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Welcome to the third edition of Megalith. Megalith provides a showcase for the work that has been carried out in both parts of the Stonehenge and Avebury World Heritage Site (WHS) over the past year or so.

The World Heritage Site is managed as a partnership by a wide range of partners from Wiltshire Council, English Heritage and National Trust to parish councils and individual landowners.

If you want to find out more about the work of the WHS why not take a look at our website www.stonehengeandaveburywhs.org or follow us on Twitter @StoneAveWHS

We hope that you enjoy this edition of Megalith. Please contact us if you want to know more.

Sarah Simmonds
Avebury WHS Officer

Beth Thomas
Stonehenge WHS Coordinator
New Coordination Unit for the WHS

In March 2014 a new Stonehenge and Avebury WHS Coordination Unit was formed. Beth Thomas, Stonehenge WHS Coordinator has been seconded from English Heritage to join Sarah Simmonds from the Avebury WHS in a new home at the Wiltshire & Swindon History Centre in Chippenham.

This “outstanding universal value” is what makes Stonehenge & Avebury and the other 980 World Heritage sites special not just for Wiltshire or the UK but the world.

Stonehenge and Avebury were nominated for their outstanding prehistoric monuments from the Neolithic and Bronze Age. They include Stonehenge (3,000 - 1,600BC), the most famous and sophisticated stone circle in the world, the immense henge and stone circle at Avebury and over 700 other monuments spanning around 2,000 years of history. It is not only the individual barrows, henges and other archaeological features but their relationship that is special. Together these features form a landscape without parallel.

If you want to find out more about the Stonehenge and Avebury WHS why not take a look at our website: www.stonehengeandaveburywhs.org

or explore the UNESCO website whc.unesco.org to find out more about the 981 World Heritage Sites.

They are assisted by Nick Snashall, the Stonehenge and Avebury WHS Archaeologist from the National Trust. This will enable closer cooperation between both parts of the WHS and in time provide greater capacity to work on projects across the whole WHS.

You can find contact details for Sarah and Beth on the back page of this edition of Megalith.

What is a World Heritage Site?

Stonehenge, Avebury and Associated Sites was inscribed onto the World Heritage List in 1986; one of the first seven in the UK. UNESCO which is responsible for the management of the World Heritage programme defines World Heritage as:

Heritage is our legacy from the past, what we live with today, and what we pass on to future generations. Our cultural and natural heritage are both irreplaceable sources of life and inspiration. Places as unique and diverse as the wilds of East Africa’s Serengeti, the Pyramids of Egypt, the Great Barrier Reef in Australia and the Baroque cathedrals of Latin America make up our world’s heritage.

What makes the concept of World Heritage exceptional is its universal application. World Heritage sites belong to all the peoples of the world, irrespective of where they are located.
New Chair of Stonehenge and Avebury WHS Partnership Panel

Alistair Sommerlad was appointed as the first Chair of the Stonehenge and Avebury WHS Partnership Panel at the beginning of 2014 for an initial 3 year appointment. The Stonehenge and Avebury WHS Partnership Panel is a new group tasked with overseeing the work of both parts of the WHS.

Alistair Sommerlad

Stonehenge and Avebury WHS Management Plan

In last year’s edition of Megalith we reported that we were about to review the Stonehenge WHS Management Plan in a step towards producing the first joint Stonehenge & Avebury WHS Management Plan at the beginning of 2015. Last Autumn Beth Thomas held a Stakeholder Workshop for key stakeholders working in the Stonehenge WHS, five drop in sessions in Durrington, Amesbury, Shrewton and Salisbury and six focus groups to look at particular issues affecting the WHS.

Thank you to all those members of the community who took the trouble to share their concerns about and aspirations for the WHS. Two themes came out very strongly: access to and enjoyment of the WHS on foot and on bicycle and artistic inspiration and engagement with both Stonehenge and Avebury.

This has all been analysed and Sarah Simmonds and Beth Thomas are now preparing a draft document combining the issues of the two parts of the WHS but also ensuring that local issues are highlighted. A draft Management Plan will be published this autumn for a three month public consultation period. It is anticipated that the joint Management Plan will be published in the Spring of 2015.

Please keep an eye on the www.stonehengeandaveburywhs.org website for further information on the progress of the Management Plan.

