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BULLETIN

Spring
1978

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Bristol Archaeological Research Group

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

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1978

Supplement

B.A.R.G. List of Members 1978

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- Hon Auditor: P Twentyman, 19 Portwall Rd, Chepstow, Gwent.

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- Co-opted: Mrs Pauline Belsey, Appleacre, Queen Charlton, Keynsham,
Bristol. (Co-ordinator, Bulletin Production Team).
Dr R H Price, 620 Long Cross, Lawrence Weston, Bristol
(Representative for Action Group for Bristol Archaeology)

MEMBERSHIP

Subscriptions for 1978 were due on 1 January. Current rates are:

- £2.00 for members aged 18 and over
- £3.00 for husband and wife
- £1.40 for Senior Citizens and special cases on application
- £0.40 for Associate Members (under-18 years)

Cheques and postal orders should be made payable to Bristol Archaeological Research Group and sent to the Hon Membership Secretary, Miss Caroline Gait, to whom any changes of address should be notified. Will members who pay annually by Bankers Order on 1 March please check that they are paying at the correct rate.

EDITORIAL

The rather over-extended interval since the previous issue of Bulletin saw the end of a TV programme which was no doubt watched by many BARG members; I refer, of course, to the Iron Age Village Project on BBC 2. To some viewers it was educational, to some amusing, while others found it somewhat irritating, but no-one can deny it provided some stimulating points for discussion as to the value or otherwise of such 're-living the past' experiments. In all I think it was a worthwhile venture.

To pass to the present, I would very much like to congratulate Mr Pullan, who now holds the unique record of accomplishing three Parish Surveys, the latest of Backwell in conjunction with Mr Glasson, which is published in this issue; no mean achievement. We are very grateful to Mr Pullan for his indefatigable work and energy and hope he will prove an inspiration to others.

Summer digs are coming into full swing again, and volunteers are as usual always required. CRAAGS' excavations are detailed on p.106. Volunteers are required also at the Bristol City Museum's digs, which are: St. Bartholomew's from now until the end of July, and at Narrow Quay/Prince Street which start in early September. An exhibition of recent archaeological discoveries and research in Bristol will be on show at Bristol City Museum from 15 July until September.

Finally, it is with regret that we mention the death of Mr C M Sykes who was a keen contributor to the Bulletin and whose last article appears in this issue.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECORDS & DOCUMENTARY SOURCES

A personal reaction to the 1977 B.R.A. Conference, London

by

Frances Neale

Last December, the British Records Association held their 45th Annual Conference at the Museum of London, and devoted the second day of meetings entirely to two archaeological subjects: one practical, and the other more academic -

(i) The preservation and use of archaeological excavation reports and records

(ii) The use of documentary sources by the archaeologist

Taking the second and nowadays less controversial subject first, four speakers examined the complementary roles of documentary and archaeological evidence from different angles. The result was well-balanced if not particularly novel. Derek Keene's now classic work on the interaction of excavated and written evidence at Winchester is always worth a fresh hearing. B J N Edwards, county archaeologist in Lancashire, gave examples of similar interaction in rural settings. Dr C Grant Simpson described the situation in Scotland, where work is in progress on both fronts in tandem, and emphasised the need on both sides for a true understanding of the nature of the other kind of evidence. Finally and closer home, Brian Smith, county archivist of Gloucestershire, tackled the subject from the documentary side: types of documents that can be useful, other than just the most obvious classes; the circumstances in which documents can be most useful; and to finish, a challenge: what sort of service should archivists give archaeologists? Brian Smith's outgoing approach, that archivists should not be passive custodians but should excavate documentary information to partner the physical work in progress, is something of a challenge to the archival world. We are fortunate to have one of its exponents in our own region. It was a pity that more of the archaeologists who had attended the morning meeting, did not stay on for the afternoon, to take up his question more effectively.

The morning had been devoted to an urgent practical problem: the preservation of archaeological records. It revealed a regrettable and tiresome fashion among archaeologists for talking impressively of an 'archaeological archive' and thus causing quite avoidable irritation among archivists by the misuse of what is as much a technical term as stratigraphy or thin-sectioning. The natural accumulation of papers arising out of an excavation, from the first letter to the landowner and first air-photograph, to the final printed report, may be an 'archive', albeit rather a pompous one; sites and monuments records, and other assemblages of information, whether simple ones from printed sources or advanced academic theses, are definitely not. 'Archaeological records' would be a much more suitable term for the whole omnibus problem.

The subject had been suggested for the B R A Conference by an archivist faced with a crisis where the papers accompanying finds from an archaeological excavation had actually been destroyed by the local museum, either in ignorance or because their storage and preservation did not fit conveniently into museum systems and facilities. No-one had apparently thought to call

in the help of the local archives office, purpose-built for storage of just this nature. This conference was perhaps the first occasion on which the two professions met to discuss the problem at a national level.

Archaeological records present a peculiar problem, not always properly appreciated by non-archaeologists, including archivists; in that proper study involves the use of the paper and artefacts together. One needs to handle and compare potsherds, examine the related section-drawings and plans, and study finds-lists, simultaneously. Ideally therefore they should be housed together - or at least, in close and convenient proximity; yet they are physically so different that this is often either impracticable; or at best, circumstances right for the storage of ironwork are wrong for the longterm storage of paper and film. This physical aspect of the matter does not - and did not on this occasion - seem to receive adequate attention.

Peter Addyman chaired the discussion and traced the explosion in archaeological activity, and thus in resultant paper, over the last 10 - 15 years. Professor Barri Jones surveyed the state of affairs today, contrasting Nicholas Thomas' strongly argued plea in his 1976 CBA address for the museums as the right repository for archaeological artefacts plus their records as one whole; and the variety of organisations - universities, units, local authorities, societies - that are in fact building up their own holdings of archaeological records. The Thomas view, he suggested, is an ideal that simply cannot be put into practice everywhere; and there are already too many other vested interests for the museums to win back a mandatory status as archaeological record repositories, even if they could cope with the physical consequences. At the same time, it will be disastrous for future archaeological study if some of the present record-holding organisations prove less permanent than they at present believe themselves to be. J S Jefferies introduced a new element; archaeological records produced by computer, with an account of techniques used by the Central Excavation Unit to process finds. This did not seem to bear directly on the subject of record-preservation, and left a largely non-archaeological audience somewhat stunned.

The most novel and important contribution to the meeting came from Alan Aberg of the RCHM. He echoed Barri Jones' account of the varied ad hoc solutions to the storage problem now in practice up and down the country, from superbly organised museums to garages and spare-rooms. He foresaw an increasingly bewildering situation, possibly endangering the future safety of archaeological records. He took the pragmatic view that splitting artefacts and records was better than risking the loss of one or other; and in a less than ideal world this may have to be the accepted solution. He went on to ask whether accessibility, and not convenience, might be the better criterion for the safekeeping of archaeological records. Should there be a requirement to deposit papers as well as artefacts, in a stated (and if necessary separate) repository, at least within a set time-limit after the end of an excavation? If the director had not been able to finish his studies and report within that time-limit, then he/she would have to come to the record office and/or museum to continue the study of the materials, like anyone else. The BRA audience, preponderantly documentary historians perfectly accustomed to journeying to record offices and libraries to study their raw materials, received this suggestion with much more equanimity than, one suspects, would an audience of archaeologists used to spreading pottery and papers over their own kitchen tables. Mr Aberg finished with perhaps the most constructive suggestion of the whole meeting. He proposed that the

central RCHM should act for archaeological records as the National Register of Archives (though he did not mention it by name: another instance of the two disciplines not knowing each other well enough?) has long done for documentary sources: as a central information register of what excavation records are kept where, given the bewildering diversity of the present situation. He is pioneering an area survey of such a register. This needs to be extended onto a national scale. The NRA has for many years done just this for documents, where papers relating to one place may be kept with the archives of a landowning family or a corporation based somewhere else altogether. An equivalent archaeological register would seem a logical answer. Perhaps the RCHM could make use of the NRA's experience in such work? Certainly it is a practical suggestion that deserves wide publicity and support.

* * * * *

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The sixteenth Annual General Meeting of the Bristol Archaeological Research Group was held on Saturday 25 February 1978 at the City Museum. About 35 members attended. In the business part of the meeting, the Minutes of the previous AGM held on 26 February 1977 were read and approved. Reports received are briefly summarised as follows:-

OFFICERS' REPORTS

Hon Secretary : reported on the winter lecture programme which had the theme of 'trade' and the poor attendance at some lectures. The members' symposium had been a definite success as also had been the panel evening. It is suspected that the reminder circulated just beforehand may have contributed to the success of these two events, and in view of this it was wondered if limited advertising would improve attendance. It is understood that the parish survey meetings, while erratically patronised, were of great help to those who did attend, and thanks are due to those who gave up their free time to come and talk.

Hon Treasurer : reported that the deposit account stood at a balance of £240, into which a further £70 was due. The BARG stock of publications was:

Field Guide 1a	1,556 copies	value	£299
2	1,503		£763
3	219		£ 44
4	26		£ 6
Special Pub. Mendip lll			£ 55

The balance sheet circulated with this Bulletin was adopted.

Membership Secretary: This year had seen 41 new members giving a total membership of 227. Mrs Sandalls was thanked for all her hard work by the Chairman as she announced her intention of handing over her job to Miss Caroline Gait after June. Discussion of this report centred around the question of what members saw BARG's main function was.

