NOTES AND QUERIES

Archaeology and the Motorway

Now that the route of the M25 motorway across Surrey has been finalised, the Surrey Archaeological Society, through its Excavations Committee, is preparing a major co-ordinating exercise in conjunction with local archaeological and historical societies so that any sites of interest that may be destroyed by the roadwork, can be properly excavated in advance of the construction.

Experience gained in the past, in Surrey and in other parts of the country, has shown that sites, some of them very important, have been uncovered by the earth moving equipment too late for any scientific excavation to be carried out. Rescue Archaeology, a fairly new science, has emerged as a direct result of the need for 'fire brigade' action on sites uncovered, or threatened by development.

Already at the northern end of the motorway route, traces of Bronze and Iron Age habitation have been found and some Roman pottery has also come to light and can be the subject of careful excavation.

There will not be time to put trial trenches across every tenth or even hundredth yard of the motorway, but with fourteen miles or so of road to be built, the Society is aiming to find possible sites as soon as it can so that trenching can start in areas which are likely to be fruitful.

There are several ways in which a site can be found, or at least become suspected, without having to dig a hole in the ground. The first thing to do is to walk across the area and examine the ground and the natural features like hedges, ditches, slopes and level areas, regular shaped weed patches and very broken ground. Features dug into the subsoil take a very long time to erode completely and they show up clearly if the light is right.

Documents, old maps and estate plans, etchings, paintings and drawings can all tell of buildings that existed where none stand today. By relating other details in the picture to the ground we may get a lead on the position of a building.

A scatter of potsherds in a field or an area that is never ploughed and yet stands in the centre of cultivation, the stone tools that someone's grandfather found in his garden, if properly correlated, could save hours of work both among books as well as in the field.

The Excavations Committee is determined to obtain the maximum possible information about the past by the autumn of 1974 and appeals to anyone who knows anything about the strip of country so shortly to be turned into a road, as well as the land on either side to a distance of about three quarters of a mile, to write and tell the secretary of the
Excavations Committee at 8 Kelvin Grove, Hook, Chessington, Surrey. If anyone is willing to help with documentary research or with the field work the same secretary will be able to put them in touch with the local organiser.

Information is wanted about the following:
The finding of: pottery, tools, metal objects of historic interest, human bones and burials, together with the name of the finder and the location of the finds now as well as where they were found.
The existence of: maps and plans, field sketches and drawings, stories, printed articles or notes—when and where they appeared and where they can be seen now.
The names of: roads, tracks, farm fields, houses and estates, as they are now and if any changes have taken place, as they were, supported if possible by documentary evidence.
The names and addresses, then and now, of any archaeologist or other person, who may have excavated in the area in the past, and information about what they found, the reports that they made, and the location of the finds now.
The existence of pre-Victorian building along the way, (or any post-Victorian one if it is of architectural, or possibly historic, interest) including barns and outhouses.
The position of any: pit, ditch, depression, mound, bank, circle, or rectangle showing on the ground—when and where it was noticed and the name and address of the landowner.

Members are reminded that most land is in private ownership and trespassers are not welcome. Not only that, but it might make it difficult for the Society to get permission to investigate at a later date.

The road route is as follows:
From the junction of Blackhorse Lane/Brighton Road at the top of Reigate Hill, to—
The eastern edge of Margery Wood

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Road</th>
<th>To</th>
<th>Distance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dorking Road at GR 240525</td>
<td>Tilley Lane at 200558</td>
<td>2.5 miles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stane Street at 192562</td>
<td>Leatherhead Road at 176569</td>
<td>3.0 miles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kingston Road at 163585</td>
<td>Oxshott Road at 161585</td>
<td>2.0 miles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stoke d'Abernon bridge</td>
<td>New Barn Farm at 113577</td>
<td>2.5 miles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hersley Road at 106578</td>
<td>Portsmouth Road at 080591</td>
<td>3.5 miles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanway at 060602</td>
<td>Parvis Road at 057613</td>
<td>1.5 miles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>River Wey Navigation Canal at 055623</td>
<td>Spinney Hill 042642</td>
<td>5.0 miles</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SAS Symposium, 1974

