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BRISTOL ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH GROUP

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

BULLETIN

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This bulletin is issued in Spring, Autumn and December

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MEMBERSHIP

Subscriptions at the new rates are due on 1st January 1975, as follows:

- £2.00 for members over 18 years
£0.40 for Associate Members (under 18 years)
£1.40 for Senior Citizens, and special cases on application
to the Membership Secretary.

Cheques and postal orders should be made payable to Bristol Archaeological Research Group, c/o City Museum, Bristol BS8 1RL. Members who pay by Banker's Order should complete the enclosed form amending their subscription and return it to their Bank. These subscriptions are paid on 1st March annually.

EDITORIAL

'A Way through the Wood'. It seems to many people that proliferation of archaeological groups and organisations has reached jungle proportions. Certainly it is time for a clear exposition of purpose and composition in each case to be supplied; and starting in this issue with C. R. A. A. G. S. it is intended to clarify at least the local situation. A list of Officers and other holders of key positions in the relevant groups is also included.

At this year's Symposium the average age of contributors must have been the lowest on record: itself a heartening sign. We do well to remember that much of this welcome injection of enthusiasm flows into B. A. R. G. as a direct result of these same new groups, each of which was formed for a specialised reason and not in any sense in competition with B. A. R. G. which has benefited considerably from their liveliness.

Some nettles are best grasped boldly; and a reminder must be given that subscriptions go up on 1st January 1975; much as we all deplore the fact. B. A. R. G., however, needs far more than your money, indispensable as it is. It needs YOU; your active involvement in its many projects, your presence at lectures, your company on excursions, your suggestions for its future programme. At a recent discussion some constructive ideas were produced to draw members closer together, particularly those living in the same neighbourhood. A corporate piece of work, such as washing and marking a boxful of potsherds from one of the Bristol sites, for instance, could be a real contribution. A lifts-to-meetings scheme, to beat rising fares and dwindling services, could well revolutionise attendances.

A society such as ours derives its vitality from its members' minds just as much as from their pockets. When B. A. R. G. was formed in 1962 it consisted of a small group of active enthusiasts; over the years, influenced by an increasing general interest in archaeology, it has become numerically a large group, and has lost some cohesion as a result. The essential nucleus is still there, but for far too many members their only form of participation now consists of chairside reading; a point sharply made by the Hon. Secretary for Associate Members in his article on p. 76, and pressed home in his comment "Perhaps people today think they can get no more out of archaeology, but they are sadly mistaken". These people miss all the excitement and most of the meaning of archaeology.

Watching Briefs

A self-explanatory form is enclosed with this Bulletin. Will all those willing to help please complete and return to CRAAGS, 9 Park Place, Bristol BS8 1JP

C. R. A. A. G. S. : AN ESSAY IN REGIONAL ARCHAEOLOGY

by Deirdre Parker and Peter Fowler

The Committee for Rescue Archaeology in Avon, Gloucestershire and Somerset (C. R. A. A. G. S.) is just over one year old. It began its formal existence on 10th October 1973 at the C. B. A. Group 13 meeting in Bristol when P. J. Fowler and M. W. Ponsford were elected respectively Chairman and Hon. Secretary. We welcome this opportunity to explain what C. R. A. A. G. S. is, to review developments during the Committee's first year, and to consider its future. Though our remarks are our own, they largely derive from C. R. A. A. G. S. First (Interim) Annual Report, available on request from 9 Park Place, Bristol BS8 1JP.

To many readers C. R. A. A. G. S. doubtless seems one of those trendy new words which become integrated into archaeological lectures and writings without people really knowing how it came into being or what the letters stand for. C. R. A. A. G. S. really develops from the creation of 'Rescue' in 1971 and the subsequent pressure on the government for more money and facilities for 'rescue archaeology'. One of the strongest arguments pointed to the need for an integrated archaeological structure to cope with the destruction of archaeological sites. Early in 1973, the idea of 'regional units' staffed by professional archaeologists was favoured by the D. O. E. and welcomed by the C. B. A. Proposals for a Severn Archaeological Unit to cover Somerset, Gloucestershire and the future Avon were presented to C. B. A. Group 13 in April and discussed at a special C. B. A. -convened meeting in Bristol in June. These three counties already had good reasons for considering a regional structure. They constituted the northern part of C. B. A. Group 13 and, more importantly, since the creation of the M5 Committee in 1969 had overcome county boundaries and local rivalries in co-ordinating an effective programme of survey and excavation through societies, volunteers and 'professionals'.

In the late summer of 1973 estimates for the financial year 1974/5 were submitted to D. O. E. on a semi-regional basis. The work of compiling the information fell largely on the archaeologists of old Somerset; Bristol, Bath and the Somerset Levels Project submitted their own estimates, as did projects in Gloucestershire. In November 1973 the D. O. E. proposed a regional total for 74/75 of £70,000 from central Government funds for the three counties. Its allocation was a matter of discussion with local interests and, as anticipated, for this purpose a new regional body had to be created.

On 13th November the first C. R. A. A. G. S. meeting took place, and since then meetings have been held every 2 months. The criterion for membership presented difficulties. The Committee had to be archaeologically representative, yet to delay its formation, with so much at stake, would have been inexcusable. Simply to start, therefore, D. O. E. advice that the Committee should initially consist of representatives of those bodies in receipt of D. O. E. grants in 1973 was accepted. These bodies were: (Regional) M5 Research Committee; Avon Bath Excavation Committee, Bristol City Museum, Bristol University; Gloucestershire Cheltenham Museum, Cirencester Excavation Committee, Gloucester City Museum, Tewkesbury Architectural & Archaeological Committee; Somerset Somerset Archaeological & Natural History Society, Somerset Levels Project, Taunton Research & Excavation Committee. Somerset County Planning Department was co-opted at a later stage when it appointed a field archaeologist, and observers from other bodies have also attended.

C. R. A. A. G. S.' own proposals for changes in its composition have been accepted in principle by C. B. A. Group 13 and will be formalised at the Group Spring Meeting in Bristol in April 1975. The main additions proposed will be Local Authority and C. B. A. Group representatives and one representative each from Avon Archaeological Council and Bristol & Gloucestershire Archaeological Society. This new C. R. A. A. G. S. should then be in a strong position to combine the various archaeological interests in the region in an effective archaeological programme.

The problems facing the Committee are enormous. It was soon realised that the Committee's role went beyond estimates-compiling: it became an employer and a maker of policy decisions. Glaring 'gaps' in the archaeological coverage over the three counties had to be filled.

Urban First, the smaller historic towns of the region such as Ilchester, Milborne Port, Frome, Chipping Sodbury, Keynsham and Wotton under Edge, high-lighted in 1972 in the C. B. A.'s Erosion of History, needed to be surveyed for their archaeological potential and planning proposals. A preliminary survey of Somerset towns had already indicated the need for urgent action so a Director of Excavations for Somerset Towns, (Peter Leach) was appointed in February 1974. He began excavating almost immediately at Ilchester in an area designated for new houses. As a result of his 5 months' excavation, a coherent picture of the internal lay-out of the Roman town has become available for the first time, a good stratigraphical sequence has been established and the character and position of the town defences have been confirmed. (Interim Report available from 9 Park Place). From this task has emerged a full-time

excavation team of four, so that C. R. A. A. G. S. is now able to respond, in some degree, wherever the excavation need is greatest in the region.

In Avon and Gloucestershire another appointee, Roger Leech, is conducting a survey of the twenty-six small historic towns there. This will complement the Somerset survey, initiated by S. A. N. H. S. and now being finalised by Mr. Aston (Somerset county archaeologist) and Mr. Leech. By mid-1975, the survey of the historic towns of the region should be published as three county volumes.

