



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

Bulletin

Number 267

July/August 1992

COUNCIL NEWS

The Council is pleased to announce the appointment of Mr R N Hutley LLB as Honorary Legal Adviser. The Council is very grateful to his predecessor, Mr A C Ayres for his considerable help and advice in so many areas of the Society's activities. Mr Hutley can be contacted via the Society's office at Castle Arch.

The Council has accepted with regret the resignation of Mrs Joanna Bird as Assistant Editor. Her place has been taken by Mrs Glenys Crocker. Council expressed its grateful thanks and appreciation to Mrs Bird for the time and expertise she has devoted to the Society and in helping to maintain the high standard of the Society's publications.

Mr R W and Mrs M Williams are the new Local Secretaries for Guildford, while Mrs Withers and Mr Pardoe have recently resigned as Local Secretaries for the Oxted and Chertsey areas respectively. Mr F G Gilbert-Bentley has also resigned after many years as Local Secretary for Artington, Shalford and St Marthas due to ill-health.

Portable Antiquities Bill. The Bill, which this Society and its officers have been vigorously promoting, is at last making real progress and is currently undergoing drafting changes by a parliamentary draftsman, the cost of which is being met by the British Museum.

Archaeology in London

Dennis Turner

Following a report by consultant Eric Loe, the Board of Governors of the Museum of London have combined the former Departments of Urban Archaeology and Greater London Archaeology. Dr Peter Chowne, formerly Deputy Director of the Trust for Wessex Archaeology, has been appointed as the first head of the combined Museum of London Archaeological Service. HBMC (English Heritage) is still funding a large post-excavation programme but all other future activities by the service have to be self-supporting. In the present climate of recession this has meant a large number of redundancies among operational staff.

The changes in organisation have also resulted in the redundancy of a number of the Museum's senior archaeologists. First to go was Mr Harvey Sheldon, former head of the Museum's Department of Greater London Archaeology. Harvey Sheldon's long service in the cause of London's archaeology, and his commitment to that cause, are well known and the way he has been jettisoned by the Museum of London is almost unbelievable. Later Scott McCracken, the leader of the Society's SW London team before its absorption into the DGLA, was also made redundant.

It is understood that the cost of setting up the new service has been met by a special supplementary grant by the HBMC who took over the Museum's planning advisory function from 1st April.

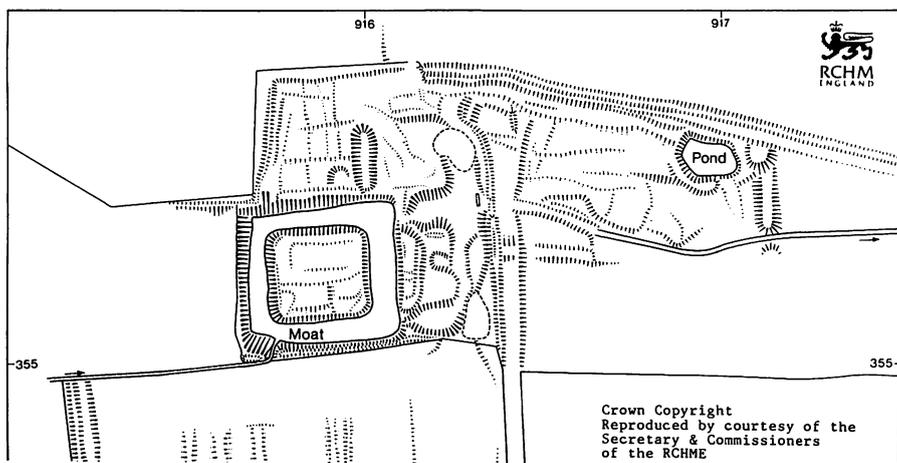
Surprisingly it has been reported that the HBMC has allocated funds to the Passmore Edwards Museum in order to establish a planning post that would seem to create just the sort of 'integrated' service that HBMC has been at pains to dismantle at the Museum of London.

The long established Working Party for London Archaeology, joined by representatives of the Society of Antiquaries and the CBA, have reacted to the situation by encouraging the establishment of a broadly based Standing Conference for London's Archaeology (SCOLA). Following the approval of a draft constitution and the receipt of initial funding from the Society of Antiquaries and the Surrey Archaeological Society, a steering committee was set up under the chairmanship of Lady Hanworth on 15th May. The first tasks of the steering committee will be to seek charitable status for the Standing Conference.

