

FRIENDS

of the

CANTERBURY ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST

NEWSLETTER



Excavating Dover, Friday 9th October 2015.
Photograph taken using a drone, courtesy of
Simon Spratley of ATEC-3D.

SUMMER 2016 | No. 100

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If you would like to join the committee or help with Friends' activities, please contact Anthony Ward at chairFCAT@canterburytrust.co.uk. We would love to hear from you.

The next Newlsetter will appear in December 2016. Please send contributions to friends@canterburytrust.co.uk by the beginning of November 2016.

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Please note

For all events that do not have a stated charge, FCAT requests a donation of £2.00 for members, £3.00 for non-members and £1.00 for students, to cover costs and to help to support the activities of the Archaeological Trust.



Have you moved house or changed your bank?
Don't forget to let our Membership Secretary
know (via friends@canterburytrust.co.uk,
or leave a message at 92A Broad Street,
Canterbury, Kent, CT1 2LU, tel 01227 462 062)
so that our records are up-to-date.

EAST WEAR BAY ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD SCHOOL

SEASON 2

| JULY TO
AUGUST



Dear Friends,

Prompted by the imminent appearance of the 100th edition of the Newsletter, and also by Marjorie and Lawrence Lyle's first-hand accounts of the early days of the Friends in the 40th anniversary publication, I have been reading through the early Newsletters from the mid-1980s. They give a vivid account of the financial challenges faced by Canterbury Archaeological Trust in 1984, which led to the creation of the Friends with the express intent of fundraising in support of the Trust, and the energy, imagination, and enthusiasm with which this was undertaken.

And it is pleasing to report, a goodly number of years later, that in the 2015/16 financial year the Friends were able to make grants approaching £15,000 in total to assist with various aspects of the Trust's activities. So, many thanks to you all for your continued commitment which is much appreciated.

By the way, I read the Newsletters in the Trust's library in Broad Street. The extensive collection of books, periodicals and other material in the Library can be consulted by Friends, by appointment – a valuable resource!

Tim Tatton-Brown writes about the early days of the Trust elsewhere in the Newsletter to mark the 40th anniversary. We are delighted that Tim has also agreed to give a talk about those formative times to the Friends on the 24th November. He is also lending the Trust elements of his slide collection relating to the Trust's early work. The intention is to make digital copies for the Trust's archive. Anyone interested in helping with the scanning of the slides should contact Andrew Savage (andrew.savage@canterburytrust.co.uk).

Finally, it is with regret that we recently accepted the resignation of Meriel Connor from the Friends' committee which she joined in 1990. Meriel, many thanks for tremendous service!

Anthony Ward

Chair, Friends of Canterbury Archaeological Trust

Dear Friends,

Our 40th anniversary exhibition and events at the Beaney were all a tremendous success and I am enormously grateful to all those *magnificent* Friends who acted as stewards throughout the month. It was very much like turning the clock back to Big Dig, with Marion Green giving briefings and biscuits to the assembled troops. I very much look forward to a future city centre excavation when we can once again mount organised viewing for the public with Friends' help. Be prepared – it may not be so very far away.

This is the 100th edition of the Newsletter and I am grateful to Tim Tatton-Brown the first Director of the Trust for sharing his reminiscences of the lead-up to his arrival in Canterbury and some of the activities in our first year. They were amazing times and, as Tim has reminded us, we have had some special and wonderful people supporting us. Without their help and enthusiasm we couldn't have survived and the same is true of our Friends today.

This is also the case for the many officers and trustees who have served on our council, management committee and the many sub-committees over the last four decades. Just as Tim remembers the seminal role of Jim Hobbs at the genesis of the Trust, so with great fondness and gratitude I remember Dr Frank Panton, who presided over the Management Committee for 16 years. We have a marvellous group of trustees today under our Chairman, David Shaw, Company Secretary, Andrew Corby, Treasurer, Nick Watts, Finance and Admin Chair, Peter Hobbs, Publications Chair, Elizabeth Edwards and IT Committee Chair, Chris Bounds. All Trust staff would wish me to thank them and the Chair of the Friends, Anthony Ward, in our 40th year and the 100th edition of the newsletter, for all they do on our behalf.

We still have our fair share of problems, mainly to do with feast and famine as far as work is concerned, and the scale of costs to run the organisation is so much greater than in the past. But, all the challenges are outweighed by a veritable stream of new discoveries that never cease to fascinate. Yes, we are a business and have adopted business practices to survive, but just as in those early days, we are first and foremost dedicated to making new discoveries that change history. Using professional skill-sets and an enthusiasm for recording standing and buried archaeology and by disseminating our discoveries widely in an academic and popular way, we continue, in our 40th year, to inform and, I hope, inspire.

In Dover, for example, although the major excavations have been largely completed (see Keith Parfitt's report p 12), an on-going watching brief by Keith, Paul Armour and colleagues during the cutting of sewer trenches and the drilling of piles for the new (massive) development is providing us with glimpses of an ancient infilled harbour. At the base of the occupation sequence, at depths of between 2 and 4m beneath the present ground surface are deposits of wind-blown and water-lain sands containing small quantities of unworn Roman pottery dating perhaps from the third century AD. The sands are remarkably shallow to the west of the site, close to the present line of the River Dour and deepen to the east. It is very early days and much more work needs to be undertaken, but Keith believes that the sands may be 'ramping-up' against an unseen Roman harbour work, which soon after construction, may have encouraged the blocking of *Portus Dubris*, (effectively the outlet of the River Dour), through processes of silting and longshore drift. The presence of only Roman pottery in the sands at the eastern edge of the development, suggest that the entry to Dover haven was being choked by marine deposits from an early period and then capped

by wind-blown sand. Dover was the port to the province by the early second century AD, with twin lighthouses on the heights guiding shipping to a haven protected and administered by the *Classis Britannica* (the British fleet) and later, a 'Saxon Shore' fort. The character of occupation in the port town changed in the later Roman period and senior port status moved to Richborough. The gradual silting-up of at least parts of the haven during the Roman period, resulting in difficulties of entry and exit for shipping, may explain the change of status.

A small pit found cutting sands in the eastern part of the site recently provided a silver penny of Coenwulf of Mercia (c 800), one of only two coins of this date from the town. This suggests activity adjacent to a port of some kind in the mid Anglo-Saxon period. There is clear documentary evidence for a later Anglo-Saxon port, but by then major topographical changes had taken place and the shape and size of the original haven was lost. A combination of excavated evidence, observations made during the cutting of deep service trenches and piling, together with the drilling of continuous cores in a planned pattern across the development, will hopefully provide us with a new topography for the lost Roman harbour and enable us to tell the story of its infilling.

Paul Bennett

Paul's talk 'CAT@40', one of the events held at the Beaney in conjunction with the exhibition in April, was full to capacity. If you didn't manage to get a ticket, Waterstones in Rose Lane are kindly hosting a second opportunity to hear all about the first 40 years of Canterbury Archaeological Trust (see p 30).

Exhibition manages the almost impossible...

