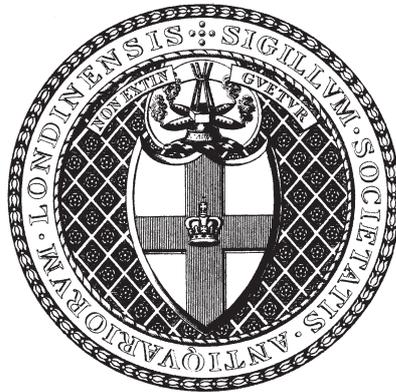


SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES
OF LONDON

Annual Report

2005



Society of Antiquaries of London
Burlington House
Piccadilly, London W1J 0BE

2006

Registered Charity No. 207237

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ANNIVERSARY ADDRESS 2005

by ERIC CAMPBELL FERNIE, CBE, BA, AcDip, FBA

President

Delivered 22 April 2005

The Society has a reporting timetable which can justly be described as unique. The reports of the Society's Trustees and Council and our financial cycle all run from October to September, the lecture programme runs from October to June, and the Anniversary address from April to April. As the Annual Report bears the date of a single calendar year, it is plain to see that it records one quarter of the previous year for the first, second, third and fourth of these reports and three quarters for the fifth, and three quarters of the current year for the first three, and half and a quarter for the fourth and fifth respectively. I mention this, not from any itch for reform, but simply to illustrate my pleasure, and indeed relief, at the fact that, alone of these reports, the Anniversary address is delivered immediately on the conclusion of its period.

That said, let me begin with the Anniversary Meeting of 2004, when Rosemary Cramp completed her term as President of the Society. What she did in that time has left an enduring legacy. First and foremost is the increase in the Fellowship's contact with the Society. To this end she instituted the holding of Ordinary Meetings elsewhere in the United Kingdom. She launched the online catalogue, took the decision to computerize the card catalogue and started the digitization of our drawings collections. The website and *Salon* also made their first appearance. She has said, in what one might call reverse-electioneering mode, that these were only attributable to her in the sense that they happened during her Presidency. Whatever the truth of that, it was she who sustained them and saw them through.

She was remarkably successful at raising funds: for research grants, the picture catalogue and the digitizing programme, among other things. She carried through a complete revision of the Statutes to bring them into line with the requirements of the Charity Commissioners. Only those who were privileged to go through this exercise with her can know of its extraordinary complexity and the firm grip she kept on proceedings. Her final year saw the start in earnest of negotiations with the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (ODPM) over Burlington House, concerning which she has said 'I can assure Fellows that the Officers and Staff involved, backed by Council, have defended our position stubbornly every inch of the way', adding that she was only sorry not to have it resolved while still President.

Rosemary Cramp's term of office was a period of opportunities seized and problems faced with a clarity of purpose, an indomitable humour and, in her dealings with us all, including speakers at Thursday meetings, what I can only call an ineffable mixture of challenge and courtesy. I also owe her a personal debt, for the care she took in introducing me to the business of the Society. I am proud to succeed her.

Buildings are both central to the histories of great institutions and at the same time incidental to their character. I am sure that there are other places in London where we could conduct our business as satisfactorily as at Burlington House. It is, however, crucial how an organization comes to be in a property, as the Society moved by royal

patronage to Somerset House in 1781 and by government invitation to Burlington House in 1875. To move to a third home, however excellent, but following a lost court case and virtual eviction, would be a very different matter.

Before considering more recent events, it is perhaps worth recalling that the move to Burlington House was not universally welcomed at the time. Fellow James Pycroft argued that, as recounted by Fellow Pamela Tudor-Craig at the Anniversary Meeting in 1993, 'as the Antiquaries had held the apartments at Somerset House rent-free for ninety years, and a rent-free tenancy of forty years constituted a freehold, we were under no obligation to move at all. Secondly, Pycroft pointed out that the Duchy of Cornwall had received £16,000 compensation for forfeiting very much smaller premises in Somerset House, so the Antiquaries could have claimed £120,000'.

Pycroft also had severe reservations about the accommodation on offer: 'Members of the Royal Society and Chemical Society are beginning to cry out against the sufferings which they endure in their new rooms in Burlington House, so low as they are, also so ill ventilated and fiercely heated from above by the illuminated sunlights so that it is advisable for visitors to bring a flask of cold water, a slaked lime respirator and an umbrella and it is feared that before the end of the session more than one philosopher will be prostrated by the gas smoke'. Small wonder the Antiquaries demanded changes to its rooms before agreeing to move in.

Turning to the present, and acknowledging my debt to Bernard Nurse for his understanding of the Society's history, we received the first intimations that our tenure at Burlington House was being considered in 1994, and the issue has hung over us like a half-formed threat through the presidencies of Barry Cunliffe, Simon Jervis and Rosemary Cramp, as well as through almost the whole of Dai Morgan Evans's period as General Secretary. In that year a report on the civil estate recommended that government departments should become responsible for their own buildings. In 1995 the Department of the Environment, which was responsible for Burlington House, considered several options, including transferring the freehold to the occupants, or entirely to the Royal Academy, or offering it for sale on the open market.

Discussions concerning our acquiring the freehold foundered over the difficulty of establishing a value, as a result of which the Land Registry recommended that the Government obtain a verdict in the High Court. This action was initiated by the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister, as successor to the Department of the Environment, in January 2004. We could have argued before the Court that our case was stronger than the cases of the other learned societies because of our tenure at Somerset House from the start, but, as this had not been tested or established in the courts at the time of our move to Burlington House, our lawyers advised that it would be more effective to present a united front. In February the judge, Sir Peter Smith, suspended the proceedings and ordered the parties to seek an agreement through mediation. He allowed four weeks for this to take place. Forty-nine weeks later, following successive optimistic timetables, an agreement was signed on 16 March 2005.

When mediation began the threat was two-fold. First, the level of rent could have been set at commercial levels, exceeding £300,000 a year, with costs of maintenance and insurance in addition, which would have meant our having to leave Burlington House. Second, Government policy allows no exceptions to a rule of ten-year leases, so that, even if we had managed to win more reasonable terms of rent, they could have been changed whenever the lease came up for renewal.

The outcome, what we have signed up to, is still to leases of ten years, but with renewal guaranteed, provided we meet the terms of the lease, seven times, giving us security of tenure for the next eighty years. The agreement is a single one between the Government and the five societies, but each society is responsible separately for meeting the terms of the lease: default by one does not affect the others. The rent, which becomes payable in 2007, recognizes the non-commercial and purpose-built character of our accommodation and, combined with likely levels of maintenance and insurance, should remain within a band of £50,000 to £70,000, at 2007 prices, for several decades, rising gradually thereafter to levels which will approach the commercial in the third quarter of the century. We can hope, therefore, that renegotiation will not be necessary for some time.

How is this new cost to be met? One of the recommendations of the Review undertaken by the Society in the year 2000 was that the Fellowship should be increased to a total of 3,000. When this figure is reached the income will meet most if not all of the additional expenditure. The increase in the number of Fellows is, therefore, not a response to the financial problem. We are, in addition, examining ways in which we can increase takings from hiring out rooms and the other services we offer and will be seeking the ideas and support of Fellows in fund-raising. The one thing we are not planning to do is to meet the cost by cutting posts or reducing the Society's obligations to its core purposes.

The negotiating team, acting on behalf of Council, consisted of the President, the Treasurer and the General Secretary, but, while he kept the Treasurer and myself fully informed and sought our approval at all relevant points, David Gaimster has conducted these negotiations single-handedly. The Society owes him a debt it would be difficult to overestimate. Many other people have contributed to this success, not least Rosemary Cramp, Dai Morgan Evans and Bernard Nurse in laying the groundwork over a year ago, and the members of Council throughout the process.

In case anyone should ask themselves why agreeing an increased expenditure of £50,000 to £70,000 a year should be judged a success, I can make the following points. If we had withdrawn from mediation and gone to judgement in the court case, in the opinion of all concerned there was no possibility of our maintaining our then current position of paying neither rent nor maintenance. On the contrary, first indications were that we would have no security of tenure and no guarantee of reasonable levels of rent. Equally important, even if we had won the court case, the advice was that we would certainly have faced an appeal, with all the attendant legal costs that would involve.

Speaking of legal costs, they are, to put it mildly, the most disappointing aspect of the whole proceedings. They amount to well over £100,000, and the costs of all the learned societies together must be in the region of half a million pounds. They are of this magnitude because the ODPM took us straight to court. As the judge asked during the case, why did the Government not conduct serious negotiations before embarking on litigation? What happened represents the straightforward transfer of large sums of money from the coffers of charities to those of the legal profession. There must be a better use of charitable funds than this.

The first tangible result of the agreement is the start of a £2 million programme of renovation undertaken by the ODPM, the effects of which are already evident around the building. Another, though prospective, advantage of having a contract is that it gives us a fulcrum for pursuing our interests in the use of the courtyard and in indicating our presence in Burlington House, by means such as banners on the Piccadilly frontage.

Lastly on this subject, on at least two occasions over the past year while addressing meetings of the Society, I have, when I meant to say Burlington House, referred to Somerset House. For these lapses I offer my apologies, as well as the following explanation, if not excuse. Having spent the last several years in the whirlpool of the politics of Somerset House, the very first meeting I attended here concerning Burlington House was almost entirely concerned with the history of the Society's tenure at Somerset House. There is also the fact that every time I entered the Courtauld Institute I did so through a portal bearing the inscription 'Royal and Antiquarian Societies', and whenever I went into the north-east Fine Room I could not help but notice the initials 'SA' forming part of the plasterwork in each corner of the ceiling.

The other main area of the Society's business in 2004–5 concerned another building, or group of buildings, at Kelmscott Manor. We have, I think it is fair to say, just experienced the most difficult year since we acquired the property in 1962. This was the result of a concatenation of events, starting with the retirement of Helen Webb, the long-standing and highly successful property manager, who last year was awarded the Society Medal in recognition of what she had achieved there. Consequent management problems meant that Kelmscott had to be run from Burlington House, leading to strained relations between Burlington House on the one hand and the Kelmscott Management Committee and the volunteers on the other. As if that was not enough, the manor house was due for a complete rewiring over the winter of 2004–5.

As with our accommodation at Burlington House, it is heartening to be able to report what I believe is a satisfactory resolution. New property managers have been appointed (property managers in the plural because this is a joint appointment, of Tristan Molloy and Jane Milne, to whom we extend all good wishes in the post), the rewiring has been undertaken, with the collections moved safely out and reinstalled, and arrangements for this season's opening have been completed. Entirely coincidentally, but adding greatly to the re-established sense of the well being of Kelmscott, Nicholas Cooper has produced the final draft of his excellent conservation report on the property.

The resolution of Kelmscott's problems is due to many factors, not least the goodwill of the staff and volunteers, but especially to the concerted efforts of the Kelmscott Management Committee (KMC) and the General Secretary. The KMC had something else to contend with as well, on which I shall comment in a moment, but first I would like to draw attention to the obvious, namely that in his first year as General Secretary, David Gaimster has had to deal not with one large extraneous issue but two, Kelmscott as well as our tenure at Burlington House. I think one can say that he has had to negotiate, not so much a learning curve as a learning loop the loop, with trajectories at points consisting not only of buildings but also of teas, tablecloths and towels. Through this baptism of fire he has more than demonstrated that the management of the Society is indeed in good hands.

Concerning the Management Committee: in addition to dealing with the issues of the day, the Committee has, during the past year, undergone a revolution in its role and its relationship with the Society. Last year Tom Hassall, the chairman, produced a report pointing out that, while the Committee had been designed as an independent board of trustees, its legal position separate from the Society had never been formally established. Responsibility for Kelmscott therefore lay, not with the KMC but with Council. Having run Kelmscott successfully in all respects, including its finances,

conservation and attractiveness to visitors, for over thirty years, it was understandably something of a wrench for the KMC to adjust to this new, or rather old, structure, and I would like to pay tribute both to the work of the Committee over the decades, and to the current members for the way in which they have handled the business of the past twelve months. Special thanks are due to Tom Hassall, who has just completed his term as Chairman, and to Jim Miles who acted as Treasurer of the KMC and who, even in this fraught year, managed to produce a financial surplus.

One last point on Kelmscott, concerning the assumption on which all the preceding is based: I know and respect the view of many Fellows that Kelmscott is in effect a distraction and that it does not form part of our core business. Here are my two reasons for thinking that it does. They concern the Morris connection and finance. There are many figures of historical importance I am sure we would be delighted to have associated with our name, but William Morris must rank among the best and most prominent of allies, in his attitudes to the past, to conservation and to artistic creation. In mentioning finance I am not referring to the proceeds of the annual turnover of business at Kelmscott, though they are very welcome, but to the support which the Society has received as a result of our association with Kelmscott. First was the donation which came to the Society from the Minet family, through the good offices of our then President, Joan Evans, to enable us to meet the costs of taking on the Manor; then, a few years later a bequest from the same source of a scale which means that it forms one of the main bases of our current endowments; and third, it is a great pleasure to acknowledge the donation in 2004 of over £260,000 by our Fellow Lesley Lewis to the William and Jane Morris Fund, in addition to the many donations she has made to the Fund over the years. These two points clinch the argument for me, but it is also my view that even the ways in which Kelmscott causes the Society to operate in the public domain add to the case and can be seen as part of our proper function.

While all this has been happening the Society has continued with its usual business: the encouragement, advancement and furtherance of the study and knowledge of the antiquities and history of this and other countries. This eighteenth-century formulation still, I am delighted to say, forms the basis of the Society's policies and actions. I have to admit to a slight difficulty in distinguishing advancement and furtherance, especially as Dr Johnson uses the first to help define the second and the *Oxford English Dictionary* uses the second to help define the first, but both indicate that advancement means doing it yourself and furtherance helping someone else to do it.

