OBITUARY
ENID DANCE

Enid Dance, Guildford’s first professional museum curator and archivist, died on 7th March at the age of 83 after over 20 years of increasing disability which nevertheless failed to diminish either her uncomplaining courage or her independence. Much of her success in continuing a satisfying and mentally, if not physically, active life lay in her adaptability to circumstances. She also possessed, perhaps to an unusual extent for someone of her age, an ability to widen the circle of her friends and acquaintances while retaining the full support of the old ones.

Had it not been for her disabilities Enid Dance would no doubt have continued for much longer to play an active role in the Society, as she did before failing sight caused her retirement at the beginning of 1971. On her arrival at the museum in 1947 she found an indescribable welter of uncatalogued material, much of it difficult to ascribe to its original source, and almost single-handedly brought it into order so that it was both identifiable and readily accessible. Her unique dual qualifications in museum studies and archive administration gave her a full appreciation of the archaeological value of the Society’s collections and the importance of the research material. Besides its preservation she was equally concerned with its presentation to the public and its availability for study. At the same time she herself made no small contribution to the knowledge of Guildford history, perhaps outstandingly by editing the first volumes of Borough records to which she added a foreword describing the early system of government in Guildford; but her interests were diverse and among the other subjects of her research was the flourishing local clay pipe industry of the 16th and later centuries.

In many ways Enid Dance always sought to smooth the Society’s passage in those earlier times when its financial and administrative resources were far short of their present level. She became a member of the SAS Council in 1948 and a Vice-President in 1974. At the time of her death she was an Honorary Vice President. Although her name may be almost unknown to many who are now members, she will always remain among those to whom the Society’s debt is greatest.

Felix Holling

HISTORIC LANDSCAPE LIAISON POST

David Bird

As noted in a recent Bulletin, the Historic Countryside Group set up as part of the Surrey Countryside Strategy has been considering the need for more survey work on the historic landscape so that this can be incorporated into the Sites and Monuments Record as a basis for further action. The Group (which includes several Society representatives) was hoping to build on the experience of the Society’s Historic Landscape Project.
Further investigation indicated that there were two major concerns to be taken into account. The first of these was that there was a need to encourage voluntary activity in fieldwork and documentary research, with a number of local groups or embryo groups showing a desire to undertake work of this type. The main problem was that more often than not the group lacked experience and felt the need for training and initial leadership.

The second concern was that the County Council, in the new draft Structure Plan, is seeking to identify areas of Historic Landscape Value in order to find ways to afford them protection. This is very much in line with ideas now being put forward by English Heritage. Clearly research is needed so that suitable areas can be identified and so that their selection can be justified when necessary.

It will be obvious that these two concerns dovetail neatly together, and the County Council and the Society have been taking steps to set up a post whose aim will be to encourage voluntary work on historic landscapes throughout the County. Obviously it will not be possible to tackle the whole of Surrey at once, and areas will have to be selected. It is intended to work closely with local societies, and involve all types of research and researchers.

The post is to be part funded by the Society and discussions between the Society and the County Council are now well advanced. The current intention is for Steve Dyer to act as the Liaison Officer, on the basis of six months of working time spread across a calendar year. It is anticipated that much of the work will be at weekends. Steve has of course been leading the Society’s project in the Mole Gap and is chairman of the Archaeological Research Committee. When the final arrangements have been agreed, Steve will begin to contact the relevant people in the areas selected for the beginning of the project. He is also intending to set up general meetings to introduce and discuss the work. Further details will be made available as soon as possible. It is hoped that work will start by April this year and details of Steve’s first major project are given elsewhere in this Bulletin.

SURREY YOUNG ARCHAEOLOGISTS’ CLUB

Matthew and David Vernon proudly holding the cheque presented to the Surrey Young Archaeologists’ Club as runners-up for the Margary Award at the recent Surrey Archaeological symposium. The club’s display illustrated activities over the past year.
HISTORIC LANDSCAPE LIAISON OFFICER

Steve Dyer

As reported by David Bird elsewhere a new post of Historic Landscape Liaison Officer has recently been created. A first survey is being organised in conjunction with the National Trust, which will involve rapid survey of the Hindhead Commons estate to recognise historic landscapes that may be threatened by the re-routing of the A3. Work will begin shortly involving local groups and individuals. A meeting is to be arranged; if you are interested, please contact Steve Dyer (tel: 081-541 8091 daytime; 081-890 0305 evenings and weekends).

It is hoped that after the initial survey work may continue towards a fuller understanding of this area.

INSURANCE AND INDEMNITIES

R J Webber

Excavation Directors and Diggers please note:

Excavation Insurance — Directors of excavations are reminded that it is essential that they arrange for insurance cover for the excavation that they are undertaking. For the purpose of insurance the term ‘excavation’ covers all aspects of excavation where there is a ‘third party risk’ and not simply ‘dirt archaeology’. ‘Field walking’ and ‘measuring buildings’ require cover. If in doubt, or to register for insurance cover, please contact R J Webber at 8 Kelvin Grove, Hook, Chessington, telephone 081-397 4885 (evenings and weekends). Please remember that "COVER AFTER THE EVENT IS TOO LATE!"

