

**SURREY
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY
CASTLE ARCH, GUILDFORD**

BULLETIN

Number 140

September 1977

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

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The Surrey Archaeological Society's Annual General Meeting will be held on Saturday, 29th October at 2.00 p.m. in the Physics Department of the University of Surrey, Guildford. The AGM will be held as part of a free all-day symposium to review the work of the Society. Full details of the symposium and the Agenda for the AGM will be printed in the October Bulletin.

VISIT

WARNHAM, NEAR HORSHAM

Saturday, 1st October

10.30 a.m. Meet Car Park, Sussex Oak Public House, opposite Church (162339 map reference).

The party will be divided into two groups to visit:

Sands (151345) by kind permission of Prof R. Phillips Dales, and Malt Meyes by kind permission of Prof and Mrs E. Boyland.

During the lunch interval, there will be time to see School Lane, described by Pevsner as a "potted history of the English small house".

Lunch: Greets in Friday Street provide basket meals, patés, pizzas and ploughman's.

The Sussex Oak does not supply food but customers may eat their own snacks there.

2.30 p.m. Meet in St Margaret's Church for a talk by the Vicar, Rev Brian Spence, on the Church and the Cokelers in the village.

3.30 p.m. The Old Manor House (159340) by kind permission of Lady Weeds.

4.30 p.m. Old Broomhall (152322) by kind permission of Mr and Mrs John Crowe.

Finally members may see the gardens of Field Place, birthplace of Shelley, by kind permission of Mr H. A. Chisenhale Marsh.

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

NOTES AND QUERIES

Bulletin in 1978

In view of the increased cost of postage, Council very much regret that the number of Bulletins in 1978 will be reduced from ten to nine. The issues will be sent out to members at approximately six-weekly intervals, as

it is thought that this even spreading over the year will keep members in more regular and closer touch with the Society's activities than has been possible in the past with two-monthly gaps twice in the year.

Collections and Research Volumes will continue to be sent out with the **Bulletin**, again in order to save postage costs.

(Nancy Cox)

New Members from 1.4.77

Miss A. M. Robinson, Flat 3, 9 Colville House, Talbot Road, London W11
Major A. V. Lovell-Knight, Ambergath, Amberley Farm Lane, Milford,
Godalming GU8 5EB

Mr and Mrs G. J. Gollin, The White House, 24 Ottways Lane, Ashted
KT21 2NZ

Mrs S. J. Hedley, Hazelwood, South Ridge, St Georges Hill, Weybridge

D. A. Paton, 86 Harborough Road North, Northampton NN2 8LZ

Miss S. K. Kavanagh, 63 York Road, Guildford

G. E. Lee-Steere, Jayes Park, Ockley RH5 5RR

Mr and Miss Davies, 11 Wheatsheaf Close, Woking GU21 4BL

Dr P. H. Wright, MB, MRCP, 30 Croham Manor Road, South Croydon
CR2 7BE

J. C. Hindhaugh, 1a Meadow Way, Addlestone KT15 1UF

L. Ham, 9 Manor Court, Weybridge KT13 8RF

Miss P. V. Evans, 3 Eastbrook Close, Woking

Miss U. H. Moir, 20 The Meadows, Portsmouth Road, Guildford GU2 5DT

The Hon Secretary, Richmond Society Archaeological Section, 13 Dynevor
Road, Richmond

Mr and Mrs T. O. Griffiths, 4 Admirals Court, Guildford GU1 2PQ

Mrs J. Simmons, 16 Blackborough Road, Reigate RH2 7BT

Miss V. P. Springett, 11 Ennor Court, London Road, North Cheam SM3
8JL

Mr and Mrs Harmer, Pear Tree Cottage, 27/28 Dene Street, Dorking RH4
2BZ

H. G. H. Singleton, 162 Guildford Park Avenue, Guildford GU2 5NN

W. R. Heaven, 6 Harelands Lane, Horsell, Woking GU21 4NU

Mrs P. A. Hulse, BSc, MInfSc, 93 Cobham Road, Fetcham, Leatherhead
KT22 9HX

SAS Prize in Archaeometry 1977

The prize has been awarded to Peter Duncan at the University of Surrey for a project on "The Chemical and Physical Analysis of Local Pottery and Clays". A copy of his project report has been deposited at Castle Arch. He has received an inscribed copy of "Methods of Physical Examination in Archaeology" by M. S. Tite.