Rural A second problem is that of archaeological destruction in rural areas from mineral and peat extraction, deep ploughing, village infilling, and road schemes. The problems posed by peat extraction in the Somerset Levels are well known archaeologically and C. R. A. A. G. S. gave full support to an expanded programme of observation and excavation by the already existing Somerset Levels Project. In the Cotswolds, a 'disaster area' in archaeological terms, a survey of the Water Park and gravel extraction, as an extension to the recently published survey of the Oxfordshire Thames area, will shortly be carried out. A carefully-considered excavation programme will follow, it is hoped in 1975/6. A most welcome development meanwhile has been the establishment at Cheltenham Museum of a field archaeologist, a post which C. R. A. A. G. S. ' support largely made possible. Mrs. Ann Ellison, the third C. R. A. A. G. S. appointee (as Rural Field Officer), is in close liaison with the County Planning Offices and the South-West Road Construction Unit, and is also acquiring information on sewerage, gas, G. P. O., and water pipelines from the relevant sources in order that all such earth-moving operations can be watched. The medieval village centres within Yeovil District are being surveyed in detail, in order to assess the archaeological implication of village 'infilling'. Liaison and co-operation with local societies is essential for Mrs. Ellison's work especially, and requests for help from local volunteers to carry out watching briefs have been sent to the local societies and museums. In general, C. R. A. A. G. S. ' work is going to depend on such liaison.

Archive A third and immediate need therefore is to create a bank of archaeological information. Unless a regional archive of archaeological sites is centrally organised, work will be duplicated and time wasted. By drawing on the Ordnance Survey, the National Monuments Record, the Archaeological Review and other publications, and on local records, a central register will be kept on cards and pin-pointed on maps. Copies of the maps will then be sent to all District and County Planning

Offices, Technical Service Departments, Statutory Undertakings and the Department of the Environment. Copies of the cards and maps will be sent to local archaeological field workers who can both amend and act upon them should development take place in any given area.

Most will recognise such a procedure as desirable: the creation of C. R. A. A. G. S. is a major step towards converting good intentions into reality. To facilitate the creation of this archive and to administer the Committee's affairs, Mrs. Deirdre Parker was appointed as Administrative Assistant/Secretary and an office and working facilities have been acquired in Bristol near the Museum and University. The premises are shared with members of the City Museum's Department of Archaeology, thus pooling resources and sharing costs. Other premises at Taunton have also been acquired in co-operation with Taunton Deane District Council and Taunton Research & Excavation Committee. These provide a base for excavations in the town, for other urban work in Somerset and, at present, for preparing publications on Ilchester and Taunton (see Julian Bennett's report. p.74).

The big difference which those involved with C. R. A. A. G. S. have been able to appreciate in this first year is that, for the first time, it has been possible to look at the threatened archaeology of our region as a whole knowing that, however inadequate, there were at least some real resources, not just pious hopes, with which to do something about it. As it turns out, roughly half the budget has gone to support existing schemes - The Somerset Levels Project, excavations in Bristol, Tewkesbury, Gloucester, Cirencester etc. - with the remainder being used by C. R. A. A. G. S. to initiate new projects. The change is not simply one of quantity: there is an intellectual stimulation and responsibility in weighing up the pros and cons of a region at a time of such archaeological destruction and opportunity.

Everything cannot be tackled simultaneously; resources must therefore be strategically placed. Even harder decisions than in 1973-74 can be expected on the principle that there is likely to be more return from projects rather than single sites, from investigating problems rather than trying to deal with every short-term crisis, and from the realisation that the key to progress is information. Hence the emphasis in this first year on surveys. We want to take the drama out of rescue archaeology, to try and forestall the 'smash and grab' type of excavation so often exemplified on the M5 and elsewhere; and we believe this is possible by framing archaeological activity with medium/long term research objectives, by acquiring advance planning

and land-use information, and by taking decisions in the light of both, measured against the available archaeological data. Where excavation is necessary, C.R.A.A.G.S. is determined that inadequacies in the past over conservation of material and publication must not be repeated. In fact, these two topics have so far absorbed more Committee time than any others, and we hope 1975-6 will see significant developments.

In practice, regional archaeology can only operate through agreement and co-operation, and the achievement of that on a practical level is itself something of a challenge. We certainly look forward to a more representative C.R.A.A.G.S. with more people involved in decision-making, forward planning and informed discussion. C.R.A.A.G.S. has in fact already reported to the last two C.B.A. Group 13 meetings (April and October) and we anticipate that such meetings, to which C.R.A.A.G.S. will be obliged in future to report twice a year under its self-proposed constitution, will become the main forum at which it can be called to account. This will be, we hope, a healthy democratic exercise, good for the Group, good for local societies, good for C.R.A.A.G.S. and good for the region's archaeology, which is, after all, what it is all about, during 2nd-6th April, 1975.

EUROPEAN ARCHITECTURAL HERITAGE YEAR 1975

To mark this event the Extra-Mural Department of Bristol University has arranged a five-day course based on Badock Hall, but open to non-residents who apply in good time. The course will provide an exceptional opportunity to acquire the most recent information about archaeological work in historic towns within an 80-mile radius of Bristol, under the guidance of those concerned in excavation.

Towns to be visited stretch from Gloucester to Exeter; obvious ports of call will be Bristol, Bath, Taunton and Ilchester, but many smaller towns, such as Chipping Sodbury, Keynsham and Frome will be briefly reviewed. Travel will be by coach. Early application is strongly advised, to 32 Tyndall's Park Road, Bristol BS8 1HR.

Course Title: Archaeology and Towns in Western England
see Calendar p. 85.

WHO'S WHO IN THE NEW ARCHAEOLOGICAL ORGANISATIONS

1. AVON ARCHAEOLOGICAL COUNCIL (A. A. C.)

Chairman: W. J. Wedlake
Hon. Secretary: R. J. Leech
Hon. Treasurer: C. Browne

The Council consists of constituent members, made up of those local societies and groups already in existence; each is eligible to send not more than 2 representatives, except for the county organisations who may send not more than 4. R. G. Jackson, our Hon. Secretary, at present represents B. A. R. G. on the Council.

2. ACTION GROUP FOR BRISTOL ARCHAEOLOGY (A. G. B. A.)

Chairman: D. P. Dawson
Hon. Secretary: R. H. Price
Hon. Treasurer: R. G. Jackson

R. H. Price is at present co-opted representative for A. G. B. A. on B. A. R. G. Committee.

3. COMMITTEE FOR RESCUE ARCHAEOLOGY IN AVON,
GLOUCESTERSHIRE AND SOMERSET (C. R. A. A. G. S.)

Chairman: P. J. Fowler
Hon. Secretary: M. W. Ponsford
Hon. Treasurer: J. G. Macqueen
Administrative Assistant/Secretary: Mrs. Deirdre Parker
Rural Field Officer: Mrs. Ann Ellison
Urban Field Archaeologist: (Avon and Glos) R. H. Leech
Director of Excavations: (Somerset towns) P. J. Leach

THE NEW CURATOR IN ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORY

Members of Bristol Archaeological Research Group extend sincere congratulations to Mr. David Dawson on his recent appointment as Curator in Archaeology and History at The City Museum, Bristol. Mr. Dawson came to Bristol as Assistant Curator to Mr. L. V. Grinsell in 1969, after obtaining a Combined Studies degree with Local History as his special subject, followed by a post graduate course in Museum Studies, both at Leicester University. He gained wide experience in excavation on many sites including Winchester where he was a site supervisor. Earlier this year he obtained the Diploma of the Museums Association.