The Moat — South Park Farm, Grayswood

Greta Turner

Twenty years ago when the Haslemere Group first encountered the moat, the whole area was densely thicketed and the irregular features on the eastern side difficult to comprehend. In spite of these conditions, by then only slightly improved, the RCHM managed last Spring to produce a plan of the site shown under:



The fallen trees and scrub have now mostly been cleared so that the layout of the entire system is now visible. The original suggestion was that the two platforms might have been one primary feature later bisected, but a survey of levels carried out after clearance showed the eastern retaining bank alongside the track to be considerably lower than the rest of the system indicating that this area might have merely constituted the run-off from the moat. The suggestion has also been made that a small mill might have been operated by the water exiting from the moat. Nothing emerged to suggest a reason for the odd indented shape of the eastern 'platform'. The original hope of reflooding the whole system is therefore realised to be impracticable and this will now be confined to the ditch round the main platform with the eastern section being maintained in a (relatively) dry condition whereby its outlines remain open and obvious. We are grateful to John Hampton for an aerial photograph of the site, usefully catching it at a moment of high water.

The intake (western) side of the moat is badly silted up resulting in marshy conditions and luxuriant weed growth. The first project therefore — hopefully later this summer — is to remove this silt by mechanical means and render the depth of the ditch sufficient to inhibit future weed growth. The moat has been draining gradually since last autumn to facilitate this. It is encouraging to find that even during the recent extremely dry winter there has been a steady water supply. The silt removal and reflooding will involve archaeological investigation of the moat bed, and the sites of the sluice and the overflow which will have to be re-built. I would be glad to hear from anyone interested in assisting with this.

I should also be glad to hear from anyone who would like to participate in a study of the historic landscape around the moat this coming autumn. Judie English, who has just spent two years carrying out such a survey of the Mole Gap, has kindly offered to lead this. Dr Charles Warren is working to establish the boundaries of the royal Witley deer park and whether the moat lay within them. Evidence of human activity in the surrounding area is present in the form of many flint artefacts, Roman tile, a possible barrow, glass crucible and iron working sites.

The arrangement finally reached with the Surrey Wildlife Trust is that their advice will be readily available to the Society but that they will not be involved in management. It is hoped, however, that the Haslemere Natural History Society may find it possible to become involved in a hands-on capacity. The conservation aspects and potential for



joint archaeological/biological studies are seen to be important and there is on this relatively untouched site a wealth of flora and fauna — some now rare such as the dormouse accidentally disturbed whilst hibernating. This, squeaking indignantly, was carefully replaced and hopefully survives to follow its instincts this spring. With the above considerations in mind, chemical treatment is being confined to the eradication of brambles and such alien undesirables as Japanese knotweed. On the unscheduled part of the site is the old duckpond at present overgrown and stagnant. It is intended to restore this and to provide a scatter of bird and bat boxes. The Society's main aim for the site is educational so that, in addition to the archaeology, the encouragement of wild- and pondlife is part of an effort to provide a sufficient and varied programme for schoolparty visits. A visit to the moat by the Surrey Young Archaeologists' Club has been arranged for August 23rd.

The Society's management plan for the site was approved by English Heritage and their response to a grant application is awaited. Waverley Borough Council made a grant of £250 to the Haslemere Group which purchased a strimmer for site use. Also Surrey County Council has expressed its willingness to consider favourably a grant application for restoration of the duck pond.

Access to the moat has been improved and there is car parking space available at the end of the grass approach track. Work is usually in progress Sundays and anyone wishing to see the site is welcome.

New Members

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

Ball, Miss K M, 70 Ottways Lane, Ashtead, KT21 2PW

Bannister, Dr N R, West Ongley Cottage, Beech Lane, Biddenden, Ashford, Kent, TN27 8HF

Constable, L C, 17 Yorke Gardens, Reigate, RH2 9HQ

Downham, J S, Bradstone Garden Cottage, Christmas Hill, Shalford, Guildford, GU4 8HR

