



CLASP

Community Landscape &
Archæology Survey Project

NEWSLETTER

Website: www.claspweb.org.uk

Charity No 1111667



September 2011, Issue 14

Annual General Meeting

Just a reminder that the CLASP Annual General Meeting will take place on September 12th at the Harpole Bowls Club, Larkhall Lane, Harpole, starting at 7.00 pm and will be followed by the Annual Open Meeting at 7.30 pm. The theme for the evening will be based on the **Iron Age Settlement in North West Northamptonshire**. The principal speaker will be Laurie Coleman from Cotswold Archaeology who will speak about **DIRFT West, Kilsby, Northamptonshire: Archaeological Excavations 2006 and 2010**. This will be followed by Stephen Young, CLASP Archaeological Director with an update on **CLASP's technical work during the past year**. See pages 2 & 3.

From Jeremy Cooper, your Organising Committee Acting-Chairman

The Committee has been joined by Trustee Tony Kesten as the Individual Members' Representative, and by Norman Garnett as Whitehall Representative. Norman has also been appointed as Secretary, while Dave Hayward is now released to focus on his preferred role as Research and Project Co-ordinator. Many, many thanks Norman! On the other hand, this development has deprived me of half the usual pleading content of this brief report! Oh well.

CLASP seems to be extending its involvement in many directions at the moment. This is, of course, much to be desired, but we need to make sure we don't spread out efforts too thinly. So, as ever, please don't hesitate to let us know if you want to get more involved.

Annual General Meeting

Monday 12th September 2011
7.00 pm at Harpole Bowls Club,
Larkhall Lane, Harpole, Northants, NN7 4DP

Agenda

1. Welcome
2. Apologies
3. Minutes of the last AGM, September 15th, 2010
4. Matters arising
5. Chairman's Report
6. Treasurer's Report
7. Acceptance of Annual Report*
8. Appointment of Trustees**
9. Appointment of Officers: Chair, Secretary, Treasurer
10. AOB

* Printed copies of the Annual Report will be available at the meeting but members wishing to read it beforehand will be able to find it on the CLASP website shortly.

** Please note that nominations for appointment to the Trustees must be received by the Chairman before the AGM (Alan Watson, 24 Wakefield Way, Nether Heyford, Northampton NN7 3LU).

The nomination must be signed by a member entitled to vote at the AGM, ie a member of CLASP or an organisation approved by the Trustees. It must state the member's intention to propose the appointment of a person as a Trustee and must be signed by that person to confirm that they are willing to serve.



CLASP

Community Landscape & Archaeology Survey Project

PUBLIC MEETING

Monday 12th September 2011, 7.30pm
(following the AGM at 7pm)

Iron Age Settlement in North West Northamptonshire

Laurie Coleman from Cotswold Archaeology
will speak on
**DIRFT West, Kilsby, Northamptonshire:
Archaeological Excavations 2006 and 2010**

also

Update on CLASP fieldwork

Stephen Young
University of Northampton, Archaeological Director for CLASP

Admission FREE
but donations to CLASP
will be welcome

Raffle, tea/coffee, display stands

Harpole Bowls Club
Larkhall Lane
Harpole
NN7 4DP

www.claspweb.org.uk

Report from Norman Garnett, Secretary to the Organising Committee

May I take this opportunity to introduce myself as the newly appointed (co-opted, press-ganged) Minutes Secretary of the CLASP Organising Committee replacing Dave Hayward in an attempt to 'lighten the load' on Dave. At this stage I would also like to take the opportunity to thank Dave for his support and advices during this transition stage and for taking the time and effort to acquaint me with this new role. Which brings us to the CLASP involvements of the previous few months.

We continue to have good positive and active responses by the member societies who provide constructive input to our meetings and who also arrange to further our involvement with local communities via the many displays, talks and other events around the areas. Those members who organise these undertakings are to be complimented on their commitment.

