



Association for Environmental Archaeology

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Edited by Wendy Carruthers and Vanessa Straker

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AEA website <http://www.envarch.net/>

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EDITORIAL

We would like to draw your attention to the items in the 'News from the Committee' section below regarding changes in the constitution and the election of new committee members. This will take place very soon at the conference in Bad Buchau from 2nd – 5th September 2004.

Wendy would like to apologise to anyone who sent in an item for the August Newsletter whose article has been left out - recent computer problems mean that I may have lost material sent in by e-mail. Please contact me if this is the case, and I will make sure that it gets into the November issue.

NEWS FROM THE COMMITTEE

SUBSCRIPTIONS

As you will be aware, subscriptions for the AEA were increased for 2004 to cover the additional costs of producing two volumes of the journal Environmental Archaeology. Subscriptions increased to £38 for waged members (plus £6 for non-UK members to cover postage) and £28 for unwaged members. Some members, however, are still paying subscriptions at the 2003 rates. If you think you may be one of these, please contact me as soon as possible at the address below.

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PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE AEA CONSTITUTION

There will be a vote to amend the organisation's constitution at the upcoming AGM at the annual conference Bad Buchau, Germany. The AEA management committee is proposing to increase terms served by AEA committee members from three years to four. The reason for this is to provide greater continuity on the committee, particularly for those members performing important roles. The proposed change also means that the committee size would increase from nine ordinary members to twelve, as the committee would like to continue to elect three new ordinary committee members each year. The current management committee considers this advantageous because it would allow more members to become involved in the running of the organisation and, in theory, should reduce the necessity to co-opt committee members. The following changes are proposed:

'10. The affairs of the Association shall be handled by a Management Committee which shall include ~~nine~~ **twelve** ordinary elected members and an elected Chair, Secretary and Treasurer.

11. Three ordinary members of the Managing Committee shall be elected at each Annual General Meeting. Candidates for election must be Members of the Association and can be nominated by any Member of the Association. Nominations must be submitted to a member of the Managing Committee not later than the beginning of the Annual General Meeting. Elected members of the Managing Committee will normally serve until the ~~third~~ **fourth** Annual General Meeting after the one at which they were elected and may not immediately stand for re-election, with the exception as given in clause 12.

12. The Chair, Secretary and Treasurer shall be elected at the Annual General Meeting from the membership. Candidates for election must be members of the Association, and can be nominated by any member of the Association. Nominations must be given to a member of the Managing Committee no later than the beginning of the AGM. The Chair, Secretary **and Treasurer** will normally serve until the ~~third~~ **fourth** Annual General Meeting after the one at which they were elected. An outgoing ordinary committee member may be elected as Secretary, Treasurer or Chair.'

If you are not able to attend the meeting, we would still like your vote on this matter. To place your vote, please e-mail Carol Palmer, AEA Secretary, at: c.palmer@sheffield.ac.uk (for full address details, see below).

AEA AGM & ELECTIONS

The Annual General Meeting for the AEA will be held in the **Federseemuseum at 17.30 p.m. on Thursday 2 September** during the AEA 25th anniversary symposium in Germany.

Draft agenda:

1. Report on committee's activities
2. Treasurer's report
3. Vote to adopt new constitution
4. Election of new committee members
5. Any other business

Accounts

A summary of the AEA financial accounts prepared by Jacqui Huntley appears in this newsletter.

Elections

Elections for new members of the committee will be held at the AGM. If the new constitution is adopted, each committee member will serve an additional year.

