

SUSSEX ARCHAEOLOGICAL ROUND-UP

(7th March 2017 – 11th June 2017)

* volunteer opportunities

East Sussex

Barcombe: Barcombe Mills, River Lawn (NGR 543279 114948). (Site Code: RLB 17. Director: John Cook). An archaeological watching brief and historic building record was carried out. A small assemblage of finds was recovered consisting of CBM and pottery all dating from the post-medieval period. The archaeological watching brief was successful in determining evidence of earlier phases of development and activity on the site in identifying possible levelling deposits. Though no archaeological features were found ceramic building material recovered from the site suggests architectural elements of the 17th century building at River Lawn. The house was originally built in the first half of the 17th century, possibly as a farmhouse, however all that remains visible of the original phase of construction is the roof of the rear range. The house was extended to the north around 1800 into what is now a different property. The house was completely remodelled in the third quarter of the 19th century when a new Gothic-styled range was built to the south and the original interior was redesigned. The outbuildings represent a number of phases but are probably roughly contemporary with the south range of the house (ASE).

***Bishopstone Tidemills.** (Centred NGR TQ 460 003). (Site Code: TM 17. Site Director: Luke Barber). The 2017 season started in May and continues on the large and, increasingly, complex glasshouse constructed for the the miller, William Catt. Traces of earlier hot water heating pipes have been found below the later pipe courses. Additional elements of earlier buildings have been located, both below the glasshouse and forming its earlier phases. Volunteers always welcome (SAS).

***Brede, Chitcombe Farm.** (NGR TQ 813 211). (Site Code: CH17. Directors: Kevin and Lynn Cornwell). HAARG's summer excavation will take place at the Romano-British iron production site in Brede between 24th June – 8th July. Field work last year identified the remains of a well-constructed bathhouse, timber building, bloomeries and a trackway. This year's project will once again target the buildings area and additional bloomeries. Volunteers for the excavation and/or subsequent finds processing please contact Kevin or Lynn on: haarg@hotmail.co.uk (01424 812092) (HAARG).

Brighton: Shelter Hall, 150-154 Kings Road (NGR: 530625 104026. Brighton and Hove District) (Site Code: KRB17. Director: Dr Michael Shapland). In February 2017 Archaeology South-East carried out an historic building record of the former shelter hall on the seafront at 150-154 Kings Road. The shelter hall was built during the 1883-87 works to the seafront, to provide a space for people to shelter in inclement weather, together with refreshments and WCs. It partially lies beneath Kings Road, and was originally lit from above by a glass dome at street level, which was surmounted in turn by a decagonal glass-sided kiosk. To the west of the shelter hall is a pre-existing vault dating to the 1860s which runs the full depth of the Kings Road, and serves as a subway; to the east of the shelter hall is a further vault, of a type which typifies much of the seafront in this area, which formerly housed a rifle range and shop. The interior of the building was comprehensively stripped following a structural investigation in 2012, which necessitated that extensive propping and scaffolding be erected to support the road and promenade above; the kiosk which formerly surmounted it is due to be relocated to the East Street bastion in Spring 2017. The intention here has been to draw upon existing sources and historic photographs to understand the appearance and purpose of the shelter hall prior to its failure and denudation (ASE).

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Chiddingly: The Granary, Chiddingly Place Highlands Lane (TQ 5414 1435. Wealden District Council). (Site code: CCN 15. Director: Lisa Fisher). In February 2017 a small watching brief for an extension to the side of The Granary in Chiddingly, which was originally part of Chiddingly Place, was undertaken. The original foundations of the 16th century building and a later garden wall were exposed and recorded. Two rotted posts were excavated which likely date from the 20th century when the area was used to house animals; these may have formed the side of pens although one was sited within a linear cut which probably pre-dates the post and which lines up with one which was previously found during an evaluation excavation to the south. No finds earlier than 19th were recovered, except some residual Tudor brick fragments (ASL).