The arrival of the new magnetometer and the training being provided in the use of this will prove to be of huge benefit to all those involved. Our thanks go to all those who assisted in the fund-raising for this and those who are willing to provide the all-important training and who have volunteered for the training programme. It is envisaged that the use of the magnetometer will be made available to member groups who can provide volunteers who have undergone suitable training. This will greatly extend the potential for more detailed exploration by those undertaking to use it.

A matter of some concern is the possible loss of our current archive storage facility. It is understood that the property where the storage occurs is to be sold and with this could go our storage. Efforts are currently being made to locate alternative facilities and one or two possibilities are being explored. If anyone out there knows of a potential storage facility for the odd tonne or so of archive material, please get in touch with the Organising Committee or the Trustees as soon as possible.

CLASP has been approached with a view to assisting (to a degree yet to be established) in a proposed project involving an Iron Age site in the Barby area. The Technical Project Proposal has been formulated by Gren Hatton in liaison with the Barby Local History Group. A Project Leader has yet to be appointed for what could be a major undertaking at this site.

A research e-mail group for the archive has now been brought into being by Jeremy Cooper, Gren Hatton and Dave Hayward, who have spent endless

cont page 5

hours in the lab breathing life into this new creation. This will provide an invaluable source of research material for those accessing it.

Still on the archive subject, the Resource Library books have been catalogued by Samantha Young, and Sandra Deacon will be assuming a leading role for the next stage of storing and making accessible the books that have been donated. This comprises an extensive collection of written material, not quite Bodleian, but getting there.

Regarding the Whitehall dig, this has been another successful year helped immensely by the unusually good weather and, as usual, the willing volunteers. The timbers found on last year's dig have now been drawn and recorded thanks to a grant secured from the Roman Research trust by Stephen Young.

Stephen Young, as Archaeological Director, has indicated that there is now to be a shift towards an emphasis on recording of data stored, including digitalisation of data acquired in the field. Training in the mysteries of the relevant IT 'software', to those who have volunteered for the task, is currently on-going on.

The major project of 'Local People-Local Past, Phase Two' has now been **completed** by Stephen Young and funding for Phase Three is now being applied for by way of the Heritage Lottery Fund.

As a group we continue to expand and hopefully we will continue to do so. None of this would be possible without the involvement and dedication of our members who continue to provide considerable amounts of time (and often, amounts of floor and storage space in their homes) for the benefit of all those involved and the local communities. As a relative new-comer to the 'back shop' operations I have been surprised at just how much effort goes into the operation of this organisation. I hope that we can all continue to look forward to another successful and enjoyable year.

The view from Steve Young, Archæological Director

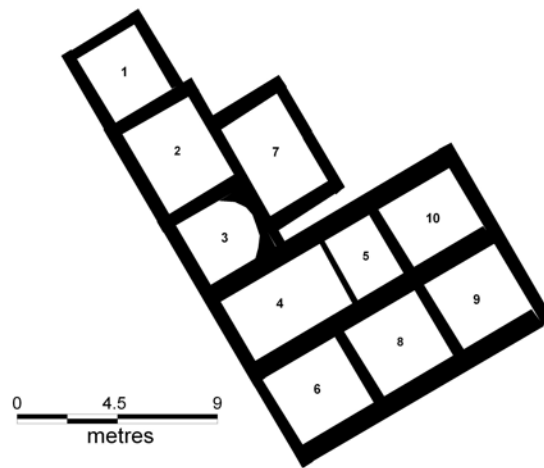
The main focus of fieldwork since our last newsletter has centred on a new season of excavation at the Roman site of Whitehall Farm. This villa continues to provide the detailed context within which the range of material recovered from surrounding rural settlements can be interpreted with greater certainty. Our main aim of this year was to uncover the full extent, phasing and layout of Bath House 2. We also explored the area immediately to the

cont page 6

north that lies between the two excavated bath house structures that contain the drainage channel of the later of the two buildings. The wider function of these surfaces was also open to interpretation whether it was for industrial or servicing use.