One aspect of the Society's business over the past year to which I would like to call attention is the extent and variety of the activities that constitute or contribute to our public face. Our publications programme has maintained our high standards of content and production. In addition to the Journal, now appearing regularly on time, we published *Roman Brooches in Britain*, by Justine Bayley and Sarnia Butcher, *The Processional Cross in Late Medieval England* by Colum Hourihane, *The 1542 Inventory of Whitehall Palace* by Maria Hayward, and *Old St Paul's: the Society of Antiquaries' Diptych*, by Pamela Tudor-Craig, Ann Saunders and Christopher Whittick, all four books launched at meetings of the Society.

The Society's catalogue of manuscripts has been added to the National Archives website, our collection being consistently among the most frequently accessed of the records. The retro-conversion of our card catalogue has been completed early and under budget, and the digitizing of our drawings collection is proceeding apace. From

1750 to 1850 the Society commissioned a large number of drawings of portable antiquities, so that today the Library holds the most important collection of historic drawings of portable antiquities in the country. As many of the objects have since been lost, the drawings constitute the only record. It is therefore greatly to be welcomed that the Society, with the support of the Archaeology Data Service, has digitized some 1,400 images, including 700 photographs from our museum, illustrating over 4,000 objects. This was undertaken in order to make the material available online, and the official date for the launch of the site is, appropriately, today, 22 April 2005.

These achievements would not have been possible without the efficiency and commitment of our staff, of Kate Owen at publications, Ortrun Peyn with the card catalogue, Mary Mitchell for the digitizing of the drawings, and for all of them, Jayne Phenton for her crucial role in fund-raising.

We have also retained registered status for our two collections, at Burlington House and Kelmscott, which not only facilitates our applying for grants but also maintains our standing among museums. From our collections we lent our recently restored fourteenth-century panel of *The Dream of the Virgin* by Simone dei Crocefissi to the Royal Society of Chemistry for display during Chemistry Week, and our portrait of Queen Mary by Hans Eworth to Winchester Cathedral for the Philip and Mary exhibition, where, although you will have to allow for bias here, it took pride of place among the objects on display.

Within these activities it is worth noting the number of ways in which we are using electronic media. There is, it goes without saying, nothing about electronic media in themselves which makes them more worthy of comment than, for example, the increase in numbers of books in our Library; the comment is due simply to the fact that, as we are a society whose business is the past and as we stress the value of understanding that past, it is essential that we demonstrate an understanding of the modern world, not only for practical purposes, but also because of how we are perceived.

The backbone of our activities is, along with the Library, our programme of meetings, including one, as is now our practice, held outside London – this year in Oxford. Over the year we have heard numbers of fascinating and informative papers, and, while it is invidious to single any out, it is perhaps acceptable to do so purely on the basis of the size of the subject, as they have ranged from a plateau on the Massif Central and 80 hectares of Heathrow Terminal Five, to a strap end, a combination lock and a button. All this is public knowledge, but we should also note the seminars that we host on an *ad hoc* basis, such as that concerning the Anglo-Saxon relief carving known as the Lichfield Angel. Finally, one of our most moving, but also most enjoyable and informative occasions was the day last November on which we commemorated the life and work of our late Fellow and Past President, Arnold Taylor.

In order to begin a reassessment of our modes of operation, the Society, at the suggestion of the General Secretary, has commissioned a management review. There is no doubt that there were various oddities about the manner in which the Review was conducted, not least, from my perspective, the fact that those responsible for it did not deem it necessary to interview the President of the Society. The exercise also provoked the worry that whatever was said in it would become immutable policy and anything omitted inadmissible for the foreseeable future. Neither of these is the case, as the Review is not a basis for policy but rather a snapshot that we hope will help us make

better-informed judgements. Council has accepted it as such and it will no doubt prove useful in the drawing up of a strategic plan for the Society. This is now being drafted by the Executive for submission to the Council, but that is for the coming year.

In concluding this address I would like to do two things. The first is to acknowledge the honour you have done me in electing me your President, and to record my awareness of the responsibilities this entails. The second is to return to the most momentous issue of the year, the matter of our accommodation at Burlington House. During these protracted negotiations I heard the understandable view expressed that we and the other learned societies were the victims of an anti-elitist policy on the Government's part. As far as I can see, this was not the case. Once responsibility for their properties was devolved to departments under the pre-1997 administration, the current administration added the refinement, required by the Treasury, that all government property not used for government purposes should each year return a specified percentage of rentable value. It was, I think, as straightforward as that. I also heard it said that we would have been better off in a neighbouring country which takes its culture and history more seriously than the United Kingdom does. My response to this is that such support inevitably means control, and our independence is one of our most treasured possessions.

We now come to the pleasant task of presenting the medals. The Frennd Medal is generously donated each year by Professor William Frennd. Usually Professor Frennd presents the prize in person, but this year he is unfortunately unable to be here because of his health. So the first thing I would like to do is to wish him a speedy return to mobility. The medal is awarded annually in recognition of significant contributions to the study of the material remains of the Early Christian Church. This year it is awarded to Professor David Phillipson, Director of the Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology and Professor of African Archaeology at Cambridge, Fellow of this Society and of the British Academy. The award is in recognition of his work on Christian Ethiopia.

The history of Ethiopia in the first and early second millennia has been seen in terms of two geographical and chronological centres. To simplify unconscionably, first there is the great civilization of Aksum in the north of the country, of the first six or seven centuries of our era, epitomized by its magnificent *stelae*, one of which has this very week been returned from Italy. This centre became increasingly Christian from the mid-fourth century to the sixth, though it has left few monuments and entered a period of decline in the seventh and eighth centuries. Professor Phillipson has worked at Aksum, supported by the Society in a Major Research Project. The second centre, Lalibela, about 125 miles to the south of Aksum, represents medieval Ethiopia. Its eleven rock-cut churches, one of the most dramatic architectural ensembles in any country, are identified as a symbolic representation of Jerusalem and form a pilgrimage centre for the Ethiopian Orthodox Church. They are traditionally dated to the time of King Lalibela in the late twelfth century. To provide some idea of the site, the monuments include the basilica of Beta Madhane Alam, the Saviour of the World, with thirty-four pillars supporting an external colonnade and twenty-eight more dividing the interior into a nave and double aisles. There are also the churches of Beta Maryam, which is cruciform, that of Beta Golgotha, probably unfinished with a nave and only one aisle excavated, and Beta Emmanuel, the most sophisticated with a domed sanctuary, a barrel-vaulted nave with lofts lit by external windows, external decoration aligned exactly with internal pillars, and a grand entrance bored some 12 metres through the rock.

To this model of the place of Lalibela in history, David Phillipson, who might be described as an outsider with an insider's understanding, has brought to bear the most rigorous methods of archaeology and architectural history. Dealing with monuments which present the special difficulties of having multiple levels arranged over sloping terrain, and in which alterations, being cut from the rock, often leave no trace, he has arranged the buildings in a relative chronological sequence by a painstaking analysis of the ways in which they have been formed. Thus Beta Maryam must have preceded Beta Golgotha because the portal with classic Aksumite decoration which gave access to it was rendered inaccessible by the creation of the facade of Beta Golgotha; Beta Merkurios must have preceded Beta Emmanuel because the second truncates the first, and so on. He then asks whether all the buildings have always been churches. The position and form of the room known as the Bethlehem cell could, for instance, suggest it had a defensive purpose or have been a hermitage or treasury.

The study of these buildings has been characterized by the assumption that they are churches, which, coupled with a lack of scholarly interest in monuments which do not appear to be Christian, has led to a fundamental misunderstanding of the site. (In case this misleading assumption looks like the sort of thing one might expect in an exotic setting like Ethiopia, I might add in parentheses that exactly the same practice has characterized the study of a prominent part of the medieval architecture of this country, in that Norman church architecture has been considered almost entirely without reference to contemporary buildings with secular functions.)

The result of Dr Phillipson's research has been a convincing re-dating of the church and other buildings of Lalibela into three phases. Phase A has the oldest buildings, perhaps as old as the seventh and eighth centuries, which may not originally have been churches. This removes the gap of five or six centuries existing between the Aksum and Lalibela phases in the old chronology. Phase B, probably of the tenth century, includes the four churches with courts, such as the Beta Madhane Alam and Beta Maryam. These are conspicuously based on buildings of the fourth-century Early Christian tradition, like the basilica of Tyre, the place of origin of Frumentius, who is traditionally held as having converted Ethiopia in the fourth century, and Aksum cathedral of the fourth to sixth centuries, which underlines the tradition and confirms Lalibela's status as the successor to Aksum.

And thirdly, Phase C, of around 1200, now has only a minority of the buildings, but includes Beta Golgotha with its Tomb of Christ and the Tomb of King Lalibela. It is probably at this time that the city was designated as a symbolic Jerusalem. King Lalibela's reign coincided with the fall of Jerusalem to Salah-ad-Din in 1187, which would have disrupted pilgrimages to the city and perhaps encouraged the establishment of a symbolic Jerusalem in Ethiopia. The explanation for all of the buildings being presumed to be of this one date probably therefore lies in the legend that King Lalibela designed the whole ensemble after a vision or a visit to Jerusalem.

We are all in the business of re-dating monuments, but it is given to few of us to do so successfully by half a millennium. Linking these buildings with the overall shape of Ethiopian history, as Dr Phillipson puts it, 'reinstates Lalibela as a prime cultural tradition and not a mere recipient of influences from elsewhere'. For this and for clarifying, in the lucid papers and lectures in which he has presented this research, a great swathe of the history of the Horn of Africa, it is a pleasure to present to him the Frend Medal for 2005.

The Society Medal is awarded by Council 'for outstanding service to the Society or to the objectives of the Society', so that it can be awarded to Fellows, those outside the Fellowship and to employees of the Society. This year the Society Medal is awarded to David Morgan Evans.

Dai joined the Society as General Secretary in November 1992 in the aftermath of Hugh Chapman's tragic death. One of his outstanding contributions to our welfare (as so eloquently recounted by Rosemary Cramp in her Anniversary Address last year) was his mastery of the brave new world of public accountability, which enabled him to produce the sorts of documents and responses that satisfied those charged with implementing these policies. Less obvious to the Fellowship at large, but no less important, was his protection of the Society's interests in the early phase of the negotiations with government over our tenure in Burlington House, where his experience in the civil service and as an advocate for English Heritage in public enquiries proved invaluable.

The projects that were either his own or which found in him a willing facilitator speak for themselves: the O- and A-level awards, the formation of the All-Party Parliamentary Archaeology Group, the creation of *Salon* and the Society's website, and the creation and placing online of the Library catalogue. He fostered good relations with other learned societies in Burlington House, which has paid handsome dividends, and his disagreements with the Royal Academy, especially over its use of the courtyard, are legendary. And there was also the inestimable value of his happy relations with the staff of the Society, whose interests he took very much to heart.

I should make it clear that Dai's ability to produce the documents needed to satisfy the demands of public accountability did not derive from a deep-seated belief in the value of such requirements: on the contrary, no one could have been a more user-friendly General Secretary than Dai. Indeed, in seeking opinions on his term of office, ranked alongside the kind of efficiency just described came his ability to find ways of increasing the enjoyment of Fellows and thereby, of course, to increase his own. The Summer Soirée and Christmas Party were instituted under his aegis and are now fixed parts of our calendar (I had assumed with an innocence only likely in an incoming president that they dated from the eighteenth century and that I had somehow missed them in the 1970s and 1980s); and I have it on good authority that when he mounted guard overnight on New Year's Eve 1999 it was less to counter the possible effects of the millennium bug than to inaugurate another occasion for revelry, to be repeated in due course. He organized the Society's part in the procession on the occasion of the Queen Mother's 100th birthday celebrations, for the 250th anniversary of the granting of our charter in 2001 he arranged a party at Kelmscott with a silver band and Morris dancing; and, I think allowable under the same general heading, a bout of hymn-singing in medieval Welsh in the Meeting Room, which must have been a first.

For all of these additions to the gaiety of nations and in short for looking after the interests of the Fellows, the staff and our wider constituency, Dai, the Society is delighted to present you with its Medal for 2005.

