S.A.S. VISIT TO WEST HORSLEY AND EFFINGHAM
arranged by Mr S E D Fortescue

Thursday 6th October

10.45 a.m. Assemble at “The Duke of Wellington” Epsom Road, East Horsley on the A246 for coffee, biscuits and briefing.
11.15 a.m. to West Horsley Place.
11.30 a.m. Tour of the house by kind permission of the Duchess of Roxborough.
12.45 a.m. Disperse for lunch; suggestions — Duke of Wellington Sir Douglas Haig, The Street, Effingham The Plough, Orestan Lane, Effingham
2.00 p.m. Assemble at Effingham Parish Church for talk by Dr Derek Renn and Mrs Mary Rice-Oxley and tour some houses relevant to the Armada.
3.45 p.m. Tea at the “Sir Douglas Haig” (please state if not required.)

Tickets: Members £3.75, non-members £3.85 to include administration, coffee, tea and donation. Please send s.a.e. with cheque to Mrs Jean West, 123 Ewell By Pass, Ewell, Epsom, KT17 2PX (Tel. 01-393 8970) not later than 15th September to enable final arrangements to be completed. Numbers limited to 40.

COACH OUTING TO ANDOVER AND DANEBURY
Saturday 24th September.
Organised by Surrey Roman Villa Group.

A coach outing has been arranged for a visit to the Museum of the Iron Age at Andover in the morning and a guided tour, by the Ranger, of Danebury Hill Fort in the afternoon. The coach will start from Dorking Halls at 8.30 a.m., with a pick-up at Guildford Railway Station at 9.00 a.m. Cost £8.25 to include coach fare, driver’s gratuity, coffee on arrival at Andover, Museum admission charge and Danebury tour charge. Optional cream tea at The Wessex Hotel in Winchester £1.75. For further details and booking form please send a stamped addressed envelope to Mr L. Le Mottee, Little Riding, Ermyn Way, Leatherhead, KT22 8TW (Tel. 0372 274107).
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General

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BRICKSTOCK R.J. Copies of the Fel Temp Reparatio Coinage in Britain. BAR 176. 1987
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COALES John (Editor). The Earliest English Brasses. Monumental Brass Soc. 1987
CREWE Sarah. Stained Glass in England C1180-1540. HMSO 1987
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Dept. of the Environment. Town and Country Planning Act 1971
Historical Buildings and Conservation areas. Pamphlet. HMSO 1987
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FRERE Sheppard. Britannia. 3rd revised edition. RKP 1987
HEWETT Cecil A. Church Carpentry. Phillimore 1982
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HURST J.G. and others. Rotterdam Papers vi-Pottery produced and traded in N.W.Europe 1350-1650. Gepubuceerd Door 1987
KINNES Ian A. British Bronze Age Metalwork. Ass. Finds series A7 -16 BMP 1985
MANNING W.H. Catalogue of the Romano-British iron tools fittings and weapons in the British Museum. BMP 1985
PLATT Colin. Medieval Britain from the air. Geo. Philip. 1984
Recording worked stones. Practical handbooks in Archaeology CBA no. 1
ROWLEY-CONWAY P. and others (Joint editors). Mesolithic North West Europe. University of Sheffield. 1987
THOYTS E.E. How to read old documents. Phillimore. Reprint 1983
VICTORIA and ALBERT MUSEUM. “Witness in Brass”. V & A donation 1987
LOCAL — excluding Surrey

BAMFORD Helen M. Briar Hill Excavation 1974-1978. Northampton Development Corp. 1985
MONAGHAN Jason. Upchurch and Thameside Roman Pottery. BAR 173 1987
RODWELL K.A. The Prehistoric and Roman Settlement at Kelvedon, Essex. Report no. 6 CBA RR63 Chelmsford Arch. Trust 1987

LOCAL — SURREY

ANDERSON I.G. History of Esher. Wolsey Press 1948
BIRD J. & D.G. (Editors). The Archaeology of Surrey to 1540. Own publication 1987
BLACKMAN Michael E. St. George's Hill, Weybridge. Walton & Weybridge LHS 1988
RIPLEY AND SEND Looking back. Surrey village life and its people. 1890's to 1940's. Send & Ripley H.S. 1987
Surrey County Council. List of Antiquities in the Administrative County of Surrey. 3rd Edition. 1939

Library — Missing Publications

Stocktaking is now complete and we are pleased to report minimal losses. I would be pleased if members would double check their bookcases to see if any of the following are inadvertently included with their own collections.

