

Journal

BRISTOL ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH GROUP

c/o City Museum, Queens Road, Bristol, 8.

BULLETIN

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This bulletin is issued in ²⁸Spring, Autumn and December
Calendar of Forthcoming Excavations, Courses,
Seminars and Lectures

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MEMBERSHIP

Subscriptions for 1974 are now due and are as follows:

£1.00 for members aged 18 or over

£1.50 for husband and wife

£0.25 for Associate Members (aged under 18)

The Subscription is payable on 1st January except for members paying by Bankers Order, who pay on 1st March. Cheques and postal orders should be made payable to Bristol Archaeological Research Group.

EDITORIAL

During the past eighteen months our Group has been beset by an unprecedented series of changes amongst its Officers and Committee. Charles Browne, our Chairman and a founder member of B. A. R. G. has steered the Group through this difficult time with a sure touch, helping newcomers to settle into their unaccustomed seats with considerable skill. Now that his term of office is completed we have to accept his retirement, whilst thanking him most warmly for his many contributions to B. A. R. G. during thirteen years of generous service. We welcome Mike Ponsford, our new Chairman, who has been our Fieldwork Adviser since February 1971. In this capacity and as the Museum's indefatigable Field Archaeologist he is already well known to us all.

National events have combined to produce a gloomy winter; postponements, restrictions and shortages, real or imaginary, have been everyone's daily lot. County of Avon, now a few days old, is still something of an enigma; but encouraging, positive progress can be seen in three archaeological events; the Committee for Rescue Archaeology in Avon, Gloucestershire and Somerset, prototype for regional units elsewhere in the country is off the mark, with its first grant-aided excavation at Cattybrook (see Calendar). Avon Archaeological Council, after many vicissitudes, has been formally inaugurated; and a number of young people, who met whilst taking part in city excavations in Bristol have formed an Action Group for Bristol Archaeology. A link with B. A. R. G. has been made at committee level and space in Bulletin has been offered for reports of their work. We hope that a productive inter-relationship will follow.

As another winter season of Bristol University Extra-Mural classes comes to an end, we all have good cause to acknowledge the remarkable diversity and richness of archaeological fare provided by the Department. Each year there is a batch of fresh ideas, together with stimulating presentations of the basic aspects of the subject. From these we have the pleasurable task of choosing our personal study programme. This year a series of seminars have provided a new challenge; a useful stepping stone, perhaps, for the future. The Senate of Bristol University has approved in principle two-year Certificate courses for external part-time students; 'Archaeology and the Landscape' will be one of the first courses to be available, probably in October 1974; an important extension of the exceptional opportunities provided by the Extra-Mural Department.

B. A. R. G. offers congratulations to Mr. John Rhodes, writer of the first article in this Bulletin, on his recent appointment as Director of the City Museum, Gloucester.

MONEY, MINTS AND MONEYERS: REFLECTIONS ON THE SYLLOGE

by John Rhodes

'Sylloge' is a Greek word meaning 'collection', and the British Academy Sylloge of Coins of the British Isles is a serial publication which collects together the photographs and descriptions of individual ancient coins, chiefly Ancient British, Saxon and Norman. Volume 19 of the series, which appeared in 1973 (C. U. P., £7), is devoted to the Ancient British coins and coins of the Bristol and Gloucestershire mints (in the) Bristol and Gloucester Museums. In spite of this restrictive title the authors, I. V. Grinsell, C. E. Blunt and Michael Dolley have drawn upon other museums and private collections both in Britain and Scandinavia to complete the history of the mints concerned, and there are contributions on medieval nomenclature by Dr. M. Gelling and Mrs. V. J. Smart.

Coinage normally circulates, of course, only within the boundaries of the nation by whom it is issued, and it was by plotting the find-spots of Ancient British coins that D. F. Allen was able to reconstruct the history of the Dobunni; a tribe centred on the Cotswolds which split into two halves, north and south of the Stroud Valley, immediately before the Roman conquest. To Allen's lists, published in E. M. Clifford, Bagendon (1961), the present volume adds only five recent finds, but it is interesting that of the seventeen provenanced Dobunnian coins in Gloucester Museum fifteen were found on Roman sites in Dobunnian territory. If, as is likely, these sites are of Roman origin, then the Roman conquest caused surprisingly little disruption to the currency boundaries.

The mints of Bristol and Gloucestershire supplied a very different nation: the growing kingdom of England. The currency was then so wide that locally minted coins travelled freely to Yorkshire and Kent and indeed, as danegeld, to Scandinavia. Local studies therefore focus on the coin legends, which are written in Roman (later Lombardic) capitals with a barred D for 'th' and a form of P for 'w'. They can be read with very little practice. The reverse legend is normally in the form AELFWINE ON BRIC (Aelfwin at Bristol), the abbreviated form of the mint being preceded by that of the moneyer who guaranteed the quality of the issue. BRICSTO (Bristol), GLEAWEC (Gloucester) and BERCLE (Berkeley) are easy, but what can one make of WENCLES (Winchcombe or Winchelsea), CRST (Cirencester or Christchurch) and BRYGIN (Bristol, Bredignorth or somewhere else)? Such problematical names cannot be interpreted by find-spots but only by the study of die-links, place-names and documentary history.

The Gloucester mint is the earliest, being founded by Aelfred (871-899). During the tenth and eleventh centuries the network of mints was extended throughout the smaller provincial centres such as Winchcombe, Malmesbury, Bath, Warminster, Bruton, Cadbury and Axbridge, those of Bristol (c. 1010) and Berkeley (c. 1046) being among the last foundations.

From about 973 these mints were charged with the task of recalling and restriking the entire currency every six (or later, every three) years, a provision of great value to any excavator who finds a late Saxon coin on his site.

It is tantalising to see this evidence of mints and moneyers at work in towns where so few physical remains of the late Saxon period have survived. The moneyers were resilient men, and on the evidence of this volume not one of them was replaced at the Norman conquest: the first types of William I, like the last types of Harold II, were issued at Bristol by Ceorl and Leofwine, at Winchcombe by Goldwine and at Gloucester by Leofwine, Wulfget, Seolcwine, Silac and Ordric. Herthig at Bristol and Sawine at Gloucester were apparently among the moneyers who faced the loss of their right hands in 1124 for alleged debasement of the coinage, but they still held office ten years later. It is not until sixty years after the Norman conquest that the English names among the moneyers give place to Norman French names; the latter are partly of Norse derivation like Turchil and Fardein, partly of German derivation like Riccard, Rodberd, Rogier and Walter, and partly saints' names like Elis, Jacob, Jon and Lucas.

Some moneyers were even agile enough to stay in office during the civil war of Stephen's reign. Ralf and Willem at Gloucester issued coins impartially in the names of the king and Henry of Anjou; Gurdan and Turchil at Bristol issued in the names of the king and Matilda, and when fortune wavered Turchil remained neutral by serving the fictitious king Pereric.

Where are the dwellings of these men of substance, and where are the remains of their mints? The question is not a numismatic one and we shall not find it asked, still less answered, in the Sylloge. But it serves to remind us, as redevelopment schemes proliferate in so many ancient mint towns, that medieval coins like medieval documents contain the clues to a complete landscape of medieval structures which, for want of archaeologists, may perish unrecognised.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

HAVE YOU PAID YOURS YET?