Personal Accident Insurance — All volunteers on excavations, including field walking, measuring and other connected activities should be fully aware that the Society’s insurance policy does not cover them for injury or sickness, and, thereby, loss of earnings, should that injury be self inflicted or the result of their own neglect. All volunteers should, therefore, arrange for PERSONAL ACCIDENT INSURANCE through their own insurers before they engage in excavation activities. Remember please that if you put a pickaxe through someone else’s foot, or they do it to you, that will be all right but if you put it through your own foot then that will be your own responsibility and nobody else’s! Directors of excavations please bring this matter to the attention of all your volunteer diggers.

Loss and breakage of equipment — As the Society bears the first £25 of any claim there is no point in making a claim for anything less although the circumstances should be reported to the Archaeological Research Committee. For losses over £25, full details of the equipment and circumstances should be reported to the Insurance Officer as soon as possible. Where theft is suspected the matter must be reported to the local police at once.

Indemnities

Some indemnities required by landowners and contractors go beyond the acceptable liability of the Surrey Archaeological Society and its insurance cover for excavations. In future all indemnity forms MUST be signed by one or other of the OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY who have been appointed by the Society to act in this matter.

A copy of every indemnity required must be forwarded to Mr R J Webber at 8 Kelvin Grove, Hook, Chessington, Surrey KT9 1DP who will, where necessary, clear the terms and conditions with the insurers. A further copy should, at the same time, be sent to the Society’s Hon LEGAL ADVISER.

LOCAL SOCIETIES or GROUPS excavating under Surrey Archaeological Society’s insurance cover MUST COMPLY with this procedure. Other excavators would be well advised to take legal advice before signing any form of indemnity.
The following officers of the Society have been authorised by the Council to sign indemnities on behalf of the Society: The President, The Secretaries, The Hon Treasurer.

**New Members**

We are pleased to welcome the following new members to the Society:

- Austin, Ms L, 141A Balham High Road, Balham, London SW12 9AU
- Bailey, Miss T R, Three Farthings, 62 Hickmans Close, Godstone, RH9 8EB
- Brewer, Miss J C, 32 Epsom Road, Guildford, GU1 3LE
- Bullock, Miss N E, 1 Grasmere Close, Merrow, Guildford, GU1 2TG
- Cheriton-Sutton, Miss E J, The Cobbles, Lombard Street, Petworth, West Sussex
- Davies, Miss A L, Tylehurst, Red Lion Road, Chobham, GU24 8RG
- Dickinson, M J, 46 Shortheath Road, Farnham, GU9 8SQ
- Frankcom, J, Bydand House, South Hill, Godalming, GU7 1JT
- Hunt, R I, 179 Elm Road, New Malden, KT3 3HX
- Jessup, Mrs B M, Sunridge Cottage, Old Merrow St, Guildford, GU4 7BA
- Loader, N D, Marins House, Greenhill Road, Farnham, GU9 8JN
- Lunt, R A, 4 Bawtree Close, Sutton, SM2 5LQ
- Morris, E, 15 Drummond Road, Guildford, GU1 4NT
- Mudge, Mrs C E, Mill Cottage, 2 Back Lane, Long Bennington, Newark, Notts, NG23 5HF
- Oddy, Miss N W, 191 Devonshire Way, Shirley, Croydon, CRO 8BZ
- Orman, N S, 19 Chaucer Court, Lawn Road, Guildford, GU2 5DB
- Page, M J, 14 Parklands, Icehouse Wood, Oxted, RH8 9DP
- Phillips, J D, 30 Crichton Road, Carshalton Beeches, SM5 3LS
- Pickup, Miss F A, Greenfields, Dedswell Drive, West Clandon, GU4 7Q
- Poland, A D, 12 High Beech, South Croydon, CR2 7QB
- Rowland, Ms M V, 21 Lambeth Court, Putney Bridge Road, Wandsworth, London SW18 1HN
- Surrey Museums Consultative Committee, Museum Development Officer Wendy Rose, c/o Leisure & Tourism Unit, Kingston upon Thames, KT1 2DN
- Thatcher, Mrs. L, 45 Oakhill Road, Ashtead, KT21 2JH
- St. Teresa’s Convent School, Beech Avenue, Effingham, Dorking, RH5 6ST
- Wallis, R J, 46 Belgrave Road, Sunbury-on-Thames, TW16 5NQ
- White, Miss A, Emley Cottage, Bowlhead Green, GU8 6NW
- Wilson, J A, 124 Hare Hill, Addlestone, KT15 1DG

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**CONSERVATION MATTERS**

**Dennis Turner**

**Surrey Historic Buildings Trust Restoration Award 1991**

Projects of the highest quality provided strong competition for this year’s Award and the Surrey Historic Buildings Trust is pleased to announce that the winner is The Undercroft, below 72-74 High Street, Guildford. The imaginative restoration of this unique space by Guildford Borough Council for public use as an Information Centre makes a positive and wholly admirable contribution to the Borough’s architectural and historic heritage.

