



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

Bulletin

Number 250

September 1990

COUNCIL NEWS

Guildford Castle Excavations

The successful first season's work at the Castle ended on 22nd July. During the course of the excavation, the site was visited by more than 1,000 schoolchildren and a substantial number of members of the public attended the twice-daily guided tours.



The above photograph (by Graham Bierton) shows the excavation towards the end of the third week of the dig and a report on the results will appear in the October issue of the Bulletin.

Guildford Castle Excavations: T-shirts

The Society still has for sale some T-shirts printed with the logo shown (designed by Mary Alexander). The T-shirts are available from Guildford Museum shop in red, blue and green at a price of £5.50 each. Profits from the sale of these T-shirts will go towards the cost of the excavations.



New Members

The Society are pleased to welcome the following new members:

Mr. & Mrs. P.R. Allen, Knolton, Maybury Hill, Woking, GU22 8AA
Miss A.J. Barton, 102 London Road, Guildford, GU1 1TH
Mr. & Mrs. A.C. Bedford, Freshford, 10 Oxshott Rise, Cobham KT11 2RN
Mrs. C. Bigland, Holland House, Albury Heath, Guildford, GU5 9DB
J.D. Clarke, The Forge, Wood Street Green, Guildford, GU3 3DY
Miss J.V. Cockell, 20 Ripley Court, Warren Road, Guildford, GU1 2HT
Mr. & Mrs. S. Daniels, 14 Douglas Close, Jacobswell, Guildford, GU4 7PB
J. Davison, 28 Blenheim Park Road, South Croydon, CR2 6BB
Mrs. V.A. Harfleet, 19 Raymond Crescent, Guildford, GU2 5SU
Miss N.M. Harrison, Hillcrest, Halfpenny Lane, St. Marthas, Guildford, GU4 8PL
Mrs. I.M. Hills, 20 The Homestead, Willey Green, Normandy, GU3 2AY
Mrs. S.J. Himsworth, 9 Queens Avenue, Byfleet, KT14 7AD
Mr. & Mrs. T.B. Hylott, 29 Nutfield Road, South Merstham, Redhill, RH1 3EN
R.L. Jarvis, 29 Grantley Close, Shalford, GU4 8DL
Ms. D. Jeffrey, 97 Linden Way, Ripley, Woking, GU23 6LP
P.A. Eggleton, 97 Linden Way, Ripley, Woking, GU23 6LP
I.R. Jones, 6 Kingfield Drive, Kingfield, Woking, GU22 9AD
Mrs. C.P. Leask, Badshot Farmhouse, Badshot Lea, Farnham, GU9 9HY
J.D. McCarthy, 1 Bridge House, Bridge Road, Sutton, SM2 6NE
Mrs. L.R. Malin, 74 Park Barn Drive, Guildford, GU2 6ES
R.A. Matthews, 21 Ellison Way, Tongham, Farnham, GU10 1AY
A.N. Menuge, 24 Rydal Avenue, Burnholme, York, YO3 0LR
Mrs. E.M. Mitchell, The Blayns, Winds Ridge, Send Hill, Send, Woking, GU23 7HU
R.F. Muir, Little Scotstown, Farnham Lane, Haslemere, GU27 1HE
C.B. Orman, 19 Chaucer Court, Lawn Road, Guildford, GU2 5DB
J.R. Pooley, Surrey Record Office, County Hall, Penryn Road, Kingston upon Thames, KT1 2DN
Mr and Mrs E M Preston, 2 Cranley Close, Guildford, G1 2JN
W.B. Robinson, Department of History, PO Box 363, Southeastern Louisiana University, Hammond, LA, USA
G.A. Stubbings, 14 Limewood Close, St. John's, Woking, GU21 1XA
Mrs. J. Swift, Lydling, Shackelford, Godalming, GU8 6AP
Miss P.S. Tree, Lashams, Petworth Road, Witley, GU8 5PH

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH COMMITTEE

Landscape History Project

Judie English

The Landscape History Project will be a year old this autumn which seems an apposite time to review progress so far, particularly since finds from the fieldwalking will soon be dispersed for assessment by various specialists.

