

Society Notes

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REPORT OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING FOR 2016

The 140th Annual General Meeting was held in the Gambier Parry Hall, Highnam on Saturday 9 April. Forty-three members were present; apologies for absence had been received from 15 members. Dr Nicholas Herbert, President for 2015–16, opened the meeting at 2.15pm and welcomed members to the AGM. Following these opening remarks, Dr Hodsdon thanked the Society on behalf of the Gloucestershire County History Trust for the Society's support.

The Honorary General Secretary presented the report of Council for 2015. On the motion of Dr James Hodsdon, seconded by Dr Graham Barton, the report was adopted. The Honorary Treasurer presented the accounts, which had been examined by the independent examiner and had been approved by the Finance and General Purposes Committee and Council. They showed a deficit of some £4,800, principally due to the fourth grant of £12,500 to the Gloucestershire County History Trust. He explained that the value of the Society's investments had increased, in part due to the receipt of a legacy from Professor Aston. He explained that the Society was not expecting any great increase in the value of investments and expects a small reduction in dividend, but hoped with reduced commitments to break even in 2016. On the motion of Dr Peter Newley, seconded by Dr James Hodsdon, the accounts were adopted. Mr John Loosley, Secretary of the Committee for Archaeology in Gloucestershire, read the report for 2015. The President proposed the election of Mr John Loosley as President for 2016–17. He was elected by acclamation, received the President's badge of office and took the chair for the rest of the meeting.

The President proposed the election of Mr Neil Holbrook as President elect, who was elected by acclamation. The meeting signified its approval of the nominations of officers and members of Council and its committees as set out on the agenda. The appointment of Messrs Burton Sweet as independent examiner for 2016 was passed on a motion by Mrs J.E. Newley, seconded by Dr Graham Barton.

Dr Nick Herbert gave his Presidential address, on 'Highnam under the Guises: the Management of a Vale Estate, 1750–1838', in which he described the development of the Highnam estate under two generations of the Guise family from an essentially medieval landscape of smallholdings, open fields and deer parks to a few, much larger, consolidated farms.

JAN BROADWAY
Honorary General Secretary

REPORT OF COUNCIL FOR 2015

This is the report of your Council for the 140th year of the Bristol and Gloucestershire Archaeological Society.

In 2015 we welcomed 41 new members and at 31 December 2015 the membership of the Society was 808, a net increase of 7 from the previous year. This comprised 124 universities and institutions with 36 of whom we exchange publications, 588 ordinary members, 51 associate members, 42 life members and 3 honorary members. 227 members subscribe to the Gloucestershire Record Series and 65 institutions receive it, of which 61 subscribe.

Last year we were notified of the deaths of 10 members: Vera Austin, Mary Campbell, Dr S. Clarke, D. H. Higgins, H.G.M. Leighton (Treasurer 1970–2009 and President 2004), N.J.R. Lunn, Tony Mitchell, E.G. Price (President 1997), W.A. Reid and Mrs S. Rolt.

Your Council and its committees met four times during the year. Council records its thanks to Gloucestershire County Council for providing meeting rooms. John Stevens was elected as Chairman of Council and Dr James Hodsdon as Vice-Chairman representing Gloucestershire. Dr Crossley Evans was re-elected Chairman of the Publications Committee and David Smith was re-elected Chairman of the Finance and General Purposes Committee. John Rhodes was re-elected Chairman of the Library Committee and Graham Barton secretary. Graham Barton also acts as minute secretary to the Finance and General Purposes Committee and to the Council, replacing Sarah Bartlett who after several years of sterling service is stepping down from Council.

The Committee for Archaeology in Gloucestershire under the chair of Toby Catchpole continued to meet three times during the year to discuss a wide range of issues concerning archaeology in Gloucestershire, including South Gloucestershire and Bristol, which are reported on in the CAG annual report. The Society continues to be represented on many committees and groups both in Bristol and Gloucestershire and to be consulted on planning and local development issues.

The Society provides an annual history prize worth £100 to the top graduating history student at the University of Gloucestershire, which was presented this year to Sam Hopkins by the Honorary Secretary at the Awards Ceremony in November. As a result of a legacy from the late Professor Mick Aston the Society will in future offer bursaries towards the cost of work-based placements for young people contemplating a career in archaeology.

The research fund to support archaeological and historical research in Bristol, Gloucestershire and South Gloucestershire arises from bequests from the late Miss Irene Bridgeman, Mr H. Gordon Williams, Mr S.C.F. Wills and Mr N.A. Deas and this year four grants were awarded totalling £4,651. These were to: Andrew Armstrong, Gloucester City Archeologist, in support of an application to Historic England for funds to publish the results of excavations in Upper Quay Street (1989) and Ladybellegate Street (1991); Dr James Gerrard of Newcastle University for a geophysical survey of a potential early medieval manufacturing site near Twynning; and to Rose Hewlett and Joe Critchley for expenses relating to their postgraduate research into respectively the 1607 Severn flood and the social and economic response to the decline of the textile industry within the Frome valley, Stroud.

During the year work began on expanding the Lloyd George project website to include Bristol and a large number of maps were added. Thanks are due to Martin Bailey for his work on digitizing the maps.

Dr Simon Draper edited volume 133 of the Transactions. We are indebted to Jan Wills for the archaeological review, Dr Steven Blake for producing the Society notes and list of Recent Publications, Dr Alan Tyler for the book reviews and David Smith for editing the Notes and Queries.

In October the Society published volume 29 of the Record Series under the General Editorship of Dr James Hodsdon. This volume, edited by Dr Alan Munden, covered the Religious Census of Bristol & Gloucestershire of 1851. Also in October the Society published the second volume in our monograph series. This volume on Edward II by Jill Barlow, Richard Bryant, Carolyn Heighway, Chris Jeens and David Smith was jointly published with Past Historic and launched at Berkeley Castle by the kind invitation of Mr John Berkeley.

The website enables the Society to communicate with members and public alike and provides means whereby the public can apply to join the society or purchase our publications online. Volumes of the Transactions continue to be added to the website on a rolling basis 5 years after publication. Council thanks John Loosley for his oversight of our Facebook and Flickr presence and for managing our e-mail list, which keeps members informed about events and news of local historical interest.

