

SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES
OF LONDON

Anniversary Address

AND

Annual Report

2007



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

2008

Registered Charity No. 207237

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ANNIVERSARY ADDRESS FOR 2007

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

President

Delivered 25 April 2007

While the obsessive-compulsives among us may overdo it, taxonomy, the Linnean approach as it were, is an essential part of any analysis. Applied to the activities of the scholarly world, classification can produce what amounts to nothing less than a map of the life of the intellect, and used with reference to the actual shape of that world it is an exploration of social history, replete with the sorts of disagreements which arise between dissenting academic camps. This last aspect is signalled already in the etymology of *taxis* itself, defined by Liddell and Scott as 'disposition', to which they add 'especially of military forces'.

Applying this process of analysis to the Antiquaries, the object of the Society's curiosity is, simply, the human past, especially as understood through its material aspects. The disciplines in the Society's ambit are legion. They include areas of study from palaeography to numismatics, subjects from manuscripts to technology, types of approach such as archaeology, and those less obviously materially directed studies from religious to military history.

Of these, archaeology stands out as the largest and most prominent, giving it in consequence a special place in the Society. This is not a problem, but there is another aspect of its relationship with the Society which I think may be. I have things to say about this which may sound critical, so I am first going to give you my opinion of archaeology, as my admiration for it would be difficult to overstate.

Archaeology stands at the forefront of the exploration of the largest human questions, such as the origins of our species, the development of agriculture, civilization and industrialization, and everything that follows from these. The discipline has made its mark on every aspect of the study of the past, where a single fragment, excavated from a datable stratum, can overturn a long-standing chronological framework, and its very name, as in 'the archaeology of knowledge', is a powerful metaphor. It is unsurpassed at the proper and necessary task of involving itself with the wider world, as for example in the British Academy's Winter General Meeting this year being devoted to archaeology and forensic science, or in the form of *British Archaeology*, the journal of the CBA, and *The Archaeologist* of the IFA, with their up-to-the-minute, wide-ranging comment on the world of archaeology and the world itself.

I can assure you that, in making these statements, I do not have my fingers crossed behind my back, or any other magical or prestidigitatious means of reversing their polarity.

One of the best ways of illustrating my opinion of archaeology is via an examination of the part played by the Antiquaries in the emergence of modern archaeology in the first half of the nineteenth century (I am indebted here to the contributors to our imminent Tercentenary volume, *Visions of Antiquity*, edited by Susan Pearce). In addition to the great strides made in the content of knowledge at the time, archaeology was also seen as methodologically important, for four reasons: it freed the study of the past from the tyranny of books; it championed empirical deductive analysis; it freed

scholarship from antiquarian preconceptions, and fourthly and finally, it rejected what was called antiquarian 'speculation'.

The Society resisted the archaeological revolution, to the extent that antiquarianism and archaeology were seen as being in opposition, with antiquarianism clearly on the losing side. This, however, equates antiquarianism with its character in the nineteenth century, whereas in my view it was the archaeologists who were maintaining the principles of our founders, and not those who were running the Society at the time. This is evident if one takes those four approaches for which the archaeologists were praised and measures them against the principles of the Society in the eighteenth century: (i) freeing study from the tyranny of books is exactly what Stukeley and others sought to do; (ii) championing empirical deductive analysis was Gough's watchword in the 1780s; (iii) freeing scholarship from preconceptions and (iv) from unwarranted speculation is what the Society was founded to do. It was therefore the archaeologists who were defending the antiquarian tradition, correctly identified, and those who called themselves antiquarians who had departed from it.

Having thus I hope made clear my high regard for the discipline, I shall now turn to what I see as the problem, which is this: there is a widespread assumption that the Society is basically an archaeological one. I am certain this is not a take-over bid or based on any wish to aggrandize, it simply follows from archaeology's pre-eminence. The evidence for it is manifold and both external and internal (my apologies if anyone recognizes their words, the examples are intended to be representative). Arriving at an important body holding a series of meetings with interested organizations, we were warmly greeted with: 'ah, the Antiquaries; so this is the start of our meetings with the archaeologists'. I think this is bad news for the Antiquaries, and it is not the fault or responsibility of the other organization: it is ours. The internal evidence is therefore much more important. To take one example which goes right to the heart of the matter, I have heard it proposed that we should amend our Royal Charter by replacing the phrase 'the study of antiquities' with 'archaeology'.

One of the difficulties is that the word 'archaeology' has changed its meaning. Up to the middle of the nineteenth century it retained its original one, as the study of old things, which is what we all pursue in one way or another. In that sense all the Society's disciplines can be included within archaeology. Now, however, the word means something different, namely a discipline embedded in institutional structures, a justifiably jealously guarded professional zone of degrees and committees, a section in the British Academy, and so on, with particular and understandable reference to the winning of grants.

The older meaning of archaeology still survives in a few contexts, in *Archaeologia* from the 1770s, and in the names of the British Archaeological Association and the Royal Archaeological Institute from the 1840s, the former recently referred to as 'misleadingly named', presumably because its activities are not primarily to do with excavation or technical analysis. The proverb *Plus ça change, plus c'est la même chose* encapsulates a profound truth; yet so too does its reverse: *plus c'est la même chose, plus ça change*, especially for those studying societies through the passage of time.

If archaeology is the most prominent of our disciplines, how does it relate to the other disciplines? I would like to be able to discuss all of the Society's many disciplines, but have neither the expertise nor the time to do so. I have therefore selected two for comment, one close to, and one more distant from, archaeology.

The first is architectural history, on the grounds that I know something about it. I see it as close to archaeology in many respects, and indeed the contribution of archaeologists to the subject is of fundamental importance. On the other hand, the two disciplines are often divided.

One of the great dividers is style, made extensive use of by architectural historians but often criticized by archaeologists and indeed by architectural historians, amounting to calls for it to be banned. It is indeed often misused, as when styles are, stupidly, treated as if they were things, or when they become a means of supposedly dating objects in five-year slots, like taking a reading from a Geiger-counter. This is obviously neither the time nor place to mount a defence, but I shall make two observations.

The first concerns contemporary mass taste: I estimate that the vast numbers of Britons who would not be caught dead buying a modernist house are in most cases the same people who would not be caught dead installing anything other than a modernist kitchen, bathroom, bedroom or sitting room into whatever home they have. Discussion of points such as these, with their social, cultural and aesthetic dimensions, is, I submit, difficult if not impossible without using the concept of style.

Second, that style can be an invaluable tool for understanding societies turns out to have support in some surprising places. As William Fagg observed, before the advent of dendrochronology he and his fellow anthropologists working on pre-modern African societies had a problem: when sorting the genuine from the spurious among the wooden artefacts which formed an important part of their evidence, they had no alternative to using their eyes. In so doing, as he pointed out to incredulous colleagues, they were acting as connoisseurs, just like Bernard Berenson.

Looking for a second subject among those which are very different from archaeology, heraldry is an obvious choice, as a much less public discipline, and as one seen by some as the most idiosyncratic of our subjects. One of the first things to say, however, is that the scholarly record of publications and research projects undertaken with the Society is one to envy: there is *Heraldic Badges*, by Michael Siddons, inexcusably long delayed in press, in three volumes; *Aspilogia*, of which three volumes are out, and the fourth, the late John Goodall's volume, is being completed by Tony Wilmott; when finished, the set will cover four centuries of heraldry in this country; and finally, the *Dictionary of British Arms*, volumes III and IV of which are in preparation by Thomas Woodcock and Janet Grant.

As to the otherworldly character sometimes associated with the study of heraldry, I noted a recent press report concerning political tensions in the Balkans, which said the following: 'Across the region the minutiae of heraldry still trigger turbulent emotions', citing the examples of Croatia in the 1990s, and this year the 'Árpád' flag of ancient Hungary.

I hope that what I have said has not appeared as a narrow, defensive, interdisciplinary diatribe, as it is intended rather to identify something of the shape and range which characterize the Antiquaries, sufficient at least to enable us to return to my question concerning the relationship between archaeology, the other subjects and the Society.

The problem can be re-formulated as a question: how do we best advance the interests of the Society, and with it those of its constituent disciplines? To this I have three responses: what the archaeologists can do; what everyone else can do; and what the Society can do. First, I think that all the archaeologists need do is be aware of the

problem, and keep reminding themselves of it. Second, to those who work in the other subjects, I would say we need to broaden our horizons and engage more with the world, in other words, learn from our archaeological colleagues – more than that, use them more than we do already, as they are our allies. Thirdly, the Society can help most by also being aware of the problem. It can mind its language and re-examine assumptions. It could also stress its role as an umbrella organization, perhaps borrowing from that other metaphor, the pie-chart, and, if the resulting image is not too ridiculous, envisage larger and smaller panels for the disciplines. It can also expand its references to include the idea of the forum and of projecting all the Society's disciplines more on to public awareness.

Whatever metaphor we use, we need to identify what it is that unites us. Since this is the Society of Antiquaries, antiquarianism is the obvious answer. It suffers, however, from poor public understanding. It has been said, for example, that at the top of the list of problems facing the Society in raising funds is its name. Yet the fact remains that it *is* our name and we should be doing everything we can to raise its public status, and for more reasons than fund-raising.

It is up to all of us, numismatists, palaeographers, archaeologists and so on, to articulate our value to the Society and what it can do for us. Nor can I think of a better occasion than our coming Tercentenary celebrations for bringing to the world's attention the original, enduring and proud meaning of the name of Antiquary.

Running the Society is far from a straightforward matter, and the staff, my fellow Officers and the members of committees all deserve our gratitude. In particular I would like to acknowledge the members of Council: the final decision in every case rests with them, and the responsibility is correspondingly onerous. This year has been a particularly complex and difficult one.

I would like to record my thanks to Stephen Papworth, keeper of the gate and maintainer of our senses of both humour and proportion; and to Elizabeth Blackwelder for so happily supplying us with tea. To Geoff Wainwright, who has been our Treasurer for the last six years, not least through the demanding period of preparation for our Tercentenary. Rather than my extolling his achievements, however, I think I can best encapsulate them by referring to the opinions of our auditors in the Annual Report for 2005–6, just published, namely that for the fourth year in succession the Society's income has exceeded expenditure; that the capital value of our investments has increased by 6.5 per cent over the previous year; and that, finally, to quote, 'the overall financial position of the Society was much stronger than it had been a few years ago'. He is to be congratulated on his stewardship.

Remaining with finance, I am sure you can imagine what a great pleasure it is for me to announce the receipt by the Society of a legacy from a Fellow, who wishes to remain anonymous, a legacy in the form of a house. This is one gift which we all hope will be deferred for the longest possible time. It has a current value of £1.2m, and I would like, on behalf of the Society, to record our gratitude for this extraordinary generosity. This is just the sort of news we need to put us in good heart for fund-raising, and it is a pleasure to convey the Society's warmest thanks to David Starkey and Elaine Paintin for taking on the onerous task of leading the Tercentenary Development Campaign.

To Bernard Nurse for his stewardship of the Library; his unobtrusive efficiency, as in the care of the books following recent building works; his maintenance of the ambience of the Library; his hard-edged success with finances (Library reserves increased last year from £475,000 to £513,000); and the fact that he is a well of knowledge about the history of the Society, especially useful in the negotiations over our tenure. I do not know what we are going to do when he retires, and, apropos, I want to thank him publicly for being willing to stay on beyond retirement to help curate the Tercentenary exhibition.

To Alison Taylor as Honorary Secretary, for her highly successful stewardship as Chairman of the Library and Collections, and the Kelmscott Committees (and if those sound like sinecures I can assure you they are not), as well as for ensuring the Society runs as smoothly and productively as possible. And to Martin Millett. I suspect the Society is not fully aware of its debt to his foresight and clarity of thought, qualities he brings most directly to bear on publications and research, where his commitment is an inspiration. Research must be one of the main areas where we can influence public understanding for the better. We all know how different the task is from a generation or two ago, a difference which I can illustrate with reference to that august publication, the boy's comic *The Eagle*. In the early 1950s it ran a story about a group intent on setting up a colony on a world in another galaxy, called straightforwardly 'New Earth'. The members of the group had tattoos on the backs of their hands announcing 'to new Earth', in Latin, and the first time the motto appeared, it read 'ad terra nova'. You won't be surprised to hear that the editor almost disappeared under a pile of readers' letters pointing out that *ad* takes the accusative.

I made a point of referring to the achievements of our General Secretary in 2005, at the end of his first year in office, and I make no apology for doing so again in 2007, as what he has achieved is all the clearer and more impressive. Council having made the relevant decisions, David has brilliantly set about organizing the results: I think of the refurbishment, the exhibition and the development campaign; I am also aware of his understanding of the requirements of the Charity Commissioners, which are becoming increasingly complicated. There is his good house-keeping, evident in this minute from the Fellow Auditors' meeting, 2006: 'It was also noted that strenuous efforts continue to be made to reduce expenditure through increased efficiency and by generating new income. The trend was gradually reducing the Society's reliance on investment revenue.' All this and the Unesco and Stonehenge days, the Strategic and Business Plan, negotiations with our neighbours: I do not know how he finds sufficient hours in the day.

You will perhaps not be surprised to hear that we have had our differences. One is the minuet we have danced over what I consider the Strategic Plan and David the Business Plan, hence the compromise Strategic and Business Plan. I look forward to seeing how its name and structure fare in the future. The point is of course where one strikes the balance between running the Society in a business-like way and acknowledging that it is not a business.

You may be thinking that this is all dreadfully unfair, as David has no right of reply, but, while this is true in the immediate sense, in the longer term I am the one who has no such right. I recall Leslie Alcock of happy memory contrasting Lenin's view that he who controls the agenda controls the world, with Stalin's, to the effect that, no, he who controls the minutes does so.

David, it has been a great pleasure working with you, and that includes the occasional jousts as well as all the combined efforts.

Next, Kelmscott. In 1996 Simon Jervis, President of the Society, used his Anniversary Address to announce plans for a full survey of the landscape around Kelmscott Manor, the genesis of the Kelmscott Landscape Project. This has now been brought to fruition, as *William Morris's Kelmscott: landscape and history*, edited by Alan Crossley, Tom Hassall and Peter Salway, and will be launched, at Kelmscott, on 8 May 2007. It is a pleasure to record our gratitude to all those who have contributed to the running of the project and the writing of the volume, and especially to Tom Hassall, the Chairman, for steering the project to completion.

That brings us to the Medals. Last year the Society marked our debt to William Frend for his contribution to scholarship and the well-being of the Society by arranging a seminar on the Early Church in North Africa. It is my pleasure to thank all those who participated in what was a highly successful and indeed moving event. It is also my pleasure to report that the Society has received a bequest from Professor Frend's estate, as a result of which Council is considering the frequency of the award. Thus there is no medal or prize this year, but we can look forward to both again in the future.

