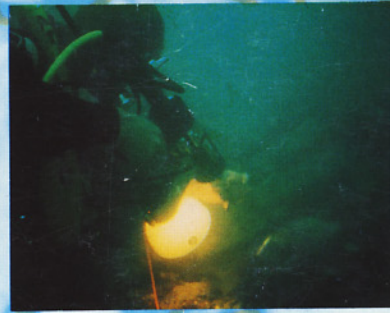


Annual Report 1992/93



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* Denotes full time staff

FOREWORD

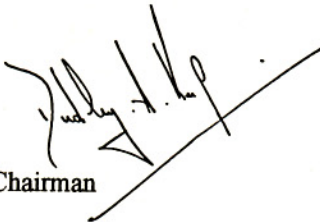
In my foreword to the previous, and first, Annual Report of the Hampshire and Wight Trust for Maritime Archaeology, I stated, that, following the drawing up of a corporate plan, the Trust had embarked on a programme of maritime archaeological and related projects. I am pleased to report that, commensurate with the resources the Trust has at its disposal, good progress has been made in various areas of activity, full details of which are contained in this report.

A key activity has been for the Trust to establish itself locally, regionally and nationally. It is particularly pleasing to report that discussions have taken place this year with members and officers of Dorset and West Sussex County Councils and that the Trust became an inaugural member of the Solent Forum.

Little could be achieved without the continuing support of the Hampshire and Isle of Wight County Councils and sponsorship for specific projects from the Department of National Heritage, the Crown Estate, the Royal Commission for the Historical Monuments of England, grant making Trusts, private sector companies, and for the help in kind given so willingly by individuals and organisations to whom we are greatly indebted, not least the Vice Chancellor and the staff of the University of Southampton who continue to make the Trust most welcome at Highfield.

At a time when there is growing interest in conservation generally, I believe that the Trust is well placed to help protect and promote awareness of the maritime archaeology and heritage in the Solent and surrounding areas.

COUNCILLOR DUDLEY A. KEEP



Chairman

August 1993

THE TRUST'S POLICY STATEMENT

The Hampshire and Wight Trust for Maritime Archaeology will:

- Promote maritime archaeological study of the sea areas Solent and Wight and immediate hinterlands in accordance with professional archaeological and museum codes of conduct and practice.
- Seek the protection of important underwater archaeological sites.
- Support national initiatives for improvements to the legislation regarding the preservation and management of the maritime archaeological heritage.
- Promote a greater public awareness of the maritime archaeological heritage of the Solent and Wight areas.
- Ensure that maritime archaeology plays an important role in the integration of coastal planning, management and policies for the land and sea for the Solent and Wight areas.
- Provide for on-shore and underwater training facilities in order to promote archaeological awareness and competence amongst divers.
- Support and, where possible, assist in the publication of the results of maritime archaeological investigations, surveys, and research undertaken in the Solent and Wight areas, in accordance with the principles of publication as laid down in Management of Archaeological Projects (English Heritage, 1991).
- Liaise with other local, regional and national organisations involved in maritime archaeology and related disciplines.

THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL PROGRAMME

LANGSTONE HARBOUR

Past field investigations around the northern shoreline and within the intertidal zone of Langstone harbour have indicated the presence of prehistoric and Roman sites and artefacts.

However, no comprehensive, systematic survey of the archaeological remains nor any systematic study of the harbour has so far been undertaken.

In early 1993, Michael Hughes, County Archaeologist, Hampshire County Council, initiated a series of meetings with representatives from the Geography Department, University of Portsmouth, the Nautical Archaeology Society, Wessex Archaeology and the Trust. These led to the establishment of a joint project to carry out an integrated study of the archaeological resources of the intertidal and underwater zones of the harbour and a limited dry hinterland in relation to its physical and environmental development.

An Integrated Research Design has been prepared by Wessex Archaeology and the University of Portsmouth. The University has also carried out a pilot project to evaluate sampling methods for Digital Terrain Modelling of Langstone Harbour.

Early in March of this year during the very low tides, local Fisherman, Arthur Mack and Trust Member, John Bingeman came across a number of protruding timbers in the Sinah Lake area of Langstone harbour which are arranged in circular fashion, the overall diameter of which is around 7 metres. Some timbers are quite clearly treenailed; other timber in evidence are oak split and possess clear tool markings, and traces of wickerwork are apparent too. Oyster dredging has damaged the site.