This year is probably the last of the large scale open area excavations planned for the site as part of the previously proposed research agenda unless the location of the graveyard can be identified. However it doesn't signal the end of archaeological activity at Whitehall Farm but a change of emphasis in the nature and scale of the fieldwork to be undertaken. A great deal of work still needs to be undertaken to illuminate the character of the late Iron Age habitation of the settlement and the environmental aspects of the farming regime practiced on the estate.

Several new rooms were identified and excavated at the southern end of the bath house. Two of these formed part of a suite of three rooms laid out along a west/east alignment attached to the south wall of Rooms 4 & 5, the initial one of the range being Room 6 which had been excavated the previous year. All three rooms (numbered 6, 8 & 9) had been extensively robbed of their masonry and flooring levels with only the wall foundations surviving in situ. The depth of the foundations was indicative of a substantial superstructure and the large limestone and sandstone pads at the interface corners between the central room and its two neighbours could be indicative of an entrance way into the bathhouse and also hint at the possibility that the middle room was more of a tower gateway. These rooms would have fronted the building and may well have housed the '*frigidariu*' and '*apoditerium*' (changing room) elements of the bath house. A herring bone threshold cut through the foundations of the connecting wall between Rooms 8 and 9 suggest the location of an interior door opening that allowed access between the different rooms.



cont page 7



Bath House 2 with the volunteers marking the rooms - pic by Jeremy Cooper

Elsewhere Room 7 revealed a small sunken tiled hypocaust system (Room 7a) which probably supported a heated sunken bath. This was associated with a second '*prae-furnium*' stoke hole (Room 7b) attached on the north side. The fact that there are two stoke holes located on the north side of the bath house indicates that this was the back of the building containing the service facilities. This is most interesting as it shows the building was approached from, and lay along, a different orientation from that associated with the main range of the villa reflecting a dislocation between the buildings and possibly is indicative of the relative importance of the two structures' underlying rationale behind their function and use. The large size of Bath House 2 in relation to the smaller plan of the main range suggests the latter was built to service the former and not the other way round.

A further room (Room 10) was located and excavated to the east of Room 5, the one which holds the surviving tessellated pavement. Unfortunately the

cont page 8

robbing of the flooring levels and wall foundations is more extensive than elsewhere and it is difficult to determine the function of the room. Further excavation in Room 5 revealed that the tessellated pavement did not have a hypocaust below but did have a drain which post dated the floor cut through it. The drain lay beneath the hypocaust system in Room 4 thereby indicating that the bath house had at least two main phases of development. It appears that the original layout built in the late 3rd century AD included a long hypocaust hall heated by a '*praefurnium*' aligned along the contour at the north end. At the southern end of the building, a cross hall with a middle tessellated passage, terraced into the slope, was fronted by a range of three dressing rooms facing onto a track way. However the design and scope of the building had been significantly changed by the early 4th century. The three rooms aligned along the trackway were demolished and three new hypocaust systems were constructed, two in the existing structure and the last to the east of Room 2. These hypocausts comprised the apsidal heated bath of Room 3, the hypocaust system in Room 4 and the sunken hypocaust of Room 7. This extensive re-design of the bath house probably signals a change in the use of the building and the realignment of the function of the structure to the needs of the estate as opposed to the wider requirements of the larger '*latifundia*' before the final demolition and construction of another bath house further up the slope.

The area dominated by the drainage leat to the north of Bath House 2 revealed two exciting findings beside the continuation of the channel itself. A high iron content picked up through metal detecting in the soil suggested industrial activity associated with the area along with a large stone with chamfered edges that appear to have been used as a sharpening stone. The leat produced most of the pottery and other finds from the excavation and a large number of nails were also retrieved from this area. Only three coins were recorded but very little else of note in terms of small finds.