The Society's symposium for 1974 will be held, by kind permission of the Headmaster and Governors, in the Music School of Whitgift School, Haling Park, South Croydon, Surrey on 6th April, 1974.
The theme of the meeting will be Iron and it is hoped to arrange speakers to cover some aspects of the period from the Iron Age to the
Surrey Iron Railway. There will also be reports of excavations of interest from Surrey.

It is likely that there will be plenty of space for local societies to display plans and finds from their own excavations and application for space as well as enquiries about the symposium should be addressed to Mrs Lilian Thornhill, Croydon Natural History and Scientific Society, 31 Devonshire Way, Shirley, Croydon CR0 8BU.

Surrey Local History Symposium, November 17th, 1973

Exhibits and Publications—

Any organisation wishing to offer an exhibit or publications who has not received the relevant form should apply to SLHC, 85 Seaforth Avenue, Malden. Forms should be returned by November 10th.

Again, the Organiser would like to display those topical bulletins published by local societies, sometimes (and unjustly) called ephemeral. A display to fill a space 2ft x 4ft consisting of a modest caption 18ins x 2ins; 2 A brief account of the periodical's history and contents on a foolscap sheet; 3 Not more than four specimens open at characteristic pages. These should be delivered to Dorking Halls by 10.30 a.m. and a prior note of intention to display sent to 'Nuntio', 7a Burntwood Lane, Caterham.

N.B. This notice is not aimed at annual and more substantial publications, nor does it prevent offerings in the usual way being made at the Bookstall.

(J. C. Batley).

Surrey History

At the last symposium of the Surrey Local History Council, the Chairman announced a new journal, "Surrey History". The first copy will be published by Messrs Phillimore in November. Mrs Dugmore, the editor, has assembled a range of articles of County interest on subjects as diverse as Surrey Records and Firemarks. It will have 40 pages, A5 size, and illustrations and will be on sale at 30p, but 25p to members of the SAS.

It is hoped that as many members as possible will subscribe to the success of this new venture. Orders may be sent direct to Messrs Phillimore & Co. Ltd, Shopwyke Hall, Chichester, Sussex.

Material is already being assembled for the next issue, next year, and if anyone can offer a contribution, please would they write direct to Mrs Dugmore at Thame Cottage, 77 The Street, Puttenham.

(K. Gravett).

Local History Records XIII

The Bourne Society's Local History Records XIII will be published about the end of October. Subjects include Medieval Woodcote by Keith Muckelroy, The Bourne, by K. M. Newbury, the conclusion of the history of Whyteleafe, by Sue Palmer, the rescue of Chipstead's Watermill, an introduction to Godstone, and some bi-centenaries. Their team of artists have again produced their beautiful work. The cover features the cover page of The Scout of 12th February, 1910 showing Purley Scouts helping at the Stoats Nest Station crash.

(Mary Alderton).
Bourne Society Guide to Local Antiquities

The Bourne Society is one of Surrey's brightest local history-cum-archaeological societies. For many years it has produced a regular Bulletin and an annual publication of Local History Records. Although the latter has contained some maveric and ill-digested contributions it has, by and large, been a most useful organ for publishing occasional and interim items of local history and archaeological interest and for publicising the Bourne Society. There has been some danger that a few subjects worthy of wider and more extensive publication have remained covered only by an LHR report, but the stimulation to local enthusiasm has been considerable and LHR is now firmly established.