Cowden: Lower Brockshill Farm, Holtye (NGR 546012 138462. Cowden Parish). (Site Code: CBH 16. Director: Lucy May). The site comprised a large area of concrete with various made-ground deposits directly below, possibly used for the levelling of the ground. This covered two brick walls or foundations and a sandstone foundation providing evidence for a possible internal division within the barn. Unfortunately, only a small amount remained, possibly due to repairs and alterations to the barn during the 20th and possibly early 21st centuries. No further archaeological remains were encountered within the rest of the area monitored (ASE).

Crowborough: Rockington Nursery, Blackness Road (NGR 552798129724. Crowborough Parish). (Site Code: CRN 16. Director: Gary Webster). Though there was some disturbance in the central and southern areas of the site, with modern material being identified in layers of made ground just above the natural, an intact archaeological horizon was also identified during site monitoring. Two Romano-British ditches were identified, which seemed to form the edge of a field system. One produced some industrial waste, which could indicate metalworking in the vicinity. A further gully and posthole were identified, though these did not produce any datable finds (ASE).

Eastbourne: Butts Brow. A small sample evaluation excavation is planned for an earthwork adjacent to the newly identified Neolithic enclosure at Butts Brow car park between 21st and 23rd July. Visitors welcome (Greg Chuter/ENHAS).

Eastbourne: Gardners Books, 1 Whittle Drive (NGR: 561453 102215. Eastbourne District). (Site Code GAR 17. Director: Kristina Krawiec). Although no significant archaeological remains were identified, the site was located on part of the Willingdon Levels sequence peat which has demonstrated the potential to preserve wooden archaeological remains. Peat samples were taken that should have the potential to provide further information about these important deposits (ASE).

East Dean: Land at The Fridays, Gilberts Drive (NGR 555665 097459. East Dean Parish). (Site Code: FFE 16. Director: Chris Russel). Undisturbed deposits were revealed across the site comprising colluvium beneath subsoil and topsoil. Sondage excavations revealed the depth of colluvium on site to be 0.5m in the east increasing to over 1.4m in depth in the west. No archaeological features or deposits were encountered but a small assemblage of prehistoric, medieval and post-medieval finds was recovered from topsoil deposits (ASE).

***Fairlight: Hastings Country Park.** (centred NGR TQ 85997 11610). (Site Code: HCP15. Director: Kevin Cornwell). On-going magnetometer surveys are being conducted within Hastings Country Park on behalf of Hastings Borough Council. These have identified numerous field systems and a number of small farmsteads. Work is continuing with volunteer opportunities. Contact Kevin or Lynn on: haarg@hotmail.co.uk (01424 812092) (HAARG).

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Fairwarp: Old Mill Cottage, Oldlands Hill (TQ 47615 26719. Wealden District Council). (Site code: OMC 16. Director: Lisa Fisher). Over the course of two days in March 2017 a small watching brief and Historic Building Record (HBR) at Old Mill Cottage was undertaken. Three footings trenches for a small extension to the rear of the property revealed a large pit feature, or series of linears but the features were not fully revealed due to the spacing of the trenches. The feature(s) contained slag rich fills with residual Roman pottery mixed with 19th century artefacts at the base. It is likely that the top of the pit had sunk and was subsequently back-filled and consolidated before building work on the 19th century extension above could begin. The Historic Building Record revealed that the building was much older than the 19th century and had Tudor origins with the remains of a timber frame which had been substantially remodelled during the 19th century, probably as a result of subsidence from the pit which appears to extend underneath the building. A return visit is pending to record the demolition of a wall (ASL).

Forest Row: Forest Way Rising Main Replacement (NGR 545609 135234). (Site Code: FWR 16 Director: Gary Webster). Ongoing watching brief. Possible medieval bloomery feature and several former field boundaries identified so far (ASE).

Friston: Land South Of Gayles Farm, Near Friston (NGR TV 52691 97351 to 53732 96849. Friston Parish). (Site Code: AMR 17. Director: Chris Russel). Magnetometer survey on a site totalling approximately 10.5 hectares. The majority of the detected anomalies were linear in nature (both positive and negative) and grouped in the east of the survey. There appeared to be a strong correlation between detected linear anomalies and upstanding earthworks noted in previous work at the site. Also present were discrete positive anomalies and dipolar features. Two of the dipolar anomalies may be thermoremanent in nature. These anomalies have the potential to relate to buried archaeology although a geological origin should not be ruled out (ASE).