Ellis, T W, 18 Orchard Road, Smallfield, Horley, RH6 9QP

Fagg, Mrs S, 35 Redstone Hill, Redhill, RH1 4AW

Goff, Miss M A, 9 Burlington Court, Blackwater, Camberley, GU17 9LZ

Goulding, Miss S L, 12 Farnham Park Drive, Hale, Farnham, GU9 OHS

Halligan, M, 25 High Path Road, Merrow, Guildford, GU1 2QQ

Hasler, C, 54 Park Road, Oxted, RH8 OAW

Nash, A J, 15 Penryn House, 83 London Road, Redhill, RH1 1JD

Newall, R A, The Garage Flat, Grove Heath Court, Gambles Lane, Ripley, GU23 6HL

Rash, J D, Brigadier (Ret'd), Hungry Hill, Westcott, Dorking, RH4 3JX

Raven, Mrs E E, 77 Hookfield, Epsom, KT19 8JQ

Robertson, Miss Jane, Wedge Cottage, 52 Dedworth Road, Windsor, Berks. SL4 5AY

Sechiari, J B, Manor Side East, Mill Lane, Byfleet, KT14 7RS

Sharpe, Miss K V, 25 Merrow Croft, Merrow, Guildford, GU1 2XH

Slevin, B, 26 Broadhurst, Ashtead, KT21 1QD

Spielberg, H J, 24 Bartholomew Close, Haslemere, GU27 1EN

Mr & Mrs G. Stevens, 80 Lambert Road, Banstead, SM7 2QY

Taylor, R S, Rapsley Cottage, Coneyhurst Lane, Ewhurst, GU6 7PP

Thompson, Mrs J, Beechfield, Church Lane, Haslemere, GU27 2BV

Turner, Mrs J W, Little Flexford, Wanborough, GU3 2EE

Turner, Mr & Mrs T A, 63 Ashcombe Road, Dorking, RH4 1LZ

Wilson, B E, Lady Place Cottage, Church Hill, Pyrford, Woking, GU22 8XJ

SURREY HISTORIC LANDSCAPE STUDIES

Hindhead Commons

Steve Dyer

As has been reported in the previous *Bulletin* the Historic Landscape Study on the National Trust properties at Hindhead Commons has now been underway for just over a month. During this time an area of approximately 40 hectares has been surveyed in detail and other areas rapidly scanned to assess the potential of surviving elements of past land use.

The survey has, so far, concentrated on the area west of the stream by which the Devil's Punchbowl has been formed; this stream had previously formed the boundary between the Hundreds of Farnham to the west and Godalming to the east, the hundredal bank surviving alongside the stream. Within the Hundred of Farnham the land belonged to the Bishops of Winchester for which there is good documentary survival in the *Winchester Pipe Rolls*, the contents of which have been studied in detail by Philip Brooks and which will form an important correlation to the field survey.

It is evident that a number of episodes of agricultural activity are represented by the surviving earthworks. A medieval field system is represented by a number of small boundary banks, which were superseded by a Tudor system with much larger earthworks; these overlay a series of earlier strip lynchets running along the valley side. Evidence for settlement associated with these field systems has been located in the form of a number of building platforms in the area of the fields: one building known to have been occupied until the late 1940's has been located as a very overgrown ruin in which several building episodes have been seen. A number of the tracks in the area follow the course of hollow-ways indicating past routes into and out of the now deserted settlements.

Later land use is represented by a number of saw-pits and charcoal burning hearths. Local folk-lore and documentary evidence (S Baring Gould, 1896 *The Broom Squire*, recording events of 1787) refers to the existence of Broom-Squires settling in the area, producing as their name suggests, brooms from the chestnut and heather growing on the commons; evidence of coppiced chestnut is still in evidence in certain areas. Turf was cut to provide fuel and the local farmers were happy to carry away the potash as manure for their fields. The income from broom making was supplemented by holly cutting and selling. More recent activity on the commons is represented by a number of earthwork features relating to the Canadian Army, who were stationed, and trained here in the second World War (it seems that in this area, along with other parts of Surrey, if anything cannot be adequately explained it gets blamed on the Canadians).

Particular thanks are due at this stage of the survey to: Rachel Curtis, Audrey and David Graham, Rachel Gray, Ron Hack, Vi Queen, John Turner and Charles Warner for their unflinching help, often in extremes of weather and through some difficult terrain.

Work on the survey is continuing at weekends, and during the week on certain days, from 10.00 am onwards meeting at the Hillcrest Car Park on the A3 (NGR SU890358), from where transport is arranged to the current area of study (look for the yellow County Council Land Rover), participants who cannot make all day are welcome, if you are not there at 10.00 am look at the notice board at the back of the car park for a map showing where we are working. No experience of this type of survey is required as training is given, help is also required in documentary research. Further details are available from Steve Dyer 081 541 8091 (office) 081 890 0305 (home).

