

# FIELD SCHOOL REVIEW

## Syndale Park/Durolevum



The 2003-8 summer and Easter KAFS excavations took place on area of pasture land at Syndale Park, near Faversham, Kent. The land is in the ownership of trustees and is currently under pasture grazed by sheep.

However, plans exist for KCC Highways to build a road bypass over the area under investigation and an extensive hotel development is planned for some areas of the park.

In 2003 the Kent Archaeological Field School (KAFS) was invited by the trustees to investigate the park with a view to enabling them to be informed on the extent and quality of the archaeology surviving in the park.

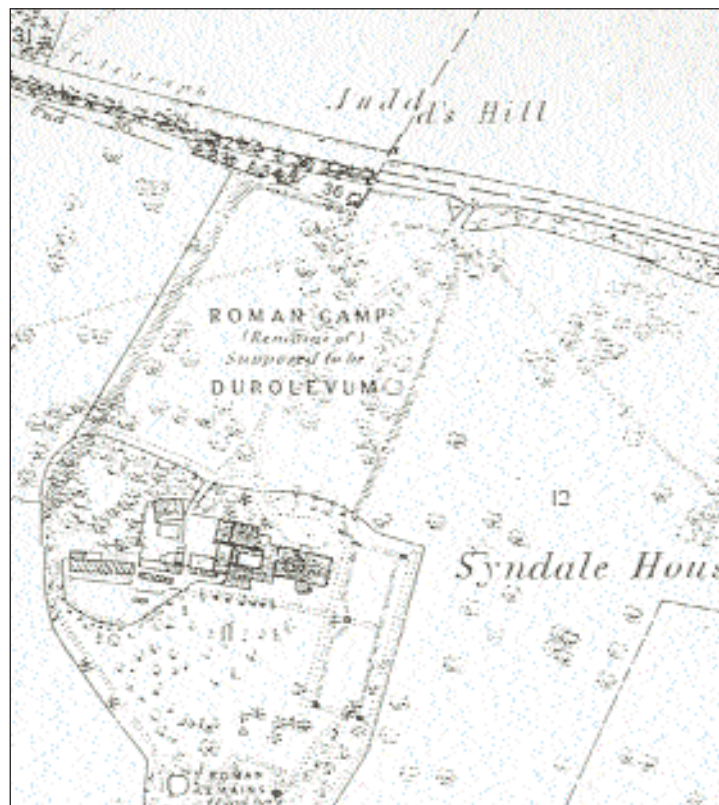
The area had attracted the attention of archaeologists from as early as the 18th century with Hasted, Hawley, Philp, and Time Team all making their own contribution to our knowledge of the park.

A programme of field survey and geophysical investigation supported by limited excavation by the KAFS has now shed new light on the nature and extent of monuments within the park, which in turn has led to a wider investigation of the land north and south of the Roman Watling Street which itself runs east/west through the park (right). The current focus of attention in 2008 was an area located at the eastern edge of the park and south of Watling Street.

This area was originally investigated by Colonel Hawley in September 1922, where he reported that: "a paved hearth and wall foundations" had been revealed (Whiting & Hawley 1931).

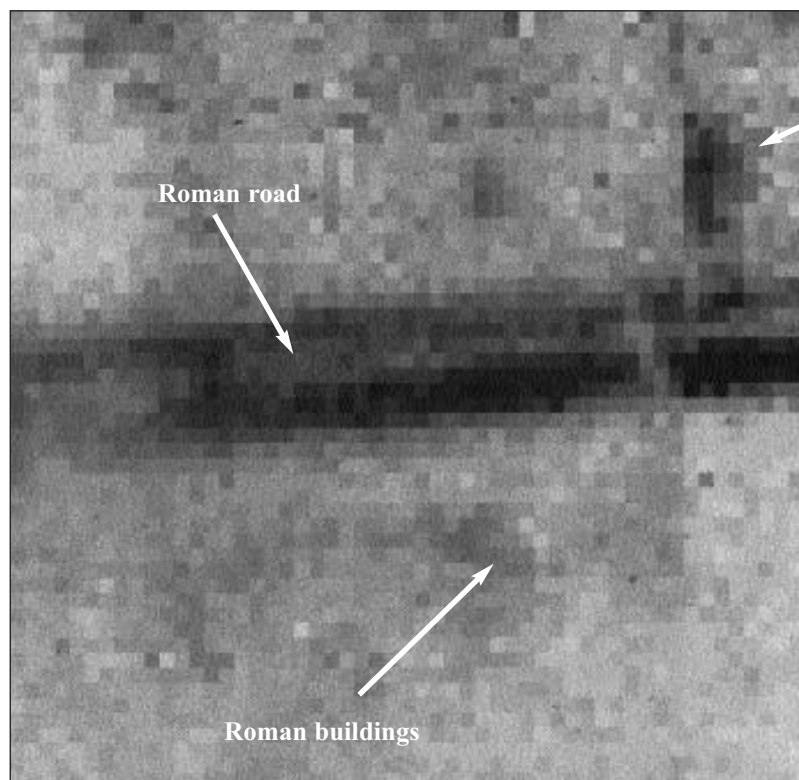
On investigation of his trench by KAFS the 'paved hearth' turned out to be a monumental sarcophagus built out of chalk blocks and Kentish Ragstone with a terracotta ceramic lid covering the grave slot. The monument is late, having been built over the remains of a 3rd century kiln.

The terracotta lid has been damaged sometime in the past, but the grave has not been robbed and the burial is still in situ. Other features exposed were a Roman kiln or oven, Roman cremation burials, Roman Watling Street and a large Roman



The OS map of 1860 shows the supposed Roman fort and the site of Durolevum. A 'Time team' investigation found no evidence of a Roman fort but failed to

uncover the massive late Iron Age fortified settlement recently excavated by SWAT Archaeology prior to commercial development of Syndale House.



# FIELD SCHOOL REVIEW

double ditch dated by coins and pottery to the 1st century and dug before Watling Street, itself dated to about AD 50.

The study area under investigation lies within a rich archaeological landscape. To the west the standing remains of Stone Chapel are a Scheduled Monument and were subject to a recent investigation by the KAFS who concluded it was built as a Romano-Celtic temple, and then probably rebuilt as an early Christian church.

Investigation by Hawley in 1926-31 within Syndale Park to the west found the remains of Roman houses alongside the A2 (Watling Street). In Syndale Park itself he found the remains of two skeletons (Whiting & Hawley 1931).