(Alan Crocker)

Collections for sale

A set of Vols. 1-69 of the **Collections** is offered for sale (preferably as a set), also the **Prehistory of the Farnham District** and **Stained Glass in Surrey Churches**. Offers should be made to Mrs Kernham, Horseshoe Cottage, Shackleford, Godalming (telephone Elstead 2294).

Three Surrey bronzes in Picton Museum, Ontario, Canada

It has recently been brought to my attention by John Nevinson (via David Bird) that the collections of the Prince Edward County Museum at Picton contain three bronze implements described as "found in a gravel pit in Surrey". After further enquiries D. A. Alyea, Director of Picton Museum, kindly supplied photographs and descriptions of the objects which are as follows:

- a) basal-looped spearhead, straight-based blade, length 31.8 cms (74.18.1);
- b) rapier, triple-aris blade, trapezoid butt, length 38.1 cms (74.18.2);
- c) side-looped spearhead, flame-shaped blade, length 9.5 cms (74.18.3).

The Museum unfortunately has no further information regarding the provenance of these implements, but they have been loaned by a Mr Joseph Otterway of Picton. This may prove to be invaluable in establishing the earlier history of the finds, for the Otterway family are already known in connection with finds made in Mixnam's gravel pit, near Egham, while this was being operated by the **Surrey Sand and Gravel Company**, owned by the late Mr A. O. Otterway. Since 1973 the pit has been operated by

Allmacadams Supplies.

The group of finds in question, which include bronze implements, were found in Mixnam's pit in the late 1940s. They were displayed for some years in the site office (which became known as the "museum"), until about 1952-3 when they were taken to the Otterway residence, Eastleigh House, in order that they could be photographed for a report in an evening paper. Thereafter the material seems to have remained in Eastleigh House, and their presence there is verified by David Tomalin who was allowed to record certain pieces cursorily around 1963-4. At this date the contents of the group included:

1. basal-looped spearhead, length c. 30 cms;
2. Ballintober sword, four rivet-holes, length 46 cms;
3. bronze strainer (which had on occasions been referred to as a "shield boss"), diameter 22 cms;
4. large polished Langdale stone axe;
5. Greensand rotary quern, lower half;
6. mammoth tooth;
7. fragment of tusk.

Unlike the other finds, the strainer, No. 3, was said to have been recovered from the nearby Temple Meads pit, but during the same decade. David Tomalin was instrumental in getting this piece conserved at the British Museum, whence it passed to Weybridge Museum where it is still held. His records also suggest that on a subsequent visit to Eastleigh House, soon after the first, the spearhead (1) was missing and was reported to have been carried off by a guest or a relative, after a party. The similarity in length and general type between the description of this spearhead and that now in Picton Museum, may well suggest that they are one and the same object, especially in view of the present ownership of the latter piece. If this were the case, the two accompanying bronzes at Picton, similarly ascribed to "a gravel pit in Surrey", are quite likely also to have come from Mixnam's pit.

A number of other bronze finds are known to have been made in this pit during the years following the 1940s discovery, amongst which is a group of five bronzes apparently found around 1965-6, and currently on loan to Chertsey Museum. None of the Chertsey Museum bronzes—a dirk, peg-hole spearhead, shield, lump, and a groove-decorated Ballintober sword—could be any of those reported from the Eastleigh House group, the similar sword in the latter being undecorated.

A more recent find from Mixnam's gravel workings illustrates a problem concerning the provenance of objects attributed to the pit, even where such provenances are certain. In 1972 a faceted socketed axe was discovered in a dump of material whose origin could either have been Mixnam's pit itself, or the Hampton/Sunbury reaches of the River Thames, whence dredged material was at this time being imported to the site for screening. In another instance, the recording of the discovery of a spearhead in a topsoil dump in 1958 allows more certainty in considering it to have been deposited on the site in the Bronze Age.