Commendations are made to the Gothic Tower at Painshill Park, a superbly detailed restoration by architects Broadway Malyan for the Painshill Park Trust and to Lower Springfield Farmhouse at Westcott, where a small restoration project for a private owner by architect Roy Gosney achieves consistently high quality and enhances the building as a whole.
Such was the calibre of the entries that the assessors felt that particular mention should also be made of the excellent reconstruction of Byfleet Mill by its architect owner following a disastrous fire and to the restoration of the Fastbridge over the Wey and Arun Canal by the Canal Trust.

The Award Presentation ceremony took place on Friday 28 February 1992 at 2.30 pm at Riverhouse Barn, Walton-on-Thames and the awards were presented by the Chairman of the Trust, Mr Sandy Brigstocke.

**Merton: Merton Abbey Mills Craft Village**

Seven entries for the Civic Trust Awards Scheme 1991 were submitted by the London Borough of Merton. In the event, no awards or commendations were attracted by these entries but the Craft Village did receive a special mention in the following terms:

A group of eight derelict buildings, dating from between 1730 and 1929, two of which were Grade II listed, were part of the site and surrounding land purchased in the mid-1980s for the development of an adjacent super store. This project arose from a need to create a profitable use for the derelict buildings. With only a limited budget, this scheme has created a place that will enhance the cultural and economic regeneration of the area, despite the shortcomings of its larger scale surroundings.

The ‘larger scale surroundings’ include, of course, the Savacentre and new highway built across the site of Merton Priory.

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**LIBRARY COMMITTEE**

**SAS Library Open Day**

Gillian Drew

The second Library Open Day on March 21st attracted a total of 23 people, which we felt was very successful, especially in view of the fact that people did not get the Bulletin until just before the event. 23 may not sound a great number but bearing in mind the very limited space at Castle Arch and the need to give time and individual attention to each person, it is hard to see how one could cope with many more on one day.

Especially encouraging were the many positive comments we received — everyone seemed to find it a useful and enjoyable visit. Only two of the twenty three could, we felt, be classified as previously regular library users, and they came from areas of the County as far apart as Morden, Frensham and Leatherhead.

We will certainly keep up the open days as long as you turn up in these numbers, and will try to get the next one in the Bulletin in better time.

Grateful thanks are due to members of the Library Committee who gave up precious time to help; — Eve Myatt-Price, Anne Bowey and Marjorie and Richard Williams.

Recent accessions to the Society’s Library, which includes donations gratefully received from the Estate of Mr E A Baxter

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**SURREY — GENERAL**


1990 SURREY — LOCAL

Bruce, P A, Morden Hall Park. DGLA. 1991
Bruce, P A, 1 Scarbrook Road, Croydon. Preliminary report of Excavation. DGLA. 1991
Crocker, Alan & Glenys, Report on a visit to Byfleet Mill 8 August 1991
Duggan, Phillida. The Parish Church of St Matthew, Redhill: a brief history. 1991
Essen, Richard, Epsom's Hospital Railway. Essen. 1991
Jackson, Alan (Editor), Dorking — a Surrey market town through the centuries. DLHgp. 1001
James, E Renouard, Notes on the Pilgrims way in west Surrey. 1871 (Pamphlet)
Jones, Helen, Preliminary report of archaeological excavation at New London Bridge House, SE1. DGLA. 1991
Miller, Pat, Preliminary report of the archaeological evaluation at Cambridge Garage, 322-332 Carshalton Road, Carshalton. DGLA. 1991
Montague, Eric, Mitcham a Pictorial History. Phillimore. 1991
Needham, Stuart, Excavation and salvage at Runnymede Bridge 1978. The Late Bronze Age Waterfront site. BMP. 1991
Nielsen, Robin, Report on archaeological evaluations at Government Buildings, Alpine Road, Tolworth. DGLA. 1991
St Peter’s Church, Croydon — Guide (Pamphlet) 1986
St Peter’s Church South Croydon Centenary Brochure. The first 100 years 1851-1951 (Pamphlet) 1951
A Short guide to St Martin’s Church, East Horsley (Pamphlet)
Tucker, Stephen L, Report of an archaeological evaluation at Davidson Road site, the Croydon Canal. DGLA. 1991
Walker, Yvonne, Lords of Croydon Palace. AMCD. 1991
White, Charles, Dorking, the heart of Surrey. (Photocopy). The London General Omnibus Co 1920
Winter, Tim and Collier, Graham, Around Haslemere and Hindhead in old photographs. Alan Sutton 1991
Woods, P. On a 14th century rental of the principal manor of Godalming, with some remarks on cotholders. SAS reprint 1910

VISITS COMMITTEE

Visit to Dover Castle and Hellfire Corner arranged by Richard Butler
Saturday 18th July

8.00 am Depart rear of Guildford Station in Guildford Park Road
8.30 am Dorking Halls
8.45 am Reigate Red Cross public house junction of West Street, High Street and Park Lane

The coach will proceed to Dover.