Alistair Sommerlad

Alistair has been a resident of Wiltshire for 18 years living in both Amesbury and Stapleford. Alistair is a history graduate with a passion for archaeology who went on to work in the British Army before taking up a career with the Foreign and Commonwealth Office. Living locally, Alistair is well versed in the issues of Stonehenge but has always followed closely developments at Avebury over the years he has been living in the county.

Alistair said “I am delighted and privileged to take up this new role as Chair of the Stonehenge and Avebury World Heritage Site at what is an exciting time for the World Heritage Site with the opening of the new Stonehenge visitor centre, the closer working between the two halves of the WHS and the development of a new joint Management Plan. I am looking forward to working with the Partnership Panel and the many people involved in the management of this truly unique site.”

Alistair takes up this voluntary role from 1st January 2014.

The other members of the Partnership Panel are Cllr Stuart Wheeler (Wiltshire Council), Andrew Vines (English Heritage), Jan Tomlin (National Trust), Colin Shell (Avebury & Stonehenge Archaeological and Historical Research Group), Roger Fisher (Stonehenge WHS Committee) and Andrew Williamson (Avebury WHS Committee).
Get Involved

Whether you are retired, unemployed, studying or just want to try something new, there are plenty of ways to get involved in the World Heritage Site.

English Heritage, National Trust and the Salisbury and Wiltshire Museums are all looking out for volunteers to assist in their work. Opportunities range from room stewarding to conservation work both indoors and outdoors. Whatever your age or ability, there will be something to interest you.

We arrange occasional social events for all volunteers involved in the WHS and so far these have included visits to the Salisbury and Wiltshire Museums and the Neolithic houses project at the new Stonehenge Visitor Centre.

A good place to find out what opportunities are available is the www.stonehengeandaveburywhs.org website which has links to organisations looking for volunteers in the local area.

Go on, get stuck in!

VisitWiltshire is the organisation dedicated to encouraging visitors to Wiltshire and raising the profile of Wiltshire as a destination.

They produce a wide range of materials such as accommodation and attraction brochures and have a Twitter and Facebook account and have produced the Visit Salisbury and Visit Wiltshire apps for use on smart phones and other electronic devices.

They also host a number of “familiarisation” groups throughout the year to show to new groups and markets the amazing range of activities to do and see in the county, and of course Stonehenge and Avebury are top of the “must do” list.

Since January 2014, they’ve hosted group visits to the WHS of 15 Russian tour operators, 8 Italian tour operators, 30 Chinese tour operators, 25 UK group travel organisers in March as well as 30 English group travel organisers in January.

VisitWiltshire have also hosted press visits to the WHS including the Guardian, Telegraph, Easyjet magazine, New York Post, Westaways Magazine, Woman’s World, Choice magazine, Britain magazine, Esturismo. A French journalist visited in March, a German press group in April and a group of 10 American/Canadian consumer national media in May. Again, for all of these the WHS was included in their programme.

In all cases, focus is on promoting Wiltshire as a base / extending length of stay, with the WHS being a part of their wider Wiltshire programme.
New Chairs for Stonehenge and Avebury WHS Committees

As part of the review of the way that the Stonehenge and Avebury WHS is managed we have undergone a reorganisation of the two local committees and we have two new Chairs.

Avebury
Andrew Williamson is the Chair of the Avebury Parish Council and lives in Avebury. He welcomes this opportunity to lead the Avebury WHS Committee to ensure that the beautiful area of the Avebury WHS is protected for future generations. He takes over from Andrew Vines the Planning and Conservation Director (South West) for English Heritage who is now a member of the Stonehenge and Avebury WHS Partnership Panel.

Andrew Williamson has a background in town planning, affordable housing and community engagement.

Stonehenge
Roger Fisher has recently been elected as Chair of the Stonehenge WHS taking over from Lady Elizabeth Gass who has been Chairman since 2000, at the very start of formal management of the WHS. Roger has been a long serving member of the Amesbury Town Council including being Mayor from 2009-10 and also represents Amesbury at the planning meetings for the managed open access for solstices and equinoxes at Stonehenge.

Avebury & Stonehenge Archaeological and Historical Research Group

Another change brought about by our “governance review” which began in 2012 is an expansion of the existing Avebury Archaeological and Historical Research Group to include Stonehenge too.

ASAHRG as it is known for short is a group of researchers and historians carrying out research in and around Avebury and Stonehenge WHS. They meet around 3 times a year to share project plans, ideas and findings.