The Society Medal takes us back to Kelmscott, to the Manor which has become a benchmark for the conservation of a building of its type, a record of which the Society is justifiably proud. Many people have played their part in this achievement, but among the most prominent are Janet and Alan Frost. Their association with Kelmscott goes back to 1965, when Janet Smith, as she then was, as a new employee of Donald Insall Associates, became an assistant to Peter Locke. At the time he was completing the main restoration of the Manor and of course last year he received the Society's Medal for all *he* has done for Kelmscott (my thanks go to Peter, as well as to Donald Insall and Iona Gibson for their invaluable help with this citation). Janet's contribution to the restoration concerned chiefly the joinery, the detailing of the new oak door and the well-known divided stair to the attic, as well as the more down-to-earth repairs and improvements to the kitchens and the Village cottages. Working on Kelmscott was especially appropriate for her, as she already thoroughly approved of William Morris. She also loved Venice, so I don't know if therefore Ruskin was a rival for her affections.

Alan's involvement with Kelmscott began with his appointment as inspecting architect in 1989, working with Janet. The Programme of Maintenance and the Inspection Reports which they produced for the Management Committee throughout the years of their appointment enabled both the Manor and the Estate buildings to be kept in good order. Alan had previously been with the historic buildings section of the Department of the Environment, and at Donald Insall Associates he had charge of the Windsor contract following the fire of 1991, for which he was appointed LVO. His c.v. includes work in Shanghai and Bangladesh. He is a member of the Worshipful Company of Architects, and a bell-ringer, technically an amateur, but Westminster Abbey and St Paul's are his normal haunts, including occasions of national significance. He also maintains and drives a steam engine, which he exhibits across the country. At Kelmscott his specialist knowledge and experience of conservation are particularly evident in the repair to the South Road Barn, in the sophisti-

cated way in which the roof has been stabilized with the minimum of intervention, exactly as William Morris would have wanted it. It is also reliably reported that, if by some mischance he cracked a tile while inspecting a roof, the firm would attribute the result to 'Frost damage'.

Both Alan and Janet worked on the conversion of buildings on the Estate, chiefly to improve visitor and staff facilities, as with the barns, which became respectively the Tea Room and the Shop, both of which have made major contributions to the experience of visitors and the financial health of Kelmscott. They retired as consultant architects in 2006. If I may quote Peter Locke's words: 'I think it is fair to say that the "Frost era" of care and dedication has been a signal period in Kelmscott's history, bringing much deserved credit to the Society and its custodians.' Janet and Alan Frost, it gives me very great pleasure to present to you the Society's Medal for 2007.

As this address marks the end of my term of office, I have asked myself, what shall I miss most? and I answered: the conviviality of Fellows, their friendliness, curiosity, knowledge lightly worn, and a willingness to engage and to help; admitting Fellows: for the principled reason that it is an honour to be the agent by which Fellows become formally a full part of the Society, and for the parochial one that I am hugely relieved at having mastered the rather particular eighteenth-century phraseology of the formula; the visits out of London: to Oxford, Lampeter, Leicester, both Boston and Harvard in Massachusetts, and Canterbury; and working with Council, committee members, my fellow Officers and the staff on the challenges we face.

It has been a privilege to serve this marvellous Society, which manages to be simultaneously venerable and forward looking, traditional and abreast of the latest developments.

A contested election for the Presidency is an important event at any time in the Society's history, but particularly so at the start of this our Tercentenary year. As a result of the election it is now my privilege to invest with the presidential badge of office your new president, Professor Geoffrey Wainwright. The excavations he undertook as an inspector of Ancient Monuments read like the index of a book on the Neolithic, Bronze and Iron Age archaeology of England and Wales. All these projects have been published – not least by the Society of Antiquaries. I paused there because for this fact alone Geoff Wainwright deserves our gratitude.

In the 1980s he greatly expanded the numbers of protected sites and the number of wardens to look after them. He initiated the change from public to developer funding for the recording and publication of archaeological sites in advance of their destruction. During his time as Chief Archaeologist for English Heritage, between 1988 and 1999, he directed funds at strategic and research projects, a move which led to research reports on urban, coastline and wetland environments. After leaving English Heritage he set up a field project in north Pembrokeshire to investigate – amongst other things – why the bluestones were brought from Preseli to Wiltshire to build the first Stonehenge, a subject on which we heard an electrifying, indeed health-improving lecture last year. Having been elected a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries in 1967, he has since held the offices of Director (1982–90), Vice-President (1997–2001) and Treasurer (2001–7). Geoff Wainwright is just the President we need at this juncture and I wish him every success – and enjoyment – in the tasks ahead.

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 SEPTEMBER 2007

Legal and Administrative Details
The Society of Antiquaries of London is a Learned Society incorporated by
Royal Charter in 1751 (*Charity No. 207237*)

Lucerna Limited (*Company No. 2906521*) is the trading arm of the
Society of Antiquaries of London; although based at Kelmscott Manor,
its registered office is Burlington House, Piccadilly, London W1J 0BE

Trustees (*from April 2007*)

President

Geoffrey John Wainwright, MBE, BA, PhD, FSA, Hon MIFA
[*Treasurer until April 2007*]

Vice-Presidents

Martin Biddle, OBE, MA, FBA, FSA
Ann Payne, OBE, BA, FSA, FRHistS
Clive Stephen Gamble, MA, PhD, FBA, FSA, MIFA
Timothy Charles Darvill, BA, PhD, DSc, FSA, FSAScot, MIFA, RPA
[*from May 2007*]

Treasurer

Martin John Millett, BA, DPhil, FBA, FSA [*Director until April 2007*]

Director

Maurice Howard, MA, DPhil, FSA

Secretary

Alison Fay Taylor, BA, FSA, MIFA

Members of Council from 25 April 2007

John Penrose Barron, MA, DPhil, FSA [*Vice-President until April 2007*]
John Cherry, MA, FSA
Eric Campbell Fernie, CBE, BA, AcDip, FBA, FSA, FRSE, *Hon Vice-President*
[*President until April 2007*]
Roberta Lynn Gilchrist, BA, DPhil, FSA
Frances Marian Griffith, BA, FSA, MIFA
Colin Cliff Haselgrove, BSc, MA, PhD, FSA
David Jennings, BA, FSA, MIFA
John Stephen Johnson, MA, DPhil, FSA
Sian Eluned Rees, BA, PhD, FSA
Dominic Tweddle, BA, PhD, FSA
Anthony Raymond Wilmott, MA, FSA, MIFA
Jean Lesley Wilson, MA, PhD, FSA

Members of Council retiring on 25 April 2007

Thomas Hugh Cocke, MA, PhD, FSA
Philip John Lankester, BSc, MA, FSA, FSAScot, AMA
Diana Mary Murray, MA, FSA, FSAScot, MIFA
Adrian Charles Harris Olivier, BA, PhD, FSA, MIFA
Elizabeth Shee Twohig, MA, PhD, FSA

Senior Staff

General Secretary

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

Head of Library and Collections

Edmund Bernard Nurse, MA, FSA, MCLIP

Publications Manager and Editor, Antiquaries Journal

Kate Owen, MA, FSA

Salon Editor and Website Manager

Christopher Catling, MA, FSA, MIFA

Finance Manager

Lesley Favager, BSc, FCCA

Communications Manager

Jayne Phenton, MA

Office Manager

Georgia Toutziari, BA, PhD

Property Managers, Kelmscott Manor

Jane Milne, BA, and Tristan Molloy, BA

Principal Advisers

Bankers

Coutts & Co

St Martin's Office

440 Strand

London WC2R 0RS

Solicitors

Hammonds

2 Park Lane

Leeds LS3 1ES

Independent Auditors

Kingston Smith LLP

Chartered Accountants

Devonshire House

60 Goswell Road

London EC1M 7AD

Investment Managers

Sarasin Chiswell

Juxon House

100 St Paul's Churchyard

London EC4M 8BU

STANDING COMMITTEES OF COUNCIL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 SEPTEMBER 2007

Executive Committee

Geoffrey John Wainwright, MBE, BA, PhD, FSA, Hon MIFA (*President*)
Martin John Millett, BA, DPhil, FBA, FSA (*Treasurer*)
Maurice Howard, MA, DPhil, FSA (*Director*)
Alison Fay Taylor, BA, FSA, MIFA (*Secretary*)

John Penrose Barron, MA, DPhil, FSA (*until April 2007*) (*Vice-President*)
Martin Biddle, OBE, MA, FBA, FSA (*Vice-President*)
Ann Payne, OBE, BA, FSA, FRHistS (*Vice-President*)
Clive Stephen Gamble, MA, PhD, FBA, FSA, MIFA (*Vice-President*)
Timothy Charles Darvill, BA, PhD, DSc, FSA, FSAScot, (*Vice-President*)
MIFA, RPA

Andrew Peter Fitzpatrick, BA, PhD, FSA, MIFA
Adrian Charles Harris Olivier, BA, PhD, FSA, MIFA

Finance Committee

Geoffrey John Wainwright, MBE, BA, PhD, FSA, Hon MIFA (*President*)
Martin John Millett, BA, DPhil, FBA, FSA (*Treasurer*)
Maurice Howard, MA, DPhil, FSA (*Director*)
Alison Fay Taylor, BA, FSA, MIFA (*Secretary*)

John Penrose Barron, MA, DPhil, FSA (*until April 2007*) (*Vice-President*)
Anthony Emery, BA, FSA
Tristan Hillgarth, BA, FSA
David Jennings, BA, FSA, MIFA
John Stephen Johnson, MA, DPhil, FSA (*from July 2007*)
Adrian Charles Harris Olivier, BA, PhD, FSA, MIFA
The Rt Hon The Lord Bernard Stewartby, RD, PC, MA, LittD, FBA, FSA
(*until July 2007*)
Robert Anthony Yorke, MA, MSc, FSA

Nick Bensted-Smith (Director of Sarasin Chiswell) in attendance
Lesley Favager, BSc, FCCA (Finance Manager), in attendance

Research Committee

Geoffrey John Wainwright, MBE, BA, PhD, FSA, Hon MIFA (*President*)
Martin John Millett, BA, DPhil, FBA, FSA (*Treasurer*)
Maurice Howard, MA, DPhil, FSA (*Director*)
Alison Fay Taylor, BA, FSA, MIFA (*Secretary*)

Clive Stephen Gamble, MA, PhD, FBA, FSA, MIFA (*Vice-President*)
Timothy Charles Darvill, BA, PhD, DSc, FSA, FSAScot, (*Vice-President*)
MIFA, RPA

Richard David Harvey Gem, OBE, MA, PhD, FSA
David John Mattingly, BA, PhD, FSA
Alan Mark Pollard, BA, DPhil, CChem, FSA
Elizabeth Shee Twohig, MA, PhD, FSA

Publications Committee

Geoffrey John Wainwright, MBE, BA, PhD, FSA, Hon MIFA (*President*)
Martin John Millett, BA, DPhil, FBA, FSA (*Treasurer*)
Maurice Howard, MA, DPhil, FSA (*Director*)
Alison Fay Taylor, BA, FSA, MIFA (*Secretary*)

Amanda Dorothy Barras Chadburn, BA, PhD, FSA
John Douglas Creighton, BA, PhD, FSA
David Wyatt Crossley, BA, FSA (*Reviews Editor, Antiquaries Journal*)
David Alban Hinton, MA, FSA
Anthony Raymond Wilmott, MA, FSA, MIFA

Kate Owen, MA, FSA (*Publications Manager and Editor, Antiquaries Journal*),
in attendance

Library and Collections Committee

Geoffrey John Wainwright, MBE, BA, PhD, FSA, Hon MIFA (*President*)
Martin John Millett, BA, DPhil, FBA, FSA (*Treasurer*)
Maurice Howard, MA, DPhil, FSA (*Director*)
Alison Fay Taylor, BA, FSA, MIFA (*Secretary*)

Martin Biddle, OBE, MA, FBA, FSA (*Vice-President*)
Thomas Hugh Cocke, MA, PhD, FSA (*from July 2007*)
Elizabeth Hallam Smith, BA, PhD, FSA
Maria Hayward, BA, MA, PhD, FSA (*from July 2007*)
Frank Herrmann, FSA (*until July 2007*)
Giles Mandelbrote, MA, FSA
Gywn Idris Meirion-Jones, BSc, MPhil, PhD, FSA
Richard Keith Morris, BA, PhD, FSA
Mark Redknapp, BA, PhD, FSA, MIFA
Tim Schadla-Hall, MA, CertEd, FSA
Jeremy Peter Warren, MA, FSA (*from July 2007*)

Robert Lyons (School of Advanced Studies, University of London) in attendance
Edmund Bernard Nurse, MA, FSA, MCLIP (Head of Library and Collections),
in attendance

Ortrun Peyn, MA, MA, Head of Library Cataloguing (in attendance)
Julia Steele, MA, Collections Officer (in attendance)

Kelmscott Committee

Geoffrey John Wainwright, MBE, BA, PhD, FSA, Hon MIFA (*President*)
Martin John Millett, BA, DPhil, FBA, FSA (*Treasurer*)
Maurice Howard, MA, DPhil, FSA (*Director*)
Alison Fay Taylor, BA, FSA, MIFA (*Secretary*)

STANDING COMMITTEES OF COUNCIL

15

Thomas Hugh Cocke, MA, PhD, FSA
Anthony Emery, BA, FSA
William Patrick Filmer-Sankey, MA, DPhil, FSA
James Anthony Boyd Joll, MA, FSA (*until July 2007*)
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

Morris Fund Committee

Geoffrey John Wainwright, MBE, BA, PhD, FSA, Hon MIFA (*President*)
Martin John Millett, BA, DPhil, FBA, FSA (*Treasurer*)
Maurice Howard, MA, DPhil, FSA (*Director*)
Alison Fay Taylor, BA, FSA, MIFA (*Secretary*)

Thomas Hugh Cocke, MA, PhD, FSA
Mirjam Michaela Foot, MA, DLitt, FSA, Hon VPSA
Richard Halsey, BA, FSA
Henry Gerard Mather Leighton, MA, MC, FSA
John Warren, MLitt, FSA
Jeffrey Keith West, BA, PhD, FSA

Croft Lyons Committee

Geoffrey John Wainwright, MBE, BA, PhD, FSA, Hon MIFA (*President*)
Martin John Millett, BA, DPhil, FBA, FSA (*Treasurer*)
Maurice Howard, MA, DPhil, FSA (*Director*)
Alison Fay Taylor, 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
Elizabeth New, MA, PhD, FSA
John Martin Robinson, MA, DPhil, DLitt, FSA
Anthony Raymond Wilmott, MA, FSA, MIFA

The Hon Janet Grant (College of Arms) in attendance
Thomas Woodcock, LVO, BA, LLB, FSA, Norroy and Ulster King of Arms,
in attendance
Kate Owen, MA, FSA (Publications Manager), in attendance

ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2007

This report reviews the Society's actual performance against the strategic objectives set by Council, and allows the costs of these activities, and any related income, to be identified.

