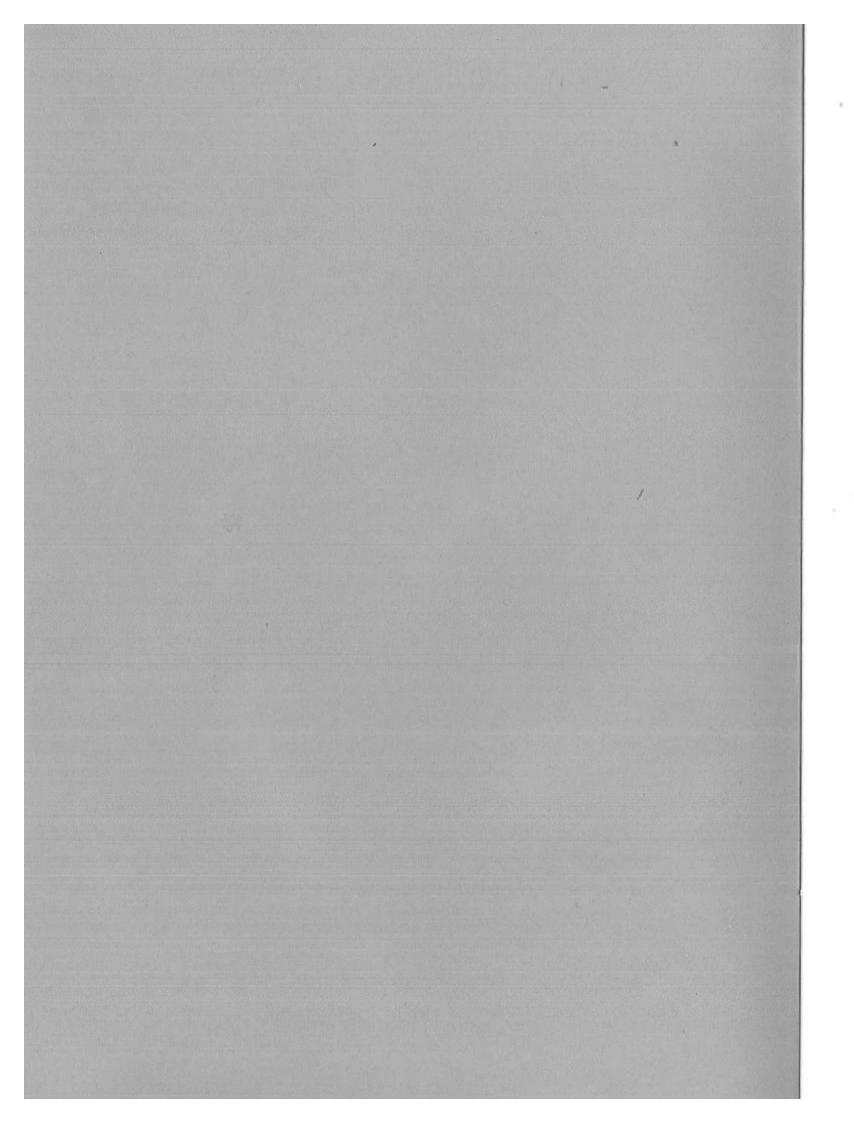
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MUSEUM OF CONDOX

DUA News

ISSUE No. 10

July 1989



INTRODUCTION

Welcome to a glorious bumper summer edition of the newsletter. As it continues to change in both size and content, any ideas, comments or contributions are gratefully received: this is after all the only medium for addressing the whole of the DUA. If possible, longer articles should be submitted on disk, without command symbols or justification.

NEW STAFF

Transfer from DGLA Steve Davies Ian Mayes

Transfer to DGLA Mark Atkinson (Senior Archaeologist) Simon McCudden (Senior Archaeologist) Luke Fagan

Resignations in June Frank Meddens Mike Copper Pam Mead Andy Mudd Mike Tunnicliffe Jane Baldwin (May)

Staff Appointments
Jerry Youle -Senior Archaeologist: Wardrobe Place
Tony Thomas - Senior Archaeologist: Albion House
Stuart Bedford - Senior Archaeologist: Fleet Valley S.8
Tom Dawson - Senior Archaeologist: Fleet Valley S.6
Eric Norton - Assistant Excavations Officer
lan Mayes - Survey Assistant to Mark Green

JULY DIARY

Monday 17th July - Staff Forum 12.30pm Education Room C Graeme Farnell & Maurice Davies -'The direction of the Museums Association & Journal'

Monday 31st July - Staff Forum 12.30pm Education Room C Suzanne Keene -'The curator and the conservator - is there a problem?'

Accommodation

The Museum has at last secured a building suitable for a Collections Support Centre, which will enable many of the Museum's scattered stores and functions to be placed under one roof. The building is in Eagle Wharf Road, off the New North Road to the north of Old Street and just under two miles from the centre of the City. The present occupier of the portion to be used by the Museum should move out in summer 1990, and occupation, after some repairs, is timetabled for December 1990.

Any involvement in the Support Centre for the DUA is not yet broached, but we have independently been asked to outline space requirements for a DUA building, possibly sharing with the DGLA and GL Environmental Archaeology Service, in accord with a general plan by the Board of Governors that all three archaeological departments should eventually be housed outside the main Museum building. Without letting their imaginations run riot, Section Heads have requested a total of 22,900 sq ft, about twice what we currently enjoy with all our satellite offices thrown in - and the necessary rent at 20 per square foot is correspondingly out of our immediate reach.

In the meantime it is good to report that Stuart Lipton (who gave the DUA its first decent developer funding for an excavation by a certain S P O'Connor Thompson in 1978) has also given us a short lease of 1300 sq ft of offices opposite the Museum, directly below the pedestrian bridge. Likeliest lucky occupiers of this space are writing-up supervisors and some of the Site Drawing Office.

Post-excavation and publication

Angela Wardle has been appointed temporary Finds Publication Officer in succession to Francis Grew, for the duration of the Interim Arrangements. The first DUA Annual Report, for 1988, is now in draft and is being refined down from 18,000 words and 65 pictures. For a second time, our new series of LAMAS Special Papers, designed by consultant Melissa Denny, has achieved a distinction: Saxons I, written by Val Horsman, Chrissie Milne and Gustav Milne, has been selected for the exhibition of the British Printers Federation as a notable example of British book design (an honour also given to Roman quay at St Magnus). This means it will be exhibited at the Frankfurt Bookfair and elsewhere. Meanwhile sales of Saxons I, since publication in April, have passed 150 copies.

Francis and Angela are beginning to return to the ideas, discussed about a year ago, for Recent Archaeological Reports or accelerated site and related research summaries. The thinking now is that these should go ahead in conjunction with a continuation of level 4 publication: in terms of split of effort, perhaps 75% on the summaries and 25% on the level 4 work. Level 4 work will however continue

TOTAL NUMBER OF STAFF REQUIRED

TOTAL NUMBER OF STAFF AVAILABLE

PROVISIONAL SCHEDULE OF FORTHCOMING EXCAVATIONS TODAY'S DATE: 4/7/89 July August NAME OF SITE 26 3 10 17 24 31 7 14 21 28 4 11 America Square JM/TN 8 8 8 8 8 8 Dominant House HB JH 2 2 2 2 2 2 Thames Exchange Cannon Street Station ST 6 2 5 5 5 5 5 25-43 St. Mary Axe IRE 3 3 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 8-11 Crescent ITN 158-164 Bishopsgate HB 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 1-3 Pemberton Row wb ITN 1-4 Great Tower St ITN 78-79 Leadenhall HB 10 10 10 10 10 10 2 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 34-35 Leadenhall TN 41-63 Eishopsgate ST 52-62 London Wall Phs I | HB 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 W. Smithfield/Giltspur St|TN 55 Basinghall St 25 Savage Gardens **I HB** 3 3 3 40 Queen St/Skinners Lane TN Guildhall Yard 1-7 Whittington Ave w b | RE 1 Threadneedle Street ITN Wardrobe Place ST 3 4 4 4 4 1 Poultry TN 28 Bush Lane IST 1 3 3 SUB-TOTAL REQUIRED 73 43 47 67 62 62 67 62 62 56 40 48 Ludgate Car Parks Area C2 RE Ludgate Car Parks Area D | RE Ludgate Car Parks Area E | RE Ludgate Car Parks Area F | RE Ludgate Car Parks Area H | RE Ludgate Car Parks Area J | RE Ludgate Shafts BT wb 3 3 3 3 Ludgate Shafts 4B RE Fleet Valley Section 2/2 | RE 14 14 Fleet Valley Section 3/AS|RE Fleet Valley Section 3/BB|RE Fleet Valley Section 3/BH|RE Fleet Valley Section 4/E | RE Fleet Valley Section 6/1 | RE 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 Fleet Valley Section 6/02 RE Fleet Valley Section 7/6W RE Fleet Valley Section 7/7W|RE Fleet Valley Section 7C | RE Fleet Valley Section 7D | RE Fleet Valley Section 7E | RE Fleet Valley Section 7/FL|RE Fleet Valley Section 8A | RE 10 15 20 20 20 20 20 20 Fleet Valley Section 8B | RE 10 15 20 20 20 20 20 20 Fleet Valley Section 8/HV RE Fleet Valley PC and APC | RE 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 SUB-TOTAL FLEET VALLEY REQUIRED 56 66 53 56 56 56 56 42 2 2 2 2

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to be easier to fund, either from HBMC or from private clients. A Managing Editor will be required for the considerable co-ordination work envisaged in RAR, perhaps part-time from April 1990, when the experiment should begin.