Prompt payment is a tremendous help to our hard-pressed Membership Secretary and Treasurer. Current Membership Rates are shown on p. 1. Do, please, sign your cheque or buy your postal order and send it off NOW. You can read the rest of this Bulletin later.

Reg. Jackson is the representative for B. A. R. G. on the Executive Committee of Avon Archaeological Council.

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PARISH CHECKLISTS: STOCKTAKING TIME

We present our fourth interim Parish Checklist in this Bulletin. This parish differs from its predecessor: Mangotsfield has a preponderance of interesting farms and many mines and quarries; Thornbury's list emphasises the notable buildings in the town; whereas the comparatively unspoilt parish of Brockley produced more items of a 'traditional' archaeological nature. To some extent results may reflect the compiler's own interests however objective he may try to be, but they are influenced by the distinct character of the parish; its geography, geology and economic development over the centuries. Some workers have been disappointed not to find a wealth of new sites, (though many new ones have been recorded) but it should be remembered that a major justification for the checklist is that we are bringing together, under parish names, for the first time, as many sites as possible, whether well-known, noted in journals or newly observed.

Our next important step is to discuss with the City Museum safety for our record cards and annotated maps. Copies of both will be needed by each compiler, for additions to be made as required. We have been most fortunate to obtain a £50 grant from the Margary Trust for P. S. work, and some of this money may well be put towards the cost of making copies.

It is not easy to persuade our present members that the time has come to surrender their work for publication: it is a task which has no possible end. But a halt must be called somewhere, publish-and-be-damned, further sites can be added on later. Our invaluable adviser, list-typist and editor, Mrs. Frances Neale who has boosted the shattered confidence of contributors on the verge of publication and ironed out apparently insuperable difficulties, asks us to remember two points:-

All references to publications should include title, volume and page references.

Grid references must be inserted in all cases and should normally be in eight figures.

Mrs. Neale has produced an excellent model layout and list of abbreviations, obtainable from me. If followed closely, editing and errors will be minimised. If cards are sorted and clipped together under headings (as in the model layout) they can easily be re-shuffled by the editor; so that there is no need for members to produce a pre-typed list in the form ultimately printed in Bulletin.

Several parishes are nearing completion, and we should now be starting work on new ones. More helpers are badly needed if we are to maintain a steady flow of publication. It is hoped to run some form of 'Teach-in' for those who would like some initial guidance. Let me know your name now, if you would like to help. Please write or phone: Bristol 30010 (evenings).

Elizabeth Adams
Co-ordinator, Parish Survey Unit

WORSHIP STREET BRISTOL: A PUZZLE STREET-NAME

by Frances Neale

Worship or Worshipful Street, Bristol lay between Mary le Port Street and R. Avon. It was destroyed in the Bridge Street redevelopment of 1766, now destroyed in its turn. It was the site of the medieval shambles, and during 15-17th century the name 'Shambles' replaced the earlier street-name, the meaning of which has remained a puzzle ever since. Methodical examination of spellings in surviving local deeds show that Worshipful Street was later, and derived from Worship Street, in turn an explanatory corruption of Worcheschepe or Worcheshipe Street. At first it was thought that this might be derived from a Saxon street market or ceap (cf. Chipping Sodbury, Cheap St. in Bath, Eastcheap, Cornchipping and many others) with workshops (weorchus); such a solution seemed particularly fitting because of the site as a 'back lane' to the main market place of St. Mary in Foro or le Port.

However, it has now been discovered that the Worcheshipe spelling is a mid-14th century corruption (perhaps a medieval misreading perpetuated ever since) of earlier spellings which are in fact Wortheslupe: the wharf-slipway. In medieval palaeography, 'c' and 't' are frequently indistinguishable and interchangeable; while the combination of tall and short strokes (h) that makes up 'lv' can easily be taken for a late medieval 'hi'. In fact the early medieval 'h' is a distinctly different shape (h), and it was the apparent anachronism of two different styles of 'h' occurring in one word which provided the unexpected clue to the true original spelling. Thus Wortheslupe was read as Worcheshipe, and the misreading has been followed ever since, with accompanying explanations. Even modern readers have seen, in the earlier spellings, what they expected to see.

The earliest surviving example of all, W(o)rtheslippestret, is dated c. 1180: well before the 13th century re-siting of the quays. This may offer a contemporary piece of evidence for the site of the Saxo-Norman harbour of Bristol. An alternative suggestion has been made by Professor K. Cameron, Hon. Director of the Survey of English Place-Names: that worth, an enclosure, rather than waroth, a wharf, may supply the first element. In this case, Worship Street may have represented the southern edge of an original enclosure-by-the-slipway which Philip Rahtz found under Mary le Port and just north of Worship Street in 1963.

Publication: B. G. A. S. (Record section) 1976.

ROW OF ASHES FARM, BUTCOMBE

Basic instruction will be provided for beginners at the ninth season of this training excavation; and former students will find plenty of scope to up-date their technique. All will be welcome, provided prior application is made to P. J. Fowler, Department of Extra-Mural Studies, 32 Tyndall's Park Road, Bristol BS2 1HR. Starting date: 25th May. See Calendar.

THE ACTION GROUP FOR BRISTOL ARCHAEOLOGY

by David Dawson

A New Group? No. The group in itself has been in existence in everything but name for the past five years. It sprang from the 'rescue crisis that we are facing in British archaeology, and which is particularly serious in urban centres like Bristol where redevelopment is extremely intensive. Over these years, the group has crystallised round the work programme of the Department of Archaeology and History at the City Museum, and especially round that of the Field Archaeologist. A. G. B. A. is strictly a working group confined to the boundaries of the City of Bristol.

On Tuesday 14th November 1973 at a meeting of the people involved held at the Museum, it was decided that the group should be formalised.

Our aims:

- (a) to compile and maintain a central archive of information of archaeological relevance in the area, which shall be situated in the City Museum.
- (b) to encourage and carry out archaeological fieldwork (including excavation) leading to publication of the highest possible standard in conjunction with the Department of Archaeology and History at the City Museum, Bristol, and co-operate with other Societies and institutions with similar aims.
- (c) to carry out research on archaeological material and documentation pertaining to the area.
- (d) to propagate an interest in the archaeology of the area.

Relationship with B. A. R. G.

Over the last four months a very close working relationship has developed between B. A. R. G. and A. G. B. A. B. A. R. G. committee has offered us space in the Bulletin, representation on the committee and facilities to negotiate grants for publication. Both A. G. B. A. and B. A. R. G. are confident that this relationship will prove very fruitful.

Work in Hand

1. Survey of Downs.
2. Compilation of dossiers on the archaeological potential of various parts of the City. Priorities: The Old City; Bedminster.
3. Surveys of buildings - photographic and measured drawings - in priority areas.
4. Documentary research, again on these priority areas.
5. Formation of specialist teams to cope with emergencies e. g. excavation surveying.

