



SURREY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY
CASTLE ARCH, GUILDFORD GU1 3SX
Guildford 32454

Bulletin

Number 242

October 1989

OBITUARY

Kay Percy MBE, member of Council 1977-81 died on 24th August. Kay was a person of great drive and determination, involved in all aspects of the local community, its people and problems. Her interest in local history flowed naturally from that involvement. For her Diploma in local history she studied the Abbott of Battles, Manor of Limpsfield and was able to demonstrate a continuity of holdings over 600 years up until the 19th century. She also identified the extent of Limpsfield in Domesday Book with its previously unidentified outliers at Bramsell in Mark Beech, Kent and Willey with its quarry in Chaldon. As a district and parish councillor she was much involved with the conservation of historic buildings. The discovery of Old Court Cottage in Limpsfield, the Abbott of Battles Courthouse dating from c1200 when it was rebuilt after a fracas, was her greatest achievement in this field. The interest in old buildings resulted in the joint production of a series of guides to the eight conservation areas in Tandridge District. The current awareness of the architectural heritage in the whole district owes much to her work. She was also a Trustee of the East Surrey Museum.

For her work with the National Trust she was awarded the MBE in 1982. Her drive and determination at the M25 enquiry resulted in the construction of a 2.5 metre high bank to protect Limpsfield from sight and sound of the motorway. Not many archaeologists will be remembered by an earthwork, but not many people will be remembered quite like Kay Percy.

Peter Gray

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Incorporated Surrey Archaeological Society will be held at 2.00 p.m. on Saturday, 25th November, 1989 in The Great Hall, The Castle, Farnham.

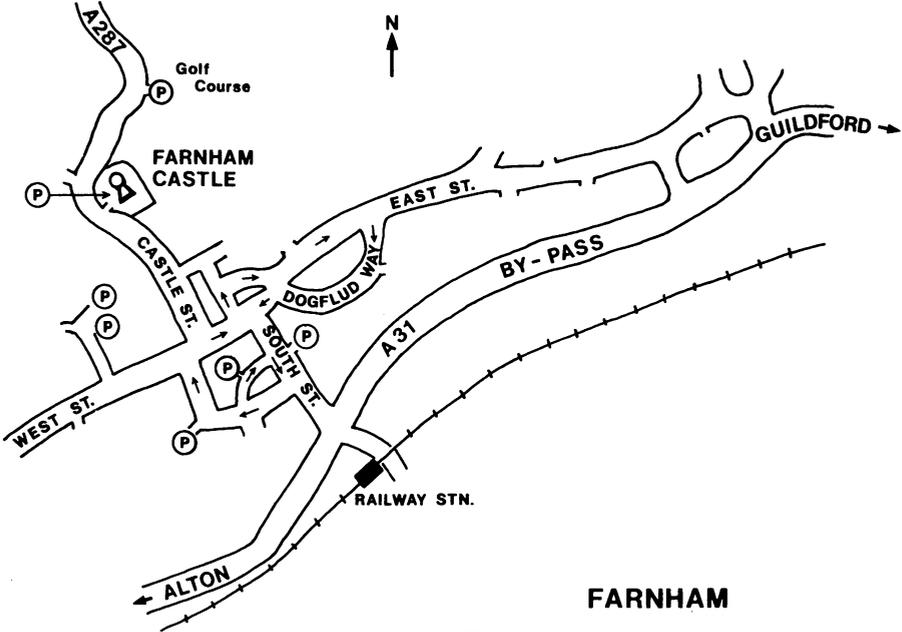
Agenda for Annual General Meeting

1. Apologies for absence.
2. To read and, if appropriate, to sign as correct, the minutes of the Special General Meeting and Annual General Meeting of 26th November, 1988.
3. To receive and consider the Annual Report, the Statement of Accounts, and the Auditor's Report for the year to 31st March 1989, and, if approved, to adopt them.
4. To elect the President for 1989-1990.
5. To elect Honorary Vice-Presidents for 1989-1990.
6. To elect Vice-Presidents for 1989-1990.
7. To elect Honorary Officers for 1989-1990.

8. To elect six Ordinary Members of Council to retire in 1993 under Article 21a. (Nominations for the election under items 4-8 should be sent to the Honorary Secretaries not less than seven days before the meeting. All nominations require a proposer and seconder, who must be members of the Incorporated Society, and nominations must be accompanied by a signed statement by the nominee of his or her willingness to stand for election. Institutional members are not eligible for election.)
9. To appoint the Honorary Auditors for 1989-1990.
10. Any other business.

The Annual General Meeting will be followed by a guided tour of the Castle. Tea will be served after the tour.