We now have the fruits of another Bourne Society venture. They have produced a Guide to Local Antiquities—a catalogue by parishes of archaeological finds and sites from the palaeolithic to the medieval with the addition of one or two oddly selected post-medieval sites. Compiled originally by Michael Farley, now Archaeological Officer, Buckinghamshire County Museum, and brought reasonably up-to-date by Mary Sealer, the book tells us the location and the salient facts about 111 sites or find spots in nine parishes (three of which—Chipstead, Chaldon and Woldingham—seem to have been only partly covered) and gives relevant references in each case. It is, in many ways, a complementary type of publication to the local history "directories" that have been published for Walton and Weybridge and for Carshalton and, as a project, is to be given the highest possible commendation. Comparisons can be drawn with the Cornish parish "check lists" which do not contain as much information about sites listed but which are part of a much greater project: that of publishing comprehensive site lists for the whole county parish-by-parish. The Croydon Regional Survey also comes to mind as a progenitor but here the approach was broader and the aims different.

The Guide is a very good idea and, as such, deserves to be copied by other local societies or groups. The success of the project, however, can only be measured in terms of its accuracy and its comprehensiveness and by both tests the Guide comes out quite well. Some finds have been missed (e.g. the Saxon coin from Farthing Down) and some sites omitted—perhaps deliberately (e.g. the possible barrow at Roundbarrow Shaw, Whyteleafe) but these are very few. One or two grid references differ from those given in the quoted sources and the discrepancy is not explained, while others are inexplicably omitted. Two adjacent sites which lie on opposite sides of the parish boundary between Chipstead and Coulsdon have been conflated into one entry without a cross reference being given under the other parish. The medieval earthwork at Tollsworth is not a homestead moat.

The triviality of these criticisms underlines the quality of the Guide which is reinforced by Peter Kench's workmanlike map and leavened by some attractive drawings by Lesley Ketteringham and Mr. Bishop. Slightly more serious objections can be raised, however, on the basis of selection. The modern parochial divisions (thank goodness for the map) mean that the historical significance of one, at least, of the medieval sites is obscured (Netherne Lane). This could easily have been made clear by an extra sentence in the text. The omission of many interesting post-medieval antiquities seems a pity—e.g. the Surrey Iron Railway, Coal Tax Posts, hearthstone mines, milestones, etc, and standing buildings have been firmly excluded. One can sympathise with this, but it does tend to per-
petuate the unreal dichotomy between above-ground and below-ground archaeology. Chaldon Church and Tollsworth Manor are just as much antiquities as the Watendone DMV and are much more important than finds of odd half-identified coins, now lost again.

It is, however, easier to criticise than to compile and one can hope that the first edition of the Guide sells out rapidly so that the Bourne Society are encouraged to publish a revised and up-dated version in the future. One hopes, also, that others will find the time and energy to emulate Mr Farley and will find local societies enterprising enough to publish their work. Such lists, when well done, as this one is, cannot avoid stimulating further local research and this must be a good thing. On the debit side, perhaps, they could act as handy guides to treasure hunters, but this is another matter. (D. J. Turner).

Cobham: Leigh Hill Iron Age settlement TQ 11446026 (Bulletin No 92)

Further excavation was carried out during January by David Bird, completing the search for traces of the settlement on the east and north sides of the area. In the winter of 1972 trial trenches were dug from the area of the excavation reported in Bulletin 92, towards the east, then north and then west, following the boundary of the old gravel pit. Traces of the 1907 work were found in one place on the eastern side, and several features in the gravel were located on the northern side. There was very little pottery and the features were indistinct. David Bird excavated an area to the north-west of these features, but apart from uncovering the continuation of a linear ditch, found nothing of interest. Further to the west, in a foundation trench, a pit was seen, but, because of the risk of the trench collapsing it was not investigated.

In June and July trenching became possible in the grounds of the house Appletons, and volunteers from Banstead and Leatherhead assisted with the excavation of about 45 square metres of ground bordering the the road to Leigh Court, under which, in 1906, many pits had been found. The ground had been disturbed by the building of the boundary bank and the garden and no prehistoric features were found. A number of Iron Age sherds were recovered from the disturbed soil of the bank.

