

In a forthcoming issue.....

Two of our committee members, Mike Corbishley and Nick Hines, have been busy over the last few weeks working on excavations ahead of building work at All Saints Church, Great Oakley. They are now working on the Watching Brief report. The finds are being cleaned, sorted and catalogued and the huge number of human bones which have been disturbed by the building and drainage works have been sent to the University of York for analysis. Mike will be writing an article for a future Friends Newsletter where he will reveal all....or he rather hopes so, telling **'The new story of an old church.'**



Above Mike excavates human bones disturbed by the construction of the 19th century tomb above. The Norman wall and foundations on the left.



Above The first find – a mousetrap first patented in 1946.



Right Nick at work hoping to reach the tiled floor in the Nave.

The Friends of the Colchester Archaeological Trust

News

Winter 2020/21



One of the seventeen Roman ovens discovered at the Essex County Hospital site - see p 4 for an update

Roman Circus Centre reopening postponed

The Roman Circus Centre will unfortunately not be able to reopen until government restrictions are lifted. When the centre does reopen the opening hours for the Centre and the Café will be Tuesday to Friday, 11am to 3 pm.

Early warning

Look out for events at the Centre in 2021 - Covid-19 permitting.

Saturday 27th March	Friends AGM & Illustrated Talks
Saturday 3 April	Summer season opening hours begin: Tuesday - Saturday & Bank Holidays 11am to 4pm
Friday 14th May	Roman Feast evening
Saturday 17th - Sunday 25th July	Colchester Roman Week see page 11 for details
Friday 10th - Sun. 19th September	Heritage Open Days - Special activities for England's largest festival of history and culture.

It's time to renew your subscription ...

If your subscription is paid by standing order you should find your membership card for 2021 enclosed with this newsletter. If you pay your subscription annually please see the pink insert for renewal information.

If you have any queries please contact the Membership Secretary Frank Black by email: fradeb@btinternet.com or by phone at 01206 543083



the photos are digital, so that hugely reduces the amount of paper).

The report

My point is that the task of writing the narrative report, and the speed at which it can be done, is defined almost completely by the sheer volume of information and finds. So, how do we set about it? The first task is to boil down all the site data into a manageable 'context list', giving basic facts such as what the context is (pit, ditch, burial, etc), its stratigraphical position (what's on top of it and what's underneath it?), and which finds are in that context (pottery, bones, tiles, brooches, coins, etc). The resulting context list is more manageable than eight lever-arch files, but is still 120 pages long. This is what we send to the finds specialists, so that they have a framework on which to base their own reports.

Some of the finds had already been reported on, of course (mostly the small finds, by Nina Crummy), but for many finds types I have been posting off boxes of finds (along with the context lists) to external specialists for reports on Roman glass, Samian ware, Gallo-Belgic pottery, and metallurgical samples. The latter is particularly interesting, as we found fragments of moulds for producing blank coin flans, and twenty-four Iron Age coins (ten of which, including the illustrated gold stater, were minted here under Cunobelin). Also, our in-house staff have reported on bulk pottery, nails, and animal bones. The specialist finds reports submitted so far amount to 420 pages, and I estimate that, along with drawings and figures, we will be looking at 600 pages of finds reports.

That is the current state of affairs, and I have of course been working on the narrative description of the excavations, and have covered about half of the site so far. Next, as the final finds reports come in (hopefully before Easter), I will have to add them onto my narrative report and discussion. There are some weighty issues to be discussed here - the origins of *Camulodunum* and the link to Cunobelin, the minting of coins, the importing of pottery through Sheepen, to name a few. With figures and plans, I would estimate the full report will be around 1,000 pages. That's why post-excavation takes years to complete!

My report will then be edited by Philip, and then finally uploaded to our website. One of us will then have the task of savagely editing the report, to cut its length down to a maximum of 250 or 300 pages, to make it a viable printed publication (intended for *Colchester Archaeological Report 14*, along with Gosbecks. Now, that will be an interesting read!).

towards a conclusion.

Where it all went wrong (and how we recovered!)