Sponsorship

A Thinking Party on Sponsorship has been formed to co-ordinate our activities in this area - to revitalise the City of London Archaeological Trust (currently working from a small cupboard off a Fire Exit), to identify the DUA's sponsorship needs and go out and get 'em. We intend to diversify so that we are not reliant on any one source of funding. Likely first targets are banks and other occupiers of recently-excavated sites for publication grants. Next area of scrutiny: the DUA's image in the City and how to win more from clients. As they have been saying in the Excavations Office for some time, and I am happy to endorse, we are in the marketing business.

Relations with HBMC

After the events at Huggin Hill and the Rose Theatre (the latter not yet over) relations between the Museum and HBMC are under a certain amount of strain. For further information see the Press Cuttings later in this Newsletter, and my immediate comments.

John Schofield

TRAINING NEWS

The training committee met on 2 June. The following applications were approved:-

Nina Jaffa, Introduction to Desk Top Publishing

Lynne Keys, Funding for an M Phil on The Anglo Saxon Hoard From Cheapside.

Sports and Social Club, A £200 float. To be drawn from interest and contingency budgets.

Institute of Archaeology Summer Schools.

Staff will be or have attended the following courses:-

Ron Harris, Making High Quality Replicas of Museum Objects

David Carrington, On Site Conservation Techniques

Rose Johnson, Materials for Conservation

Ian Mayes, Surveying Archaeological Sites

Jane Stone, Drawing of Archaeological Finds

Tracy Wellman and Julie Carr will be attending a seminar on Design Production and Print Buying.

Simon O'Connor Thompson has just attended a course on Super-Calc5. A spreadsheet package.

Zoe Tomlinson will be attending an introductory course to "Oracle" The forthcoming DUA database system.

Charles Cooper provided a two day training course for the following people who are now recognised DUA chainsaw users.

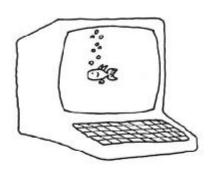
Damian Goodburn
Nigel Nayling
Stuart Bedford
Paul Thrale
Lis Dyson
Tom Dawson
Dave McEwan Cox

In-House Computer Training

Computers are increasingly playing a large part in the DUA's work. Many more members of staff find themselves needing to use computers, and therefore be trained in their use. With the forthcoming introduction of the Oracle database package and Microsoft Word word processing package, a large amount of computer staff time and training vote money will be devoted to computer training.

Zoe Tomlinson and I would like every member of staff, computer user or not to let us know the extent of their computer knowledge and awareness gained both inside and outside the DUA. This will help us to design training programmes and maybe tap sources of computer knowledge. We have designed a questionnaire. Zoe and I will be visiting your site or work station over the next month to distribute and collect questionnaires and answer any questions you may have.

Susan Greenwood



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FINDS DEPARTMENT

Displays

Alex and Jane have set up a semi-permanent display for the Medieval Gallery of Saxon and medieval finds from Thames Exchange, with help from Julie and Tracy of the Drawing Office who created the illustrated panels.

An on-site display by Douglas and Ian was held at Great Tower Street for the developers.

Lynne also had a display for Barnard's Castle and King Street in the boardroom.

Emma and Ruth have arranged a display at Burdett House for Fleet Valley.

Small Finds

Great Tower Street has yielded a Venetian glass beaker, magenta coloured with intricate gold patterns and lettering. The latter has yet to be deciphered. The piece is thought to be a one-off, a special commission perhaps for an event like a wedding. Date c 1495.

Third century Roman coins, 300 of them, have come from the waterfront dumps at Cannon Street, along with copper finger rings and jet items which include a jet pin.

A Palissy type polychrome plate, almost complete, has been found at Fleet Valley. Made in central France, it dates from the mid-16th century and is patterned with mythological figures. A decorated ivory knife handle is from the same period.

Building Material

Facilities have been set up at Guildhall for cleaning the enormous bulk of building material from Huggin Hill and other sites using a high-pressure hose. This seems to be an efficient method of washing building material and the participants and it's quite fun to do in the hot weather.

People

Richard is leaving to go on a computer course and to get married. Tilly Webb is to take over Ruth's old post on the Pageant project. Lynne starts her MPhil at University College in October: her subject is Anglo-Saxon pewter jewellery. Jane is off to Turkey for her holiday. Penny has come back to us refreshed by Irish air. Betty leaves at the end of July to dig in the Isle of Man.

STOP PRESS

Exotic marble from Roman Basilica

An exotic marble inlay from the Leadenhall Court excavations has been identified by Susan Walker from the British Museum as giallo antico, from the quarries of Chemtou in Tunisia. It is associated with the Construction of the Roman basilica, and although common in Rome, it is the only example from London, and as far as we know, from Roman Britain.

CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT

One of the materials the Conservation department relies on for lifting fragile objects on site is casting bandages, adapted from medical uses. Dana Goodburn-Brown, DUA current sites conservator, is becoming our resident expert on this material both in and out of the field. Dana is recovering from broken bones in two limbs - similar casting bandages were used and Dana showed so much interest in them that the hospital sent the product's sales rep to see her! We're looking forward to having Dana back later this summer. In the meantime, Helen Jones is looking after DUA current sites for our section.

The department has 2 new members of staff. David Carrington is now in post as conservator for the Fleet Valley. He is based at Burdett House, sharing a room with Environmental and Finds staff. Jill Barnard, who has recently joined us, is working part-time on the DUA publication programme along with Rose Johnson. Their current main project is treating the objects for the domestic fittings publication.

The most exciting find of the month was the glass beaker from Great Tower Street described elsewhere in the newsletter (see Finds Section). From a conservation point of view, it was delightful because the glass and its decoration (gilding and enamel) are in excellent condition needing only slight cleaning, and joining of the 2 fragments). Most important was to pack the glass carefully. For this, we use an inert polyethylene foam which can be easily carved to shape giving support to the object in its polyethylene box.

The Roman or Saxon casket from Dominant House, mentioned in previous newsletters, will be completely excavated out of its soil lump now that it has been drawn, and examined by various specialists. The casket is made of bone strips which are attached to a wood lining with iron nails. The wood is very degraded but Jacqui Watson, conservator at the Ancient Monuments Lab, was able to narrow down the species to beech, maple or fruitwood, which she has found to be popular for small boxes. Scanning electron microscopy of a sample of the wood will give use the exact species.

On a much larger scale, the department was involved with the planning for the reburial of the Dominant House site. In addition, the sand used for backfilling was tested for salt content, and photos of the whole operation were taken so we now have slides of what appears to be a desert in the heart of London.

Other projects this month included treating objects, mostly Roman copper alloy, for the Barnards Inn and King Street developers display, and medieval metalwork for a Fleet Valley display. As ever, coins are being cleaned from these sites and from Whittington Avenue.

Learn basic computer programming this summer.

Xenix shell script programming workshops.

4 weekly sessions.

Wednesdays at 4.00 the first one starting on the 2nd August and the rest following on for the next 3 weeks.

Shell script programs, are computer programs written using the xenix commands themselves, rather than in a traditional programming language such as pascal. Their use in the DUA is in manipulating the data stored on our computer system.

