

SURREY
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

CASTLE ARCH, GUILDFORD

BULLETIN

Number 137

May/June 1977

Edited by Nancy Cox, "Karm" 108 Westfield Road,
Mayford, Woking GU22 9QP

EXCAVATION NOTICES

BATTERSEA: ALTHORPE GROVE (TQ 269769)
(Corner of Battersea Church Road and Sunbury Lane)

(Director: Scott McCracken)

The SWLT is again excavating this Post-Medieval and (?) Saxon site on Wednesdays to Sundays inclusive from 8.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m., and all volunteers are welcome. Scott McCracken can be contacted at Flat 3, 32 Creffield Road, Ealing W5 3RP (01-992 1737).

REIGATE TRAINING EXCAVATION

(Director: David Bird)

20th-29th August

A training excavation has been arranged by the Reigate and Banstead Archaeological Co-ordination Committee in conjunction with the Surrey Archaeological Society and the Reigate and Banstead Adult Education Institute.

Practical instruction will be provided for up to 18 students at an elementary level and two students at a more advanced level. The course will take place at the site of the Old Vicarage, Church Street, Reigate, where trial excavation has produced evidence of occupation from Saxo-Norman times to the present century. Four or five evening lectures will be given on topics related to the excavation.

Fee: £10, elementary level; £12.50, advanced level. A few places may be available to students only able to attend on 20th-21st and 27th-29th August at £4, but preference will be given to students registering for the full course. Apply to Miss Ann Wright, Principal, Colesmead Adult Education Centre, Southmead, Redhill, Surrey.

Although not in Surrey, the following may be of interest to SAS members, who should contact John Gibson-Hill, Mill Cottage, Rusper Road, Ifield, Nr. Crawley, West Sussex. (Tel. Crawley 36018.)

**BEWBUSH RESCUE EXCAVATION AT A ROMANO-BRITISH
INDUSTRIAL SETTLEMENT (TQ 256358)**

(Director: John Gibson-Hill)

During previous seasons part of the slag dump, a timber-framed structure, and a smelting furnace were discovered, in association with artefacts dating from the mid second century AD. This year, the area will be enlarged to

define the limits of the buildings, and to investigate the possibility of these finds representing the western extremity of the Late Iron Age and Romano-British industrial settlement at Broadfield.

The full-time excavation begins on 10th April and continues until the last week of June. Volunteers are welcome.

WEALDEN FIELD SURVEY

A field survey of an area to the west and north of Gatwick Airport is currently taking place in advance of building development. Additional volunteers are urgently required. Personal transport would be helpful, though not essential, and limited funds are available to offset expenses.

IFIELD WATER MILL (TQ 245365)

It is hoped that restoration of this weather-boarded water mill will be completed this year. The water wheel and machinery still need to be refurbished.

Volunteers should either contact the Director at the above address, or introduce themselves on site, Ifield Mill, Rusper Road, Ifield. Staff are present between 9-5 throughout the week.

Due to pressures of work, and other circumstances beyond our control, we are unable at present to welcome the casual visitor.

VISITS

Wednesday, 27th July

LEEDS CASTLE AND BOUGHTON MONCHELSEA PLACE, KENT

Arranged by Mrs Sylvia Lewin

- 9.00 a.m. Coach leaves Guildford, rear of B.R. Station in Guildford Park Road.
- 9.30 a.m. Dorking Post Office.
- 9.45 a.m. Reigate, opposite Red Cross Public House.
- 11.30 a.m. Boughton Monchelsea Place, nr. Maidstone (Mr M. Winch).
(16th century and Regency manor house.)
Picnic lunch in woodland car park, or snacks at The Cock Inn in village.
- 2.00 p.m. Eyhorne Manor, Hollingbourne (Mr and Mrs D. Simmonds)
(15th century, restored by owners, Herbs. Laundry museum.)
- 2.45 p.m. Hollingbourne Church (Culpeper tapestry)
- 3.30 p.m. Leeds Castle.
- 4.30 p.m. Tea available in the Fairfax Hall in the Castle.
- 5.30 p.m. approx. Coach departs.
Some walking involved.
Entrance Fees, to be paid on day.
Boughton Monchelsea 50p. Children 25p.
Eyhorne Manor 35p. Children 15p.
Leeds Castle £1.20. Old Age Pensioners and Children 60p.

