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SURREY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY
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Bulletin

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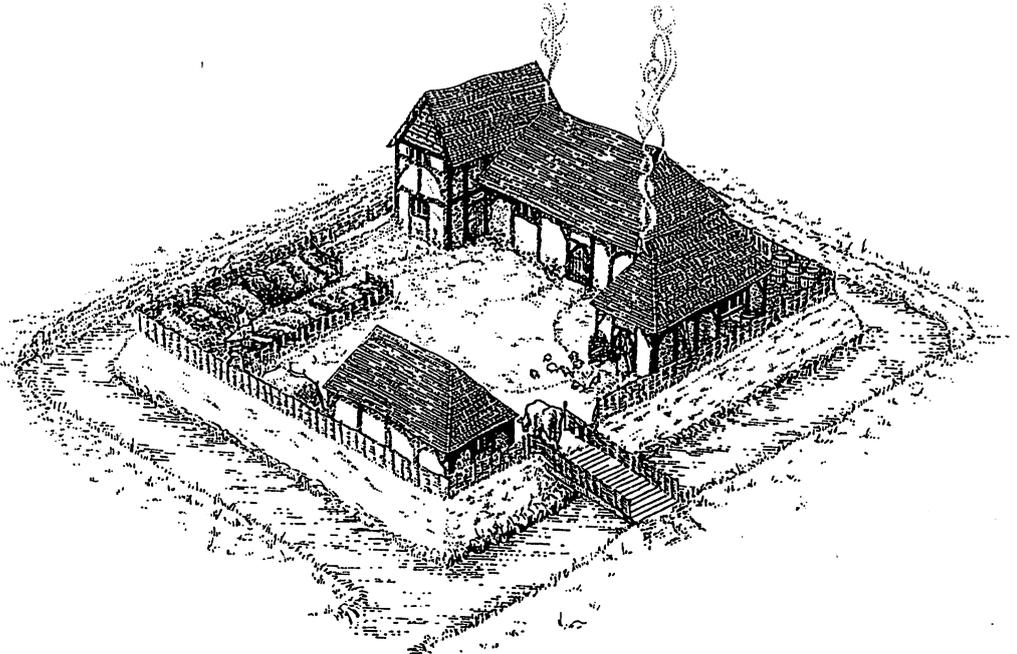
June/July 1994

COUNCIL NEWS

South Park Moat

After three years work, mostly by volunteers, and after numerous Bulletin notes reporting progress, the South Park project has now been completed. The Society's work at the site has attracted widespread local interest and, as a result, the opening ceremony held on 28 April was well attended by local dignitaries as well as by those who had been directly involved with the work.

In the event, nearly 50 people arrived on site to see a living history presentation by Matthew Alexander and two colleagues, who dressed in period costume and explained aspects of medieval life to a party of girls from Wispers School. A second attraction was the release of a number of 'wild' common carp into the moat (some of them weighing up to 5lbs) perhaps recreating one of the original functions of the moat. The site was officially declared open by Dr Camilla Inglis, a local County Councillor.



A reconstruction drawing of the homestead ca. 1350 A.D. (Drawing by Giles Pattison)



Carp being released into the moat, watched by some of the guests (Photo: Dave Attryde)



A demonstration of medieval archery (Photo: Dave Attryde)

This ceremony was followed by a buffet lunch and exhibition at Haslemere Museum, where the Mayor of Waverley made a presentation to Mrs Dora Fedoruk (the owner of South Park Farm) as a token of the Society's gratitude. Dennis Turner, the Society's President, then made a similar presentation to Mrs Greta Turner, as a gesture in recognition of her hard work in leading the project team.

The Society hopes that the site will be used by schools, as an educational facility and to this end, has produced a teaching pack and publicity leaflets. The site could be seen as an antidote to Stonehenge and Windsor Castle as it is an example of the humbler, but much more representative, type of monument left by our ancestors.

Because of the restricted vehicular access to the site, it was not possible to issue a general invitation to members of the Society to attend the opening. However, footpath access is due to be improved by the County Council and, when this work has been carried out, it is hoped to organise an open day for members.

The Society is grateful to all those who have helped with the project, but particularly to English Heritage, Surrey County Council, Waverley Borough Council and the staff of Guildford and Haslemere Museums. While a large number of volunteers have helped with the work, perhaps Dave Attryde and Greta Turner deserve special mention and, of course, the project would not have been possible without the generosity of Mrs Fedoruk in the first place.