Aldsworth. Limeburning and the Amberley chalkpits. S1
Armstrong. Woodcolliers and charcoal burning. S5
(Missing since 1979)
Bayliss. Retracing the first public railway. V4
Bibby. The Testimony of the spade. E1
British Copyright Council. Photography & the law. Pamphlet. A8
Browne, Principles & practice in modern archaeology. E2
Broxap. The Later non jurors. MB53
A Chronicle of London from 1089 to 1483. P34
(Limited edition of 250 copies).
Hopefully with your help we will be able to find or replace some of these missing items.

Janette White

FIELDWALKING & EXCAVATION REPORTS, ETC.

Earthworks on Leith Hill Common
A series of small, roughly square earthworks around 25-35ft square are to be seen on sheet TQ 04/14 Pathfinder Series, in an area around Abinger Bottom (TQ 128 448). Not all of these earthworks are present on the map, with a group of them to be seen in an area to the left of Friday Street (TQ 128 456), and another four around TQ 134 458. In all there seem to be 111 such earthworks and there may well be more. Many are in parallel pairs, one either side of a road or track, while those not mentioned on the map are more irregular. All have a small bank and encircling ditch.

I have found no published reference to them. A search of maps of the area apart from O.S. maps has found only one map on which they are represented. Rocque’s map (1752) has them depicted, while Evelyn’s Diary several decades earlier does not mention them. The reason for their absence from farm and estate maps is that all are on the Common, which makes their use all the more enigmatic. Perhaps of some relevance is the site of a powder mill nearby and also sand extraction pits all around.

Owen Davies
The Skemp Pond, Farley Heath. (TQ 053 449)
The gales of last October felled a silver birch tree on the western bank of
the Skemp pond revealing in its root plate large pieces of greensand and
some twenty pieces of Roman tile. Tupper (quoted by Goodchild, SyAC
46, 1938) stated that this pond was paved with Roman tile but many of the
pieces found in the root plate were of tegulae — unlikely to have been
used for paving during the Roman period and no signs of a building have
been recorded near the pond. It seems more likely that the tile was
brought from the temple area 200m away at some time after it had become
derelict. Whilst greensand blocks occur close to the surface in many places
on Farley Heath (Goodchild SyAC 50, 1846) the Skemp Pond is on
brickearth and these blocks may have been brought from close by. A
bank, once thought to be connected with the temple but now known to be
one of a widespread series of boundary banks on the heath (Atkins, The
Romano-Celtic temples of Surrey; Farley Heath and Titsey, privately
circulated, 1983) runs immediately north of the pond. This bank was
sectioned in 1939 but no mention was made of Roman tile within the
fabric. (Lowther & Goodchild, SyAC 48, 1942). The pond stands in
the north east corner of a “field” whose north, east and south boundaries are
banks and whose western edge is defined by an embanked trackway. This
trackway, a possible route for the continuation of the Rowhook/Farley
temple Roman branch road, certainly links Weston, Albury with
Mayhouse and Pit House, both of which latter settlements were held of
Albury during the 14th century and, amongst other north/south tracks,
with Albury’s Wealden holdings. Sources of water on Farley Heath are
limited. Whilst the pond may well have been used during the Roman
period it seems likely that this “paving” represents hard standing placed
to protect the edge of the pond when it was being used by men and
animals walking the trackway.