Hailsham: Old Marshfoot Farm (NGR 560285 109466. Hailsham Parish). (Site Code: OMH 17. Director: Kristina Krawiec). The survey demonstrated the presence of a deposit with the potential to preserve palaeoenvironmental remains. The deepest recorded deposit was a smooth blue silt which was overlain by an organic silt, which was peaty in places. This was overlain by oxidised alluvium. In addition, two of the cores recorded the presence of thick wood plugs which have the potential to represent anthropogenic remains (ASE).

Hailsham: Land at the Old Loom Mill, Mulbrooks, Ersham Road (NGR 558832 107151. Hailsham Parish). (Site Code: OLM 16. Director: Jake Wilson). A field enclosure system, a large occupational deposit and multiple pits, previously identified by geophysical survey, were investigated. Dating evidence from the current evaluation suggests that they belong to the medieval period, although there was also tentative evidence for earlier and later phases of activity. The nature of the findings confirm the suggestion that the site houses a lower status rural agricultural settlement and associated fields (ASE).

Heathfield: Land adjoining Tilsmore Lodge, Mount Pleasant (NGR 557200 121550. Heathfield District). (Site Code: TLH 17. Director: Giles Dawkes). The evaluation did not identify any archaeological features or recover any finds (ASE).

Heathfield: Land at The Former Beehive Public House Burwash Road (NGR 559337 121855. Heathfield District). (Site Code: BBR 16. Director: Gary Webster). The evaluation did not identify any archaeological features or recover any finds (ASE).

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Hertsmonceux: Land North of Windmill Hill Water Treatment Works, Windmill Hill (NGR 564958 112776. Hertsmonceux Parish). (Site Code: WND 17. Directors: John Hirst and Kristina Krawiec). No archaeological features or deposits were encountered; the land having been heavily truncated during previous building work. Across the site various deep deposits of modern made ground were found to be overlaying natural clay. In addition two test pits were excavated on the floodplain of the Nonningham Stream, which revealed a deep sequence of lower estuarine silts and overlying alder carr organic silt deposits. These were sealed by a thick layer of oxidised alluvium and have the potential to preserve palaeoenvironmental and archaeological wooden remains. Further work on these deposits is anticipated in due course (ASE).

Lewes: St. John sub Castro, Abinger Place (TQ 41476 10422. Lewes District Council). (Site code: WCW 16. Director: Lisa Fisher). A watching brief during February and March 2017 successfully investigated the excavation of 10 trenches inside the church for the re-instating of a first floor gallery. Although undated archaeological features were recorded they did not have any great age to them and they are likely to date from the building of the church in 1839. The base of a slight post hole [3] revealed little information and only the fill can be dated, which places it somewhere within the 19th-20th century. A human vertebrae recovered from Tr.1 is of interest, although recovered from unstratified deposits. The cut mark across the rear of the bone is strongly suggestive of a cutting blow from a sharp implement, possibly a sword and is likely to have been a fatal blow. Two Linear features [502] and [902] were recorded in Trenches 5 and 9 which flanked the entrance to the church and are very likely to be part of the foundation cut for the walls of the church on the south side. Dating material from the fill suggests much residuality and included prehistoric, Roman, Saxon and Medieval elements. It is interesting to note that (501B) revealed a solitary fragment of Roman box flue tile, although this was abraded and residual in the trench and suggests Roman activity nearby. A return visit will follow in June/July to monitor a final trench (ASL).

Littlebrook: Ragged Dog Lane Water Main Replacement (NGR 556031 119313). (Site Code: LIT 16. Gary Webster). Watching brief. Several former field boundaries of likely late post-medieval date identified in addition to a dump of iron slag with no associated feature/s (ASE).

Netherfield: Darvel Down, Netherfield (NGR 570863 118828). (Site Code: DAR 17. Director: John Cook). A magnetometer survey on a site totalling approximately 1 hectare of land. Evidence for possible archaeological features was represented by strong and moderate positive anomalies. Though they could have an archaeological origin, they may equally be the result of the natural geology (ASE).