Young Archaeologists' Day

To be held on Saturday 2nd July from 12 noon to 4.30 p.m. in Castle Cliffe Gardens, Guildford and organised by the Young Archaeologists' Club of Guildford Museum and the Surrey Archaeological Society.

The theme this year is Surrey Country Life in Old Surrey, with crafts, music, dance, children's games, and a prize for the best Victoria Child's costume. Admission free.

For further details, and offers of help, telephone Sue Roggero on 0483-444752.

CONSERVATION MATTERS

Little Chinthurst Farm, Chinthurst Lane, Shalford

D J Turner

This farm group has been added to Guildford Borough's schedule of 'buildings at risk' (August 1993). Ignored by Pevsner, it consists of a farmhouse with a single storey cow byre and a weather-boarded barn around a central yard. The farmhouse is a timber-framed building with an unusual internal bracing system, possibly of the early 15th century, clad in Bargate stone with brick dressings and is probably the oldest house on the borough's schedule:

The Guildford 'Schedule' reports that the building was in the hands of the Official Receivers and that repairs had been carried out after the Planning Committee granted authority to serve an Emergency Repairs Notice. The works included measures to stabilise the frame of the barn and other actions to make the buildings secure and safe from illegal entry. However, it was felt that the site was likely to remain vulnerable to vandalism until the buildings were in use and occupied.

Since last August the property has been sold, reputedly 'to a developer from Guernsey', and further conservation repairs undertaken. Discussions were in train in December regarding the possible residential conversion of the byre and barn.

'Tithe Barn' and Granary, Wanborough Manor

D J Turner

The well-known aisled Wanborough barn is listed Grade II* and a nationally important building. It is thought to have been built by Waverley Abbey — it has been claimed that there is evidence of the farm's monastic origin to be found in the construction of the timber frame (although it is not clear how that could be). If built by Waverley, the barn is more likely to have been a grange than a tithe barn.

The barn is described briefly in 'Pevsner'. The SDBRG date the barn to the late 14th century but Guildford Borough officers give it a more cautious 15th-century date. The granary has been dated to the 17th century. Both buildings have weatherboard cladding.

The buildings have been on the Guildford Borough's 'buildings at risk' schedule since 1991. Repairs were carried out after an Emergency Repair Notice was threatened and this allowed the buildings to be moved from the high to the low risk category. However, the 'Schedule' of August 1993 states that they will remain vulnerable to decay and vandalism because the site is unoccupied and the barn and granary will stay on the schedule until a suitable permanent use is found.

It has been reported that the property has since changed hands. The previous owner had had a detailed survey and costings carried out for the repair of the barn and, before the sale, discussions had begun regarding the future use of the buildings and the surrounding land.

Barns at Tudor Barn Farm, Woodhill, Send

D J Turner

There are two listed timber-framed barns at Tudor Barn Farm, both seen by Guildford Borough since 1991 as being 'buildings at risk' and both reported (August 1993) as at high risk and still deteriorating. The smaller of the two barns is thought to be 16th century in date but has been much altered in the 19th and 20th centuries. The larger barn is dated to the 17th century. The SE gable of the smaller barn was leaning out and the tiles and rainwater goods were missing. The larger barn required urgent repairs to the roof.

The farm is used for stabling and livery. The farm has been in the hands of the Liquidator for some time and initial resistance to requests by the LPA that basic repairs should be carried out was only overcome when the LPA prepared a schedule of repairs and served an Emergency Repairs Notice.

LIBRARY COMMITTEE

SURREY — GENERAL

Blair, John *and* Sharpe, Richard, Pastoral care before the parish. Studies in the early history of Britain. Leics UP.

Buck, WSB (Compiler), Examples of handwriting 1550-1650. Phillimore.

COSQUEC, National & Scottish Vocational Qualifications in Environmental Conservation (Archaeology) COSQUEC Levels 2, 3 & 4.

CBA, The Past in tomorrow's landscape. CBA.

CBA, Report of the Structure and Policy Review Working Party. CBA.