The current committee structure is as follows:

ELECTED COMMITTEE MEMBERS (elected term in [])

Paul Davies (Bath Spa) - [2003-2005]
Andy Howard (Newcastle) - Conference Officer [2001-2004]
Jacqui Huntley (Durham) - Treasurer [2002-2005]
Tim Mighall (Coventry) - Publicity Officer [2001-2004]
Carol Palmer (Sheffield) - Secretary [2001-2004]
Roel Lauwerier (ROB, Amersfoort) - [2002-2005]
Véronique Matteredne (CRAVO, Compiègne) - [2003-2006]
Alan Outram (Exeter) - [2003-2006]
Ruth Pelling (London) - [2001-2004]
Jane Richardson (Archaeological Services WYAS) - Membership Secretary [2003-2006]

David Earle Robinson (CfA, Portsmouth) - Chair [2003-2006]
Nicki Whitehouse (Belfast) - [2002-2005]

CO-OPTED COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Wendy Carruthers (Llantrisant, Wales) - Co-editor of the Newsletter
Glynis Jones (Sheffield) - Co-ordinating Editor of the Journal
Vanessa Straker (English Heritage, Bristol) - Co-editor of the Newsletter

In the last Newsletter, vacancies for the position of Secretary and three ordinary committee member were advertised. To date, we have received three nominations for ordinary committee members and brief personal statements by the nominees appear in this newsletter. Further nominations, however, can be received up to the time of the AGM. If the proposed constitutional changes are adopted the current AEA Secretary will serve until the 2005 AGM. Please send or e-mail any nominations (which must be seconded and accompanied by a personal statement by the nominee) to the AEA Secretary:

Carol Palmer, AEA Secretary, Department of Archaeology, University of Sheffield, Northgate House, West Street, Sheffield, S1 4ET. E-mail: c.palmer@sheffield.ac.uk

ABSENTEE VOTING

If you cannot attend the AGM, but would like to vote in the elections and vote to amend the AEA constitution, you can do so through a proxy (someone who is attending the meeting and is willing to vote on your behalf as well as their own). All you have to do is give a signed statement (or send an e-mail) appointing whoever you wish to be your proxy to any member of the committee at any time before the AGM (and tell your proxy how you want them to vote!). If you wish, a member of the committee (see <http://envarch.net/committee>) will act as your proxy. If you have any queries about absentee voting, please contact the AEA Secretary (c.palmer@sheffield.ac.uk).

BIOGRAPHIES OF CANDIDATES FOR AEA COMMITTEE

As Ordinary Committee members:

Ingrid Mainland (University of Bradford)

I gained my undergraduate degree in Archaeology from the University of Durham in 1987. Subsequently, I was employed as a contract archaeozoologist in the Durham Environmental Laboratory and the Cambridge Faunal Remains Unit before moving to the Dept. of Archaeology and Prehistory at Sheffield University in 1990 where I undertook PhD (1990-1994) and then postdoctoral research (British Academy Postdoctoral Fellowship, 1994-1998). Since 1999, I have been a Lecturer in Environmental Archaeology in the Dept. of Archaeological Sciences at the University of Bradford.

My research interests within environmental archaeology lie in palaeoeconomic reconstruction via faunal remains, with a particular geographic/chronological emphasis on the Iron Age/Norse settlements in the North Atlantic islands, and have been supported by a various funding bodies, including the British Academy, NERC, and the Nuffield Foundation. During my PhD and postdoctoral research, I explored the potential application of dental microwear analysis for reconstructing livestock diet and the environmental impact of animal husbandry in the Norse settlements of Greenland and Iceland. My research interests in microwear are ongoing and have recently been expanded to include sheep/goat husbandry practices in Neolithic Greece and Hungary as well as pig diet in diverse archaeological contexts from the Mesolithic of Japan to Mediaeval York. Current research also includes ongoing analyses of faunal assemblages from several sites in Orkney, including Mine Howe, the Earl's Bu and Moaness.

I have been a member of the AEA since 1990 and became an Associate Editor for the association's journal, *Environmental Archaeology*, in 2000. I would now welcome the opportunity to contribute further to the Association and the important role it plays in raising the profile of environmental archaeology by serving on the committee.

