



Promoting awareness of the archaeology
and history of North Devon

Newsletter, Autumn 2016

This autumn, for the first time since I don't know when, there is no current project to report on. After several seasons of digging at Little Potheridge, the Society has taken a breather. Chris Preece, who took charge of Little Potheridge, has a mountain of finds processing and writing up to do, and until this major task is completed, we should not embark on any further big projects. However, there is a long list of events and significant matters that we can report on, which I am sure will engage your interest.

Before proceeding, I should like to briefly update you on two matters of public interest that were highlighted in the Autumn 2015 and the Spring 2016 newsletters. Firstly, the future of the North Devon Record Office is secured for three years as a result of an agreement between The South West Heritage Trust, the County Council, Barnstaple Town Council and North Devon Parish Councils who all have an interest in retaining historic records in North Devon. Access to the Record Office is unfortunately about to be reduced to three days a week and staffing issues remain to be resolved. This saga is not over, but we should be thankful for a temporary reprieve. Secondly, the plan to build an extension to the Barnstaple and North Devon Museum – the Long Bridge Wing – is proceeding. Detailed plans are to be submitted for approval by the District Council and Historic England. Various grants have been applied for and the Museum Development Trust is working away at raising funds locally to complement potential national contributions. In the Spring 2016 newsletter contributions were invited from NDAS members and the same appeal is repeated in this autumn edition. The stated aim of NDAS is to 'promote awareness of the archaeology and history of North Devon'; the Museum brings to local people and visitors alike the results of our and other investigators' efforts, engaging public awareness, precisely as we aim to do. I would urge you to lend your support.

The New Archaeology.

NDAS was proud to work with the Museum of Barnstaple and North Devon in preparing a successful temporary exhibition in June 2016 called the "New Archaeology". It aimed to look at the results of recent excavations in the NDAS area, some of the organisations carrying out work and some new techniques. Organisations represented were:

Ace Archaeology Club, AC Archaeology, Combe Martin Silvermines Research Group, Devon County Council, Historic England, South West Archaeology, Wessex Archaeology

We are very grateful to our colleagues and partners who contributed to the exhibition which was visited by a large number of people, both locals and visitors, during the summer. Below are extracts from some of the reports featured in the exhibition. If you would like to read the full text from a contributor then please contact me.

Linda Blanchard. blanchard.linda@live.co.uk



ACE Archaeology Club, based in Mid Devon, sent information about their Moistown Court excavation where they have more than 1500 finds, mainly pottery, some possibly early medieval in date. Members of the club have worked down through cobbled floors, possibly indoor rooms or perhaps animal sheds and this year discovered a hearth.

Digging at Moistown

AC Archaeology is an independent commercial archaeological contractor with offices based in Wiltshire and Devon. They provided information about several sites in our area, including the cliff castle at Embury Beacon. In 2012 ten areas were investigated on this Iron Age site situated on a heavily eroding cliff-top, including the entrance, the entrance outwork and outer rampart, the intervallum area between the inner and outer ramparts and the surrounding environment. A programme of geophysical survey was also carried out across the site. The investigations revealed that the main hillfort



Cross-section of the remaining outer bank at Embury.

entrance had at least three broad phases of construction

including a substantial remodelling at one point. The entrance also had stone-built revetments for the entrance terminals, postholes of a timber structure and remnants of a metallised surface. Examination of the outer rampart and entrance outwork showed that it originally consisted of a steep-sided V-shaped ditch with associated bank. Later the ditch was re-cut and a timber revetment may have been added. The excavation produced few finds suggesting occupation of the site was relatively short-lived or seasonal.



Section of the V-shaped ditch

From the **Combe Martin the Silvermines Research Group** we had an admirable summary of excavation at Mine Tenement. Over the course of 13 years, excavations revealed an almost parallelogram-shaped stone built pond/reservoir with walls measuring 11 metres by 13 metres, with 8 internal buttresses. Outside the reservoir a drainage channel and the end of a leat were identified and on the inside the wooden remains of a launder support adjacent to the north west wall. From the height of the remaining wall in the north west corner it is estimated that the original structure stood at a height of 1.8 metres suggesting that the pond could have held 200,000 litres of water.

