

Council for British Archaeology South East

Newsletter

Issue: 52
Autumn 2019

CBA-SE Conference and AGM

Archaeological Perspectives on Links between the South East and the Continent

Our annual conference and AGM will be held in conjunction with Kent Archaeological Society on November 2nd at Rutherford College, University of Kent at Canterbury CT12 7NX.

Provisional programme includes:

9.30 – 10.00	Coffee and registration	
10.00 – 10.10	KAS President Dr Gerald Cramp	Welcome & Introduction
10.10 – 10.45	Dr Sophie Adams, SUERC, University of Glasgow	Rolling up The Sleeve and getting down to business -Investigating the production and deposition of Bronze Age bronzes across the channel
10.45 – 11.20	Dr Michael Walsh, Marine Archaeologist at Coracle Archaeology	Pudding Pan Shipwreck
11.20 – 11.30	Questions	
11.30 – 11.50	Coffee	
11.50 – 12.25	Walter (Jo) Ahmet, Finds Liaison Officer, Heritage Conservation, KCC	On the edge of Europe – a discussion of British, Continental and Mediterranean finds out of context
12.25 -13.00	Dr Leonie Hicks, Canterbury Christ Church University	Norman Landscapes & Connections
13.00- 13.10	Questions	
13.10 – 14.20	Lunch & CBA SE AGM	
14.20 – 14.55`	Dr Murray Andrews	Continental Connections: cross-channel coin flows in the late middle ages
14.55 – 15.30	Gustav Milne, CITiZAN Project Leader MOLA	“Wrecked off the Kentish Flats: the <i>Gresham Ship</i> ” summarising the discovery, recovery and research of an armed Elizabethan merchantman, built in AD 1574, but lost some thirty years later
15.30 – 16.00	Tea	

16.00 – 16.10 **Questions**
 16.10 – 16.50 **Steve Willis**
 16.50 – 17.00 **Thanks**

“Fair stood the wind for France” vignettes of
 our region through time

For further information and tickets which include tea, coffee and biscuits but not lunch (£20.00 for CBA-SE and KAS members, £25.00 for non-members) contact membership@kentarchaeology.org.uk

KAS /CBA SE Conference –Archaeological Perspectives on Links between the South East and the Continent – Booking form Saturday 2nd November 2019

Name of Delegate(s):.....

Address for tickets:.....

Tel No:.....Email (Block capitals
 please):.....

KAS Member YES / NO CBA Member YES/NO

Tickets £25 each (£20 KAS & CBA Members; £10 students). Please make cheques payable to **Kent Archaeological Society** and send with this slip to: Mrs Shiela Broomfield, Membership KAS, 8 Woodview Crescent, Hildenborough, Tonbridge, Kent TN11 9HD (**Please enclose a SAE**). Further enquiries: email: membership@kentarchaeology.org.uk Tel: (01732) 838698.

Burglaries at Canterbury Archaeological Trust: the story so far

In January 2018, a succession of break-ins took place at the Trust’s main finds store in Kingsmead, as was widely reported at the time. The thieves (almost certainly two) initially focussed on stealing copper water pipes and electrical cables. In fact, for the previous few weeks they had been systematically stripping such materials from the surrounding derelict buildings, including the adjacent former Serco depot, something we had not been made aware of. The first raid on the CAT store followed the same pattern, causing considerable damage and leaving the building without power or water (see figure 1). However, unlike the adjacent empty buildings, here the thieves had stumbled across a warehouse containing thousands of archaeological finds. Although few if any artefacts were stolen on the first night, temptation proved too great and they broke in again the following night, despite attempts to secure the building.

This second break-in was by far the most damaging and distressing; hundreds of items were stolen, including Roman coinage, many Anglo-Saxon glass beads, and many worked bone objects (the latter possibly mistaken for ivory). In addition, the Trust’s educational store, housing a collection of items regularly loaned out to schools across Kent, was ransacked (figure 2). The thieves brazenly returned on two further nights, in one instance smashing through asbestos sheeting of the building to gain access. On these occasions they were largely defeated by improved security measures and the removal of finds from vulnerable areas.