Tickets (members 20p, visitors 25p, students half price and accompanied children free), coach fare £1.80, from Mrs J. Major, 3 Riversdale Road, Thames Ditton, KT7 0QL.

Saturday, 13th August

PLEASE NOTE CHANGE OF DATE

ROYAL ESHER

Arranged by Mr F. E. Manning

- 10.30 a.m. Assemble at Claremont Gardens (entrance approx. 1 mile S. of Esher on A3) to see restoration done by the National Trust. Visit Vanbrugh's Belvedere and walk to Claremont where the Bursar, Mr J. F. W. Cole, will show the party round the house designed by Capability Brown for Lord Clive and later the home of Princess Charlotte. Picnic lunch by the lake or the Prince of Wales, West End for bar snacks, etc. Admission to house, 20p.
- 2.15 p.m. Visit Waynflete Tower by kind permission of Mr F. H. Winand and later see the Grotto and Esher Place built by Sir Edgar Vincent and the amphitheatre and gardens created by his wife and visited by King Edward VII.
- 4.15 p.m. Tea at the Friends' Meeting House, Claremont Lane.
- 5.00 p.m. Mr Royston Pike will show the party St George's Church and the Esher Place, Claremont pew used by Princess Charlotte and Prince Leopold.
Please give advance notice if you wish to have lunch at the Prince of Wales, or tea at the Friends' Meeting House, price 20p (to be paid for on day).

Tickets (members 20p, visitors 25p, students half price and accompanied children free) from Mrs J. Major, 3 Riversdale Road, Thames Ditton, KT7 0QL.

PROGRAMME OF VISITS—INDUSTRIAL ARCHAEOLOGY COURSE

The following programme of visits has been arranged for the benefit of students of the Industrial Archaeology course at the Department of Adult Education, University of Surrey, in order to maintain their interest until the course starts again on 11th October 1977, but members of the SAS who are interested are very welcome to come along after notifying the appropriate organiser.

(Francis Haveron)

Sunday, 3rd July. GODSTONE MINES. Guide: Paul Sowan. No coach. Details not yet finalised. Phone Francis Haveron (Godalming 7325) nearer the date. Rough clothes and boots probably needed.

Sunday, 14th August. THE KENNET AND AVON CANAL, including Crofton Pumping Station. An exploratory ramble informally conducted by Bob Kilsby. Meet at Newbury at 11 a.m. (Car Park by Bus Station.) No coach.

Sunday, 4th September. EAST SOMERSET RAILWAY (David Shepherd's). An engine will be in steam from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. Guided tour of the sheds and workshop. Entry 13p adults, 8p children, 10p for ride behind the engine. If sufficient members warrant it, a coach will be organised, leaving Guildford Park Road at 9 a.m., returning by 6 p.m. Phone Mr Draper, Wormley 2052, for details nearer the date.

NOTES AND QUERIES

New Members from 1.2.77

R. V. Morgan, Hestia, Heathside Park Road, Woking, GU22 7JE.
Mr and Mrs A. C. King, 48 Copthorne Road, Felbridge, East Grinstead, Sussex, RH19 2NS.

Mrs E. V. Martin, Rushetts, Colley Way, Reigate.

Miss I. M. Mayhew BA, 2 Pound Court, The Marl, Ashstead, KT21 1RN.

Miss R. A. C. Mirylees, SRN, Flat 5, 52 Thrale Road, London, SW16 1NY.

Mrs E. Woods, 91 Manor Road South, Esher, KT10 0QB.