TICKETS: Adult member £10.00; adult non-member £11.00. This includes admission to Dover Castle and Hellfire Corner. Members of English Heritage (having their cards with them) can deduct £3 from their payment.

It is not possible to see Hellfire Corner as a separate visit. It will probably be necessary to split the party into two groups for the visit to Hellfire Corner, as this will be a guided tour.
Picnic lunch optional. There are refreshment rooms in the Castle precincts and at Hellfire Corner.

For tickets, please send SAE with cheque before 8th July to David Evans, 48 Guildford Park Road, Guildford, Surrey GU2 5NF (tel: 0483 64079).

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**SURREY INDUSTRIAL HISTORY GROUP**

**Egg Vending Machine**

The Group was very pleased to receive Leisure Grant Aid from Waverley Borough Council of £100 towards the cost of refurbishing the egg vending machine which used to be situated on Godalming Wharf.

When we received the machine it was in a terrible state after neglect and vandalism, particularly after a fire which had occurred inside it and we are indebted to Mike Wigfall who has undertaken the restoration almost single-handed on behalf of the Group.

The whole mechanism has had to be stripped and cleaned before it could be refurbished and repainted. Some parts were missing and Mike has been as far as Cambridge where similar machines had been dumped to find replacements but the pieces he needed were missing from these and so he assumes that there is someone else somewhere who is also seeking to cannibalise egg machines to repair others. He also found another similar machine which was neglected but when we asked the owner for permission to take some parts from the mechanism we immediately found that the rusty decrepit machine was very essential to him.

By ingenuity and much hard work Mike has been able to restore the machine and make it so that it can operate again and, by the time that this Bulletin is published he will have completed his work and Francis Haveron will have had the signwriting done so that this unusual piece of street furniture can be displayed at the Old Kiln Museum at Tilford.

The editor did suggest that we include a photograph with this report but we will not do this until the signwriting has been completed as the graffiti on the cabinet would not be appropriate for the SAS Bulletin!

**Cobham Bus Museum**

The Group has organised a visit to the Cobham Bus Museum on Sunday 31 May. We will meet at 2.30 pm at the Museum which is in Redhill Road, Cobham on the corner of Byfleet Road and may be approached either from Byfleet Road or from the A3/M25 intersection.

The cost of the visit will be £1.00 and any SAS member wishing to join us on this trip will be welcome and they should send their money to Peter Tarplee, Donard, East St., Bookham, Leatherhead, KT23 4QX by 27 May.

Members attending the visit may like to know that lunches and light refreshments may be obtained at Silvermere next door to the museum.

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**SURREY HEATH ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST**

YAC Central Southern England Branch (Bagshot Area). The full programme of activities for the Club’s monthly meetings plus details of weekly courses in archaeology during August 1992 are now available by writing to: Young Archaeologists Club, Archaeology Centre, 4-10 London Road, Bagshot, Surrey GU19 5HN.
In common with many on the spring line, the lake at TQ219628 has in recent times become dry and in the summer of 1991 the opportunity was taken by Bourne Hall Museum and Nonsuch Antiquarian Society, with the permission of Epsom and Ewell Borough Council, to conduct investigations in its bed. Ewell lies on the route of Stane Street which runs some 100m east of the lake and its associated springs. Preliminary examination in 1990 revealed 38 Roman coins dating from the first to third centuries in a sector of the lake presumed, therefore, to be the site of the original natural pond. The range of dates appears to negate the possibility of these coins forming a hoard and tends to indicate religious or casual deposition. Artefacts of medieval and later date were also recovered from elsewhere on the site.

A trench excavated across the earliest pond showed that dredging of the lake in recent times had unfortunately removed all but about 10cm of the bed above the natural Thanet Sand. However, the natural springs rising in the lake bed had created pockets of sandy gravel some 70cm deep through the sand to the underlying chalk; within these pockets animal bones were found together with sherds of Roman pottery and Iron Age or Saxon coarseware.

The pond has been a formal lake since at least 1577 and the present retaining wall dates from the 19th century. The remains of at least two and possibly three retaining walls still exist of which one of late 17th century(?) brick has unusual triangular buttresses which key into the lake bank. Another, the purpose of which is unclear, is constructed of Reigate stone some pieces of which have been carved with mouldings and which may originate from Merton Abbey.