'The CAT exhibition manages the almost impossible – a very successful snapshot of 40 years work. Well done, I hope it has inspired a new generation to become involved and hands on!'

This was an entry in the '40years: Canterbury Archaeological Trust' exhibition visitor's book on the day of closing – just one of the many appreciative comments from among the 7,102 visitors to the Beaney's Front Room, where the exhibition celebrated the Trust's 40th birthday this Spring.

In this piece and on behalf of the Trust I must first thank the Friends for funding a substantial proportion of this event.

It was Paul, the Trust's Director, who said last summer that we should start thinking about celebrating our 40th birthday – with an exhibition showing off achievements in



the county and beyond, over four decades. After much 'Easy for you to say...', 'Where do we start?', and 'There's so much!' a small team composed of Jane Elder, Peter Clark, Mark Duncan, Andrew Savage, Peter Atkinson, Andrew Richardson and myself last autumn settled down to planning. Paul spoke with the Beaney and the venue and date were set – opening Good Friday 2016. Accompanying the exhibition would be a special '40 Years' review publication, popular talks and Little Dig family days held at the Beaney. Then essentially, Paul left us to get on with it ☺.

After the first meeting we had a long list of 'must haves' which was revised to a more realistic list of 'really must haves' and so things started to take shape. We knew the exhibition had to have certain key elements – visual impact, accessible text and clarity. With Mark Duncan's design skills, Andrew Savage's photography and some considered writing we were confident we could deliver. Most of our small planning team had been with the Trust since the late '70s and early '80s which helped enormously as between us we had a collection of visual memories of key sites and discoveries going back to the earliest decades and a good idea of which images best represented them. But all members of staff who were called upon to assist rose to the challenge – James Holman to a last minute plea for text for the post-medieval boards and others who cleverly managed to compose short box stories for the Review summarising some of our most spectacular excavations.

Various tasks were assigned to bring both the exhibition and the Review to fruition in time. For the body of the exhibition we decided to have pictorial panels telling the story of the Trust's evolution, a chronology of sites and discoveries plus a few selected themes, all supplemented by a small display of finds.

The Friends of Canterbury Archaeological Trust were encouraged to get involved by taking on the role of stewarding the exhibition and between them they did an amazing job. People started to sign up straight away and a rota of Friends covered the vast majority of the 249 hours of opening. We would like to thank all the stewards (almost entirely Friends), showing up for every single shift, as we'd planned. I was very impressed and on my drop-ins I could see you were enjoying yourselves. It was also a pleasure liaising with staff on the ground at the Beaney who were both willing and able to support when called on – particularly Kevin, Laura and Dougie helping with the heavy Little Dig gear.



Lawrence and Marjorie Lyle with (centre) Caroline Simpson at the exhibition launch party.

The '40 Years' exhibition with its accompanying Review, the talks and the family events were very successful in showing the extent and quality of the Trust's work to a wide audience, as the many comments and observations among all age groups showed. We can confidently say the whole thing was a job well done by all those involved – the staff for executing the exhibition and the Friends for their able and cheerful stewarding throughout. To finish, a few words from Caroline Simpson, one of the Trust's key founding members.

'Congratulations to all at CAT and Happy Birthday. Amazing work.'

Marion Green



The stewards at their briefing with Marion Green.

Reminiscences of the first year of the Trust

I spent much of the early 1970s digging in Turkey and Libya, but I also worked on excavations in Gloucester and Lincoln where, as a keen Roman archaeologist, I enjoyed uncovering mostly Roman buildings including the Lower West Gate in Lincoln. Then, in the summer of 1973, I was incredibly lucky to be asked to direct the last ever dig for the Guildhall Museum (before the Museum of London's unit was set up) on the old Custom House site. This was a very deeply stratified and waterlogged site where we found Roman and medieval timber quays, and the remains of Chaucer's (late fourteenth-century) and Sir Christopher Wren's custom houses. Amazingly the site has been re-excavated in 2016 by MoLA following the demolition of the offices built on the site in the 1974.

In the summer of 1974 I was asked to drive the Institute of Archaeology's Land Rover from London to Benghazi via Calais and Marseilles. I was told that I had to pick up (on Friday 5th July, as my 1974 diary tells me!) someone called Paul Bennett and his girlfriend Becky, who were part of the team going out to Libya. It was an amazing drive, over 1,000 miles across France and then across Tunisia and Libya – and we stayed in the Embassy in Tripoli, at the Leptis Magna rest house, then in Sirte (all now no go areas). Paul, who had very long red hair which at the border Becky had to tie up and stuff into the back of his shirt (no 'hippies' were allowed in Libya), became a great friend.

The following summer (June 1975) I went to work for my old Gloucester friend, Henry Hurst at Carthage. I was part of the British team working in the Roman harbour area, and we found the remarkable remains of Punic ship sheds and slipways that were destroyed by the Romans in 146 BC. Barry Cunliffe came out to visit and he asked me why I had not applied for the new 'Canterbury job'. I did not, I'm afraid to say, even know that there was a job going in Canterbury, but he asked me to apply for it, which I did. On my return to England, I was asked to go to an interview on 21st August (with Barry Cunliffe, Chris Young (DoE) and, I think, Margaret Scott-Knight), and to my amazement the following day I was offered the job.

I returned to Canterbury on 19th September, where I was introduced to Frank Jenkins, Louise Millard, Ken Reddie and Caroline Simpson, and started to explore the city. I remember thinking on that September day in 1975, what an amazing place Canterbury was, and that I had a lot of work to do to read up on its historical and archaeological background. That evening I met Lawrence and Marjorie Lyle.

However, the following day I was committed to flying to Italy for a week to work with Sheila Gibson (an architect and brilliant draughtswoman) on a survey of 'Sette Finestre', a large Roman villa in south-west Tuscany. I had also been persuaded to become the Field Director of an extensive dig there the following summer.

On 30th September I returned to Canterbury and went to my digs in the Nackington Road found for me by Ken Reddie. The following morning (1st October) I found my way to the Canterbury City Council planning department in 7 Dane John, to start work. Thanks to the council's chief executive, Chris Gay, I was given a desk and drawing board on the top floor of this former house in the Dane John gardens, opposite the mound. My 'boss' in the planning department was Percy Jackson, who had previously been the chief planner in Lincoln, where I dug in 1971. He encouraged me to work with the new Conservation Officer, John Chater, and study all the proposed developments in the city and surrounding district. Herne Bay, Whitstable and Bridge-Blean RDC had just been joined to the old County Borough of Canterbury, which had been abolished in 1974.

I looked particularly at the major redevelopment sites and Mr Jackson said he would try to help me get future developers (including Canterbury City Council) to contribute money for archaeological excavations. This was of course long before PPG16, but I also had some support from the Ancient Monuments Inspectorate, then part of the Department of the Environment. They paid my initial salary and requested that I spent the first 6 months of my job writing a report on the 'archaeological potential' of the whole area of the new District Council, the extreme north-east corner of which included Reculver, Brian Philp's territory. This was all very well, but there were some sites which

Do you dig Canterbury?