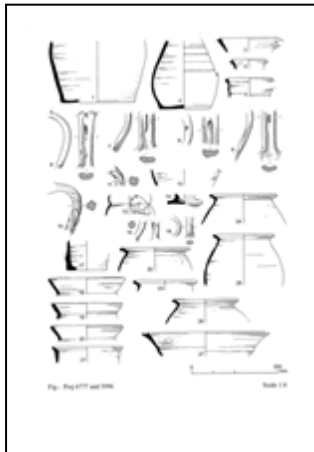


Working on the pond and exploratory shaft in 2013.

Excavations in the eastern base of the pond, revealed a sedimentary grey clay raised 'platform' measuring 5m x

1m x 4cms, and continuing below the natural rock level to reveal an exploratory mine shaft, with a 'lobby' (a stepped entrance) on 2 levels. At the bottom, embedded in grey clay lay 3 timbers, measuring 30cms x 20cms, a ½ barrel/bucket and a working woman's leather boot. The latter was examined by Northampton shoe museum and dated between 1800 and 1840.

Quantities of medieval pottery, sherds of post-medieval imported continental wares and even a small amount of Bronze Age material indicates human activity on this hillside above Combe Martin over a very long period of time.



South West Archaeology, a commercial archaeology unit based in South Molton, have traditionally worked very closely with NDAS and are members of the Society. They provided a summary of the work on Exeter Inn, site of a 16th Century Pottery production site which has been previously reported in this newsletter. They have also worked on the Historic Characterisation of Barnstaple which Terry Green will be presenting as part of our winter programme.

Reconstruction drawings of vessels from the Exeter Inn site.

Medieval Barnstaple Leases

Terry Green

In the North Devon Athenaeum is a volume of transcriptions of Barnstaple property leases and indentures dating from the 14th and early 15th centuries. The original documents in medieval Latin were transcribed and typed up by Spiegelhalter in 1938/9. Spiegelhalter compiled a companion volume in which he listed the names of Barnstaple citizens of the period and provided summary translations of the documents. Since I had spent a large part of last year producing a 'Historic Urban Characterisation' report summarising the history of Barnstaple and in particular tracing the development of the town and its buildings, my interest was piqued when I realised that these documents told us something about the topography of Barnstaple in the High Medieval period. They are both informative and frustrating because they are quite detailed, yet leave us in the dark about the exact location of the tenements being leased, since they are always located in terms of who lived next door on the north, south, east or west, or, even more unhelpfully, who used to live there! On the other hand they are frequently related to a named street, which gives us something to work with. Here is an example:

In 1323 Richard de Holonde, son of John de Holonde of Barnstaple conveyed to Radulph de Pilton: *A house in HOLONDESTRETE with adjacent curtilage situate between the tenement of Ade de Holonde on the east and my (Richard's) tenement on the west and between the highway on the north and the curtilage of Elias de la Pitte on the south.*

Apart from the clear implication that Holland Street is named from a family called Holonde or Holland, this tells us only that the tenement was on the south (more precisely south-east) side of the street. In fact Elias de la Pitte pops up as a reference point in other leases of the same 1320s period and putting the details together, we can zero in on the location of his tenement somewhere about where Paiges Lane originally joined Holland Street, before it was diverted around Marks and Spencers. Unfortunately it is rare to be able to do this.