Would anyone interested in helping, please contact one of the following at the Museum. Tel: 299771; or come along there between 7.00-9.00p. m. Thursdays.

David Dawson - Chairman
Roger Price - Secretary
Reg Jackson - Treasurer

THE DEVELOPMENT OBSERVATION GROUP

It has always been a cause for concern that, although it is fairly easy to find out what is being developed in the centre of Bristol it is difficult to keep track of events in the suburbs. Recently, the planning register in the Council House has been perused for proposed redevelopment by Mary Campbell and a bank of documentation obtained, consisting of applications for new buildings which would cause disturbance of the ground. Having obtained this information and ascertained which applications had been granted it was essential to follow these up. To do this it was necessary to recruit watchers, which was done by personal contact, with the emphasis on those people known to be active in fieldwork. The main objective was simple, although the practice may have built-in difficulties: to keep in touch with all developments in the local postal district, information being passed on to watchers by means of a green Museum site card representing a granted application and giving details of the type of development intended. When the site had been completed, the card, with or without information of archaeological importance was to be returned to the Museum.

Thirty six members responded immediately, and the number of observers has now risen to forty two. The scheme has had to develop as it went along and certain difficulties had to be sorted out. Often the same application is put into the planning office several times in different ways. This became apparent when two watchers met, both keenly watching the same hole! Another watcher went to an address sent to her to find not only a newly built house, but curtains up and a family in residence - hardly a worthwhile archaeological site to observe. "Teething troubles" are now over and the scheme is working more smoothly but the Group is still short of watchers in certain areas. We should be glad to hear from anyone with some archaeological digging experience to volunteer to watch areas such as Winterstoke Road, Bedminster, Withywood, Hartcliffe, Bishopsworth, Inns Court, Hanham, St. Anne's Park, Summerhill Road/Nags Hill, the east end of Fishponds Road, Frenchay and Filton.

Mary Campbell (Hon. Sec., D. O. G.)
Mike Ponsford

RESCUE A. G. M.

A well-attended A.G. M. was held at the London School of Economics on 2nd March 1974. A long agenda and considerable audience-participation made it an extended occasion. Professor W. A. van Es spoke on 'The Role of the State in Dutch Archaeology'. Mr. Dennis Haselgrove, Under Secretary for Archaeology, gave a greeting and discreet good wishes from the Department. Martin Biddle announced that there would be an International Rescue Conference in 1975.

A MEDIEVAL HOUSE AT AXBRIDGE

The demolition of a late medieval house, a listed building, at 26 High Street, Axbridge offered a unique opportunity to excavate a site within the older part of the medieval town.

The excavation showed that although the site had been levelled prior to the erection of the demolished building some evidence for earlier structures remained. These included a vestigial N. S. wall foundation, some stake holes and the probable bases of postholes, but all unassociated with any dating evidence. The only relatively complete and undisturbed feature was a rectangular pit, partly beneath the W wall of the adjacent property, which included in its fill 12th-13th century pottery sherds, some abraded Saxon pottery, two R.B. coins and a sherd of grey ware. Other features examined were all contemporary with different structural phases of the demolished house. These included an obsolete external drain constructed from limestone and 17th century bricks, leading from a rear extension to the road. Finds from it included 19th century pottery and Axbridge trade token of William Hopkins 1656.

This excavation has shown that there has been little, if any, change to the frontage of the property, but that there has been a general shift in the boundary to the E since the 13th century. Whether this was a general or local change will probably remain a matter for speculation. The area of Saxon settlement is shown to extend beyond the Square to the W by the find of Saxon sherds, and the discovery of a further two R.B. coins might be indicative of R. B. settlement within the town.

Anne Everton

RACKHAY

After the successful work at Greyfriars, the Bristol excavation programme continued with an investigation on a vacant site behind Baldwin St./Queen Charlotte St. and the Theatre Royal, where ultimately a new Bristol telephone exchange is to be built by the Department of the Environment.

As time was limited the principal aim of the excavation was to reconstruct the medieval tenement pattern in this area. The junction of the backs of tenements fronting Baldwin Street and Back (or Queen Charlotte Street) was identified and up to a dozen buildings of stone and timber with their yards, gardens and back-alleys.

Of interest were 'slot-buildings', consisting of a series of parallel gullies which must once have held floor-joists, rather like the plan of Roman military granaries. The finds included a high proportion of imported pottery, suggesting a well-to-do merchants' area. There were

evidence also of iron and other metal-working. On a waterlogged stone floor were found preserved timbers and fruit seeds, close to the R. Frome.

It is not now intended to carry out any more excavations in Bristol until April this year; it will take some time to digest this year's material.

MW. Ponsford

KEYNSHAM AND SALTFORD LOCAL HISTORY EXHIBITION

This exhibition, held in St. John's Church Hall, Keynsham from 5th-12th January 1974 was organised at the request of Keynsham Urban Council to mark the end of autonomous local government. A small committee composed of representatives from Keynsham and Saltford Local History Society, Keynsham Civic Society and the Bristol Folk House Archaeological Club, with Rev. John Burgess, Vicar of Keynsham as Chairman, undertook all arrangements.

Exhibits were displayed in chronological order; prehistoric, Roman and medieval material shared one room: later items occupied the main hall. Earliest in date were fossil remains of Ichthyosaurus, Pleisiosaurus and other sea creatures, c. 160 million years old, found during construction of the Keynsham by-pass. These were recovered by Peter Lees of Keynsham, who was also responsible for finding the Acheulean, Mesolithic and Neolithic implements on display.

Roman Keynsham was represented by finds from the large villa at Durley Hill and the small house at Somerdale, now Fry's museum. A section of mosaic pavement, coins, fibulae and pottery were on loan from this museum for the week.

Material recovered by members of the Folk House Archaeological Club during thirteen years of excavation on the site of Keynsham Abbey, supplemented by excellent plans, drawings and photographs, provided a comprehensive medieval section in which great interest was shown. The portion of Saxon Cross shaft found built into the W wall foundations of the Abbey Church's S transept, and the very fine 13th century roof bosses found on the by-pass, took pride of place.

In the main hall were many displays concerned with churches, local industries, local government, schools, public houses and many other topics. Outstanding were the brass vessels from local brass mills, a display of costumes spanning almost two hundred years, the Bridges' Chalice and Paten, the Handel Plate and the old fire bell and helmets.

Lectures were given on three evenings, and each visitor received a copy of the 'History of Keynsham' booklet compiled by members of the Exhibition Committee.

Many people worked for long hours to make this exhibition an outstanding success it proved to be. Over 2700 people, including parties visited it, and many confided that they, too, had similar treasuries at home. A permanent town museum, for which there is evidently enthusiastic local support, is an obvious and urgent need. We urge local authority to act before irreplaceable material is lost forever.

Barbara Lowe
Douglas Sprague

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

It has been found necessary to postpone some excursions because of petrol difficulties. Until the situation improves (hopefully in the distant future) more activities will have to be carried out within the

Bristol's development and the Medieval city

A lecture and walk have been planned to illustrate the growth of Bristol since Saxon times, with emphasis on the Medieval period and what remains. Mr. D. P. Dawson will give the lecture on Thursday 25th April and also lead the walk on Saturday 27th April. It is hoped that everyone will take advantage of this opportunity to see what remains, before it is inundated by the tower blocks which are transforming Bristol.

