COUNCIL NEWS

It was reported at a recent Council Meeting that the Wetton Collection of traders’ tokens had now been acquired with the aid of a grant from the Society and are on display at Guildford Museum. These tokens, together with the Penfold collection and others held by Guildford Museum now form the national reference collection of Surrey 17th Century traders’ tokens.

Surrey County Council have offered to donate the Bronze axes from Wallington to the Society. They have already been deposited in Guildford Museum.

New Members

The Society is pleased to welcome the following new members:
Andrews, P G, 2 Burton Cottages, Ewhurst Road, Cranleigh, GU6 7EB
Arathoon, Ms A E, 55 Shortheath Road, Farnham, GU9 8SH
Davies, Mr & Mrs H J, 72 Culverhay, Ashtead, KT21 1PS
Fletcher, Miss S L, W S Atkins, Woodcote Grove, Ashley Road, Epsom KT18 5BW
Goulding, Miss S L, Collegiate House, Greenhill, Sherborne, Dorset, DT9 4EP
Green, Miss E F, 87A Richmond Park Road, Kingston upon Thames, KT2 6AF
Jones, Mrs P R, 29 Pine Walk, Woodmansterne, Banstead, SM7 3QA
Marshall, Miss C A, Flat 37, Waterslade, Elm Road, Redhill, RH1 6AJ
Matthews, Miss K E, Kenley, High Pewley, Guildford, GU1 3SH
Pluthero, Mrs S, 18 Clarendon Road, Ashford, Middx. TW15 2QE
Pratt, Mr & Mrs F C, 14 Linersh Wood Road, Bramley, Guildford, GU5 0EE
Quinlan, Mrs R U, 2 Admirals Court, Boxgrove Park, Guildford, GU1 2PQ
Slade, Dr & Mrs P, 27 Austen Road, Guildford, GU1 3NP
South Eastern Archaeological Services, Turner Dumbrell Workshops, North End, Ditchling, Hassocks, Sussex, BN6 8TG
Sutton, Mrs T J, 14 Cotts Wood Drive, Weybrook Park, Burpham, Guildford, GU4 7RB
Sweetman, J B, 27 Garratts Lane, Banstead, SM7 2EA
Taylor, Mrs A E, Eastons, Yorke Gardens, Reigate, RH2 9HQ
Theobald, J L, 18 Chestnut Way, Godalming, GU7 1TS
Wallis, S R, 84 Cross Road, Croydon, CRO 6TB
Wetton, N L, 18 rue de la gare, Couffoulens, France 11250
Whitlock, R M, 15 Hollis Wood Drive, Farnham, GU10 4JT
Historic Buildings at Risk Surveys

The Surrey Boroughs of Guildford and Reigate and Banstead have both produced schedules following buildings at risk surveys. Both schedules are dated August 1993. The Reigate and Banstead document is a situation report following a little publicised survey carried out in 1989. The LPA rigidly follows the system of grading risk laid down by English Heritage (extreme risk; grave risk; at risk) but the schedule extends to Ancient Monuments and to buildings on the borough’s own ‘local list’ of historic buildings. There are nearly fifty entries, and approximately 40% (17) of the buildings are graded as being at extreme risk. The poorly proof-read document follows an economical tabular format and notes the efforts being made to save the buildings and monuments. There is internal evidence that the search for items at risk in 1989 was fairly thorough but no attempt seems to have been made to incorporate buildings that have become at risk since that date.

The Guildford schedule of 28 entries follows its own system of categorisation (high, medium and low risk) which may not correspond exactly to the English Heritage system. There are four buildings (approx 15%) noted as in the high risk category. The schedule is a second edition and reports four cases where buildings have been moved into a lower risk category since the first edition (1991) and four cases where restoration has allowed their removal from the schedule (Braboeuf Cottage, Portsmouth Road; 136-40 High Street; and 142-4 High Street, all at Guildford; and the grotto at the Duke of Wellington, East Horsley). On the other hand, their have been fourteen additions to the schedule since its first edition. The schedule is somewhat sumptuously produced for this kind of document and is ordered according to the degree of risk. Following a tabular summary, there is a brief description of each building together with a note of recommended action to secure its future. Each entry has a colour photograph which is useful in illustrating not only the building itself but also something of the nature of the risk being suffered. There is a helpful map. There is also a ‘health warning’ that the schedule should not be taken as definitive.

