



CARDIFF ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY CYMDEITHAS ARCHEOLEGOL CAERDYDD

Registered Charity No. 225579

Apr 2025/May 2025 Issue

Digging for Britain

One of the major events of the year is to watch the new exciting archaeological sites discovered through the eyes of Alice Roberts and her "Digging for Britain" team. We think it is very enlightening and instructive to highlight and list the major sites found and below is a brief description of the sites covered with slightly extended coverage of the sites in our locality. Maybe some will be the subject of future CAS talks. All these episodes are currently available on BBC I-player.

S12 E01 East of Britain - Saxon Gold and Buried Coins

Sites visited in this episode: The rare find of a complete sword was uncovered in an Anglo-Saxon cemetery in rural Kent; The largest archaeological digs in the country was taking place at the construction site of the Sizewell-C nuclear power station in Suffolk, where they unearthed a mysterious lump of lead, filled with hundreds of early medieval silver coins; A Dig at a Roman villa in Norton, Norfolk included a full military horse burial, suggesting it may have belonged to a retired Roman veteran; Outside of Peterborough, excavations revealed an enormous Roman stone coffin, filled with white plaster; and Maritime archaeology was represented by dives to the shipwreck of "The London" in the Thames Estuary before it erodes and gets washed away.

S12 E02 Central Britain - Dinosaur Highway & Roman Sauna

This includes the sites of: A quarryman finds large footprints, beasts from the Jurassic; A luxurious Roman farmstead: The Romans created a prosperous 'new towns' to manage their newly conquered territories at the walled town of Ircchester; The Cambridgeshire landscape, uncovered multiple Iron Age settlements; and the effects of tobacco, which was to change the health of the nation, was examined from the skeletons excavated in 2023 at Leicester Cathedral.

S12 E03 Britain's Islands - Island Treasures

This episode includes: A tomb full of whole skeletons, buried nearly 5,000 years ago are excavated on Orkney; Efforts to preserve and save the wreck of the USS Jacob Jones, the first US warship sunk by enemy action during World War I take place 50 miles off the coast of the Isles of Scilly; Violet Bank, an intertidal reef located two miles off the coast of Jersey, hides a landscape of jagged rocks and shallow pools, only accessible at the extremely low spring tides twice a month; In the Shetland islands, a rocky headland jutting out into the sea over 38-metre-high is the location for an isolated Christian monastery or a Viking stronghold of an ancient settlement; An Iron Age tower or broch.

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S12 E04 North of Britain - Roman Crime and Ancient DNA

Oliver Cromwell's Commonwealth finds are discovered at The Auckland Bishops Palace, County Durham; On the west coast of Cumbria, a community dig taking place in Millom, uncovered the biggest haul of medieval pottery ever discovered in Cumbria; A Roman settlement in Castleford, on the banks of the River Aire; A Pictish stone was found in the parish of Kilmadock, Scotland; A 13th-century graveyard site in Cheshire.

S12 E05 West of Britain - Chariots and Slaves

In Grove, west of Oxford, a previously unknown corridor Roman villa complex is unearthed by Red River Archaeology, including the well-preserved foundations of a villa. The site Director is Francesca Giarelli. Next to the villa is a very large aisled-hall building of 500 sq metres. Finds included a horse-headed buckle, a Roman cheese strainer, votive axe-heads, lead curse tablets and an intaglio ring. An iron age round house was also discovered nearby.

A team of 10 MOD metal detectorists returned to discover a fully articulated horse bridle, a coloured terret (a metal loop or ring on a harness through which the reins pass) and small part of a chariot on the island of Anglesey, at a World War II airbase, RAF Valley, probably one of the sites of the most significant iron age discovery ever made in Wales in the close by lake of Llyn Cerrig Bach. Led by Richard Osgood, and was joined by Adam Gwilt and Adele Brooking to discuss the finds;

Alice travels to Llantwit Major, where she joins archaeologist, Tim Young, with a team of students from Cardiff University, searching for a long-lost 6th century monastery founded by the venerated Celtic saint, St Illtud, which would have once been at the centre of Christianity in Britain. Several early graves and industrial slag were found in the field next to the Church. CAS visited Llantwit Major, St Illtuds Church and Tim Young's excavations last year.

In Ilfracombe, a picturesque seaside town on the north coast of Devon, archaeologists digging ahead of a new housing development have discovered the remains of a 17th-century farmhouse, with finds that help show the role Devonshire merchants played in the transatlantic slave trade. Artefacts recovered included Werra Slipware, produced in Germany in potteries along the Werra River between 1550-1650 and a Spanish 17th century coin of Philip IV (reigned 1621-1665). A beautiful broken high-status red-white-and-black Venetian glass star bead from the Atlantic trade was also found. Shaun O'Reagan of AC Archaeology led the dig.

At a massive road infrastructure project on the edge of the Cotswolds, 5 miles south of Cheltenham, archaeologists stripped back 60 hectares of land and discovered the foundations of a mysterious, isolated two-roomed building with an outside yard that would have been situated on the Roman road-side of Ermine Way, the modern A417 linking Cirencester to Gloucester. Alex Thompson from Cotswold Archaeology was the project manager. Finds included a silver roman coin, quern stones, hippo sandals, keys and key ring, bridles, horse

accessories and spent nails, possibly from a horse stopping point.

