Guildford Castle Excavations 1992

The third summer season of excavation took place at Guildford Castle between 6 and 26 July 1992. As in previous years, the training dig proved very popular, both with participants and members of the public who came to view and benefit from the guided tours. The weather was generally good and it proved an enjoyable and rewarding month for all concerned despite the by now traditional quantities of chalk rubble which had to be sifted.

Three aspects of particular interest may be identified. A vigorous attempt was made to establish the nature of the ground into which the palace expanded, beyond the early Bailey Ditch, after about 1200. It was surprising to discover evidence for quite extensive chalk quarrying, which must have made the site very awkward for building work, and also made necessary the rather complicated sequence of levelling which was observed in relation to the 13th century structural work.

The opportunity was taken to make more regular the somewhat eccentric shape of trenches excavated in 1990 and 1991, and this had the effect of linking the sequences of building work which had been observed in different years. Three periods of structures can now be defined and given approximate dates on archaeological grounds, in the area to the north of Lord Edward’s Chamber. This sequence can in turn be matched to building work known from documents, and the results are indicated on the accompanying figure. It is very gratifying that the plan of the 13th century Royal Palace is now beginning to emerge.

In the final days of the excavation the contents of a well-constructed cess pit or garderobe were excavated, and these included some very fine clear glass, part of which could be identified as all or most of a urinal. Such vessels were used in 13th century medicine as an aid to diagnosis by inspection of the patient’s urine, and although well-known from historical sources, have only rarely been recovered in archaeological work. This was an important find, dated to the late 13th century by accompanying pottery, which was given an added interest by Mary Alexander’s observation that the detailed accounts of the last illness and death of Lord Henry (the son of Edward I) at Guildford Castle in 1274 mentioned the purchase of such vessels. “Medieval glass sherds linked to royal tragedy” concluded the Independent of 3/8/92. Unfortunately, this conclusion is probably not correct: as the attached illustration shows the garderobe was taken out of use and its contents sealed when a new building was constructed in 1268, well before the death of Lord Henry.

There was, amongst some, a feeling that the 1992 excavations had been something of a disappointment. The brief account above makes clear that this is far from the case, and that 1992 produced the most positive results of the excavation work so far. The importance and value of the work at Guildford Castle has steadily increased with each year, and I am sure that it will continue to do so in the ensuing seasons. A full report on the 1992 work is almost complete, and should be available shortly.
Guildford Castle Excavations 1990-92. The plan shows the walls, garderobes and position of the bailey ditch identified within the excavated area (dash-dot line) and offers a correlation between these and other buildings named in documents. Some suggested locations for other parts of the 13th century Palace are also given. All the identifications are subject to revision as work on the documents and excavation proceeds.
OBITUARY

BOB BURTENSHAW

Bob Burtenshaw died on the 3rd January 1992. Bob, who joined the Society at my suggestion, has provided for me an efficient and reliable metal detecting service since 1986 when he offered his help during my excavations in Betchworth. As well as the Betchworth excavations, Bob helped at the Tadworth Saxon cemetery, Reigate Vicarage, Priory Park, Reigate and Wiggie, Redhill, and his enthusiastic help has convinced me of the value of metal detectors in archaeological work.

At a time when cooperation between detector users and archaeologists is not universal and relations not all they might be, I am pleased to record Bob's help. As a colleague and as a friend he will be greatly missed. (David Williams)

LIBRARY COMMITTEE

Another successful “Open Day” was held on the 3rd October when members and visitors were introduced to the facilities offered by the Library.

The Society has a notable collection of prints, drawings, paintings, maps, photographs, notes and other miscellanea. This “Research Collection” has proved useful over the years to scholars engaged in various local research projects and is now indexed.

Much of the material has been retained in “archive groups”, each group being identified by the name of the original donor.

The basis of the map collection is Dr Eric Gardner’s bequest of 1947, consisting of 42 county maps from Saxton in 1575 to Greenwood in 1882.

The Society has a rubbing of every brass in the County. These are indexed in an illustrated copy of Mill Stephenson’s “Memorial Brasses in Surrey”.

The Ordnance Survey Series begins with photo copies of the original surveyor’s drawings, made from 1795 to 1813. A complete set of the 1:25,000 maps is held.

The illustrative material, and in particular the paintings and drawings, include the Hassells, the Nevill drawings, and the Christie and Keen Collections.