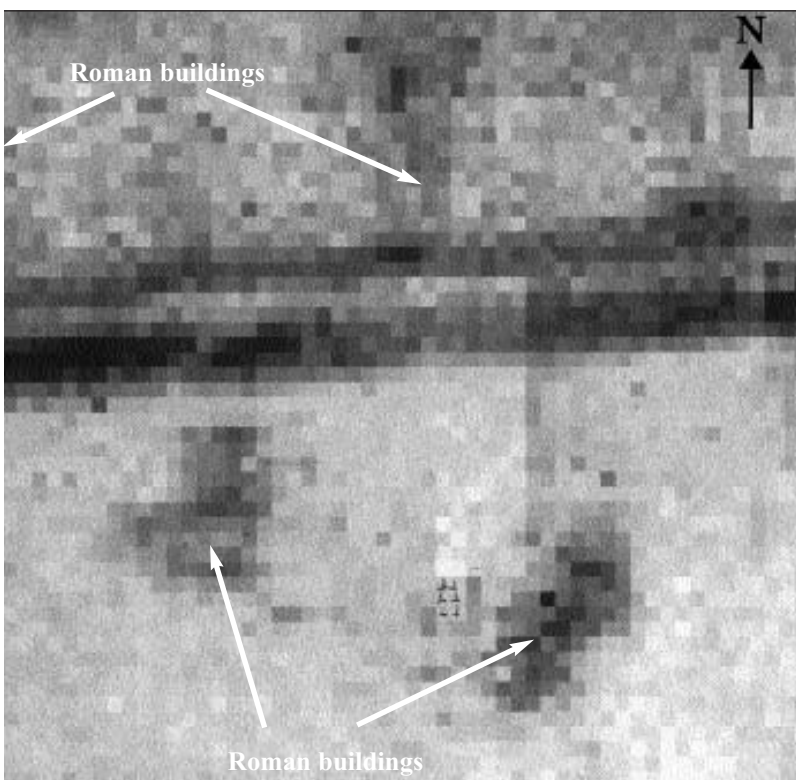
In 2004-7 the KAFS found a number of Roman cremations, the remains of Watling Street and adjacent Roman buildings which is likely to be the Roman small town of Durolevum (Practical Archaeology Issues 2-7).

To the east of the area under investigation is the Anglo-Saxon cemetery of Kings Field which in the 19th century was destroyed by workmen constructing the railway. Our only survival, from what is probably the most important Anglo-Saxon cemetery in Kent, is what Mr Gibbs, the local grocer, managed to buy from the workmen.



**The Roman small town** of Durolevum is located by Roman road maps 7 miles from Canterbury and 13 miles from Rochester. The town is shown (above) on the Peutinger map and is also recorded in the Antonine Itinerary.

'Duro' indicates the name of a fort and is a Celtic name. A L F Rivet suggests the name can be interpreted as 'fort on the smooth-flowing river' and suggests an early Roman fort can be expected, possibly the place where Aulus Plautius left a Roman garrison in AD43.



A stretch of the main Roman road in Britain (Watling Street) was located in Syndale Park by map analysis and subsequent geophysical survey (left). Excavation has shown it is two separate roads, with one

partly built over the earlier road, itself dating from AD50. Areas of cobbling (above) adjacent to the road surround low-status Roman buildings built of timber, wattle & daub with thatched roofs.

# FIELD SCHOOL REVIEW

Of particular interest at Kings Field was the variety of the grave goods which ranged from late Roman pottery, gold Anglo-Saxon jewellery, probably made at Faversham, to Christian British-made hanging bowls from western Britain.

This diversity of material culture was recognised at Kings Field in the 19th century and was again clearly in evidence during the 2007 investigation of the study area.

One of the Roman cremation pots retrieved from the study area had Christian graffiti on it and, close by, a gilded copper alloy decorative mount was recovered probably dating from the early Anglo-Saxon period (c.450-650).

Interestingly, the gilded



*The investigation by 'Time Team' at Syndale Park was extremely useful. Although the main objective of finding the Roman fort was unsuccessful, the amount of survey and interpretation done allowed the KAFS to build on this work and add to the interpretation of the landscape.*

repousse decoration had a symmetrical design of what appears to be two opposed animals or birds which is reminiscent of designs found on late Roman or early post-Roman buckles.

The study area lies within a rich archaeological landscape which at present is little understood, and unfortunately there is not as yet in East Kent a research agenda led by English Heritage or KCC. Work by the KAFS has located the small Roman town of Durolevum, the associated cemeteries, confirmed the route of Watling Street, clarified the function of Stone Chapel as a Romano-Celtic temple and located an late Iron Age fortified settlement and a possible early Roman marching camp.



*The monumental sarcophagus (above) built out of chalk blocks and stone with a ceramic lid covering the grave. The burial is late, having been built over the*

*remains of a 3rd century kiln. The ceramic lid has been damaged sometime in the past, but the grave has not been robbed and the lead coffin is still in situ.*



*The 'sacred' well located by 'Time Team' is here being excavated by KAFS. It dates from the late 3rd century and contained domestic rubbish, pottery, animal bones and over 50 Roman coins. Paul Wilkinson (above) from KAFS and Phil Harding from 'Time Team' about to step out of a trench in Syndale Park.*

## FIELD SCHOOL REVIEW



Field-work, including a geophysical survey, has identified the original, lost route of Watling Street just to the west of Faversham. Students from the KAFS in 2004 spent a weekend

excavating a section across the buried road which runs parallel to but south of the modern A2.

The Roman road surface was in extremely good condition and consisted of coarse sand mixed with fine gravel. Large flint stones had been used as a retaining kerb, and incidentally show up extremely well on the geophysical survey undertaken by Malcolm Davies.

Sitting on top of this Roman road surface were some 14 Roman coins, two of which were silver. It seems the road was intensively used and then immediately went out of use at the end of the Roman period, suggesting a complete breakdown of Roman traffic in this part of Kent. The road had not been used in the medieval, post-medieval or modern period, and was found buried under almost a metre of soil. The new road had been realigned some 10 metres to the north at an unknown date. On the north edge of the road was found the frontage of a substantial stone-

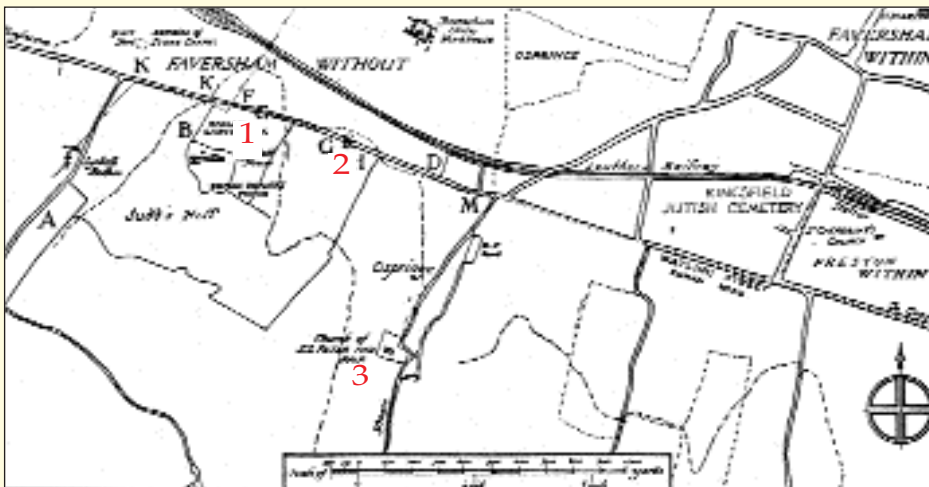
built Roman building with stone-carved classical architectural details. In the doorway leading directly on to Watling Street student excavators found large pieces of a broken Roman pot and a quern stone, and just inside the entrance and sitting on the cobbled floor were the remains of a Roman hob-nailed boot.