These break-ins, the damage and chaos caused by them and the theft of so many items, were deeply distressing for all those who work, or support, CAT. This was doubly so as we had occupied the store at Kingsmead for many years without such problems and were within a year of relocating to a much improved facility. It took huge amounts of time to clear up the mess and to return the stores to order; with staff time, repairs and increased security measures, the whole episode probably cost the Trust not far short of £20,000. But messages of support, as well as donations to offset some of these costs, flowed in from around the globe, which did a great deal to lift our spirits.

Our spirits lifted still further when, a few weeks later and acting on a tip off, we were able to direct police to a nearly empty house, in which large numbers of the stolen finds were recovered. These included most of the Anglo-Saxon beads, thankfully still in their labelled finds bags meaning they could be swiftly re-integrated into the archives. Many of the missing worked bone objects were also recovered, but sadly most of these had been removed from their bags, making it impossible to re-integrate them into their respective site archives. Those that could not be, including a fine range of Roman bone hair pins, have instead become part of our extensive reference collections.



Figure 1 The aftermath of the first break-in. Note the fragments of stripped insulation from electric cables



Figure 2 The devastation in the educational store. Many items from the school loans collection were stolen

Subsequently, Raymond Roberts, a 37-year-old from Canterbury was arrested by police on two separate occasions and found on both to be in possession of stolen finds and materials from Kingsmead. In August 2019 he was found guilty of handling stolen goods and jailed for five months. So at least a small amount of justice has been served. The judge at Canterbury Crown Court stated that had he been sentencing the actual burglar responsible for the thefts he would have dealt with them very seriously indeed.

It is important to get these break-ins into perspective. They were damaging, disruptive and expensive to deal with. They have also certainly led to irretrievable loss of archaeological information, certainly in those cases where finds cannot now be re-integrated into their archives. But it should be remembered that the vast majority (well over 99%) of the finds curated by the Trust were unaffected. Today, they are housed in a much improved and vastly more secure facility and it would be true to say that the Trust's finds archives are now in better shape than they have ever been, despite the thefts. But we have not forgotten that many items remain missing and we will continue to be vigilant should any turn up for sale. Anyone knowingly handling such items runs the risk of jail and we will certainly continue to support the police in investigating any further leads in this case.

Anyone with any information as to the whereabouts of the stolen items, or the identities of the thieves, should contact Kent Police on 01843 222289 quoting 46/ZY/4200/18. Alternatively contact Canterbury Archaeological Trust on 01227 462062 or by email at andrew.richardson@canterburytrust.co.uk

Andrew Richardson
2nd September 2019

A unique late Papal Bulla from Odiham, Hampshire

The Portable Antiquities Scheme provides a unique avenue for documenting small finds which, although not associated with any archaeological context, can still yield important new information about local and national history purely on their own merits. One such find recently recorded by the Surrey FLO, is SUR-F847F3 - a papal bulla or lead document seal found near Odiham in north east Hampshire. This type of seal was used to authenticate papal documents, and was attached to them with silk or hemp cords; the obverse typically features the name of the pope and the reverse shows the heads of St Peter and St Paul.



The bulla from Odiham (SUR-F847F3). ©Surrey County Council / Portable Antiquities Scheme

The vast majority of these objects relate to medieval popes, however the obverse of this example reads PAVLVVS // •PA•PA• // IIII, demonstrating that it was issued by Pope Paul IV (1555-1559). In its association with this pope it is absolutely unique on the PAS database as being the only post-dissolution bulla ever recorded. It is believed to represent the latest known example of this sort of object found anywhere in the country.

The significance of this bulla becomes particularly apparent when this date is considered against its historic context – the brief Catholic revival under Queen Mary and Philip II of Spain (1553-1558). This means that it can be interpreted against the background of the (temporary) resurgence of communications between Rome and the various Catholic entities in England, as the papacy attempted to re-assert itself in England under royal assent.

The findspot is not far from an important royal deer park and manorial site (Odiham Place), owned at this time by Chideock Paulet, a noted catholic and the son of the Marquis of Winchester. He was also at one point treasurer to the Bishop of Winchester who was himself based at the nearby palace at Farnham in Surrey and who controlled large estates in this part of the country. At this time the Bishop was one John White (1510–1560) a Roman Catholic who was promoted by Queen Mary to the see in 1556 and who was subsequently deprived of it in 1559 on the accession of the protestant Elizabeth I. He would therefore perhaps seem to be the most likely candidate for the intended recipient of the documents to which this object was attached.