However, despite the problems regarding provenances the Picton Museum bronzes make useful additions to an important body of archaeological material from the Thames gravel areas. The significance of the various bronze types involved will be discussed at a later date in the context of Surrey Bronze Age metalwork.

(Stuart Needham)

Field name research

I am researching the field name HURLAND, ERLANDS, HILLANDS, which is rather common in the Farnham area, and should be most grateful for other examples, with, if possible, particulars of the terrain, e.g. whether on high ground or whether connected with ancient field systems, or buildings.

(Elfrida Manning, 18 Upper South View, Farnham)

Earlswood; Salfords; Horley. Ancient trackway

With the kind assistance of Deborah and Michael Ford a survey has recently been carried out on the hedges bordering an old trackway, now abandoned, metallised or ploughed out in parts, which can be traced from Earlswood (TQ 276493), through Salfords (e.g. TQ 285466) to Horley (TQ 288441).

A shrub count was taken from twelve 30 yard sections of the few remaining well preserved stretches of hedge and an average of 12.3 species was obtained. Assuming one century for each species, according to the work of Dr Max Hooper and Professor W. G. Hoskins a Saxon date for the origin of the trackway is tentatively indicated.

A further indication of antiquity may be found at TQ 288453 where the track intersects Cross Oak Lane. The direction of the well pronounced kink in the lane here shows that the track has an earlier origin than the lane, which is shown on early maps of the district. It would seem probable that the track is only part of a north-south route linking the known Saxon association of the area east of Horley and those of Burgh and Banstead.

Of further importance, however, is the apparent later use of the trackway by medieval potters. Both the Bushfield Shaw kiln (TQ 284479) and the

probable site at the Earlswood Golf Club House (TQ 278490) are situated very close to the track and further south at TQ 286466 are Honeycrook cottages which abut on the trackway. The name which can be associated with a nearby field (Honey Crook Long Field. Tithe map, 1846) could be suggestive of pottery kilns in the vicinity.

This Wealden section of the track would appear to be the southern extension of the lane mentioned by D. J. Turner (SAC LXX, 50) from Cheam to Earlswood which also has strong potting associations. Considering the fragility of the products it is not unlikely that kilns were always set up close to trackways which linked centres of raw materials for potting and those of trade. It is therefore possible that further kilns might be discovered along this ancient way.

(R. L. Ellaby)

Horley: Medieval jugs

In the reserve collection of the British Museum are two Medieval Jugs. Both were found last century in Horley, and have apparently remained, until now, unpublished. Both appear complete and were acquired by the Museum in 1889 from the Franks Collection. Their catalogue entry states that they were "Found in an ancient moat at Horley, Surrey. With them was a Key."

Jug B48, which is in a white fabric with overall green glaze, and is quoted as being 11.6 in high with a diameter of 7.7 in, has a bridge-spout, strap handle and thumb base and is decorated with a series of pairs of applied vertical strips on the body and short stabs with a comb between these and on the neck.

Jug B49 is 12.3 in high and has a diameter of 8.5 in. It is covered with a cream slip and dark-green glaze and has a bridge-spout and splayed base. It is undecorated. Both jugs would fit well in the first half of the fourteenth century.

The description of their finding presupposes a water-filled moat and Dr G. P. Moss suggests the moat at Court Lodge Farm as a possible findspot.

It is hoped to publish drawings of these jugs in the Collections.

(David Williams)

Reigate: The Old Vicarage, Church Street

Between February and May trial excavations by the Holmesdale Archaeological Group took place on the site of the recently-demolished Victorian Vicarage, just east of the town, in advance of the proposed training excavation. This building is known to have stood near the site of its predecessor, demolished in 1847, which is known to have been in existence at least by the early seventeenth century.