Proposed by: Glynis Jones, Seconded by: Mike Charles

Meriel McClatchie (Institute of Archaeology, University College London)

I gained my BA degree in Archaeology and History from University College Cork in 1995, and went on to study for the MA degree in Archaeology at Cork. My interest in archaeobotany began during undergraduate fieldwork in Ireland, and my MA dissertation investigated non-wood plant macro-remains from four medieval rural sites in Ireland. Upon completing the MA degree in 1997, I was appointed archaeobotanist in the Archaeological Services Unit at University College Cork, and was responsible for research and contract work on plant remains from a wide variety of sites in Ireland. I am also an experienced archaeologist, having directed a number of excavations in Ireland.

I held this position in Cork until 2001 and then moved to the Institute of Archaeology, University College London to begin doctoral research. My research, which is funded by the National University of Ireland Travelling Studentship in Archaeology, focuses on arable agricultural systems of Bronze Age Ireland. Previously studies relied heavily on evidence from seed impressions in ceramic vessels. My research represents the first study of arable agriculture in Bronze Age Ireland based mainly on actual plant macro-remains. Data from most of the sites were obtained from previously analysed, but unpublished, assemblages. The study also includes the identification of plant remains from three additional sites. Using this newly expanded database, my thesis will examine the types of crops that were being cultivated, as well as exploring issues relating to how crops were being cultivated and whom they were being cultivated for. I have recently expanded my research interests into the archaeobotany and archaeology of eastern Africa, following fieldwork in Uganda. I also contribute to the teaching of environmental archaeology at UCL, having previously done so at University College Cork. I have published a number of papers on the results of archaeobotanical analyses in journals such as *Journal of the Cork Historical and Archaeological Society* and in monographs including *Cork city excavations 1984-2000*. I am currently an editorial committee member on *Papers from the Institute of Archaeology (PIA)*, the postgraduate archaeology journal at UCL.

I have been a member of the AEA since moving to Britain in 2001, and regularly attend meetings, both in Britain and Ireland. I have presented papers at recent AEA meetings in Belfast and Dublin, one of which will be published in the next issue of *Environmental Archaeology*. As a committee member, I would like to promote the continuation of seminars in Ireland for Irish members, while also encouraging Irish colleagues to contribute more to AEA meetings in Britain.

Proposed by: David Earle Robinson, Seconded by: Sue Colledge

Richard Thomas (University of Leicester)

My passion for studying faunal remains began as an undergraduate, whilst I was reading for a BA in Ancient History and Archaeology at Birmingham University between 1995 and 1998. My undergraduate dissertation, a combined examination of faunal remains and historical evidence, was awarded the Royal Archaeological Institute biennial prize for the best undergraduate dissertation in the UK. In 1998 I embarked on a Ph.D. at Birmingham, studying an extremely large assemblage of animal bones from a medieval and post-medieval castle site in England. My thesis was completed in 2002. In September 2003 I was delighted to have the opportunity to join the School of Archaeology and Ancient History at the University of Leicester as Lecturer in Archaeology.

My teaching and research interests primarily focus on the study of animal bones as a means of understanding past human-animal relationships. I am specifically interested in the integration of zooarchaeological and historical evidence, particularly with respect to the Black Death and the Agricultural Revolution, and more generally about issues of status and luxury foods. On a more methodological level I am keen to develop the subject of animal palaeopathology – the diagnosis and interpretation of animal diseases in the past. In an attempt to achieve this, in 1999, I inaugurated, and now co-ordinate, with a number of colleagues, the ICAZ Animal Palaeopathology Working Group (APWG).

Although, professionally speaking, I am still fairly junior, I feel I have much to offer the AEA committee. I have been a member of the Association for nearly eight years and I have contributed to conferences and the Journal. I feel I would be suited to the role of Publicity Officer since I have gained similar experience whilst promoting the work of the APWG. I have particular expertise in undertaking promotions using the Internet and e-mail, having also spent two years working as an analyst for a software engineering company. Given the opportunity, I hope to bring the role of the AEA to as wide an audience as possible, not only in the advertisement of events, but also in the recruitment of new members.