Although the details of the decree secured by this object will never be established, the find helps illustrate the religious turmoil which dominated the late 1550s in England, as the country struggled with its spiritual identity both domestically and in relation to the ecclesiastical power structures in Europe and Rome. In view of its unique importance, the finder has very generously agreed to donate this object to Hampshire Cultural Trust. It is due for a more complete write up in the journal of Post Medieval Archaeology later in the year.

Dr Simon Maslin, county Finds Liaison Officer for Surrey

Local Publications



Making one's way in the world

Professor Martin Bell (President of SxAS) January 2020
ISBN: 9781789254020
Published by Oxbow Books

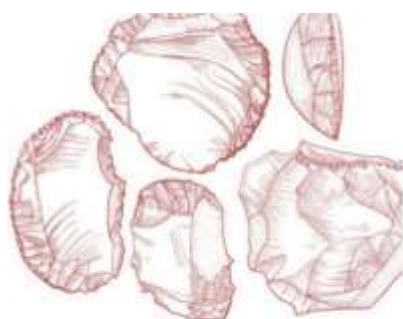
Price: £50

Oxbow Books have a prepublication offer of £40 and are taking orders. Late Christmas presents??

The book draws on the evidence of landscape archaeology, palaeoenvironmental studies, ethnohistory and animal tracking to address the neglected topic of how we identify and interpret past patterns of movement in the landscape.

It challenges the pessimism of previous generations which regarded prehistoric routes such as hollow ways as generally undatable. The premise is that archaeologists tend to focus on 'sites' while

neglecting the patterns of habitual movement that made them part of living landscapes. Evidence of past movement is considered in a multi-scalar way from the individual footprint to the long distance path including the traces created in vegetation by animal and human movement. It is argued that routes may be perpetuated over long timescales creating landscape structures which influence the activities of subsequent generations. In other instances radical changes of axes of communication and landscape structures provide evidence of upheaval and social change. Palaeoenvironmental and ethnohistorical evidence from the American North West coast sets the scene with evidence for the effects of burning, animal movement, faeces deposition and transplantation which can create readable routes along which are favoured resources. Evidence from European hunter-gatherer sites hints at similar practices of niche construction on a range of spatial scales. On a local scale, footprints help to establish axes of movement, the locations of lost settlements and activity areas. Wood trackways likewise provide evidence of favoured patterns of movement and past settlement location. Among early farming communities alignments of burial mounds, enclosure entrances and other monuments indicate axes of communication. From the middle Bronze Age in Europe there is more clearly defined evidence of trackways flanked by ditches and fields. Landscape scale survey and excavation enables the dating of trackways using spatial relationships with dated features and many examples indicate long-term continuity of routeways. Where fields flank routeways a range of methods, including scientific approaches, provide dates. Prehistorians have often assumed that Ridgeways provided the main axes of early movement but there is little evidence for their early origins and rather better evidence for early routes crossing topography and providing connections between different environmental zones. The book concludes with a case study of the Weald of South East England which demonstrates that some axes of cross topographic movement used as droveways, and generally considered as early medieval, can be shown to be of prehistoric origin. One reason that dryland routes have proved difficult to recognise is that insufficient attention has been paid to the parts played by riverine and maritime longer distance communication. It is argued that understanding the origins of the paths we use today contributes to appreciation of the distinctive qualities of landscapes. Appreciation will help to bring about effective strategies for conservation of mutual benefit to people and wildlife by maintaining and enhancing corridors of connectivity between different landscape zones including fragmented nature reserves and valued places. In these ways an understanding of past routeways can contribute to sustainable landscapes, communities and quality of life.