Mr. Dawson is, of course, already well known within B. A. R. G., for he has taken an active interest in its affairs since his arrival in Bristol; the Associate section has benefited very considerably from his unstinted help and encouragement. We should all like to wish Mr. Dawson every success in this important appointment.

RECENT PROGRESS IN THE PARISH SURVEY UNIT

Attendance at the B. A. R. G. Special Meeting held on 25th September was disappointing; those present were able to meet Miss Jane Evans; the newly appointed Curator of Woodspring Museum, The Boulevard, Weston-super-Mare, who explained that she would be busy for some time setting up the Museum in its new premises. She hoped that later on members would visit the Museum, and expressed willingness to give help and advice wherever possible.

John Drinkwater related the work of P. S. U. to his own recent research into erosion and destruction of barrows, scheduled and unscheduled, explaining the vital necessity for recording all sites, new or well-known. If barrows are disappearing at the rate indicated, how much more quickly will urban and poorly researched sites be lost. Recording, and where necessary preservation or excavation must be ensured; without recording, neither preservation nor excavation is likely to be achieved. John Drinkwater's talk was illustrated by slides of high artistic as well as archaeological quality. Even Current Archaeology would have approved.

Mike Ponsford talked about the activities of D. O. G. and stressed that negative results from development watching was of value in determining distribution of occupation over the centuries. More observers are needed, particularly in the Bedminster and Bishopsworth area. Volunteers please.

Time ran short, and the writer could make only a brief plea for a full-time archaeological adviser to P. S. U., and mention the pitfalls inherent when incorporating industrial sites in P. S. U. lists. B. I. A. S. have offered advice and we must consider how best to make use of this.

Volunteers to replace the writer as Liaison Officer to P. S. U. are invited; the present incumbent is flagging and desires change. Main duties are: acting as focal point for all fieldworkers; letter writer; progress officer; should be on the telephone.

To conclude on a cheerful note, P. S. U. now has a 'Group' of two in Whitchurch parish; leader Arthur Barker, assisted by Miss Merle Higgs; and Portishead Group is re-activated under Mr. J. Weatherhead. Both groups would welcome more help.

Elizabeth Adams
Co-ordinator, Parish Survey Unit

ICE HOUSES

An enquiry has been received for any available information about ice houses in the Bristol area. If any member can supply details, will they please write direct to Mr. G. G. Locke, Turkey Cottage, Pilning Street, Pilning, Bristol.

ROMANO-BRITISH SETTLEMENT, Westmead, Row of Ashes Farm,
Butcombe
1974 season

The ninth 'Butcombe fortnight' was most rewarding, culminating in two extra July weekends to complete examination of the area first opened in 1971. Excavation has now reached a convenient stage where we can pause and firmly put the next effort into preparing for publication the mass of evidence accumulated since the Second Report up to 1969 (PUBSS 12, no. 2, 1970, 169-194). It was particularly pleasant, in dramatically fine weather for the year, to have the company, not only of many newcomers (and more people took the training course than for several years), but also of a notable gathering of B.A.R.G. regulars: on one afternoon I counted ten of the original contingent hard at it on the same uncomfortable, unyielding Carboniferous Limestone as 1966, a bedrock which, in the light of Cadcong experience, we are almost at the point of understanding.

The main impression, admittedly naive, is of still increasing complexity on a presumed 'simple Romano-British native settlement'. The main results from 1974 are, briefly, a structural sequence of stone-based walls (including fragments of buildings with associated floors and a probable oven) spanning the second and third centuries; a rectangular timber building of the mid-first century A. D. with associated rock-cut features and quantities of pottery and other material including a Dobunnic coin; and detailed evidence of the extent to which the 'solid natural' has in fact been disturbed by pits, quarries, post-holes and gullies, some of pre-Roman date.

The rectangular timber building, contained a probable rock-cut hearth and was associated in particular with 'Belgic' pottery. The second largest rock-cut pit so far found on the site lay immediately outside its eastern end. It contained some 'Roman-type' potsherds with the 'Belgic' pottery, suggesting that the 'Belgic' phase on the site is in fact post-Conquest. Despite the non-local pottery forms, petrological examination some time ago indicated local, and not eastern, manufacture of the fabrics.

Without in any way doubting the already-proved existence of a pre-Roman Iron Age settlement on the site, at the moment the preferred interpretation of the Romano-British settlement's origins, pending detailed examination of a very large quantity of material, tends to favour the decades after A. D. 43/44, just possibly as a farm 'planted' by a new administration pursuing a (hill-fort?) population dispersal policy.

P. J. Fowler

ACTION GROUP FOR BRISTOL ARCHAEOLOGY

In spite of the weather, fieldwork has continued.

1. The Grove

A. G. B. A. has begun, by invitation of the Dept. of Archaeology of the City Museum, excavation of a site to the rear of nos. 41/42 Queen Square on an area formerly covered by warehouses. The trench has been laid out to include an old property boundary running through no. 4 The Grove. We hope to be able to check the date at which this was first established (this should be c. 1700) and to investigate any earlier structures on the site, especially the retaining bank with which, we suspect, the Marsh was enclosed. We are very grateful for the help given by the students of the Dept. of Classics at the University and for the co-operation of Whicheloe Macfarlane Partnership and Interland Estates in allowing us to excavate the site.

2. St. John's Churchyard, Bedminster

A full catalogue of the 244 funerary monuments has been completed and the list of inscriptions sent to the Church Commissioners via the Society of Genealogists. The information contained in these epitaphs is of immense historical interest which will be increasingly realised as more analytical work is done on them. One pleasant surprise was the discovery of the tomb of an old friend of ours from other researches, Peter Dean, Potter of Bedminster. The report containing the catalogue and analysis, site plans and historical summary will be published shortly in a limited edition by courtesy of the City Museum.

3. Baldwin Street

The City Museum has continued and completed the excavation at the south side of the inner Town Wall. Work on the finds is in hand, but all the evidence so far seems to support the hypothesis that the stone wall was erected in the 12th century.

4. Pot Drawing Classes

A series of these is being held as part of our usual Thursday 7-9 p. m. sessions in the Museum. Anyone interested will be very welcome.

