15:30	Tea / coffee	
16:00	Correlation and confusion: some recent work at Bishopstone tidemills	Luke Barber

16:30 WWII archaeology on the South Downs

Peter Hibbs

Tickets at £40 per head (to include lunch) from <https://sussexarchaeology.org/copy-of-events-2017> or 01323 811785

## **Holleyman Archaeology Lecture 2018 (in memory of George Alfred Holleyman 1910-2004)**

### **From Sussex to Shetland: The archaeology of medieval coastal transport and trade Mark Gardiner**

To be held on Thursday April 12<sup>th</sup> at the University of Sussex at 19:00 with a wine reception at 20:00 – organised by Sussex School of Archaeology, University of Sussex Archaeology Society and Sussex Archaeological Society.

How did sailors find their way around the coasts of Britain in the later Middle Ages? Newly discovered seafarers' manuals or 'rutters' are beginning to give fresh insights into the changes which took place between 1200 and 1500 in the methods of navigation. Closely connected with this is a better understanding of how voyages were organized. With the increasing use of the magnetic compass, ships no longer needed to travel along the coast but could set a course on the open sea for places over the horizon. Voyages ceased to be a series of coastal hops from shore-based overnight camps but continued night and day. While the archaeological remains of ports have been studied for many years, the more elusive archaeology of coastal travel and trade is still little investigated. The remains of trading sites, fishing centres and victualling ports along the coast of Britain from Sussex northwards to Shetland are considered in this presentation.

Tickets (£10 or £8 for members of SSA, USAS or SxAS) from <https://sussexarchaeology.org/copy-of-events-2017> or 01323 811785

## **Sussex Conference – Ancient to Modern: the changing landscape of Sussex**

Day conference to be held on Saturday 28<sup>th</sup> April 2018 at The King's Church, Lewes

10:00	Welcome and Introduction	Casper Johnson
10:05	Downland flint and Wealden sand: the stone age landscapes of Sussex	Matt Pope
10:45	Landscapes of power and ritual: the impact of the first agricultural communities before the Roman invasion	Anne Teather
11:25	Tea / coffee	
11:45	The landscape ruled by Rome: diversity and decline	John Manley
12:25	Landscape and territory from Roman <i>reginorum</i> to the South Saxon kingdom	Scott Chausée
13:05	Lunch	
14:00	We the better sort: houses of the emerging parish middle class in the landscape	David Martin
14:40	'Bare ruined choirs' and secular power and glory: how the early modern gentleman Changed the landscape of Sussex	Caroline Adams
15:20	Tea / coffee	
15:40	The impact of some Georgian and early Victorian innovations on the landscape of Sussex c. 1680-1850	Sue Berry
16:20	'Smoke-dried citizens' and the Sussex countryside 1850-1939	Brian Short

Tickets at £50 per head (£25 for students) from <https://sussexpast.co.uk/event/landscape> or 01273 405737

## **Rottingdean Whiteways Centre**

### **Archaeology of Food and Feasting**

A day course to be held on Saturday February 24<sup>th</sup> 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.

### Archaeological illustration: flintwork and metalwork

On Saturday 21 April 2018 and Saturday 12 May 2018, the Rottingdean Whiteway Centre in partnership with the Sussex School of Archaeology will be holding two separate Study Days (10am-4pm) for those wishing to learn how to draw flints and metalwork in pencil using traditional archaeological conventions. The tutor will be Jane Russell MA who was Senior Illustrator at Archaeology South-East for many years. The course is suitable for all abilities. Tea, coffee and biscuits will be provided through the day, and you are welcome to bring your own packed lunch or to obtain lunch in the village. Venue: The Whiteway Centre, Whiteway Lane, Rottingdean, BN2 7HB. Fee: £25 each session.

### Archaeology of Brittany and Normandy

10 weeks from Wednesday April 25<sup>th</sup> from 10:00 to 12:00. In many ways the archaeology of Brittany and Normandy follows the same trajectory as that of Britain its relative isolation from the changes emanating through land links from central Europe and the ease of access from the western Mediterranean also led to regional developments. This course will look at prehistoric periods, particularly the survival of Neolithic monuments in Brittany, the Roman period and the very different histories of the two provinces after the fall of Rome; Normandy as part of the Carolingian Empire which then fell to the Vikings and Brittany as a quasi-independent state.