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH COMMITTEE

Equipment

Steve Dyer

The Society has generously been donated a safety harness by the Leatherhead and District Local History Society. The harness is of use when excavating deep pits and wells when used in conjunction with a frame to which it can be secured. This apparatus is to be added to the stock of tools available for loan to members and groups on application to Ann Watson.

Certificate in Field Archaeology in South East England

The Committee has been successful in negotiations with Birkbeck College in setting up this course in Surrey. It will be held at the University of Surrey campus. The course comprises of two terms of lectures for three years, covering pre-history, Roman, and post-Roman archaeology, coupled with archaeological techniques. Examinations are available at the end of each year to those who have completed the course work, these leading to a Certificate of Field Archaeology when elements of field work and post excavation have been conducted. It is not necessary to sit the examinations, therefore those interested in widening their archaeological knowledge are welcome to attend. The first year's tutor is to be Margaret Beazley.

For further information see the drop out in this Bulletin or contact The Secretary for Extra Mural Courses, Department of Educational Studies, The Guildford Institute of the University of Surrey, Ward Street, Guildford, Surrey GU1 4LH Telephone number 0483-62142.

CBA SOUTH EAST

The proposed Symposium *Aspects of Urban Archaeology in South East England* had to unfortunately be cancelled at the last minute. Any inconvenience to members wishing to attend is regretted. The Symposium is to be rearranged for a future date, details of which will appear in a future *Bulletin*.

VISITS COMMITTEE

Visit to Ashtead

Thursday 3rd September 1992

arranged by Alan Gillies (Tel: 0372 274616)

- 10.30 am Meet at far end of Overdale, junction with Broadhurst, approximately half a mile NE of Ashtead (BR) Station — bear right from level crossing. Street parking. Guided visit to Ashtead Common, by courtesy of the Corporation of London. It is hoped to see the remains of the Roman Villa, the oak pollards, etc, and to see something of the management and restoration of the Common.
- 1.00 pm Break for lunch. There are various pubs and picnic sites in Ashtead. Further directions will be given on the day.
- 2.25 pm Meet at St Giles' Church Hall, to the SE of the village. Ample parking in Church drive, off Park Lane.
- 2.30 pm Illustrated talk on "Bygone Ashtead" by Mike Gale.
- 3.30 pm Visit to St Giles' Church; guide Denis Mudge.
- 4.30 pm Tea served by Mothers' Union in Church Hall.

TICKETS: Members £6: Visitors £7 to include donations, administration and tea (please state if NOT required). PLEASE SEND SAE WITH CHEQUE by Monday 24th August to David Evans, 48 Guildford Park Road, Guildford, Surrey GU2 5NF (Tel: 0483 64079).

SURREY INDUSTRIAL HISTORY GROUP

The group have planned the following visits which SAS members are welcome to attend:-

Shere; Saturday 25 July

We will assemble at 'The Old Farm' (adjacent to the church) at 10.00 am for a tour of the farm. This specialises in demonstrating sheep shearing, spinning and weaving, old tools and machinery, flailing and milling. They also have some interesting old buildings and agricultural exhibits.

After lunch, for which members will make their own arrangements, we meet at the church at 1.30 pm for a tour of the village led by Elizabeth Rich, concluding at her privately-owned museum at the Malt House. The cost will be: Morning only £2.50; Afternoon only £1.50; Whole day £4.00.

Members wishing to take part in this visit should send cheques (payable to SIHG) to David Evans, 48 Guildford Park Road, Guildford, GU2 5NF, enclosing an SAE.

Westcott Stationary Engine Museum; Sunday 9 August

This private museum, owned by SIHG member Tony Harcombe, contains over 20 stationary engines, many of which will be operating during our visit. Most of the engines date from 1905-1930 and gas, oil and petrol driven types are represented.

We will meet at the museum at 2.30 pm. It is situated at 'White House', Chapel Lane, Westcott and is in the centre of the village — just north of the Guildford Road.

Members attending this visit are asked to let Tony Stevens know by 5th August by telephoning 0483 65375.

Future visits planned are a walk around Old Brentford in October and a tour of the British Legion Poppy Factory at Richmond on Wednesday 25 November. Further details will be given in the next Bulletin.

