SURREY
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY
CASTLE ARCH, GUILDFORD
BULLETIN
Number 129 August 1976
Edited by Nancy Cox, “Karm” 108 Westfield Road,
Mayford, Woking GU22 9QP

EXCAVATION NOTICES
EGHAM: DAISY MEADOW, MANOR FARM
(centred at TQ 015714)
Director: David Longley

Excavation is now definitely planned to start on August 16th and to
continue for several weeks thereafter. If necessary a second site in
the area is being held in reserve. It is possible that other excavations
may take place before this date and anyone interested should contact
D. G. Bird at Castle Arch (Guildford 32454).

MERTON PRIORY: TQ 265699

Trial excavations on the site of the Augustinian Priory of St. Mary,
Merton, may be carried out by the SWL team of SAS beginning in
late August or early September. Those interested should contact
J. S. McCracken, 74 Gorringe Park Ave., Mitcham, CR4 2DJ
(01-640 9758).

VISITS

Saturday, August 28th

TUDOR MOCK AND TUDOR TRUE AT OXTED
Arranged by Mr J. C. Batley

2.00 p.m. Meet in the Car Park, Station Road West in New Oxted for a
walk around visit. Cafes and restaurants available for both
lunch and tea.
No tickets necessary.

Saturday 18th September

VISIT TO NORTH/EAST HAMPSHIRE
Arranged by Mr J. C. M. Blatch

9.30 a.m. Coach departs Reigate, rear of Woolworths.
9.45 a.m. Dorking Halls.
10.15 a.m. Guildford Park Road, rear of B.R. Station.
11.00 a.m. Hackwood Park, near Basingstoke, (Lord Camrose) to be
shown round Springwood, a formal layout with a centre and
eight radiating avenues, and terraces with lily-pond, etc. It
will not be possible to go inside the House, but Pevsner regards
Springwood as “the most interesting feature.”
12.30 p.m. Basing House, which has a Norman Castle and associations with the last stand of the Royalists against the Cromwellian forces. Followed by a visit to the Vyne (National Trust)—Members of the N.T. should bring their cards. For others: admission to house and grounds 60p (grounds 25p). Reduced to 40p for parties of more than 15, so would those participating advise if they want entrance tickets. Self-service tea available.

4.30 p.m. Silchester Church, which has much to show and is near one of the best preserved parts of the walls (little else is visible) of Calleva Atrebatum. It is hoped to have a guide from Reading Museum, or a summary of the excavations from the Rector of the Church.

Tickets (members 25p, visitors 30p, students half price and accompanied children free). Coach £2.25 from Mrs J. Major, 3 Riversdale Road, Thames Ditton KT7 0QL.

NOTES

Honorary Secretary

Members will be very sorry to learn that Mr D. J. Turner, BSc, FSA, FSAScot, has found it necessary to resign the Honorary Secretaryship earlier than he anticipated.

Dr G. P. Moss, PhD, BSc, ARCS, of 10 Hurstleigh Drive, Redhill RH1 2AA (Redhill 65508) has kindly agreed to take over as Acting Honorary Secretary.

Excavations Committee

The Excavations Committee wishes to increase its membership by the addition of one elected representative from each of the Epsom and Guildford Liaison Committees.

Any Liaison Committee member, or any Local Society wishing to put forward a nominee, is asked to send proposed and seconded names of persons who are willing to stand to the Honorary Secretary of the appropriate Liaison Committee before the end of September. Anyone nominated should be a member of the Surrey Archaeological Society, or be willing to join upon election to the Excavations Committee.

The Honorary Secretaries of the Liaison Committees are J. N. Hampton, 5 Lindsay Close, Epsom, and D. G. Bird, Castle Arch, Guildford.

(Rosamond Hanworth)

Badshot Lea Long Barrow and its Settlement Site

Perhaps a long barrow is near and faces its settlement? With this thought in mind I studied the terrain and the literature to find the settlement belonging to the Badshot Lea long barrow SU 861479. Perhaps the Mesolithic site on the banks of the Bourne Stream SU 852481 was also, later, a Neolithic causeway camp? The pits or ditches appear to be in two concentric circles, and Neolithic pottery was found. The theory of a Neolithic site here was submitted by me to the British Association for the Advancement of Science in Exeter in September 1969 in my paper on the Neolithic of Surrey.