The 2007-8 excavations were prompted by an ambitious and Government-funded rebuilding programme. However, there was a hitch. The Government funding was suddenly withdrawn in 2009. This meant that although we had completed excavations on the areas where new buildings were to be erected, there was no money to pay for the 'post-excavation' stage (examination of finds, writing of report). At the end of our 2009 *Colchester Archaeologist* report we had optimistically written:

'Building work is programmed to continue for some time yet, so hoping for more of the same!'

Oops! Whether or not we jinxed the project, everything was 'locked down', and the Institute could not pay for post-excavation because the source of funds had been cut off. Ten years passed, and then, through the good offices of Deborah Priddy (Inspector of Ancient Monuments) we were given funds to set about completing the project. So after a decade's lull, it all started up again, with myself nominally in charge of finishing the project and producing both an 'archive' report (for our website) and a publication text.

Finds, finds, finds !

So, what is the job in hand, and how complex is it? The main problem, though not entirely an unwelcome one, is that Sheepen is a 'finds-rich' site. The quantity of finds from Sheepen is quite simply phenomenal. I worked on the Sheepen 2 (Dunnett) site as a schoolboy, and remember putting my finds into a bucket, as finds-trays were too small. The earlier Sheepen 1 dig (Hawkes & Hull) recovered an astonishing 40 tons of unglazed pottery. Our 2007-8 excavations produced a modest 650kg, but still enough to fill about 100 standard museum boxes. Taking account of all the other finds, we have about 130 boxes of finds altogether.



Cunobelin Gold stater from Institute excavations

Paper record

Apart from the finds, there is the paper record created on site by the excavation team. This amounts to eight lever-arch files of original site records and 140 sheets of drawings (luckily the site plans are on CAD, and

From our Chairman

After nearly a year dominated by the restrictive severities of the Covid-19 pandemic, there are now clear signs that we shall be able to make a gradual return before too long to our normal activities and no doubt to some exciting new archaeological experiences. It is in this encouraging light of hope for better things that your chairman, officers and committee wish all our members a very Happy New Year.

As you will see from the articles contained in this newsletter, members of the Trust's staff have kindly provided some fascinating information about recent archaeological work undertaken by the Trust, also progress at the Roman Circus Visitor Centre as well as proposed events for the spring and summer of 2021.

Having inevitably had to forego our AGM and Illustrated Talks in 2020, we plan to hold these same-day events in 2021 on Saturday 27th March at the Roman Circus Centre or by Zoom, or both, depending on prevailing circumstances. Further information will be given nearer the time. If you have an email address that you have not yet told us about, please send it to the Membership Secretary at fradeb@btinternet.com.

Although our own activities were much limited last year, we have been pleased to provide further financial help to the Trust where we can. We donated £1,500 towards the Colchester Roman town and circus model, progress on which is described on page 13. We also gave £416-47 for a new laptop to help Samantha Rowley with her important presentational, interpretative and educational roles.

Please note that Friends of the Trust, as a benefit of membership, enjoy free access to the Roman Circus Visitor Centre although there is now a £3 charge for entry by the general public. We hope you will make full use of this benefit and will also give regular support to the Café facilities available to be enjoyed in the garden marquee.

An important point for you to consider – can you spare some time to join the Friends' Committee? Or perhaps you know someone you could propose. The work is not onerous, but we do seriously need a little more help. I look forward to hearing from you either by phone on 01206-842032 or by email at gmarkrdavies@btinternet.com, if you have any suggestions to make.

Mark Davies, Chairman

News from the Roman Circus Centre

2020 was a very challenging year for the Roman Circus Visitor Centre but thanks to a generous grant from the National Lottery Heritage Emergency Fund, the Trust was able to put together at very short notice the 'Colchester's Street of Tombs' exhibition and employ three part-time staff to marshal visitors and to clean and sanitise the centre. We were pleased to see many of you on the 'Friends' open day and during the weeks we were open to the general public.

