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South West Maritime Archaeological Group

'History from the Sea'

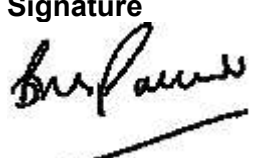

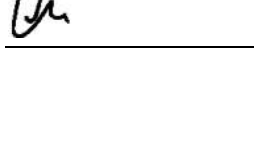
Salcombe/Moor Sand Sites

2019 End of Season Report

Licenses:

Site	Type	Date of Issue
Moor Sand	Survey	4 th March 2019
Salcombe Cannon Site	Surface Recovery	4 th March 2019

Prepared by Jim Tyson & Mick Palmer

Approved by	Position	Signature	Date
Mr. B. M. Palmer	Licensee Moor Sand		<u>30 Nov. 2019</u>
Mr. B. M. Palmer	Licensee Salcombe Cannon Site		<u>30 Nov. 2019</u>
Mr. D. Parham	Nominated Archaeologist Salcombe Cannon Site & Moor Sand		<u>30 Nov. 2019</u>

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Glossary / Abbreviations

BM	British Museum
BU	Bournemouth University
CIA	Council for Independent Archaeologists
EH	English Heritage
RoW	Receiver of Wreck
SNR	Society for Nautical Research
SWMAG	South West Maritime Archaeological Group
Wessex	Wessex ADU

Front cover:

Upper View: The Lund brass pipe; view of the left side (photograph Magdalena Naum)

Lower View: Drawing of the Salcombe wreck pipe; view of the left side (drawn by Bob Whale, courtesy of the South-West Maritime Archaeology Group).

Images:

All images within this report are copyright to SWMAG December 2019 unless otherwise stated.



1 Introduction

This document is the joint end of season report for the Salcombe/Moor Sand Sites; it details the activities and achievements of the South West Maritime Archaeological Group (SWMAG) for the 2019 season, both on and off site, in respect of the Survey Recovery License issued on 1st March 2019 until 30th November 2019 No. 2019 1844 for the Moor Sand site, and the Surface Recovery License issued on 1st March 2019 until 30th November 2019 No. 2019 1843 for the Salcombe Cannon Site.

All co-ordinates in the document are given as dd° mm.mmm' WGS84 unless otherwise stated.

This document will be available online at <http://swmag.org.uk/sites/scs/reports/2019eos.pdf>.

1.1 Moor Sand

Originally discovered in 1977 when a Bronze Age sword and eroded blade were found just off Moor Sand beach, the site was protected in 1978 by Protection of Wrecks Order 1978 - Statutory Instrument 1978 No. 199. The Statutory Instrument defines an exclusion zone centred at position Latitude 50° 12.700' North, Longitude 03° 44.333' West (OSGB36), extending for a distance of 300m from that point.

Moor Sand was surveyed and searched by the late Keith Muckelroy in 1977, 1978 and 1979 using visual and metal detector search techniques, and again in 1982 by Martin Dean. These surveys recovered a number of Bronze Age artefacts which are now at the British Museum.

In the intervening period the site has been monitored and surveyed but no further artefacts were located until SWMAG started investigating the area in 2009 as part of extending the area from the Bronze Age finds to the south east of the 17th Century site.

Field work is continuous

Licensee note;

Site licensees are;

- Moor Sand site - Mick Palmer
- Salcombe Cannon Site – Mick Palmer

First investigated by SWMAG in 1995, the Salcombe Cannon Site was protected in 1997 by Protection of Wrecks (Designation No. 4) Order 1997 - Statutory Instrument 1997 No. 2536. The Statutory Instrument defines an exclusion zone centred at Latitude 50° 12.696' North, Longitude 03° 44.679' West (OSGB36), extending for a distance of 250m from that point.

Activity in 2001 expanded the site to the south-east with the recovery of Bronze Age artefacts. That the site is Bronze Age in origin was confirmed during 2004.

Continuing work in subsequent years has followed the archaeology towards Moor Sand and, as proposed as a possibility in the end of season report in 2010, the distribution of artefacts confirms that the archaeology encompasses both sites.

Further survey work has continued following a possible debris trail to Gammon Head and back to Rickham Cove. This sea bound line encompasses the terrestrial land where Bronze Age field systems and 3 Round Houses were located.



1.2 Joint Project - Salcombe/Moor Sand

The licensees of the Salcombe Cannon and Moor Sand Sites have again agreed that the archaeology takes precedence over site boundaries and the sites are now being investigated as a single project; hence this document being a joint report. Mr. D. Parham is the nominated archaeologist for both sites and co-ordinates the project.

Figure 1 shows the areas designated under Statutory Instruments 1978 No. 199 and 1997 No. 2536 overlaid on an extract from Admiralty Chart 1613, together with a multi-beam sonar plot of the seabed.

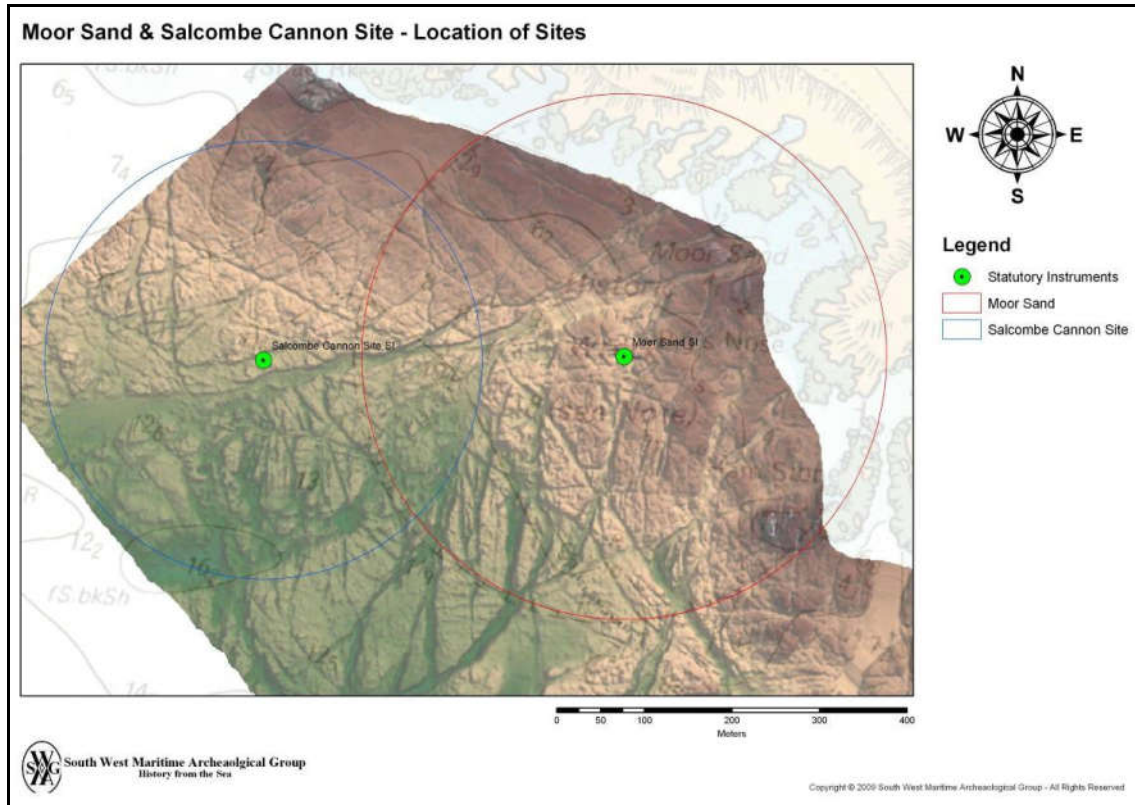


Figure 1 - Location of the Moor Sand & Salcombe Cannon Sites

2 Summary

2.1 Qualified Dive Hours and Research Time

Type	Hours
Divers Underwater	Security checks and searching main site and extremities 40 hours UW bottom time
Surface Magnetometer Investigations	32 Hours
Dry Research (est.)	384
Magnetometer survey	42