The Surrey Roman Villa Group have kindly offered their September meeting as a suitable time for a "hands on" update for all those involved or interested in any aspect of the Project. Fieldwalking finds, maps of surveyed earthworks, aerial photographic evidence etc. will all be available for study.

The meeting will be at 8.00 pm in the Dorking Christian Centre, near St Martin's Church (the parish church) on Friday, September 14th.

Annual Symposium

David Bird

Following the confusion over the venue for the last Symposium in February, the Committee has now arranged next year's meeting for a new place, the Dorking Christian Centre. This hall lies immediately adjacent to the parish church in the middle of Dorking. A number of workshops have been held at the Centre and it has been found a good place to meet.

The Symposium will be held on Saturday 16 February, and full details will appear in the *Bulletin* in due course. Arrangements have already been made for Dr Stuart Needham to talk about the results of his major research excavations at Runnymede Bridge, where the last season has now been completed.

CONSERVATION COMMITTEE

Listed Buildings: Computer Databases

Information about England's 450,000 listed buildings is currently published (but not widely) by the HBMC in 2,000 volumes. Access to that information could be easier if it were stored in an electronic database and management consultants Pannell Kerr Forster are investigating the possibility of doing this. The exercise is called Project Landmarks and has been initiated by the RCHM(E), HBMC and DoE. The consultants were due to submit their report in April.

Meanwhile, the 'computerization of Pevsner' has now advanced to the point where over 100,000 records are available for searching, ie just under half the projected total. The database consists of three inter-related sections offering searches by site, type or name. The gazetteer file includes a full list of the names and addresses of those buildings described in the text, backed up by page references and NGRs. There are five types of file covering religious buildings, domestic fittings and garden buildings, as well as supplementary headings such as constructional methods and transferred fittings. There are 150 further sub-categories. Twenty broad dating categories provide a second level of classification: thus one may search for Norman towers, Jacobean pulpits, Victorian railway stations, etc. The personal name file includes the names of all artists mentioned in the text (architects, craftsmen, etc) as well as those of benefactors, patrons, residents and the subjects of monuments. Dating in this section is more precise: one may search for examples of architects active in the 1840s, landscape gardeners working in the 1730s, etc. The data is as yet unpublished but in a few years it is expected to appear on CD-ROM. It is held at present privately by Michael Goode who will carry out searches to your specification. A basic search can be quickly executed for a consultation fee of £5 to establish whether results warrant further attention. Subsequent designing of print/display specification is charged at a rate of £15 per hour for individuals, £25 for corporate users. Further details from Mr Goode, 46 Beaulands Close, Cambridge, CB4 1JA. (Ancient Monuments Society, *Summer Newsletter*)

Building Conservation and Repair: Guidance Leaflets

The London Division of HBMC has embarked on the production of a series of guidance leaflets which are designed to assist applicants, their architects and other advisers who wish to undertake works to listed buildings. The one on sash windows has been available for some time but it has now been joined by another on mansard roofs. Further guidance leaflets will be issued from time to time. Copies are obtainable from Mr William Lobo, HBMC, London Division, Chesham House, 30 Warwick Street, W1R 5RD.

The Georgian Group has recently added two new advisory leaflets to the series. Leaflets on Render, Stucco and Plaster and Georgian Wallpaper join those already published on Windows, Doors, Brickwork and Paint. Copies are available from the Georgian Group, 37 Spital Square, EC1.

The SPAB has published a new Technical Pamphlet (its eleventh) on the *Repair of Wattle and Daub Panels*. Written by Ken Reid, it is available for £1.50 including p & p from SPAB at 37 Spital Square, E1 6DY

LECTURES AND SYMPOSIA COMMITTEE

Surrey County Council has invited the Surrey Archaeological Society to liaise more closely with education by widening our offering of talks and visits in suitable circumstances to the public, particularly through teaching establishments of all kinds (schools, colleges, adult education etc.).

The Lectures & Symposia Committee has discussed this request, and has decided that one person should be a contact point between the enquirer and the possible source of a talk/visit, supplying the enquirer with details of that possible source but leaving all arrangements to be dealt with direct by the two parties concerned.