The main item of interest was an early Twentieth Century rubbish pit containing much domestic fire ash and waste glass and china. Most of the glass was in the form of broken chimneys for oil lamps. A ditch had been dug parallel with the road leading into this pit, but had been filled in almost as soon as dug.

A detailed report will be compiled but it seems safe to assume that the settlement did not extend much beyond the edge of the gravel pit on the north and east sides, and has been landscaped away, if it did exist, on the south side. The western edge of the area is bounded by a deep public gravel pit from which much pottery must have been extracted during its working life to disappear without trace. If anybody can throw any light on this lost pottery the writer will be glad to hear from them. (R. J. Webber).

Dunsfold: The Forgo TQ 007361

The Domestic Buildings Research Group (Surrey) is a group formed for the study and recording of vernacular buildings in Surrey. The Group is
affiliated to the Surrey Archaeological Society and the Vernacular Architecture Group and has recently discovered an aisled building in Dunsfold which is probably of thirteenth century date. It has a scissor braced roof and parallel straight braces which extended into the aisles; two carved aisle posts which remain and there are traces of corner dragon ties and spurs. This house has been visited by the Royal Commission on Historical Monuments and measured drawings are being prepared by the DBRG (Surrey) for publication. (Joan M. Harding).

The Wealden Iron Research Group

For about five years the Wealden Iron Research Group has been revisiting the iron smelting and forging sites recorded by Ernest Straker in *Wealden Iron* in 1931, and discovering new ones. Besides the post-medieval water-powered sites much work has also been done on the Roman and Medieval bloomeries. Before a new book on the Wealden iron industry can be published it is necessary to revisit, for the purposes of a modern gazetteer, all Straker's water-powered sites, to record their present state as compared with how he saw them fifty years ago. Such sites number about 180, in the counties of Kent, Sussex and Surrey, and it is beyond the resources of WIRG to complete this revisiting in a reasonable time. We are, therefore, appealing for volunteers to do some of the visiting and to fill in all the details on a simple questionnaire form. Anyone wishing to help should write to the undersigned at The Pheasantry, Wych Cross, Forest Row, Sussex. Telephone: Forest Row 2321, for the forms and he will suggest some sites in their own district that they might visit.

(C. F. Tebbutt).

Knightons, Alfold: 16th century glasshouse TQ 016341

This glasshouse was discovered by Mr Holling in 1965, on Forestry Commission land in Sydney Wood. It was unrecorded and undisturbed (except for early robbing), and complete excavation has been carried out. Dating evidence converges on the years round 1550. The site has four furnaces: Furnace 1 of standard Wealden type, rectangular, with banks for three pots on each side; Furnace 2, of the same type, overlies this, and must have replaced it. Furnace 3, nearby, is of similar type, and probably replaced Furnace 2; it is connected with, and no doubt fed, a two-chamber annealing furnace (Furnace 4) designed to take crown sheets, a French invention of which this is the first example in England. The crucibles have a distinctive rim-form, and were no doubt made on the spot, but not of local clay. The products of the glasshouse are mainly crown sheet, flasks, and specialised glassware (alembics, urinals, hour-glasses etc.). The cullet store has produced a good range of contemporary forms, as well as some coloured and painted glass. Iron tools and other objects have also been found.

The excavation of the site, which had been in abeyance for three years, was completed this spring (1973) with the help of the newly-formed Guildford group. A thorough check was made of the areas between and surrounding the four furnaces, and the limits of the glasshouse were determined. No new structures were found, except a large stone post-
hole which is presumably part of the shed which would have covered
the furnaces (or at least Furnaces 3 and 4). The artificial depression on
the south side was found to be empty and not trodden or used, except
at one place as a tip for furnace waste (i.e. burnt material, broken glass
and crucibles, etc.—a very valuable find in relation to local manufactur-
me); this was presumably a claypit. The pond on the other side seems also prob-
able to have begun as a claypit, even if it was subsequently used for the
drainage of the site (it postdates Furnace 2 at least). A few new forms
turned up in the remainder of the cullet. Preparation of the report may
well take some time. Analyses of glass etc. have been and will be made by
the University of Surrey; details of the remanent magnetism are awaited
from Oxford.