The awarding of a grant from the Roman Research Trust has enabled us to progress the research work being undertaken on the structural timbers recovered during last year's excavation. Unfortunately the level of the award has limited our options concerning total preservation. Hopefully it will prove sufficient for a specialist report by Dr Damian Goodburn of Time Team fame, an attempt at tree ring dating by Nottingham University and partial conservation of the jointed elements of the timbers by York Archaeological Trust in the

cont page 9

future. At the initial assessment of both timbers it proved impossible to identify the original purpose of the wooden rafters although the lapping joints indicate that the larger of the two timbers had been re-used more than once. Our timbers were judged as of local and to some extent regional significance as little Roman period woodwork has been excavated from the region. However the two large structural pieces of woodwork exemplify Roman approaches to woodwork such as hewing neat, straight, rectangular beams; the use of sawing longitudinally and the use of iron fastenings and, partly sawn-out, lap joints. Both timbers were cut from fairly fast grown oak probably situated in the vicinity by the banks of the River Nene.

The largest timber was shaped with axes to a rectangular section, or 'hewn boxed heart'. On the underside in places, small incomplete axe stop marks could be found showing that the hewing had been done to a considerable extent along rather than across the grain. This is typical of Roman hewing. On an adjacent face and edge two sets of similar joints were visible, one type being unfastened lap joints set diagonally at the same angle and the same face had two large iron spikes driven into it. On the edge, two shallow housings were preserved set at 90 degrees in which iron spikes had been driven to secure the joining timbers, removed for reuse. The shorter beam was also of oak but had no traces of previous use and a much fresher surface. The section of the parent tree used and tool mark evidence show how the beam was made. It had been manually sawn out of a square hewn oak log. The parent tree was only just large enough and much sapwood was left on the 'outer' face and two edges. This timber was not previously used but had either been made for the job or stockpiled for a short while. The marks and split off section suggest that the tripod method of sawing was used, one of three Roman methods of sawing, all of which involve some form of trestle support. Hewing timbers to regular rectangular sections and sawing length and cross ways were revolutionary features of woodworking technology the Romans introduced.

Harpole Heritage Group

Due to a quick turn around of crops this year there will be no excavation at Barn Close. Thanks to everyone who has shown an interest, hope to see you in 2012.

Jennifer Smith, Secretary

Norton, Northamptonshire, Portable Antiquities Search Team

During the last year our members have continued to recover a significant number of artefacts and coins from within Norton Parish. As in previous years, the majority of the material relates to the Roman period which continues to add to the very significant archive covering the Roman presence within our parish. Many of the coins we discover are of relatively common 3rd and fourth century origin but even if only numerically, they are nevertheless important additions to our understanding of Bannaventa and the surrounding area. Among the items found, there are a few which are significant and are worthy of mention here:

A superb example of a silver Siliqua of Flavius Victor, 387-388 AD aroused much interest within the Portable Antiquities Scheme and The British Museum. The coin is in particularly good condition and is recorded with the PAS under reference NARC-E35E47.

Another Roman coin noted by the Portable Antiquities Scheme as being of some significance and designated as of National importance was a Marcus Aurelius commemorative Sestertius, issued by Commodus in AD 180 on a square flan. Again, this coin is in good condition and was recorded by the PAS under reference NARC-1D1571.

A Roman silver finger ring has also been recovered within Norton Parish which is currently going through the processes of the Treasure Act. The shank is faceted on the outside into seven sections which then connects to a pronounced shoulder and platform on which there is a bezel which would have contained a gemstone.

The above items are now included in well over 500 coins and artefacts now listed on the Norton PAST database on the Norton Village website which can be accessed at:

http://www.nortonvillage.org/archaeology_database/default.asp

Mike Goodman
Chairman

Northamptonshire Artefact Recovery Club

Since last year, Northamptonshire Artefact Recovery Club has grown in size and reputation. Members have delivered 17 talks since the last CLASP newsletter, participated in 6 events involving display and exhibition material, attended the 2011 Whitehall dig, held 6 club rallies, forwarded results to the Finds Liaison Officer and then onto the Sites & Monuments Records office, helped over 8 members of the public and landowners, search for lost valuable items, increased our membership numbers, informed the Naseby Battlefield trust of items and find spots found on the edge of the vast battlefield, invited 4 guest speakers to deliver a presentation on their specialist subject to club members and developed a comprehensive club structure that will ensure the club's operation for many years to come. Finally we have received a £2000 grant to enhance the quality of the work carried out by the club. I'm sure you will agree that the list is quite impressive for our first full year of operation.