LEGAL STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

The present Society was formally established in 1718, although its origins can be traced back to 1707. It received a Royal Charter in 1751 and was given accommodation in Somerset House in the Strand by order of the Treasury and with royal consent in 1781. The Society moved to Burlington House, Piccadilly, in 1874. A lease was served from the then 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, manuscripts and paintings and the administrative offices of the Society. The Society has Registered Museum status for its historic collections at Burlington House and Kelmscott Manor in Oxfordshire, the former country home of William Morris, FSA, and leader of the English Arts and Crafts movement.

The Society is composed of an elected college of more than 2,500 Fellows, drawn from scholars and practitioners working in the fields of archaeology, architectural and art history, museology, conservation and cultural resource management together with ecclesiastical, documentary, heraldic, 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 historic environment and the wider cultural heritage. As an independent charity and a leading non-governmental organization in its sector, the Society is uniquely placed to encourage and facilitate public debate on the management, conservation, presentation and wider understanding of the cultural heritage. It nominates representatives to the Council of the National Trust and appoints trustees to the British Museum and to Sir John Soane's Museum in London. It advises All-Party Parliamentary Groups concerned with culture and heritage.

The Society of Antiquaries of London is a Learned Society incorporated by Royal Charter in 1751. It is governed by its Royal Charter and Statutes (revised 2004). The governing body is the Council, which consists of twenty members (trustees) elected by Fellows, including the President, Treasurer, Director and Secretary, who act as Honorary Officers. It meets five times a year to set the broad strategy and business plan of the Society, to approve grant-making, investment and risk-management policies and to monitor performance in all areas of activity. Council is advised by eight Standing Committees, which oversee the delivery of the Society's strategic objectives – Executive, Finance, Research, Publications, Library and Collections, Kelmscott, the Morris Fund and Croft Lyons. Membership of the various Standing Committees is listed on pages 13 to 15. To facilitate effective operations, the General Secretary (Chief Executive Officer) has delegated authority, within terms of delegation approved by Council, for implementing the strategic and business plan and for all day-to-day operational matters.

Every year the Society elects five new members of Council from its Fellowship. Council keeps the expertise and skill requirements for its membership under review and aims to ensure that it reflects the interests of the Fellowship and has the competence to administer the charity effectively. Shortly after their election, new members of Council undergo an induction day to brief them on their legal obligations under charity law, the governance of the Society, the committee and decision-making process, the strategic and business plan, accounting and risk-management cycles and the recent financial performance of the charity. During the induction day, new trustees meet senior staff and other trustees.

The Society is the sole registered member of Lucerna Limited, a company Limited by guarantee, which operates the shop, collects admissions fees and provides refreshment facilities to the public at Kelmscott Manor, the Society's historic house in Oxfordshire.

Council of the Society has a well-established annual timetable for reviewing the major risks to which the Society is exposed. It has established systems and procedures to identify, prioritize and manage those risks. Particular attention has focused on the business risks arising from the failure of IT systems, physical catastrophe, threats to the security of library resources and historic collections and issues arising from the lease arrangements for the Society's accommodation. A key element in the management of financial risk is the setting of a total returns policy for investments and its regular review by Council (*see* Financial Review below).

OBJECTIVES

The Society of Antiquaries of London is charged by its Royal Charter of 1751 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 2006 and Council agreed the following set of key strategic objectives and business plan actions for the reporting year 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, 2006–7

- 1 *Fostering public understanding*
 - 1.1 Promote the Society's assets, resources and collections to new audiences
 - 1.2 Develop Burlington House 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 the 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 Registered museums (Burlington House and Kelmscott Manor)

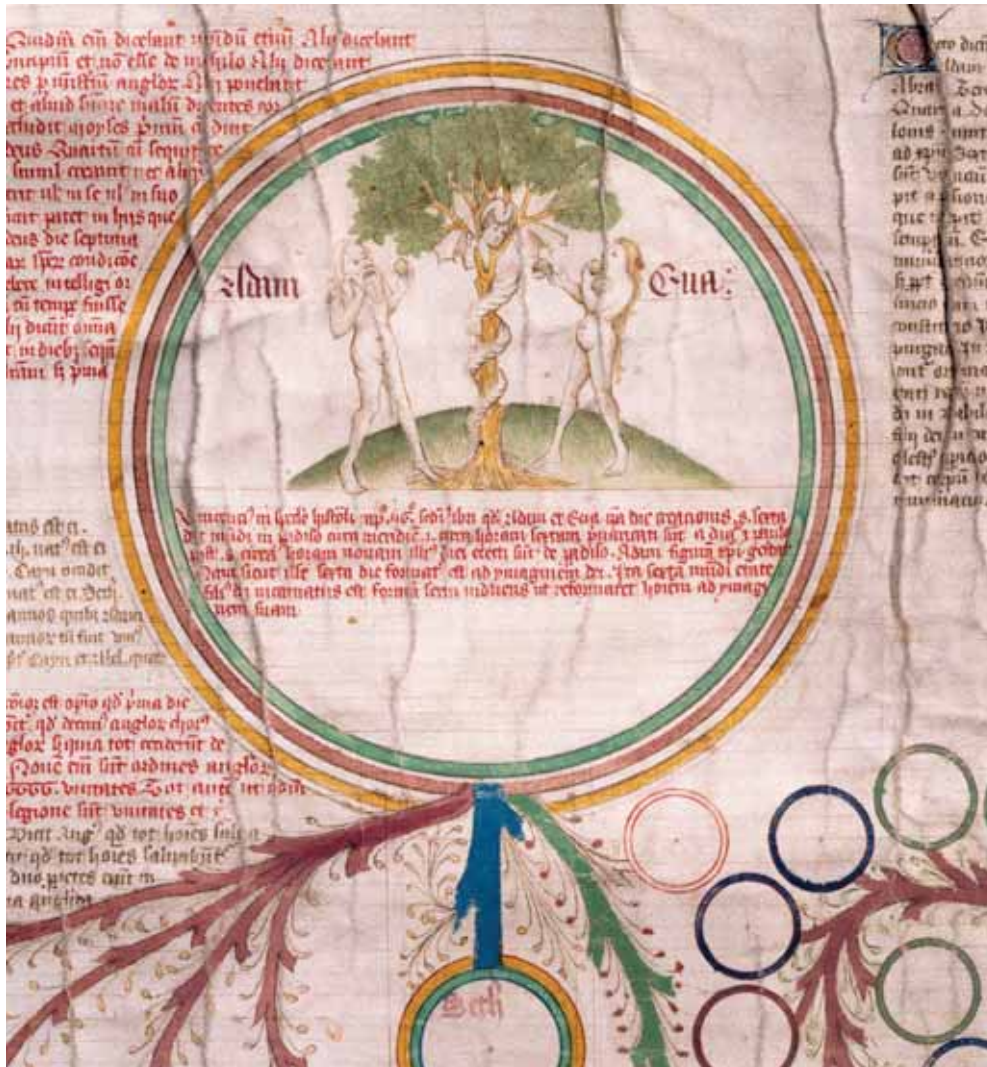
4 *Developing the Fellowship*

- 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 and legacy programmes
- 4.7 Make the most effective use of the Society's assets in support of these strategic objectives

The Society looks to achieve its strategic aims and deliver its operational objectives for the year through effective management, the expert advice of its Committees and Fellowship and through developing existing partnerships and creating new ones with other charities and public bodies in its sector, both in the UK and overseas.

ACHIEVEMENTS

This report focuses on the key performance indicators for the reporting year 2006–7. This year Council and its advisory committees have been working to finalize preparations and establish the platform for the Society's Tercentenary year and events programme, with a view to launching a development campaign towards the close of that year to support the Society's activities in its fourth century. Principal outputs have been: firstly, the refurbishment, restoration and upgrading of facilities of the Society's premises at Burlington House in central London in time for its Tercentenary; secondly, the planning and installation to schedule of the Society's Tercentenary special exhibition *Making History: Antiquaries in Britain 1707–2007* at the Royal Academy of Arts in September 2007 and its preview show at the British Antique Dealers' Association Fair in March 2007; thirdly, the final phase of property consolidation and the planning for repairs, renewals and upgrading at the historic



This genealogical Roll Chronicle was one of the main exhibits at the Tercentenary Making History: Antiquaries in Britain 1707–2007 exhibition. Compiled to show the descent of Henry VI (1422–71) from Adam and Eve, it was later carried forward to the reign of Charles II, and provides a vivid sense of the Biblical limits within which history was constrained until the archaeological discoveries of the mid-nineteenth century.

Kelmscott Manor estate; fourthly, the creation of a refined case-for-support and advanced planning to launch a public development campaign in 2008; and, finally, the growth as per target of the Society's international elected college of Fellows. A new-style 'impact report' on the Society's activities during its Tercentenary year 2007–8 will be issued in early 2009.

Meanwhile, the programme of the Society's primary public benefit activities has been maintained and enhanced throughout the year in question, through new publications, greater documented demand for research and conservation grants, investment in the Society's website and enhancement of its content in support of the Tercentenary programme, full participation in the public events of the Burlington House Cultural Campus, and the hosting of a public policy seminar on changes in the heritage protection regime for England and Wales.

Objective 1. Fostering public understanding

Promoting the Society's assets, resources and collections to new audiences

A priority for the year has been the finalization of plans for a major programme of events to celebrate the Society's Tercentenary, to begin on 1 October 2007. The Tercentenary Festival programme is intended to provide improved public access both to the Society's historic assets and learning resources and to the knowledge and expertise of its Fellowship. The Society launched its Tercentenary in 2007 with a special exhibition at the Royal Academy of Arts (RA), which opened on 11 September 2007. This first collaboration between the Society of Antiquaries and the Academy, guest-curated by Dr David Starkey, FSA, and accompanied by a fully illustrated catalogue, explores, through the Society's historic collections, milestones in the discovery, recording, interpretation, preservation and communication of Britain's past over three centuries. The exhibition and its accompanying educational programmes closed on 2 December 2007 and their outcomes will be fully reviewed in the 2008 impact report.

The special exhibition at the RA was previewed by a guest exhibition at the British Antique Dealers' Association (BADA) Fair in March 2007. The loan exhibition was the first curated outside the Society's own premises, as distinct from loaning items to exhibitions organized by other institutions. Some thirty-six exhibits were provided, including oil paintings, museum objects, prints, drawings and manuscripts, to show the range and variety of the collections at Burlington House and Kelmscott. Four themes were taken from the forthcoming RA exhibition to highlight the future event: Foundation and Fellowship; Collecting for Britain; the Art of Recording; and William Morris and Kelmscott. Selection was based on relevance to the occasion and suitability of the display conditions. An illustrated essay on the history of the Society's collections was written for the *Handbook*, which was widely distributed. The RA distributed a leaflet at the Fair advertising the special joint exhibition later in the year. Some 18,000 visitors attended the Fair, an increase on the previous year, and one private tour, by Society staff, and one public lecture, by Dr David Starkey, FSA, were given. The Society's loan exhibition was reviewed in four national newspapers and ten major arts and antiques magazines.

The Society has also raised its profile through launching a Tercentenary Festival programme of keynote public lectures to be held in major cities throughout the United Kingdom, Ireland, North America and Australia from September 2007 onwards. All the lectures are being given by Fellows prominent in their fields. Details of the Society's Tercentenary Festival programme were made available on the website (<www.sal.org.uk>). The Festival programme was launched on 26 September 2007 at St James's Church, Piccadilly, London, with a lecture by special exhibition guest-curator Dr David Starkey, FSA, on 'The antiquarian endeavour'. Over 250 members



Fellow David Starkey gave a lecture on the theme of 'The antiquarian endeavour', to launch the Society's Tercentenary lecture series. Speaking at St James's Church, Piccadilly, London, on 26 September 2007, he said that the Society was an evangelical body, standing up for the study of the past and for the 'accumulated evidence of human skill and culture'.

of the general public attended. A full report on the Tercentenary Festival programme will appear in the impact report for 2008.

Developing Burlington House as a prime venue for the cultural heritage community

Launched in September 2006, the Society, working with the Royal Academy and the other learned and scientific societies around the courtyard of Burlington House, has created a new 'cultural campus' in the heart of London. This collaboration is intended to convert the scientific and artistic output of the Societies into a coherent series of events and activities for improving public understanding of the cultural, historic, natural and scientific environments. By unlocking the archives and learning resources of the Courtyard Societies, initially through a programme of public lectures, the Societies aim to break down barriers and exploit synergies between the arts and sciences. The following Burlington House lectures were delivered during the 2006-7 reporting year:

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| 1 March 2007 | <i>Rocks, plants and antiquity: Sir Joseph Banks in Wales, 1763-73</i> , by Professor David Morgan Evans, FSA |
| 21 June 2007 | <i>Stonehenge: it's only rock 'n' roll</i> , by Professor Timothy Darvill, FSA, and Professor Clive Ruggles, FSA |



The Burlington House Cultural Campus was officially launched at a reception held on 18 September 2006, signalling a new period of collaboration and public engagement between the six Learned Societies that have occupied Burlington House for almost 150 years. Lord Sainsbury and Sir David Attenborough were the guests of honour, and Sir David described Burlington House in his speech as 'an oasis of learning, which brings together the arts, science and heritage in a unique site which has no comparison in any other city in the world'.

Sir David Attenborough is himself an Honorary Fellow of our own Society and a Fellow of two others – the Linnean Society and the Geological Society – the remaining three being the Royal Astronomical Society, the Royal Society of Chemistry and the Royal Academy of Arts.

The Societies have also been working with the Academy to create new signage and public information for visitors to the Burlington House courtyard. The new signage was erected in time for the London Open House Weekend held on 15 and 16 September 2007, when well over 1,000 people visited the Society's newly refurbished apartments, many of them combining their tour of the apartments with a visit to our Tercentenary *Making History* exhibition.

The settlement of a new lease from the Government, together with the Tercentenary of the Society in 2007–8, has provided an incentive and an opportunity to undertake vital capital improvements to facilities and restoration of the historic public interiors of the Society's Burlington House premises. The proposed renewal scheme has been designed to assist the Society deliver its core strategic objectives relating to fostering public understanding, engaging in public policy, supporting and communicating research and maximizing the effective use of its assets.