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 SEPTEMBER 2005

Legal and Administrative Details

Legal Status

The Society of Antiquaries of London is a learned Society incorporated by
Royal Charter in 1751
(Charity No. 207237)

Trustees

for the year ended 30 September 2005

President

Eric Campbell Fernie, CBE, BA, AcDip, FBA

Vice-Presidents

John Penrose Barron, MA, DPhil *appointed October 2004*

Martin Oswald Hugh Carver, BSc

Treasurer

Geoffrey John Wainwright, MBE, BA, PhD, Hon MIFA

Director

Martin John Millett, BA, DPhil

Secretary

Taryn Jane Pearson Nixon, BA, MIFA

Members of Council

Martin Biddle, OBE, MA, FBA *from 22 April 2005*

Amanda Dorothy Barras Chadburn, BA

Thomas Hugh Cocke, MA, PhD

Timothy Charles Darvill, BA, PhD, DSc, FSAScot, MIFA, RPA

Andrew Peter Fitzpatrick, BA, PhD, MIFA

Clive Stephen Gamble, MA, PhD, FBA, MIFA *from 22 April 2005*

David Jennings, BA, MIFA *from 22 April 2005*

Diana Mary Murray, MA, FSAScot, MIFA

Adrian Charles Harris Olivier, BA, PhD

Ann Payne, OBE, BA, FRHistS *from 22 April 2005*

Julian Daryl Richards, MA, PhD, MIFA

Frank Edwin Salmon, MA, PhD

Elizabeth Shee Twohig, MA, PhD

Anthony Raymond Wilmott, MA, MIFA *from 22 April 2005*

Principal Advisers

Bankers

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Auditors

Kingston Smith
Chartered Accountants
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London EC1M 7AD

Investment Managers

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Juxon House
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London EC4M 8BU

Senior Staff

General Secretary

David Richard Michael Gaimster, BA, PhD, FSA, AMA, MIFA

Librarian

Edmund Bernard Nurse, MA, FSA, MCLIP

Publications Manager

Kate Owen, MA, FSA

Salon Editor and Website Manager

Christopher Catling, MA, FSA, MIFA

Finance Officer

Lesley Favager, BSc, FCCA

Head of Administration and Communications

Jayne Phenton, MA

Property Managers, Kelmscott Manor

Jane Milne, BA, and Tristan Molloy, BA from February 2005

COMMITTEES AND MEMBERS
OF COMMITTEES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 SEPTEMBER 2005

Croft Lyons Committee

Eric Campbell Fernie, CBE, BA, AcDip, FBA, FSA (*President*)
Geoffrey John Wainwright, MBE, BA, PhD, FSA, Hon MIFA (*Treasurer*)
Martin John Millett, BA, DPhil, FSA (*Director*)
Taryn Jane Pearson Nixon, BA, FSA, MIFA(*Secretary*)
David Hubert Boothby Chesshyre, LVO, MA, FSA,
Clarenceux King of Arms
David Crook, MA, PhD, FSA
Gwyn Idris Meirion-Jones, BSc, MPhil, PhD, FSA
John Martin Robinson, MA, DPhil, FSA
Anthony Raymond Wilmott, MA, FSA, MIFA
The Hon Janet Grant (College of Arms) in attendance
Kate Owen, MA, FSA (Publications Manager) in attendance
Thomas R Woodcock, LVO, BA, LLB, FSA, Norroy and
Ulster King of Arms, in attendance

Executive Committee

Eric Campbell Fernie, CBE, BA, AcDip, FBA, FSA (*President*)
Geoffrey John Wainwright, MBE, BA, PhD, FSA, Hon MIFA (*Treasurer*)
Martin John Millett, BA, DPhil, FSA (*Director*)
Taryn Jane Pearson Nixon, BA, FSA, MIFA(*Secretary*)
John Penrose Barron, MA, DPhil, FSA(*Vice-President*)
Martin Oswald Hugh Carver, BSc, FSA(*Vice-President*)
Andrew Peter Fitzpatrick, BA, PhD, FSA, MIFA
Adrian Charles Harris Olivier, BA, PhD, FSA
Ann Payne, OBE, BA, FRHistS, FSA

Finance Committee

Eric Campbell Fernie, CBE, BA, AcDip, FBA, FSA (*President*)
Geoffrey John Wainwright, MBE, BA, PhD, FSA, Hon MIFA (*Treasurer*)
Martin John Millett, BA, DPhil, FSA (*Director*)
Taryn Jane Pearson Nixon, BA, FSA, MIFA(*Secretary*)
John Penrose Barron, MA, DPhil, FSA(*Vice-President*)
Anthony Emery, BA, FSA
Tristan Hillgarth, BA, FSA
David Jennings, BA, FSA, MIFA
The Rt Hon Lord Stewartby, Kt, RD, PC, MA, LittD, FBA, FSA
Robert Anthony Yorke, MA, MSc, FSA
Lesley Favager, BSc, FCCA (Finance Officer) in attendance
Nick Bensted-Smith (Director of Sarasin Chiswell) in attendance

Kelmscott Committee

Eric Campbell Fernie, CBE, BA, AcDip, FBA, FSA (*President*)
Geoffrey John Wainwright, MBE, BA, PhD, FSA, Hon MIFA (*Treasurer*)
Martin John Millett, BA, DPhil, FSA (*Director*)
Taryn Jane Pearson Nixon, BA, FSA, MIFA(*Secretary*)
Thomas Hugh Cocke, MA, PhD, FSA
Anthony Emery, BA, FSA
Simon Swynfen Jervis, MA, FSA, Hon VPSA
James Anthony Boyd Joll, MA, FSA
James Miles, BA, FSA
Robin Hugh Mills, MA, FRICS
Peter Daniel Cormack, MA, FSA (Honorary Curator) in attendance
Jane Milne, BA, and Tristan Molloy, BA (Property Managers) in attendance
Volunteer representative in attendance

Library/Collections Committee

Eric Campbell Fernie, CBE, BA, AcDip, FBA, FSA (*President*)
Geoffrey John Wainwright, MBE, BA, PhD, FSA, Hon MIFA (*Treasurer*)
Martin John Millett, BA, DPhil, FSA (*Director*)
Taryn Jane Pearson Nixon, BA, FSA, MIFA(*Secretary*)
Martin Biddle, OBE, MA, FBA, FSA
Elizabeth Hallam Smith, BA, PhD, FSA
Frank Herrmann, FSA
Gwyn Idris Meirion-Jones, BSc, MPhil, PhD, FSA
Nicholas John Merriman, MA, PhD, FSA
Richard Keith Morris, BA, PhD, FSA
Diana Mary Murray, MA, FSA, FSAScot, MIFA
Mark Redknap, BA, PhD, FSA, MIFA
Robert Lyons (School of Advanced Studies, University of London) in attendance
Edmund Bernard Nurse, MA, FSA, MCLIP (Librarian) in attendance

Morris Fund Committee

Eric Campbell Fernie, CBE, BA, AcDip, FBA, FSA (*President*)
Geoffrey John Wainwright, MBE, BA, PhD, FSA, Hon MIFA (*Treasurer*)
Martin John Millett, BA, DPhil, FSA (*Director*)
Taryn Jane Pearson Nixon, BA, FSA, MIFA(*Secretary*)
Thomas Hugh Cocke, MA, PhD, FSA
Mirjam Michaela Foot, MA, DLitt, FSA, Hon VPSA
Henry Gerard Mather Leighton, MC, MA, FSA
John Warren, MLitt, FSA

Publications Committee

Eric Campbell Fernie, CBE, BA, AcDip, FBA, FSA (*President*)
Geoffrey John Wainwright, MBE, BA, PhD, FSA, Hon MIFA (*Treasurer*)
Martin John Millett, BA, DPhil, FSA (*Director*)
Taryn Jane Pearson Nixon, BA, FSA, MIFA(*Secretary*)
Amanda Dorothy Barras Chadburn, BA, FSA
John Douglas Creighton, BA, PhD, FSA
David Wyatt Crossley, BA, FSA (Reviews Editor, *Antiquaries Journal*)

COMMITTEES AND MEMBERS OF COMMITTEES

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Julian Daryl Richards, MA, PhD, FSA, MIFA
Frank Edwin Salmon, MA, PhD, FSA
Kate Owen, MA, FSA (Publications Manager) in attendance

Research Committee

Eric Campbell Fernie, CBE, BA, AcDip, FBA, FSA (*President*)
Geoffrey John Wainwright, MBE, BA, PhD, FSA, Hon MIFA (*Treasurer*)
Martin John Millett, BA, DPhil, FSA (*Director*)
Taryn Jane Pearson Nixon, BA, FSA, MIFA(*Secretary*)
Martin Oswald Hugh Carver, BSc, FSA (*Vice-President*)
Timothy Charles Darvill, BA, PhD, DSc, FSA, FSAScot, MIFA, RPA
Andrew Peter Fitzpatrick, BA, PhD, FSA, MIFA
David John Mattingly, BA, PhD, FSA
William Andrew Oddy, OBE, BSc, MA, DSc, FSA
Elizabeth Shee Twohig, MA, PhD, FSA

REPORT OF COUNCIL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2005

INTRODUCTION

This Report of the Council of the Society of Antiquaries of London covers the twelve months' activities shown in the Accounts.

The Society of Antiquaries, after meeting intermittently in the seventeenth century, was re-founded in 1707 and granted a Royal Charter in 1751. It was given accommodation by royal command in Somerset House in 1780 and moved to Burlington House in 1875. A lease was served from the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (ODPM) in 2005.

The Society's premises at Burlington House contain a specialist library, meeting rooms, a small but important collection of antiquities and paintings and the administrative offices of the Society. The Society is composed of an elected college of some 2,300 Fellows, drawn from scholars and practitioners working in the fields of archaeology, architectural and art history, conservation, heraldry, anthropological, ecclesiastical, documentary, musical and linguistic study – the common theme being the study of the material past. The Society plays a significant role in encouraging scholarship nationally and internationally and performs a public advocacy role in matters involving the well being of antiquities and the historic environment.

The Society is governed by its Royal Charter and Statutes. The main governing body is Council, which consists of twenty members elected by Fellows who serve as Trustees. Council is advised by the President, Treasurer, Director and Secretary, who act as Honorary Officers, by eight Standing Committees – Executive, Finance, Publications, Croft Lyons, Library and Collections, Kelmscott, Research and the Morris Fund – and by four Special Committees – Kelmscott Landscape Project (KELP), William Lambarde Memorial (combined with Research), Wheeler Memorial and Frensd Medal. A summary of the functions of the various Committees can be obtained from the General Secretary; lists of current members can be found on page 15.

Council would like to thank all those who serve on these bodies and the many other Fellows who assist the work of the Society in a wide variety of ways by their advice and practical help, and in particular the following Council members who stood down on 22 April 2005, having served their terms of office: Mirjam Michaela Foot, MA, DLitt (Vice-President), William Patrick Filmer-Sankey, MA, DPhil, Tom Grafton Hassall, OBE, MA, Hon MIFA, Sarah Penelope Pearson, BA, and Mark Redknapp, BA, PhD.

THE SOCIETY'S POLICIES

Operational Policy

In all its areas of activity the Society has well-established practices and policies, tested by experience. These are not immutable, but are adjusted, in a pragmatic way and with a proper regard for tradition, to answer new needs and changed circumstances. Policies being actively developed include improvement in the provision of information to the

Fellowship, the development of the Society's international links, an expanded publications policy and the development of the Society's central role in co-ordinating antiquarian activity. Council has examined the major strategic, business and operational risks that the Society faces and confirms that appropriate systems have been established to mitigate these risks.

Reserves and Investments Policy

The Society undertakes a wide range of activities in pursuance of its strategic objectives (see page 49). Many of these activities are funded from restricted funds donated for specific purposes, but all need a continuity of income provided by a consistent and preserved capital base. A significant factor affecting the general policy towards reserves is that during its existence, and in fulfilment of its objectives, the Society has built up significant holdings of manuscripts, books, pictures, artefacts and other objects of antiquarian importance. It also has the specialist staff to assist in the access to, and use of, these collections. The provision of enough capital to provide the income to allow for the necessary continued growth and maintenance of and access to these collections is therefore a prime objective.

The Society's free reserves, as defined by the Charities Commission, are represented by those unrestricted funds that are not tied up in fixed assets or long-term investments. These amounted to £14,448 at 30 September 2005. Currently the Society has been using capital to fund its full range of activities, and has adopted a policy of 'total returns', which has been developed in conjunction with our investment managers, who have advised Council that on the basis of the investment objectives set by the Finance Committee (see page 43), up to 1.5 per cent of the value of the portfolio can be withdrawn annually without eroding the capital base. This enables the Society to maintain and develop its activities and to ensure a balance between the needs of current and future beneficiaries of the charity, as required by charity law.

This policy is kept under review but the Trustees wish, as far as is possible, to maintain and indeed increase the current levels of capital and income. The level of free reserves at the balance sheet date is artificially low because the actual amount drawn down from the investment portfolio is based on the Society's cash-flow needs. The minimum level of free reserves necessary in order to provide working capital for the Society is considered to be in the region of £150,000 to £200,000. This approximates to the level of undrawn total return that is available to the Society in accordance with the total returns policy.

Historic Assets

Amongst the historic collections of the Society are objects, manuscripts, prints and drawings, pictures and books. The date range is from approximately 300,000 BC to the twentieth century AD. These collections are held for the purposes of assisting the study of the past. No value is placed on these collections, which are considered to be of a historic nature.

It is not proposed to publish a Historic Asset Register on the grounds that the publication of such a register would constrain the working operations of the Society and that the process and costs of obtaining valuations for the thousands of items involved would be out of all proportion to any public benefit that might be derived.

For the purposes of research and conservation, an inventory of the historic possessions has been created and continues to be expanded and updated on a regular basis.

RESEARCH GRANTS

In 2005 Council decided that a maximum of £52,000 was available for Research Grants. Thirty-two applications for Minor Grants were considered, with a total request for funds of around £60,741. This compares with forty-one applications for Minor Grants in 2004, with a total request for funds of around £67,650, and fifty applications for a total of around £86,000 in 2003. Council agreed to the recommendations of the Research Committee that the following awards should be made (Fellows in receipt of grants are indicated by an asterisk):

Research Bursaries

		£
*Coleen Batey	The Radford Archive, Tintagel	10,000
Märit Gaimster	Anglo-Saxon burials in Deptford, south-east London	1,000
*Neil Jackson	Saltaire: building morphology and social hierarchy	4,000
*Peter Wilson	Adel and Newton Kyme publication project	3,320
Total		£18,320

The Research Bursaries were funded by the balance of an award of £50,000 over two years received from the Headley Trust (part of the Sainsbury Family Charitable Trusts). Council is most grateful for this generous support of its research activities.