In view of the real threats to this site and its potential importance archaeologically, two days during June were spent diving on the site by a Trust team under the direction of Jonathan Adams. All timbers were tagged and their positions fixed in 2D by trilateration measurements. Each timber was also recorded individually by sketching and photography. After in situ recording one timber was removed for C14 dating and possible dendrochronology.

Return visits have since been made to continue the on site recording process which has included relative depth measurements of timbers and an overall site contour plan, along with a photomosaic of the whole site.

The identification of the site currently remains a matter of speculation. The majority of comments about the site refer to it being a fish trap of some kind, but (and the dating will shed more light on this) there is the possibility that the site is an inundated land one, as the substantial timbers (especially the split ones) are more appropriate to a larger structure than a fish trap - possibly a dwelling of some sort.

This site provides the Trust with an excellent start to the programme of work envisaged for the major Langstone harbour study.

THE MIXON REEF

Research by Trust member Hume Wallace and others has indicated that stones from the Mixon Reef, off Selsey Bill, might have been used in the construction of Roman buildings in the region.

To explore this possibility further, John Bingeman led a number of dives to the site in September 1992, when rock samples from the site were collected. Other rock samples from Langstone Harbour were also obtained for comparison purposes and are now with Trust member, Professor David Peacock, University of Southampton for detailed analysis.

YARMOUTH ROADS WRECK SITE

Sponsorship has enabled the comprehensive archives of the Protected Wreck site to be duplicated and examined.

Trust members are now involved in the preparation of a detailed report of the work carried out during the 1980s on this Protected Wreck Site.

THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL PROGRAMME

ALUM BAY WRECK SITE

Following recent interest in this little-known site, the Trust has undertaken a programme of preliminary survey work. The intention was to develop evaluation methods, and to provide information on the characteristics of the site with a view to making management recommendations. It was also hoped that the survey would give a clearer indication of the date and identity of the vessel. A further objective was to prepare the site for use by divers wishing to fulfil the practical requirements of Part II of the NAS Training Scheme.

The initial survey took approaching forty hours of diving time spread over a number of weekends, resulting in a report and a preliminary site plan. The area investigated appears to comprise of a coherent (c20m x 4m) fragment of the port side of the vessel resting in sand and silt, with internal fittings uppermost. These fittings include the remains of iron knees indicating the lines of two decks. The remains appear to date to the turn of the 18th and 19th centuries, though the vessel's identity is still unclear. There have been suggestions that it may be part of HMS Pomone, which wrecked on the Needles in 1811.

A number of recommendations regarding further investigation and future management were made which drew attention both to the threats to the site and to its potential in increasing awareness of archaeological material among visitors to Alum Bay. The Trust is liaising with divers from the Isle of Wight and from Hampshire regarding a more detailed survey, and publication of the results is anticipated. In addition, the site is being used as a case study by David Gregory of the University of Leicester for doctoral research into the degradation of archaeological material underwater.

NEEDLES WRECK SITE

The Needles wreck site is the graveyard of at least four documented ships but a scatter of Roman coins at a depth of 8 metres suggests that much earlier disasters have also taken place at this spot.

The wave-cut platform at the foot of the lighthouse is a natural underwater laboratory for

the study of ship degradation and of the 'wrecking process'. The Trust is undertaking a detailed topographical mapping of the gulleys, pinnacles and canyons where over 3,000 artefacts have come to rest. Most of these are attributed to the 38-gun frigate Pomone which is an historic wreck of designated national importance.

Mapping began in September 1992 when the wave-cut platform was examined by an underwater surveying team organised by the Nautical Archaeology Society and with a considerable input from locally based NAS trained volunteers. The Trust is providing the infrastructure for this survey and is enabling earlier work pioneered by the Isle of Wight Archaeological Committee and the Isle of Wight County Council to be brought to fruition. There is strong support for this work amongst the Island community. Three two-day schools have already been very well attended at Freshwater. The interpretation of the artefact distributions and the reconstruction of the wrecking process is being pursued by Jonathan Adams (NAS) and Nicholas Rule in collaboration with the Isle of Wight County Archaeological Unit which has already assembled over 10 years' data on this site.

The opportunity to compare and contrast the documented evidence of the Pomone's structure and contents with the carefully recorded physical evidence on the seabed is one of the factors which gives this site national importance. This Project is fast on the way to becoming a national landmark in establishing truth and fiction in the wrecking process. The project is also adding life to the extensive collection of artefacts which are in the care of the Isle of Wight County council.