NOTES

Willmer House Museum, West Street, Farnham

David Graham

Astute readers may remember that the last Bulletin (no 266) contained a report on the most conveniently situated excavation ever carried out by the Farnham Museum Society's Archaeological Group — namely in the garden of Farnham Museum. This record, however, has now been broken by the discovery of archaeological remains within the museum building itself.

As part of the programme of repairs, the builders recently lifted the floorboards and joists in several of the downstairs rooms. In the south west room, which lies to the rear of the building and overlooks the garden, they dug into the underlying earth and almost immediately uncovered a section of a cobbled surface. Commendably, they

stopped work and informed the Curator, who in turn called in the archaeologists yet again.

On excavating dry earth away from the whole area of the floor, it became clear that a substantial area of cobbling remained intact in the centre of the room. It was equally obvious that this cobbling had been destroyed around the edge of the room, by the footing trenches dug for the construction of Willmer House itself in ca. 1718. A strip of flagstones, probably of purbeck marble, ran on a roughly north-south alignment through the cobbling, to form a pathway, perhaps to the rear door of an earlier house which would have lain under the front half of the present Georgian building.

The well-fitted cobbles were underlain by a layer of 'hardcore' consisting of tile fragments and general domestic rubbish. From the pottery and fragments of clay pipe stems found in this layer, the cobbled surface seems to have been constructed no earlier than ca. 1600 and must obviously have gone out of use by 1718 at the latest. If the flagstone path indicates the position of the rear door of the associated house and if that house lay under the front half of the existing building, then the general proportions would fit the requirements of a central chimney house built sideways onto West Street.

A band of soil underlay the 'hardcore' and contained a number of fragments of medieval pottery of 13th/14th century date. These were, however, quite abraded, did not form primary deposits, but probably represent manuring scatter associated with agricultural activity at this period. The lack of earlier structures may, however, be misleading as the previous excavation in the museum garden revealed evidence of substantial late medieval terracing work, which must indicate some activity in the general area.

Apart from uncovering the cobbled area, the excavation also revealed two low brick walls on either side of, but not forming part of, the existing Victorian? fireplace. These walls which appeared to be contemporary with the construction of Willmer House and which formed low 'footings' had no clear structural function. Surreptitious poking with a narrow rod in the loose plaster around the existing fireplace showed that the area between these walls had been filled in with loose rubble and plastered over. Possibly this was originally the site of an inglenook fireplace and the two sub floor walls had functioned as supports for the front part of the hearth. Interestingly the room has always been referred to as 'the kitchen', perhaps with more reason than has previously been apparent.

Having started work in the museum garden and subsequently progressed into the back of the building itself, there is some speculation as to where this trend will now lead — the more overheated members of the team looking forward excitedly to excavating under the Curator's desk itself. See the next Bulletin for details?

Morden Hall Park, Morden, Surrey (TQ 2610 6854) Robin Nielsen

The Museum of London Archaeological Service carried out a site watching brief on the 17th and 18th February 1992 during renovation of a standing range of 18th-19th century out-buildings. During relaying of floors and cutting of a service trench post-medieval make-up material containing clay pipe, bottles and china was observed. No other material was present.

The archaeological work was funded by the National Trust.

Southwark Street and St Thomas Street, London SE1 (TQ 3263 8015, TQ 3272 8019, TQ 3274 8018) Robin Nielsen

The Museum of London Archaeological Service carried out excavation between 16/3/92 and 16/4/92 in three trenches cut through the road surfaces of the above

named streets (one in Southwark Street, two in St Thomas Street). The trenches were opened for the diversion of services preparatory to excavations under Borough High Street for a Jubilee Line Extension booking office associated with London Bridge Station.

In Southwark Street a truncated sequence of earlier Roman roadside settlement, including structures and metalled surfaces and a later probable roadside ditch was investigated.

In the more easterly St Thomas Street excavation only later post-medieval features including a brick barrel sewer, a cess pit, and earlier street frontages were encountered, though a set of chalk and tile foundations on a similar alignment may be earlier post-medieval or medieval. Expected Roman deposits had been destroyed, or lay at greater depth than was necessary for the contractors work (ie deeper than +2.50 m O.D.)

The second St Thomas Street trench revealed similar disturbance & post-medieval structural elements, though modern sewer pipes had caused further damage. At greater depth a sequence of Roman surfaces including a mortar floor was observed in section only, while a large pit (quarry pit?) of probable later Roman provenance represented 'undisturbed' stratigraphy over the rest of the trench and to a depth of at least +0.68 m O.D., in an area where undisturbed subsoils are generally encountered at c +1.00 m O.D.