Hon Secretary Associate Members: Visits this year had ranged from Stonehenge to obscure country churches. Lectures were poorly attended. Peter Maggs thanked all those who had helped talk, guide etc at the meetings. He announced his intention of resigning.

Hon Editor Bulletin: The Bulletin had continued to appear in 1977 in three issues. The changeover from a quarto size mimeographed Bulletin to an off-set lithoed A4 one had been a success, allowing the introduction of maps and drawings.

Hon Editor Special Publications: Mr Thomas regretted that owing to pressure of work, he would have to give up this post.

Fieldwork Advisor: Mr Ponsford reported activity in AGBA (Graveyard surveys and field work in the inner urban area), Parish survey and Museum (including excavations at St Bartholomew's and production of two more monographs) and DOG (the latter always needing recruits). Site watching in Avon needs to be explored. CRAAGS are involved this year in excavations at Wells (Spring: W Rodwell), Long Ashton (Spring: R Leech) and Uley (Summer: Ann Ellison). (see page 106)

Parish Survey Co-ordinator: Mr Wright outlined briefly the present position in the parish survey situation, and with regret offered his resignation.

Report from CBA Representative: Mr Peter Fowler reported, in particular, on two Extrordinary Council meetings. The first was held to renew the activities of its main Boards and Committees, in which plans for publications and education (especially the CBA Diploma in Archaeological Practice) featured prominently. The second meeting was called to approve the Final Draft of the Royal Charter and Statutes. At this meeting and at the subsequent Ordinary meeting, this topic was discussed with much acrimony and the debate is to continue. Mr Fowler declared that he would be glad to explain more about this topic and also to hear the views of other people since this has become very nearly a confrontation between the Society of Antiquaries and the CBA on the issue of the representation of British archaeological opinion.

The Officers and Committee of BARG were then elected and are as listed on page 85.

In his summary remarks the retiring Chairman reviewed the roles of some of the main archaeological bodies in the area, and some of BARG's activities in the two years he had been Chairman. He introduced the new Chairman Mr R W Knight, Curator of the Castle Farm Folk Museum, Marshfield and an active local archaeologist.

After tea, kindly provided by Mrs Ashley, Dr Parker gave a lecture on Roman trade:

Trade in the Roman Empire

The establishment of peace and an effectively permanent government of much of the civilized world resulted in considerable expansion of trade. Three stimuli can be distinguished: 1. Imperial stimulus: the emperors supplied Rome with food, notably grain, entertainments and public buildings. These last were built of exotic marble, whose very extraction and transport to Rome constituted an expression of the emperor's splendour and power. 2. Military stimulus: the posting of a large, permanent garrison along the frontiers created a market (especially in Germany and Britain) for Mediterranean products such as fishsauce. During the 2nd century AD, this market died away as the frontier armies came to be recruited from provincials, but by then the frontier provinces had developed their own economic systems. 3. Cultural stimulus: urbanisation and general acculturation led the provincials to import goods which were characteristic of a Roman way of life. Thus, not only wine from Greece or Italy, but also glasses and cups with which to drink it, were imported into the northern provinces. During the early Empire not only viticulture but also glass and fine pottery manufacture spread to Gaul and Germany; by the 4th century AD Britain, Germany and much of Gaul formed a group of trading partners which were largely independent of the Mediterranean region.

BRISTOL ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH GROUP

Receipts and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31st December 1977

<u>1976</u> £		<u>1977</u> £		<u>1976</u> £	<u>Subscriptions</u>	<u>1977</u> £
				33	Arrears	13
26	Postage & Telephone	37		349	Current	349
24	Stationery & Printing	36	402	<u>20</u>	Advanced	<u>30</u>
21	Subscriptions	24	50		CRAAGS PSU Grant	-
11	Insurance	18	130		Carnegie UK Trust Grant for level	-
24	Meetings Expenses	52				
191	Bulletin Expenses	130			<u>Sales of Field Guides</u>	
18	P.S.U.	23			No. 1	12
183	Level and Staff	-		24	No. 2	44
6	Book	-		22	No. 3	9
5	Bank Charges	14		14	No. 4	1
-	Sundries	<u>1</u>		-	Mendip	<u>29</u>
509		335	116	<u>56</u>	Sundries	-
			1		Interest on Deposit A/c	<u>38</u>
236	Excess of Receipts over Expenditure	<u>190</u>	<u>46</u>			<u>38</u>
745		<u>525</u>	<u>745</u>			<u>525</u>

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT

605	Balance General A/c 1st Jan. 1977 and excess of.	841	93	Cash at Bank	245
236	Receipts over Expenditure	<u>190</u>	<u>748</u>	Deposit Account	<u>786</u>
841		<u>1031</u>	<u>841</u>		<u>1031</u>

I have examined the above Receipts and Expenditure Account and Statement of Account as at 31st December 1977 and found them to be in agreement with the books and vouchers presented to me.

Signed: P. Twentyman 16/2/78

P. Twentyman, A.C.A. Hon Auditor.

The following is one of the last contributions received from the late Mr Sykes who died earlier this year, aged 78.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PERSONALITIES : H E BALCH

by

C M Sykes

I first met H E Balch when I was 35. He was 30 years older than I was. A slight limp, the result of a caving accident described in one of his books, made him look older, but this was illusory. He still retained much of the physical and mental energy which had served him so well in later life when, in his spare time, he was exploring Mendip Caves and writing books about his experiences.

A year or so later I spent a day at Badger Hole, Wookey, where he was directing excavations. The cave mouth, I remember, was wide and did not exclude daylight. The floor was marked out into three-foot squares. Each worker was allotted his own area and told to dig down six inches. Any sizeable objects were extracted and the rest of the 'spoil' raised in buckets into broad daylight where Balch himself sat - a genial Autocrat at the Sorting Table - carefully picking out tiny animal bones and other small objects.

Even then, this method seemed out-of-date, but Balch himself explained to me that the whole deposit had been so thoroughly churned up by badgers, perhaps over thousands of years, that all stratification had disappeared. In fact, one bucketful of soil yielded the bone of a Pleistocene animal, a Roman coin and a broken slate-pencil.

At that time I was a beginner, but this did not prevent Balch treating me as a fellow-archaeologist. I felt very flattered. My visits to the Museum always ended up with tea and talk in the upstairs room overlooking the lawns in front of the cathedral, with Mrs Balch presiding at the tea-table. I felt some sympathy with her because, like the wives of many archaeologists, she had to listen to talk in which she was probably not interested, besides putting up with her husband's habit of keeping bones stored in cardboard boxes in various parts of the house. But there is no doubt that she was proud of him and his achievements.

One engaging habit of his was to listen to what I was saying and then, unexpectedly, interrupt me and ask, 'what makes you say that?' He was not always satisfied with my explanations; nor was I always convinced by his counter-suggestions. But his manner was such that I always enjoyed being contradicted by him - even when I was sure he was wrong!

When I visited Bristol City Museum last September. I was more than pleased to find his photograph occupying a place of honour in the gallery devoted to Caves and Caving and to be able to explain to one of my grandsons who was with me that I had known him well. I can think of no other Somerset worthy whose reputation has survived him so long.

* * * * *

MEMBERS' SYMPOSIUM

No. 13: 14 January 1978

As for the previous Members' Symposium, there was a large and appreciative audience for the speakers who were:

- Dr J Sluglett - Some mummies in Bristol City Museum
- John Saysell - Redfield Methodist Church
- Dr AJ Parker - Stoke Gifford
- Dr Ann Ellison - Archaeological implications of quarrying in Avon
- John White and Jim Hancock - Some recent aerial photograph reconnaissance

I am grateful to Ann Ellison for the following report:

CRAAGS SURVEY OF HARD STONE QUARRYING IN AVON

by
Ann Ellison

In 1976/77 I carried out a survey of the archaeological implications of hard stone quarrying in Avon, Gloucestershire and Somerset. In Avon 19 quarries were considered and the necessary fieldwork was undertaken in association with Anne Everton and Rob Iles. It is hoped that the results of the survey, which are summarised below, will be used by the County Planning Department in the formulation of general planning policies as well as in the consideration of individual planning applications.

I South Avon : Mendip (carboniferous limestone)

- Worle (ST 3563). Cave containing Mesolithic flints and Iron Age pottery destroyed.
- Sandford (ST 4259). Bronze Age torc, flint assemblages and old mine shafts known.
- Bleadon (ST 3456). Important IA/RB field system and settlement complex. Cave containing Pleistocene fauna destroyed.
- Black Rock (ST 4574). Small barrow quarried away by 1962; IA/RB field system to W, just outside current concession.
- Backwell (Coles) (ST 4967). Cave containing IA and RB burials excavated 1937 and preserved in quarry face; no archaeological finds in area recently stripped.
- Dial (ST 5266). No features in current concession; lime kiln in base of quarry.
- Hartcliffe Rocks (ST 5366) and Lulsgate (ST 5165). Small concessions; no known sites.
- Henley (Yatton) (ST 4465). Hillfort with important IA and post-Roman (Cadcong), Roman temple, late Roman cemetery, all partially excavated.
- Longwood (ST 5371). Roman coin hoard in quarry 1817; flint scatters to NW; IA/RB field system immediately to E.
- Hyatts Hill Farm (Smalls) (ST 5066). No known sites; currently arable.
- Stancombe (Backwell Hill) (ST 5068). No known sites; currently mainly arable.