IF YOU should see Tim Tatton-Brown on his hands and knees at the bottom of a deep hole in the middle of Canterbury he might be praying for £200,000. But more likely he is inspecting the surface of a Roman pavement of sifting through the debris of a Saxon cesspit.

Tim Tatton-Brown is director of the Canterbury Archaeological Trust, and the £200,000 is what he needs to rescue the city's buried past before the developers move in and obliterate it.

Rabidly blitzed by Nazi bombers in 1942, Canterbury has been slowly rebuilding ever since, but in a somewhat desultory fashion which has left acres of bomb sites still marking time as impromptu car parks. Now, following the 1974 local government restructure, the City Council has come up with a massive scheme to transform its fallow acres into a shoppers' paradise, complete with multi-storey car parks, stores, library and theatre.

The first piles are due to be sunk next year. Somehow, between now and then, the Canterbury Archaeological Trust plans to mount a quick rescue operation to explore and salvage whatever is hidden below the surface. But they are desperately short of cash.

This year the Department of the Environment chipped in with £5,000 to help the Trust probe what experts have called an un tapped archaeological goldmine. A paltry sum compared to the city's £45,000 and the £97,000 handed over to York. Nevertheless, Tim Tatton-Brown's shrewd string gang of volunteer navvies succeeded in carrying out two spectacular digs this summer.

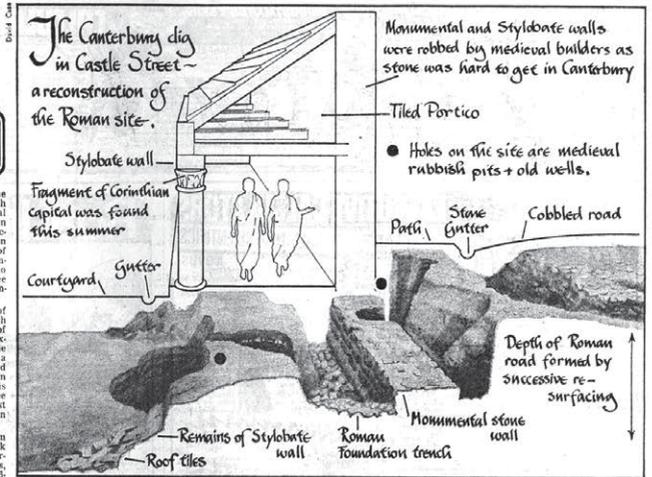
One, on the site of the old gas-

works, has established the line of the long-lost defensive ditch which guarded the city's royal Norman castle. The other, in Castle Street, has exposed successive levels of occupation going right back to the reign of Cymbeline (Shakespeare's Cymbeline), the Celtic warlord who ruled Canterbury until three years before the Roman conquest in AD 43.

The dig revealed a corner of the huge Devises theatre which dominated the Roman city of Durovernum. But the most exciting discoveries were the foundations of a colonnade and a fragment of a colonnade and a Corinthian capital, common in Rome but rare enough in this country to hint at the presence close by of one of the finest Roman temples ever built in Britain.

Piecing together the past from the evidence laid bare is a task as complex as a surgical operation. For the initial incisions, Tim Tatton-Brown uses a 36-ton mechanical shovel. Then, when the upper layers of the archaeological onion are peeled away, the delicate work with trowels and brushes begins.

The job of sorting out the centuries is further complicated by the wall shafts and refuse pits which have accumulated since the time in Castle Street. No respecters of the past, the medieval and later inhabitants of the city burrowed down



Uncovering the archaeological goldmine: an artist's reconstruction of the Roman remains unearthed this year through the forgotten strata of Saxon and Roman times to bury their rubbish. Which explains, for example, why a large hole drilled in the middle of a Roman courtyard should be filled with medieval pot-sherds.

Many vital questions remain unanswered. Just where precisely is the Roman Temple? How lavish were the Roman baths known to exist near St. Margaret's church? And where is the lost palace of the Saxon kings of Kent? These are some of the mysteries that may lie deep under the tarmac of the city's wide open spaces.

But time is short. These last remaining gaps, torn in the city's fabric by the Luftwaffe 24 years ago, are all due to be filled in over the next five years. For archaeologists they represent the last chance to examine the roots of one of Britain's most historic cities. If that chance is lost, the developer's pile-drivers will march in and stamp out 2,000 years of history as if it had never been.

Brian Jackman

The 1976 'appeal' attracted national coverage – here in the Sunday Times, November 7th 1976.

needed attention immediately, and the very first site we dug in Canterbury was at 1–2 Gas Street, just to the west of the oast house beside the castle keep. The site was to be built on early the following year. There was no money for a dig, but that did not stop us because I had just met a delightful lady called Pan Garrard who was a member of the flourishing Canterbury Archaeological Society. She agreed to supervise a trench on the site using volunteers from the Society and boys from the King's School who joined us on Thursday afternoons. Pan became a key 'founder' member of the Trust, when it was set up the next year, undertaking the sorting out of all the pottery and other finds, and later doing conservation work (and drawing) at home in her spare time. Her husband Peter (a Dover GP), also undertook work on cleaning and reporting the first skeletal finds.

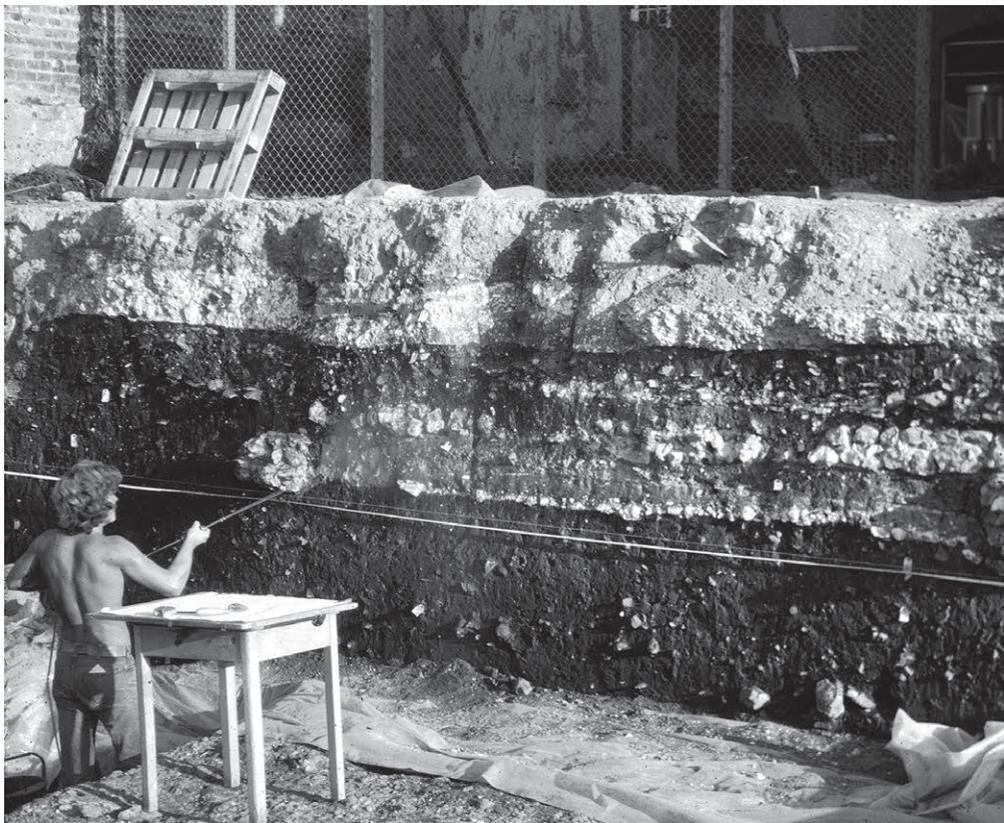
Meanwhile, outside Canterbury, since before my arrival, Bretts the local gravel firm had been clearing topsoil to extract gravel from a hilltop site just south of Reculver. Canterbury Archaeological Society, had been working with volunteer weekend labour, to excavate some of the Roman and prehistoric features in the gravel, first revealed as cropmarks in the 1960s by aerial photos and it was becoming apparent that this was another 'Mucking' type site (like the much larger and then famous site on the other side of the Thames estuary in Essex). Soon after I arrived I went out to Highstead with CAS members in their Comma Dormobile at weekends, often in terrible weather, and we tried to carry on the work, assisted by Bretts and the local farmer, Mr John Harbour.