Prehistoric to medieval landscape
and settlement at Kemsley, near
Sittingbourne, Kent
Excavations 2003–5

Anthony Mackinder with Lyn Blackmore

Journal of Land Use Administration - University of Kent Library

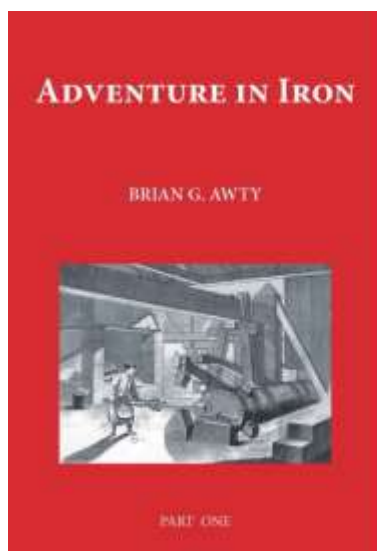


Prehistoric to medieval landscape and settlement at Kemsley, near
Sittingbourne, Kent: excavations 2003–5 by Anthony Mackinder,
with Lyn Blackmore Published in 2014 at £12.00

The evolution of a rural landscape in north Kent is examined with consideration of the results of two excavations on a site overlooking the marshes and tributaries of the River Medway, near Sittingbourne. A Late Bronze Age field system and a Middle Iron Age farmstead are described in detail, together with brief accounts of earlier prehistoric finds and of Late Iron Age/early Roman and medieval land use. There is a particular emphasis on the prehistoric pottery assemblage and its regional context. This volume adds to a growing body of archaeological research occasioned by extensive housing development in the Kemsley/Iwade area.

Archaeology Studies Series 28

MOLA 2014. ISBN 978-1-907586-21-7. Pb 77pp. 39 bl/wh and col ills.



The blast furnace and its spread from Namur to northern France, England and North America, 1450-1640; a technological, political and genealogical investigation

by Brian G. Awty

ISBN 978-1-9160423-0-8; case bound in two parts; 997pp; 302mm x 219mm 14 black and white illustrations; 21 maps of sites; two appendices; detailed contents pages, footnotes and bibliography; general and names indexes £45.00 + postage & packing = £53.00 total available from <https://dev.wealdeniron.org.uk/>

Published by the Wealden Iron Research Group in a limited edition of 350 copies

Making extensive use of British and Continental published and archive sources, many previously unexplored in this context, *Adventure in Iron* describes the way in which the early history of the indirect ironmaking process in England is integrated into the parallel story on the Continent,

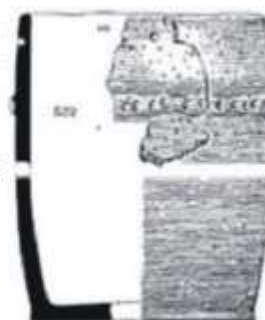
and provides a detailed biographical approach to the migration of ironmasters and workers from the Continent to South East England in this period. *'A major contribution to understanding the process of technological diffusion in early modern Europe. The book breaks out very successfully from the strongly Anglo-centric tradition in studies of the early modern iron industry in this country and puts England fully into a European context'*. Philip Riden, Nottingham University

Neolithic, Later Bronze Age, Middle Iron Age and medieval discoveries in Ashford and Laleham by Graham, Hayman, Nigel Randall and Tom Collie

SpoilHeap Occasional Paper no 9

ISBN 978-1-912331-09-3

A wealth of archaeological information has been produced by the investigation of three sites that lay within a radius of 2.5km near to the river Ash, a tributary of the Thames. All produced some evidence of early prehistoric activity but that from Home Farm, Laleham, is the most substantial, with indications of Late Neolithic and Early Bronze Age occupation and cremation scattered across a wide area, suggesting communities whose agricultural methods, evidenced by animal bone and cereals, were still not those of settled farmers. All three sites demonstrated the presence of later Bronze Age co-axial field systems with associated waterholes.



At St Michael's Road, Ashford, there were only hints of associated occupation but at the Spelthorne Fire station, Ashford, there were indications of a post-built roundhouse and other features. Home Farm, Laleham, revealed a number of occupation locations, one with a clearly defined, post-built round house and others with many postholes that must belong to similar structures. Cremations, mostly un-urned, were identified in locations separate from, but near to, occupation areas and close to field boundaries. Charred grain showed that cereal crops were an important part of the economy. Finds of particular note are many pieces of perforated clay tablets.

