



ISSN 0585-9980

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

Bulletin

Number 252

November 1990

COUNCIL NEWS

Annual General Meeting

A reminder. The Annual General Meeting will be held on the 24th November 1990 at Whitely Village Hall at 3.15 pm and is preceded by a visit to Painshill Park. (See Bulletin 251 for details).

Young Archaeologists Club

Council is pleased to announce that David Bird, the County Archaeologist, has agreed to become Chairman of this Committee. The Club, centred on Guildford, continues to flourish and, as soon as practical, it is intended to establish Clubs elsewhere in the County. Any comments or offers of assistance would be welcomed by David Bird, who may be contacted on 081-541-9419 (Daytime).

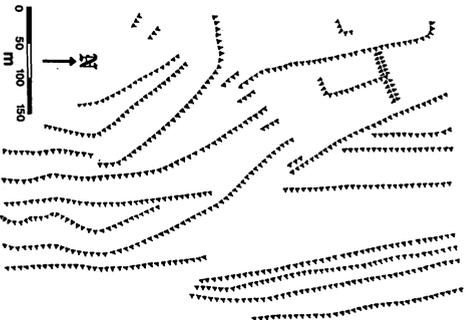
ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH COMMITTEE

Surrey Historic Landscapes Project

Judie English

We have spent the late summer surveying lynchets in pasture land on the west bank of the river Mole south of Leatherhead. These vary from earthworks 2m high to ephemeral traces which disappear from view when approached with a measuring tape.

A portion of our results is shown in the rough plan (area centred TQ162 548) and illustrates the need for a multidisciplinary approach to landscape history. Aerial photographs of the area in the north west corner show it to have been part of a system of small sub-rectangular fields and on the ground some of the cropmarks are visible as slight lynchets. The remainder of the area is covered by a series of lynchets of varying heights running with the contours, some of these lynchets being no more than 30m apart. The possible explanation for these dissimilar systems is that the flights of parallel lynchets represent the remains of arable land use which obliterated signs of the earlier sub-rectangular fields which can only be traced where the land remained as pasture. If the later of these phases occurred within the historic period our documentary researchers may be able to produce evidence of differential use of the area between arable and pasture. Thanks are due to all the fieldwork team, in this case particularly to Gladys Alexander, Fred Rush and Richard Watson.



Work will continue through the autumn and winter. In the next few weeks we will survey more pasture, moving onto ploughed fields near Crabtree Lane and, possibly, at Highlands Farm, as they become available. General survey of the woodlands in Norbury Park will continue and particularly complex or important areas will probably be surveyed using an EDM.

Anyone wishing to join in should contact:-

Steve Dyer — 081-541-9457 (daytime)
 Judie English — Guildford 276724 (evenings)

For more exciting instalments — watch this space!

LIBRARY COMMITTEE

SOS — Clandon House

We have been informed this morning, 14 September 1990, that we must vacate our room at Clandon House by 31st December 1990. If any member is able to suggest or offer alternative accommodation, please contact Mr and Mrs D Graham, Miss G Drew or Mrs J White at Castle Arch urgently.

PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE

1991 Bulletin Copy Dates

It is proposed to publish nine issues of the Bulletin during 1991 as follows:

	Copy date
February/March	4 January 91
March/April	16 February 91
May	30 March 91
June	3 May 91
July/August	14 June 1991
September	27 July 91
October	30 August 91
November	28 September 91
December/January	9 November 91

The Committee is grateful to Mrs Susan Janaway who has kindly taken over the despatch of the Bulletin to members. Would any Groups or Societies who want leaflets to be sent out to members with the Bulletin please arrange for them to be delivered, with a covering letter, to Susan Janaway's home address: 58 Coopers Rise, Godalming, Surrey, GU7 2NJ.

“Early Medieval Surrey”

We regret that publication of the above volume has been delayed and it is not now expected to be available until December/January. We apologise for the inconvenience to those members who have placed orders; no cheques will be presented until publication is imminent. Further orders, at the special pre-publication price, may still be placed at Castle Arch.

SURREY HEATH ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HERITAGE TRUST

The Trust has now vacated No. 63 High Street, Bagshot and moved into the New Archaeology Centre at Nos. 4-10 London Road, Bagshot, Surrey GU19 5HN to which all future correspondence should be addressed. The telephone number remains as 0276-51181 and the fax number is 0276-20336.

