



CLASP

Community Landscape & Archæology Survey Project NEWSLETTER

Website: www.claspweb.org.uk

Charity No 1111667



August 2014, Issue 20

The CLASP Annual General Meeting will be held on Monday, September 22nd, starting at 7.00 pm in the Harpole Bowls Club, Larkhall Lane, Harpole and will be followed by public lectures. Official details are shown below and continued on page 2. Details of the lectures to follow the AGM are shown on page 3.

The Annual General Meeting of the Trustees of CLASP will be held on Monday, 22nd September 2014 at 7.00 pm at the Harpole Bowls Club, Larkhall Lane, Harpole

Agenda

1. Welcome
2. Apologies
3. Minutes of last meeting 10th Sept 2013
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.

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**** Please note that nominations for appointment to the Trustees must be received by the Chair, Alan Watson, before the AGM.**

Nominations 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.

alan@alanwatson.demon.co.uk

Alan Watson
24 Wakefield Way
Nether Heyford
Northants
NN7 3LU

CLASP TRUSTEES

I (name) (Printed)

and signed

propose (name) (Printed)
as willing to stand for appointment to the Trustees of CLASP

I (printed)
am willing to stand for appointment as a CLASP Trustee

(signed)



CLASP

Community Landscape & Archaeology Survey Project

PUBLIC MEETING

Monday, September 22nd
(following the AGM at 7pm)

The Northampton Castle Excavation (on the site of the new railway station)

given by Andy Chapman from MOLAS

Recent fieldwork

Stephen Young

Archaeological Director of CLASP

Admission FREE
but donations to CLASP
will be welcome

Raffle, tea/coffee, display stands

Harpole Bowls Club
Larkhall Lane
Harpole
Northampton

www.claspweb.org.uk

From Dave Hayward, Chairman of the Organising Committee

The work of the Committee has progressed with the first Research Proposal being approved by the Committee. This relates to work being undertaken by CLASP on behalf of the National Hill-fort Mapping Project being led by Professor Gary Lock from Oxford University. Our work is seeking to cover all sites in Northamptonshire. The work is already identifying previously unknown features at some sites and will hopefully explain the purpose and nature of these sites in greater detail.

As I have said so many times before, it is important for the well being of CLASP that we have more self-generated and supported projects like this and others including the Lactodorum Hinterland Project and the Barby Hill Archaeological Report looking at Iron Age activity.

Following a discussion at the last Organising Committee meeting we agreed that there was perhaps a need to review the role and purpose of the Committee itself. We have therefore decided to devote the next meeting of the Committee to discussing it's future. Do not forget this is your committee and therefore you have a right to make comments to be considered at this meeting. Please make them to your representative on the Committee or to the current Secretary Roger Penny or directly to myself, by email, at **davensal@hywd1.fsnet.co.uk**.

Once more I must mention the roles of Chairman and Secretary, we have both given proper notice that we wish to stand down from our roles. These statements were made nearly six months ago and still no persons have come forward to adopt these responsible and interesting roles. We have both carried these to ensure that the Committee keeps functioning but I cannot guarantee how much longer this situation can continue. Please consider whether you could serve CLASP in these important roles.

From Steve Young, Archaeological Director

During the late spring and early summer the Whitehall Farm volunteers have received training in using MapInfo and Serif software programs in anticipation of the post excavation work which will be essential for the archiving and publication phases of the project. Hopefully this will build on individuals' previous experience and enable more volunteers to take a more active role in

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this important stage of the work. The complete digitalisation of the field work material will provide an accessible format and helpful analytical tool for interpretation as well as a store for the excavation findings.

There are still several areas amongst the material assemblages that need to be investigated in greater detail including the environmental material such as the seeds, although the classification of the glass vessels is moving steadily forward. The bone assemblage also needs to be integrated into the general finds profile for the individual contexts and features to aid our understanding of the depositional process and archaeological linkages across the site. This will not only supplement the general bone analyses but cast further light on the story associated with the many environmental niches underpinning the different elements of the site during its development through the Roman period.

In July a small scale excavation at Bannaventa (Whilton Lodge) was undertaken to access the level of survival of the archaeological remains in the North Eastern quadrant of the Roman Roadside station. The area had been reported as destroyed in the 1970s when the site had been levelled and the top soil removed but our geophysical survey had indicated that significant parts of the settlement may have survived to some degree. Four test pits centred on identified geophysical anomalies representing features within the walled area and the defensive ditches were chosen for exploration. The aim of the work was to see whether any archaeological stratigraphy remained that would enable a more detailed identification of the features located during the geophysical survey and to provide an assessment of the status of those remains.