The archaeological work was funded by London Underground Limited.

Junction of St Ann's Hill & East Hill, Wandsworth, London SW18 (TQ 2586 7463)

Robin Nielsen

The Museum of London Archaeological Service carried out the cleaning, recording and sampling of material associated with a tile-built kiln, probably dating from the late medieval or early post-medieval period. This structure consisted in its final phase of several (at least three, and probably four) bays or combustion chambers running W-E. These were separated by dividing walls (probably not full height) from which closely spaced arches were sprung in each forming the basis for a superstructure probably removed during demolition. The bays were floored by a single layer of tiles laid flat (all tiles used appear to have been peg tiles, and suggest the probable produce) on a course of tiles laid on edge. Reused elements of an earlier, presumably similar, structure were observed in its construction notably its East (end) wall. Fragmentary remains of a yet earlier phase were also observed as part of a process of renewal suggesting prolonged industrial usage.

Elements of the kiln were located during excavation enabling the insertion of a valve (under East Hill) in a pre-existing gas main. The main had been installed in a narrow trench cutting across the kiln structure in c 1911. The present cut had further damaged the kiln, removing the remainder of its south wall and the internal partition and arches between the two most southerly bays for a distance of some two metres to the west of the end wall of the kiln. The western extent, ie towards the stokehole/serving area is unknown, lying beyond the limit of excavation (though the partially collapsed arched bays continued for at least 0.50 m in that direction). Equally the kiln wall at the northern limit of excavation proved to have arches springing from it towards the north indicating at least one more bay in that direction. A tile pier at the east end of this partition not present in the smashed wall to the south may point to it representing an axis of symmetry suggesting two bays to the north as well.

The archaeological work was funded by British Gas.

Metal detecting in East Surrey

David Williams

A meeting was held in Reigate on 11th April which was intended to provide a forum where subjects of mutual interest to both metal detector users and archaeological workers could be discussed, where problems could be highlighted and, most importantly, how better opportunities for reporting and recording finds could be provided. The meeting was a personal initiative by myself which was supported by the Society and attended by a number of local archaeologists and about twenty detectorists.

In order to improve the very patchy reporting of finds a form has been designed after consultation with a number of people, notably the Surrey Sites and Monuments Records Officer, Dinah Saich. This was distributed to those present together with a set of guidelines to aid the form's completion. These forms met with approval from those present although the main concern seemed to be the divulging of an object's findspot. It emerged that the origin for this concern lay in the fears of some landowners that their fields would somehow be taken out of cultivation or be subjected to enforced excavation. Clearly these fears were absurd or exaggerated and it was felt important that a statement allaying them should appear in an agricultural journal or through the NFU or directly to farmers via the detectorists themselves. Detectorists were urged to report their finds and it was stressed that the existence and provenance of an object were of primary importance. One detectorist was concerned at the negative attitude of one museum (just without the County) and the same man was concerned at the advice from one museum in east Surrey to treat his buckle find with penetrating oil! Other topics discussed included detecting on common land, the benefits or otherwise of joining a club, and this Society's proposed revisions to Treasure Trove law.

While one detectorist openly admitted to trespass if his request for access was denied he was clearly in a minority. A delegate from the West Kent Club said that it was a condition of membership to that club that members should secure permission of access at all times.

In general it was felt that the meeting achieved much, if only to break down barriers, and it is intended to meet again in the autumn when the success or otherwise of the reporting forms can be gauged. Already a number of important and interesting discoveries have emerged as a result of this meeting. It may be possible to exchange members of both groups onto their relevant committees.

This initiative is for the time being confined to East Surrey but should Society members or others require reporting forms and guidelines (which they may copy) they are welcome to contact me (SAE please c/o Castle Arch).

MISCELLANY

Natives of Surrey in Hampshire Records. A member of the Hampshire Genealogical Society, Mr N R Webb has compiled a list from Winchester Consistory Court 1500-1700 (ed A J Willis 1960) of depositions in which the person is described as a native of Surrey. Date, page number and HRO reference numbers are given, not the "Process" in which the deposition appears. Copies of the list are being sent to the Surrey Record Office and the East and West Surrey Family History Societies. (SIHG Newsletter 67)

EXHIBITIONS AND LECTURES

Until June 1993 Chertsey Abbey. A major exhibition has been mounted at Chertsey Museum using original material borrowed from the V & A, The British Museum, the Museums of London, Barking and Guildford. The Museum is at 38 Windsor Street, Chertsey. Admission is free.