The two editions of our Newsletter provided an important means for us to communicate with members and Council is grateful to Mark Burroughs for editing them and to Angie Newcombe for arranging distribution. A digital version of the Newsletter is also available on the website for members of the public.

The Society is again grateful to Mrs Susan Swart for her work as membership secretary, maintaining the register of members and printing out labels for distribution of Newsletters, Transactions and Record Series together with the reminders to members to renew their subscriptions.

Elizabeth Jack acted as the society's stockholder and in addition to processing orders she undertook the preparation of the Society's stock for removal from our store at Gloucestershire Archives, which we have to vacate due to the redevelopment. We are grateful to her for all her work. The Society could not exist without the large band of volunteers who assist in many ways. Council in particular would like to thank the volunteers who distribute the Transactions and Record Series volumes and monographs, saving us a considerable sum in postage, and those who have agreed to help store our stock.

The Library is a valuable research resource for members of the Society, students at the University of Gloucestershire and the general public. Louise Hughes (née Clough), our Honorary Librarian, continues to maintain the library to a high standard, ensuring that acquisitions are promptly catalogued and periodicals kept up-to-date. We continue to encourage new members to use the library and an open day was held in September as part of Heritage Open Days weekend in Cheltenham.

Our meeting and lecture programmes are enjoyed by many members and continue to be well supported. Miss Angela Newcombe and Bob Jones organised two interesting series of talks in Gloucester and Bristol respectively. The Bristol section held a successful conference on William Worcester at MShed in October, which attracted over 100 delegates. It is expected that the conference papers will be published in due course.

Although the position of Meetings Secretary remains unfilled, we continue our programme of meetings with the assistance of various members. John Loosley organized a spring meeting at Owlpen Manor, where members were shown around by Sir Nicholas Mander. For the autumn President's meeting we visited Tetbury. A field meeting to East Kent in September was arranged by Anthea Jones, Alan Tyler, John Stevens and Rebecca Starr.

JAN BROADWAY
Honorary General Secretary
March 2016

MEETINGS FOR 2015

Lectures in Bristol

- 'Bishop Monk and the Horfield Question', by William Evans
 'Walking our Sacred Landscape', by Martin Palmer
 'The Ashmeads of Bristol, a Tale of Maps, Tragedies and Sewers', by Alan and Jane Bambury
 'The particular and the general: Gloucestershire before World War I in the Lloyd George survey of land values', by Dr Anthea Jones
 'Returning Home to Fight: Bristolians in the Dominion Armies, 1914–18', by Dr Kent Fedorowich

Lectures in Gloucester

- 'Recent excavations in the city of Gloucester', by Cotswold Archaeology
 'Surviving or Thriving: The World of Gloucestershire Peasants, 1200–1540', by Professor Christopher Dyer
 'Bristol Women in the Long Eighteenth Century', by Dr Madge Dresser
 'When the Reformation came to Gloucestershire', by Dr Elizabeth Evenden
 'The Beau Street Hoard: 17,577 silver coins from Bath', by Stephen Clews

Field Meetings

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|----------------|------------------------------|
| 25 April | Owlpen Manor |
| 22–6 September | East Kent |
| 10 October | President's Meeting: Tetbury |

NOTES ON MEETINGS

Spring Meeting, 22 April 2015

Twenty-six members visited Owlpen Manor on a sunny Wednesday afternoon in April. Sir Nicholas Mander greeted us and took us to the bottom of the garden, where we had a fine view of the house and church. There he recounted the history of Owlpen from the de Olepenne family, who held the manor of Owlpen from 1100 to 1462, to the Daunt family, from 1462 to 1815. Interestingly, the estate was never bought or sold until the 20th century. In 1815 Mary Daunt married Thomas Anthony Stoughton and hence the estate passed to the Stoughton family. By this time the manor house was too small and uncomfortable for the life they wished to lead, so Stoughton decided to build a new dwelling called Owlpen House in a late Georgian Italianate style. The old manor house was kept in modest repair and attracted visiting parties who appreciated its Tudor architecture, and it remained something of a sleeping beauty. The Bristol and Gloucestershire Archaeological Society visited the old manor house in 1880, when 200 members were entertained by Mr Stoughton. The condition of the house in the early 20th century aroused the concern of antiquarians, and in 1925 Norman Jewson succeeded in buying Owlpen at auction and proceeded to repair the house in a sensitive manner, working on the principles of the Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings. Following further owners, the Mander family have lived in the house since 1974. Sir Nicholas Mander then led us into the house and the main

hall and pointed out the beams which had been dated by dendrochronology to around 1542. We also went through the Georgian doorcase to the Little Parlour at the lower end of the Hall. Lady Mander took some of the party upstairs to Queen Margaret's Room, with its walls hung with painted cloths. She related the story of the ghost of a small girl which has been regularly seen by guests staying at Owlpen. Tea was taken in the barn and many members took the opportunity to visit the church, which was rebuilt under the architect Samuel Manning in 1828–9 and further restored by J.P. St Aubyn in 1874. A most enjoyable and interesting visit was concluded with thanks to our hosts, Sir Nicholas and Lady Mander.

JOHN LOOSLEY

East Kent, 22–6 September 2015

The Society's tradition of an annual residential field meeting was established in the early days of the Society's existence. In 2015 the responsibility was undertaken by four members of Council working together. There had been a visit to Canterbury once before, but not a general tour of East Kent. Canterbury was chosen as the base for the meeting, and the party of 16 was accommodated for four nights in a pleasant hotel on the Dover Road, within walking distance of the city centre.

The rationale of the East Kent meeting was to visit sites and buildings which contribute to an understanding of the history of this rather remote projection of Britain's land. The inexorable retreat of the sea, in particular, has been an important factor in the history of the area, as has its relative isolation from the rest of the country. It did not prove possible to include a visit to Reculver, on the north coast, where the sea is steadily eroding the land on which a Roman fort and an early Saxon minster church were built.