(J. M. Harding)


W. S. Rankine SAC XLIV, 25-46.
Dorking: The Wheatsheaf (centred TQ 16504943)

During the spring of 1976 excavations were carried out at the rear of the Wheatsheaf (no 37-39 High Street), and adjoining buildings (no 41-47 High Street) in advance of redevelopment. Although restricted by underground caverns which extended into the site, and the access space required by the contractors, the maximum possible area was investigated to see if there was any evidence for Romano-British, or medieval occupation in this part of Dorking. Excavation revealed:

1. Two possible medieval features cut into the natural greensand. One appeared to have been used as a rubbish pit and contained late thirteenth century and early fourteenth century pottery. The second feature, which was only partially excavated, was lined with chalk blocks and may have been used as a soakaway. The finds were also late thirteenth century or early fourteenth century. The upper layers of both had been disturbed and contained post-medieval pottery.

2. A number of eighteenth century pits cut into the natural greensand and sealed by a brick floor which belonged to one of the outbuildings which had recently been demolished on the site.

3. Part of a late seventeenth or early eighteenth century building which had been demolished towards the end of the eighteenth century.

4. A Roman ditch which, although the upper part and the layer above had been badly disturbed by later agricultural activity, produced first to early third century pottery, together with some sherds of late thirteenth or early fourteenth century pottery. The finds suggest a date in the latter half of the first century AD for the ditch, and that some form of Romano-British settlement continued within this area at least into the third century.

The evidence from this excavation, together with other evidence of Romano-British occupation from previous excavations, and chance finds, strengthens the argument for some form of Romano-British settlement within or close to Dorking.

(Martin O’Connell)

Farnborough Hill: SU 87585653

Over the past few months, work has continued at the Medieval Pottery site at Farnborough Hill.

From a contractor’s pipe-laying trench which revealed a layer of potsherds at about 1m below the surface, members of the newly formed Blackwater Valley Archaeological Group extracted as much material as possible before the trench was filled in.

Two almost complete fine ware vessels were assembled, both in an off-white biscuit fabric:

(i) A two handled drinking cup, after the style of Tudor greenware, type 4.1

(ii) A jug of the Cologne type, after the basic style of Midlands yellow ware, type 11.1

In addition, the following fine ware glazed potsherds were identified, green mottled over off-white fabric: one side of a corrugated beaker; several lobed-cup rim and wide-cup sections, and numerous complete bases.2

Sherds of courseware storage jars were also found, and these are now under investigation.


(C. D. Fleming, A. Coulson)
Guildford: Excavation at Guildford Park Manor (SU 969493)

In August 1975 the University of Surrey Archaeological Society in collaboration with the Department of Adult Education carried out a fourth season of excavation at the moated site of the Royal Manor House of Guildford Park (Bulletins 96, 103 and 118). About 36 sq. metres, mainly at the north end of the island, were examined and the following features discovered:

1. At the NE corner of the island an E-W seventeenth century robber trench continued the alignment of a late fifteenth century flint and brick wall discovered in 1974. The foundations of this wall cut into a clay embankment about 0.3m high along the edge of the island, presumably cast up from the moat. Beneath the embankment, in the original topsoil, the remains of an early medieval wall were found at a depth of 0.9m. Much of this part of the island was disturbed by a complex of post-medieval and later rubbish pits.

2. At the N edge of the island, 11m from the NE corner, an area paved with Horsham slabs was discovered at a depth of about 0.5m. This could be related to a similar paved area, 9m farther W, found in 1973. Further remains of the embankment were located beneath these slabs.

3. About 8m SW of the pavement the end of a Tudor brick drain, investigated in 1974, was discovered. This probably marked the boundary between the garden to the N and the house. Indeed, just S of this drain, the water-logged chalk foundations of a wall 0.5m high were discovered at the bottom of a robber trench 1.4m deep. The wall was probably associated with an adjacent pit 1.8m deep containing much wood ash and late thirteenth century pottery.

4. A baked clay hearth with related stake holes and much pottery, probably dating from the early thirteenth century, was found 5m SW of the drain-end, at a depth of 0.6m.