II North Avon : South Cotswolds (oolitic limestone)

Wick (ST 7073). Roman stone coffin found nearby. Earthworks within concession.

Tytherington (ST 6588). Between two hillforts; E-W burials adjacent (1910); Roman pottery and Neolithic flints from M5 route adjacent to concession. Cropmarks.

Wickwar (ST 7189). Possible Roman road passes through concession.

Chipping Sodbury/Bury Hill (ST 7283, 7383, 7483, 7384). IBA axe, IA brooch, Roman tiles and pottery from quarry.

Cromhall (ST 6889, 6890, 6989, 6990). Roman villa excavated 1855 visible as cropmark in 1976 is surrounded by, but excluded from, concession. RB pottery to S. Arable land use. Opportunity to record fields, outbuildings and landscape features of a village estate.

Elburton (ST 6080). Strip lynchets to S; quarrying not yet begun.

Charfield/Cromhall (ST 7091, 6991). Adjacent to hillfort; pasture.

III Recommendations

1. Certain sites should be preserved at all costs. If, for compelling reasons, they cannot be preserved, then total archaeological survey and excavation would be essential prior to their destruction. (Bleadon and Longwood field systems; Cadbury, Congresbury hillfort).
2. In other cases arrangements should be made for all land clearance and topsoil removal to be watched by a trained archaeologist. (Worle, Sandford, Backwell, Black Rock, Wick, Wickwar, Chipping Sodbury, Charfield/Cromhall).
3. For the large-scale workings, detailed fieldwalking programmes should be organised. (Hyatts Hill Farm, Stancombe, Tytherington, Cromhall).
It is hoped that these projects will be undertaken by members of BARG and the Thornbury Group for Archaeology in association with Mr Rob Iles (Avon County Planning Department).

* * * * *

CBA Group XIII

The Spring meeting of CBA Group XIII was held at Bristol on 29 April. After the Business meeting, Mr Alan Saville (CRAAGS Field Officer) spoke about his survey of the effects of ploughing in the Cotswolds. In the light and shallow soil of the plateau, the fact that at least 55% of the land is arable means that field antiquities are at considerable risk. Inspection of sites reveals that monuments such as barrows are in varied states of preservation, ranging from the few which are completely free from the risk of plough damage right down to those which have been entirely ploughed away. Sites of all periods are affected, but Roman settlements have suffered most of all. Scheduling of monuments seems to make no difference; about the same proportion of scheduled as of unscheduled round barrows have been ploughed. The situation is becoming worse, and the only solutions appear to be more effective legal protection, especially with the help of 'Ancient Monument' signs and the conversion or restoration of sites (as has been done at Nympsfield)- together with education, publicity, and propaganda aimed at making land-users as a whole more aware of the resource which archaeologists are trying to conserve.

A J Parker

PARISH CHECKLIST

ABBREVIATIONS & SOURCES

In addition to those listed in previous Bulletins

Sources

E()	Enclosure Award and Map, with appropriate parish abbreviation and date
GJ	George, Rev. J., St. Andrew, Backwell, 1974
GLV(SWBP)	Grinsell, L.V., South Western British Prehistoric Collections, 1968
GMOJ	Glasson, M.O.J., Backwell Hill House, 1977 (MS)
IW	The Industrial World, Modern Quarrying, Nov. 1931
L/IT	Longleat Coll., Box 20
L/IT(BLA)	Longleat Coll., Blagrave Papers
MB(1812)	Map & Survey of Backwell Estate, 1812; Longleat Papers
MBC(1862)	Map of Bristol Coalfields, Sanders, sheet 9, 1862 (Woodspring Museum)
MGS	Masters, Rev. G.S., Collections for a Parochial History of Backwell, 1898
MNC(1887)	Map of Nailsea Coalfield by "R.E.", 1887
PLC	Pearce, Mrs. L.C., The Story of Backwell, 1974
PLC(OV)	Our Village, Backwell 1954
RA	Rome, A., Articles in Backwell Parish Magazine, 1974 onwards
RI	Robinson, Miss Isabel, Backwell Local Notes, 1951
SAX(S)	Saxton's Map of Somerset, 1575
TEK	Tratman, E.K., correspondence
UHS	Urch, Rev. H.S., The Parish Church of St. Andrew, Backwell, 1937
WAK	Wickham, A.K., The Churches of Somerset, 1965

Backwell Parish Checklist

BACK	Backwell
Vbl ()	for details of people who have supplied verbal information, see original slips

Sale plans and other original documents noted among sources, are in private hands; for details see original slips

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

BACKWELL : INTRODUCTION

Backwell is a large and varied parish stretching from the low-lying meadows beside the small River Kenn to the limestone uplands of Broadfield Down, with a broad band of gently sloping pasture land between.

The parish church, St. Andrew's, occupies a central position with the site of the former manor house beside it. 'Church Town', as the small group of houses near the church is known, may have been the site of the 'Bacoile' mentioned in Domesday Book, this name being derived from the ancient well dug deep into the hillside behind Court Farm.

Higher up the hill was the site of an Iron Age Camp, now destroyed by quarrying, with a (probably) contemporary burial cave not far away.

Church Town seems to have remained somewhat aloof down the ages as two 'daughter' villages developed. 'Farleigh', where an ancient fair was held, and 'West Town' were busy communities, one at each end of the turnpike road

(now the A370) that passed through the parish.

An extension of the Nailsea Coalfield towards the end of the eighteenth century brought a group of four or five coal-mines into the parish at Backwell Common; and at the other end of the parish a group of small-holdings was established about the year 1820 to form the community of Downside.

In recent years some central parts of the parish have been developed as residential areas, but there has been little disturbance of the scattered farmsteads that occupy the greater part of the parish. Most of the farm-houses date from the sixteenth or seventeenth century, and their irregular fields (supplemented by early nineteenth enclosures) are in contrast to the considerable areas of earlier strip-field cultivation, in the lower half of the parish, that are shown on the Enclosure Map of 1812. There appear to have been no settlements of their period in or near these fields; it is possible, perhaps, that the field systems were associated with the Manor near the Church.

For some centuries after the Conquest, Norman families held the estate. It was divided, at one time, between the Bayouse and Sore families, but it passed into English hands and, later, it belonged to the Rodneys. In 1709 the estate was purchased by the Marquis of Bath who held it until well into the present century. Surveys made from that time onwards are still to be found among the 'Longleat Papers' and a detailed map, made in 1812, has been especially valuable.

The survey of 1709 made a passing reference to lead-mining, the profits of which were said to be 'uncertain'; but there is considerable evidence, both on the ground and in old maps, of extensive, although scattered, lead-mining. Some of the old mine entrances can still be found, and farmers speak of many others, but no evidence of smelting of the ore has been found.

It is a pleasure to acknowledge the help given so readily by the County Archivists of Wiltshire and Somerset and by the Curator of Woodspring Museum.

J.M. Pullan & M.O.J. Glasson

BACKWELL PARISH CHECK LIST

Site	NGR	Extant	Sources
<u>BOUNDARY & OTHER MARKERS</u>			
<u>BANKS</u>			
Low bank on boundary	c 50306723	Yes	E(BACK)1812; TA(BACK)1843; Obs
<u>CROSSES</u>			
Stone cross, church yard	49326834	Yes	GJ,5; MGS, 68, 69; PLC, 70
Stone cross, Farleigh	- - -	No	MGS,7,69; Vbl(Waite)
<u>STONES</u>			
Milestone	48786868	Yes	OS 25", Obs
Stone	50076666	No	OS 6"
Stones	50406661	?	OS 6"
Boundary stone	51636620	?	OS 6"
Stone inscribed	49406840	Yes	MGS,22; Vbl(Vowles); Obs.
Boundary stone	50196929	?	OS 6"

Site	NGR	Extant	Sources
<u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>			
Cast iron marker	49156813	Yes	Obs.
" " "	49236785	No	OS 6" 1885
" " "	49256782	Yes	OS 6" 1885; Obs.
<u>BUILDINGS</u>			
<u>BARNs</u>			
Tithe Barn (L.B. III)	49376838	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); MGS,22; OS 6"; TA(BACK)1843; Vbl(Vowles)
Barn (The Grange)	49326828	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); TA(BACK)1843; Sales Plans 1976
<u>DWELLINGS</u>			
The Artichoke House	49796920	No	MB(1812); PLC(OV),21; TA(BACK)1843
Backwell Down	49836883	Yes	OS 6"
Backwell Down Lodge	49766898	Yes	OS 6"
Backwell Hill House	48756715	Yes	GMOJ; MGS,23; OS 6"; Vbl (Arkle)
Backwell House	50106915	Yes	MGS,23; OS 6"; PLC,35; RI,1,56; TA(BACK)1843
Backwell Park	49656988	No	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); OS 6"; SAX(S); TA(BACK)1843; Obs.
Bay Tree House (L.B.II)	48236815	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); OS 6"; TA(BACK)1843
Berryfield (L.B.III)	48496831	Yes	OS 6"; TA(BACK)1843
Caroline Place (L.B.III)	48246910	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); OS 6"; TA(BACK)1843; Vbl(Simmonds)
Combe Cottage (L.B.III)	49206830	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); OS 6"; PLC,18; TA(BACK)1843
Combe House (L.B. III)	49256830	Yes	MGS,22,28; OS 6"; RI,17; TA(BACK)1843
The Dibdens	48236816	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); OS 6"; (Psh.Mag.Oct.1975,10); TA(BACK)1843
The Elms	48266820	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); OS 6"; TA(BACK)1843; Obs.
Farleigh Combe	49656865	Yes	MGS,24; OS 6"; RI,10
Farleigh Cottage	49766919	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); OS 6"; PLC,18; TA(BACK)1843
Fir Grove (L.B.III)	48106799	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); OS 6"; PLC,39; RI,6; TA(BACK)1843
Fountain Cottages	47956796	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); OS 6"; TA(BACK)1843
The Gables	48106822	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); OS 6"; TA(BACK)1843
The Grange	49346827	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); MGS,22,25; OS 6"; RI,21; Sale 1976; TA(BACK)1843; Obs.
Hill View Cottage	49106815	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); TA(BACK)1843
Hunter's Lodge	48306690	Yes	GMOJ; MG,23; OS 6"
Japonica Cottage	48256810	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); OS 6"; TA(BACK)1843; Vbl(Simmonds)
Jasmine Cottage (L.B. III)	49766917	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); OS 6"; TA(BACK)1843
Lawnside (now Garden House)	48516831	Yes	OS 6"; PLC,27; TA(BACK)1843
Littlecott	49116827	Yes	OS 6"; TA(BACK)1843; Obs.