The tour started at Paramour Grange, a manor or farmhouse on the marshes at Ash with a room completely covered in early 17th-century decorative wall painting. The Roman fort at Richborough was seen on a sparkling East Kent afternoon, but an attempt to see the ruined Roman fort at Lympne was frustrated by heavy rain. Forts built to protect the country from invasion were also visited: Deal Castle (Henry VIII) and Dymchurch Martello tower (French and Napoleonic wars). Barfreston church was of exceptional interest because of the elaborate Norman-period carving. Three towns were included in the itinerary: Sandwich, Rye and Faversham, all notable for the survival of timber-framed buildings and for their former importance as ports. At Faversham there was a tour of areas associated with the gunpowder industry. A morning was devoted to Romney Marsh, noting dykes and sea walls built to achieve the progressive reclamation of land, three interesting churches, and sheep. The tour naturally included Canterbury, with a specially-arranged morning in the Cathedral Archives and Library, with the archivist and librarian giving an overview of their unique resources, an interesting and unusual addition to the tourist trail in the town.

Travel to Kent was enlivened by stopping at Ightham Mote, a remarkable medieval house, and the journey back to Bristol and Gloucestershire by an archaeological tour of Knole House, visiting parts not yet open to the general public to give an insight into discoveries being made as essential restoration work on the building is carried out. Bennetts Coaches of Gloucester provided coach and driver and were, as on previous occasions, helpful and pleasant throughout.

A more detailed account of the field meeting appeared in the Society's Newsletter in 2016, written by members of the company and by David Smith.

ANTHEA JONES

President's Meeting, 10 October 2015

On a chilly, but thankfully dry Saturday in October, members of the Society received a warm reception from the History of Tetbury Society as we gathered in Dolphins Hall, which served as our base for the day. Proceedings began with a brief introduction to the History of Tetbury Society from Jane Haines and to the excellent exhibition, which they had set up in the hall for us. Our President, Nicholas Herbert, followed with a comprehensive overview of the town's history, which provided the context for the buildings we were to view during the remainder of the day. The morning ended with a visit to St Saviour's church, built in the 1840s as a chapel-of-ease for the poor of the parish. This, now redundant, model Tractarian church, with elements designed by Augustus Pugin, is virtually unaltered. Members were particularly fascinated by the impressive filigree *corona lucis*, gas-powered chandelier and the incorporation of gas jets in the chancel screen.

After lunch we reconvened in The Chipping for a walking tour, led by Jane with Nick providing additional comments on what we viewed. Jane had arranged for us to be able to visit the early 18th-century Malthouse, more recently used by the scouts, guides and rifle club for their meetings. In 1944 the building was used by the planners of the U.S. D-Day landings. We were also granted privileged access to the Feoffees' room in the Market House. After a careful descent of Blackhorse Hill, the precipitous lane that was once the main route into the town from the west, we viewed the Bath Bridge. We then ascended the hill by the gentler gradient of the Bath Road to the 18th-century parish church of St Mary. In the church Jane demonstrated how the impressive looking 'stone' pillars are in fact made of wood. Our tour took in a number of other buildings and features of interest, before we returned to the hall where tea and a mouth-watering array of cakes awaited. An enjoyable and informative day concluded with our thanks to Jane and her colleagues in the History of Tetbury Society.

JAN BROADWAY

NEW MEMBERS MAY 2015–APRIL 2016

Charles Berkeley, Martin Brown, Lenice Carr, Ken Carruthers, Alan Clarke, Michael Cole, Karen Davidson, Dr John Dawson, Peter Fleming, Indra Garrad, Richard Graydon, Vanessa Harvey-Samuel, J.R.M. Hewitt, Evelyn Jenkins, Nicholas Jones, Michael Lumb, Anthea Makepeace, David Martyn, Joyce Moss, Jennifer Muller, Brian Mundy, Wil Partridge, Anne Price, Trevor Riley, Chris Rimell, Dr David Rockey, Susan Roberts, Anthony Robinson, Malcom Sargent, David Scott, Jan Scott, Susan Scott, Stephen Starr.

Obituaries

ALAN SAVILLE
31 December 1946–19 June 2016



Fig. 1. Alan Saville at Nympsfield long barrow, September 1979.

A leading archaeologist, prehistorian, internationally-recognized expert on ancient lithic technologies and President of our Society 2009–2010, Alan Saville died in his adopted city of Edinburgh at the age of 69 in June 2016 following a long illness. Gentleman, scholar and lover of art, music and culture, Alan Saville was as much at home in an excavation trench as he was between the shelves of a museum store or in a comfy chair listening to his records. Always alert to new trends, the changing tides of fashion and fresh opportunities, he was instrumental in setting new standards for archaeological recording and professional practice, and did much to promote public interest in the archaeology of Gloucestershire through the late 1970s and 1980s.

Alan was born and brought up in Lewisham in south-east London. He graduated in Ancient History and Archaeology from Birmingham University in 1968, and began postgraduate research into the early prehistory of the West Midlands, while also working on a variety of fieldwork programmes in the area. In 1972 he joined the Inspectorate of Ancient Monuments at the Department of the Environment (DoE) in London as a research assistant working on the lithic assemblage from Roger Mercer's excavations at Grimes Graves, Norfolk, in 1971–2. Over the following two years he examined around half a million pieces of flint, some 6 tons in overall

weight, and prepared a comprehensive and innovatory report that set new standards for analysing large lithic assemblages; it was published six years later (Saville 1981).

Still working for the DoE, Alan was despatched to Nympsfield in Gloucestershire with a brief to clear, excavate and advise on restoring the rather dilapidated Neolithic long barrow on the very edge of the Cotswold escarpment at Coaley Peak, Frocester. The work was carried out in April and May 1974, and revealed important new details about the site and its development. Published in the *Proceedings of the Prehistoric Society* for 1979, the acknowledgements record the participation and advice of several individuals who have since made names for themselves in archaeology, and recognizes the role of his first wife, Kathleen, as finds assistant and chief planner. Significantly, Alan quickly connected himself with the archaeology of the county and fell in love with the landscape and its history. Motivated by the idea that rescue archaeology was vitally important, his interest in the area paid off. In the summer of 1974 Cheltenham Museum asked him to investigate three prehistoric sites in Gloucestershire that were variously threatened by ploughing and development. Working in collaboration with the regional archaeological unit, then known as the Committee for Rescue Archaeology in Avon, Gloucestershire and Somerset (CRAAGS), and the DoE, he created within the museum a working group known as the Archaeological Service for North-East Gloucestershire (ASNEG). I well remember the smile on his face when he gave me its first winter programme, and between October 1974 and April 1975 a small but dedicated team worked successively at an Iron Age settlement in Guiting Power, the Swell 8 Bronze Age round barrow on Cow Common, and the Iron Age hillfort on Icomb Hill in the far east of the county. It was a hard winter, accommodation was in housing awaiting demolition and the pay for professional workers was £10.50 for a six-day working week, rising to £20 for the supervisors. Those were the days!