G. W. Bingham, 33 Linnell Road, Redhill, RH1 4DH.

Assistant Field Officer in Surrey

Rob Poulton has been appointed to fill the vacancy in the Surrey Team. He read Ancient and Medieval History and Archaeology at Liverpool University, and then obtained an MA in Scientific Methods in Archaeology from Bradford University. His dissertation was on the Application of Geophysical Surveys to Archaeology. He has excavated or surveyed sites in this country and abroad, including the two major sites investigated by the Surrey Team.

(Honorary Secretary)

Honorary Local Secretary

Mr R. L. Ellaby, 44 Copsleigh Way, Salfords, Redhill, RH1 5BE has succeeded Mrs M. N. Trier as Honorary Local Secretary for Reigate, Redhill, Merstham and Gatton.

(Honorary Secretary)

DEEP DIGS AND DANGERS

Various problems relating to deep excavations have recently been raised at the Excavations Committee liaison meetings and it is hoped that the following notes may be useful.

It is perhaps time to remind all people involved on excavations that they are strongly advised to read the CBA pamphlet *Responsibility and Safeguards in Archaeological Excavations*. (The Society's library has a copy and I believe it can still be obtained from the CBA.) It is essential that directors do so.

Deep digs are undoubtedly dangerous and occasionally archaeologists are killed. The Construction (General Provisions) Regulations, 1961 are relevant, though apparently not legally binding on wholly amateur digs. Common sense and insurance requirements, however, suggest the following:

1. Any excavation where the workers' heads may be below ground level (and remember this may include trowelling!) is potentially dangerous. Note also the extra dangers on urban sites of bricks, etc., falling from buildings. SAS now has safety helmets. Always keep material well away from trench sides—spoil, tools, etc. (including the odd "finds" that no-one quite likes to put in a "tray"!). It may be kicked, or slip, in (and heavy spoil may cause collapses).

2. Any narrow trench is potentially dangerous. Below 4ft it should be shored. (SAS now has insurance to cover the shoring; further details available from R. J. Webber, 8 Kelvin Grove, Hook, Chessington (01-397 4885).)

The general rule is to consider the possibilities of people being buried by a collapse; can they jump clear? Have they an escape route? The only alternative to shoring is a much wider trench or the sloping back of the sides.

3. Never work in a deep trench without someone present on the surface.
4. Be careful not to undermine nearby buildings!
5. Be insured (details of the SAS scheme from R. J. Webber).

I might add that this is based partly on my experience. I have excavated in quite a few deep sections and have had bricks and spades bounce off my toes and at least two trenches collapse when I was in them. I was lucky; others have not been, so please take care.

(D. G. Bird)

77 Years Ago

The following unhappy note appeared in SAC 15 (1900), 160-1:

"Another of the Georgian houses, once abundant in [Wandsworth], is to be sold this month (July 1900) and probably destroyed for building purposes. It is situated on East Hill, next to the Huguenot Cemetery, and is an interesting example of domestic work of the time : . . . the building has a history. . . . It is a great pity that this Wandsworth house could not be appropriated to some useful purpose and thus saved from the ruin that befel the adjoining Manor House taken down in 1890. . . ."

Plus ça change.

(D. J. Turner)

Banstead (TQ 255603)

A British Potin coin was found by the writer on allotment ground at Banstead in October, 1976.

A similar coin is illustrated in Seaby's Coins of England and the United Kingdom, 15th Edition, 1976, as Type 63 North Thames Variety. These coins are dated to 50 BC-50 AD and are usually found in isolation.

Some years ago a Bronze Age Hoard consisting of ten lumps of bronze "cake" was found less than a quarter of a mile away (SAC XLVII, p. 95) giving rise to speculation as to the possibility of minting in the vicinity.

(T. K. Walls)

Bramley: Water Pump at Snowdenham Mill

Snowdenham Mill in the grounds of Lord Hamilton of Dalzell's residence, Snowdenham House, is a fine example of a small country watermill, which had an interesting late nineteenth century addition in the form of a triple ram high lift water pump. This was unusual on two counts: 1) it supplied water, not to the House, but to Snowdenham Hall across the road, and 2) it was driven from a two piece gear wheel mounted on the outer end of the water wheel shaft, which meshed with a pinion on a lay shaft having a final drive to the pump by a leather belt.