The archaeological evidence suggests this building had been abandoned in some hurry, with household artifacts scattered around.

The geophysical survey indicates numerous other Roman buildings in the near vicinity. Some of these Roman buildings were hand-excavated down to their preserved remains in 2005-6 by students from the KAFS.

Field-walking, again by Field School students, has recovered sufficient data to suggest the main area of Roman settlement is a ribbon development along Watling Street, but a test excavation has uncovered a Roman coin and foundations deeply buried under alluvial material 600 metres to the north of Watling Street.

Given the unusual number of Roman burials in Dressel 20 Romano-Spanish amphoras found in recent years along this stretch of Watling Street, it can be suggested that this new discovery of Roman foundations may indicate the location of a Roman port which served the Roman communities along Watling Street, of which the small Roman town at Durolevum was one.



*Investigations at Syndale Park by the KAFS have located exactly the Roman town of Durolevum (1&2). There are more Roman buildings (3) around the fresh water springs of Ospringe. These will be investigated in 2010. Work will continue on the late Iron Age fortified settlement on top of Syndale Hill (1).*

# FIELD SCHOOL REVIEW

## Blacklands, Faversham



The site of Blacklands is situated in an area of arable land at School Farm, just to the north of the study centre of the KAFS, near Faversham. The land is in the ownership of Martin Thomas and is currently under arable production.

However, ploughing is destroying the buried monuments to an alarming degree. Full colour pictorial mosaics found in earlier investigations in Building A no longer exist having been destroyed by farming activity over the last few years.

In 1996 Paul Wilkinson, as part of his research for a PhD thesis, investigated the documentary evidence for Roman villas in the Faversham District, and had noted that in the Victoria County History:

*"Here it will suffice to observe that at Blacklands, in Ewell, a mile east of Faversham, is thought, somewhat vaguely and suspiciously, to be the site of a Roman villa which was destroyed by fire"*

The site of Blacklands was unknown to modern archaeologists. However, three documents were researched to pinpoint the exact whereabouts of Blacklands.

The first was the Rental Survey of Faversham Abbey of 1515 which itemises:

*"Ewell Poondes adjacent to the said pasture and containing 8 acres of pasture and marsh in respect whereof pasture 3 acres and lying next to Blackland"*

The second document is a parchment map made by Christopher Saxton in September 1590 which places the field called 'Blacklands' just north of the then unknown Roman complex

The third was a manuscript and map bought by the Faversham Society in 1996 and marked 'surveyed by John Wood in 1614' which pinpoints 'Black Landes' again to the north of the then unknown Roman complex whilst the fields which contains buried Roman buildings were called 'Great and Little Snagg Fielde'. Snagg is derived from Old Norse and can mean hidden obstructions; no doubt the buried Roman

monuments were 'snagging' the medieval plough.

Of particular interest is an Anglo Saxon charter dating from AD 815 which names the water inlet or *fleot* leading to Blacklands as '*ealh-fleot*'. The word *ealh* means a pagan temple or, in more general terms, a sanctuary.

After the discovery of the site by field-walking Paul Wilkinson excavated a small area with Brian Philp in 1997. Later Peter Kendall from English Heritage generously offered to conduct a geophysical survey which Andy Payne carried out with stunning results (below, right).



*Excavating and drawing up the 6th century post holes built into the Roman Building A. The view is to the south west over the rural 'cockpit' theatre depression and towards the fresh water springs. The*

*plough zone can be seen to be only about 20cm which means that if this site is ploughed with modern machinery it will be destroyed with the major loss of a Romano-Gallic type of rural sanctuary.*

## FIELD SCHOOL REVIEW

The initial investigations with Philp revealed the remains of a Roman bath house with mosaic fragments and highly decorated painted plaster. It was thought that this was the only Roman building on the site- one of the so-called 'isolated bath-houses' found only in Kent (Detsicas 1987).

With the English Heritage survey a further possible 18 buildings were revealed, albeit electronically.

During August 2007 archaeological investigation by the KAFS began in earnest on the study site first investigated in 1997.

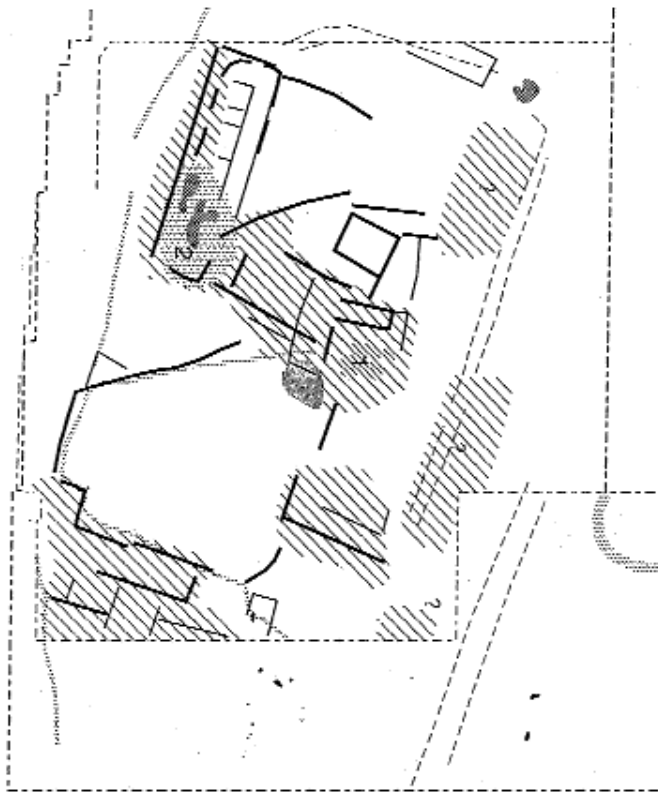
The geophysical survey by English Heritage shows a plethora of features. The black lines were conjectural walls, some of which have now been shown to be Roman foundation walls. The Roman bath-house has a hypocaust system built of chalk blocks which were full of demolished parts of the building including full colour pictorial mosaic

fragments and painted plaster.

Mosaic fragments retrieved are exceptionally fine. Informed opinion is that they are some of the most important found in Kent (Cosh S. pers comm). The mosaic covered an area of about seven square metres with *tesserae* smaller than one centimetre. Other features exposed were another large Roman building with a hypocaust system (Building B), a cobbled surface leading to fresh water springs, and the large post-holes of a 6th century building built into the platform of the Building A.