(Previous notes in Bulletin 33 and 60, and Annual Reports for 1967 and
1968.)

(Eric S. Wood).

Recent Publications

Blackman, M. E. (1973). Frederick, Duke of York (Extracts from The
Times, 24.1.73 and 2.4.73 concerning whereabouts of a bust and a shield.)
Walton & Weybridge LHS. Dialstone 50, 3.

maps now to be housed in Caterham Central Library). Bourne Society
Bulletin 72, 4-5.

Batley, J. C. (1973). Origin of a Place Name (Tandridge Local Govern-
ment district). Bourne Society Bulletin 72, 7.

Bulletin 5, 10-11.

Village. 24 pp., 6 figs., 30p from local booksellers.


10p to members of Walton & Weybridge LHS. (Price to non-members
not given.)

Crossley, D. (Ed.) Wealden Iron. Bulletin No. 5 of WIRG. Available from
Hon. Secretary, 42 Silverdale Road, Earlies, Reading.

Coverdale, Marion (1973). Horsedown Common (earthworks at SU 767
482), Farnham Mus Soc Newsletter III, 5.

The London Archaeologist II, 2, 45.

Messeder's map of 1762, and finds in the writer's garden.) Bourne
Society Bulletin 72, 8.

Done, Geraldine and Royal Holloway College (1972). Reports on the
bones from Muckhatch Farm. Egham-by-Runnymede HS Newsletter
58, 2-3.

Newsletter III, 5-7.

Walton & Weybridge LHS. Dialstone 49, 4-5.

Hall, D. and Angela (1973). The Ecclesiastical History of Farnham during

II, 1, 3-7.

Hammer, J. (1973). There are holes . . . and holes. *Pelobates* (Croydon Caving Club Magazine) 21, 14-15. (Account of visit to Addington Wells Pumping Station (1888) and its beam engines.)


Young, D. (1973). The Church on the High Road (St. Mary's, Balham). 100pp. photographs, line drawings, map. Pre-publication price £1. Orders to the author at Flat 2, 55 Balham Park Road, Balham SW12 8DX.


Pulford, S. S. L. (1973). The First Kingston Quakers. 60p from Walton & Weybridge LHS (40p to members), 2 Burhill Road, Hersham.


Rathbone, P. (1973). Paradise Merton—The story of Nelson and the Hamiltons at Merton Place (12 pp., 3 colour and 6 monotone plates). 60p from Fielders, 54 Wimbledon Hill Road, SW19 or from other Wimbledon booksellers, or post free from the author at 19 Raymond Road, London, SW19.
British Archaeological Association

REGINALD TAYLOR ESSAY PRIZE 1974

This Prize of £30 will be awarded annually for the best unpublished essay submitted during the year. The essay, not exceeding 7,500 words in length, should show original research on a subject of archaeological, art-historical or antiquarian interest within the period from the Roman era to AD 1830.

The successful competitor may be invited to read the essay before the Association and the essay may subsequently be published in the Journal of the Association if approved by the Editorial Committee.

Competitors are advised to notify the Hon Editor, Miss I. Scouloudi, MSc(Econ), FSA, 67 Victoria Road, W8 5RH, in advance, of the intended subject of their work. The completed essays should be submitted to the Hon Editor not later than 31st December 1974.

COURSES

MORLEY COLLEGE

61 Westminster Bridge Road, London SE1. Tel. 01-928 8501

A Londoner's London. Tutor: G. Lyle Langtree, Fridays 6.30-8.30 p.m. This course offers both an introduction to the fascinating subject of London history, with a selection of topics designed to interest those already acquainted with its essentials. A special feature will be a comprehensive series of visits. Detailed syllabus can be obtained on application. There are still some vacancies.

