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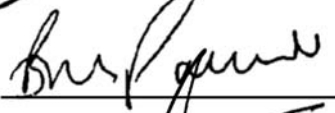

South West Maritime Archaeological Group
'History from the Sea'

Salcombe/Moor Sand Sites
2014 End of Season Report

Licenses:

Site	Type	Date of Issue
Moor Sand	Survey	01 December 2013
Salcombe Cannon Site	Surface Recovery	01 December 2013

Prepared by Jim Tyson & Mick Palmer

Approved by	Position	Signature	Date
Mr. N. Oldham	Licensee Moor Sand		<u>17 December 2014</u>
Mr. B. M. Palmer	Licensee Salcombe Cannon Site		<u>17 December 2014</u>
Mr. D. Parham	Nominated Archaeologist		<u>17 December 2014</u>

Contents

1	Introduction.....	4
1.1	Moor Sand.....	4
1.2	The Salcombe Cannon Site	4
1.3	Joint Project - Salcombe/Moor Sand	5
2	Summary.....	6
2.1	Qualified Dive Hours and Research Time	6
2.2	2014 Season Highlights	6
2.3	2014 Season Lowlights.....	7
3	Fieldwork Activity.....	7
3.1	Introduction	7
3.2	On-site Work	7
3.2.1	Site Action Plan.....	7
3.2.2	Artefact finds 2014.....	9
3.2.3	Operational Field Work	9
3.2.4	Magnetometer Survey 2014	10
3.2.5	Magnetometer Survey 2015 (proposed).....	11
3.2.6	Salcombe 17 th Century Site	12
3.3	Off-site work	13
3.3.1	Terrestrial Work	13
3.3.2	Museum Liaison.....	14
3.3.3	British Museum	14
3.3.4	Durham University	14
4	Contact with the Nominated Archaeologist and Other Parties.....	15
4.1	Salcombe/Moor Sand Communications	15
5	Illegal Diving.....	15
6	Media/Museum/Outreach	16
6.1	Media	16
6.2	Museums with SWMAG Artefacts on Display.....	18
6.2.1	British Museum	18
6.2.2	Plymouth City Museum and Art Gallery.....	18
6.3	Publications.....	19
6.3.1	Salcombe/Moor Sand Sites	19
6.3.2	Salcombe Cannon Site	19
7	Presentations/Outreach and Accessibility.....	20
8	Potential for Further Work	21
8.1	Fieldwork.....	21
8.2	Outreach	21

[1]



South West Maritime Archaeological Group
Salcombe/Moor Sand Sites : 2014 End of Season Report

9	Conclusions.....	23
Appendix I	Artefact Finds 2014.....	25
Appendix II	Illegal Diving Activities & Security.....	28
Appendix III	Salcombe/Moor Sand License	28
Appendix IV	South West Maritime Archaeological Group.....	28
Appendix V	Copyright Notice.....	28

[2]



South West Maritime Archaeological Group
'History from the Sea'

List of Figures

Figure 1 - Location of the Moor Sand & Salcombe Cannon Sites.....	5
Figure 2 - Position of finds in 2014.....	9
Figure 3 - Magnetometer Anomalies 2014.....	10
Figure 4 - Magnetometer Tracks 2014.....	10
Figure 5 - Wessex 21 Site Area.....	11
Figure 6 - Artefact No.1406140062 Lead Disc (with groove).....	12
Figure 7 - Artefact No.1406140066 Iron Knife.....	12
Figure 8 - Artefact No.1406140060 Cologne Glazed Pottery.....	12
Figure 9 - Artefact No.1406140065 Gold Bracelet (half).....	12
Figure 10 – Artefact No. 20140727 Gold Sun Disc.....	12
Figure 11 - Erme Estuary Tin Ingot Nos. 43 & 44 donated to British Museum.....	13
Figure 12 - SWMAG Website – Home Page.....	16
Figure 13 - Interpretation board at the Garra Rock Hotel.....	21
Figure 14 - Garra Rock Hotel 26 th April 2014.....	22
Figure 15 – SWMAG Display at the Garra Rock Hotel.....	22

Glossary / Abbreviations

BM	British Museum
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:

Salcombe 17th Century Site: Artefacts 2014

Selection of artefacts (Lead disk, Pottery, Musket shot, Gold coins, jewellery and ingots) found on the cannon site during 2014

Images:

All images within this report are copyright to SWMAG December 2014

[3]



South West Maritime Archaeological Group
'History from the Sea'

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 2014 season, both on and off site, in respect of the Survey License issued on 1st December 2013 until 30th November 2014 for the Moor Sand site, and the Surface Recovery License issued on 1st December 2013 until 30th November 2014 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/2014eos.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

1.2 The Salcombe Cannon Site

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.



1.3 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.