Note: There is no right turn from the By-Pass into South Street; members coming from Guildford should enter the town via East Street. There are approximately 30 car parking spaces available at the Castle. There is also free parking at the golf-course, to the north of, and about four minutes walk from, the Castle (see sketch map).



VISITS COMMITTEE

Leicester and the East Midlands 7th — 14th July 1990

Outline of proposals for the above visit arranged by Jean West

This is an early notice of the above visit for next year, to enable one to note the date when booking next year's diary dates.

We shall be based in Leicester at the ***Penguin Hotel, Humberstone Road. There will be single or twin bedded rooms, all with bathroom en suite. T/C facilities, etc. Own transport to Leicester, coach 5 days, all admissions and refreshments where indicated, guides or introductory talks in most places. The approximate cost will be £240 per person, less various reductions such as £35 if sharing a twin bedded room. NT. EH. Cards will be required. Programmes and various literature will be sent to all participants in due course.

SATURDAY: Meet at the Donnington Manor House c13th with some 17th additions, afternoon tea before returning to Leicester.

SUNDAY: Moira Furnace, coffee and slides on arrival, then guided tour of site. Lunch in Ashby, before proceeding to Breedon on Hill church, noted for its superb views and multiple Saxon carvings. Continue on to Staunton Harold Church N.T. one of the few c17th churches to be built. Visit the Craft Centre and Tea Rooms, lakeside setting and woodland walks.

MONDAY: Walk or take car to St Nicholas Circle. Visit St Nicholas Church (Norman), the Jewry Wall and Museum with its many Roman exhibits. Proceed to the c15th Guildhall, with its Old Town Library, and c19th prison cells. Visit Wigstan House, Costume Museum in a c15th timbered building, and break for lunch. From Wigstan House we take a short walk to Castle Yard, visit St Marys de Castro Church, with its early Norman origins and then to the Newarke Museum of Social History from the c16th. A lot to see here including a c19th street scene and an interesting garden at rear. A short walk can be taken up some steps to view the Magazine Gateway, part of the original castle. Nothing remains of the castle except the Castle Mound. Return via the Canal Gardens to St Nicholas Circle to return whichever way you please. Map supplied. A distance of about one and a half miles all day.

TUESDAY: The morning will be spent in Melton Mowbray to see the cattle market, etc. It is hoped to include a visit to the new Stilton Cheese Visitors Centre (Samples). The afternoon will be spent at the Loughborough Bell Foundry for a guided tour. It is reckoned to be the largest in the world.

WEDNESDAY: Visit the Bass Museum and Brewery. Tour of the Brewery includes samples, and the Bass Shire Horses. The afternoon will be spent at Kedalston Hall, NT., one of the best examples of neo-classical architecture in the country, by Robert Adam. A lot to see here including the Indian collection by Lord Curzon, Viceroy of India. Afternoon tea before leaving.

THURSDAY: The Morning will be spent in Oakham to include the Castle with its unique collection of Horseshoes. Free time to explore the town and visit the Rutland County Museum and obtain lunch before proceeding to the c15th Bede House at Lyddington with its fine timbered and carved ceiling. We finish the afternoon at Foxton Locks to enjoy a boat trip on the Grand Union Canal. Afternoon tea and a chance to see the Foxton Locks, the inclined plane and museum.

FRIDAY: We soar on the cable-car to the Heights of Abraham (it's a very steep walk). Morning coffee, then a guided tour of the Gt Masson Cave, a break to view the superb views and other attractions and obtain lunch. Then we have a guided tour of the Gt Rutland Cave, the former Roman lead mine, and sound effects of the later periods. We return to the coach in our own time, or look at the River Derwent flowing through Matlock Bath. There are many other attractions in the town.

SATURDAY: Optional — After leaving the hotel we proceed to Thornhaugh, near Peterborough, to visit Sacrewell. Coffee on arrival, followed by guided tour of the c18th working water mill with its pitch black wheel, view the agricultural bygones and other items of interest. After a ploughman's lunch we have a tractor ride around the 500 acre estate to visit the Romano-British villa sites. There are three on the estate; afternoon tea before leaving. Continue on to Bushmead Priory close by near Colmworth, E.H.

Please send £25 deposit with SAE made payable to JEAN WEST A/C 2. 123 Ewell By Pass, Ewell, Epsom, Surrey, KT17 2PX (Tel: 01 393 8970)

Further details on request. Early application will be helpful. Thank you.

PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE

Surrey Archaeological Collections

**Rosamond Hanworth
Hon Editor**

The proofs of Volume 79 are now being checked and the completed volume should be ready for distribution to members well before the end of the year. The experiment of requesting authors to submit their papers on disc will not be continued. It was found in practice that there was no saving in time, trouble, or expense, since a large number of different papers meant, inevitably, very many different makes of disc. It is another matter if one is dealing with a single work, for publication as a monograph, written on one single disc type. For Volume 80, contributors are invited to send in papers as formerly, in typescript on A4 paper, using double spacing.

NOTES

Farnham Castle

D J Turner

The Society's Annual General Meeting is to take place in the Great Hall at Farnham Castle. This room, largely rebuilt by Bishop Morley, is on the site of the 12th-century hall of the castle and retains outside walls incorporating original masonry.

The medieval hall was an aisled structure, 20 m long by 13.3 m wide, with two timber arcades. One of the aisle posts survives in a cupboard on the south side. It is an octagonal pier measuring 46 cms across and has a many-scalloped capital with a deep abacus above: a rare piece of 12th-century timberwork. At the west end of the hall is a wide central portal between two smaller unmatched doorways. The central doorway is almost certainly not in its original position. The north doorway probably originally led to the 'old chapel', now thought to be a ground floor structure rather than a first-floor building as it appears today.

Remains of two halls which provide close parallels to that at Farnham also survive buried in later buildings — they are the hall of the Bishop's Palace at Hereford and the Great Hall of Leicester Castle. The three buildings probably belonged to a group of sumptuous late 12th-century halls, products of a new fashion.

The hall and chapel at Farnham stand within the inner bailey of the castle surrounded by buildings of many periods. The many fragments of medieval structure visible within the ensemble are currently being reappraised with a view to updating the account given in the Victoria County History.

Also being reappraised is the wall-encased motte where excavations in the 1950s exposed foundations then interpreted as the base of a uniquely embedded tower. Current research is questioning this interpretation and is seeking to substitute a simpler explanation more in line with building sequences evidenced elsewhere.

The reappraisals are being undertaken by Philip Brooks, David Graham and the present writer, all of whom expect to be at the AGM and will be able to discuss aspects of interest to members present.

Newark Priory

David Bird

Small-scale excavations were carried out at Newark Priory last December by the Central Excavation Unit of English Heritage. This note is based on a short report prepared by Dave Batchelor of the CEU. The work was undertaken to determine the depth of ploughsoil over the site as a basis on which to decide an application for fresh ploughing. Three trenches were dug, two over areas which were excavated in 1928/9 and the other at a place forming the highest point in the Priory precinct, not previously examined. This last trench located only natural sand, but also showed that the most

recently established ploughing depth was less than had occurred at some point in the past. The other two trenches discovered Priory remains as expected, and showed a plough depth of about 0.25 to 0.30m. A note is to be prepared for the *Collections*.

DEPARTMENT OF GREATER LONDON ARCHAEOLOGY

Museum of London

A considerable amount of work is being undertaken in that part of the historic county of Surrey, now part of Greater London. The following is a brief note of some of the work undertaken over the last eighteen months summarised from the DGLA RE report prepared by Scott McCracken. Other work is referred to in the Annual Report. The all-day Symposium being organised by the Society in conjunction with the London Borough of Sutton Heritage Department on recent work in S.W. London will now be held on the 17th February 1990 (not 2nd December). The detailed programme will be available shortly.

Sturrock Road, Coulsdon (TQ291579)

(Gillian Batchelor)

Trial excavations were undertaken in the gardens of two houses prior to redevelopment in an area of prehistoric activity and close to known Saxon cemeteries. The gardens had been landscaped but the surface chalk was undamaged. Some pottery, which awaits dating, was recovered from plough marks.

During the excavation a local resident presented two prehistoric stone implements said to have been found in adjacent gardens. One was a lower palaeolithic hand-axe conforming to J J Wymers Ficon Type M hand axe (Wymer 1968): the other a small worked flint of mesolithic or later date.

Bentalls Car Park, Wood Street, Kingston (TQ 179696)

(Robin Nielsen)

A watching brief was maintained during piling probes into a prehistoric watercourse previously located in Wood Street (1987) and in Eden Walk (1965). The watercourse was apparently present into the post-medieval period as marshy ground and may have delineated the eastern edge of the early development of the town. Roman tile and pottery was present in the upper silting layers.

Church of St Peter and St Paul, Church Road, Mitcham (TQ270687)

(Robin Nielsen)

A watching brief on the excavation of a new drainage trench revealed several graves of uncertain date and two mortared walls in Reigate stone, flint and chalk at right angles to each other, predating the rebuilding of the church in 1822. No evidence of the 6th century Saxon cemetery noted to the north of Church Road was found.

