

Established 1983

East Dorset Antiquarian Society

Charity No: 1171828

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<https://www.facebook.com/dorset.archaeology>

NEWSLETTER – APRIL 2017

CONGRATULATIONS

The East Dorset Antiquarian Society has achieved charitable status. It required some effort in preparation but the end was straight forward and the Charity Commission processed our application very efficiently even with a slight amendment that they drafted for us.

Charity No 1171828

From the Chair:

This month we are delighted to include an article written by Rachael Holmes who is studying at Bournemouth University. She writes about her experiences working on the SUNDASIA Project in North Vietnam and she has provided some background information about the exciting opportunities available for students at Bournemouth University.

We also include an article by member Warwick Temple about a new and free online resource called **Future Learn**. This is the Open University's long anticipated online learning platform, in partnership with some of the UK and US top universities. It's an exciting addition to a growing series of online ventures across the globe that are providing education to a mass audience, free-of-charge

For clarity the April lecture by Martin Papworth is about the medieval manor house of Kingston Lacy, which preceded the current building. During the medieval period, Kingston Lacy formed part of an extensive royal estate within the manor of Wimborne. In the mid-15th century it was occupied by John Beaufort, Duke of Somerset (d 1444). His daughter is the redoubtable Lady Margaret Beaufort, mother of Henry VII, who was brought up at Kingston Lacy. By the early 16th century, the medieval manor house had fallen into disrepair and the lands enclosed.

We are pleased that after a slow start we now got the numbers needed for Stonehenge trip on 8th May that will be led by Julian Richards. Due to the level of interest we will try and arrange another visit next year.

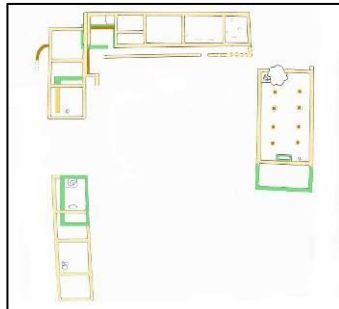
EDAS Lecture: 'Recent Work at Druce Farm Roman Villa' by Lilian Ladle

It is difficult to do full justice to any of Lilian's fascinating presentations but I hope this, at least, gives a flavour. I certainly can't convey the amusement and the almost pantomime audience participation in correcting Lilian's references to "this year" when she meant 2016. The talk was divided into 3 parts – a review of what we learned in 2012-2015, what was investigated in 2016 and then a look at the finds made last year.

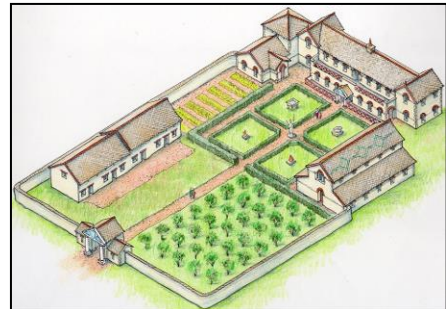
The villa is a bit over 4 miles north-east of Dorchester and almost 2 miles to the north of the Roman road to Badbury Rings. It's on a south-facing site in a field called Lower Limepits, running down to the River Piddle not far below. The geophysics, with thanks to Dave Stewart for all his work and 'stitching together' several different surveys, reveals the 3 buildings around a courtyard and the ditches surrounding them. The main ditch, with its 'arm' extending into the next field and then turning south is, to say the least, unusual. Work in 2012-2015, now all covered and sealed, excavated the buildings and investigated nearby features, especially the ditches.



Magnetometry Survey



Villa Schematic



Gareth Naylor's Villa Reconstruction. 350AD

The West Range, used as workshops, had 2 phases – a smaller building succeeded by the larger one with 4 rooms. There were 2 ovens (as shown); one very large and built of stone, but their use is unclear. We also found 2 iron-working furnaces and it seems likely that most or all of the iron used on site was made here. We have found a lot of iron!