Website Information - www.narc.org.uk

We continue to attract hits from all parts of the world and have received many positive comments about our work. We are now receiving queries from other clubs, who wish to develop along similar lines.

Whitehall Villa

Members managed a weekly presence at the Whitehall dig this year. However, it was not as comprehensive as we would have liked. Still, there's always next year.

Preston Capes, 2011 Village Fete.

Over the winter months, the club members have been involved in mapping a large area and have recorded well over 1000 finds onto the club database. In return, we supported the villagers work by putting on a great display of coins and artefacts for all to see. The fete was well attended and there were lots of interest in our work. We will be invited back in the winter months to speak to the villagers about our findings*and finally, on a personal note:*

During our recent family visit to Quebec province, we were amazed to see items that are less than 300 years old, taking pride of place in many museums that we visited. It certainly puts into perspective and makes one appreciate how lucky we all are to live on an island that is so rich in history. Needless to say, the Whitehall Roman Villa T-shirt caused some excitement as we walked

cont page 12

round the exhibition on ROME at the Quebec Museum of Civilisation. Naturally we took every opportunity to tell everyone about the Whitehall website and active blog.

Alan Standish
Chairman

Towcester & Potterspury Dendrochronology Assessment

In 2010, and with the aid of a grant from the Vernacular Architecture Group, a project was designed to assess the feasibility of dating a selection of timber-framed buildings from the small market town of Towcester and the nearby village of Potterspury in South Northamptonshire using dendrochronology.

The project began with a visual assessment of eight buildings (five from Towcester, three from Potterspury) by Dr Martin Bridge of the Oxford Dendrochronology Laboratory to assess their prospects for dendrochronology dating. Only two were considered suitable for full assessment and were subsequently cored and analysed.



The chosen buildings were 181 and 193b Watling Street Towcester. The former is of two-bays with surviving timber-framed first-floor and roof. Six timbers were sampled from the roof, which had a double row of threaded purlins, two collars and unusual stepped diminished principals at the apex. Five timbers cross-

matched with a sequence of 98 years of which two had sapwood confirming that they were felled in 1602 and 1603. The experience with number 193b was less successful. This was a timber-framed, four-bay, jettied building with downward braces to the first-floor front elevation. The central truss had two collars and two rows of threaded purlins with wind-braces to the lower purlins. Ten samples were taken and whilst a 67-year cross-match was achieved from five of them, it failed to date against any independent reference chronologies.

cont page 13

These results have confirmed earlier suspicions, albeit based on a small amount of evidence, that many buildings in South Northamptonshire/North Buckinghamshire were constructed from trees exhibiting wide growth-rings. This creates two problems for the dendrochronologist; firstly, 50 to 60 rings are not unusual for most timber sizes used for vernacular level buildings in the area, and secondly, even timber with a long sequence of wide rings seem to be more difficult to match. Whittlewood Forest is within 5 km of the study area and is the closest and most obvious source of timber. The present experience together with one previous failure-to-date (Lillingstone Lovell, Buckinghamshire) suggest that fast growing trees from this managed woodland might be the cause of the problems.

Brian Giggins and Rod Conlon, July 2011
Towcester and District Historical Society

I hope members find the above article interesting and shows one project undertaken by TDLHS
Gina Boreham

History of Tiffield Society

The most significant item is that we now have our own voice recorder and have started interviews. A couple of members have attended magnetometer training courses – many thanks to Fred and we'd like to hire the unit to survey one of the villa sites in the Parish, once Steve Young has confirmed its location.