Lecture: 25th April 7.00 p.m. City Museum

Walk: 27th April 2.00p.m. Meet outside St. Nicholas Church
(St. Nicholas Street entrance).

Volunteers are always needed to help on Museum excavations. Work will start when the weather begins to improve. Anyone interested should write to M. W. Ponsford, Field Archaeologist, City Museum, Bristol.

The Finds Processing Group continues as usual on Thursday 7.00-9.00 p.m. unless there is a lecture. This provides an opportunity to learn about finds, discuss archaeology and hear of special weekend activities which may not be publicised beforehand. Access is by a side entrance to the right of the main Museum entrance. All helpers will be very welcome. No experience is needed.

Details of further summer activities will be circulated to all Members.

Stephen Cogbill, Hon. Secy

C. B. A. INSURANCE

The C. B. A. have announced recently that they are extending their insurance scheme to include comprehensive cover. The amount of

excavation carried out by B. A. R. G. as a group is relatively small, so that a limited cover has been arranged based on an estimated 100 man-days spent in excavation a year.

Would any intending excavator who wishes to take advantage of the new policy please notify the Secretary before starting work. City Museum or University excavations have their own cover, but it might be advisable for volunteers to check the position with the Director concerned.

Parish Survey workers are NCT covered by this scheme at present; negotiations with C. B. A. are still in progress, and it is hoped to arrive at a realistic solution within the next few weeks.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The twelfth Annual General Meeting of B. A. R. G. was held in the Schools Room, City Museum at 2.30 p.m. on Saturday 23rd February 1974. At the business meeting the minutes of the last A. G. M., and officers' reports were read and approved. Reg Jackson was thanked for his hard work as Membership Secretary, and for the complete overhaul given to the Members List. Officers and committee were elected as they appear on p. 1.

After tea Charles Browne gave his address as retiring Chairman on "Interpreting the British Upper Palaeolithic", a subject he has made particularly his own. Closer links are demonstrable between Britain and NW Europe than with the classic but exceptional area of SW France and Spain where cave art is to be found. Elsewhere, the essentially localised nature of the Upper Palaeolithic is evident; and it may well be that the key to an understanding of the often dramatic transitions to epi-Palaeolithic and Mesolithic, seen at the end of the Ice Age, will be found in some more homely site in Britain.

Mike Ponsford as our newly installed Chairman thanked the speaker; briefly outlined his objectives for progress within B. A. R. G. during the next two years, and expressed the Group's thanks to Richard Dexter for his period in office as Hon. Secretary, combined with good wishes for a speedy recovery.

BRISTOL ENTERPRISE

The new Museum shop, managed by Mr. David Crew, is most appropriately named. Added to the hard core of the former Sales Counter publications is an intriguing selection of prints and maps together with unusual gifts and mementos; many of these are fine reproductions of items in the Museum's collections. A Bristol 600 chess set may belong in the special wedding present bracket, but there is ample choice for the pocket money spenders. Outfits to 'make yourself a dinosaur' proved irresistible. Visits to the Museum for all age groups will be enhanced by this lively new venture.

VICTORIA COUNTY HISTORY OF GLOUCESTERSHIRE

Four volumes of this work have been published: vol. II (1900), VIII (1968) and X (1972). The latest volume includes parishes on the east bank of R. Severn, and it may be helpful for checklist workers with an eye to the future or for fieldworkers in general to know exactly which parishes on the east bank of our area have been listed so far.

WESTBURY HUNDRED

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Blaisdon | 2. Churcham |
| 3. Newnham | 4. Tidenham including Lanca |
| 5. Westbury-on-Severn | 6. Woolaston |

WHITSTONE HUNDRED

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Eastington | 2. Frampton on Severn |
| 3. Fretherne and Saul | 4. Frocester |
| 5. Hardwicke | 6. Haresfield |
| 7. Longney | 8. Moreton Valence |
| 9. Quedgeley | 10. Randwick |
| 11. Standish | 12. King's Stanley |
| 13. Leonard Stanley | 14. Stonehouse |
| 15. Wheatenhurst or Whitminster | |

Volumes III and XI are in preparation

AN INTERESTING STYLISTIC LINK: BRISTOL AND BOTKYRKA
SWEDEN

Forn Vännen is the journal of The Royal Academy of Letters and Antiquities, Stockholm: a body which exchanges publications with the B.A.R.G. Aron Andersson, writing in Forn Vännen 1973/1, describes a fine gravestone from Botkyrka, Södermanland. Shaped like a chapel with a round apse at one end, it is carved on sides and both roof-slopes with scenes of Christian significance. A Latin inscription runs round the edge, recommending the soul of Bjorn to Christ, and a runic inscription occupies the roof-ridge. The author notes various links in style with English stonecarving; from Gosforth, Peterborough, Bury St. Edmunds and Southwell, Notts. Especially pertinent is his suggestion of a parallel in figure-style with our 'Christ in Limb' in Bristol Cathedral. Features in common are a characteristic facial profile (a big nose, a reduced chin in line with the forehead), a strong growth of hair, and a hunched back. All these clues lead the author to deduce that the artist at Botkyrka drew inspiration from English sources, and may even have been an Englishman.

PARISH CHECKLISTS

ABBREVIATIONS AND SOURCES

In addition to those listed in previous Bulletins:

General

DMV Deserted Medieval Village(c)
Med Medieval

Sources

ACGAS Axbridge Caving Group & Archaeological Society
 ARCH, R Archaeological Review (CBA Groups 12 & 13 & University of Bristol Dept. of Extra-Mural Studies)
 BNS Bristol Naturalists Society, Proceedings
 DPD Dobson, D. P., Archaeology of Somerset, 1931*
 GGB Grundy, G. B., Saxon Charters of Somerset, 1935
 GLV(SB) Grinsell, L. V., Somerset Barrows : included as separately paginated sections in SA 113 (1969)(Part I, w & s, pp. 1-43) and SA 115 (1971)(Part II, n & e, pp. 44-137)
 GJW Gough, J. W., Mines of Mendip, 1967 edn.
 HAL Humphreys, A. L. Somersetshire Parishes 1905
 KF Knight, F., Heart of Mendip, 1915
 LB(G. / Supp) List of Buildings of Architectural or Historical Interest (with Grade or Group classification, or Supplementary list): issued by Ministry of Housing & Local Government, subsequently by Department of the Environment
 M5:CHR M5 Research Committee, An Early Iron Age Settlement and Cemetery, Dibbles Farm, Christon, North Somerset
 N/1 Newsletter(s)
 OSAD Ordnance Survey Archaeology Division, Maybush, Southampton; also notebooks of Mr. N. Quinnell
 RAI Royal Archaeological Institute, Proceedings
 SANHS/SA Somerset Archaeological & Natural History Society, Proceedings; latterly, Somerset Archaeology; see also GLV(SB)
 SEARCH Search, Journal of Banwell Society of Archaeology

Loxton Parish Checklist

CHR Christon
L Loxton

All National Grid References (NGR) within Loxton are prefixed ST, and these letters have been omitted to save space.