The research material is in the following groups:

1. Notes made by local historians and genealogists in preparation for talks, books, etc.

2. Transcripts, calendar and extracts of records relating to Surrey.

3. Other miscellaneous items are kept in folders for each ancient parish of the historic county. They include election notices, orders of special church services, obituaries, old photographs, press cuttings, etc.

The Library is housed on the first floor of the Guildford Museum, Castle Arch, Guildford. The main Library is in the Margary Room and is open to members from Monday to Saturday from 9am to 5pm. Non-members wishing to use the Library should make an appointment with the Assistant Librarian, Mrs Janette White (tel. 32454) stating the nature of their research.
Recent Accessions to the Society’s Library

GENERAL

Bahn, Paul (Ed), Collins dictionary of Archaeology.
Crompton, John (Gen Ed), A Guide to the industrial archaeology of the West Midland Iron District. Pamphlet.
Greene, J Patrick, Medieval monasteries.
Halkon, Peter (Ed) and others, The Archaeology resource book.
Higham, Robert and Barker, Philip, Timber castles.
Kelly, Alison, Mrs Coade’s stone.
Tait, Hugh (Ed), Five thousand years of glass.

GENERAL — LOCAL

Bayley, J, The Archaeology of York — The small finds 17/7 Non ferrous metalworking from Coppergate.
Crummy, Nina (Ed), Colchester Arch Report No 4 The coins from excavations in Colchester 1971-9.
Mills, Stephen & others (Joint eds), A guide to the industrial archaeology of Gloucestershire.
Wickenden, N P, The Temple and other sites in the NE sector of Caesaromagus Chelmsford A T Rep 9 CBA RR 75.
Woodiwiss, Simon (Ed), Iron Age and Roman salt production and the Medieval town of Droitwich CBA RR 81.

SURREY — GENERAL

Shepheard, Chris, Surrey at work in old photographs.
Woodriff, Bryan, The Tramways of Surrey.
Garden Archaeology at Munstead Wood

One of the most rapidly developing topics in post-medieval studies is the archaeology of gardens, an area where the Royal Commission on the Historical Monuments of England has developed a particular expertise. Garden earthworks were identified and surveyed last year at several sites. According to the RCHME, the most innovative survey was carried out at Munstead Wood, near Godalming, home of Gertrude Jekyll who created a garden here during the 1890s. The garden, highly influential in its day, contains buildings designed by Edwin Lutyens and is now accorded the highest grade in the English Heritage Register of Gardens. The garden and its associated woodland suffered substantial damage during the storms of 1987 and 1989, and the Commission undertook a detailed survey of the surviving planting scheme both as an archaeological record and as the basis for proposed replanting and restoration. The RCHME survey will also contribute to a proposed international exhibition on Miss Jekyll’s life and work which is planned for London in 1993. RCHME Annual Report for 1991/92.

Weald and Downland Museum: Progress with the Reigate House

Marks and Spencer Plc have contributed £1,000 towards the restoration of wall paintings from the 17th-century Reigate town house and the exhibition of domestic interior design to be housed inside the building. The museum has also received funding for the project from the Peacock Trust (£2,000) and the Edward Lewis Foundation (£500). Weald and Downland Open Air Museum Magazine, October 1992.

PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE

It is proposed to publish nine issues of the Bulletin during 1993 and the copy dates for each issue are given below:

No: 272 February/March 2nd January 1993
No: 273 March/April 13th February 1993
No: 274 May 27th March 1993
No: 275 June/July 1st May 1993
No: 276 July/August 12th June 1993
No: 277 September 24th July 1993
No: 278 October 28th August 1993
No: 279 November/December 25th September
No: 280 December/January 1993 6th November 1993

VISITS COMMITTEE

Next season Mr Simon Weston has offered to act as treasurer as well as secretary to the Committee and we are grateful to him. However bookings and cheques will still go to Mr David Evans, 48 Guildford Park Road, Guildford, Surrey GU2 5NF (tel: 0483 64097) as at present.
The Committee would like to pay tribute to Captain M A Wilson and to thank him for all he has done for the Society visits over many years. We realise how much is owed to him for the present success of the visits programmes. Over many periods between 1966 and 1992 he was Hon Treasurer to the Committee. Between 1970 and 1979, Captain Wilson was a very able Chairman. On visits he was friendly, greeting everyone and especially welcoming new members on their first visits.