Despite the frustrations however, some interesting snippets are to be had. It appears, for example, that **Litchdon** was a district in which the **Barbican** still stood. Litchdon was neighbour to a place called **Pulcars**, the name of which may be reflected in Pulchras Street. Richard Ryché had a shop in **Crocstrete** (Cross Street), the Bishop of Exeter had a garden in **Castle Street**, several clerics lived in **Anchor Lane** (Market Street), there were tenements between the still extant town wall and the way called **Boutport**. Numerous references to tenements in **Barstreet** (Bear Street) indicate that by the mid-14th century there was suburban development eastwards. In Pilton, where the Abbot of Malmesbury had established burgage tenure in the early 13th century, Edmund de Pilland, in 1354, leased to John Brenta, a taylor, *a burgage with garden and herb garden lying next to it (received as a gift from William Matheu) beside the bridge called Pillebrugge*. Most interestingly from the point of view of vernacular building development, in 1432 John Dolling, a dyer, together with Johanna, his wife received permission from the Wardens of the Bridge to build a fireplace and chimney in the hall of their house in Estyeatstrete (East Gate Street, now Joy Street). This is a very early date for the move away from the open hall with central fire to a more comfortable style of living with the fire contained and the smoke drawn away through a chimney.

This is a work in progress. There is more to be gained from careful study of these documents which shed a light on the people and places of medieval Barnstaple.

Devon-Newfoundland: a Celebration of Links

John Bradbeer

Next year (2017) will see a series of events across the county celebrating the links between Devon and Newfoundland. These will be organised by the Devonshire Association (there is a flyer on the events available from the DA website: www.devonassoc.org.uk). The main events will take place at County Hall, Exeter over the weekend of 8-9 April. These will take the form of a symposium with speakers from both sides of the Atlantic talking about the history, archaeology, folk-lore, dialect and musical traditions that link us across the centuries and across the Atlantic. Among the Newfoundland-based specialists coming to Exeter will be Professor Peter Pope, the author of the definitive history of Newfoundland in the seventeenth century (*Fish into Wine*). There will be some live music to accompany the Exeter symposium.



Processing fish in Newfoundland for transport to Europe, 17th/18th century. (<https://caperfrasers.wordpress.com>)

Here in North Devon, there will be a Newfoundland Day in Bideford on Tuesday 11 April. This will take a variety of forms with talks about the Newfoundland connections of Barnstaple and Bideford, pottery workshops and displays. There will also be cookery demonstrations using salt cod together with walks around Bideford.

In addition, Sadie Green will talk to the Bideford branch of the DA on 17 March about North Devon pottery in the New World. Pottery from North Devon is one of the consistent and most effective markers found in archaeological excavations in Newfoundland. And on 25 April John Bradbeer will give a talk to NDAS entitled 'Forty Days to the Westward, a review of the archaeology and history of North Devon's Newfoundland trade'.

For such an important part of the maritime history of North Devon, the Newfoundland trade has been seriously neglected, probably since the very last of the men

who sailed to Newfoundland at the end of the nineteenth century died in the immediate post-war years. North Devon did indeed make money from the tobacco trade, but the sustained basis of prosperity in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries lay with a triangular trade with Newfoundland as its pivot. This involved exports of pottery and provisions (usually carried in local baluster jars) to the fishing communities of Newfoundland as well as the annual voyage of the fishing fleet itself. The salted cod was then carried to Spain, Portugal and the Mediterranean where it was sold to fund imports of wine, fruit and iron, which were brought back to North Devon. An important adjunct to the trade was the supply of salted meat, butter, and cheese from Ireland, principally the ports south and west from Wexford around to Cork. These supplemented and later all but replaced supplies carried direct from North Devon. Thus Newfoundland was probably proportionally more important to North Devon than it was to Bristol, where street names and a statue to the Cabots commemorate the links. So where are our memorials to this significant part of our history?

Designated Wrecks in North Devon

Chris Preece

With its rich maritime heritage it is unsurprising that in 2015, Devon already had more 'designated' wrecks than any other county in England. (Designation means that a wreck is regarded as of national importance and is given a legal shield via the Protection of Wrecks Act of 1973). In fact the very first wreck to be so designated was a Tudor era Devon wreck, the Cattewater vessel, sunk near Mount Batten, Plymouth.

With only two wrecks off Lundy, the north of the county was less represented than the south where some 8 wrecks are designated (the Lundy wrecks are detailed in The Heritage Handbook for those interested). Now though, the balance has been partly redressed, with the scheduling of two wrecks in the intertidal zone at Westward Ho! on the 11th August 2016.