Finally, Alice heads to her hometown of Bristol, where investigations on the plot of a proposed shopping centre in the densely populated area of Bedminster have uncovered the site of an 18th-century water mill. The site lies on the now-culverted River Malago, a tributary of the Bristol Avon. Chris Hamilton from Wessex Archaeology filmed the dig. The mill wheel pit was found and excavated along with an underground brick culvert.

S12 E06 South of Britain - Lost Mansions & Impaled Prisoners

First, Alice travelled to the Killerton estate north of Exeter in Devon, where the National Trust are hunting for remains of a previous manor house at Columbjohn, buried somewhere on the grounds, under the leadership of archaeologist Cat Lodge and Co-director Dr Sue Greaney, University of Exeter. The house played a pivotal part in the English Civil War and even hosted parliamentarian leader Oliver Cromwell as he laid siege to the city of Exeter. An Elizabethan two-storied manor house structure with a cobbled courtyard was found. Musket balls and a stem of a wine glass were uncovered. Historian Yasmin Khan dives into the records of its former owners of 4 centuries, the Aclands, who purchased Killerton in 1612, to understand the lasting impact the civil war had on those that joined the losing side.

Ahead of an office development in Holborn, central London, on the banks of a now underground river, the Fleet, MOLA archaeologists find one of the best-preserved Roman cemeteries ever discovered. Whole

wooden oak coffins and even a rare wooden funeral bed, with intricate mouldings, have survived, due to the wet conditions, allowing them to reconstruct Roman funerary practices such as funeral pyre. Several burial urns are uncovered, with grave goods such as an oil lamp, bone gaming dice, faience beads and a glass vile.

Then, in a ground-breaking UK first, Romani archaeologist John Henry Phillips leads a team investigating the site of a 'camping compound' in Thorney Hill, in the New Forest, a 20th-century attempt by local government started in 1926 to force travelling communities to settle down in compounds. The Roma may be one of the most persecuted groups in history, but this dig uncovers a rich, unique culture that remained alive and well, despite trying times, from the Amari pottery they used to the music they listened to. The compound, a Gypsy Rehabilitation Centre, with prefabricated houses replacing the initial tents, was abandoned in 1964. See British Archaeology Mar-Apr 2025.

On the Arne peninsula beside Poole Harbour, Phil Trim and Greg Tutor from Wessex archaeology discover the mass production site for black-burnished ware, a cookware pottery type so popular in Britain in the first three centuries that it has been dubbed 'Roman Tupperware'. A kiln was uncovered with improperly fired pots. Stuart Prior, Digging for Britain's resident experimental archaeologist, puts the evidence from the Arne Moor site into practice as he attempts to unlock the secrets of making this pottery for the very first time.

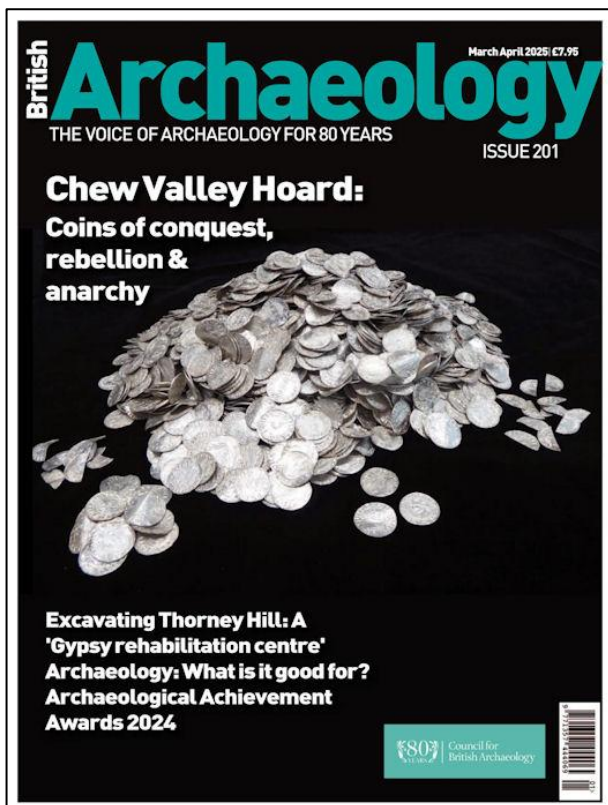
And finally, MOD archaeologist Richard Osgood returns to Burrow Rat Island as yet more bones

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from its packed cemetery site erode out of the cliff face and into the sea. The remains give Richard and his team a unique opportunity to investigate the lives and deaths of those unfortunate to end up on Georgian prison hulks, the 18th-century solution to the prison overcrowding made famous in Charles Dickens's *Great Expectations*. This time, the team make a grisly discovery that reveals an even darker side to this already brutal punishment system. One skull has post-mortem damage on it, a possible convict.

Highlights from the Magazines

British Archaeology Mar-Apr 2025



Archaeology - What is it Good for?