5. Excavation of the Tudor garderobe pit discovered on the outer edge of the W side of the moat in 1974 was completed. It was 1.8m deep and linked by a brick drain to the moat. It was last filled in the early sixteenth century.

6. A small area about 12m NW of the SE corner of the island was also investigated and revealed the partially robbed foundations of the SE corner of the Manor House at a depth of about 0.5m. The walls were about 1m wide and the associated finds included over 50 fragments of mid-fourteenth century decorated Penn floor tiles. This spot was selected for excavation following study of the 1972 resistivity survey.

Other finds included a groat of Edward IV; a lead bale seal; lead pipes and glazing bars; early sixteenth century Beauvais pottery, and Netherlands Maiolica blue and white tiles.

A hedge survey gave results which are consistent with the Park boundary and the road to the Manor House being established in the twelfth century and most of the field boundaries in about 1700 when the Park was divided into farms.

(Alan Crocker)

Haslemere: Icehouse at Lythe Hill (SU 91383179)

An unusually well-preserved example of a nineteenth century icehouse has been examined by the Haslemere Group of the SAS. It is situated in wood-
land on the NE slope of a ridge of Hythe Beds greensand, about 200 metres SSW of Lythe Hill House. This house was built in 1868-70, replacing an earlier building of about 1800, known as Denbigh House. It is not known which of these two houses the icehouse was intended to serve.

The cavity of the icehouse is roughly egg-shaped, with the pointed end downwards. The greater part is sunk in the ground, but the dome-shaped roof had evidently been constructed above ground level, and subsequently covered with sub-soil. It is 5.5m high with a maximum diameter of 3.1m, built of brick throughout, and when examined was remarkably dry. The lower part of the cavity contained a broken ladder, and much rubbish (including bracken-fronds, which may have been used for insulation). When the rubbish had been cleared, a flat brick floor was revealed, 1.2m in diameter. The central part of this floor consists of a cement slab, 0.6m square, in the middle of which there is a circular opening, 0.3m in diameter, leading to a soakaway about 0.6m deep.

The cavity is entered through a horizontal passage, the roof of which is level with the top of the dome. The passage is 2.0m high, 1.1m wide, and 1.85m long. At the inner end there is a brick cill, 0.6m high. There had evidently been a door above this cill, and another at the outer end of the passage, but both had been removed. The entrance to the passage faces NE.

The most unusual feature of this icehouse is the forecourt, which is partly sunk into the hillside outside the entrance to the horizontal passage. It is roughly triangular, the sides measuring 8.0 by 6.7 by 5.8m. The soil of the hillside is held back by dry walls of the local sandstone, which are about 2.1m high by the entrance to the passage, and taper towards ground level at the opposite corner, where there is an opening to the exterior about 1.0m wide. The forecourt has a well-constructed brick floor. We had not found an account of any similar feature associated with the icehouses studied by Yorke 1 in the Midlands, or by Penny 2 in Dorset, or among the designs for icehouses proposed by Cobbett 3 or by Loudon. 4 It may have been used as a place for breaking up ice before loading it into the cavity.

The bricks used in the construction of the icehouse are uniform, red, without froes, and measure 22.9 by 10.2 by 6.35cm. They seem to belong to Harley's 5 group 5.1, and so could have been made during the nineteenth or late eighteenth centuries. They do not show obvious scratch marks, suggesting that the icehouse had not been much used and might have been built more as a status symbol than for utility.

Plans, photographs, and a map showing the relation of the icehouse to the main building, the contours and the nearby pond have been lodged with the SAS.

(W. R. Trotter, E. B. Trotter and W. Hudson)

Recent Publications

Bourne Society. (1) The Portley Map (c. 1720) of Caterham—E. F. Bishop’s transcription. Price 20p. (2) Local History Records III (reprint). All volumes I-XV are now in print, price 25p each, post free. (1) and (2) are available from 17 Manor Avenue, Caterham.


CBA. British Archaeology: An Introductory Booklist. CBA, 7 Marylebone Rd., NW1 5HA. 75p (post free).