Minor Grants

		£	
1	David Barrowclough	Bleasdale timber circle and its landscape context	1,000
2	*Robert Bewley	Aerial archaeology in Jordan project	1,500
3	*Hector Catling	Sparta, Menelaion: dating the Classical sanctuary	750
4	*William Cavanagh	The Kouphovouno Project (Greece)	2,000
5	*John Chapman	Standing stones and cultural identity in Bulgaria	905
6	*Paul Cockerham	Kilkenny funeral monuments 1600–1700	615
7	*Lin Foxhall	Bova Marina archaeological project: classical landscapes (Greece)	2,500
8	Shannon Fraser	The Warren Field, Crathes Castle Estate (Aberdeenshire)	1,000
9	*Andrew Garrard	The Qadisha Valley early prehistory project (Lebanon)	2,500

REPORT OF COUNCIL

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10	Janet Huskinson	Roman strigillated sarcophagi and their social context	1,000
11	Andrew Jones	Rock art chronology in Kilmartin (Scotland)	2,352
12	*Richard Jones	Tawahin es-Sukkar, Jordan: post-excavation season	1,000
13	Jonathan Kissonck	Roman settlement in the western Gower	1,000
14	*Stephanie Moser	Archaeology and World's Fairs	1,028
15	*Edgar Peltenburg	The Souskiou Project: prehistoric Cypriot community integration	2,000
16	Richard Peterson	The Goldsland Cave Research Project	2,500
17	*Stephen Roberts	A new edition of Henry Townshend's diary	1,200
18	Louise Steel	Archaeological exploration of Aredhiou- <i>Vouppes</i>	1,200
19	*Christopher Wilson	Reconstruction drawing of St Stephen's Chapel, Westminster	1,250
20	Lucy Worsley	The architectural patronage of William Cavendish, 1st Duke of Newcastle, 1593-1676	700

Total **£28,000**

Funds from the Joan Pye Award were included as part of the grant towards the Goldsland Cave Research Project (no. 16) and funds from the Hugh Chapman Memorial Fund Award were included as part of the grant towards the Archaeology and World's Fairs project (no. 14).

The total resources expended from this fund in the Report period amounted to £46,320 (this sum includes the £18,320 received from the Headley Trust).

William Lambarde Memorial Fund

The income from this fund is applied to the provision of travelling scholarships in archaeology or otherwise for the promotion of antiquarian studies.

Five applications (twenty-three in 2004) were considered by the Research Committee and the following awards were made:

			£
1	Catherine Draycott	Kerkenes Dag sculpture publication	500
2	George Gandham	Traditions across time	500
3	Julian Harrison	A cotton conspectus	455.10
4	Aleks Pluskowski	Malbork Castle, Poland	500

Total **£1,955.10**

The total resources expended from this fund in the Report period amounted to £1,955.10.

Tessa and Mortimer Wheeler Fund

The Tessa and Mortimer Wheeler Fund was reconstituted in 1976 and provides travel grants for students of archaeology. The Society, the British Academy and the Institute of Archaeology, University College London, provide representatives on the panel.

Nine applications (compared to thirteen in 2004) were received for grants from an annual fund of £2,000. The following grants were made:

		£
1	Aaron Glover	Fieldwork: Baa Gazaryn Chuluu Survey 550
2	Arlene Holmes-Henderson	Research visit to Rome 300
3	Thomas Leppard	Fieldwork: Sangro Valley Project 125
4	David Sables	Fieldwork: Aredhiou- <i>Vouppes</i> 250
Total		£1,225

The total disbursement from the Wheeler Fund in the Report period was £1,225.

Janet Arnold Awards

The year 2005 marked the launch of a new annual award dedicated to supporting dress research made possible through a legacy left for this purpose by the late Janet Arnold, Fellow. Seven applications were considered. A maximum of £4,000 was available for dispersal, out of which the following grants were made:

		£
1	Hilary Davidson	Studying the cut, construction and materials of two late sixteenth-century Spanish gowns 955
2	David Wilcox	Late seventeenth- and early eighteenth-century European men's clothing 2,735
Total		£3,690

The total disbursement from the Janet Arnold Fund in the Report period was £3,690.

CONSERVATION GRANTS

Morris Fund

The Morris Committee met twice during the Report period to consider applications to this fund. Council's current policy is that places of worship built before 1896 (the year of William Morris's death) in the United Kingdom are eligible for grants, which will not normally exceed £1,000. Preference will be given to limited programmes of work concerned with the conservation of the fabric of the building, stained-glass windows, sculpture, wall paintings and monuments. Applications that do not fit these criteria are discouraged, but the Committee did consider all the applications made. If Fellows should visit a church or chapel that has a local appeal for minor works (not major rebuilding), they might draw attention to the existence of the Morris Fund.

The Morris Fund is bound to observe the principles of the Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings in recommending grants. This means that some cases have had to be turned down or deferred, even if they fitted the criteria, as the methods

of repair or conservation were unacceptable. A number of grants were also offered conditionally upon ensuring that the correct advice and standards of workmanship were being obtained. In a number of cases the Society suggested sources of advice, but the Fund is not in a position to carry out a significant administrative role.

Twenty-seven applications were considered during the period (twenty-nine in 2004) and Council decided to award the following grants:

	£
1 St Mary's Episcopal Church, Cove Bay, Aberdeen Conservation of decorative panels	500
2 St Mary's, Menai Bridge, Anglesey Restoration of clock	250
3 St Luke's, Maidenhead, Berkshire Repairs to west window	500
4 St Ervan's, Wadebridge, Cornwall Conservation of memorials	500
5 St Michael's, Kirk Langley, Derbyshire Conservation of roof decoration	1,000
6 St Mary's, Molland, Devon Restoration of pulpit	500
7 St Michael's, Theydon Mount, Essex Cabinet for maiden's garland	250
8 St Eadburgha's, Ebrington, Gloucestershire Conservation of wall panels	250
9 St David's, Little Dewchurch, Herefordshire Restoration of reredos	250
10 St Mary the Virgin, Stowting, Kent Conservation of stained-glass window	500
11 St Peter and St Paul's, Tetney, Lincolnshire Restoration of coat of arms	500
12 St Mary the Virgin, Merton, London Repair of tomb	250
13 Crichton Collegiate Church, Crichton, Midlothian Stained-glass window repairs	1,000
14 All Saints', Woodton, Norfolk Repair to Suckling monument	500
15 Our Lady and St Cuthbert's, Prudhoe, Northumberland Repairs to limestone ashlar	500
16 St Mary the Virgin, Isle Abbots, Somerset Repair to tower sculptures	500
17 St Andrew's, Old Cleeve, Somerset Restoration of effigy	1,000
18 St Mary's, Stratford St Mary, Suffolk Conservation of window	500
19 St Mary's, Purton, Wiltshire Repair to Prower tomb	500
Total	£9,750

The total disbursement from the Morris Fund in the Report period was £9,750. The Committee would like to acknowledge with gratitude the assistance received from the Council for the Care of Churches (CCC).

PUBLICATIONS

The Publications Committee met four times during the Report period. Kate Owen continued to act both as the Society's consultant Publications Manager and as Editor of the *Antiquaries Journal*.

Antiquaries Journal

Volume 84, for 2004, of the *Antiquaries Journal* appeared in December 2004. Volume 85, for 2005, was in preparation during the year and was due to be published in December 2005. As in previous years, volume 85 will be some 440 pages long, reflecting the fact that the journal continues to attract a steady supply of high-quality papers. Indeed, such is the volume of submissions at present that volume 86, for publication in 2006, had to be closed to new proposals by November 2005. The Publications Committee remains concerned that the popularity of the journal as a place of publication, with the result that new papers have to join a two-year queue, could deter potential authors from offering contributions of national and international significance and it was agreed (after the end of the reporting period) that a review of the publishing options facing the journal should be undertaken to inform future editorial policy.

Research Reports

As with the journal, the Publications Committee agreed that a review of the Society's entire book publishing activities should be undertaken in the next reporting period, to ensure that these enhance and fulfil the strategic objectives of the Society as defined in the Strategic and Business Plan agreed in 2005.

In the meantime work continued to bring to completion the backlog of titles, some of which have been in the course of preparation by authors for a number of years. Research Reports 70 and 72, edited by our Fellow Charles Higham, *The Excavation of Khok Phanom Di: a prehistoric site in central Thailand. Volume VI. The Pottery: the material culture (Part II)* and *Volume VII. Summary and Conclusions*, were published in December 2004 and March 2005 respectively, bringing this major undertaking to completion after twenty years' work.

A third Research Report, number 71, *The Processional Cross in Late Medieval England: the 'Dallye Cross'*, by Colum Hourihane, Fellow, was published in January 2005.

Research Report 69, *Sutton Hoo: a seventh-century princely burial ground and its context*, the excavation report of this renowned site prepared by Martin Carver, Fellow, was published by the British Museum in July 2005; the Society has supported this work through the provision of research and publication grants.

Editing of the text of *The Cistercians in Wales: architecture and archaeology 1130–1540*, by David M Robinson, Fellow, was completed during the reporting period and the book was handed over to the typesetter in September 2005; this work is scheduled for publication in March 2006, as Research Report 73.

Other Publications

The two books being published on behalf of the Society by Illuminata Publishers continued to suffer delays at the hands of the publishers and hopes that these works could be brought to a conclusion during the report period were once again frustrated. At the end of the year the first of these works, volume II of the four-volume corpus of Roman mosaics in Britain being compiled by David S Neal and Stephen R Cosh, Fellows, was awaiting delivery to the printer; it is hoped that publication will take place early in 2006.

Editorial work was completed during the report period on the third volume of the corpus, covering London and south-east Britain, and the authors are close to finishing the text of the fourth and final volume, which deals with the south west of the country.

Little progress was made, however, on the second project being handled on behalf of the Society by Illuminata, *Heraldic Badges in England and Wales* (in four volumes), by Michael Siddons, Fellow, and discussions are continuing with Illuminata, with the intention that this work should finally reach publication in 2006.

Elsewhere, good progress was made on the preparation of *Visions of Antiquity*, the publication intended to commemorate the Society's tercentenary in 2007: all but two contributions were completed and delivered to the academic editor, Susan Pearce, Fellow, and the peer-review process was brought to a satisfactory conclusion.

During the course of the year it was decided that the Society did not have sufficient resources to undertake the in-house publication of the monograph arising from the work of the Kelmscott Landscape Project (KELP) and negotiations were successfully concluded with Windgather Press for this work to be a joint publication.

Croft Lyons Committee

The Croft Lyons Fund was founded for the encouragement of the study of heraldry and in the first instance for the preparation of a new edition of Papworth's Ordinary of Arms to be published by the Society. Thomas Woodcock, Fellow, and The Hon Janet Grant continued work on the editing of volume III of the *Dictionary of British Arms, Medieval Ordinary*. John Goodall, Fellow, continued work on *Aspilogia* volume IV, *The Rolls of Arms of Edward II*, until his death in November 2005. The Croft Lyons Committee met once during the period and continues to advise the Society on heraldic matters.

Salon

The *Society of Antiquaries of London's Online Newsletter*, better known by its acronym as *Salon*, continues to provide a chronicle of the many and varied activities of Fellows and to provide ample proof of the prominent role that Fellows of the Society play in public life, whether as broadcasters, authors, critics, academics and researchers, as field archaeologists, directors of units, museums, institutes and heritage organizations or as consultants and advisers. Issues 102 to 124 (twenty-three issues in total) were published during the year, containing digests of press releases and newspaper reports illustrating the broad theme of 'Fellows in the news' as well as commentary on the policy issues of the day that reflect on the wider context in which Fellows pursue their activities. An increasing proportion of the newsletter's content is now contributed by Fellows themselves in the form of news about the research they are undertaking – from



North America to Australasia – and the books, websites exhibitions and conferences that they are involved in writing, editing, curating and organizing. As is the case with national newspapers, obituaries of former Fellows are among the most appreciated sections. Several Fellows have successfully applied for senior posts during the year as a result of the vacancies reported in *Salon*. By these means *Salon* is helping to achieve a stronger sense of community amongst the Fellowship and ensure that those who are not able to attend weekly meetings nevertheless feel in touch with the Society.

The Society's Website

The amount of information available to Fellows on the Society's internet site (<www.sal.org.uk>) has again increased during the year, with the addition of the Library Acquisitions Register, showing on a monthly basis all new titles entered into the Library catalogue, and new pages devoted to the Society's Catalogue of Drawings and Museum Objects. A new picture gallery has also been created to showcase thirty of the Society's most significant paintings, with links to the Bridgeman Art Library site where commercial users can apply for reproduction rights. The Home page of the website is also being used to promote the availability for hire of the Society's splendidly furnished historic rooms, which are much used for meetings and location photography, generating valuable revenue for the Society. Several pages have been brought up to date, including the Contact page, which now has photographs of the Society's staff.

LIBRARY AND COLLECTIONS

The Strategic and Business Plan for the years 2005–8, approved by Council in July 2005, gave 'supporting research and communicating the results' as one of the four main objectives of the Society and within this 'to maintain the library as the leading specialist library on British and related European archaeology, antiquities and historical monuments'. Several further key objectives were set out covering acquisitions, cataloguing, preservation and promoting awareness and use; publishing the Society's museum and picture collections was seen as another priority. The following activities supported these aims in the year 2004–5.

Acquisitions

Ninety-two Fellows and other donors generously gave 230 books, an increase on the previous year. In addition, the Essay Club gave a wax portrait of one of the Society's Vice-Presidents, Sir John Boileau (1850), and contributed towards its conservation. Richard and Alan Rusbridger gave their parents' rubbings of English medieval church graffiti and

Opposite: This watercolour of the back yard at Kelmscott was purchased at auction at a cost of £10,560 (towards which the V&A Purchase Fund made a generous grant of £4,400), as were a typescript of memories of May Morris and press cuttings of the opening of the Kelmscott Memorial Hall. Probably painted in 1904, this is one of at least six paintings of the Manor by Maria Spartali Stillman (1844–1927), a Pre-Raphaelite artist born into the Greek colony in London who married the American journalist William J Stillman in 1871. A second painting of the Kelmscott garden was sold to an unknown buyer at the same auction.

papers were read on these gifts at the summer meeting. Julian Litten gave two photograph albums on English Romanesque and medieval sculpture compiled by Professor E S Prior, Fellow, who died in 1932; these complement the collection previously given by Arthur Gardner on the same subject. Cecil Humphrey-Smith donated a volume that he found in the Portobello Road market, which turned out to be Crichton Brothers' silver engraver's record book for 1914–29; a note about this unusual survival has been published.