Forthcoming work in hand

1. Taylors Court

2. St. James' Horsefair

3. Finds Processing of Baldwin St., The Grove and Victoria St.

D. P. Dawson

HANHAM ABBOTS PARISH CHECKLIST

Site	NGR	Extant	Sources
<u>BUILDINGS. DOMESTIC</u>			
<u>LESSER</u>			
Callingswood ho	64627049	yes	KLH(ph.154, 160)
Castle Farm Road, cottages nos. 37,39	64037078	yes	obs
Court Farm Road, no.3	65907070	yes	KLH(ph.5011)
Court Farm Road, cottage no.44	65707070	yes	KLH(ph.5035)
Hanham Green, site of ho	64237091	yes	DC(68); TA(HA)1843
Hanham Lodge, H Court	64887038	yes	KLH(ph.250)
Hanham Mills, Abbots Cottage	64667015	yes	KLH(ph.238, 243)
Hanham Mills, Lyndhurst	64717011	yes	KLH(ph.241)
Hanham Mills, Picnic (or Weir)	64697015	yes	BE(G:V)261; KLH(ph.239, 242)
High Street, Hanham, no.208	64977197	yes	KLH(ph.74)
Jubilee House, Common Road no.13	63897117	yes	KLH(ph.277)
The Lodge, Hanham Common	63947140	no	D&C(68); TA(HA)1843
West Hanham ho, Castle Farm Road	64057074	yes	KLH(ph.104)
Willsbridge ho	66407065	yes	KLH(ph.50000, .5045)
<u>MAJOR</u>			
Hanham Court: <u>see</u> Buildings, Domestic:Manor			
Hanham Hall, Whittucks Road	64457163	yes	BE(G:V)261; EHT93; KLH(ph.12, 161, 175); TA(HA)1843
<u>MANOR</u>			
Hanham Court	64967025	yes	AJ <u>44</u> , 295; BA 150; BE(G:V) 260-1; BP 143-9; BR <u>1</u> , 200; EHT 92; KLH(ph.22a, 85, 152, 164a, 164b, 165, 271, 272, 273, 250); PN(G) <u>3</u> , 78-9; PN(G) <u>4</u> , 12; TA(HA)1843; TBGAS <u>3</u> (1878-9) 28; TBGAS <u>3</u> (1878-) 28; TBGAS <u>7</u> (1882-3) 67; TBGAS <u>17</u> (1892-3) 152, 168, 190, 226; TBGAS <u>18</u> (1892-4)241; TBGAS <u>20</u> (1895-7), 194
<u>see also</u> Buildings, Other: Inns: Queens Head, Willsbridge			
<u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>			
Dog Kennel, Hanham Court	64967025	yes	KLH(ph.272)
<u>BUILDINGS. OTHER</u>			
<u>ECCLESIASTICAL</u>			
Castle Farm Road, fo ch M	64127090	yes	OS 6"
Mission Hall, Longwell Green ch M	65657128	yes	OS 25" (1904)
St. George's, Hanham Court ch X	64987029	yes	BE(G:V)260; KLH(ph.22b) OS 6"; and <u>see</u> Hanham Court

Site	NGR	Extant	Sources
<u>FARMS & BARNES</u>			
Abbots Road: barn	64327093	yes	obs
Bickley Farm	64707046	yes	KLH(ph.235,236); PN:G 3,79 TA(HA)1843
Court Farm	65287064	yes	BE(G:V)261; KLH(ph.5017); TA(HA)1843
Hanham Court Tithe Barn	64977033	yes	BE(G:V)261; KLH(ph.085);
Hanham Green Farm	64097152	no	TA(HA)1843; KLH(ph.270)
Martin's Farm	64127205	no	TA(HA)1843; KLH(ph.182)
Stonehill Farm	65027071	yes	DC(68); PN:G 3,79; TA(HA)1843
Weyhouse Farm	64757198	yes	TA(HA)1843; TA(O)1844
<u>INNS</u>			
Blue Bowl Inn, High Street	64737207	yes	KLH(ph.30); TA(HA)1843
Chequers Inn, New, Hanham Mills	64817003	yes	OS 6"
Chequers Inn, Old, Hanham Mills	64807003	yes	KLH(ph.16,237)
Elm Tree Inn, Abbots Road	64347090	yes	OS 25" 1904; KLH(ph.053)
Queens Head, Willsbridge (fo Manorial Courthouse)	66457055	yes	TA(HA)1843
Square & Compass Inn, (fo) Longwell Green	65367152	yes	TA(HA)1843
<u>INSTITUTIONAL</u>			
Hanham Hall <u>see</u> Buildings, Domestic : Major			
<u>VILLAS (RB)</u>			
? villa w of Castle Farm Inn	64017080	no	EHT 268
<u>COMMUNICATIONS</u>			
<u>CANALS & RIVER TRANSPORT</u>			
Towpath, R.Avon n.bank	66156985 to 63457182	yes	OS 6"; KLH(ph.149)
<u>GREEN LANES, HOLLOW WAYS & PATHS</u>			
Footpath, Hanham Court to Willsbridge	64967025 to 66187040	yes	TA(HA)1843
<u>ROADS</u>			
Roman road 'Via Julia'	64907185 to 66527055	yes	BA 169; SS 1,148
<u>ROADNAMES, CHANGED OR DISUSED</u>			
Abbots Road, fo Hanham Green Lane	c.64607058	yes	OS 25" 1904
Court Farm Road fo Limekiln Lane	c.65607067	yes	obs; OS 6"

Site	NGR	Extant	Sources
<u>STILES</u>			
Abbots Road, stone step-over	64477084	yes	obs
Abbots Road, stone step-over	64487082	yes	obs
Castle Farm Road/Water Lane, ditto	64027071	yes	obs
Castle Farm Road, wood step-over	64027072	yes	obs
Court Farm Road, stone step-over	65067067	yes	obs
Hanham Common, stone step-through	63987132	yes	obs
Hanham Common/Common Road, stone step-over	63857117	yes	obs
Hanham Common/Memorial Road, ditto	63937138	yes	KLH(ph.257)
Whittucks Road/Abbots Avenue, ditto	65587187	yes	obs
<u>TRAMWAYS</u>			
Hydraulic Lime-Works	65437060	no	OS 25" 1904
Londonderry Wharf	66247006	no	OS 6" 1916
Willsbridge Lime-Works	65957055	no	OS 25" 1904
<u>EARTHWORKS & MOUNDS</u>			
<u>HILLFORTS & RELATED EARTHWORKS</u>			
? Ramparts	64906990	yes	SS 1,83
<u>FIELDS</u>			
<u>NAMES</u>			
Black Piece	65877057	yes	TA(HA)1843
Culvercliff	64307035	yes	PN(G)3,79; TA(HA)1843
East Field	65057090	yes	TA(HA)1843
Limekiln Leaze	66107056	yes	TA(HA)1843
Pigeon Close	64857052	yes	TA(HA)1843
West Field	65537045	no	TA(HA)1843
<u>OPEN FIELD SYSTEMS</u>			
Edenfield	64926980	yes	TA(HA)1843
Holme Mead	65607015	yes	TA(HA)1843
<u>INDUSTRIAL</u>			
<u>BREWING</u>			
Hanham Brewery, disused	64697046	yes	OS 25" 1904; KLH(ph.158,159)
<u>LIMEKILNS & LIMeworks</u>			
Hydraulic Lime Works	65407060	no	OS 25" 1904
Limekiln, n of Londonderry Wharf	66046994	no	OS 25" 1916
Willsbridge Lime Works	65957055	no	OS 25" 1904
<u>METALLURGICAL INDUSTRIES</u>			
Hanham Mills: brass mills	64737010	no	B&C 119,121,247,265; TA(HA)1843
<u>MINES & WORKINGS</u>			
Lynch Pit, s of Stone Hill	65117150	no	OS(G); OS 6"

Site	NGR	Extant	Sources
<u>QUARRIES (PENNANT SANDSTONE)</u>			
Batch, The, near: (a)	63967075	yes	TA(HA) 1843
(b)	64087066	yes	TA(HA) 1843
(c)	64037045	yes	TA(HA) 1843
Cleeve Wood: many	c.65707032	yes	TA(HA) 1843
Elm Tree, The, s of	64307060	yes	OS 25" 1904
Hanham Court, e of	65167038	yes	TA(HA) 1843
Hencliff Wood, several	c.63617119	yes	OS 6"; PN(G) 3,79; TA(HA) 1843
Londonderry Farm, nw of	66257005	yes	OS 25" 1904

MISCELLANEOUS

Hat Manufactory, Willsbridge	66477054	no	TA(HA) 1843
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SETTLEMENTS & ASSOCIATED FEATURES

VILLAGE GREENS

Hanham Common	63817086	yes	TA(HA) 1843
Hanham Green (a)	64897045	no	TA(HA) 1843
Hanham Green (b)	64217085	no	OS 6"
Longwell Green	65727089	no	PN(G) 3,79; TA(HA) 1843

WATER SUPPLIES

PONDS

Bickley Farm (a)	64637053	yes	OS 6"
(b)	64667052	yes	OS 6"
Elm Tree, s of	64337060	yes	OS 6"
Hanham Court, n of	64957040	yes	OS 6"
Hanham Hall, e of	64727160	yes	OS 6"

WEIR

Hanham Mills	64607015	yes	OS 6"
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SURFACE FINDS

Flint, se Hanham Court	65057017	yes	obs
Roman coin hoard	64997208	yes	CBA(AB) 1955; Num.Chron. 14 (1954) 213-5

RESCUE REPORT

I have recently received from RESCUE H.O. details of a number of items now on sale in aid of RESCUE funds. They include publications, jewellery, badges, stickers and "T" shirts in a wide range of colours. Will those interested please contact RESCUE, 25A The Tything WORCESTER.