LIBRARY COMMITTEE

Saturday 3rd September. A Reminder. Another Open Day 10.30 am – 3.30 pm. All members and prospective members welcome.

Recent Accessions to the Society’s Library

GENERAL

Conkey, MW and Hastorf, C (Joint Eds), The Uses of style in archaeology. Pbk. CUP 1993
Cunliffe, BW, Iron Age sites in Central Southern England. CBA RR 16, CBA 1976
The Hatcher Review Vol. 4 no: 37 Spring 1994 Edited by Nicholas Riall Hatcher Edit Board 1994
Hooke, Della (Editor), Medieval villages: a review of current work. OUCA Monograph no: 5. 1985


Schurer, K and Arkell, T, Surveying the people: the interpretation and use of document sources for the study of population in the later 17th century. Local Population Studies 1992

Scott, Eleanor, A Gazetteer of Roman villas in Britain. Leics Arch Monograph 1. School of Arch Studies. 1993

Stocker, David, Monuments Protection Programme. The evaluation and selection of industrial monuments for statutory protection. English Heritage 1993

Taylor, RJ, Hoards of the Bronze Age in Southern Britain. BAR 228. Analysis and interpretation. BAR 1993


Trigger, BG, A History of archaeological thought. Reprint CUP 1993

SURREY — GENERAL

Agricultural Working Group, Surrey Farm Plan System for farmers, their advisers and planners. ADAS & SCC 1993


Cracklow, CT, Views of Surrey Churches (extra vol 2 of Surrey Hist) Reference copy. SLHC 1979


Lloyd, Jon (Chief Planning Officer Mole Valley), Planning and agricultural land use in Surrey. A paper to the Surrey Parish Councils Seminar, November 1993. 1993

Surrey Record Society, Ward, WR (Editor), Parson and parish in eighteenth century Surrey. Replies to Bishops’ Visitations Vol 34. Reference copy and loan copy. SRS 1994

Webb, Cliff (Editor), Bax, AR (Compiler), Surrey Administrations in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 1780-1781 Record Series 17. Reference copy and loan copy. WSFHS 1993


VISITS COMMITTEE

SAS & SIHG Combined Visit to Amberley visiting Church, Castle and Village also including the Chalk Pits Museum Sunday September 18th, 1994

arranged by David Evans tel: 0483 64079

There will be guided tours of the Church, Castle and Village in the morning, the afternoon being taken up in a visit to the Chalk Pits Museum, where there will be a bus rally. A guided tour will not be available there, but there will be much of great interest to members in the greatly expanded museum, with free bus rides on many preserved and often the latest buses as well.

We will meet at the Amberley Station Car Park at 10 am, where the car numbers will be condensed owing to lack of parking facilities in the village.

Charges £8.00 including fees, donations and entrance to Chalk Pits Museum. Senior Citizens can deduct 90p from this.
If numbers exceed ten members of the party, Party charges will be available at the Chalk Pits Museum, so if you wish to attend, please send your cheque to David Evans, 48 Guildford Park Road, Guildford, Surrey GU2 5NF as soon as possible. Arrangements for refreshments are not included, but there is a pub in Amberley where lunches are served and refreshments are available at Houghton Bridge.

DOMESTIC BUILDINGS RESEARCH GROUP (SURREY)

Saturday 19 November, 2.30 pm at St Michael’s Church Hall, Ashtead

The annual lecture of the Domestic Buildings Research Group (Surrey) will be given by John Warren on the subject of “Crown posts — the beginning and the end”. 2.30 pm at St Michael’s Church Hall, The Marld, Ashtead. Entrance 50p. SAS members and friends most welcome.

SURREY INDUSTRIAL HISTORY GROUP

Latest Publication “The Thames Ditton Statue Foundry — the story of the foundry and the preservation of the gantry crane”.

This booklet developed from the Group’s interest in restoring the gantry crane from Burton’s foundry in Thames Ditton. Tony Stevens, who organised the restoration and re-siting of the crane, describes the project from start to finish. He also includes material from other publications which give detailed accounts of the history of the foundry and the methods of casting used there.