Unfortunately the hopes raised by the clarity of the geophysical survey were somewhat dashed as the excavation commenced and it became clear that the area had been affected during the earlier destructive phase of development in the field. Undoubtedly the topsoil had been cleared and the archaeological stratigraphy disturbed however it was evident that any features cut into the subsoil had survived unlike on the western half of the area which had been totally destroyed. A pit and possibly the alignment of the inner defensive ditch were located whilst a heavily eroded 'metalled' surface suggested the probable existence of a highly truncated floor foundation whose overall dimensions were not reconstructable.

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I am of the opinion that overall, enough archaeology material remains to make further study useful especially because of the survival of features cut into the subsoil which suggest more work would help us to understand something of the area's purpose during the Roman period and possibly to provide useful supplementary dating evidence for the defensive ditches.

Generally there were few finds although two coins of the 3rd and 4th century AD were found along with numerous shards of a large jar buried within a pit cut into the natural subsoil and a fragment of slag suggesting metal working activity which has been postulated elsewhere on the site. A substantial part of the jar had survived and lay in situ within the pit and it appears to date from the mid to late first century. The slag is indicative of an 'industrial' bronze smelting/smithy aspect to the 'settlements' economy, the scale of which is unknown and still to be determined for the Roman period, but still supportive of the notion of production of objects related to personal adornment like brooches or small statutory and votive pieces.



Bannaventa jar under excavation

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Before the excavation continued, geophysical survey was undertaken further to the north of any work previously recorded. The extended survey demonstrated that the hinterland of the settlement covers an even larger tract of land to the north-west than previously recognised. Interestingly this might allow us to link the roadside centre to its nearest neighbouring rural settlements and provide an excellent opportunity to study the archaeological link between the 'urban' and 'rural' aspects of the locality. The total area of features identified through geophysical survey indicating a reconstructable landscape covering possibly as much as two hundred hectares.

At Harpole further fieldwork was undertaken on the large villa site at Barn Close, another scheduled site for which we have had to seek permission to carry out field survey and which, like the site at Bannaventa, is on the register of sites at risk. It is hoped that the extra fieldwork will supplement the extensive coin list, enlarge the geophysical survey area and support the chronological dating of the site with selective field walking data. The information retrieved will be submitted as a report to English Heritage to help them update their understanding of the site, its present status and future conservation. The current work has produced over two hundred targets during the metal detecting survey which includes over thirty Roman coins and one of William & Mary dated to 1692. A very finely decorated pin head, fragment of a fibula and a pot mend are illustrative of more exotic finds with nails and indeterminate fragments of lead and bronze amongst the most numerous finds. A limited



geophysical survey has identified significant features to the north of the site not previously recorded on earlier Northamptonshire Archaeology. It is hoped that the resistivity survey, if completed towards the south of the site, will reveal more about the buildings and structures in the outer courtyard (Villa Rustica).

Unfortunately further work planned for the possible early military site of the Claudian/Neronian period mentioned in the last issue of the newsletter has been delayed until next year when exploratory fieldwork and excavation will fit better with the crop rotation scheme. Nevertheless a

Field work at Barn Close, Harpole, both pictures by Donald Martin

resistivity survey to compliment the initial fluxgate magnetometer data did obtain a clearer understanding of the site and particularly outlined a large central stone structure probably of a later date when the area could have been occupied by a villa complex. A large ancillary area of anomalies and features was also located to the north east of the site during the geophysical survey that appears to contain enclosures and round houses possibly of the Late Iron Age. Undoubtedly, these features demonstrate and underpin a probable early date for the sighting and origins of the site.

From Gren Hatton, Barby Hill Archaeological Project part 5

Barby Hill Iron Age Settlement– update

Work is still continuing to explore the Iron Age settlement on Barby Hill.