- Eames, Elizabeth, English Medieval tiles. BMP.
- Filmer-Sankey, William (Editor), Anglo-Saxon studies in archaeology and history — 6. OUCA.
- Gardiner, Julie (Editor), East Anglian archaeology 50. Flatlands & wetlands. Current themes in EA Archaeology. EA Arch.
- Hey, David, The Oxford guide to family history. OUP.
- Hunter, John *and* Ralston, Ian (Joint Eds), Archaeological resource management in the UK — an introduction. Alan Sutton.
- Johnston, David, Roman Villas. Shire.
- Jones, Barrie *and* Mattingley, David, An Atlas of Roman Britain. Pbk edition of 1990 Hb. Basil Blackwell.
- Laing, Lloyd, A Catalogue of Celtic ornamental metalwork in the British Isles AD 400-1200. BAR 229. BAR.
- Negev, Avraham, The Archaeological encyclopaedia of the Holy Land. 3rd edition. Jerusalem Publishing House.
- Orton, Clive *and* others, Pottery in archaeology — Cambridge Manuals in Archaeology. CUP.
- Pearson, Michael Parker, English Heritage book of Bronze Age Britain. Batsford.
- Rackham, Oliver, Trees and woodland in the British landscape. Revised edn. Dent.
- Salway, Peter, The Oxford illustrated history of Roman Britain. 1993 edn. OUP.
- Salzman, LF, Building in England down to 1540 — a documentary history. OUP.
- Sowan, Paul, Underground archaeology: some archaeological opportunities characteristic of underground mines and quarries. Subterranean Brit.
- Taigel, Arthur *and* Williamson, Tom, Know the landscape — parks and gardens. Batsford.

SURREY — LOCAL

- Alfrey, Judith *and* Catherine, The Landscape of industry. Patterns of change in Ironbridge Gorge. Routledge.
- Astill, GG, A Medieval industrial complex and its landscape. The metalworking watermills and workshops of Bordesley Abbey. CBA RR 92. CBA.
- Bell, Walter G *and* others, London Wall through 18 centuries.
- Bennett, Jan *&* John (Eds), A Guide to the industrial archaeology of Cumbria. AIA.
- Down, Alec *and* Magilton, John, Chichester excavations 8. Chichester District Council.
- Hawkes, John *and* Heaton, Michael, Jennings Yard, Windsor. A Closed shaft garden etc and associated medieval structures. Wessex Arch report No: 3. Wessex Arch.
- Lucas, RN, Romano-British villa at Halstock, Dorset. Excavations 1967-1985. Monograph series 13. Dorset Natural Hist & Arch Society.
- Margeson, Sue, East Anglian Arch 58. Norwich households. The Medieval and post-medieval finds from Norwich Survey excavations 1971-1978. EA Arch.
- Molleson, Theya *and* others, The Spitalfields project. Vol 2. The Anthropology. The Middling sort. CBA RR 86. CBA.
- Monaghan, Jason, Arch of York. The Pottery. Roman pottery from the Fortress 16/7. York Arch T.
- Ottaway, Patrick, English Heritage book of Roman York. EH & Batsford.
- Perring, Dominic, Roman London: the archaeology of London. Seaby.
- Pigot & Co, A Directory of London and its suburbs 1839. Facsimile edition 1993. J Pigot.
- Reeve, Jez *and* Adams, Max, The Spitalfields project. Vol 1 The Archaeology across the Styx. CBA RR 85. CBA.
- Rogers, Nicola, Anglian and other finds from 46-54 Fishergate. Arch of York 17/9 Small finds. CBA & York Arch T.

Schofield, John, *The Building of London from the Conquest to the Great Fire*. BMP.
 Smith, Roland, *Excav at County Hall, Colliton Park, Dorchester, Dorset 1988 in NW of Diornovaria*. Wessex Arch 4. Wessex Arch.
 Webb, Cliff, *Genealogical research in Victorian London*. Research Aid 6 6th ed (rev). WSFHS.
 Webb, Cliff, *Middlesex Wills, marriage licences & bishop's transcripts*. Research Aid 24 2nd ed (rev). WSFHS.
 Webb, Cliff, *Guide to Middlesex Census returns 1801-1861*. Research Aid 25 3rd ed (rev) WSFHS.

SURREY INDUSTRIAL HISTORY GROUP

Publications

The Group is endeavouring to complete its series of Guides to Industrial History of each of the local authority districts and boroughs of the county before their names change.

The latest guide to be published is that for Tandridge District and the complete list of SIHG publications currently available is given below.