Newick: Cuttings, Cricketfield (TQ 41772165. Lewes District Council). (Site code: CCN 15. Director: Lisa Fisher). In January 2017 a watching brief and Historic Building Record (HBR) was undertaken at Cuttings, Cricketfield during development for the construction of a rear extension to the Listed Building. The footings trenches were monitored to a maximum depth of approximately 1.2m down through to the natural geology. A small amount of early post medieval pottery and CBM (mid 16th to mid 18th centuries) was found in unstratified layers. A fairly typical assemblage of late post medieval artefacts was also recovered. No features of any great age were found but a small square post-hole which is likely to be associated with the modern period when a path and flower beds extended across this side of the garden. Of interest was the recovery of an upper stone of a rotary quern in German lava, although undated and from a mixed context. The HBR recorded the house as being a four bay, timber-framed building which dates from the middle - late 16th century with an extension added to the north elevation in the 17th century (ASL).

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***Northiam: Exact location withheld at owner's request.** (Site Code: NT17. Directors: Kevin and Lynn Cornwell). Finds processing has commenced for the artefacts recovered during the field walking exercise on the newly discovered *Classis Britannica* (CLBR) site in Northiam. Some 129 complete or partial stamped tiles with the letters 'CLBR' (with variances) have been identified. These have been categorised as 28 different types which includes 8 new designs. Some of the stamp frames have previously been found on 10 out of the 13 other CLBR sites. Magnetometer surveys are planned for when the crop is harvested and volunteer opportunities exist. Please contact Kevin or Lynn on: haarg@hotmail.co.uk (01424 812092) (HAARG).

Ockham: Quarry Farm. (TQ 782 249: Ewhurst Parish). A magnetometry survey at Quarry farm found the location of the Roman building excavated in the 1960's, along with a medium sized iron-working site joined to the Roman road with an iron slag metallised track. Further work with GPR is planned to further understand the features (David Staveley).

***Ovingdean: Hog Croft** (TQ 354 036: Ovingdean Parish). (Site code: 500209. Director: John Skelton). Excavation of a 13th-century manorial complex consisting of a stone manor house and timber structures bounded by earthwork banks. Excavations commenced in April and have revealed a possible floor area with finds of pottery, bone shell and fire-cracked flint. Other features revealed include post holes and another possible beam post gully. The large well is being excavated down to permitted levels and appears to have consisted of a number of linings of both wood and flint. There will be another complete week of digging in August. The site has been visited by pupils from Roedean School who will be returning to dig in late June. Details for joining the Society can be obtained by visiting our website (<http://www.brightonarch.org.uk>) (BHAS).

***Plumpton: Plumpton Roman Villa** (TQ 360147). (Director: David Rudling). Research and Training excavations will resume at Plumpton Roman villa between 26 June and 5 August 2017. Training will include six 5-day Excavation Techniques courses. Each course will provide both 'hands-on' and theory introductions to archaeological excavation, including: basic surveying and geophysics, excavation methods, written records, planning and section drawing, photography, environmental archaeology, finds processing and Health and Safety. These courses are suitable for beginners, those with limited experience, A Level Archaeology students, people thinking of studying archaeology at university, and undergraduates. Tuition fees: £175 per 5-day course. The project will also include several 1-day Saturday 'Taster' excavation days: fees: £40 per day. Volunteering opportunities (i.e. for those with some prior experience, such as participation on one of the Training Courses) are available for £25 for a 5-day week. Details of local accommodation and camping are available, and include staying indoors at Plumpton College for £40 per day (3 meals). Contact: The Sussex School of Archaeology: www.sussexarchaeology.org; info@sussexarchaeology.co.uk; Tel. 01323 811785 (SSA).

Polegate: The Byre, Milton Street (NGR 553461 104209. Polegate Parish). (Site Code: BYR 16. Director: Lucy May). The stratigraphy encountered within the service trench during the watching brief consisted of topsoil overlying two subsoils followed by a weathered natural chalk directly above the West Melbury Marly Chalk formation. The ground reduction for the access and driveway only removed a strip of topsoil. No archaeological finds, features or deposits were encountered (ASE).