RESCUE's future aims are set out below in a summary of the Editorial from RESCUE NEWS, Autumn 1974.

RESCUE's achievements since 1971 have been outstanding: much yet remains to be accomplished. Paramount amongst its future tasks is that of ensuring implementation of the proposals laid down in Archaeology and Government.

Concurrently, effective legislation to enable these proposals to work successfully must be provided. Publicity is to be continued and extended, to impress the vital need for keeping pace financially with increasing demands; and to make possible the provision of grants for post-excavation work and for publication. Increased amateur involvement is essential, and RESCUE's Officers would welcome more amateur participation on the Committee. YOUNG RESCUE has a valuable part to play in promoting archaeological education in schools. In short, money, manpower, training, publicity, education and proper standards - the grass roots of rescue archaeology - provide the key to future success.

A final word to new members of B. A. R. G. Please back RESCUE's efforts by becoming a member. Contact me or apply direct to the address above.

Bill Solley
RESCUE Liaison Officer

B. A. R. G. MEMBERS' SYMPOSIUM - NO. 10

26th October, 1974

An earlier date than usual for this annual event allows short summaries of members' contribution to appear in the December Bulletin. A full programme of seven papers was arranged; and the final discussion 'B. A. R. G. in 1975' which produced some promising ideas, had to be cut short for lack of time.

1. David Dawson

Church Archaeology in the Bristol Area

As the nodal point of each community down the centuries, churches embody vital information which often can be retrieved by archaeological techniques. During structural alterations or repairs, particularly wall trenching to improve drainage, destruction of stratigraphical layers is inevitable and proper investigation is essential. At the base of St. Peter's church tower a small trench disturbed a deposit of C14th. wasters, the earliest known Bristol-made pottery. Church redundancy, an increasing problem as central urban and rural depopulation continues, can mean demolition if no acceptable alternative can be found. Churchyard as well as church should be fully examined and recorded to obtain maximum information about the community; a policy currently practised at St. John's, Bedminster, site of the Saxon minster church. C. B. A. Churches Committee recommendation of the appointment of a Diocesan Archaeological Consultant to sit on the Diocesan Advisory Committee has been acted on by both the dioceses of Bristol and Gloucester. Finally a suggestion was made that pubs, runners-up to churches as integral parts of community life, merit similar serious investigation.

2. Vic Hallet

Urban and Rural Surveillance: a year in the Thornbury area

Recording buildings prior to their destruction has commenced in Thornbury area with Severn View Farm and The Old School House measured and drawn. Surveillance carried out along the length of the Rangeworthy-Thornbury trunk main laid by Bristol Waterworks Company produced evidence of two R/B settlement sites. The eastern end contained a scatter of worn sherds over several fields whilst the western end revealed cobbling and unworn sherds. Salvaged from the latter site were a large number of sherds from a sizable grain storage jar. Regular salvage work has also taken place on the now destroyed Cattybrook site; this has produced a notable collection of R/B material. A scatter of 13-14th century sherds in a ploughed field at Lower Hazel was located by Bill Solley and subsequent enquiries have produced a further collection including a fine example of a jug base.

3. Deirdre Parker

C. R. A. A. G. S.

A short informed account of the first year in operation of this official rescue committee was given. The subject is dealt with in depth in a major article on p. 59.

4. Julian Bennett

Excavations in Taunton 1974

As Director of Excavations in Taunton for C. R. A. A. G. S., the speaker described work on three sites, part of a long term programme for the investigation of Somerset urban centres. Two sites occupied key positions in the medieval town centre; the third was in a late medieval suburb. It had been hoped to find the site of the Saxon town, but in the absence of any direct evidence it now seems probable that this was in the immediate vicinity of the Norman castle rather than in the main central market area. A previously unsuspected Iron Age settlement site, consisting of post holes and part of a curving 'U'-shaped gully underlay the earliest of three phases of medieval occupation on the High Street site. A vast quantity of medieval and post-medieval pottery and animal bones provided a provisional type series for medieval pottery in the region, and a valuable insight into medieval diet. Taunton's continuing prosperity is evident in the succession of excavated buildings from the medieval period onward, and the varied exotic imported pottery found in post-medieval rubbish dumps.

5. Arthur Barker

Recent Fieldwork in South Bristol

Pipeline watching in the Whitchurch area (see Bulletin 5 2 41) was followed during this summer by similar fieldwork near Colliter's Brook Farm, Dundry. A scatter of Roman pottery and a possible trackway were investigated in fields W of A38. Cobbling, with sherds embedded in its interstices, possible post holes, and a nearby pit producing pottery including Samian pointed reliably to a Roman site, for which a date of 2nd-3rd century is likely. E of this area was a 18-19th century pottery

spread. Across A38 and uphill to the E a stone spread of limestone blocks and Dundry freestone may be the remains of a 17th century building. This sealed a hearth, post hole, possible wall and several pits, some containing medieval pottery though none was found on the surface. This could possibly be a D. M. V.

6. Roger Price

Bristol-made Pots

Bristol's output of pottery, dating back to at least 14th century, rivals that of Staffordshire. Excavation at the Temple Back Pottery site produced a valuable sequence of kiln-wasters (pieces spoilt in firing), indicative of their wholly local origin. Delft wares in great variety of form, for which Bristol was especially noted in the mid-18th century, can, in some cases, be attributed to this particular pottery. All were hand painted at this date; Chinese and floral motifs predominate. Of the same date were slipwares, plainer than those from Staffordshire; earthenwares - pint and halfpint mugs dipped in a treacle-coloured glaze - and stonewares. Engine-turned stonewares and 19th century transfer-printed wares found in other pits expand our knowledge of one of Bristol's many manufactories.

7. Jim Hancock

Aerial Photography

Many tribulations beset our aerial photographer this year. First, hectares of billowing clouds floated between ground and camera. Next came the rains; and the Somerset Levels were revealed looking much as they must have done during the floruit of Meare Lake Village. Ultimately, however, the sun shone and there followed another aerial exploration of features and sites, some well known, some completely new. Field patterns changing to match the terrain; wild Marshwood Vale with its little known Iron Age camps, and its adders; Usk; Alderney; Lundy; and home again to observe progress on the West Dock scheme.

8. General Discussion: B. A. R. G. in 1975

It was agreed that B. A. R. G.'s great potential resources are at present under -employed; some ways were suggested to bring members into a closer and more active working relationship, such as exists in the groups working on parish surveys. A network of contacts are needed to spread information about current projects, and the emphasis should be on organisation within a locality to make communication as easy as possible.

HELP is needed NOW for Arthur Barker on his Colliter's Brook site. All weekends until further notice.

Address: 13 Pomfrett Gardens, Stockwood, Bristol.