A full program of talks is underway (details of future events are elsewhere in the CLASP report) and has been enjoyed but the audience was short of men for Carol's talk on the History & Mystery of Women's Underwear (embarrassment, prurience, or over-exposure ?!). Other highlights were 'The English Civil War in South Northants' and 'Archaeological Facial Reconstruction'. The HoTS Chairman (Steve Jowers) has unearthed some interesting insights into routes through Tiffield along with potential sites for Saxon meeting places. Lots more information on the Tiffield website : <http://www.tiffield-online.co.uk/history.html>
Steve Jowers, Chairman

Friends of Daventry Museums

(Programme available from Angela Adams, 01327 704 928: email: dxadams@mac.com)

The Friends remit has changed. Founded to support the Daventry District Museum in the 1990s, it lost its remit when the Museum closed. Since then we have changed our constitution to allow us to fulfil our aims and objects in the local area by offering support to other museums and local collections. We are able to make small grants for purchases for collections or for items required to promote the museum or collection.

Applications should be made to the committee for assessment.

Our Aims and Objects are:-

- To promote awareness of Museums and Collections
- To assist with purchases for Collections
- To encourage interest in Local History

To promote appreciation of the Arts

Daventry Local History Group

CLASP Exhibition to coincide with CBA Archaeology Week and Daventry Arts Festival.

The Daventry Town Council Museum put on a display which attracted some 200 visitors over the Festival week focusing partly on the metal detecting element of modern archaeology with a display of artefacts found in the area ranging from Iron Age to Modern Day with items kindly loaned by members of NARC. Other items on display included artefacts from the Museum's own collection and items loaned by Christine Orr. There is to be a follow up exhibition on Saturday 6th August with a similar display by members of NPAST.
Angela Adams

CLASP Subscriptions are Now Due

Just a 'gentle' reminder that subscriptions to CLASP membership are due by the AGM date. Please either pay them at the AGM to Julia Johns (cheques payable to CLASP) or by post to Julia Johns, 7 Eton Close, Weedon, Northants, NN7 4PJ. **A membership renewal form is printed on page 21 for you to tear off and enclose with your cheque. Please write clearly, especially your email address!**

A New Archaeological Project at Barby Hill

Recent archaeological work at Crick (1990s) and Barby Nortoft (2007) has made it increasingly apparent that this area was quite densely populated in the Iron Age:

- a. At the DIRFT1 site, there was evidence of an IA (Iron Age) community of about 100 people who occupied the site sporadically over a period of 500-600 years. There were traces of many round-house structures.
- b. On the DIRFT2 site at Barby Nortoft, scores of IA round-houses were found (one or two were large structures >15m across) together with large rectangular ditched compounds containing further round-houses. This was a relatively complex community of 300 people or more, which existed for perhaps 200 years or so but was abandoned in orderly fashion around the time that the Roman legions arrived.

Added to this, the present Warks/Leics/Northants border area was formerly a borderland between the Dobunni, Corieltauvi and Catuvellauni tribes, and archaeologists and historians now view this area as being of national significance in understanding the social interactions between these tribes. And to complete the picture, it is now gradually becoming apparent that some of the 'Roman' stations along the Watling Street are probably based on former IA sites.

Present-day Onley Lane in Barby parish is a part of a very ancient road, which was already old in the 1400s. It runs in an almost straight line all the way from Rugby to Borough Hill at Daventry (originally a BA (Bronze Age) site, but still a hilltop settlement in the Iron Age), along a ridgeway. It would have been an obvious communication corridor and its ancient medieval name, 'King Street', implies that there was considerable social significance to this route over a very long period of time.

Barby Hill lies exactly on this route, and overlooks the Rainsbrook valley, commanding spectacular views over the whole valley and the opposing escarpment. It might, for instance, have functioned as an advance post for a settlement at Borough Hill, serving as a lookout point into a neighbouring tribal territory.

Recent archaeological work carried out as part of extensions to a Severn Trent reservoir on Barby Hill revealed traces of IA round-houses, and there is good reason to expect that a large and previously unknown IA settlement is up there awaiting discovery. Some of the land in question is protected by a heritage scheme, and a formal permit is required to carry out archaeology.

cont page 16

This is the stage that has now been reached ... support has been gained at county and local level, initial funding is in hand, local landowners and the local history society are supporting the project, and a derogation permit has been applied for. The aim is that work on site will start in September, and continue through the winter and spring – it will involve a mixture of field-walking, metal-detecting and magnetometer survey.

