

BULLETIN

**SO
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South Oxfordshire Archæological Group

SOUTH OXFORDSHIRE
ARCHAEOLOGICAL GROUP

I

BULLETIN No. 36

Oct. 1980

SOAG DIARY

Oct. 16th (Thursday)

Tim Schadala-Hall - Basing House
(Follow-up on our Expedition there in July)

Nov. 14th (Friday)

Daphne Nash - Numismology

* * * * *
* Tuesday Dec. 16th - From 8 pm at the Oratory School *
* * * * *
* SOAG ANNUAL PARTY *
* BRING FRIENDS! BUFFET & WINE - £1.80 *
* Offers of food & raffles welcome. Help will be *
* needed. Please note change of date from 9th to 16th *
* * * * *

I981

Jan 23rd (Friday)

G. Hawthorne - Horse Brasses
We are invited to his house in Woodcote to
view collection.

Feb. 20th (Friday)

Members' evening - offers of help & ideas please.

I981 AGM

Sunday March 22 at 3 pm

Langtree School

Guest of Honour - Tom Hassall, Director of Oxford
Arch. Unit.

Please bring cakes and visitors.

INFORMATION PAGEHon. President

P.J. Fowler, M.A., Ph.D., FSA

President

Mrs. Cynthia Graham Kerr
The Thatched Cottage, Whitchurch Hill.
Pangbourne 290I

SecretaryTreasurer

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Goring 2978

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION - due March 1st

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Junior	.25p

Cheques to be made payable to:-
South Oxfordshire Archaeological Group

Bulletin Editors

Mrs. C. Graham Kerr
Mrs. H. Weekes

Please give us a contribution to the family magazine.

Editorial Notes

Having lost our last Bulletin printer and producer we set about finding a new one - our most grateful thanks to Anne Lidiard who was able to put us on to someone in a position to help, so once more the Bulletin, like the phoenix has struggled up from the ashes of last year.

Although it seems to be extraordinarily difficult to gather a number of SOAGs together for any given outing, we certainly do not lack numbers. We are delighted to report that, since last Christmas, 26 new members have enrolled, and some of these have already proved stalwart members and given us their support on various occasions.

The Bulletin has not been so lucky, and even brief articles have not been forthcoming, in spite of bullying by editors... This makes for overwork and dull Bulletins; we'd much rather have a few words from all of you, than many words from us! If you had all described just one visit somewhere, or one artifact, just think what an interesting and informative magazine we'd have...

The SOAG Messenger

This monthly news-sheet, introduced last December, has proved a useful and successful adjunct to the Bulletin. It reminds members of the next meeting (we time it to arrive a week or so before the meeting) and gives news of the last one, so that we are all in touch. But the work falls largely on two or three people and they would very much appreciate suggestions and contributions. (just ideas!) from the rest of you. Just tell us what you have found or seen and rouse the interest and participation of other members.

We hope to keep up this useful little number, and many thanks to those who help deliver - speed is essential, and usually it arrives hot from print and is out the next day.

A special thank-you to the Printer; when he retires we shall need another source; - offers, please, if you can help in this direction, and thanks also to our typist Sue Rowland, for sparing us the time in her very busy life.

The Editors

NEW MEMBERS 1980

David Richards (Caversham)	Joanna Knett (Pangbourne)
Keith Myers (Bracknell)	Edmund Shirley (Caversham)
Susannah Rowland (Earley)	Carol Greenford) Whit-
Chris Rowland (Earley)	Richard Greenford) church
	Hill
Betty Hooper (Pangbourne)	Muriel Tucker) Whitchurch
Guy Cormac (Bix)	John Tucker)
Cassandra Gramb (North	Barbara Bolton) Whitchurch
Stoke)	Ken Bolton)
Mike Boyle)	Liz Ryan) Whitchurch
Janet Boyle) Ascot	Ken Ryan) Hill
Katherine Boyle)	Gill Holt (Emmer Green)
Derek Humphries (Caversham)	Robert Massey (Checkendon)
Megan Ford) Pangbourne	Nick Ince (Woodcote)
Eric Ford)	

We hope to see all of you at the Party (Dec 16th) and as many as possible at meetings - enjoy your soagging; there is something for everyone. We now have 88 members.

THE DIG

"an ounce of practice is worth a pound of theory".