* Please note this correct attribution, with apologies to all concerned for the error in the last Bulletin!

LOXTON : INTRODUCTION

The civil parish of Loxton was formed in 1933 from the ancient parishes of Loxton and Christon, and is bounded on one side by natural features, in the form of the rivers Axe (in its old course) and Lox Yeo and on the other by an arbitrary line, sighted on a group of barrows.

Both the old parishes are typical of the area, in incorporating a portion of upland and a portion of marsh, to provide the full range of conditions for the medieval farmer. Both are untypical, and thus highly interesting, because so much progress has passed them by. Both the parish churches were largely untouched by the great Perpendicular rebuilding (though not, alas, by the Victorians). Large areas of medieval and even earlier, cultivation, which elsewhere have been obliterated through continued use, remain available here for examination. On the same theme, a County Council planning survey says that "all the villages (in the Weston-super-Mare area) are linked to the (major road) system by Class III county highways, and only Loxton is more than two miles from a major route".

Not any more: the peaceful 'Mendip Valley' which gave the title to Edward Compton's book is now crossed by the M5 motorway, the construction of which led here to the discovery of an undefended Early Iron Age settlement and cemetery which was one of the most important M5 finds in the B. A. R. G. area.

Finally, Loxton provides an excellent illustration of the value of a parish survey, which in this case represents fieldwork carried out over several years on behalf of the M5 Committee and the Banwell Society of Archaeology, as well as of B. A. R. G. There are no Ancient Monuments in the parish, and only four listed buildings, and, now that motorway construction has passed on, there are no particular threats of development. On neither count is there anything to attract special attention to the parish. Yet the lists reveal a wealth of features, from the banks, mounds and hollows of medieval and earlier occupation to Victorian street furniture whose destruction in the routine course of agriculture or highway maintenance would be effortless, unremarkable and probably unheeded.

D. Bromwich
R. L. and M. D. Clarke

LOXTON PARISH CHECKLIST

Site	NGR	Extant	Sources
<u>BOUNDARY BANKS & HEDGES</u>			
psh by hedge	37705714x 37895676	yes	Obs
<u>BOUNDARY STONES</u>			
CHR psh by	37485738	yes	Obs
<u>CHURCHYARD CROSSES</u>			
Churchyard	37625582	yes	CJ 3, 598; KF 311-2; OSAD; PC 171; RJ 162
<u>BUILDINGS, DOMESTIC</u>			
<u>MANOR</u>			
Christon Court	37835723	yes	BE(NSB)164; KF 286-287; LB(G.II); OS 6"; RJ 163; TA(CHR)1842
Manor House, L	37525583	yes	LB(Supp); TA(L)1841
<u>BUILDINGS, OTHER</u>			
<u>ECCLIASTICAL</u>			
CHR, St.Mary	37945729	yes	BE(NSB)163-4; KF 287-90; LB(G.B.); OS 6"; RAI(1899)155, 157; RJ 164
CHR(L), St.Andrew	37615583	yes	BE(NSB)222; BNS 32.3 (1973)279; HAL448; KF306-312; LB(G.B.); OS 6"; RAI(1899)146ff; RJ162; SANES 15(1868-9)38; 94(1948-9) 76; 101(1956-7)119
<u>FARMS & BARNES</u>			
1st house	38345718	no	ARCH.R 4(1969)18; SEARCH 10 (1970),9
<u>COMMUNICATIONS</u>			
<u>GREEN LANES, HOLLOW WAYS & PATHS</u>			
Green lane, Loxton Hill	37065614x 37395589	yes	Obs
Green lane, Loxton Hill	36945596x 36975576	yes	Obs
Green lane, Loxton Hill (to Hutton)	36655775x 37395589	yes	Obs
Hollow way, Bridewell Lane to Christon Farm	37425820x 37945740	yes	SEARCH 9(1969)15
Hollow way, CHR	38065738x 38035713	part	ARCH.R 4(1969)18
Hollow way, CHR	c.37955715	yes	SEARCH 9(1969)16
Hollow way, CHR	c.37695755	yes	Obs

Site	NGR	Extant	Sc
<u>ROADNAMES, CHANGED OR DISUSED</u>			
Millway Lane	36685540	yes	TA(L)1841
Pulpit Lane	37645632	yes	TA(L)1841
<u>STILES</u>			
Stone stile	37575708	yes	Obs
<u>STREET FURNITURE</u>			
?Lamp standard, broken base, commemorating Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee	37495580	yes	Obs
? ditto	37415577	yes	Obs
<u>BARROWS</u>		<u>EARTHWORKS & MOUNDS</u>	
Barrow?/Windmill mound?	37225801	yes	SEARCH 2(1969)11
Barrow?	37155788	yes	ARCH.R. 4(1969)18
Barrow, on psh by	36805602	yes	Obs
Barrow, on psh by (T279)	36555704	yes	GLV(SB) 91,108; OS
Barrow	36575707	yes	GLV(SB)108; OS 6";
Barrow	36575709	yes	OS 6"; OSAD
Barrow (T279a)	36615706	no?	GLV(P); GLV(SB)108
Barrow?(T279b)	36765713	yes	GJW 251-2; GLV(P);
Barrow?/stone cairn	36855712	yes	Obs
Barrow?/stone cairn	36795707	yes	Obs
Barrow?/stone cairn	36855700	yes	Obs
Barrow?/mound	36585738	yes	Obs
Barrow?/mound	37865774	yes	GLV(P); OS 6"
<u>ASSARTS & SMALL ENCLOSURES</u>		<u>FIELDS</u>	
Boundary banks	385573	yes	
Dry stone walls	376579	yes	ARCH.R 4(1969)18; SEARCH 2(1969)12
<u>"CELTIC" FIELD SYSTEMS</u>			
Flagstaff Hill, CHR	c.37855775	yes	ARCH.R 4(1969)18; SEA
<u>LYNCHETS</u>			
Discontinuous contour lynchets	37965792x	yes	SEARCH 10(1970)9
Up-and down lynchets	c. 38025775	yes	SEARCH 10(1970)9
Contour lynchets	c. 38055795	part	SEARCH 10(1970)9
Contour lynchets	38355755	yes	SEARCH 2(1969)16
Small field system with lynchets	37885804x	yes	
	37955744	yes	SEARCH 2(1969)15
	378575	yes	

Site	NGR	Extant	Sources
<u>FIELDS cont'd</u>			
Contour lynchets with track	375577	yes	SEARCH 2(1969)12
Contour lynchets	37135783x	yes	SEARCH 2(1969)11
	37105762		
Contour lynchets	37295710	yes	Obs
Lynchett access ramp	37495607	yes	Obs
Isolated contour lynchet	37505604x	yes	Obs
	37515594		
Isolated up-and down lynchet	37555590	yes	Obs
Up-and-down/contour lynchet system	36955618x	yes	Obs
	36955596		
Contour lynchets with ramps	37255639x	yes	Obs
	37465606		
Contour lynchets	37205603	yes	Obs
	37355590		