Under the guidance of an steering group of expert Fellows (Ian Bristow, Chair, William Filmer-Sankey and Rory O'Donnell), the firm of Julian Harrap Architects



Refurbishment of the Society's public rooms from April to September 2007 saw the Grade II-listed Banks and Barry interiors of the early 1870s restored to a scheme that was based on historic paint analysis and archaeological and documentary research.*

was appointed to manage the renewal of services, facilities and the redecoration of the Meeting Room, Entrance Hall and Principal Staircase. Paul Drury, FSA, acted as technical adviser to Council and D R Nolans & Co. were retained as quantity surveyors. Poultney Gallagher Ltd supervised the works and specialist contracts. The works were accomplished to schedule over a six-month period between April and September 2007. Key elements of the refurbishment include:

- the installation of modern audio-visual facilities for the effective communication of research and debate, including remote live access;
- improvements to the comfort and functionality of the Meeting Room, including the introduction of air conditioning and flexible seating;
- restoration of the early 1870s Banks and Barry Grade II*-listed interiors, based on archaeological and documentary research;
- the conservation and restoration of historic fixtures, fittings and furnishings;
- improvement of the visibility, environmental conditions, information and access

to the Society's collections of pictures and antiquities on display in its public rooms;

- the creation of interconnected conference, reception and networking spaces for the Society and UK heritage community in the centre of London.

The Society is grateful for major grants from the Garfield Weston Foundation (£250,000) and from the Wolfson Foundation (£100,000) towards the costs of the refurbishment and restoration programme. Subsequent to the year end, Sir Harry Djanogley generously gave £5,000.

Maintaining and developing Kelmscott Manor as an exemplar of best practice in cultural resource management

The intention for 2007 had been to open the Manor in line with the established pattern: the season running from April until September, open every Wednesday (all day) and eight Saturday afternoons for the general public, Thursdays and Fridays for pre-booked groups, occasional school study days and a variety of additional bookings and events. However, the torrential rain of Friday 20 July caused flooding and early closure of the property. Consequently, Kelmscott Manor traded for sixteen weeks (losing half the Saturday openings) instead of the planned twenty-six.

The flood warning and the progress of the slowly encroaching water gave enough time to move items of the collection from the ground to upper floors, with large items of furniture raised on to blocks. This removal was achieved thanks to the help of Kelmscott neighbours, resulting in none of the collection being damaged. The water



Prompt action by the curatorial staff at Kelmscott Manor, helped by villagers, ensured that unique Morris tapestries and furnishings were saved from flood damage at the end of July 2007, when the village was cut off by deep water for several days.

continued to rise, the Manor being completely surrounded and eventually cut off from the village by flooding to a depth of three feet for several days. This flooding caused severe telecommunication problems, which continued into October.

Flood damage to the main house was concentrated in the north-west corner, requiring removal of the wooden floor and concrete base in the Green Room (to be replaced by limecrete) and the re-plastering of all walls in this space. Elsewhere on site, flooding in the restaurant kitchen led to the base units and white goods requiring replacement. With combinations of new carpets and redecoration to the office, South Road Barn, ticket hut and two additional museum rooms, it is hoped that the site will be fully operable for the start of the 2008 season, in April.

Two of the Society's residential properties in the village were severely affected by the flood, causing immediate displacement of the tenants. The flood damage has created an opportunity for the Society to combine the programme of loss-adjusted repairs and renewals to the estate properties, with an accelerated schedule of planned priority upgrading works, as identified in the recent quinquennial inspection (see below) to the most badly affected properties. Upgrading of Manor Garden Cottage, for instance, will provide the opportunity to relocate the Society's property managers from the main house, thereby liberating the whole of the manor interior for public access. The repairs and priority upgrading programme will continue through the 2007-8 reporting period.

Within the period, Kelmscott Manor welcomed a total of 6,165 people as individual and group visitors, as well as hosting the annual Fellows' Day and the launch of *William Morris's Kelmscott: landscape and history*, the publication which emerged from the Kelmscott Landscape Project (KELP). While the planned August open Saturday family programmes had to be abandoned, thirty-nine children participated in the print workshops and story-reading afternoons on two open days either side of Easter. The school study days under the 'Inspiration for Learning' initiative continued to develop a distinctive Kelmscott Manor style and were enjoyed by four schools (additional to other group visits) during the season. Dedicated fundraising continued in support of 'Inspiration for Learning' activities, with a total of £1,429 raised in the year, including a grant of £229 towards materials and equipment from Upper Thames NADFAS (Young Arts) and a grant of £1,000 from Museums, Libraries and Arts towards a Learning Links placement with a local primary school. The South Road Barn was the venue for one spring concert of music and readings, organized by the Meysey Players and the space staged just one of Kelmscott Manor's own Young Musicians' Platform concerts (*Vent Cinq*, in association with the Birmingham Conservatoire) before closure.

At the close of the year Kelmscott Manor had an active volunteer team of eighty-two, thirteen new volunteers having been recruited during the year. Between them, the volunteers covered 639 duties (of between two and seven hours) throughout the shortened season. Their tasks included room stewarding, backing-up guided tours, welcoming visitors on site and inviting Gift Aid contributions, staffing the ticket hut, stewarding concerts and other events, supporting schools study visits and assisting with the serving of volunteers' lunches on general public open days. In addition, volunteers assisted with pre-season publicity mailing and the end-of-season tasks of audit, cleaning and putting the collection to bed. Kelmscott Manor also has a team of eleven guides (recruited from the volunteer force) who, along with the Property Managers, provided the introductory talks and guided tours for the fifty-one private groups and



Speaking at the launch of William Morris's Kelmscott: landscape and history (Windgather Press, 2007) on 8 May 2007 is our Fellow Tom Hassall, one of three academic editors (with Fellows Alan Crossley and Peter Salway) who worked on the preparation of this multi-disciplinary study of Kelmscott parish.

four school study visits to the Manor that took place this year. The equivalent cost of hiring paid staff to cover the volunteer duties for this period has been calculated as £23,000, based on 639 duties, each of 4.5 hours, at £8 per hour (last year's figure of £35,000, based on a similar calculation, covered the value of volunteer labour for a full season, whereas this year's lower figure reflects the fact that the Manor was closed to visitors from the end of July because of flood damage). The Committee is once again indebted to all the volunteers and guides, whose time and expertise are essential to the welcome, safety and enjoyment of all visitors to the Manor.

The Society advertised for the appointment of new consultant conservation architects in 2006 following the retirement of Alan and Janet Frost, who received the Medal of the Society of Antiquaries of London in recognition of their long service at Kelmscott. Following interviews, the Society was pleased to appoint Paul Richold of Architecton, the Bristol-based firm, in January 2007. Mr Richold delivered the report of the due quinquennial inspection of the Kelmscott Manor estate in July. The report contained a recommended schedule of works by order of priority over the next five years and into the next quinquennium.



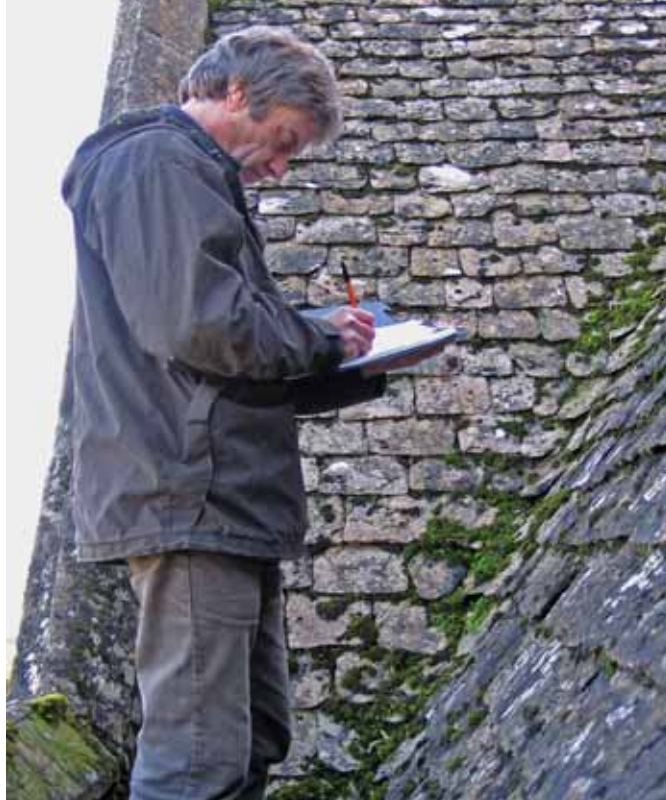
Kelmscott Manor's South Road Barn was the venue for a children's workshop, held on 4 and 11 April 2007, which formed part of a programme of Easter activities inspired by the Manor, which included printing, the making of Easter cards and a storytelling session based on Fáfñir, Morris's Icelandic dragon.

Over the course of 2005–6 and 2006–7 the Society has undertaken a programme of estate consolidation around the historic core of Kelmscott Manor. It has disposed of two residential properties to the combined value of £1,060,000 in order to endow a new Kelmscott fund for the future upkeep of the estate. Council has agreed to allocate £100,000 in the immediate term for priority upgrading works to the Manor and estate properties.

The Strategic Planning Group, established by the Kelmscott Committee in 2006, has been working on a masterplan for the future development and operation of the site, including more accessible opening arrangements, improvements to visitor amenities, the creation of learning resources and improvements to the historic setting of the Manor. It has been working closely with Kelmscott Manor's consultant conservation architect, who has produced a draft outline masterplan document. The Group aims to finalize the plan in time for integration into the Society's Tercentenary Development Campaign to be launched publicly in 2008.

Enhancing our conservation grants programme

The Society supports the conservation of historic buildings, mainly places of worship, through its Morris Fund, which was formed in 1939 following the death of May Morris, the younger daughter of William Morris, FSA. By the terms of her will



Appointed consultant conservation architect to Kelmscott Manor in January 2007, Paul Richold (of Bristol-based Architecton) completed his quinquennial report on the condition of the Manor and estate in July, recommending a programme of works for the next five years.

the Society received her residuary estate 'for the purpose of providing a fund for the protection of ancient buildings', so perpetuating one of her father's chief interests. The income of the Fund is approximately £20,000 a year. In 2004 the Fund was boosted by the transfer of assets from The Lesley David Trust in accordance with the wishes of its trustees.

The Morris Committee met twice during the reporting period to consider applications to the Morris 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 do not normally exceed £1,000. Preference is given to limited programmes of work concerned with the conservation of the fabric of the building, stained-glass windows, sculpture, wall paintings and monuments. Grants can only be made for works that are carried out in accordance with the principles of the Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings (SPAB).

Twenty-two applications were considered and the total disbursement from the Morris Fund in the reporting period was £8,850, as detailed below. The Committee agreed to recommend the following grants:



St Michael and All Angels, Eaton Bishop (Herefordshire), with its early fourteenth-century stained glass, is one of scores of historic places of worship to have benefited from conservation grants from the Society's Morris Fund in recent years.

		£
1	St Julian's, Wellow, Bath and North East Somerset Modification and conservation of medieval pews	500
2	St Michael's, Doddiscombeleigh, Devon Restoration of stained-glass windows	500
3	St John of the Apostle, Torquay, Devon Security guard for Morris stained-glass window	300
4	St Lawrence's, Upminster, Essex Cleaning and repairs to monumental brasses	1,500

5	St Edmund's, Ryde, Isle of Wight Restoration of stained-glass windows	250
6	St Margaret's, Addington, Kent Cleaning of seventeenth-century busts and ceiling decoration	1,000
7	St Nicholas's, Ringwould, Deal, Kent Conservation of Dauling Memorial	500
8	St Helen's, Stickford, Boston, Lincolnshire Restoration of stained-glass windows	800
9	St Peter Parmentergate, Norwich, Norfolk Conservation of Berney Monument	1,500
10	St James's Church Centre, Alnwick, Northumberland Restoration of stained-glass windows	500
11	St Barnabas's, Alphamstone, Bures, Suffolk Restoration of coat of arms	1,000
12	All Saints, Marden, Wiltshire Repair to table tombs	500
Total		£8,850

Objective 2. Engaging in public policy

Providing an independent forum for policy-making at Burlington House

The Society is well placed as an independent non-governmental organization to encourage and facilitate public debate on the management, conservation, presentation and public understanding of the historic environment and cultural heritage. The depth and breadth of knowledge and expertise among the Society's 2,500-strong Fellowship gives it the authority to speak on key issues of policy and delivery. The Society's growing emphasis on public engagement in both national and international issues is reflected in 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.

The Society continued to facilitate the meetings and activities of a wide range of cultural heritage organizations and allied learned societies in its apartments. More than 140 charitable organizations and public bodies currently use Burlington House for their meetings and activities.

Developing the Society's advocacy role

During the year the Society responded to several national policy consultations, including the proposals outlined in the Government's White Paper on *Heritage Protection for the 21st Century*. The Society's response to the White Paper was largely based on a seminar that the Society hosted on 30 April 2007 and on individual comments submitted by Fellows. The seminar, held with financial sponsorship from English Heritage, was addressed by senior figures from English Heritage, the Department for Culture, Media and Sport, the Institutes for Field Archaeology and of Historic Building Conservation, the Joint Committee of the National Amenity Societies and the Council for British Archaeology; it was authoritative and informative and played an important role in influencing the responses to the consultation of the ninety national heritage organizations whose members attended the seminar.

Enlarging the Society's influence with sector organizations and umbrella bodies

The Society has continued its administrative support of voluntary organizations engaged in public debate on the historic environment. The Society has maintained its support for the All-Party Parliamentary Archaeology Group (APPAG) and has established a regular cycle of networking events and joint lectures; in February 2007 the Society jointly hosted with APPAG a lecture by Phil Emery and Chris Thomas, FSA, on 'The archaeology of royal power: Westminster Hall and the King's Table' at Portcullis House, Westminster. It also facilitates the meetings of the Standing Conference on London Archaeology (SCOLA), which campaigns on heritage policy and management issues in the metropolis. The Society supports current proposals to merge the Standing Conference into a new Council for British Archaeology Group for the London region, which will take on this important advocacy role.

The Society participates as a key partner in two influential umbrella groups for the historic environment: The Archaeology Forum (TAF), for which the Society also provides a meeting venue, and Heritage Link. In September 2007 the Society once again hosted the Annual General Meeting of the Institute of Field Archaeologists.

The Society is a sponsoring body of the British Archaeological Awards and the General Secretary represents the Society on the Awards' management committee. He also sits on the committees of a number of archaeological bodies and grant-giving trusts, including the City of London Archaeological Trust. He also represents the Society on the Culture Committee of the UK National Commission for UNESCO and chairs its Conventions Working Group.

The Society continues to take an active management role in leading cultural institutions in the capital. It has a statutory role to appoint trustees from among its Fellowship to the governing bodies of the British Museum (Professor Sir Barry Cunliffe, CBE), Sir John Soane's Museum (Dr Ian Jenkins) and the National Trust (Miss Marian Campbell).