### The Prehistoric Archaeology of Orkney

**Saturday 16th June 2018, 10am-12.30pm at The Whiteway Centre, Rottingdean, BN2 7HB – a joint Whiteway Centre and Sussex School of Archaeology lecture morning** Tutor: **Jane Russell B.A., M.A.**

There are almost 70 islands in the Orkney archipelago, mostly formed from rocks of Middle Old Red Sandstone. This stone splits easily along clear bedding planes and presents little difficulty in quarrying, and has been used for building purposes for the last 6,000 years on the islands. Orkney has not seen the destruction of its monuments, usually due to urban and industrial development, farming and forestry, so a great number of them survive, but what is remarkable is that so many of them are in themselves outstanding human achievements.

The session will begin with the Neolithic period, looking at the development of the various chambered tombs, followed by domestic settlements. Skara Brae is regarded as the type of settlement that appeared on Orkney, but more recent excavations have revealed settlements of a completely different construction. The second part on the Neolithic period will concentrate on the ceremonial area of Brodgar and Stenness, and the excavation of the Ness of Brodgar.

After a stop for tea/coffee, the second half of the morning will consider the Bronze Age, when ideas and ceremonies changed. There is little evidence of this period in the form of monuments, but there are many burnt mounds, small burial cairns, and, more recently, the Links of Noltland excavation of an early Bronze Age House. The final part of the morning will consider the Iron Age and the emergence of the Broch building societies, and also the enigmatic underground shaft of Mine Howe.

**Fee: £12**

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

### The Golden Age of Islam

This course will cover work by the great Islamic scientists, doctors, philosophers, mathematicians and natural scientists from the 7<sup>th</sup> to the 15<sup>th</sup> centuries.

Topics will include the birth and development of an Islamic Empire and of a religion with a requirement for gaining and disseminating knowledge of a wide range of subjects, Early Islamic society and some of the great scholars of the caliphate based on Baghdad, the end of the Golden Age in the east but survival of the Islamic state of El Andalus (Andalucia) and the end of El Andalus but transfer of knowledge into the rest of Europe to seed the European Renaissance

The course will be held at the Dorking Christian Centre and will run for 10 weeks from October 4<sup>th</sup>, 10:30 to 12:30

To enrol on this courses, which cost £76 please email Alfie Hine at [alfie.hine@hotmail.com.uk](mailto:alfie.hine@hotmail.com.uk) or phone him on 01306 889807

## **Sally Christian Archaeology Bequest**

Grants are available to individuals starting out in archaeology as either amateurs or students (which would include sixth formers or undergraduates) to assist with the costs of various types of training, both practical and academic, and to enable such individuals to gain experience in archaeological fieldwork and other forms of research in East and West Sussex. Grants are available for: short training courses (normally lasting from one to five days long, but sometimes longer) covering such subjects as surveying, excavation methods, environmental sampling, identifying, recording, drawing and interpreting finds, etc.; day schools covering either practical skills or relevant academic information; attendance at relevant conferences; or research projects which provide students and/or amateurs with expert supervision and some training. Feedback will be required from successful applicants.

Further details regarding applications are available from the Research Officer, Luke Barber, of the Sussex Archaeological Society ([research@sussexpast.co.uk](mailto:research@sussexpast.co.uk)), to whom all applications should be submitted at least six weeks before a proposed funded course or project takes place.

## **Plumpton Roman Villa 2018 - 2nd July to 17th August**

This summer the Sussex School of Archaeology is again offering practical training and volunteer opportunities at a third-fourth century AD Romano-British Villa site located at the foot of the South Downs in the grounds of Plumpton College, East Sussex. Under the direction of Dr David Rudling and his team, field school participants and volunteers will excavate in and around the villa foundations and also investigate associated outbuildings and other features.

This excavation is part of ongoing research by Dr Rudling and the Sussex School of Archaeology into Romano-British rural settlements and land-use in the Sussex Ouse Valley and builds upon earlier research and training projects at the Barcombe and Beddingham villa sites which both yielded evidence for settlement development from Iron Age type timber roundhouses.

### **Training opportunities in 2018 include:**

1-day beginners' '**Taster**' courses (Saturdays: 7th, 14th and 28th July; 11th August) – ideal for beginners who would like to discover what archaeologists do and to have a go! Get an insight into archaeological excavation techniques. Tuition fee: £40.

5-day **Archaeological Excavation Techniques** courses (beginning Mondays: 2nd, 9th, 23rd, 30th July; 13th August) - suitable for beginners or those with minimal experience looking for a new hobby or career. Learn about practical archaeology: site discovery and non-excavation survey methods, site surveying, excavation techniques, artefacts, contexts and archaeological recording, archaeological drawing, basic environmental sampling and archaeological photography. Tuition fee: £200.