The Spelthorne Fire station site revealed an important Middle-Late Iron Age site, with a trackway to the west of a farmstead that consisted of a principal hut, an ancillary hut, and a working area. Struck flint provides one of the best indications of its use extending well into the Middle Iron Age

SpoilHeap publications are available the UCL shop at <https://www.ucl.ac.uk/archaeology-south-east/publications/> Those referring to sites in Surrey are also available from [Surrey Heritage online shop](#); or by writing to Surrey County Archaeological Unit, Surrey History Centre, 130 Goldsworth Road, Woking GU21 6ND (tel: 01483 518779 or e-mail scau.archaeology@surreycc.gov.uk) enclosing a cheque payable to "Surrey County Council".

West Sussex: Buildings of England Series, by Elizabeth Williamson, Tim Hudson, Jeremy Musson, Ian Nairn and Nikolaus Pevsner ISBN 978 - 0300225211. Published by Yale University Press, May 2019; £45.00.

This volume covers some of the finest landscape and architecture in southern England, much of it set within the South Downs National Park. Unlike many of the older volumes in this series this starts with an overview of the more important archaeological sites and monuments within the county. The county's small towns and villages feature a pleasing mix of stone, timber, and brick houses of every period. Among numerous atmospheric country houses are the Tudor ruins of Cowdray, the Elizabethan mansion at Parham, and the French-inspired Petworth in its great park, famously captured in Turner's paintings. On the grandest scale is the mighty Arundel Castle, seat of the Duke of Norfolk, while Chichester, the only city in West Sussex, boasts one of the country's most important 12th-century cathedrals. Among many major ecclesiastical and educational establishments built in the 19th century, none is more impressive than Lancing College set high above the coast. New research accompanies 130 specially commissioned colour photographs in this authoritative and expert guide.



Yale University Press is pleased to offer members of the Council for British Archaeology South-East £10 off the revised Pevsner Guide to *Sussex: West*. Purchase your volume via our website (www.yalebooks.co.uk) and enter code Y1974 at checkout.

Code valid from 05/09/2019 to 05/11/2019.

Chalk Hill - Neolithic and Bronze Age discoveries at Ramsgate, Kent

Peter Clark, Grant Shand & Jake Weekes | 2019

ISBN: 9789088906077

Imprint: Sidestone Press

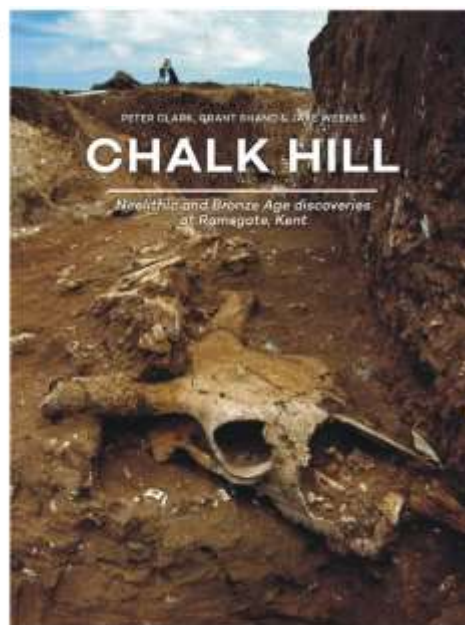
284 pp.

57 illus. (bw)

61 illus. (Fc)

Excavations at Chalk Hill, Ramsgate in south-eastern Britain were primarily aimed at investigating the remains of a possible early Neolithic causewayed enclosure visible on aerial photographs. However, the monument could not in fact be categorised as a causewayed enclosure, but instead represented a type of early Neolithic ritual monument unique to the British Isles.

The earliest significant features recorded on the site dated to the early Neolithic (roughly 3700–3600 cal BC). They took the form of three concentric arcs of intercutting pit clusters forming discrete 'segments', the fills of which produced rich assemblages of pottery, flintwork, animal bone and other material. Much of this material appeared to have been deliberately placed in the pits rather than representing casual disposal of refuse. There are indications that material placed in different pits at different times may have derived from the same source, a 'midden' or some such which was not located during the excavations. The pit clusters appeared to have resulted from repeated pit-digging in the same location over an extended period of time. The site therefore contributes a more nuanced understanding of the heterogeneity of monumental architecture in the early Neolithic of the British Isles.