Many people carrying out research are involved in both parts of the WHS already, so this is a natural development and part of the general wish for both parts of the WHS to work closer together. Their main project at the moment is a joint Stonehenge and Avebury WHS Archaeological Research Framework.

This document, which sets out the questions we’d like to answer about the WHS, is in three parts with a Resource Assessment pulling together what is currently known about Stonehenge and Avebury, a Research Agenda which looks at the questions still remaining and the Research Strategy which sets out how these questions might be answered. This document is expected to be completed by the beginning of 2015 and replaces the existing Avebury Research Framework (2000) and the Stonehenge Research Framework (2005).

If you want to follow progress on the joint Stonehenge and Avebury Research Framework or look at the previous Research Frameworks for Avebury and Stonehenge why not visit the website of Wessex Archaeology who are coordinating the project.

www.wessexarch.co.uk/projects/wiltshire/stonehenge-avebury-rrf
Avebury Wassail!

On an unusually beautiful January day we held our first Avebury community wassail. A group consisting of local pagans, the village orchard group and National Trust joined forces to create a day of celebration bringing together the whole community.

Wassailing is an old English custom. There are many versions, but most involve songs, loud noises and cider to bless the apple trees, scare away any evil spirits and to ensure a fruitful harvest. Although this was new for Avebury, many elements of the day were based on local wassail and New Year customs.

Gordon Rimes was the master of ceremonies, leading a band of “Jolly Boys” from garden to garden, encouraging everyone to join in. The singing was aided with gusto by children with pots, pans and biscuit tins. From the moment the drums started at the top of the high street, crowds of local people joined the cheerful procession. We couldn’t have hoped for more.

The festivities included a stop at the Manor House, where the “lord of the manor” greeted the crowds with bowls of mulled cider, and for the children there was apple cake. By the time they reached the orchard in the Manor Garden there were over 300 people in the procession. In the Old Farmyard the new Avebury wassail bowl, carved from white maple, was passed around.

Some of the elements of the day were based on Plough Monday customs. A new Plough Play was performed, written by Paul Birkeland-Green based on traditional Avebury mummer’s plays. The star of the show was the “Oss”. Spanker who apparently has his own Facebook page! In a moving ceremony the Reverend Maria Shepherdson blessed the plough, which was presented to local farmers Judy and Tony Farthing.

The wassail raised over £280, which will help the village orchard group plant and maintain new fruit trees on the Sportsfield. So many people put so much time and effort into making this event a success, a huge thank you to you all.

Update on Projects

Climate Change Risk Assessment

One of the actions in the 2009 Stonehenge WHS Management Plan was to undertake a study into the possible impacts of climate change on the WHS.

In March 2013 a group of experts from national bodies such as the Environment Agency, Natural England, National Trust, Wiltshire Council, RSPB and English Heritage met together with people working in both parts of the Stonehenge and Avebury WHS.

An interesting discussion was held and a list of possible impacts drawn up to be further developed.

A Climate Change Risk Assessment was published on the Stonehenge & Avebury WHS website in March and will also be on the English Heritage website soon. This risk assessment will have to be regularly reviewed and updated as the impacts of climate change on the WHS become clearer.

WHS Woodland Strategy

This document for both parts of the World Heritage Sites looks at all areas of woodland, scrub and hedges and considers their impact on the outstanding universal value of the Site. Woody scrub on barrows and other monuments can cause harm through root damage, wind throws and as protection for burrowing animals such as rabbits which can cause considerable damage to archaeological features. This Strategy which was managed by the National Trust and funded by Natural England, looks at how these areas can best be managed to protect the World Heritage Site and its features.

Avebury WHS Transport Strategy

This was mentioned in our 2013 edition of Megalith and is due for completion summer of 2014. It is a partnership project supported by Wiltshire Council, North Wessex Downs AONB and Avebury Parish Council and being carried out by Atkins. The Strategy plans to define some solutions to make the WHS a more pleasant place to live and visit and protect the special nature of the WHS.
Research flying high at Avebury

2014 looks set to be a productive year for archaeological research in the Avebury half of the World Heritage Site. In May, with the support of the Natural Environment Research Council, Andy Ford and Heather Papworth of Bournemouth University will be taking the ancient landscape into the space age.

They will be using an airborne technique called Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) to see how good it is at identifying new archaeological sites and rapidly monitoring the condition of monuments.

Back down at ground level we’ll be continuing the work of the Between the Monuments a collaborative research project between archaeologists at UK universities and at the National Trust. We’re trying to find out what daily life was like for people here at Avebury in the Neolithic and Bronze Age.