6-day **Advanced Archaeological Excavation Techniques** course (Monday 6th-Saturday 11th August) - suitable for those who have completed the Excavation Techniques Course and would like to take their archaeological practice a little further. This course covers: research aims and methodologies, surveying including use of the Total Station, practical excavation, context and finds recording, planning and section drawing at the villa and wall elevation drawing at Plumpton Church, photography, and environmental archaeology. Tuition fee £280.

### **Volunteer Excavators**

Eligible volunteers will have completed one of our five-day excavation techniques courses or have a minimum of 20 days excavation experience. Please note, this year we have a volunteer-only week (16th – 21st July). Volunteer participation fee: £5 per day.

Join up as a **Friend of the Sussex School of Archaeology** and receive discounts on courses, lectures, conferences throughout 2018, and get five free excavation volunteering days at Plumpton. Membership fee for 2018: £25.

For bookings and further information please contact: [info@sussexarchaeology.co.uk](mailto:info@sussexarchaeology.co.uk); [www.sussexarchaeology.org](http://www.sussexarchaeology.org)

## **Courses at Kent Archaeological Field School – for more details see**

**<http://www.kafs.co.uk/courses.aspx>**

### **OPLONTIS, POMPEII EXCAVATION TRIP 2018**

We will be back in Oplontis in the first three weeks in June 2018 for another season of excavation and anyone can join our team. The only criteria is that you are a member of the Kent Archaeological Field School [www.kafs.co.uk](http://www.kafs.co.uk) and that you have some experience or enthusiasm for Roman archaeology, Italian food and Italian sunshine! See also the website for the project at [www.oplontisproject.org](http://www.oplontisproject.org).

### **Field Walking and Map Analysis Easter Good Friday March 30th & Saturday 31st March**

Field work at its most basic involves walking across the landscape recording features seen on the ground. On this weekend course we are concerned with recognising and recording artefacts found within the plough soil. These include flint tools, Roman building material, pottery, glass and metal artefacts. One of the uses of field walking is to build up a database for large-scale regional archaeological surveys. We will consider the importance of regressive map analysis as part of this procedure.

### **May Bank Holiday May 28th, 29th: Archaeological test pitting on the site of a recently discovered Roman Villa (or water mill) at Wye in Kent**

On this weekend course we shall look at the ways in which archaeological sites are discovered and excavated and how different types of finds are studied to reveal the lives of former peoples. Subjects discussed will include aerial photography, regressive map analysis, HER data, and artefact identification. This course will be especially useful for those new to archaeology, as well as those considering studying the subject further. In the afternoons we will participate in an archaeological investigation on a Roman building under expert tuition.

### **July 30th to August 9th 2018. The final investigation of a substantial Roman Building at Faversham in Kent**

Two weeks investigating a substantial Roman building to find out its form and function. This is an important Roman building and part of a larger Roman villa complex which may have its own harbour. One of the research questions we will be tackling is the buildings marine association with the nearby tidal waterway.

### **August 6th to 10th 2018 Training Week for Students on a Roman Building at Faversham in Kent**

It is essential that anyone thinking of digging on an archaeological site is trained in the procedures used in professional archaeology. Dr Paul Wilkinson, author of the best selling "Archaeology" book and Director of the dig, will spend five days explaining to participants the methods used in modern archaeology. A typical training day will be classroom theory in the morning (at the Field School) followed by excavation at a Roman villa near Faversham.

## **SARDINIA ARCHAEOLOGY TOUR**

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 Ruju (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 4035566 OR see further details and booking form on: [www.sussexarchaeology.org](http://www.sussexarchaeology.org)

## **ROMAN HOLLAND AND GERMANY, 28 August to 4 September 2018.**

If you like the Roman-period, join me on this tour to view the impact of Rome in Holland and Germany. Baxter Hoare Travel Ltd in association with the Sussex School of Archaeology is offering a coach tour from Brighton to see some of

the key Roman-period sites and museums in Holland and Germany. Sites to be visited in Holland include: The National Museum of Antiquities, the DOMunder and the Castilum Museum (Utrecht), the Museum Het Valkhof (Nijmegen) and the Thermen [baths] Museum (Heerlen). Sites to be visited in Germany include: Xanten (Archaeological Park), the Romano-Germanic museums at Cologne and at Mainz, Kastell Zugmantel [Limes frontier defences], Saalburg [fort with reconstructions], the Temple of Isis (Mainz), Porta Nigra [gateway], Kaiser Thermen [baths], amphitheatre, Constantine's basilica and Museum (all at Trier), and Villa Borg (Saarland). The Tour Leader will be myself – Dr David Rudling, FSA, MCIfA.