With Barry Cunliffe's help I managed to get a tiny £500 grant from the DoE and a 'professional' dig was started with very hardy supervisors (Nigel Macpherson-Grant and then Nick Erskine-Riall) living all winter in a caravan on site! The excavation continued, for almost a year with some diggers being paid by the government's Job Creation Programme of the Manpower Services Commission. Other later Trust stalwarts who joined us at this time were Marion Green (first as the Admin Assistant for the JCP scheme) and as volunteers, a schoolboy Simon Pratt and Ian Anderson, who was then working for Lloyd's Bank.

The most important event for me, however, was persuading Paul Bennett to return to his native East Kent to run our first major Canterbury excavation. This was at the 'Cakebread Robey' site (78–9 Castle Street), due for redevelopment. I knew that the western end of the Roman theatre (first uncovered by Professor Sheppard Frere) was likely to be on the site. The DoE gave us a £1,000 grant, but it was the Job Creation Programme that really came to our aid. Paul and Becky came to live on the site in a caravan in January 1976 and Paul then supervised (7 days a week) a fascinating but motley crew of diggers. He soon 'hit the jackpot' by finding a major Roman street and colonnaded portico (with part of a Corinthian capital) and the robbed out corner of the theatre. The robber trench against the street frontage, which Paul dug out himself, was 10 feet deep (no Health and Safety then!) and we wondered if there had been a monumental arch there.

By the time I became the first director of the Trust, on 1st April 1976, we were just about underway, and already supported by a huge amount of goodwill. There was, however, still virtually no money to continue our work, despite the prospect of major excavation coming up on the former gas works site in Castle Street later in the year. At this point I met Jim Hobbs, who was a recently retired senior executive at Tate and Lyle. He agreed to become chairman of our management committee, and in a short time had organized a £200,000 appeal for the Trust, and was, with his vast experience, helping us become a proper business with our own premises, soon to be rented at part of 92a Broad Street. Alas, Jim was killed in a car crash only 3 years later, but in the short time he helped us, I always felt that with him behind me the Trust was going to be a success. Exactly 40 years on from this time, I still think that Jim Hobbs was our key 'founder', assisted by many, many people, while Paul Bennett has, triumphantly been, for 40 years – *the* Canterbury archaeologist.

Tim Tatton-Brown



A 40 years younger Paul Bennett prepares one of the Cakebread Robey sections for drawing.

St James's, Dover

After years of planning, work began on the St James's redevelopment in Dover in spring 2015. Situated on the eastern side of Dover, below Castle Hill, the new development has provided a major opportunity to archaeologically examine a substantial part of the old town. This region has always been a suburb, located beyond the main settlement, but it is significantly placed just inland of the seashore, between the historic town centre and the medieval castle.

The Trust was commissioned to undertake all the investigations required and a team has now been on site for more than a year, undertaking a range of work including large scale excavations, watching-briefs and boring for deeply buried harbour sediments. The excavations fall in a part of Dover we already know well, the Trust having undertaken previous work immediately adjacent in Townwall Street during the construction of the A20 and the BP petrol filling station in the 1990s.

In the early Roman period, the whole area was under water, located in the estuary of the River Dour. As the estuary gradually silted-up, habitation became possible. The silting process may have begun during the later Roman period when an extensive sandbar started to form. Indeed, the ultimate cause of this sand accumulation may have been the construction of a timber harbour wall, briefly seen in a deep excavation off Dolphin



1. General view of the St James's area before the Second World War (1932).



2. Works gets underway off Woolcomber Street.



3. Seventeenth-century bread oven near Townwall Street.

Lane in 1855. This wall formed part of an extensive Roman harbour complex that existed at Dover (*Portus Dubris*), but in constructing it the Imperial engineers may have inadvertently started the natural silting process.

In Norman times more extensive colonisation of the sandbar occurred, with St James's church erected at the foot of Castle Hill in the twelfth century. By the nineteenth century the entire region was densely packed with streets, houses, a hotel and shops (**1**). However, this eastern side of Dover was extensively damaged during the Second World War and, as part of the post-war redevelopment, virtually all the remaining historic streets and buildings were swept away, to be replaced by a new town layout little influenced by its predecessors. Severely damaged by enemy action, St James's church was preserved as a ruin, but it is now very difficult to closely identify much else of the pre-war town layout on the ground, with at least half a dozen old roads and many buildings having disappeared without trace.

Excavations off Woolcomber Street, June–November 2015

Off Woolcomber Street, three separate areas were selected for detailed examination and a full-time team, supplemented by local volunteers, was busily engaged on the site for 120 days (**2**).

The remains exposed were complex and related to many different phases of activity. Two to three metres of stratified deposits occurred in all areas (**3, 4, 8**). The excavations produced vast quantities of domestic rubbish of medieval and early post-medieval date. In contrast to many urban sites, like Canterbury, most of the medieval waste material was not being dumped into pits but generally spread around the site in levelling deposits, often mixed with chalk, beach shingle and demolition rubble. Later,



4. Chalk floors of a thirteenth-century house off Woolcomber Street.

during the post-medieval period, more formal arrangements for rubbish disposal came into being and a number of stone-lined cess tanks were constructed. These produced some large collections of pottery, much of it imported (7).

Amongst the numerous discoveries made was the line of Arthur's Place, one of Dover's old lanes that formerly ran between St James's Street and Clarence Street. Below its twentieth-century tarmac, a succession of at least eight earlier surfaces were investigated, totalling more than 2 metres in thickness, with the earliest surface perhaps laid down during the twelfth century.