Kingston Hospital (TQ 196697)

(G P Potter & P A Emery)

In the 16th century natural springs on Kingston Hill were tapped to provide a continuous supply of water to Hampton Court Palace and, during contractor's work in the grounds of the hospital recently, about 3 m of the conduit supplying the Palace was exposed and a brief excavation undertaken.

The conduit is contemporary with the Palace c 1520 and the lead pipe was found on the expected alignment (E-W) approximately 1 m below modern ground level. It was apparently laid at contemporary ground level and overlies an earlier infilled trench on the same alignment. The pipe was cast in one piece, probably a development of the process introduced by Robert Brocke in 1539.

LAMBETH

7 Old Town Clapham SW4 (TQ 292 786)

(Tom MacDonald)

No traces of the Saxon occupation at the nearby Rectory Grove excavation were noted, but there appeared to be prehistoric activity in the form of struck flint flakes.

Prehistoric activity was also noted at **Randall Row/Tinworth Street**, SE1 (TQ 30577850) (Mary Alexander) which also revealed part of a late 17th century ceramic figurine of a woman in a fabric similare to delftware biscuit; previous examples of the type are of pipe clay or terracotta.

19 Albert Embankment SE1 (TQ 305 786)

(Patricia Price)

During the excavation which also revealed evidence of prehistoric activity and medieval agriculture, a mould for the production of clay pipes, dated typologically to the early 17th century was recovered. It is the first of its kind to be found which dated to before the 18th century.

Lower Marsh/Westminster Bridge Road (TQ 31067956)

(Toby Catchpole)

Excavation of the development site revealed neolithic sherds and flints from unstratified contexts together with a Roman ditch and medieval pits, together with brick foundations of a large 16th/17th century house.

SOUTHWARK

Bricklayers Arms Railway Yard, SE1 (TQ 338785)

(Helen Jones)

Work begun in 1987 was completed. Important prehistoric environmental material included Tilbury IV peat deposits and a well-preserved wooden platform, made of interlaced branches. Trial work was also undertaken nearby at Mandela Way (TQ 333789) (Alison Steele).

London Bridge City SE1 — Phase II (TQ 332 802)

(Helen Jones, Tim Hunter
and Alan Thompson)

Bethel Estate. A watercourse ran E-W along the southern part of the site, thought to be the moat of the manor house of Sir John Fastolf, built c 1443. Two phases of the watercourse were defined: the earlier associated with a revetted entrance causeway to the moated enclosure from the south. Among timbers used in the construction was a carved panel, believed to be a panel of "Flanders Chest" dated c late 13th century. Finds associated with the site included pewter spoons, several whole pottery vessels of late 14th century date and a large quantity of "Belarmine" jugs, together with spreads of delftware from the nearby kiln.

North of Anchor Butter Factory and east of Abbots Lane. Foundations of medieval and later building were recorded on the east bank of the watercourse, here running N-S, believed to be part of the moat of St John Fastolf's house.

The presumed moat was again picked up running N-S across the site to the south of the Butter factory (bounded by Tooley Street, Abbots Lane, Vine Lane and Unicorn Passage). The presumed north east arm of the moat was noted in the area east of Vine Lane and south of the Thames.

Symons Wharf. The site revealed the eastern end of the northern moat of the house excavated in 1987 and now believed to be "The Rosary" owned by Edward II and built in 1325. To the east of the moated enclosure and directly associated with the river frontage, the remains of two substantial timber docks or inlets were found, the earliest construction being dated by pottery to 1250-1350.

At least three pieces of wall from "The Rosary" were found at **Morgans Lane**, immediately to the east of which was a millstream dated by documentary evidence to the medieval period. The millstream was also noted at **Braidwood Street** with a plank and post revetment. In both cases the pottery recovered was entirely post-medieval, suggesting that the millstream had been regularly cleaned out.

Vine Lane

A complex of features was found to the west of Vine Lane, apparently associated with the Pickle Herring Wharf delftware pottery kiln established by Christian Wilhelm in 1618; this consisted of two phases of the kiln, a setting tank and possible pier structure.

Phoenix Wharf, 4 Jamaica Road, SE1

(Julian Bowsher)

Trial work confirmed that St Saviours Dock immediately to the north of the site was constructed at the mouth of an earlier stream or inlet. At one point river deposits sealed a buried prehistoric land surface. A plough soil sealed the natural sand at + 0.40 m OD. Ard marks of bronze age date were scored into the sand, the earliest such evidence of agricultural activity found to date in the upper Thames Valley. Flints and pottery were found in the plough soil; spade marks and post holes were also noted.