<i>A Guide to the Industrial Archaeology of Surrey</i>	by Glenys Crocker	£3.50
<i>A Guide to the Industrial Archaeology of the Borough of Elmbridge</i>	by Rowland Baker	£2.00
<i>A Guide to the Industrial History of Runnymede</i>	by John Mills	£2.95
<i>A Guide to the Industrial History of Guildford and its Borough</i>	by Francis Haveron	£3.95
<i>A Guide to the Industrial History of Spelthorne</i>	by John Mills	£4.35
<i>A Guide to the Industrial History of Tandridge District</i>	by Malcolm Todd	£5.75
<i>A Guide to Chilworth Gunpowder Mills</i>	by Glenys Crocker	£0.75

Copies of any of the above books may be obtained, post free, from:

Peter Tarplee Donard, East Street, Bookham, Leatherhead, Surrey KT23 4QX. Tel: 0372 452301

We will be pleased to supply any of these books for re-sale, at a discount of 33%. Cheques should be made payable to *Surrey Industrial History Group*.

Brockham Limeworks

A number of SIHG members and friends are interested in surveying and recording the eastern battery of lime kilns at Brockham with a view to the conservation and restoration of these listed structures.

Members with an interest in the kilns or the surrounding countryside site are invited to attend either or both of the following functions arranged by the County Council, who own the site.

- a) On Wednesday 29th June at 7.30 a public meeting will be held in Brockham Village Hall when plans for the site will be explained with a view to forming the 'Friends of Brockham Limeworks'.
- b) On Sunday 17 July a walk around the site will be led by the SCC Ranger, Sean Belcher. The walk starts at 10.30 am and will last about one and a half to two hours. Anyone wishing to take part should meet in the St Andrew's Church car park, opposite the church in Box Hill Road (TQ 195 515).

NOTES

Guildford Museum, Castle Arch: Alterations

**John Boas,
Mary Alexander, Kevin Fryer**

In November 1993 an internal wall in the Museum was demolished and the Museum's Excavation Unit did an exploratory excavation under the foundations.

The wall was in a small 18th century extension built between the stair turret of the 1630 house and the 1672 wing. The internal wall was probably late 18th or early 19th century, and divided the Museum's needlework room from the workshop. It was demolished to increase the space for needlework displays. The workshop floor was slightly higher and as its tiles were badly cracked the opportunity was taken to lower the floor to the same level as the needlework room: only rubble make-up for the tile floor was removed.

The top 23 cm under the wall consisted of tile, concrete and brick rubble layers. Below this a thin layer of black soil covered a crushed chalk floor 3 cm deep with a black level beneath. Below this was a deep layer of chalk rubble, then a further black habitation level. Work stopped at 1.5m to prevent undermining the building, but it appeared that the chalk rubble continued on down.

Most of the finds were 12th — 13th century sherds, with a few post-mediaeval objects. We would have expected more later finds given the date of Castle Arch, but it was a very small dig.

The fact that natural chalk was not reached 1.5m down confirms the discovery in Castle Cliffe Gardens that the area had been built up in the Middle Ages. There are obvious terraces on this side of Castle Arch: Quarry Street, the gardens behind and the Castle grounds form a series of steps, each about one storey high. This is probably a mediaeval feature since the Castle walls behind the Museum appear to have been built when the terracing was in existence. It needs further investigation.

83, High Street, Guildford

John Boas, Mary Alexander

In December 1993, during extensive building alterations at 83, High Street, Guildford Museum's Excavation Unit discovered a mediaeval undercroft and traces of the history of the building from the Middle Ages up to its use as an animal food shop before becoming Freeman Hardy Willis's shoe shop in the 1920s. It is on the corner of Swan Lane.

The undercroft is of the type with a central doorway from the street. It is built of chalk. The roof curves up to a slight point and has no vaulting or pillars. The door and a window on its east side have been blocked up, and the stairs removed. During building work the door was revealed on the street side also, briefly, and recorded by the Unit. Unlike other undercrofts in Guildford it does not project above street level. It is of early — mid 13th century date.

Some timber framing survives from the house above, on the east wall. A brick facade was added c.1800 and the roof was altered to a double-pitch to remove an unfashionable single gable and hide the roof behind a parapet. A large brick chimney stack survives on the west side along Swan Lane. There are large chalk fireplaces in some upper rooms with later, smaller, fireplaces inserted into them. The timber framing, the chimney stack and the fireplace are of late 16th or 17th century date.