The Committee has asked me to act as that contact point and to build up a record of the talks/visits on offer throughout the county. I should be very glad if Local Honorary Secretaries, Local Archaeological and Historical Societies, individuals, etc. would let me have details of all talks/visits available, together with the name, addresses and telephone number of the person to contact.

Nancy Hawkins, 103 Westfield Road, Mayford, Woking, Surrey GU22 9QR (tel: Woking 760084)

LIBRARY COMMITTEE

Recent accessions to the Society's Library

GENERAL

- Adkins, Lesley & Roy, An introduction to archaeology. Quintet 1989
Bassett, Stephen, The origins of Anglo-Saxon kingdoms. Leicester UP 1989
Beattie, J M, Crime and the Courts in England 1660-1800. OUP 1986 Pbk
Beresford, Maurice & Hurst, John, Deserted Medieval villages. A Sutton 1989
Branigan, K & Miles, D, The economies of Romano-British villas. Univ Sheffield
Brown, Jonathan, Farm machinery 1750-1945. B T Batsford 1989
Clemoes, Peter (ed), Anglo-Saxon England 18. CUP 1989
Coates, Richard, The place names of Hampshire. B T Batsford 1989
Coles, Bryony & John, People of the Wetlands, bogs, bodes and lake dwellers. Thames & Hudson 1989
Courty, Marie Agnes, Soil and micromorphology in archaeology. CUP 1989
Fussell, G E, The farmer's tools. British farm implements, tools and machinery AD 1500-1900. 3rd edition. Bloomsbury Books 1985
Gibson, Jeremy & Medlycott, Mervyn, Militia lists and musters 1757-1876. Fed Fam Hist Soc 1987
Hooke, Della, Anglo-Saxon settlements. Blackwell 1988

Jones, Barri, Past imperfect. The story of rescue archaeology. Heinemann 1984
Mellars, Paul & Stringer, Chris (Joint eds). The human revolution. Behavioural and biological perspectives in the origin of modern humans. Edinburgh UP 1989
Mills A D, The place names of Dorset. EPNS Vol. LIX/LX part 3 1989
Roberts, Charlotte A & others (Joint eds), Burial archaeology. Current research, methods and development. BAR 211
Rodwell, Warwick, Church archaeology. Batsford 1989
Whimster, Rowan, The emerging past. Air photography and the buried landscape. RHB&MCE 1989

GENERAL — LOCAL

Austin, David, The deserted medieval village of Thrislington Co. Durham. Excavations 1973-4. Soc of Medieval Arch Monograph 12 1989
Bowman, A K & Thomas, J D, Vindolanda. The later writing tablets. Britannia Monogr Series 4. Soc Prom Rom St & A Sutton 1983
Clark, John, Saxon and Norman London. Pbk HMSO 1989
Marsden, P R V, A ship of the Roman period from Blackfriars in the City of London. Guildhall Museum pubn 1963
Merrifield, Ralph, The archaeology of London. Heinemann 1975
Partridge, Clive, Skeleton Green: a late iron age and Romano-British site. Britannia Monogr Series No:2. Soc Prom Rom Studies & A Sutton 1981
Perrin, J R, Archaeology of York. 16/7 The pottery. Roman pottery from the Colonia: Skeldergate and Bishophill. York Arch Trust & CBA 1981
Philp, Brian, The Roman house with Bacchic murals at Dover. Kent Arch Rescue Unit 1989
Stead, I M & Rigby V, Verulamium, the King Henry Lane site. RHB&MCE 1989
Todd, M (ed). Research Roman Britain 1960-89. Britannia Monograph 11. Soc Prom Rom St 1989
Vince, Alan, Saxon London. An archaeological investigation. Seaby 1990

DOMESTIC BUILDINGS RESEARCH GROUP

The Domestic Buildings Research Group (Surrey) (DBRG) celebrated its 20th Anniversary on 17th March by giving a reception at the Old Barn Hall in Bookham. The guests included Lady Hanworth, President of SAS and official representatives from the Royal Commission on Historical Monuments, English Heritage, the County Record Office and County and District Council planning departments together with representatives from the Vernacular Architecture Group, the Wealden Buildings Study Group and the Weald and Downland Open Air Museum. Visitors saw an exhibition of the Group's work and heard talks about its foundation and its achievements. A presentation was made to the Chairman, Miss Joan Harding FSA, who founded the Group. A new edition of "Surrey Houses Recorded and Dated" listing the buildings recorded by the DBRG was announced at the meeting.