Proposed by: Marijke van der Veen, Seconded by: Megan Brickley

CONFERENCE REPORTS

Association for Environmental Archaeology, Annual Day Meeting 2004

The annual one day meeting of the AEA was held in the Department of Archaeological Sciences, University of Bradford on 24 April 2004. As usual the day meeting provided the opportunity to present both established projects and work in progress, particularly among postgraduate students. The papers given were both geographically diverse and broad in subject matter. Two principal recurring themes were the problems of complex stratigraphy and sampling, and of the advantages and difficulties of an interdisciplinary research agenda.

The morning session started in a strongly palaeoecological vane with four papers addressing diverse aspects of environmental change and human activity. Jane Bunting opened with a fascinating insight into her work modelling the spatial patterning of vegetation in past landscapes, which is part of a broader Scandinavian-based research initiative (PollandCal). After which Claire Langrick focussed on a square kilometre of the North York Moors at Jugger Howe Beck to study Holocene environmental change and valley floor development. The effects of industrial activity associated with the establishment and development of Rievaulx Abbey have been looked at from a variety of angles – palaeoecological, archaeological and historical – in a joint project involving the University of Bradford and College of York, St. John (Jane Wheeler, Gerry McDonnell, Gill Thompson and Margaret Atherden). The work demonstrated yet again the value of a broad approach with the combined results being clearly greater than the sum of the parts. Nora Bermingham then took us up to coffee time with an account of her PhD research looking at the palaeohydrology of a small Irish raised mire and the consequences of this for past human populations in the area.

The whole of the session before lunch was devoted to aspects of the Niah Cave Project (Sarawak) or as Graeme Barker explained in his introductory paper “Embedding environmental archaeology within an inter-disciplinary research agenda”. Aspects of the geomorphology, taphonomy, palaeoecology and palynology of the cave deposits were presented, discussed and interlinked leaving many of us rather envious of the Niah Cave team. Gavin Gillmore rounded off the session with a sobering appraisal of the potential risk to researchers of radon 222, as revealed through studies at the Great Cave of Niah.

The afternoon session again contained papers which stressed the importance of a multidisciplinary approach to environmental and economic reconstruction. A combined approach of plant phytoliths and macrofossils in the reconstruction of crop husbandry was presented by Emma Harvey, researching the origins of agriculture in North Central and Eastern India. The phytoliths are proving valuable in situations where conditions for the preservation of charred remains may be poor. Multidisciplinary studies of sites at Pompeii (Rick Jones, Barry Hobson, Andrew Jones, Damian Robinson, Gill Thompson, Marina Ciaraldi, Jane Richardson and Robyn Veal) and Old Scatness, Shetland (Gemma Martin, Julie Bond and Rebecca Nicholson) are providing insights not only into the complex range of resources exploited but also in the case of Pompeii into changing patterns of waste disposal in an increasingly urbanised environment. The difficulties of dealing with complex stratigraphy at Old Scatness were stressed and the role that multidisciplinary approaches and intensive sampling play in interpreting such deposits.

The use of more recent ethnohistoric studies was also raised. The examination of 19th century skeletal evidence from the Bull Ring in Birmingham (Megan Brickley and Rachel Ives) has allowed the refinement of pathologies for recognising scurvy in archaeological material, as well as linking an unusually high occurrence of the condition with an outbreak of Potato Blight contemporary to the Irish Potato Famine. An interesting on going application of soil analysis techniques to recently occupied farmsteads with known use and activity areas is being used to detect characteristic chemical signatures (Clare Wilson). The results so far are promising, suggesting that while individual chemicals are not characteristic of particular settlement types or activities areas, combinations of certain elements may well be significant.