The Lodge (or Warren House)	49856783	No	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); OS 6"; TA(BACK)1843
Maiden House	c 49006985	No	MB(1812); TA(BACK)1843
Manor House	47906800	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); OS 6"; TA(BACK)1843; Vbl(Martin)
Manor House Cottage	47946800	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); OS 6"; TA(BACK)1843; Obs.
Newland Cottage	47986810	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); OS 6"; TA(BACK)1843; Obs
Old School House (fo)	49726913	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); OS 6"; TA(BACK)1843; Vbl(Rogers)
Orchard View	48206817	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); OS 6"; RI, 4; TA(BACK)1843
Pink Cottage	48016801	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); OS 6"; TA(BACK)1843
Rope Walk Villa	48226914	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); OS 6"; TA(BACK)1843
Rose Cottage	48797005	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); OS 6"; PLC, 9; TA(BACK)1843; Obs
Rushmoor Grange (L.B.III)	48206818	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); OS 6"; PLC, 31; RI, 4, 19; TA(BACK)1843; Vbl(Hooley)
Steep Cottage	49356820	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); OS 6"; TA(BACK)1843
The Cottage	47996808	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); OS 6"; TA(BACK)1843
Thynne House (L.B.III)	48226810	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); OS 6"; TA(BACK)1843; Vbl(Gardner)
Two Barns	48076826	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); OS 6"; TA(BACK)1843
West Town House (L.B.II)	48156808	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); OS 6"; PLC, 33; RI, 1-2; TA(BACK)1843
Witchfield	49406827	No	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); MBC(1862); TA(BACK)1843
Yew Trees	48006805	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); OS 6"; TA(BACK)1843
Cottages (Group of six)	c49556960	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); OS 6"; TA(BACK)1843
Cottages (fo row of, now only one; L.B.III)	49756920	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); TA(BACK)1843; Vbl(Waite)
Cottages (Pair of; L.B.III)	49746917	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); OS 6"; TA(BACK)1843
Cottages (Row of)	48706990	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); OS 6"; PLC, 7; TA(BACK)1843
Cottages (Row of)	48856990	Yes	OS 6"; TA(BACK)1843
House and stables	49676917	No	MB(1812); TA(BACK)1843
Cottage	49976597	Yes	OS 6" (1885)
fo Building	50326730	No	MBC(1862); TA(BACK)1843
fo Buildings	50956690	No	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812)
fo Buildings	51016732	No	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812)
fo Cottage	49216816	No	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); OS 6"; TA(BACK)1843; Vbl(Summers)
Group of houses	48686860	Yes	OS 6"; Vbl(Lott)
fo Building	48246715	No	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); TA(BACK)1843; Obs

ECCLESIASTICAL

St. Andrew's Church	49306833	Yes	BE(NSB)82; CJ2,307; GJ; MGS,43; OSAD; RA; SANHS 27 (1881),15; 68 (1922),39; UHS; WAK,43,123.
Baptist Church	49766927	Yes	GBJ(Newsp.art.); OS 6"; TA(BACK)1843
United Methodist Church	48386837	Yes	OS 6"
Chapel, Backwell Hill House	48746775	Yes	GMOJ; Vbl(Arkle)

FARMHOUSES & FARMBUILDINGS

Brook Farm	49157033	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); OS 6"; TA(BACK)1843
Catch Farm	50956770	Yes	OS 6"
Church Farm (fo)	49176820	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); OS 6"; Sale Plan 1915; TA(BACK)1843
Cole's Farm (fo)	49776910	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); OS 6"; TA(BACK)1843
Court Farm (fo; L.B.II)	49406833	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); MGS,22; OS 6"; PLC,28; RI,34; Sale Plan 1939; TA(BACK)1843
Dibdin's Farm (fo; L.B.II)	48657975	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); OS 6"; PLC,7; RI,54; TA(BACK)1843
Downside Farm	50826594	Yes	E(BACK)1812; OS 6"; TA(BACK)1843
Edson's Farm	49906645	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); OS 6"; TA(BACK)1843
Grove Farm (The Grove) (L.B.III)	47656825	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); OS 6"; PLC,30; RI,34; Sale Plan 1939; TA(BACK)1843
Ham's Farm	48956970	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); OS 6"; TA(BACK)1843
Harvey's Farm (L.B.III) (now Combehead Fm)	49156660	Yes	OS 6"; TA(BACK)1843
Home Farm	48486770	Yes	GMOJ; OS 6"; TA(BACK)1843
Hunt's Farm	49616946	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); OS 6"; PLC,34; TA(BACK)1843
Hyatt's Farm	50376686	No	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); OS 6"; Sale Plan 1938; TA(BACK)1843
Hyattswood Farm (fo Downside Farm)	50706708	No	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); MGS,23; OS 1" (1817); OS 6"; TA(BACK)1843; Vbl(Vauden)
Lulsgate Farm	50816578	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); OS 6"; TA(BACK)1843
Manor Farm (fo)	48036815	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); OS 6"; TA(BACK)1843; Vbl(Scull)
Moorside Farm	48186938	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); OS 6"; RI,34; Sale Plan 1939; TA(BACK)1843
Oatfield Farm	50356640	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); OS 6"; TA(BACK)1843
Old Farm (Backwell Common)	48676968	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); OS 6"; TA(BACK)1843
Old Farm (Downside)(fo)	50406602	No	E(BACK)1812; Farm Plan 1746; MB(1812); TA(BACK)1843; Vbl(Crane)

Park Farm (fo; L.B.II)	49676938	Yes	BE(NSB),84; E(BACK)1812; OS 6"; PLC,34; TA(BACK)1843
St. Margaret's Farm (fo)	48476827	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); OS 6"; TA(BACK)1843
Wolfe's Farm	50686777	No	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); OS 6"; TA(BACK)1843
Wooley's Farm	48556933	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); OS 6"; TA(BACK)1843
Yew Tree Farm	51406632	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); OS 6"; TA(BACK)1843
Name unknown (Ford's ?)	49356647	No	E(BACK)1812; OS 6"; TA(BACK) 1843; Obs
Name unknown (Cambridge's?)	49866908	No	E(BACK)1812; RI,8; TA(BACK) 1843; Obs

INNS

Bush Inn (fo; now Farleigh Cottage)	49786010	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); OS 6"; PLC,18; TA(BACK)1843
? Fairfield Inn (fo)	49706915	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); OS 25"; PLC(OV),21; TA(BACK)1843; Vb1 (Waite); Obs
George Inn	49736917	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); OS 6"; PLC,19; TA(BACK)1843
New Inn (L.B.III)	48076805	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); OS 6"; PLC,19; TA(BACK)1843
Rising Sun	48056803	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); OS 6"; PLC,19; TA(BACK)1843
White Hart (Church Town) (fo; now Combe Cottage)	49126830	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); OS 6"; PLC,18; TA(BACK)1843
White Hart (Farleigh)	49746923	No	MB(1812); MBC(1862); TA(BACK) 1843

MANOR HOUSES

Backwell Court	49356840	No	CJ 2,307; MGS,11,22; PLC,1; RJ,19,
Sore's Court (L.B.II)	48606775	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); MGS,12; OS 6"; PLC,3; TA(BACK)1843

PARSONAGES

Rectory (fo)	49256816	No	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); MGS,33; PLC,15; RJ,21; TA(BACK)1843
Old Rectory (fo)	49276820	Yes	MGS,33; OS 6"
Rectory	49056824	Yes	PLC,16; OS 6"

POORHOUSES & WORKHOUSES

Poorhouse (fo)	49746919	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); OS 6"; TA(BACK)1843
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SCHOOLS

School (fo, L.B.III)	49746915	Yes	MGS,43; OS 6"; TA(BACK)1843
C.E.V.C. School	49106820	Yes	MGS,43; OS 6"; PLC,40