2.2 2019 Season Highlights

- On site
 - Continued excellent support from Prawle Point National Coastwatch, Falmouth Coastguard and Devon & Cornwall Constabulary.
 - Magnetometer survey around Salcombe/Moor Sand site area, from Rickham Cove to Prawle Point ongoing process.
 - Research at Records Office, Local and County, of records for both Bronze Ages sites and 17th Century sites to analyse and draw conclusions of patterns of wreckage and finds for future planning.
 - Searching main site and looking for debris trail.
 - Training days and weekend for Alison James, MSDS Marine as organised by and with Heritage England, to support the '**Historic England Affiliated Volunteer Recruitment and Engagement Project, Project Design 7867**'. (See sections 3.2.4, Appendix V & Appendix VI)
 - 'MSDS Protected Wreck Support Award 2019' to SWMAG. The Award was presented at the 2019 Nautical Archaeology Society and Ordnance Society joint conference on Sunday 17th Nov. 2019 (see Appendix VII)
- Off site
 - Continued Display of Artefacts from the Salcombe B / Moor Sand site in the 'Citi Money Gallery (Room 68)', British Museum (see Section 6.2.1 for details).
 - New exhibition which includes Artefacts from the Salcombe B / Moor Sand site in 'Hoard, the hidden history of ancient Britain' British Museum Room 69a (see Section 6.2.2 for details).
 - Artefacts from the Salcombe B / Moor Sand site continue to be displayed in the 'Uncovered Gallery', Plymouth City Museum & Art Gallery. (see Section 6.2.2 for details)
 - Team members have continued making presentations on the teams projects in the South West regions (see Section 7 for details).
 - Recognition Internationally, UK, and locally, with enquiries being made through our web pages for information and use of photographs.
 - Contributing to Plymouth Law School's current research project funded by Historic England on '**Enhancing Protection of Underwater Heritage Assets, HE Project 7146**'. (see Section 3.3.5 for details)
 - Successful project with Alison James, MSDS Marine, to support the '**HE Affiliated Volunteer Recruitment and Engagement Project, Project Design 7867**'. (see Sections 3.2.4, Appendix V & Appendix VI for details)
 - Local Community Connections (see Section 3.3.3)
 - Small vase, with possible links to the 17th C. site research (see Section 3.3.7 for details)

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- Britannia open day with approx. 2,000 visitors and a high interest level in the SWMAG stand (see Section 7.3.1 for details)
- Affiliation with local history society near sites
- 'A rare baroque pipe from the Fremling Collection in Lund', Peter Davey and Magdalena Naum (see Section 3.3.9 for details)



2.3 2019 Season Lowlights

- On site
 - Actions were limited but included inspection and checks.
 - Some dive trips planned were cancelled due to adverse weather conditions, others were pre-planned field work dates and cancelled towards end of season due to adverse weather and congestions on slips resulting in inability to launch.
 - Extraordinary wind conditions were again experienced that resulted in the total destruction of some of the team's infrastructure accommodation and equipment. This occurred in the second part of season August onwards and Team time was spent repairing and replacing material and equipment.
 - A new RIB had to be purchased to replace the team's main one that was damaged beyond repair

- Off site
 - Very few weekends that were good or reasonable for diving were missed.
 - The team has deviated (following the unusual on site conditions) by devoting considerable time again with Ben Roberts from Durham University in planning and research into a future Publication. This combined trips to Durham and the analysing of all material to date. Publication will be in the Prehistoric Society minutes. This will be followed with a collaboration with Durham in the publication of a paper for the Salcombe B / Moor Sand sites.



3 Fieldwork Activity

3.1 Introduction

2019 seasons Field Work plan was to re-visit and resume survey and identification for the Cannon Site.

Field work in the areas of Bronze Age 'A' (Moor Sand) and Bronze Age 'B' (located in the Cannon site area) was to be limited to inspection and security checks with a view to then returning for the 2020 season.

3.2 On-site Work

3.2.1 Site Action Plan

In March 2019 SWMAG issued their Site Action Plan for the year 2019. Those actions outlined in the plan and their status are summarised below. All uncompleted work or that not started is transferred to this 2020 year field work

Objective	Activities	Status End 2019	Notes - Including 2019 Transfer
Re-establish site for 17th Century Cannon site.	Renew mooring	Completed from surface	Temporary anchor mooring only used B/F Planned for 2020
Review previous sea bed surveys and accuracy. Examine any find areas	Security checks and re-establish and straighten all datum lines.	Not Completed	No permanent mooring used. GPS fix for site only. MMO licensing not appropriate. As per MMO licensing exemption mooring will be removed every 28 days. New mooring placed on site.
	Recover Surface artefacts as seen and measured in position.	Start but not Completed	B/F to 2020 Season 2020 Proposed Liaison with Alison James to establish Diver Trails with Students. See separate note.
Re-establish site for 1350BC Bronze Age site	Refresh known information for 2020	Completed	All areas B/F to 2020 Season
	Straighten lines Identify new and old positions	None Completed	Assess work necessary for 2020 season. Check site for security. B/F to 2020 Season
	Refresh known information for 2020	Completed	All areas 2020 Plan Search and Recovery on Extremities of known site working towards Gammon Head
Salcombe Bronze Age A (Moor Sand)	Security checks only	No Recoveries	Search and Recovery towards Decklers Cliff during 2019



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Objective	Activities	Status End 2019	Notes - Including 2019 Transfer
Check previous lines and positions	View to re-visit all areas 2019	Not possible	Work was prevented due poor weather and team numbers Work plan transferred to 2020
17th Century Cannon Site	Field work centred on main axis area where gullies and lines meet.	Not actioned.	2020 Plan to only check security on 17C site
Seabed mobility survey	Identify key datum	Not started	2020 Transferred Plan Objective is to continue to identify seabed movement and determine any potential areas of instability.
	Datum to seabed measurement	Not started	
Search	Area to the North West	Not started	Lack of season time on site
	Direct line search to Moor Sand	Open	
Survey	Define areas to be surveyed	Open	
Accurately geo-reference the site	Fix real world locations for pre-determined datum and report to SWMAG	Open Not started	2020 transfer to endeavour to identify extent of site

Additional Notes:

As previous surveys and searches concentrated on gully valley areas the work in 2020 will endeavour to link reef plateau areas that are between the gullies. These are difficult areas to survey and search as they lie in the tidal run. These areas are quite extensive

SWMAG will use the underwater Survey Plans produced by the ADU and Wessex to plan out the search areas. Our priority here is determined in conjunction with archaeologist and the British Museum.

3.2.2 Artefact finds 2019

No artefacts were recovered during the 2019 season

3.2.3 Operational Field Work

No operational fieldwork carried out during 2019 season. It is planned to return to both Bronze Age sites in 2020 and in particular the area for 1350 BC.

3.2.4 'HE Affiliated Volunteer Recruitment and Engagement Project, Project Design 7867'- SWMAG Field Work Support

The team supported the project fieldwork dates for survey part of the project over the period 20th- 21st June 2019, however on-site conditions restrict some of the activities.

For full reports from; Alison James, MSDS Marine see Appendix V and from SWMAG see Appendix VI

Unfortunately the second part of the project set for the 12th – 13th October 2019, for volunteer diver survey was cancelled due to weather conditions.



3.2.5 Magnetometer Survey 2019

It is considered that during 2020 the Magnetometer survey will extend as far as Prawle Point and include Elender Cove (Wreck of Clipper Lalla Rookh) and to the head where HMS Crocodile and De Boot were lost. There are stories of an ancient shipwreck being found towards Prawle Point (being investigated by unknowns). This we are trying to find out more information on. Whilst outside of the protected area it is unknown if it is associated or not.

It is also considered during 2020 to Magnetometer the close in area under Decklers Cliff which stretches for some 300 mtrs. With a distance of 20 mtrs offshore.

It is further suggested that the team conduct Metal Detector Survey in Both High and Low water areas in conjunction with Moor Sand beach.



3.3 Off-site work

3.3.1 Terrestrial Work

SWMAG continues to enjoy close co-operation from the British Museum and Historic England as well as Local History Societies.

With Ben Roberts now at Durham University we continuously liaise and exchange information and gather opinions regarding the sites.

3.3.2 Local Society Co-operation for Research

SWMAG has developed close relationships with local communities and interested parties. Through use of lectures, these provide interesting comments on past terrestrial finds and recoveries.

What is considered a valuable developing local resource is the use of the involvement of all local interested parties. This will continue throughout 2020.

3.3.3 Local Community Connections

3.3.3.1 The Tucker Family, East Prawle 2019

During the summer three members of SWMAG walked the coastline opposite the Salcombe wreck sites, between Prawle Point and Rickham looking for areas to search for artefacts in bays and on beaches. They also paid a courtesy visit to Prawle Point National Coastwatch watchtower who are the eyes and ears of the Protected Sites.