Perhaps one of the most interesting outcomes of this project is the context of Tony’s final chapter. He describes how SING made contact with one of the foundry workers and the son of another. Their reminiscences are recounted giving a nice counterpoint to the earlier chapter taken from “The Foundry Trades Journal”.

The Group’s interest in this long-closed works arose from the gift of the redundant crane, but readers will see that works of art from the foundry remain all over the world, perhaps the best known being ‘Quadriga’ on the arch at Hyde Park Corner. We are pleased that Tony Stevens has collected the information all together in this 32 page booklet.

Copies may be obtained, post free, from Peter Tarplee, Donard, East Street, Bookham, Leatherhead, Surrey KT23 4QX (0372 452301).

NOTES

St Giles’ Church, Ashtead

St Giles Church, Ashtead is currently undergoing extensive restoration of the roof which has Horsham slates, and of stonework, some of which may date from the Twelfth Century. A Project has been mounted by a small team under the auspices of the Leatherhead and District Local History Society to take this opportunity to examine and record details of the structure. The team hope to publish their findings in due course.
The Maltings That Never Was  

Vivien Etlinger

The site of Dorking's former bus station and garage at South Street/Horsham Road has an interesting history. According to an estate map of the manor of Dorking made in 1649, the road from the town to the south at this point made a sharp turn to the west, followed immediately by an equally sharp turn to the east. The angle so formed enclosed part of a plot called Townfield Close, one of the ancient common fields of Dorking, and another property, later to have smith's shop and bakery built on it.

In 1755 the road was turnpiked, becoming the main thoroughfare to Horsham, but the acute angle proved awkward for coaches to negotiate and in 1813 it was decided to cut the corner by diverting the road to the east. The new route passed directly across the frontage of the Queen's Head as it does today, and left part of the field and the smithy and bakery isolated on the other side of the road. On the Dorking Tithe Map of 1838 the former route is still marked very clearly by the property boundaries on the west side of the road.

The site was acquired by the Stillwell family and in about 1850 John Gilliam Stillwell demolished the existing buildings and erected a mansion with ornamental garden, grounds etc which he named appropriately Townfield.

House and grounds were sold by his descendant Lt Col J B L Stillwell to the East Surrey Traction Co in 1930. The house was then demolished and the bus garage and station erected served both Dorking people and the town's many visitors until the modern ubiquity of the private car forced it to close. The site was bought by St George Developments Ltd, who, in spite of some local apprehension, are now in the final stages of erecting a good-looking complex of flats which blend well with their surroundings.

The one fly in the ointment was the choice of name, The Maltings, one meaningless for this site and indeed possibly misleading for future historians. It is not a local term and there has never even been a malthouse within a hundred yards. However, after representations from the District Council, the Surrey Archaeological Society, the Dorking Local History Group and others, the St George management agreed to a change and now passers-by may observe a carved wooden plaque bearing the name Townfield Close.

Sources: 1649 Survey and Map, Tithe Map (Dorking Museum); Vestry Minutes (Guildford Muniment Room); Alan A Jackson, 'Dorking History' 8, 90.
(Reprinted from Dorking History No: 11, published by Dorking Local History Group)

D-Day Reminder  

Chris Shepheard

The Second World War has left many physical reminders in Surrey, particularly as there were such a large number of troops billeted here just prior to D-Day. Most of the physical evidence is in the form of pillboxes and other defence works, but did you know that we have the distinction of a sea wall many miles from the nearest coast?

Just what is the story behind this strange artifact in the middle of Hankley Common, near Elstead? Many walkers in this area have come across this strange structure amid the silver birch trees looking something like the ruins of Ankhor Wat in Cambodia, but very little has ever been recorded about it.