The Chew Valley Hoard - Turmoil in the Aftermath of Conquest

The Romani Community Archaeology Project - Excavating the Thorney Hill Gypsy Rehabilitation Centre

Pieta Greaves - Working on the Staffordshire Hoard

Church Games - All Saints, Hough-on-the-Hill, Lincolnshire

The Sky's the Limit - Upward Extensions over Historic Buildings

Toward Archaeology for All - Engagement & Public Benefit

How can Uncovering Notions of Pride & Connection to Local Heritage among Young People Improve the Museums & Heritage Sector

Coprolites

Archaeology is People

Current Archaeology Mar 2025

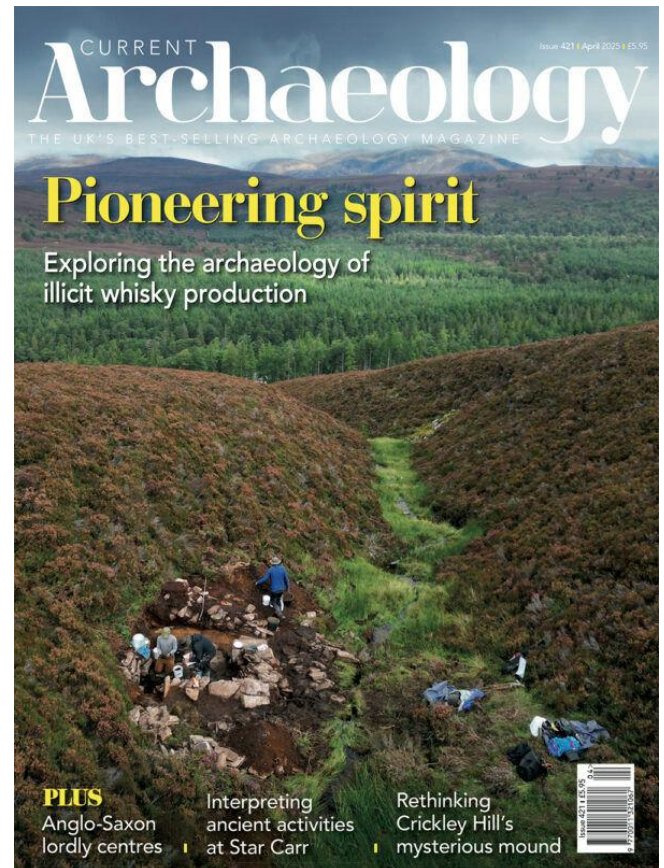
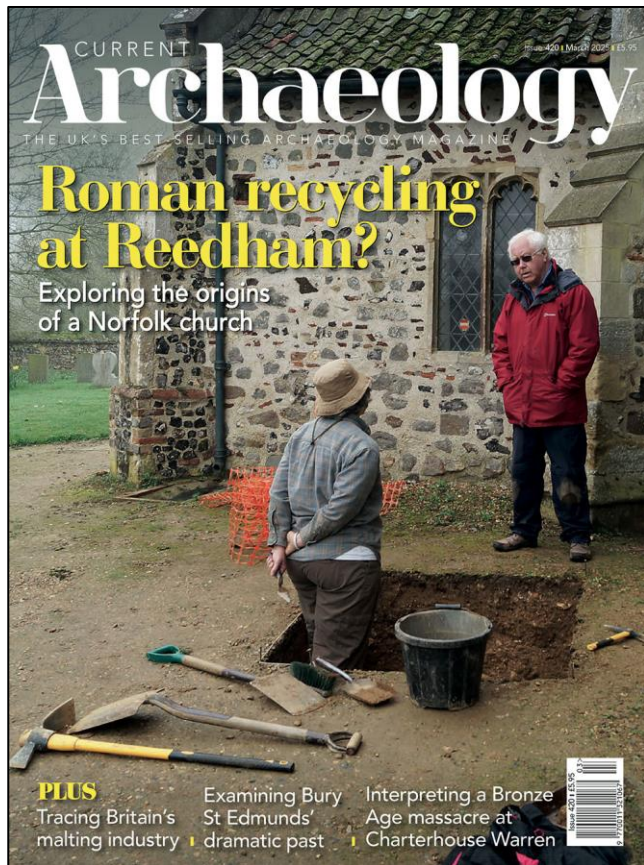
Roman Recycling at Reedham - Exploring the Imperial Origins of a Norfolk Church

From Brewing to Bread - Exploring the Buildings of the British Malting Industry

Bronze Age Brutality - Exploring Evidence for Interpersonal Violence at Charterhouse Warren, Somerset

A Neat & Beautiful Theatre - Tracing the Surprising Story of Bury St Edmunds Market Cross

Finds Tray - A Roman Nail Cleaner



A Sticky Subject - Exploring Ancient Adhesives in Museum Collections

Branching Out - New Genetic Analysis illuminates Iron Age & Early Medieval Migrations

Tantalising Tesserae - North Leigh Roman Villa

The Great Mughals - Art, Architecture and Opulence at the V & A

Odd Socs - Partners for Sacred Places

Current Archaeology Apr 2025

From Bayeux to Bosham - Tracing Lordly Sites in Medieval England

A Monumental Undertaking - Unravelling the Long & Complex Story of Crickley Hill's Long Mound, Cheltenham, Glos

Distilling a Clandestine Craft - Exploring the Archaeology & history of Illicit Whisky-Making

Turning on the Waterworks - Navigating the Industrial Architecture of the Victorian Sanitary Crisis

Mesolithic Microwear - Exploring Spatial Organisation within the Star Carr Structures