The site supervisor would especially like to thank David Richards for his constant help at the Dig, also Gareth, William and Gill, who have come several times, and the others who, however willing, have only been able to manage one or two days' work - it all helps.

We were pleased to see that Richard Chambers of the Oxford Arch. Unit had written up Checkendon for the CBA Group 9 Official Report 1980, and would like to thank him for his help and interest. A précis of the Dig will follow, together with a short note on this year's work. The other three trenches are already backfilled so those of you who have not worked there this summer will have missed the most interesting parts of the excavation; the offer of further work of this kind to the group is unlikely.

THE DEVIL'S CHURCHYARD. CHECKENDON 1979

Summary

In May 1979 the excavation of this previously unexplored enclosure was handed over to SOAG by the OAU. Subsequent excavation revealed well-cut chalk ditches, containing Iron Age pottery and sundry bones and flints, indicating occupation at various stages. Pottery in Trench (3) indicated that the two sets of banks were related.

Situation

The site is situated 150 m. above sea-level on the western scarp of the Chilterns, near Checkendon (SU 68 SE 653840) in overgrown (now cleared and replanted) woodland. The Enclosure consists of a very irregular circular ditch and a secondary outer bank, about 30-40 m. from the inner one, on the southern and eastern sides.

Geology

The site lies on the top of the Chilterns which consist here of clay-with-flint, and loam overlying chalk. There are frequent patches of Upper Chalk soil and these two soils interchange over the whole area. It is of interest to note (regarding a find in Tr. 3) that the nearest greensand is SW of Cholsey Hill, over the river.

Excavation

In 1979 three trenches were opened and this year we have opened a fourth, in the outer ditch. The soil is extremely difficult being clay with massive flints and our more regular diggers are not young! (Come on, under-40's!)

Trench I

This is situated on the NE side of the Inner ditch as a sherd was found on the surface; also a small bronze ring nearby. Pieces of gritty quern were found in the upper loam, also pottery. After excavating about 6 m. of clay and flints the chalk sides of the ditch were found. This was V-sectioned infilled primarily with red clay, but at the base for approx. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. up was an arrangement of very large loose flints with considerable cavities between, covered with lime deposit from the water of ages which has drained away between them. It is of interest to note exactly the same formation in Tr. 2 and Tr. 4. Contemporary with these stones was a plug of clay containing pottery. There was also pottery in the centre fill of clay, with fragments of chalk. Some large teeth, such as cow or horse, together with skull fragments and various bones showed the presence of animals, and there was a good deal of charcoal, with burnt bones.

Trench 2

This was situated at the NW lower side of the Enclosure and was so placed to establish the continuation of the bank and ditch, which were almost ploughed out here. The soil was heavily flinted, requiring pick-axe and shovel, until we reached .6m when the chalk ditch appeared descending to 1.7m in a deep V-section with the water washed flints as in (I). Lying vertically on the chalk face was a large rib-bone, a few flints, bones and pot-boilers were found in the fill but no pottery.

Trench 3

At the Northern end, the outer ditch seemed to peter out, so this trench was to establish this point. At 70cms. down there was a sudden curve in the clay soil, infilled with brown loamy soil; the ditch was 1.5m deep here, and quite unlike the other two. One large piece of thick pottery was found in the curve, and on the S. side a large piece of worked greensand (See Geological note) and several fragments with it.

Trench 4 1980

This is situated near Tr. 3 but where the ditch is much deeper; in the Outer ditch. Again we have gone down about a metre, through clay and flints, to the bed of large loose flints at the base. There seem to be more of these here and also a layer of gravel, very loosely packed making edges difficult to define. One or two small microliths have been found but no bones, pottery or charcoal as before. This trench has made slow progress owing to a marked lack of help and has practically been done by only two people - very disappointing after last year. The finds are being processed at Oxford by the Unit.

CACK

PRESIDENT'S REPORT FOR AGM MARCH 23rd 1980

This year's Report will be a little different, as, besides what we have accomplished, there is quite a lot to tell you.

To begin with, we have had a nice pat on the back from the Oxford Unit for carrying out a well-ordered Dig, for which we have a separate Report, and I may say I am greatly relieved it has been approved as our whole image would have been ruined if we had made a mess of it.