During the 1960s and 70s, he organised many visits which are remembered by those who were lucky enough to attend; especially recalled are those to the City of London, legal London and the various Guild Halls. We have never found another such organiser to arrange those London visits. Each visit was well researched and his talks were as interesting as those of the expert guides present.

When the Committee needed a treasurer again in 1990, he agreed to act for us although he had little time to spare. His advice has always been helpful and we are grateful to him.

**Summer Meeting in Lincolnshire — staying in Lincoln**

**Saturday 10th to Saturday 17th July inclusive**

*arranged by Jean West and Josephine Carter*

Accommodation has been reserved at the Grand Hotel, the East Midlands Tourist Board Hotel of the Year, on a half board basis. The hotel is in Lincoln and there are single, twin and double rooms all with en suite facilities. The total cost of the accommodation and coach transport is expected to be between £280 and £300. Entrance fees are included where there is the benefit of party rates but not those to National Trust and English Heritage properties where members of these organisations have free entry.

The following programme is planned:

**Saturday 10th July. Midday meet at Flag Fen,** near Peterborough, the Bronze Age man-made timber island under excavation. It is signposted from the A1 (Norman Cross) along the A1139. Then we will travel on to Lincoln via Crowland to see the Abbey and the famous bridge.

**Sunday 11th July, Lincoln day** seeing the Cathedral, the Bishop's Palace (EH) and tour the Roman and Medieval city.

**Monday 12th July, the day in Humberside.** 9 am leave by coach for the Humber Bridge and Skidby Mill, then on to Beverley to see the Minster, the Guildhall (Hans House) and St Mary's Church in the picturesque town.

**Tuesday 13th July, William of Waynflete day.** We hope to see Somersby Church, where Alfred Tennyson was educated by his father, the rector, before going on to Magdalen College, now the Public Library in Wainfleet, Tattershall Castle (NT) and Kirkstead Abbey Church. After dinner we plan a boat trip from Brayford Pool along the Roman Fosdyke Canal and the River Witham.

**Wednesday 14th July, Market Day in Boston.** The market is famous for the sale of bicycles. On the way to Boston we call at Heckington Mill. In Boston we visit St Botolph’s (Boston Stump), the Guildhall Museum to hear the story of the Pilgrim Fathers before we go on to Maud Foster Mill, which supplies flour to Neals Yard Wholefoods Ltd in Guildford High street.

**Thursday 15th July, Newark and Grantham.** We will visit Brant Broughton and Claypole churches, Newark. Belton House (NT) and St Wulfram’s Church in Grantham with its chained library. Thursday evening we visit Lincoln Castle for a more extensive tour than those in the daytime.
Friday 16th July, morning only, Gainsborough and more Pilgrim Fathers. En route we see a monumental (Pevsner) Anglo-Saxon church at Stowe. Gainsborough Old Hall (EH) 15th century date, where the NE tower resembles Tattershall Castle and Magdalen College, Wainfleet. The coach will leave us at the Museum of Lincolnshire Life in Lincoln and we can return to the hotel by the Lawn to see the tropical glasshouse with memories of Sir Joseph Banks.

Saturday 17th July. Those returning by car will visit Stamford Brewery and Stamford ready to return home by about 3.30 pm along the A1.

If you wish to reserve a place for this meeting, please forward a cheque for £50 to Josephine Carter, 20 Chaucer Court, Lawn Road, Guildford GU2 5DB, stating the type of room required (single, twin or double). Cheques should be made payable to J M Carter. Please note that participants are expected to make their own way to Lincoln. Those with difficulty in this respect should contact me to see whether any help can be arranged. By train to Lincoln, change at Newark and returning from Stamford, change at Peterborough. By road Peterborough is reached by M25 to exit 23, A1M then A1 to Norman cross. Those not coming to Flag Fen, leave the A1 at Norman Cross (Peterborough) and take the A15 to Lincoln.

Homework. In the Cathedral, it is recommended that before visiting Lincoln one should read Katherine by Anya Seton (Coronet Books or Reprint Society). It is probably out of print but does occasionally appear in jumble sales and charity shops. I have one to lend.

SURREY INDUSTRIAL HISTORY GROUP

Surrey at Work in Old Photographs

This book of photographs collected by Chris Shepheard was launched by SIHG at a meeting in Dorking on 7 October, when the author described how we collected some of the photographs.

The book is available from bookshops and museums price £7.99, but SAS members are invited to buy their copies from SIHG at Donard, East St, Bookham, Leatherhead, KT23 4QX. Cheques for £7.99 should be made payable to SIHG and the book will be sent post free.