The East Range had 4 phases, built around AD 100, then c.200, c.300 and c.350, the last 2 being aisled halls. These were rather like a church, with stone plinths carrying huge upright beams and dividing side aisles from the central hall. We've only found one plinth, but the slot for the beam was a Roman foot square (not much different to our foot). These buildings are sometimes called 'aisled barns', though this wasn't part of a farm but for domestic use or administration. The northern end wall had fallen in one piece and still showed the putlogs – holes to carry scaffolding. There was a small 'plunge pool' at the far end, but with no very clear inlet and certainly no drain; the source of water for the villa remained something of a mystery.

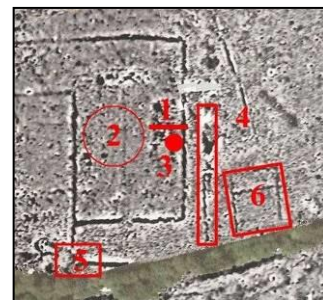
The North Range was the main, wholly domestic, building and had at least 4 phases, the earliest perhaps being around AD 100. It contained fireplaces and several mosaics, though all except the swastika mosaic were plough-damaged to various degrees. In one room Lilian and Janet thought that there was an older mosaic under the visible one, though Sir Barry Cunliffe disagreed... but excavation showed that there were two. Phasing was quite complex, particularly in Room N3, and for a while we puzzled over the "enigmatic plinth", until it was realised that it was the corner of an earlier room. The different mosaics have been dated

from c.200 to c.350, the latest including the swastika mosaic on stylistic grounds. However, carbon dating of the barn owl pellets found lying on the floor implies a rather earlier date. Some of the floors included cut up pieces of flue tile, but the hypocaust-heated floor they came from hasn't been found. The photograph shows Ann Ridout, the landowner, on the swastika mosaic (thanks to Robert Heaton's cherry picker). There obviously remained lots of questions, rather more than noted here, some of which it was hoped could be resolved in 2016 (last year, not this year).



The areas investigated in 2016 are shown on the plan, but interspersed with this was other work, particularly with finds specialists. Malcolm Lyne has been looking at the pottery, vital to help date villa features, e.g. pottery from near the east wall in the villa's 3rd phase was dated to 210-230. He's also identified the many coins that were found, another vital aid to dating. Dr. Derek Pitman of Bournemouth University has been looking at the iron slag, identified as being the result of smithing.

A section was cut across the aisled hall (1) by Bryan Popple and worked on for most of the season from May to October, mainly to refine the building's phasing. Various features in the courtyard (2) were looked at, though were less revealing than we might have hoped. The pit south of the aisled hall (3) was found in 2015, but was sectioned last year for environmental evidence by Sue Cullinane, but it kept going down, and down. In the end, at over 3m depth, it became too difficult and unsafe to go further, but augering the cess at the bottom suggests it's at least another metre deep, so could be a well. The pottery found in it ran from c. AD 120-300.



Ditches to the east (4) proved rather odd in petering away to nothing, and somewhat limited in finds. The largest part worked on last year was that to the south (5), stripped in June by digger and dumper truck to give a large open area, and then cleaned by hand to reveal many linear features. This proved rather complex, but seems to have been a major dump, or midden, overlying a series of earlier ditches where there were deposits of a horse skull, oysters and pottery from before AD 100. The midden produced a huge amount of finds, including a copper-alloy spoon. The 'eastern enclosure' (6) had deep ditches which, again, produced many finds, including an enigmatic burial of horse and cow skulls.

One of the last things done was to clean the southern area for archive photos of the ditch system, as shown, before final planning in November and Robert moving the hut, etc., to the site of this year's excavations of the ditches in the field to the west. Thanks are obviously due to everyone who helped, with a special mention to Lindsey Dedden for cake. And, stop press: recent pottery dates imply there was iron working at Druce in AD 43-70 – before Dorchester was even laid out.



Severus Alexander Coin



Cu Alloy Spoon



Child's ring

2016 was very productive of finds, including 31 coins (19 from the southern site) ranging from Claudius through the Roman period. The best preserved was that shown, a *denarius* of Severus Alexander dated to 227. Copper alloy items included the spoon mentioned above (2nd century), a plaited bracelet, a child's ring and brooches – one being unusual in having a curved pin rather than a curved body – as well as a crucible (below, left) associated with smelting copper. There was also a 4th century iron slide key.