Francis Grew will be teaching the workshops, which will start with basic programming constructs (if . . . then statements, loops etc) and going on to the writing of small data manipulation programs. No previous knowledge of programming is needed, but participants should be able to use the Xenix C-shell and the Vi line editor.

By the end of the 4 weeks, participants should be able to write small shell script programs which can be used on the Xenix computers in the finds and field sections.

If you wish to participate but do not know how to use the Vi editor contact me and I will give you some tutorial sheets. I will be in the Finds Section on Wednesday 26 July at 4.00 to deal specifically with any problems you might have with using Vi!

If you have any queries please contact me. I stress you do NOT need to know any computer or even anything about maths!!!!!!! to understand and enjoy these sessions.

If you wish to attend, please give your name to me (796 3040, Ferroners House) or sign up on sheets in your department.



Zoe Tomlinson

Fear # 2: You Need to Know Math to Use a Computer summer season of seminars...

Statistics and data manipulation in archaeology (With particular reference to computing work at the DUA)

Come along to these seminars and the mysteries of where archaeologists get their amazing facts and figures from will be revealed to you.

No previous knowledge of statistics is required for full enjoyment of these sessions but it is recommended that you attend the introductory session if you feel that you need to.

- Monday 31 July Where long division stops and MVA starts: An introduction to statistics for the uninitiated. Robin Boast (Computing Section).
- Monday 7 August Basic statistics and their application to Roman pottery at the DUA. Barbara Davies (Pottery Research).
- Monday 21 August Manipulating and retrieving data from the environmental database.
 James Rackham (Environmental Department).
- Monday 4 September The statistics of the medieval small finds from the town of Winchester.
 Clive Orton (Institute of Archaeology, University College, London).

All sessions will be held in the Education Department or an alternative location in the Museum at 4.00 pm.

Some light reading for the super-keen: Quantifying Archaeology - Stephen Shennan (1988) Edinburgh University Press.

Mathematics in Archaeology - Clive Orton (1982) Cambridge.

SPORTS AND SOCIAL CLUB



The Sports and Social Club is being overseen by a 3-person 'interim' committee (Alan McKeown, Chairperson; Mark Atkinson, Treasurer, and Jessica Poole, Secretary), who will be responsible for co-ordinating activities and finances. Until wider interest and participation is established, the primary function of this committee will be to enable interested parties to get in touch with each other to organise sporting events and activities. We will also be organising events ourselves to publicise the Club and encourage support, as well as administering the Club finances.

At a well attended meeting on Monday 19 June 1989, a number of people offered to be responsible for organising various activities:

- Cycling Jim Heathcote (working at Great TowerStreet)
- Climbing, hill-walking, outdoor activities Mike Copper (more information below)
- Netball Thanuja Madanayake (more information below)
- Softball Naomi Crowley (more information below)
- Women's cricket Ruth Waller (Burdett House, or Finds pigeon hole)
- Tennis coaching (if sufficient interest) Jo Stevenson (Thames

Exchange pigeon hole)
Information on sporting facilities provided by the Corporation and/
or Guildhall is obtainable from Alan McKeown (Burdett House
pigeon hole, or 329 0786); these include use of Golden Lane
swimming pool, the Guildhall Golf Society, the Guildhall Fitness
Club. Alan also has information about various sports leagues
throughout London, and other facilities and equipment which we
may be able to make use of.

Other suggestions discussed at the meeting were day trips to places of interest, and group holidays to take advantage of group booking reductions, as well as the possibility of creche facilities. Anyone interested in establishing creche facilities, please contact Alan McKeown at Burdett House.

The DUA football and Museum cricket teams are already well established, but anyone interested in getting involved should contact Kevin Wooldridge (cricket - Bridge House pigeon hole, or 236 5654/329 0825), or Alan McKeown (football - Burdett House as above).

The DGLA regularly play darts and football, but the meeting acknowledged the need to encourage more participation in the Sports and Social Club from this department and from the Museum in general.

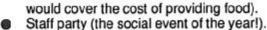
Anyone interested in any of the above sports and activities, or with any more suggestions, ideas or queries should contact the relevant person listed above, or a member of the Committee.

We are hoping to organise a number of events in the near future:

Swimming gala

 Darts matches at the Queen's Head (these could be on a regular basis, probably every Tuesday evening, for a nominal fee, which





Day trip to France.

A fancy dress tug of war (!) - this is on 14 July 1989.

Mixed 5-a-side football tournament.

A number of activities are at an advanced stage of organisation:

Mountaineering and hill-walking club

Anybody interested in getting involved in mountaineering or hillwalking should contact Michael or Claire Copper, or Martin Bates at Burdett House (329 0786).

A trip to north Wales is being organised for early September and tuition will be provided for aspiring climbers. Accommodation, travel and limited equipment will be available (but NOT boots). There will, of course, be lots of opportunities for socialising as well as climbing, walking and scrambling!!!

Netball

The response so far to the Netball team has been slow but forthcoming. At the moment, we have just enough people for 2 teams but we would like more. We in particular want the participation of Museum staff and DGLA. The netball team, like everything else organised by the Sports and Social Club, is the integration of everyone in the Museum of London, not just DUA/DGLA.

For practising, we can probably have the use of Corporation of London facilities - courts, ball, showers etc. If there is anyone out there who knows the rules of netball and is willing to referee, please can they get in touch with me (Thanuja Madanayake). I can be reached at Burdett House (329 0786), or Fleet Valley pigeon hole.

There is the possibility that the netball team can join a league in the City. As well as the league, if there are enough women to form 2 or 3 teams, there is a possibility of inter-departmental competitions.

Softball

Softball will be starting up again on Tuesday 4 July 1989. Meet in Regents Park on the grass near Gloucester Gate (nearest tube Camden Town) at 5.30 pm. Although the first practice is planned for a Tuesday, it is hoped to hold practices thereafter on Mondays.

If you would like to play but cannot make it on Mondays, please get in touch with Naomi Crowley on extension 302.

Softball, along with other sports and social activities, will be discussed at the next Sports and Social Club Meeting, so please come along if you are interested.

The Committee members can be contacted at the following places:

Alan McKeown - Burdett House (Fleet Valley pigeon hole), 329 0786

Mark Atkinson - DGLA (N), Ray Street, 837 8363 Jessica Poole - Excavations Office, extension 324





Conference Feedback

Building Materials Conference at York.

The Building Materials department (Ian Betts, Naomi Crowley, Jackie Keily and Susan Pringle) was present en masse at a one-daywork-shop on recording and interpreting brick and tile from excavations, held at the University of York on Friday 14th April. However, due to the ridiculous prices and bad timetabling of trains on Fridays, we were forced to travel to York on the Thursday.

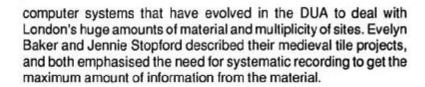
In between sightseeing, shopping, and drooling over squidgy chocolate cakes, we found time to see something of the archaeology of York with a visit to the Albion Street excavations of the York Archaeological Trust, situated on the south bank of the River Ouse. Because of a policy decision to excavate only those areas which would actually be destroyed by development, YAT had spent three months excavating in great detail an 18th century garden. A 2m. sq. shaft was also being excavated, hopefully to a depth of 7m., but proximity to the river made it unlikely that this depth could be reached, although substantial masonry walls or foundations were just visible at about 3m.

below ground level. Our visit was well worthwhile since we were able to identify an interesting assemblage of early medieval building material which had been collected from the site.

For lunch we went to the Kings House, which gave us the opportunity to admire the burnt headers and diaper brickwork there. We also visited York Minster, and the mid-14th century Merchant Adventurers' Hall, which was one of the earliest buildings in Northern England to incorporate substantial areas of brick. We then set off in search of the legendary queues for the Jorvik Viking Centre and, of course, Betty's, where we enthusiastically absorbed the 1930's revival interior and the toasted teacakes. We ended the study session in The Roman Baths public house, where a wellpreserved Roman bath can (conveniently) be viewed through glass panels in the floor, whilst sipping rum and cokes (these were purely medicinal as a number of us were already succumbing to colds and 'flu from the wet and windy weather) and mingling with the trendy young things of York (be warned, this is a rather strange pub with bouncers on the door). Postcards can be bought for 20p at the bar. We stumbled back (it was very dark) to our delightful pink B&B, run by a delightful pink-haired landlady, with pink rooms and hundreds of pink air fresheners. To be recommended.