Opening the café in the garden marquee was a great success and we plan to keep the marquee up for as long as we can - strong winds and hurricanes permitting! The café is now run independently of the Visitor Centre by Sue who makes all her own cakes, savouries and soups on the premises - the delicious homemade fare has been 'quality-controlled' by the Visitor Centre staff and volunteers. When government restrictions allow the Café's opening hours will be the same as for the Visitor Centre, Tuesdays to Fridays 11am to 3pm.

There is now a fee of £3 to enter the Visitor Centre, but our 'Friends' can come in as usual, no charge.

Update...

Senior Archaeologist and Project Manager Adam Wightman describes some of the more interesting jobs undertaken by CAT since our February newsletter.

It's no understatement to say that things have been difficult since last we communicated. However, everyone at the Trust has worked hard to ensure that we have been able to continue to operate safely throughout the pandemic and we have even managed to make some excellent finds along the way!

Essex County Hospital

As many of you will be aware, the much-anticipated excavations at the former hospital site on Lexden Road were set to involve an exciting amount of public participation. Week-long opportunities were advertised for inexperienced members of the public to work alongside CAT archaeologists

The plan now is for the chariot to be rubbed down and repainted but this will have to be done when the temperature is suitable, hopefully in the Spring so that it is ready for the 2021 season.

Carole Colbron, Trust volunteer



Rescuing 'Sheepen 3'

Back to Colchester Institute

By Howard Brooks

We are fortunate in Colchester to be on the site of *Camulodunum*, one of the most important Late Iron Age and early Roman sites in Britain. *Camulodunum* had two principal *foci*, the southern at what is now Gosbecks and the northern at Sheepen (modern Hilly Fields, Colchester Institute, and St Helena School).

Before CAT dug at the Institute in 2007-8 ('Sheepen 3'), there had been two previous excavations at Sheepen. The first ('Sheepen 1'), mainly along what is now The Avenue of Remembrance in 1930-37, was directed by Christopher Hawkes and Colchester Museum curator MR 'Rex' Hull. The second ('Sheepen 2'), on the now disused playing field west of the Institute in 1970, was directed by Rosalind Dunnett (now Niblett).

Friends will remember that Ben Holloway and I reported on the 2007-08 Institute excavations in *The Colchester Archaeologist* 21 and 22 (for 2008 and 2009).

I would now like to update Friends on the unexpected difficulties we faced in completing the project, and our progress



Ruth excavating one of the burial sites

In Memory of Bernard Colbron

It is difficult to believe that Bernard died four years ago. He had expressed a wish to be cremated and have no grave or plaque. After his funeral, which I was so pleased that many of you attended, Trust Director Philip Crummy was kind enough to allow us to scatter his ashes around the starting gate area of the circus although I had wondered if it might confuse some poor, unsuspecting archaeologist in years to come!

Neither Bernard nor I had ever been "diggers" but we were both very interested in the history and archaeology of our area and had long supported the Trust, so I felt it appropriate to fund some items in his memory. We had both been so very impressed with the simplicity of the existing metal "zig-zag" and silhouettes representing the seating area and spectators at the site of the Roman Circus that I started with that immediately. Since then, Philip and I have been collaborating to design a suitable representation of a chariot and rider that could also be outside in the garden. This relatively simple idea has turned out to be anything but simple. Not only did it need to look good, it had to be resistant to weather and structurally sound to comply with safety regulations. This all took a great deal of time and effort, resulting in several false starts.

Meanwhile, Philip expressed a wish to display inside the Centre a mannequin of a charioteer wearing the full outfit, particularly the reins. I was very interested to be present when 'he' was delivered and installed.



Back to the garden work of art. It was eventually decided to have a metal 'cut out' silhouette of a charioteer with his chariot and team of horses as if racing. Rob Wightman, brother of our own archaeologist Adam, was commissioned to produce the piece and foundations were laid in the ground. Work was well underway, with the aim of unveiling at the start of the 2020 season when Covid 19 started to appear. With a super-human effort Rob managed the installation. Volunteer Phillipa began the painting but the sun was so hot (remember those days?) that the paint was drying as she applied it - a recipe for disaster.

on the site and help with the initial processing of the site finds. Luckily, we were able to get this work underway, as well as hosting a public open day, before the virus really took hold in the Colchester area. It was great to see so many of the Friends helping with finds processing and listening to the archaeologists' explanations at the open day. Thank you very much to everyone who attended for your enthusiasm and our sincerest apologies to anybody who missed out on these opportunities this time around.