The following quote is from a press advertisement for Denbies Wine Estate, Dorking SURREY GOLD 1990
A wine with all the qualities to be the “Pride of Surrey”, capturing the style and stature of Surrey’s famous vineyards of the past. In Roman times there was a vineyard situated 250 years from Denbies current boundary, on Bagden Farm.

The Watermill on the Mole at Cobham
For more than 1000 years there has been a Water Mill on the Mole at Cobham. The present Mill dates from 1822 and was part of a two-building complex, the larger part of which was demolished for essential road widening. The present building was allowed to deteriorate and in 1984 Thames Water Authority, on discovering that the river had scoured the foundations, purchased the Mill to prevent it toppling into the river and affecting flood control. They undertook work to the Mill including stabilising the foundations and re-roofing. The freehold of the Mill subsequently passed to the National Rivers Authority who are currently undertaking repairs to the weirs and sluices.

In 1985 the Cobham Mill Preservation Trust and Cobham Millers were formed to take an active part in preserving the Mill, and in 1990 the Trust secured a lease of the Mill from the National Rivers Authority to enable the Trust to repair the machinery.

In September 1990 Stage 1 began; the old rims of the original waterwheel were dragged up from the mud, stripped and cleaned, and finally fixed to the 36 heavy wooden paddles. The inlet from the river was adapted and fitted with a specially built
sluice-valve and by June 1991, the great waterwheel was revolving by controlled water power. The smelly green slime vanished from the railrace and swans and ducks became absorbed in “site inspections”.

Stage 2 involved replacing where necessary the massive oak beams of the Hurst frame — separating out the rusted, jammed cast-iron individual parts and eventually replacing each in its correct position. In January 1992 the five linked gears moved once more in their stately archaic revolutions.

More work is planned, including a new stairway to enable the public to inspect the whole process. Although the work has been carried out by skilled volunteers, some of the materials have been costly and the Trust is grateful for support from the Science Museum, the Civic Trust and to Elmbridge Borough Council — and to the encouragement of Sainsbury’s customers who, in the last few months, have contributed in 1p gifts, the sum of £900. Anyone interested in the project, or joining the Trust should contact Pamela Dick, 18 Church Street, Cobham, Surrey KT11 3EG. (Abridged from notes prepared by the Cobham Mill Preservation Trust)

Possibilities on the Origins of Rabbits in the British Isles  
Helen Davies

Research into the various aspects of the historical and archaeological past of the medieval Royal Deer Park of Guildford includes the question of the location of the warren, and has brought to light some interesting information on the possible origins of rabbits in the British Isles.

The hare is indigenous to Britain. However C Lever, in his book ‘The Naturalised Animals of the British Isles’ says the rabbit is not a native species to the British Isles but rather a naturalised species which was imported to this country from northern and central Europe. Until the 18th century the term ‘rabbit’ applied solely to the young of the species, the adult being known as a ‘coney’. In the Promptorium Parvulorum (1440) a “rabet is defined as being a ‘yonge conye’.” The Boke of St Albans (1486) refers to the ‘bery’ (Burrow) of ‘conyis’ (adults) and to the ‘nest of rabettis’ (young). Rabbit burrows were referred to as coneygarths, conyers or conigrees.
The Romans may possibly be the earliest importers of rabbits to Britain. In his Rerum Rusticarum, compiled in 54 BC, Marcus Terrentius Varro (116-27 BC) wrote that they brought rabbits from Spain to Britain where they were reared in leporaria. Rabbit embryos, known as ‘laurices’ from Laurex, the Balearic Islands’ name for a rabbit foetus, were a highly esteemed delicacy of Roman gourmets especially during times of feasting. John Whitaker in his ‘History of Manchester’ 1771, appears to have been the earliest writer to suggest that the Romans first introduced rabbits to Britain, but no evidence exists to show that our present population is descended from Roman stock. R S R Fitter ‘The Ark in our Midst’, 1959, points out that there is no Celtic or Anglo-Saxon word for the rabbit, and there is no mention of rabbit-warrens in Domesday.

Miss E M Veale, ‘The Rabbit in England’, 1957, indicates that the earliest references to rabbits in the British Isles occur in 1176 to rabbits in the Scilly Isles; at some time between 1183 and 1219 the tenant of Lundy Island was entitled to take 50 rabbits a year from certain ‘chovis’ on the island; there is reference to the existence of rabbits in 1225 on the Isle of Wight in the manor of Bowcombe, Carisbrook.

The earliest rabbit remains so far discovered on the mainland of England appear to date from late 12th to early 13th centuries. They were found in a midden at Rayleigh Castle, Essex which was in royal hands from 1163-1215 but the castle fell into disuse after about 1220. Possibly the rabbits eaten there had come from islands just off the Essex coast such as Foulness or Wallasey.