Another innovation has been the Soag Messenger. Producing several Bulletins per year proved an insurmountable job on the printing side; so now we hope to produce it annually and I am already collecting your contributions of anything archaeological you can think of, including holiday visits or work on other sites. If you all write a page, think what a splendid Bulletin we shall have! The Messenger, on the other hand, is a brief reminder issued by the Committee, with the most up-to-date titbits, and notes for the next Meeting, which is, of course, on your Membership Cards. This means several people going flat-out to get it done and distributed, and I would specially like to thank those who are helping me so ably with this job. The postage would be appalling without your help - I have £1 worth to post as it is.

It is also most encouraging the way attendance at Meetings has gone up, to say nothing of us gaining 11 new members since Xmas. This is splendid: keep it up everybody and ask your friends and neighbours to join our outings and, hopefully, us.

Now I will turn to the logbook for what we have done in the past year.

We spent most of the year in the field; with visits to Butser, Cogges Open Air Museum, the Faccombe Valley and Hill-fort, and Woodstock Museum. There were also 7 field-walks and Oxford Survey expeditions and our

work on the Dig at Checkendon totalled 38 working visits to the site, to complete the 3 trenches and lay out the new 4th one, ready for this year's excavations.

Besides all this, Dr. Levy held 4 Record evenings, to complete them as far as possible, although these will always need additions and amendments as things turn up from fieldwalks and other sources.

We had some excellent lecture evenings, Philip Page on Chalgrove, where some of us had been digging, Angela Perkins on Henley, James Bond explained Fieldwork, Julian Richards showed us the Barrows of the Berks Downs and last month was our Training Evening which is becoming a pleasant Soag custom for a wet February night.

The Annual Party in December at the Oratory School was as delightful and happy as ever, but we were down on numbers and hope to rectify this by a change of date.

Due to a good response and 2 very helpful members we produced a bumper Bulletin last year, so once again - contributions please - it's your magazine and up to you to maintain this standard. Any ideas or notes for the Messenger would also be most welcome.

Two members of our Committee are definitely retiring this year and our poor Secretary is bowed with years of overwork, so, please, may I appeal for new Committee members - a new Secretary especially, to come bravely forward and help run this, your own Group. It is not an onerous task, but it does give much pleasure and interest to a lot of people, and a happy feeling of achievement to those who come on the Committee.

Finally, may I thank the Committee for the evenings they give up to arrange our activities, and call hopefully for new blood to fill the gaps.

The President then announced that Soag has been honoured by Dr. Peter Fowler, MA., PhD., FBA, of Radio fame, who has kindly consented to become our Honorary President. His father, Bill Fowler, who was our Chairman until his death last year, is our special link with this well-known personality, and we are very happy to thus keep in touch with the Fowlers and remember Bill who taught us so much.

COUNCIL OF BRITISH ARCHAEOLOGY
GROUP 9

This Annual I-day Conference was held at Oxford, in Rawley House on March 22nd and seven Soags attended. It is of extreme interest as reports with slides are given by all the most eminent archaeologists from Oxon, Bucks, Beds and Northants, on the work in progress in these counties. One learns an immense amount and meets most interesting people of all ages and conditions - the audience is made up of local groups like ourselves. Come next year and Look and Listen - all of you welcome.

The first speaker was Tom Hassall (who is coming to our AGM). He spoke about the Oxford Unit's work, then Godfrey Jones followed on Thrupp. John Steane of Woodstock Museum showed his collection of medieval bridges (try and find one) and John Williams and Alan Hannan spoke on Northants. David Baker showed a splendid Field Survey record and John Bailey's Timbered Houses were of local interest. David Allan discussed Bierton Village, followed by Mrs. Stainton Hedgerley on Beaconsfield and we finished with Denis on Milton Keynes and Mrs. Stanton described some very local archaeology in a garden.

This has perforce to be very brief but gives some idea of the number and variety of speakers crowded into this very worthwhile meeting.

REPORTS OF EXPEDITIONSSTONOR HOUSE

On 18th May, 1980 30 members of SOAG first visited Nuffield Church, where Soag the Rev. John Shearer showed them the magnificent medieval tiled Sanctuary floor, the Saxon font with its inscription and various other points of interest, and afterwards Stonor House. They were greeted on arrival by Miss Georgina Stonor who gave a brief outline of the history of the house. The Stonor family have lived here continuously from the building of the first house. As a staunchly Catholic family they have lived through dangerous times since the Reformation. Edmund Campion stayed here and had his printing press in a secret room in the roof, and there is a room next to it devoted to an exhibition of pictures and information about his life and work.