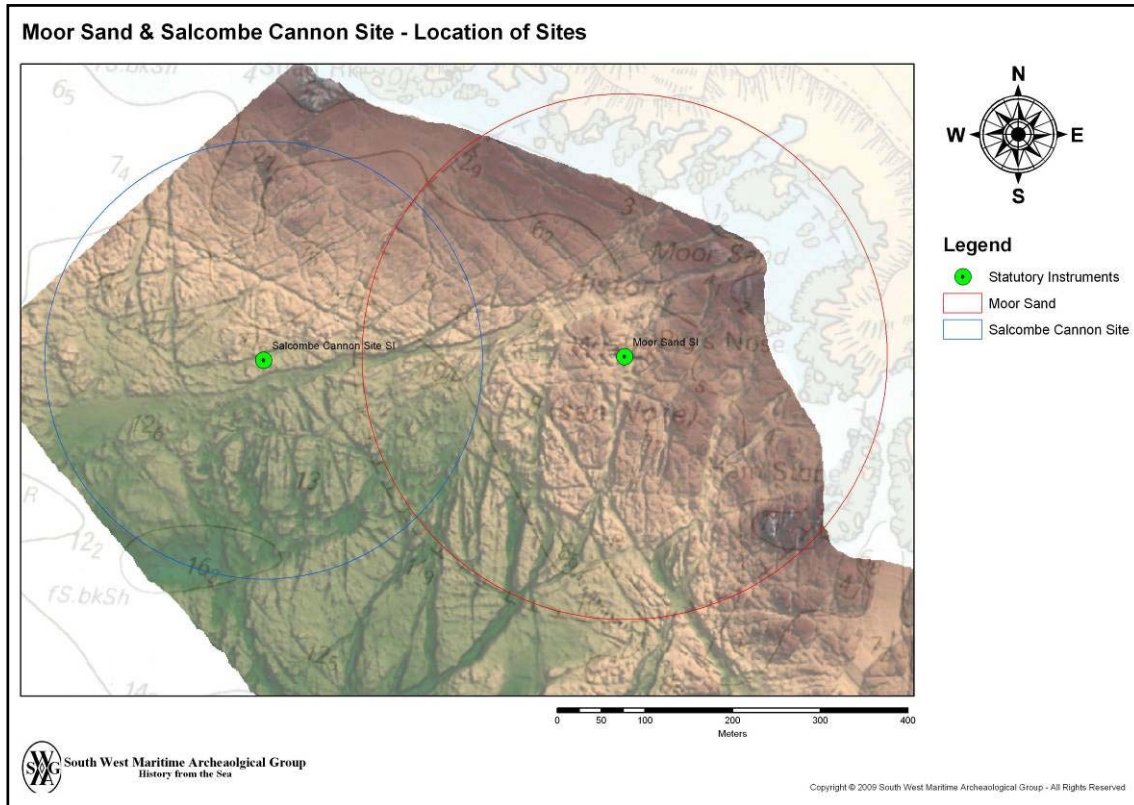


Figure 1 - Location of the Moor Sand & Salcombe Cannon Sites

2 Summary

2.1 Qualified Dive Hours and Research Time

Type	Hours
Divers Underwater	256
Dry Research (est.)	480
Magnetometer survey	36

2.2 2014 Season Highlights

- On site
 - Continued excellent support from Prawle Point National Coastwatch, Brixham Coastguard and Devon & Cornwall Constabulary.
 - Magnetometer survey around Salcombe/Moor Sand site area, from Rickham Cove to Prawle Point. Continuous process.
 - Spot diving to examine visually any 'hits'
 - Continuing examination of the Magnetometer Hits provided by Wessex and subsequent Magnetometer recordings by SWMAG
 - Re-assessment of Cannon Site with re-viewed information throughout season
 - Examination of Bronze Age sites to ensure integrity of site and make datum lines secure.
 - Examination of all past reports and records for both Bronze Ages sites and 17C sites to analyse and draw conclusions of patterns of wreckage and finds for future planning.
- 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)
 - 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)
 - Work is progressing in association with support from Alan Aberg, Society for Nautical Research (SNR) and the British Museum for a SWMAG publication on the 17th Century Cannon Site, projected date for editing is now mid-2015 with a publication date of late 2015/16. Proposed publication dates have been extended due to slow submission of papers.
 - 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
 - SWMAG is liaising with the British Museum in comparing Tin Ingots recovered from the Erme Estuary protected wreck site with those from Moor Sand Bronze Age 'A' site. The results of this are to be published by the British Museum (Ben Roberts), date to be advised.
 - The new interpretation plaque for the Salcombe/Moor Sand sites was officially unveiled by Dr Sarah Wollaston, MP for Totnes, on the 26th April 2014. The plaque provides excellent visitor information and is mounted in the grounds of the Gara Rock Hotel, where the visitors can look down over the sites.

[6]



2.3 2014 Season Lowlights

- On site
 - Economic climate reducing field work participation on site. This resulted in targets and expectations not met and now carried forward to 2015 season
- Off site
 - Weekends that were good/reasonable for diving were missed, owing to personal team issues and shortage of diving members.

3 Fieldwork Activity

3.1 Introduction

2014 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 2015 season.

3.2 On-site Work

3.2.1 Site Action Plan

In March 2014 SWMAG issued their Site Action Plan for the year. Those actions outlined in the plan and their status are summarised below.

Objective	Activities	Status	Notes
Re-establish site for 17C Cannon site. Review previous sea bed surveys and accuracy.	Renew mooring	Completed	Temporary anchor mooring only used
	Security check and re-establish and straighten all datum lines.	Completed	Centre of site targeted No permanent mooring used. GPS fix for site only. MMO regulations not appropriate.
Examine any find areas	Recover Surface artefacts as seen and measured in.	Completed	Material photographed, artefacts numbered and stored in passive conservation. Droits completed
Re-establish site for 1350BC Bronze Age site	Refresh known information for 2015	On going	All areas
	Straighten lines	Continuing	Assess work necessary for 2015 season
	Identify new and old positions		
	Refresh known information for 2015	On going	All areas
	Security checks only	On Going	

[7]



South West Maritime Archaeological Group
Salcombe/Moor Sand Sites : 2014 End of Season Report

Objective	Activities	Status	Notes
Salcombe Bronze Age A (Moor Sand) Check previous lines and positions	View to re-visit all areas 2015	On Going	
17C Cannon Site	Field work centred on main axis area where gully's and lines meet.	Ongoing	Continue work from Arc View generated sea bed maps
Seabed mobility survey	Identify key datum Datum to seabed measurement	Not Started Not started	Objective is to continue to identify seabed movement and determine any potential areas of instability.
Search	Area to the North West Direct line search to Moor Sand	Not started Not Started	
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	Endeavour to identify extent of site



3.2.2 Artefact finds 2014

Figure 2 below shows the area of finds made in 2014 in the central area of the site..