NOTES

Medieval Kiln Sites Off Clacket Lane, Near Titsey, Surrey

Graham N Hayman, Field Officer

The proposed construction of service station sites on land to the north and south of the M25 motorway, adjacent to Clacket Lane, near Titsey, led to the archaeological evaluation of the areas involved in January 1992. The evaluation was carried out by trial trenching using a JCB supplemented by manual excavation where necessary. The opportunity was also taken at this stage to locate and formally excavate two trenches through the London to Lewes Roman road which was known to pass through the site; this confirmed that the course of the road is more or less as suggested by the Ordnance Survey, and produced sections showing the stratigraphic layers associated with it at these points. The evaluation also identified two sites which produced large quantities of medieval pottery, associated with areas of burning, and these areas (one on each side of the M25) were the subject of full scale excavation between 24
February and 28 April 1992. The evaluation work was funded by the Department of Transport and the main excavation by English Heritage, and was undertaken by staff of the Surrey County Archaeological Unit, ably assisted at the second stage by members of the Bourne Society; I am most grateful to all those who were involved with the project.

**The Northern Site**

Excavation of the northern site revealed a central area of burnt soil with a number of other features lying to the north of this. The burnt area was carefully reduced and became darker and more concentrated as each spit was removed. Large quantities of medieval pottery were recovered at each stage of the excavation. From the outset this dark area was thought to be the site of a kiln, and a number of partially exposed stones suggested that a stone-lined feature might await discovery. However, although the interpretation of the burning was correct the kiln was rather disappointing as only a small patch of intense surface burning survived beneath the dark soil. Presumably the kiln structure was established above ground, rather than dug into the natural as has been found with other of the Limpsfield kilns (eg Ketteringham 1989), and it may be that the very high water table found here had an influence on the construction of the kiln itself — more deeply dug features may have been prone to flooding.

The other features excavated consisted mainly of a short length of ditch which is of uncertain date, a large ditch with sufficient pottery in its backfill to suggest that it is contemporary with the kiln, and a concentration of cobble-sized stones with frequent sherds of pottery and some roofing tile fragments. It is thought that this latter may represent the site of a small building, and finds of a broken bearing stone for a potter's wheel (recovered nearby) and a small iron knife blade and another tool (possibly a hammerhead), may support the idea that this was a work area.

**The Southern Site**

Initial clearance of the southern area revealed two large areas of dark soil containing frequent sherds of medieval pottery, between which lay a number of features and smaller concentrations of pottery. Excavation of the western 'dark soil' area revealed a small kiln which had been dug into the surface of the natural clay. The kiln was unlined with a flue at each end, and produced numerous sherds of pottery.

No kiln was discovered with the removal of the eastern 'dark soil' area but many sherds of pottery were recovered. It seems likely that this area may have been used as a waster dump. Between the kiln and the waster dump a number of shallow gullies (containing much pottery) and post holes were excavated, and the configuration of some of the post holes indicated the position of at least one small structure in this area; tool fragments found within or close to the structure suggest that it may have been a work shed.

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**MISCELLANY**

**Weald and Downland Museum Products in Demand**

Despite the recession, the museum has experienced its best year so far for orders for cleft chestnut and oak laths. Twenty five miles of lath and batten have been supplied to several major conservation and reconstruction projects in the UK — including the Globe Theatre project in Southwark. As one of the few suppliers of cleft lath and batten in the country, the museum is pleased to undertake orders nationwide. The museum carries a small stock of all sizes and will make any quantity to order.
The museum's coppices at Chalton and East Dean are producing an annual crop of good quality hazel and currently has stocks for winter-cut thatching spars available for sale. The museum can also supply a number of other traditional woodland products, such as besom brooms, willow baskets, trugs and clothes pegs. *Weald and Downland Open Air Museum Magazine, October 1992.*

**London Archives of the RCHME**

The London Office of the National Archaeological Record (NAR) provides public access to a large number of archaeological records. These can be consulted by means of computerised indexes, including the Excavation Index for England, the Photographic Catalogue, the Medieval Village Research group archives and NAR ONLINE which provides a link to the main computerised record at Southampton. This year has seen a considerable increase in public enquiries, partly in association with English Heritage's review of scheduled sites and monuments (the Monument Protection Programme). A total of 27,271 records were supplied to enquirers during the year.