Information has recently come to light via Mr H C Darling of Beacon Hill near Hindhead. He has sent us an article from the Ministry of Defence conservation magazine “Sanctuary” published in 1988 along with notes from a Mr Wood who was involved in the wartime trials with the wall.
During the summer of 1943, Mr Wood, a Royal Armoured Corps driver/mechanic was attached to the Fighting Vehicle Proving Establishment at Chertsey. His section was involved in the testing of assault equipment and was sent with a Churchill Mark II tank to Elstead where he was billeted in a huddled camp with Canadian troops. The task, over a period of several days, was to take the vehicle, which was equipped with a device called “The Onion” across the Common to the “Lion’s Mouth” (SU883413). Here an area of obstacles had been set out to represent the defences thought likely to be found during a landing in Europe. These consisted of a large section of reinforced concrete wall measuring six feet square in section. In the centre of the wall was a gap closed by a three section heavy steel girder gate running on rollers. To one end of the wall were several types of tank traps, including “dragon’s teeth”, lengths of railway track set in concrete and wire entanglements. (During a preliminary inspection of the remains in February 1994 for inclusion in the Surrey Defences Survey, the wall was found to measure 3m in height by 3.5m wide with a total length of approximately 100m. The gap to be closed by the steel gates was some 6m wide.)

Most of the obstacles were to be attacked with rockets hauling lengths of explosive filled tubes (known as “Bangalore Torpedoes”) and ‘carpet laying devices’ for the barbed wire. Mr Wood’s Churchill tank, however, was designed to deal with the wall itself and the steel gates. To this end it was equipped with a steel frame measuring some ten feet wide by six feet, fitted vertically in front and mounted on arms attached to the vehicle sides. On this framework were hung boxes containing some 1000 pounds of explosive. The tank was driven towards the wall, and, on arrival, the framework was lowered to the ground against the obstruction. The vehicle was then backed off to a distance of some 100 feet, paying out an electric detonating cable as it went. The explosives were then detonated by the driver and the resulting effect can still be seen in the remains of the wall to this day, each of the two gaps created measuring some 3.5m in width. Obviously this resulted in a terrific bang which must have been heard throughout the district, but probably not noticed at the time among the others in what was a very busy training area.
Mr Wood believes that the Canadian troops were responsible for building the “Atlantic Wall” here, and Mr Darling notes that another inland example exists in the woods of Stirlingshire (NN 838037), near the 1715 Sheriff Muir battlefield, this again was used in demolition tests. Mr Wood recalls that he last visited Hankley Common during 1950-51 engaged in “bogging trials” with the Saracen Personnel Carrier. Reprinted from SIHG Newsletter 79.

(Reprinted from SIHG Newsletter 79, May 1994)

SURREY COUNTY ARCHAEOLOGICAL UNIT

As members are aware the Unit is continually active in many areas of the County and the following gives an indication of work being carried out, or planned, together with explanatory notes of definitions or abbreviations.

**List of archaeological fieldwork carried out in March 1994**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>NGR</th>
<th>Type of Work</th>
<th>Periods</th>
<th>Dates</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thorpe Lea Nurs</td>
<td>Runneymede 42</td>
<td>Thorpe</td>
<td>TQ 018 699</td>
<td>Full Excavation</td>
<td>Pr. IA. RO</td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telegraph Hill</td>
<td>Elmbridge 1</td>
<td>Thames Ditton</td>
<td>TQ 158 648</td>
<td>Landscape Survey</td>
<td>LM</td>
<td>Various</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHS. Guildford</td>
<td>Guildford</td>
<td>Guildford</td>
<td>SU 994 494</td>
<td>Watching Brief</td>
<td>LM. PM</td>
<td>Various</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M25 Works</td>
<td>Various</td>
<td>Various</td>
<td>Various</td>
<td>Watching Brief</td>
<td></td>
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<td>SCC Estates</td>
<td>Various</td>
<td>Various</td>
<td>Various</td>
<td>Landscape Survey</td>
<td></td>
<td>Various</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ramparts. SGH</td>
<td>Elmbridge 9</td>
<td>Walton-on-Thames</td>
<td>TQ 087 617</td>
<td>Evaluation Excavation</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Stanwell Centre</td>
<td>Spelthorne 49</td>
<td>Stanwell</td>
<td>TQ 067 733</td>
<td>Evaluation Excavation</td>
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</table>