The present brick front conceals a conglomeration of earlier building dating from 1280. The mediaeval timber and flint buildings were joined together in the 16th century by Sir Walter Stonor and his mullioned windows were replaced by sash windows in 1759. The bricks used in the building have been studied by John Steane of the Oxford County Museum to try to trace their place of origin. The ones used to build the tower of the chapel in 1416-1417 were made at Crocker End, Nettlebed by Michael Warwick. The Chapel itself was built in the 12th and 14th centuries on earlier foundations and the present Gothic interior dates from 1757. It was restored and redecorated in 1959-60.

The party toured the house and questions were answered by guides in each room where there was much of interest to see. As the weather was sunny everyone enjoyed walking in the gardens. The Park retains its 18th century planting and the herd of fallow deer which have been there since mediaeval times.

LITTLECOTE MANOR, WILTS

Fourteen members and visitors met at Littlecote Manor - in thundery weather, at 1.30 pm. We had a charming guide to ourselves and were taken round this very fine Tudor mansion (c 1490-1520). In 1413 it belonged to Roger de Calston, passing to the Darrells in 1415 as a marriage dowry. About 1589 "Wild" Darrell was killed hunting and Sir John Popham and his family held it till 1922 when Sir Ernest Salter Wills, Bt., took over and now Mr. David Seton Wills has inherited it. It would take too long to describe this beautiful and "lived-in" house and grounds, complete with ghosts and plenty of atmosphere, but mention must be made of the excavation of a Roman Temple, directed by Bryn Walters, in the grounds. Bryn very kindly explained the mosaics and layout to SOAG and invited us to dig with them. This we hope to do in October. This is a very special dig, as if it is proved to be a temple of Orpheus, as has been suggested, it is unique in Britain and we are indeed lucky to be involved.

BASING HOUSE. JULY 6th

Meeting at Basing House, Hants, at 2 pm, thirteen members and two visitors met Tim Schadala-Hall, and he escorted us round the ruins. It is an extraordinary place, with a garden (ruined) inside circular walls which started as a fort. It rained (of course) and we had quite a walk to the huge Tifhe Barn where we examined the building inside. Then Tim took us along a road to the main site. We ascended to the "old house" in the circular wall, where excavation is taking place and went round the inside. Tim explained the gatehouse, with formal garden and Tudor towers all mixed up. There are wells everywhere, including a huge one 20 ft. across. Going round to the "new" house Tim pointed out the moat and gatehouses - very little left. It is an enormous site, razed in the Civil Wars, with ramparts and a deerpark. We were

glad to reach the warm, dry Museum with excellent tea and biscuits, then we looked at the Dovecote (in use) and Tim offered to take us to Cowderys Down. He introduced us to Martin Millett, who showed us the plans of the excavation - Saxon halls and ring ditches. We stepped muddily across the site to see the trenches with actual plank-marks of the wall-timbers showing. After thanking both Martin and Tim (who is our lecturer for October) we slithered back to the cars and so home.

MEMBERS ACTIVITIES

FIRST YEAR FIELDWORK

Fieldwork is an essential feature of any University course in Archaeology. Sheffield University's course, Prehistory and Archaeology is proof enough of that!

Looking back over my first year at Sheffield I realise that I have had my fair share of field excursions and excavation. Within a month of being there we had all been thoroughly wet on two occasions. Armed with foul-weather gear, walking boots and lunch, we left on each occasion at 8.30 am. Arriving at Creswell Crags on the first trip, the heavens opened and we sat in the coach for an hour. When, at last, we had a chance to "Explore", we had to do so between heavy showers. The second trip, to both Wigber and Arbor Low proved to be much the same except that this time it snowed!

Mid-term saw us all off to stay in Box, Wiltshire. Leaving on Friday evening, we spent Saturday morning in Bath, the afternoon in the surrounding areas, including a brief visit to Stonehenge and Avebury. On Sunday we visited Woodhenge and West Kennet Barrow and then went on to Hetty Peglar's Tump, all the time we were on the move we were expected to remember everything we saw and heard.