In summer 2013 our work took us to a site close to the West Kennet Avenue first discovered by Alexander Keiller in the 1930s. Our excavations showed that people were working and possibly living here in the middle Neolithic just before the Avenue and Stone Circles were built. But there are hints that others returned to this spot in the Early Bronze Age and later periods too.

We’re going to be digging here again in late July and early August this year. If you’d like to take a look at what we’ve found our National Trust volunteers will be on hand to help guide you round the excavations.

Catch up with last year’s discoveries and get daily updates from the trenches during the dig on the FragmeNT’s blog http://ntarchaeostonehengeaveburywhs.wordpress.com/blog/

Or follow our progress on Twitter @AveburyNT #AveburyDig.

Nick Snashall,
National Trust
Longstones Cove and Avebury’s second Avenue

A new panel has been put up in Avebury WHS to show the route of the Beckhampton Avenue. Local landowner and farmer, Robin Butler, has worked closely with the Avebury WHS Steering Committee, WHS Coordinator and Natural England over the years to help protect this very sensitive area from ploughing, provide access for visitors and allow archaeologists to excavate to find out more about the avenue.

Antiquarian, William Stukeley’s field notes and drawings published in 1743, show two Avenues of standing stones leading from Avebury henge. The West Kennet Avenue, extending south to The Sanctuary and Beckhampton Avenue, extending to the west.

Beckhampton Avenue, the very existence of which has long been the subject of debate, followed a serpentine course from a point between Beckhampton and Avebury Trusloe at Longstones Cove.

Excavations carried out between 1999 and 2003 revealed evidence of five pairs of standing stones which once formed the westernmost point of Avebury’s second ceremonial Avenue.

The interpretive panel has been erected next to the stile at the entrance to the field containing the two standing stones known as Adam and Eve, and provides information about the prehistoric background to Longstones Cove and Beckhampton Avenue.
Neolithic Houses at Stonehenge

You may have read in last year’s edition of Megalith about the prototype Neolithic houses built at Old Sarum as a trial for houses to be included at the new visitor centre at Stonehenge. Since January 2014 a force of approximately 60 volunteers who include a lawyer, teachers and a tour guide, aided by Luke and Paul from the Ancient Technology Centre in Cranborne Dorset, have built five re-created Neolithic Houses.

The volunteers built the houses using authentic local materials: weaving hundreds of hazel rods through the main supporting stakes, thatching the roofs with wheat-straw, and covering the walls with a daub of chalk, hay and water. In total over 20 tonnes of chalk were used as well as 5,000 rods of hazel and three tonnes of wheat straw.

They reveal the type of homes the builders of the Stonehenge might have lived in four and half thousand years ago. Far from being dark and primitive, the homes of our distant ancestors were incredibly bright and airy spaces and consisted of a single room measuring five metres on each side with white chalk walls and floors designed to reflect sunlight and capture the heat from the fire. The smoke from the fire filtered up through a thatched roof made of knotted or tied straw carefully secured onto a hazel woven frame. Around the walls stood wooden or woven furniture - beds, seating, storage and shelving.

These houses form part of the “external gallery” at the new Stonehenge Visitor Centre and sit alongside the new visitor centre. They are furnished with replica Neolithic axes, pottery and other artefacts and are lit with fires. Volunteers will be on hand to talk to visitors about the houses and demonstrate the daily activities of our ancestors.

The re-created houses are closely based on the remains of Neolithic houses discovered during excavations in 2006 and 2007 at Durrington Walls, a large ceremonial earthwork enclosure, just over a mile to the north-east of Stonehenge. Radiocarbon dating showed that these buildings were built at around the same time as the large sarsen stones were being put up at Stonehenge, in approximately 2,500 BC. Experts believe the original occupants might have been involved with the construction of and celebrations at Stonehenge.

The excavation uncovered the floors of the houses and the stakeholes where the walls once stood. These provided valuable archaeological evidence for the size and layout of the re-created houses. We know for example, that each house contained a hearth, that puddled chalk was used to make the floor, and that the spacing of the upright stakes suggest that hazel of about seven year growth was used to weave the walls. The likely construction of the roof was worked out by calculating the load-bearing capacity of the walls.
Update From Salisbury And Wiltshire Museums

In our last edition of Megalith in 2013 we reported on the forthcoming new galleries at the Wiltshire Museum in Devizes. The “Gold from the time of Stonehenge” exhibition opened with an amazing media fanfare in October 2013 and if you haven’t been able to see it yet, you will also have to book your visit in advance.