UNIVERSITY OF SURREY, GUILDFORD

Anglo-Saxon Heroic Poetry and Prose. Tutor: Mrs M. Hilmoe. Wednesdays, 7.30 p.m. Full details of this 20 week course were given in Bulletin 101. There are still some vacancies.

SAS LECTURES—Chertsey

The lecture on 29th November will be on Science and Archaeology by A. J. Clark. Harvey Sheldon’s lecture announced on that date, on Recent Excavations in Southwark, has been changed to October 25th. Full details of these and other lectures were given in Bulletin 101.

MEETINGS

NOVEMBER

Tuesday 13th, 8 p.m.

THE ROUND BARROW IN BRITAIN, with special reference to recent excavations on Banstead Downs. Talk by J. Barfoot to Kingston upon Thames AS at The Lecture Hall, Central Library, Fairfield West, Kingston. No new structures were found, except a large stone-packed post-

Wednesday 14th, 5 p.m.

PTOLEMY’S GEOGRAPHY OF BRITAIN. Talk by A. L. F. Rivet to Royal Archaeological Institute at the Society of Antiquaries, Burlington House, Piccadilly.
Wednesday 14th, 7.45 p.m.
SOME ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES IN CORNWALL. Talk by L. Thornhill to Croydon NH & SS at E Croydon United Reformed Church, Addiscombe Grove.

Saturday 17th, 10.30 a.m.
AGRICULTURE. Symposium on Local History by Surrey Local History Council in collaboration with Surrey Archaeological Society, at the Dorking Halls, Dorking.

Saturday 17th, 11.15 a.m.
INDUSTRIAL HISTORY OF SOUTH-EAST ENGLAND. Conference organised by CBA Group 11A at The Skinners' School, St John's Road, Tunbridge Wells.

Saturday 17th—Sunday 18th
ENGLISH HARD PASTE PORCELAIN. Fourth week-end Seminar, organised by Morley College Ceramic Circle at 61 Westminster Bridge Road, SE1. Fee £7.50 includes lunch on both days as well as tea and coffee and a Cheese & Wine Party on Saturday evening. Applications to The Seminar Secretary at the above address.

Tuesday 20th, 7.30 p.m.

Thursday 22nd, 7.30 p.m.
WINDMILLS. Talk by John Salmon to Clapham Antiquarian Society in St Luke's Hall, Ramsden Road, SW12.

Friday 30th, 8 p.m.
COINS AND ARCHAEOLOGY. Talk by Dr J. Kent to Wandsworth HS at The Friends' Meeting House, Wandsworth High Street.

DECEMBER

Saturday 1st, 3 p.m.
EWELL. Talk by R. B. Cullerne to Beddington, Carshalton & Wallington AS at Darby & Joan Hall, Cooper Crescent, Nightingale Road, Carshalton.

Monday 3rd, 8 p.m.
AGM MAYFORD HS at Mayford Village Hall.

Wednesday 5th, 7.45 p.m.
THE CROYDON NH&S SOCIETY'S EXCAVATIONS IN 1973. Talks by their directors at E Croydon United Reformed Church, Addiscombe Grove.

Friday 7th, 7.45 p.m.
EXCAVATION OF THE IRON AGE HILL FORT AT ANSTIEBURY HILL. Talk by F. H. Thompson to Farnham MS at 32 South Street, Farnham.

Monday 10th, 7.30 p.m.
RECENT ARCHAEOLOGY IN SURREY. Talk by D. Bird to Oxted & District HS at Oxted County School, Oxted.
Thursday 13th, 7.30 p.m.
LOST LONDON. Talk by Hermione Hobhouse to Clapham Antiquarian Society in St Luke's Hall, Ramsden Road, SW12.

Wednesday 19th, 5 p.m.

