



Registered Charity No: 272098

ISSN 0585-9980

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

Bulletin

Number 289

December 1994/January 1995

COUNCIL NEWS

Guildford Castle and Royal Palace Training Excavation



At the barbecue on the final day two sheep are roasted in the traditional manner by refugees from Bosnia, now living in Surrey

OBITUARY

Miss G M A Beck

Jill Beck died after a short illness on 17 August 1994, the day after her seventy seventh birthday. As Archivist-in-Charge she presided over Guildford Muniment Room from January 1971 (when Dr Enid Dance retired) until her own retirement in 1982. The greater part of her working life was passed in Guildford, where her first job as an archivist had brought her to work (for six months that became three years, 1950-1953) in the Muniment Room, cataloguing the Loseley MSS on behalf of the Historical Manuscripts Commission. After eight years organising the archives at Petworth House she then returned to Guildford as assistant archivist in 1961.

Jill was modest about her own achievements and would lay claim only to having a good memory. She brought to her archival tasks many other advantages: a well organised mind, the highest standards of scholarship and a natural grace of style. All those who used the Muniment Room during the twenty five years that she worked there will testify to her apparently almost infinite patience and helpfulness, and all present and future historians of Surrey are indebted to her for the excellence of the lists and indexes she produced. The Society, especially the Library and Library Committee, of which she was a member for some years, benefitted greatly from her help and support.

A busy retirement included work for many good causes, among them Books on Wheels and the Cats Protection League, whose local branch was run from the house she shared with the former Curator of Guildford Museum, Felix Holling. She could not however escape from her first and best-loved undertaking, and (until her last three weeks) spent every Monday in the Muniment Room, cataloguing, with a body of volunteer helpers, the unbound sixteenth and seventeenth century correspondence from Loseley. This will be brought to completion as a memorial to her.

Invariable kindness and a spontaneous delight in everything that life offered — especially the funny things — made her a companion without compare, and she is missed and mourned by a large circle of acquaintances as well as friends.

SFC

LIBRARY COMMITTEE

The Library is very anxious to be responsive to members' views when buying books. To this end we would actively welcome and encourage suggestions from anyone as to what you would like to see in the Library. We aim to cover the local history, industrial archaeology, and archaeology of Surrey in depth, and, insofar as funds allow, major archaeological works covering the South-East, and to a lesser extent, the remainder of the country.

Write, 'phone or deliver your suggestions in person, to Castle Arch. We do not promise to buy everything, but we do promise that they will all receive our active consideration.

**Gillian Drew
Hon Librarian**

SURREY INDUSTRIAL HISTORY GROUP

SIHG New Year Social Evening

This year we are again holding a New Year Social Evening at Dorking

Date: FRIDAY 6 JANUARY 1995

Time: 7.30 pm

Admission: £3.00 including wine and mince pies

Place: Dorking Christian Centre, Church Street, Dorking (adjacent to the Parish Church)

There will be some entertainment with a slightly industrial history flavour as well as a talk by Michael Gilkes entitled "*Industrial Reminiscences of South Georgia*"

Everyone will be welcome at this meeting, please pay at the door.

"Transport in the Historic County of Surrey" Joint meeting with GLIAS

On Saturday 28 January 1995 SIHG is organising a joint meeting with the Greater London Industrial Archaeology Society to be held in Croydon.

Two talks will cover the history of railways, canals and air travel in the area. The speakers will be John Bagley and Gerry Moss.

The meeting will be at 2.30 pm at the United Reformed Church Hall, Addlescombe Grove, Croydon. Admission charge: £2.00, including tea and biscuits.

This is our first attempt at a combined meeting with our London neighbours and, a venue in that part of London which was in Surrey, seemed appropriate. The subject matter will be of interest to the membership of both groups and each of the organisations has provided a speaker.

We hope that as many people as possible from Surrey will support this venture. The hall is close to car parks as well as to East and West Croydon stations.

SURREY HISTORIC LANDSCAPE STUDIES

Steve Dyer

Work has been continuing on a number of projects over the last few months: at Tolworth Court Farm a survey of a medieval moated manorial site and attached deserted medieval village has been completed on land owned by the Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames. Three arms of the moat were also the subject of a detailed auger study to assist the understanding of this feature and to aid reinstatement of parts of these water courses and general improvements in the monument by the Lower Mole Countryside Management Project. Joint work on this site between archaeological and conservation bodies has been of mutual benefit with individuals from the different disciplines working together and assisting in all aspects of study on this important site; it is planned to continue liaison between the bodies on other sites.

An initial rapid survey of the Surrey County Council Countryside Estate (which has been noted in a previous *Bulletin*), has shown that all these properties contain a rich assemblage of features relating to the historic landscape. Detailed study of two of these properties has begun at Sheepleas, West Horsley and Chobham Common (recently designated a National Nature Reserve).