The passes are issued from Amesbury Library. On production of two forms of identification, one of which must be photo identification, confirming the individual’s eligibility (eg. a council tax bill or utility bill and passport or driving licence photo card), residents are issued with a pass valid for a year, after which it must be renewed. You will also have to book your visit in advance.

Residents of the following areas can apply for the pass:
- The Town Council of Amesbury;
- The Parish Councils of Bulford, Figheldean, Durrington, Durnford, Woodford, Winterbourne Stoke, Shrewton, Orcheston, Tilshead, Winterbourne, Idmiston, Allington, Newton Toney, Netheravan;
- The Parish Meetings of Milston, Wilsford-cum-Lake and Cholderton.

Terms and conditions do apply so please ask at Amesbury Library for further information.

For further information on Stonehenge and how to book a visit take a look at the website:

www.english-heritage.org.uk/stonehenge

The new Archaeology of Wessex Gallery at the Salisbury Museum opens summer 2014 and looks to be every bit as exciting as the exhibition in Devizes. The Salisbury Museum will celebrate their opening with an event on 12 July 2014.

The two new museum galleries and the exhibition at the Stonehenge visitor centre now tell a coherent story of the time before, during and after the time of Stonehenge.

To find out more about what’s happening at the Salisbury and Wiltshire Museums please take a look at their websites:

www.salisburymuseum.org.uk/
www.wiltshiemuseum.org.uk/

Access to Stonehenge For local residents

Since 1901 an entrance fee has been charged for visitors to Stonehenge. The land was originally in private ownership, but in 1918 Stonehenge was given to the Commissioners of Works by Cecil Chubb (who was subsequently knighted) for the benefit of the Nation.

The 1918 Deed of Gift did not specify free access for local residents, but at that time public rights of way passed very close to the Stones. An agreement was reached that the rights of way would be diverted further from the stone circle, outside of the fence area, on the basis that residents of the then Amesbury Rural District and Parish of Netheravan would be granted the right of free access to the monument.

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The pass admits the holder and up to three children to Stonehenge, including the visitor centre free of charge during the normal hours of admission (subject to terms and conditions).

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To find out more about what’s happening at the Salisbury and Wiltshire Museums please take a look at their websites:

www.salisburymuseum.org.uk/
www.wiltshiemuseum.org.uk/
Stonehenge and The Great War

Stonehenge isn’t just about prehistory there is plenty of more recent history related to the Stonehenge area and in this year of the Centenary of the outbreak of the First World War in 1914 there are a wealth of sites and artefacts to remind of us of the affect the war had on the area around Stonehenge.

The Salisbury Plain area has been an important training area for the British Army since they began to purchase land in 1897. In 1914 around 35,000 troops, mostly from the Colonies descended on Larkhill and airfields were set up at sites such as Netheravon, Old Sarum and even Stonehenge itself.

The MoD are planning a “Digging War Horse” project at Larkhill. This project will use archaeology to explore the role of the horse and artillery in the Great War. The Digging War Horse project will explore the location of the Larkhill Horse Isolation Hospital on Largo Road and the lives of the animals and people on this part of Salisbury Plain in World War One. You can find out more on their blog site:

http://diggingwarhorse.blogspot.co.uk/

The National Trust volunteer group “Wings over Stonehenge” are leading a number of special walks around the Stonehenge Landscape to highlight the role Stonehenge played in the early history of aviation.

The walks take you to where the Bristol Boxkite made its first flight in 1910 and where the first British military aeroplane unit was formed in 1911. These walks will cover how aviation developed on Lark Hill from 1909-1914.

www.nationaltrust.org.uk/stonehenge-landscape/things-to-see-and-do/events/

You can also follow the Wings over Stonehenge group on their Facebook page “Flying with the Larks”

www.facebook.com/flyingwiththelarks

Forthcoming exhibition

From November 2014 English Heritage will be presenting an exhibition about Stonehenge and the First World War in the temporary exhibition space in the new visitor centre which will continue until May 2015.

Details on the Stonehenge and the First World War exhibition can be found at

www.englishheritage.org.uk/daysout/properties/stonehenge/discover/
There are a number of events taking place in the annual Festival of Archaeology which is arranged by the Council of British Archaeology (CBA).