**List of archaeological fieldwork planned for April 1994**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Name</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>NGR</th>
<th>Type of Work</th>
<th>Periods</th>
<th>Dates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thorpe Lea Nurs</td>
<td>Runneymede 42</td>
<td>Thorpe</td>
<td>TQ 018 699</td>
<td>Full Excavation</td>
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<td>All</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telegraph Hill</td>
<td>Elmbridge 1</td>
<td>Thames Ditton</td>
<td>TQ 158 648</td>
<td>Watching Brief</td>
<td></td>
<td>Various</td>
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<tr>
<td>SCC Estates</td>
<td>Various</td>
<td>Various</td>
<td>Various</td>
<td>Landscape Survey</td>
<td></td>
<td>Various</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ramparts. SGH</td>
<td>Elmbridge 9</td>
<td>Walton-on-Thames</td>
<td>TQ 087 617</td>
<td>Watching Brief</td>
<td></td>
<td>Various</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stag Leys</td>
<td>Reigate &amp; Banstead 30</td>
<td>Woodmansterne</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Evaluation Excavation</td>
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<td>Matthew Arnold</td>
<td>Runneymede 42</td>
<td>Egham</td>
<td>TQ 027 711</td>
<td>Evaluation Excavation</td>
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</table>

Notes

**Definition of type of work**

- **Watching Brief**
  - Observation of construction or other work for non-archaeological purposes

- **Geophysical Survey**
  - Non-destructive methods for locating and defining buried remains

- **Fieldwalking**
  - Systematic examination of ploughed fields for evidence of ancient activity

- **Evaluation Excavation**
  - Normally opening of trenches by machine to assess the presence, character and quality of buried remains

- **Full Excavation**
  - Excavation on a substantial scale undertaken to provide a detailed record of an archaeological site

- **Landscape Survey**
  - Observation and recording of visible elements of the man-made landscape including individual monuments
Period Abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>Pala</td>
<td>Palaeolithic</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mesol</td>
<td>Mesolithic</td>
<td>Me</td>
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<tr>
<td>Neoli</td>
<td>Neolithic</td>
<td>Ne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bron</td>
<td>Bronze Age</td>
<td>BA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron</td>
<td>Iron Age</td>
<td>IA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prehi</td>
<td>Prehistoric</td>
<td>Pr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ro</td>
<td>Roman</td>
<td>Ro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sa</td>
<td>Saxon (c425-1066)</td>
<td>Sa</td>
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<tr>
<td>EM</td>
<td>Earlier Medieval (c1066-1350)</td>
<td>EM</td>
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<tr>
<td>LM</td>
<td>Later Medieval (c1350-1500)</td>
<td>LM</td>
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<tr>
<td>PM</td>
<td>Post Medieval (1500-present)</td>
<td>PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>?</td>
<td>Date Uncertain</td>
<td>?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dates

Dates for planned fieldwork are provisional and subject to alteration at short notice. Fieldwork is frequently organised and carried out within periods of less than a month, which means that the list of planned work may not include all work which actually occurs.

Site Visits

Access to sites may be restricted or dangerous. Intending visitors should always check with SCAU before visiting any site.

Assistance with Fieldwork

SCAU welcomes the assistance of volunteers with its fieldwork programme, and those interested in participation should contact us in advance. Please note that voluntary assistance is not normally practical in Watching Briefs, Geophysical Surveys or Evaluation Excavations.

PUBLICATIONS

"Winstanley’s Walton 1694", written by Mr Eric Ratcliffe. Walton was the scene in 1649 of two strange events arising out of the turmoil of the Civil War. One was the bizarre incident when St Mary’s Church was invaded by one or more soldiers bearing candles who then carried out symbolic abolitions of the Sabbath, tithes, ministers, magistrates and the Bible. The other event was the much more serious and purposeful attempt of the Diggers to set up a commune on St George’s Hill. Mr Eric Ratcliffe draws together these two events and places them in the context of the contemporary religious and military climate and the writings of Gerrard Winstanley. Although cover-marked at £2.00, Mr Ratcliffe’s booklet, consisting of 22 pages of text, can be obtained for £1.00 direct from the author at 7, The Towers, Stevenage, Herts SG1 1HE.

"A Window on Weybridge", David and Jocelyn Barker’s third volume of photographs. Those members who are acquainted with the authors’ previous booklets, "An Addlestone Album" and "A Chertsey Camera" and are unaware of the new publication can be assured that it maintains the very high standard of the series. Once again the quality of the photographs is excellent and the detailed captions most informative. The booklet, which also covers Oatlands and St George’s Hill, consists of 64 A4-sized pages and costs £5.95. It is obtainable at Elmbridge Museum, Weybridge and other local museums, Walton and Weybridge and other public libraries and local
bookshops. It may also be obtained direct from the authors at 47, Sayes Court, Addlestone, KT15 1NA for £6.70 including postage and packing.