In 20 years the members have recorded more than 3000 houses and farm buildings built before 1850, many of them mediaeval. The report on each building includes scale drawings, artistic drawings and a short discussion of its age and the course of its development through the years. The owner receives a free copy and copies are deposited with the National Buildings Record and (on closed access) in the County Record Office. Structural details are stored in a retrieval system which has enabled Miss Harding and her colleagues to advance our knowledge of the development of houses and farm buildings in Surrey. (Gordon Wilson)

SURREY ROMAN VILLA GROUP

Outing to Tintern Abbey and Chepstow Castle Saturday, 6 October 1990

One of Hardings coaches, with toilet, will leave from outside DORKING HALLS, DORKING at 0800 hours and from GUILDFORD PARK ROAD, near the rear entrance to GUILDFORD railway station at 0830 hours.

We will visit TINTERN ABBEY in the morning and be in CHEPSTOW for lunch before visiting the Castle.

There will be neither tea nor coffee stops.

It is hoped to be back at GUILDFORD at 1900 hours and DORKING at 1930 hours after the usual raffle for Group funds.

The cost of a seat on the coach will be £10.00, which includes a gratuity for the driver.

The total entrance fee to both sites will be free to members of English Heritage. For non-members the cost will be: Adults £3.00, OAPs £1.80.

For a booking form, please send a SAE to Mr G B Shearer, 18 Christchurch Gardens, Epsom, KT19 8RU.

SURREY INDUSTRIAL HISTORY GROUP

A gantry crane from a statue foundry

Peter Tarplee

A bronze foundry was situated on the south side of Summer Road in Thames Ditton, which operated as a statue foundry from 1874 to 1939, the buildings being demolished in 1976.

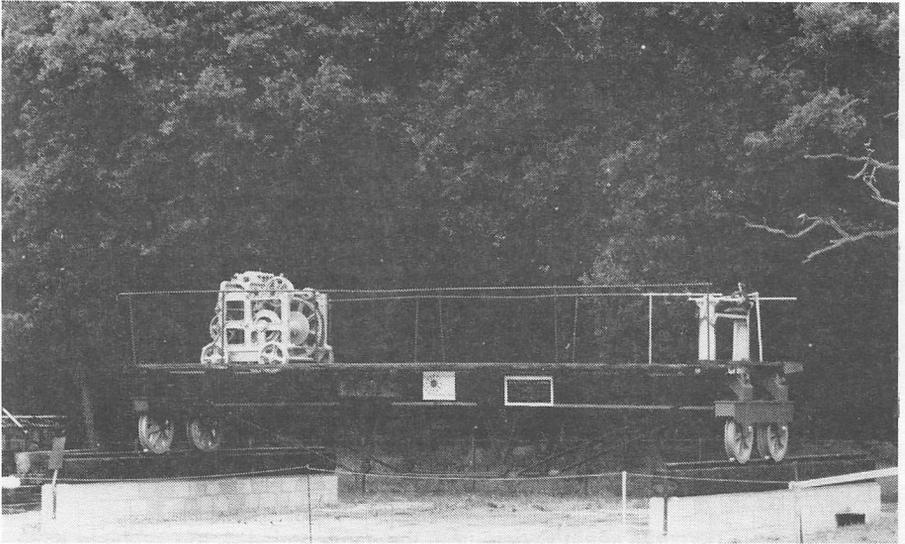
In its time the foundry produced many thousands of statues including those of Lord Mayo in Calcutta, Robert Burns in Glasgow, Captain Cook in Sydney, Duke of Wellington at Hyde Park Corner and Eros in Liverpool but perhaps the most famous of all is the statue of Quadriga, the imperial chariot drawn by four horses, carrying Victory, which is mounted on Constitution Arch in London.

Examples of the foundry's work which may be seen locally are the statue of Britannia on the Diamond Jubilee memorial on the Green in Esher, a statue of a boy scout at Polyapes camp site at Oxshott, the war memorial in St. Nicholas' Church at Thames Ditton and an inscribed scroll on the gravestone to a foreman moulder at the foundry in Thames Ditton churchyard.