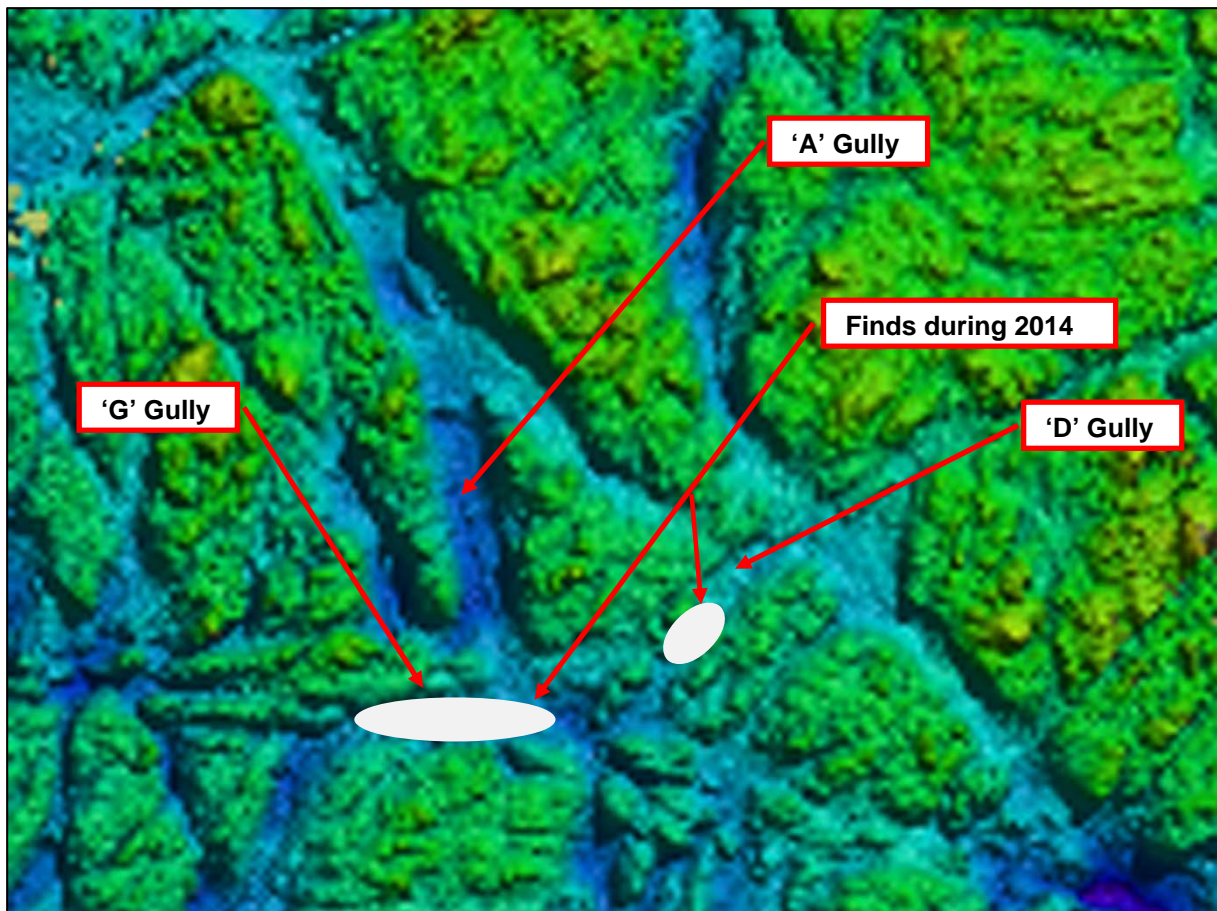


Figure 2 - Position of finds in 2014

The positions of artefacts located during the 2014 season are shown in Figure 2 above. The artefacts are listed in Appendix I.

3.2.3 Operational Field Work

Survey and sea bed recovery on the 17th century cannon site took place throughout the season. Old datum's and lines were repaired or replaced. No permanent buoy was placed on the site as the team found the MMO regulations both costly for the licenses and then the Insurances required with Trinity House. The applications were also found to be prohibitive and no person ever available at MMO to discuss the application with (only receptionists) and no-one ever returned calls.

It was decided to only use GPS for locations although this now inhibits the ability of Coastguard and Prawle Coastwatch to provide security and reporting to the Police in preventing illegal diving activities.

All seabed recoveries were recorded in situ and a Droit submitted immediately to Receiver of Wreck

Observations In the centre of the site showed continuing reductions to the levels of sea bed. Bare rock showing which was not in 2012 and subsequent monitoring visits in 2013 showed the same. Difficulties were also found with continuing interference from Fishermen's and Crabbers boats dragging the area and damaging datum's and lines.

The anchor in A Gulley being totally exposed and now deteriorating in condition.

During 2014 monitoring and security visits were made to both Salcombe 'A' (Moor Sand) and Salcombe 'B' 1350BC sites. No recoveries were made as the 2014 season was designed to concentrate on the 17C site and other visits for 2014 were to monitor previous years' work

[9]



It is planned to return to both Bronze Age sites in 2015

Planned 2014 work (uncompleted) has been transferred to the 2015 season with anticipated hope for early season start program

Field work continued and is ongoing in terms of magnetometer survey and is providing valuable information that can be used in 2015. The team has its own magnetometer for this survey work.

3.2.4 Magnetometer Survey 2014

Magnetometer surveys have been carried out throughout the season. Results are currently being reviewed and discussed.

Examples of the Magnetometer data and analysis are shown below;