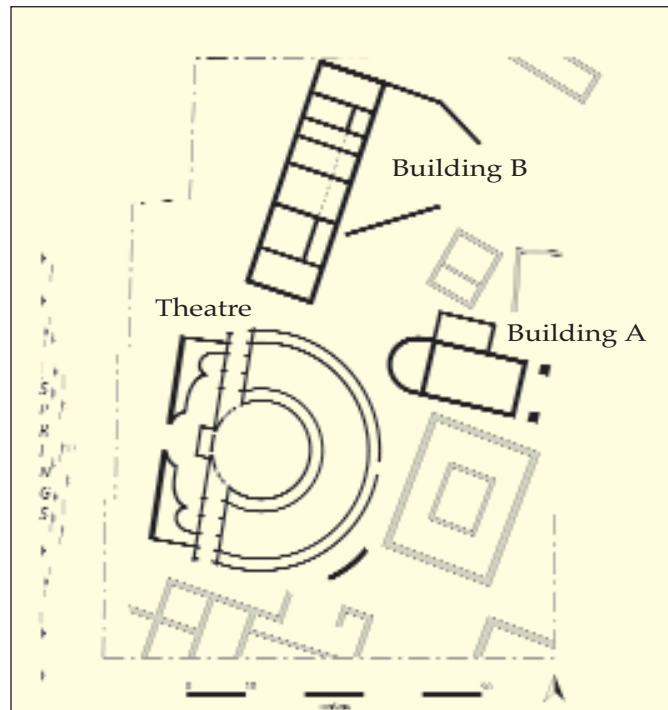
The depression was investigated and the infill can be dated to the early 5th century with the feature -a theatre in use up to the mid 4th century.

Investigation for 2009 is to investigate further the probable Romano-Celtic temples overlooking the theatre.



The site plan of excavated features (black) and postulated features based on geophysical survey (grey). Two major buildings have been excavated, Buildings A & B.

Baths are found in the vicinity, again as at Sanxay. All these elements are found at Blacklands with the added benefit of rolled curse tablets found in excavation.



**Many of the theatres** found in rural Gaul are of a special type, peculiar to the Celtic provinces of the empire. These so-called Romano-Celtic cockpit theatres have a large, nearly circular orchestra and a narrow stage erected much further back than the standard type as postulated for Canterbury and seen at Orange. These theatres are associated with sacred springs (west of theatre) and Romano Celtic-temples such as found at Sanxay (Vienne).

# FIELD SCHOOL REVIEW

## Centuriation in the Swale District



Oswald Ashton Dilke wrote in 1985 that: "The Romans from quite early times, mainly favoured a system of squares in which to draw up a survey" (Dilke 1985, 88).

In rural areas these were centuriae ('centuries'), which were most commonly squares of 2400 x 2400 Roman feet (20 x 20 actus, or 706 x 706m.).

Part of the investigation methodology of the KAFS is not to treat sites in isolation, but to integrate the sites into the landscape. The results have been encouraging. The landscape around Hog Brook and Deerton Street can now, even after 2000 years of agricultural activity, be seen to have been divided up into 20 actus squares. There are 17 centuriation squares running in sequence along Watling Street in the vicinity of Hog Brook with another 12 clustered around them (above).

All of the 17 centuriation squares have been measured on the ground and are within a few metres of 706m., the length of a 20 actus square

The results of this important large-scale investigation of Roman land measurement will be, by necessity, written up in a separate report.

0.5 1  
kilometric scale: 1:25,000

70 x 70 ACTUS

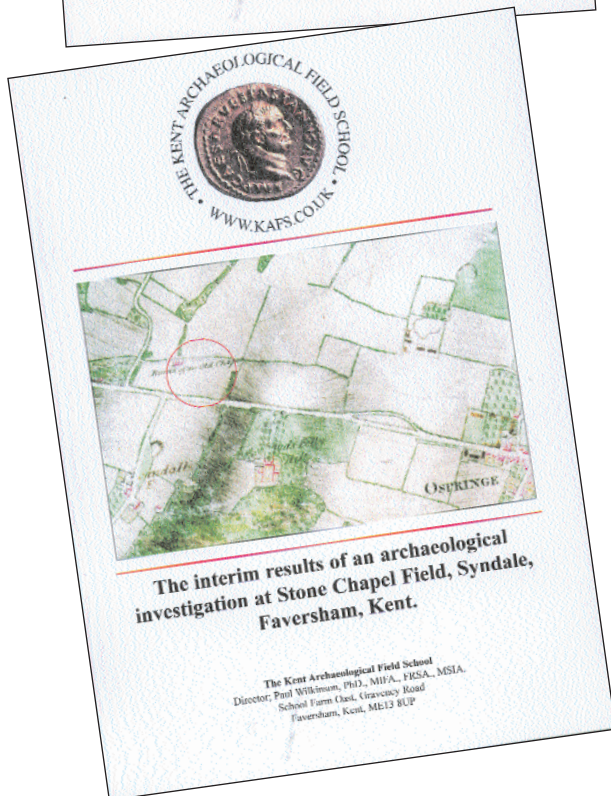
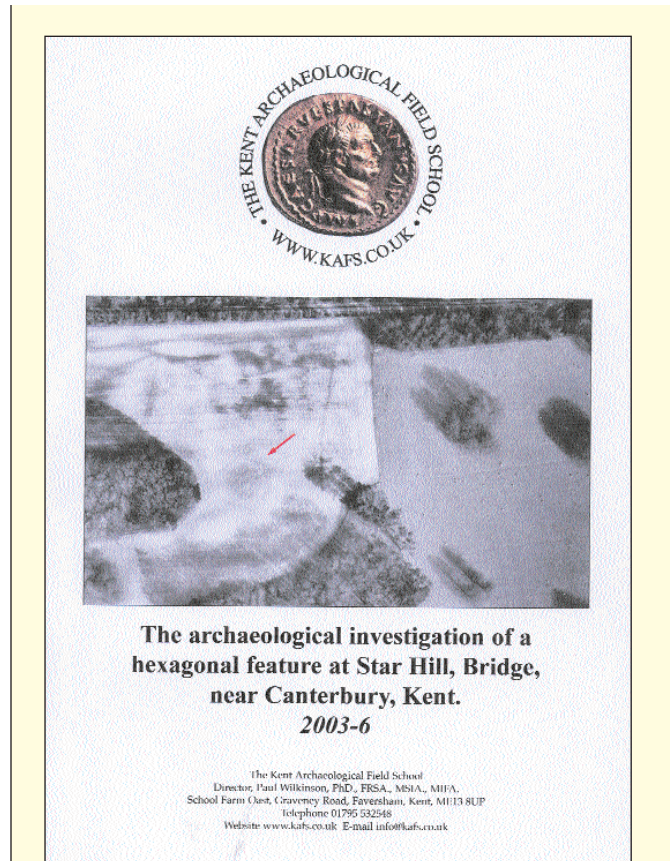
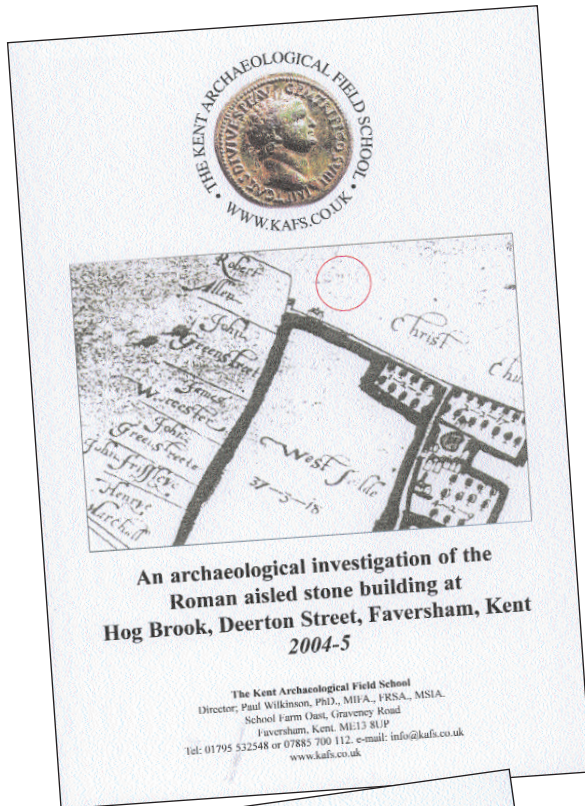
— ROMAN ROAD