The excavations themselves produced a rich volume of Roman finds, most notable of which were the heavily burnt remains of seventeen brick-and-tile-built ovens for cooking food. Thirteen of the ovens had long flues leading to a circular firing chamber making them look keyhole-shaped when viewed from above. It is possible that the ovens had been in the back gardens of properties that once fronted onto the Roman Road that led west from the Balkerne Gate. Considering the difficulties of working during the pandemic we were very lucky to have Ann Wilkinson from the University of Bradford visit the site to collect samples from the ovens for archaeomagnetic dating.

When material such as brick and clay is heated to a high temperature, the existing magnetism of the iron particles in these materials is remagnetised according to the orientation of the magnetic pole at that time. Since the earth's magnetic north pole is slowly changing, it is possible to work out the date when the



Finds processing at the Essex County Hospital dig
the date when the oven was in use. Clever stuff. Fingers crossed Ann can get back in her laboratory soon and provide us with some idea of when in the Roman period these ovens were in use. (A re-creation of one of the ovens can be seen at the Roman Circus Centre when it reopens to the public).

We also excavated the remains of a substantial Roman building, perhaps a tower, a mausoleum or much less likely, part of a Roman house, as well as

fourteen human burials. By far the most interesting burial was a young female buried laying face down (prone) in a shallow grave that was not long enough for her body. Prone burials are unusual and it is likely that the person was being punished, even after death, by being buried in this fashion.

60 Creffield Road

A series of small (socially-distanced) excavations in the rear garden of 60 Creffield Road in Colchester uncovered the remains of the Roman road leading from the town to Gosbecks. The route of the road has previously been plotted using cropmarks recorded from aerial photographs, with the most substantial section excavated across it at Gosbecks in 1995.



The Roman road at the Creffield Rd site

The 2020 excavations found that closer to the town the road had undergone an interesting sequence of remodelling during the time it was in use. It appears to have begun life as a roughly 7m wide carriageway flanked by ditches and footways on either side, with the surfaces of the road and footways left simply as dirt. Sometime later, probably in the early 2nd century, the original roadside ditches appear to have been infilled and the carriageway widened to about 10m. The surface of the widened road was consolidated with compacted gravel (metalling) and two new ditches were dug on either side. It is likely that this was done as a response to an increase in the volume of traffic on the road, much like the changes that have been made recently to the Ipswich Road roundabout (whether or not the timescales for completion would have been similar is unknown!). Subsequent layers of compacted stone then appear to have been laid down later in the history of the road indicating that the carriageway was being maintained and repaired as it continued to serve the Roman town throughout the Roman period (and perhaps even beyond).

Adam Wightman

expertise of tiny objects which can be added as the model progresses.

At this point COVID Lockdown hit, the Centre was closed and everyone stayed at home. However, continuing with making pieces for the model was a useful way to stay occupied, and at the end of July when the Centre reopened, more houses and pieces appeared from all of us.

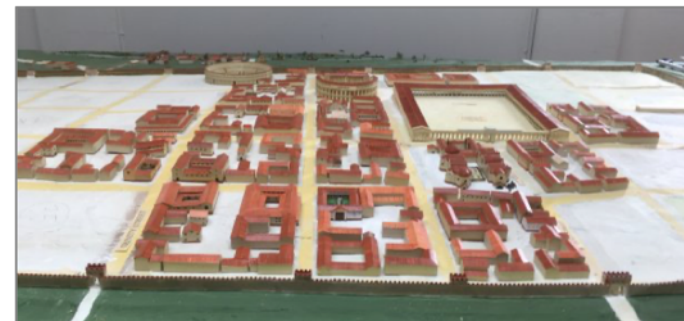
In early August, the Centre decided to open to the public with a one-way system which would preclude work on the model, so all the pieces were put out onto the table and **Alan Tindall** made a transparent screen to protect the whole thing.