Communicating and disseminating news and opinion

The Society's website is a key resource in communicating with Fellows and the world at large. In anticipation of a significant growth in website use during the Tercentenary year, the Society invested in a major upgrade of the site during the year, and launched the newly designed site on 23 April 2007. Whereas previously the site was updated infrequently, by the Society's IT consultants, the newly designed system is under the control of Society staff who can update most of the pages using a content management system specially designed for use by non-specialists. This means that the site has to be relatively simple in design terms, but it is still a hard-working site with many innovative features. These include online ticket booking for Society events, downloadable information on grants, with application forms, the online library catalogue, the Society's illustrated catalogue of paintings and drawings, and information for organizations interested in hiring the Society's apartments and meeting rooms. The publications section allows users to see abstracts of papers in the *Antiquaries Journal* or to link to Oxbow and other distributors of the Society's books.

The public side of the website has an up-to-date list of all Fellows, but there is also a password-protected area where Fellows can see each other's contact details.

The Fellows' area is mainly used for proposing and electing new Fellows using the online balloting system. The Society is experimenting with the podcasting of lectures and audio material from the Society's collection of taped interviews.

Objective 3. Supporting research and communicating its results

Encouraging, supporting and evaluating new research

A primary objective of the Society, one that reflects its Royal Charter of 1751, is its support for research into the UK and overseas cultural heritage and communicating its results. This year the Research Committee completed a review of the grants programme to ensure it remains fit for purpose for servicing the needs of researchers in the historic environment and wider cultural heritage. The Society typically devotes around £36,000, or around 3 per cent of its available resources, to funding research projects annually and is aiming to increase this contribution significantly, both from fundraising and through working in partnership with other charities, so that it can make a more strategic contribution to the support of UK and international research relating to the cultural heritage. In 2007 Council decided that a maximum of £30,000 would be made available for Minor Grants and the Lambarde Fund, £2,000 for the Wheeler Fund and £4,000 for the Janet Arnold Award. The allocation of £15,000 for the Research Bursary scheme has been made possible through generous funding from the Headley Trust (see below). This year the Society received a generous bequest of £421,589 from the estate of the late Margaret Jones, FSA, for the purpose of funding research.

Minor Grants

Analysis of the numbers of applications for Minor Grants indicates a steady rise in the demand for support from the Society over the past three years, due in part by the decision to increase the maximum individual award to £5,000 for the 2006–7 round of grants. Thirty-five applications for Minor Grants were considered in 2007, with a total request for funds of £96,547.70. This compares with thirty-three applications in 2006, with a total request for funds of £71,021.49, and thirty-two applications in 2005, with a total request for funds of £60,741. The following awards were made in the current reporting period (Fellows in receipt of grants are indicated by an asterisk):

			£
1	Hilary Cool*	Finds from Insula VI.1, Pompeii (Italy)	1,300
2	Barry Cunliffe*	Survey of Sark (Channel Islands)	2,500
3	Christopher Evans*	The archaeology of Cidade Velha (Cape Verde Islands)	2,500
4	Linda Hulin	Eastern Cyrenaica coastal survey (Libya)	2,298.80
5	Augusta McMahon	Fourth millennium burial salvage, Tell Brak (Syria)	2,500
6	Natalie Mears	Memorials to Queen Elizabeth I, 1603–c 1640	1,562
7	Steven Mithen*	Evaluation of Mesolithic sites on the Isle of Coll (Scotland)	1,528
8	David Parsons*	Brixworth church survey: post-survey Phase II (Northamptonshire)	2,500

9	Richard Peterson*	The Goldsland Cave Research Project (south Glamorgan)	1,500
10	Colin Renfrew*	Keros and the Cycladic Early Bronze Age (Greece)	3,500
11	Joanne Rowland	The Minufiyeh Archaeological Survey (Egypt)	1,710
12	David Sherlock*	A study of Suffolk church chests	2,370
13	Pamela Jane Smith*	Interviews with Fellows of the Society of Antiquaries of London	850
14	Ingrid Ward	A sea-level chronology from Dogger Bank	500
15	James Whitley*	The Praisos Excavation Project (Crete)	2,000
Total			£29,118.80

William Lambarde Memorial Fund

The income from this Fund provides for travelling scholarships in archaeology or otherwise for the promotion of antiquarian studies. Seven applications (seven in 2006) were considered by the Research Committee and the following awards made:

			£
1	Catherine Draycott	Excavations at Zincirli (Turkey)	300
2	Helen Loney	Investigation and analysis of Iron Age Sardinian pottery	500

Total £800

Tessa and Mortimer Wheeler Fund

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

Six applications (six in 2006) were received for grants from an annual fund of £2,000. The following grants were made:

			£
1	Ing Jobbova	Participation in Belize Valley Archaeological Reconnaissance Programme	500
2	Adam Spring	Participation in Rio Bravo Field School, Belize	500
3	Tara-Jane Sutcliffe	View Mortimer Collection at Hull and East Riding Museum	500

Total £1,500

Research Bursaries

The Research Bursary Scheme was introduced in 2007 through the generosity of the Headley Trust (part of the Sainsbury Family Charitable Trusts group), which

provided funding in the order of £30,000 over two years for the purpose of assisting in the synthesis and communication of research or outputs from excavation or fieldwork projects that will make an important contribution to British archaeology. The Scheme also aims to support those working in the independent and commercial sectors who wish to bring important new discoveries to full academic publication. Seven applications were received, with a total request for funds of £90,119.65. The award of £15,000 to Dr Patrick Clay, FSA, for research and publication of an Iron Age and early Roman gold coin hoard from east Leicestershire is the first of two such larger research grants to have been made available to scholars.

Janet Arnold Award

This award was established to further in-depth studies of the history of Western dress. Only one application was received this year (one in 2006) and the judging panel agreed to make an award of £3,000 to Emily Rosenberg for the study of 'Structured clothing of the period 1830–1910'.

Maintaining the library as a leading specialist library on British and overseas archaeology, antiquities and historical monuments

Individuals and trusts have continued to support the library with generous gifts. The legacy from Kenneth Gravett in 2001 for library purposes has increased in capital value, from the initial £330,000 to £553,000. Grants of around £25,000 have been received in 2006–7 towards the costs of binding, conservation and the picture catalogue. Donations in kind included some 300 books from 109 donors and also some 250 monographs on the Copper and Bronze Age archaeology of Spain and Portugal from Professor Richard Harrison, FSA, in memory of his late wife. Thomas Rowlandson's coloured engraving 'Death and the Antiquaries' was given by Robert Hutchinson, FSA, and two different donors each gave an annotated copy of a book by Joan Evans, former President.

Three important antiquarian books were purchased this year: Thomas Martin's *History of Thetford* (1779), John Corry's *History of Lancashire* (1825) and Inigo Jones's *Stonhenge Restored* (1665). The last was acquired in time to be included in the Tercentenary exhibition. Adding to the collection of manuscripts, 200 letters were purchased which had been written to Thomas Wright, FSA, between 1851 and 1860. They included one by Charles Dickens about the British Museum's initial refusal to buy the Roach Smith collection of London antiquities.

The number of personal visitors to the Library, at 2,782, was slightly higher than the previous year's, with fewer Fellows and more non-Fellows using the library. The number of book loans (935) was similar to last year's (943). The Assistant Librarian answered 1,150 external enquiries by e-mail and 221 items of substantive correspondence by post. The longer-term decline in the use of the photocopier was reversed, with an increase for Fellows of more than 10 per cent and overall to 5,922 (5,550 the previous year). Group visits were made by the American Friends of the British Museum and the Ancient Monuments Society, among others; they were shown special displays of relevant material. The increase in the number of ballots has provided greater opportunities for short talks on items in the collections. Nine were given during the year by Fellows and Society staff, several on exhibits for the Tercentenary exhibition.



This aquatint of 'Death and the Antiquaries' (1816) by Thomas Rowlandson (1757–1827), satirizing a group of antiquaries investigating the contents of a royal grave, was used on the front cover of the Tercentenary Making History exhibition, described by President Geoff Wainwright as 'the catalogue our collections have long deserved'.

Cataloguing of current monograph accessions came to 626 items during this period, of which 461 are British publications. A systems upgrade from Voyager 5 to Voyager 6.2 took place in March 2007. During the same month the new air-conditioned server room was finally finished and the Unix server moved. A major task for the Head of Cataloguing was setting up the Voyager Acquisitions module for accessioning periodicals and monograph series and training one member of the library staff to undertake data entry. To date, acquisitions and receipt data for 520 serial titles have been entered on the system. The aim is to transfer all acquisitions data to the Voyager system. This will enable library staff to monitor non-receipts and expenditure in a much more efficient way than is possible with paper-based procedures. The accessioning of periodicals will be handled much more speedily and monographs which are on order will be shown in the online catalogue. In August 2007 the Library sent the first updated file of approximately 2,400 bibliographical records to SUNCAT (the Serials Union Catalogue for the United Kingdom).

Work on the drawings catalogue has continued and more than 600 drawings were added to the database. These included drawings and maps of places in Worcestershire from the Prattinton collection which had already been digitized by the British Library. Catalogue data, including these and other recently catalogued items, was then sent to the Archaeology Data Service in York, which has since updated the online catalogue. The drawings in most of the Society's archaeological albums are now available online, with accompanying digital images, and an article by Elizabeth Lewis, FSA, giving an overview of the drawings of antiquities in the Society's albums, was submitted for

publication in the *Antiquaries Journal* for 2007. Two eighteenth-century collections – of more than 400 drawings made for Francis Grose's *Antiquities of England and Wales* and the smaller Lyttelton collection of drawings of 'Saxon' churches – have been added to the database, but the former is not yet digitized.

Two conservation programmes continued. The three-year project funded by the Mercers' Company was completed. The original proposal made in 2004 envisaged two conservators working six weeks a year for three years on the in-house conservation of important works from the Society's collection of early books and manuscripts. It was estimated that about 500 to 600 items would be conserved in this period and a specialist firm, Preservation Solutions, was contracted to deliver the project throughout. A grant of £5,000 was received for each of the three years.

As this was a part-time project with flexible hours, the firm was able to appoint conservators with a higher level of expertise than originally envisaged, and four conservators instead of two were employed over the last two years. Remedial work on early vellum manuscripts as well as paper was undertaken. One item of special interest, a fifteenth-century 12m roll chronicle (MS 501), which was to feature prominently in the Tercentenary exhibition, took eleven days for repairs and cleaning. Two other manuscripts were treated and included in the exhibition: a copy of Magna Carta and a rare jousting cheque from the reign of Henry VIII. The result was that the number of items conserved was at the lower end of the estimate (496) but on a wider range of material. More manuscripts (358) and fewer books (138) were treated by cleaning, local repairs and improved wrapping.

A grant of £6,500 was received for the fourth year out of five awarded for conservation by the Francis Coales Foundation (established by the late John Coales, FSA). This year



Cleaning and repairing manuscript rolls as part of a project funded by the Mercers' Company.

most of the grant was spent on extracting, cleaning and repairing items required for the Tercentenary exhibition and those displayed at the BADA Fair in March 2007 (see above) and at the National Museum of Wales in December. The residue was used towards binding three volumes of drawings of Kent monuments by Thomas Fisher, FSA (1772–1836). John Coales, who died on 6 October 2007, was especially interested in this artist and has bequeathed the Society a volume of his Hertfordshire drawings.

With generous grants from external sources and funding for the preparations for the Tercentenary exhibition, it was possible to increase overall expenditure on conservation. Generous donations totalling \$11,780 for book conservation in memory of two deceased American Fellows, Gordon Willey and William Howells, were received in January. The gifts have enabled the Society to put in hand the repair and conservation of all eleven volumes of the *Description de l’Egypte* (1820–6) and other works.

Internal building work in the summer of 2007 resulted in more shelf cleaning being required, with all of the basement areas and the Main Library, which had been cleaned the previous year, needing to be done again. Fewer books were bound or rebound (eighty-seven) by outside binderies in this year as a large order was not returned until later. Volunteers from the National Association of Decorative and Fine Arts Societies (NADFAS) continued to visit once a week to refurbish books, and their work is much appreciated.

Publishing the Society’s collections

In 2006, the Marc Fitch Fund generously awarded a grant of £25,000 towards continuing the Society’s catalogue of paintings and the cost of infra-red photography. Jill Franklin completed many newly researched catalogue entries, with over 100,000 words written to date. These are ready to be sent to external referees in 2008, with a view to publication in 2010. She has also written an essay for the catalogue, summarizing information on the group of nine early sixteenth-century arch-topped portraits.

Enhancing and delivering the Society’s research publications

Volume 86 of the *Antiquaries Journal* was published in December 2006 and volume 87 was in preparation during the year for publication in December 2007. A questionnaire was sent to all Fellows seeking feedback on the content, management and dissemination of the *Antiquaries Journal*, and some 23.6 per cent of Fellows responded with their views. One overwhelming conclusion was that Fellows positively welcome the diversity and range of papers published in the *Journal*, and feel that they benefit from reading about topics, methods and periods outside of their own specialities, often discovering unsuspected parallels or insights that benefit their own research. Another conclusion was that a significant proportion of Fellows would value receiving the *Journal* in digital form, but in addition to, rather than as a substitute for, the print version.

Discussions were thus initiated during the year with four possible partners with online publishing expertise with a view to placing the *Journal* on the internet, and ultimately making every volume available in digital form. In order to increase the international scope and reach of the *Journal*, it was also decided to establish an editorial board of advisers from the Fellowship, based in different parts of the world, willing to act as advocates for the *Journal* and help identify authors and papers suitable for publication in the *Journal*.

As a separate initiative, in pursuit of its commitment to supporting research and communicating its results, the Society provided financial support to the Council for British Archaeology for the establishment of an online platform for enabling national and local archaeological societies to publish the contents of their periodicals and monographs online. The pilot site, called ArchLib (<<http://archlib.britarch.net>>), was launched on 27 June 2007, initially comprising journal papers and books from eight different publishers, with full search facilities that allow users to retrieve data from over 2,000 pages of material. Phase II, to which the Society has made a further financial contribution, will see a significant expansion in the material available from archaeological publishers.