JANUARY

Wednesday 2nd, 5 p.m.
TWENTY-FIVE YEARS OF RESCUE EXCAVATION. Talk by J. R. C. Hamilton to the British Archaeological Association at Burlington House, Piccadilly.

Thursday 3rd, 8 p.m.
ARCHAEOLOGICAL FINDS IN GUILDFORD. Talk by F. W. Holling to The Guildford Society in the Guildhall, Guildford.

Friday 4th, 7.45 p.m.
FIELD SURVEY I. Basic introduction in the recognition of flints. Talks by A. Booth and K. Varney to Farnham Museum Society at 32 South Street, Farnham.

Saturday 5th, 3 p.m.
THE IRON INDUSTRY IN SURREY AND SUSSEX. Talk by J. Petitt to Beddington, Carshalton & Wallington AS at Darby & Joan Hall, Cooper Crescent, Nightingale Road, Carshalton.

Monday 7th, 8 p.m.
EUROPEAN TOUR. Talk by J. C. M. Blatch to Mayford HS at Mayford Village Hall.

Wednesday 16th, 5 p.m.
ROMAN JEWELLERY. Talk by R. A. Higgins to Royal Archaeological Institute at the Society of Antiquaries, Burlington House, Piccadilly.

Friday 18th, 7.45 p.m.
WATERMILLS. Talk by J. Ellis, with a film, to Farnham MS at 32 South Street, Farnham.

Saturday 19th, 3 p.m.
AGM Clapham Antiquarian Society, at St Luke's Hall, Ramsden Road, SW12.

Saturday 19th, 3 p.m.
THAMES FERRIES. Talk by J. A. Stonebanks to Walton & Weybridge LHS at Weybridge Library Lecture Hall.

Monday 21st, 7.30 p.m.
ARCHAEOLOGICAL POSSIBILITIES IN EDENBRIDGE. Talk by A. J. Dell in the series of Archaeological Lectures at Oxted County School, Oxted.

Tuesday 22nd, 8 p.m.
THE ASHTEAD BRICK WORKS. Talk by J. Hampton to Kingston upon Thames AS at the Lecture Hall, Central Library, Fairfield West, Kingston.
Wednesday 23rd, 5 p.m.
THE STUDY OF BRICKWORK IN VERNACULAR ARCHITECTURE.
Talk by R. W. Brunskill to the British Archaeological Association at the Society of Antiquaries, Burlington House, Piccadilly.

Saturday 26th, 3 p.m.
RAMS HILL—A BRONZE AGE ENCLOSURE ON THE BERKSHIRE DOWNS. Talk by R. J. Bradley to the Prehistoric Society at University of London, Institute of Archaeology, Gordon Square.

Monday 28th, 7.30 p.m.
ARCHAEOLOGICAL PROBLEMS AND OPPORTUNITIES IN A SMALL TOWN. Talk by D. J. Turner in the series of Archaeological Lectures at Oxted County School, Oxted.

—Enquiries regarding the lectures of Learned Societies to the following: B. K. Davison, Hon Director, The British Archaeological Association, Fortress House, 23 Savile Row, London W1X 2AA. S. D. T. Spittle, Hon Secretary, Royal Archaeological Institute, c/o The London Museum, Kensington Palace, London W8. Miss J. M. Bull, Assistant Secretary, The Prehistoric Society, Flat 2, Clarendon Road, London W11 4JF.

APPOINTMENTS

RESEARCH ASSISTANTS

SAXON, MEDIEVAL & POST-MEDIEVAL POTTERY

THE LONDON MUSEUM urgently requires TWO RESEARCH ASSISTANTS to complete the processing and preparation for publication of Saxon, Medieval and Post-Medieval material from the Treasury Site, Whitehall.

These appointments will be for up to six months for a fee to be arranged.

Further details from: Mrs P. Glanville at the London Museum, Kensington Palace, London W8 4PX.