Science Notes - Mum's the Word - Tracing a Matrilocal Society in Iron Age Dorset

Finds Tray - Roman Tumbler-Lock Slide Key

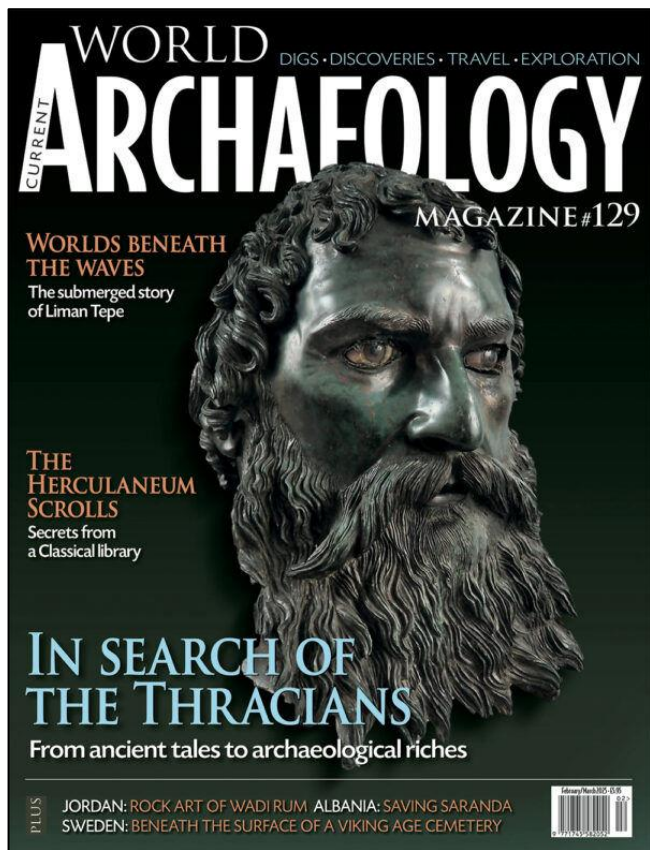
Iron Age Offerings - New Elements of the Llyn Cerrig Bach Assemblage Identified

Glorious Glass - St Andrew's Church, Heckington

Odd Socs - The Watercolour World

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World Archaeology Feb-Mar 2025



Reading the Herculanum Scrolls - Secrets from the only Surviving Classical Library

Rock Art of Wadi Rum, Jordan - Preliminary Investigations into the Prehistoric and Protohistoric Past

Worlds Beneath the Waves - Seeking the Submerged Story of Liman Tepe, Turkey

In Search of the Thracians - From Ancient Tales to Archaeological Riches

Saving Saranda, Albania

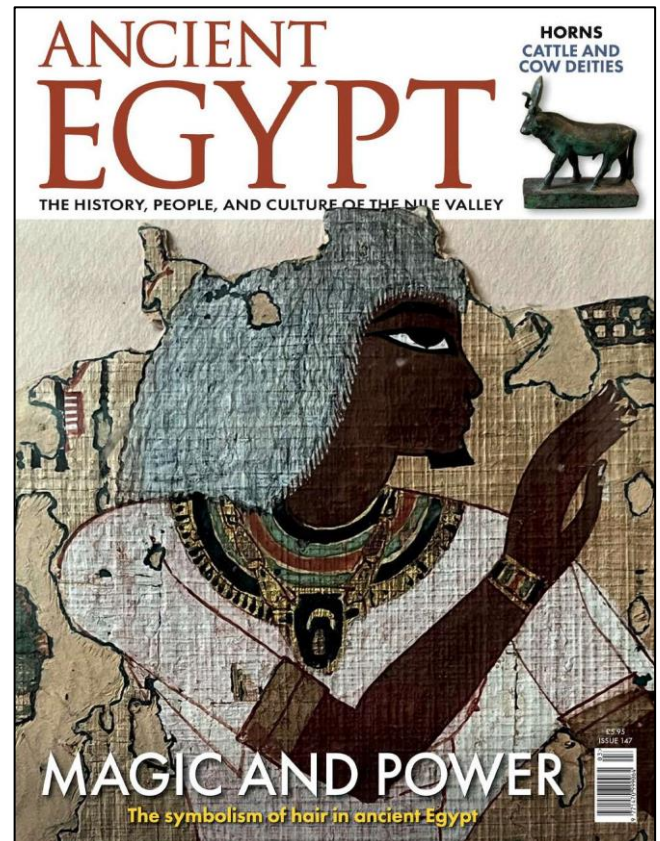
Bronze Age Fires of Change Exhibition, in Leiden

Come, tell me how you live - A National Archaeology Outreach Programme in Denmark