The next day, fortified by a hearty breakfast, served by our pink hostess, we set off for the conference. At the morning session, six papers were presented. The first three dealt with the practical problems of the systematic collection and recording of building materials. Ian Betts gave a concise account of the recording and

Susan Pringle, Jackie Keily, Naomi Crowley, and Ian Betts



The second group of papers, from Professor Ansell Dunham, Mike Hughes and Andrew Middleton, dealt mainly with scientific methods of analysis, such as neutron activation and trace-element analysis, which had shown promising results when used on tile fabrics.

The afternoon was devoted to group discussions with the aim of identifying common areas of concern. There was general agreement on the need for:

close liaison between field and finds staff to ensure a rigorous collection policy; standardised criteria for recording building materials; more publications devoted to building materials; better access to other units' archives.

After further discussion it was agreed that:

- a) John Wood (University of York) would circulate any useful documentation on processing or recording of building materials to participants;
- b) a comprehensive manual on the recording of building materials from Roman to Post-Medieval contexts would be extremely valuable. The Museum of London is considering the publication of such a guide.

After a very successful day, we set off back to London, tired but happy, and full of that warm glow one gets from a good conference and too many Strepsils.





The Computer
Applications and
quantitative
methods in
Archaeology 1989
Conference.

CAA89 was held at York University on 21st-23rd March, organised jointly by the university and York Archaeological Trust. Two members of the DUA attended the sessions on the last two days of the conference.

A full morning was occupied by the County Sites and Monuments Records (SMR). Amanda Chadburn of English Heritage gave an overview of current progress based on a survey undertaken last year. Half of the SMR's now have all of their records on computer. However, their database systems vary, and data retrieval is often incomplete and transfer between SMR's is difficult.

The rest of the presentations looked at individual experiences. A.Oliver of Cumbria and Lancs Archaeological Unit explained that they are dumping their most widely used database system, Superfile, as it cannot cope with large datasets, in favour of a mainframe system, INGRES.

M.Griffiths described the N.Yorks SMR, which devised its own inhouse database. They have recognised the need for data transfer and compatibility with other software and so have installed a DBASE interface.

By contrast, J.Wood's description of his struggle to set up the Humberside SMR from scratch seemed to be more in line with the majority of SMR's. He tended towards DBASE.

H.Jones of English Heritage explained the Greater London SMR running from County Hall. It is now used by English Heritage, MoL, the Passmore Edwards Museum, and the London Borough of Kingston, which all have on-line access. In the future, a computerised mapping system is likely to be introduced.

N.Lang, of Dudley SMR, looking at the problems of SMR's in historic towns, suggested that the way towns are perceived fundamentally affects the recording systems adopted, and that a common system will therefore not emerge until there is a unified approach.

B.Creaser of Leicester University Archaeological Dept. outlined a project in which the data from several different SMR's in the E.Midlands was combined, and their solution to the reformatting of the data.

The overall impression was of a wide variation in resources available to SMR's, resulting in an equally wide range of solutions.

In the Graphics session, J.Haigh of Bradford University explained that a desk-top system has been developed for rectifying aerial photos: photo detail is digitised after referencing known survey control points on the photo, and photo co-ordinates can then be converted into OS grid co-ordinates by the computer. It is not a photogrammetric system and its accuracy therefore decreases as ground height in the photo increases; however it may have considerable potential for low-cost digitising of elevation and section photos.





Mark Green

There then followed a poster session with computer demonstrations of packages including GIS (D.Powesland), Hindsight (B.Alvey), and the Linus sketchpad.

In the session on National Developments J.Hart presented an update on the computerisation of the National Archaeological Record. D.Arroyo-Bishop of UER Paris continued with an update on the use of computers in France, Spain and Portugal. After its late adoption of computers SW Europe has made rapid progress, and due to its use of Apple Mackintoshes it has much better scope for using graphic images. I.Scholar of BWI Bonn then examined the problems of international boundaries in creating archaeological databases.

In the session on Recording Systems, A.Weiss of Pennsylvania University described a Total Station system (COMPASS) developed for site planning. The problems of matching the recording system to the post-excavation analysis system was then examined by P.Mills and T.Nicholls of Bradford University, by comparing onsite and off-site data input.

M.Carver gave an overview of survey and recording at Sutton Hoo, where they use both EDM and 3-D plotting by Tacheometry, with data-logging on Psions. B.Alvey and N.Pearson demonstrated how Hindsight (a system for producing 3-D composite stratigraphic plans using Harris matrix principles from single context originals) had been used in a recent excavation in York. The DUA is investigating the acquisition of this software.

J.Huggett of Hereford and Worcester CC described an integrated system with which they claimed a context plan could be digitised in 10 minutes, and N.Ryan of Kent University discussed a program for representing archaeological stratigraphy (GNET); this uses a diagram based on the Haris matrix, but it fails on complex situations.

J.Maytom outlined the use of on-site computing by YAT, who use Psion Organisers as data-loggers for the EDM, OPUS desktop computers in the site-huts for context and finds data, and also digitise context plans into Autocad ON-SITE.

The session was ended by J.Andresen of Moesgard Institute of Archaeology, Denmark, who questioned why everybody seemed to be writing their own software, all incompatible with each other, and demonstrated how more widely usable software could be created by generalising the concepts involved.

Overall, I gained the impression that there is little attempt to organise a unified approach to any of the problems in archaeological computing, and that commercial software, rather than independently designed packages, is is much more likely to conform to widely agreed standards. There is a clear need for a more regular forum for information exchange and establishing standards.



1st JULY, 1989 SALARY INCREASES.

The salary increases due on 1st July, 1989 have now been agreed. Details are as follows:-

Basic Salaries increased by 7.6%

Special Supplements increased by 6.8% as follows:-

	old	new
Special Supplement	£1,569 p.a.	£1,677 p.a.
Inner London	£1.290 p.a.	f1.377 p.a.

Housing Support Supplement increased by 10% as follows:-

		old	new
New Grades 1-3)	1	
General Grades)	£ 942 p.a.	£1,035 p.a.
Sec.1-3; Sec 4 up to £8,9	64p.a.		
New Grades 4-6)		
Sec 4 £9,234p.a. or above)	£1,041 p.a.	£1,146 p.a.
Sec 5 and 6)		
New Grade 7		f1,422 p.a.	£1,563 p.a.
New Grades 8 and 9		£2,091 p.a.	£2,301 p.a.
New Grades 10-13		£2,646 p.a.	£2,910 p.a.
New Grade 14 and above		£3.534 p.a.	£3.888 p.a.

All increases for part-timers will be paid at pro rata rate.

All increases are expected to be paid in July salaries.

Stackup's Ten Commandments

- 1 Take thy local archaeologist out to dinner and make sure the oysters are bad. Stick to the vichyssoise thyself.
- 2 Keep thy Polaroid handy when the planning officer works late with his secretary.
- 3 Employ local and virtually unknown architects who have good relationships with the planning authority but, at the same time, have interesting names like Foster, Rogers or Stirling.
- 4 In the present climate carve the words 'limited racecourse funding' on thy heart.
- 5 Become an establishment figure. Give occasional addresses at important conferences with such titles as: 'Fund managers are good chaps'; 'We have the best planning system in the world'.

When thou learneth to fake sincerity, thou hast got it made.

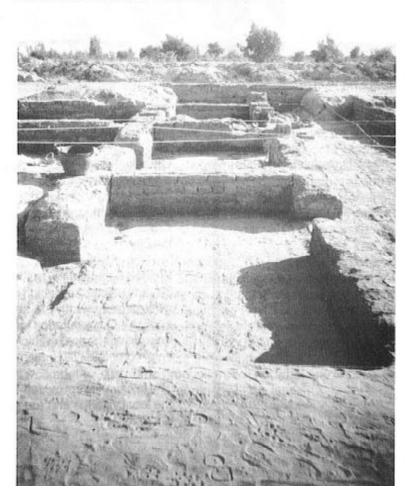
- 6 If thou art making a presentation in Sunderland, look as much like Andy Capp as possible.
- 7 Be unselfish. Build in thy own back yard and then move.
- 8 Listen carefully to advice from thy accountant, agent, lawyer, PR consultant, contractor and quantity surveyor — and then please thyself.
- 9 Never use thine own money.
 10 When next there's a vacancy become chairman of the Arts Council, English Heritage and/or the Royal Fine Art Commission or become personal development adviser to Prince Charles.