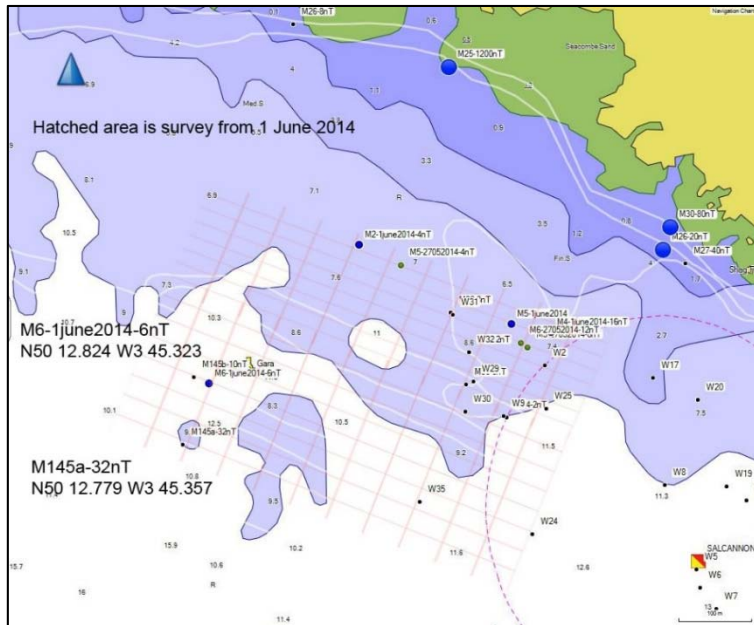


Figure 3 - Magnetometer Anomalies 2014

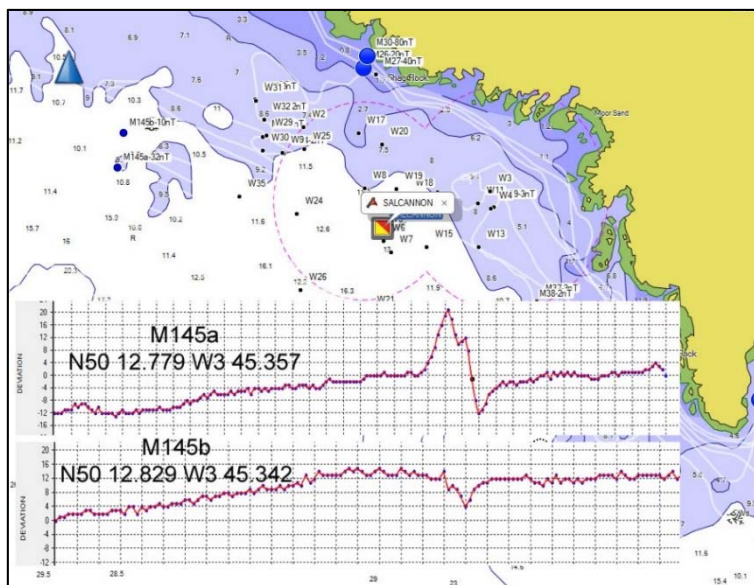


Figure 4 - Magnetometer Tracks 2014

3.2.5 Magnetometer Survey 2015 (proposed)

During the 2014 season, some of SWMAG team members joined with the designated magnetometer operatives during the surveys to gain experience on the use of magnetometer skills.

From the information gained together with Wessex survey anomalies, field work time commitment was given to continuously explore the findings.

This work was still in progress during 2014 and will be carried on into 2015.

Area of Interest will be ADU/Wessex 21

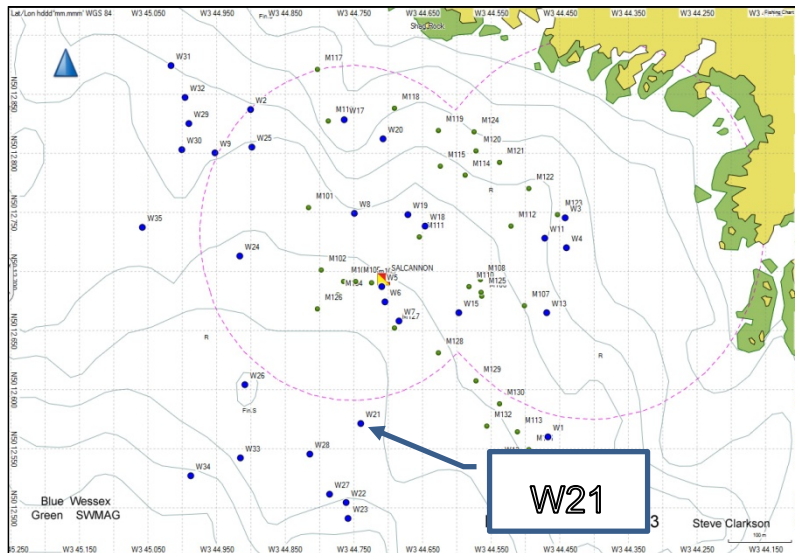


Figure 5 - Wessex 21 Site Area

3.2.6 Salcombe 17th Century Site

Field work this year concentrated on the central area of the 17th Century site which resulted in a wide variety of finds being made, refer to Appendix I for the full list.

A few of the artefacts are shown below;

Continued investigative seasonal work. Examination of the then thought extremities of the Ingot recovery area was focussed upon.

Figure 6 to Figure 10 below show some of the artefacts finds from 2014 season.



Figure 6 - Artefact No.1406140062
Lead Disc (with groove).



Figure 7 - Artefact No.1406140066
Iron Knife



Figure 8 - Artefact No.1406140060
Cologne Glazed Pottery



Figure 9 - Artefact No.1406140065
Gold Bracelet (half)



Figure 10 – Artefact No. 20140727
Gold Sun Disc

3.3 Off-site work

3.3.1 Terrestrial Work

SWMAG continues to enjoy close co-operation from both the British Museum and English Heritage 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.

During 2012 SWMAG deposited with the British Museum 2 Tin Ingots that had previously been recovered from the Erme Estuary. It was thought this analysis would take place during 2013 but has been moved to 2015 owing to funding.

This analysis and examination has now been completed by the BM and we are trying to obtain reports. The aim was to date and correlate to those recovered and located at Moor Sand and Salcombe. This will prove localised trade along the south coast of Devon. Comparisons can then be made to terrestrial recoveries from Dartmoor, Cornwall and inland Devon.

As reported previously, Tin bearing Ore Load has been seen at Deckler's Cliff plus Copper further up.

a) British Museum - Erme Estuary Tin Ingots donated 2012

(Note: Details below re-input from 2012 report as BM analysis on-going).

The two tin ingots, shown in Figure 11 below, are from the Erme Estuary Tin Ingot site. These were donated by SWMAG in 2012 so that a comparative analysis with the Salcombe/Moor Sand tin ingots could be carried out.