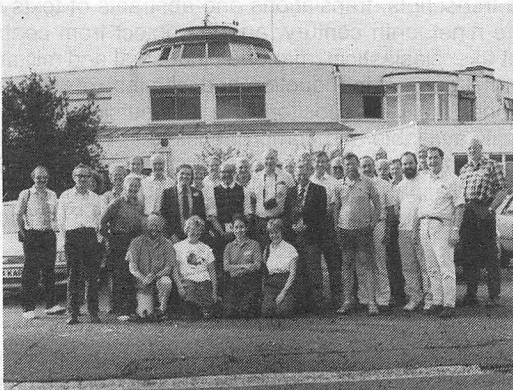
Extensive works of repair, refurbishment and decoration to the premises have already been completed and the new Exhibition Gallery is scheduled for public opening in December 1990.

The extensive premises and grounds will provide improved areas for post-excavation processing, storage, conservation, lectures, exhibitions and the Young Archaeologists Club Central Southern England Branch, which is now established at the Archaeology Centre.

SURREY INDUSTRIAL HISTORY GROUP

AIA Conference Report Peter Tarplee

The Annual Conference of the AIA was held at the University of Surrey from 7th to 13 September. Over 100 delegates attended at the weekend and 40-50 were present for the programme during the following week.



Delegates to the AIA Conference during a visit to the “Beehive” terminal at Gatwick on 11th September.

A wide range of lectures and visits took place as listed in Bulletin No. 249 and by the end of the conference members from the more industrial parts of Britain were able to see that "affluent Surrey" does indeed have quite a lot of industrial history.

At the Conference Dinner on the Saturday evening we were pleased to welcome the following principal guests:-

Admiral Sir Jeremy and Lady Black

Mr Sandy Brigstocke, Chairman of Surrey County Council and Mrs Brigstocke the Viscountess Hanworth, President of SAS and Viscount Hanworth

Mr Eric Wood, President of SIHG, and Mrs Wood.

Every year SIHG awards a plaque for a notable conservation project and this year it was given to the Surrey County Council and the Surrey Historic Buildings Trust for the restoration of the semaphore tower at Chatley Heath. Eric Wood presented the plaque to Sandy Brigstocke who, as well as being Chairman of SCC, is a past chairman of SHBT.

The tower was opened to the public in July 1989 when the opening ceremony was performed by Admiral Sir Jeremy Black, C in C Naval Home Command.

When delegates visited the semaphore tower on the Monday morning they saw the SIHG plaque mounted above the main entrance to the building.

Each year the Association for Industrial Archaeology publishes a guide to the IA of the area in which the annual conference is held and this year "A Guide to the Industrial Archaeology of Surrey" was published under the general editorship of Glenys Crocker. This book gives a general summary of the industries of Surrey and then gives a description of each local authority district listing over 230 individual sites.

Copies of this excellently produced book by Twelveheads Publishing Service are on sale at £2.70 each. Members may obtain copies by post from Peter Tarplee, 'Donard', East Street, Bookham, Leatherhead, Surrey, KT23 4QX; price £3.00.

SURREY RECORD SOCIETY

The Work of the Surrey Record Society

The Society exists to publish records relating to the historic county of Surrey, which includes the parishes of South London as far east as Rotherhithe. Since its foundation in 1913 it has printed transcripts, translations and abstracts of texts ranging in date from the twelfth to the nineteenth century, and in subject from central, county and municipal government to ecclesiastical, manorial, industrial and military history. Each text is provided with a full general introduction and with indexes. Manuscript sources (often difficult to decipher) held in repositories in and outside the county have thus been made more readily available and comprehensible to students of Surrey history and genealogy, and also to students of various aspects of national history. If the Society's work is to continue, particularly as the costs of publishing continue to rise, it needs the support of all those individuals, local societies and institutions who benefit from its publications.

Membership

There is no entrance fee: individuals and institutions alike are eligible for membership at an annual subscription of £5. Members receive a copy of any volume published in a year for which they have paid a subscription. Apply to Surrey Record Society, Castle Arch, etc.

Publications

The following annotated list gives details of volumes still available. Orders for volumes should be directed to Miss Marion Herridge, Ferrers Coast Hill, Westcott, Dorking, Surrey RH4 3LH. Except for the most recent volumes (XXXI-XXXIII), each volume is £2. Postage and packing is additional to all prices.