Judie English

Bagshot, North East end of 56 High Street. (SU 912634)
With kind permission of Courage Ltd., Mr & Mrs R. Mellor and D. E.
Brooks, Building Contractors and rescue funding from Surrey Heath
Borough Council, the site of a pair of brick built cottages, attached to the
north east end of The Three Mariners Public House, and demolished for
redevelopment, was fully excavated between the 14th and 22nd of May,

The excavation covered an area of 33 sq.m. with the initial occupation
being the waterlogged and well preserved sole plates and plank and post
walls of part of a timber building constructed from re-used materials. The
building had been constructed in a slight hollow with external backfilling
to the walls consisting of dirty sand and gravel. From this filling a
complete iron hafted and bladed shovel was excavated together with
pottery, bone and leather, which, combined with adjacent coinage and
stratigraphic relationships, indicates occupation dates of about 1300-1350.
This building bounded, on the only side available for excavation, by a
roughly flint cobbled area, was on the alignment eccentric to the modern
street plan and appeared to be substantially located beneath the modern
High Street.

A timber post fence line was recorded cutting into the earliest building
and on a similar alignment followed by a massive timber post structure, of
early 16th century date, which was on the modern street alignment.
Subsequent to this structure, the land had been filled, attempting to raise
the land levels above the waterlogged ground, and a stone building
constructed having a large fireplace at the north eastern end. One item of re-used masonry from this building comprised a "clunch" lintel with carved Tudor rose decorations. The use of this building is identified as a drinking house by the assemblages of Germanic Stonewares, wine glasses and goblets, tin glazed earthenwares, local glazed wares and clay tobacco pipes from wall backfillings and residual floor levels all of which provide occupation dates of around 1550-1640. These occupation dates are almost identical to those from a similar use building excavated in 1983 at 48-54 High Street, (Bulletin 186) to the south east of the present site.

Following the demolition of the stone building the site was substantially unoccupied until the mid to late 18th century when the recently demolished cottages were constructed.

An extensive stabilisation and refurbishment programme in progress at The Three Mariners Public House, 56 High Street, located between the present site and that excavated in 1983, has enabled the structure of the building to be examined proving it to be largely assembled from re-used members. Stratified deposits recorded beneath the High Street wall and timber frame, which cut through a massive stone wall along the High Street frontage, indicate a probable erection date of late 17th century to early 18th century for the Three Mariners Public House. This period respects the archaeological evidence for unoccupied sites at both ends of the building which could have permitted the assembly and hoisting of the building’s end frames.

G. H. Cole

Camberley, Nos. 421-439 London Road, Yorktown (SU 861602)

With the kind permission and co-operation of Hunting Gate Developments Ltd. of Hitchin, Herts, site watching and rescue excavation on this office redevelopment site revealed features of the early 19th century all of which related to the original development of Yorktown village as a service industry to the Royal Military College (now Royal Military Academy Sandhurst).

Features recorded and samples excavated included rubbish pits, cess-pits and brick or timber lined wells. Considerable quantities of local glazed wares, Mocha Ware vessels, stone ware and glass bottles and clay tobacco pipes of Fareham and Portsmouth manufacture were recovered.

The site has now been totally destroyed due to the construction of a basement level car park.

G. H. Cole

Surrey Heath Archaeological & Heritage Trust

Flint Dagger from Winterfold Heath

A very fine flint dagger originally found in 1915-16 has recently come to light. It was recovered by George Longhurst while gardening at Willingham House (TQ 053426) on the Greensand escarpment and was passed to his son of Hitherwood Road, Cranleigh, who currently retains it.

The dagger is 132mm long, 49mm wide and 5mm thick with an ochreous patina and well controlled shallow flaking on both faces. It provides an important addition to the other seven non-Thames finds from Surrey. (SyAC 74 (1983) 207-8) My thanks to Judie English and to Chris Budgen for bringing the find to my attention and to Mr Longhurst for allowing it to be recorded.

David Field
The Guildown Beacon
Frank Kitchen in SAC 78 (1987) pp. 103-8 attempts to establish the system of beacons which existed in Surrey at the time of the Spanish Armada. In particular, he argues for two beacons on the Hog’s Back, one at the western end in the parish of Seale and another at the eastern end on Guildown. In my opinion there was in fact only one, located at the mid point of the ridge.