During Lockdown Bill found some time and became drawn into the Colchester model, and he and Alan Curtis began real creativity, making buildings, hovels and warehouses for the wharf area on the Colne just North of the North Hill and Sheepen area, where goods were transported in and out along the river to the sea. Additions of boats and ox carts and log wharf edges brings everything to life.

Just after the first Lockdown, local artist Jenny Knowles was asked to help, using her skills with a fine paint brush. She researched Roman gardens and created some for centres of courtyard houses, as well as eventually helping to add fields and trees to the outlying area.

Work progresses, mostly at home where we can all work separately, manufacturing houses, and starting to work on windows and doors (surprisingly difficult); gardens, trees and countryside; roads, colonnades and walkways; and the people, animals and incidentals which will eventually result in a lasting memorial to Roman Colchester.

Carrie Creswell



proved impossible, so Philip printed clear sticky sheets of strips which were cut out and glued to the wall. Sounds easy, but was very fiddly, particularly around towers and gateways. Then the battlements and their walkways were painted red to match.

How to make the Roman houses? We

reckoned we needed about 200 houses, which later increased to over 400. We tried all sorts of materials, without much success. Our early efforts with Styrofoam were not smooth and smart enough, so we were just despairing when a visitor came to look around the Centre, looked at the table with great interest, and asked if we wanted some volunteer help. After some chat, he turned out to be a guitar maker with spare wood in his workshop, lots of specialist fine saws, and lots of relevant talent. So **Alan Curtis** came on board and was invaluable at manufacturing houses. He cut the wooden shapes with roof-shaped tops, painted them and passed them on to the girls to put on roofs. Roofs were made of painted card, cut to size and stuck firmly on, sloping and angling the adjoining rooflines to butt up exactly, and with slight eaves overhanging the walls.



During this time, an exhibition of the archaeological finds from Jacks was being displayed at the Centre. The excitement of this excavation was that they had found Colchester's Roman bathhouse which was buried under 2.5m of earth (as are all the finds in Colchester).

Philippa took on the new task of creating the bathhouse to Philip's design. She chose to use stiff card to make the shapes, and the best card she found was medicine packets - and the result is pictured (right).

Our next stroke of luck was that Philippa rang a friend, **Bill Ward**, who she knew was an expert model maker. He came along to look, saying he had little time to spare, but gave lots of advice and introduced us to the real modelling



Henry Money and a jet amulet from Colchester's North Cemetery

In 1912 Mr Henry Money, the former owner of the brickyard near the railway near North Station, sold his collection of Roman finds to the Colchester and Essex Museum (now Colchester and Ipswich Museums Service). The brickyard lay within the area defined by M. R. Hull in *Roman Colchester* as the North Cemetery, burials first having been noted there by William Wire in 1842 during the construction of the railway.

By tracking Mr Money's career in census records, the date he came across the Roman objects can be narrowed down to between about 1892 and 1910. Born in Suffolk in the mid 1830s, he worked first for his father, a miller, then set up as a corn merchant in Bury St Edmunds before moving to Colchester sometime between 1869 and 1871. Still working as a corn merchant, he lived for some years on the High Street before moving to The Poplars on Factory Lane (now St Peter's Street). The 1891 Census gives his occupation as 'coal merchant' and that of his son Albert as 'oil and coalman's merchant'. The change from corn to coal was probably due to the opportunities offered by late 19th-century house-building and the rise in the number of manufacturing industries in the town, and the boom in construction may have made him acquire the brickyard, as in the 1901 Census he is described as 'brickfield maker'. By 1911 he was a retired widower of 76. None of his sons is recorded in 1911 as working in an occupation related to the brickyard, so there is no reason to suppose that the objects he sold to the museum in 1912 were found there after he retired.