“Royal Holloway College — A Pictorial History” by Richard Williams. The booklet, which has 64 pages and 130 illustrations detailing events in the College’s life, is available for £6.50 from the college shop and Blacklock’s bookshop in Englefield Green.

“Bourne Doodlebugs” by Peter and Iris Flint. This 24 page booklet tells the story of the V1 flying bomb offensive in 1944 in South East Surrey. Available from East Surrey Museum, Caterham and some local booksellers. price £2.00, or from the Bourne Society, Mr J Tyerman, 60 Onslow Gardens, Sanderstead CR2 9AT, price £2.35 to include p + p.

MISCELLANY

Chatley Heath Semaphore Tower

This award winning tower with its semaphore mast and arms was fully restored in 1989. Within the tower are exhibits that relate the fascinating history of the naval communications system that led to its opening in 1822. In addition, visitors are able to understand, from contemporary accounts, something of the conditions those living and working in the isolated tower had to endure.

The Tower Manager, Mr David Tingle, invites pre-booked parties to visit him in the tower when it is closed to the general public. He welcomes each group by a short talk which is followed by a personally escorted tour of the tower. The talk and the tour are, of course, all included in the modest admission charge. Mr Tingle is also available to give a short, illustrated talk at meetings should you feel it may be of interest to your members, and may be contacted by writing to Mr Tingle at the Tower, or telephone 0483-517595.

The tower is open to the public from 12 noon to 5 pm on Saturdays, Sundays and Bank Holidays until 2nd October. It is also open on Wednesdays during Surrey school holidays.

Guildford House Gallery

155 High Street, Guildford

Guildford House is one of the Borough’s well restored historic buildings and has recently re-opened with a new tea room and enlarged shop. Important features of this fascinating building are the finely decorated plaster ceilings, panelled rooms, wrought iron balcony and window catches, together with the richly carved oak and elm staircase.

Guildford House dates from 1660 when it was built for John Child, who was three times Mayor of Guildford. In 1736 the property was sold to another lawyer, John Martyr, for £700. The Martyr family lived in the house for over a hundred years. They were mostly lawyers by profession and known as “the hereditary Town Clerks of Guildford”. Two of the Martyr family became Mayors of Guildford. By the mid 19th century the house had become business premises. In the 20th century a tea room, Nuthalls, is still remembered by some local people. In 1957 Guildford House was purchased by Guildford Corporation and opened two years later as the town’s art gallery showing selections from the Borough’s Collection and varied temporary exhibitions. (See under Exhibitions)
ACCESSIONS TO REPOSITORIES 1993

Greater London Record Office
Manor court roll for Tooting Graveney 1543-1709

London Borough of Sutton Heritage Service
Records of Bandon Hill Methodist Church 1912-1978 (Acc 149)
Records of Wallington Methodist Church, Beddington Gardens (Acc 150)
Papers of the Rafter family, claimants to Carew Manor (Acc 151)
Visitors book of the Farmer family of Nonsuch Mansion 1902-1906 (Ref 50)

London Borough of Southwark Local Studies Library
Records of the West Estate, Bermondsey, Rotherhithe and Southwark 1574-1941
The estate represented the greater part of Bermondsey Abbey’s local lands and the
archive includes 18th century accounts, large-scale maps of early 19th century
records of sales in 1821 and 1842, wills, leases and rentals.
Records of the Camberwell Society, 1970s and 1980s
Records of the Bermondsey and Rotherhithe Society, 1960s-1980s (these relate
mainly to planning issues)
Records of the Newcomen and Collett educational charities, Southwark 19th and 20th
centuries
Title deeds of properties in Bermondsey, Southwark and Newington 1736-1965
formerly belonging to British Telecom, including the Post Office Transport Depot,
Bermondsey and the Hospital for Diseases of the Skin, Southwark.
Premises records of Petty, Wood & Co Ltd, wholesale grocers of Southwark,
19th-20th centuries