For those who may have missed my earlier reports, the story so far:

- 4 years ago, traces of an Iron Age settlement (approx. 400BC to 50AD) were found when the water reservoir on Barby Hill was extended.
- We formed the Barby Hill Archaeological Project, and with funding from local authorities we have been steadily exploring the site ever since.
- We have carried out field-walking, metal detection and magnetometer surveys, which revealed traces of a huge settlement 400m by 300m, stretching across most of the flat hilltop, with the outlines of scores of Iron Age “roundhouses” visible below ground.
- After this detailed preparation, we carried out our first excavation in autumn 2013, mapping traces of occupation, and finding about 50
- pottery fragments (and some bones from an ancient lamb stew!), Which confirmed the dating of the site as 400BC to 0BC.

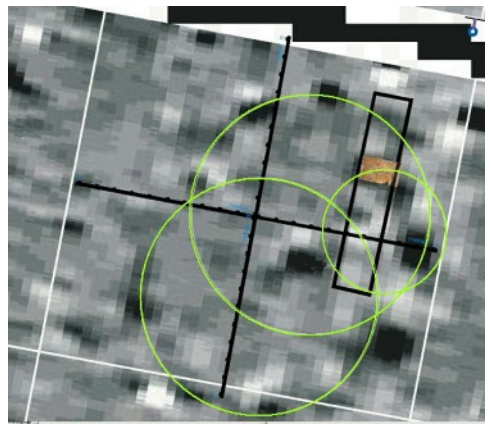
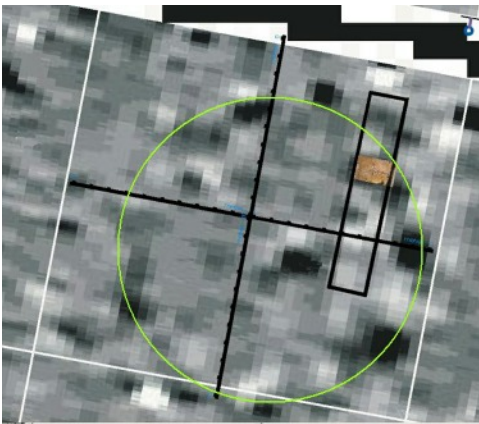
We are carrying out a further 3-month excavation this year – currently half-way through – on another roundhouse complex at the edge of a field of wheat (we compensated the farmer for cutting down part of his crop – the dig could not be delayed and started after harvest-time, we would have insufficient time to complete the work before the field is re-sown).

It is tricky work, for several reasons:

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- The clay soil is either iron-hard (in dry weather) or liquid mud (in wet weather), so we must lightly water the trenches frequently to control soil workability.
- It's not like a Roman-period dig, where one finds stone, tile and brick – all unaffected by rain. In an Iron Age dig, virtually everything that has survived is made of earth – house foundations, walls, and even the fragile pottery, all were made of local mud.
- Thus it is extremely difficult to detect features – we are looking for tiny differences between almost identical shades of brown!
- Moreover, any traces we find can be destroyed permanently by heavy rainfall – so we must keep the trenches protected by tarpaulins and tents.

As I write, we have opened about 40sqm of trenches – and it is now clear that what looked like a single huge roundhouse in the geophysics plots is probably parts of several different structures built on this location at different times. This is illustrated in the two images below – the marked-up second image is currently our best guess, but the true picture will not be clear until we have done more work.



Because this site is so difficult to interpret – even for the professional archaeologists who act as our advisors – I decided to try a new technique; in addition to the geophysics and the digging, I am taking soil samples for analysis, in an attempt to study the distribution of really tiny materials such as burned

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grain, plant seeds, fragments of charcoal, burnt flakes of stone and pottery, etc.

Each sample requires analysis of 40 litres of soil (40-50kg), which is a huge quantity – especially when you realise that I am taking samples from every square metre of the trench, ie the samples total about 1.5 tonnes of soil! Every sample is transported back to Kilsby, and wet-sieved in a special machine



kindly lent to me by MOLA Northampton (formerly Northamptonshire

Archaeology) – see image above.

Each 40 litre sample takes 3-4 hours to process (and it is very labour-intensive), and is then dried in newspaper-lined seed-trays in my greenhouse. After subsequent dry-sieving to sort the residue by size, each sample results in 4 boxes containing many thousands of small stones, pot flakes, ancient cereal grains and seeds, particles of charcoal, pollen grains etc – which will be analysed under the microscope over the autumn and winter, after the dig is over and the trenches are back-filled.