— ROMAN SITE

— TERRITORIAL BOUNDARY

*The best preserved example of Roman centuriation in Europe is at Zara in Croatia (left). At Deerton Street (above) extensive fieldwork was needed to unravel 2000 years of field boundary change due to intensive arable farming. The initial results are encouraging with at least 29 conjoined actus squares of 706x706m running parallel to Watling Street and probably using the Roman road as a survey baseline.*

# REPORTS



Three major interim reports have now been published and are available as full colour paper copies at £15 each. Alternatively they will be available free on line as PDFs

from Spring 2009. Reports in preparation include 'Investigations at the Archbishops Palace at Teynham' and 'The Roman Bath-house at Bax Farm'.

To order, KAFS members may discount 10% on the published price shown. All prices include post and packaging. Please send a cheque for..... made payable to KAFS

Name.....  
 Delivery address.....  
 .....  
 .....  
 email address.....

- Pompeii.....£12
- Archaeology.....£10
- BAR Port of Faversham.....£25
- Stone Chapel Field.....£15
- Star Hill, Bridge.....£15
- Hog Brook, Deerton Street.....£15

Send to: KAFS, School Farm Oast, Graveney Road, Faversham, Kent, ME13 8UP.



# SWAT ARCHAEOLOGY REVIEW



**S**WAT Archaeology is now the second largest commercial archaeology unit in Kent with up to 30 archaeologists working on a large variety of projects. The Director is Paul Wilkinson, who also

heads up the KAFS. Archaeological teams are put together on a self-employed basis to provide a complete archaeological service for clients.

These include some of the biggest names in the industry. Recent projects include the expansion of Manston Airport; Queenborough & Rushenden regeneration scheme for SEEDA; Hoo St Werburgh housing development; Whitstable Horsebridge development; Abbey Street and Abbey Road, Faversham; housing, Royal Marine Barracks at Deal; Altira Business Park, Beltinge, and many more.

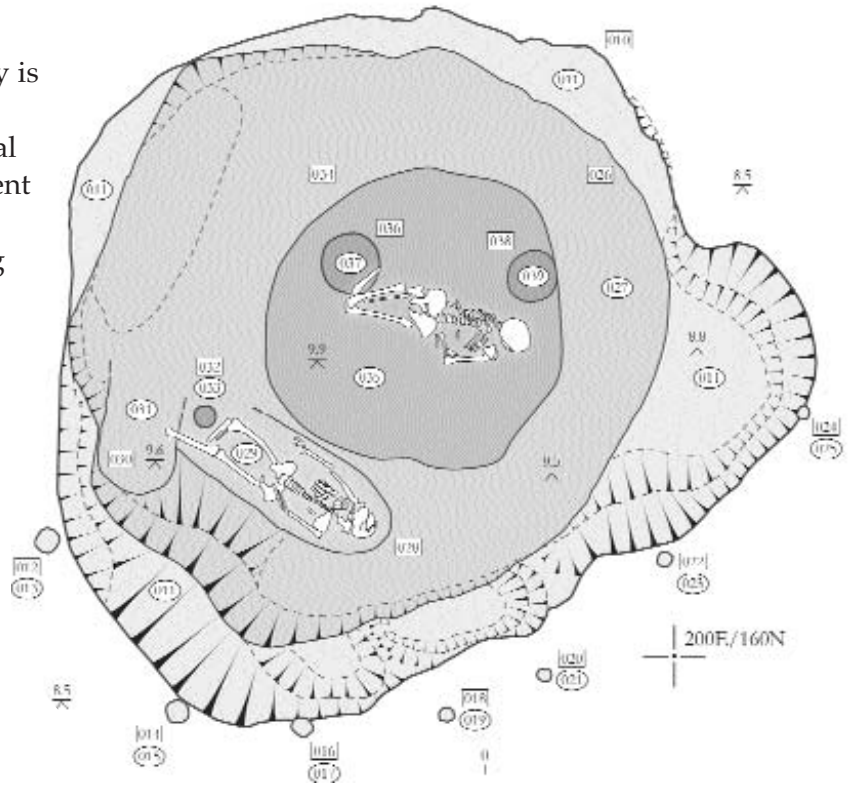
We are committed to growth and excellence of our work and turnover doubles every year.

The Field School benefits from this commercial input both in expertise and funding and specialists are able to teach weekend courses at the Field School using material they are processing for commercial projects.

One of the most important points is that there is no great divide at the Field School between so-called 'amateur' archaeologists and professionals. The work that amateur archaeologists undertake can be and usually is important and meaningful and there is no place for derision and elitism in the ranks of professional archaeologists. Archaeology is a young profession still finding its way and all around us our past is being destroyed at an alarming rate.

The national and County archaeological agencies are under-manned and under-funded, and local societies for the most part have retreated from the field.

If we at the KAFS have learnt anything in the last ten years is that the work we need to do in the field is vast, but the time left is short.