NAMES

Body Paddock	38275798	yes	TA(CHR)1842
Bowl	38175760	yes	TA(CHR)1842
Bowl Orchard	38685761	yes	TA(CHR)1842
Dinghurst	37205570	yes	TA(L)1841
Golden Close	38555745	yes	TA(CHR)1842
House Wharf	36805370	yes	KF303; TA(L)1841
Ice Leaze	380550	yes	TA(L)1841
Lower Wharf	372535	yes	KF 303; TA(L)1841
Mill Standard	373580	yes	TA(CHR)1842
Mill Way	36555530	yes	TA(L)1841
Vallum	37805480	yes	GGB 166; TA(L)1841
Wharf, The	36305490	yes	KF 303; TA(L)1841
Wharf	36405480	yes	KF 303; TA(L)1841
Wharf	36405450	yes	KF 303; TA(L)1841
White House Wharf	36405520	yes	KF 303; TA(L)1841

INDUSTRIALLIMEKILNS

Limekiln, Christon Hill	36425812	yes	Obs; OS 6"
Limekiln, L	37415590	no	TA(L)1841

MINES & WORKING (CALAMINE?)

Gruffs	36455820x	yes	Obs
	36755818		
Workings	374575	yes	Obs

Site NGR Extant Sources

WATER SUPPLIES

PUMPS

Cast iron pump 37435582 yes Obs

TANKS & CISTERNS

Masonry water tank with pump 37305618 yes Obs

WELLS

Christon Court: roadside well 37835723 yes Obs

Vernon Cottage, L 38605788 yes OS 6"

MISCELLANEOUS

FOLLIES, GROTTOS &c.

CHR, Flagstaff Hill: Ornamental stone settings 378575x
378576 yes OS 6"; SEARCH 2(1969)15

SURFACE FINDS

Flint core, flakes & RB sherds 377581 yes Obs

Flint flakes, ?ox;shoe 381581 yes ARCH.R 4(1969)18

Flint flakes & implements 372572 yes Obs

Bronze socketed axe c. 366573 yes DFD 93,245; SANHS 62(1916)1xi

Flint flakes & implements, and polished axe fragment 366574 yes ARCH.R 2(1967)27

IA and RB sherds 37915746 yes SEARCH 2(1969)15

RB sherds 384575 and 382574 yes Obs

IA, RB and Med.pottery, building debris etc. 37505560 yes Obs

Abraded coin (C18?), flint core 383581 yes Obs

NOW AVAILABLE

The Mendip Hills in Prehistoric and Roman Times: B. A. R. G. Special Publication No. 1. Reprinted 1973. Price 50p.
Roman Sites: B. A. R. G. Field Guide No. 2A. Revised 1973. Price 50p.

B. A. R. G. MEMBERS' SYMPOSIUM - NO. 9

1st December, 1973

The Museum committee room, a new location for this event, provided a warm and friendly atmosphere on a particularly cold, early December afternoon. Seven members read papers descriptive of their recent or current archaeological activities.

1. Mrs. Frances Neale Worship Street: a puzzle street-name

Considerable interest was aroused by this unusual contribution. It included as a short article on p. 6. The speaker referred to two other recently found medieval place-names: Aldebury of Knowle and Le Chastele. The former could indicate an Iron Age hillfort on the bluff of Totterdown: and the latter, a field name in Bedminster, could tie in with today's Chessel Street and the Bedminster Down Roman Villa. Both names deserve further investigation; the Development Observation Group may retrieve evidence to support these penetrating suggestions.

2. Dr. E. K. Tratman King's Weston Down

The importance of the Down to prehistoric people is shown by many existing features. A bi-vallate camp, other earthworks and four tumuli, most originally recorded by Dr. Tratman in the 1920's, are shown incompletely even now on O. S. maps. Clear evidence for an Iron Age 'A' date was obtained in his excavation of Tumulus 2. Philip Rahtz examined the camp's outer ditch and a nearby enclosure in 1956; these too were Iron Age 'A'. A gas pipe trench, observed by Colin Godman in 1966, disclosed at least ten shallow inhumations in circumstances suggestive of an early Christian burial rite. Other major archaeological sites nearby include Blaise Castle camp, with its strong multi-vallate ramparts; earthworks on Combe Hill: and Roman road crossing the Down which may be a missing portion of the Abonae-Glevum road. King's Weston Roman Villa lies on the N side of the Down. Here, surely, is a splendid opportunity to investigate the entire hilltop. The results should establish relationships and chronology which are at present only partially understood.

3. P. J. Greening City of Bath

Bath's sufferings at the hands of an unenlightened and unsympathetic city council have been severe in recent years. Avoidable destruction, inept rebuilding, and a determination to turn Bath into a regional shopping centre have resulted in grievous archaeological and architectural losses. Now, perhaps, the tide has turned. A panel of advisers under the chairmanship of Lord Cunliffe is re-examining

the Buchanan Plan and will report to a Steering Committee, which includes among others representatives of D. o. E. and Bath Preservation Trust. The Trust's Architectural Committee, of which the speaker is chairman, has been active in its policy of rescuing buildings condemned as fit only for demolition; when rehabilitated these delight the eye and provide a profit for the Trust. A national appeal for £350,000 to promote this body's admirable work has just been launched.

4. K. S. Gardner Fieldwork on West Wansdyke

For best results fieldwork must be carried out under varied conditions. Antiquarians' observations endorse this; they were often more accurate than some of today's O. S. maps. At Cadbury Congresbury excavation has confirmed Skinner's fieldwork and sketch map, refuting the O. S. version. Recent fieldwork at Stantonbury hillfort has shown a ploughed-out cross bank and a 4th-5th century extension tucking up against the back of Wansdyke. A clear line to Maes Knoll is easily followed, but efforts to trace further, perhaps to Portishead, have been inconclusive. Air photography adds its own dimension to fieldwork, offering many clues which, however, can be frustratingly wrong on the ground. The type of terrain, too, is highly significant; tracing East Wansdyke on the Chalk is straightforward, whereas on Carboniferous Limestone in the West many problems arise.

M. C. Batt A RESCUE Scholarship

This award, the first to be made under the aegis of RESCUE, provided an extensive range of archaeological attachments packed into an eight-months' stint, as described in Bulletin vol. 4 No. 9. Excavation, both rescue-at-speed and research techniques, in rural and urban situations contrasted with assignments to a county planning department and to the field department of a county museum; The value of parish surveys emerged clearly in the context of long-term planning operations.

T. W. J. Solley Cattybrook, Gloucestershire

Since M5 observation started in 1968 nine new R. B. sites in Gloucestershire have been found. Thornbury Archaeological Group, working against time once again, have found at Cattybrook evidence for two periods of occupation; R. B., represented by areas of cobbling in which potsherds were incorporated: a black deposit (rubbish heap?) from which some surprisingly sophisticated finds were derived: a bank, at a distance, which yielded more sherds and a bronze bracelet-clasp. Medieval field drains (?) and a few sherds represented the later period. No structures were found. A display of finds included Samian ware fragments, two with potter's stamps;

jet beads; spindle whorl of Kimmeridge shale; togula of red brick fabric; broken gaming die; and three coins, one of Tetricus (?).