It's far too early to say what the results of all this will be, or even whether it will be successful at all – but that is the nature of archaeology, especially when trying out new methods. At the best, the soil samples may help us to identify the locations of former cooking-hearths and food-preparation areas – and we may also learn something of the diet and living conditions of those elusive shadowy folk who lived on Barby Hill over 2000 years ago. Adding these scraps of information to the plan-drawings and photographs of any features we uncover in the trenches – wall-foundations, drip gullies, post-holes, pits etc – will, with luck, allow us to add further solid evidence to this fascinating but challenging archaeological project.

From Tony Kesten, the Whitehall Tuesday Group Goes to Cyprus

A number of CLASP members meet at Whitehall most Tuesday afternoons to work on our finds and help with the process of preparing for the publication of our findings. From 16-26 April 2014, eleven of us, including one member's wife and one friend, took up an offer to join an organised tour to Cyprus to look at the Graeco-Roman remains. The tour was excellently organised by Helen Young, wife of CLASP Archaeology Director, Steve. We are shown in the photo below which was taken in the Odeon of New Paphos on our third day, and left to right, we are:

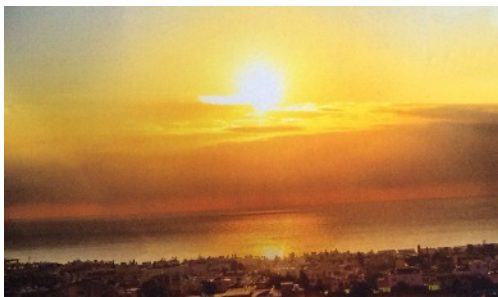
Back row:- Steve Young, Helen Young and Beryl Vowles.

Front row:- Fred Kay, Joy Kay, Ana(stasia) Geyer, Sandy Deacon, Tony Kesten, Gillian Biddle, Gina Boreham and David Cottrell.



We were collected from various places, Weedon, Nether Heyford and Milton Keynes, and flew from Luton. On arrival Steve and Helen managed to squeeze us and our luggage all into two hired cars, each with three rows of seats, so up to seven seats in each. At the start we were based in the Axiothea Hotel (www.axiotheahotel.com) in Paphos. The hotel had a wonderful view of the sunset as shown in the next picture, their postcard. It was a relaxed and friendly place. All the people we met on our visit, except perhaps those

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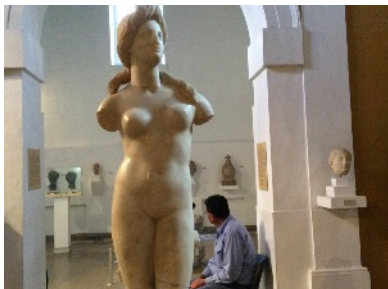


policing the border of Turkish Nicosia whose job descriptions didn't include it, were extremely friendly. The places where we ate provided us with splendid meals. Many of them were 'meze' which meant that we received a stream of many courses to share.

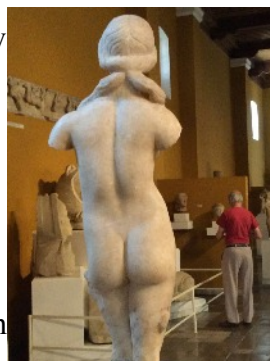
While in Paphos we visited the Museum and Archaeological Institute, the Greek and Roman city of Neo Paphos, the harbour and the Sanctuary of Apollo. The following photos show something of what we saw.

Cyprus in Mythology

Cyprus is renowned in mythology for two things in particular. First, it was the birthplace of Aphrodite, the Goddess of Love of course, who sprang fully-formed from the waves. Second, the legend of Zeus, disguised as a swan, pursuing Leda was located there. Both featured in various places as will be seen.



On the left is the first view we got of Aphrodite's statue in the Paphos Museum – with Fred Kay in shot. On the right is Aphrodite's other, better, side. The following picture shows an example of



some of the beautiful pottery in the Museum and on the right is a picture showing one of a number of

items of street furniture reflecting the fact that it was Easter. This one was just below our hotel. We watched closely but never saw the chicken move.