Documentary research since the investigation of the building has shown that it was the Swan Inn, which gave the name to Swan Lane, and whose location was uncertain previously. In 1598 the Swan was decaying and the owner was ordered to repair or rebuild it. The decaying building may have been the 13th century house built over the undercroft, and the surviving structure could be the replacement built after 1598.

The discovery of this undercroft increases the impression that the 13th century was an important period in Guildford's history, when a lot of new building was done in the town, at the castle, at St Mary's and the Friary. This impression is reinforced by the pottery being found by the Museum's Excavation Unit; there appears to be much more from the 13th century than for earlier or later periods.

Old Unigate Dairy Site, Chertsey Street, Guildford

John D Boas

In the summer of 1991 during the demolition of the old Unigate bottling plant (built as White's mineral water works) a chalk block wall was found on the north of the site, built of well-dressed blocks about 6 x 6 x 10 inches. The wall was built on to natural chalk, and there was a floor of crushed chalk about 7 inches thick. Only a small section of the wall was revealed but the contractors said that the return wall, about 14 feet long, was still intact.

The wall is thought to be late 18th century and may relate to farm buildings: it does not tie in with the mid 19th century houses shown on the 1871 OS map.

Museum of London Archaeology Service Evaluations October 1993 to January 1994

Humphrey Street, Southwark (Chris Sparey-Green)

Two large trenches alongside the road and lake (the edge of which was located on the nearby Tesco site) revealed two Roman ditches and worked flint.

Spa Road/Alscott Road, Southwark (Simon Blatherwick)

Although an earlier evaluation on Alscott Road had located possibly prehistoric ditches, this site produced little of archaeological significance.

18 Bellenden Road, Southwark (Simon Blatherwick)

This site, near the manor house, revealed post-medieval features.

21-35 Marlborough Grove, Southwark (Tony Mackinder)

This evaluation produced 56 worked flints, including 21 in one scatter. Some of these at least are mesolithic, in keeping with the results from the nearby B&Q site. Further work will be undertaken.

Former Bacon School, Leroy Street, Southwark (Julian Bowsher)

Although close to the previous Leroy Street site, this evaluation produced no evidence of prehistoric or Roman activity. Post-medieval ditches were located.

Tabard Street/Silvester Street, Southwark (Kevin Wooldridge)

This evaluation demonstrated the presence of 1.5m of stratigraphy, which was not investigated. The site lies adjacent to the earlier Silvester Buildings site, which revealed a prehistoric channel, Watling Street and roadside buildings. Mitigation strategies are being considered.

86 Grange Road, Southwark (Kieron Heard)

This evaluation, to the east of the site producing prehistoric ?structures and Roman pits, revealed post-medieval deposits.

Brunswick Court, Southwark (Bruce Warson)

Adjacent to the 1987 Whites Grounds site which produced a prehistoric or Roman ditch, this evaluation uncovered peat and alluvium deposits, a buried soil and post-medieval tanning activity.

Culling Road, Southwark (Dick Bluer)

This evaluation, on a sand island, produced Peterborough Ware and ?neolithic finds.

Excavations

85-9 Peckham High Street/Canal Head, Southwark (Aedan Woodger)

Following an earlier evaluation, MoLAS excavated a trench, locating flintwork, an undated feature, buried soil, and features, overlain by two phases of C13th/14th gravel metalling and post-medieval pits.

Tesco Site, Old Kent Road, Southwark (Peter Thompson)

Further work on this site uncovered six Roman ditches, permitting aspects of the local land division to be reconstructed.

283 Tooley Street, Southwark (Dave Saxby)

Further work uncovered more of the iron age deposits and pottery, a series of prehistoric and Roman channels and the edge of the Bermondsey eyot. Post-medieval tanning and coopering activity was discovered.

CLANDON PARK Research Material

Brian E Wilson

Work is in progress to create a detailed Inventory and Catalogue of the contents of the Library at Clandon House. Once the contents and their condition are recorded, it is hoped that a means can be agreed by which researchers can obtain better access to material. In the meantime, I may be able to help members who may think that material of interest to them may be in the Library. They can contact me directly or through the National Trust Regional Office at Polesden Lacey.