Close to Arthur's Place, there had once existed a small Quaker burial ground, established during the seventeenth century. Part of this cemetery was located and excavated. More than twenty individual graves were exposed and lifted, the latest probably of nineteenth-century date. The graves had been cut into a complex sequence of earlier medieval deposits.

In the South-East Area, a succession of thirteenth-century chalk-floored timber buildings was identified. These were very similar to ones previously excavated on the adjacent Townwall Street filling station site, where they were interpreted as the remains of houses belonging to simple fisher-folk.

Excavations on the P&O site, November 2015–March 2016

In November 2015 the team moved to a new site further south-west, adjacent to Russell Street on the site of the former P&O offices. Below the forecourt, the archaeology



7. Imported German Werra Ware plate, dated 1614.

8. Silver Penny of Edward I, dated 1280–1281 (reverse). Not to scale!

survived to an impressive degree. Excavation revealed the outlines of roads, cellared houses and yards containing a range of pits, wells and tanks. A row of cellared houses forming the south-eastern frontage of old St James's Street, together with further post-medieval structures fronting the former Clarence Street were exposed (6).

Finds from the primary metalling layers of both St James's Street and Clarence Street indicated that they were first laid out during the Norman period, with the earliest remains on site provisionally dated to the late eleventh century.

One of the infilled cellars, built with substantial walls of mortared greensand, was identified as being of late medieval origin. An integral garderobe shaft was incorporated into its north corner and this appeared to have been infilled during the sixteenth century. In addition to pottery, its filling yielded a significant number of cat skulls.

Other excavations

Other excavations were undertaken in the Russell Street car park and on a site adjacent to the old Country Hotel. A large area cleared in the car park revealed the lines of



6. Eighteenth- and nineteenth-century cellars at the junction of St James's Street and Russell Street



5. Aerial view of medieval and post-medieval building remains under the former car park.

now lost Russell Place and Golden Cross Passage, together with their associated buildings. Many of the walls exposed could be identified on large scale nineteenth-century maps of the area, but what became apparent upon investigation was that a number of these walls were of pre-Victorian date, with several lengths of late medieval work surviving (5).

Excavations on the County Hotel site again revealed some significant remains relating to the medieval and early post-medieval town. A complex sequence of stratified deposits and structures was revealed, with the earliest occupation here, again, apparently belonging to the Norman period.

Keith Parfitt and Paul Armour

Keith will give a special talk to the Friends on Thursday 15th September 2016 (see p 28, for details).

Outreach and Community Archaeology



Surveying at East Wear Bay.

In the recent Annual Review, I looked back at 40 years of community archaeology at the Trust and there I suggested that although the term ‘community archaeology’ only came into widespread use during the 1990s, the Trust has always been firmly rooted in, and engaged with, communities in Canterbury, Kent and beyond. Certainly, since its foundation, the Trust has been actively supported by a host of volunteers, has worked with a wide range of community partners (including local societies, groups and museums) and has reached out to engage as wide an audience as possible in its core mission of educating people about our shared past. Its track record in this regard is one of the strongest of any archaeological unit in Britain today.

So where are we today? And what does the future hold for the Trust in terms of community archaeology and public engagement? Since starting at the Trust in 2008 I’ve worked to further develop the ways in which the organisation engages with people, both locally and further afield. A notable development has been the establishment of a series of archaeological courses. These are now into their fourth year and are proving increasingly popular. Most of those who attend are resident in Kent (and about a third are existing members of the Friends), but we’ve been pleasantly surprised by the willingness of people to travel considerable distances to our courses. We frequently get people from London, Surrey, Sussex and Hampshire, and occasionally from much further afield; the record is someone who came Lancashire to attend the course ‘The Archaeology of Death’!

The courses have received overwhelming positive feedback about content and the knowledge, experience and teaching abilities of our tutors (almost all of whom are drawn from the Trust’s staff). With some of the more popular courses, we have frequently had to close the bookings, due to the limited number of people we can

comfortably squeeze into the Trust's library. Capacity, in terms of venue, is therefore an issue, as is our ability to effectively promote courses to potential audiences. But the principle that people will be prepared to pay £40 per day to attend one of our courses, that they enjoy them and that they come back and attend further courses, is now firmly established. We need to continue to develop new courses, effectively promote them and seek a larger venue, but the courses now represent an established part of what the Trust offers.

In a similar vein, 2016 will see the second season of the East Wear Bay Archaeological Field School, the Trust's flagship training dig at the Iron Age and Roman site on Folkestone's East Cliff. We have been successful in attracting a range of grant funding to support this, notably from the Roger De Haan Charitable Trust, the Up on the Downs Landscape Partnership Scheme, the Kent Archaeological Society and others including the Friends. We have also begun to attract fee-paying students, some from overseas. Establishing the Field School on a firm and sustainable footing is a long-term project, but again the feedback from those who attended last year has been very positive; several sixth-formers who dug with us last summer have now gone on to study archaeology at university, and there is no doubt their experience at East Wear Bay will stand them in good stead. Again, the principle that people will pay for high-quality field training is established, but we need to get better at promoting the field school to those who want such training.

The third strand of the Trust's offer to a fee-paying audience is heritage tourism; leading tours of the archaeology and history of Canterbury and Kent, making the most of the



'The Archaeology of Death' in the Trust library.

unparalleled experience and local knowledge of Trust staff and of the collections held by the Trust to provide a unique, high quality experience for those tourists who really want to be immersed in our region's past. It is planned that the first of these events will take place in 2017. Initially this will be a day focussed on Roman Canterbury, in conjunction with Andante Travel, but ultimately it is hoped to offer weekend and perhaps week-long breaks.

The taught courses, field school and heritage tours are generally run on the basis of take up by fee-paying members of the public (although grants also play a part in the funding of the field school and the delivery of some courses). However, the Trust is also engaged in work for a number of grant-funded partnership projects, many of whose funding is ultimately derived from the Heritage Lottery Fund. These include the Up on the Downs Landscape Partnership Scheme, Westgate Gardens Parks for People project, Folkestone Townscape Heritage Initiative and Woodland Wildlife Hidden Heritage at Sittingbourne to name but a few, with many more projects in the pipeline. Involvement in each successive project further strengthens the Trust's experience and reputation at working in partnership to deliver a wide range of heritage-related activities, all centred around public engagement and participation.

All the above is supported by an increasingly active use of social media, predominantly via facebook, to promote all that the Trust is doing. This complements and enhances the content of the Trust's own website, and is also key to our efforts to encourage more people to become members of the Friends. There is no doubt that greater and more effective use could be made of social media, given sufficient time and expertise; for example it is hoped in the near future to set up a YouTube channel for the Trust, allowing us to use both existing and newly created video stock.