Uckfield: Land at Ridgewood Farm (Areas 1A & 1B) (NGR 547080 119820. Uckfield Parish). (Site Code: RWF 17. Director: Greg Priestley-Bell). The evaluation identified limited archaeological evidence comprising an undated pit and a post-medieval field boundary represented by two parallel ditches (ASE).

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Wartling: St Mary Magdalene Church (NGR TQ 65780 09160). (Site code: SMW 17. Director: Philippa Whitehill). In January 2017, work began on converting the current south porch (constructed 1737), of this 13th-century church into a cloakroom, the installation of associated drainage in the graveyard and the enhancement of an existing car parking area. The resultant trenches excavated around and inside the south porch revealed the stone foundation and brick floor of a smaller structure of uncertain date that once occupied the site prior to 1737 and a redeposited spoil containing large fragments of greensand stone tracery (or blind arcading), of 14th to 15th-century date from a highly decorated feature that would have been located inside the church (David Martin *pers com*). Analysis of the pottery from these trenches (containing backfills and graveyard soils), was found to span the 13th – 19th century, one or two sherds from the early 13th possibly predate the church itself. The carpark area revealed the foundations of grave markers removed and relocated in 1961 as part of a programme of works to 'tidy' the graveyard and the drainage trenches revealed a total of twelve, unmarked, *in-situ* burials (CG Arch).

Wartling: Wheelwrights Cottage, Horsewalk (TQ 65836 09202: Wealden District Council). (Site code: WCW 16. Director: Lisa Fisher). On May 10th 2017 a watching brief and Historic Building Record (HBR) was maintained at Wheelwrights Cottage during development for the construction of a rear extension to a Listed Building. A single trench was excavated in order to extend an outhouse which was monitored to a maximum depth of approximately 0.60m down through to the natural geology. Two late medieval/early post medieval pottery sherds were recovered from unstratified layers. A fairly typical assemblage of late post medieval artefacts was also recovered. No features of any significance were found: a small linear feature which is likely to be associated with the modern period when a flower bed extended across this side of the garden. The HBR recorded the house as being a mid 19th century timber-framed building with a later washroom added as an outhouse in the late 19th century, constructed from lime concrete walls (ASL).

***Wellingham, Nr. Barcombe Mills: Bridge Farm** (NGR TQ 4294 1457: 4.5OD: Ringmer Parish). (Site Code: BF15. Directors: Rob Wallace and David Millum). The 2017 excavations will return to the area investigated last year. Excavation will be between 26th June and 5th August. Volunteers welcome – detail of rates etc can be found on the website: www.culverproject.co.uk. (CAP).

Winchelsea, Hogtrough Lane (NGR TQ 90110 17140) (Site Code: HLW 14. Director: Philippa Whitehill). Following demolition of a 1930s gasometer structure and associated gas pipes in c.2011, a watching brief was maintained on the redevelopment of the site. Given the site location; bordering the western edge of Winchelsea's 'Quarter 22' and containing within its eastern boundary the remains of a medieval street, it was believed that groundworks associated with the construction of new holiday accommodation may expose features and / or deposits of archaeological significance. For this reason, an archaeological watching brief was maintained throughout the construction period i.e. 2014 – 2016.

Unfortunately, the southern end of the medieval street had been truncated by the 1933 construction of the gasometer. The immediate, surrounding landscape was also seen to have been severely disturbed (also during the 1930s) to the extent where nothing of archaeological importance or interest was revealed. A small, mixed assemblage of finds was recovered from the topsoil and subsoils, probably as a result of ground disturbance in the 1930s (CG Archaeology).

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***Winchelsea: St Leonards Mill.** (centred NGR TQ 90125 17613). (Site Code: WINSC8. Directors: Kevin and Lynn Cornwell). A magnetometer survey has been conducted on behalf of the National Trust and Historic England in Stable and Castle Fields, Winchelsea. This has identified the partial remains of St Leonard's Churchyard, the residential areas of New Winchelsea's Quarters 5, 10 & 11 plus field systems within Iham. Further work is planned. Volunteer opportunities. Contact Kevin or Lynn on: haarg@hotmail.co.uk (01424 812092) (HAARG).