Further work is in progress at the Muniment Room at Guildford with the help of the staff of the Surrey Record Office. Members may know that a large quantity of papers concerning the Onslow family and their Surrey Estates has been lodged there and that an outline catalogue is available. Amongst the papers are several dozen Letter Books, many of them being flimsy copies of Estate Office letters and memos written between 1871 and 1907. Each book contains up to 1000 items. Unfortunately, the method by which the copies were made means that the contents are degrading. Some passages are already illegible. Conserving the entire contents by microfilm would be lengthy, expensive and, possibly, not entirely effective. This is being reviewed by the Surrey Record Office.

They contain many letters and memos to Lord Onslow. One series is of special interest. These are letters sent to Lord Onslow when he was Governor of New Zealand. They contain many facts and personal observations about his affairs and estates and also accounts of what was happening in the village. To whet the interest, here is a transcription of some items I recently came across.

February 1894. From Estate Office, Temple Court. To Jo Eadon, West Clandon. "Eadon, Lord Onslow has been interesting himself with reference to your boy Freddy in the hopes of being able to get him into the Navy which I believe was your wish. Will you let me know his age, his height without shoes and his measurement round the chest without his clothes. Yours etc."

February 20th 1894. From Estate Office, Temple Court. To Rev. G J Dalton, The Rectory, West Clandon. "Dear Mr Dalton, With reference to your letter of the 16th [this letter may be in the archive] I am very much afraid that Freddy Eadon will not come up to the standard of measurement for the Navy. If this proves to be the case, what is the next best thing to do with him? I should be very glad to do my best to get him out to work and away from his father if possible.

Both Lord Onslow and I join with you in regretting that Jolly is leaving the Onslow Arms as I have heard a very good account of the way in which he carried on the Onslow Arms but Mr Tickner assures me that they are not up to the business. I hear very good accounts privately of the character of the man who is coming in. Yours truly."

30th March 1894. From Estate Office, Temple Court. To J. Eadon, West Clandon. "Please let Freddy fill up the enclosed paper and you sign it as well as the boy and return it to me as soon as possible."

I have been carrying out research on Clandon Park and on Clandon House for The Surrey Gardens Trust and the National Trust. Few people realise that both the Surrey Record Office and the National Trust take volunteers to undertake cataloguing, research and transcription. The task is not difficult, just time-consuming. Anyone interested in undertaking such work should contact Mary Mackey at Guildford Muniment Room.

PUBLICATIONS

"**The Glyns of Ewell**" by Charles Abdy. 60 pages including 43 illustrations and a family tree. Published by Charles Abdy (with financial assistance from Epsom and Ewell Borough Council) 1994. Price £3.95. In these days of gloom about disruption of family life and relationships, it is refreshing to read about a close-knit family. The Glyns of Ewell, the local gentry of the mid-eighteenth to mid-twentieth centuries, illustrate how members of a family can follow their own activities but still regard their family as the natural focus of their lives. The text, which covers the history of the Glyns for just over 200 years, is illustrated by fortunately preserved photographs of them, their servants and their friends, as well as pictures of local folk and scenes. The personalities of the different members of the family spring from the pages. Among the men, the Revd Sir George Glyn, Vicar of Ewell for over 50 years, arouses particular interest because of his long life, his two wives and numerous children, and because he was responsible for the building of the present church of St Mary the Virgin, Ewell Parish Church, which was consecrated in 1848. The accolade for the women must be awarded to the last member of the family, Margaret Glyn (d. 1946) — a musician, composer, traveller, an early conservationist and promoter of 'good works' locally — in other words, one of the redoubtable and gifted women of the early twentieth century. The book makes an attractive addition to the collection of anyone interested in local history. Copies are available from Bourne Hall Museum Shop, Spring Street, Ewell, Surrey, local libraries and certain shops.

E M Myatt-Price.

EXCAVATIONS

Surrey Heath Archaeological and Heritage Trust

Excavations of a 17th century Tannery site with underlying Roman-Christian, Romano-British and Later Iron Age occupations will continue in Bagshot, Surrey directed by G H Cole. Two Technical Training Courses, each of three weeks, suitable for beginners or those with some experience, will include excavation techniques, recording of contexts, plans and sections, level surveying, finds processing, on-site excavation and discussion. Tuition fees inclusive of daily lunch £30.00 per week. Camping site available. List of local accommodation available on request. For further information contact G H Cole, The Archaeology Centre, 4-10 London Road, Bagshot, Surrey GU19 5HN.