All the above takes time and dedication to create and deliver. Lately it has become increasingly clear that more capacity is needed if the Trust is to reach its full potential in terms of community and public engagement. To this end, earlier this year it was agreed that we could appoint a Community Archaeologist, initially on a two-year fixed contract, to work with the Outreach and Archives Manager. I'm pleased to say that Annie Partridge, who previously undertook a CBA-funded bursary as a trainee community archaeologist with the Trust back in 2012/13, was amongst the applicants and has been appointed to this post. Annie starts in late July, and I'm sure that the Friends will be hearing lots from her in the future. This appointment can be seen as part of a longer term strategy to diversify the Trust's activities, and to ensure that we don't have all our eggs in the often rather unpredictable basket of the UK construction industry (work for which undoubtedly remains by far the biggest source of funding for the Trust). We are building on the Trust's long-established and well-deserved reputation for engaging people about archaeology, but we certainly don't plan to rest on our laurels in this regard!

Andrew Richardson

“Ik spreek geen Vlaams” at the Oostende voor Anker festival!

Anticipating talking to hundreds of Flemish visitors about our Dover Bronze Age boat replica at this marine festival at the end of May, like a good teacher I did some prep. With the help of Flemish Kristien, one of our newest excavators at the Trust, I put together a few sentences. Trying the native language always goes down well and some English vocabulary relating to the boat was very similar in Flemish. Most of our festival visitors were happy to speak French or English though and these were our languages of choice for three days.

As we found in Boulogne-sur-Mer last year, people were enthralled by the story of the Dover boat discovery and in awe of the imagination and skills of our ancestors – demonstrated so well by the wonderful replica vessel, an experimental archaeology exercise for the European project ‘Boat 1550 BC’.

We could confidently deal with questions about the technologies involved in making both the boat and the tools used while “Do you know if the original boat was made in England, France or Flanders?” or “Do you think they all spoke the same language back then?” were questions we couldn’t answer – but we could muse over them together.

People remarked on how important it is to do such work – recovering the original boat and using the replica to demonstrate the capabilities of people 3,500 years ago and perhaps influence some modern misconceptions about our prehistoric ancestors. Further, people were fascinated to hear about the archaeological evidence we have for links between the lands we now know as south-east England, Northern France and



A Flemish school group hears about the boat. The Cathedral of St Peter and St Paul was close by.



The replica was a fantastic vehicle to promote Dover Museum.

Flanders over 3,000 years ago. The same kinds of tools, pottery etc found on sites in these three areas demonstrate communication between their peoples and it is quite possible that the original Dover boat – and others like it – enabled this.

Encouraging an awareness of this bond in the past among 21st century communities on either side of the Channel was at the heart of the 'Boat 1550 BC' project ... and actively promoting the original and replica boat at occasions like the Boulogne and Oostend festivals really does enhance this giving a fantastic opportunity for lots of positive engagement. People seem to genuinely benefit from the experience.

We certainly flew the flag for Dover Museum and the Dover Boat Gallery over the three days so museum staff might like to try this out ... "Dit is een boot uit de Bronstijd" ☺

Many thanks to the Friends for part-funding my accommodation on this occasion when there was no room on the sailing ship...

Marion Green

Dan Jones comes to Canterbury

Among the highlights of the Medieval Canterbury Weekend that took place 1 to 3 April were talks by Dan Jones, on the Saturday afternoon to a packed lecture theatre at Old Sessions House, Canterbury Christ Church University, and David Starkey, who similarly filled the large Clackett Auditorium at the Cathedral Lodge on the Sunday. Dan gave a fascinating lecture that explored such larger-than-life personalities as the great crusading king Richard the Lionheart and his troublesome brother King John,

who managed to alienate most of the barons, the Church including the pope and many of the people – no mean feat! He also considered later members of the family, like Henry III and the Black Prince, both of whom were the subject of subsequent talks by David Carpenter and Michael Jones, respectively. After his exciting talk Dan was deluged by people clutching a copy of one of his books recently purchased at the University's bookstall stationed in the foyer of Old Sessions, and he duly obliged which meant the queue to have a book signed snaked around the foyer and almost out of the door.

David Starkey's talk on Henry VII was similarly fascinating. He took his audience on a voyage of discovery regarding one of England's most enigmatic kings – a man who had no real royal blood, had spent much of his early life in France, was a micromanager who counted every last silver penny, and yet saw himself as a truly pious king. Thus at peak times on the two days there were between 300 and 400 people milling about waiting to hear these speakers and in total over 1,500 tickets were sold.

Furthermore it was not only such household names, including Helen Castor, who drew sizeable audiences because well-known lecturers in Kent, and especially in Canterbury and district, were also to the fore. Among these were the ever popular Imogen Corrigan, who provided a thought-provoking assessment of perhaps one of the most catastrophic events in human history. The terrible years of the spread of the Black Death in the mid-14th century and the likely death of probably as much as half the population is incredibly difficult to appreciate, and she offered her audience some telling insights into how contemporaries seemingly coped in the face of this apocalypse.



Dan Smith's popular book-signing session.



Visit to St John's Hospital.

For members of FCAT, and there were a reasonable number based on the quantity of concessionary tickets purchased, Paul Bennett's two guided building tours were an important contribution to the Weekend. Indeed these tours, and the other four (two to Canterbury Cathedral library led by the librarian Karen Brayshaw, to the Westgate Towers by Richard Eales and to St John's Hospital by myself) proved to be extremely popular and all six tours sold out several months ago. Furthermore, the Weekend happily coincided with the Trust's 40th Year exhibition at The Beaney. For his tours, Paul Bennett firstly guided his eager audience around St Mildred's church to explain how the building had developed from its beginnings in the early 11th century through to the early 16th century, including such features as a very early and thus cutting-edge queen-strut roof of the vestry and the magnificent newly-exposed nave roof timbers. Thereafter another keen group followed him around the Canterbury Heritage Museum as he showed them how the Poor Priests' Hospital had been adapted over

the Middle Ages from a private residence to an early hospital, and then to a hospital where the construction of the later 14th century master's apartments had led to a complete change in the orientation of the main hall. As Paul Bennett explained to his expectant audience, this gem of a medieval building has been sadly over-looked and a detailed survey of the fabric is long overdue.

These are just some of the highlights of the twenty-two events that took place between Friday evening: Richard Gameson's talk on the St Augustine's Gospels and late Sunday afternoon: Ian Mortimer's conversation with the audience on why the Middle Ages are so important when thinking about social change. Ian Mortimer's talk was also an excellent way to conclude a weekend that had drawn audience members from as far away as Wales, Cornwall, Newcastle, Manchester and places in-between; as well as allowing the organisers: Louise Wilkinson (Canterbury Christ Church University), Karen Brayshaw (Canterbury Cathedral), and myself and Diane Heath to explain how the Medieval Weekend will help the next generation of Kent historians.

As I said then, one of the main purposes of the Weekend was to establish a postgraduate bursary in memory of Ian Coulson who died last year following a short illness. Ian

Coulson's inspirational work as a teacher, educational advisor, key member of the HLF project 'A Town Unearthed' at Folkestone, Trustee of Canterbury Archaeological Trust and the General Editor of Kent County Council's Kent History Project, is well known across Kent and also nationally, and, as his widow said, he would be both delighted and deeply embarrassed to be remembered in this way. At the moment the bursary fund stands at about £8,000. Nor is this the Weekend's only legacy because due to the generosity of sponsors such as FCAT and ticket sales exceeding expectations, the organisers also have been able to give donations of £1,000 to each of the four medieval buildings used for the guided tours.