Vol.VII **The Pipe Roll for 1295, Surrey membrane**, ed. Miss M H Mills. Paperback reprint (1968)

Vol.XV **Surrey Manorial Accounts**, ed. Miss H M Briggs. Paperback reprint (1968)

Vol.XIX **Surrey Fines, 1509-1558**, ed. C A F Meekings. Paperback reprint (1968). NB Not to be confused with a volume published in 1894 by the Surrey Archaeological Society **Surrey Fines, Ric I- Henry VII**, which gives only minimum information.

Vol.XXV **Wimbledon Vestry Minutes, 1747-1788** ed. Enid M Dance. 1958

Vol.XXVII **Mitcham Settlement Examinations 1784-1814** ed. Blanch Berryman. 1973.

Vol.XXVIII **Kingston-upon-Thames Register of Apprentices 1563-1703** ed. Anne Daly. 1974.

Vol.XXIX **Ashley House (Walton-on-Thames) Building Accounts 1602-7** ed. M E Blackman. 1977.

Vol.XXX **The Deposition Book of Richard Wyatt, JP 1767-76** ed. Miss E Silverthorne. 1978.

Vol.XXXI **The 1235 Surrey Eyre** ed. late C A F Meekings and prepared for press by David Crook. Part I Introduction and Biographia. 1979. Price: members £11.50; non-members £12.75.

Vol.XXXII **The 1235 Surrey Eyre** Text and translation 1983. (A combined index to Vols. XXXI and XXXII is in active preparation and will be issued to members separately). Price: members £13.50; non-members £15.00.

Vol.XXXIII **Minutes of the Board of Directors of the Reading, Guildford and Reigate Railway Company**, ed. Edwin Course. 1988. Price: members £12.50; non-members £15.00 (UK); £17.50 (overseas).

In addition to the index to the Surrey Eyre, the Society has several volumes in preparation, including editions of the 1851 Religious Census, the 1524 Lay Subsidy, Elizabethan Probate Inventories and the Survey of Crown Lands, temp. Edward VI.

NOTES

Mickleham: Box Hill Fort (TQ 177 514)

The National Trust are carrying out necessary restoration work to the upper sections of this scheduled monument. The roof and guttering have been repaired and the metal shutters and doors treated so that they are now in working order. Six different species of bat have been sighted in what was the ammunition chamber in the lower part of the fort.

Restoration work is being assisted by grants from the HBMC, the West Surrey NT Centre and the Vincent Wildlife Trust. (National Trust Southern Region *Newsletter*, Autumn 1990)

Neolithic Field Monuments and Occupation at Staines Road Farm, Shepperton

During the autumn of 1989, a ditched ringwork that had been identified on an aerial photograph by John Hampton was found to be of Neolithic date and was totally excavated in advance of gravel extraction. The work was undertaken by archaeological staff of Surrey County Council Planning Department, who were also able to sample an immediately adjacent habitation or feasting site, a nearby long avenue of pits, and some "field" ditches; all of which may have been partly contemporaneous with the use of the ringwork. Funds and other assistance were provided by Henry Streeter (Sand & Ballast) Ltd for this work, and their further commitment to archaeological monitoring and excavation, if-needs-be, over the next ten years of the life of the quarry, is exemplary.

All of the prehistoric features that were found lay along the southern side of the shallow valley of the River Ash, a braided stream of the River Colne which meets with the Thames 2.5 km to the south-east at Sunbury. Some early peats from the valley floor on site were sampled, and found to contain Alpine species and a tree pollen mix that is most likely to be of Late Devensian age (c10000 BP). The Ash Valley may, therefore, have originally been created by glacial outwashes through the Colne Valley system.

The principal field monument was a partly-segmented ringwork ditch which was slightly oval at between c21 and c23m across. It had probably been first dug towards the middle of the 3rd millennium BC ('Mid Neolithic'), within, or on the fringe of an occupied area that lay along the crest of the River Ash floodplain. There was no evidence that there had ever been any features in the enclosed area, or of whether it had ever been built up as a barrow mound. The south side of the ditch was deep, wide, and continuous, except for some constrictions where it was also more shallow; the northern half was significantly more shallow, often narrower, and conspicuously divided into segments. The balks between these segments were still lower than the surrounding surface however, so the ringditch had been continuous, except for a single entrance causeway, c50 cms wide, in the north-east.