They also called in to the home of Roger Tucker whose family have farmed in the area since 1630 the time of the Cannon Site wreck and continue to farm the fields between Prawle and Rickham.

The conversation shifted to the finds he has made in his fields and hedgerows, many of them from the Bronze and Iron Age, however one item was of huge interest to the SWMAG members a small beautifully decorated undamaged vase that Mr Tucker found on a beach near Prawle 30 years ago. Photographs were taken and sent to our Archaeologist Dave Parham for evaluation (See Section 3.3.7 for details). In a few days a report came back that it was possibly 17th Century and originated in Fez, Morocco the area of interest relating to the Cannon Wreck.

Further investigation is being carried out.

3.3.3.2 SWMAG and St. Sylvester's Church, East Prawle, 2019

SWMAG are currently researching the local Parish records for any reference to the 17th Century Cannon Site in an attempt to date and name the wreck.

This research has led us to the Chilverstone Parish which is responsible for the lands and villages opposite the Cannon Site and Bronze Age wrecks as well as the Bronze and Iron Age field system opposite the Gara Rock complex.

A recent study of records currently held by the East Prawle History Society has shown that the earliest records were from 1681 some thirty years later than the approximate date of the Cannon wreck 1630/35. So the research now has to move to the Devon Records Office this winter where it is suggested that earlier records may be available to study.

Chilverstone is a small hamlet two miles from East Prawle with an imposing Church, St.Sylvester, first mentioned in the Domesday Book with additional extensions dating from 1536-49.





Figure 2 - St. Sylvester's Church, East Prawle

East Prawle History Society has applied for Lottery Funding to repair and renovate St. Sylvester and have reached the first stage with the construction of a large car park anticipating an influx of future visitors.

SWMAG are supporting this application looking forward to providing a permanent display in the church demonstrating SWMAG's work and discoveries on the Protected Sites to visitors and local schools.

3.3.4 Museum Liaison

The team continues to be in close liaison with two major museums this year, British Museum and the Plymouth City Museum & Art Gallery, and Ben Roberts at Durham University.

a) British Museum – Support for Curators Corner

'Curators Corner' British Museum live video presented by Neil Wilkin on 19th Oct. 2017 featured many of the finds from the Salcombe B / Moor Sand sites. SWMAG supported the presentation with information on the artefacts and sites. (See Section 6.1 Media Ref Item 4).

b) Durham University

Liaison continues to be developed with Ben Roberts (Ex British Museum) who is now the Head of Department at Durham University for Pre History. This is for research and opinion for the Bronze Age sites, find identifications, and new comparative findings.

3.3.5 University of Plymouth - 'Enhancing Protection of Underwater Heritage Assets, HE Project 7146'.

The team supported the University of Plymouth in this project by providing;

- Images of artefacts recovered by SWMAG from various historical sites to show;
 - Artefacts with high monetary value, i.e. the gold coins and jewellery from the Salcombe Cannon Site.
 - Artefacts with no or low monetary value.
 - Artefacts with little value but which yields new information on cultural history
 - Insignificant looking artefacts of little monetary worth can hold hugely important cultural information, i.e. Tin and Copper ingots from the Salcombe 'B' Bronze Age Sites.

The basis of this support material was to show that, while these sites have items of economic value they also have many items worth little or nothing in monetary terms but a lot in cultural or information terms.



All the images supplied were supported by short descriptive captions.

- The team also provided a copy of our 'Site Security Document' (which we review annually) when the project research team realised that other protected wreck sites did not have one. SWMAG's site security document was one of the key recommendations for 'best practice' for the Underwater Historic Assets for the future

The report is discussed in Section 6.3.5

3.3.6 'Historic England Affiliated Volunteer Recruitment and Engagement Project, Project Design 7867'.

SWMAG were asked to support the aims and objects of the project during 2018 and provide active support for the 2019 season project dates. The report is discussed in Section 6.3.5

3.3.7 Small Vase Research.

The small vase (see Figure 3 & Figure 4) below, found by Mr Roger Tucker, local farmer at East Prawle who farms the areas above the Salcombe Cannons / Moor Sand sites and around the East Prawle area. However this find was approx. 30 years ago in Horseley Cove, which is one of a number of beaches between Prawle Point and Start Point on the southern coast of the South Devon AONB.

When it was shown to the SWMAG team members who visited him during May 2019, it immediately was recognised as being possibly of North African origin and may have a connection to the 17th C. Salcombe Cannon Site wreck from which Moroccan Dinars were recovered by SWMAG.



Figure 3 - Small Vase View 1



Figure 4 - Small Vase View 2

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Mr Tucker kindly allowed SWMAG team members to take photographs in order to carry out some research on the vase.

The site archaeologist was informed of the discovery of this small vase and requested assistance in identification.

He contacted Mr Duncan Brown, Historic England, the following reply was received;

“What a lovely thing! On the basis of the vessel form, it certainly looks North African. The colour scheme and floral design are perhaps less diagnostic but again, a North African origin is likely. Morocco is therefore a distinct possibility and one would assume it to be from Fez. I could not be certain about the date but 17th century looks fine to me.

The other possibility, from what you say [possible links to Salcombe Cannon Site, vessel origins], is that it is Dutch. I am less convinced about that and prefer a North African attribution.”

Duncan Brown, Head of Archaeological Archives, Historic England.

The fine condition of the vase raises the question of its age and why it was found on a beach location some distance away from the cannon site;

- Was it in a wreck area offshore from its find location and severe weather conditions disturbed the seabed and allowed it to come ashore?
- Is there another part of the cannon wreck, possibly debris trail?

Further research will be carried out in 2020 on the vase and the location it was found.

3.3.8 Local History Society Affiliation

SWMAG has developed close relationships with local communities and interested parties. Through use of lectures, these provide interesting comments on past terrestrial finds and recoveries.

What is considered a valuable developing local resource is the use of the involvement of all local interested parties. This will continue throughout 2020.



3.3.9 A rare baroque pipe from the Fremling Collection in Lund, Peter Davey and Magdalena Naum

Abstract:

A metal pipe forming part of an ethnographic collection which had arrived in Lund University by around 1820 is said to have been recovered from 'wild men' in North America. This short paper provides a description and images of the object and discusses a set of issues that it implies. Where was it made, by whom, when and by what method? Can credible comparisons be found? Could it possibly have been the possession of a Native American?

This paper was originally published in the 'Journal of the 'Académie Internationale de la Pipe, Volume 10, 2017' and is only available to members of the Pipe Academy. It also presented as an international paper by Peter Davey at the '2017 SCPR Conference at Stoke-on-Trent'.

However the full paper was found in Academia.edu which is a platform for academics to share research papers, and can be downloaded at the following link; <http://tiny.cc/LundPipe>
(Note: Please LOG IN / SIGN UP before using this link)

Or, from the 'School of Culture and Society' web site on the following link; <http://tiny.cc/w052gz>

The metal pipe from the Fremling Collection in Lund (see Figure 5 below) compares extremely closely with the clay pipe recovered from the Salcombe Cannon Site (see Figure 6 below), (Davey, P. J. 2003 'A 17th-century clay pipe from the Salcombe wreck site', *Post-Medieval Archaeology*, 37/1, 159-163.)



Figure 5 - The Lund brass pipe; view of the left side (photograph Magdalena Naum)



Figure 6 – Salcombe Cannon Site, clay pipe; view of the left side
(drawn by Bob Whale, SWMAG)

Both pipes are quoted to be Baroque Type 3 style, the Lund pipe is 145mm long and 29mm high and the Salcombe clay pipe is 130mm long (with the mouth end missing, possibly 15mm long) and 29mm high.

The paper considers other examples which are very similar but in comparing the Lund pipe to the Salcombe pipe it says '*... has the same decorative vocabulary throughout and is so like the Lund specimen that at least the same mould maker and probable production centre is implied. It has been dated by associated finds from the wreck including Portuguese, Dutch and German pottery of the period 1580 to 1650. ... This associated assemblage suggests a date of between 1635 and 1645 for the Lund brass pipe...*'

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Considering that these two pipes are from widely differing locations, North America and Salcombe (over 3,000 miles apart) they appear to be from the same source.

This paper has shown the importance of our underwater cultural heritage in contributing to the provenance and history of other objects and that publication is an important part of the process.



4 Contact with the Nominated Archaeologist and Other Parties

The Moor Sand team and SWMAG maintained close contact with our Nominated Archaeologist and other parties. Communications during the 2019 season are summarised below.