First written reference to native rabbits on the English mainland occurs during the reign of Henry III (1216-1272). According to Manning & Bray, a Writ issued by Henry III dated 17th February 1226 directed to the Keeper of the Park at Guildford ordered “15 head of venison, and between 20-40 rabbits to be provided according to the size of the warren, for the King’s Larder”. Lever mentions that in 1235 Henry II made a gift of 10 live rabbits from the Royal Park at Guildford; in 1241 he ordered hay to be taken from his ‘cuningera’ at Guildford.

Until towards the end of the 14th century rabbit skin and meat must have been regarded as luxuries judging from the prices obtained for them, suggesting that rabbits were still of only local or particular distribution. At Farnham, Surrey records show that rabbits were sold for an average of two and a halfpence each between 1253 and 1376. In 1270 in Cambridge rabbits were sold at 5d each.

The first documented case of trespass involving rabbits occurred in 1268 when Richard, Earl of Cornwall and King of Almain, complained that his coneygarth at Isleworth in Middlesex had been plundered.

During the reign of Richard II (1377-1400) an unspecified number of poachers were excommunicated for stealing some 10,000 rabbits from the manor of North Curry in Somerset.

**Dinosaurs in the Wildwood**

Judie English

During construction of a golf gourse at Great Wildwood Manor Farm, Alfold a fossilised bone which has been identified as the distal end of a metatarsal from an Iguanodon has come to light. The bone was found in rocks being used to make a waterfall; it is believed that the rocks came from an approximate depth of 4m at TQ 04553535 where a reservoir was being excavated.

Iguanodon was a large herbivore some 9m long, standing upright to a height of 5m and weighing around 4.5 tons. They lived during the Lower Crustaceous period, between 140 and 105 million years ago and their bones are not uncommon in the weald. Iguanodon bones were among the first to be recognised as coming from large reptiles; in the National History Museum are bones found in 1809 at Cuckfield in Sussex by William Smith, “The Father of English Geology” and teeth, also found in Cuckfield, by Dr and Mrs Mantell in 1822.
Thanks are due to the finders, John and Sandra Beamont, who retain the bone, and Mrs Sandra Chapman (British Museum ‘Natural History’) and Pat Nicolaysen for identifying it.

SURREY COUNTY ARCHAEOLOGICAL UNIT

The following is a list of a series of site evaluations and watching briefs carried out by the author over the last two years. The funding body in each case, where relevant, is indicated in parentheses after the site name. Owing to the fact that few or no finds were made in each case, and that no archaeological stratigraphy was revealed, further publication, except for the axe from Lower Hill Farm, is not anticipated for these elements of work. Where the work is part of an ongoing programme and further discoveries are made these will, of course, be reported.

Lower Hill Farm, Stanwell Moor (Greenham Construction Materials Ltd, Thames Water Authority) TQ 03457383.
As part of an ongoing programme of gravel extraction at this site, monitoring in 1990 of topsoil stripping revealed no features of archaeological interest. However, within the topsoil was the broken blade end of a large Neolithic flint axe. The cutting edge had been polished, but the axe appears to have broken as a hinge fracture at this stage. There is some evidence of reworking this remaining fragment of the axe after this breakage occurred.

Hurtmore Farm Golf Course, Shackleford (Golf Drive (UK) Ltd) SU 948455.
Monitoring of earthmoving associated with the creation of this golf course during late 1990. No features of archaeological interest were noticed during this work, but a number of struck flints, mostly waste material, but including a crude scraper fashioned from a waste flake and a core were recovered from the topsoil. One sherd of seventeenth century pottery was the only ceramic material noticed on this site.

The Manor House, Charlwood TQ 24074136.
Site watching on 19th November 1990 during construction of a swimming pool in the grounds of this property. One rim sherd of seventeenth century pottery was the only material recovered of any antiquity; no features of archaeological interest were seen. The topsoil overlay a layer of silty clay one metre thick, which in turn overlay Weald Clay.

Vale Farm, Wotton TQ 12684833. A visit was made to this site, which has in the past produced a Roman cremation burial and medieval and post-medieval pottery, on 1st May 1991 during the construction of a garage. The top soil contained no material earlier than Victorian, and the appearance of the strata was that the area in the vicinity of the house had been levelled within the last century removing any surviving archaeological features and material.

Land South-West of Queen Mary Reservoir, Laleham (Reservoir Aggregates Ltd) TQ 05896942.
Monitoring of phase 2 of topsoil stripping for gravel extraction along the course of the buried river channel, which had previously shown Neolithic material along its southern bank. No features of archaeological interest were revealed. One piece of flint waste and one very weathered sherd of Roman pottery were recovered from the topsoil.