Finally, three bone papers were presented including both an experimental project (Julia Cussans) involving measurements and ratios of measurements of sheep bones from Norse period North Atlantic sites, and regional or site specific studies. An impressive quantity of bone data from Apulia Italy was presented by Antonietta Buglione and Giuliano Volpe, tracing economic development from Roman through to Medieval times. The examination of animal bones from the Viking cremation cemetery at Ingleby, Derbyshire (Fay Worley, Julie Bond and Julian Richards) is providing evidence for funerary rites involving both animal and human cremations with some species specific treatment of whole carcasses or certain joints or element.

An impressive range of posters was present over lunch and judging a “best poster” proved an almost impossible task. In the end two entries were awarded “joint first” – Karen Chapman’s “Characterisation of Abrasive Contaminants in Experimentally Produced Samples of Stone Ground Grains from the Bronze Age Site of Harappa” and “Smelting and smithing: Medieval charcoal for ironworking at Myers Wood, West Yorkshire” by J Wheeler, G B Thompson, J G McDonnell, G Clay and B Spence.

A very generous wine reception rounded off the day and many participants then went on to enjoy a curry at Omar Khan’s famous curry restaurant. The organisation of the day by Gill Thompson and the Bradford team was exemplary – everything just seemed effortlessly to “happen at the right time” – a measure of the amount of work they had invested.

Ruth Pelling and David Earle Robinson

Conference Report: 13th Symposium of the International Work Group for Palaeoethnobotany, Girona, Catalonia (Spain), 16th-23rd May 2004

The *IWGP*, which meets every three years, is a long-established international forum for those of us who study macrofossil plant remains (including, but not in huge measure, charcoal) from archaeological sites. In practice this generally involves projects in Europe and the Near East, with some forays into more distant parts of the Old World, including—at this symposium—the Indian subcontinent and even Mongolia! The Hispanic connection no doubt led to the representation, via some very welcome posters, of current work in Latin America—from Argentina, Nicaragua, and Bolivia. Holding a meeting in NE Spain was also no doubt one reason why workers from counties bordering the Mediterranean were so prominent amongst the contributors, though one has the impression that, as funds for archaeobotanical become sparser in northern Europe, the south is starting to ‘catch up’—maybe simply experiencing something of a delayed ‘boom’ as archaeologists become increasingly aware of the value of archaeobotanical studies (but are not yet experiencing a developer-funded environment in which post-excavation work is seen as an unnecessary luxury).

Whatever the regional emphases of the papers and posters presented, we were treated to a very high level of organisation—I’m not sure if one could (nor would want to!) find any fault with how the conference was managed—and a consistently high level of academic presentation, perhaps made possible in part by the use (in all but a single lecture) of *Powerpoint*... though there were times in some of the more data-rich and ‘animated’ presentations when one almost longed for an overhead acetate with just a few simple words in large friendly letters! We gathered in a fine medieval church converted for use as a cultural centre. It was the perfect cool, dark environment in which to sit during a week of very warm weather—but with a delightful cloister outside for milling around during breaks. We might have had to endure the vagaries of a poor acoustic in the meeting hall, but our hosts provided a good PA system. Likewise, the management of *Powerpoint* by a team of local students was impressively slick and should have convinced the most hardened sceptic that it *is* possible to run a meeting with end-to-end *Powerpoint* presentations without extended and embarrassing pauses!

As far as the content of this symposium was concerned, there were no very big surprises—and I am certainly not going to try to mention every aspect of some 50+ papers and well over 60 posters; very much the usual range of problems was addressed using the kinds of remains and assemblages we have come to expect triennially. Work in ancient biomolecules, for example, continues to offer the possibility that we may one day have a handle on aspects of crop domestication and biogeography that largely elude us in studies of morphology. During this meeting we heard papers or read posters variously concerned with DNA from *Vitis*, *Panicum miliaceum*, *Prunus* and even from a remarkable assemblage of cantaloupe melon (*Cucumis melo*) seeds from a medieval deposit in Budapest, Hungary.