Among the objects acquired by the museum from Mr Money was a late Roman jet necklace with pendant (see photo). We can be reasonably certain from similar finds that they were associated in the ground and came from the inhumation of a girl or young woman, but in the absence of records cannot be 100% sure. The pendant is in the form of a human bust, with the body flattened but the head fully three-dimensional. The face is grotesque, its features formed by grooves that are often wide and deep, and tight curly hair is shown by deep grooves running across the head from front to back and side to side. The shoulders are strongly sloping before dropping down to the arms, which are hinted at by a slight groove close to each side. Pairs of parallel grooves form a garment neckline and run down from each shoulder to represent stripes or bands in the fabric. The beads

vary in shape and size, and are strung almost exactly as they were when Mr Money sold them to the museum, but this may not be a faithful record of how the necklace was placed in the grave, nor can we be sure that they all belong to the same necklace.

The pendant can be grouped with a number of similar late Roman amulets in the form of jet busts found in the western provinces of the Roman Empire, with most coming from Cologne in Germany. They vary in size and the quality of the carving, with the smallest being the most accomplished. Jet was regarded as having magical properties, and these amulets were doubly effective, as grotesque heads were thought to guard against the evil



The black mineral amulet and necklace from Colchester, with every tenth bead numbered, excluding the bust. (Photograph by R. Stroud; © Colchester Museums).

The Colchester Town Model At The Roman Circus Centre

2019: It started with a table ... roughly 3m square, in the Roman Circus House, on which Trust Director, **Philip Crummy**, wanted to recreate Roman Colchester and its adjoining Circus, as they were in AD 200, at a scale of 1:400. The aim is to reproduce a model of the town, something like Peter Froste's painting.



Philip recruited **Philippa Davies** who has had experience of doll's house modelling, and she brought in **Carrie Creswell** and **Penny Allen**. Their first job was to mark out the streets onto the table, which had been previously shaped with cardboard and plaster of paris to match the contours of the town. Using an overlaid map as a guide, it took several sessions of Monday mornings – the only weekday that the Roman Circus was closed to the public – to re-create the town's street grid.

At the same time **Roger Massey-Ryan** produced some exquisite and accurate 3d-printed replicas of the key Roman buildings of the town.

The next step was the wall. We tried all sorts of materials: card, balsa wood, Styrofoam, other bendable foams, plastic and chipboard ... none of which were suitable, but in the end Roger saved the day by 3D-printing some white walls and towers, including the curved pieces making up the corners of the town. These had to be glued together at the right height in the surrounding groove which had been marked out on the table. Roman walls had red, brick stripes running along them, but hand painting 5 tiny stripes on each one



AGM & Illustrated Talks Saturday 27th March 2021



The Annual General Meeting of the Friends will be held on **Saturday 27th March 2021** at Roman Circus Centre. There will be a business AGM at **1pm**, to which all members are warmly invited. This will be followed at **2pm** by our illustrated annual lectures by members of the Trust's archaeological team about the current work of the Trust. After the talks there will be a chance to have a cup of tea or coffee and piece of cake. If you haven't yet renewed your annual subscription you will be able to pay it directly to our Treasurer Nick Hines at this meeting. This meeting will be held by Zoom if government restrictions do not permit a physical meeting.

The Colchester Roman Society

In 1987 a small group of local enthusiasts got together to form what is now known as The Colchester Roman Society. Embracing all aspects of Roman life, the group takes part in events and shows all over the UK and in Europe. The Society is affiliated with the *Legio Secunda Augusta*, a living history group based in Portsmouth.

Having enthusiastically supported Roman-themed events at the Roman Circus Visitor Centre over the last couple of years, the Society was invited (and they agreed!) to make the Roman Circus their HQ for meeting and training. Unfortunately, this coincided with 2020 the coronavirus *annus horribilis*, but we will see more Society activities on site as the pandemic subsides.

eye, envy, or the perils of the underworld. The Colchester bust is the only example so far found in an archaeological context in Britain, and there is no reason to doubt its recovery from the North Cemetery as defined by Hull, despite a general vagueness of contextual detail. It fits within the same pattern of distribution as other jet amulets, many of which also came from burials. Jet bears centre on Cologne, Colchester and Yorkshire, and Medusa heads on Cologne, York and the south-eastern seaboard of Britain from Strood in Kent up to Colchester. Their distribution suggests that they may be linked to the movement of late Roman military personnel, or perhaps to élite families from the north-western provinces travelling between their estates.