VILLAGE HALLS etc

Parish Hall	48706862	Yes	OS 6"; PLC(Psh.Mag.March 1974, 10); PLC(OV),28
Red Cross Hall	48506840	Yes	Obs.
W.I. Hall	48686865	Yes	OS 6"

MISCELLANEOUS

Summer House, ruinous	48806723	Yes	GMOJ; OS 25"; Vbl(Abrams)
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COMMUNICATIONSBRIDGES

Backwell Bow	48777035	Yes	OS 6"
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HOLLOW WAYS & PATHS

Bridle path	50176932	Yes	E(BACK)1812; OS 6"; TA(BACK) 1843
ditto (fo)	to 50066990		
	48906877	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); OS 6"
ditto (fo)	to Backwell Common		
	c. 50706565	Yes	OS 6"
	to 51406573		
Pit Lane	47976795	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); OS 6"; TA (BACK)1843
	to 48406770		

RAILWAYS

Station	47906920	Yes	B & C,260; OS 25"
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ROAD NAMES

Backwell Hill Road	c 50006880	Yes	MB(1812); OS 6"; TA(BACK)1843
fo Hill Lane, Grope Lane & Hyattswood Rd			
Backwell Common (Road)	c 48536930	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); OS 6"
fo Toad Pool or Pond Rd			
Barrow Road now Long Lane	c 50006720	Yes	E(BACK)1812; OS 6"
Coalpit Lane now Station Road	c 49404890	Yes	MB(1812); OS 6"; TA(BACK)1843
Cheston Combe fo	49306815	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); OS 6"
Parson's Combe Road	to 49906770		
Dark Lane fo Gang Lane	48706860	Yes	MB(1812); OS 6"; TA(BACK)1843
	to 49026820		
Hearkwell Lane	c 51506650	No	MB(1812)
Pit Lane fo Blind Lane	47976794	Yes	MB(1812); OS 6"; TA(BACK)1843
	to 48406770		
Spear's Batch	c 49556655	Yes	MB(1812); TA(BACK)1843
Taffy Lane	49336832	Yes	OS 6"; Sale Plan 1915
	to 49016820		
Tumblers' Batch	c 48306898	Yes	MB(1812); TA(BACK)1843
Turnpike Road now Farleigh Road and West Town Road	48006805	Yes	MB(1812); OS 6"
Lodge Cross	49936733	Yes	E(BACK)1812
Phelp's Cross	48576737	Yes	E(BACK)1812
Lucas' Corner	48906715	Yes	E(BACK)1812
Harvey's Corner	48636672	Yes	E(BACK)1812
Hyatt's Corner	49776707	Yes	E(BACK)1812; TA(BACK)1843
Pit Close Corner	50656575	Yes	E(BACK)1812

ROAD NAMES continued

Lulsgate Corner	51406573	Yes	E(BACK)1812
Horts Corner	51166730	Yes	E(BACK)1812; TA(BACK)1843
The Bow Gate	48777035	Yes	MB(1812)
The Hill Gate	50006890	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812)
Hyattswood Gate	50356725	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812)

STILES

Stone step-over	48686978	Yes	Obs.
ditto	49216830	Yes	Obs.
ditto	49236825	Yes	Obs.
ditto	49196817	Yes	Obs.
ditto	49746912	Yes	Obs.
ditto	50406642	Yes	Obs.
ditto	47876938	Yes	Obs.
ditto	49106823	Yes	Obs.

EARTHWORKSBARROWS

Barrow	49846806	Yes	GLV(SB), 88; UBSS <u>4</u> (1933), 251-3; Obs.
Barrow ?	49526802	Yes	GLV(SB), 88-89; UBSS <u>4</u> (1933), 251-3
Barrow ?	49546800	Yes	GLV(SB), 88-89; UBSS <u>4</u> (1933), 251-3
Barrow ?	49856813	?	GLV(SB), 88-89; UBSS <u>4</u> (1933), 251-3
Barrow ?	50016778	No	GLV(SB), 88-89; UBSS <u>4</u> (1933), 251-3
Barrow ?	c.498678	Yes	GLV(SB), 88-89; UBSS <u>4</u> (1933), 251-3

HILLFORTS & RELATED EARTHWORKS

Iron Age Camp	49406805	No	MGS, 6; OSAD; UBSS <u>4</u> (1933), 252; Obs.
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FIELDSNAMES

Amberlands	c 47956915	Yes	MB(1812); TA(BACK)1843
Backwell Park	c 49856865	Yes	MB(1812); MGS 8; TA(BACK)1843
Barrow Hills	c 48606820	Yes	MB(1812); TA(BACK)1843
Bell Hay	c 49256850	Yes	MB(1812); TA(BACK)1843; UHS, 6
Brazewell Orchard	c 48256807	Yes	MB(1812)
Brittage	c 49756905	Yes	MB(1812)
Chapel Mead	c 49806640	Yes	MB(1812); TA(BACK)1843
Clapwell Paddock	c 50506647	Yes	MB(1812); TA(BACK)1843
East Field	c 50156820	Yes	E(BACK) 1812; L/LT(BLA); MB(1812); TA(BACK)1843
The Fairfield	c 49506925	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); MGS, 9; PLC2, 64; TA(BACK)1843
Herring Stile	c 48206895	Yes	MGS41; Deed of 1704(GMOJ); TA(BACK)1843
Hunscombe or Hunicombe now Uncombe	c 49606902	Yes	MB(1812); TA(BACK)1843
Kytus Combe	c 49906830	Yes	MB(1812)
Linnens (or Linnius)	c 50156655	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); TA(BACK)1843
Lunty Mead & Santy Mead	c 47856900	Yes	MB(1812); TA(BACK)1843
The Nunnery	c 47456867	Yes	MB(1812); TA(BACK)1843

FIELD NAMES continued

Old Borough Field	c 48156915	Yes	MB(1812)
Pennywell	c 51306650	Yes	MB(1812); TA(BACK)1843
The Pump Ground	c 49456975	Yes	MB(1812); TA(BACK)1843
Rodbury	c 48706870	Yes	MB(1812); OS 6"; TA(BACK)1843
Stancombe	c 50706785	Yes	L/LT
Standwell (or Stanwell)	c 49606640	Yes	MB(1812); TA(BACK)1843
Witchfield	c 49476815	Yes	MB(1812); Deed of 1704 (GMOJ); TA(BACK)1843

OPEN FIELD SYSTEMS

Near Downside Farm	c 50956615	Yes	E(BACK)1812
Farleigh	Wide area	Yes	E(BACK)1812
Moorside	Wide area	Yes	E(BACK)1812
West Town	Wide area	Yes	E(BACK)1812

INDUSTRIAL

BRICKFIELDS, CLAYPITS, SAND & MARLPITS

Brickyard & claypit	48356830	No	OS 6" 1909; PLC,10; Vbl(Lott); Obs.
Brickyard & claypits	48626993	No	TA(BACK)1843; Obs.
	and 48606970		
Claypits	c 47906840	No	MB(1812); TA(BACK)1843
Marl pits	47976880	No	TA(BACK)1843
Sand pit	49936974	Yes	OS 6" 1885; Vbl(Various); Obs.

CIDER FACTORY

William's, Ham's Farm	48936965	Yes	OS 6"; Obs.
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DAIRY

fo Green's Dairy (fo; L.B.III)	48206812	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); R1,1; Obs.
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LIMEKIINS

Limekiln	48506735	No	OS 6"; Obs.
ditto	49326688	No	OS 6" 1885; Obs.
ditto	49636698	No	OS 6"; Obs.
ditto	49726704	No	OS 6"; Obs.
Lime kiln & quarry	49406815	No	TA(BACK)1843; Obs.
Lime kiln	50746675	No	Vbl(Vauden)
ditto	48676776	No	OS 6" 1885; TA(BACK)1843
ditto	49716787	No	OS 6" 1885; Obs.
Limekiln & quarry	51056765	No	OS 6" 1885; OS 25"; Obs.
Limekiln	51306578	No	OS 6" 1904

MILL, WATER

Water mill, site of	49337036	No	E(BACK)1812; L/LT(BLA); MB (1812); MGS,8; OS 1" (1830); TA(BACK)1843; Obs.
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MINES, COAL

Amberlands Pit (2 shafts)	47956915	No) B & C,71,99; GBJ:NC,17,18; MNC (1887); OS 6"; TA(BACK)1843; Obs.
and 48136914		No	

MINES, COAL continued

? Dibdin's Pit	48656987	No	GBJ:NC,18; MNC(1887); OS 1" (1830); OS 6"; TA(BACK)1843
? Teague's Pit	48686933	No	GBJ:NC,4,5,18; MB(1812)
Pits, names unknown	48406960	No	OS 6"; TA(BACK)1843
	48856975	No	} OS 1" (1830); OS 6"
ditto	48916973	No	
	49027000	No	
	49246962	No	
Colliery Tramway	47126952	No	OS 6" (1885); Obs.
	to 47506905		

MINES, LEAD

Mine entrances etc	50406602	No	Farm Plan 1746; Vbl(Grane); Obs.
Mine entrances	50856640	Yes	OS 1" (Geol.); Vbl(Tippett); Obs.
Mine entrance	50356640	Yes	OS 6"; Vbl(Tippett); Obs.
Mine entrance	49776686	No	Vbl(Cleeves)
ditto	49476703	No	Vbl(Cleeves)
ditto	49926704	No	Vbl(Cleeves)
Old shafts	50306830	No	Vbl(Luxton); Obs.
ditto	50106670	No	Vbl(Cross); Obs.