THE POMONE AT GREENWICH

With the help of the Trust the Pomone has sailed into history once more in a new travelling exhibition mounted by the National Maritime Museum at Greenwich. This exhibition includes artefacts loaned by the Isle of Wight County Council and a new underwater film of the wreck site prepared by Ray Sutcliffe. This national exhibition reinforces the public image of the Solent as the nation's treasury of maritime history.

THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL PROGRAMME

BEAULIEU RIVER PROJECT

Jointly funded by Hampshire County Council, The Trust and the University of Southampton and under the overall direction of Trust Member Professor Sean McGrail and Principal Investigator Robin Denson, the Beaulieu River project initiated a three week field school for students of archaeology at the University, and also set in motion a much needed research programme for the area.

Established in 1720 as the basis of the ill-fated Montagu Town, Bucklers Hard nevertheless formed an important and very significant part of the shipbuilding industry in the South throughout the latter half of the eighteenth century and well into the nineteenth century, and was in use during both world wars.

The foreshore area at Bucklers Hard, its associated slipways and the river bed itself were the focus of attention for this year's work. The workforce, comprising some 21 students, were divided into three groups to tackle three main components of the project on a rotation basis. These were historical research, based mainly at the Beaulieu archives; public interpretation; and field survey.

Among the more general tasks carried out by the historical research team were the examination of early maps showing the path of the river and their comparison with modern maps to indicate any significant alternation; the examination of early photographs to help interpret features in the present; and the transcribing of documents and papers for better understanding of past events.

The public interpretation team was essential in the 'open museum' environment of Bucklers Hard, and regular talks and tours were conducted by member of the team for the interested public. A large continually updated display board was placed in the foyer of the maritime museum. The team organised a VIP day for all those associated with the funding bodies, and a separate press day was also held, resulting in television and radio broadcasts about the project.

The field survey team completed a full level contour survey and plan survey of the whole foreshore area including detailed individual recording of the timbers and features associated with each of the slipways. In addition the Oceanography Department, Southampton University, carried out a full bathymetric survey of the riverbed in the study area and ground truthing and exploratory dives were carried out by the Trust; some interesting finds resulted from the latter including animal bones, fine worked timbers and a clay pipe stem.

The project is a valuable piece of research as it stands but should ideally be considered as the beginning of a much longer programme of work in the area.

FISHBOURNE QUAY

We are most grateful for the continuing support from Trust member Mr Peter Rogers, Managing Director of Fishbourne Quay Boatyard, Isle of Wight which has enabled the Trust to maintain workshop and mooring facilities on the Island.

A second engine for the Trust's diving boat has been purchased from the RNLI, with the boat being used in support of the Alum Bay Project and Beaulieu River project during spring and summer 1993.

FORT VICTORIA

Support from the Isle of Wight County Council Cultural Services staff has enabled the Trust to make some further modest improvements to its exhibition at Fort Victoria and the 1992 season has shown an increase in the number of visitors over previous years.

Fort Victoria is undoubtedly an ideal marine site and we look forward to making further improvements to this exciting exhibition for the 1994 season.

RESEARCH PROJECTS

THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL OF DATA ACQUIRED DURING COMMERCIAL SURVEYS IN THE MARINE ENVIRONMENT

Sarah Draper, the Trust's Field Officer, undertook a research project, part funded by the Department of National Heritage and the Crown Estate with support from many other organisations, to examine the archaeological potential of commercial survey data. The objectives of the project were to examine:

- The legislative constraints placed on seabed developers within the Project Area.
- The location, identification and evaluation of archaeological deposits using geophysical survey techniques.
- The scope of survey work currently undertaken and its potential to locate archaeological sites.
- The feasibility of defining models by which development projects in the offshore marine zone may incorporate consideration of archaeological sites into their activities.

Developers are under increasing pressure to accommodate environmental concerns within their activities. Archaeologists have the task of providing accurate guidance on safeguarding the archaeological resource which is threatened by such activities.

While the relationship between developers and archaeologists on land is becoming well defined, stewardship of the marine environment has barely started. At present there is no effective mechanism for assessing the archaeological potential of large areas of seabed in advance of catastrophically destructive activities.

This project identifies the nature and extent of current offshore development. By gaining a full understanding of commercial operations practical proposals for the protection of archaeological sites can be formulated. This information will provide essential technical knowledge to support the practical realisation of the proposals set out in

the Code of Conduct for Sea Bed Developers which has been prepared by the Joint Nautical Archaeology Policy Committee and will be published shortly.

The work programme involved consultation with over two hundred individuals and organisations. Every type of offshore development was examined in depth and wherever possible raw survey data was examined in detail.