Since the Symposium took place a rescue excavation has been mounted by the new Committee for Rescue Archaeology in Avon, Gloucestershire and Somerset, with adequate financial support, which will continue until mid-April. Volunteers are urgently needed, and should apply to the Director, Julian Bennett, c/o City Museum, Bristol. See Calendar.

7. J. Hancock

Recent Air Photography

'Recent' on this occasion was no misnomer; an airborne inspection of B.A.R.G. territory - and indeed, far beyond it - included shots taken only two weeks before the Symposium. Anomalous 'features' such as the Bristol 600 exhibition site on the Downs, or the intrusive barrow among the Winterbourne Stoke group (a new roundabout) could present traps for the unwary. The Hancock tradition of superb photography combined with topical information continues to captivate us year by year.

ARCHAEOLOGY, HISTORY and HEDGEROWS

A two-day school focussed on the Vale of Wrington has been arranged by the Extra-Mural Department on 11th-12th May 1974. Its purpose is to review all information derived directly or indirectly from hedgerows which contributes to an understanding of the evolutionary stages in our landscape's development.

It is now widely accepted that hedgerows can be dated by identifying and counting woody species in a specified length, and applying a simple mathematical formula to the result. This hypothesis has been tested in various localities with good results, and will be again tried out during the course. Once a hedgerow is dated, its neighbours, whether fields, lanes ponds or otherwise, become dated by association, provided no disturbance has supervened. Here archaeological and documentary evidence becomes essential. These and other allied techniques, such as soil sampling and molluscan analysis, have been employed along the M5 route near Taunton.

A useful booklet on the subject is Hedges and Local History, price 55 p. including postage, from Research Publications Services Ltd., Victoria Hall, Fingal Street, East Greenwich, LONDON SE10 0RF.

Peter Fowler invites anyone who has been working on any aspect of the subject to attend the course; he would be glad to hear from them by 30th April, 1974.

LUNDY

As part of this year's Summer School in Field Studies, Lundy Field Society is to include a one-week course in Field Archaeology. Ten students will be accepted; those with some experience in local archaeology and who are interested in parish survey and rescue work will find this a particularly useful course. Attention will be given to methods of locating, recognizing and recording field monuments: basic surveying techniques: and the application of documentary evidence and aerial photographs to certain sites on Lundy. The island offers for study a wide range of field monuments which include a Bronze Age village, Iron Age huts and fields, an early Christian cemetery and considerable Medieval and post-Medieval remains, all remarkably well-preserved because of Lundy's special geographical and historical circumstances.

* Accommodation will be in The Old Lighthouse. Inclusive fee for the week Monday 11th August-Sunday 18th August will be £35, covering tuition, full board and transport to and from Ilfracombe on those dates.

Early application should be made to: K. S. Gardner, 81 West Town Road, Backwell, Bristol BS19 3BQ.

In addition, the annual excursion to Lundy for the Open Day, organised by Lundy Field Society each year since 1971, will take place on Sunday, 2nd June, 1974. Return fare from Ilfracombe is £2.50 for adults, £1.50 for juniors (under 16 years). Please apply by 30th April: forms, and further details are available from:

F. Langham, Hon. Sec. Lundy Field Society, 1 Furzefield Road, Reigate, Surrey.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 1973

Hon. Secretary

Wider advertisement of our winter programme led to a marked increase in attendance at lectures, with some consequent accommodation difficulties. Two lectures were held jointly with the Museum. The Carnegie Trust invited applications for a grant; this will be used to buy surveying equipment needed to train members in these techniques. The C. B. A. has offered comprehensive insurance cover; see p. 11.

R. J. D.

Hon. Treasurer

The Group's bank account is in good credit and records are up to date. Income from subscriptions includes £102 in arrears due to the energetic efforts of the Membership Secretary. A bank deposit account has been opened. Much of our income is earmarked for publishing and reprinting the Field Guides as required. Increased costs of administration will, unfortunately, absorb the rest. Hence it is regretted that a review of subscriptions is necessary.

A. S.

Hon. Editor Bulletin

Three Bulletins appeared as usual during the year. Mrs. Belsey has led the production team with great success. The Museum continues to supply stencils and to lend the duplicating machine, for which we are most grateful. Our thanks are again due to Mrs. Neale for her expert preparation of the parish checklists. Space has been offered to A. G. B. A. for reports of their work.

J. P.

Hon. Membership Secretary

The membership figures (220 ordinary members, 51 associates) show a drop compared with those published in the 1972 report. At that time the membership records were incomplete and consequently it was only during 1973 that those members who were in arrears could be pursued. Revision of the membership records has now been completed; while many back subscriptions have been collected it was inevitable that some resignations would result. With very few exceptions present members are now fully paid-up.

R. G. J.

Hon. Associate Members Secretary

Three excursions were organised for Associates in 1973; to sites in S Wales in March; to the vicinity of Stonehenge in April; and to the S Cotswolds including Woodchester in July. Associates helped on the Rackhay and Greyfriars excavations during the Summer. Two Winter lectures were well attended. The Finds Processing Group continues on Thursday evenings.

S. C.

Hon. Editor Special Publications

The year's publishing activities have been devoted to preparing and seeing through the press a second edition of our "Roman" Field Guide and a second impression of "Mendip", the latter almost out of print, the former completely so. The Castle Press (Berkeley) Ltd. are our new printers. Work on Jim Hancock's air photographs book will be a major preoccupation during 1974.

N. T.

Hon. Field Adviser

Work at Greyfriars and Rackhay was completed within the usual deadlines. Thanks are due to those B. A. R. G. members who helped during the Summer. In 1973 Bristol Threatened History Society was launched, speedily followed by the Action Group for Bristol Archaeology (see p. 7) and the Development Observation Group (p. 8) each one a specialised type of response to the increased threat to local sites. The new Regional Rescue Committee formed as a sub-committee of C. B. A. Group 13 should provide more consistent support for amateur groups in the area and professional archaeologists to act as "foci" for their efforts.

M. P.

P. S. U. Co-ordinator

Work on Parish Checklists continued during 1973. The first interim list for Mangotsfield was published in the Spring Bulletin; Thornbury, appeared in the Autumn, followed by Brockley in December. It is interesting

NOTICES OF RECENT AND FORTHCOMING PUBLICATIONS

Archaeology in Britain. C. B. A. report No. 23 1972-73 announces completion of a survey by R. C. H. M. of prehistoric and Roman sites in the Gloucestershire Cotswolds. Publication of interim parish checklists by B. A. R. G. is noted (p. 58).

Proceedings of Bristol Naturalist Society 32, (3) 1973. In "Draycott Stone and Marble" (p. 275-80) Dr. F. S. Wallis combines four disciplines in his study of this building material which has been identified on Saxon sites at Cheddar and Beckery Chapel, Glastonbury, and at Cheddar Palace, dated to 1209-11; all three sites excavated by Philip Rahtz.