*Plan of the so-called Iron Age 'bendy house' at Trinity Square, Margate, Kent.*



# SWAT ARCHAEOLOGY REVIEW



*A Prehistoric landscape of 25ha excavated at Blacksole Farm, Beltinge, Kent. Multi-phased occupation dating from the Neolithic and Bronze Age through the Roman, Medieval and post-Medieval periods. To date three roundhouses have been uncovered, two of which date to the Middle Bronze Age (left) and one from the Iron Age. The landscape was divided up for arable, pastoral and domestic purposes. Further rectangular enclosures, along with droveways, field boundaries and smaller internal divisions, reveal a network of herding features essential to the successful management and control of livestock.*



*Working in advance of developers archaeologists from SWAT are excavating Anglo-Saxon ditches and rubbish pits associated with a settlement focused on the church at Hoo St Werburgh in Kent. Without this type of developer-funded archaeology sites like this will be lost with a consequent loss of information. A metal detectorist is scanning whilst the work is on-going and the fill of the ditches and rubbish pits will be bagged for post-excavation work. This will include looking for weeds, seeds, pollen, fish and bird bones. All of which holds the key to our understanding of diet, landscape, and farming activity.*



**F**ield-work, as here, midwinter on London Clay on the Isle of Sheppey is only for the well-trained and brave. Yet out of this inhospitable landscape will come lots of wonderful artefacts and information

which will write the history of this neglected offshore island in north Kent. The team on this project, some thirty strong come from all over Europe with key staff from Kent. All are self-employed and welded into strong teams within days.

# KAFS COURSES 2009

*The listing of archaeological courses for 2009.*

*Two-day courses cost £70, and KAFS members enjoy a discount on full prices, except on field trips. To book, fill in the form on page 33.*

*For further details of all courses and membership see: [www.kafs.co.uk](http://www.kafs.co.uk)*

March 7th & 8th, Field Walking and Map Analysis  
Walking across the landscape and recording features seen on the ground, is fundamental to most archaeology. This weekend course explains how to set out a field walking programme in the field and recognise and record artefacts found within the plough soil. These objects include flint tools, building material, pottery, glass and metal artefacts. One of the uses of field walking is to build up a database for large-scale regional archaeological surveys. We will consider the importance of regressive map analysis as part of this procedure. The course will cover: strategies and procedures, standard and non-standard linewalking, grid walking, pottery distribution, identifying pottery and building ceramics, and practical experience of field walking an important site. Cost for the weekend is £40 for non-members and KAFS member's free.



Easter, April 10th to April 17th, Excavation of Roman buildings at Blacklands, Faversham.  
Our third season of field work and excavation (above) at Blacklands. In 2008 a theatre complex was revealed and for this year an investigation into two associated temple enclosures and further work on the orchestra or 'cockpit' of the theatre. KAFS member's special fee £20 per day with 'Friends' free, non-members £30 per day.

April 18th & 19th, Bones and Burials  
Osteo-archaeology is the study of human remains. The course will be led by Dr Patrick Mahony from the Dept of Anthropology, University of Kent. The course will cover the on-site recording of human remains and how they can reveal information about the person's age, sex and state of health. Excavated skeletons will be available for study and analysis in practical sessions. Cost for the weekend is £70 for non-members and KAFS member's special fee of £60.



May 2nd to May 4th, Introduction to Archaeology

A practical three-day bank holiday course on the newly discovered important Roman settlement at Blacklands near Faversham. We will survey the extent of the settlement, its access roads, field systems, and sample, through excavation and field-walking the extent and quality of survival of the Roman infrastructure. This course is ideal for newcomers to archaeology who wish to understand the archaeological process. We shall look at how archaeological sites are discovered and find out how different types of finds, such as pottery, bones and flints, reveal the lives of former peoples. The three-day Bank Holiday course costs £50 if membership is taken out at the time of booking the course.

# SUMMER EXCAVATIONS 2009

EASTER, ROMAN BUILDINGS AT BLACKLANDS, APRIL 10TH TO APRIL 17TH

ROMAN PALACE AT OPLONTIS, POMPEII, MAY 24TH TO JUNE 19TH

ROMAN BATHS AT BAX FARM, TEYNHAM, AUGUST 31ST TO SEPTEMBER 18TH



Easter, April 10th to April 17th,  
Excavation of Roman buildings at  
Blacklands, Faversham.

Our third season of field  
work and excavation at  
Blacklands. In 2008 a  
theatre complex was  
revealed and for this year  
an investigation into two

associated temple enclosures and further work  
on the orchestra or 'cockpit' of the theatre.  
KAFS member's special fee £20 per day with  
'Friends' free, non-members £30 per day.

May 24th to June 19th, Excavation of the  
Roman Palace at Oplontis, Pompeii  
In 2008 KAFS were invited by the University  
of Texas to participate in an archaeological  
investigation of a magnificent Roman  
maritime palace probably owned by the  
family of the Emperor Nero at Oplontis which  
is close to Pompeii. The Palace (above right)  
shown on a contemporary map was buried  
below six metres of pumice and ash in AD79.



For 2009 we are able to  
take a larger team of  
experienced KAFS  
archaeologists to work  
on this World Heritage  
Site. KAFS member's  
special fee of £35 per  
day. Spaces are limited.

August 31st to September 18th, Excavation at  
the Roman Baths at Bax Farm, Teynham, Kent  
Our first evaluation trench in 2007 exposed a  
cornucopia of archaeological features which  
included the concrete base of a large corn mill,  
a sunken road or 'hollow-way', Anglo-Saxon  
buildings and the remains of a massive stone-  
built Roman bath house. The masonry  
structure, c.10m across, enclosed a central  
octagonal *frigidarium* pool over 5m across.

Work in 2009 will focus on uncovering the  
full extent of this unique bath house and  
associated villa buildings. KAFS member's  
special fee £20 per day with 'Friends' free,  
non-members £30 per day.



The wall paintings (left) at  
Oplontis are some of the  
finest from the Roman world

whilst at Bax Farm (above) a  
unique octagonal bath house  
awaits further investigation.

# KAFS COURSES 2009

May 16th & 17th, The Practical Study of Stone Tools Terry Hardaker will give a worldwide



overview of the Palaeolithic period introducing the evolutionary framework and describing the central importance of stone tools. We trace the use of stone tools in Britain from newly

discovered sites in East Anglia, and study Britain's most important Palaeolithic site at Boxgrove followed by a practical session of tool recognition. Mesolithic and Neolithic artefacts will be studied as a prelude to an afternoon of fieldwalking when we will find examples of stone tools in the field. On Sunday there will be a practical exercise on field walking for lithic artefacts and flint knapping with John Lord, one of the country's leading practitioners, everyone will have the chance to make a flint tool with John's expert guidance. Cost for the weekend is £70 for non-members and KAFS member's special fee of £60.

## TRAINING DIG

SEPTEMBER 7TH TO 11TH

Monday 7th to Friday 11th September, Archaeological Training Week at Bax Farm. Beginners are welcome on the Monday to Friday training course, with the option to continue for further days (same daily fee applies) excavating a unique octagonal Roman bath house at Bax Farm. Topics taught each day are: Monday: History of the Site & Why dig? Tuesday: Excavation Techniques; Wednesday: Site Survey; Thursday: Archaeological Recording; Friday: Small Finds Recording. KAFS new member's special fee £20 per day, non-members £30 per day.