The tour fees include transportation, accommodation (half-board), the services of the tour leader and local guides, and entrance charges. Fees: £1399 pp if sharing a room; otherwise £1698 pp. For more information and a booking form please see [www.sussexarchaeology.org](http://www.sussexarchaeology.org). OR contact Ian Cutts at Baxter Hoare Travel 02074035566.



### £3,000 prize for best thesis on Kent archaeology or history

Authors of doctoral theses on the archaeology or history of Kent are invited to compete for a £3,000 prize to be awarded in 2019 by the Kent Archaeological Society. The Hasted Prize, named in honour of the celebrated historian Edward Hasted, author of *The History and Topographical Survey of the County of Kent*, published in 1797, provides £1,000 to the author of the best thesis and £2,000 towards the cost of publishing it in book format.

Doctoral theses successfully examined by any academic institution between 1 June 2017 and 30 April 2019 may be submitted, no later than 31 May 2019.

For more details and submission guidelines visit:

<http://www.kentarchaeology.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/Hasted-Prize-2019.pdf>

or contact Professor David Killingray, 72 Bradbourne Road, Sevenoaks, Kent TN13 3QA, tel. 01732 453008, email: [dmkillingray@hotmail.com](mailto:dmkillingray@hotmail.com).

### Books of local interest

#### Late Upper Palaeolithic/Early Mesolithic, Roman and Saxon discoveries at Fetcham near Leatherhead

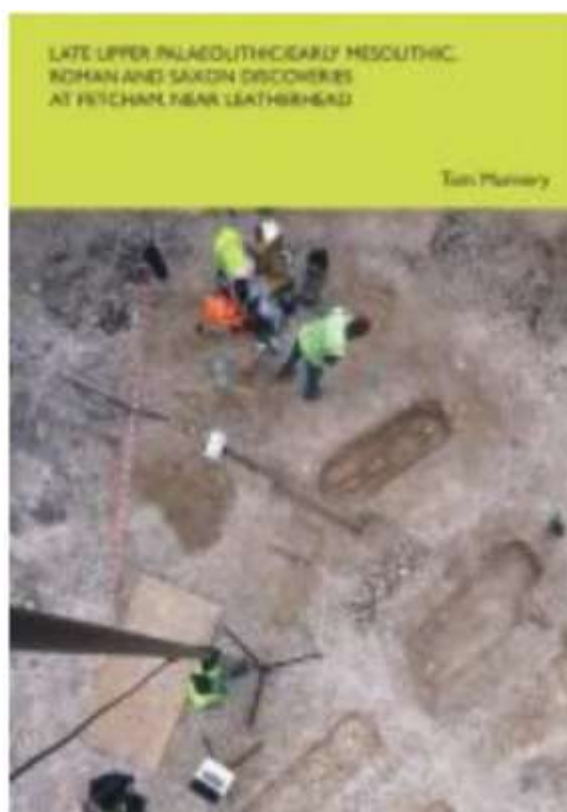
By Tom Munnery SpoilHeap Occasional Paper 4