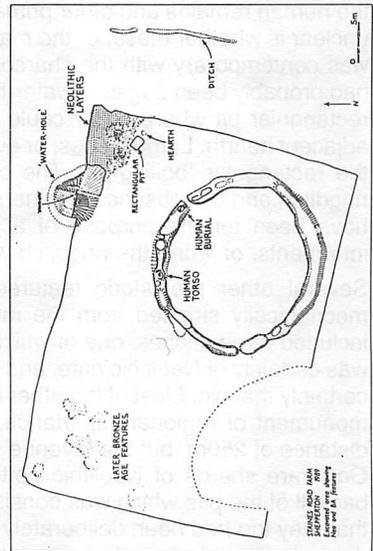
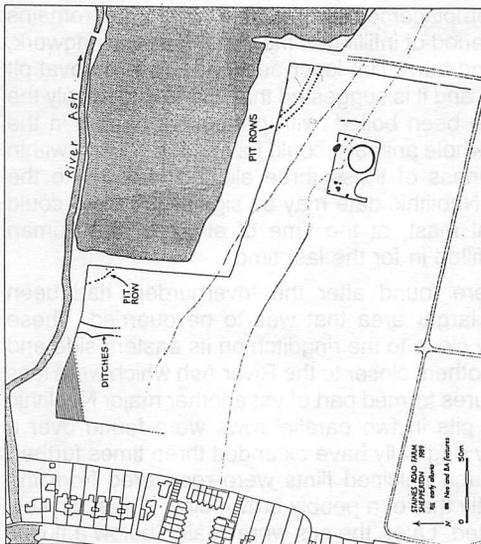
The first infill of the ringwork may even have sealed the ditch, and was a creamy calcareous clay. This occurs naturally through the site as an overbank fluvial deposit that runs parallel with the River Ash. As an infill within the ditch, it had not become mixed with soils or gravels and was still 'clean', so the clay could have been deliberately chosen to seal the ringwork. It did, however, contain some occupational debris, ie 90 plain-ware pot sherds, flint blade and flake debitage, some pot-boilers, and a few animal bone fragments.

Later during the 3rd millennium BC, the ringwork was dug out again, and the lines of the earlier segments were almost exactly followed. The ditch of the new enclosure was slightly narrower than the first, but in general, was as deep, and sometimes deeper, than the earlier ringwork.

The earliest contexts within the second ringwork ditch include several that are probably of ritual deposition. The most obvious of these was a crouched male burial in a shallow pit dug through the base of the ditch adjacent to the entrance causeway. No obvious grave-goods were associated. In another ditch segment on the north side, the skeletal torso of another human, possibly female, was found, but it was uncertain whether it had lain in a grave pit, or had simply been placed at the bottom of the ditch. Fragments of six red deer antlers were also found along the base of the ditch, mostly on the southern side. Some had been partly burnt. Close to a concentration of three of these antlers, half of a Mortlake bowl was found in an inverted position, and several

fine flint tools lay nearby. A small lump of red ochre was also recovered from a primary position. The only other find of possible ritual deposition was from about half-way up the fill of the ditch. This was the articulated skull and jaws of a dog that had been deformed in life — one canine tooth was larger than the other and there was an absence of a brow ridge on the same side of the skull. If not necessarily mad, the animal must certainly have looked very odd.

A single fill of brown silty clay sealed the second phase ringditch. Although this was darker in its lower parts, the change was only gradual, so the context was dug in a series of spits, between two and six of them in the sixteen sections of the ditch that were separately excavated, depending on the depth of the fill. Although much more work needs to be done on the finds that were recovered, no noticeable differences were discerned as to their quantity or quality within the spits, except for some slight concentrations of sherds and flints in some parts of the ditch. They appear to be of 'domestic' character and of later Neolithic date (c2700-2300 BC), and include nearly 2000 fragments of flint debitage, c50 flint implements and about a hundred used flakes and blades, nearly 900 pot sherds, a few lumps of burnt daub and calcined-flint pot-boilers, and a reasonable quantity of animal bone.



Close-by the ringwork on its north-eastern side, three consecutive layers with Neolithic debris were sampled, as well as some associated features. The layers had survived deep ploughing because they had subsided over the fills of a fluvial channel that crossed the corner of the excavated area along the edge of the River Ash floodplain. The first was a brown clay, and 39 sherds of 'Mid Neolithic' pottery types, debitage, used flints and animal bones, were recovered from it. Above this was a spread of comminuted charcoal and calcined flint debris, that lay deeper towards the north-east where it also filled a small hollow. The 'burnt' layer thinned towards the ringditch, but it filled a rectangular pit with vertical sides and a flat base, and overlay an adjacent hearth base. Sherds from this layer and the infills of the hollow and the pit were of later Neolithic types like those of the second phase of the infill of the ringditch.