Part of a shale bracelet was found, and a shale core which fitted onto a lathe. Of course, there was a great deal of pottery, especially Black Burnished Ware, of which over 200kg has been found so far. One large sherd was from the neck of a 1st century flagon which had been mended using lead, another (shown) was part of a cooking jar dating



Base of Cu alloy crucible



Shale Core



1st century Flagon



Baetican Amphora sherds

between 280 & 370. South-East Dorset Orange Wiped Ware, with its 'pie-crust' rim, is always a valuable find as it points to a late Roman or early post-Roman date. One sherd retained residues, giving the possibility of discovering what it was used for. There was, of course, quite a lot of samian, dating up to the mid-3rd century, and sherds of the New Forest finewares that replaced samian after production ceased. There were also quite a few amphorae sherds, such as the 2nd century Baetican (Spanish) ones. All the finds help to build the picture of activity in and around the villa.

Of course, there was a reason for confusing the years – Lilian and Mike have recently spent 4 weeks or so visiting family in each of Australia and Brazil with hardly a break between, so there were much more important things than worrying about the change of year. No doubt jet lag took its toll, but probably not as much as grandchildren, lovely as they are. We are obviously privileged to have Lilian's presentation so soon after all that. As ever, despite being quite heavily involved with Druce, I still learnt quite a lot and I'm sure the audience were educated and entertained in equal measure.

Geoff Taylor

Bournemouth University – Archaeology, History and Anthropology Society

The article on the next page is the first of what I hope will become regular contributions by BU students who will share their experiences working on fascinating archaeological projects whether in the UK or the other side of the world.

Background:

Rachael is a second year student at Bournemouth University studying for a degree in Anthropology. The university supports students with information and funding to apply for placements covering a diverse range of research interests. She has been able to take part in several placements in South East Asia in her first year. She is particularly interested in Archaeology and Primatology and this led to her taking part in a training placement focused on Sumatran orangutans for 3 weeks, followed by two field seasons with the SUNDASIA project excavating in Northern Vietnam. She has also been awarded a placement working on an excavation at Kierikki in Finland in the summer of 2017. As well as international placements the university also runs its own field school in the UK providing first year students with an introduction to archaeological professional practice and allowing more experienced students to train their leadership skills.

Rachael wants to pursue a career in academic archaeology and after graduation intends to complete a PhD, possibly focussing on the Palaeolithic and Neolithic of South East Asia. She is keen to popularise archaeology and is interested in journalism and documentary production with a natural history content.

We wish Rachael all the best for her future adventures in archaeology and we look forward to reading about them.

Bournemouth University – Archaeology, History and Anthropology Society

Archaeological Investigation at Tràng An, Vietnam

The SUNDASIA project is endeavouring to understand the effects of coastal inundation on prehistoric populations during the last 60,000 years in northern Vietnam. Utilising a number of disciplines and varied scientific techniques the project hopes to understand how communities in the area adapted to the challenges of a changing coastline. SUNDASIA is also investigating if these models of behaviour can be used to help reactions to modern coastal inundation. Funding has been granted from Arts & Humanities Research Council and the Xuan Truong Enterprise. Research is being conducted in Tràng An, Vietnam, a recently designated UNESCO World Heritage Site. Principal Investigator on the project is Dr Ryan Rabett (QUB), working with co-investigators Dr Fiona Coward (BU) and Dr Tran Tan Van (Vietnam Institute for Geosciences and Mineral Resources), and Dr Chris Stimpson (QUB) as site director. The Tràng An Landscape Complex encompasses 6,226 hectares at its core area and is surrounded by a buffer zone of comparable size. Karst towers of limestone provide a multitude of cave and rock shelter sites that are the focus of the investigation. Recognised for its natural and cultural significance, the area's UNESCO status was granted in 2014 after a collaborative project between the Vietnamese Geological Institute and the Tràng An Archaeological Project, which began in 2007, also led by Dr Rabett. The current project also has principal collaborative links with the Vietnamese Archaeological Institute and the Tràng An Management board.