Three weeks later a small group of us set out with some second year students to spend a weekend at

Southampton University. Two members of staff took us down in mini-buses. We left Sheffield at 4.30 pm and arrived at our rendez-vous (a pub, of course) at 10.30. We were put up by third year students and so learned quite a bit about the University. Having been in a van for six hours with points of interest, such as Watership Down and Prof. Renfrew's house, pointed out to us, it was a relief to get to bed at 3.30 am.

This two day field excursion seems much more chaotic than previous ones. We lost people each morning, had a puncture and one mini-bus ran out of petrol in the middle of nowhere. Once again we visited Stonehenge and Avebury but also Winterbourne Stoke, Danebury, Woolbury and Butser. A visit to Winchester finished this trip before we made our way back to Sheffield for a nine o'clock lecture the following day.

It was as a result of the latter trip that I visited Beacon Hill, Hants. - an iron-age hillfort. Fiddling around in the molehills I came across white worked flint. Having returned there twice this summer I now have a collection of some two hundred. I have begun to survey this landmark, but having the artefacts identified, to one's own satisfaction that is, is not an easy matter. Subsequent fieldwork and research in the Dordogne makes one begin to wonder whether there might be here a mesolithic/neolithic site as well as the iron-age fort. I believe also that I have found some evidence of smelting. The flint finds include two arrowheads, burins, an excellent example of a knife and numerous scrapers.

Roystone Grange in Derbyshire, the site of a medieval monastic farm, is just one of several sites being studied by the P. & A. Dept. at Sheffield. The aim is to develop a series of prehistoric/historic landscapes. Several types of drystone wall have been examined and a roman villa has been excavated.

Despite the intrusion of fragments of Roman material, the Department seem convinced that it was the medieval site that we were excavating - all they wanted were a few Henry II coins! The farmer who owns the land, however, still maintains that we were working on the site of the old cowshed, and as for the belief that there is a palaeolithic shelter on the hill - well, he just thinks we are mad. However, whatever the age and type of site, we all learned a great deal about both the area and the weather.

The work carried out during the summer vacation in France comprised choosing a small area in Perigord in which I was to visit known sites and photograph them. Armed with Prof. F. Bordes' book "A Tale of Two Caves", we searched for a track "trodden by the feet of hundreds of archaeologists" - we found it, and also a large number of Mousterian tools which I have subsequently had authenticated.

Later in the vacation, an excavation at Carsington, Derbyshire, proved to be a waterlogged site - it rained almost continuously. Numerous features were found, but it was hardly compensation for the weather. When more time is spent under cover than in actually working, there is little to report.

Having just spent a week excavating at Southwark, in London, it seems remarkable that it rained only once. Each day began with a session of pot-washing; this was followed by excavation and recording by means of sections and photography etc. The site, it is believed, is that of a large house or public building, although at the moment only a few signs of a hypocaust system and twelve floors have been found, as well as some painted plaster. Despite the train journey to Waterloo, I shall certainly return there next year - even at Christmas in the snow.

And so, back to Sheffield. Perhaps we shall not get so wet during the next session.

Katherine Boyle.

PALAEOLITHIC HAND AXE FROM SHIPMELLS FARM, CAVERSHAM

SU 709763

Identified as Cordate Hand-axe "typical of Middle Acheulian" by V. Cave, Reading University. (Find-site on 61m contour - Lynch Hill Terrace I85-210')

The site is a steeply sloping field on the north side of Hemdean Bottom. This field has been in pasture for 3-4 years and was ploughed in late June and sown with kale. The soil is loam at the bottom, with many large flints, clay-with-flint on the slope and a gravellier soil on the upper, flatter slope. The slope was disturbed in early 1980 by a Post Office trench running from S.E. to N.W. corner. The find-spot is 20-25 yds. below this trench on the west side of the field.

There is sign of another trench - National Gas Grid? - running E-W through the bottom of the field - this may be responsible for the large flints in the loamy soil of this area.

Apart from a number of yellow-stained flints down the western edge in the general area of the find - which include some worked flint (see notes by V.C.) the only other significant material in the field is a spread of oyster shell, sparse but general over the slope, but slightly more concentrated in the loamy bottom. (The field is 3-400 metres south of Grove Road, Emmer Green where other remains are recorded).

Ref: Wymon, J., 1968 Lower Palaeolithic Archaeology in Britain.