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

It is with regret that I have to report a lack of support for Associate events, although the trend does not seem to be confined to B. A. R. G. members under 18. It is unfortunate that the limit of most people's participation in B. A. R. G. today, with due respect to those who are active, seems to be the reading of this Bulletin which, however well-produced, can be no substitute for archaeological experience. Perhaps people today think they can get no more out of archaeology, but they are sadly mistaken.

Thankfully, a few stalwarts are still prepared to take an active part in the recovery of Bristol's history. Most of these are members of the Action Group for Bristol Archaeology and it is a shame that the manpower resources of B. A. R. G., which after all is a large society, cannot be drawn upon. Any B. A. R. G. members are welcome to 'lend a hand', and it is not as if experience is necessary. Activities vary from one week to another, be it excavating small sites at weekends prior to re-development, or recording buildings, in a variety of places; and every Thursday (7.00-9.00 p.m. in the Museum basement) a 'Finds Processing Group' meets. This title encompasses a wide range of activities including washing, marking, sorting and drawing of finds and discussion of archaeological work in the area.

I can only hope that future lectures are better attended than at present, if the valuable time of lecturers and those who organise them is not to be wasted. Why not check the date of the next lecture now and put it in your diary? The fact that you are reading this article shows that you have some interest in archaeology, but it is your job to make the effort.

The outlook is not altogether gloomy: the Victoria Street excavations this summer showed a large proportion of young 'diggers', and the Development Observation Group continues to watch possible sites in danger of destruction because of building. With this in mind an EXCURSION TO THE SALISBURY AREA has been planned for SUNDAY 30th MARCH. It will be led by Mr. D. P. Dawson, Curator in Archaeology, City Museum, Bristol, and will include the interesting site of Old Sarum, the medieval remains in Salisbury itself and sites in the surrounding country or passed en route. Further details from S. Cogbill, 4 Ellbridge Close, Bristol BS9 1BU. This may provide a last chance for those Associates (and other members) wishing to show that they still care about B. A. R. G. and archaeology in our area, so please take it.

Stephen Cogbill

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is given that the Annual General Meeting of the Bristol Archaeological Research Group will be held at 2.30 p. m. on Saturday 22nd February 1975 in the City Museum, Bristol. Members are reminded that in accordance with Rule 10, nominations for officers and members of the Committee should be received by the Hon. Secretary not less than 14 days before the date of the meeting (i. e. by 8th February 1975) accompanied by the names of the proposer and seconder and the written consent of the nominee.

The following officers retiring are eligible for re-election: Hon. Secretary, Hon. Membership Secretary, Hon. Secretary for Associate Members, Hon. Treasurer, Hon. Editor (Bulletin), Hon. Editor (Special Publications), Hon. Fieldwork Adviser. A retiring elected member of committee, Oliver Kent, is not available for re-election, and nominations are therefore required for one elected member to serve for two years.

The Address after the A. G. M. is to be "A Roman Settlement Comes of Age 1954-75", by Dr. K. Branigan.

NEW MEMBERS

The following new members have joined B. A. R. G. since the full Members list was issued with the Spring Bulletin in April 1974:

- x Chamberlain, S., Garden Flat, 8 Cotham Road, Cotham, Bristol 6.
- x Harris, P., 26 Duchess Road, Clifton, Bristol BS8 2LA.
Humpage, Miss T. P., 22 St. Georges Hill, Easton in Gordano,
Bristol BS20 OPT.
- x Knight, S., 13 Martingdale Road, Bristol BS4 3RB.
- x Painton, M. D., 17 Brookside Road, Pill, Avon.
- x Painton, M. J., 17 Brookside Road, Pill, Avon.
Parker, Dr. and Mrs. A., 159 Cheltenham Road, Bristol BS6 5RR.
Pine, Mr. and Mrs. J., 15a Glebe Avenue, Portishead, Avon.
Rogers, Miss H. P., 151 Longmead Avenue, Horfield, Bristol BS7 8QG
Saysell, J. W. 20 Darnley Avenue, Bristol BS7 OBS.

x Denotes Associate Member

YOUR COMMITTEE AT WORK

Sales of the Group's publications continue at a steady pace and the Field Guide to 'Roman Sites in the Mendip, Cotswold, Wye Valley and Bristol Region' and 'The Mendip Hills in Prehistoric and Roman Times' have been reprinted with some additions to the text.

The Carnegie (U. K.) Trust has been approached for a grant towards the purchase of a Dumpy Level for use by our members in field work. We have had most satisfactory co-operation from the Trust and as a result a course in field surveying has been arranged at Knole Park, Almondsbury.

Members will have noticed that this year's winter lecture programme is much larger than usual. The Committee has decided to make B. A. R. G. meetings a regular Wednesday evening event in the hope that this will encourage members to attend and that there will be something of interest to everyone. For those who might like less formal meetings a skittles match and coach trips were arranged. The Committee has commissioned a poster publicising the Group and its activities and this should be appearing shortly. Details of the lecture programme have also been circulated to local libraries, adult education centres, museums and colleges.

R. G. Jackson, Hon. Secretary

REVIEWS

Ronald Jessup, Anglo-Saxon Jewellery, Shire Publications Ltd. 1974, 94 pp., 33 pls., index. £2.25.

This concise, readable book, available in hard or paperback versions, is an account of the various kinds of Anglo-Saxon jewellery. This the author achieves by describing in some detail, and setting into a context, the 33 black and white illustrations of brooches, pins, necklaces, shoulder and wrist clasps, buckles and bracelets which are commonly found in Anglo-Saxon graves. It is a fairly comprehensive, if necessarily brief, account of the wide range of types of jewellery which the Anglo-Saxons made and wore before the Viking invasions. We are constantly reminded that the jewellery was meant to be worn, not merely studied by archaeologists as pieces in a typological sequence.

Since the author intends the book "to interest the many", it is a drawback that there is only one coloured plate and no line drawings. An ordinary reader might well find it hard to visualize the intricacy of colour in the gold and garnet pieces from Kent and Sutton Hoo (plates 2, 20, 28-31), or the brilliance of the silver brooches (plates 8, 9). However the author compensates in some measure for the lack of colour by including two fascinating chapters on the past and present discovery of Anglo-Saxon

jewellery: some incidents may well be unknown even to experts in the subject.

The most interesting chapters are those which deal with the materials and techniques used in the manufacture of the jewellery, and then with the objects themselves (Chapters 4 and 5). Here the basic evidence is clearly set out and discussed in some detail, displaying a deep knowledge of the subject. The author avoids controversial matters, rightly in a book of this size, but because he has wisely included a bibliography it is possible to pursue particular topics. A valuable "extra" is a list of museums containing Anglo-Saxon jewellery, and it is helpful to have an index which refers the reader to the plates as well as the text.

As an introduction to the subject, and for such a relatively low price, I can thoroughly recommend the book, despite the lack of colour plates. Anyone who suspects that they might have to excavate Anglo-Saxon graves should at least read this book, and even the armchair archaeologist can learn something from it.

Elizabeth Fowler

Keith Branigan, Reconstructing the Past. David and Charles, 1974. pp. 126, 34 pls., 17 figs. £2.95.

Keith Branigan, Lecturer in Archaeology in the Department of Classics, University of Bristol, and a former Chairman of B. A. R. G., has here produced a basic introduction to archaeology for the interested layman. It differs from most of its kind in being directed specifically to the general public, rather than to the beginner who is going to take some active part in archaeology. Dr. Branigan sees the book as a contribution to the necessary task of gaining wide sympathetic understanding and support, as more and more public money is being sought for rescue work and as political decisions impinge more and more on the practice of archaeology.