Cheltenham became Alan's home and, through a reciprocal relationship established between the town's Art Gallery and Museum and CRAAGS (and its successor the Western Archaeological Trust), he worked there as an Archaeological Field Officer between 1975 and 1989. As well as writing up reports on his earlier excavations, he undertook surveys of pre-Regency Cheltenham, published in 1975, and the Gloucestershire and Avon Cotswolds, published in 1980. Both remain important sources of information. The first led to some small-scale rescue excavations in the town, undertaken alongside investigations at Norbury Camp near Northleach, Uley Bury Hillfort, Condicote Henge and Winchcombe. For the museum he undertook curatorial duties, helped with the identification of objects brought in by members of the public, developed a Sites and Monuments Record for the Borough and redisplayed the archaeological collections.

Alan's survey of monuments on the Cotswolds set the stage for his ground-breaking excavations of the Hazleton North long barrow between 1979 and 1982. Coping with plough-damage to archaeological sites was one of the main research themes promoted by the DoE through the late 1970s, and Alan's survey showed that the nationally-important groups of Neolithic long barrows on the Cotswolds had become especially vulnerable. The complete meticulous excavation of the example at Hazleton North showed that he was right, but also added immeasurably to our understanding of these monuments. Published in 1990 (Saville 1990), it is amongst the most frequently-cited reports on early Neolithic monuments, and the archive in the Corinium Museum, Cirencester, is in regular use for new research. The unusual male skeleton holding a hammerstone and flint core found in the entrance to the north passage could not have been more apt: a prehistoric flint-knapper accompanied by the tools of his trade revealed by Europe's foremost expert in prehistoric flintwork. Thirty years after the excavation took place, Alan revisited the project in his Presidential Address to our society, concluding, rather modestly, that 'Hazleton has become a reference point for Neolithic burial in accounts of British prehistory in the more specialist literature, but also in the case of more popular surveys and historical accounts it has made a significant contribution' (Saville 2010, 23).

Alongside his day-job, Alan greatly enriched the archaeological community in Gloucestershire and beyond. His pride and joy, a white Renault 4 van, was often seen on the highways and byways of the county, sometimes loaded with digging kit, sometimes with people out with him visiting monuments. He must have given lectures in every village in the Cotswolds, and many beyond, while presentations to national and international gatherings put the archaeology of Gloucestershire back on the map where it belonged. In 1979 he became a strong and vocal supporter of the Association for the Promotion of an Institute for Field Archaeologists, attending its meetings and drumming up support for the cause wherever he could. Naturally, he was amongst the first intake of Members to the newly-formed Institute of Field Archaeologists after its launch in December 1982. In September 1979 he organized and hosted a one-day symposium on 'The Archaeology of Gloucestershire' as part of the Prehistoric Society's conference and field-trip to the Cotswolds. It was extremely well attended, and subsequently published as a volume of edited papers, of which Alan himself contributed three (Saville 1984). A major exhibition about the archaeology of the county was displayed in Cheltenham Museum for the launch of the volume in the summer of 1984.

Alan served on numerous committees locally, regionally, and nationally, and was elected a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries of London in 1981. He was a founding member of the Neolithic Studies Group and the Lithic Studies Group (now the Lithics Studies Society), and hosted early meetings of both in Cheltenham. During many evenings and weekends the lights blazed out from his office window as he worked on the analysis of the lithic finds from Roger Mercer's excavations at the Neolithic enclosures on Carn Brea, Cornwall, between 1970 and 1973, and Hambledon Hill, Dorset, between 1974 and 1986; two more mountains of lithics meticulously studied and published (Saville 1981; 2008). But he was never too busy to talk about his work or chew over the changing archaeological scene, and for all those around him he provided generous encouragement and support.

In 1989 Alan moved to Edinburgh to join the staff of the National Museums of Scotland as a Curator and later Senior Curator in the Archaeology Department. He was the head of an innovative new venture, the Artefact Research Unit between 1989 and 1995. Throughout this time, fieldwork was never far from his mind, and his last major fieldwork project involved the investigation of a series of extraction pits cut into the Buchan Ridge flint gravels at the Den of Boddam and Skelmuir Hill, Aberdeenshire, between 1991 and 1994.

Following various reorganizations of the Museum, Alan was increasingly involved in the administration of Treasure Trove laws in Scotland, and from 1995 to 2008 served as the Head of the Secretariat of the Treasure Trove Advisory Panel for Scotland, masterminding the first publication of a *Code of Practice* for the operation of the Treasure Trove system in Scotland. It was work that also allowed him to continue his curatorial interests in prehistoric objects, and he published a series of papers on stone and flint artefacts from Scotland and beyond, including the stunning hoard of flint axeheads and blades found at Auchenhoan near Campbeltown, Argyll, and the enigmatic carved stone balls. He was the driving force behind the publication of a report on the important early Mesolithic assemblage from a rockshelter at An Corran, Skye, and was heavily involved in bringing into focus the earliest recorded occupation in Scotland at the upper Palaeolithic site of Howburn Farm in south Lanarkshire.

Involvement with the wider archaeological community continued, including 20 years of cumulative service to the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland as Treasurer (1992–9), Research Convenor (1993–9), Publications Convenor (1999–2004), Vice-President (2003–6) and, finally, President (2011–13). He was a member of the Ancient Monuments Board for Scotland (2001–3), a Trustee of the Council for British Archaeology (2000–3), and President of the Bristol and Gloucestershire Archaeological Society (2009–10). He gave freely of his time for editorial work

on books and papers, and served as editor for the journal *Lithics* (1981–4), the *Transactions of the Bristol and Gloucestershire Archaeological Society* (1984–9) and the *European Journal of Archaeology* (2004–10). Often seen at conferences and meetings at home and abroad, even down to his last days, he especially enjoyed French culture, including the caves, museums, films, food and wine, regularly holidaying in France with his second wife Annette, whom he met while working together in Cheltenham Museum.