4.1 Salcombe/Moor Sand Communications

	Phone Calls	E-mails	Meetings
Nominated Archaeologist	14	10	5
English Heritage	12	6	2
British Museum	2	4	-
Royal Albert Memorial Museum	-	-	-
University of Oxford	-	-	-
Plymouth City Museum & Art Gallery	-	-	-
Receiver of Wreck	4	4	1
Durham University	4	8	0
Pewter's Society	-	-	-

5 Illegal Diving

No illegal diving has been noticed on either site although location identification is hampered by the site not being permanently buoyed. See comments reference MMO regulations plus interest from Trinity House requesting information regarding the buoying of the site.



6 Media/Museum/Outreach

6.1 Media

The team website, <http://swmag.org> has been further improved this year and is continuously accessed by others for research.

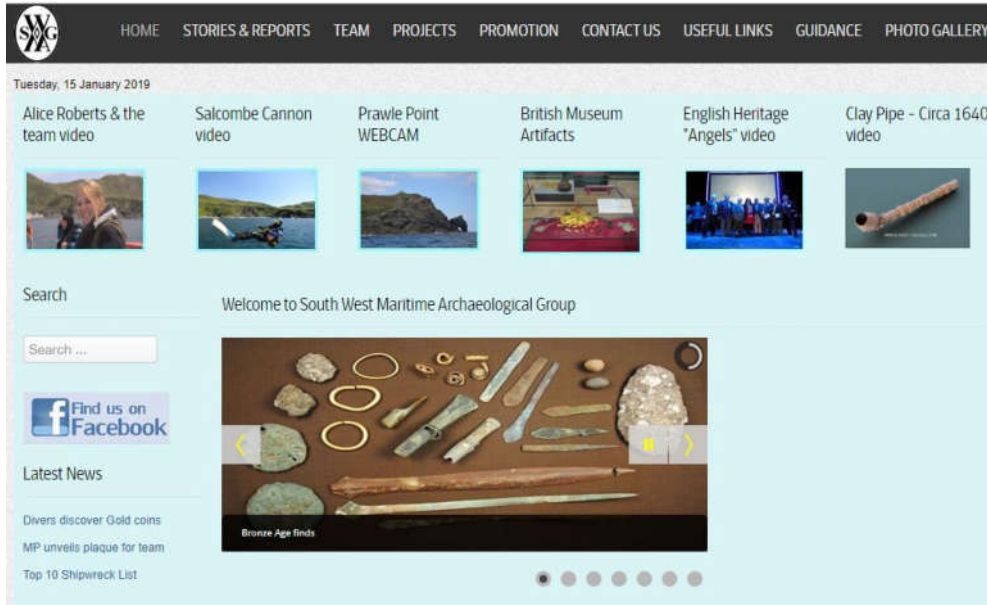


Figure 7 - SWMAG Web Site (typ. page)

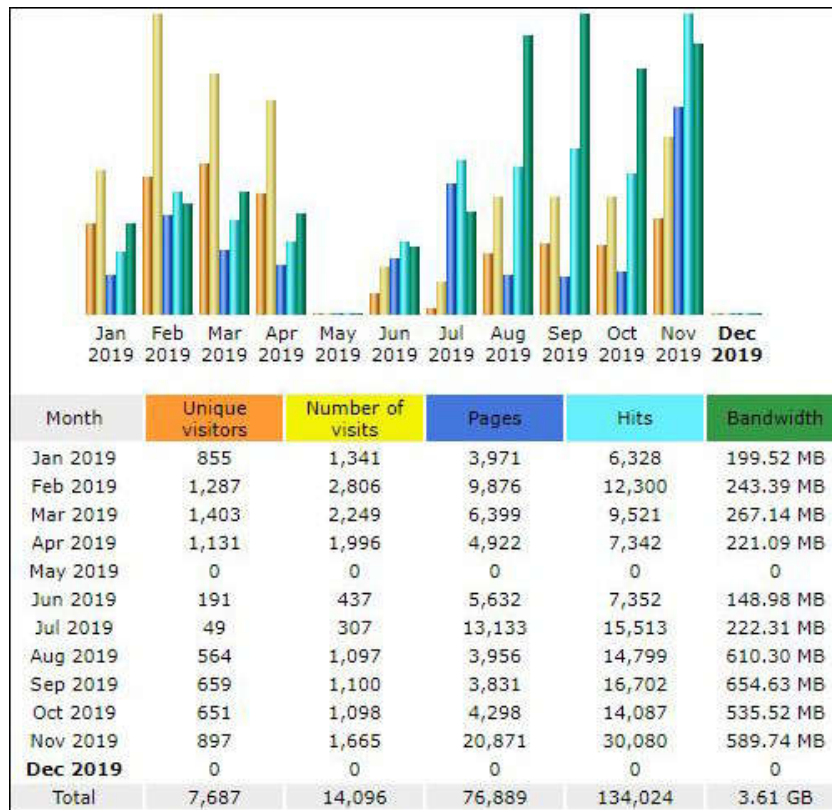


Figure 8 - SWMAG Web Site - Traffic Results 2019

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Other media as follows;

Ref	Media - Internet	Details
1	South West Maritime Archaeological Group web site	The web site continues to be a valuable resource to visitors for updates and information on the group's activities. e.g. <134,000 hits in 12 months.
2	British Museum Collections Database	Collections online database 'Compass' by the British Museum currently lists; Salcombe Bronze: 390 artefacts related to the Salcombe/Moor Sand Bronze Age sites, use the following link to view the images and details of the artefacts; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • http://www.britishmuseum.org/research/collection_online/search.aspx?searchText=South+West+Maritime+Archaeological+Group Salcombe Cannon: 546 artefacts related to the 17th Century cannon site, use the following link to view the images and details of the artefacts; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • http://www.britishmuseum.org/research/collection_online/search.aspx?searchText=Salcombe+Cannon Note: Use the above links with the 'advanced search' facility to search within the results.
3	DigVentures Website	DigVentures is a Chartered Institute for Archaeologists Registered Organisation and recently announced; '10 Of The Best Bronze Age Hoards Ever Discovered In Britain' Listed under No: '9. The One From Under The Sea' Salcombe Hoard, Middle-Late Bronze Age, 1300-800 BC, Devon, England Link: https://digventures.com/2017/11/10-british-bronze-age-hoards-thatll-make-your-eyes-sparkle/
4	British Museum - Curators Corner	'Curators Corner' British Museum live video presented by Neil Wilkin on 19th Oct. 2017 featured many of the finds from the Salcombe B / Moor Sand sites. SWMAG supported the presentation with information on the artefacts and sites. (Over 52K views) Link: https://www.facebook.com/britishmuseum/videos/10155803843984723/

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South West Maritime Archaeological Group
'History from the Sea'

6.2 Museums with SWMAG Artefacts on Display

Artefacts found by SWMAG are currently on display in two national museums as follows;

6.2.1 British Museum - The 'Citi Money Gallery, Room 68, British Museum'

This gallery was fully refurbished in 2012 and displays the history of money around the world. SWMAG artefacts are featured in two of the display cases.

- a) Salcombe / Moor Sand Bronze Age artefacts
Representing pre-monetary trade, these are in the early prehistory case and feature the 'Leaf Sword', two copper bun ingots and two tin ingots. This represents Europe about 2000-800 BC when trade and exchange of goods took place over long and short distances.
- b) Salcombe 17th Century Cannon Site artefacts
This display shows a selection of gold coins, fragments of jewellery as well as a fish shaped sounding lead, musket balls, a spoon and shards of pottery and glass. All finds from the 17th Century cannon site.

6.2.2 Plymouth City Museum and Art Gallery

Artefacts (on long term loan from the British Museum) from the Salcombe B / Moor Sand sites continue to be displayed in the 'Uncovered Gallery', Plymouth City Museum & Art Gallery. This exhibition has been very successful and is now in its fifth year of display.



"When did people first arrive in the Plymouth area and what did they do when they got here? Uncovered, the new permanent gallery at the Plymouth City Museum and Art Gallery, contains hundreds of artefacts discovered in the local area such as skulls, domestic items, porcelain, pottery, urns, ingots, axes and coins".

The gallery spans a time period that stretches from prehistoric times through to the present. The British Museum has lent items from the Salcombe Treasure to help tell this story.

Figure 9 - Twisted gold torc from the Moor Sand Bronze Age Site

6.3 Publications

6.3.1 Salcombe Cannon Site

Publication continues to be progressing very slowly on the 17th Century Salcombe Cannon Site, supported by Alan Aberg, Society for Nautical Research (SRN) and for which SWMAG received a donation of £600.00 towards artefact drawings and photographs.