This report is therefore critical for understanding the early Neolithisation of southern Britain, the relations between Neolithic incomers and indigenous Mesolithic hunter-gatherers, the potential creolisation of different cultural groups and cross-Channel relations in the early 4th Millennium BC. The site probably went out of use in around 3600 cal BC, and subsequent use of the landscape in the Bronze Age and later periods is evocative of the perception of 'special places' in the landscape long after they were abandoned.

With contributions by Enid Allison, Alex Bayliss, Robin Bendrey, Christopher Bronk Ramsey, Kate Clark, Alex Gibson, Chris Green, Louise Harrison, Frances Healy, Linda Hurcombe, Rob Ixer, Jacqueline McKinley, Barbara McNee, Ruth Pelling, Nicola Powell, Louise Rayner, Paula Reimer, Johannes van der Plicht, Alasdair Whittle and Tania Wilson

Prehistoric and early medieval landscapes at North Park Farm, Bletchingley, Surrey by Nick Marples and Rob Poulton

SpoilHeap Monograph no 21 ISBN 978-1-912331-10-9
210 pages, 114 illustrations Price £20 + £3.50 p&p

Excavations at North Park Farm, Bletchingley between 1997 and 2014 revealed the development of a landscape through ten millennia. An array of Mesolithic tree throws and purposely dug pits was identified in the areas surrounding the enormous flint scatter that lay within a valley hollow. It is unclear whether intensive usage ceased with the last of the Mesolithic hunter-gatherers, but much flintwork of Neolithic date, deriving from once intact surface scatters, was recovered, as well as an important feature with placed deposits of Peterborough ware vessels. Such ritual activity may be continued by Bronze Age cremations and a probable ring-ditch but the evidence of



Middle and Late Bronze Age pots associated with cremation deposits

scattered features and flintwork also points to more regular agricultural activity and settlement at that period. Important and rare evidence of Early Iron Age ironworking was identified but there was little later Iron Age or Roman usage of the locale. There was a greater amount of earlier Saxon occupation, indicated by a well and a number of pits. In the early medieval period trackways and a field system, integrated with discrete areas of domestic and industrial activity were developed. The eastern side of this regularly divided landscape was marked by a green lane, several roadside ditches of which were identified, and it seems likely that this route had been used from the Bronze Age onwards (perhaps even as far back as the Mesolithic period), as part of a transhumance economy linking the North Downs and the Weald. The fields and settlements were

obliterated with the creation of the North (deer) Park, probably in the later 12th century. The park included evidence for a pillow mound (rabbit warren) and associated vermin trap.

University of Sussex Archaeological Society Lectures

Two evening lectures are now arranged for USAS members and others for the autumn term of 2019:

Wednesday 16th October 2019 at 7pm. University of Sussex Archaeological Society: The Sally Christian Lecture for 2019 – The Frome Coin Hoard, Carausius and the Roman Brexit. Talk by Dr Sam Moorhead (British Museum). Venue: Fulton Lecture Theatre B, University of Sussex.

The Frome Hoard of 52,503 Roman coins, found in April 2010, is the largest cache of Roman coins ever found in Britain in a single pot. The coins have been saved for the Museum of Somerset at Taunton and are being conserved and studied at the British Museum. The discovery enables us to carry out a major re-appraisal of Carausius (AD 286-93), Britain's 'forgotten emperor', whose history can be told through some fine examples of medallic art that even include references to Virgil. Most recently, Carausius has come into sharper focus as a result of 'Brexit' and this talk will outline the nature of the 'Breakaway British Empire' under Carausius and Allectus, how it began, how it fared and how it ended.

Wednesday 20 November at 7pm in Arts A2 Lecture Theatre (near the Library), University of Sussex: Dr Will Wootton (Kings College London) will speak on '**Making Hellenistic and Roman Mosaics**'.