The first, (located at SS431298) is familiar to many locals and is easy to visit and to see most of the time at low tide. Once called 'The Old Wreck' (a Viking date was even postulated for it!), it is now, thanks to dendrochronology dating, thought to be the 'Sally', a ship driven ashore on the 15th of September 1769. The Customs deposition book states that "at two of the clock next morning, it came cloudy and thick and squally weather for sometime" (conditions familiar to those of us who live at Westward Ho!). The log then states that the wind dropped and the skipper, thinking he was further to eastward, let go his best bower (port anchor) and was then driven inshore (presumably by the swell) until the vessel beached stern first. The crew took to a smaller boat and all got safely to shore.



The newly scheduled remains of the 'Sally', buried in sand at Westward Ho!

The second wreck is a little further east (SS432300) and is less regularly revealed. Barry Hughes was of the opinion it was a Polacca Brig, commonly used in the limestone trade with Wales. Historic England have interpreted it as a Severn Trow (a differently rigged vessel). Both however are small coastal traders and the remains of this vessel correspond size-wise. It is also suggested to be a C18 vessel and although there is a restored Trow (the Spry) at Ironbridge, the listing reason given is the

'under-represented' value of the vessel. As with the Sally, the fastenings are wooden treenails which further suggests a pre 1800 date.

There are other wrecks too which emerge from time to time at the beach, including one further still to the east, as well as a number at Saunton Sands. Both places are worth a walk after winter scouring.



A polacca brig delivering limestone to the Torr ridge shore, 19th century.

Designation gives legal protection to wrecks but enforcement of this has always been problematic. It is to be hoped that Historic England will soon erect information boards regarding these wrecks (standard practice with other protected wrecks) so that the public are informed about the illegality of any 'investigation' or wilful damage. Certainly the mesolithic site nearby at Westward Ho! has suffered in the past.

Much of the credit for researching, identifying and bringing these wrecks to prominence must go to the late Barry Hughes (who sadly died at the end of last year). Designation is thus a fitting recognition of his

work. Barry was a stalwart of the maritime museum at Appledore and author of a number of books and articles about the area. He was always generous with his research, gave freely of his time and was invaluable in helping me find illustrations for the Field Guide to the Estuary's Archaeology. He rescued the last Torr ridge barge 'Advance' from destruction and always fought for preservation of the area's maritime heritage. He will be sadly missed.

News from the Museum of Barnstaple and North Devon

Two **neolithic polished stone axes** have been found near Holsworthy. Like similar axes held at the Museum, these appear to be fashioned from igneous rock, possibly from the Lake District. Stone axes from this source near Great Langdale are found over a wide area of Britain and may be ceremonial rather than utilitarian. The new ones are currently in private hands.



Two views of one of the Holsworthy neolithic axes, illustrating the precision and fine design of their manufacture.

The Museum has taken possession of a small collection of **16th and 17th century coins** from Alwington. The collection comprises five hammered silver coins including two Elizabeth I sixpences, two James I sixpences and a shilling of Charles I.

English Heritage Monuments at Risk has highlighted the fact that the **Yelland stone row** has not been seen for many years and might merit a fresh survey. This probably neolithic double row of stones on Isley Marsh was partially excavated in 1932 when nine pairs of stones were visible above the silt of what was then a mud flat. The tallest stone stood 0.4m above the silt. By 1938 only seven stones were visible above the mud. Subsequently they have disappeared completely in what is now salt marsh. Their exact location is

uncertain since two versions of the OS map place the monument slightly differently. A recent attempt to locate the stones by probing was unsuccessful. This currently unique example of a stone row in a lowland setting merits preservation and recording. NDAS are being asked to get involved.

The Berry Castle Open Day

Audrey Alimo

On Sunday, 17th July the Friends of Berry Castle (FOB) held their first major community event to celebrate the Council for British Archaeology's annual Festival of Archaeology. We were a little apprehensive about whether all of the preparation and planning would pay off. However, it turned out to be a successful day with almost 300 people coming along. And the sun shone throughout!