A lot of material had been prepared in draft form by the various experts at the British Museum and Peter Davey of the National Pipe Archive on the baroque clay pipe etc. but we still await draft details for review from them.

There has been no support or interest from the British Museum for some year's now and it is concluded that they will not take part in the publication.

We will now proceed with an IJNA article for publication submission in 2020.

6.3.2 Salcombe B / Moor Sand Bronze Age Sites – future paper

SWMAG are currently working with Ben Roberts, Durham University on a paper to update the Salcombe B / Moor Sand Bronze Age sites to include the finds from 2004, previously covered in publication.

The aim will be to provide survey and analysis of current state of knowledge surrounding the Bronze Age sites - including the earlier work published in *'Claimed by the Sea'* Needham et al. 2013.

Areas to be covered;

- Fieldwork and surveys
- Finds
- Scientific analysis of the finds
- Analysis of Coastal Environs
- Discussion of broader implications for BA maritime movement and trade

6.3.3 Historic England – 'Enhancing protection of Underwater Historic Sites' (Project 7146) August 2019

During 2018 SWMAG was requested to support Plymouth Law School with a research project funded by Historic England on Enhancing protection of Underwater Historic Sites.

The areas of support were;

- Images of artefacts recovered by SWMAG, from protected wreck sites which the team have been licensed by HE to work on, and accompanied by detailed descriptions of their significance in contributing to our cultural underwater heritage.
- Reference copy of SWMAG's 'Site Security' document for the Protected Wreck Sites; Salcombe Cannon Site, Bronze Age Sites; Salcombe 'B' and the Moor Sand Site. This document is updated annually and circulated to all local bodies responsible for security issues. The project team for the research project considered that all HE sites should have document such as this and would cite SWMAG's Site Security document as 'best practice' in the Report's recommendations.

The research project report will be going to HE as well as MOD, DCMS, Border Force, IFCA's and all coastal Police Forces, so it will have a wide circulation, and will be required reading for all licensees.

A copy of the project report can be downloaded from the following link: <http://tiny.cc/Project7145>



6.3.4 The Islamic World: A History in Objects (British Museum)

Publisher: Thames & Hudson Ltd; 1 edition (4 Oct. 2018);
 ISBN-10: 0500480400 / ISBN-13: 978-0500480403

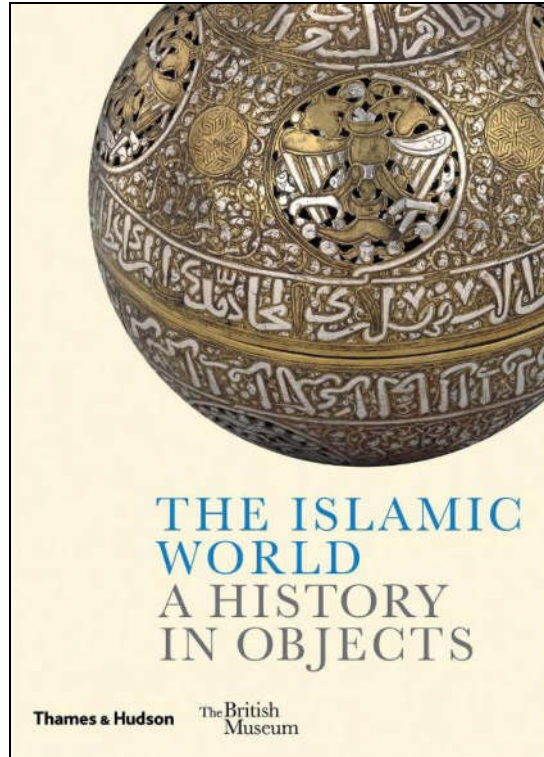


Figure 10 - The Islamic World: A History in Objects (British Museum)



Figure 11 - Section '4|27 'Trade with Africa: the Salcombe Cannon site hoard'

6.3.5 Enhancing Protection of Underwater Heritage Assets (HE Project 7146)

SWMAG were pleased to note that this document included two examples of the 17th C. site and two examples from the Bronze Age sites to illustrate our underwater heritage which were raised responsibly and are now with the British Museum

This project considered the underpinning issues, the law, the capabilities of the principal actors (and others) offshore, their limitations in the context of Underwater Heritage Assets (UHA) protection and some potential solutions.

It concluded with a number of recommendations, a key one was that 'Salcombe Cannon and Moor Sand Sites' provided a best practice example of a '**Site Security Document**' outlining the history of the site, its importance and clear guidance for the steps to take should illegal diving activity be suspected at the site. Primarily the point of contact is the licensee who then has responsibility for contacting the relevant bodies, all of whom have received a copy of the document and are aware of the procedure.

Referring to SWMAG's 'Site Security Document' it concluded;

"It is suggested that this best practice should become a mandatory element of the role of the licensee, ensuring that all local partners are engaged with the site and aware of the procedure should an incident occur".

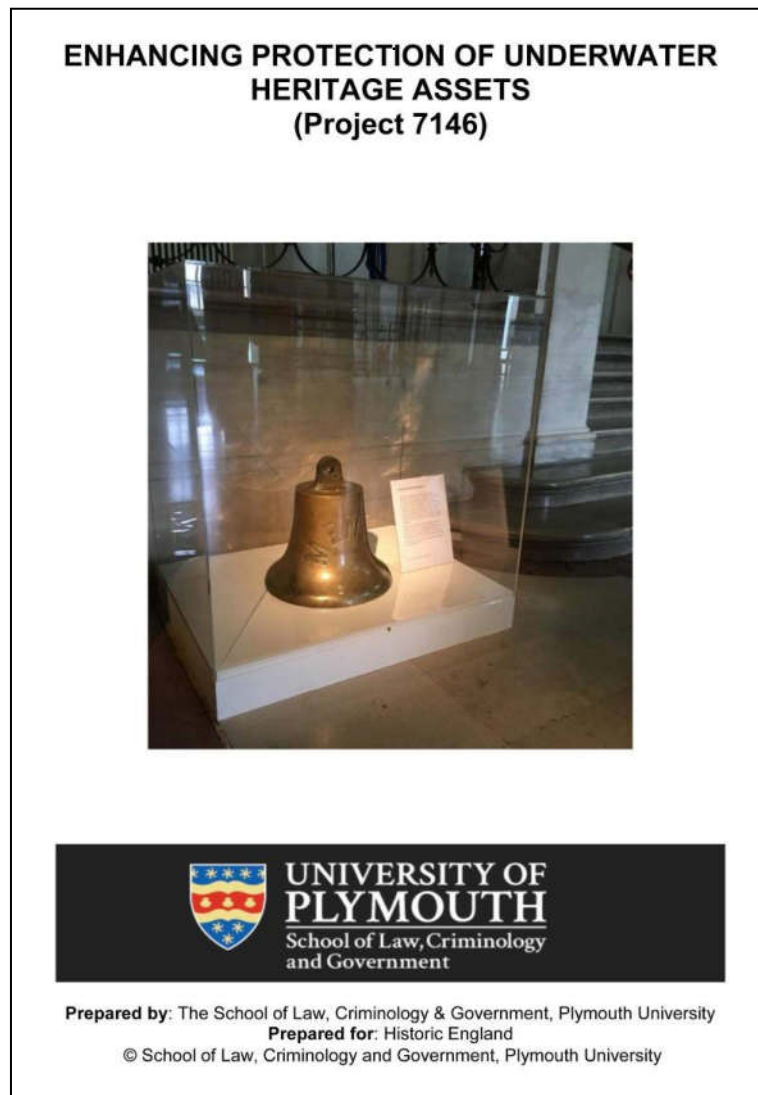


Figure 12 - Enhancing Protection of Underwater Heritage Assets, HE Project 7146 (front cover)

7 Presentations/Outreach

7.1 SWMAG presentations 2019

SWMAG team members continue to make presentations to various groups and societies in and around venues in the South West region.