We’ve picked a few events that we thought might be interesting but to find out more about these events and others take a look at the website:

www.archaeologyfestival.org.uk/

Wiltshire Council Archaeology Service will be holding 3 walks of around 1 – 2 hours each:

Walk 1 Sunday 13 July
Easton Grey nr Malmesbury.

Walk 2 Sunday 20 July
Stonehenge Landscape.

Walk 3 Saturday 26 July
Knapp Hill in the Pewsey Vale.

Booking is essential
contact archaeology@wiltshire.gov.uk

The Salisbury Museum
will be celebrating the opening of their new Wessex Gallery and the Festival of Archaeology on 12 July.

CBA Wessex is holding a walking tour “Larkhill in the Great War” on Sunday 27 July.
National Trust
Stonehenge Landscape
update

The National Trust cares for 2,100 acres of downland surrounding Stonehenge, which is packed with some amazing archaeology and wildlife. Over the last year we have been very busy continuing with our landscape, access and monument improvement work.

Working in partnership with English Heritage we have installed new interpretation panels across the landscape. The Ranger team have been improving visitor access through the installation of 22 new pedestrian access points as well as restoring Bronze Age and Neolithic monuments, including part of the enigmatic Cursus. Our Events team have also been busy with over 70 events planned this year from guided walks to geocaching.

One of our great success stories was the completion of a project to restore 239 hectares of herb-rich chalk grassland on former arable land. This work ensures the protection of archaeology and significantly improves biodiversity.

The National Trust have worked with RSPB to produce a leaflet on the wildlife that can be seen around Stonehenge. This provides a wealth of information on the birds, animals and plants that can be seen around the Stonehenge landscape.

Why not download it from the NT Stonehenge Landscape website before you visit?

Another exciting development is an optional drop off point from the new visitor centre shuttle to Fargo woods. Within the woodland itself there are Bronze Age burial mounds and lots of wildlife to discover as well as a useful information hub. The woodland is under a mile from the stone circle so even if you are short of time you are still able to explore the wider landscape on your way to Stonehenge.

For more information on what’s happening at Stonehenge Landscape you can visit the website www.nationaltrust.org.uk/stonehenge-landscape, follow the Wiltshire Rangers of Twitter (@WiltsRangersNT), check out our facebook page (www.facebook.com/NationalTrust.Stonehenge.Landscape) and read FragmeNTs our archaeology blog (http://ntarchaeostonehengeaveburywhs.wordpress.com/blog/).

Chris Jones
National Trust Visitor Experience Officer
(Stonehenge Landscape)
Publications on the World Heritage Site

There is always something new coming out of the active research programme in and around the WHS. English Heritage published an edition of their Research News in June 2013 with a section devoted to Stonehenge. This publication is free to download at www.englishheritage.org.uk/publications/research-news-19/

A new guidebook for Stonehenge has been rewritten to reflect the latest research and published to coincide with the opening of the new visitor centre in December 2013. Stonehenge, a New Understanding: Solving the Mysteries of the Greatest Stone Age Monument by Mike Parker Pearson, one of the Directors of the Stonehenge Riverside Project.

A Year at Stonehenge a beautiful collection of photographs taken at Stonehenge by James O Davies was published in November 2013. At Avebury Silbury Hill: the largest prehistoric mound in Europe was published at the end of last year and edited by Jim Leary, David Field and Gill Campbell. This is the result of the conservation work and later studies which took place at Silbury Hill from 2007.

Readers’ Discount Offer

English Heritage is delighted to offer readers of Megalith 20% discount and free post and packing (in UK only) on Silbury Hill: The largest prehistoric mound in Europe. 

Please telephone 01235 465577 or email direct.

Orders@marston.co.uk

and quote reference number

7220140019

to take advantage of this offer.

Offer expires 31st December 2014.

At the end of 2013 English Heritage published a new map for both parts of the WHS. The map is called Exploring the World Heritage Site: Stonehenge and Avebury.

There is no better way to learn about and experience the monuments than to go out and explore the World Heritage Site on foot. This map is ideal for walkers and others wishing to explore the fascinating landscape of the two areas of the World Heritage Site. The map uses an Ordnance Survey 1:10,000 base and draws upon information from the English Heritage Archive and recent archaeological investigations. With Stonehenge on one side and Avebury on the other, the map shows and describes both visible and hidden remains, with information about where you can find out more.

The map is divided into two parts on a durable double-sided water resistant sheet.

If you want to find out more about the WHS this is an excellent starting point.