QUARRIES

Stancombe quarry	50206850	Yes	Obs.
Cole's quarry	49056804	Yes	IW 1931; OS 6"; RI,52
Small's quarry	50006680	Yes	Obs.
Quarry, fo	49466805	Yes	OS 6"; RI,34; Sale Plan 1939; TA(BACK)1843
Quarry, fo	49166816	No	TA(BACK)1843
Quarry, fo	48856677	No	OS 6"

ROPE WALKS

Rope Walk (Garlands)	48256813	No	PLC(Psh.Mag.Feb.1974,10); Vbl (Fletcher)
Rope Walk (Richards)	48106800	No	TA(BACK)1843

SMITHIES

Smithy (West Town)	48006803	No	MB(1812); Vbl(Horler, Lott)
Smithy (Farleigh)	49646911	No	TA(BACK)1843
Smithy (fo, Farleigh)	49556904	Yes	RI,10; Vbl(Waite, Vowles)
Smithy (fo, West Town)	48286819	Yes	OS 6" 1909; PLC(Psh.Mag.Oct. 1975,10); Vbl(Lott)
Smithy (West Town)	47976802	No	TA(BACK)1843

MISCELLANEOUS

Shed and sawpit	49346833	No	TA(BACK)1843
fo Sewage Works	47856902	No	OS 6" & 25"

SETTLEMENTS & ASSOCIATED FEATURESCAVES etc

Burial Cave, Backwell	49256803	Yes	UBSS 5 (1938), 57-74; Obs.
Cave, Downside	49536621	Yes	TEK correspondence; Obs.

SETTLEMENT SITES

Downside 'Village'	49706610	Yes	G(S); OS 1" (1811); OS 6" (1885); Sale Plan 1926; SRO correspondence; TA(BACK)1843; Vbl(Crane)
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WATER SUPPLIESDRINKING FOUNTAINS

Memorial Fountain	47956799	Yes	OS 6"; Obs.
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PONDS

Pond, fo, Church Town	49396838	No	MB(1812); OS 6"; PLC,29; RI,7
Pond, fo, Farleigh	49756913	No	MB(1812); TA(BACK)1843; Vbl (Waite)
Pond, fo, Church Town	49266855	No	MGS,22; OS 6" (1885 & 1932); TA (BACK)1843
Pond	48246807	Yes	MB(1812); Vbl(Simmonds); Obs.
Pond	49526741	Yes	OS 6"; Obs.
Pond	48786767	Yes	OS 6"; Obs.
Oatfield Pool	50856670	Yes	E(BACK)1812; MB(1812); MGS,8; OS 6"; TA(BACK)1843; Obs.

PUMPS

Hand Pump	48706987	Yes	Obs.
Hand Pump	48226812	Yes	Obs.
Hand Pump	48116821	Yes	Obs.
Wind Pump	48426765	Yes	MGS,23; OS 6"; Obs.

RESERVOIRS

Underground reservoir	49266776	No	OS 25"; L/LT
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WELLS & SPRINGS

Well (Court Farm)	49466834	Yes	MGS,7 & 22; OS 6"; Obs.
Well (Church Town)	49416825	Yes	Obs.
Willing's Well	49226665	Yes	MGS,7; OS 6"; Obs.
Well (Japonica Cottage)	48286812	Yes	Obs.
Well (Edson's Farm)	49826650	Yes	OS 6"; Vbl(Mrs Ball)
Spring, Backwell Green	49606964	Yes	OS 6"; Obs.

MISCELLANEOUSMEMORIALS, etc

Crucifix, Backwell Hill House	48626730	Yes	GMOJ; Obs.
Jubilee Stone	49826790	Yes	MGS,6; PLC(Parish Mag.); OS 6"; RI,11
War Memorial	48346832	Yes	OS 25"; RI,14; Obs.
Coronation Oak Tree	49386837	Yes	PLC,29; RI,11; Obs.
Playing Fields; Memorial Stone	48256835	Yes	OS 6"; RI,18,19,47,48

POUNDS

The Pound, Farleigh	49556904	No	OS 6" (1885); RI,10; TA(BACK)1843
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SURFACE FINDS

Coin, George III	48226810	Vbl(Gardner)
Coin, George III	49636810	Vbl(Gardner)
Two coins, two tokens	49746913	Vbl(Miss Phillips)
Flint axe	c 49 67	OSAD; SANHS 81 (1935), 63
Flint scraper	48306901	Vbl(Hill-Cottingham); Obs.
Flint arrow head	48306901	Vbl(Hill-Cottingham); Obs.
Flint arrow head	487 674	GLW(SWBP)31,48
Gold and enamel ring	49356842	Vbl(Vowles); Obs.
Pottery sherds	48226810	Vbl(Vowles); Obs.
Sherd of 14th cent.	49196830	GMOJ
Two brass tokens	49856645	Vbl(Mrs Ball); Obs

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CRAAGS' EXCAVATIONS SUMMER 1978

Volunteers are required for the following excavations:

Deserted Medieval Village at Lower Court Farm, Long Ashton, Avon. At Lower Court Farm, the house plots and streets of a deserted medieval village survive as earthworks, but are shortly to be built over by a housing estate. The village was probably either that of Ashton Phillips, the manor house being the adjacent Lower Court Farm, or that of Ashton Theynes. The site is approximately 4 miles from Bristol, situated in pleasant countryside and easily accessible by regular bus services from the city. Excavations will continue until the end of October. Volunteers are welcome either for long periods or at weekends. DOE subsistence rates will be paid per days worked to persons staying 14 days or more. Please apply for further details to CRAAGS, The Archaeological Centre, Mark Lane, Bristol BS1 4XR

West Hill, Uley, Glos., A Romano-British Temple Complex. The excavation will take place between 17 July and 10 September. The results derived from the recording of a water pipeline in August 1976 confirmed the existence of a major temple site. In view of the continuous damage to the site during agricultural operations and the danger of destruction of the archaeological layers by treasure hunters it was decided that a major rescue excavation should be mounted in 1977. A 4th century Romano-Celtic temple and ranges of associated buildings were investigated and features dating from the early Roman and pre-Roman Iron Age periods were found beneath them. Overlying the demolished remains of the temple were traces of a series of stone and timber buildings of unusual plan. They were associated with hand-made pottery and a post-Roman date is indicated. The site has produced a large number of small finds including an extensive coin series, figurines, inscriptions on bronze and lead and a stone altar. A group of objects indicates that the temple may have been primarily dedicated to Mercury. Of the environmental data recovered, the animal bones, which seem to represent sacrifices offered at the temple, are of exceptional interest. In the 1978 excavations a second area will be excavated in order to investigate further the Iron Age structures, the north ambulatory of the temple, a further stone building (which showed as a cropmark in 1977) and to establish the date range and possible function of the post-Roman buildings. Owing to lack of funds, it will not be possible to pay DOE subsistence rates to volunteers. An organised camp site will be provided and experienced volunteers staying more than 14 days may receive free food. Local volunteers living at home may claim travelling expenses by arrangement with the Director. Further details from CRAAGS

RECENT & FORTHCOMING PUBLICATIONS

Recent:

Campbell, John B. The Upper Palaeolithic of Britain. 1977. Two volumes, 412 pages, 175 figures and 48 maps. Oxford, the Clarendon Press. £25 the set. A work of fundamental importance, by a joint author of The Mendip Hills in Prehistoric and Roman Times (BARG, 1970). Contains numerous references to the Mendip 'Cheddarian' industries and illustrations of the artifacts.

Wymer, J.J. (Editor). Gazetteer of Mesolithic Sites in England and Wales; with Bonsall, C.J. (Editor). Gazetteer of Upper Palaeolithic Sites in England and Wales. CBA Research Report No. 20. 1977. 512 pages, 4to. £10 to consolidated subscribers to the CBA, £12 to others. The Mesolithic sites are covered in pp. 1-416 and the Upper Palaeolithic in pp. 417-32. Bibliography for both periods, pp. 433-453; index, pp. 455-511. The County of Avon is included under the traditional counties of Gloucestershire and Somerset; Gloucestershire, pp. 100-104 and 420; Somerset, pp. 244-50 and 421. Although very thorough it is not quite complete: for example The Archaeology of Exmoor by L.V.G., is omitted from the bibliography. Sites are listed under parish, N.G.R., nature of site, museum or collection, types of artifact, and initials of compiler. The type classification is illustrated by a page of figures.

Leech, Roger. The Upper Thames Valley in Gloucestershire & Wiltshire: An Archaeological Survey of the River Gravels. 4to. 1977. 34 pages; 6 folding and 6 other maps; 8 plates of air photographs. CRAAGS Survey No. 4. Price not stated. The work deals chiefly with the area around Cirencester, and is concerned mainly with occupation evidence in the form of cropmarks, as revealed by air photographs including some by J E Hancock. Obtainable from CRAAGS, The Archaeological Centre, Mark Lane, Bristol 1.

Dixon, P.W. & Borne, Patricia. Crickley Hill & Gloucestershire Prehistory. 1977. 25 pages, 5 figures. Obtainable from the Crickley Hill Trust, Ermine House, Hucclecote, Gloucester. 50p (60p including postage). An account of one of the most important excavations in recent years, on Neolithic and Iron Age settlement of the hill.