Free parking at the University after 5pm. Frequent buses to/from Brighton. The nearest railway station is Falmer. All are welcome. Entrance: members of USAS £3; non-members: £4. Contact details: admin@usas.org.uk

Surrey Archaeological Society – SHERF 2019 'Scientific analysis'

09.30	Registration
10.00	Welcome
10.05	Kate Hawkins: Surrey pottery fabric series
10.40	Dr Ian Betts: The uses and limitations of scientific analysis of brick and tile
11.10	Coffee
11.40	Dr Ceri Falys: Isotope analysis and ancient DNA
12.10	Questions
12.20	Lunch
13.30	Introduction to the afternoon session
13.35	David Calow and Tim Wilcock: Geophysics and surveying
14.05	Dr Krystyna Truscoe: LiDAR analysis: its uses and limitations
14.35	Professor John Hines: Key points for making the most of radiocarbon dating
15.05	Questions
15.15	Coffee
15.45	Conference close
16.00	Surrey Archaeological Society AGM
17.00	CLOSE

This conference will be held on Saturday November 16th from 10:00 to 16:00 at the Peace Memorial Hall, Woodfield Lane, Ashted KT21 2BE. Tickets at £15 per head can be booked online at <https://www.surreyarchaeology.org.uk/content/sherf-2019-archaeological-sciences-book-online-now>

Surrey Archaeological Society Annual Conference

This conference will be held on February 29th at the Peace Memorial Hall in Ashted. The programme is not yet available but will be posted on the Surrey Archaeological Society's website.

The Sussex Archaeology Symposium

The Sussex School of Archaeology will be hosting the annual Sussex Archaeological Symposium

Date: Saturday 28 March 2020.

Time: 10am-5pm

Venue: Kings Church Centre, 3 Brook Street, Lewes, Sussex, BN72BY

Confirmed Speakers include:

Stewart Angell, Lynn Cornwell, Carolina Lima, Paul McCulloch, Jo Seaman and Simon Stevens.

Further details and booking information will be available in due course on the School's website
<https://www.sussexarchaeology.org/copy-of-events-2019>

Archaeology Courses

Saturday 28th September 2019, 10am-12 noon – Rottingdean Whiteway Centre Morning Lecture: The Impact of the Normans (Part 2): The Towns. Tutor: Simon Stevens.

This, the first in a series of three lectures by Simon Stevens, is a joint Rottingdean Whiteway Centre and Sussex School of Archaeology event.

"The Norman Conquest brought great change to the existing towns of Late Anglo-Saxon England and saw the founding of other new settlements as centres for administration and commerce. Recent redevelopment in our urban centres has offered numerous opportunities to excavate and interpret the buried remains of the post-Conquest period and place them within the context of the surviving townscapes and above-ground remains".

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

Fee: £12 (or the series of 3 lectures for £30). The other lectures are on: **Saturday 19 October: The Countryside; Saturday 16 November: The People**. ***This/these event/s must be booked in advance:*** for more information or to book, please email courseorganiser@rwc.org.uk or ring 07913 753493.

Sunday 13th October - Chichester and District Archaeology Society Study Day: The Coins, Tokens and Jetons of England, c. AD 600-1971. Tutor: Dr David Rudling - Time: 10:30 – 16:30. Location: Fishbourne Roman Palace (Rudkin Room), Roman Way, Fishbourne, Chichester PO19 3QR. There is plenty of parking.

Cost: Members £25, non-members £30 (if places are available). Details of how to pay will be sent when your place is confirmed. To book a place please contact Pauline Blagden at activities@cdas.info

Outline: This day school will consider 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.

Thursday October 3rd 10:00 – 12:00 and for the next nine weeks: The Anglo-Saxon period – from colony of Rome to kingdom of England and Dorking Christian Centre, Church Street, Dorking RH4 1DW. Tutor: Dr Judie English

This is probably the most formative period of the society within which we live but certain aspects are the most contentious in British archaeology. Arguments rage about the nature of the *adventus Saxonum*, and this will be covered together with the creation of England from a large number of disparate tribal areas and development of administrative and judicial systems, kingship, settlement patterns, language, learning, crafts and industries and religion. The effect of the Viking invasions and eventual conquest by the Normans will also be covered.