When the foundry was demolished the overhead travelling crane, which had been installed when the foundry was built, was rescued by the Surrey Industrial History Group and has been stored for some years at the Old Kiln Museum at Tilford.

The foundry had remained virtually unchanged during its 70 years of operation with lighting by gas and all the equipment, including the crane, being operated completely manually.

The gantry of the crane is 31ft long and 8ft wide including the walkways. It ran on rails mounted on 13in square wooden beams which ran the full length of the foundry giving lifting access over the whole of the foundry floor.



The crane mounted on the new walls and able to be operated.

The capacity of the crane has been stated as being 14 tons using a rope tackle, and lifting was carried out by 4 men standing by the traverse carriage (or crab), provision being made for two winding speeds. The transverse and downshop movements were operated by double handled cranks, and a brake consisting of a band around a 1ft 6in wheel was operated from the carriage.

Over the past year or so a group of SIHG members, led by Tony Stevens, has been clearing the undergrowth from around the crane and then cleaning and painting it so that it would be preserved and was accessible to visitors to the museum. It was then felt that the crane should be better displayed and arranged so that its operation could be fully demonstrated; and so a plan was drawn up to mount the gantry on dwarf walls 25ft long and to replace the crab on the gantry so that the crane could be operated, albeit with limited movement, in all three directions. (In its original situation the crane ran on rails 70ft long and mounted at a height of 18ft).

A mobile crane was needed to move the gantry from its position in the woodland at the museum to run on the new walls following the installation of the wooden beams and the rail track. The crab was re-assembled and mounted on the gantry. Those present when the mobile crane moved the gantry and placed it on the rails and then the crab on to its rails on the gantry were extremely pleased and relieved to find that the construction work was correct and that everything fitted and worked.

This historic crane will now be permanently on view at the Rural Life Centre at Tilford and will be operated for demonstration on a regular basis.

We have recently received a Dulux Community Project Award for this scheme and so the painting can now be completed at no additional cost.

The Surrey Industrial History Group is indebted to Duncan James for research on the crane, to the Rural Life Centre and Henry Jackson for allowing it to be stored and now displayed at their museum and to the Surrey Archaeological Society and the Surrey County Council for financial assistance towards the cost of the necessary civil works and craneage.

NOTES

72-74 High Street, Guildford

Below the Halifax Building Society at 72-74 High Street, Guildford is a medieval stone-vaulted basement. Basements of this type were known as undercrofts, and were probably used as shops. The ceiling was above street level, giving room for a doorway and steps down which the customers could enter. In some cases there was also a spiral stair up from the undercroft, giving access to the merchant's house above. There is an example of this here, but nothing now survives of the timber-framed house itself.

There is another very similar undercroft below the Angel Hotel (now vacant) across the street and it was used as a restaurant. That below 72-74 High Street, however, remained derelict and unused for many years. There are traces of perhaps half-a-dozen others along Guildford High Street.

All the known undercrofts seem to date from the same period — the 1200s or early 1300s. Before and after that time, normal cellars were used, with their ceilings at street level. The undercrofts, with their ceilings above street level, not only allowed a more convenient doorway to be constructed but also a window to give some natural light. However, it also meant that a short flight of steps was needed from the street up to the 'ground floor' of the house above. This might also contain a shop, and so the undercroft arrangement could be seen as a way of doubling the value of the street frontage — up steps to one shop and down to another.

With commendable tenacity Guildford Borough Council has overcome many problems both physical and structural and repaired and restored the undercroft below nos. 72-74 and it is now open to the public as a Tourist Information Centre.

The undercroft measures about 30 feet by 19 feet. The steps from the street are on the downhill side of the north wall (thus allowing most headroom) and a window (now blocked) was set high on the uphill side. At street level, the steps up to the floor above were probably between the steps down and the window. A dig in 1979 showed that the street frontage was faced with chalk blocks and dressed flints, a common technique in the Guildford area in the Middle Ages. The arched stone vaulting of the undercroft is supported by two central pillars, the ribs being supported around the walls by brackets called 'corbels'. These corbels are carved in the shape of faces, some of them human, some of them grotesque beasts or monsters. Most have been somewhat damaged, but a particularly good example is the north central corbel by the steps. This is carved in the shape of a woman's head, wearing the folded headcloth or 'wimple' that was fashionable in the later 1200s.