Queen Elizabeth Street, SE1 (TQ 337 798) (Tom MacDonald & Toby Catchpole)

Trial work was undertaken on two sites south of Butlers Wharf river front aimed at examining the northern edge of Horsleydown Island. The southern site revealed a scatter of worked neolithic flints and some prehistoric pottery sherds within the weathered surface of the sand. A re-cut drainage ditch of Roman date ran E-W across the site.

Substantial remains of features relating to the post-medieval tanning industry were found on this and the second (northern) site covering several phases of activity.

Royal Eye Hospital, St George's Circus SE1 (TQ316794) (John Roche)

Trial work was undertaken to determine the potential for early occupation. Cut features contained tile and pottery from medieval to 18th century date. The surface of the natural gravel was at +2.15 m OD.

PUBLICATIONS

East Surrey Manors: A guide to their documentation by Mary Saaler. Published by the Bourne Society, 17 Manor Avenue, Caterham, Surrey. Price £1.50 plus 50p p&p. This booklet is designed to help local and family historians in their researches. Using examples drawn from manors in East Surrey, it explains how the manorial system worked and shows how the lord of the manor, through his officials, organised his tenants and his property. It also explains many of the unfamiliar technical terms that are used in manorial documents.

The Story of Little Woodcote and Woodcote Hall by Margaret Cunningham, published by Heritage in Sutton Leisure, price £5.95. A soft-cover book of 192 pages with maps, diagrams and many black and white photographs. The enterprising Leisure Services Dept. of the London Borough of Sutton have produced an attractive book on the history of an area, once part of Surrey, which now makes up the south east corner of the London borough. It is a well researched publication which will be of value to local historians and of particular interest to residents of the locality. The story spans from the prehistoric period to the present day. The book is available from all Sutton Libraries, local bookshops or by post (£5.95 plus £1.70 p&p) from Sutton Leisure Services, The Old Court House, Throwley Way, Sutton, SM1 4AF.

"Pastors, Parishes and People in Surrey" by Dr David Robinson. 38 pages, 21 illustrations. Price £2.95. This book, published by the Surrey Local History Council is an expanded version of a paper read by Dr Robinson at last year's Symposium. Its purpose is to give an impression of Christian Life and organisation in each period as shown by events that took place in Surrey other than the area of inner London.

"A New History of Epsom Wells". The price was incorrectly stated in *Bulletin* 241; it should be £2 and the publication will be on sale at the Surrey Local History Symposium on 4th November.

MEETINGS

October 14th

SAS Visit to Leigh and Newdigate (see *Bulletin* 241 for details)

October 14th

KUTAS conference (see *Bulletin* 241 for details)

October 19th

"Sion House" an illustrated talk by Miss Andrea Cameron to the Barnes and Mortlake History Society in the main Hall of Shene School, Park Avenue at 8 p.m.

October 19th

"Surrey Churches" a talk by Mr Peter Barton to Esher District Local History Society at St Christopher's Church Hall, Claygate Lane, Hinchley Wood at 8 p.m.

October 20th

The Dalloway Lecture will be given by Dr David Robinson, the County Archivist to the Leatherhead and District Local History Society in the Dixon Hall, Leatherhead Institute at 8 p.m.

October 26th

"Rural Life in Tudor and Stuart Surrey" by Dr Peter Edwards to the Egham by Runnymede Historical Society in the Main Hall of the Literary Institute at 8 p.m.

October 27th

"Recent work on Roman Cemeteries in and around London" by Ken Whittaker to the Wandsworth Historical Society at the Friends' Meeting House, Wandsworth High Street, at 8 p.m.

November 1st

"Medieval Water Mills" a talk by Jeremy Harte to the Nonsuch Antiquarian Society in St Mary's Church Hall, Kingston Road, Ewell, at 8 p.m.

November 2nd

"The Brooks Excavation, Winchester" a talk by Dick Whinney to the Farnham and District Museum Society

November 4th

THE SURREY LOCAL HISTORY SYMPOSIUM at Surrey University. Subject: Leisure and Pleasure in Surrey. Tickets: SAS members, if ordered in advance £4.50; visitors and all tickets sold at door £5.00. Advance applications to: Mr W Simpson, c/o The Library, The University of Surrey, Stag Hill, Guildford GU2 5XH.

November 11th

"Past Lives in Walton — a Review of Recent Archaeological Discoveries" a lecture by Mr M Curtis to the Walton and Weybridge Local History Society in the Weybridge Library Lecture Hall at 3 p.m.

November 18th

"Urban Archaeology in SE England" a symposium organised by Council for Kentish Archaeology (see *Bulletin* 241 for details)

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Next Issue: Copy to the Editor required by 5th October 1989 for November issue.