Over £2,000 was raised by selling duplicate books and prints; several Fellows contributed to this total by donating copies of their own books to the library for sale and their consideration is much appreciated. The Roxburghe Club, the Fenwick Trust, various individuals and visiting groups also kindly made donations towards the library; their gifts go into a dedicated Library Development Fund, which supports library activities and stands at £7,813. The fund established from the bequest of Kenneth Gravett for the needs of the library increased in value from £405,869 to £473,110.

The Heraldry Society deposited about 2,000 photographs by Robin Clayton of hatchments in British churches with a DVD containing all the images and descriptions. These are in addition to the books on heraldry deposited by the Society a few years ago. The Glaziers' Trust deposited the papers it had purchased relating to the history of stained glass formerly belonging to Christopher Woodforde, Fellow, and the firm of Thomas & Drake. The Society's holdings in this area have developed considerably in recent years, with the deposit in 2004 of the library of the British Society of Master Glass Painters. However, one collection of papers that was judged to be too extensive for the Society to house was that of Sir Mortimer Wheeler; arrangements were made for his archive to be deposited in University College London.

Slightly less was spent on purchases (£30,128) than the previous year (£31,855), when the Oxford Dictionary of National Biography was acquired. Serials form the largest element and are becoming increasingly expensive with the addition of online versions and digital back files. 350 books were purchased, 113 received for review and retained by the library and 50 monographs received on exchange. About 250 journals are acquired annually in exchange for the *Antiquaries Journal*. Two items for Kelmscott Manor were purchased during the year, the most notable being a watercolour of the back yard by the Pre-Raphaelite artist, Marie Spartali Stillman, probably painted in 1904. Unfortunately, the companion painting of the garden was sold to an unknown buyer. Also purchased was a typescript of memories of May Morris and press cuttings of the opening of the Kelmscott Memorial Hall.

Cataloguing

Several thousand additional records have been added to the online catalogue of printed books and journals. These included about 800 current monograph accessions, of which about 570 are British publications. The Society has an important collection of broadsides and proclamations from the sixteenth century onwards. 2,500 records for many of these and other pre-1801 materials have been supplied by ESTC (the English Short Title Catalogue) and added to the catalogue. In return, the Society provided ESTC with a file of 3,255 pre-1801 American and British imprints from its Voyager database. A start has also been made on adding records for printed collections deposited at Burlington House but belonging to other bodies. The initial group has been the Roxburghe Club's own collection of its publications consisting of 269 titles

issued to members from 1812. The Club was the first body regularly to print scholarly editions of early manuscripts and books of historical importance and this is believed to be one of the few complete sets of volumes in one library.

Existing entries in the catalogue have also been improved. A considerable amount of time is spent by both cataloguers correcting periodical records and changing many of the Society's in-house subject headings to Library of Congress Subject Headings. At present, this concerns mainly topographical headings. For those currently received periodical titles whose contents are listed on the Archaeology Data Service's Archway Journals website (including the *Antiquaries Journal*), the relevant link is now added to our catalogue record. Because of the strength of its holdings, the Society has been invited to participate in SUNCAT (UK National Serials Union Catalogue). Initial preparations have been made for this, and about 270 particularly poor periodical records were upgraded. The Society has agreed to supply a file of all periodical records contained in the online catalogue (approximately 2,340 records) and from this file SUNCAT staff will select those records not already contained in their database. Co-operation in this scheme will bring greater awareness of the Society's collection of journals and enhance the catalogue entries for them.

Work on the Society's catalogue of drawings and museum objects was described in the previous Annual Report. The online version of the catalogue hosted by the Archaeology Data Service contains 4,148 records from the Way, Gwentia and British Archaeological Association collections, as well as the Society albums and some of the museum collection; 2,138 digital images accompany the catalogue information. This received an unexpected amount of publicity when launched in April 2005, with mentions on national and local radio and television, newspapers and magazines, resulting in a sharp increase in use of the Society's website and online catalogue. One of the images featured was the lost Anglo-Saxon hanging bowl from the River Witham and interest was mostly in the possibility that members of the public might know of its current whereabouts.

A further 503 drawings were catalogued during the year, completing the albums of drawings of antiquities compiled in the 1840s with those from Roman Britain. To extend the scope further into topographical drawings, those by Thomas Fisher of brasses and churches in Kent *c* 1800, which are of particular value because of their early date and accuracy of measurements, have also been catalogued. The drawings of antiquities from Roman Britain have been photographed with the help of a generous grant from the Gladys Kriebel Delmas Foundation and it is intended to add these and the Fisher drawings to the online catalogue in 2006.

Use

Despite the disruption caused by four months of building work, there has been a slight increase in the number recorded of personal visitors to the library. However, this may be accounted for by the new requirement for Fellows to sign in the register at the main entrance; 3,044 visitors were recorded as against 2,871 the previous year. Of these 168 were first-time visitors – mostly students and members of the public – and about a third were non-Fellows. Several groups visited the library, including members of the London Appreciation Society and the City of London Archaeological Society, who were shown material on London history. Research and student groups came from the Institute of Historical Research and the School of Advanced Studies, University of London, and the Centre for the Study of the Domestic Interior.

Well-supported introductory sessions were held for Fellows and their guests on drawings and pictures to draw attention to the richness of the Society's collections. The Librarian gave illustrated talks to librarianship students at the University of Brighton and to the Friends of Cambridge University Library at Cambridge, and wrote a paper for the Society's forthcoming tercentenary publication on the development of the library over the 300 years of the Society's existence. Papers were given on recent acquisitions, items from the Society's collections and albums of drawings at several ballots, the Christmas Miscellany and the Summer Soirée.

Approximately the same number of books was loaned to Fellows and other libraries (866 compared with 862 the previous year). About 30 per cent fewer photographic orders were received and photographs supplied. During the year, many of the Society's pictures and other items frequently requested by commercial users were photographed for the Bridgeman Art Library, which now handles these enquiries and provides the Society with a proportion of the reproduction fees. Of those who apply direct to the Society, Fellows are not charged a fee and the rates for other purchasers have been revised.

One hundred and twenty-six items from the museum collections are on long-term loan, mostly to the British Museum but also to the National Museum of Wales, the Museum of Antiquities, University of Newcastle upon Tyne, Maidstone Museum and Art Gallery and other institutions.

More photocopies have been supplied (7,552, previously 6,005) and the Library Committee agreed that Fellows could carry out their own copying of recent works at the discretion of library staff. External use continues to grow, with nearly 2,000 requests for information received, mostly by e-mail and including over 300 items of substantive correspondence answered. Over 55,000 new requests were received by the online catalogue.

Preservation

The second instalment of a five-year grant from the Francis Coales Foundation in memory of Elliott Viney, Fellow, has enabled the Society to continue a programme of paper conservation and conservation binding. Five albums containing digitized watercolour drawings have been sent for studio binding. Several bound books have had pages repaired in-house and boxed. Early and fragile brass rubbings by Thomas Fisher, Fellow, *c* 1800–30, have been extracted, documented, dry cleaned, repaired and stored more appropriately. Bedfordshire to Northamptonshire have now been completed.

Essential conservation work on some of the recent acquisitions has been carried out, such as on the Rusbridger collection of rubbings and photographs collected by E S Prior. Carter's detailed drawings of Wells Cathedral in the 1790s have been cleaned before photography and publication by the Somerset Record Society.

The first year's work of in-house conservation carried out with generous assistance from the Mercers' Company was reported last year; the second year's work was completed after the period of this Annual Report and will be reported next year. The team of volunteers from the Westminster branch of the National Association of Decorative and Fine Arts Societies (NADFAS) has continued to assist with minor repairs and refurbishment of books; their assistance is much appreciated. Two students from Camberwell School of Arts spent four weeks in the summer cleaning the shelves in the Main Library, beginning the programme of cleaning again on what is

likely to be a six- or seven-year cycle. Housekeeping and in-house conservation is now taking up a larger proportion of the Society's spending on binding and conservation. As a result, the number of books sent to binders has declined to 139 and the expenditure for this activity – at £4,761 – was the lowest for many years.

Paintings

The generous support of the Paul Mellon Centre has enabled the Society to continue with the cataloguing of the picture collection. Priority is being given to the outstanding Kerrich bequest of twenty-eight paintings, including some of the best-known images of fifteenth- and sixteenth-century English and European rulers. Skeleton entries have been compiled for all of them, ten are in draft form and nine complete with substantial entries of about 3,000 words each. All of these paintings except two have been photographed and images placed on the Society's website. During the summer, tree-ring dating of the panels was undertaken, providing more reliable data than that carried out thirty years ago. An initial survey using infra-red photography revealed major discoveries of underdrawing in four paintings. A survey of the conservation needs of these paintings also showed that many would benefit from sensitive cleaning. Funds are being actively sought to carry out further work.

Exhibition planning

The forthcoming tercentenary of the Society's foundation in 2007 offers an opportunity to showcase the Society's rich collections of art and antiquities to the wider public. Much effort was invested during the year in creating an outline brief for a major public exhibition, which will both display highlights from the collections and explain the study of the past in Britain over the last 300 years through objects, sites and the biographies of individual Fellows. A full programme of educational events will accompany the exhibition. In June 2005 the Royal Academicians Exhibition Vetting Committee agreed that the Royal Academy should host the exhibition in the autumn of 2007.

KELMSCOTT MANOR

The Kelmscott Committee acts in an advisory capacity to the Society on the management, control, maintenance, preservation, conservation, repair and upkeep of the grounds and buildings of Kelmscott Manor, its contents and estate. In 2004 Council agreed to reconstitute this body as a full Standing Committee in order to improve communications with Trustees, who are legally responsible for the Manor and its estate. The new Kelmscott Committee comprised the following members: Professor E C Fernie (President), Professor M J Millett (Director), Professor G J Wainwright (Treasurer) and Ms T J Nixon (Secretary), all as Honorary Officers of the Society, Mr T G Hassall (Chairman, resigned April 2005), Mr J Miles, Mr J Cherry (resigned July 2005), Dr T H Cocks, Mr A Emery (appointed July 2005), Mr S S Jervis (Past President), Mr J Joll, Mr P Locke (resigned April 2005), Mr R Mills and the Honorary Curator, Miss L Parry (resigned November 2004, and replaced by Mr P Cormack).

Once again the Committee is indebted to the support and help given by the volunteers at the Manor who work as room-stewards on open days and help with cleaning and conservation during the winter months. Ms Jane Milne and Mr Tristan



Study days at Kelmscott help bring history alive for children researching the life and work of William Morris as part of the core curriculum. Thirteen primary school teachers from the Kelmscott area recently met at the Manor for a planning session to explore further educational possibilities, and an activity sheet is now available for children and families visiting the Manor.

Molloy were appointed as the new Property Managers in February 2005. Ms Karen Brewer joined the team as Finance and Administration Assistant in June 2005.

Major work was carried out on site during the winter of 2004–5 to make it fit to welcome visitors in April 2005. The collection was removed from the Manor at the end of the 2004 season in preparation for a major programme of structural repair, including the complete re-wiring and re-decoration of the building. The same scheme of work provided a new office, a new staff toilet, a dry store for the kitchen, a bookstore for the shop and an electricity supply to the ticket office (allowing for the installation of electronic tills). Further work has been carried out over the past year on many aspects of the site to improve access for people using wheelchairs and with limited mobility.

An Open Day for Fellows took place on 9 July 2005 and was well attended by 135 Fellows and guests. Tours of the house and gardens, an exhibition, video screenings and a cream tea were provided.

With volunteer numbers relatively low at the start of the season (a situation exacerbated by the need to find staff for new Wednesday rotas – a change to which everyone has adapted well), the summer saw recruitment of ten new volunteers to make up the deficit. Hard work alongside visitors at the Manor was balanced by learning and

socializing: an early July visit to the International Arts and Crafts Exhibition at the Victoria and Albert Museum and an August party and 'awards ceremony' were both attended by volunteers, paid staff, families and friends.

The Manor once again hosted the Kelmscott Village Fete in 2005, transforming the meadow and lawn with the colour and bustle of stalls, side shows and the ever-popular Morris dance team. A barbecue for all those who had helped (a good half of the village) continued on the picnic lawn late into the evening. The Manor's association with the rest of the village has continued to be strong – through this event, through the other properties of which the Society is landlord, through employment of villagers on the Manor's staff and through participation, by the Property Managers, in two village committees.

The potential offered by the site to children was evident in the inspirational use of study days last year by two local schools. Thirteen primary school teachers attended a planning session, when further educational possibilities were explored. For individual children visiting on open days, an activity sheet was available from the beginning of the summer holidays and feedback suggests this enhanced their experience of Kelmscott Manor.

Media interest in the Manor has continued, with filming by the BBC for the 'Culture Show' at the beginning of the season, a visit by a German film crew making a documentary on William Morris, an interview for a Japanese periodical, a two-day photo shoot for *Country Life* and a tour and interview for an article for *Architectural Digest* (Germany).

The Manor received Marie Spartali Stillman's painting 'The Back Yard, Kelmscott' in July, a new acquisition purchased by the Society at auction, which has been greatly enjoyed by late-season visitors to Jane's Room.

Lucerna Limited, the wholly owned trading company formed by the Society to undertake commercial activities at Kelmscott, traded profitably during the year. The consolidated results of Lucerna and the Kelmscott Committee show an operating surplus for the year (prior to depreciation) of £42,160, against £17,344 for 2004. This improvement was mainly due to savings made on salaries while the Manor was closed prior to the appointment of new Property Managers. The total income was £228,662 (2004: £248,615). This included admissions of £79,967 and a gross profit on Lucerna's trading activities (shop and restaurant) of £77,551. Shop gross profit was 52 per cent (which exceeded the budget by 2 per cent) and the new restaurant operation achieved a gross profit percentage of 68 per cent (which exceeded the budget by 8 per cent). The slight fall in overall income resulted from slightly lower visitor numbers and a period during the winter 2004–5 refurbishment when the shop was necessarily closed for Christmas and mail-order sales. Total expenditure was £186,502 (2004: £225,017), in part due to a one-off saving on salaries and lower than anticipated insurance costs.