At the southern end of the east wall can be seen the small doorway to the spiral stair (now blocked) which led to the house above. The modern entrance through an arch in the south wall is not original and probably dates from Victorian times. There is no evidence to support the often-repeated story that a secret tunnel links the undercroft with the one below the Angel and the castle.

English Heritage has described it as "the finest medieval building of its kind". It is good to see this example of a medieval shop once more bustling with activity — and well worth a visit. (Abridged from notes prepared by Matthew Alexander)

MISCELLANY

Wey Navigation: The National Trust received a prize under the Guildford Heritage Awards for its work on the River Wey Navigation in recognition of the Trust's work at the old Dapdune Wharf in Guildford. The wharf dates back to c 1670 and is the last surviving wharf in Guildford. The old barge graving dock has been restored together with associated buildings. Simultaneously an old abandoned wooden barge, one of the last to be built at the wharf, was rescued off the mud flats at Leigh on Sea, Essex, made watertight and brought back up the tidal Thames and River Wey to Dapdune Wharf. (NT Southern region newsletter)

Weald and Downland Museum News

The Weald and Downland Museum at Singleton continues to expand its holding of properties. Repair work on the Brick Drying Shed from Petersfield started in the winter. The 80ft long building will be brought to the site to form the beginnings of a brickyard. Another later shed with underfloor heating to speed the drying of green bricks has been transferred to the Chalk Pits Museum at Amberly. An exhibition planned at Singleton by Richard Harris has been sponsored by the Redland Brick Company. Towards the end of 1990 work will start on the re-erection of the aisled hall from Sole Street, Crundale in Kent. The building was fragmentary and the rescued timber in poor condition but they are representative of an important type of building.

In October and November 1989 the museum undertook a major dismantling project of Nos. 5-7 Holloway Hill, Godalming which lay in the path of the town centre relief road (See Bulletin 246). The building will be reconstructed including its good 19th-century front in Bargate stone with cast-iron windows not only to serve as an exhibit but also to provide the new staff offices in succession to the inadequate building in the car park area which has had its temporary planning permission renewed twice already. The museum is open to October 31st from 11 to 5 every day and from November 1st to March 31st on Wednesdays, Sundays and Bank Holidays from 11 to 4.

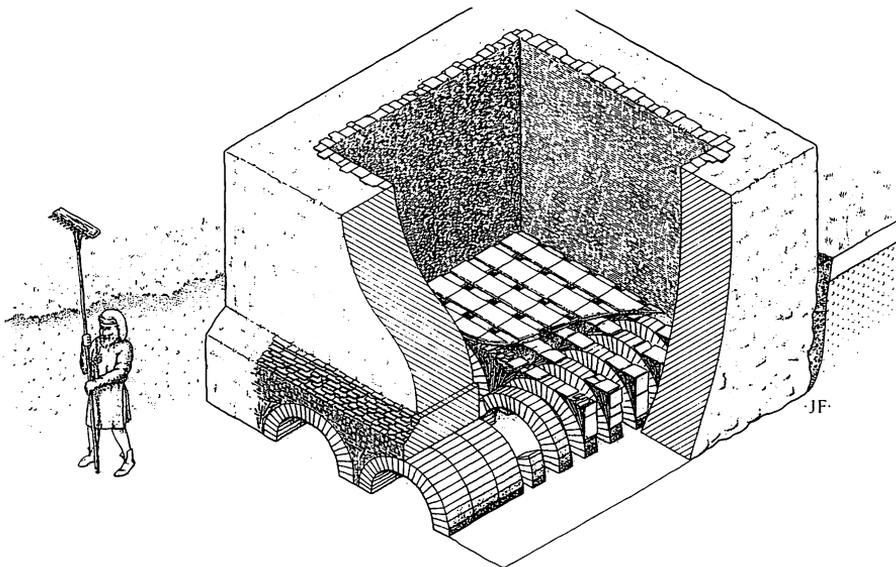
'Country House Arts' offers an annual programme of courses and seminars concerned with all aspects of country house life. It is run from the 18th-century Fulbeck Hall, Grantham, Lincs, NG32 3JV (0400 72205).