Smelling the Past

Object - Silver Gilt Vessel from the Galloway Hoard

Ancient Egypt Mar-Apr 2025



The Discovery of the Narmer Palette

Illuminating Antiquity - The Pharos Lighthouse in Alexandria

The Rediscovery of Thutmose III and Hatshepsut by Aidan Dodson

Senusret I - The Twelfth Dynasty King who Transformed Egypt

Ani's Life After Death - Declaration of Innocence & Weighing the Heart

The Magic and Power of Hair in Ancient Egypt

Robert Talbot Kelly - Egypt, Painted and Described

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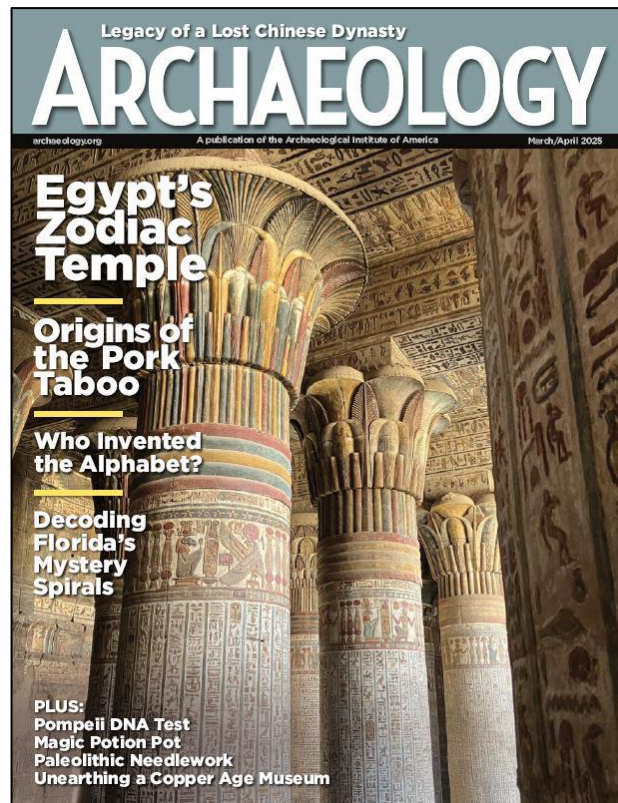
Horned Beasts - 1

Cycling around Malqata

Object - Belt of Ramesses III

And in America:

Archaeology Mar-Apr 2025



An Egyptian Temple Reborn - The Stunning Decoration of a Sanctuary in Esna dedicated to the Heavens

The Shell Seekers - Hunter Gatherers in Northern Florida facing an Uncertain Future revive a Powerful Symbol of their Past

Unearthing an Elusive Empire - Rare Evidence of an Enlightened Liao Medieval Dynasty that Ruled much of Central Asia

The Secrets of Porvenir - Remembering the Victims of a 1918 Massacre that shook a Texas Border Community

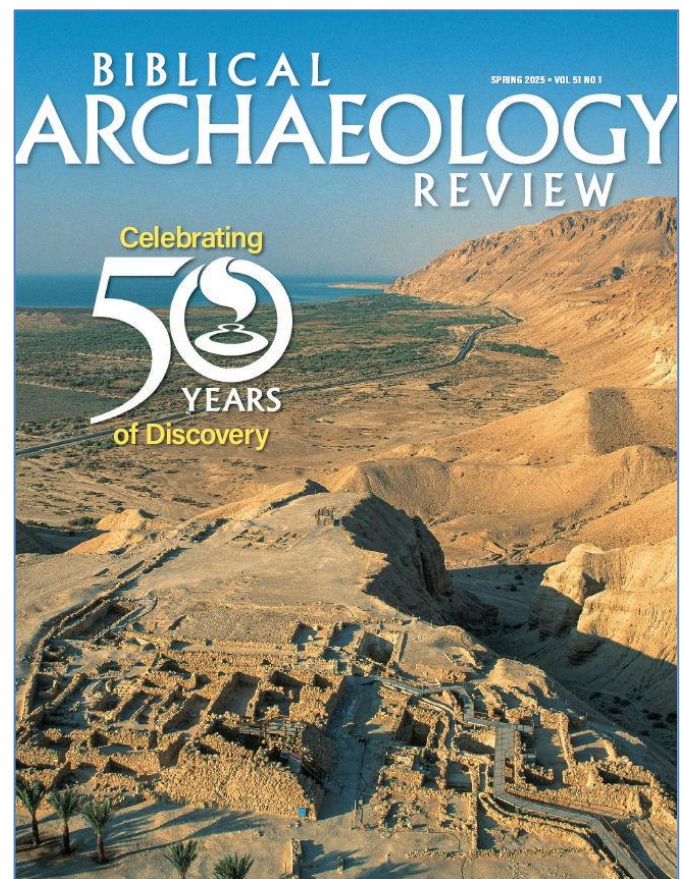
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Ahead of Their Time - Excavations reveal the Surprising Sophistication of Copper Age villagers in Southwestern Iran 6,000 years ago

On the Origin of the Pork Taboo - Exploring Ancient People's Shifting Beliefs about Rearing & Eating Pigs

Artifact - Ancient Egyptian Bes Cup

Biblical Archaeology Review Spring 2025



50 Years - The Story of the World's Bestselling Biblical Archaeology Magazine

Gifting the Past - How BAS Dig Scholarships Shape Lives & Careers

World Wonders - The Caesarea Aqueduct

A Decade of Discoveries in Biblical Jerusalem

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Nails or Knots - How was Jesus Crucified

The Khirbet Qeiyafa Fortress

The Tel Dan Stele

The Moza Temple

Qumran and the Dead Sea Scrolls

The Palace Fortress of Machaerus

The Magdala Synagogue

The Huqoq Synagogue Mosaics

How Archaeology Illuminates the Bible

The Armillae of Andrey Bogolyubsky

Quiz

1. Name of the Priests often associated with the Ancient Celts
2. The Egyptian Goddess of Writing
3. Animal whose wool was prized by the Incas
4. Name given to the Medieval Crusader States
5. Gladiator who led a Revolt against Rome
6. Silt deposited by Rivers or Floods
7. Roman Emperor whose Triumphal Column was Completed in 113 AD
8. Iberian City known to the Romans as Portus Cale
9. Recess in the wall of a Roman Basilica
10. Province of Ireland, location of the Rock of Cashel Site