The Manor was open this year from the beginning of April to the end of September on Wednesdays and the third Saturday afternoon of each month, with the addition of two extra Saturdays in July and August. Pre-booked group tours took place on Thursdays and Fridays during the same period.

The total number of visitors to the Manor during 2005 was 11,709. (2004: 12,974). Of this number, 2,939 people visited on group tours, generating £19,334 of income, and 8,770 individual visitors were received, generating £60,633 of income. Of the 'day visitor' income, £33,046 was donated under the Gift Aid scheme, resulting in a tax reclaim of £9,589. This scheme will not be available in the same form next season.

The shop turned over £106,292 and catering generated an income of £32,572. The spend per visitor, at £11.86 for the combination of shop and restaurant, was slightly

less than last year's (at £12.58). This was largely due to the shop's closure during the building work.

The Kelmscott Landscape Project (KELP) has concentrated on preparing for publication the papers presented at the Kelmscott conference held in May 2003 at the Oxford University Department of Continuing Education. The monograph, to be called *William Morris's Kelmscott: landscape and history*, is being edited by Alan Crossley, assisted by Tom Hassall, Peter Salway and Kate Owen, and publication is planned for early 2007. No further fieldwork was undertaken during the reporting period.

FELLOWSHIP

The Society is committed to improving services and communications with its Fellows. Council is aware that only 44 per cent of Fellows receive the on-line newsletter, *Salon*. In recognition that the periodic news sheet, *Miscellanea*, was unsuitable for this purpose, the Society launched *Fellowship News*, a new bi-monthly printed newsletter, in September 2005, designed to carry the latest news on Society events and services, together with news of Fellows. Improved communications through *Salon* and *Fellowship News* is intended to encourage greater participation by Fellows in the affairs of the Society.

In order to meet the needs and interests of its Fellowship outside London, the Society has made a policy decision to host at least one 'out-of-London' Ordinary Meeting in each programme session. In October 2004 the Society met at St Hugh's College, Oxford, to hear Professor Martin Biddle, Fellow, and Dr Birthe Kjøbye-Biddle, Fellow, speak about 'The Old Minster at Winchester: Milan, Aachen, Jerusalem and Flanders'. Further regional meetings were planned for Leicester and Belfast in late 2005 and early 2006.

Meanwhile, regional Fellowship groups continue to thrive. In addition to the well-established groups in North America, Oxford and Wales, Fellows in Cambridge and York have now established their own programme of meetings for the purpose of improving communications between Fellows based locally.

Greater participation has also been the keynote ambition behind the development of on-line nomination and balloting facilities for the election of new Fellows. These new services have not replaced existing paper systems but offer a large constituency of Fellows a user-friendly means of getting more involved in the election of their peers. The Society is proud to be the first of the eighteenth-century Learned Societies to adopt twenty-first-century technology for nominating and electing Fellows.

In recognition that the Society needs to enhance its representation across the rapidly diversifying cultural heritage, it has also implemented the recommendation of the review undertaken in 2000 to expand the Fellowship to 3,000 by 2009. The new electronic nomination and balloting systems make that target much more realistic. The Society's Council is also committed to ensuring fairness and good value in respect of subscriptions. The Executive Committee has embarked on a review of current subscription mechanisms to ensure equity across the board.

BURLINGTON HOUSE

Following mediation and protracted negotiations with the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (ODPM) – as detailed in last year's Report – the Learned and Scientific Societies occupying the courtyard of Burlington House finally secured leasehold

tenancies for their properties in February 2005. The leases were exchanged the following month, and in July 2005 the ODPM applied to register the freehold to the properties.

After a close analysis of the terms offered and a detailed risk assessment, agreement was eventually reached on a not-for-profit leasehold agreement, scheduled to begin in February 2007. The lease contains the following key provisions:

- the lease is for an initial term of ten years at a non-profit rent, with options to renew every ten years, subject to an overall maximum term of eighty years;
- assumptions for valuation purposes that serve to depress the Capital Charges levied on the building, and which will consequently keep the rent payable at a nominal or low level for as long as possible;
- the Society will be responsible for its own internal repairs and will pay a service charge to include a proportion of the costs of external repairs (over and above an initial extensive programme of works to be funded by the ODPM);
- there will be an absolute bar against alienation, and the Society will have an option to determine the tenancy granted by the lease at any time upon six months' notice.

The proposed leases represented an all-or-nothing offer to all the Courtyard Societies. If one party had not accepted, then the offer would have been withdrawn and all parties would have been forced back to Court. Given that the stayed Judgement was anticipated by professional advisers to be unfavourable to the Societies, the proposals represented the best outcome for the Society. Despite the high costs of reaching an agreement (the Society's professional and legal costs alone amounted to £146,000), the new arrangements will ensure security of the Society in its current accommodation for several generations. In addition, the fact that the costs will be depreciated artificially over a known period will assist the Society to plan effectively for the future.

The new lease necessitated a Petition to the Privy Council to amend the Society's Charter for the purpose of removing restrictions on taking an interest in land, through a lease or any other mechanism, together with an Order under Section 36 of the Charities Act 1993 for the purpose of clearing similar restrictions. Both Petition and Order were granted.

One immediate outcome of the lease settlements was the initiation by ODPM, as our new landlords, of an extensive programme of works to the fabric of the Burlington House quadrangle. The schedule of works, which started in the spring of 2005 and will be completed in spring 2006, has included the comprehensive repair and refurbishment of all the stone, slate, brickwork, timber openings and ironwork on both west and east elevations and on the roof of the Society's premises. The building has not been in such a good state of repair since its erection in the early 1870s. Attention is now moving to the condition and facilities in the interior of the building, and it is hoped to develop plans for refurbishment of the Society's Entrance Hall and Meeting Room during the course of 2006 and 2007. The creation of improved public meeting spaces is a key objective that underpins the Society's public facilitation role.

During the reporting year seventy-five separate organizations used the Society's premises for lectures, symposia, receptions, business meetings and interviews, while the total number of Fellows and guests visiting the building was recorded at 16,160.

Final settlement of the co-location of the Learned and Scientific Societies around the courtyard of Burlington House offers the prospect of realizing the development of a

new cultural campus for central London. The Royal Academy's plan to redevelop its recently acquired Burlington Gardens space for exhibition, conference and educational activities creates further opportunities for the Learned Societies to engage more effectively with the wider public. The creation of a collegiate programme for the purpose of exploiting the synergies that link the arts and the sciences for public benefit reflects the original ambition that motivated the removal of the Societies from Somerset House to Piccadilly in the 1870s. In securing its locus at Burlington House, the Society has created longer-term opportunities for closer and more creative partnerships with the Royal Academy and its partner Societies.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS

One of the Society's principal strategic objectives is to influence policy making in the national and international heritage. It is uniquely placed as an independent non-government organization to encourage and facilitate public debate on the management, conservation, presentation and public understanding of the cultural heritage. The depth and breadth of knowledge and expertise among the Society's 2,300-strong Fellowship gives it the authority to speak on key issues of policy and delivery.

Activities connected to developing the Society as a forum for public policy in the cultural heritage and as an advocate for voluntary organizations engaged in the historic environment and wider cultural heritage reflect the Society's growing emphasis on public engagement on both national and international issues.

The Society continues to facilitate the meetings and activities of a wide range of cultural heritage organizations and allied learned societies in its Apartments. Indeed, more than one hundred charitable organizations and other bodies used Burlington House during the reporting year. Continuing investment in the Society's electronic newsletter, *Salon*, and its website reflects the Society's commitment to serving and informing both its Fellowship and its sector.

The Society has continued its administrative support of voluntary organizations engaged in public debate on the historic environment. The Society has renewed its memoranda of understanding with the All-Party Parliamentary Archaeology Group (APPAG) and the Standing Conference on London Archaeology (SCOLA), which campaigns on heritage policy and management issues in the metropolis. The Society also participates as a key partner in two influential umbrella groups for the historic environment: The Archaeology Forum (TAF, formerly the Historic Environment Forum) and Heritage Link. Fellows of the Society contributed to TAF's influential advocacy statement 'Archaeology enriches us all', published in 2005, and the General Secretary formed part of the TAF delegation that presented the document to the new Culture Minister, David Lammy.

The General Secretary acts as the Society's representative on the following archaeological policy and grant-giving bodies: the Standing Conference on Portable Antiquities, the Portable Antiquities Working Group, the management committee of the British Archaeological Awards, the Archaeological Archives Forum and the City of London Archaeological Trust.

Over the course of the year the Society has contributed to a number of national policy consultation exercises, including the 'Revisions to the Principles of Selection for Listing Buildings: Planning Policy Guidance Notes 15 and 16'. The General Secretary represented the Society at consultation meetings held by the Department for Culture,

Media and Sport (DCMS) on UK ratification of the 1954 Hague Convention on the *Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict* and its two Protocols and by English Heritage on its on-going Heritage Protection Review (HPR). He also attended the annual Advisory Council on the Export of Works of Art hosted by the Museums, Libraries and Archives Council (MLA). He was part of the working group that drafted the new *Due Diligence Guidelines for Museums, Libraries and Archives on Collecting and Borrowing Cultural Material*, published by DCMS in September 2005.

In September 2005 the Society once again hosted the Annual General Meeting of the Institute of Field Archaeologists, which included a progress report by English Heritage on the Heritage Protection Review. Council has also been invited to nominate names for the Arts and Humanities Research Council (AHRC) Peer Review College and Panels, a key body in the area of standards in academic research. The Society continues to take an active management role in leading cultural institutions. It has a statutory role to appoint Trustees from among its Fellowship to the British Museum (Professor Barry Cunliffe, CBE), Sir John Soane's Museum (Dr Ian Jenkins) and the National Trust (Ms Marian Campbell).

MEETINGS PROGRAMME

OCTOBER 2004–JUNE 2005

- 7 October 2004* Headstakes and heathen burials: the archaeology of execution in Anglo-Saxon England, by Dr Andrew Reynolds, FSA
- 14 October 2004* Meeting held at St Hugh's College, Oxford. The Old Minster at Winchester: Milan, Aachen, Jerusalem and Flanders, by Professor Martin Biddle, OBE, FBA, FSA, and Dr Birthe Kjølbye-Biddle, FSA
- 21 October 2004* The Birdoswald section of Hadrian's Wall: recent work, by Mr Tony Wilmott, FSA
- 28 October 2004* Ballot. Mr I Pierce, Mr T Hillgarth, Dr A Winchester, Professor V Gillespie, Ms X Brooke, Dr P Reynolds, Mr C Daniels, Dr A Foster, Dr P Cattermole, Mr R White, Dr R Johnson, Dr D Cram, Mr M Harrison, Mr P Rose, Mr W Drummond and Mr R Brickstock were elected Ordinary Fellows.
The following exhibits were laid before the Society: 'Dendro and the door at Hadstock', by Dr Jane Geddes, FSA, and 'A newly discovered wax portrait of Sir John Boileau, Vice-President, Society of Antiquaries of London 1858–67', by the Librarian, Mr Bernard Nurse, FSA.
- 4 November 2004* London armourers in the seventeenth century: makers, marks and products, by Mr Thomas Richardson, FSA
- 5 November 2004* Annual meeting of the Society's American Fellowship, held in Boston, Massachusetts. Excavating the Great Temple of Petra, by Dr Martha Joukowsky, FSA
- 11 November 2004* Excavations at Androna (Andarin) in Syria, by Dr Marlia Mango, FSA
- 18 November 2004* Woodland archaeology in the south east: an assessment, by Miss Nicola Bannister
- 25 November 2004* The archaeology of the Hansa: rediscovering cultural identity in northern Europe, by the General Secretary, Dr David Gaimster, FSA
- 2 December 2004* The Roman Middlewich Project: using the heritage to stimulate socio-economic regeneration, by Mr Timothy Strickland, MBE, FSA
- 9 December 2004* Kelmscott before Morris and afterwards, by Mr Nicholas Cooper, FSA
- 16 December 2004* A Miscellany of Papers: 'SAL collections digitization programme', by the Librarian, Mr Bernard Nurse, FSA; 'The Society's picture catalogue and portrait of Queen Mary', by Dr Pamela Tudor-Craig, FSA; 'A review of the Society of Antiquaries' 2004 publications programme', by the Director, Professor Martin Millett, FSA; 'An introduction to the new volume on Roman brooches', by Dr Justine Bayley, FSA; 'An update on the negotiations over a new lease for Burlington House', by the President, Professor Eric Fernie, FSA, followed by mulled wine and mince pies.
- 13 January 2005* Raising the dead: rescuing redundant chapels in the twenty-first century, by Dr Jennifer Freeman
- 20 January 2005* Life and death in the medieval village of Wharram Percy, by Mr Simon Mays
- 27 January 2005* Ballot. Mr P Halkon, Ms J Portal, Dr M Baxter, Mr J Lewis, Dr K

MEETINGS PROGRAMME

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Thompson, Dr R Walker, Mr N Holmes, Ms K Hearn, Dr E Gebhard, Dr H Patterson, Mr D Cheape, Dr M Diaz-Andreu, Mrs J Tsushima, Dr A Outram, Mr H Roberts, Ms R Guilding, Ms Q Mould, Mr A Tindall, Mr J Darlington, Mr C Harrison, Mr T Davies, Sir John Guinness, Mrs J Sprakes and Dr M Edmonds were elected Ordinary Fellows.