FROM OUR FOREIGN CORESPONDENT

Tell el Amarna, Egypt

Tell el Amarna is the modern name given to the ancient capital city of Akhetaten meaning "horizon of the sun disc". The city was built by Amenhotep IV (who later renamed himself Akhenaten) in the mid 14th century BC. What makes the site almost unique in Egypt is that the site was occupied for less than a century from its conception and construction to its eventual abandonment following Akhenaten's death. Most occupation sites were located in the narrow strip of cultivation on either side of the Nile whilst cult temples & funerary monuments were constructed at the edges of the desert. The practical difficulties posed by continuous occupation and a high water table on such sites means that most archaeological activity has concentrated on the fringes of the cultivation though certainly the lure of "treasure" has helped.

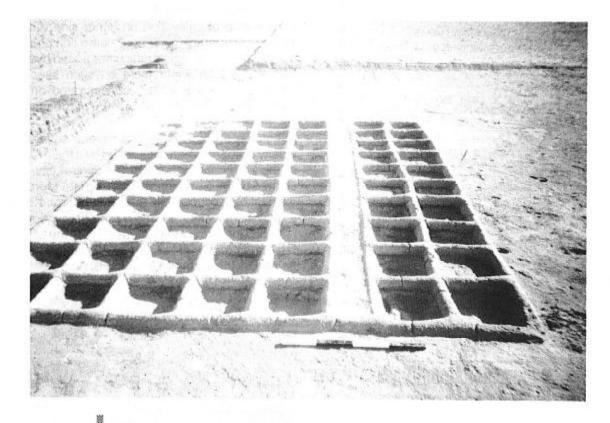
Akhetaten covers an area of several square kilometres and is clearly divided into suburbs linked by a main road. In the early part of the 20th century parts of the central city were excavated or cleared by the Germans and the English. More recently controlled excavations have taken place by Barry Kemp for the Egypt Exploration Society. In 1988 rescue excavations started at Kom el Nana on the extreme southern edge of the city in response to the bulldozing of part of the site by a local "godfather" affectionately named by the team as Omar the Bandit.



Mud brick boundary wall

J

Kom el Nana is a large site c 250m x 210m and had been partly resettled in the late Roman period. It seems to have been a large and previously unknown royal building enclosed by a large mud brick wall. A large stone building, extensively robbed, was indicated in the centre of the site. Excavation of low mounds to the north and south of the stone building revealed mud brick workshops and bakeries. Inside the boundary wall a series of garden plots and tree pits were uncovered, watered from a nearby well. Problems on site included frequent sand storms, scorpions, locals who wanted to be photographed and Omar who effectively quashed the proposals to fence the site by shooting into the air with a kalashnikov much to the amusement of the workmen and to our consternation.



Garden plots excavated on site

Other work carried out included the rebuilding and conservation of a local cult temple, resistivity survey of Kom el Nana and experimentation in techniques for conservation of wall paintings. The E.E.S. commissioned a series of explanatory plaques in English, Arabic and French which were fixed at various points throughout the city.

We had a particularly fruitless effort to photograph the site at Kom el Nana using a kite which resulted in a twisted ankle, one sprained wrist, a broken camera and a series of rumours about the "mad english". Our reputation for eccentricity was compounded by trying to explain in broken arabic/english the concept of height above sea level complete with a diagram of the Nile.

The excavations provided a much needed source of employment to the local villages and are helping to open up Amarna as a tourist attraction.

Sue Cole

ARTS REVIEW

Stale, Flat and Unprofitable?

The Royal Shakespeare Company has yet to recover from the acquisition of a permanent London home. The domesticity engendered by a (comparatively) secure income and assured rehearsal facilities seems to have sapped all vitality and innovation. This season the company is performing Shakespeare in the great British tradition, but without the superlative acting with which it has occasionally been blessed.

The main event in the large theatre is 'The Plantagenets' cycle. This inevitably invites comparison with the recent RSC production of the same plays at the Old Vic. This version is on a far grander scale (despite government subsidy, entrance is also considerably more expensive). Unfortunately, in spite of the lavishness, the acting is generally imbued with the same lack of sparkle as the scenery. It is an impressive spectacle and there are some competent performances. Ralph Fiennes' Henry mixes some intelligence with a deal of humanity and the requisite pliability. Penny Downie does not guite succeed as Margaret - she is never the blushing bride and, after Suffolk's demise, becomes an evil, rather than an avenging, Fury. With Oliver Cotton, she imbues the Margaret/Suffolk romance with as much passion as a wet weekend in Margate. The best performance in these plays is David Calder's Richard, Duke of York, who exudes more majesty than Henry ever manages. Joanne Pearce plays her twin roles of Joan la Pucelle and Queen Elizabeth creditably, and Robert Demeger and Mark Hadfield are suitably bloody as Talbot and Young Clifford.

Richard III has seen three major productions on the London stage this year. Anton Lesser's is perhaps the best, although all three have been very different. Jacobi's was impish, the deformity concealed beneath a comic facade; Jarvis's evil, an exercise in political machismo; and Lesser's is decidedly post-Freudian. Oliver Cotton appears to have learnt his lines without reading them, since he obviously has no idea of what Buckingham is about: even the wrong idea would be better than no idea. Michael Pennington's consummate politicking is almost in another play. This production suffers, as did Jacobi's, of being too much a one man show.

Also in the main theatre is Macbeth. The best thing that can be said of this production is that GCSE shekels should at least ensure that it is profitable. Miles Anderson's thane goes through the motions, but he doesn't really do anything with the part. Amanda Root contributes a certain fey charm as his lady, but theirs is assuredly not a sexual relationship. Desmond Barrit is a satisfyingly inebriated Porter, but otherwise the acting is unremarkable. This is a competent sixth-form production, but not what one expects of the premier Shakespearian company in the land.

Alex Bayliss

The pick of the season is The Tempest, also in the main theatre. This hinges on John Wood's immaculate performance as Prospero, which is probably the only portrayal in the repertoire which will be remembered in five years' time. It is an authoritative and cynical rendering, ably supported by Duncan Bell's slightly ambivalent Ariel. The set is bare, but the imaginative lighting is far more effective than all the splendour of The Plantagenets' scene. Particularly well handled is the Masque at the beginning of Act IV, which is notoriously difficult to stage for modern audiences. If you only go to the theatre once this year, go and see this.

The only play by Shakespeare in the Pit at the moment is King John. This has some imaginative touches of direction and features David Morrisey's distinctly energetic Bastard. It is a play dominated by the women, all of whom are powerfully portrayed. By comparison, the men lack presence, although David Lyon's Philip is suitably Machiavellian. The live musicians are a definite plus.

The Restoration comedies in the Pit present great contrasts. Etherege was a Gentleman of Ease and The Man of Mode is an exercise of courtly wit. Wycherley belonged to the succeeding generation of professional playwrights and The Plain Dealer is more sombre, ridiculous and nasty. It concerns lust whereas The Man of Mode concerns flirtation.

Miles Anderson is an unexpected success as Dorimant whom he portrays as a somewhat ravaged roue rather than a dashing buck. Simon Russell Beale us an extravagant and delightful fop. In The Plain Dealer, Joanne Pearce is an appropriately rapacious nymphomaniac who balances David Calder's puritanical plain dealer. Both productions would benefit if some other witness of debauch than unbuttoned bodices and breaches and sundered knees could be thought on.

This year, the profitability of the RSC is likely to depend upon attendances in the main theatre in Stratford - all the plays in the main theatre at the Barbican being popular enough to be well attended. Staleness and flatness are, alas more difficult to overcome and unfortunately there is definite evidence of both of these at some points of this season.



BARBICAN CINEMA

FRI 30 JUN-THU 13 JUL C1 FRI 14 JUL-THU 27 JUL C2

INDIANA JONES AND THE LAST CRUSADE

Spielberg directs Harrison Ford as Indiana Jones in another hugely entertaining adventure-epic, in which he searches for his father (Sean Connery) who disappears while on the trail of the Holy Grail. With Denholm Elliot and Julian Glover.

FRI 14-THU 20 JULY

MARRIED TO THE MOB

Demme's latest film success is set in the world of upwardly mobile cangsters, complete with fast cars, champagne and jacuzzis. It is a witty, sardonic love story, starring Dean Stockwell as the womanising, flashily dressed mobster Tony 'The Tiger'; Michelle Pfeiffer as the innocent, freshly widowed Angela, who spends her time trying to avoid the attentions of Tony; and Matthew Modine as the sincere, disaster-prone under-cover cop Mike, who spends his time wearing unlikely disguises as he searches for evidence of an affair between Tony and Angela. Wild, witty hugely enjoyable and packed with action, Married to the Mob even has a happy ending. USA 1988 104 mins.