The pump made by Robert Warner & Co. of London had originally been housed in its own building which in recent times had collapsed, completely burying the pump under a mass of rotting timber and broken tiles.

Lord Hamilton very kindly presented the pump and shafting to the Society for future restoration. During January the ruined building was

cleared and the pump dismantled for removal to Westcott where Tony Harcombe is storing it until the time comes to transform it to its original condition as a future working exhibit.

(John Axten)

Carshalton: Human remains at Carshalton House

A correction (TQ 27576430)

A recent check has revealed that the grid reference given in Bulletin 108 was incorrect: the seventh digit should read 3 and not 7.

(D. G. Bird)

Chelsham: Beddlestead Farm (TQ 398577)

Beddlestead Farm is situated near the Kent border of Surrey, one mile south east of Chelsham.

Two Anglo-Saxon land charters in the British Museum relating to land between West Wickham and Lewisham, and Edenbridge, mention a place called "Bipplestejde" in 862 and later in 987. Granville Leveson-Gower, (SAC VI) relates "Bipplestejde" with Beddlestead. References are in Kemble, Codex Diplomaticus Cat. 287 and 657. It is therefore possible that a house on the site is mentioned in both charters.

It is also mentioned in 1235, 1241, 1255, 1278, 1325 and 1342 in the Assize Rolls in the Public Record Office; and in 1401 (SAC III, p. 137) it was owned by John Uvedale and let to Robert Kynsolde and was part of Titsey Manor. The earliest existing building now on the site is of Wealden type c. 1450, and it is of high quality.

The hall was of two bays; both "ends" of the house were jettied at the front, but not at the rear. The high "end", to the east, is missing. The low "end", which survives, was not jettied at the side. However the existence of an original jetty at the front can be easily traced.

The two hall bays are of unequal length, that at the low "end" being very much smaller than at the other. This is compensated for by the positioning of the cross-passage in the low "end", the upper room of which overshoots it.

The positions of the two door openings into the low "end" can be identified; also the partition that divided the low "end" longitudinally into two rooms.

The roof is of crown-post construction. The centre truss over the hall has a cambered tie-beam with massive solid braces, and the crown-post is of the rebated type.

There are foundations outside the house which might indicate the position of a detached kitchen.

At around 1550 an early conversion was made to the hall when a ceiling and brick chimney were inserted. There is no evidence of an intermediate smoke-bay stage. The inserted ceiling is of very high quality.

The original high "end" of the house has disappeared and is now replaced by a small section with a roof type (butt-side purlins not in line), dateable to the late seventeenth or early eighteenth century. Beyond this is a wing of early nineteenth century date which was added at a similar time as the encasing of the old house in a complete "shell" of flint walls.

The mortar used in this walling is of a type in use before the introduction of "hard" cements. To help prevent erosion of the mortar joints garreting was done with small flint chips.

About 1900 there appears to have been some repair and restoration.

(John L. Baker)

Godalming: Charterhouse School swimming pool

This building of very simple construction is supported by a series of cast iron pillars and was opened in 1883. It has been claimed to be the oldest swimming pool of this type in Europe. Would any one like to comment on it?

(F. Haveron, Industrial Archaeology Committee,
5 Hillcourt, Ballfield Road, Godalming)

South Godstone: Lagham Manor (TQ 481365)

Excavation of the above site continued throughout 1975 and 1976 by L. Ketteringham for the Bourne Society with permission from the owner, the Hon Mrs McNeile Dixon and the Department of Environment.

The sandstone footings of a large barn measuring 36.5m by 9.7m internally were discovered. The thatched or shingled roof was supported on a substantial timber frame, the posts of which rested on short aisle walls and extended over low clay walls about 1m thick. No entrance porch was found. This barn was probably abandoned at about the time when the moat was dug in 1262 (documentary evidence). The recent wet weather has demonstrated that the south end of the building becomes completely waterlogged owing to the proximity of the solid clay inner banks of the moat.