The following exhibits were laid before the Society: 'A new type of Anglo-Scandinavian strap-distributor from Osbournby, Lincolnshire', by Dr Helen Geake, FSA, and 'Some drawings of Romano-British antiquities in the Society's collections', by Ms Elizabeth Lewis.

3 February 2005 Acton Court: the archaeology of an early Tudor courtier house, by Ms Kirsty Rodwell and Mr Robert Bell

10 February 2005 Poetry, archaeology and antiquarianism: a commentary and a reading, by Dr Anthony Thwaite, OBE, FSA

17 February 2005 Supernatural power dressing in the Bronze Age, by Dr Alison Sheridan, FSA

24 February 2005 Ballot. Dr J O'Reilly, Dr B Smith, Dr R Foley, Professor D Cannadine, Dr A Ward, Mr T Malim, Dr P Mitchell, Mr R Andrews, Dr P Kuniholme, Dr D Woolf, Mr D Leighton, Dr K Ulmschneider, Mr F Hepburn, Dr S Burrow, Dr K Andrews, Miss E Walker, Dr W Kelso, Mr W Klemperer, Dr P Guest and Mr J Parkhouse were elected Ordinary Fellows.

The following exhibits were laid before the Society: 'Two recent finds from the River Thames: a highly decorated medieval pewter bowl base and another Tudor dress-hook', by Dr Geoff Egan, FSA, and 'Hunting saints on a Renaissance fireback brick in the Society's collections: a case of mistaken identity?', by the General Secretary, Dr David Gaimster, FSA.

3 March 2005 Ancient Jordan from the air, by Dr Robert Bewley, FSA

10 March 2005 Urbanism and an unkind coast: a new study of the Cinque Ports, by Dr Helen Clarke, FSA, and Mr Gustav Milne, FSA

17 March 2005 The 'Dallye Cross': the processional cross in late medieval England, by Dr Colum Hourihane, FSA

7 April 2005 The Bayeux Tapestry – propaganda in performance, by Dr Carola Hicks, FSA

14 April 2005 Ballot. Professor Vesteyn Olason was elected as an Honorary Fellow. Mr T Burnett, Dr L Watkiss, Mr J Miles, Mr D Cranstone, Mr M Purcell, Dr W M Beard, Dr M Faull, Mr R Cruse, Professor M Beaudry, Lord Egremont, Mr P Clark, Dr K Manley, Mr D Chivers, Dr S Ackermann, Dr P Rainbird, Dr M Strickland, Dr R Shepherd, Dr M Lillie, Dr R Sharer and Mr J McNeill were elected Ordinary Fellows.

The following exhibits were laid before the Society: 'A Late Bronze Age spearhead in the Albert Way manuscripts rediscovered and the antiquities of Abraham Kirkmann', by Dr Brendan O'Connor, FSA, and 'Giovani Belzoni: the Society of Antiquaries and its medals', by Mr Peter Clayton, FSA.

22 April 2005 Anniversary Meeting. The Secretary read the Report of Council for 2004 and the Treasurer presented the Accounts. The following were elected Officers and members of Council for the following year: Professor Eric

Campbell Fernie, CBE, President; Professor Geoffrey J Wainwright, MBE, Treasurer; Professor Martin J Millett, Director; Ms Taryn J P Nixon, Secretary; Professor J P Barron; Professor M Biddle, OBE; Professor M O H Carver; Ms A D B Chadburn; Dr T H Cocke; Dr T C Darvill; Dr A P Fitzpatrick; Professor C S Gamble; Mr D Jennings; Ms D M Murray; Dr A C H Olivier; Mrs A Payne; Professor J D Richards; Dr F E Salmon, Dr E S Twohig and Mr A R Wilmott.

A list of benefactors to the Society during the past year was read: Cadw; the Francis Coales Charitable Foundation; the John Fenwick Trust; the Marc Fitch Fund; the Headley Trust; the Heraldry Society; the Gladys Kriebel Delmas Foundation; the London Appreciation Society; the Paul Mellon Centre for Studies in British Art; the Mercers' Company; the William Morris Society; Princeton University; and the Roxburghe Club.

The President delivered the Anniversary Address, in the course of which he announced the award of the Friend Prize to Mr Simon Greenslade, the Friend Medal to Professor David Phillipson, FSA, and the Society's Medal to Mr David Morgan Evans, FSA.

28 April 2005 Managing the periphery: the role of Ushnus as a link between Inca people, the deities, ancestors and environment, by Dr Frank Meddens, FSA, and Mr Nick Branch

5 May 2005 English vernacular art c 1650–1841, by Mr James Ayres, FSA

12 May 2005 Otricoli (Umbria): a new survey of the Roman town of Oriculum, by Professor Simon Key, FSA, and the Director, Professor Martin Millett, FSA, with Ms Sophie Hay

19 May 2005 Rebuilding a printing house. The archive of John Nichols and his family: printers, antiquaries and editors of the *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1745–1873, by Mr Julian Pooley, FSA

26 May 2005 From Egypt to the Coromandel Coast: Rome's eastern trade, by Professor David Peacock, FSA, and Dr Roberta Tomber, FSA

2 June 2005 Ballot. Dr G Irwin, Miss J Chapel, Dr S Bardley, Mr J Rhodes, Mr N Rhind, Dr A Lawrence-Mathers, Dr C Dekesel, Dr P Morgan, Ms B Straube, Prof E Duffy, The Hon J Thorneycroft, Dr S Kadish, Mr J Sell, Ms G Crocker, Mr S Blaylock, Mr J Baskett, Mr W Mackay, Dr R Peterson, Dr H Willmott and Dr J Freeman were elected as Ordinary Fellows.

The following exhibits were laid before the Society: 'An early seventeenth-century bookbinders' price list', by Dr Mirjam Foot, FSA, and 'Further thoughts on the seal of Arthur', by Mr David Morgan Evans, FSA.

9 June 2005 Antiquaries and players in pursuit of liturgical history, by Professor Richard Pfaff, FSA

16 June 2005 The goldsmith's trade in Restoration London: its structure, products and services, by Mr David Mitchell

23 June 2005 A Miscellany of Papers: 'A newly acquired watercolour of Kelmscott Manor by Marie Stillman', by Mr John Cherry, FSA; 'The George and Barbara Rusbridger collection of church graffiti', by Dr Doris Jones-Baker, FSA; and 'A wax portrait of Sir John Boileau, VPSA (1794–1869)', by the Librarian, Mr Bernard Nurse, FSA. The meeting concluded with wine cup and strawberries.

FINANCES

The accounts printed below for the year ending 30 September 2005 are accompanied by figures for the previous twelve months for comparison.

The form of the financial statements conforms to the requirements of our Royal Charter and to the statement of recommended practice on 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities' (SORP). This includes the consolidation of the Society's activities with those of its wholly owned trading subsidiary, Lucerna Limited. The Annual Report includes only the core statements of income and expenditure and balance sheet, which are a summary of information extracted from the complete accounts.

In accordance with the 'total returns' policy for investment returns adopted in 2002, Council authorized a drawdown of up to 1.5 per cent of the value of the portfolios, in line with the amount recommended by the Society's investment advisers. The actual amount drawn down of £75,000 represents just 0.76 per cent of the total year-end value of the portfolio. During the year a significant amount of management time was taken up with the legal case between the Society and the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (ODPM) over the Society's continued occupancy of Burlington House, which has hitherto been on a rent-free basis. The lease negotiations were concluded in the year under review and the costs incurred are included within the management and administration costs of the Society (shown in the financial statement on page 45). Since 2002 these costs have totalled £146,000.

The cost of the re-wiring and structural repairs undertaken at Kelmscott Manor during the course of the year was £163,776, which is reflected as part of the support costs on the statement of financial activities (see page 45); the capital cost of providing the new office and staff toilet was £19,845. These works were funded by £85,000 drawn down from the Kelmscott fund, a £50,000 loan from the Society's General Fund and a grant from the William Morris Society of £10,000, and the balance taken from cash reserves at Kelmscott.

A picture by Maria Spartali Stillman was also purchased for Kelmscott (see page 28), at a cost of £10,560: £4,400 of this was funded by a generous grant from the V&A Purchase Fund and the balance of £6,160 was drawn down from the Radford Fund held within the Society's General Fund.

During this financial year, £14,000 (of a budget of £20,000) was used to fund initial research work on the tercentenary exhibition.

For the purposes of the statutory accounts the capital drawdown is not recognized as income for the year, and the reconciliation of net outgoing resources to the management operating surplus is as follows:

	2005	2004
	£	£
Net (outgoing) resources for the year	(312,341)	(11,909)
Total funds drawn down from investment portfolio	215,160	192,000
Loan from Society for work on Kelmscott Manor	50,000	—
Exceptional income: Lesley David Trust donation	—	(266,703)
Capitalization of office/staff toilet at Kelmscott Manor	(19,845)	—
Depreciation of fixed assets	68,022	94,150
Operating surplus	996	7,538

All of the Society's operational costs have been contained within budget for the third successive year, and the Society's financial position has improved considerably over that period. Strenuous efforts have been and continue to be made to reduce expenditure through increased efficiency and to generate income from new as well as existing sources such as grant-giving bodies, charitable trusts and other major donors. This is gradually reducing the Society's reliance on investment revenue and Council looks to the Fellowship for its practical support in maintaining and developing alternative sources of income.

Income from the permanent endowment and restricted capital funds is credited to the appropriate restricted income funds and grants are paid out of income. Grants are made out of the income arising on the basis of applications received by the various grant-making committees listed on page 16. The total income and expenditure of these funds in the years to 30 September 2005 and 30 September 2004 were:

	Income after Transfers		Expenditure	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
	£	£	£	£
William Lambarde	1,487	1,367	1,499	1,538
William and Jane Morris	17,952	5,706	10,665	14,068
Croft Lyons	1,658	1,351	7,200	2,851
Tessa and Mortimer Wheeler	1,097	894	1,280	1,095
Garraway Rice and Research	48,767	58,265	48,261	61,812
Bicentenary (Publications)	63,743	52,247	84,025	84,729

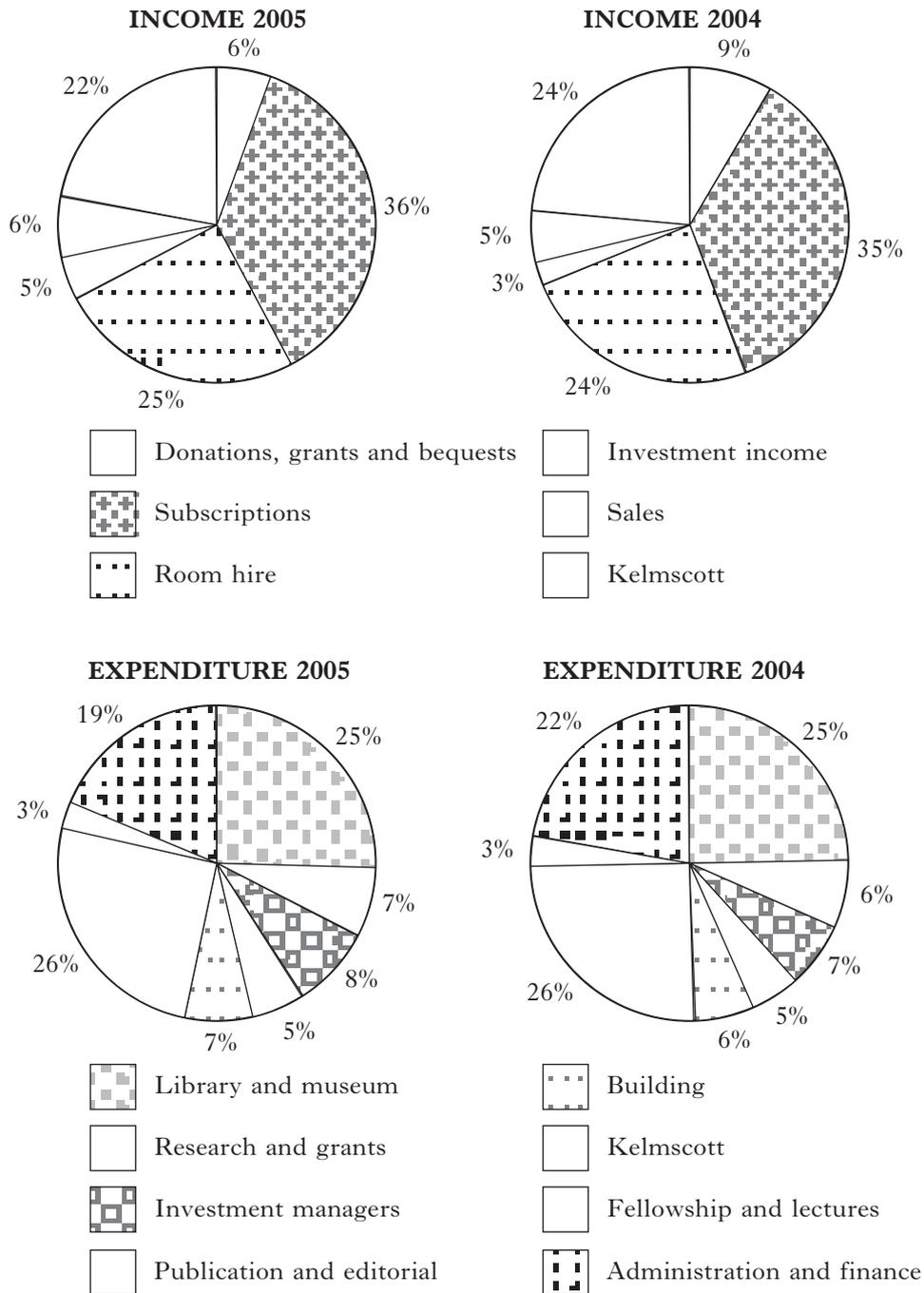
A full list of grants made from the Research Fund appears on pages 20 and 21. Details of the grants from the Lambarde and Wheeler Funds are shown on pages 21 and 22, and from the Morris Fund on page 23. The Society's assets at 30 September 2005 were adequate to meet its known commitments on a fund-by-fund basis.