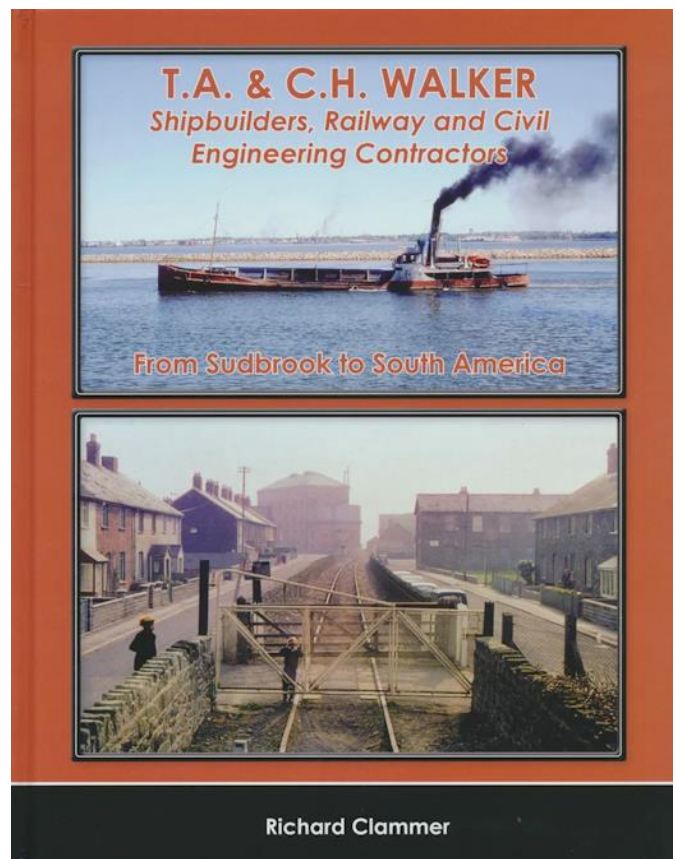
Past Events

CAS Lectures

23rd January 2025 - Sudbrook, its Shipyard & South America.

Richard Clammer, Author, the Tidenham Historical Group.

This is the story of Thomas Andrew Walker (1828-1889) who set up a foreshore site to build iron and steel ships. Following Thomas Brassey he was the engineer responsible for the completion of the Severn tunnel in 1879. In The company was incorporated on November 10, 1852, he was involved with the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada to build a railway line between Montreal and Toronto.



Sudbury was built for the tunnel workers and was an industrial company village, a non-conformist establishment boasting a shop, a Mission hall (1882), Fever hospital (1883) and a

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standard hospital. The Severn tunnel opened in 1886. Walker continued on projects such as the Penarth extension docks, Swansea Docks, the Manchester Ship Canal, Barry docks and the Preston dock.

Walker was employed by Eduardo Madero (1823 – 1894) an Argentine merchant, banker and developer, to built the docks in Buenos Aires between 1870 and 1910. This involved building a whole new town for the quarry workers in nearby Uruguay.

Conchillas, on the River Plate in Uruguay was the town founded by Walker on 24 October 1887. The date is still celebrated locally as 'Walker Day'. It soon became an important place for the source of construction stone. John Evans, who accompanied Walker, set up an import/exports shop in the town to make his fortune.

Walker died of Bright's disease at Mount Ballan House in Caerwent, Monmouthshire, on 25 November 1889, the home he had bought while undertaking work on the Severn Tunnel. He was buried at St Stephen's church in the village.

Richard then went on to relate how the Sudbrook shipyard coped under the executors between 1890 to 1900, and a second harbour was built in 1904, the Rio de Janiero Docks and even a tunnel driven through the Andes between 1908 to 1910 for the Chile-Argentinian Railway.

There was a final flourish to the Company with the building in 1916 of the Denny Fire fleet, and grain barges were built for Spillers. Finally all was auctioned off in 1924, including the two Walker residences. A very interesting and varied tale of a Sudbrook-based Company.

6th February 2025 - Sound Tracks: the Crwth and the Lyre, 1000 BC to AD 1000.

Dr Graeme Lawson is an Archaeologist with a special interest in music and tradition. He

started out by illustrating the images of various instruments in manuscripts, examining the remains and environment of instruments in what he called "the Forensics of Archaeology of Music".

Starting with reed pipes and other pipes found in caves in France of 20,000 years ago, he explained how early European stringed instruments originated from the 7-stringed lyre and not the harp with examples from 5th century Greece.



The Crwth on the other hand had a fingerboard and was not liked in church. Shrewsbury St Mays had fiddle playing on the Crwth in the 15th century and Graeme showed a Roger Wade seal with a "Crowd" player. 1306 inventories included a Crwth from Wales. Other examples originated

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from as far afield as Finland and Estonia. Trodenheim cathedral also has a wood carving with a similar instrument. Tuning pegs had been excavated from Montgomery Castle and Worlebury in Weston-super-mare had produced a wooden lyre peg in a burial.

Other musical finds included, from the Iron Age, tuning peg holes from Habenhausen; a luna and Zarzakapilla stele from Spain showed lyre carving in stone from the early Iron Age; and the Higher Pasture Cave on Skye had produced a 6th century lyre bridge still intact.

Graeme finished off the talk with a rendition on the many instruments he had brought with him. All excellently pick up on Zoom by Chris Jones Jenkins expertise in microphone wizardry. A very different lecture topic for CAS indeed.

20th February 2025 - Learning Through Doing: Experimental Archaeology

Tom Hicks, Experimental Archaeologist, CAER Heritage Project.

What is experimental archaeology? Tom explained it was recreating past techniques; testing hypotheses; engaging with materials and techniques; through the processes involved in object/structure creative use; fieldwork and environmental archaeology to gain a deeper understanding of how people use to live.

Hypotheses testing involved forming research questions and designing experiments to test them; authenticity by using materials and methods as accurate as possible; and under controlled conditions - monitoring to observe effects on specific factors and experimental outcomes.