Event	Date	Details
Plymouth U3A	4 th Feb. 2019	'3000 Years of History from the Sea' by Ron Howell
Ivybridge U3A	26 th March 2019	'3000 Years of History from the Sea' by Ron Howell
Devonport Naval Heritage Centre	9 th May 2019	'The Silver Pit' by Ron Howell
Chillington History Society	18 th May 2019	'3000 Years of History from the Sea' by Ron Howell
Ivybridge U3A Maritime Section	20 th May 2019	'3000 Years of History from the Sea' by Ron Howell
Tavistock Wharf Group	29 th July 2019	'3000 Years of History from the Sea' by Ron Howell
East Prawle History Group	12 th Aug. 2019	'To Sail no More' by Ron Howell
Newton Abbot Probus Group	24 th Sept. 2019	'3000 Years of History from the Sea' by Ron Howell
Saltash Sailing Club	4 th Oct. 2019	'3000 Years of History from the Sea' by Ron Howell
Chillington History Group	9 th Nov. 2019	'To Sail no More' by Ron Howell

2019 Donations:

Donations for 2019 was approx. £450.00 went to various charities including Rowcroft Hospice who are committed to providing comfort, support and specialist care to over 2,000 patients and their loved ones across South Devon each year.

7.2 SWMAG presentations post 2019 End of Season Report

A further nine presentations have already been booked for 2019/2020 presentations to various groups and societies in and around venues in the South West region.



7.3 Outreach

7.3.1 'Britannia Royal Naval College Open Day' 27th July 2019

In May 2019 SWMAG was invited by the 1st Lieutenant of the Royal Naval College, Dartmouth to provide their Mobile Display at the College's Open Day on Saturday 27th July.

The hot sunny day drew over 2000 visitors and a lot of interest was shown in the work of SWMAG.

It is planned that a team from the Royal Naval College will be assisting SWMAG on the Salcombe Sites in 2020.



Figure 13 - Britannia Open Day, visitors fascinated by history of finds



Figure 14- Britannia Open Day, artefacts created a lot of interest.

7.3.2 Strete Village Day 3rd August 2019

On Saturday 3rd August 2019 SWMAG set up their full static display board presenting to the public the work that has been carried out on the Salcombe and Erme Estuary Sites over the last 30 years.

Children visiting the display were given the chance to use the metal detector to find a coin (a Ten Cash trade token from the Admiral Gardner) if successful they were then given a signed certificate by a SWMAG member and the coin to take to their school,

SWMAG believe that is way to encourage future divers and Marine Archaeologists.



Figure 15 - 'Strete Village Day'



Figure 16 - 'Strete Village Day'



7.3.3 Blackawton Primary School, near Dartmouth 2019

SWMAG member Ron Howell paid two visits to the School after being invited by the Principle to give a talk to two different age groups on the work of SWMAG. Ron adapted the Power Point presentations to fall into line with their studies and topics the children were working on.

The talks were hugely successful and very helpful for the children to link diving adventure to the history and time periods of objects discovered in the SWMAG shipwrecks. Several more schools have expressed an interest in the talks and it is anticipated that more school visits will be made in 2020.



Figure 17 - Outreach to the next generation

7.3.4 The Tucker Family, East Prawle, 2019

During the summer three members of SWMAG walked the coastline opposite the Salcombe wreck sites, between Prawle Point and Rickham looking for areas to search for artefacts in bays and on beaches. They also paid a courtesy visit to Prawle Point National Coastwatch watchtower who are the eyes and ears of the Protected Sites.

They also called in to the home of Roger Tucker whose family have farmed in the area since 1630 the time of the Cannon Site wreck and continue to farm the fields between Prawle and Rickham. The conversation shifted to the finds he has made in his fields and hedgerows many of them from the Bronze and Iron Age, however one item was of huge interest to the SWMAG members a small beautifully decorated undamaged vase that Mr Tucker found on a beach near Prawle 30 years ago. Photographs were taken and sent to our Archaeologist Dave Parham for evaluation (see Section 3.3.7). In a few days a report came back that it was 17th Century and originated in Fez, Morocco the area of interest relating to the Cannon Wreck.

Further investigation is being carried out.

8 Potential for Further Work

8.1 Fieldwork

The farmer of the land behind the Salcombe/Moor Sand sites, Mr Tucker, is willing for the team to carry out field walking during 'out of season' periods. This could prove very interesting and lead to a better understanding and perhaps provide evidence as to why there seems to be multiple period wrecks in the adjacent waters.

This field work is planned for 2020 in conjunction with onsite work.

8.2 Outreach

During 2020 SWMAG will continue to;

- i. Make presentations to various groups and societies in and around venues in the South West and East Midlands regions.
- ii. Show displays of our work at national conferences.
- iii. Respond to all inquiries generated from our web site for research and information.

8.3 Desk Based Artefact Review

SWMAG will continue with reviewing artefacts from both the 17th Century and Bronze Age sites.



9 Conclusions

During the course of 2019 the team found adverse weather conditions at planned weekend field work times resulted in cancellations. All field work visits had been pre-planned from August to October.

The early part of the season was to be devoted to desk based issues including analysis of all research and the data bases. Whilst underway the organisation of data is still ongoing.

The second half of our potential diving season was disrupted with continuous poor weather conditions and prevailing winds from the South West.

Any August planned field work will now be avoided due to activities of Salcombe and the Harbour Authorities. These being Regatta and two Yacht Racing weeks which make usage of slips and facilities impossible to use safely.

Coupled with the whole of August being cancelled owing to 2 Regatta weeks at Salcombe and Kingsbridge and additional holiday traffic.

This resulted in our inability to launch boats safely

The season being successful with Magnetometer research and desk based research with a main theme of looking at local ancient history. Working with the local members of the Historical Society and the Prehistoric Society.

Liaison with the local East Prawle farmer and the St Sylvester Church has been very successful and will continue in 2020.

All of this type of information stemming locally the team have found invaluable as it gives a much bigger picture

Overall from a diving perspective sea bed time was disappointing and no meaningful work was accomplished.

The team will resume diving in early 2020 and has carried forward the proposed sea bed work from 2019 to the 2020 season.

Other areas of meaningful success can be noted in the extent and volume of enquiries Salcombe is receiving from both UK and Europe. Some enquiries have been received from researchers and Universities in America

The team makes all information available and appreciates the diverse opinion and comments made regarding all three sites,

The team looks forward to 2020 season with renewed anticipation

Media Outreach

The team is very pleased with the level of outreach that it has achieved this year.

In addition to our longstanding commitment to delivering lectures/presentations about our work on the Bronze Age and 17th Century sites we have also enjoyed a considerable amount of media coverage, in all its formats.

General public outreach has also been greatly improved this year by Salcombe/Moor Sand finds continuing to be on display in two major museums with SWMAG credit being given for the recoveries.

In these difficult times we hope that this coverage has contributed to demonstrating the value of maritime archaeology to the public at large, achieved by a dedicated avocational team.



Acknowledgements

The team would like to extend its grateful thanks to all the people and organisations that have supported us, in many ways, through all the years.

The following list is by no means comprehensive, or in any particular order, and we apologise to anyone we may have missed;

Hefin Meara	Historic England
Ben Roberts	Durham University
Stuart Needham	British Museum
Alison Kentuck	Receiver of Wreck
Coastwatch Team	Coastwatch Team Prawle Point
Coast Guard Team	Falmouth
Neil Wilkins	British Museum
Mark Dunkley	English Heritage
Fiona Pitt	Plymouth Museum
Alison James	MSDS
Peter Davey	National Pipe Archive

We would also like to make a special thanks to our archaeologist Dave Parham for all the good work and time that he gives the team together with the services of Bournemouth University.



Appendix I **Artefact Numbering System**

SWMAG Artefact numbering system:

All artefacts raised are given a unique record number generated, on the day of the find, as follows;

Artefact Number: YYYYMMDDxxxx (e.g.-201407270001)

Where;

YYYY = year found (e.g. 2014)

MM = month found (e.g. July = 07)

DD = day found (e.g. 27)

xxxx = series number for the items found on that day (e.g. 0001 for the first item etc.)



Appendix II **Illegal Diving Activities & Security**

The SWMAG security document for 2019 is annually distributed, usually in February. We issue it to the appropriate persons and to others on request.

The closure of Brixham Coastguard resulted in the alteration of security procedures, the site security document was amended and re-issued accordingly.

Security procedures currently have proved to work successfully and SWMAG wish to thank the Prawle National Coastwatch team for their diligence.