Dorking (1976). Photocopied tracings of survey plan of the Manor of Dorking (1649—redrawn 1783) can be obtained from the Museum, West Street, Dorking. Whole area reduced to scale 6in to mile—80p. Town centre, with names of holders and tenements added, original scale 16in to mile—50p, plus postage 6p.

Davey, Dr. Norman (1976). Building Stones of England and Wales. £1 plus 15p postage from The Bedford Square Press, 26 Bedford Square, WC1B 3HU.


Forde-Johnston, J. (1976). Hillforts of the Iron Age in England and Wales. (A Survey of the Surface Evidence). £25 plus postage 62p from Liverpool University Press, 123 Grove Street, Liverpool L7 7AF. (Unfortunately notice of this was received too late to announce the pre-publication concession date in the July Bulletin — Ed.)


Jones, J. How to record graveyards. (Organisation of surveys; methods of recording; analysis of survey data, and comprehensive bibliography) from CBA, 7 Marylebone Road, NW1 5HA. 75p (post free).


Richardson, Shella (1976). Brick foundation near Oatlands Palace (found in garden in Monument Road, Weybridge). Walton & Weybridge LHS Dial Stone 65, 2.


Victorian Society (1976). (1) The Future of the Past (examines the history of attitudes towards preservation from Tudor Times to the present day). Contributors include Pevsner, Betjeman, Lancaster and Carson.

— (2) Seven Victorian Architects (The Hardwicks, Burn, Smirke, Waterhouse, Pearson, Bodley and Lutyens).

Pre-publication subscription for (1) and (2) £4.50 each; Post publication £7.50 each. Apply to The Victorian Society, 1 Priory Gardens, Bedford Park, W4 1TT.


Webster, Dr Graham (3rd edition, 1976). Romano-British Pottery: A Student’s Guide. Includes substantial revision and addition in the light of the considerable work done in the field of RB coarse pottery studies since the 2nd edition in 1969.

Pre-publication concession price £1 post free until 31st August, thereafter £1.25. From Council for British Archaeology, 7 Marylebone Road, NW1 5HA.


Correction: Under Recent Acquisitions in Bulletin 128 the postage for “Etchings of views in the vicarage of Leatherhead” (J. Dallaway) from Messrs Kohler & Coombes should read 25p not 75p.

SITE RECORD BOOKS, stiff covered and with printed headings and subheadings to facilitate the systematic recording of excavations, can be obtained for £2.80 each (excluding postage) from Scott McCracken, 74 Gorringe Park Avenue, Mitcham, CR4 2DJ.
ADVANCE NOTICE OF SYMPOSIA
(full details will be given in later Bulletins)

Saturday, 13th November (all day)
ARCHAEOLOGY OF THE GRAVELS
Lecture Hall of Weybridge Public Library

Saturday, 27th November (all day)
THE FUTURE OF SURREY’S INDUSTRIAL PAST
Symposium on Industrial Archaeology
The Martineau Hall, Dorking

CONFERENCE

Friday 10th September—Sunday 12th September, 1976.
Southampton University

INDUSTRIAL ARCHAEOLOGY OF HAMPSHIRE, DORSET, SUSSEX
AND WILTSHIRE
Organised by the Association of Industrial Archaeology
Field excursions on the Saturday afternoon—Portsmouth and Gosport
dockyards to see, amongst other things, the famous block mills and machine
tools by Brunel.
Some members of the SAS Industrial Archaeology Committee may go by
car to Southampton and Portsmouth for the Saturday session. Anybody
else interested in going should get in touch with Francis Haveron, 5 Hill-
court, Ballfield Road, Godalming.

EXHIBITION
1st—22nd August, 1976
ENGLISH COTTAGES AND SMALL FARMHOUSES
(Loaned exhibition from Arts Council)
in Titchfield Market Hall at Weald and Downland Open Air Museum

MEETINGS

SEPTEMBER
Wednesday 1st, 8 p.m.
HAMPTON COURT PALACE. Talk by Philip Shearman to Nonsuch AS
in St. Mary’s Church Hall, London Road, Ewell.

Monday 6th, 8 p.m.
SITES ON THE GRAVELS OF THE THAMES AND WEY. Talk by
David Longley to Mayford HS in Mayford Village Hall, Saunders Lane,
Mayford, Woking.

Next Bulletin — September. Copy is required by 5th August.