Most prominent amongst the domesticated plants we discussed, however, was *Triticum*. We heard about new work in progress (and new work planned) on its DNA, from which it seems to be emerging that hexaploid wheats may have arisen in at least two quite separate locations and that the story of wheat is rather more complex than we have been able to detect from phenetic evidence. On the other hand, the problems of identifying tetraploid and hexaploid wheats from chaff were expounded by veteran wheat-worrier Gordon Hillman—whose presence at the meeting was very welcome after a hiatus of some years. His demonstration of the various intermediate or ambiguous forms—*carthlicoid aestivums*, *speltiform aestivums* and *dicocciform durums*—leaves one wondering whether one should abandon wheat identification altogether beyond the genus level! His contribution was a revisiting of a paper he gave at Groningen in 1983 but never published; it is very much to be hoped that it makes its way into print this time!

As well as the papers and post sessions, we were able to spend some time at the microscope in two lab sessions—always a fruitful (pardon the pun!) part of these symposia, and the last day was, as usual, given over to a field excursion. We were exposed first to some Mediterranean vegetation (including *Arbutus*, *Erica arborea*, *Quercus ilex*) and a stunning field of *Chrysanthemum segetum* and other segetals. Then to the Iberian culture hillfort/*oppidum* of Ullestret (from the centuries just before the Roman conquest) with its impressive stone walls and a delightful museum. And then our Catalonian hosts’ run of meteorological good fortune gave out. The conference had basked in sun all week (following a couple of months of rain, apparently) and the field excursion was also blessed at first with fine weather—but as we were about to make our last stop, to see the site of the remarkable neolithic lakeside occupation site of La Draga (with waterlogged preservation of the kind usually only seen in Swiss ‘lake villages’), we were treated to a prolonged downpour of classic Mediterranean proportions. Barely fazed, our hosts steered us to a café for an impromptu *Kaffeepause* and in lieu of the site we learnt about it from a *Powerpoint* presentation at the local museum in the small town of Banyoles (which may well mean something to those who followed the rowing competitions at the Barcelona Olympics some years ago).

So, all in all, a very enjoyable week and a very hard act to follow. We have been invited next to Kraków, Poland, for a meeting in 2007 where I am sure we will receive a very warm welcome from the organisers, Aldona Bienek and Maria Hajnalová. It will be the first opportunity IWGP regulars will have had for many years to see at first hand how archaeobotany is progressing within an area formerly so difficult of access.

Allan Hall, Department of Archaeology, University of York

Footnote: I can't resist directing your attention—if you study wood or charcoal—to this web site, the subject of one of the posters at Girona:

<http://www.woodanatomy.ch/>

To quote the authors, 'This [free!] Web-based identification key is a completely revised (text, key) and updated (more and new photographs and new anatomic items) version of the book by Schweingruber F.H., 1990: *Microscopic Wood Anatomy; Structural variability of stems and twigs in recent and subfossil woods from Central Europe*. 3rd edition 1990. Birmensdorf, Eidgenössische Forschungsanstalt WSL. This paper version can still be [purchased](#).'

A brief exploration suggests it will be a very useful resource—one I am looking forward to being able to access from the PC next to my microscope. It could well be a model for future web-based identification guides.

COURSES

Palaeopathology Short Course : 7.8.05 to 19.8.05

Organised by the

Biological Anthropology Research Centre (BARC),
Department of Archaeological Sciences,
University of **Bradford** (U.K.)

and the

Smithsonian Institution,
Washington, D.C.