Peacock, D.P.S. (Editor). Pottery and Early Commerce: Characterisation and Trade in Roman and Later Ceramics. 1977. 340 pages, illustrated. Academic Press. £12.80. Includes a contribution on 'The Medieval and Post Medieval Ceramic Industry of the Malvern Region: the study of a ware and its distribution', by our member Alan Vince. (pp. 257-305). Malvern wares from the Bristol area are in Bristol City Museum.

McGarvie, Michael. The Bounds of Selwood. 1978. Frome Historical Research Group Occasional Papers No. 1. Obtainable from Wine Street House, Frome, Somerset, price 60p including postage. 27 pages, 1 map.

McGarvie, Michael. Hardington Bampfylde Church: An Architectural and Historical Guide. 9½" x 6". 24pp. 8 illustrations and plan. Redundant Churches Fund, St. Andrew-by-the-Wardrobe, Queen Victoria Street, London EC4V 5DE. 50p net, post free 60p. 1978.

Kingscote Archaeological Association; The Chessalls Excavations (1975-77 Seasons). Ted Swain, with contributions by many others. 28 pp, 18 figs. Price not stated. Kingscote Archaeological Association, 17 Victory Road, Whiteshill, Stroud, Gloucestershire.

Forthcoming

Pearce, Susan. The Kingdom of Dumnonia ; Studies in History and Traditions in South-Western Britain AD 350-1150. 10" x 8". 324 pp, 32 pages of plates, 16 full page maps, 12 line drawings, bibliography and index. Lodenek Press, Padstow, Cornwall. Publication date: 20 June 1978. Published price £7.95, Pre-publication subscription price : £6.70 incl. post & packing.

Mrs Elizabeth Fowler is preparing A Guide to Wansdyke, to be published by the Moonraker Press, Bradford-on-Avon.

Leslie Grinsell's monograph, The Druids and Stonehenge: the Story of a Myth, is in proof and should be published later this year by the Toucan Press, St. Peter Port, Guernsey.

Dr Joan J Taylor's book The Bronze Age Goldwork of the British Isles, a fundamental study, is in page proof, and will be published by the Cambridge University Press for the Gulbenkian Foundation.

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REVIEWS

M. Aston & J. Bond, The Landscape of Towns (J.M.Dent; Archaeology in the Field Series, 1976; 255pp, 20 plates, 43 figs. £5.50)

M. Aston & R.H. Leech, Historic Towns in Somerset (CRAAGS, 1977; 176pp, 10 plates, 72 maps. £6.00)

In Landscape to Towns Mick Aston, with James Bond, expands the all-too-brief chapter 5 of his Landscape Archaeology (reviewed in Bulletin 5.5, Autumn 1975) into a full length book. The result is a wide-ranging and stimulating study which starts with the Iron Age and finishes with Milton Keynes. This chronological arrangement is flanked by a substantial 'Introductory' chapter on the various disciplines involved and their contributions, an examination of the basic elements in a townscape, and a survey of documentary sources; and by a concluding chapter on 'The Future of Towns' which is the authors' urgent personal testimony for the rehabilitation of the past as a framework for more satisfactory present-day living in towns.

Inevitably, in undertaking such a complete survey of town history in Britain, the authors are stronger and more detailed in their coverage of some periods, than of others; a consequence of the personal interests and expertise that make the book such easy and stimulating reading. Prehistoric and Roman towns receive a brisk 22 pages, into which a massive amount of recent archaeological work is compressed - perhaps almost to the point of over-simplification. The chapter on Anglo-Saxon and Scandanavian towns is a proportionately much more detailed synthesis of all the recent work and ideas about this shorter but crucially important period. The 30 pages on Medieval Towns are the nub of the book, with the various types of development and plan-elements lavishly backed with examples from all over the country. This is followed by a substantial study of the Tudor and Stuart period, which is one of the most interesting in the book; ranging over town-planning, industry, markets, ports, late defences and building in a period which, topographically at least, has tended to be lost between the excitements of medieval new towns and of Georgian architecture. Two sizeable chapters on Georgian and Regency, and on Victorian towns, complete the coverage but seem in places a little tired after these previous heights; perhaps, like the Roman section, they suffer from the need to compress a mass of material about a much-written-up period. This does not, however, prevent the whole book from swinging along, readable from beginning to

end whatever one's special interest. This is probably its greatest value: to give the wider background, the starting points and the stimulating questions for particular local studies. Furthermore, in these days of multi-authorship it is a pleasure to read a book in which the joins, whether of style or subject, are so invisible: no mean achievement.

As in Landscape Archaeology, the most striking feature is the quantity of plans. The '43 figs.' modestly disguises the fact that some figures may contain four or five separate town plans on one page - the Aston technique of a bombardment of visual comparisons to partner the stimulating text. These plans, the text, and not least the massive bibliography, bring together in one place material that has hitherto been scattered, through many often obscure books and journals. Much of the pre-Aston/Bond student's time and energy went - as the reviewer knows all too well - in the physical labour of tracking down this information and transferring it to bulging files. Post-Aston/Bond students of towns in Britain will now have a flying start with this book.

Postscript: check your copy carefully before you pay over your money. This new series from Dent, excellent in content, is lamentably prone to missing pages, blank plates, wandering running-heads, and a motley variety of shades of white paper. Dents are, however, obliging if slow at replacing faulty copies.

From the national to the local: Historic Towns in Somerset has at last appeared, thanks to the industry of Mick Aston, in partnership this time with Roger Leech. This is a particularly handsome addition to the growing number of county urban surveys, very much in the Oxfordshire style, with numbered sections and subsections. Each town has a (sometimes very) potted history; a summary of past archaeological work; observations on archaeological potential under subject (such as street plan, churches, mills, domestic buildings); and a description of areas of archaeological potential, of recent past development (i.e., usually, destruction), and of officially recognised protection. Each town also has at least two admirably clear maps, which are the main feature of the book. The standard pair show (a) early features and (b) state of development. The first is monochrome, and gives an idea of the extent of the town, with its main topographical elements, streetnames etc. The second uses three colours (red, green and black) to show the area of archaeological interest; and within it, the extents of preservation, destruction and future development. This is a most striking presentation, although it is perhaps also one of the factors in the discouraging price of the volume.

The neat and crisp offset-litho production carries its inbuilt hazard of minor misprints, of which 'SW' instead of 'NW' in something as important as the Glastonbury plan, No. 24 in the List of Illustrations, is particularly unfortunate. Two more important, interlinked, and avoidable irritations to the user - bearing in mind that this is a reference book rather than light reading - are firstly the tiresomely small page numbers, of which those on the right hand pages are buried near the binding instead of being plainly apparent at the bottom outside corner. Sometimes page numbers are missing altogether (pp. 137, 141, 146 for example); and they are omitted from all the maps, making a nonsense of the page-listing of Illustrations, at the front of the book. Secondly, the towns are arranged in alphabetical order, so that the user naturally riffles through the book, looking for M-for-Minehead or whatever; but the cramped and inconspicuous headings for each fresh town, and the absence of any running-heads to repeat the town name, make it unnecessarily tiresome to locate any individual entry quickly, without recourse to the contents list and, in turn, the inadequate pagination.

The book surveys 34 towns in alphabetical order, ranging from the major centres of Wells and Taunton down to one-map-only failures like Rackley and Lower Weare; the first time such a conspectus of Somerset urban history has been brought together in one volume. It is, however, essential to understand the purpose, and in consequence the limitations, of the book. The clue lies in its subtitle - 'Archaeology and Planning'. It is essentially a planners book, not an academic study to interpret knowledge or stimulate new ideas; although it can be made to serve these purposes by careful reading between the lines. It is aimed at the local authorities, the DoE, the private and public developers, and the possible providers of funds. It is putting the case for archaeology to be brought into development procedures, in terms that are suited to quotation at a planning or board meeting - brisk, factual, occasionally platitudinous for the uninitiate (36.7), with no ifs or buts; terse prose and precise maps. There is little room (because a planning meeting is no place) for subtleties and scholarly caution; although Historic Towns in Somerset is a great improvement on Small Towns in Avon in this respect, being much more inclined to a properly cautious 'little is known' rather than a dismissive 'there is no evidence', especially where documentary evidence is concerned.

The danger of this approach is twofold. Firstly, on the development side, the brisk, confident precision combined with instinctive reverence for print - especially 3-colour map print - could raise difficulties for future discoveries that may well not fit the scheme as illustrated. Secondly, for the student, it could give a false impression that this is the last word on the subject - which as the authors would doubtless admit is often far from the case. On balance, however, these dangers are more than offset by the positive achievement of having brought together the case for urban archaeology in Somerset, in this eminently practical form. For the student of Somerset towns there are, again, two particular assets to this book. Firstly, the masterly summaries of past archaeological work, of which the tabulated list of Glastonbury excavations and corresponding Map 24 are outstanding, backed by a good bibliography; and secondly, the complete map coverage which prompts the testing and comparison of ideas and features suggested by Landscape of Towns, which in turn will further our local knowledge. Provided that, at its price, the book succeeds in reaching those who need it most, it is the best hope for our having future opportunity to acquire such new knowledge.

Frances Neale

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Thompson, M.W. General Pitt-Rivers: Evolution and Archaeology in the Nineteenth Century. 1977. 164 pp, 26 illus. Moonraker Press, Bradford-on-Avon. £4.95 hardback: £2.50 paperback.