Throughout the Project all commercial organisations contacted were extremely supportive. Although to date consideration of archaeology during commercial operations has been haphazard and often inadequate, there is a strong indication that in future a mechanism for successfully accommodating archaeological concerns will be in place.

THE TRUST AND COASTAL EROSION

The Archaeological Unit of the Isle of Wight County Council is currently pursuing a major study of Solent inter-tidal sites which serve to establish the coastal erosion history of the Island's northern shore.

This project has been recognised by Central Government as one of national importance and it reinforces the case for coastal protection strategies on the Solent shore.

The Trust seeks to support the pioneering work of the Isle of Wight County Archaeological Unit by the provision of off-shore seabed data which will augment the remarkable array of evidence which the County's team is assembling in the inter-tidal zone. With the aid of the University of Southampton Department of Oceanography the Trust has already gained new remote sensing images of key areas of the seabed in the eastern Solent including Ryde Middle Bank, Mother Bank and Sturbridge Shoal.

A series of diver surveys are also planned in support of the project.

RESEARCH PROJECTS

BASE CHART OF THE SOLENT

Mark Lawrence joined the Trust in December 1992, to undertake the production of a maritime archaeological base chart of the Solent. The project, jointly funded by the RCHM(E) and Hampshire County Council necessitated the collation of all relevant data using files held within the maritime section of the RCHM(E) at Maybush, Southampton. Information within these files varied in form and source, with main categories as follows:

- Unidentified features
- Structures
- Aircraft
- Submarines
- Vessels:
 - Unclassified
 - Fishing
 - Sailing
 - Cargo
 - Steam
- Coins
- Warships
- Pleasure Craft
- Barges

Main sources of information included the Isle of Wight Maritime Sites and Monuments Record, the Hydrographic Office, and the Kingfisher charts of fishermen's fasteners.

In the process of collation, data relevant to Hampshire (i.e. off the Hampshire coast but north of the Isle of Wight) was extracted and transferred to manual index cards to create the county's own maritime Sites and Monuments Record, and also plotted onto 1:10,000 record sheets.

The base chart was produced manually in the form of a series of overlays to best represent the available information, and to provide the ability for direct comparison of data sets, with plenty of scope for more additions.

For the purpose of clearer interpretation the information was categorised into the following

sets as opposed to those above, each being a separate overlay:

- Fishermans Fasteners
- Unidentified Features
- Medieval/Post Medieval Sites
Modern sites (post 1899)
- Wrecks under the Protection of Wrecks Act 1973
- Named locations (general locations from historical sources)

The first five overlays represent locational information of the various forms. The named location overlay represents data from historical sources which give references to losses of vessels in a generalised area (named location) and for which there is limited postulated evidence of associated material remains.

The charts will be of value to indicate visually the vast extent of potential sites existing within the area covered by the Trust's brief. They will also be of value as a guide to the planning of future maritime archaeological research, and in the planning process for offshore development with the aim of protecting areas of high archaeological potential. The charts could well be digitised and incorporated into GIS software for comparison with other data sets for the area.

SUBMERGED PREHISTORY

Before Bronze Age craft sailed in Solent waters there was a time when Hampshire and Wight was a single landmass. This topic has fascinated South Coast residents and visitors for many years.

At Yarmouth a Trust-sponsored training project has identified submerged wooden structures at a depth of some 3.5 metres below current sea-level. A timber post, sampled for the Isle of Wight County Archaeological Unit, has now been dated around 3000BC and it adds to the evidence for a lost 'Land Solent' lying between the Hampshire and Island shores.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

MEETING WITH NATIONAL HERITAGE MINISTER

Through the generous support of Trust member Mr Barry Field, MP, members of the Management Committee and Trust officers met with Mr Robert Key, MP, then Under Secretary of State at the Department of National Heritage.

At the meeting, on the Isle of Wight on 9th October 1992, Mr Key was briefed on the current activities of the Trust and our plans for the future. Opportunity was also taken to thank Mr Key for the ongoing support the Trust is receiving from the Department of National Heritage.

THE SOLENT FORUM

The Trust greatly welcomed the proposal to establish a Solent Forum, and the Director and Field Officer attended an exploratory meeting in December 1992, initiated by Hampshire County Council, to establish the Forum and its aims and objectives.

Trust member Mr Maldwin Drummond was appointed Chairman of the Forum.