The plan of the book is ingenious. It sets out to answer some of the common questions asked by lay visitors to excavations: "Why are you digging it up?", "How did it get buried?", "How did you know it was there?", etc. Dr. Branigan recognises that more is required than just a literal answer. A question such as "Have you found anything interesting?", calls for an answer which explains and justifies the attitudes and aims behind archaeological processes. The viewpoints of layman and archaeologist can differ to a degree at which communication fails utterly, as in Philip Rahtz's story of the Yorkshire visitor to an excavation who asked "Hast found owt?", to which the excavator replied "Have I found out what?".

The book is well tailored for its intended public; and is free from obscure jargon. The questions are chosen to cover a wide field, though surprisingly no section is allotted to the functions of museums in archaeology (What happens to the things you dig up?). Few members of the general

public appreciate the part played by museums in providing essential supporting services behind excavations, or understand their role of conserving primary historical evidence. Yet it is in the museums, rather than visiting excavations, that the public normally makes its contact with archaeology.

The author might usefully have made a more explicit attempt to involve his readers in the political and economic issues which affect archaeology. In this respect the conservationists seem to be more hard-hitting than the archaeologists. Clearly much is controversial, but antiquities legislation, state and local finance, and education, are areas in which the public has a direct interest.

The book is intended for the general public: has it anything for B.A.R.G. members, for whom the matter presented is not new? In one respect at least, it can be read profitably by anyone involved in archaeology at any level, for it starts one thinking about basic assumptions, which is a salutary exercise at any time.

It is said that preaching by example is more effective than any number of sermons. So it is hoped that everyone will note the example of the author who has generously donated half the royalties from the book to Rescue. That is another good reason for buying a copy.

Charles Browne

M. W. Barley, A Guide to British Topographical Collections C. B. A. (1974)
pp. 159, £4.00

Too often the local historian and archaeologist is guiltily aware of the potential information that lies in old drawings and prints of a site, but is daunted both by the difficulty of knowing where collections of such drawings are, and, when found, often by their size and confused state. This guide goes a long way towards solving both problems. The author packs an enormous amount of information into an astonishingly slim, strictly functional book: the achievement justifies the price.

The main Guide is arranged by the places in which the collections are kept. Under counties (in alphabetical order) are listed places (likewise): within these are listed the institution in which collections are kept; not just the expected, as Gloucestershire: Bristol: City Art Gallery; but the more elusive, as Nottingham Historical Film Unit, or Lancashire: Hollinwood: Ferranti Ltd.; and under these again the collections themselves in alphabetical order, each with summaries of (a) subject matter and (b) places covered. This describes what exists in each locality; and it is most useful to be able to judge from the summary description which collection merits time and travel to

see - particularly in the British Museum, or the Victoria and Albert Museum. Perhaps the most important pages in the book, however, are pp. 150-152: a location cross-index, giving references to drawings in collections kept outside the counties to which they refer. This is the vital index through which one can trace Gloucestershire or Somerset material that is now in Lancashire, or Devon, or London - something which has hitherto been so laborious a task that few attempt it.

Frances Neale

Mitchell, G. F., Penney, L. F., Shotton, F. W., and West, R. C.
Quaternary: a correlation of Quaternary deposits in the British Isles.
1973. Geol. Soc. Lond., Special Report No. 4, 99pp.

This publication divides the British Isles into a series of areas. One of the areas is: "7. South-west England" by N. Stephens, pp. 36-45. In this section the account for Somerset is set out in column D of table 6, (p. 39) and there are 11 numbered notes on pp. 43-44. It is the Somerset account that is reviewed here as being of special interest to the members of Bristol Archaeological Research Group.

Exigencies of space have perhaps contributed to the paucity of information given. The impression gained is that very little is known about and very little work has been done on the Quaternary of North Somerset, the only part of Somerset to be considered by the author. The reverse is of course true. Apparently only the most cursory examination was made of the relevant literature, for which Donovan (1954, 1964) has published a voluminous bibliography.

There are factual errors in the text. Only one date is given for one site (Tealham Moor), and that date is at variance with the published C14 date. Not one other date is given though there are quite a number of C14 dates available. In the account of Picken's Hole, Compton Bishop, Stephens quotes a conversation with Apsimon but he does not quote the published account. A layer number is stated and confusion will arise because this layer bears a different number in the published account. A layer number should not have been given under these circumstances because the correlation has not been published. Similarly other correlations are based on unpublished data and so cannot be discussed in relation to the published data.

The sequence of deposits at Gough's Cave, Cheddar is grouped as a single unit and is placed earlier in the table (p. 39) than Picken's Hole; an impossible relative position on the published faunal evidence. One

could enumerate other serious faults. The impression gained is that this particular part of Special Publication No. 4 is the outcome of hurried, slipshod preparation, and as a statement of the available knowledge, is inadequate.

E. K. Tratman

- Donovan, D. T., 1954 A Bibliography of the Palaeolithic and Pleistocene Sites of the Mendip, Bath and Bristol Area. Proc. Univ. Bristol Spelaeol Soc. 7 (1), 23-34.
- 1964 A Bibliography of the Palaeolithic and Pleistocene Sites of the Mendip, Bath and Bristol Area. First Supplement: Proc. Univ Bristol Spelaeol Soc. 10 (2), 89-97.

NOTICES OF RECENT PUBLICATIONS

Transactions of the Bristol & Gloucestershire Archaeological Society: vol. 92 (1973); General Index to vols. 79-90; Members List. The Second Report, "Archaeology and the M5 Motorway" by P. J. Fowler and Julian Bennett, with others, (pp. 21-81) covers the central section in Gloucestershire, from S bank of R. Frome to N bank of Little Avon River. It includes prehistoric and medieval sites on which many B. A. R. G. members were actively engaged. In "Gauls in Gloucestershire?" (pp. 82-95) Dr. Keith Branigan uses villa plans and mosaic designs to support his convincing hypothesis of a late C3 A. D. population influx from Gaul. "An American in Gloucestershire and Bristol" by member A. P. Woolrich (pp. 169-189) is an interesting transcript of Joshua Gilpin's late 18th century diary, describing his travels and industrial discoveries.

Preparation of Archaeological Reports by L. V. Grinsell, P. A. Rahtz and D. Price Williams. (John Baker 1974) First published in 1966, written by three founder-members of B. A. R. G., this long-delayed second edition, revised and with a new co-author, is now available, due in large measure to Mr. Grinsell's continued perseverance.

Recent Work in Rural Archaeology, ed. P. J. Fowler. Adams and Dart. 1974. Included are: Somerset Levels, by J. M. Coles and A. Hibbert; Early Agriculture in the South West, by R. Mercer; Continuity in the Landscape, by P. J. Fowler; Wessex Landscape, by H. C. Bowen; and A General Survey of ideas stimulated by Henge Excavation, by G. Wainwright. Generously illustrated.

Bristol Clay Pipes; by R. G. Jackson and R. H. Price. Bristol Museum Research Monograph No. 1: pp. 152, 350 line ills. £2. 80.