A dump of several hundred decorated floor tiles, broken but reconstructable, was found in a small outbuilding attached to the "bakehouse and brewery" site. This was also of timber framed construction on narrow sandstone footings with a tiled roof, but seems to have escaped the burning which destroyed the main building. The tiles are all of the same type, about 11cm square by 2.5cm thick with bevelled edges. They are of the "Westminster" type with cream design on light brown, printed deeply, and in very good condition. Similar tiles were found at St Mary's Hospital, Bishopsgate; Coventry, Kenilworth and Canterbury (London Museum Medieval Catalogue, rep. 1967). There are sixteen different designs in addition to plain black, dark green and yellow squares, and triangles. These tiles were probably removed from the ancient manor house when it was demolished in the early seventeenth century and there are signs that they were deliberately broken. A small amount of thirteenth/fourteenth century pottery was found in the clay floor of the building beneath the tiles.

(Lesley Ketteringham)

RECENT PUBLICATION

"The Doctor's Tale, 1662-1975, Reigate & Redhill" by Dr L. Dulake

In 1966 Dr Sheldon gave a parcel of notes on medical practices in Reigate to his partner Dr Dulake. Over the last ten years these notes have been expanded and refined into a quite unique book. Unlike the plethora of local history studies which have appeared in recent years this one is confined to the development of the medical services of a single locality. In

the first part Dr Dulake outlines the evolution of the medical practices in the town of Reigate and, from the mid nineteenth century, that of its growing neighbours Redhill, Earlswood and Merstham. Brief biographies of about seventy of the practitioners enliven the text. The second half of the book deals with hospitals and medical institutions of the locality. These three hundred years of medical history are based on the many surviving records, as well as reminiscences dating back as far as ninety years ago. (Published by Dr Dulake, 1976, 153 pages, 47 illustrations, 3 maps, £3.50 from local shops.)

(G. P. Moss)

Recent Publications

- Blackman, M. E.** (1977). Ashley Park. 31 pp., 5 pages of plans and genealogies and a line drawing of the house by J. W. Lindus Forge. 90p from booksellers. Walton & Weybridge LHS **Dial Stone** No. 69, 2.
- Hickling, R. S.** (1977). Elizabeth Chudleigh and old Pierrepont. Farnham MS Newsletter Vol. IV 9, 172.
- Merson, R. A.** (1977). Material for the study of seventeenth century Farnham—The Bailiffs' Accounts Book 1604-1778 (further extracts). Farnham MS Newsletter Vol. IV 9, 164-170.
- Midgley, Freda** (1977). St Andrew's Parish Church, Farnham. (Its care and upkeep in the eighteenth century as shown by the Churchwardens' accounts.) Farnham MS Newsletter Vol. IV 9, 170-171.
- Megson, N. L. J.** (1977). A Note on the Cistercian Buildings of Waverley Abbey. Farnham MS Newsletter Vol. IV 9, 173.
- Pearce, C.** (1977). Turnpikes and Toll-houses. Farnham MS Newsletter Vol. IV 9, 175-180.

EXHIBITION

THE MERSTHAM STORY

Exhibition of the History of Merstham
Village Hall, Station Approach, Merstham

Friday, 1st July, 1977	10 a.m.—9 p.m.
Saturday, 2nd July, 1977	10 a.m.—9 p.m.
Sunday, 3rd July, 1977	10 a.m.—6 p.m.

MEETINGS

JUNE

Tuesday 14th, 8 p.m.

THE TOWER OF LONDON. Talk by K. Robinson to Egham-by-Runnymede HS in The Literary Institute, High Street, Egham.

JULY

Tuesday 12th, 8 p.m.

EXCAVATIONS IN THE WOKING AREA. Talk by Nancy Cox to Egham-by-Runnymede HS (venue as above).

Next Bulletin—July. Copy is required by the 5th June.