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Aldwick: Geophysics in Aldwick Village Green (NGR centres on SZ 91256 98897). CDAS were approached by Aldwick Green Conservation Society, to make a survey of their Green, prior to a few undulations being filled in. This site had been the location of a barracks during Napoleonic times and has remained largely undeveloped since. A resistivity survey over two days in March 2017 identified several features, including the possible locations for military huts. From this limited evidence, it has been possible to speculate on the full layout of the military camp (CDAS).

Broadbridge Heath: Corsletts Farm. (NGR 514837 131356. Broadbridge Heath Parish) (Site Code: CF 16. Project Co-ordinators Vicky Lillywhite and Jennie Williamson, HDAG). Further to excavation details given in Sussex Archaeological Round-Up 2nd Feb - 10th June 2016, the final report for this site has now been completed (HDAG).

Chichester: Priory Park (NGR 486230 105075). (Site code: CHPP.17. Director: James Kenny). An excavation by Chichester District Council and Chichester and District Archaeology Society in Priory Park in the last two weeks of May. The central of the three buildings identified through GPR by David Staveley in 2015 just south of the Guildhall was excavated and proved to be the remains of the hot room of a Roman private bath-suite. Preservation is quite good, with some of the hypocaust tile stacks still standing nine high and a fragment of 'concrete' roof, incorporating box-flue tiles as coffers, embedded in the remains of the suspended floor. Precise dating is elusive, but none of the characteristically early brick and tile forms are present, so it is likely to be later Roman. Interaction with the general public was a major success of the project, with the dig on permanent view in a public park during working hours and members of CDAS acting as stewards throughout. It is hoped that the project will be extended to include a similar excavation next year (JK/CDC with CDAS).

Chichester: 117 The Hornet (NGR SU 8687 0484. Chichester District). (Site Code: THC 17 Director: Tom Munnery). An evaluation consisting of a single trench measuring approximately 15.50m by 1.80m was undertaken. The natural geology was recorded at approximately 0.40-0.50m below ground surface. A late 1960's/early 1970's wall foundation was revealed at the northern end of the trench. No archaeological deposits, features or finds were encountered (ASE).

Crawley: Forge Wood, NE Sector (NGR TQ 291 389). One hundred and fifty one evaluation trenches, and an area of excavation, demonstrated a late prehistoric landscape of land division dated to the Late Bronze Age and Late Iron Age – Early Roman periods, and continuing up to the Post Medieval Period. The earliest ditch feature on the site contained sherds of three Bronze Age vessels, possibly representing structured deposition, which may indicate more intensive settlement activity in the vicinity. A summary of the work is scheduled to be published in the *Sussex Archaeological Collections* (ASE, reported by Surrey CC).

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Crawley: Crawley Market, High Street, Northgate (NGR TQ 267 367). Evaluation and subsequent Strip, Map and Sample in advance of redevelopment of the site revealed evidence for industrial activity, including ironworking, dating to the period 1225-1450AD. A possible bloomery smelting furnace structure identified during the evaluation was subsequently revealed to be a pit, but containing significant evidence of medieval furnace superstructure as well as slag. On-site work is ongoing. (CBAS, reported by SCC).

East Wittering: Land at Clappers Lane, Bracklesham (NGR 481000 096785. East Wittering Parish). (Site Code: CLB 16. Director: Giles Dawkes). An evaluation identified a single Middle Bronze Age pit or ditch terminus and a series of similarly aligned ditches which appear to form elements of a later Iron Age agricultural field system, probably representing a direct continuation of activity previously identified in excavations immediately to the south, on land to the north-east of Beech Avenue. At least one medieval ditch was also tentatively identified running on a similar alignment to the extant field boundaries, and perhaps suggesting that the current landscape orientation has its origins in the medieval period (ASE).

Findon: Worthing Crematorium, Findon (NGR 511592 109377. Findon Parish). (Site Code: WCR 17. Director: Simon Stevens). No archaeological deposits, features or finds were encountered during monitoring of limited groundworks (ASE).

Haywards Heath: Gamblemead, Fox Hill (NGR 533567 121842. Haywards Heath Parish). (Site Code: GAM 17. Director: Gary Webster). The evaluation identified a number of cut features thought to reflect past land division and the occupation of the modern property 'Gamblemead'. Residual prehistoric (1 sherd) and medieval (1 sherd) pottery was recovered together with a small assemblage of late post-medieval and modern finds. Three residual pieces of struck flint were also recovered (ASE).