The long axis of the pit was aligned towards a much larger oval pit 4m further north-west, that had been dug through the water-table. This was steep-sided except on its south-east side where a much shallower slope extended towards the rectangular pit. Reed-peat had begun to accumulate in the large pit soon after its digging, but not before a thin basal-silting had occurred, which included Neolithic flints and sherds, and the lower part of an axe-carved plank with a pointed end. After the formation of peat, there followed many further infills, mostly of brown clays, that eventually sealed the pit. The lowest of these contained only Neolithic sherds and may have been co-extensive with a brown clay fluvial layer that overlay the charcoal and pot-boiler spread in the north-east corner of the excavated area.

No other contexts of Neolithic data were found close to the ringditch. Some hollows to the west of it contained sherds of the first half of the 1st millennium BC, and the upper fills of the large oval pit also seem to have been deposited during this period.

The earliest ringwork ditch could have been contemporary with the first phase of occupation outside of it. The finds from both the ditch fill and an external layer suggest that this was, in some way, a 'domestic' occupation that included the knapping of flints. The ditch infilling could have been deliberate, and some time later, had been dug out again. That this had been, at least in part, for ritual purposes, is evident from the human remains and other primary emplacements in the new ditch. What remains unclear is whether these, or the main period of infilling of the second phase ringwork, was contemporary with the charcoal and burnt flint layer outside. The large oval pit had probably been dug as a water-hole, and it is suggested that this was to supply the rectangular pit where water could have been boiled, with pot-boilers heated in the adjacent hearth. Large pieces, or even whole animals, could have been cooked within the rectangular 'boiling-pit'. The closeness of these three aligned features to the ringditch and the absence of others of Neolithic date may be significant. They could have been for the purpose of a ritual feast, at the time of either of the human interments, or when the ringditch was filled in for the last time.

Several other prehistoric features were found after the 'overburden' had been mechanically stripped from the much larger area that was to be quarried. These included three ditches, one of which lay close to the ringditch on its eastern side and was certainly of Neolithic date, and two others closer to the River Ash which were less certainly that old. Most of the other features formed part of yet another major Neolithic monument of regional importance. 52 pits in two parallel rows were found over a distance of 250m, but the 'avenue' may originally have extended three times further. Only rare sherds of Neolithic pottery and calcined flints were recovered from the backfill of the pits which was consistently that of a pebbly brown clay. It seems likely that they too had been deliberately infilled. Later, the pits were sealed below a fluvial deposit of pebble-free clay, possibly the same as that which sealed the charcoal and calcined flint layer by the ringditch, and which partly infilled the large oval pit. The valley of the River Ash curves towards the south-east about 300m east from the ringditch and it is possible that the pit row 'avenue' continued further east to cut off this bend in the river. If so, its length would have been about 700m.

The finds from the site are currently being examined, and work on the environmental samples is to be undertaken by the Ancient Monuments Laboratory as English Heritage has accepted the importance of the site. It is hoped that a full report will be ready by 1992, and this may be in the Proceedings of the Prehistoric Society.

Phil Jones
Archaeological Field Officer
Surrey County Council

MISCELLANY

Rustics — Friends of the Old Kiln Museum. The above organisation has recently been formed as a support for the Rural Life Centre at Tilford. Membership entitlements include free entry to the Museum throughout the year and to special events. Opportunity will also exist to become actively involved in the work of the Centre. Membership options range from Individual at £10 p.a. to Life Membership @ £75. For full details apply to: Old Kiln Museum Trust, Reeds Lane, Tilford, Surrey GU10 2DL.

Photocopier for Sale: The Library Committee has a photocopier surplus to requirements including a quantity of paper and ink. It is in need of some attention. Any offers to Mrs Janette White or Mrs Maureen Roberts at Castle Arch.

RCHM(E) News IPC has agreed to transfer to the Commission its collection of 75,000 negatives taken for *Country Life* magazine from 1897 to the late 1950s. The transfer will take place over a three-year period and, although the DoE has made a grant to assist with the acquisition and the printing of negatives, IPC will bear the main cost. A large number of plates have already been received by the National Buildings Record but, until the transfer and cataloguing is complete enquiries and orders for prints should still be directed to *Country Life*.