Always thoughtful, self-critical and striving for high standards, Alan steered and guided through example and attention to detail. It is evident in his assiduous editorial work, and in his concern for good-quality illustrations and the highest production values he demanded for printed reports. He was an accomplished draftsman, and while he often encouraged or engaged others to draw plans, sections and artefacts for him, he was always interested in the layout, design and aesthetics of the final product.

A dedicated follower of fashion, Alan was probably the best-dressed archaeologist on the planet. His collection of shoes, jackets and hats were especially noteworthy. His wide archaeological interests were mirrored in his eclectic fascination for popular culture. Music, films and art were passions he indulged whenever possible. Blues and soul music provided the soundtrack to his youth. He had a fantastic knowledge of their history and development, and an enviable record collection. Scattered between his archaeological sessions for the Workers' Educational Association and the University of Bristol's Extra-Mural Department in the 1970s and early 1980s, he ran courses on the history of blues in America. Although not always quite so well attended as his archaeological lectures, he was once delighted to find that a quiet student sitting in the front row chain-smoking had apparently been the drummer in the Tornados, a one-hit wonder based on their timely 1962 instrumental *Telstar*. Known as the 'CRAAGS Roadshow', Alan and the present author ran discos for archaeological parties across the west of England in museums, the back-rooms of pubs, wedding parties for friends and, on occasion, in the middle of a field with a sound system powered by a portable generator.

Popular culture beyond music included a keen interest in the cinema. Here, two of his worlds collided in 1981 with the release of the Indiana Jones film *Raiders of the Lost Ark*. An early scene has Indy lecturing to his students with the plan of a long barrow chalked on the blackboard behind. "Let's get back to Turkdean barrow near Hazleton; it contains a central passage and three chambers or cists", Indy declares. But in a careful and typically painstaking deconstruction of the scene, Alan was able to draw attention to various discrepancies and details which suggest that the site referred to in the movie, and depicted fairly well on the blackboard, was actually the long barrow south of Stanborough Lane in Notgrove parish that had been excavated by Elsie Clifford in 1934–5.

An early interest in Japanese novels and art prompted a fascination for Japanese culture more generally. Having met Professor Kondo Yoshiro at Mother Sillers' Channel in Hampshire in 1969, he made two visits to Japan, establishing relationships with a number of distinguished and younger Japanese archaeologists. Some of them later visited Britain and received a warm welcome from Alan and help to visit the major monuments. While in Edinburgh, he developed and curated an exhibition entitled *Prehistoric Japan: the collections of Neil Gordon Munro* that ran from July 2001 through to May 2002. Munro was a Scottish physician and anthropologist who lived in Japan for almost 50 years until his death in 1938; notable as one of the first westerners to study the Ainu people, his important collection of prehistoric Japanese material was presented to what was then the Royal Scottish Museum in the early 20th century.

Always looking for new approaches, new ideas and new interpretations, Alan was nonetheless grounded in the reality of what archaeology could achieve, and thought deeply about what its social contribution should be. Sceptical of the speculation common in much theoretical archaeology, he

instead sought insights from artefacts, features in the ground and the contexts that linked people and the material world. Somewhere out amongst those mountains of struck flints that he counted, weighed and reported, he found his inspiration for working in the wider archaeological landscape. Witty, sharp, always quick with an aside or a question that could stop the unwary in their stride, yet quiet and unassuming, Alan gave so much to archaeology at a time when the profession was finding its feet.

TIMOTHY DARVILL

REFERENCES

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HENRY GERARD MATHER LEIGHTON 1932–2015

Gerard Leighton gave distinguished service to the Bristol and Gloucestershire Archaeological Society for more than 60 years. His father, Wilfrid Leighton, J.P., F.S.A. (1886–1967), became a member of the Society in 1910, and served as Chairman of Council (1933–6), as Honorary Treasurer (1928–37), Chairman of its Records Section and its Archaeological Trust, and as President (1947–8). Gerard was immensely proud of his father's association with the Society.

He was baptized at Christ Church with St Ewen, Bristol, by Revd Canon Rauceby Thorold Cole (1874–1948), a past President of the Society. From his father, Gerard developed his interests in heraldry, country houses and monumental brasses. Gerard was sent to Winchester College in 1946 and progressed to Corpus Christi College, Oxford, in 1950, graduating with a second class degree in History in 1953. He served as President of the Oxford University Archaeological Society (1952–3), obtaining his M.A. in 1957. Articled to Ernest Harbottle, he qualified as a chartered accountant in 1957. He was a partner of Grace, Darbyshire and Todd, Bristol (1959–68), and served as a director of the Tyndall Group Ltd and Subsidiaries, including the Tyndall and Company Bank in Princess Victoria Street, Clifton (1962–86) and Gateway Securities Ltd (1965–77). He was appointed a director of the Jordan Group Ltd in 1968, becoming Chairman in 1985.

In 1961, at the age of 29, he was elected a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries of London, and served on its Finance Committee and as a member of its William and Jane Morris Fund Committee.

He became a member of the Bristol and Gloucestershire Archaeological Society at the age of 19 in 1951 and served as Treasurer for more than 40 years from 1971. He later served as President of the Society (2004–5).

His numerous activities included: serving as Chairman of the Bristol Diocesan Advisory Committee for the Care of Churches (1974–94); Chairman of the Somerset Record Society (1977–2009); Honorary Treasurer of the Friends of Somerset Churches; Chairman of the Christ Church Lands Trust (Bristol) and St Ewen's Lands; a member of the All Saints' Lands Trust, Bristol; a member of the council of the Bristol Record Society; Chairman of the Bristol Cathedral Fabric Fund; Chairman of the Friends of Lydiard Tregoze; Chairman of the Wells Cathedral Preservation Fabric Committee (1987–2007) and President of the Somerset Archaeological and Natural History Society (2008–9). His service to our Society was recognized by the publication of a *festschrift* in his honour: *'A Grand City' – 'Life, Movement and Work': Bristol in the 18th and 19th centuries*, edited by the present author in 2010.