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Our Locations



For several days we were based in Paphos visiting sites in the area, including the Paphos Museum and Archaeological Institute, the Greco-Roman city of NeoPaphos, Kourion, The Tombs of the Kings and the Sanctuary of Apollo. Then, via the Amathous Greco-Roman city, we went to Nicosia till the Thursday. Among other sights we visited the Cyprus Museum and most of us briefly went across into Turkish Nicosia. We returned to a different hotel in Paphos, via the Neolithic settlement of Khirokitia. On Friday we visited the Sanctuary of Aphrodite and went to the beach where we saw 'her' rock. Before our departure for the airport on Saturday we visited the ancient Basilica of Neo Paphos and some of the nearby cave tombs.



From Alan Kent, Bugbrooke History Group

As a change from our normal programme of talks and discussions, we have recently followed up a talk given to the group last year by Alan Standish on the magical art or science of metal detecting. We were pleased to meet with Alan and some of his colleagues on the field next to the church which is where the Church Fete is held each year. We expected to be able to find contemporary rather than historic objects and we were not disappointed. Apart from a quantity of small change (no old coinage) we also found rusty pipes and iron work of agricultural origin, a cigarette lighter and a mobile phone (not in working order). We enjoyed the evening and were able to appreciate the skills of the experts.

From Jenifer Smith, Harpole Heritage Group

Harpole Heritage Group have had several interesting speakers and we have heard about the Battle of Britain, Kelmarsh Hall and Gardens, Spencer

Perceval, Fotheringhay and Mary Queen of Scots, Antique Bottle Bank, The Jurassic Way, Going for a Gong, and Pevsner Revisited. Members and Friends have enjoyed a Summer Lunch prepared by some of our ladies.

We held a service conducted by Rev Stephen French, on 4th August 2014 to mark the start of WWI to remember the 55 Harpole Men who gave their lives during that terrible war and placed Wooden Crosses with their names on around the War Memorial. The service was attended by about 150 relatives and friends. Tea and biscuits were served in the church after the service and people were able to see Family Histories and Photographs of the men. It was a lot of hard work preparing all the information but gratifying that all went well and was appreciated by many.

From Jim Aveling, Blisworth Heritage Society

Over the past twelve months Blisworth Heritage Society has enjoyed talks about the canals ['The art of painting on canal boats' and 'Hayes boatbuilders of Stony and Old Stratford'], 'The life of John Clare', and several particular Blisworth topics such as 'The old cemetery' and 'The parish records'. Our major project this year has been a printed version of the Blisworth Jubilee Scrapbook 2012 produced in time for this year's Blisworth Canal Festival.

From Francis Rodriguez, Norton Northampton PAST

The Norton Village History section of Norton PAST had researched the family history and war history of each of the 16 men of Norton who had died during that War and mounted an exhibition of their findings, which are depicted here.



From Steve Jowers, History of Tiffield Society



HOTS continues to meet on the second Tuesday of the month at 'The George' and we are pleased to report that our numbers are increasing.

Recent activities have included talks on diverse subjects ranging from Kings and Queens of Grafton Regis, Canal families, the Pattishall POW camp, to the Cabinet War rooms. One particularly interesting presentation concerning 'the killing of Constable Linnell' was given by Drew Grey from the University of Northampton and described how prejudice in a rural community (Pattishall) in the 18th century led to tragedy. A visit to Buckingham Gaol rounded off the 2013/14 season. We start again in September when three of our well known local folk will tell us about their visit to the WWI battlefields.

WHITEHALL ROMAN VILLA T-SHIRTS- THE COLLECTION

This series of Whitehall Roman Villa T-shirts dates from the year 2000 when the first extensive dig took place. They have now been collected together as an archive. Most of them have been worn on the dig so some are, though washed, showing signs of wear.

Where not taken from Latin literature, the captions were composed in consultation with Stephen Young, Archaeological Director, and Nick Adams, Landowner. From 2004, Gillian Biddle took their ideas for possible captions and composed the Latin or researched an appropriate quotation.

Many of the captions refer to aspects of the site, particular events during that year's dig, or that year's finds. The Romans did not use punctuation, although Julius Caesar is credited with designing a system of punctuation for his own use. Modern punctuation has been added to a couple of the shirts and, to all the translations where necessary, to make sense of the message.

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AD MM

Title: WHITEHALL FARM NETHER HEYFORD

Caption: **TEPIDARIUM RESTORATIO; MAXIMA IMPLUVIUS;
QUO VADIS MURUS? AVE IMPERATOR EXCAVA
TORI TE SALUTE**

Translation: The tepidarium has been recovered; Great impluvium; Where is the wall going? Hail Archaeological Director, we salute you.