FRI 28 JULY - THU 3 AUG WOMEN ON THE VERGE

FRI 21 - THU 27 JULY

DIRTY ROTTEN SCOUNDRELS

Steve Martin and Michael Caine join forces as two shameless con-men in this hilarious comedy, set amongst the rich jet-setters of the South of France, Michael Caine plays the stunningly suave Lawrence, a man who extracts money from women by pretending to be a prince fallen on hard times. Steve Martin's Freddy is of a much lower order. He makes his living by preying on good-natured women with tales of his sick grandmother. The men feel that the own is not big enough for the two of them, so the rivals make a wager, which involves a sweet American soap queen, played by Glenne Headly. Full of very funny double-bluffs, the con-tricks come thick and fast, and keep you laughing and guessing until the US 1989 110 mins.

OF A NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

Almodovar's latest film is destined to be the comedy hit of the year. It features the stormy love life of Pepa and Ivan, two actors who make their living by dubbing films. Pepa's perfect world, which features the latest food mixer, stereo and answering

machine, is thrown into chaos when she returns one evening to find a message from Ivan telling her that he is leaving. While Pepa attempts to get backtogether with her weak willed man, her flat is descended upon by an extraordinary assortment of people from Ivan's past, including a grownup son, a disturbed ex-wife, two policemen and an electrician. Pena's comment by the end of the film is that 'It's easier to learn mechanics than male psychology'. Almodovar directs with panache, humour, and most importantly, his heart.

Spain 1988 89 mins. Subtitles

ALLFILMS ARE IN CINEMA 1

Cinemas 1 and 2 is individually

UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.

All performances are separate and are

SEAT PRICES

Public booking opens 3 June 1989

Children/Senior Citizens \$3 Tickets bookable in advance, or a

Students/Unemployed £3 Tickets available at the door from

30 minutes before the performance,

Box Office 01-638 8891. Adults £4

subject to availability

the door





II July The Lady Vanishes

6 July Simon And Laura

Group Film Productions

Muriel Box

Thursday I July They Drive By Night Arthur Woods First National

Acclaimed as the theatrical profession's ideal married couple, Simon and Laura Fraser (Peter Finch and Kay Kendall) are actually on the verge of bankruptcy and are about to part when they reluctantly agree to appear in a BBC TV series. This initiates further complications that reach a climax during an unscripted 'Christmas Special'. A notably-cast back-stage comedy that has some effective side swipes at the conventions of television. Ian Carmichael, Thora Hird, Hubert Gregg. Maurice Denham. [90 minutes]

Our season's final week brings two treasured products of the years immediately preceding the Second World War. Filmed with great ingenuity entirely in the constricted spaces of Gainsborough's Islington Studios. this near-perfect Ruritarian espionage yarn is justly loved and admired as the crowning achievement of Hitch's career in London. Margaret Lockwood, Michael Redgrave, Dame May Whitty, Paul Lukas, Basil Radford, Naunton Wayne, Cecil Parker. [96 minutes]

Few British feature films made at this period achieved such a 'slice of life' authenticity as this brilliantly tense. and exciting murder mystery that moves from a world of cheap lodging houses and flashy dance halls out onto the trunk roads and into the strangely separate lives of the long-distance lorry drivers and their gossip-filled All Night 'Caffs'. Emlyn Williams, Ernest Thesigec Anna Konstam. [97 minutes]



THE BALLAD OF SPITALFIELD CRYPT

Tune: Trad. 'My Bonnie Lies Over the Ocean' Lyric: 'RATS'

My granny's in Spitalfield churchyard, She's buried in Spitalfield crypt. They bought granny home in a bucket, And onto my carpet she dripped.

Chorus: So dig up, dig up,
Oh dig up my granny for me, for me
Dig up, dig up
Please dig up my granny for me.

They put granny into a coffin,
That coffin was made out of lead.
So granny still looks young and lovely
Although she's two hundred years dead.

Chorus

Granny's all soupy and sticky.
Granny's all covered in pus.
But they really caused consternation
When they brought granny home on the bus.

Chorus

Now granny's all decayed and rotted, And she is a box of old bones. You don't get this standard of service If you're dug up by Indiana Jones.

Chorus

They put granny onto the telly.
They made her a star on TV.
So when I die please cremate me
I don't want this to happen to me!

Chorus: So don't dig up, dig up,
Don't dig up my granny or me, or me!
Dig up! Dig up!
Don't dig up my granny or me!

LETTERS PAGE



Harvey Sheldon

19th June 1989

THE ROSE THEATRE: THE MUSEUM AND ENGLISH HERITAGE

Max has suggested that I write to you to bring you and your staff upto-date with the situation at the Rose Theatre.

From the cessation of the direct contract between the Museum and Imry Merchant Developers on May 14th, we continued on site as the agents of English Heritage. The latter had been charged by the government with the responsibility of working out with the developers what needed to be done in the context of preserving the Rose Theatre.

We agreed firstly, to look after and maintain the site during the period of the month's moratorium, secondly, to provide information to the public and thirdly, to examine what archaeological work would be necessary in the long term. For its part, English Heritage undertook to look into all aspects of the immediate and the long-term conservation, including the appropriate methods for protective backfilling of the site.

With the English Heritage acceptance of the revised Imry plan on June 2nd, we were asked to carry out the excavations of the proposed pile positions immediately. We took the view that these excavations ought to await such matters as the consideration of the scheduling request by the Secretary of State and the acceptance by the planning authority of the revised scheme. English Heritage insisted that the work be done but appears not to have been able to meet our request to be indemnified against all the consequences. On June 9th, English Heritage informed us that their Central Excavation Unit would take over responsibility for the site on June 12th.

21 June 1989

To all at the Museum,

I did not intend to mark my departure from the Museum as I have cried wolf before and I have also learned not to burn my bridges.

I was overwhelmed by the number of people who wished me well and by the generous farewell gifts I received. By the time you read this, I will have carried my beautiful black bag to Italy and should be lying on the beach listening to Ella Fitzgerald on my personal stereo.

Potential withdrawal symptoms on my first free Monday morning were swept aside by the offer of a place on the MSC course in Cultural Resource Management at Edinburgh which came in the morning post, although the decision about whether I'll go is yet to be made.

Wherever I end up, I'll be back to visit. Very many thanks

Liver DUO!

Building Material: the backlog has still not been removed from the site despite my pleas. Of course now that we have a preservation agreement there will not be a further surge in collection. The apparent apathy and lethargy regarding the severe storage, removal, and processing problems continues to As far as the accurate recording of the stuff is amaze me. concerned I would suggest that everyone buys a copy of the excellent handbook on Roman brick and tile by Broddribb and does it themselves if they want an adequate result. We will continue to argue that our tile collection is of tremendous research value and not just a millstone around our necks.

> Every effort was made to find alternative accommodation when it became apparent that we would be unable to powerhose the material on the site itself. Many possibilities were examined including the removal of the material to other DUA sites and the Public Cleaning Depot for powerhosing. Permission was not forthcoming for any of these. We then began to powerhose in the Rotunda tunnel but had to abandon this due to the constraints of the space and the risk of blocking the (easily blocked) drains. At no stage did we ignore the need to process this material and it was a (well documented) cause of concern to us from the start.

> A considerable amount of time had already been spent by two building material researchers analysing the material from Phase I of the excavations and because of the 'tremendous research value' of the material, more time and effort was spent on this than on building material from other current sites. As soon as all the material from Phase 2 of the excavations has been washed and dried, it will then be recorded by the building material section.

> The building material section is always willing to discuss their recording system with anyone, particularly if they feel that the building material is not accurately analysed.

I should like to point out that the 'Fresh Fields and Pastures New' article in last month's Newsletter concerned the site in Rocester, NOT Rochester.

The Finds Department

Ruth Waller

THAT WAS THEN ...

BLITZ BOMB GETS A SHAVE

Cuts the Tube, jams London streets

By a " Daily Post' London Reporter

A perky Cockney labourer up on Ludgate Hill at lunchtime yesterday put it into a nutshell: "Just like the war all over again," he said, knowingly.

He wasn't far wrong, either.