Ashley Park Golf-Course A Mr Harry Steer (of 21 Levens Drive, Poulton-le-Fylde, Lancashire FY6 8EZ), is seeking details of his grandfather, James Albert Steer who, it is believed, designed the nine-hole golf course at Ashley Park for Mr Joseph Sassoon. Both he and his son were golf professionals at the club between the late 1890s and 1910. James Albert Steer married Mary Ann Lansley on the 4th August 1883 at Oaklands Baptist Chapel, Surbiton.

Clay roof tiles in the Epsom and Ewell Area Black glazed pantiles were produced from the late 18th century and through the early years of the 19th century. They were often associated with Norfolk and the coastal areas of Kent and Sussex although they are by no means confined to these areas.

Recent excavation of the contents of a builder's skip at the Durdans in Epsom revealed broken sections of black glazed pantiles similar to quantities that were found stacked in the ice house at Pitt Place when the Society recorded it some years ago. At 5-5A Cheam Road, Ewell the front roofs at the south end were covered in blue/black pantiles and are the only tiles of this type known on a building in this area — or are they? Perhaps members would let Ian West know if any other buildings have or had this kind of roof tiles on them, that is pantiles glazed black as opposed to ordinary types that have suffered some form of painting (tar) to "improve" them. (Ian West. Nonsuch Antiquarian Society)

PUBLICATIONS



Artist's impression of the Borelli Yard tile kiln ready for loading.

Borelli Yard — Farnham by Nicholas Riall and Valerie Shelton-Bunn, published by the Farnham and District Museum Society at £2.00 + 50p for postage. Available from Farnham Museum, Willmer House, 38 West Street, Farnham GU9 7DX. This 41 page illustrated booklet represents the results of the rescue excavations on the Borelli Yard site, just to the south of the Borough, near the town centre. The work was carried out by a Manpower Services team and most importantly revealed a section of the medieval town ditch and a solidly built tile kiln which was out of use by about 1235 AD, thus making it one of the earliest examples of its type yet recorded. The publication is a 'must' for anyone interested in the development of Surrey's historic towns.

Churches in the Landscape by Richard Morris. Published by Dent 1990. 508pp. £12.95 paperback. The swift translation from hard to paperback indicates the publisher's confidence and recognition that they have a potential classic on their hands. A magisterial work placing the development of church architecture within the landscape of general history, now accessible to the wider audience it deserves.

Current Archaeology Andrew and Wendy Selkirk announce that Current Archaeology has been re-launched and will be "bigger and better in all respects". The format will be improved, and the number of pages increase by 50%. Inevitably the subscription will also increase from £8 to £12 after the 1st August. Those applying before 1st August will be charged only the lower rate: subscriptions should be sent to Societies Special Officer, Current Archaeology, 9 Nassington Road, NW3 2TX. (As this notice arrived too late for the July Bulletin, the Editors say that they will lend an ear to special pleadings.)

"Compton Surrey" a well-produced guidebook written by Veronica Gould embracing history, architectural details, countryside walks and wildlife. 64 pages, 48 photographs. Price £4.50 from local bookshops.

Index to pre-1650 Surrey Wills edited by Cliff Webb (1990 pp627 + 1) British Record Society Volume 99. The British Record Society is publishing a union index of all Surrey probate material which dates from before 1650. Wills and administrations are listed from all the numerous courts where the wills of Surrey testators were able to be proved. Document references are provided to each will. The index is being produced in a limited edition, price £39.00, but advance orders are requested at a pre-publication price of £26.50 to include p & p. Orders to Carolyn Busfield, University of Keele, Staffordshire, but must be received by 1st October 1990 to qualify.