London Borough of Croydon Archives Service
Minutes and papers re the election of the Croydon parish church war memorial,
1920-1922. 1987-1993
Photographs and other papers of the Home Guard (32nd Battalion) and ARP activity
at Powers Accounting Machines Ltd factory, 1942-1944; 1969-1973
Personal and family papers of Frederick George Creed (1871-1957), inventor of the
teleprinter: including material relating to his ”Seadrome” and other ocean platform
designs, c1890-1980

Surrey Record Office
Minute book of the Committee of Thames Ditton National Schools 1840-1894 4094
Records of Dorking Greystone Lime Co 1865-1924 4099
Clapham Lodge, Sutton and Bawtree family: photograph album 4100
Child’s school book of Helena Stevens, Barnes Board School 1879-1880 4110
Garden plans designed by Gertrude Jekyll incl. mausoleum by Sir Edwin Lutyens
4113
Egham and Sutton fire brigades Christmas cards 1895 4120
Records of Lady Capel’s Charity, Kew 1792-1849 4121
Letter from William Wilberforce at Marden Park, Godstone nd 4124
Sale particulars and plans of West Hall estate, Warlingham c1886-1902 4145
Ford Manor, Lingfield, library catalogue 1903 and postcards 4150 and Z
Inventory of Thomas Breaks’ house in Epsom 1761 4164
Inventory of The Holmwood, Dorking 1845 4165
Woking Education Committee school attendance cards 1914-16 4169
Diaries of Maria Frances Edgell of Milton Place, Egham 1868, 1872 4189
Deeds, sale particulars for cottage, High Street, Ripley 1804-1908 5166
Deeds of Elm Tree House, High Street, Ripley 1774-1955 5170
Papers of W Bagshaw, Pitt Place, Epsom inc Epsom Cottage Hospital 1873-1910 6134
Deeds of property in Epsom and Ewell 1786-1871 6135
Papers of Tom Walls, actor and racehorse owner 20th century 6140
Sale particulars of Epsom and Croydon properties 1814-1882 6143
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DAY SCHOOLS

“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. Fee £15.


The above Day Schools are organised by CCE, University of Sussex in association with Sussex Archaeological Society. Full details from CCE, University of Sussex, tel. 0273 – 678527.

EXCAVATIONS & TRAINING COURSES

The following are being organised by the Field Archaeology Unit, Institute of Archaeology, University College, London.

Bignor Roman Villa
25th-29th July An Introduction to Archaeological Surveying. Tutor Christopher Place.
8th-12th August A third training course including all aspects of excavation techniques, suitable for beginners or those with some experience. Director David Rudling.

Park Farm, Ditchling, Sussex
5th-9th September The Course will include all aspects of excavation techniques.
Directors David Rudling and Chris Butler. The Course is suitable for those undertaking either the London University Extra-mural Diploma or Certificate Course in Archaeology or the University of Sussex Certificate in Practical Archaeology.

Details and application forms obtainable from Field Archaeological Unit, Turner Dumbrell Workshops, North End, Ditchling, Hassocks, Sussex BN6 8TG.

**Training Workshop**

“Post-Medieval Pottery and other Ceramics”. 30th October 1994 organised by Surrey Heath Archaeological & Heritage Trust. Details from The Director, The Archaeology Centre, 4-10 London Road, Bagshot, Surrey GU19 5HN.

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**EXHIBITIONS**


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**MEETINGS**

2nd August

“History of Cycling in Surrey”. A lecture to KuTAS by Les Bowerman at the Lower Hall, Friends’ Meeting House, Kingston upon Thames at 8.00 pm.

7th August

“Fetcham Walk” led by Geoff Hayward for the Leatherhead and District LHS. Meet in the church driveway at 2.30 pm. Fee £1.00.

16th August

“The Centenary of the Picture Postcard”. Lecture and slides presented to the Friends of Godalming Museum at 7.30 pm at the Museum. Tickets £3.00, including refreshments.

18th September

SAS & SIHG Combined Visit to Amberley (For details see under Visits Committee in this Bulletin)

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**FUTURE EVENTS**

1st October

Archaeology in Sussex 1974-1994

12th October


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Editor: Audrey Monk, Bryony Bank, Beech Hill, Hambledon, Surrey GU8 4HL

Next Issue: Copy required by 23rd July for September issue.