Thus the Weekend was a resounding success, as articulated by attendees, whose comments about the 'best thing' included: 'Having a Medieval Weekend makes it different [compared to the BBC History Weekend] and so absorbing over the course of the weekend – I feel transported! Also great to have visits/tours as well as lectures. Another one please!'; 'The ability to choose lectures rather than a set programme'; 'The excellent range of speakers'; '(Not having the Tudor or 20th century wars!) Fascinating period worthy of much more discussion. Many thanks!' and 'The variety of lectures combined with visiting a historic city like Canterbury'. Moreover the Medieval Weekend has a legacy – a short report, photos and the winning postgraduate posters can be seen at www.canterbury.ac.uk/medieval-canterbury.

Sheila Sweetinburgh



CANTERBURY FESTIVAL WALKS 2016

Saturday 15 October to Saturday 5 November

As you will see from the dates above, the 2016 Canterbury Festival has been extended to three weeks.

As usual members of FCAT will be leading walks to raise money for the Trust, one each day except the first and last Saturdays. This year's walks are listed below. Most sell out very quickly. **If you want to come on any of them you MUST BUY TICKETS IN ADVANCE through the Festival Box Office at the Marlowe Theatre.** Full details can be found in the Festival programme which will be published in July.

Sunday 16 October: 2 pm

Canterbury's River: David Birmingham

Romans forded our river, monks built water-mills, swimmers relished their Olympic-sized pool, and gardeners lined the river with flowering shrubs.

Monday 17 October, 10 am

Folkestone: Then and Now: Liz Minter

A walk covering points of historical interest juxtaposed with the regeneration of this ancient town.

Tuesday 18 October, 10 am

Victorian City: splendour and squalor: Doreen Rosman

See where our predecessors, rich and poor, lived, worked and played, and find out about life in Victorian Canterbury.

Wednesday 19 October, 2 pm

Inns and Taverns of Old Canterbury: David Birmingham

Saints, dragons, bishops, lions: explore inns and their signs from the Fleur de Lis (1370) to the Bishop's Finger (1970)

Thursday 20 October, 10 am

Explore St Dunstons: Peter Berg

The final steps of the Pilgrim Way, an ancient church, site of the world's first passenger railway and much more.

Friday 21 October, 2 pm

Tour of Medieval Sandwich: Meriel Connor

An exploration of the central area and buildings of this once thriving port, discussing its origins, growth and decline.

Saturday 22 October, 2 pm

Canterbury's Medieval Hospitals: Sheila Sweetinburgh

Some ancient hospitals withstood the upheavals of Henry VIII's reign and some still fulfil functions envisaged by their medieval founders.

Sunday 23 October, 2 pm

Faversham: the King's Port: Lis Hamlin

Beer, bricks, gunpowder, an abbey, and a famed medieval drama: take a saunter round this historic town.

Monday 24 October, 10 am

Royal Visitors: Meriel Connor

Canute; Holy Roman Emperors; Edward IV; Henrietta Maria: Why did they come? Where did they stay? Who did they meet?

Tuesday 25 October: 10 am

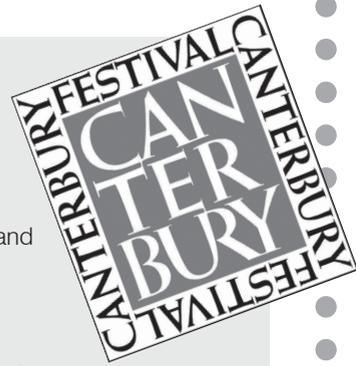
Canterbury Underfoot: Geoff Downer

A geologist's view of what we walk on each day: streets, pavements and the flooring of the cathedral cloisters.

Wednesday 26 October, 2 pm

Canterbury Miscellanea: David Lewis

A walk encompassing five weathervanes, four plaques, three old trees, two old gates, a lost swimming pool and much more.



Thursday 27 October, 10 am

A Walk in and about St Augustine's College: Peter Henderson

A tour of the buildings of former St Augustine's College, now part of the King's School.

Friday 28 October, 10 am

Introductory Tour of Dover Western Heights: Keith Parfitt

A circular tour, with an experienced archaeologist, of some of the most interesting parts of Dover's Western fortifications (moderately strenuous).

Saturday 29 October, 10 am

Canterbury Cathedral Precincts: Maureen Ingram

The towering cathedral tempts us to neglect its immediate surroundings but its precincts contain much to interest and surprise.

Sunday 30 October, 10 am

A Geological Miscellany: Geoff Downer

A short walk with a geologist to discover the varied materials used in buildings old and new.

Monday 31 October, 10 am

The Roof Lines of Canterbury: Hubert Pragnell

Canterbury's medieval cathedral rises above a jumble of chimney stacks, roof ridges, gables and pinnacles: come and see what's above your head.

Tuesday 1 November, 2 pm

A Literary Tour of the King's School: Peter Henderson

An opportunity to see the Maugham Library and Hugh Walpole's outstanding collection of English literary manuscripts.

Wednesday 2 November, 10 am

Tankerton and Whitstable: David Birmingham

Roman oyster beds, an Elizabethan chemical industry, the Crab and Winkle harbour, Whitstable's last oyster yawl and much more.

Thursday 3 November, 10 am

The Story of Canterbury: Doreen Rosman

From the Romans to the 18th century remodelling of the city. See and hear how life changed over the centuries.

Friday 4 November, 10 am

The Director's Walk: Paul Bennett

The Director of the Archaeological Trust can evoke the ancient city of Canterbury in a way that no-one else can.



EVENTS

FCAT lectures: dates for your diary

In the shadow of the castle – recent excavations in the St James’s district of Dover Keith Parfitt

Thursday 15th September 2016, 7–9pm, CCCU, Newton.

A not-to-be missed opportunity to hear Keith talk on the recent very large scale excavations revealing in detail the development of this important shore-side suburb from Roman to post-medieval times – a very important addition to our knowledge of Dover’s intriguing story.

The Swordsmiths of Holborough: the manufacture, use and disposal of late Bronze Age weaponry Peter Clark

Thursday 20th October 2016, 7–9pm, CCCU, Newton.

Damien Boden and Peter Clark are currently working together to publish the findings of the Trust’s excavation of a late Bronze Age settlement at Holborough Quarry, Snodland in 2004. The highlight of the excavation was the discovery of a number of clay moulds for casting bronze swords. Did this small farming community have in its midst a competent swordsmith?

The Early Years of the Trust Tim Tatton-Brown

Thursday 24th November 2016, 7–9pm, CCCU, Newton.

Tim Tatton-Brown, will chart the early story of the Trust, from its foundation in the mid-1970s into the early 1980s. In the Trust’s 40th anniversary year, come along and hear about its beginnings from the Trust’s first Director.