Rear of 20-22 Bridge Street, Leatherhead (Estates and General Developments PLC) TQ 16475642.
Machine trenching was carried out in the former gardens behind the properties on 15th July 1991 in an attempt to assess the archaeological potential of this area in the centre of historic Leatherhead prior to redevelopment. No finds of earlier date than the eighteenth century were recovered. A deep soil deposit of eighteenth to twentieth century date was found to cover this area, and it would appear that earlier deposits, if any, were destroyed during this time.
Crossways Farm, Lower Kingswood (Cairn Energy PLC)  TQ 26155285.
Site watching in late September and early October 1991 during the stripping of topsoil and construction of an access road for oil exploration drilling. One sherd of eighteenth century pottery and two waste flints were recovered but no features of archaeological interest were seen.

St Clere, Deepdene, Dorking (Peter and Jenny Mann)  TQ 17534916.
An archaeological evaluation was carried out on 7th January 1992 in advance of the construction of a house. Neolithic flint implements were found in an adjoining garden in 1949. Two trenches were opened by JCB within the area of development. No features or artefacts of archaeological interest were recorded. Topsoil of a depth between 15 and 25cms directly overlay natural Hythe Beds of the Lower Greensand series.

Tringham Close, Ottershaw (Crest Homes Ltd)  TQ 02126405.
Archaeological evaluation at the site on 8th January 1992 in advance of redevelopment consisted of a series of trenches around the perimeter of the site. There is no record of any archaeological material from this area, and the evaluation revealed nothing of archaeological interest. Part of the site had in the past few years been stripped of topsoil and covered in building rubble on top of natural deposits.

SURREY RECORD OFFICE, KINGSTON

Please note that the Surrey Record Office will be closed for major building work during this summer (1992). We will be able to keep a skeleton postal and telephone service but no personal visits please. Details of the dates of closure and re-opening will be posted in local libraries and sent to Record Offices and journals as soon as we know them. The Guildford Muniment Room will not be affected.

Anyone planning to use the Record Office between June and September should telephone 081 541 9065 to confirm availability.

PUBLICATIONS

“A Short history of Weybridge” by M E Blackman and J S L Pulford published by Walton & Weybridge LHS. Includes chapters on the Thames and Wey, manorial history, the parish and other churches, inns and taverns, etc. 52 pages inc 12 illustrations and two maps. Price £3.00 plus 40p postage from Mrs M Forge, 12c Bowes Road, Walton or local bookshops.


A Guide to the Industrial History of Runnymede. An SIHG publication written by John Mills, Hon Curator of Egham Museum, giving details of nearly 250 sites within the Borough of Runnymede. Price £2.95. Available from local booksellers or from Peter Tarplee, Hon Sec, SIHG, Donard, East Street, Great Bookham, Leatherhead, Surrey KT23 4QX.

Articles of local interest in Journals in stock at Castle Arch.
Wall Paintings. The architect, Nick Joyce, is researching the use of stencil decoration in houses of the 17th-19th centuries and would be very interested to hear from members who have come across such decoration. Please write to him at: 44 Friar Street, Worcester WR1 2NA. Mr Joyce has recently discovered an important 19th century wall painting in an 18th century house in the city by William Forsyth, the self-styled “sculptor and ecclesiastical and domestic decorator”.

Wandle Industrial Museum. Established in 1983 with the aim of creating a riverside museum reflecting the heritage of the Wandle Valley. The exhibition is developing around the well-known local figures of William Morris and Arthur Liberty. Open Wednesdays and first Sunday of each month 1 pm – 4 pm. Admission 20p. Vestry Hall Annex, London Road, Mitcham. Tel: 081-648 1270.

The Great Orpheus Pavement — a Piece of History. The pavement will be on public display at the Victoria Rooms in Bristol between 16th April and 9th May, together with an opportunity to view the Keynsham Villas Mosaics, last seen laid out in their original form as hexagonal floors in 1924. Profits go to the Cancer and Leukaemia in Childhood Trust. For further details telephone Annabel James/Jo Foster on (0272) 731173.

Book Fair organised by Lambeth Local History Forum on Saturday 23rd May 1992 from 10.00 am – 4.00 pm at Vauxhall St Peter’s Heritage Centre, Kennington Lane, London, SE11. South London’s first fair devoted to books of local history interest. Admission free.

EXHIBITIONS & LECTURES

Saturday 16th May. Streatham Society’s Annual local history exhibition displaying many aspects of the past at the Holy Redeemer Church, Churchmore Road, Streatham Vale, SW16. 10.00 am – 4.00 pm. Admission free; Refreshments; Bookstall.

Saturday 16th May-12th June 1992. There will be an exhibition of the interests and activities of the Society at the Guildford Institute, Ward Street, Guildford, from 16th May to 12th June. The display boards have not been finalised, but they will include the Guildford Palace excavation, the Landscape Survey project, the South Park moat restoration, the Young Archaeologists’ Group, the SIHG. the Library, conservation and domestic buildings surveys.