GPR Survey at Temples Rock Shelf, Rachael, Ashely Green and Dr James Bullen (Rachael Holmes 2016)



Hang Ang Noi Cave (Sundasia)

During the first field season of the current Project (22/08/16 – 11/09/16), ground penetrating radar (GPR) was carried out by Ashely Green (BU) and Rachael Holmes (BU) at four sites to identify specific areas of interest for future excavations. In addition to the GPR surveys, Daren Mann (Oxford University Museum of Natural History) conducted biodiversity surveys of modern invertebrate species including field collections of beetles during the day and evening collections of moth and cricket species. Throughout the three week field season the team excavated at two sites in the buffer zone of the park. The first was a cave site named Hang Ang Noi in which two trenches were opened and a third trench, previously investigated by a Vietnamese team, was re-opened. A trench was also established at Hang Hanh rock shelter, a previously unexcavated site. Both of these sites have been attributed to the Da But, a Neolithic hunter- gatherer society of Northern Vietnam who are recognisable from a typical archaeological assemblage of crab and mollusc shell as well as a distinctive black and red pottery style and a mixed marine and terrestrial economy. During the second season (30/11/2016-21/12/2016) excavation continued at Hang Hanh with the site producing a rich deposit of Dabutian cultural material. Hang Moi, a cave site at the core of the Tràng An Landscape Complex, was the other focus of the season and at those levels we were excavating also dated to the Neolithic, 5,500 cal. BP. The project welcomed a new PhD student, Benjamin Utting, who will study stone tool use in this environment, and post-doctoral researcher Dr Thorsten Kalhert, who will create the project's GIS database. Future investigations will look at the occupation of the known earlier caves as well as attempting to locate previously unknown archaeological sites.

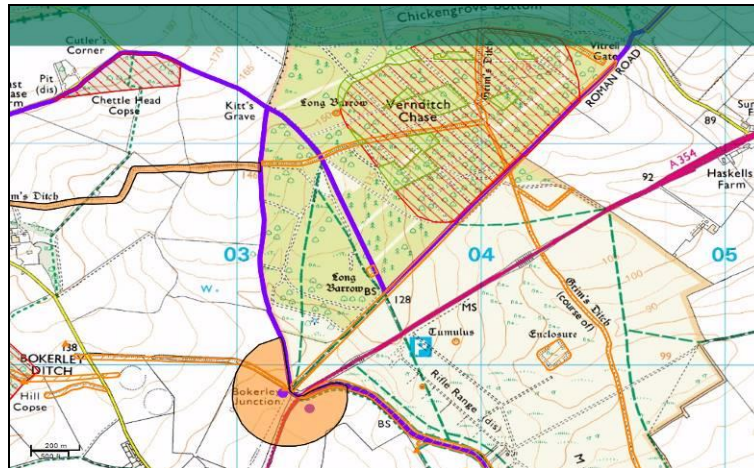


Season 2 Team at Hang Hanh: Dr Nguyen Troung Dong, Duy Linh, Dr Thorsten Kalhert, Dr Utting and Dr Chris Stimpson (Dr Kalhert 2016)

Rachael Holmes (Bournemouth University)

Foundation of Archaeology Project - Exploring Vernditch Chase

On Saturday 4th March several EDAS members joined the FoA team to explore the area of Vernditch Chase just north of the Ackling Dyke Roman Road where it crosses Bokerley Dyke at Woodyates. As you know this is part of the Cranborne Chase chalklands one of the most archaeological rich areas in the country, covered in features from the Neolithic through to medieval times.



OS Map of area with Neolithic Long Barrows, Bronze Age Ditches, Roman Road, Bokerley Dyke,

We visited two earthen mound Longbarrows, burial chambers with flanking ditches, built during the Early and Middle Neolithic periods (for further information on Neolithic Long Barrows see the “Tomb with a view” article in March EDAS Newsletter). Both are earthen mounds that would probably have contained wooden built chambers for the burials, which have long since rotted away. There are 180 long barrows in Dorset, Hampshire and Wiltshire and several in the immediate vicinity.