It involved immersive experiments for visiting archaeological sites and widening access to Heritage education with a deeper understanding for students of Archaeology.

How are experimental archaeologists made? Through curiosity, creativeness, connection and opportunity. Tom had organised Gower Experimental Archaeology weekends, with activities such as bronze casting, hide preparation, flint knapping, wood and glass working, pottery sessions, plant identification, antler and bone working and textiles (spinning wool and flax).

The Bronze Age Metal-working involved the smelting of copper from malachite ore, melting the tin and copper together, and eventually casting to create replica objects. It also involved mould creating and preparation in the medium of sand, ceramics, sand or stone.

The Public was engaged through festivals, open days at the museum, workshops and demonstrations leaving a sensation of wellbeing with a positive outlook.

Tom went on to illustrate the role of experimental archaeology by outlining his many projects undertaken in his career and highlighted an example of his research through the experiences he had making replicas, from scratch, of axe heads.

He then outlined his experience gained from the many opportunities on the CAER Heritage Project and the following Trelai excavations from loom weights and glass bead production to pottery experiments by making replica Middle Bronze Age Pottery using Trevisker and Derwent Rotenbury pottery techniques.

Metal-working experiments were also carried at the Trelai dig through the examination of potential crucible slag. Tom concluded his talk with a short video showing Axe making in a furnace taken at Trelai in 2024.

Future Events

CAS Lectures

13th March 2025 - Annual General Meeting.

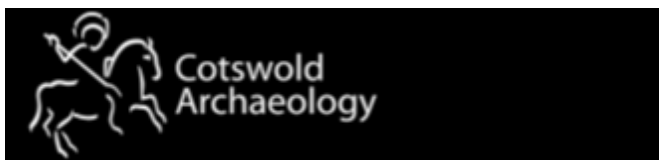
Chris Jones Jenkins presided, as Chairman, over the 2025 AGM. Chris set out the past years achievements and highlighted the upcoming events which will be distributed to Members shortly.

David Bassett decided to step down from his role on the Committee after many successful terms as Chairman in past years. The Committee and Membership thanked him for all his past help and initiatives. But we also welcomed two new members to the Committee, John O'Sullivan and Matthew Bamborough, worthy additions to the Society.

Paul Jones, as treasurer, outlined the financial statements with a very successful year, increasing our bank balances by almost £1,000.

Cedric Mumford entertained with an emotional rendition of a poem from his recent excerpt in Current Archaeology magazine. And we concluded as usual with a few laughs in our "just-for-fun" annual archaeology quiz.

Links to Websites



"Evidence of Life in Death: 20 years of research at RAF Lakenheath" with Jo Caruth and John Hines

In 1997, the remarkable find of an Anglo-Saxon man buried with his lavishly adorned horse at RAF Lakenheath made national headlines. In

2024, the comprehensive report on the 400+ individuals unearthed there has been published, revealing fascinating insights into Anglo-Saxon Suffolk.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZosuJWMvgT0>



The Birth of Heneb and a Vision for the Future

This recording was a talk organised by our Welsh Fellows' Regional Group.

Dr Carol Bell FSA, Chairwoman of Heneb, The Trust for Welsh Archaeology, presented the lecture Genedigaeth Heneb a Gweledigaeth ar gyfer y Dyfodol / The Birth of Heneb and a Vision for the Future.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PXS42hZV57Q>

Excavations at Llanbedrgoch: The Development of an Early Medieval Trading Centre in Viking-age Wales

by Dr Mark Redknap FSA

Forensic evidence from early medieval settlements within Wales between c. AD 600 and 1100 is thin on the ground, as are typologies of material culture within the Welsh kingdoms during this period. The 1994 - 2012 excavations undertaken by Amgueddfa Cymru at Llanbedrgoch on Anglesey produced an exceptional archaeological sequence of evolving settlement strategically located on the Irish Sea, alongside rich evidence for commerce and evolving fashions through dress accessories and assemblages relating to household and personal equipment, new data on textile production and early medieval metalworking, faunal and human remains.

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Post-excavation analysis now offers new evidence-based perspectives on the heartland of the kingdom of Gwynedd during a period of expansion which forced rulers of southern kingdoms to seek protection from Alfred the Great. The dated sequences offer a model, albeit a rare one, for settlement in transition between the fourth and eleventh centuries in north-west Wales and benchmarks for settlement morphology, building forms and changing material culture against which future archaeological discoveries will be able to be measured.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kNY-7pmBVpw>



A Mesolithic experience: Excavations at Rubha Port an t-Seilich, Isle of Islay

Professor Steven Mithen

In January 2009, pigs snuffling in the bracken on east coast of the Isle of Islay, western Scotland, turned up some small pieces of flint on a small terrace known as Rubha Port an t-Seilich (RPAS). Investigations in 2010 and 2013, followed by excavations between 2017 and 2023 have shown RPAS to be one of the best-preserved and most frequented Mesolithic sites in the UK, with activity likely starting in the Late Glacial and continuing for 5000 years until the arrival of the Neolithic. It is also one of the most beautifully located, enabling one to see much of the wildlife also seen and sometimes exploited by the Mesolithic people. In my talk I will recount those excavations and explain how their finds are providing insights into Mesolithic lifestyles and how they changed over time. What was the attraction of that specific location? How does its campsite fit into the mobile settlement pattern of the Mesolithic hunter-gatherers in western Scotland? What

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drove the changes in technology that we find through the sequence of excavated deposits?