The Latin is imaginatively awful, and the translation is what it might have been meant to mean.

AD MMI

Title: WHITEHALL FARM NETHER HEYFORD

Caption: **RES GESTAE IN AETURNUM RESONANT. QUID
ROMANI NOBIS UMQUAM FACUERUNT**

Translation: Great deeds resound through eternity. What did the Romans ever do for us.

AD MMII

Title: WHITEHALL ROMAN VILLA

Caption: **HODIE ADEST CRAS ABERIT DEINDE FOSSUS**

Translation: Here today, gone tomorrow, then dug up.

There was a spelling mistake on this T-shirt, **abest** having been printed instead of **adest**. By now the T-shirts had settled into the design they were to have throughout the years of the dig and the title became simply **WHITE-HALL ROMAN VILLA**.

AD MMIII

Caption: **NISI PER NOS TUNC PER NEMINEM**

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Translation: If we don't do it, then no-one else will.

AD MMIV

Caption: **VIVEMUS SEMPER SI MEMORES ERITIS**

Translation: We will live forever if you remember us.

There is a spelling mistake on this T-shirt, **eritts** having been substituted for the correct **eritis**.

AD MMV

Caption: **IN VESTRAS OVES NOSTRAE MINGUNT**

Translation: Our sheep can piss on yours.

This caption comes from Dr Naomi Sykes, Whitehall's animal bone expert, when she referred to the fact that our sheep bones were larger than any found elsewhere in the neighbourhood.

AD MMVI

Caption: **FEL. TEMP. REPARATIO**

Translation: Return to the good old days.

This quotation is a common inscription on Roman coins and has been found on site. The translation is a generally-used version of its meaning.

AD MMVII There was no dig in 2007 and therefore no T-shirt.

AD MMVIII

Caption: (a) **VILLA ALBA; LEPORIS EDULIS DOMUS** (correct)
(b) **VILLA ALBUS; LEPORIS EDULIS DOMUS** (incorrect)

Translation: White Hall: Home of the edible hare.

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This refers to the inordinate number of hare bones found on site. An example of each of the correct and the incorrect versions are included in the collection.

AD MMIX

Caption: **IN REBUS IUCUNDIS VIVE BEATUS**

Translation: Live happily in pleasant surroundings.

Taken from *The Town Mouse and the Country Mouse* by Quintus Horatius Flaccus, otherwise known as Horace. Apart from the presence of various rodents around the site, this quotation was thought to reflect the idyllic surroundings of Whitehall Roman Villa.

AD MMX

Caption: **ULTIMUS LUPUS BRITANNIA; PECUS CUSTODI**

Translation: The last wolf in Britain: Guard your flock!

This refers to our single wolf's jawbone and the debate, because so few wolf bones have been found in this country, whether wolves had already disappeared by the time of the Roman conquest.

AD MMXI

Caption: **MEL POSTREMAM RECONDIDIMUS**

Translation: We've saved the honey till last.

This was supposed to be the last year of the dig, so we wanted to reflect that in the caption. And, as every archaeologist knows, you find exciting things when you're coming to the end of a dig, including more rooms, more tessellated pavement and more questions than answers. We also found a bees' nest, hence the reference to honey.

AD MMXII

Caption: **FORSAN ET HAEC OLIM MEMINISSE IUVABIT**

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Translation : Perhaps one day we'll even look back at all this and smile.
Having been scorched at times, the last day of digging poured with rain.
Such is the life of archaeologists.

The quotation is from Publius Vergilius Maro (Virgil), the *Aeneid* Book I, line 302.

FINALLY, to complete the collection, The **CLASP** T-shirt printed on navy with the **Community Landscape and Archaeology Survey Project** logo picked out in silver and green.