An exhibition illustrating the work of the Threatened Buildings section will be on display at a number of venues during 1990. This section, together with the Air Photography Unit, moved from London in October and they are now housed in Alexander House, 19 Flemming Way, Swindon, SN1 2NG (0793 414100).

PUBLICATIONS

Seeing beneath the Soil by Dr Anthony Clark FSA. A familiar figure to many members of the Society, Dr Clark has written the first definitive survey of geophysical surveying and allied techniques, including previously unpublished material; it offers glimpses of the future together with a comprehensive bibliography. Guidance is also offered to practitioners, dealing with the choice of method and site potential, survey logistics and presentation of data. 119 illustrations. Published by Batsford £29.95 hardback. ISBN 0713458585.

A History of the Church and Parish of St Martin's Dorking edited by Alexandra Wedgwood and published by the Friends of the Trustees of St Martin's. A new and authoritative account of the Church and Parish from Saxon times to the present day, with a chapter devoted to music and the influence of people such as Dr Ralph Vaughan Williams and others. Since St Martin's is now a shared church, the history of Methodism in Dorking is given in full. Also included are St Barnabas, Ranmore and St Mary the Virgin, Pixham. 176 pages including 73 b & w illustrations. Price £7.50 soft covers, £12.00 hard covers plus packing and postage £1.50. Available from the Friends of St Martin's, Westmount, Ridgway Road, Dorking RH4 3AT.

'**Mapping Roman Southwark**' is the title of an important twelve-page review article by Kieron Heard, Harvey Sheldon and Peter Thompson in *Antiquity* 64/244 (September 1990). It is part of a special section devoted to London's archaeology.

Recent archaeological excavations in Greater London. This lavishly illustrated booklet, just published by the Museum Of London, is sub-titled 'the work of the Department of Greater London Archaeology'. It arises out of the second Museum of London Annual Archaeology Lecture which was given to an invited audience of

developers, Museum staff and members of the public on 1st December 1986. The booklet (275mm by 220mm, 28p) is divided into two main sections. The first briefly explains why archaeological work is necessary in Greater London and how the DGLA, as it is now constituted, came about. The second provides a brief account, period by period, of the department's work in the field since 1983.

NB Bulletin 250 — The Georgian Group make a charge for the Advisory Leaflets referred to. It is advised that you check beforehand at their address 37 Spital Square, E1 6DY.

SYMPOSIUM

HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY IN THE LONDON BOROUGH OF SUTTON

Current work and recent developments

Saturday 10th November

Sutton Civic Centre, St Nicholas Way, Sutton

A Symposium organised by Sutton Heritage Service and Surrey Archaeological Society, in conjunction with the Department of Greater London Archaeology and the Carew Manor Group.

PROGRAMME

- 10.00 — 10.15 **Introduction** by Dennis Turner, Vice-President, Surrey Archaeological Society, and Chairman, Carew Manor Group.
- 10.15 — 10.45 **Further evidence of prehistoric settlement at Queen Mary's.** Steve Tucker examines the new evidence of Bronze and Iron Age occupation close to the Scheduled Ancient Monument site of Queen Mary's Hospital, Carshalton.
- 10.45 — 11.15 Recent discoveries in Carshalton. Clive Orton gives a round-up of archaeological developments in the village.
- 11.15 — 11.35 COFFEE
- 11.35 — 12.45 **Beddington Roman Villa revisited.** Scott McCracken brings the story of the analysis of the important site and finds up to date.
- 12.45 — 2.00 LUNCH

The afternoon session consists of three papers about current research on Carew Manor, Beddington, by members of the Carew Manor Group:

- 2.00 — 2.45 **Carew Manor from Tudor documents.** Nicholas Burnett talks about his work on previously untranscribed Carew papers.
- 2.45 — 3.30 **The Elizabethan and later gardens at Beddington: the recovery of the layout?** John Phillips speaks on the nationally important garden of Sir Francis Carew, and the alterations by his successors from the standpoint of the archaeological evidence.
- 3.30 — 3.50 TEA
- 3.50 — 4.35 **The first orangery in England.** Douglas Cluett reviews the evidence relating to Sir Francis Carew's famous orangery, and its subsequent history.
- 4.35 — 4.50 Discussion

Tickets £12.00 including lunch (£10.00 to members of the Surrey Archaeological Society). (Discount card: £10.80; £9.00)

CONFERENCE

Old farm buildings in a new countryside

A one-day conference is to be held on the 29th November 1990 at the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors, Westminster Centre, Great George Street, London organised by the Historic Farm Buildings Group.