During the exhibition period, there will be three lunch-time lectures at 12.45 pm, as follows:

Monday 18 May “World War 2 Defences” by Chris Shepheard
Monday 1 June “Guildford Castle Palace Excavation Update” by Rob Poulton, and “Life at the Palace” by Mary Alexander
Monday 8 June “The Antiquarian’s Magic Lantern Show” by Matthew Alexander, using old lantern slides from the Society’s collection.

The lectures are free, but admission to the 1st June lectures will be by ticket only, available in advance from the Institute. Any spare tickets will be left at the door. This is because the similar lectures last year, attended by the Mayor and other dignitaries, attracted such a crowd that we were in danger of infringing fire regulations, and some people could not be admitted.
EXCAVATIONS

Gloucestershire Roman Villa, near Wooten under Edge. 13-26 June; 1-17th July; 25th July-7th August. Excavation Training School organised by the University of Keele Adult Education. 27th June-3rd July: on site non-excavation training. Tuition fee: £65 per week. Full details and booking form available from Brian Threlfall (Archaeology Summer school), University of Keele, Keele, Staffs ST5 5BG (tel: 0782-625116).

Guildford Castle Training Dig: 6th-26th July. See Bulletin 264 for details.


Excavations at Lightwater. Excavations of the Late Pre-Roman Iron Age and Romano-British settlement at South Farm, Lightwater, Surrey will continue from the 1st to 30th August 1992 under the direction of G H Cole for the Surrey Heath Archaeological and Heritage Trust. Excavation information and application forms can be obtained by writing to: Director of Archaeology, Archaeology Centre, 4-10 London Road, Bagshot, Surrey GU19 5HN.

CONFERENCES : DAYSCHOOLS : COURSES


“Tin Glazed Wares in Britain”. Annual conference of Medieval Pottery Research Group at Bristol 10.00 am-5.00pm. £12.50. Applications to Mrs V Denham, 140 Francis Avenue, Southsea, Hants PO4 0ER.

“Agricultural History”. Annual conference of British Association for Local History at Rothamstead Experimental Station, Harpenden, Herts. Programme includes “The ‘Golden Age’ of 19th century agriculture” by Dr Sarah Wilmot (Reading University) and guided tours of the Manor House and the establishment’s ‘classical experiments’. £6.00. Details from BALH, Shopwyke Hall, Chichester PO20 6BQ.


MEETINGS 1992

30th April
“English Heritage and Local Issues”. A talk by Dr Richard Morrice to the Egham by Runnymede Historical Society in the Literary Institute at 8 pm.

5th May
“The history of Greater London”. A talk by Jon Cotton to KuTAS at the Lower Hall, Friends Meeting House, Eden Street, Kingston upon Thames at 8 pm.

6th May
“Aerial Photography and the Surrey Landscape Project”. A talk by John Hampton to the Nonsuch Antiquarian Society in St Mary’s Church Hall, London Road, Ewell at 8 pm.

6th May

8th May
“Saxon Excavations at Barking Abbey”. A talk, following the AGM, by Ken MacGowan (Passmore Edwards Museum) to the Richmond Archaeological Society in the Vestry Hall, Paradise Road, Richmond at 8 pm.

13th May

13th May
“The History of Mortlake and Barnes from the 10th century”. A talk by Miss Caroline Crimp to the Barnes and Mortlake History Society at St Mary’s Church, Mortlake High Street at 8 pm.

17th May
Waverley History Walk: Cranleigh High Street. Meet at Cranleigh Arts Centre car park at 3.00 pm. Easy flat walking, about 2 miles. Organised by Waverley Education Institute. Cost £2.50 per person. Contact Judie English 0483 276724 evenings and weekends.

18th May
“World War 2 Defences”. Lunchtime lecture at the Guildford Institute, Ward Street at 12.45 pm.

1st June
“Guildford Castle Excavations”. Lunchtime lecture at the Guildford Institute. Admission by ticket only.

2nd June
Waverley Historic Walk: Ironworks and Old Tracks. Meet at car park behind Budgens, Cranleigh High Street at 7.00 pm. Footpaths and roads, flat; should be fairly dry. About 4 miles. details as for 17th May walk.

2nd June
“Watermarks in Paper”. A talk by Gerard Pink to KuTAS at the Lower Hall, Friends Meeting House, Eden Street, Kingston upon Thames at 8 pm.

8th June
ADVANCE NOTICE

4th July
Surrey Archaeologists' Day at Castle Cliffe Gardens, Guildford.

19th July
SAS members visit to the Guildford Castle Excavation.

26th July
"Rustic Sunday" at Tilford Old Kiln Museum.

1st August
SIHG AGM at Church House, Edenbridge, followed by guided tour of Haxted Mill.

16th August
Open Day at Crossways Farm, Abinger. 17th century farmhouse and recently reconstructed barn; conducted tours by DBRG.

7th November
Surrey Local History Annual Symposium. Subject: "Crime and Punishment". Surrey University.