In his preface the author explains that his official duties as Chief Inspector of Ancient Monuments for Wales have made it impossible for him to produce a definite biography. In the circumstances it is astonishing that he has managed to be so thorough. The present work is excellent as far as it goes and should provide a basis for a more detailed study.

Apart from having defined the first principles of scientific archaeological excavation and illustrated them on his estates on Cranborne Chase between Salisbury and Blandford, the contributions of General Pitt-Rivers (1827-1900) to archaeology within the 50-mile radius of Bristol were rather slight. They include the excavation (with Rolleston) of barrows at Sigwells near South Cadbury, and an investigation of the claim by a Bristol bookseller, Thomas Kerslake, that Pen Pits (on the borders of Somerset, Dorset and Wiltshire)

were a 'primaeval British metropolis'. Pitt-Rivers' Report on Excavations in the Pen Pits, near Penselwood, Somerset (1884) shows that the pits resulted from quarrying in search for stone suitable for querns, some of which were found.

Among the best parts of the book is the account of his relations with Sir John Lubbock (afterwards Lord Avebury), responsible more than anyone else for the Ancient Monuments Act of 1882, and his appointment as the first Inspector of Ancient Monuments. Sites visited by him on his various tours of inspection included the chambered long barrows at Stony Littleton, Nympsfield, and Uley, all in 1883.

We miss any reference to his letter to Prime Minister W.E.Gladstone asking for a peerage (!), and to a letter in a copy of Pitt-Rivers' Excavations on Cranborne Chase, volume 2, owned by Mr C.J.Hawkes, showing that the General's power over his printer was such that this volume was printed and bound in only three weeks (Antiquity, 43, 1969, page 89).

L.V.Grinsell

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AVON LOCAL HISTORY HANDBOOK

Avon Local History Association in conjunction with Phillimore & Co Ltd are pleased to announce the forthcoming publication of the above, probably in mid-September. The handbook is edited by John S Moore, Chairman of the Avon Local History Association, 1974-78. In addition to a bibliography of useful books and articles on the history of Avon and summary lists of the contents of the major record offices at Bristol, Gloucester and Taunton relating to Avon, it contains 12 chapters dealing with the organisation of local history groups, the writing and publishing of local history, and the sources and methods for researching into major local historical topics, including the landscape, agriculture, population, social structure, trade, transport, communications, religion, leisure and popular beliefs. These chapters have been written by well-known experts in local history: Dr J H Bettey, Dr R A Buchanan, Mr G P Davis, Dr R W Dunning, Mr J Haddon, Dr R B Hope, Professor W E Minchinton, Miss M E Williams and the editor himself.

Members of the constituent societies of the Avon Local History Association, individual associate members of A.L.H.A., advertisers and members of related organisations are invited to apply for pre-publication copies of the Handbook at a special reduced price, not exceeding £1.50. This pre-publication offer closes on 30 June. Please apply for further details to:

The Hon Secretary

Avon Local History Association

17 Whiteladies Rd

Bristol 8

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CALENDAR
OF FORTHCOMING COURSES, MEETINGS & LECTURES
June-September 1978

abbreviations are as listed in previous issues of Bulletin

June

- 18 B.I.A.S. Dig at MELLIS, Somerset. A further opportunity to inspect current progress. Open at 11 am. Visitors always welcome. For further details phone John Cornwell Bristol 65256
- 20 B.I.A.S. evening visit to SHARPNESS Docks; meet 7.30 pm at entrance lock (SO 672027) to be followed by a walk along the Gloucester & Sharpness Canal.
- 20 B.I.A.S. Walkabout No. 3 starting from BRISTOL Bridge at 7.30 pm. Guided tour for the general public.
- 21 K.&S.L.H.S. tour of Central Docks area BRISTOL, conducted by Mr John Powell. Tour starts and ends at 'Nova Scotia Place'. 7 pm. Non-members 15p.
- 24 C.&D.A.S. Visit to CIRENCESTER Museum and KINGSCOTE Roman excavations. Meet at Clevedon Community Centre at 1.30 pm with picnic tea.
- 27 B.I.A.S. Walkabout No. 4 starting from Canons Marsh Coach Park, BRISTOL at 7.30 pm. Guided tour for general public.

July

- 2 Bridgwater A.S. Coach outing to COTSWOLDS, KINGSCOTE VILLA, ULEY BURY & LONG BARROW. Approx. £2
- 2 B.I.A.S. See the CROFTON Beam Engines in steam. Meet in the car park at 11 am (SO 265625).
- 2 BARG ASSOCIATES - and all members welcome. A comprehensive guided field visit to the CRAAGS excavations at Lower Court Farm, LONG ASHTON. Meet at the Yanley Lane entrance at 2.30 pm
- 6 B.I.A.S. Walkabout No. 1 starting from Neptune statue BRISTOL 7.30 pm
- 9 C.&D.A.S. Day visit to BUTSER HILL Iron Age Farm Project, Hants, returning via OLD SARUM. By coach from Clevedon Community Centre 9 am. Cost £2.25. Picnic tea.
- 11 B.I.A.S. Kilcott Mill near WOTTON-UNDER-EDGE. BIAS member Mr W A Medlam invites those who were unable to join in September last to visit his working corn mill. Meet at Kilcott Mill at 7.45 pm (ST 786894)
- 13 B.I.A.S. Walkabout No. 2 from the Nova Scotia Inn, BRISTOL 7.30 pm
- 19 B.C.M. Visit to ASHTON COURT MANSION & DEER PARK, BRISTOL. Under the guidance of Mrs Clare Jarrett and Michael Hill, we shall examine the mansion, with its complicated but fascinating history and will also visit the deer park, where a number of newly-born animals should be visible. Because numbers have to be limited (maximum 3 tickets per applicant), prior application is essential from information desk at City Museum. Meet 6.30 pm on the forecourt of the Mansion, Ashton Court Estate.
- 20 B.I.A.S. Walkabout No. 3 from BRISTOL Bridge 7.30 pm
- 23 B.I.A.S. Visit to Industrial archaeological sites in CENTRAL MENDIPS. Meet 11 am at St Cuthberts Lead Works Site, Priddy (ST 548514) picnic lunch.
- 27 B.I.A.S. Walkabout No. 4 from Canons Marsh Coach Park, BRISTOL 7.30 pm

August

- 1 B.I.A.S. An evening visit to the Underfall Yard, BRISTOL. Meet at 7.15 pm in the yard at Cumberland Road, Bristol (ST 572722).
- 9 B.&G.A.S. Visit to KINGSCOTE Roman villa; assemble Canon's Marsh, Bristol at 5 pm. Prior application to Mr R Knapp, 9 Beaconsfield Road, Bristol 8 (tel. Bristol 37741)
- 13 Visit to some Iron Working Sites in the FOREST OF DEAN. B.I.A.S. Meet at Severn Bridge Service Station Car Park at 10.30 am. Bring picnic lunch.
- 16 B.C.M. THE NEW CUT & BEDMINSTER Meet at 6.30 pm outside the Bristol Industrial Museum on Princes Wharf. Please use designated parking areas in Wapping Rd, including National Car Park Site.
- 17 C.D.A.S. Conducted visit round churches at KENN and KINGSTON SEYMOUR. Meet at 6.45 at Kenn church.
- 19 B.I.A.S. Any members interested in a trip on the River Thames, LONDON from Westminster to Greenwich to visit the National Maritime Museum, contact Bob Martin telephone Bristol 563194

September

- 3 B.I.A.S. Visit to the Easton Amos Steam Pumping Engine. Meet 11.30 am at the pumping station (ST 343324). Picnic/pub lunch followed by a visit to BRIDGWATER DOCKS
- 13 B.C.M. ASHTON PARK, ANCIENT FIELDS & OTHER FIELDWORKS. 6.30 pm Walk of 2-3 miles, approx 1½-2 hours duration. Assemble at the lodge opposite the junction of Bridge Road and Rownham Hill. Leader: Dr Peter Fowler.
- 16 K.&S.L.H.S. Roman Villa and Iron Age Sites, KINGS WESTON DOWNS and KINGS WESTON. Meet at Blaise Castle car park in Kings Weston Road. Leader Mr Charles Browne. Non-members 15p
- 16 S.A.N.H.S. Dating Hedgerows. Meet at The Green, High Ham (ST 426310) 11 am. Apply for further details.

STOKE GIFFORD EXCAVATIONS

The University of Bristol's annual excavation is taking place again at Stoke Gifford. The excavation is open to visitors from Mondays to Fridays 9 - 5.0 (12-16 and 19-23 June). There will be a guided tour of the site on Wednesday 21 June at 8 pm. For details of how to get there please phone Deirdre Parker, Bristol 46997.

BRISTOL INDUSTRIAL MUSEUM

The new Bristol Industrial Museum opened to the public on 17 March at 'M' Shed, Prince's Wharf, adjoining Prince Street bridge. The City Museum & Art Gallery has built up an extensive collection of industrial and transport exhibits to be displayed in the converted dockside warehouse near the SS Great Britain.

For the first year, the ground floor of this two-storey building will contain a display of fifty of the biggest and best of the industrial exhibits, illustrating many aspects of the City's trade, industry and transport over the last 150 years.

Details of opening times are available from the City Museum and Art Gallery.