Appendix III **Salcombe/Moor Sand License**

Participating persons on the Salcombe/Moor Sand license during 2019 were;

SWMAG Group Members	
Steve Clarkson	Mick Palmer
Dave Dunkley	Rob Dunn
Trish Dunn	Dave Parham
Andy Elliott	Jim Tyson
Ron Howell	Mick Kightley
Mike Kingston	Sophie Rennie
Andy Wagstaff	Julie Williams
Mike Williams	Mike Evans
Historic England Affiliated Volunteer Recruitment and Engagement Project, Project Design 7867' Organiser's & volunteer members (Salcombe Cannon Site)	
Alison James (MSDS Marine)	Tom Harrison (MSDS Marine)
Jon Parlour (NAS)	
Ian Beaver	John Mitcalf
Graham Barnetson	Mike Waddington
Mike Cross	

Appendix IV **South West Maritime Archaeological Group**

South West Maritime Archaeological Group members:

Dave Dunkley	Mick Kightley	Dave Parham	Andy Wagstaff
Andy Elliott	Mike Kingston	Mike Turner	Julie Williams
Mike Evans	Mick Palmer	Jim Tyson	Mike Williams
Ron Howell	Robert Paul Dunn	Trish Dunn	Sophie D. Rennie



Appendix V 'HE Affiliated Volunteer Recruitment and Engagement Project', Project 7867'

In 2019 SWMAG have been working with MSDS Marine and the Nautical Archaeology Society on a project commissioned by Historic England. The Historic England Affiliated Volunteer Recruitment and Engagement Project. The Project recognises that in the marine environment the role of a voluntary Licensee and their team is essential to the system that helps to manage historic wreck sites in England's territorial waters. However, it is also recognised throughout the sector that the demographic of licensee teams is one of an ageing population. This project is currently running two pilots to link two existing Licensee teams with new diver groups; to report on the successes and challenges faced in the project; and, to make a series of recommendations for future licensee volunteer recruitment. SWMAG are one of the teams chosen for the pilot, the other being the team on the *Hazardous* protected wreck.

The aims of the project are to:

- 1) Deliver a high quality pilot project that will enthuse and recruit the next generation of protected wreck site volunteers whilst ensuring current Licensee teams feel supported and that sites are kept off the Heritage at Risk Register;
- 2) Provide a series of recommendations on the future recruitment and retention of volunteers to enable Historic England to best support Licensees and their teams.

The project got off to an excellent start with enthusiastic responses from SWMAG teams members. Following agreement with Historic England and SWMAG an initial project blog was launched on 26th February, hosted on the MSDS Marine website (<https://msdsmarine.com/en/nextpwageneration/>).

The blog was widely shared on social media and has had over 500 readers to date. In addition to the blog, a large scale social media campaign on Twitter, Facebook (See Figure 19), LinkedIn and Instagram was undertaken to attract divers to the project (See Table 1).

Historic England and the Nautical Archaeology Society were tagged in all posts and the Licensee team partners mentioned by name.

A start-up meeting was held at the SWMAG Northampton Club House on 17th January 2019. Alison James and Tom Harrison attended from MSDS Marine and various SWMAG members were present including Jim Tyson, Ron Howell, and Mick Kightley. Some team members, including Licensee Mick Palmer, were unable to attend due to personal commitments. The meeting agreed the next steps and identified everyone's roles in the project.

Following the meeting the dive support vessel *Falcon II* was booked and the fieldwork dates set for 7th June for survey, 20th- 21st June and 12th – 13th October for volunteer diver survey.

A well-attended volunteer recruitment evening was held at the Northampton BSAC Club House on Thursday 21st March. Over 30 divers attended the evening representing various clubs and 23 of them signed up to take part in the project (See Figure 18)



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Figure 18 - Alison James (MSDS Marine) and Peta Knott (Nautical Archaeology Society) with the SWMAG team following the open evening.

The first field work session in June had highs and lows.

The group was fantastic and both existing SWMAG team members and new volunteers integrated well. NAS training was provided and a good working relationship between all team members was established. An initial dive on site took place and five new divers completed orientation dives on the site. The afternoon dive was unfortunately aborted due to strong winds.

On the second day, the team were ready to go and enthusiastically lined up waiting for the dive vessel. As the vessel approached a loud bang was heard and it quickly became clear the vessel had suffered a snapped prop shaft which meant no diving was able to take place.

However, the team were keen to capitalise on the momentum gained though so after much discussion quickly headed to Brixham for two dives on the breakwater before heading to Hope Cove for lessons in photogrammetry. The cannon and anchor previously recovered by SWMAG from local sites were recorded by the team.

The following were all involved in the 1st weekend's project activities, June 2019;

- MSDS – Alison James & Tom Harrison
- Falcon II, dive boat - Will and Anne-Marie Mason
- Nautical Archaeological Society • Jon Parlour
- SWMAG – Ron Howell, Mick Kightley & Mike Turner
- NAS Tutor & Guest Advisor - Steve Clarkson
- Project attendees - Ian Beaver, Mike Cross, Mike Waddington, John Mitcalf & Graham Barnetson

The second planned diving dates in October were subsequently blown out.

It was hoped the project volunteers would attend the 2019 NAS conference which was also attended by members of SWMAG.

New diving dates have been arranged for 24th - 26th April 2020 to replace the lost project dates in October 2019.

[36]



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'History from the Sea'

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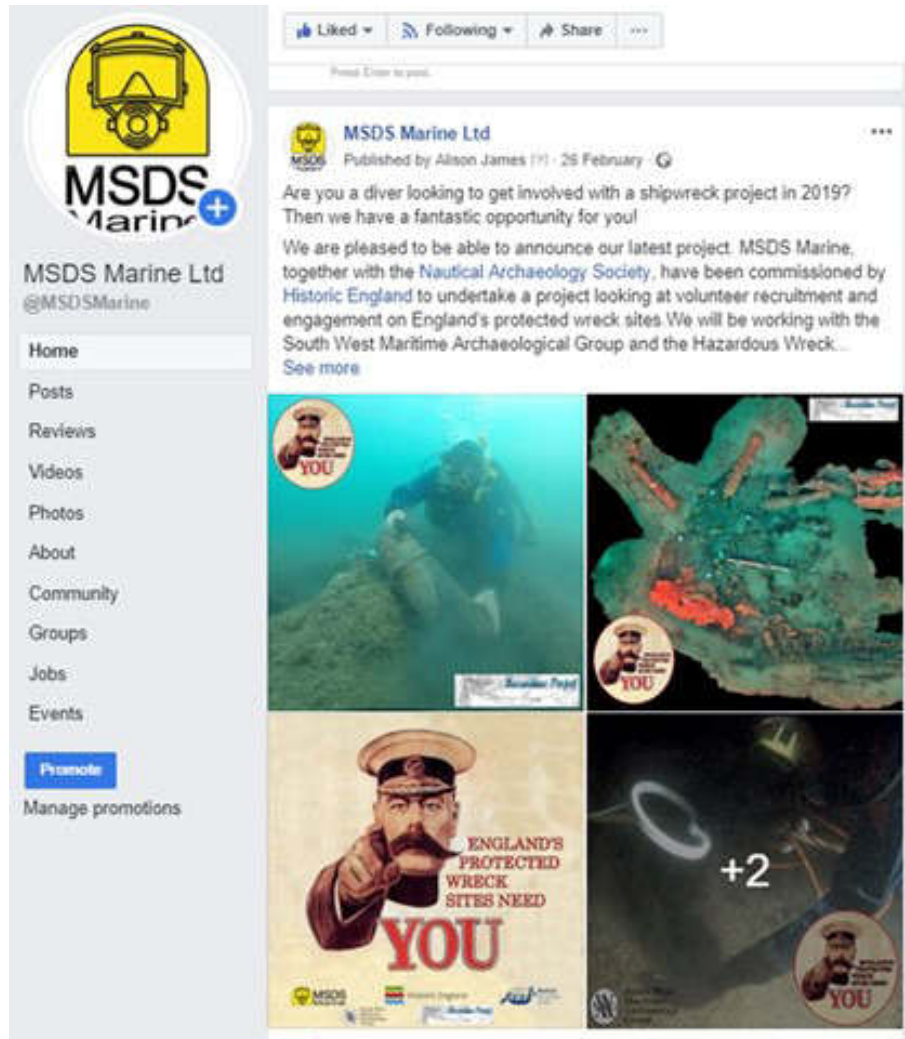


Figure 19 - Screenshot showing the initial MSDS Marine Facebook post.

Table 1 - Social media coverage in relation to project start up posts.

Platform	People Reached/ Impressions	Engagements	Shares	Comments
MSDS Marine				
Facebook	5,781	1,224	50	13
Instagram	296	205	n/a	1
LinkedIn	772	68	4	2
Twitter	2,742	102	10	0
Nautical Archaeology Society				
Facebook	1,277	121	6	3
Twitter	3,410	42	12	0
e-Newsletter	478	19	n/a	n/a
Total	14,756	1,778	82	19

[37]



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Appendix VI HE Affiliated Volunteer Recruitment and Engagement Project' – Report for 20th - 21st June 2019

At the 2018 NAS Conference in South Wales four members of the South West Maritime Archaeological Group met up with Alison James of MSDS Marine who put forward her proposition for a Project that would assist the work on the Salcombe Protected Wreck sites by introducing new divers to the existing team who are now in their twenty fourth year and becoming somewhat depleted.