Scaynes Hill: Land at Barn Cottage, Lewes Road (NGR: 536770 122980). (Site Code: SYE 17. Director: Ian Hogg). The evaluation comprised 13 machine excavated trenches. The natural Weald clay was recorded and it was overlain by subsoil and topsoil across almost the entire site; in the north-east the ground level had been raised during the 20th century to create a terrace. A small drainage gully was recorded running southwards in the south of the site, although this feature could not be securely dated, the presence of CBM in the fill and the fact that it cut the subsoil suggest a post-medieval date (ASE).

Slindon Field 20 (SU 496000 111075, NT Slindon Estate). (Site Director: Keith Bolton). Between March 18th and 26th investigation were taken in advance of 'treeing' the Warag fields on the estate.

A 12m x 12m trench to investigate flint walls/prehistoric ditches found in 2016 was dug. Apart from the features revealed in 2016, the 2017 excavation revealed three ditches and a 'lozenge' shaped hollow, which is lined with clay. Two of the ditches were terminuses and the third ditch is relatively shallow. There were a number of spreads of burnt material, some of which were sampled and are awaiting further analysis. The main feature of interest is a lozenge shaped hollow lined with a layer of clay, which makes it waterproof. This feature is bound on both the western and eastern edges by lines of flint. These are now not substantial and lacking mortar and appear not to have been load bearing.

The initial analysis of the pottery assemblage from the site suggest that it was occupied from the late 1st century into the 4th century. Interim report available (WAS).

Slinfold: Alfoldean (NGR 11650 32837). (Directors: Susan Birks and Andrew Bates, HDAG) Excavation of anomaly identified by geophysical survey of possible area of concentrated

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burning. It is also adjacent to the excavation in 2015 by HDAG which recovered large quantities of Roman pottery (initial dating of late 2nd early 3rd century AD) and is potentially a site of a Roman kiln. The 2017 excavation consisted of two opposing quadrants of 3m x 4m, dug over three consecutive weekends starting on 4th March. In one quadrant the excavation revealed an *in-situ* “keyhole” shaped stone structure surviving below the plough level showing signs of intense heat. The opposing quadrant exposed an additional concentration of burnt material but this was not excavated due to time constraints. Pottery and large quantities of CBM were recovered from both areas which are in the process of being cleaned and catalogued. Initial indications are that it is an industrial site probably a kiln and could be of different phases (HDAG).

Shoreham-by-Sea: St Nicolas & St Mary Church of England Primary School, Eastern Avenue (TQ 22253 05846). A watching brief during the extension of a school car park found a small pit containing fragments of a collared urn/ food vessel, burnt or cremated bone fragments and charcoal (CBAS, reported by WSCC).

Shoreham: Old Erringham (TQ 206 077). (Team leader: Pete Tolhurst). BHAS have been asked by Historic England to conduct a geophysical and topographical survey of the Scheduled Ancient Monument at Old Erringham where excavations took place in the 1970's led by the late Eric Holdean. The survey is currently in progress with resistivity and magnetometry surveys being conducted in the the north fields of the SAM. Training sessions have also taken place in the setting up of grids and the use of the equipment. The results so far obtained show an interesting collection of anomalies. David Staveley conducted the magnetometry survey supported by BHAS members (BHAS).

Shoreham: Old Erringham. (TQ 207 077: Shoreham-by-sea parish). Magnetometry and earth resistance found a partially metallated trackway and a field system of indeterminate date (David Staveley with BHAS)

Sompting: From June 2nd onwards, on Fridays, a flint structure in a field near Sompting will be investigated (WAS).

NB. No fieldwork to report for this period from:

CITiZAN

ESCC

LAG

NT

SMHS

Sussex Industrial Archaeological Society

NB: No fieldwork reports for this period received by deadline from:

CBAS

Cuckmere Archaeological Group

Development Archaeological Services

Eastbourne Museum Service

TVAS

West Sussex Archaeology

Winchelsea Archaeological Society

WIRG