The first (SU 03552042) is in good condition and well preserved it is 36m long, 25m wide and is 2m high. It is ovoid in shape and orientated in a NW/SE direction. Ditches can be seen along the flanks of the structure especially to the west. This one is well preserved and shows no obvious sign of having been excavated.



Vernditch Chase Long Barrow



Kitts Grave Long Barrow

The second long barrow (SU 03182117) is called Kitt's Grave, it sits in an open beech woodland and is positioned towards the dry valley of Chickengrove Bottom. It is 25m long, 18m wide and 09.9m high and is rectangular in plan. Ditches can be found along the side of the structure. A slight depression along the ridge of the monument may suggest that it has been excavated in the past. This has a different orientation which is more East to West.

In the area there are also prominent banks and ditches which have been dated to Late Bronze Age period and are believed to represent structures built across Martin Down that were used for managing large herds of livestock.

Many are given the name of Grim's Ditches, which is probably of Saxon origin and may be derived from the Norse God Woden.

On the map the purple lines show the county boundary, which follows Bokerly Dyke for 5 kms from the south then continuing up to the point where Dorset, Hampshire and Wiltshire now meet at Kitt's Grave on the OS Map. At this apex the boundary returns southwards for a short distance, creating a triangle before continuing east along the Roman Road. This is the actual route of the Damerham estate as defined in the Anglo-Saxon (Sawyer 1968, S513) issued by King Edmund in 944/46AD who bequeathed a large estate of 100 mansae (hides), comprising Damerham, Martin and Pentridge to his new queen Æthelflaed. It even describes the triangle referring to it as the "gore" OE for triangular parcel of land.

Andrew Morgan

EDAS Site Visit to the Durotriges Big Dig on 5 July 2017

Following our most interesting and enjoyable 2016 visit to Bournemouth University's continuing excavation of prehistoric/Romano-British settlements on chalk downland near Winterbourne Kingston, we have organised the opportunity for a visit to this season's dig.

June/July 2017 will be the University's ninth consecutive season of excavation at various locations on the land of North West Farm. Past seasons have uncovered: a Middle/Late Iron Age banjo enclosure containing round houses, work surfaces and storage pits; a Durotrigian cemetery; the footings of a late Romano-British masonry building; possible Bronze Age roundhouses and BA pottery deposits; a late 4th century AD mortuary enclosure; an open Iron Age settlement containing up to 150 roundhouses; and in 2016, a late or post-Roman farming settlement consisting of five buildings and associated kilns and ovens, dating to the period AD 300 – 450. So who knows what this year's trenches will reveal? All we can guarantee is that it will be intriguing and good fun, and they will have found most of it by the time we visit!



Dr Miles Russell explains everything

We have been asked to arrive at the site by 11am, so can assemble near the farm buildings from 10.30 onwards (parking will be available, but please share cars if possible). There is an uphill walk to the site of around 20 minutes – comparable to that for Druce - transport will be available for those unable to cope with that distance. There are loos on-site, but bring whatever refreshments you may need!

If you wish to come, please email Jane Randall randalljane19@gmail.com with your name and a telephone number for any last-minute contact on the day. She will circulate a map and joining instructions nearer the time of the visit, which is being offered free of charge. We will hope to accommodate all who want to go.

Foundations of Archaeology Conference

Celebrating the past in the present



Saturday 6th May 2017 - Dinton Village Hall, SP3 5EB

The Foundations of Archaeology Project celebrates the work of the pioneering archaeologists Sir Richard Colt Hoare, William Cunnington and General Pitt-Rivers.

The project is working with volunteers to help further investigate and evaluate archaeological sites associated with these pioneers in South Wiltshire and North East Dorset.

This one day conference will explore the present day legacy of these notable archaeologists and examine the new archaeological research and fieldwork which is shedding fresh light on the sites they examined.

TICKET PRICE £18 per person if booked before 31st March 2017 and £23 after. All tickets include Refreshments & Lunch.

Please send booking form and payment to Wyvern Heritage and Landscape.