To enrol contact Alfie Hine at alfie.hine@hotmail.co.uk or at the first meeting

Saturday 16th November 2019, 9.45am-4.15pm. An Andante Study Day at Fishbourne – Iron Age and Roman Coins in Britain. Tutor: Dr David Rudling, FSA. *This study day will start by examining primitive currencies and the development of coins in different parts of the world, especially in China, Asia Minor, Greece and Italy. 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 participants should be familiar with the main sequences of coin types for these periods.*

Venue: Fishbourne Roman Palace (the Rudkin Room), Roman Way, Fishbourne, Chichester, West Sussex. Fee: £115 (which includes a Buffet Lunch). Further details and booking: andantetravels.com; Tel. 01722 671041.

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

Spring term 2020 at Rottingdean Whiteways Centre. Two five week courses, the first on The Vikings, the second on Archaeology of the Weald. Tutor: Dr Judie English

These courses must be booked in advance: for more information or to book, please email courseorganiser@rwc.org.uk or ring 07913 753493 later in the year

An Invitation to attend the inaugural

WEALDEN GEOLOGICAL ASSEMBLY

for all those interested in Geology/Earth Science in Southeast England

Saturday 30 November 2019 in the Exhibition Hall of Worthing College

on the northern outskirts of the town, BN14 9FD, with ample free parking

Programme

9.00-9.50	Registration and Welcome
9.50-10.25	Will Richardson (Hastings and District Geological Society) 'Extinctions at the Eocene/Oligocene Transition at 34 Mya'
10.25-11.00	Alison Ure (Open University Geological Society--Southeast Region) 'Volcano or Impact Structure at the Greek/Turkish Frontier?'
11.00-11.30	Coffee and Biscuits
11.30-12.20	Susannah Maidment (Researcher of Dinosaurs) Natural History Museum 'Jurassic Dinosaurs of the Morrison Formation, Wyoming, USA'
12.20-12.55	Simon Penn (PhD student at Portsmouth University) 'Palaeoenvironments of the Wealden strata in the Wessex Sub-basin'
12.55-2.05	Buffet Lunch <u>Wealden Dinosaurs, based on Mantell's discoveries:</u>
2.05-2.40	a) Joe Bonsor (PhD student at the NHM) ' <i>Iguanodon</i> and other Wealden iguanodontids'
2.40-3.15	b) Tom Raven (PhD Student at the NHM) ' <i>Hylaeosaurus</i> and other Wealden ankylosaurs'
3.15-3.50	Tea and Biscuits
3.50-4.25	Mark Eller (Mole Valley Geological Society) 'Relationship of English Vineyards to Wealden Strata'
4.25-5.00	Jonathan Ikpere (PhD Student at Portsmouth University) 'Resilience of 'Cob' Structures to Regular Environmental Changes'
Conference Organiser: Anthony Brook email: anthony.brook27@btinternet.com	

-----Registration Form

Name _____
Address _____
Tel: _____
Email: _____

Conference Fee for the WGA is **£30**, which includes coffee/tea/biscuits, buffet lunch and Conference publication.

Please make your cheque payable to *Anthony Brook* and forward, with this completed Registration Form to

Anthony Brook, 15, Cambourne Court, Shelley Road, Worthing BN11 4BQ
 Conference Fee for Full-time Students is only £25

Can you help us put 136 volumes of Sussex Archaeological Collections online?



Since 1847 the Society has published its Collections of articles about the local history and archaeology of Sussex annually; volumes since 1999 have been published simultaneously online. Now we would like to retrospectively digitise the earlier volumes from Volume 1 (1847) onwards – 136 volumes in all!

Investigations have located potential sources of income to cover some of the cost but we need to raise 50% of the total cost to secure funding from external sources.

Donations can be made either by sending a cheque marked SAC Project to Barbican House Library, Lewes BN7 1YE or via www.sussexpast.co.uk as a Library Donation.

Council for British Archaeology – South-eastern Branch

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 2017/18

Chairman: David Rudling, Vice-Chairman: Anne Sassin Allen, Grants: John Funnell, Treasurer: Steve Cleverly; Secretary: Rose Hooker; Membership Secretary: Shiela Broomfield; Newsletter Editor: Judie English; Webmaster: Phil Stanley; Advocacy / Museums: Rebecca Reynolds; Conservation: Bill Hawkes; Alex Egginton and Elizabeth Blanning

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.

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