The event was opened by Peter Christie, local historian, who rang a bell to announce the start of the day. John Wilding MBE, representing Clinton Devon Estates, spoke about recent forestry work including the project to remove conifer trees from the Berry Castle site. Audrey outlined the history of FOB. A team of army cadets were on hand to help the day run smoothly

The family day out was designed to provide something for everyone. For those with an interest in archaeology and history, Bill Horner, Devon County archaeologist brought along an impressive display of artefacts that contained stone axes, flints and arrow heads, all of which were found in



John and Steve in earnest discussion while waiting for a table.

Devon. The Buckland Brewer History Society brought along a display that included a range of fascinating oral histories from local people. FOB's Michael Jones presented a display of prehistory in the Torr ridge valley from the Mesolithic through to the Iron Age. The display included a replica of the Huntshaw bronze dagger that was kindly loaned by Barnstaple Museum. The dagger was found in a cairn along with cremated remains in one of two barrows at the boundary of Huntshaw and Torrington. Preliminary results of the magnetometry survey by Substrata were also presented. Members of NDAS represented by John, Steve and Terry brought along copies of The Heritage Handbook to sell.

The Devon Dowsers and the Tamar Dowsers spent the afternoon surveying the Berry Castle site and said they had identified a number of buried roundhouses and other features. Visitors were able to have a go at this ancient skill and many were surprised at the response they got from the dowsing rods. Others remained sceptical however. Metal detecting enthusiasts were on hand to demonstrate a modern technique of finding artefacts. Re-enactment group Dumnonikum completed the line-up.

There were lots of activities for children including a mini dig in a specially prepared trench in which budding archaeologists were introduced to excavation and recording techniques.

The highlight of the day was The Big Berry Wave in which visitors were called to take up positions on the tops of the ramparts and wave enthusiastically at a drone as it passed overhead filming the spectacle.

The drone was operated by Ian Kevern, SkyzInk, a keen FOBBER. You can easily find the footage on YouTube: just put in Big Berry Wave.

So what next? An earthworks survey and a resistivity survey will take place in the autumn and we plan an excavation next year. Interpretation boards are under construction and will be formally launched in the Spring. We will celebrate the Festival of Archaeology next year but on a smaller scale.

Dartmoor Tin Working

It has been said that a mine is a hole in the ground with a Cornishman at the bottom. It is certainly true that people readily associate Cornwall with mining, and in particular tin mining. However, Devon's contribution to the production of tin is not insignificant and deserves to be much better known and celebrated. In 1991 three Dartmoor tin mining enthusiasts, Sandy Gerrard, Tom Greeves and Phil Newman founded the Dartmoor Tinworking Research Group (DTRG) to research and document the extensive activity of tin-working on the moor. The Group celebrated its Silver Jubilee earlier this year by holding a conference and a series of associated field excursions. This year also was the tenth anniversary of the designation of the Cornwall and West Devon Mining Landscape as a UNESCO World Heritage Site so the DTRG combined the two celebrations.



The engine house of Wheal Betsy, Mary Tavy: not itself a tin mine, more copper and lead, but nevertheless evocative of the Dartmoor mining scene.

A booklet was published outlining the conference presentations and giving a more detailed field guide to the sites featuring in the field excursions. The conference itself occupied two days, with some thirteen papers being presented. The abstracts are typically around 300 to 500 words in length and, as always with abstracts of paper sessions that you did not attend, they fascinate and tantalise. Five of the papers offer European perspectives against which to compare the tin mining of Cornwall and West Devon, and I think that I would have loved to have heard, in particular, Béatrice Cauuet discuss the tin mining landscapes of France and Emmanuelle Meunier and Béatriz Comendador Rey talk on tin mining in Galicia in Spain.