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MIBBk_RDfBA&t=3s

In Search of Britain's Oldest Pubs

Dr James Wright (Triskele Heritage)

Numerous claims are made to be Britain's oldest pub from all corners of the isles. Pubs have been the beating heart of communities for centuries and there are firm regional rivalries when it comes to competing for the very oldest boozer. Is it ever possible to come close to identifying which establishment has been serving up the beers for the longest? Using a combination of archaeological and documentary evidence, this talk will delve deeply into the historical development of British pubs through the mediaeval period. Can we begin to define the physical characteristics and date of pubs from their architecture? The claims of well-known buildings will be put to the test and those of more obscure pubs brought to the fore. Just where is Britain's oldest pub?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ikpEhobeGeM&t=1s>



Aberystwyth Archaeology Day

Druids and divination: new investigations at Castell Nadolig, Ceredigion.

Toby Driver RCAHMW

Druids and divination: new investigations at Castell Nadolig, Ceredigion. Toby Driver RCAHMW In 1829 a pair of rare and unusual bronze spoons with gold inlay were discovered at Castell Nadolig hillfort in south Ceredigion. With fewer than 20 pairs of similar spoons

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known from the Iron Age world, it seems these were very special objects indeed. Between 2019-2021 the Royal Commission carried out a new programme of research and survey at Castell Nadolig to learn more about the hillfort, and the context of these special finds; this paper will share what has been discovered.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZthBLV878yk>

Pendinas : Excavations, Discoveries, and Life in Iron Age Ceredigion.

Luke Jenkins RCAHMW 25

Pendinas is one of the largest hillforts in Wales and overlooks Penparcau near Aberystwyth. It was excavated in the 1930s by Professor Daryll Forde and re-examined in 2021-2023 by Heneb: the Trust for Welsh Archaeology. Radiocarbon dating now suggests the fort's defences were expanded around 400-160 BC. Excavations uncovered two rock-cut house platforms occupied between 390-170 BC, coinciding with these modifications. Geophysical surveys revealed additional outer defences, highlighting a more complex layout than previously known. This talk will explore our findings, how they reshape our understanding of Pendinas, and what they reveal about life in Iron Age Ceredigion.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FeogdMxaaEY>

The Coastal Lime Kilns of Ceredigion.

Louise Barker, RCAHMW

Lime kilns are a characteristic feature along the coastlines of Wales, though increasingly threatened through factors such as climate change and neglect. As part of its coastal recording project, the Royal Commission is undertaking a new thematic survey of this monument type. Ceredigion is now complete but what survives of the 50 lime kilns depicted and

labelled on the first edition Ordnance Survey maps of the 1880s?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uDrDD7NMCM8>

Pagans to Christians.

Ken Murphy, Heneb: The Trust for Welsh Archaeology.

Discoveries made during the construction of a gas pipeline in 1986 highlighted the importance of the prehistoric and early medieval landscape at Gogerddan. Since then, geophysical survey, aerial photography and further excavations have added to our knowledge. Remains of Neolithic ritual sites dating back over 5000 years, 4000-year-old Bronze Age round barrows, Iron Age burials and an early medieval cemetery have been investigated. Finds of eighteenth- and nineteenth-century artefacts relate to the use of the site as a horse-racing course.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ht4J3nRFOMU>

Archaeological Investigations at The Old College, Aberystwyth.

Jessica Domiczew Heneb.

During the £43m restoration project of the Grade I listed Old College Building, Heneb Archaeologists have uncovered surviving features of the Victorian university building almost 140 years after it was gutted by fire. The 2024 investigations have explored its history, made new discoveries, and are helping to bring Old College back to life.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=60yK2WLkSbI>

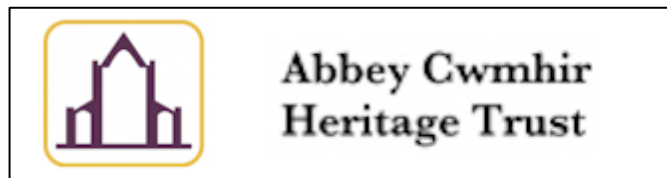
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Collecting Welsh Place Names.

Dr James January-McCann RCAHMW

The List of Historic Place Names of Wales is a ground-breaking resource containing hundreds of thousands of individual place names. The List is used both as an antiquarian and historical resource in its own right, and also as the basis on which new streets and developments across Wales are officially named. Dr James January-McCann, Place Names Officer at the Royal Commission, will explore the history and development of the List, and discuss the various sources from which it draws material, with a strong focus on local place names.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=I-Sg7c2LPYA>



Conserving Tintern Abbey

Will Davies, MA, FSA

This talk explores the opening years of Cadw's major research-led conservation works to the great 13th century church of Tintern Abbey, one of Britain's most celebrated and instantly recognisable medieval monuments. Will Davies, Inspector of Ancient Monuments for Cadw guides us through Tintern's long conservation history, explains the range of challenges that it presents and the complex and painstaking efforts of Cadw's diverse team of specialists to address them. Supporting and informing the repairs to the building and the decision making process is an equally ambitious programme of surveys, documentary research, building analysis, archaeological excavations and recording, which is providing significant new information and a comprehensive record for future researchers and conservators.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aZfLzYfc4RI>

Answers to Quiz

1. Druids 2. Seshat 3. Vicuña 4. Outremer 5. Spartacus 6. Alluvium 7. Trajan 8. Oporto 9. Apse 10. Munster