In all 39 sq m were excavated on different areas of the site, revealing:

1. An intricate network of drains and a cesspit. The very fragmented undisturbed levels in this area contained a single rim sherd of a Saxo-Norman cooking-pot, so far the earliest pottery from Reigate.

2. An area at the bottom of the garden, as expected, located no features but did produce much medieval pottery dating from c. 1250 onwards, presumably the refuse from a nearby building rather than from the town itself.

3. Excavation through the brick basement of the recent Vicarage, located the corner of a pit of probable seventeenth century date. Its filling contained many tile fragments.

4. South of the recent building in an area where early maps suggested the Old Vicarage had stood a wide area of sandy loam overlying natural and containing many early shelly and sandy medieval sherds was found. This loam, which was stratified immediately beneath rubble, presumably of the 1847 demolition, was bounded to the north by a wall of Reigate stone and rubble, and to the south by a deep, vertical-sided excavation, filled in presumably also in 1847. Resting on this loam, which was seldom more than 25 cm deep, was a fragmentary, roughly rectangular, hearth, of dressed-stone fragments, of medieval date. Various stake and clay-filled post-holes, some containing medieval pottery, were cut into the loam. This evidence suggests that the Vicarage demolished in 1847 incorporated within it a medieval structure which had thus sealed the area of loam beneath it.

Beneath the loam, resting on natural and partially destroyed by a late nineteenth century pit, a further structure, 2½ m long, was found. This consisted of a spread of mortar on a platform of ironstone blocks, in turn resting on a thick layer of heavily reddened material. This awaits excavation but may perhaps be dated to the twelfth century. North of this area of loam lay a robber-trench 75 cm wide and dug 30 cm into the natural. This seemed to run parallel to the stone wall demolished in the last century.

Finally, two post-holes, about 25 cm square, were discovered at either end of a rectangular pit, north of the robber trench. These posts, which ceramic evidence suggests had been removed in the seventeenth century, had both left perfect impressions of their bases and brittle, 2 mm thick deposit. Saw-marks and growth-rings were all clearly visible. Plaster casts were obtained of these impressions.

Among the finds was a complete base of a goblet of Wealden glass of c. 1600, two Rose farthings of Charles I and a jeton. It is hoped to return to the site this autumn.

(David Williams)

Woking: "And So To Mainford"

The Mayford History Society has asked us to reproduce the following statement which appeared in the *Woking News & Mail* of the 21st July, 1977 to ensure that it is brought to the attention of all members of the Surrey Archaeological Society:

The Mayford History Society have naturally been very sorry to learn, as reported in the *Woking News & Mail* of 14th July, 1977 that the booklet *And So To Mainford*, published by the Society in November 1972, was based on the imaginings of a 14-year-old boy who now, some five years later, has admitted as much.

The "diary" of about 5,000 words, which he as a member of the Mayford History Society made available to us in the summer of 1971, was read and researched in full before publication by about a dozen members, and during that time long extracts were published in the Society's Newsletters. Publication in book form was made by us in good faith, and in the light of the present circumstances we now offer our sincere apologies to all concerned.

At the same time we wish to put the record straight on two further points. Following a discussion which the undersigned had with Anthony Bathurst after the article appeared in the *Woking News & Mail*, and contrary to what was said there about some of the episodes being "faithfully reproduced", no part of the "diary" as such, and none of the sketches, should now be considered as anything but a fabrication.

Also contrary to what was stated in the article, neither the Surrey Archaeological Society, nor the County Archivist, nor the handwriting expert ever "proclaimed the diary genuine". The responsibility for accepting it as genuine was this Society's alone. We wish this point to be quite clear.

We are sending copies of this statement to Public Libraries and to bookshops, newsagents, etc., who bought copies of the booklet direct from us. Copies still in the hands of retailers will be withdrawn by us and we will make no further sales.

R. G. Boarer,
Chairman, Mayford HS

R. O. Chalkley,
Editor of "And So To Mainford"

COURSES

University of Surrey Department of Adult Education

THE ENGLISH GENIUS

A study of buildings, taste and manners during nine centuries.

Tutor: John L. Baker.