There were four days of field excursions and these occupy 30 of the 48 pages in the booklet. They describe the sites to be visited, complete with grid references, and contain detailed descriptions, maps and some photographs of mining activities taking place. This part of the booklet will surely be invaluable to those seeking to find out more about tin-working on Dartmoor and where the best sites to view the remains can be found.

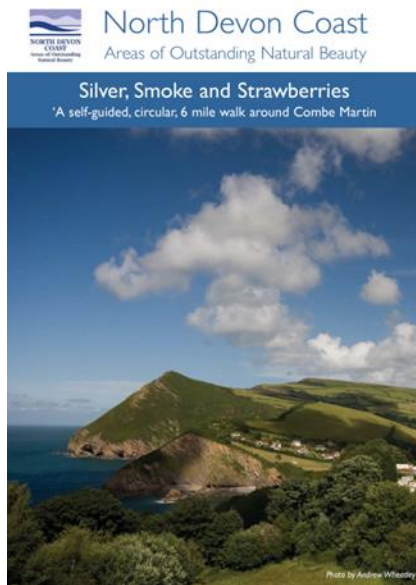
This booklet can be obtained from the DTRG from its website (www.dtrg.org.uk). We in North Devon may be familiar with our own mining landscapes around Exmoor, but it is useful to set the relatively small scale and generally later mining activity here against the extensive earlier activity on Dartmoor.

John Bradbeer

NDAS T-Shirts:

There is a plan afoot to secure distinctive NDAS T-shirts bearing a suitable logo. Watch out for further information.

Silver, Smoke and Strawberries



This new forty page booklet, published by the North Devon Coast Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty and pulled together by Chrissie Ingle, is a well-researched local history disguised as guide to a challenging six mile walk around Combe Martin. The nineteen stops on the walk are carefully chosen to illustrate the social and industrial history of the village and explain key archaeological features which can still be seen in the landscape.

Each stop is provided with information backed up by photographs and maps illustrating the key features encountered as well as explaining how the town's development can be traced in the more distant views. The recently identified probable Neolithic or Bronze Age enclosure perched on the dizzying heights of Little Hangman is shown to best advantage through the aerial photograph taken after scrub clearance on the site. The mineral wealth (iron, silver, and umber) and its exploitation is explained and photographs of the surprisingly numerous, but difficult to access remains, bring these once busy industries to

life. The story is brought into the 20th century with early photographs of the strawberry pickers, the jam factory and workers as well as of fishermen with their catch.

Whilst the walk is enjoyable with excellent views, if you are not fit enough to climb the steep hills the booklet is interesting enough in itself to make a good read.

Free copies at the Combe Martin Museum, Ilfracombe TIC or Lynmouth Pavilion or they can be downloaded from the AONB website <http://www.northdevon-aonb.org.uk/explore/silver-smoke-strawberries-self-guided-walk>

The NDAS Winter Programme 2016-17

All talks take place in the Castle Centre, Castle Street, Barnstaple and begin at 7.30. Please note that the AGM in March begins at 7.00.

Tuesday 18th October 2016: *The 'CITiZAN Project'* : Alex Bellisario.

Alex is the CITiZAN Archaeologist for Outreach in Portsmouth, based in the Nautical Archaeology Society offices. Alex will explain this national project involving volunteers in survey of vulnerable maritime sites and its relevance to North Devon and Exmoor

Tuesday 15th November 2016: *Barnstaple: From Saxon Burh to Regional Shopping Centre:* Terry Green.

During 2015 Barnstaple was one of 17 Devon market towns to be 'historically characterised'. Using the results of the characterisation exercise, this talk illustrates the story of the town's growth and development through its buildings and its topography.

Tuesday 6th December 2016: NDAS Annual Dinner at the Barnstaple Hotel. For details, see below.

Tuesday 17th January 2017: *The Changing Character of Our Coast:* Dave Edgcombe, Project Officer North Devon Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty.

Working in Partnership with Beaford Archive, the presentation looks at how our coast has changed over the past 100 years. It uses images from the Beaford Old Archive, largely taken between 1880 and 1930 and the collections of James Revillious as well as the AONB photographic archive. This presents a unique "then and now record", of many of the coastal settlements from Lynmouth to Clovelly and Hartland.