At the Forum's first formal meeting in April 1993 the Director presented a paper to the Forum on the Problems and Opportunities for Maritime Archaeology in the Solent Area. He observed that, while the Solent is particularly rich in terms of Maritime Archaeology and heritage, it is also one of the areas most at risk, not least because of the large number of potentially conflicting activities in the area, coupled with the nationwide problem that archaeological sites below the low water mark, with a few exceptions, are not protected by antiquities legislation or by Town and County Planning Acts.

The Director was particularly pleased to note that an aim of the Solent Forum was to facilitate more integrated planning and management for the Solent and felt that the Trust would benefit greatly from contributing to the exchange of ideas which the Forum would generate.

OUR NEIGHBOURING COUNTIES

Following an initiative by the Chairman, discussions have taken place with representatives of both West Sussex and Dorset County Councils. Both of our neighbouring counties have shown considerable interest in the work of the Trust and the potential for collaborative projects.

Further contact was made with West Sussex in April 1993 when the Director and Research Assistant gave a lecture on maritime archaeology and the work of the Trust to the Worthing Archaeological Society.

FORUM FOR ARCHAEOLOGY IN WESSEX

At the invitation of Mr David Hinton, Chairman of the Forum for Archaeology in Wessex and a Trust member, the Director gave a presentation to the Forum at the June 1993 meeting on the objectives and current activities of the Trust.

The Trust also mounted a small display at the CBA Wessex Open Day held at Winchester on 7th December 1992 where much interest was shown in the work of the Trust and the booklet 'The Story Beneath the Solent'.

A LINK WITH YORK

At the request of Jane Grenville, Department of Archaeology, University of York, postgraduate student David O'Regan joined the Trust on placement during spring 1993. A graduate of the University of Victoria, British Columbia, David, is currently study for his MA on Archaeological Heritage Management at York and, as a diver, has a particular interest in maritime archaeology.

With help from a large number of individuals and organisations, the Director arranged a programme of visits, meetings, discussions and practical underwater survey work which acquainted Mr O'Regan with the maritime archaeological and heritage activities of the Solent area.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

STANDING COMMITTEE ON PROBLEMS AFFECTING THE COASTLINE

The Trust has continued to maintain its links with SCOPAC and are fortunate to have Mr David Court, Chairman SCOPAC Working Group as a member of the Trust Management Committee.

The Trust was represented at both the SCOPAC Seminar in October 1992 and the presentation of the results of the Joint Seabed Mobility Study - the latter having particular relevance to the Field Officer's research project.

At the seminar the County Archaeologist, Isle of Wight, presented 'Maritime Archaeology as a Coastal Management Issue'. Using Wootton Haven as an example, he demonstrated the need for coastal authorities to identify and evaluate submerged archaeological sites both for national heritage management and prediction of erosion, flooding, sea level change and land instability.

PROJECT WIGHT

With the co-operation of the staff of the Isle of Wight's Advisory Service, Employment Training, the Trust has been able to assist certain unemployed people to maintain their craft or trade skills through the medium of Project Wight.

The Trust is grateful to Trust member Mr David Guy, MBE, Deputy Chairman of the Isle of Wight Training and Enterprise Council for his introduction to Project Wight.

THE NAUTICAL ARCHAEOLOGY SOCIETY

The Trust is singularly fortunate to have Christopher Dobbs, the NAS Chairman, Jon Adams, Training Officer and other members of the NAS based in its area.

This has led to involvement by the Trust in NAS part 1 and 2 courses in Hampshire and the Isle of Wight and NAS students, under the direction of Jon Adams and the respective County Archaeologists are working on Trust Projects, thus gaining practical experience following their NAS Training courses.

A further link with the NAS is the appointment of Sarah Draper as the Society's Secretary.

CONSULTANCY SERVICES

Following an enquiry by Wessex Archaeology, the Trust successfully tendered for a desk-based study of the maritime archaeological potential in the areas under proposal for the Dover and Folkestone Wastewater Treatment Scheme.

The study was undertaken by Mark Lawrence and the results were incorporated into a comprehensive Environmental Statement completed by Wessex Archaeology on behalf of Southern Water Service Ltd.

Having received further enquiries from other authorities, the Trust hopes to expand this area of operations in the future.

EVENING CLASSES

A combined initiative by the Trust, the Nautical Archaeology Society and the Adult Education Department University of Southampton, led to a very successful and well attended series of evening classes taking place at the University in the Autumn Term 1992. Lecturers from the Nautical Archaeology Society reviewed recent advances in Underwater and Maritime Archaeology covering:

- History, development and scope of archaeology underwater
- Principles of archaeology and their application underwater
- Organisation and management techniques, conservation, preservation
- Submerged landscapes
- The archaeology of the ship
- Nautical archaeology - evidence from inland
- Boats of NW Europe before AD400
- The Mary Rose - a review and current research
- The Hampshire and Wight Trust for Maritime Archaeology

It is hoped that further jointly sponsored courses can be arranged on various aspects of maritime archaeology and heritage.