The English Civil War 1642-1649. This year commemorates the 350th Anniversary of the Civil War and some special events are being arranged to commemorate aspects of local interest.

June 24th onwards Special exhibition "By the Sword Divided" at the National Army Museum, London. Open daily 10.00 am — 5.30 pm. Admission free.

September 12th & 13th Farnham Castle, Farnham. 11.00 am and 4.00 pm. Re-enactment of dismantling of the Castle. Displays. Admission Adults £2.50; Senior Citizens £1.50.

September 27th Gunnersbury Park Museum, Pope's Lane, Acton (half mile from Chiswick roundabout). Living History display. Re-enactment of the Battle of Brentwood, 11.30 am and 3.00 pm. Admission free. Refreshments.

November 3rd —
January 20th 1993 "Sir William Waller and the Civil War in the Farnham area". Exhibition at Farnham Museum, Willmer House, West Street. Open Tues-Sat. 10.00 am — 5.00 pm.

November 7th Gallery tour of the Civil War Exhibition at Farnham Museum led by Dr Ann Sumner at 1.00 pm. Admission £1. Advance booking essential. Tel. 0252 715094.

Crossways Open Day, Abinger Hammer. 16th August. Tours of the house will be conducted throughout the day by members of the Domestic Buildings Research Group (Surrey), who will point out features of particular interest in this historic farmhouse, one of the very few in Surrey still occupied by a working farmer and his family. Mr Hughes, the farmer, and Mrs Hughes, will also be available to answer any questions relating to modern farming life.

There will be a number of other delights for eye and ear, and for the lightfooted. Emma Corke (soprano) and Robin Thodey (lute and guitar) will be performing seventeenth century music and the Kettledrum Dancers, specialists in Playford dances, will also be present. Nor will those who enjoy re-fighting our civil war be left out. Captain Matthew Alexander will conduct pike drill, in which those with strong arms will be invited to take part and there will be a small exhibition of objects, books and documents of seventeenth century date.

A special attraction this year will be a visit to the newly reconstructed Great Barn. Very few barns are now remade ready to continue their lives as agricultural buildings; after around three hundred years this one now has a new lease of life.

The house, barn and garden will be open from 11am-5pm. Admission £1.50, concessions £1. car park no charge. Ploughman-type lunches will be available and home-made teas in the garden.

CONFERENCES : DAYSCHOOLS : COURSES

Certificate in Field Archaeology in South East England. Details from Extra Mural Courses, The Guildford Institute of University of Surrey, Ward Street, Guildford. Tel. 0483 62142.

Archaeology 'A' Level by Correspondence Course. The course covers archaeological methodology, topics of world archaeology, aspects of British archaeology and personal study of an aspect of local archaeological significance. Full details from: Sam Gorin, Newark and Sherwood College, Friary Road, Newark, Nottinghamshire NG24 1PB.

MEETINGS 1992

19th July

SAS Training Excavation at Guildford Castle Open Day.

26th July

"Rustic Sunday" at Tilford Old Kiln Museum.

1st August

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

5th August

A members evening of the Nonsuch Antiquarian Society with talks by Eve Myatt-Price, Trevor White and Alec Bennett in St Mary's Church Hall, London Road, Ewell at 8 pm.

16th August

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

25th August

SAS visit to West Wycombe and Dorney Court. See Bulletin 266 for details.

1st September

AGM and Presidential Address by Angela Evans to KuTAS in the Lower Hall, Friends Meeting House, Eden Street, Kingston upon Thames at 8.00 pm.

2nd September

"Tales of Old Surrey". Circle 8 Film Show to the Nonsuch Antiquarian Society in St Mary's Church Hall, Ewell at 8.00 pm.

3rd September

SAS visit to Ashtead (details under Visits Committee).

12th September

Ashtead Common Day — opposite the level crossing. Displays, guided walks etc. 11 am — 5 pm.

ADVANCE NOTICES

7th November

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

14th November

Council for Kentish Archaeology Half-Day Conference. Canterbury. "Burials of the Past".

22nd November

SAS Annual General Meeting in the Old Building, Royal Grammar School, Guildford.

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

Next Issue: Copy to the Editor required by 24th July for September issue, and by 28th August for October issue.