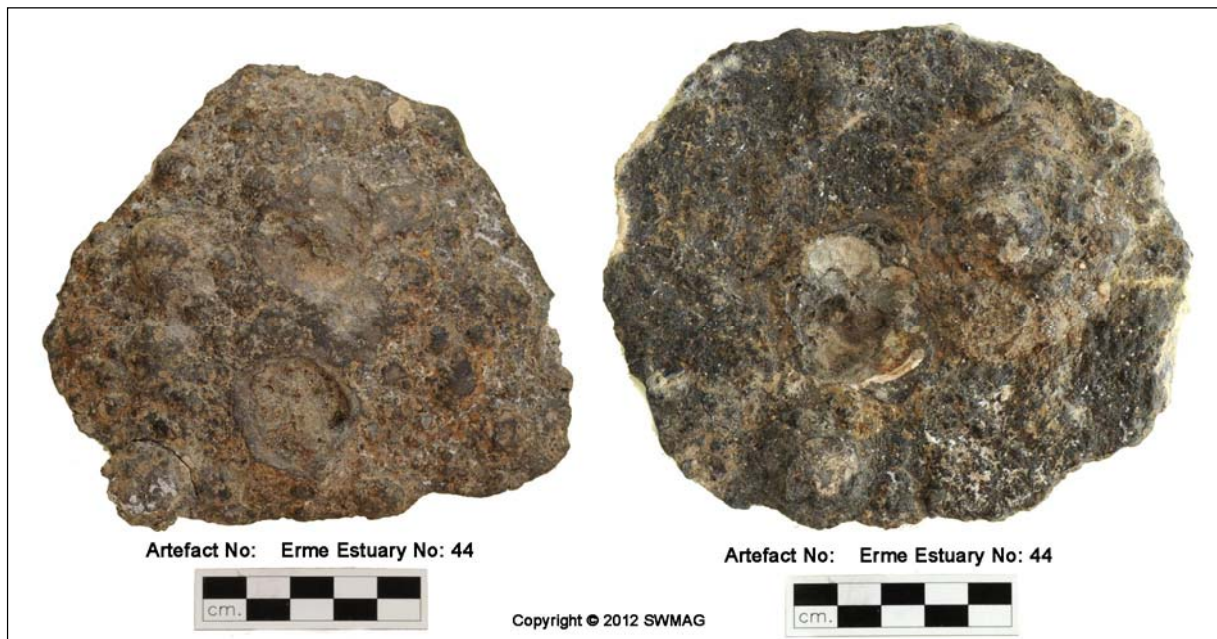


Figure 11 - Erme Estuary Tin Ingot Nos. 43 & 44 donated to British Museum

Interim: B Roberts/British Museum/ Durham University analysis artefact report (taken from verbal notes and meeting)

Ben Roberts stated that the continuing analysis of the Tin Ingot recoveries was almost complete. Comparison analysis from the Erme Ingot Ingots has been completed.

The results of all this will be set out in a separate British Museum publication hopefully during 2016.

South West Maritime Archaeological Group

Salcombe/Moor Sand Sites : 2014 End of Season Report

Ben Roberts states that there are age differences between the Salcombe Tin recoveries and those from the Erme Estuary. Whilst the Salcombe Tin is confirmed as being dated 900 BC, the Erme Tin Ingots are dated as approx. 600BC at the turn from Bronze Age to Iron Age periods.

This is strikingly important historically and archaeologically, as it shows over the small distance of this coastline continuous trade links spanning hundreds if not thousands of years. These conclusions are being further analysed with BM's colleagues at a research facility in Germany.

Also, Ben Roberts further stated that the Bronze Age gold recoveries, both 1350BC and 900BC sites are still undergoing analysis and the results and comparisons will be soon completed.

b) 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 2014/5

3.3.2 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.

3.3.3 British Museum

The BM has updated the 'Salcombe/Moor Sand' collection database to cover all artefacts up to 2010 (refer to Section 6.1 Ref.5 for further details and link to database).

Samples of the copper (alloy) ingots, tin ingots and bronze objects are currently being analysed by BM archaeometallurgists to ascertain composition whilst the gold is also being analysed to characterise composition and manufacturing technology.

The British Museum is re-assessing the Tin Ingots from the Erme Estuary site. Re-appraisal has provisionally dated these as Bronze Age. Scientific comparison between the Salcombe Tin Ingot hoard and those from the Erme is currently taking place. SWMAG has donated two of the Erme Ingots to the British Museum for this purpose.

SWMAG has been recently advised, by Neil Wilkin, that the equipment and machines needed to undertake the analysis of the following items has become available;

- i. tin ingots from the Erme Estuary site
- ii. post 2010 Salcombe tin ingots
- iii. pre 2010 Salcombe tin ingots

Hopefully this analysis will give some indication of the correlation (or otherwise) between the Erme Estuary and Salcombe tin ingots.

3.3.4 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.

Durham University has a tremendous record of Bronze Age research and it is considered that Salcombe Bronze Age sites will continue to benefit from the on-going relationships.



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 2014 season are summarised below.

4.1 Salcombe/Moor Sand Communications

	Phone Calls	E-mails	Meetings
Nominated Archaeologist	18	12	2
English Heritage	6	12	-
British Museum	9	6	-
Royal Albert Memorial Museum	-	-	-
University of Oxford	-	-	-
Plymouth City Museum & Art Gallery	-	-	-
Receiver of Wreck	4	4	-
Durham University	4	4	-
Pewter's Society	-	-	-

5 Illegal Diving

No illegal diving has been noticed on either sites although location identification is hampered by 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.

The Web site is continuously used for research and information.