Gerard Leighton's trenchant and uncompromising views, clearly enunciated and forcefully expressed, on a wide range of publishing and conservation matters in general; on the publication of archaeological reports; the conduct of liturgy in the Church of England; and the impracticality and lack of financial experience and acumen of most of the clergy and many academics were well known.

He married Miss Amanda Juliet Buttenshaw, by whom he had two children, a son and a daughter, and who supported and encouraged him in his numerous voluntary and charitable endeavours.

Gerard's archaeological interests were not geographically narrow and included Westmorland, where his mother was born. His maternal grandfather was a member of the Cumberland and Westmorland Archaeological and Antiquarian Society. Gerard continued his membership and also belonged to the Staveley and District History Society. He recently supported their initiative to move the monument of a local worthy from the derelict Wesleyan chapel to the parish church.

He died on 1 November 2015, aged 83, leaving behind an almost unrivalled record of distinguished service to the Society. He is greatly missed by his many friends and colleagues.

MARTIN J. CROSSLEY EVANS

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EVELYN CHRISTMAS
29 March 1925–24 June 2016

Dr Evelyn Christmas, who died in June 2016 after several years of declining health, was a pillar of the history community in Gloucester and the county for over 50 years. Born and bred in south Lancashire, she went to school in Macclesfield and then read history at Bedford College, London, gaining her BA in 1946, followed by a teaching diploma in 1947.

Her first teaching post was in Penzance and then Dudley High School until 1951. This was a time of staff shortages, large classes and inadequate facilities as secondary education for all was implemented, but Evelyn rose to all the challenges. Then, she became interested in teaching the blind, and was at the Chorleywood School for the Blind (1951–5).

Evelyn had meanwhile met Geoff, and they married in 1954, but sadly he died shortly after their only child Helen was born, leaving Evelyn as a single parent to bring up Helen and earn her living. She was fortunate, however, that her parents were able to move close to her so they could help with Helen, and Evelyn could return to full-time teaching in 1958.

The late 1950s were years of rapid expansion of teacher education to meet the acute shortage of teachers caused by the rising birth rate, and in 1959 Evelyn moved into teacher education, joining the staff of the mature students' training college in Manchester. Then in 1963 she came to the Gloucestershire Training College at Oxstalls, Gloucester, to head the newly-established History department, which prospered through the 1960s, developing new certificate and then degree courses.

However, the 1970s brought problems because the birth rate now fell, reducing the need for teachers. The central government demanded that training colleges diversify and merge into larger units. In Gloucestershire this meant the two Church colleges in Cheltenham began to cooperate with Oxstalls, planning BA courses, and there were discussions about bringing the four local LEA colleges and the Church colleges together. Sadly, this did not happen, two separate colleges being formed in 1979, and teacher education at Oxstalls came to an end. This gave Evelyn the opportunity to take early retirement, and she was able to continue her research into the history of Gloucester. She had already been awarded a Bristol MLitt in 1973, and she now worked towards a Leicester doctorate in 1990. Her theses considered the ways in which the local administration of the Corporation and the Poor Law responded to the social and economic changes of the city in the first half of the 19th century, particularly the coming of the ship canal in the 1820s and the railways after 1840.

When Evelyn came to Gloucester in 1964, she joined the Bristol and Gloucestershire Archaeological Society and became a leading member in Gloucester. She was secretary of the Gloucester section from 1990, arranging and chairing the meetings and organizing outings until forced by declining health to retire in 2005. She served on the Society's council for many years, and in recognition of her contribution she was elected as a Vice President in 2002. Evelyn did just as much for the Historical Association, which she had originally joined around 1950. She was on the local branch committee for over 40 years, was Chairman for two terms, and for a while secretary. She regularly went to the Association's national conferences and in 1981 attended the celebrations in London marking its 75th anniversary when she met HM The Queen. In 2009 the Association marked her many years of service with the award of an honorary fellowship.

Among her other activities, she was on the county Local History Committee for 25 years, helping to organize countless meetings and conferences. She was on the council of the Gloucester Civic Trust and worked as a volunteer Cathedral guide. Really there was no aspect of history in Gloucester in which Evelyn was not involved.

However, her most important achievement was not perhaps limited to the promotion of history, but rather safeguarding the future of higher education in the city, when she became Chairman of the Oxstalls Action Group and spearheaded the campaign to prevent the College of Higher Education (now University) selling the Oxstalls site to Tesco and concentrating all higher education in Cheltenham. She pedalled around Longlevens delivering countless letters, lobbied councillors, organized meetings, briefed barristers, attended planning meetings and even organized demonstrations and protest disruptions of Tesco stores. She had the enthusiastic support of the Civic Trust and the Citizen, and she won! The City Council refused planning permission, the University gave way and built instead the fine modern Oxstalls Campus, which really ought to be named the Christmas Building in her honour.

It has been my privilege to know and work with Evelyn as a friend and colleague for over 40 years. A kind and caring person, always reliable, she was yet modest, even self-effacing. Her deep love of history and her service to the discipline was manifest. Her death leaves a space in our local history community which will not easily be filled.

JOHN HOWE

Trustees' Annual Report for the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015

A. Reference and administration details

Members of the Council of the Society are its trustees. During 2015 these were:

Mrs J. Barlow, D.H. Bartlett, Mrs S.G. Bartlett, G. Barton, Miss P.C. Bath, Dr S.T. Blake, Dr J.R. Broadway (honorary general secretary), S. Clews, Miss L. Clough, Mrs M. Cock, Dr M.J. Crossley Evans, Prof. T. Darvill, Dr S. Draper, Dr M.J. Dresser, W.L.H. Evans (honorary treasurer), T. Haines, M. Heery, Dr N. Herbert, Dr J.D. Hodsdon, N. Holbrook, J.R. Howe, H. Hurst, Mrs E. Jack, Dr A.E. Jones, R.H. Jones, Prof. R.H. Leech, H.G.M. Leighton (died in August), J.R. Loosley, Miss A.M. Newcombe, Mrs J.E. Newley, Dr P.E. Newley, M.W. Ponsford, J.F. Rhodes, M.T. Richardson, Dr A. Simpson, D.J.H. Smith, Dr R. Starr, J.R. Stevens, Dr A. Tyler, L.F.J. Walrond, Prof. P.M. Warren, M. Watts, Ms J. Wills.