For full details of programme apply to Dr Susanna Wade-Martins, Centre of East Anglian Studies, University of East Anglia, Norwich, NR4 7TJ.

MEETINGS

1st November

"Surrey's Industrial History" a talk by Francis Haveron to the Farnham & District Museum Society at the United Reformed Church Hall, South Street, Farnham at 7.30 for 7.45 pm. (Note correction of venue and time.)

2nd November

"Framed Buildings of the Weald" a talk to the East Grinstead Museum Society by Mrs M Holt, in association with a temporary exhibition and related new book on the subject, at East Grinstead Museum, East Court, at 8.00 pm. Non members £1. (The Exhibition continues until the 29th December.)

3rd November

"The Archaeology of Malta". The Hilda Clarke Memorial Lecture given by Mr Alex Palmier to the Beddington, Carshalton & Wallington Archaeological Society in the "Darby and Joan Club", Milton Hall, Cooper Crescent, Carshalton at 3 pm. Open to non-members at a charge of 50p.

4th November

SCC Walks. Chilworth Gunpowder Site. Meet at 10.30 at Chilworth Railway Station for a two hour walk led by Alan and Glenys Crocker.

7th November

"Along the Pilgrims Way to Canterbury" a talk by Charles Abdy to the Nonsuch Antiquarian Society at St Mary's Church Hall, Kingston Road, Ewell at 8 pm.

9th November

"Tree-Rings" in Mammal Teeth: Zooarchaeological Research on Age and Seasonality. A talk by Margaret Beasley to the Richmond Archaeological Society at 8 pm at Vestry Hall, Paradise Road, Richmond.

10th November

"Archaeology of Sutton" The second symposium organised by Sutton Heritage Committee and the Surrey Archaeological Society at Sutton Library.

10th November

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

15th November

"Wanborough and Waverley Abbey" a talk by Gillian Drew to the Farnham & District Museum Society at Farnham United Reformed Church Hall, South Street, Farnham at 7.30 for 7.45 pm.

15th November

"Preservation of Archive Records" by Dr David Robinson from the Surrey Record Office to the Barnes & Mortlake HS at 8 pm in the Main Hall, Sheen Lane Centre.

16th November

Photographic Exhibition — "New light on Ashted — Bookham — Fetcham — Leatherhead" organised by the Leatherhead & District LHS at 8 pm at the Dixon Hall, The Institute, Leatherhead.

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 2 pm at Oxshott Village Centre, Holtwood Road, Oxshott. Entrance 50p (including tea). SAS members and friends welcome.

20th November

"Ecology in the City" a talk by Sue Swales of the London Ecology Unit to KuTAS at the Heritage Centre, Wheatfield Way, Kingston-upon-Thames at 8 pm.

24th November

SAS Annual General Meeting and Visit to Painshill Park (See Bulletin 251 for details).

24th November

"Watts and the Watts Gallery" a talk by Ms Hilary Morgan to the Walton & Weybridge LHS at 3 pm in the Elmgrove Meeting Room, Walton.

30th November

"Wandsworth Museum. Where do we go from here?" a talk by Pat Astley-Cooper to the Wandsworth Historical Society at the Friends' Meeting House, Wandsworth High Street at 8 pm.

1st December

"The Archaeology of the Big Bang in the City". A talk by Mr John Maloney, Principal Excavations Officer at the Museum of London to the Beddington, Carshalton & Wallington Archaeological Society at 3.00 pm in the Milton Hall, Cooper Crescent, Carshalton. Non-members 50p.

6th December

"The history of Haslemere" a talk by Richard Muir to the Farnham & District Museum Society at Farnham United Reformed Church Hall, South Street, Farnham at 7.30 for 7.45 pm.

1991 Preliminary Notices:**16th February**

SAS Annual Excavations Symposium at the Dorking Christian Centre.

9th March

The 11th West London Local History Conference at the Montague Hall, Montague Road, Howslow. On the theme of Women.

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

Next issue: Copy to the Editor required by 16th November 1990 for December/January issue.