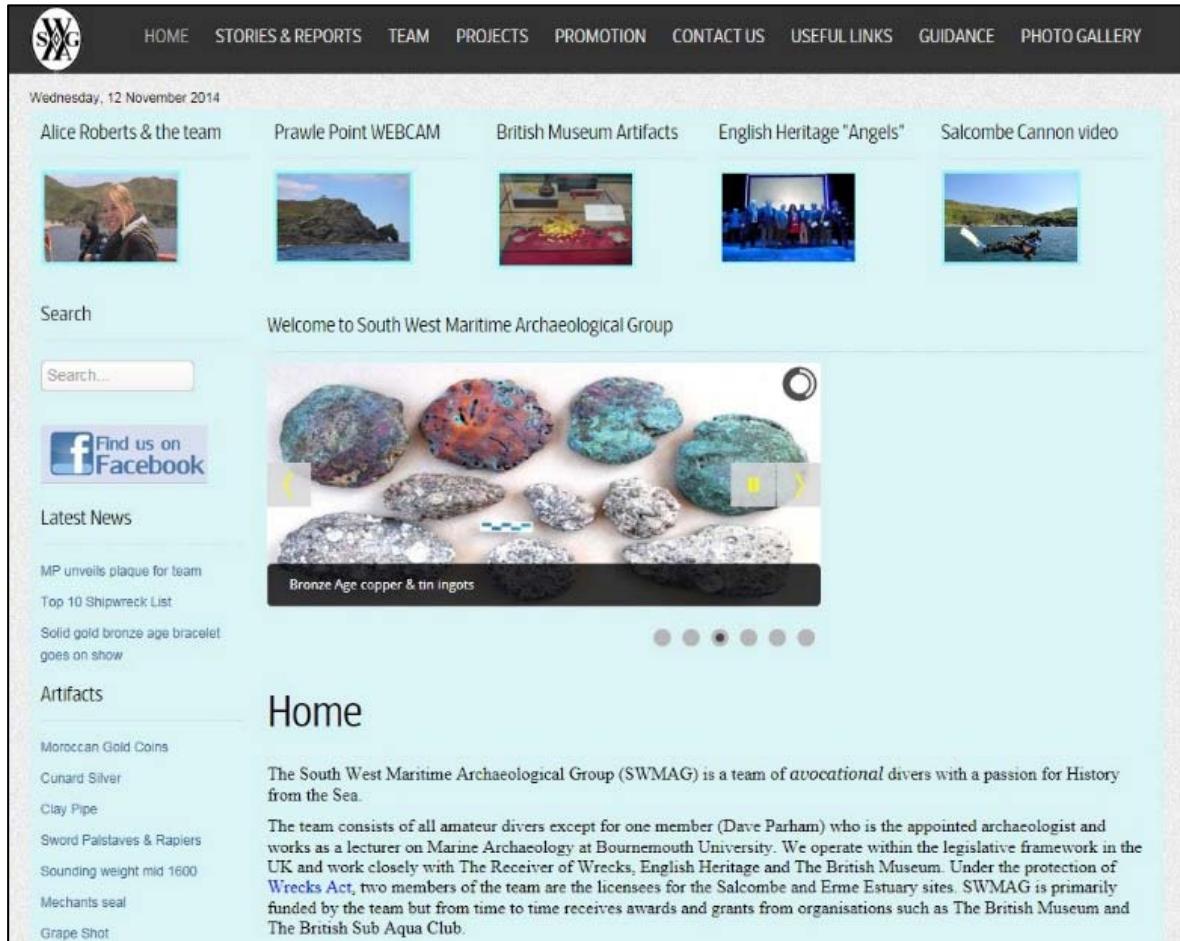


Figure 12 - SWMAG Website – Home Page

Note: Available on the SWMAG web site:

- A 'Guidance' page showing potential Marine Archaeologists where to get advice and guidance.
- A Link to all SWMAG items in the British Museum Database.
- All the Site Reports

Other media is covered in the following tables;



South West Maritime Archaeological Group
Salcombe/Moor Sand Sites : 2014 End of Season Report

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.
2	British Museum Collections Database	<p>Collections online database 'Compass' by the British Museum, currently lists;</p> <p>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; http://www.britishmuseum.org/research/collection_online/search.aspx?searchText=South+West+Maritime+Archaeological+Group</p> <p>Salcombe Cannon: 546 artefacts related to the 17th century cannon site, use the following link to view the images and details of the artefacts; http://www.britishmuseum.org/research/collection_online/search.aspx?searchText=Salcombe+Cannon</p> <p>Note: Use the above links with the 'advanced search' facility to search within the results.</p>
3	Pull-up Display Banners	The pull-up display banners provided by EH in 2013 (refer to 'SWMAG End of Season 2013' report Section 6.1 Figures 15 & 16 for details), have been used extensively in outreach presentations and are always a major source of interest and comments.
4	Herald Express 10 th May 2014	<p>'Totnes MP Unveils plaque to Bronze Age shipwrecks' Link; http://www.torquayheraldexpress.co.uk/MP-unveils-plaque-Bronze-Age-shipwrecks/story-21072896-detail/story.html</p> <p>"TOTNES MP Dr Sarah Wollaston has unveiled a plaque to mark the location of some of the most significant shipwreck sites in Europe.</p> <p>Positioned on the terrace of the restaurant at Gara Rock, facing towards Prawle Point, the plaque details shipwrecks discovered since the 1970s.</p> <p>Among the guests attending were Kingsbridge mayor Irene Jeeninga and members of the South West Maritime Archaeological Group who made the underwater discoveries.</p> <p>Group member Ron Howell said: "Our team of divers were honoured Dr Wollaston agreed to unveil our plaque at Gara Rock."</p>



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', fully refurbished in 2012, this gallery displays the history of money around the world and 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 site continue to be displayed in the 'Uncovered Gallery', Plymouth City Museum & Art Gallery. This exhibition has been very successful and is now in its fourth year of display.



6.3 Publications

6.3.1 Salcombe/Moor Sand Sites

The book containing the finds from the Salcombe/Moor Sand Bronze Age sites up to 2004 has been well received is available from all major book stores.

Title of the monograph is 'Claimed by the sea: Salcombe, Langdon Bay and other marine finds of the Bronze Age' by Needham, Parham and Frieman (Ed.)