Nina Crummy & Glynn J. C. Davis

[This is a summary of a more detailed article in Britannia 51 (2020)]

Treasurer's Report year ending 31st October 2020

Membership receipts to date	£1862.00	(£1896.34 last year)
Donations	£ 149.50	(£ 165.00 last year)

The Friends are grateful for the continued support of Morley Riches & Ablewhite .

Receipts for the Brooklands trip were £514.00 but the event had to be cancelled and money refunded. There were £14.40 expenses for the Friends Roman Circus House film event.

The Friends made a donation of £1500 to the Trust towards the Colchester Town Model, £416.47 for a computer for the Education & Outreach Manager and £154.50 for a TV licence for Roman Circus House for the film event.

Other expenses this year (last year)		
Postage	£332.40	(£346.72)
Photocopying/printing	£179.10	(£28.50)
Stationery	£ 39.53	(£53.64)
Publicity	£305.47	(£415.92)
Insurance	£380.11	(£380.11)

The balance in account at 31/10/2020 was £2624.50.

THE FRIENDS OF COLCHESTER ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST				
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT				
1 November 2019 to 31 October 2020				
	YEAR		YEAR	
	2020		2019	
INCOME				
Subscriptions	£1,862.00		£1,896.34	
Coach Trips / Events	£514.00		£2,236.40	
Donations	£149.50		£165.00	
Corporate Friends subs.	£100.00		£100.00	
		£2,625.50		£4,397.74
EXPENDITURE				
Donations to Trust	£1,916.47		-	
Coach Hire / Trips / Events	£528.40		£1,918.50	
Postage	£332.40		£346.72	
Stationery	£39.53		£53.64	
Photocopying	£179.10		£28.50	
Insurance	£380.11		£380.11	
Corporate subs passed to CAT	£100.00		£100.00	
Publicity	£305.47		£415.92	
Subscriptions refunded	-		£14.00	
TV Licence	£154.50		-	
		£3,935.98		£3,257.39
Balance brought forward	£3,902.98		£2,762.63	
Surplus / (Deficit) Income over Expenditure	£(1,310.48)		£1,140.35	
Cheque not presented	£32.00		£152.00	
		£2,624.50		£4,054.98
BALANCE				
Cash a/c Barclays Bank	£2,624.50		£4,054.98	
		£2,624.50		£4,054.98
Note: * Donations to Trust: £1,500 towards 3-D project, £416.47 for computer				
We certify that the accounts are correct in accordance with the books and records of The Friends of Colchester Archaeological Trust				
Signed 24/11/2020 by:				
Hon Treasurer: Nick Hines		Independent Examiner: Mr K Rix		

Colchester Roman Week

Saturday 17th - Sunday 25th July



Last Summer the Trust had planned to hold a week of Roman themed activities at the Roman Circus Visitor Centre in July with something 'Roman' happening every day. Sadly, the pandemic put paid to our plans. The good news is that nearly everyone involved has offered to take part in 2021 (subject, of course, to the prevailing restrictions).

All outdoor events will be free to the public, just as the chariot-racing days were in Roman times. Boudicca will launch the week of activities on the Saturday and during the week there will be: tours of the arena archaeological remains; Roman walks; a mosaic day; talks on Roman themes; visits by school groups creating Roman themed poetry and theatre; a morning of Colchester Young Archaeologist activities; a display of Roman foods, and horses will once again be seen at the circus starting gates. The Colchester Roman Society will be making appearances, so why not join the staff and volunteers in Roman costume? The week of activities will end fittingly on Sunday 25th July, the date in AD 306 when Constantine the Great was declared Roman Emperor at York.