The scope of the London archive has been considerably enhanced by arrangements made during the year for archaeological units to deposit copies of their photographs with the NAR. This will greatly improve its coverage of the most recent excavations and fieldwork.

**16 Tunsgeate, Guildford**

Guildford Museum would like to thank Society members for their generous response to the appeal for donations towards the writing up of this important site.

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**PUBLICATIONS**

*The Archdeacons of Surrey: a Provisional Prosopography* by Brian Taylor (31 + vi pp.; St Thomas's Trust, 1992; obtainable from The Rectory, Flower Walk, Guildford GU2 5EP. £2 + 28p for one copy + 13p for each additional copy (paper envelopes) or 34p and 15p (cardboard envelopes)).

The book is a labour of love by a Surrey incumbent. It consists of three sections. Firstly there is a brief history of the office of archdeacon and of the Archdeaconry of Surrey from its obscure beginnings right to the present. Secondly there is an annotated list of all the archdeacons of Surrey from the earliest known to the present. Finally, to complete the work is a similar list of the Archdeacons of Dorking from the creation of that archdeaconry in 1928 to the present.

The notes on each archdeacon are clear but in very concise form, and are obviously intended to provide a starting point for future research on any individual. It would have improved the work to have had references to any discoverable will of archdeacons, which can provide so much personal information. However that is to cavil at a booklet which collates much material into a succinct form, and fills a gap in previously published monographs at so extremely modest a price. C R W

"*The Archaeology Resource Book 1992*" edited by Peter Halkon, Education Officer, Council for British Archaeology (ISBN 1-872414-18-4) price £6.00 and "*Archaeology in the National Curriculum*" edited by Mike Corbishley, Head of Education, English Heritage (ISBN 1-85074-385-1) price £2.50. Two books published by the CBA of particular interest to teachers, students, lecturers and archaeologists. The former covers education, careers and source material; the latter is a series of studies of ways in which archaeology can be used in various subject areas. Both
obtainable from CBA, 112 Kennington Park Road, SE11. 071-582-9494. Further information available from Peter Halkon — York 0904 433925.

*The Highways and Byways of Barnes*” by Mary Grimwade and Charles Hailstone. Published in July by the Barnes and Mortlake History Society. A recent TV programme suggested Barnes was the ideal English village, and this book, complete with maps and illustrations is recommended to anyone with an interest in the area. Obtainable from Mrs Brown, 1 Mill Hill Road, Barnes, SW13 0HR. Price £7.95 plus £1 p + p.

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**EXHIBITION AND LECTURES**

**LECTURE IN MEMORY OF DR HUGH CHAPMAN, FMA, FSA**

“A Better Mousetrap: technology and innovation in the Greco-Roman World”

by

Mr Mark Hassall, FSA

on

Tuesday, 2 February 1993

at

The Museum of London

Mr Mark Hassall, FSA, Reader in the Archaeology of the Roman Empire at the Institute of Archaeology, University College, London has kindly agreed to present a lecture in honour of Hugh Chapman at 6.00 pm in the Lecture Theatre of the Museum of London. The meeting will be chaired by the President of the Society of Antiquaries of London, Professor Barry Cunliffe. A reception will be held after the lecture between 7.00 and 8.30 pm in the Roman and Medieval Galleries. The cost will be £9.50 per head for food and wine. Friends, colleagues and members of the Societies with which Hugh Chapman was closely associated will be welcome to attend. Applications for tickets should be sent to the Society of Antiquaries.

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.

Until 24th April 1993. “Immortal Remains”. Southwark’s medieval past, at the Cuming Museum, 155-157 Walworth Road, SE17 1RS. Many objects have not been on display before, including pilgrim badges, sculptures from Southwark Cathedral and Bermondsey Abbey, pots, coins and tools of everyday life. Admission free. For further information contact Caroline Ellis or Fiona Talbot on 071 701 1342.

CONFERENCES : DAY SCHOOLS : COURSES

22nd – 24th January 1993. “The Archaeology of London — Recent discoveries and their significance”. The two excavation teams for the City and the Greater London area have been in the forefront of the development of archaeological techniques. Investigation of the capital’s history has produced a Roman bridge, forum and amphitheatre, a Saxon city and the medieval waterfront. The conference will describe the main results and new conclusions, set wherever possible in its regional and European context. Details from the Department for Continuing Education, University of Oxford, 1 Wellington Square, Oxford OX1 2JA. Non-residential fee — with meals £56.50: without £33.00.