Published by Council for British Archaeology, United Kingdom, 2013

ISBN 10: 1902771958 / ISBN 13: 9781902771953

'First discovered by sport divers in the 1970s, the two remarkable seabed finds of prehistoric bronze metalwork described here quickly became a testing ground for the new discipline of underwater archaeology, initially under the leadership of the pioneering maritime archaeologist Keith Muckelroy. A haul of 361 bronzes from Langdon Bay, Kent, represents one of the largest deposits from Bronze Age Europe. Dating to the thirteenth century BC, the collection is diverse in character and originates in various parts of Western Europe and the British Isles. The assemblage from Salcombe, Devon covered here is of similar date with a unique combination of types and materials; further finds have since been made at this site. Neither site having yielded any ships remains, all possible mechanisms for deposition are reviewed, including erosion of coastal deposits and ritual deposition at sea. Extensive comparative analysis favours the conclusion that the unparalleled Langdon Bay and Salcombe assemblages represent material spilled or jettisoned from boats in trouble.'

6.3.2 Salcombe Cannon Site

Publication is progressing 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 has now been prepared in draft form by the various experts at the British Museum and Peter Davey on the baroque clay pipe etc.

Jim Tyson & Dave Parham have been liaising with JD Hill, Head of Research at British Museum, to review availability of the material they have so far, it will then be collated with the other material for formatting the publication.

Publication initial review 8th August 2014 at the British Museum

The artefacts assemblage (excluding coins) was reviewed by Professor David Gaimster, early October 2013.

Dave Parham, site archaeologist, after discussions with David Gaimster advised;

' preliminary conclusion was that the collection of finds dated in the second / third quarter of the 17th century (i.e. 1625-1675) and with the exception of one piece of possible Iberian pottery, part of a storage vessel, were from the low countries, modern day Netherlands. The collection did not imply any great wealth and would have belonged to someone in the upper working class / lower middle class i.e. a ships officer on an average ship'.

The British Museum has suggested that it may be possible to support the publication within its 'British Museum's Research Publications' series, this has to be investigated further and a formal application made by SWMAG.

Provisional dates;

March 2015: collate all the draft material

Mid-2015: editing by invited professional

Publication: End 2015 / Early 2016



7 Presentations/Outreach and Accessibility

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

SWMAG presentations 2014:

Event	Date	Details
Blackawton and Strete History Society	24 th March 2014	'The Gold Wreck' by Ron Howell
Friends of Kingsbridge Library	27 th March 2014	'3000 Years of History from the Sea' by Ron Howell
Exmouth History and Archaeological Society	7 th April 2014	'3000 Years of History from the Sea' by Ron Howell
Royal Naval Assn. Newton Abbot Branch	14 th April 2014	'The Gold Wreck' by Ron Howell
Gara Rock Hotel	26 th April 2014	Official unveiling of Salcombe / Moor Sand interpretation board and display of SWMAG project photos, pull-up displays and photo books.
West Dartmoor U3A, Tavistock	15 th May 2014	'3000 Years of History from the Sea' by Ron Howell
Totnes Probus Group	21 st May 2014	'3000 Years of History from the Sea' by Ron Howell
Royal Naval Assn. Brixham Branch	3 rd June 2014	'The Gold Wreck' by Ron Howell
Chickerell Townswomen's Guild, Weymouth	17 th June 2014	'Treasures from the Sea' by Ron Howell
Tamar Valley WI Nr. Tavistock	23 rd June 2014	'3000 Years of History from the Sea' by Ron Howell
Brixham Probus Group	9 th Oct. 2014	'3000 Years of History from the Sea' by Ron Howell
.Harbertonford Primary School	15 th Oct. 2014	'PowerPoint Talk about the Bronze Age finds' by Ron Howell
Exmouth & District 3rd Age Project	27 th Oct. 2014	'3000 Years of History from the Sea' by Ron Howell
Market Harborough Movie Makers	4 th Nov. 2014	'3000 Years of History from the Sea' by Jim Tyson

2014 Donations:

From monies raised by the presentations and exhibitions, SWMAG donated £85.00 to the Rowcroft Hospice, Torquay (Rowcroft Hospice serves the people of South Devon by providing specialist care to patients with progressive, life limiting illnesses)



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, why there seems to be multiple period wrecks in the adjacent waters.

This field work is planned for 2015 in conjunction with onsite work.

8.2 Outreach

a) Local Community

On Friday 22nd May 2015 in conjunction with the Britannia Royal Naval College and Dartmouth Royal Naval Association the SWMAG will be running a Maritime Evening at the Flavel Theatre, Dartmouth. Speakers to include Commander Rob Dunn OBE of the Dartmouth Royal Naval College, and Ron Howell and Andy Elliott of the South West Maritime Archaeological Group.

Profits will go to the Flavel Theatre and Rowcroft Hospice Torquay."

b) Interpretation board for sites

The new interpretation plaque, see Figure 13 - Interpretation board at the Garra Rock Hotel, for the Salcombe/Moor Sand sites was officially unveiled by Dr Sarah Wollaston, MP for Totnes, on the 26th April 2014.

The plaque provides excellent visitor information and is mounted in the grounds of the Gara Rock Hotel, where the visitors can look down over the sites.



Figure 13 - Interpretation board at the Garra Rock Hotel

South West Maritime Archaeological Group
Salcombe/Moor Sand Sites : 2014 End of Season Report



Figure 14 - Garra Rock Hotel 26th April 2014

Note: SWMAG Team members with Dr Sarah Wollaston, MP for Totnes, 3rd from left and Irene Jeeninga, Mayor of Kingsbridge 3rd from right.



Figure 15 – SWMAG Display at the Garra Rock Hotel

c) Archaeological Day at Garra Rock Hotel

SWMAG are in still in ongoing discussions with the 'Garra Rock Hotel' on the possibility of providing an 'Archaeological Day' with talks and displays by SWMAG and local land archaeologists and other interested parties.

[22]



South West Maritime Archaeological Group
'History from the Sea'

9 Conclusions

2014 has been a successful year for the site and SWMAG. The Salcombe Bronze Age sites incorporating the original Moor Sand (Muckleroy) site are now considered to be at least three (possibly four) separate wreck sites with two date ranges, confirmed by the British Museum (B Roberts, S Needham).

The Bronze Age sites during 2014 were only inspected for stability and security and the team concentrated on revisiting the original 17th Century site. This was initially to inspect the site for records and with further research knowledge gained over the interim period to see if the extremities and identification of the site could finally be made.