Elected members of Council are either nominated by Council or by any two members of the Society and elected at the annual general meeting.

The independent examiner of the charity's accounts is Jayne Tucker FCCA of Burton Sweet, Pembroke House, 15 Pembroke Road, Clifton, Bristol BS8 3BA.

B. Structure, Governance and Management

The charity is an unincorporated association, governed by Rules. The members of the Council of the Society are appointed by the membership at large at its Annual General Meeting each year under the provisions of its Rules. The Council has committees for publications, research, library and finance and general purposes, and a Committee for Archaeology in Gloucestershire. Council has considered whether to incorporate the charity, but decided that there would be no advantage to the charity, users of its services, or the public in doing so.

The following members represented the Society on other bodies J.R. Loosley: Committee for Archaeology in Gloucestershire (2 seats); J.R. Stevens: Bristol Threatened History Society; Dr R. Leech and M.W. Ponsford: Bristol Conservation Advisory Panel; Mrs M. Cock: Cotswold Museums' Charitable Trust; Miss A.M. Newcombe: Gloucestershire Local History Association; H.G.M. Leighton: Leigh Woods' Management Committee. The Society also has a seat on the Chipping Sodbury Town Trust which it does not at present take up.

Trustees consider from time to time major risks and procedures to manage them. Major risks identified relate to the Society's library, which is managed under arrangements with the University of Gloucestershire, which include security; and the Society's investments, which are managed with advice from external stockbrokers. The Council of the Society has reviewed risks arising from the increasing use of the internet and other information technologies.

C. Objectives and Activities

The objects of the Society as set out in its Rules are to promote interest in the antiquities of Bristol and Gloucestershire and to encourage the study of archaeology, principally by:

- (a) holding meetings in the county or elsewhere
- (b) printing for its members reports of its meetings and papers on antiquarian, genealogical and historical subjects
- (c) printing ancient records and manuscripts relating to Bristol and Gloucestershire
- (d) establishing and maintaining libraries and museums
- (e) advocating and encouraging the preservation of sites and buildings of historic and architectural interest.

Trustees have had regard to the guidance issued by the Charity Commission on public benefit. The main activities of the Society continue to be under the five heads stated above, except that no museum is maintained. Meetings are open to the public. The Society's *Transactions* are published annually and are subscribed to by libraries and other public institutions both in the United Kingdom and abroad as well as by individuals. A volume of printed records is similarly published annually, and extra volumes from time to time. The Society's library is open to students and the public, under controlled access, as well as to members and the University of Gloucestershire. Grants are made, from a fund part of which is restricted, towards historical and archaeological research and its publication.

All the work of the Society is undertaken by volunteers.

D. Achievements and Performance

During 2015 the Society published volume 132 of its *Transactions*, volume 29 in its Gloucestershire Record Series and volume 2 in its Monograph series. The website for the Society continued to expand with additional information for members and the general public. The Newsletter, the main means of communicating with members, was published twice during the year. The Society again provided a prize of £100 to the top graduating history student at the University of Gloucestershire. The Library continues to be well-used by staff and students at the University of Gloucestershire in addition to members of the Society. A Library Open Day for the general public was held in September as part of Heritage Weekend. A further four grants, for the publication of earlier excavations in Gloucester, geophysical survey of a site in Twynning and for research expenses for students investigating the 1607 Severn flood and the decline of the Stroud textile industry, totalling £4,652, were awarded out of the Research Fund created from bequests of members. The Society held a day conference on William Worcester in Bristol in October and the Committee for Archaeology in Gloucestershire held its annual symposium in November. The surplus from previous symposia was used by the Committee for Archaeology in Gloucestershire to sponsor a talk at the Corinium Museum. The usual series of lectures in both Gloucester and Bristol and UK field meetings were held and the Society was represented at the Gloucestershire Local History Association event in October.

E. Financial Review

The charity's policy on reserves is based on a view that the Society's investments, including the Publications (designated) and Research (part restricted, part treated as restricted) Funds are held to provide long-term income in support of its activities, primarily publication and research under

the terms of the underlying legacies. This is also reflected in the bank deposits, as a long term publication programme does not necessarily match a specific accounting period. The balances in the meetings accounts provide a reserve against unforeseen circumstances and any need for payments in advance. The value of general reserves on 31 December 2015 was £181,329 (2014: £170,694).

No funds are materially in deficit.

The charity's principal sources of funds are members' subscriptions and interest and dividends from deposits and investments.

The charity does not undertake fundraising, but donations were solicited and obtained towards publication of the monograph.

All expenditure has supported the key objectives of the charity.

The charity's investment policy is (a) to make deposits only with reputable banks or other financial institutions; (b) to invest only in composite vehicles such as unit trusts or investment trusts, as distinct from stocks or shares in individual companies; (c) to invest in government securities if appropriate; (d) so far as possible, to invest in investments with charitable status; (e) to invest in a mix of investments that will together deliver both income and, if possible without significant risk of loss, a measure of capital growth; and (f) to aim to receive a rate of return that will protect the Society's assets from the effects of inflation. During the course of the year trustees have sold a small quantity of investments that have shown capital gain in order to provide cash to fund charitable activities.

The trustees declare that they have approved the trustees' report above.