A number of experienced members of NARC have already volunteered to assist on this initial stage of the project; Steve Parry of Northamptonshire Archaeology has also kindly agreed to spend some time on site, and to lend necessary items of surveying equipment. I am making room for a small number of 'beginners' from the local villages to accompany the more experienced personnel on site, as the funding is conditional on involving the local community where possible.

This project will be organised and managed professionally, by a small core team – and volunteers for this team will also be very welcome! We are very fortunate to be sitting virtually on top of a site that is of such potential significance. If any members would like to be involved, please contact me.

Gren Hatton, July 2011



A 3D virtual view from Rugby to Daventry illustrating the significance of King Street and Barby Hill

List of Contacts for CLASP Associations

Organisation	Contact	Tel
Norton, Northampton PAST	Francis Rodrigues-Veglio	01327 872030
Weedon Bec History Society	Julia Johns	01327 341729
Flore Heritage Society	John Smith	01327 340387
Brington History Society	Andrew Shaw	01604 770668
Harpole Heritage Group	Jennifer Smith	01604 831294
Whitehall Farm Roman Villa Landscape Project	Brian Culling	01327 340504
Towcester & District Local History Society	Gina Boreham	01327 352687
Bugbrooke History Society	Alan Kent	01604 830518
Daventry Local History Group	Angela Adams	01327 704928
Blisworth Heritage Society	Diana Burgoine	01604 858406
Friends of Alderton Monuments	Derek Batten	01327 811304
History of Tiffield Society	Steve Jowers	01327 350292
Northampton Artefact Recovery Club	Alan Standish	Not available

DEADLINE FOR THE NEXT ISSUE

The Deadline for the next issue is Sunday night, February 19th.

Contributions to Tony Johns, 7 Eton Close, Weedon, Northants, NN7 4PJ or by email: tony@tonyjohns.co.uk. Please supply any photographs or drawings to accompany articles as separate files. Resolution around 250 - 300 dpi. Tel contact: 01327 341729

Table of Events for CLASP Groups

Date	Time	Event	Location	Group
Meet every 2 months. See www.bugbrookelink.co.uk/history or contact Alan Kent, tel: 01604 830518				Bugbrooke History Society
Sept 7	7.45 pm	AGM and a Review of Accessions	Chapel Schoolroom, Chapel Lane	Flore Heritage Society
Sept 7	7.30 pm	'Footpaths Around Daventry'	Daventry Town Council Offices, 3 New Street	Daventry Local History Group
Sept 8	7.45 pm	'Charles Bradlaugh, MP'	Methodist Chapel, School Lane	Harpole Heritage Group
Sept 13	8.00 pm	'History of Salcey Forest'	'The George' Tiffield	History of Tiffield Society
Sept 14	7.30 pm	'Town Planning & the Role of the Planning Consultant'	Riverside Centre, Islington Road	Towcester & District Local History Society
Sept 19	8.00 pm	'The Curious Story of the Diary in the Attic, my Great Grandmother & Napoleon III'	The Reading Room, Great Brington	Brington History Society
Sept 26	7.30 pm	'The Poor & the Poor Laws'	Chapel Schoolroom, New Street	Weedon Bec History Society
Sept 30	7.30 pm	'The Wireless Schoolmaster of Bugbrooke'	Blisworth Village Hall, Stoke Road	Blisworth History Society
Oct 5	7.30 pm	Research for the October Exhibition	Daventry Town Council Offices, 3 New Street	Daventry Local History Group
Oct 5	7.45 pm	'The History of the Cobblers'	Chapel Schoolroom, School Lane	Flore Heritage Society
Oct 11	8.00 pm	'The Tradition & Superstitions of Halloween'	'The George' Tiffield	History of Tiffield Society
Oct 12	7.30 pm	'The Drydens at Canons Ashby'	Riverside Centre Islington Road	Towcester & District Local History Society
Oct 13	7.30 pm	'Hall Farm, Harpole & its Associated Land'	Methodist Chapel, School Lane	Harpole Heritage Group