The year was highly productive in terms of publications, with three research monographs and a volume of *Archaeologia* appearing during the reporting period. The final volume of the project presenting the results of the excavation at the ancient Roman city of Nicopolis – *Nicopolis ad Istrum III: a late Roman and early Byzantine*



Fresh from conservation, this portrait by Thomas Hill (c 1661–?1734) depicts Humfrey Wanley (1711). A pioneer in the study of palaeography and Anglo-Saxon, Humfrey Wanley (1672–1726) was one of the three founders of the Society of Antiquaries of London in 1707.

city: the finds and the biological remains (Research Report 67), by Dr Andrew Poulter, FSA – was published on behalf of the Society by Oxbow Books in March 2007. *William Morris's Kelmscott: landscape and history*, with Alan Crossley, Tom Hassall and Peter Salway, FSAs, as academic editors, was jointly published by Windgather Press and the Society in May 2007. A second Research Report (No. 74) – *Excavations at Tintagel Castle, Cornwall, 1990–1999*, by Rachel Barrowman, Colleen Batey, FSA, and Christopher Morris, FSA – was published in September 2007.

It has been some fifteen years since the last *Archaeologia* appeared and it was decided that *Visions of Antiquity: the Society of Antiquaries of London 1707–2007* – the collection of essays on the history of the Society, with Susan Pearce, FSA, as academic editor – should be published as volume 111 of *Archaeologia* to commemorate the Society's Tercentenary. The book was delivered at the end of the reporting year, to be launched at a reception held at the Courtauld Institute of Art on 4 October 2007. A review of responses to the volume will appear in the full round-up of the Society's Tercentenary in the 2008 impact report.

The text and illustrations of the third volume of the four-volume corpus of Roman mosaics in Britain being compiled, written and illustrated by David Neal and Stephen Cosh, FSAs, were finally prepared for press, and production began in July 2007, with publication planned for October 2008.

The Society's heraldic publications are monitored by the Croft Lyons Committee and supported financially through the Croft Lyons Fund, which was founded for the encouragement of the study of heraldry. To this end work continued on the editing of volume III of the *Dictionary of British Arms, Medieval Ordinary* and on the fourth volume of *Aspilogia, The Rolls of Arms of Edward II*.

Developing the Society's lecture and research seminar programme at Burlington House

Despite closure of the Society's Meeting Room for restoration and refurbishment from January 2007, a full programme of Thursday evening lectures was maintained thanks to the collaboration and support of a number of partner institutions, most notably the Geological Society of London, whose Meeting Room our Society was able to use. Highlights of the programme included two keynote lectures by Sir Neil Cossons, FSA, retiring Chairman of English Heritage, on 'Industrial archaeology: the challenge and the future of the evidence', and a lecture held jointly in Canterbury with the Kent Archaeological Society on the occasion of that Society's 150th anniversary on the subject of the local Whitefriars excavations.

MEETINGS PROGRAMME

OCTOBER 2006–JUNE 2007

- 5 October 2006* Beyond Stonehenge: Carn Meini and the Preseli bluestones, by Professor Timothy Darvill, FSA, and Professor Geoffrey Wainwright, FSA
- 12 October 2006* Industrial archaeology: the challenge of the evidence, by Sir Neil Cossons, FSA
- 19 October 2006* Ballot. Dr S R Jeffrey, Mr R P Butler, Dr C P Green, Miss M S Newby, Mr D J Gerhold, The Revd M J Fisher, Dr C Jones, Mr M T Wright, Dr D W H Miles, Dr J T Pakkanen, Ms M Hall, Dr R Wendorf, Mr C M Green, Mr J F King, Dr E Georganteli, Mr C Wright, Dr A Freeman, Dr J I Freeman, Mr W J White, The Hon Jane Lady Roberts, Dr B J Cook, Mr D A Edge, Dr C McKee Stevenson, Ms P Motture and Miss R J Baird were elected Ordinary Fellows.
The following exhibit was laid before the Society: 'John Collingwood Bruce and the study of Hadrian's Wall. A lecture and display of books by Collingwood Bruce to mark the publication of the fourteenth edition of the *Handbook to the Roman Wall*, by Dr David Breeze, FSA.
- 26 October 2006* Imagined interiors: the domestic interiors database, by Miss Flora Dennis
- 2 November 2006* The Chester Amphitheatre Project, by Mr Antony Wilmott, FSA, and Mr Dan Garner
- 3 November 2006* Annual Meeting of the American Fellowship at Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA. Building in stone at the boundaries of the Latin Church, 950–1250, by the President, Professor Eric Fernie, FSA.
- 9 November 2006* The cult of St Zita of Lucca in medieval England: the visual evidence, by Dr Caroline Barron, FSA, and Mr Rupert Webber
- 16 November 2006* Ballot. Dr A Wilson, Dr D Knight, Mr M Fisher, Dr D G Bird, Dr D Jenkins, Mr A C C Johnson, Mr S J Dockrill, Mr K R Aitchison, Dr C J Knüsel, Ms D K Porter, Ms A S Eastham, Dr C J Knappett, Mr W B R Saunders, Dr A C Buchanan, Mr M Corney, Dr T J Stevens, Dr P M Allison, Mr J C Thorn, Dr C M Sicca, Mr C N Mander, Dr D Horovitz, Dr P H Hase, Dr C Duhig, Dr D Hadley and Mr S Riley were elected Ordinary Fellows.
The following exhibits were laid before the Society: 'Two Henrician items from the Society's collections: a panel portrait of the king in the Kerrich Bequest: Scharf XXXIV (pale green background) and a printed proclamation of 1535', by Mrs Jill Franklin, FSA, and 'An A4 sheet of paper', by the President, Professor Eric Fernie, FSA.
- 23 November 2006* The archaeology of shrines and sacrifice in northern Ghana, by Professor Tim Insoll, FSA
- 30 November 2006* Land behind Samarkand: geomorphics and settlement archaeology in the Central Asian hub of the Silk Road, by Professor Maurizio Tosi, FSA
- 7 December 2006* Aerial archaeology – one hundred years on, by Mr Robert Bewley, FSA, Mr Peter Horne and Mr Martyn Barber
- 14 December 2006* A Miscellany of Papers: 'Gold for Christmas: new evidence from Clausentum', by Dr Justine Bayley, FSA, and Dr Andy Russel; 'An Angular Saxon scholar: John Yonge Akerman, 1806–73', by Mr Christopher Schuler,

and 'A preview of the Society's Tercentenary Festival programme', by Miss Jayne Phenton, followed by mulled wine and mince pies.

11 January 2007 Industrial archaeology: a future for the evidence, by Sir Neil Cossons, FSA

18 January 2007 Prehistoric coastal activity in the Severn Estuary, by Professor Martin Bell, FSA

25 January 2007 Bishop Roger, St John Hope and Old Sarum Cathedral, by Mr John McNeill, FSA

1 February 2007 Ballot. Dr D W Bailey, Dr L W Hepple, Mr S C Whitbread, Dr M A Smith, Mr P F Ryder, Dr D B Brown, Mr R H J Ashton, Dr R B Harris, Mr N J Sunter, Dr A Green, Dr R Luckett, Dr E Bhreathnach, Dr G Tsetsckhadze, Dr D M Williams, Dr N W S Cranfield, Dr D N Sim, Mr R G Eales, Mr D Powesland, Mr A G Marvell, Ms M Davis, Dr E Kyriakidis, Ms M Statham, Mr D C Taylor, Dr G L E Croenen and Ms T Sladen were elected Ordinary Fellows.

The following exhibit was laid before the Society: 'The Lord Admiral's Renaissance over-mantel at "the King's Howse on Deptford Greene"', by Mr Justin Reay, FSA.

8 February 2007 Meeting held at Portcullis House, Westminster, in association with the All-Party Parliamentary Archaeology Group. The archaeology of royal power: Westminster Hall and the King's Table, by Mr Phil Emery and Mr Chris Thomas, FSA

22 February 2007 Ballot. Mr N MacGregor, Mr V Grey, Dr R J H Pearce, Mr R M Friendship-Taylor, Mr H W Hawkes, Dr J-P Taavitsainen, Dr C R Wilson, Dr R Sweetman, Mr A Garner, Dr E M Evans, Henry J G Russell, Mr T Allen, Mr B E C Coplestone-Crow, Dr R H Jones, Dr J M Brück, Mr D W Dawson, Mr K Blockley, Dr D I Ó Cróinín, Mr M Brown, Dr D C Gray, Dr R A F Francis-Zavier Ixer, Dr C M R Dauphin, Mr M Walker and Dr M Cherry were elected Ordinary Fellows.

The following exhibits were laid before the Society: 'Renaissance gardens in Oxford', by Mr John Steane, FSA, and 'Drawings by George Vertue of a hypocaust found in Lincoln in 1740', by the Librarian, Mr Bernard Nurse, FSA.

1 March 2007 Joint meeting with the Geological Society and the Linnean Society, followed by a reception at the Geological Society. Rocks, plants and antiquity: Sir Joseph Banks in Wales, 1763-73, by Professor David Morgan Evans, FSA

15 March 2007 Ballot. Dr D Kennet, Dr L Nees, Dr P G Beal, Dr O W Baron, Mr J S King, Ms S A Worrell, Mr J S Hodgkinson, Dr G R Campbell, Dr P E Macdonald, Dr K H Lomas, Mr G R Burleigh, Dr J H C Williams, Ms K F Purcell, Dr P P Gaspar, Ms S Davison, Mr I Miller, Dr R Woodley, Mr G M T Huchet de la Bédoyère, Dr L J Preston and Dr L Taub were elected Ordinary Fellows.

The following exhibits were laid before the Society: 'Thomas Rowlandson's "Death and the Antiquaries"', by Mrs Ann Payne, FSA, and 'The walls of Richborough', by Miss Elizabeth Lewis, FSA.

19 April 2007 Joint meeting with the Kent Archaeological Society held at Canterbury Christ Church University, Canterbury, on its 150th anniversary,

followed by a wine reception. The Big Dig, by Mr Mark Houlston and Miss Alison Hicks

25 April 2007 Anniversary Meeting. The Secretary read out the Report of Council for 2006 and the Treasurer presented the Accounts. The following were elected Officers and Members of Council for the following year: Professor G J Wainwright, MBE, President (there were two candidates for President and Professor G J Wainwright was duly elected); Professor M J Millett, Treasurer; Professor M Howard, Director; Miss A Taylor, Secretary; Professor M Biddle, OBE, Vice-President; Mrs A Payne, OBE, Vice-President; Professor C S Gamble, Vice-President; Professor T C Darvill, Vice-President; Professor J J Barron; Mr J Cherry; Professor E C Fernie; Dr R L Gilchrist; Ms F M Griffith; Professor C C Haselgrove; Mr D Jennings; Dr J S Johnson; Dr S E Rees, Dr D Tweddle; Mr A R Wilmott and Professor J L Wilson.

A list of benefactors to the Society during the past year was read: Mr David G Adler; Mr Jeffrey S Adler; Mr Nicholas H Adler; the British Archaeological Association; the Francis Coales Foundation; the estate of Professor William Friend, FSA; the Gladys Kriebel Delmas Foundation; Dr P H Hase, FSA; the Headley Trust; Mr W D Howells; Mr Robert Hutchinson, FSA; the John Fenwick Trust; the Joukowsky Family Foundation; the Leche Trust; Mrs Dorothy Lockwood; the Marc Fitch Fund; Mr George McHardy, FSA; Mrs Richard E Metz; the Royal Archaeological Institute; the Garfield Weston Foundation; and the Worshipful Company of Mercers.

The President delivered the Anniversary Address, in the course of which he announced the award of the Society Medal to Alan and Janet Frost in recognition of their long service as consultant conservation architects to the Kelmscott Manor estate.

17 May 2007 Ballot. Mr J H Kagan, Dr U Wartenberg Kagan, Mr T S N Moorhead, Dr J A Elders, Mr J W F Cattell, Dr S L O'Connor, Dr T Parker, Dr I J McNiven, Dr P E Pope, Dr P R Anawalt, Dr R R H White, Dr J Davis, Dr T Palaima, Mr A B L Dove, Mr M L A Jordan, Ms B Arndt, Dr N B Rankov, Mr E A Booth, Mr R H Jones, Dr P Marshall and Ms G Darley were elected Ordinary Fellows.

The following exhibits were laid before the Society: 'The letters of Thomas Wright', by Dr Michael Thompson, FSA, and 'A Sunderland lustreware plaque with its portrait of Adam Clarke, FSA (1762-1832), and its motto "He that believeth shall be saved"', by the General Secretary, Dr David Gaimster, FSA.

24 May 2007 Patterns and processes in English vernacular architecture, by Professor Matthew Johnson, FSA

7 June 2007 Ballot. Professor Dr J M Fritz was elected Honorary Fellow. Mr A J P Campbell, Dr S Oosthuizen, Dr J A Davies, Dr I S Bangert, Dr H M J Jackson, Mr S E D Fortescue, Mr I P McClure, Dr B Hoffmann, Mr T Crépin-Leblond, Dr S D M Jenkins, Lord Howarth of Newport, The Revd R Griffith-Jones, Dr A K M Gajewski, Dr J A Ashbee, Mr P M Meadows, Mr A J Webb, Mr A D Beckles Willson, Dr D Barrett, Dr P C N Stewart, Ms R Cleary, Ms S Harcourt-Smith, Dr J M Luxford, Mr M Bowis and Dr S P Burnell were elected Ordinary Fellows.

The following exhibits were laid before the Society: 'The mystery of

Charles Stothard, FSA, and the Bayeux Tapestry fragment', by Dr Michael Lewis, FSA, and 'The lives and letters of an eighteenth-century circle of acquaintance', by Professor Temma Berg.

14 June 2007 The eighteenth-century Florentine antiquary, Antonio Niccolini, by Dr John Rogister, FSA

Developing a collections strategy for the Society's Registered museums (Burlington House and Kelmscott Manor)

Much of the work on the Society's collections has focused on preparations for the Tercentenary special exhibition, *Making History: Antiquaries in Britain 1707–2007*, to be held at the Royal Academy of Arts (see above). More than one hundred of the Society's own key objects were prepared for display from its collections at both Burlington House and Kelmscott Manor, including some objects recalled from loan to other institutions. All objects were re-valued for insurance purposes and the catalogue accompanying the exhibition required extensive research and high-quality photography.

Conservation of the collections has included paintings and their frames – both oil on canvas and oil on panel – manuscripts, books, prints and drawings, textiles and metal objects. In the autumn of 2006, five panel paintings were sent to the Hamilton Kerr Institute in Cambridge for conservation: two portraits of Richard III, one each of Edward IV and Henry VII and the picture of Athelstan (c 1500) from the 'Saxon Kings' series. Work in removing old varnish has greatly improved the appearance of all of them. Removal of overpainting has also shown a remarkable original colouring scheme surviving on the frame of Henry VII, unexpected features in the background of Athelstan and different background colours. A generous grant of £8,400 from the Leche Trust enabled conservation work to be carried out on the large canvas portraits of Humfrey Wanley and William Stukeley, both of which were in a poor state of repair.