"A Guide to the industrial archaeology of the Borough of Elmbridge" is the third of the series of booklets produced by the Surrey Industrial History Group describing the existing remains to be found in the County of Surrey. This booklet represents a late flowering of the talent of Rowland Baker, well known for his books on the Molesey - Esher areas and it describes with his usual meticulous detail the visible remnants of the water mills, bridges, coal and wine posts, waterworks and reservoirs, parish pumps, telegraph towers, cinemas and much more. The most important feature for the industrial archaeologist in the Elmbridge area — and probably in Surrey — is the Brooklands motor racing site, whose significance to the development of the British racing car and the British aviation industry cannot be denied. Extensive space is given in the Guide to the importance and history of Brooklands, together with a map of the significant historical features. An overall map of the Elmbridge district and fourteen drawings are also included.

Copies are obtainable for £2.50 post free from Mr P Tarplee, Secretary of the SIHG, "Donard", East Street, Great Bookham, Leatherhead, Surrey KT23 4QX.

Occasional Papers A series of Occasional Papers are now being produced by the Barnes & Mortlake History Society. In the main these are transcripts of talks of local interest which have been given to the Society over the years. Four have so far been published.

- No.1 Shopping in Barnes between the Two World Wars — Mary Grimwade
- No.2 Murder and Mystery in Barnes and Mortlake — Mary Grimwade and Charles Hailstone
- No.3 Barnes and Mortlake people in the reign of Charles II - Margaret Butler
- No.4 Richmond Park in the Seventeenth Century — Raymond Gill

All are 75p at our meetings or from local libraries. They can also be ordered direct from Mrs Maisie Brown, c/o 26 Castelnau Mansions, Barnes, SW13. Price £1 each, post included.

MEETINGS

5th September

"100 years of Surrey Weather" A talk by Ian Currie to the Nonsuch Antiquarian Society at St Mary's Church Hall, Kingston Road, Ewell at 8 pm.

7th-9th September

Association for Industrial Archaeology 18th Annual Conference at Guildford University (see Bulletin 249 for further details).

19th September

SAS visit to Beltring, Horsmunden and Chiddingstone Castle (See Bulletin 249)

20th September

"A Panorama of Mortlake High Street" A presentation by Mr Leslie Freeman and Mr Charles Hailstone to the Barnes and Mortlake History Society at the Main Hall, Sheen Lane Centre at 8 pm.

21st September

"Leatherhead Revisited" 8 pm at Leatherhead Parish Church. A panel of those concerned in writing "A History of Leatherhead" will each speak briefly on their particular aspect. Admission £2 payable at the door.

22nd September

"Tales of Old Surrey" A film show by Circle Eight at the Leatherhead Institute at 8 pm. Tickets £1.50 obtainable in advance from the Leatherhead Leisure Centre or the Leatherhead Community Association.

27th September

"Conservation" A talk by Ivan Fear to the Egham by Runnymede Historical Society at the Literary Institute, Egham at 8 pm.

28th September

"Great Plague in and around Putney" A talk by Charles Hailstone to the Wandsworth Historical Society at Friends' Meeting House, Wandsworth High Street at 8 pm.

28th September

"Helen Allingham's England": a talk by Ina Taylor at 8 pm at the VILLAGE HALL, SHERE. Arranged by the Domestic Buildings Research Group (Surrey). Ina Taylor is the author of a biography of Helen Allingham which is being launched in September. Entrance £1. SAS members and friends welcome.

3rd October

"Medieval London Bridge and some Surrey links" A talk by Derek Renn to the Nonsuch Antiquarian Society at St Mary's Church Hall, Kingston Road, Ewell at 8 pm.

Advance Notice:**10th November**

"The Artist in Surrey" Surrey Local History Symposium at Guildford University.

17th November

"The Battle of Britain" Half-day Conference at Christ Church College, Canterbury organised by the Council for Kentish Archaeology to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the Battle of Britain.

17th November

"The Personality of Surrey: Background to Domestic Architecture": the annual lecture of the Domestic Buildings Research Group (Surrey) to be given by Dr Peter Brandon. At the Oxshott Village Centre, Holtwood Road, Oxshott at 2.30 pm. Entrance 50p (including tea). SAS members and friends welcome.

Editor: Audrey Monk, Bryony Bank, Beech Hill, Hambledon, Nr. Godalming, GU8 4HL

Next Issue: Copy to the Editor required by 31st August 1990 for October issue.