Thursdays 10-12 noon (20 meetings commencing 29th September, 1977).

Adult Education Centre, 73 Farnham Road, Guildford.

THE SMALLER HOUSES OF SURREY

Tutor: John L. Baker.

Thursdays 2-4 p.m. (10 meetings commencing 22nd September, 1977).

Cranleigh Arts & Leisure Centre.

Surrey Heath Adult Education Institute

THE ENGLISH GENIUS

Tutor: John L. Baker.

Thursdays 7.30-9.30 p.m. (20 meetings commencing 29th September, 1977).

Evening Centre, St Lawrence Primary School, Chobham (enrolment 13th September, 7-9 p.m.).

THE MAKING OF THE SURREY LANDSCAPE

Please note the venue of this course as announced in Bulletin 139 has been changed to SANDFIELD SCHOOL, YORK ROAD, GUILDFORD, commencing on Monday, 26th September. Tutor: D. J. Turner.

BOURNE SOCIETY AUTUMN COURSES

Please note the sessions at West Way Library, Caterham, commence on the 21st September, not on the 12th October as printed in Bulletin 139.

MEETINGS

SEPTEMBER

Tuesday 13th, 8 p.m.

SILVER. Talk by R. Saunders to Egham-by-Runnymede HS at the Literary Institute, High Street, Egham.

Tuesday 20th, 8 p.m.

A TRIP ROUND GUILDFORD BEFORE THE MOTOR CAR (continued). Talk by Reg Patrick to the Guildford members of the SAS at the Brew House, Guildford. Visitors welcome.

Thursday 29th, 7.45 p.m.

THE GEOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT OF EARLY MAN. Talk by John Keefe to Croydon NH & SS in East Croydon United Reformed Church, Addiscombe Grove, East Croydon.

OCTOBER

Wednesday 5th, 7.45 p.m.

THE NEOLITHIC PERIOD, ITS ORIGINS AND ACHIEVEMENTS. Talk by Mrs Eve Boer to Croydon NH & SS in East Croydon United Reformed Church, Addiscombe Grove, East Croydon.

Thursday 6th, 7.45 p.m.

TOPOGRAPHICAL LITERATURE OF CROYDON. Talk by Paul Sowan to Croydon NH & SS in East Croydon United Reformed Church (as above).

Thursday 6th, 8 p.m.

LITERARY ESHER. Talk by E. Royston Pike to Esher DLHS at King George's Hall, Esher.

Tuesday 11th, 8 p.m.

THE BUTSER ANCIENT FARM RESEARCH PROJECT. Talk by P. J. Reynolds to Egham-by-Runnymede HS at the Literary Institute, High Street, Egham.

Friday 14th, 8 p.m.

The Dallaway Lecture at the City of London Freeman's School, Ashted Park. Dr John Harvey will speak about some aspects of the history of gardening. Leatherhead & District LHS.

Next Issue: October. Copy is required by the 5th September.

Following Issue: A joint one for November/December. Copy is required by the 5th October.

Recent Publications

Dawson, G. (1977). New light on Toppings Wharf. Southwark & Lambeth AS Newsletter 14, 4-6.

Mrs M. de G. Edle. A History of Bagshot & Windlesham. Phillimore. £3.95. 262 pp.

Greenwood, G. B. (1977). Was there a Prehistoric Earthwork at Oatlands? Notes following the studying of various maps and papers including one headed "Guesses for Plantations about Lord Lincoln's New Road and on St George's Hill" (by Joseph Spence of Byfleet 1699-1768), in which Spence mentions the Camp, earthworks and the "fosse". Walton & Weybridge LHS Dial Stone 71, 4.

Mills, D. (1977). The Silk Mills at Blackheath. References in Egham Vestry Minutes. Egham-by-Runnymede HS Newsletter 109, 4-6.

Surrey County Council, County Library (140 High Street, Esher KT10 9QR). Current Bibliography of Surrey. Vol. 1 (1976). Brief descriptions of recently published works of interest to the student of local history. In this context "Surrey" means the area of the administrative, not the historic, county.