The bomb that was found on the city's own doorstep. nestling almost under the dome of St. Paul's, caused as much stir as a Budget leak-in a different sense, of course.

Underground trains stopped, thousands of early morning travellers were delayed, traffic tangled in a ten-mile jam as streets were closed, women fainted in overcrowded, stationary trains. . . and customers trains. . . and customers in a nearby public-house went underground to the cellars for a safe lunch-time

Started finding Roman ruins

The bomb, fifty kilos of half explosive, half incen-diary, dug its way into a basement in Queen Victoria Street during the London blitzes more than twenty years ago, the experts esti-mated. It was unearthed at mated. It was unearthed at 9.15 yesterday morning by demolition workman Mr John Aldous, aged 30. of Baldock. Herts, with a mechanical shovel—there was sudden flame as his machine shaved the top of

"We started this job find-ing Roman ruins." he said later. "Now we've got a bomb as well."

He called the fire brigade and while firemen played

water on the site people in nearby buildings opened windows as a precaution, and the nearest offices and warehouses were evacuated.

A Horsham bomb expert made an inspection of the site and warned "Danger." few moments later, a lorry toppled into a crater thirty yards away and its driver. Mr James Wells. aged 21, of Stepney, was trapped. He was later released and taken to hospital.

The all-clear came at midday.

lunchtime crowds As hovered uncertainly on the fringes, the Army took over-a bomb disposal team lifted the bomb into a tank of water on a Land-Rover and whisked it away to the Kent countryside.

Kent countryside.

Was there much danger?
Colonel Anthony Croueh,
in charge of the unit, said
afterwards: "There was no
charge in it, but it could
have burst into flames with
the hot sun The buildings
surrounding the site would
have just felt the explosion
if the charge had still been
in it. If it had burst into in it. If it had burst into flames, the site offices (some wooden buildings 100 yards away) could have gone up in smoke."

Daily Express 4th Aug 1964

FUN TO FIND OUT

THE ruins of a Roman bath are uncovered in the heart of London, Few countries are so rich in history as this one. And

It is on your doorstep. In the museums. In the such fugitive to find old streets of your town that he brandished his or village. In fields where tamous battles were eyes of the attendant at the Bank station fought.

there is no need to be an is dreaming with a purpose, he was admitted gratis. archæologist to discover it. It is a wonderful, reward-



Bomb disposal experts and firemen remove the bomb

A DELICATE QUESTION ONE THAT HAD TO BE ASKED

DISCOVER an intriguing state of affairs at the City of London's Guildhall museum.

It has found a temporary home in the huge foyer of the Royal Exchange, where Roman and mediaeval bits of London that make up its collection are now exhibited.

My curiosity was aroused yesterday when within the space of a members of the museum staff slipping mysteriously out clutching blts of paper and vanish into the Bank Underground station close by,

Were they searching for further Roman remains? Or what?

I must be frank and admit I followed one Reconstructing the past (price 3d.), whereupon

Plight

Curiouser and cur-I happened to see, jouser And a matter of some delicacy at that, few minutes, various But by discreetly questioning the attendant the plight of the museum staff became all too clear.

"They haven't got any-thing there, so they have to come here, you see. And they bring this signed chitty, see, so they don't have to pay."

Later I asked the museum authorities about the situation.

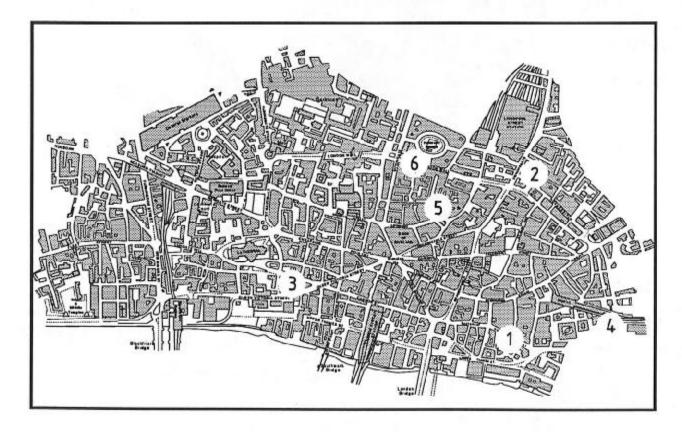
"I do not wish to comment on this matter," said a spokes-man. But he did add;

"We hope new temporary accommodation with better facilities be found for his

Sketch Dec 966

DUA EXCAVATION NEWS

Summaries of sites for June 1989

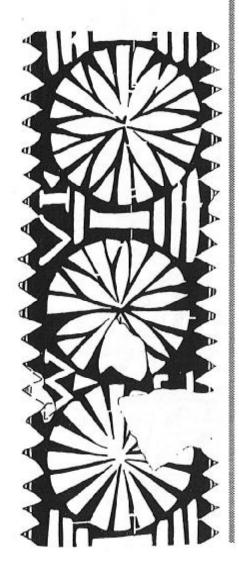


1. 1-4 Great Tower Street

The site lies to the south-east of the city, within the Roman and medieval city walls. It is located on the crest of the gravel terrace of the Thames, south of the projected line of the Roman road running east from Ludgate. In the northern part of the site, a series of Roman buildings has been uncovered on an east-west alignment, parallel with Great Tower Street, and truncated by Roman rubbish pits. A series of medieval rubbish pits was uncovered further to the south. In the centre of the site medieval chalk-lined cess pits were found, probably belonging to important medieval buildings. More cess and rubbish pits of Roman to post-medieval date lie at the south end of the site. The most notable find on site was a Venetian glass and giltenamelled beaker, dated to the 15th Century.

2. 158-164 Bishopsgate

The site lies 100m to the north of the Roman wall and 50m to the east of the line of Ermine Street. In area A/B a stretch of medieval chalk wall was revealed, with a well-preserved foundation. It abutted a chalk-lined well which has been partially excavated. Excavation in area C has been completed. A building slot containing a chalk foundation wall was seen in section at the base of the medieval



horizon. Area D has also been finished. It contained an untruncated sequence running from Natural through to 19th Century dumping. The only recognisable feature was a tentative pre-Roman ditch. In area E deposits are only between 0.5 and 1m in depth due to truncation. Chalk walls were uncovered, comparable to those in area A/B: they probably belong to the same building. A small stretch of chalk wall observed in area F might imply that this building is a large two storey structure. Finds of note included a 15th Century pewter saucer, and a ceramic zoomorphic face from a jug dated to 1230-1350.

3. Dominant House

The last week of excavation was carried out concurrently with the backfilling of the site. A timber drain was uncovered, running underneath the monumental masonry to the west of the main building. To the west of the western apse, a densly packed oak-pile platform was revealed beneath the stone foundations; this was also seen south of the southern apse. Tentative evidence was also found to suggest the existence of a second apse overlooking the Thames.

The remains were wrapped in Terram, and then the site was backfilled with very fine sand, pumped from a tanker. The piling trench produced little information due to truncation by a late Roman drainage channel. The watching brief has so far uncovered a large medieval building with arched chalk foundations - this building may be aligned with Bread St Hill to the east. Further sporadic watching brief work is expected to be carried out throughout the summer.

4. 8-11 The Crescent

The site lies immediately to the east of and outside the city wall. It is divided into two areas by the Iron Gate sewer and the Underground Circle line. In area A the footings to the original 18th Century Crescent have been recorded, and 3 metres of post-medieval dumping has been excavated. It is hoped that the late medieval/early post-medieval city ditch will be located here. In area B the post-medieval deposits abutting the standing medieval wall have been recorded, and the Roman fabric revealed beneath it to plinth level, standing at a height of 3.50m. A trench perpendicular to the wall exposed the footings of bastion B2A, and an associated probable construction ditch with post-holes for piles, from the mid-4th Century. Notable finds from area A included a number of leather shoes from waterlogged deposits, whereas area B produced a Roman bronze annular brooch.

5. 22-25 Austin Friars

The site lies within the Roman and medieval city, in the Upper Walbrook valley. A Roman masonry building in areas D and G as completely removed, revaeling traces of an earlier structure. The building in area H was excavated and comprised at least 2 rooms, one with a tile-covered underfloor drain. Pre-building deposits in area D contained a timber-lined drain, connecting to the drainage system found earlier in area C. In area G, 2 successive ditches were found the later of which was associated with a palisade of 20 set posts. The southern half of the site exhibited the E-W downwards slope in Natural previously observed to the north. In area H there was evidence for further Walbrook deposits. Interesting finds from the site included a complete BB2 pot, an almost complete shale bowl and an enamelled brooch in the form of a horse.