As a result of the BADA Fair reported above, a mid-nineteenth-century Sunderland lustreware plaque featuring the portrait of Adam Clarke, FSA (1762–1832), displayed at the Fair, was donated to the Society by George McHardy, FSA, in honour of the Society's Tercentenary.

Two paintings were loaned to the exhibition called *Lost Faces: identity and discovery in Tudor Royal portraiture* held at Philip Mould Ltd, 29 Dover Street, London, from 5 to 26 March 2007. These were the portraits of Richard III with the broken sword and the 'Unknown King' from the 'Saxon Kings' series. A fully illustrated catalogue accompanied the exhibition.

Objective 4. Developing the Fellowship

Improving communication with the Fellowship

User statistics for the new website show that a large proportion of those visiting the site do so in order to read the Society's newsletter, *Salon* (which stands for the Society of Antiquaries of London's Online Newsletter). Though this began as an internal news bulletin, reporting on the activities of the Society and its Fellows, and on the heritage issues of the day that impact on the Fellowship, it now has a very wide and influential readership and is thus an important medium for reflecting the influential role that Fellows of the Society play in public and intellectual life. This year, *Salon* also performed a key role in disseminating the Society's response to the Government's White Paper on Heritage



Long before the creation of the National Portrait Gallery, the Society had gathered a substantial collection of Tudor royal portraits, several of which were cleaned and restored for the Tercentenary exhibition, including this oil on oak panel painting of Henry VII (c 1501, artist unknown), holding the red rose symbol of the House of Lancaster, which was probably painted for the occasion of the marriage treaty between Henry's heir, Prince Arthur, and Catherine of Aragon. The picture on the left was taken prior to restoration, while that on the right shows the newly cleaned painting ready to take its place in the exhibition.

Protection, following a well-attended seminar held on 30 April 2007 (see above).

Fellowship News continues to provide news and reports of Society activities to all Fellows in hard-copy format, and is especially targeted at those who do not have electronic access.

Expanding the Fellowship while maintaining and promoting standards of entry

Members of the Society are known as Fellows of the Society of Antiquaries of London (FSA). To be elected persons shall be 'excelling in the knowledge of the antiquities and history of this and other nations' and be 'desirous to promote the honour, business and emoluments of the Society'. In recognition that the Society needs to maintain and enhance its representation across the broad historic environment and cultural heritage, both in the UK and overseas, it has embarked on a programme of recruitment to expand the Fellowship to 3,000 individuals by 2009. Electronic nomination and balloting systems introduced in 2004–5 have had a significant impact on progress towards that target, with many more Fellows now participating in the nominating and balloting process. In 2006–7 the Society elected its full target of 175 new Fellows at seven ballots, which was in line with the 174 new Fellows elected in 2005–6. The current election rate is a significant

improvement on the 116 new Fellows elected at the five ballots taking place in 2004–5. At the end of the reporting year the Fellowship (including Honorary Fellows) stood at 2,503.

Launching the Tercentenary Development Campaign

As an independent charity, the Society receives no core funding from central Government or any other agency. Investment of the Society's reserves allows a consistent and preserved capital base, which provides a continuity of income to support the Society's charitable purposes. The external mission of the Society has three strategic aims: to foster public understanding of the cultural heritage, to provide a neutral forum for debate on heritage issues and to support research and communicate its results. As it moves into its fourth century, the Society's challenge is to extend its knowledge and facilities to a broader public. In order to develop as an organization and deliver those objectives more effectively to a wider constituency, the Society is looking to raise additional funds. Council, in a draft case-for-support document, which was further refined over 2007, has agreed the following key priorities for fundraising from external sources over the next five years. The projects address two broad areas: improvement in the services the Society is able to provide and investment in its historic assets to enable wider public engagement.

Project	Objective	Estimated net cost
Research	Increase annual grants from £35,000 to £100,000	£1.5m
Publications	Increase annual publication programme from the value of £120,000 to £200,000	£2m
Public policy	Five-year public policy engagement programme	£500,000
Library	Online resources, conservation and staffing	£1m
Historic collections	Improved storage, study space, curatorial provision, online access and collections outreach programmes	£1m
Kelmscott Manor	Major upgrade of facilities to allow improved visitor access and learning opportunities	£2m
Burlington House refurbishment: Phase 2	Refurbishment of library and basements to create better study and meeting spaces	£3m
Total		£11 million

This clearly represents an ambitious goal for a charity of the size of the Society, but without investment on this scale over the next few years, the Society of Antiquaries will not be able to play the role which its founders foresaw for it 300 years ago, and which is now needed more than ever. Following an appeal to the Fellowship in the autumn of 2007, it is intended to launch the campaign publicly in the summer of 2008.

During 2006–7 the Society retained Brakeley Ltd to help develop its case for support and to help facilitate the Campaign Development Group (chaired by Dr David Starkey, FSA, and assisted by Elaine Paintin, FSA, as Vice-Chair), which held four meetings during the year. Meanwhile, the active North American and Caribbean Fellowship has established a steering group across the Atlantic and is planning its first meeting in the autumn of 2007.

Making the most effective use of the Society's assets in support of these strategic objectives

The format of the Report of Council and the Financial Review conforms to the Statement of Recommended Practice on Accounting and Reporting by Charities (SORP) 2005. This includes the consolidation of the Society's activities with those of its wholly owned trading subsidiary, Lucerna Limited.

In this format, expenditure is allocated to each of our main objectives: fostering public understanding; engaging in public policy; supporting research and communicating its results; and promoting the interests of the Fellowship. Totals for each of these areas are shown in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities on page 53, and a breakdown of these costs is given in the full Statutory Accounts (available on the Society's website).

The Society monitors and controls its income and expenditure by separating it into routine and exceptional items. Routine income and expenditure is budgeted annually and performance against budget is reviewed by the Finance Committee on a quarterly basis. Exceptional items of expenditure, and the funding of these items, are monitored separately and are not considered to be part of the 'normal' costs of running the Society.

For the fifth consecutive year, routine income (after the application of capital draw down as referred to in the Reserves Policy: see below) exceeds expenditure. In 2007, this operating result was a surplus of £12,490 after applying a draw down of £120,000. This should be compared with a budgeted deficit of £69,014, with a projected £150,000 draw down. Since the tables on pages 53 and 54 do not allow for the presentation of capital draw down, and do not give details of exceptional items, a table is included on page 48 which separates routine items from exceptional items and notes how exceptional items have been funded.

Reserves policy

The Society undertakes a wide range of activities in pursuit of its strategic objectives; these are set out on pages 17 to 18. Many of these activities are funded from restricted funds donated for specific purposes, but all need the continuity of income provided by a consistent and preserved capital base. A significant factor affecting the general policy towards reserves is that the Society, during its existence and in fulfilment of its objectives, 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 conservation and use of these collections. The provision of enough capital to provide the income to allow for the necessary continued growth and maintenance of these collections, and access to them, is therefore a prime objective. The policy is kept under review, but the trustees wish, as far as possible, to maintain and indeed increase the current levels of capital and income.

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 out below (*see* 'Investment policy'), 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 activities and to ensure a balance between the needs of current and future beneficiaries of the charity, as required by charity law. In accordance with the total returns policy, confirmed by Council in 2006, a general fund draw down of up to 1.5 per cent of the value of the portfolio was authorized in line with the amount recommended by the Society's investment adviser. The actual amount of £150,000

drawn down in 2007 represents 1.2 per cent of the total year-end value of the portfolio. Of this amount, £120,000 (2006: £55,000) was used to fund the routine operation of the Society and the balance used to cover activities related to our Tercentenary, which are detailed below. In addition, Council authorized a further draw down of £500,000 to help defray the costs of planning for the refurbishment of Burlington House; of this, £350,000 was applied within the financial year and the balance of £150,000 held in a deposit account at the year end. Our conservative approach to drawing down on our capital means that, since this policy came into force in 2003, we have not drawn down the maximum amount of authorized capital. The cumulative amount authorized but not drawn down at 30 September 2007 was £211,000 (2006: £193,000).

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 indicate a deficit of £506,701 at 30 September 2007 (a deficit of £152,751 at 30 September 2006). When the amounts of undrawn total return referred to above are taken into account, a deficit of free reserves amounting to £295,701 remains (2006: £40,000 surplus). The minimum 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.

To enable the Society to maintain and increase its capital base, it is necessary to retain a substantial proportion of funds within investment assets. During 2007, a significant one-off expenditure was required for work in connection with the refurbishment of the Society's rooms and for the Tercentenary exhibition. Application of the undrawn total return of £211,000 that is available to the Society and the additional funding derived from the credit line at Coutts – currently standing at £349,877 – would eliminate the deficit on the free reserves and provide sufficient working capital for the Society to continue to meet its objectives. Subsequent to the year end, Council authorized full repayment from investment assets of the credit line at Coutts.

Investment policy

The Society's holdings are managed by Sarasin Chiswell. Their performance is reviewed by the Finance Committee, which reports to Council. The policy of the trustees of the Society is to maintain the invested capital of the Society for both the long-term benefit and the present activities of the Society.

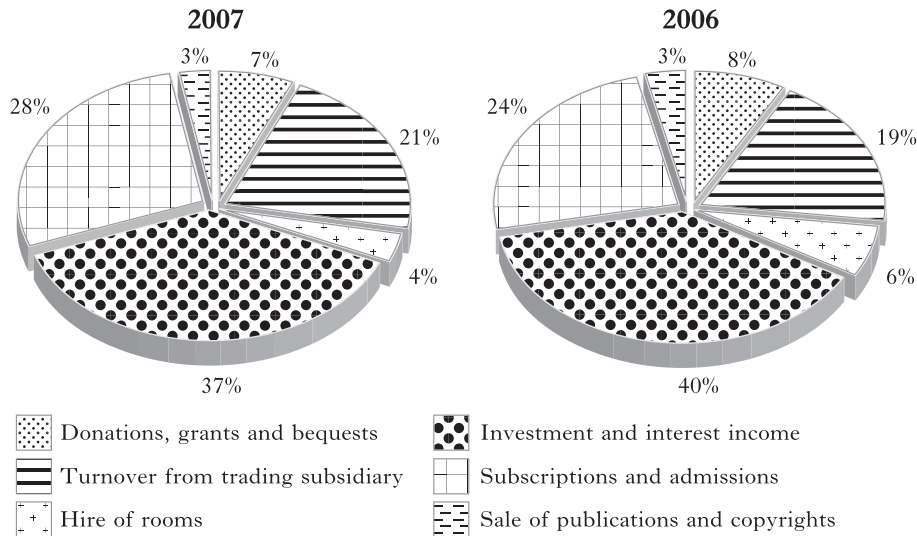
Taking into account the Society's policy together with the expected return and risks relative to the liabilities on different types of investment, the trustees believe that it is appropriate to the aim to achieve steadily growing income and capital appreciation to maintain and improve upon the value in real terms and provide long-term protection from inflation. The performance benchmark for the fund is a composite comprising 12 per cent allocation to the FTSE Gilts All Stocks Index, 85 per cent allocation to the FTSE All Share 5 per cent capped index and a 3 per cent allocation to the London Inter-bank bid (Libid) one week cash deposit rate.

At 30 September 2007, the Society's listed investments had a market value of £12.1 million, together with £235,000 held in cash awaiting investment. Following the very difficult market conditions of the past years, our investments continued to recover during 2007, leading to investment gains of just under 8 per cent of the value at the start of the year. After capital draw down and the investment of new funds, the capital value of our investments has increased by 18 per cent since 30 September 2006.

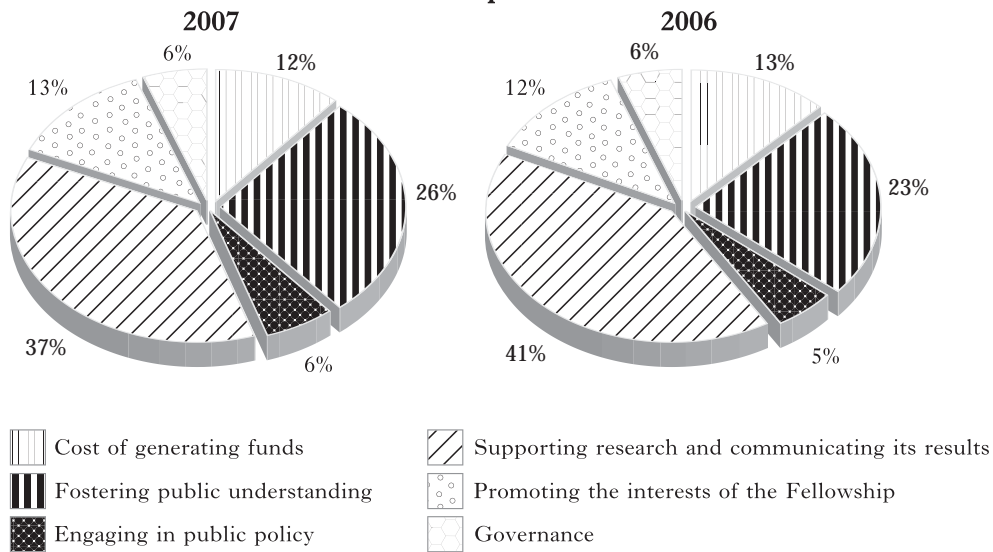
Income and expenditure analysis for the years 2006 and 2007

	2007	2006
Routine income and expenditure		
Income	1,157,032	1,216,257
Expenditure	<u>(1,264,542)</u>	<u>(1,196,724)</u>
	(107,510)	19,533
Draw down applied	<u>120,000</u>	<u>55,000</u>
Net operating result	12,490	74,533
Depreciation	(72,123)	(50,560)
Exceptional income		
Bequests received	421,589	2,100
Net surplus on disposal of cottages	321,468	
Tercentenary donations received	10,206	
Refurbishment		
Grant for refurbishment	350,000	
Refurbishment costs not capitalized	(69,966)	(47,443)
Exhibition		
Exhibition grants and ticket sales	19,597	
Cost of exhibition	(334,897)	(104,535)
Other exceptional expenditure		
Tercentenary lectures and events	(12,681)	
Tercentenary publications	(31,630)	(14,038)
Tercentenary campaign	(26,900)	(21,576)
Net resources	<u>587,153</u>	<u>(161,519)</u>
Reverse application of draw down	<u>(120,000)</u>	<u>(55,000)</u>
Net resources per statutory accounts	<u><u>467,153</u></u>	<u><u>(216,519)</u></u>
Society funding of exceptional expenditure		
Refurbishment	280,034	(47,443)
Exhibition	(315,300)	(104,535)
Other exceptional expenditure	(71,211)	(35,614)
Net exceptional expenditure	<u>(106,477)</u>	<u>(187,592)</u>
Refurbishment costs capitalized (see below)	(632,409)	
To be funded	<u>(738,886)</u>	<u>(187,592)</u>
Draw down from capital		
General Fund		
Repayment from Kelmscott	(50,000)	
Burlington House refurbishment (see below)	350,000	45,000
Balance of budgeted draw down (total returns) to fund exceptional items	30,000	55,592
Kelmscott Fund		
Repayment to General Fund	50,000	
Total draw down from capital	<u>380,000</u>	<u>100,592</u>
Borrowed from Coutts (repaid from capital, December 2007)		
Tercentenary exhibition	268,877	81,000
Funded from retained operating income	<u>(90,009)</u>	<u>(6,000)</u>
Refurbishment of meeting room, entrance hall and main staircase		
Costs which have been capitalized		
Major works to building	562,707	
Meeting room carpet benches and small items	69,702	
	632,409	
Costs not capitalized	117,409	
Total cost to September 2007	<u>749,818</u>	
Funded by		
Grants received	350,000	
Draw down from capital	395,000	
From operating income	4,818	
	<u><u>749,818</u></u>	

Incoming Resources



Resources Expended



These pie charts present information extracted from the statutory accounts. In order for year-on-year comparisons to remain consistent, all exceptional items have been removed so that the charts reflect routine income and expenditure. Income has been adjusted to reflect the insurance reclaim for business as if it were turnover from the trading subsidiary. An appropriate cost of sales has been allocated to expenditure as part of the cost of generating funds. This ensures that percentage calculations are not artificially skewed as a result of the short season at Kelmscott.