Tuesday 21st February 2017: - *Life in Hoarok Cottage*: Bett Baldwin.

Hoarok Cottage, a ruined shepherd's cottage situated deep within Exmoor, has been stabilised by the National park, a 'Friends' group has been set up and the cottage's history has been examined.. Bett Baldwin, a descendant of its one time occupants, will talk about the people who lived there and daily life in this remote Exmoor location.

Tuesday 21st March 2017: This will be the 2017 AGM. **The business meeting at 7.00** will be followed by a talk *Archaeology and the Exmoor Mires: Current Research at Codsand Moor* by Dr Rose Ferraby, Historic Environment Officer for the Exmoor Mires Partnership, Exmoor National Park. She is an archaeologist with a focus on landscape archaeology, remote sensing and visualisation.

The evening will conclude with the usual socialising. Please bring a plate of savouries to share.

Tuesday 25th April 2017: *Forty days to the windward: North Devon's links with Newfoundland*: John Bradbeer.

As part of our contribution to an international project set up by the Devonshire Association called 'The Devon – Newfoundland Story: A Celebration of Historical and Cultural Connections', John will be talking about the archaeology and history of the early contacts with this remote part of the world.

The Heritage Handbook

The NDAS publication The Heritage Handbook has been selling well and we are into our third printing. This is to remind you that to NDAS members the book is available at £10 and to non-members at £12.50. The book is an illustrated alphabetical guide to the archaeology and landscape history of North Devon from the Cornish border to Exmoor and is provided with information enabling site visits wherever access is permitted. The book has been well received by reviewers and purchasers and would make an excellent Christmas present for anyone interested in learning about the history of our area of Devon. **An order form is appended to this newsletter.**

NDAS Annual Dinner

Yes, that special event will be upon us sooner than you think – the NDAS Annual Dinner. We shall be returning to the Ashford Suite, The Barnstaple Hotel, Braunton Road, Barnstaple, EX31 1LE. 7pm for 7.30pm on Tuesday 6th December. I hope you will find something on the attached menu to tantalise your taste buds. I know it is difficult but please make up your mind and make your choices from the menu, indicate your choices on the attached booking form, print it off and return it to me. No deposit required. However I must receive the full amount for your meal by no later than Tuesday 22nd November.

Bob Shrigley, NDAS Treasurer

Terry Green

The Barnstaple Hotel - NDAS Annual Dinner Menu

Homemade Soup of the Day

Freshly Baked Bread Roll and Butter

Prawn Cocktail Marie Rose Sauce

Served with Brown Bread and Butter

Duo of Chilled Mellon

Fresh Fruit and mango Coulis

Various Fruit Juices

Roast Silverside of Beef

Yorkshire Pudding and Horseradish Sauce

Roast Devon Turkey

Bacon Roll, Chestnut Stuffing and Cranberry Sauce

Roast Vegetable and Bean Loaf

Served with Vegetable Gravy

Grillet Fillet of Salmon

Sundried tomatoes and smoked paprika butter

All mains are accompanied with the following selection: Cauliflower & Broccoli Mornay, Buttered Brussel Sprouts with Chestnuts and Orange & Ginger, Carrots, Roast Potatoes and Minted New Potatoes

Homemade Sweet of the Day

Christmas Pudding

Brandy Sauce

Fresh Fruit Salad

In a Brandy Snap with Clotted Cream

Coffee and Mints

NDAS Annual Dinner

Ashford Suite, The Barnstaple Hotel

Braunton Road, Barnstaple, EX31 1LE.

7.00pm for 7.30pm Tuesday 6th December 2016

2 Courses £18.95 and 3 Courses £21.95

No deposit required!

(Tea & coffee is included in the price.)

BOOKING FORM

Name/s Attending:

Contact Phone:

Contact Email:

Starter Choice/s:

Main Course Choice/s:

Dessert Choice/s:

Booking form and full payment for meal/s must be sent to me by no later than Tuesday 22nd November.