Proceedings of University of Bristol Speleological Society vol. 13 no. 2 1973. "Alveston Bone Fissure, Gloucestershire" by H. Taylor (pp. 135-152) describes the faunal remains, dated to the Eemian interglacial, which were found when this remnant of an ancient cave system was excavated 1960-63. "Flint Implements of the Bath Downs: the collections of J. P. E. Falconer, J. W. Gardner and E. A. Shore", by E. K. Tratman, pp. 153-169, is an assessment of important material spanning 7000 years, from the Late Upper Palaeolithic through Mesolithic and Neolithic to the Bronze Age, and amassed over a period by skilled workers who recorded carefully the find-spots. The City Museum now contains the Shore collection.

Search No. 11 Journal of the Banwell Society of Archaeology. This outstandingly elegant production contains an account of the strenuous and successful effort by the Society, with C. B. A. support, to obtain a bypass for the village and so avert further despoilation of The Square, Banwell. pp. 15-18. Much time is being spent on documentary research in the Banwell area; this will help greatly towards parish checklist production at a later date.

Parish Surveys in Somerset, 10p. from D. Bromwich, Local History Library, The Castle, TAUNTON. A concise 'aid', produced for S. A. N. H. S. to encourage and guide checklist workers in Somerset. A comprehensive bibliography is given, in addition to maps and periodicals likely to be of use.

Books on general archaeological subjects published during 1973

Seminar Press has launched a new series of studies in archaeological science, edited by G. W. Dimbleby. Subjects include: The Study of Animal Bones from Archaeological Sites by R. E. Chaplin, £2.00; Land Snails in Archaeology by J. C. Evans £7.90; Methods of Physical Examination in Archaeology by M. S. Tite, £6.80; and Ancient Skins, Parchments and Leathers by R. Reed, £4.90.

Archaeology by Experiment by John Coles. Hutchinson. £3.50.
Before Civilisation by Colin Renfrew. Cape, £3.95. Prof. Renfrew deals with the second C14 revolution and its unavoidable consequences for Old World prehistory, provided that the suggested recalibration is correct.

ern England: an archaeological guide: the prehistoric and Roman remains,
James Dyer. Faber. £1.95 (paper-back). A useful gazetteer, giving
e about means of access and parking facilities when visiting sites.

Regni, by Barry Cunliffe and The Coritani, by Malcolm Todd, both in
Peoples of Roman Britain series (Duckworth), are now available, and will
be reviewed in the Autumn Bulletin.

ng Expansion Westwards by Magnus Magnusson. Bodley Head. £1.95.
Highly recommended for its absorbing, graphic exposition of this lesser-
known sector of archaeology. Well-chosen, unusual illustrations add extra
interest to the text.

Publications expected during 1974

Recent Burial-Mounds of England by L. V. Grinsell. (Greenaways, New York)
reprint, with new introduction and bibliography. (Date uncertain as yet).

Compilation of Archaeological Reports by L. V. Grinsell, P. A. Rahtz and
Alice Williams. John Baker. (September) Completely revised.

Recent work in Archaeology edited by P. J. Fowler. Adams and Dart. (May).
Contributors present special studies from widely scattered areas of Great
Britain, with an understanding emphasis on Wessex and West Country research.

Recent work in West Country edited by P. J. Fowler. David and Charles. (Late summer)
papers read at a Bristol University Extra-Mural conference in February 1973.

CALENDAR OF

FORTHCOMING EXCAVATIONS, COURSES, MEETINGS AND VISITS

(For abbreviations, see previous issues)

1
2 d) EXCAVATION AT CATTYBROOK. Directed by Julian Bennett.
Applications to City Museum in the first instance, and not on the site,
please.

Local History from Tombstones, by Victoria Airey. Lunchtime
lecture, City Museum, BRISTOL. 1.15 p.m.

"Digging up Bones": the excavation of Romano-British cemeteries,
by D. J. Viner, Corinium Museum. Old Crypt Schoolroom,
Southgate St., GLOUCESTER. 7.30 p.m. G. D. A. R. G.

3
4
5
6
B. A. R. G. ASSOCIATE MEMBERS: BRISTOL'S DEVELOPMENT AND
THE MEDIEVAL CITY, by D. P. Dawson. City Museum, BRISTOL.
7.00 p.m. Visitors 10 p.

B. A. R. G. ASSOCIATE MEMBERS: WALK ROUND MEDIEVAL
BRISTOL. Linked with lecture on 25th April (above). Meet
outside St. Nicholas Church Museum, St Nicholas St. entrance. 2.00p.m.

Archaeology from the Air. w/e Weston-s-Mare. (U) (P).

S. A. N. H. S. Annual General Meeting. Somerset Room, Taunton
Castle. 2.15 p.m.

- May
11-12 Archaeology, History and Hedgerows, by P. J. Fowler, Mrs. F. Neale and others. Non-res w/e school based in the Butcombe-Wrington-Langford area. (P) See p. 23.
- 15 A perambulation of Henbury, led by Victoria Airey and John Griffin. Meet at Blaise Castle House Museum, HENBURY 6. 15 p. m.
- 18 Worcester and Hartlebury. B. G. A. S. Spring Meeting, Details from Meetings Secretary, Miss D. Bailey, Garth, West Hill, Wraxall, Nr. Bristol.
- 25- Row of Ashes Farm, Butcombe, IA/RB settlement. Ninth
8 June season of training course in excavation and fieldwork, directed by P. J. Fowler. (U) (P). See p. 6.
- June
2 Lundy: excursion from Ilfracombe arranged by Lundy Field Society. Applications by 30th April 1974 to A. F. Langham, 1 Furze field Road, Reigate, Surrey.
- 14 Snail Down: the excavation of a Bronze Age barrow cemetery, by N. Thomas. B. S. A., Village Hall, BANWELL. 7. 30 p. m.
- 20 Some Old Inns of Bristol, by D. P. Dawson. Lunchtime lecture, City Museum, BRISTOL. 1. 15 p. m.
- July
1 Somerset Trackways and Glastonbury Lake Village. B. G. A. S. Bristol Section evening excursion, leaving 5. 00 p. m. Numbers limited, so early application is advised. R. Knapp, 9 Beaconsfield Rd., Bristol BS8 2TS. Tel: Bristol 37741.
- 6-27 Barnsley Park Nr. Cirencester. Roman villa and field system. Training course in excavation and fieldwork, directed by Dr. G. Webster. Applications to Dr. Webster at Dept. of Extra-Mural Studies, University of Birmingham.
- 12 The Woollen Industry in East Somerset, by K. Rogers. B. S. A. Village Hall, BANWELL. 7. 30 p. m.
- 16-19 Lancaster and Kendal. B. G. A. S. Summer Meeting. Accommodation will be arranged at Lancaster University. Details from Miss D. Bailey, Garth, West Hill, Wraxall, Nr. Br
- August
1 The Changing Past, by P. J. Fowler. The first of seven weekly programmes on B. B. C. radio.
- 11-18 Archaeology in the Field. Lundy Field Society's one week course on Lundy. Tutor: K. S. Gardner, from whom details are available. 81 West Town Road, BACKWELL, BS19 3BQ. (See p. 24).
- 14 A walk through Kingsdown, led by Gordon Priest. Meet in Kings Square, BRISTOL. 6. 30 p. m.