Heritage assets

The historic collections of the Society consist of objects, manuscripts, prints and drawings, pictures and books which range in date from around 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 as the process and costs of obtaining valuations for the thousands of items involved would be disproportionate to any public benefit that might be derived. It is additionally considered impractical to apply conventional valuation techniques to the collections, due to the uniqueness of their nature. It is not proposed to publish a Heritage Asset Register on the grounds that the publication of such a register would constrain the working operations of the Society. For the purposes of research and conservation an inventory of the historic possessions has been created. This continues to be expanded and updated on a regular basis.

Funding

Year on year, the relative proportions of income remain fairly constant. In 2005, Council stated that it would be looking to the Fellowship for its practical support in maintaining and developing alternative sources of income. In this context, it should be noted that funding from subscription income has increased from 24 per cent to 28 per cent of our total income. Fellows should note that, by electing to subscribe via Gift Aid, a retrospective tax claim of up to six years can be made by the Society dating back to the date of Election. We would therefore urge all Fellows to elect to pay their subscription as a Gift-Aided donation.

Kelmscott Manor

The early closure of Kelmscott Manor due to flooding is described elsewhere in this report. Insurance received as part of the Business Interruption claim has ensured that funding levels from Lucerna remain constant and the donation made under deed of covenant for 2007 was £80,230.

Exceptional items

Included within the objective 'Fostering public understanding' are four key items of exceptional expenditure: £334,897 on preparation for the Tercentenary exhibition; refurbishment costs of £69,966 (£563,000 being capitalized); £12,681 on the programme of Tercentenary lectures and events; and costs of £4,000 relating to the flood at Kelmscott (all of which were covered by insurance).

The autumn of 2007 will see the start of a year of celebration to mark the Tercentenary of the Society, which falls in December 2007. The exceptional items listed here reflect the costs incurred to date, and details of these activities can be found above.

Tercentenary exhibition

The Society is aware that, whilst the cost of the exhibition remained within budget, the income from ticket sales fell below target. The Society believes, however, that the success of the exhibition should not be measured in terms of financial criteria alone, and that the Society and the wider public derived substantial non-financial benefits

from the exhibition. A full account will be presented in the report for 2008. A credit agreement was reached with our bank in order to finance the work prior to the opening of the exhibition. This financing was repaid from capital in December 2007.

Tercentenary Festival programme

Towards the end of the financial year, the Society launched its Tercentenary Festival programme, which includes both keynote public lectures and Fellows' events. The cost of this programme remains within budget.

Refurbishment of Burlington House

The work to refurbish rooms within Burlington House is described elsewhere in this report. Where appropriate, the cost of the refurbishment has been capitalized.

Summary

During 2007, much emphasis was spent on preparing for the Tercentenary exhibition and the refurbishment of rooms at Burlington House. The projects are reflected in the costs shown under the objective of 'Fostering public understanding'. 2008 will see the completion of the Society's Tercentenary year and the launch of the Society's fundraising campaign.

FUTURE PLANS

During the reporting year 2007–8 the Society will focus on the delivery of its Tercentenary Festival programme, to be launched in mid-September 2007 with the opening of the Society's exhibition *Making History: Antiquaries in Britain 1707–2007* at the Royal Academy of Arts, London. A decision is awaited from the Heritage Lottery Fund over financial assistance for a touring exhibition, taking the core of the *Making History* exhibition to four regional locations in England during the period 2008–10. The Festival also comprises a full programme of keynote public lectures to be held in major cities throughout the United Kingdom (including London, Edinburgh, Cambridge, Liverpool and Cardiff), Ireland, the USA and Australia. These public lectures will be given by prominent experts in their fields and will explore antiquarian study from its beginnings to the cutting-edge technologies that will underpin the study of the past in the future. Details of the Society's exhibition and the Tercentenary Festival programme can be found on the Society's website, <www.sal.org.uk>.

The Society's Tercentenary will reach a climax in July 2008 with the public launch of the Tercentenary Development Campaign designed to raise external financial support. In order to assist in the effective delivery of the campaign, Council has allocated funds for professional development support from the beginning of 2008.

STATEMENT BY COUNCIL ON THE SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The summarized financial statements on pages 53 to 54 are a summary of information extracted from the full financial statements of the Society, which were approved by Council on 7 February 2008. The full financial statements have been audited by Kingston Smith LLP, 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
Treasurer
Council Member

Geoffrey J Wainwright
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 2007.

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

8 February 2008

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

	<i>2007</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2006</i>
	<i>Unrestricted</i>	<i>Restricted</i>	<i>Endowment</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>funds</i>	<i>funds</i>	<i>funds</i>	<i>funds</i>	<i>funds</i>
	£	£	£	£	£
INCOMING RESOURCES					
Incoming resources from generated funds					
<i>Voluntary income</i>					
Donations, grants and bequests	11,135	70,196	421,589	502,920	99,886
Grants for refurbishment	350,000	—	—	350,000	—
Grant for Tercentenary exhibition	9,400	—	—	9,400	—
<i>Activities for generating funds</i>					
Turnover from trading subsidiary	—	126,246	—	126,246	228,505
Insurance refunds	—	109,354	—	109,354	—
Income from Tercentenary exhibition	10,197	—	—	10,197	—
Funds raised	738	—	—	738	1,269
Hire of rooms	42,601	—	—	42,601	77,127
<i>Investment and interest income</i>	264,183	180,158	—	444,341	470,133
Incoming resources from charitable activities					
Subscriptions and admissions	327,526	—	—	327,526	296,410
Sales of publications and copyrights	4,024	27,929	—	31,953	41,544
Other incoming resources					
Miscellaneous income	1,775	1,373	—	3,148	3,483
Net surplus on disposal of cottages	—	321,468	—	321,468	—
TOTAL INCOMING RESOURCES	1,021,579	836,724	421,589	2,279,892	1,218,357
RESOURCES EXPENDED					
Cost of generating funds					
<i>Costs of generating voluntary income</i>					
Fundraising consultant (Tercentenary campaign)	26,900	—	—	26,900	21,576
<i>Cost of trading operations</i>					
Cost of sales of trading subsidiary	—	40,376	—	40,376	82,307
<i>Investment manager's costs</i>	37,729	8,023	11,782	57,534	55,852
	<u>64,629</u>	<u>48,399</u>	<u>11,782</u>	<u>124,810</u>	<u>159,735</u>
Charitable activities					
Fostering public understanding	547,142	270,021	—	817,163	456,654
Engaging in public policy	85,210	—	—	85,210	67,353
Supporting research and communicating its results	309,591	217,035	—	526,626	524,504
Promoting the interests of the Fellowship	176,654	—	—	176,654	157,141
Total charitable activity costs	<u>1,118,597</u>	<u>487,056</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,605,653</u>	<u>1,205,652</u>
Governance costs	75,321	6,955	—	82,276	69,489
TOTAL RESOURCES EXPENDED	1,258,547	542,410	11,782	1,812,739	1,434,876
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources before transfers	(236,968)	294,314	409,807	467,153	(216,519)
Transfers between funds	(12,839)	12,839	—	—	—
Gains on investment assets	615,167	415,529	178,622	1,209,318	845,071
Net movement in funds	365,360	722,682	588,429	1,676,471	628,552
Fund balances brought forward at 1 October 2006	7,262,810	3,771,872	2,519,546	13,554,228	12,925,676
Fund balances carried forward at 30 September 2007	<u>7,628,170</u>	<u>4,494,554</u>	<u>3,107,975</u>	<u>15,230,699</u>	<u>13,554,228</u>

BALANCE SHEET AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2007

	<i>Group 2007 £</i>	<i>Society 2007 £</i>	<i>Group 2006 £</i>	<i>Society 2006 £</i>
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	810,120	810,120	218,329	218,329
Investments	<u>14,309,967</u>	<u>14,309,967</u>	<u>13,098,289</u>	<u>13,098,289</u>
	<u>15,120,087</u>	<u>15,120,087</u>	<u>13,316,618</u>	<u>13,316,618</u>
Current assets				
Stock	73,658	8,860	47,674	2,340
Debtors	458,460	543,927	159,467	265,703
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>523,171</u>	<u>496,605</u>	<u>317,653</u>	<u>251,329</u>
	1,055,289	1,049,392	524,794	519,372
<i>Liabilities: amounts falling due within one year</i>	<u>(944,677)</u>	<u>(939,775)</u>	<u>(206,184)</u>	<u>(201,757)</u>
<i>Net current assets</i>	<u>110,612</u>	<u>109,617</u>	<u>318,610</u>	<u>317,615</u>
<i>Liabilities: amounts falling due after one year</i>	—	—	(81,000)	(81,000)
<i>Net assets</i>	<u>15,230,699</u>	<u>15,229,704</u>	<u>13,554,228</u>	<u>13,553,233</u>
<i>Funds</i>				
Permanent endowment funds	3,107,975	3,107,975	2,519,546	2,519,546
Restricted capital funds	4,142,954	4,142,954	3,413,980	3,413,980
Restricted income funds	351,600	350,605	357,892	356,897
Unrestricted funds	<u>7,628,170</u>	<u>7,628,170</u>	<u>7,262,810</u>	<u>7,262,810</u>
	<u>15,230,699</u>	<u>15,229,704</u>	<u>13,554,228</u>	<u>13,553,233</u>

Approved by Council and authorized for issue on 7 February 2008

Geoffrey J Wainwright } *Members of Council*
Martin J Millett

DEATHS OF FELLOWS

We announce, with regret, the deaths of the following Fellows which have been notified to us between 28 April 2006 and 25 April 2007.

Honorary Fellows

Dino Adamesteanu *elected 11 January 1979; died 21 January 2004*

Asbjørn Edmund Herteig *elected 1 May 1986; died 3 October 2006*

Teofil Ivanov *elected 6 March 1975; died 2 November 2006*

Werner Krämer *elected 6 May 1965; died 25 January 2007*

Tahsin Özgüç *elected 4 May 1978; died 28 October 2005*

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

Ordinary Fellows

John Richard Avent, BA, MA *elected 11 January 1979; died 2 August 2006*

Anthony Paget Baggs, MA *elected 6 May 1965; died 31 May 2006*

Michael Heudebourck Ballance, MA, PhD *elected 11 January 1990; died 31 July 2006*

Robert Cabot Rowsell Blackledge, MA *elected 10 January 1963; died 16 December 2006*

Pierre Theophile Victorien Marie Chaplais, PhD, Lic-en-Droit, Lic-en-Lettres
elected 30 April 1970; died 26 November 2006

Alan Milbourne Cook *elected 7 March 1974; died 8 October 2006*

Christine Elizabeth Crittall, MA *elected 27 January 1961; died 10 November 2006*

Anthony Leonard Cubberley, MA *elected 14 January 1988; died 1 August 2006*

Francis Oborn Edwards, SJ, BA, DipEd, STL *elected 6 March 1969; died
14 September 2006*

Levi Fox, OBE, MA, LHD *elected 5 February 1948; died 3 September 2006*

Ian Howard Goodall, BA, PhD *elected 7 January 1982; died 16 August 2006*

John Carstairs Higgitt, MA *elected 3 March 1983; died 27 December 2006*

Peter Malcolm Holt, MA, DPhil *elected 1 May 1980; died 18 November 2006*

Terrence Alan James *elected 2 March 1989; died 21 January 2007*

Clive Hubert Knowles, BA, PhD *elected 4 November 1983; died 23 October 2006*

Brian North Lee *elected 2 March 1978; died 24 February 2007*

Leslie John MacFarlane, BA, PhD, DLitt, LLD *elected 5 January 1967; died
9 September 2006*

Francis Romeril Maddison, MA *elected 4 May 1978; died 4 August 2006*

Michael Richard Maitland Muller, BA *elected 6 May 1976; died 25 February 2007*

Frederick Rognald Matson *elected 5 May 1977; died 27 March 2007*

Jeffrey May, MA, PhD *elected 12 January 1972; died 17 July 2006*

Arthur Hubert Stanley Megaw, CBE, MA *elected 3 May 1951; died 28 June 2006*

The Viscount Monckton of Brenchley, Gilbert Walter Riversdale, CB, OBE, MC, DL, MA *elected 8 January 1987; died 22 June 2006*

John Percival, OBE, MA, DPhil *elected 24 November 1977; died 8 January 2007*

Sophia Wyndham Bates Harbin Rawlins, BA *elected 12 January 1950; died 31 August 2006*

Mary Grace Simpson, DPhil, ArchDip *elected 9 January 1958; died 8 February 2007*

Sir John Lindsay Eric Smith, CH, CBE, MA, Hon LLD *elected 10 January 1963; died 28 February 2007*

Clifford Jack Spurgeon, BA *elected 30 March 1970; died 18 February 2007*

Kenneth Arthur Steer, CBE, MA, PhD *elected 6 March 1947; died 20 February 2007*

Peter Kai Thornton, CBE, BA *elected 8 January 1976; died 8 February 2007*

Alfred Edgar Truckell, MBE, MA *elected 5 May 1977; died 25 February 2007*

William Watson, CBE, MA, DLitt *elected 10 January 1963; died 15 March 2007*

David Raoul Wilson, BLitt, MA *elected 5 January 1967; died 11 August 2006*

Michael Thomas Wright, MA *elected 5 March 1998; died 9 June 2006*