Gillian Biddle, August 2014

List of Contacts for CLASP Associations

Organisation	Contact	Tel
Norton, Northampton PAST	Francis Rodriguez	01327 872030
Weedon Bec History Society	Julia Johns	01327 341729
Flore Heritage Society	John Smith	01327 340387
Brington History Society	Ian Dexter	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
Friends of Daventry Museums	David Adams	01327 704928
Blisworth Heritage Society	Jim Aveling	01604 859109
History of Tifffield Society	Steve Jowers	01327 350292
Northampton Artefact Recovery Club	Alan Standish	Not available
Barby Hill Archaeological Project	Gren Hatton	01788 822411

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 9	8.00 pm	'World War I Battlefields'	Top Room, The George Inn	History of Tiffeld Society
Sept 10	7.30 pm	'The Jurassic Way in Northamptonshire & Beyond'	Riverside Centre, Islington Road	Towcester & District Local History Society
Sept 11	7.30 pm	'The Northamptonshire Regiment'	Methodist Chapel, School Lane	Harpole Heritage Group
Sept 26	7.30 pm	'The Eleanor Crosses'	Village Hall, Stoke Road	Blisworth Heritage Society
Sept 29	7.30 pm	'The London & Birmingham Railway'	Chapel Schoolroom, New Street	Weedon Bec History Society
Oct 1	7.45 pm	'Quaker Meeting Houses'	Chapel Schoolroom, School Lane	Flore Heritage Society
Oct 8	7.30 pm	'The Battle of Waterloo'	Riverside Centre, Islington Road	Towcester & District Local History Society
Oct 9	7.30 pm	'Northamptonshire Underground Tunnels'	Methodist Chapel, School Lane	Harpole Heritage Group
Oct 14	8.00 pm	'Pictures in the Parlour'	Top Room, The George Inn	History of Tiffeld Society
Oct 27	7.30 pm	'Churchyards, Cemeteries & the Victorians, Black Feathers to Black Underwear'	Chapel Schoolroom, New Street	Weedon Bec History Society
Oct 31	7.30 pm	'Canal Boat Families (with reference to Blisworth)'	Village Hall, Stoke Road	Blisworth Heritage Society
Nov 5	7.45 pm	'American Northamptonshire'	Chapel Schoolroom, School Lane	Flore Heritage Society
Nov 11	8.00 pm	'Gallipoli' (to be confirmed)	Top Room, The George Inn	History of Tiffeld Society
Nov 12	7.30 pm	'The History of Post Boxes'	Riverside Centre, Islington Road	Towcester & District Local History Society
Nov 13	7.45 pm	'LMS Patriot Project, the Unkown Warrior'	Methodist Chapel, School Lane	Harpole Heritage Group

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Table of Events for CLASP Groups

Date	Time	Event	Location	Group
Nov 21	7.30 pm	'A Northamptonshire Hero, William Rhodes Moorhouse VC'	Blisworth Village Hall, Stoke Road	Blisworth Heritage Society
Nov 24	7.30 pm	'Who Let Them In' (18 th century health care in the town & district)	Chapel Schoolroom, New Street	Weedon Bec History Society
Dec 3	7.30 pm	Dinner at the Barn, Upper Stowe	The Barn Restaurant, Upper Stowe	Flore Heritage Society
Dec 9	8.00 pm	Christmas Quiz	Top Room, The George Inn	History of Tiffeld Society
Dec 10	7.30 pm	Christmas Social	Riverside Centre, Islington Road	Towcester & District Local History Society
Dec 11	7.30 pm	Annual Dinner & 1914 - 2014 Anniversary	Methodist Chapel, School Lane	Harpole Heritage Group
Dec 12	7.30 pm	Christmas Party	Blisworth Village Hall, Stoke Road	Blisworth Heritage Society
Jan 8	7.30 pm	'The Hallerton Treasure' (Iron Age treasure found nr Market Harborough)	Methodist Chapel, School Lane	Harpole Heritage Group
Jan 13	8.00 pm	'Growing up in the Forties & Fifties'	Top Room, The George Inn	History of Tiffeld Society
Jan 14	7.30 pm	'Northampton Lunatics'	Riverside Centre, Islington Road	Towcester & District Local History Society
Jan 26	7.30 pm	'Secrets & Scandals of Canons Ashby'	Chapel Schoolroom, New Street	Weedon Bec History Society
Feb 4	7.45 pm	'Elizabeth, Tudor Housewife: Tudor Ladies'	Chapel Schoolroom, School lane	Flore Heritage Society
Feb 10	8.00 pm	'Coaching Inns' (to be confirmed)	Top Room, The George Inn	History of Tiffeld Society
Feb 11	7.30 pm	'The Battle of Britain'	Riverside Centre, Islington Road	Towcester & District Local History Society
Feb 12	7.30 pm	'Alexander Ellis Buildings in Northampton'	Methodist Chapel, School Lane	Harpole Heritage Group