The Society's trading subsidiary Lucerna Limited, based at Kelmscott Manor, experienced a 12.4 per cent decrease in turnover, to £185,785, due mainly to a reduced number of visitors and lower sales in the shop. Visitors were encouraged to make a Gift Aid donation to the Society. The operating profit of the company, which is donated to the Society by Gift Aid, fell from £35,827 in 2004 to £30,921 in 2005.

The Society's holdings are managed by Sarasin Chiswell. Their performance is reviewed by the Finance Committee, which reports to Council. The objectives set by the Finance Committee are to achieve steadily growing income and capital appreciation to maintain and improve upon the value in real terms and to provide long-term protection from inflation. The performance benchmark for the fund is the Median Return of the Unconstrained Charity Universe, as measured by the WM Company, to be measured on a three-year rolling basis.

At 30 September 2005, the Society's listed investments had a market value of £9.5 million, together with £0.6 million held in cash awaiting investment. The repositioning of the portfolio that took place during the year, together with general market improvement, led to net investment gains of £1,451,593, just under 16 per cent of the value at the start of the year.

Fellows and others continue to make gifts of money or objects for the collections or to donate old and new books to the library, for all of which Council is most grateful.



The pie charts are based on information taken from the Society's management accounts and do not reflect statutory allocations of support and administrative costs. They are included so that the proportions of the Society's income can be easily identified. On the expenditure side, the division between the various categories is consistent year on year.

STATEMENT BY COUNCIL ON THE
SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The summarized financial statements on pages 45 to 46 are a summary of information extracted from the full financial statements of the Society, which were approved by Council on 2 February 2006. The full financial statements have been audited by Kingston Smith, Chartered Accountants, and their audit report was unqualified. The financial statements and Report of Council will be submitted to the Charity Commission in due course.

These summarized financial statements may not contain sufficient information to allow for a full understanding of the financial affairs of the Society. For further information, the full financial statements, the auditors' report on these financial statements and the Report of the Council should be consulted; copies of these can be obtained from the General Secretary at Burlington House.

Martin J Millett
Director
Council Member

Eric C Fernie
President
Council Member

AUDITORS' STATEMENT TO THE COUNCIL OF THE
SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES OF LONDON

We have examined the summarized financial statements of the Society of Antiquaries of London.

Respective responsibilities of Council and Auditors

The Council is responsible for preparing the summarized financial statements in accordance with the recommendations of the charities SORP.

Our responsibility is to report to you our opinion on the consistency of the summarized financial statements with the full financial statements and Report of Council. We also read the other information contained in the summarized Annual Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent mis-statements or material inconsistencies with the summarized financial statements.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 1999/6 'The auditors' statement on the summary financial statement' issued by the Auditing Practices Board for use in the United Kingdom.

Opinion

In our opinion the summarized financial statements are consistent with the full financial statements and Report of Council of the Society of Antiquaries of London for the year ended 30 September 2005.

Kingston Smith
Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors
60 Goswell Road
London EC1M 7AD

2 February 2006

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2005

	2005 <i>Unrestricted Funds</i>	2005 <i>Restricted Funds</i>	2005 <i>Endowment Funds</i>	2005 <i>Total Funds</i>	2004 <i>Total Funds</i>
	£	£	£	£	£
<i>Incoming Resources</i>					
Bequests	—	—	—	—	21,240
Donations and grants	4,555	131,368	—	135,923	404,498
Subscriptions and admissions	264,128	—	—	264,128	252,394
Sale of publications and copyrights	6,601	28,255	—	34,856	28,631
Hire of rooms	64,321	—	—	64,321	52,103
Turnover from trading subsidiary	—	185,785	—	185,785	212,275
Interest and investment income	212,614	154,368	—	366,982	325,894
Other income	11,429	1,427	—	12,856	10,932
<i>Total Incoming Resources</i>	<u>563,648</u>	<u>501,203</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,064,851</u>	<u>1,307,967</u>
<i>Resources Expended</i>					
Cost of generating funds:					
Direct trading costs	—	72,668	—	72,668	101,121
Investment management fees	22,595	2,561	6,383	31,539	32,184
Other costs of fundraising	2,041	—	—	2,041	—
Charitable expenditure:					
Grants payable	—	66,978	—	66,978	81,486
Publication and editorial costs	19,055	87,645	—	106,700	94,382
Library and museum costs	262,703	39,117	—	301,820	309,531
Fellowship and lectures	112,351	—	—	112,351	95,797
Support costs	151,180	372,304	—	523,484	397,812
Management and administration	148,171	11,440	—	159,611	207,563
<i>Total Resources Expended</i>	<u>718,096</u>	<u>652,713</u>	<u>6,383</u>	<u>1,377,192</u>	<u>1,319,876</u>
Net outgoing resources before transfers	(154,448)	(151,510)	(6,383)	(312,341)	(11,909)
Transfers between funds	(24,260)	24,260	—	—	—
<i>Net Outgoing Resources for the Year</i>	<u>(178,708)</u>	<u>(127,250)</u>	<u>(6,383)</u>	<u>(312,341)</u>	<u>(11,909)</u>
Gains on investment assets	1,012,024	119,386	320,183	1,451,593	1,654,958
<i>Net Movement in Funds</i>	<u>833,316</u>	<u>(7,864)</u>	<u>313,800</u>	<u>1,139,252</u>	<u>1,643,049</u>
Fund balances brought forward at 1 October 2004	6,027,120	3,718,228	2,041,076	11,786,424	10,143,375
<i>Fund balances carried forward at 30 September 2005</i>	<u>6,860,436</u>	<u>3,710,364</u>	<u>2,354,876</u>	<u>12,925,676</u>	<u>11,786,424</u>

All the Society's activities are continuing activities.

All recognized gains and losses are dealt with in the Statement of Financial Activities.

BALANCE SHEET AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2005

	<i>Group 2005</i>	<i>Society 2005</i>	<i>Group 2004</i>	<i>Society 2004</i>
	£	£	£	£
<i>Fixed Assets</i>				
Tangible assets	257,301	257,301	298,108	298,108
Investments	12,447,827	12,447,827	11,359,827	11,359,827
	<u>12,705,128</u>	<u>12,705,128</u>	<u>11,657,935</u>	<u>11,657,935</u>
<i>Current Assets</i>				
Stock	60,437	2,938	54,862	969
Debtors	115,174	252,208	121,575	256,932
Cash at bank and in hand	238,377	145,295	168,951	78,481
	<u>413,988</u>	<u>400,441</u>	<u>345,388</u>	<u>336,382</u>
<i>Liabilities: amounts falling due within one year</i>	<u>(193,440)</u>	<u>(180,888)</u>	<u>(216,899)</u>	<u>(208,888)</u>
<i>Net Current Assets</i>	<u>220,548</u>	<u>219,553</u>	<u>128,489</u>	<u>127,494</u>
<i>Net Assets</i>	<u>12,925,676</u>	<u>12,924,681</u>	<u>11,786,424</u>	<u>11,785,429</u>
<i>Funds</i>				
Permanent endowment funds	2,354,876	2,354,876	2,041,076	2,041,076
Restricted capital funds	3,372,862	3,372,862	3,341,037	3,341,037
Restricted income funds	337,502	336,507	377,191	376,196
Unrestricted funds	6,860,436	6,860,436	6,027,120	6,027,120
	<u>12,925,676</u>	<u>12,924,681</u>	<u>11,786,424</u>	<u>11,785,429</u>

Approved by Council on 2 February 2006

Eric C Fernie }
Martin J Millett } *Members of Council*

DEATHS OF FELLOWS

We announce, with regret, the deaths of the following Fellows which have been notified to us between 24 April 2004 and 22 April 2005.

Ordinary Fellows

Brian Gerald Ashmore, MBE, RD, MA *elected 24 October 1996; died 23 December 2004*

Janet Moira Backhouse, BA *elected 3 March 1983; died 3 November 2004*

Cecil John Bailey, BA, PhD *elected 2 March 1988; died 14 October 2004*

Alessandro Bettagno, PhD *elected 30 April 1998; died 19 October 2004*

Desmond John Bonney, BA *elected 4 January 1968; died 11 May 2004*

John Bosanko, BA *elected 7 January 1982; died 23 December 2004*

John Charlton, LVO, MA *elected 9 January 1947; died 29 October 2004*

Anna Mary Hawthorn Chitty, MA *elected 13 January 1938; died 1 February 2005*

Joan Kersey Corder *elected 4 May 1967; died 12 April 2005*

Rupert Hambling Evans, MA, JP *elected 6 March 1980; died 23 November 2004*

Greville Stewart Parker Freeman-Grenville, MA, BLitt, DPhil *elected 12 January 1961; died 3 February 2005*

Michael Grant, CBE, DLitt *elected 7 March 1957; died 29 September 2004*

David Frederick Grose, BA, PhD *elected 21 November 1991; died 13 October 2004*

The Revd Peter Charles Hawker, MA *elected 4 May 1967; died 23 April 2004*

George Alfred Holleyman *elected 5 May 1960; died 20 October 2004*

David Sanctuary Howard *elected 1 March 1979; died 2 April 2005*

James Quentin Hughes, OBE, MC, BArch, MA, PhD, DipCivDesign *elected 5 May 1988; died 8 May 2004*

Herbert Hope Lockwood, TD, BA, AKC *elected 24 October 1996; died 7 November 2004*

Charles Frank Albert Marmoy, FLA *elected 7 January 1982; died 11 March 2005*

Ethel Doris Mercer, BA *elected 14 January 1954; died 2 June 2004*

Peter Roger Stuart Moorey, MA, DPhil *elected 4 May 1967; died 23 December 2004*

Linda Murray *elected 1 May 1969; died 12 November 2004*

Nigel Nicolson, OBE, BA *elected 5 May 1955; died 26 September 2004*

Claire O'Kelly, MA *elected 29 November 1984; died 23 October 2004*

James Pickering, AFC *elected 2 May 1974; died 28 October 2004*

Elizabeth Jean Elphinstone Pirie, MA *elected 12 January 1978; died 22 March 2004*

John Richard Samuels, BA, PhD, MLI, MIFA *elected 6 May 1993; died 20 June 2004*

Hamo Sassoon *elected 3 May 1979; died 6 July 2004*

Hans Schönberger *elected 10 January 1974; died 31 March 2005*

Nigel John Seeley, BSc, PhD, CChem, FRSC *elected 6 March 1980; died 21 June 2004*

Derek Ronald Sherborn *elected 7 January 1960; died 4 August 2004*

Philip Michael Stell, MBE, MA, CLM, FRSC, Oto-Res Soc, Assoc Head/Neck Onc.
elected 9 January 1964; died 31 May 2004

Gerald Hugh Tait, BA *elected 5 March 1959; died 12 April 2005*

John Ian Tanner, CBE, MA, PhD, DLitt, LLD, DCL, FRHistS *elected 9 January 1975; died 18 May 2004*

Hilary Wayment, OBE, MA, DLitt *elected 2 March 1967; died 20 March 2005*

Charles Williams, DipArch, AFIA *elected 6 December 1973; died 11 February 2005*

Sir Glanmor Williams, KBE, MA, DLitt *elected 24 November 1977; died 24 February 2005*

Marion Wilson *elected 15 January 1953; died 7 August 2004*

Charles Patrick Wormald, MA, FRHistS, FSAScot *elected 6 March 2003; died 29 September 2004*

THE STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES OF THE SOCIETY

The Society of Antiquaries of London, by its Royal Charter of 1751, is charged with 'the encouragement, advancement and furtherance of the study and knowledge of the antiquities and history of this and other countries'.

The range of the Society's interests thus covers a wide field, from archaeology of all periods and all countries to heraldry, art history, architectural history and other subjects based on the study of the material remains of the past.

The Society reviewed its objectives during the course of 2005 and Council agreed the following revised set of strategic objectives and business plan actions at its July meeting.

Key strategic objectives of the Society

- 1 Fostering public understanding
- 2 Engaging in public policy
- 3 Supporting research and communicating its results
- 4 Developing the Fellowship

Business plan objectives, 2005–8

1 Fostering Public Understanding

- 1.1 Promote the Society's assets, resources and collections to new audiences
- 1.2 Develop Burlington House (BH) as a prime venue for the cultural heritage community
- 1.3 Maintain and develop Kelmscott Manor as an exemplar of best practice in cultural resource management
- 1.4 Recognize excellence through public awards
- 1.5 Enhance conservation grants programme

2 Engaging in public policy

- 2.1 Provide an independent forum for policy making at Burlington House
- 2.2 Develop the Society's advocacy role
- 2.3 Enlarge the Society's influence with sector organizations and umbrella bodies
- 2.4 Communicate and disseminate news and opinion

3 Supporting research and communicating its results

- 3.1 Encourage, support and evaluate new research
- 3.2 Maintain the library as a leading specialist library on British and overseas archaeology, antiquities and historical monuments
- 3.3 Publish the Society's collections
- 3.4 Enhance and deliver the Society's research publications
- 3.5 Develop the Society's lecture and research seminar programme at Burlington House
- 3.6 Develop a collections strategy for the Society's Accredited museums (Burlington House and Kelmscott Manor)

4 Developing the Fellowship

- 4.1 Recognize excellence amongst the Fellowship and involve Fellows in the activities of the Society
- 4.2 Encourage regional and international activity
- 4.3 Improve communication with the Fellowship
- 4.4 Expand the Fellowship while maintaining and promoting standards of entry
- 4.5 Review subscription rates and membership structure
- 4.6 Launch tercentenary fundraising campaign and legacy programme
- 4.7 Maximize most effective use of the assets of the Society in support of its strategic objectives