6. 52-63 London Wall

The site lies across the Walbrook valley, just within the Roman and

medieval city walls. Previous excavations indicate that a NE-SW road, associated timber drains and timber strip-buildings of early Roman date will probably occur on the site. The start date was delayed by 3 weeks due to lack of demolition. Trenches cut to the east of the expected road revealed Walbrook deposits cut by pits and gulleys, which contained large amounts of leather scrap, possibly industrial. A timber box-shaped feature was found but heavily truncated - it may have been a well or cistern. All features on site are of Roman date. Finds of interest have included a number of human skulls, and metal-detecting has located coins, jewelry and a stylus.



• • • BUT THIS IS NOW

Recent Press Coverage

Archaeologists show off London wall



Mr Richard Sermon (seated) in front of the Roman wall, with the medieval wall above it.

By Simon Tait Arts Correspondent

The largest and best preserved stretch of the outside of London's Roman/medieval wall so far uncovered has been put on show by Museum of London archaeologists who found it during a seven-week excavation at Crescent, near the Minories and the Tower of London.

A 30ft length of the wall, standing 34ft high, shows the intricate Roman arrangement of ragstone blocks and tiles, rising halfway up the height. Behind twentieth-century

Behind twentieth-century plaster and tiling, which will be removed, the Roman walls, dating from the second century, knit in to the twelfthcentury medieval wall with its arched windows.

The encircling wall began at Tower Hill and eventually met the Thames again at Ludgate, enclosing the ancient city.

enclosing the ancient city.

Led by Mr Richard Sermon, the site superintendent, the archaeologists have also uncovered part of the V-shaped ditch that sank 9ft deep in front of the wall and found evidence of a "lost" fourthcentury bastion, helping to complete the picture of the London's developing fortifications.

The excavation has been funded by the developers of the site, "Arundel House (City), and the remains are to be incorporated in the new building Archaeologists are to open the find to the public when the development is complete, but in the meantime it can be seen through hoarding openings.



WE are fortunate in having Stone-henge to "defend" against visitors during the summer solstice.

If it were discovered today no doubt we would bury it in sand and build an office block on top. — Mrs Brenda Hegarty, East London

Heritage head attacks archaeologists' 'antics'

By Simon Tait, Arts Correspondent

London and its archaeologists, the head of English Heritage has accused the museum of an had to pledge an extra £3 about-turn on its archaeological policy and of "a lack of control or sense of direction".

The museum, with 300 archaeologists at work, has res- direction," she said. ponsibility for all archaeologi-Much of it is rescue work, recording the archaeology on development property.

Miss Sophie Andreae, head of the London division of English Heritage, said in a letter in Chartered Surveyor Weekly: "There is no doubt that developers are worried that the present antics of the and developers whereby time Museum of London are en- and funds were provided to dangering what they regard as a good working relationship."

Relations with the Museum of London were already poor after English Heritage, which partly sponsors the archaeo- opened. There has been a logical work, asked it to leave volte-face on the part of the the Rose theatre site.

In a remarkably outspoken museum was responsible for consistency and which have criticism of the Museum of the intervention at the Roman benefited archaeology in Lonbath site at Huggin Hill, south London, where the developer million to preserve the remains instead of destroying them. "At present, there is a lack of control or sense of

Scheduled monument concal investigation in London. sent on the Huggin Hill site was given to Hammersons, the developer, on the recommendation of Mr Brian Hobley, head of the museum's department of urban archaeology, until his early retirement last month.

Mr Hobley pioneered agreements between archaeologists examine archaeology before its destruction.

Miss Andreae said that though a safety valve has been museum, and policies which Miss Andreae said that the Hobley followed with great

don - which could be generally summed up as excavation and record - are now being repudiated".

Mr Max Hebditch, director of the Museum of London, made no comment last night. A staff member said: "It seems extraordinary that the body whose duty it is preserve our heritage should be seen to be accusing us of wanting to

The agreement on Huggin Hill was said to have guaranteed the preservation of the baths, the biggest and best of their kind in Britain, but a big section of wall, which may have been part of a triumphal arch, has been destroyed.

English Heritage archaeologists are still working on the Rose site, but the Rose Thesince his departure, "it is as atre Trust may seek an injunction ordering them to stop until after planning permission has been granted.

Rose photograph, page 11 Archaeology report, page 16 Times 30.06.89

Ancient sites policy

From the Director of the Museum

Sir, You report today ("Heritage head attacks archaeologists' 'antics") the letter from the head of the London division of English Heritage to Chartered Surveyor

The Museum of London has not changed its policy on the excavation and preservation of archaeological sites in London. On only a handful of the 500 or more sites examined in the last 15 years have we suggested that remains revealed in excavation should be preserved. Only two in recent months, the Rose Theatre and the Roman baths at Huggin Hill (a scheduled ancient monument) have become major public issues.

It is extraordinary that the head of the London division should now appear to be stating that the preservation of the Huggin Hill remains, which they negotiated with the developer, was un-

On the Rose Theatre, the reason that the Museum of London is not on the site is that we counselled caution in starting further excava-tion of the remains before planning permission had been granted for the redesigned building by the local authority and before the secretary of state's decision on scheduling was announced. We now know that decision is to be the subject of a judicial review.

In my view the remarks of Miss Sophie Andreae are ill-informed and a quite unjustified criticism of the Museum of London. I am very concerned that the principal governmental agency for the protection of England's sites and monuments should send such unwise signals to the property and development world. Yours faithfully, MAX HEBDITCH, Director,

The Museum of London,

London Wall, EC2.

Living link with the past at Blackfriars

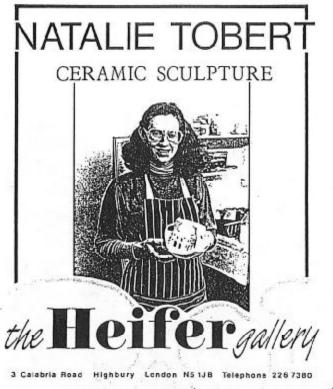
In the 13th century, a Dominican priory gave its name to London's Blackfriars. The House of Commons met there, Henry VIII was divorced there and as a result of his Great Act of Reformation in 1530, the priory was lost.

Thanks to the efforts of a Museum of London team, much has now been revealed again. A party of 12 modern-day Dominicans, led by Prior John Farrell of Haverstock Hill, London, came to inspect the work of their predecessors.

Wearing their habits for the occasion are Alan Cheales (the elder of the two) and Peter Harris.

John Schofield comments:

- 1. There has been no change in Museum policy, only a sharpening of the issues which may give developers (and others) a little more to think about.
- 2. In the City we have broached the merits of preservation only on truly exceptional sites, 5 or 6 in the last 300 dug in the City.
- 3. We reserve the right to form an opinion about the merit of any archaeological strata in the City. We are grateful to English Heritage for many cooperations and financial support, but we are not their agents.
- 4. Our faith in English Heritage's ability to make archaeologically correct decisions about major sites in London has been severely shaken. Hence the level of anger and anguish within the DUA over the Huggin Hill site, a level I have not known in fifteen years in the DUA.
- 5. We hope in due course to mend our differences, but we shall continue to do the archaeologist's job as we see fit.



From Thursday 13th to Saturday 22nd July 1989.



LONDON AND MIDDLESEX ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY
Archaeology Local History Historic Buildings

YOUTH SECTION

COMPETITION

1989 is Museums Year and we are holding a special competition to celebrate this event.

PRISES:

- The WINNER will receive a prize donated by WH SMITH and free membership of Young LAMAS.

- The winner and runners-up will be invited to a "behind the scenes" tour of the Museum of London.

- All entrants will receive a Museum of London pencil.

HOW TO STITES:

EVINER:

Write a story that starts:

Write about your exhibition and/or draw a picture/poster

- IRULEO;

 1. The competition will be judged by:

 Mr Max Hebditch (Director of the Museum of London)

 Dr Derek Renn (President of LAMAS)

 2. Entrants must be aged between 8 and 16 years.

 3. Closing date for the competition is: 31 July 1989

 4. Entries to to sent to:

 Mn Elimben Hoss

 Hos. Sec. Young LAMAS

 Museum of London

 London Wall

 London ECCY SHN

 Further details about the competition and society available from address above.