Her suggestion was received warmly and after discussion with David Parham SWMAG's nominated Archaeologist and the rest of the team members two meetings were set up by MSDS at Northampton BSAC's clubhouse...

The first meeting was a discussion between MSDS and SWMAG to go over the details of the Project and plan future diving sessions at Salcombe. The second meeting, well organized by Alison of MSDS included the volunteer divers and a representative of NAS (Nautical Archaeological Society) as well as existing SWMAG divers.

At the second meeting a SWMAG member gave a brief talk on the history of the work and achievements on both the Cannon Site and Bronze Age wrecks, then Alison discussed the planning and timeline of the Project, then Peta the NAS Educational Officer gave a brief talk on the Archaeological disciplines expected during the Project. The evening was a huge success and left all who attended great expectations for the forthcoming Project.



On the weekend of 20th/21st June 2019 MSDS, SWMAG and volunteer divers gathered at Alston Farm Caravan Park near Salcombe on a nice sunny day.

The Friday evening was taken up with a twenty four year history of exploration and discovery of the two Salcombe Sites and a NAS introductory course run by Jon Parlour.

Figure 20 - Project attendees briefing with Ron Howell

Saturday morning dawned under a blue sky and breezy conditions as we all made the short journey to join the Dartmouth Diving boat 'Falcon' On board were the divers, two representatives of MSDS, and four from SWMAG. As we headed over the Bar the sea conditions worsened as we turned to port, however things improved the nearer we got to the dive site. The week before the Project a site marker buoy was dropped close to the centre of the Cannon site to replace the previous that had been chopped or lost.

Due to the conditions the Skipper announced that there was to be just one dive of 50 minutes as the forecast was getting worse for the journey back to Salcombe. The divers then kitted up and entered the choppy water in pairs. On time the divers surfaced and were safely recovered using Falcons dive lift. The journey back to Salcombe was to say the least uncomfortable as the wind increased. Once alongside it was decided to fill the rest of the sunny day by visiting the Salcombe Shipwreck Museum where some of SWMAG'S finds are exhibited.



Figure 21 - Project attendees on-board Falcon II

In the evening the divers had a debrief all relating that they had had a great experience seeing some of the cannon and anchors in good underwater visibility, one diver putting his camera to good use practicing his photogrammetry. In all, despite the sea conditions the dive was enjoyed by all and everyone hoped for a full days diving on Sunday, but first all the participants sat down in the warm evening sunshine to enjoy a lovely meal provided once again by Alison.

Clear blue skies and very little wind greeted the campers as they made their way to the Quay to meet 'Falcon' who was to be seen in the distance after leaving her overnight moorings. As she neared the jetty the skipper engaged the engine in reverse to come in stern first and was greeted with a loud bang as the prop shaft bearing parted, luckily the bystanders managed to get a line to her and bring her alongside. It was obvious that 'Falcon' was not going anywhere so all kit was off loaded and plan 'B' was discussed on the jetty. It was decided to travel to Brixham breakwater for a shore dive then on to Hope Cove to do some exercises in measuring a cannon and anchor.

Despite the loss of the 'Falcon' on a perfect sunny and calm Sunday the weekend was a success, the divers impressive on what was a border line dive due to choppy seas, they enjoyed the experience and wanted to carry on searching and surveying putting to work the archaeological skills they had learnt at the camp site.



Figure 22 - Examining the Erme Estuary Cannon

[39]





Figure 23 - Recording details of the Erme Estuary Cannon



Figure 24 - Project team outside Salcombe Maritime Museum

Above all the concept worked, the Project was instigated by MSDS to introduce new divers to Maritime Archaeological by joining the teams on Protected Sites hoping they would eventually become permanent members of the teams, we are now looking forward to the next planned date in April 2020.

Ron Howell, South West Maritime Archaeological Group.



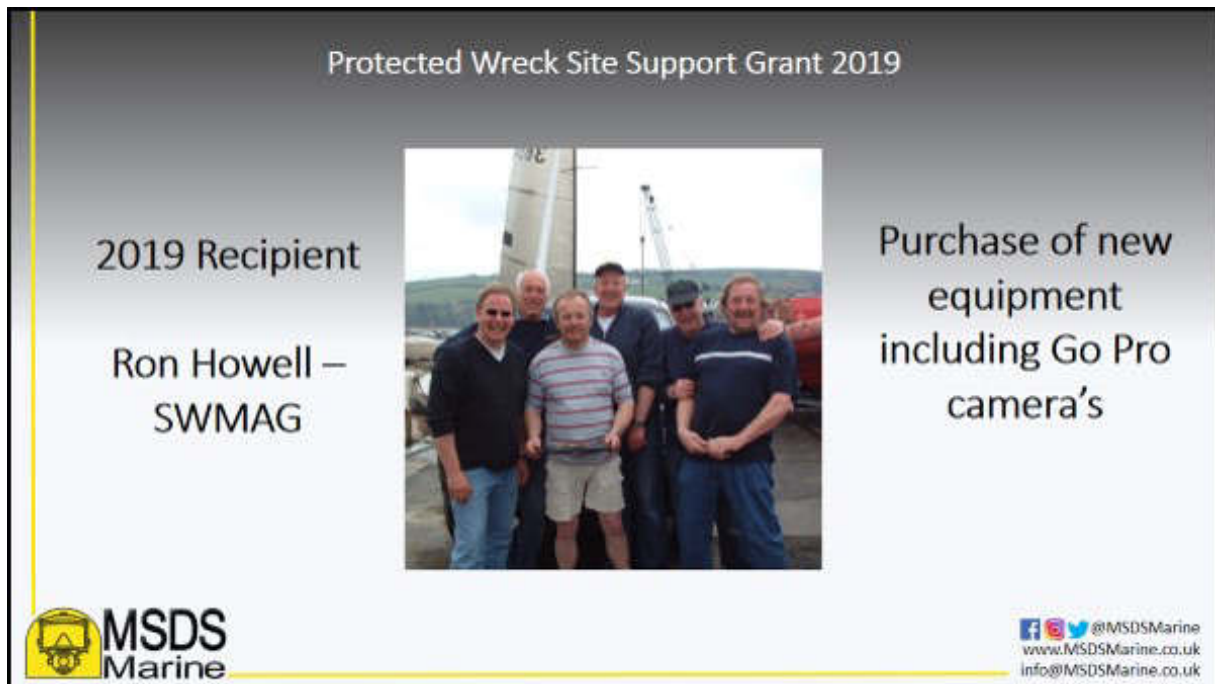
Appendix VII MSDS Protected Wreck Support Award 2019

The Award was presented to SWMAG at the 2019 Nautical Archaeology Society and Ordnance Society joint conference on Sunday 17th November.

MSDS Website comments;

'South West Maritime Archaeology Group were announced as the recipient of the 2019 Protected Wreck Site Support Grant at the Nautical Archaeology Society Conference on Sunday 18th November 2019.

The South West Maritime Archaeology Group have worked on the Salcombe Cannon and Moor Sand sites for nearly 25 years but in that time have had little underwater stills photography or video footage of the sites. Now, thanks to funding from Historic England, they are working with MSDS Marine and the Nautical Archaeology Society to encourage new divers to join their team. This award will allow them to update their equipment with Go Pro cameras. The team then plan to record every cannon and anchor on the site in situ using the new equipment'.



**Figure 25 – 2019 NAS Conference Announcement
'MSDS Protected Wreck Site Award 2019 to SWMAG'**

[41]



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Members of the SWMAG team were at the 2019 NAS Conference and accepted the award on behalf of the team (See Figure 26 below)



Figure 26 - Ron Howell, Mick Kightley, Mark James, MSDS, Jim Tyson & Alison James, MSDS (photo courtesy of Martin Davies, indepthphotography.co.uk)

The 'MSDS Protected Wreck Site Award 2019' has now been used to purchase the following equipment for the team;

- HER07 Black (this has removable batteries and video stabilisation and is hyper smooth)
- Extra battery and charger
- Underwater Housing
- Adventure kit (includes case, handgrip and head mount)
- 64GB memory card

[42]



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