cont page 19

Table of Events for CLASP Groups

Date	Time	Event	Location	Group
Oct 17	8.00 pm	'Our Local Roman Landscape'	The Reading Room, Great Brington	Brington History Society
Oct/ Nov		Exhibition during October & November	TBA	Daventry Local History Group
Oct 28	7.30 pm	'A History of Food, Feasting & Food Production in Northamptonshire, 1837 to date	Blisworth Village Hall, Stoke Road	Blisworth History Society
Oct 31	7.30 pm	'An American-eye View of Northants'	Chapel Schoolroom, New Street	Weedon Bec History Society
Nov 2	7.30 pm	'The Workhouse Project'	Daventry Town Council Offices, 3 New Street	Daventry Local History Group
Nov 2	7.45 pm	'Northamptonshire Victorian Inventors & Inventions'	Chapel Schoolroom, Chapel Lane	Flore Heritage Society
Nov 8	8.00 pm	'Cattle Drovers & the Welsh lanes'	'The George', Tiffield	History of Tiffield Society
Nov 9	7.30 pm	'Pictures in the Parlour'	Riverside Centre, Islington Road	Towcester & District Local History Society
Nov 10	7.00 pm	'Annual Dinner' + Entertainment, 16 th Century Dances	Methodist Chapel, School Lane	Harpole Heritage Group
Nov 25	7.30 pm	'18 th Century Hospital Child Care'	Blisworth Village Hall, Stoke Road	Blisworth History Society
Nov 28	7.30 pm	'The Great Central Railway'	Chapel Schoolroom, New Street	Weedon Bec History Society
Dec 7	TBA	Dinner	'The Olde Sun Inn', Heyford	Flore Heritage Society
Dec 11	2.30 to 4 pm	Christmas Social, mulled wine, mince pies	Blisworth Village Hall, Stoke Road	Blisworth History Society

cont page 20

Table of Events for CLASP Groups

Date	Time	Event	Location	Group
Dec 11	2.30 to 4 pm	Christmas Social, mulled wine, mince pies	Blisworth Village Hall, Stoke Road	Blisworth History Society
Dec 13	8.00 pm	TBA	'The George' Tiffeld	History of Tiffeld Society
Dec 14	7.30 pm	Christmas Social	Riverside Centre, Islington Road	Towcester & District Local History Society
Jan 11	7.30 pm	'The Heralds Visitations of Northamptonshire'	Riverside Centre, Islington Road	Towcester & District Local History Society
Jan 12	7.30 pm	'Leonie & the Last Napoleon'	Methodist Chapel, School Lane	Harpole Heritage Group
Jan 30	7.30 pm	'Sex, Drink & Death in the 17 th Century'	Chapel Schoolroom, New Street	Weedon Bec History Society
Feb 1	7.45 pm	'Norton Hall'	Chapel Schoolroom, Chapel Lane	Flore Heritage Society
Feb 8	7.30 pm	'Fawsley and the Knightley Family'	Riverside Centre, Islington Road	Towcester & District Local History Society
Feb 9	7.30 pm	'Historic Wrecks off the South Devon Coast'	Methodist Chapel, School Lane	Harpole Heritage Group

CLASP Membership Renewal Form

Reg Charity No 1111667 www.claspweb.org.uk

Membership to CLASP is payable annually and runs from September 1st. Your subscription (£5.00) may be paid at the AGM in September or sent to the address below. Please make cheques payable to CLASP. If you joined after March 1st, for the first year your membership will not be due for renewal until September the following year. In order to keep our records up to date, please complete the section below whether you are a new member or renewing your existing membership and, **please return this form with your payment (see below)**. Thank you.

(PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY) Title (Dr/Mr/Mrs/Ms/Miss/other)

Surname Forename

Address

.

. Post Code

Tel: Mobile:

Email:

New/Renewal £ Donation £

Please return to: Membership Secretary, CLASP, 7 Eton Close, Weedon Bec, Northants, NN7 4PJ

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY



Membership No: Renewal/New Details*:

CHQ/CASH* £ subs/ £ donation passed to Treasurer

on (*delete/complete as appropriate)