2 Fonhill Cottages, Hindon Lane, Tisbury, Wiltshire SP3 6QD

Email: philippeplanel@gmail.com for more information or ring 01747 870810

www.foundationsofarchaeology.wordpress.com

Programme

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| 09.30 – 10.00 | Registration |
| 10.00 – 10.15 | Emma Rouse (Wyvern Heritage)
<i>Welcome and Opening remarks</i> |
| 10.15 – 11.00 | Nathalie Barrett and David Ashby (University of Winchester)
<i>Wor Barrow, Winkelbury and Stockton – Recent Feldwork in the Footsteps of the Fathers of Archaeology</i> |
| 11.00 – 11.30 | Coffee / Tea Provided |
| 11.30 – 12.15 | Mike Allen (University of Bournemouth)
<i>After Pitt Rivers - Recent re-analysis of the discoveries at Wor Barrow</i> |
| 12.15 – 12.45 | Emma Rouse & Philippe Planel (Wyvern Heritage)
<i>The Foundations of Archaeology Project and Community Archaeology</i> |
| 12.45 – 13.45 | Lunch Provided |
| 13.45 – 14.30 | Martin Papworth (National Trust)
<i>Richard Colt Hoare and William Cunnington exploring Ancient Wiltshire and Dorset</i> |
| 14.30 – 15.15 | Martin Green (Independent archaeologist)
<i>300 years of Archaeological Exploration on Cranborne Chase</i> |
| 15.15 – 16.00 | Adrian Green (Salisbury Museum)
<i>General Pitt-Rivers and Cranborne Chase</i> |
| 16.00 – 16.30 | David Dawson (Wiltshire Museum)
<i>Closing remarks and questions</i> |

Booking Form and Payment

Please enclose a cheque made payable to "Wyvern Heritage and Landscape Consultancy" (cheques non-returnable)

Name

Address inc postcode

Email

Please contact us if you have any special needs, access or dietary requirements.

INTRODUCING 'FUTURE LEARN' – The new OPEN UNIVERSITY learning resource

Future Learn www.futurelearn.com.

This is a free web-based resource that offers on-line course programmes that enable you to master a subject in-depth, learning with a leading university or organisation where you can earn academic credit or professional accreditation.

Under their History category you can uncover archaeology and explore important events from ancient to modern times engaging with universities, lecturers and students from around the world.

The course aims are:

- To avoid complexity wherever possible.
- To use down to earth language.
- To be as friendly and as welcoming as they can and to encourage partners to do the same.
- To keep the process easy to use by all.
- To encourage learners to make connections and to provide mutual support
- To encourage users to challenge their ideas and to remove the loneliness from distance learning.
- To create spaces for small groups to come together and reach shared understandings.
- To create an engaging and enjoyable learning experience.
- To draw from the vast knowledge and experience that exists in the Open University and its consortium of partners who will also share their wealth of experience as educators and create the best possible final product.

The overall concept is to motivate learners by breaking their journey into small steps. Each step is bite-sized to make the learning visible, help learners see progress quickly and reflect on what they have learnt. There is no such thing as 'dropout', learners are encouraged to take from the experience as much or as little as they desire.

Recent archaeological courses relevant to Members (and courses are regularly repeated) are:

ROME – THE ANCIENT CITY – University of Reading

ARCHAEOLOGY- FROM DIG TO LAB AND BEYOND – University of Reading

HOMO FLORESIENSIS UNCOVERED: THE SCIENCE OF 'THE HOBBIT' – University of Wollongong

ENGLAND IN THE TIME OF KING RICHARD 111 – University of Leicester

HEALTH AND WELLBEING IN THE ANCIENT WORLD – The Open University

ARCHAEOLOGY OF PORTUS: EXPLORING THE LOST HARBOUR OF ANCIENT ROME – University of Southampton

SUPERPOWERS OF THE ANCIENT WORLD – University of Liverpool

To date I have completed three archaeological projects, including involvement, working and liaison, with the sponsoring universities.

These courses come 'highly recommended' so, get on line and sign-up now.