CALENDAR OF
FORTHCOMING COURSES, MEETINGS AND LECTURES

January - April 1975

(For abbreviations see previous issues of Bulletin)

January

- 8 B.A.R.G. ASSOCIATE MEMBERS: THE ENGLISH CASTLE,
by D.P. Dawson. City Museum, BRISTOL 7.30 p.m.
- 9 Archaeology of Bristol, by M.W. Ponsford and D.P. Dawson.
Course of 20 meetings at City Museum, BRISTOL.
7.30 p.m. University.
- 9 Techniques of Underwater Archaeology, by A. J. Parker and
D. J. Blackman. Course of 14 meetings at Dept. of Extra-Mural
Studies, 32 Tyndall's Park Road, BRISTOL. 7.30 p.m.
University.
- 13 Henbury - the history of the houses and people, by Miss V. Airey
and J. Griffin. Course of 10 meetings at Blaise Castle Folk
Museum, HENBURY. 7.30 p.m. University.
- 13 Industrial Archaeology of the Chew Valley, by Mrs. J. Day.
Course of 10 meetings at The Sacred Heart High School, Manor
House, CHEW MAGNA. 7.30 p.m. University.
- 14 Further Heraldry, by Mrs. G. W. Grant. Course of 10 meetings
at The Folk House, 40 Park Street, BRISTOL. 6.00 p.m.
- 15 B.A.R.G. LECTURE: RECENT WORK BY THE ACTION GROUP
FOR BRISTOL ARCHAEOLOGY. City Museum, BRISTOL 7.30p.m.
- 15 Archaeological Illustration, by Mrs. J. Gill. Course of 10
meetings at Dept. of Extra-Mural Studies, 32 Tyndall's Park
Road, BRISTOL. 7.00 p.m. University.
- 15 Local History in Somerset, by R. Ashley. Course of 10
meetings at Sewell House, Belmont Road, WINSCOMBE,
7.30 p.m. University.
- 16 The Development of the English Country House, by C. E. W. Deacon.
Course of 10 meetings at The Folk House, 40 Park Street,
BRISTOL. 7.50 p.m.
- 17 The Folklore of some of our Prehistoric Monuments, by
L. V. Grinsell, O.B.E., K. & S. L. H. S. Ellsbridge House,
KEYNSHAM. 7.30 p.m.
- 17-19 Documents and Landscapes, by P. J. Fowler and panel. R w/e
at Dillington House, ILMINSTER. (P) University.
- 20 Excavations at Tewkesbury, by Alan Hannan. G. A. D. A. R. G.
Old Crypt Schoolroom, Southgate Street, GLOUCESTER. 7.30p.m.

January

- 29 B. A. R. G. LECTURE: RECORDING DOMESTIC BUILDINGS, by D. P. Dawson. City Museum, BRISTOL. 7.30 p. m. Members are invited to bring slides or drawings of interesting buildings.
- 31 Sermons in Stone - medieval sculpture, by D. E. Milner. Wotton-under-Edge Historical Society. Parish Room, Old Town, WOTTON-UNDER-EDGE. 7.30 p. m.

February

- 3 Symposium on Archaeological affairs within Bristol Museum, by members of The City Museum Staff. B. & G. A. S. Schools Room. City Museum, BRISTOL. 5.45 p. m.
- 5 B. A. R. G. ASSOCIATE MEMBERS: THE WORK OF THE CITY MUSEUM, by N. Thomas. City Museum, BRISTOL. 7.30 p. m.
- 8 Hedges and History, by Dr. M. D. Hooper. S. A. N. H. S. Wyndham Hall, TAUNTON Castle. 2.30 p. m.
- 8-9 Roman Hydraulic Engineering. Panel of lecturers. NR w/e at Dorset County Museum, DORCHESTER. (P) to Dorset County Museum. University.
- 12 B. A. R. G. LECTURE: EXCAVATION OF A PAGAN SAXON CEMETERY AT LOVEDEN HILL, LINCOLNSHIRE, by N. Kerr. City Museum, BRISTOL. 7.30 p. m.
- 14 Snail Down: the excavation of a Bronze Age barrow cemetery, by N. Thomas. B. S. A. Village Hall, BANWELL. 7.30 p. m.
- 15 Recording Buildings: a one-day seminar arranged by Avon Archaeological Council in conjunction with Dept. of Extra-Mural Studies, 32 Tyndall's Park Road, BRISTOL. 11.00 a. m. Applications to Dept. of Extra-Mural Studies.
- 17 Bristol Hardpaste Porcelain, by Miss C. Witt. B. & G. A. S. Schools Room, City Museum, BRISTOL. 5.45 p. m.
- 20 B. A. R. G. LECTURE: (in conjunction with The City Museum) THE AVONCROFT MUSEUM OF BUILDINGS, by M. G. L. Thomas. City Museum, BRISTOL. 7.30 p. m.
- 21 A historical review of our local inns and alehouses, by E. G. Linfield. K. & S. L. H. S. Ellsbridge House, KEYNSHAM. 7.30 p. m.
- 21-23 Archaeology and Medieval England, by P. J. Fowler and panel. R w/e at Urchfont Manor, nr. DEVIZES, Wilts. (P) to The Warden, Urchfont Manor. University.
- 22 B. A. R. G. ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING. ADDRESS BY DR. K. BRANIGAN: A ROMAN SETTLEMENT COMES OF AGE - GATCOMBE 1954-75. City Museum, BRISTOL. 2.30 p. m.

March

- 1 Conserving Historical Buildings. Panel of lecturers. Afternoon meeting at The Museum, 41 Long Street, DEVIZES, Wilts. 2.00 p.m. University.
- 1-2 Post-Medieval Pottery, by K. J. Barton and panel. NR w/e at The Museum, St. Ann Street, SALISBURY. 11.00 a.m. University.
- 10 Medieval Illumination: the charters of Bristol and Gloucester by Miss E. Danbury. B. & G. A. S. Schools Room, City Museum, BRISTOL. 5.45 p.m.
- 10-14 Archaeological Field Surveying, by P. J. Fowler and D. J. Bonney. R week at Urchfont Manor, nr. DEVIZES, Wilts. (P) to Extra-Mural Dept., 32 Tyndall's Park Road, BRISTOL. University.
- 14 History of Bristol in the Middle Ages, by Miss E. Ralph. B. S. A. Village Hall, BANWELL. 7.30 p.m.
- 15 B. A. R. G. FIELD MEETING, led by John Drinkwater. Meet at Blaise Castle House car park at 2.00 p.m. Several sites will be visited, among them Iron Age hillforts at King's Weston Down and Blaise Castle Camp; if time permits, other earthworks, barrows, and the Kingsweston Roman Villa may be examined.
- 15 Bradford-on-Avon: the archaeology and architecture of a church, by P. J. Fowler and Dr. H. Taylor. One-day school at The Priory Barn, BRADFORD-ON-AVON, Wilts. (P) University.
- 15-16 Laboratory Conservation of Archaeological Material, by Mrs. M. Greenacre. (IV) Non-res. w/e at The City Museum, BRISTOL. (P) University.
- 21-23 History in the Field: Documents and Landscapes in the neighbourhood of Ilminster, by R. W. Dunning and panel of lecturers. R w/e at Dillington House, ILMINSTER. (P) to The Warden, Dillington House. University.
- 24 Annual General Meeting. Address: recent work in Gloucester, by Caroline Heighway. G. A. D. A. R. G. Old Crypt Schoolroom, Southgate Street, GLOUCESTER. 7.30 p.m.
- 30 B. A. R. G. ASSOCIATE MEMBERS: EXCURSION TO THE SALISBURY AREA, led by Mr. D. P. Dawson. See Associate Members, p. 76.
- April
- 2-6 Archaeology and Towns in Western England. Panel of lecturers. R and non-R w/e based on Badock Hall, BRISTOL. (P). University. See p. 63.
- 14 Caves of Mendip, by N. Barrington. B. S. A. Village Hall, BANWELL. 7.30 p.m.
- 18 Bristol Castle, by M. W. Ponsford. K. & S. L. H. S. Ellsbridge House, KEYNSHAM. 7.30 p.m.