Activities organised by CAT:

The Warren conference

Saturday 8th October 2016, all day, the Quarterhouse, Tontine Street, Folkestone.

A one day conference celebrating all aspects of the Folkestone Warren. Speakers will cover topics as diverse as geology and fossils, archaeology (including the prehistoric and Roman site at East Wear Bay), flora and fauna, art, history and more. Come along and learn about this unique Kent landscape. Sponsored by the East Wear Bay Archaeological Field School, the Folkestone People’s History Centre and supported by the Up on the Downs Landscape Partnership Scheme, the event is FREE (no tickets). It would be helpful, however, if Friends could email andrew.richardson@canterburytrust.co.uk to register an interest. In the evening there will be a live music event to raise funds for the East Wear Bay Archaeological Project.

ARCHAEOLOGY

COURSES

The fourth season of the Trust's increasingly popular courses resume in September. In addition to the programme of both established and new one day courses such as '*First Steps in Archaeology*', this year the trust will be running an evening class over ten weeks from September to November. This course, entitled 'Canterbury's Tale', will be draw on the Trust's unparalleled knowledge of the city's archaeology and history to chart the story of Canterbury from its prehistoric beginnings until the reign of Henry VIII. As always, members of the Friends receive a discount on all our courses. All courses are held at the Trust offices at 92a Broad Street. Full details can be found online at:

http://www.canterburytrust.co.uk/community_archaeology/archaeology-courses/

The courses running in September to December are as follows:

First Steps in Archaeology

Saturday 24th September 2016, 10am–4pm.

NEW COURSE

Canterbury's Tale: The story of a city from the Iron Age to the Tudors

Every Tuesday evening from 27th September until 29th November, 6.30–8.30pm.

NEW COURSE

Prehistoric Kent

Saturday 1st October 2016, 10am–4pm.

Caesar to Claudius: Britain, Gaul and Rome from 55 BC to AD 43

Saturday 29th October 2016, 10am–4pm.

A crash course in Roman Britain

Saturday 5th November 2016, 10am–4pm.

The archaeology of the kingdom of Kent

Saturday 19th November 2016, 10am–4pm.

Roman pottery: An introduction

Saturday 26th November 2016, 10am–4pm.

NEW COURSE

Medieval East Kent

Saturday 3rd December 2016, 10am–4pm.



Other local events:

Early Medieval Kent, 800–1220

Saturday 10th September 10.00am–4.30pm (details opposite)

A one-day conference at Canterbury Christ Church University

CAT@40

Thursday 10th November, 6.30pm

You may have missed Paul Bennett's presentation in April reviewing 40 years of work by Canterbury Archaeological Trust during the exhibition at the Beaney House of Art and Knowledge. It was over-subscribed! This is a second opportunity offered by Waterstones book store as part of its occasional talk series to hear Paul speak about the Trust's contribution to the understanding of the region's past. Tickets £3 at Waterstones, Rose Lane where the talk will be held – 01227 452354.



Reminders by email: We send out reminders of meetings to all members of the Friends for whom we have email addresses. If you do not receive these reminders and would like to do so, please send a message to: friends@canterburytrust.co.uk. You will receive updates and reminders of events of local archaeological and historical interest.

Joint CCCU, Centre for Kent History and Heritage and the Friends of Canterbury Archaeological Trust conference

EARLY MEDIEVAL KENT, 800–1220

Saturday 10 September 2016, 10.00 (doors open 9.30) to 16.30

Old Sessions House, Canterbury Christ Church University, Canterbury campus

PROGRAMME

- 9.30** Doors Open
- 10.00–10.15** Introduction
- 10.15–11.15** **Session 1: Raiders, Invaders and Settlers**
 Dr Andrew Richardson, 'The making of the Kingdom of Kent'
 Richard Eales, 'The Normans in Kent'
- 11.15–11.45** Tea and Coffee
- 11.45–12.45** **Session 2: Aspects of Landscape**
 Dr Gillian Draper, 'Town and Country: the example of west Kent'
 Dr Hilary Powell, 'Landscape, pilgrimage and the cult of saints in early medieval Kent'
- 12.45–14.00** Lunch (make own arrangements)
- 14.00–15.00** **Session 3: The Church**
 Dr Diane Heath, 'Arson, treachery and pillage: early medieval Canterbury monasticism'
 Dr Sheila Sweetinburgh, 'Patrons, power and the parish church in Norman Kent'
- 15.00–15.30** Tea and Coffee
- 15.30–16.30** **Session 4: The City of Canterbury**
 Dr Paul Bennett, 'Canterbury in the 11th century'
 Dr Jake Weekes, 'Realising the archaeology of Urry's Canterbury in the 21st century'

Tickets: £10 per person | FCAT members £8 | CCCU Students Free

To book, please visit:

www.canterbury.ac.uk/medieval-kent or phone 01227 782994 (office hours only)

You can contact the Friends of the
Canterbury Archaeological Trust at:

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w: canterburytrust.co.uk

THE FRIENDS OF THE CANTERBURY ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST

OUR FIRST NEWSLETTER

January 1984.

We are sure you'll want to know how our appeal for help for archaeology in Canterbury is going. We have an astonishing response from many individuals in the City, and also from schools and societies. Mail is arriving continuously, so that we cannot give you firm details yet, but to give you some idea, we now have over one hundred subscribers and donors, and the cash figure is in the region of £2,500 in these first few days.

BUT WE STILL HAVE A VERY LONG WAY TO GO.

We still need more support and more money if the Trust is to continue its work in Canterbury. Please ask us for leaflets and covenant forms (from the Treasurer at Canterbury S4695, or the Secretary at Canterbury S1308). We will happily send forms anywhere and in any quantity.

We would especially like to thank several individuals who have sent us very substantial sums, and also Geoffrey Chaucer School and St.Peter's Society for their welcome donations.

Below you will find details of our first two events for Friends. Future arrangements will include at least two lectures on Canterbury's archaeology, a visit to the Trust's premises and another to see some new aspects of the history of Rochester.

FIRST SOCIAL EVENT FOR FRIENDS OF THE TRUST.

The Dean of Canterbury, the Very Rev. Victor de Maal and Mrs. Esther de Maal have generously invited Friends to visit the Deanery for a social evening on WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15th. at 6 p.m. to 8 p.m.

Admission for Friends only - £1. Refreshments & wine.

Tim Tatton-Brown will talk briefly about the history of the Deanery.

VISIT TO THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL WORK AT ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL, NORTHGATE, CANTERBURY.

Canon B. Inram Hill invites us to visit St.John's where the Trust Director will show us the recent work done there by the Trust.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11th. at 2.30. p.m.

Tea and Biscuits will be served in the Hospital.

Due to limitation of space, this visit will have to be limited to the first 35 applications received by the Secretary.

FCAT Newsletter Number 1.

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FRIENDS
of the
CANTERBURY
ARCHAEOLOGICAL
TRUST