ISBN No 978-0-9576509-2-3 90 pages, 71 illustrations

Price £12 + £3.50 p&p

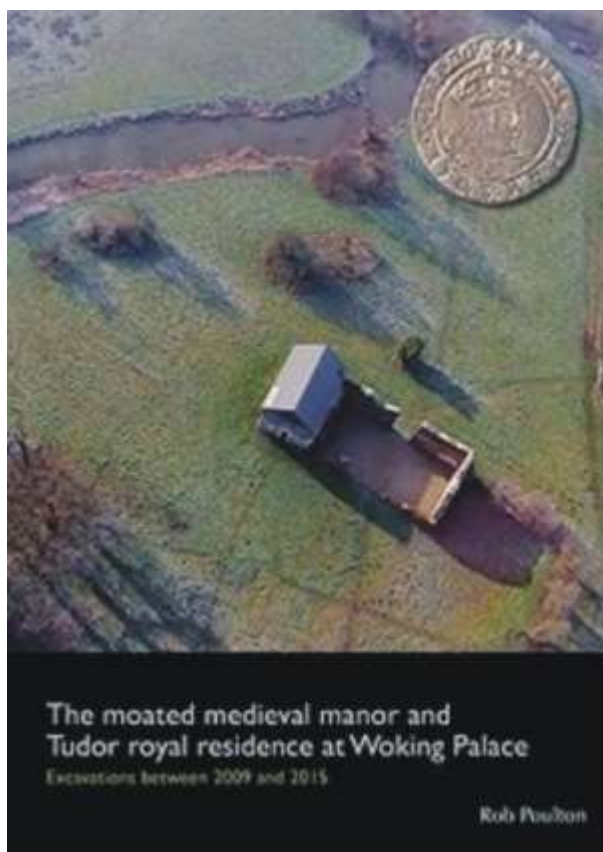
Two excavations in Fetcham, one at Cobham Road, in the valley close to the river Mole, the other on high ground at Hawk's Hill, revealed a rich variety of evidence for its early history. The earliest discoveries were of a Late Upper Palaeolithic or Early Mesolithic site in the valley, where hunter-gatherers had stopped to knap flint to make or repair hunting equipment. This type of evidence is extremely rare with few parallels regionally, or even nationally. An area of Late Mesolithic flintwork was also encountered and is likely to indicate a temporary camp for similar purposes. Neolithic, Bronze Age and Iron Age features and finds were also made, in both locations.

The remains of a Roman building, consisting of flint wall foundations, were also identified, with flue tile above



suggesting an association with a bathhouse. Pottery suggests that activity began in the middle of the 2nd century and extended to the later 4th century. A Roman villa in a river valley is unusual in Surrey. Pottery from the hilltop also indicated a nearby Late Roman settlement.

This pottery had become incorporated in the fills of 18 Saxon graves. The burials are of 7th century date, and formed part of a much larger cemetery on Hawk's Hill, parts of which have been previously revealed. No settlement was found associated with the cemetery, but Saxon pottery and a posthole at the villa site may indicate an area of occupation that could be related, and/or perhaps also point to continuity with the Roman occupation.



**The moated medieval manor and Tudor royal residence at Woking Palace. Excavations between 2009 and 2015**  
By Rob Poulton

SpoilHeap Monograph no 16 ISBN 978-1-912331-03-1  
245 pages, 190 illustrations Price £15 + £3.50 p&p

Community excavations from 2009 to 2016 have revealed the development of Woking Palace. King Richard I granted the manor to Alan Basset and soon after he created a moated residence. By around 1300 the complex included stone buildings that thereafter always formed the core of the privy lodgings, a great hall, household and privy kitchens, and lodgings for courtiers.

The aristocratic lifestyle is shown by stonework in Sussex marble, patterned floor tiles, grisaille window glass, and the consumption of swan and deer. In particular fallow deer must have come from the nearby hunting park, established in tandem with the manorial site.

Woking was always held by great families with close connections to the crown. In 1485 Lady Margaret Beaufort, mother of Henry VII, embarked on major construction work, all in the fashionable medium of brick. When Henry VII claimed the manor in 1503 the amenities were already suitable for a royal household, with suites of king's and queen's lodgings and plentiful other accommodation. His principal new work was the replacement of the great hall.



The later Tudors built little new, although documents show much was spent on modernisation and improvement. In 1620 the manor was granted to Sir Edward Zouch and soon after he carried out a thorough demolition.

Readers may not know that the **Kent Archaeological Field School** publish a number of their excavations online at <http://www.kafs.co.uk/reports.aspx>. Postings include:

Preliminary Notes on Two Seasons of Research at Oplontis B (2014-2015). Printed in the Journal of Fasti Online (ISSN 1828-3179), and published by the Associazione Internazionale di Archeologia Classica

Excavation of Octagonal Roman bath-house. Excavation of Octagonal Roman bath-house at Bax Farm, Teynham JRA reprint 2012

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

Port of Faversham Reports. The Historical Development of the Port of Faversham, Kent (1580-1780)

Hog Brook Reports. An archaeological investigation of the Roman aisled stone building at Hog Brook, Deerton Street, Faversham, Kent (2004-05)

Stone Chapel Reports: Introduction, Excavation & Field Walk. The interim results of an archaeological investigation at Stone Chapel Field, Syndale, Faversham, Kent

Bridge Reports. The archaeological investigation of a hexagonal feature at Star Hill, Bridge, near Canterbury, Kent (2003-06)

Roman Villa Reports. Interim Report on the Roman Villa at Deeton Street, Teynham in Kent - August 1997

Swale Reports. The Swale District - An Archaeological Survey (March 2000) - Foreword by Professor Alan Everitt

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