ANNUAL PUBLIC LECTURES

1992 INAUGURAL LECTURE

The first annual public lecture of the Hampshire and Wight Trust for Maritime Archaeology was held at the Medina Theatre, Mountbatten Centre, Newport, Isle of Wight on 12 November 1992.

The subject for this presentation was Maritime Archaeology and the evening was kindly hosted by Lord Mottistone, CBE, Governor of the Isle of Wight and President of the Trust. The event was generously sponsored by Hovertravel UK and Mr Christopher Bland.

Speakers Jonathan Adams (maritime archaeologist and Training Officer for the Nautical Archaeology Society), and Dr David Tomalin (County Archaeologist for the Isle of Wight), alternated their topics to provide a team presentation representative of the collaborative functions of the Trust.

Present knowledge concerning the formation of the Solent and the severing of the Isle of Wight was reviewed. The speakers emphasised the nature of the Solent's post-Glacial submergence, a phenomenon which can be compared with certain other areas of the European coastline, particularly the Isles of Scilly and the Golf du Morbihan in southern Brittany.

Like the Breton and Scillonian examples, the Solent region seems to have nurtured maritime communities about 3,500 years ago when, for example, the Early Bronze Age inhabitants of the Isle of Wight were gathering heavy beach boulders to counterbalance their sea-going craft. Evidence of these activities comes from a burial mound in South Dorset where Bembridge Limestone has been found heaped over a cremation burial dated at 1500 BC. A hint of the appearance of these small early craft comes from a model composed of Kimmeridge shale and gold. This item was found at Caergyle in Wales but its source appears to be the coast of South Dorset. A unique find, attesting to the range of these early voyages, comes from a burial mound excavated by the Isle of Wight County Archaeological Unit on Gallibury Down. This is a Breton vase à anse which was successfully transported across the English Channel around 1500BC. In the 1st century BC, an array of continental imports was arriving on the Solent

and south Hampshire coast. The principal recipient was the Iron Age trading community at Hengistbury Head. The Trust's speakers emphasised the high archaeological potential of the Solent seabed for preserving further evidence of this early European trade. Recent evidence includes scatters of broken amphorae which attest the delivery of quantities of Mediterranean wine in the year preceding the birth of Christ.

With evidence of this character being trawled and dredged from the Solent seabed both speakers emphasised the need for informed management of the submerged heritage; a problem impeded by the limitation of Planning powers to the Low Water boundary of the local authorities. This and associated problems were raised by Mr Barry Field, MP, in a speech to the House of Commons on Coastal Zone Management on 10th December last year.

Jon Adams described the successful programme of archaeological training which the Trust and the NAS has now promoted in the Solent region. This has been actively supported by the two County Councils and the Universities of Southampton and Portsmouth.

This first public lecture was well attended by over 130 people, many of whom had been drawn through general interest in their local heritage. The response of this audience is undoubtedly encouraging and the message we perceive is that the ongoing investigation of the Solent seabed holds a particular fascination for the residents of our region.

1993 LECTURE - 'HISTORY BENEATH THE SOLENT'

The Trust's second public lecture will be given by Mr Michael Hughes, M Phil, FSA, FR Hist S, MIFA, County Archaeologist, Hampshire County Council and Mr Jonathan Adams, BA, MIFA, Training Officer, Nautical Archaeology Society.

Entitled 'History Beneath the Solent', the lecture will take place on Thursday 18 November 1993, in the Winchester Conference Chamber, Guildhall, Winchester.

GRANTS AND DONATIONS

The Chairman and Management Committee gratefully acknowledge the following Grants and Donations in kind and services:

GRANTS

Department of National Heritage

Hampshire County Council



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Isle of Wight County Council



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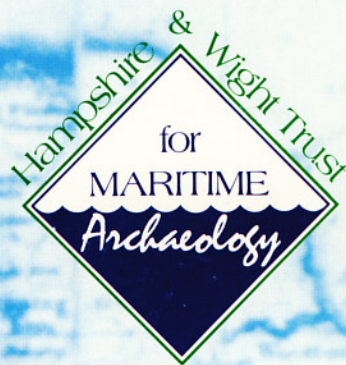
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