30.07.1994 — 21.08.1994 — 11.09.1994

Guildford Castle Excavation 1994. 23rd August — 11th September (See Bulletin 283 for details).

Bignor Roman Excavations 1994. 25th July — 5th August (See Bulletin 283 for details).

DAY SCHOOLS

“The Archaeology of Lewes Priory”. 18th June. Tutor: Malcolm Lyne. The morning is devoted to lectures and discussion on the history of Lewes Priory and the earlier Saxon structures. The afternoon includes a visit to the Priory. Fee £15.

“Sussex Industrial History”. 18th June. Tutor: Geoff Mead. To be held at Sussex University. Fee £15.

“Sussex Churches: A Coach Tour”. 25th June. Tutor Graham Mayhew. Exploring historic churches of south and central Sussex including Norman architecture and decorations, Saxon architecture, 12th century wall painting and seventeenth century carved furnishings. Fee £23.50.

Planning and Section Drawing on Archaeological Sites. 16th and 17th July. A Practical Day School introducing the techniques and conventions of archaeological planning to be held at Bignor Roman Villa. Fee £30.

“Domestic Houses in Prehistory”. 24th July. Tutor: Peter Reynolds, Director of the Butser Ancient Farm Research Project. Mud huts or manor houses — an examination of the evidence for prehistoric houses to be held at Butser Ancient Farm. £15.

“The Palaeolithic Site at Boxgrove”. 27th July. Tutor: Mark Roberts. Boxgrove represents one of the oldest locations of human occupation in Northern Europe. Fee £15.

Full details of the above courses from CCE, University of Sussex, Brighton BN1 9RG. Telephone Brighton 678527.

The University of Sussex is also proposing to arrange Certificate Courses in Practical Archaeology and also in Local History. Further details are available as above.

SEMINAR

10th June. “Archaeology in London 1992-1993”. A review of the archaeological work carried out by the Museum of London Archaeology Service to be held at the

Society of Antiquaries of London, Burlington House, Piccadilly. Tickets and information from Stephanie Berlinger, Museum of London Archaeology Service, 1 London Wall, EC2Y 5EA. Tel: 071-972-9111 x 4030.

MEETINGS

4th June

SAS visit to Chichester. See Bulletin 282 for details.

7th June

An Evening Walk organised by Southwark and Lambeth Archaeological Society. Details from Richard Buchanan, 79 Asridge Crescent, Shooters Hill, SE18.

7th June

"Monasteries in Surrey". A lecture by Mary Alexander to KuTAS in the Friends Meeting House, Eden Street, Kingston upon Thames at 8.00 pm.

10th June

Godalming Treasure Hunt organised by the Friends of Godalming Museum. An historic Treasure Hunt on foot commencing any time between 5.00 — 6.30 pm. Directions, clues and treasure maps will be provided when you register at the Museum. A chicken supper will be served at the Museum after the Hunt (bring your own drinks). Tickets £5.00 adults; £3.50 children under 12, available from the Museum with full details.

25th June

A walk along the Wey Navigation from Guildford to Godalming, led by Steve Dyer. Numbers limited (see Bulletin 283 for details).

5th July

"Jekyll's Garden". A lecture by Michael Edwards to the Addlestone Historical Society at the Addlestone Community Centre at 8.00 pm.

6th July

"Leatherhead". A lecture by Linda Heath to the Nonsuch Antiquarian Society at St Mary's Church Hall, London Road, Ewell at 8.00 pm.

First Heritage Strategy Interpretation Workshop

Friday 8 July 1994: at Farnham Maltings

*Presented by Waverley Borough Council, Surrey County Council
and The University of Surrey*

This all day workshop is aimed at local government, the voluntary sector, amenity societies and indeed all interested individuals.

The day will offer an insight into different approaches to interpreting heritage sites for visitors, as well as an opportunity to exchange ideas with other people involved in heritage issues. Topics cover on-site interpretive panels, interpretation for children and families, audio-visuals, guiding skills and drama presentation. There will also be a local site visit. Cost including refreshments and a picnic lunch will be £15-00.

Details from Carol Sacha 0483 869390 or Jill Harris 081-541 9250.

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

Next Issue: Copy to the Editor required by 11th June for July/August issue.