Whilst identification has still not been made it can be concluded that much more field work is necessary and can be deemed as ongoing. Artefacts were recovered to see if identification or further knowledge could be gleaned. Photographs and drawings are currently being done for the sites official archive. Transfer to the British Museum can then be made.

Two separate areas of interest have been established in conjunction with spot dives and analysis of SWMAG/ADU Bathymetric Survey. This will be examined during 2015

The three Bronze Age areas (differing by date and referred to in the report) have been subject to intense desk based discussions and assessments and the team will resume field work in 2015. Areas of interest for the Bronze Age sites are not only the continuing development of the known sites, but the sea bed areas between.

It was interesting to have the initial feedback from Ben Roberts on the British Museums analysis of the age differences of the Erme Estuary Ingot recoveries and the Salcombe Tin Ingot recoveries. The British Museum is particularly enthusiastic regarding the interaction of communities with continental trade.

As always it was a very successful year again with Outreach. Successful with institutions and Researchers accessing our data base and web pages for material. Not only did this research come from the UK but countries far afield such as America and Europe.

SWMAG and the Salcombe sites look forward to a successful 2015 season

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.

The unveiling of the interpretation plaque by the local MP has raised the awareness in the area of the importance of the Salcombe sites.

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;

Alison James	English Heritage
Ben Roberts	Durham University
Stuart Needham	British Museum
Alison Kentuck	Receiver of Wreck
Alan Aberg	Society for Nautical Research
Coastwatch Team	Coastwatch Team Prawle Point
Coast Guard Team	Brixham
Neil Wilkins	British Museum
Ian Oxley	English Heritage
Mark Dunkley	English Heritage
Fiona Pitt	Plymouth Museum

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 Finds 2014**

Salcombe 17th Century Site;

Artefact Number	Date Located	Description
201406140058	20140614	Dinar 1/4 Gold Coin
201406140059	20140614	Jewellery Gold End
201406140060	20140614	Dinar 1/4 Gold Coin
201406140061	20140614	Ingot Gold
201406140062	20140614	Lead Disc
201406140063	20140614	Dinar 1/2 Gold Coin
201406140064	20140614	Ingot Gold
201406140065	20140614	Gold Bracelet
201406140066	20140614	Iron Knife
201406140067	20140614	Musket Shot
201406140068	20140614	Musket Shot
201406140069	20140614	Cologne Glazed Pott
201407260001	20140726	Gold Nugget part (small)
201407260002	20140726	Dinar 1/4 Gold Coin
201407260003	20140726	Dinar 1/4 Gold Coin
201407260004	20140726	Crud with Cadiz pottery
201407260005	20140726	Gold Nugget part (small)
201407260006	20140726	Dinar 1/4 Gold Coin
201407260007	20140726	Gold Nugget part (small)
201407260008	20140726	Lead Patch
201407260009	20140726	Lead Patch
201407260010	20140726	Lead Patch
201407270001	20140727	Gold Sun Disc
201407270002	20140727	Gold Finger Ingot End
201407270003	20140727	Dinar 1/4 Gold Coin
201407270004	20140727	Green Glass
201407270005	20140727	Cauldron Arm Angle Foot
201407270006	20140727	Lead Patch
201407270007	20140727	Lead Patch
201407270008	20140727	Lead Patch

[25]



South West Maritime Archaeological Group
Salcombe/Moor Sand Sites : 2014 End of Season Report

Artefact Number	Date Located	Description
201407270009	20140727	Lead Patch
201411010001	20141101	Pewter Hinge
201411010002	20141101	Silver Coin Portuguese
201411010003	20141101	Coin Metal
201411010004	20141101	Crudation
201411010005	20141101	Crudation
201411010006	20141101	Crudation
201411010007	20141101	Lead Shot
201411010008	20141101	Lead Patch
201411010009	20141101	Brass Flat Rod
201411020001	20141102	Gold Dinar
201411020002	20141102	Gold Fleck
201411020003	20141102	Gold Dinar (2pieces broke)
201411020004	20141102	Gold Small Ring
201411020005	20141102	Gold Dinar
201411020006	20141102	Wire Jewellery Clip
201411020007	20141102	Gold Dinar
201411020008	20141102	Gold Fleck 2 Pieces
201411020009	20141102	Gold Jewellery End
201411020010	20141102	Gold Jewellery
201411020011	20141102	Gold Jewellery Piece
201411020012	20141102	Gold Jewellery Hook
201411020013	20141102	Gold Spike
201411020014	20141102	Gold Jewellery
201411020015	20141102	Gold Jewellery
201411020016	20141102	Gold Jewellery
201411020017	20141102	Gold Flecks 2 pieces
201411020018	20141102	Metal Object
201411020019	20141102	Metal Bar Small
201411020020	20141102	Copper Coin

SWMAG Artefact numbering system:

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

[26]



South West Maritime Archaeological Group
'History from the Sea'

South West Maritime Archaeological Group

Salcombe/Moor Sand Sites : 2014 End of Season Report

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.)

[27]



South West Maritime Archaeological Group
'History from the Sea'

Appendix II **Illegal Diving Activities & Security**

The SWMAG security document for 2014 is annually distributed, usually in February. We issue it to the appropriate persons and to others on request.

The proposed closure to Brixham Coastguard may result in the alteration of security procedures, if that proves to be the case the site security document will be 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 2014 were:

Steve Clarkson	Mick Palmer
Dave Dunkley	Dave Parham
Andy Elliott	Jim Tyson
Ron Howell	Mike Turner
Mick Kightley	Andy Wagstaff
Mike Kingston	Julie Williams
Neville Oldham	Mike Williams

Appendix IV **South West Maritime Archaeological Group**

South West Maritime Archaeological Group members for 2 years or more are:

Dave Dunkley	Mick Kightley	Dave Parham	Julie Williams
Andy Elliott	Mike Kingston	Mike Turner	Mike Williams
Ron Howell	Neville Oldham	Jim Tyson	
	Mick Palmer	Andy Wagstaff	

Appendix V **Copyright Notice**

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