May 24th to June 19th, Excavation of the Roman Palace at Oplontis, Pompeii

A small team from SWAT Archaeology and selected members of KAFS will be working with the University of Texas on a Research Excavation at the world famous palace of Nero's wife Poppaea. The palace was overwhelmed by pumice and ash during the eruption of Vesuvius in AD79 and buried under six metres of volcanic debris. The World Heritage site was excavated in the 1960's with stunning results exposing some of the finest Roman paintings found anywhere in the Roman world. This is a unique opportunity to join that small select band of archaeologists to have excavated at Oplontis/Pompeii. Cost per day is £175 per week, accommodation and meals not included, but advice given on accommodation available at Pompeii. For further details email Dr Paul Wilkinson at [info@kafs.co.uk](mailto:info@kafs.co.uk)



July 11th & 12th, Landscape Archaeology

A course in two parts and spread over two weekends. The course is designed for all those who want to know more about the English landscape. The first weekend will be devoted to the six main categories of information: field archaeology, aerial photography, maps, local history and place-names. Dr Paul Wilkinson will guide us through the countryside in the afternoon to show how to apply archaeological theory to interpret and understand the landscape of England. We can trace the history of the landscape by

# FIELD TRIPS 2009

THE SAXON SHORE FORTS, KENT & SUSSEX, AUGUST 7TH TO AUGUST 9TH

DIOCLETIAN'S PALACE AT SPLIT, SEPT 19TH TO SEPT 21ST

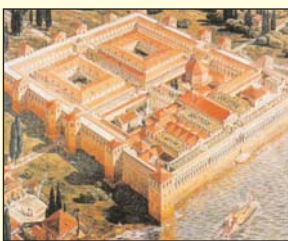
ROMAN & CLASSICAL GREECE, OCTOBER 10TH TO 17TH (TBA)

ROMAN GERMANY, DECEMBER 5TH TO 11TH

*Field Trips led by Paul Wilkinson and other experts have over the last eight years been a huge success with many hundreds of clients enjoying archaeological sites in Turkey, Sicily, Morocco, Tunisia, Spain, south of France, Rome, Pompeii and the Bay of Naples, Croatia, Hadrian's Wall and Germany. The trips fall into two categories- our sister company 'Roman Holidays' in association with Thomson Holidays offer an all-inclusive holiday with excellent hotels, flights and all meals whilst KAFS offer a 'no frills' study tour where advice is given on flights and hotels with KAFS providing the same standard of care as Roman Holidays when we meet up on the ground. Both types of holidays offer excellent value and provide more for less cost than many of the better known archaeological tour companies. Our excellence can be judged by the number of clients returning to us year after year for yet more wonderful trips.*

## August 7th, 8th, 9th, The Saxon Shore Forts in Kent, and Sussex

The Saxon Shore forts present a number of archaeological and historical problems. This is largely because they appear as a unified system in the late Roman document, the *Notitia Dignitatum*, but archaeology and structural analysis have shown that they were not built at the same time. We will visit by coach Reculver, Richborough, Dover, Lympne, Pevensey, and Portchester with a leading expert on Roman Saxon Shore forts. Based at Canterbury the cost for the three days is £99 which only includes coach and all entrance fees.



Sept 19th, 20th, 21st, Diocletian's Palace at Split, The palace of the Emperor Diocletian at Split in Croatia

is today the heart of the inner city of Split. Join archaeologist, Dr Paul Wilkinson, on a long weekend trip that brings the glory of this Imperial residence to life. This 'no frills' holiday costs £150, does not include flights or hotel but does include all

entrance fees, a local guide and ferry to the off-shore islands and coach or bus to the nearby Roman town of Salona and Trogir. For further information on hotels and flights email Paul Wilkinson at [info@kafs.co.uk](mailto:info@kafs.co.uk)

## Roman & Classical Greece, October 10th to 17th (TBA)

The ultimate trip! We will visit Athens and Corinth, one of the largest and best preserved Roman towns in the world, Delphi, Olympia,

Sparta, Mistra, Mycenae, Epidaurus, and lots lots more. All inclusive Roman Holiday price is £1675 per person.



December 5th to 11th, Roman Germany Roman Germanica

formed the hard-won eastern frontier of the Empire. This is a two-centre trip to the heart of Roman Germanica. Our tour, guided by Dr Paul Wilkinson, begins in Cologne, Germany's oldest city, with its innumerable cultural and historical treasures, world-famous museums and active art scene. Our second centre is Trier, one of the most important cities in the Roman Empire. The all-inclusive price with Roman Holidays is from £998 per person.

# KAFS COURSES

studying the development of field and parish boundaries. During the course of the next weekend (July 18th & 19th) we will trace, section



by excavation and record a new significant bank and ditch boundary (left) in the very best traditions of Time-Team. This is a recently identified enigmatic field and parish boundary at Radfield that runs for 22km and divides Kent in half. Cost for each weekend is £70 for non-members and KAFS member's special fee of £60.

August 7th, 8th, 9th, The Saxon Shore Forts.

The Roman forts in Kent, and Sussex

The Saxon Shore forts present a number of archaeological and historical problems. This is largely because they appear as a unified system in the late Roman document, the *Notitia Dignitatum*, but archaeology and structural analysis have shown that they were not built at the same time. We will visit by coach Reculver, Richborough, Dover, Lympne, Pevensey, and Portchester with a leading expert on Roman Saxon Shore forts. Based at Canterbury the cost for the three days is £99 which includes coach and all entrance fees but does not include accommodation or meals.

August 31st to September 18th, Excavation at the Roman Baths at Bax Farm, Teynham, Kent

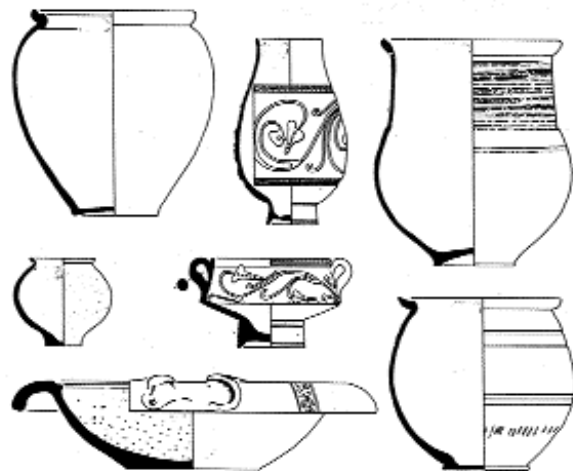
See page 29 for details.

September 12th & 13th, An introduction to Anglo-Saxon pottery

The course, led by Paul Blinkhorn, will introduce students to the practical problems of identifying Anglo-Saxon pottery. The types of pottery from each period will be explained and will be available for examination. Cost for the weekend is £70 for non-members and £60 for KAFS.