Warwick Temple

EDAS MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL

Dear Member,

The membership fee is due on 1 April no matter what time of year you joined. Those members who pay by standing order or who joined this year can ignore the remainder of this note.

Please pay your fee to me either at the April meeting or send your cheque (please do not send cash through the post) to me together with the attached renewal form. If you want to pay by standing order please let me know and I will send a form to you. If you have online banking facilities and would like to pay us direct please let me know and I will provide our bank account details.

Peter Walker
Treasurer

EAST DORSET ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL FORM 2017

Surname/Forenames

Address and Postcode

..... Telephone No.

E-Mail.....

Individual £8.50, Family £12, Junior Associates 16 or 17 years old £5, Student 18 or over £5
Cheques payable to EDAS.

Please return form with cheque to:

Peter Walker, 16 Whitfield Park, Ashley Heath, Ringwood, Hants, BH24 2DX

or email: mail@dorset-archaeology.org.uk

or Tel: 01425 471326 for a standing order form.

EDAS PROGRAMME 2016-2017

Date	Event	Who	Title
Wed 5 Apr 2017 First Wednesday	Lecture	Martin Papworth, National Trust	The late great Medieval manor house of Kingston Lacy
Wed 10 May 2017	Lecture	Kris Strutt, University of Southampton	Atomic magnetism, current & dielectric permittivity: how Physics has the potential to transform Archaeology: new discoveries from geophysics at Old Sarum and other sites
Wed 5 July 2017	Site Visit	Miles Russell Bournemouth University	Site visit to BU excavation at Winterbourne Kingston arranged for EDAS members. (See March Newsletter). Contact Jane Randall email: (randallj19@gmail.com)

Note: unless otherwise stated all lectures are from 7.30 – 9.30 pm and are held at **St Catherine's Church Hall, Lewens Lane, Wimborne, BH21 1LE.**
<http://www.dorset-archaeology.org.uk/>

To ensure EDAS members are aware of other meetings on archaeological subjects we include a diary for other events held in the area. We cannot be held responsible for the arrangements so please check on the associated web-sites.

DISTRICT DIARY

Date	Event	Group	Who	Title
Fri 7 th April 7.30pm	Lecture	DNHAS	Dr Denise Allen	'Roman glass'
Wed 19 th April 7.30pm	Lecture	Wareham	Lilian Ladle	'Roman Life at Druce Villa'
Tues 9th May 16.00:18.00	Seminar	CAA Rm F111	Marta portillo Ramirez (University of Reading)	In the shadow of the golden ox: shedding light on Eneolithic and Early Bronze Age animal exploitation in the northern Caucasus, Russia
Wed 17 th May 7.30pm	Lecture	Wareham	Ciorstaidh Hayward Trevarden	The Portable Antiquities Scheme – Dorset Highlights
Wed 21 st June 7.30pm	Lecture	Wareham	Stuart Morris	'Storms, shipwrecks and floods around Portland'
Wed 20 th Sept 7.30pm	AGM & Lecture	Wareham	Lilian Ladle	The definitive Hadrian's Wall

BNSS: Bournemouth Natural Sciences Society

- Events held at 39 Christchurch Road, Bournemouth BN1 3NS.
- <http://bnss.org.uk/>

BU AHAS: Bournemouth University Archaeology, History and Anthropology Society

- Events held on different days and different times
- Events usually held at Talbot Campus, Bournemouth in Kimmeridge House room KG03 on Talbot Campus

CAA: Centre for Archaeology and Anthropology: Seminars and Research Centre Meetings

- Events usually held at Talbot Campus, Bournemouth in Kimmeridge House room F111 on Talbot Campus

DNHAS: Dorset Natural History and Archaeology Society

- Events held at Dorset County Museum
- <http://www.dorsetcountymuseum.org/events>

Wareham: Wareham and District Archaeology and Local History Society

- Meetings are at 7.30pm on the 3rd Wednesday of the month, unless otherwise indicated.
- The venue is Wareham Town Hall (on the corner of North Street and East Street).
- <http://wareham-archaeology.co.uk/>