Booking form and cheque payable to 'NDAS' to be returned to:

Bob Shrigley, 20 Skern Way, Northam, Bideford, EX39 1HZ.

Phone: 01237 478122

Email: rvs1120@gmail.com

Barnstaple and North Devon Museum Development Trust (Reg. Charity No. 1158495)

Donation Form

Yes please, I would like to make a donation to the Barnstaple and North Devon Museum Development Trust to support the Long Bridge Wing Project.

I would like to donate:

Single Gift: £25 £50 £100 Other

Regular Gift (monthly):** £5 £10 £25 Other

***Please ask the BNDMDT Treasurer for a standing order form by calling 01271 374429 or email gwyngala@hotmail.co.uk.*

Gift Aid Declaration

Boost your donation by 25p of Gift Aid for every £1 you donate

Gift Aid is reclaimed by the charity from the tax you pay for the current tax year. Your address is needed to identify you as a current UK taxpayer.

In order to Gift Aid your donation you must tick the box below.

I want to Gift Aid my donation of £_____ and any donations I make in the future or have made in the past 4 years to the Barnstaple and North Devon Museum Development Trust.

My Details

Title _____ First name or initial(s) _____

Surname _____

E-mail Address _____

Full Home address _____

Postcode _____ Date _____

Please notify the charity if you:

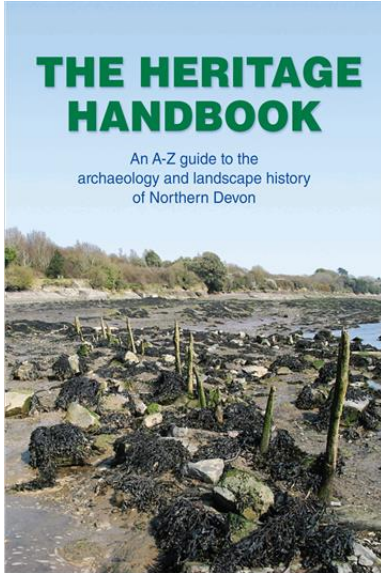
- want to cancel this declaration
- change your name or home address
- no longer pay sufficient tax on your income and/or capital gains

From time to time we may wish to contact you to update you on the work and activities of the Barnstaple and North Devon Museum and its Development Trust.

Please tick this box if you do not want to be contacted



Promoting awareness of the archaeology and history of North Devon



The Heritage Handbook

(ISBN 978-0-9933596-0-6)

Published by North Devon Archaeological Society in September 2015, the Heritage Handbook is an alphabetical guide to the archaeology and landscape history of Northern Devon from the Cornish border to Exmoor and from the Bristol Channel coast southwards towards Dartmoor. With topics ranging from Mesolithic occupation on the beach at Westward Ho! to the remnants of World War 2 training on Braunton Burrows by way of hillforts and harbours, farms and factories, the book is a handy reference work for the curious, whether out and about or sitting at home and browsing.

The handbook was mostly written by John Bradbeer and Terry Green with important contributions from other specialists in their fields. It runs to 186 pages and is fully illustrated in colour.

This is a delightful, painstakingly researched and excellently produced book. (Review in the Exmoor Magazine, Issue No.74, Spring 2016)

Priced at £12.50 (£10 to NDAS members) The Heritage Handbook is available in local outlets and at the Museum of Barnstaple and North Devon or may be ordered directly from North Devon Archaeological Society (See the attached order form.)

Order Form:

Are you an NDAS member? Yes / No

I should like to purchase copy/copies of the NDAS *Heritage Handbook*: (Members £10, non-members £12.50; P&P £2.00)

Name:

Address:

.....

.....

Email:

Cheques should be made payable to North Devon Archaeological Society and returned with this form to the Museum of Barnstaple and North Devon, The Square, Barnstaple EX32 8LN.

Please mark your envelope clearly NDAS so that your order can be passed on to the Society for completion.