David Richards

BUTSER ANCIENT FARM PROJECT

As SOAG is a "Friend of Butser", we like to have expeditions to the site whenever we can. Please contact Cyn if one or two carfuls would like to go and we will arrange a date any time of the year (within reason!)

The Director, Dr. Peter Reynolds, who spoke at our AGM this year, is a "Friend of SOAG" and will always welcome Soags.

In September Cyn and Adam stayed at Butser for 3 days (we'd have liked longer!) to work on the sites. This meant we were able to go to the Top site, which is strictly forbidden to visitors as they were trampling it too much. Here we spent a very hot day harvesting Emmer Wheat. This is one of the original wild wheats first grown for cropping. It was very warm working along two rows, picking every head off by hand (angry shouts if you missed one!) and shoving the heavy bag before one - quite a change from the day before when we were lining an Iron Age type kiln with clay - this straight from the claypit and had to be wedged first! We persuaded Jenny, who was in charge, to find a large board, and this much improved our wedging, as we could slam the clay down on it - but not ourselves - we were covered with spluts of clayey water, to the amusement of onlookers. Everyone asked the same questions - oh dear! We had a look at the smelting area where Kevin and Peter, two Glaswegians, were casting Bronze Axes, then back to the cottage where we were staying and a jolly communal supper, after a drink at the Hog.

At the Top site are Soay sheep, Dexter cows and a weather station and various fields of crops, and huts.

After finishing the wheat picking (there were 3 of us), we came down to the Lower site, had picnic lunches and put on wellies. This on Lindy's advice, as we were to work on the Grain-Dryer, and we soon saw why. Working in teams of two, we shovelled chalk, clay (in large lumps!), old straw and cow-manure on to a board, flung on water from an old leaky bucket (watch your welly-tops!), turned it, and joy!, jumped up and down on it like grape-treading, gloriously messy and satisfactory, with visitors' cameras whirring and children looking enviously on; then slap on to the steadily growing walls of the grain dryer, trying not to bang our heads on the roof beams (it is heather thatched). The job improves with rain.

Rain it did next morning and we were back on the dryer, but it lifted and we were soon dry in the sun. We lunched at the Top site, with a gorgeous view over the valley and hills, then into the dripping woods to cut hazels for the hut walls being built. Armed with an axe we tramped up and down a steep coppice hunting for suitable hazels of 3-7 ft. length until it was time for our departure after three very happy days with the most congenial companions.

It was most interesting to see how much the Project has improved and grown since our last visit, more and more experiments are being made, and the steady stream of visitors augment funds and provide much helpful publicity, whilst a growing company of volunteers provide the manpower.

Adaptability is the keyword to working at Butser; one must be unfussy and willing to do anything at any time with good humour and zest. In Guides and Scouts we call it "service".

BOOK REVIEWSThe Archaeology of the Berkshire Downs

An introductory Survey by Julian C. Richards.
Published by Berkshire Archaeological Committee
£2.50 for 94 pages with 35 figs, 9 tables and
6 photographs.

The inside of the cover shows a mezzotint of Market Isley. 16 maps show the Berkshire Downs including the part now in Oxfordshire, - From "basic relief" to "recent major disturbances" via different phases of land use. The survey mentions unexamined photo libraries and points the way ahead, using professional archaeologists, paid volunteers, who are 40 per cent more cost effective and a new local group Julian is trying to create through his extra-mural courses.

The Survey lists new sites discovered during its compilation but does not attempt to publish a full picture as attempted in Gravels Surveys.

The Survey is the latest of a series intended to assess the potential of Berkshire and encourage realistic financing of archaeology from the D. o. E. and perhaps local bodies. About half the county, south and east of the Kennet Valley remains unsurveyed; now surveys are out of fashion, complete coverage is unlikely.

One Man's England

W.G. Hoskins, published by the B.B.C.
£3 for 144 pages with 100 illustrations, many in colour.

This excellent book records some of the contents of 12 T.V. Films broadcast in 1976 and 1978. Helped by several local societies, Prof. Hoskins surveys the landscapes of 12 regions of Britain, including several mining districts.

Soags will be particularly interested in the sections on - Ancient Dorset, Nuneham Courtenay and the DMV's of Oxfordshire, and West Stow where an Anglo-Saxon village is being reconstructed.

Gareth Thomas