Professor Donald Ortner of the Department of Anthropology, Smithsonian Institution, and Dr. Christopher Knüsel of the Biological Anthropology Research Centre (BARC), Department of Archaeological Sciences, University of Bradford, announce the **7th European Palaeopathology Short Course** that will take place from **Sunday 7 August** (arrival), with registration on Monday morning, through **Friday 19 August 2005**, at the University of Bradford. The Course will cover topics in the study of health and demographic characteristics of past human populations, including age estimation and sex determination, estimates of body proportion and stature from human remains, specific and non-specific infectious disease, degenerative joint disease, metabolic disease, congenital abnormality, dental disease, activity-related skeletal change, and the use of histological techniques in the differential diagnosis of ancient disease. This year's Course will also include special lectures on ancient DNA, the analysis of ancient and modern human hair, and isotopic analyses that complement and extend the macro and microscopic analysis of palaeopathological conditions. Course lecturers/tutors will include, in addition to Professor Ortner and Dr. Knüsel, Dr. Megan Brickley (Birmingham), Dr. Simon Mays (English Heritage), Professor Charlotte Roberts (Durham), Professor Michael Schultz (Göttingen), Dr. Mike Taylor (Imperial College, London) and Dr. Darlene Weston (Max Planck Institute, Leipzig), as well as Mrs. Anthea Boylston and Drs. Janet Montgomery, Alan Ogden, Holger Schutkowski, and Andrew Wilson from Bradford. For the first time this year, Dr. Morrie Kricun, Department of Radiography, University of Pennsylvania Medical Centre, will also contribute on the use of radiography to aid differential diagnosis of palaeopathological lesions.

For further information and application forms, please contact: Dr. Christopher Knüsel, Biological Anthropology Research Centre (BARC), Department of Archaeological Sciences, University of Bradford, Bradford, West Yorkshire, BD7 1DP, United Kingdom, Tel: +44 (0)1274 233545, Fax: +44 (0)21274 235190, E-Mail: c.knusel@bradford.ac.uk

JOB ADVERTISEMENT

The Environmental Consultancy, Lincs: Archaeobotanist (£14-£17k).

Requirements: postgraduate degree in Environmental Archaeology with specialist expertise in archaeobotany, including working with charred and waterlogged plant remains and a record of report production.

Essential: field excavation experience, an understanding of developer-led archaeology, computer literacy and a current clean driving licence.

Advantageous: published work & extensive computer expertise.

Further details / Application form: james@envarchcons.demon.co.uk or submit full CV to James Rackham, The Environmental Archaeology Consultancy, 25 Main St, South Rauceby, Nr Sleaford, Lincolnshire NG34 8QG.

Closing Date: 8/9/04 (to start soon after).

AEA Accounts

	2002	2003
Assets at start of year		
Bank - current account	£10,751.67	£1,943.68
Bank savings account		£8,086.12
Cash	£0.24	£0.00
<i>Total assets at start of year</i>	<i>£10,751.91</i>	<i>£6,142.44</i>
Income		
Subscriptions	£7,260.50	£8,254.50
Books including journal back numbers	£2,351.00	£1,031.93
Interest earned	£83.17	£67.67
<i>Income sub-total</i>	<i>£9,694.67</i>	<i>£9,354.10</i>
Initial total assets excluding books in stock	£20,446.58	£15,496.54
Total assets minus expenditure	£5,992.21	£3,927.81
Expenditure		
office stationary	£141.65	£58.70
credit card charges	£98.42	£124.74
posters/mailshot	£63.00	£201.31
Web page	£1,135.24	£375.00
Newsletter	£327.81	£51.42
Journal production and postage (includes backnumbers)	£9,115.61	£10,179.61
rejected subs cheques		£60.00
Committee meeting travel related		£236.45
Bank charges	£60.00	£24.00
Book purchase	£2,664.64	£257.50
CBA and Data Protection	£63.00	
Grants and conferences	£785.00	
<i>Expenditure subtotal</i>	<i>£14,454.37</i>	<i>£11,568.73</i>
End of year assets		
Bank - current account	£5,992.21	£768.79
Bank - savings account		£3,159.02
Cash	£0.00	£0.00
Year end assets	£5,992.21	£3,927.81

Jacqui Huntley, Treasurer
12th July 2004.