JAN BROADWAY
Honorary General Secretary
February 2016

Bristol & Gloucestershire Archaeological Society Registered charity no. 202014
Receipts and payments account

| | General | Record Series | Research | Publications | Library | Totals 2015 | 2014 |
|--------------------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Receipts | | | | | | | |
| Subscriptions | 7,945 | 3,234 | | | | 11,179 | 10,379 |
| Meetings receipts | 12,175 | | | | | 12,175 | 1,778 |
| Cttee for Archy in Gloucs | 1,440 | 33 | 4,789 | | | 1,440 | 2,073 |
| Investment & deposit income | 7,705 | 1,323 | | 10,282 | | 22,809 | 21,445 |
| Sales & miscellaneous | | | | 1,250 | 15 | 2,588 | 1,111 |
| | 29,265 | 4,590 | 4,789 | 11,532 | 15 | 50,191 | 36,786 |
| Tax reclaims | 1,767 | | | 250 | | 2,017 | 1,868 |
| Legacies, grants, donations | 8,136 | | | 600 | | 8,736 | 2,510 |
| Operating receipts | 39,168 | 4,590 | 4,789 | 12,382 | 15 | 60,944 | 41,164 |
| Investments sold | | | | 56,008 | | 56,008 | 33,714 |
| Total receipts | 39,168 | 4,590 | 4,789 | 68,390 | 15 | 116,952 | 74,878 |
| Payments | | | | | | | |
| <i>Transactions</i> | | | | | | | |
| Record series | | 3,971 | | 12,633 | | 12,633 | 14,040 |
| Extra volumes | | | | 4,296 | | 4,296 | 5,167 |
| <i>Newsletter</i> and websites | 3,913 | | | | | 3,913 | 3,015 |
| Library | | | | | 4,722 | 4,722 | 4,438 |
| Grants & subscriptions | 12,587 | | | | | 12,587 | 12,647 |
| Meetings expenditure | 13,520 | | | | | 13,520 | 2,891 |
| Cttee for Archy in Gloucs | 1,182 | | | | | 1,182 | 824 |
| Research grants | | | 1,724 | | | 1,724 | 3,937 |
| | 31,202 | 3,971 | 1,724 | 16,929 | 4,722 | 58,548 | 46,960 |
| Support & regulation | 3,061 | | | | | 3,061 | 5,415 |
| Operating payments | 34,263 | 3,971 | 1,724 | 16,929 | 4,722 | 61,609 | 52,375 |
| Investments purchased | 8,180 | 2,000 | | 50,000 | | 60,180 | 30,000 |
| Total payments | 42,443 | 5,971 | 1,724 | 66,929 | 4,722 | 121,789 | 82,375 |
| Net recs/paymts | (3,275) | (1,381) | 3,065 | 1,461 | (4,707) | (4,837) | (7,497) |
| Inter-fund transfers | (3,700) | | | | 3,700 | | |
| Net movement in funds | (6,975) | (1,381) | 3,065 | 1,461 | (1,007) | (4,837) | (7,497) |
| Cash at 31 dec 14 | 8,591 | 20,111 | 836 | 1,994 | 4,684 | 36,216 | 43,712 |
| Cash at 31 dec 15 | 1,616 | 18,730 | 3,901 | 3,455 | 3,677 | 31,379 | 36,215 |

Notes to the accounts

- 1 The accounts have been prepared on a receipts and payments basis with appended statement of assets and liabilities.
- 2 The Society's investments have been divided to identify which are designated for specific purposes and which are held on general accounts.
The Society's Council resolved to create a research fund from the bequest received from the late Irene Bridgeman and other legacies. Part (initially £20,000) of that fund (marked R) is restricted to research.
- 3 The following non-monetary assets have not been included in the accounts at a monetary value:
 - a the Society's Library held for the use of members and to which controlled public access is given;
 - b stocks of the Society's publications held to make up sets and supply back numbers;
 - c intellectual property in the Society's publications;
 - d furniture and equipment;
 - e a watercolour presented to the Society.

10 January 2016, William Evans, Honorary Treasurer

Independent Examiner's Report to the Council of The Bristol & Gloucestershire Archaeological Society

I report on the accounts of the Society for the year ended 31 December 2015, which are attached.

Respective Responsibilities of Trustees and Examiner

The management committee are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. They consider that an audit is not required for this year under section 144(2) of the Charities Act 2011 (the 2011 Act) and that an independent examination is needed.

It is my responsibility to:

- examine the accounts under section 145 of the 2011 Act;
- to follow the procedures laid down in the General Directions given by the Charity Commissioners under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act; and
- to state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

Basis of Independent Examiner's Report

My examination was carried out in accordance with the General Directions given by the Charity Commissioners. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts, and the seeking of explanations from you as trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit and, consequently, no opinion is given to whether the accounts present a 'true and fair view' and the report is limited to those matters set out in the statement below.

Independent Examiner's Statement

In connection with my examination, no matter has come to my attention:

- which gives me reasonable cause to believe that, in any material respect, the requirements:
- (a) to keep accounting records in accordance with section 130 of the 2011 Act;
- and
- (b) to prepare accounts which accord with the accounting records and to comply with the accounting requirements of the 2011 Act have not been met; or
- to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

Neil Kingston FCA
Burton Sweet Chartered Accountants
Pembroke House
15 Pembroke Road
Clifton
Bristol BS8 3BA
17 February 2016

Committee for Archaeology in Gloucestershire

39th Annual Report for 2015

The Committee for Archaeology in Gloucestershire (CAG) was established in 1976 as a sub-committee of the Society, meeting three times a year to discuss matters of common interest to the area's professional and voluntary archaeological groups, and to exchange news of current and planned activities. It also comments on certain national issues such as the Housing and Planning Bill which has major implications for archaeology.

Membership

In 2015 Toby Catchpole chaired the meetings which were held in Gloucester, Bristol and Stroud. Two new members joined the committee.

Annual Symposium

The 2015 Conference was again held in Gloucester at the Guildhall on 21 November and covered Recent Archaeology in Gloucestershire. This was again a successful conference with around 100 people attending. As a result a surplus was recorded for the third year running. Some of the surplus from previous conferences was used to support a geophysical survey in October at the Museum in the Park, Stroud, for children from two schools, and a lecture in November at the Corinium Museum. We continue to seek other suitable projects to support.

Major Topics

Committee meetings continued to discuss local authority archaeology services and we were pleased that none of the local authorities in Bristol, South Gloucestershire and Gloucestershire cut their archaeology services; however we continue to monitor the situation as we are aware of reductions in services by other authorities in the country. We hold an annual meeting with Gloucester City Council to receive a report on the city archaeology service from Andrew Armstrong, City Archaeologist, and were delighted to learn of the completion of the deposition of the finds and reports of many excavations in Gloucester with Gloucester City Museum. Work is continuing to seek ways to produce some form of published reports on these sites.

The Committee's Finances

Income from the 2015 symposium was £1,440.00 and directly attributable expenses amounted to £698.20. There were no other expenses.

JOHN LOOSLEY, Honorary Secretary