MEETINGS 1992/1993

10th December
“Illustrated talk on Claremont”. A talk to the Esher District LHS by their President Mr Richard Burr in the Drawing Room of Claremont House, Esher (by kind permission of Mr Scott, Headmaster of Claremont Fan Court School) at 7.30 pm.

11th December
“Recent work at Aphrodisias, Turkey”. A lecture by Dr Charlotte Rouche, of Kings College, London to the Richmond Archaeological Society at the Vestry Hall, Paradise Road, Richmond at 8.00 pm.

2nd January
“Stane Street”. An illustrated talk by Bill Sole to the Beddington, Carshalton and Wallington Archaeological Society in Milton Hall, Cooper Crescent, Carshalton at 3.00 pm. Non-members 50p.

5th January
“Riches to rags — the rise and fall of the Calico Bleaching and Printing Industry at Merton”. A talk by Eric Montague to the Southwark & Lambeth Archaeological Society. Details as 8th December.

6th January
“Gardens of SE England, a photographic study of famous and less famous gardens with reference to their historical associations”. A talk by Charles Abdy to the Nonsuch Antiquarian Society in St Mary’s Church Hall, London Road, Ewell at 8.00 pm.

8th January
“Experimental Archaeology”. A talk by Dr Peter Reynolds to the Brighton & Hove Archaeological Society in the Unitarian Church, New Road, Brighton at 7.30 pm.

8th January
“New discoveries at Sutton Hoo”. A talk to the Holmesdale Natural History Club by Angela Evans of the British Museum at 8.00 p.m.

12th January
“Life in the 19th Century”. A talk by Mrs Avril Lansdell to the Esher District LHS at Claygate Youth Club, Elm Road, Claygate at 7.30 pm.

16th January
“Pictures of Old Weybridge”. A lecture by Mr Dick Lewis to the Walton & Weybridge LHS in the Weybridge Library Lecture Hall at 3 pm.

19th January
“From USSR to CIS: the breakdown of Soviet imperialism”. A lecture by Prof B P Pockney to the West Surrey Historical Association at the Friends’ Meeting House, North Street, Guildford at 7.30pm.
20th January
“The work of the Surrey Conservation Volunteers”. A talk to the Holmesdale Natural History Club by Mr Martin Le Ray at Reigate Museum at 8.00 p.m.

21st January
“Houses in Richmond Park”. A talk by Miss Diana Howard to the Barnes and Mortlake History Society in the Main Hall, Sheen Lane Centre at 8.00 pm.

21st January
“Sir William Waller and the Civil War in the Farnham area”. A talk by Ann Summer to the Farnham & District Museum Society in the United Reformed Church Hall, Farnham at 7.30 pm.

28th January
“Tudor Surrey”. An illustrated talk by Dr Peter Edwards to the Send & Ripley History Society in the Red Cross Hall, Send at 8.00 pm.

2nd February
“Buildings at risk in South London”. A talk by Delcia Keate to the Southwark & Lambeth Archaeological Society to be held at Hawkstone Hall, Kennington Road, Lambeth at 7.00 pm for 7.30 pm.

3rd February
“Archaeology in the Isles of Scilly”. A talk to the Nonsuch Antiquarian Society in St Mary’s Church Hall, London Road, Ewell at 8.00 pm.

4th February
“Architectural implications of Shopping”. A talk by Ken Gravett to the Farnham & District Museum Society in the United Reformed Church Hall, Farnham at 7.30 pm.

4th February
“Celtic Sites”. A talk by Steve Dyer to the Spelthorne Archaeological Field Group at the Methodist Church off Thames Street Car Park, Staines at 8.00 pm.

20th February
SAS Annual Symposium organised by the Archaeological Research Committee at the Dorking Christian Centre.

27th February

FUTURE EVENTS

20th March
West London Local History Conference 1993. “West London and the wider world. Overseas links, emigration and immigration through the centuries”. To be held at the Montague Hall, Hounslow. Tickets £4.50 in advance, £5.00 at the door.

29th May
“The Roman invasion and conquest of Britain”. A commemoration organised by the Council for Kentish Archaeology. Details to follow.

A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year

Editor: Audrey Monk, Bryony Bank, Beech Hill, Hambledon, Nr Godalming GU8 4HL.
Next Issue: Copy to the editor required by 2nd January 1993 for the February/March issue.