Kitchen bases his argument on the Seale Churchwardens’ Accounts of 1619, recording a sum of two shillings paid to the constable for building a beacon. He infers from this that the beacon was in the parish of Seale itself. The beacons were the responsibility of the whole county, however, not the individual parishes in which they were sited.

From map by William Smith 1602/3 (reduced in scale)

As evidence for the eastern beacon he quotes a mid 16th century reference to a beacon on Guildown (GMR BR/OC/1/5/p.159). (Incidentally he misreads this as the gathering point for the Guildford muster: in fact they were to go to Portsmouth). In this he is assuming that the place name “Guildown” is used in the modern sense as applying only to the extreme eastern end of the ridge. However, it is clear that in the 16th century that name was given to the whole length of the Hog’s Back. (EPNS Surrey p.8). The most telling evidence for a single beacon is two maps, Norden’s of 1594 and a copy by William Smith of 1602/3 (see illustration). Both show a single beacon between Puttenham and Wanborough which even allowing for gross inaccuracies could not possibly stand at the point which Kitchen claims. Logically the beacon would stand at the highest point of the ridge (SU949483), on the parish boundary of Puttenham and Wanborough. No other beacon is marked in west Surrey (although two are illustrated north west of Aldershot). Each beacon is shown as the usual arrangement of a fire basket on a post, with a pole ladder. It might be objected that a beacon placed centrally on the Hog’s Back would not be visible from Guildford itself. This is certainly true but it was intended as part of a national chain rather than for purely local purposes. The men of Guildford who were to gather “yf the becon upon Guildown be sett on fyre” could well have been alerted by messengers.

Norden shows only one other beacon in Surrey: Tumble Beacon south west of Banstead. Kitchen’s other references, in my opinion, are inconclusive; particularly his attempts to allocate beacons to specific hundreds. I would suggest, then, that the fire that burnt over Surrey in July 1588 shone only from Tumble Beacon and the centre of the Hog’s Back.

Matthew Alexander
ADULT EDUCATION CLASSES

Caterham Valley AEC
“Tracing your Family Tree.” Students will look at sources for family
history and learn how to make use of the written records of the past.
Tutor: Mary Saaler. Wednesday evenings beginning September 21st.
Sanderstead & Selsdon WEA (Courses arranged in conjunction with
London University).
“Local History: Croydon”. Lectures in Autumn and Spring plus five visits
in the Summer covering Croydon, Thornton Heath, Addington and
Coulsdon.
Tutor: Dr Ron Cox. Tuesday evenings Monks Hill High School, Selsdon,
commencing September 27th. Wednesday afternoons Thomas More High
School, Purley, commencing September 28th.
To apply for a place please contact Dr Cox, 69 Westfield Avenue,
Sanderstead, CR2 9JZ (s.a.e. please but no fee) or 'phone 01-657 6004

MEETINGS, ETC.

JULY
Saturday, 16th, 2.30-5.30 p.m.
400th Anniversary of the Armada. An historical exhibition which forms
part of Effingham village celebrations. Details given in Bulletin 230.
Friday, 29th 8.00p.m.
The Romano-British Temple at Wanborough. Talk by Dr David Bird to
Wandsworth HS at Friends Meeting House, 59 Wandsworth High Street.
Saturday 31st
Visit to London Dockland. Arranged by S.I.H.G. Details given in June
Bulletin.

AUGUST
Saturday, 6th
SAS visit to Romney Marsh churches. For details see June Bulletin.

SEPTEMBER
Thursday 1st, 7.45p.m.
The 1986/7 Excavation at Whitgift Street, Croydon. Talk by Jim Davison
to Croydon NHSS at East Croydon U.R. Church Hall, Addiscombe
Grove.

Next Bulletin
This will cover the month of September, copy must be with the Bulletin
Editor by Saturday, 6th August.