September 19th, 20th, 21st. Field Trip to Diocletians Palace at Split, Croatia

The palace of the Emperor Diocletian at Split in Croatia is today the heart of the inner city of Split. Join archaeologist, Dr Paul Wilkinson, on a long weekend trip that brings the glory of this Imperial residence to life. This 'no frills' holiday costs £150, does not include flights or hotel but does include all entrance fees, a local guide and ferry to the offshore islands and coach or bus to the nearby Roman town of Salona and Trogir. For further information on hotels and flights email Paul Wilkinson at [info@kafs.co.uk](mailto:info@kafs.co.uk)



October 3rd & 4th An introduction to Roman pottery

The course, led by Malcolm Lyne and members of the *Study Group for Roman Pottery*, will introduce students to the practical problems of identifying Roman pottery. The types of pottery from each period will be explained and will be available for examination. Cost for the weekend is £70 for non-members and £60 for KAFS members.

October 8th & 9th, Archaeological Drawing

A beginner's and refresher course introducing participants to drawing archaeological artefacts. There will be practical sessions each day demonstrating how to illustrate pottery, bone, metal and other artefacts found on archaeological sites. Course led by Jane Russell, who was senior illustrator of the UCL Field Archaeology Unit.

December 5th to 11th, Roman Germany

See page 31 for details.

# BOOKING FORM

March 7th & 8th, Field Walking and Map Analysis	KAFS member's free. £40 for non-members
Easter, April 10th to April 17th, Excavation of Roman buildings at Blacklands	KAFS member's £20 per day with 'Friends' free, non-members £30 per day.
April 18th & 19th, Bones and Burials	KAFS member's £60. £70 for non-members
May 2nd to May 4th, Introduction to Archaeology	KAFS member's £50 if taken out on booking
May 16th & 17th, The Practical Study of Stone Tools	KAFS member's £60. £70 for non-members
May 24th to June 19th, Excavation of the Roman Palace at Oplontis, Pompeii	£175 per week
July 11th & 12th, Landscape Archaeology	KAFS member's £60. £70 for non-members
July 18th & 19th, Landscape Archaeology	KAFS member's £60. £70 for non-members
August 7th, 8th, 9th, The Saxon Shore Forts. The Roman forts in Kent, and Sussex	£99 per person
August 31st to September 18th, Excavation at the Roman Baths at Bax Farm	KAFS member's £20 per day with 'Friends' free, non-members £30 per day.
Monday September 7th to Friday 11th , Archaeological Training Week at Bax Farm.	KAFS new member's special fee £20 per day, non-members £30 per day.
September 12th & 13th, An introduction to Anglo-Saxon pottery	KAFS member's £60. £70 for non-members
September 19th, 20th, 21st, Field Trip to Diocletians Palace at Split, Croatia	£150 per person
October 3rd & 4th, An introduction to Roman pottery	KAFS member's £60. £70 for non-members
October 8th & 9th, Archaeological Drawing	KAFS member's £60. £70 for non-members
October 10th to 17th, Roman & Classical Greece (TBA)	£1675 per person
December 5th to 11th, Roman Germany	£998 per person

Name and Date of Courses (highlight above).....

Your Name.....

Address.....

.....

.....Postcode..... Tel No..... E-mail.....

I enclose a cheque (payable to KAFS)  
for.....

Please return this form with full payment to:-

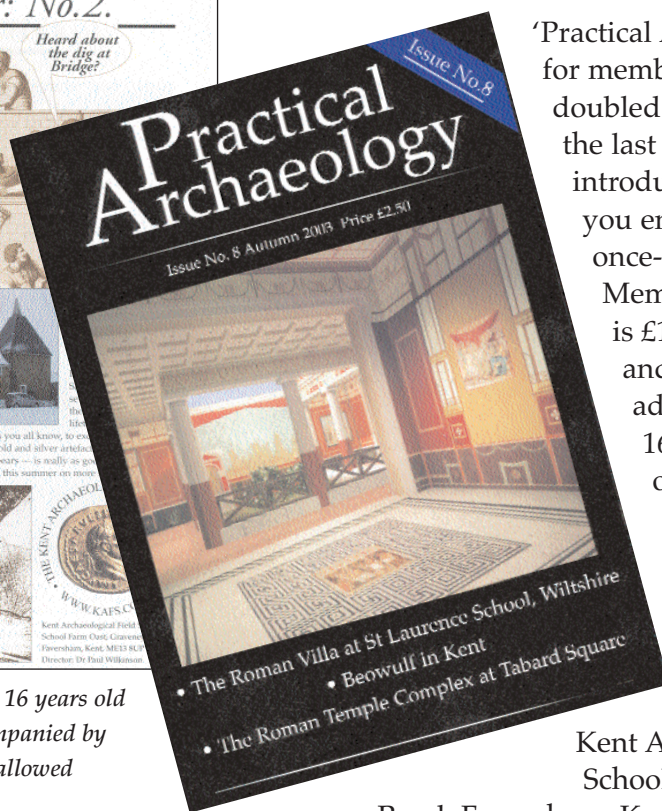
The Kent Archaeological Field School, School Farm Oast, Graveney Road, Faversham, Kent ME13 8UP. Tel: 01795 532548 Website: [www.kafs.co.uk](http://www.kafs.co.uk) E-mail: [info@kafs.co.uk](mailto:info@kafs.co.uk)

*Please note that courses are only bookable in advance and are non-refundable or transferable. Member's discount does not apply to special fees and field trips. Children under 16 years old are welcome on courses, but must be accompanied by an adult; under-16s are not allowed on excavations.*



# MEMBERSHIP FORM

# Practical Archaeology



'Practical Archaeology' is published for members of the KAFS. We have doubled the number of pages since the last copy and have just introduced colour. We hope that you enjoy the new look of the once-yearly magazine.

Membership for a single person is £15, for two adults it is £25, and family membership (two adults and two children under 16 years old\*) is £30. For overseas membership please add £5. Membership entitles you to a discount on courses at the KAFS, except for special fees and field trips. Please return the completed form to:

Kent Archaeological Field School,  
School Farm Oast, Graveney  
Road, Faversham, Kent, ME13 8UP.

\*Please note that children under 16 years old are welcome on courses, if accompanied by an adult, but under-16s are not allowed on excavations.

**BANKERS ORDER (FOR MEMBERSHIP)**  
(Please return to us and NOT to your bank)

To..... (Name of your bank)  
.....  
.....(Your branch address)

Please pay to the Midland Bank, 281 Chiswick High Road, W4 (40-02-13) for the account of 'Practical Archaeology' (A/c No. 61241001) the sum of £..... on the date of receipt of this form and thereafter the same amount annually on the same date until further notice.

Your Name.....Type of membership.....  
Your Address.....  
.....Postcode.....  
Your Account number.....Your sort code..... Tel. no.....  
Signature.....Date.....