At Sheepleas, considerable evidence of previous agricultural activity has been revealed within a now heavily wooded area, with a number of field boundary banks and lynchets being recorded. Future work on this property will concentrate on a number of features relating to the extraction of, presumably, chalk or flint, as well as other features.

Chobham Common is known to contain a number of monuments ranging from a Bronze Age tumulus to 19th century military works, together with two enclosures of undetermined date known as Bee Gardens. There are also a number of elements of the historic landscape that appear to represent more recent army exercises on this area. As well as these known monuments, a number of features, including apparent field systems are being recorded which should enable a more complex understanding of the historic landscape on this important heathland area.

Work is planned to continue on Sheepleas until approximately Christmas, and at Chobham into 1995. Further survey will take place on the fields associated with the Tolworth Court Farm holding over the winter. Other studies are programmed to begin in the near future including one at Staffhurst Wood, Limpsfield. New participants are always welcome, previous experience is not necessary as training will be given if required. For further information contact Steve Dyer on 0181 541 8091 (office) or 0181 890 0305 (evenings).

NOTES

2 Pendleton Road, Redhill

David Williams

During refurbishment the owners of this small brick cottage observed foundations of an earlier building following removal of the flooring in the living room. The cottage dates to the first half of the 18th century and is situated on the south edge of Redhill common and opposite St John's Church. With the active co-operation and interest of the owners, Mr and Mrs Hunt, a short excavation (SJ 94) took place one morning in June within the standing building.

The remains consisted of a single length of mortared ironstone foundation, of which 2.8m was traced. This supported a single surviving brick course. The foundation was aligned on the present building but some 1.7m behind its front wall. Between the two walls was an area of rough ironstone cobbling which overran part of the earlier foundation. The remains were interpreted as part of the front wall of an earlier building together with its doorway and an area of its external surface. The present and earlier doorways were in alignment. Within the earlier building no stratification survived. Beyond it and below the cobbling sufficient pottery, glass and clay pipe fragments were found to suggest a date for the earlier building no earlier than the mid-17th century.

Therefore the earlier house was of very short duration and may perhaps be regarded as a squatter cottage on the edge of the common. The finds remain in the collections of the Holmesdale Natural History Club.

West Surrey College of Art & Design, Farnham

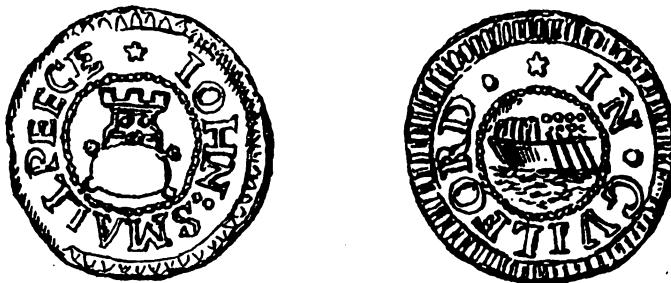
David Graham

An evaluation of the site of an extension to the college carried out this summer, failed to produce any evidence of direct occupation, but did produce two interesting finds. The first was a large, fairly worn, fragment of silver denarius of the Roman Republican period. The coin was identified by Tony Merson as an issue of FAUSTUS CORNELIUS SULLA c63-62 BC. Obverse: Diademed bust of Diana, draped, right,

crescent above, lituus behind, FAUSTUS before. Reverse: Sulla seated left, Bocchus king of Mauretania, kneels before and offers olive branch. Jugurtha, king of Numidia kneels behind; above on right, FELIX. Tony comments that there is no reason why this coin should not have been lost in the 1st/2nd century AD. Worn Republican denarii were still in circulation in AD43 and came over to Britain with and after the Claudian invasion.

The art college site lies at the bottom of a steepish slope and as a result of field walking a small concentration of roman roof tile was noted just below the crest of the hill, well away from the development site itself. It seems possible that the coin and the fragments of roman tile that were also found during the evaluation had eroded downhill from this point.

The second find, which was made during a metal detector survey, was that of a 17th century trader's token (a farthing) which was identified by Mary Alexander. The actual example was worn, though still legible and so the illustration comes from a similar example in the Society's collection at Castle Arch. The find itself gives a clue to the area within which Guildford tokens were circulating at the time.



Obv: JOHN SMALLPEECE. A castle with a woolpack before it.
Rev: IN.GVILORD. A barge with four men rowing.

The Camouflage Unit at Farnham

Francis Haveron

Visual deception is not usually considered to be part of industrial archaeology but it does play a vital part in the art of camouflage, which, in the Second World War, was an important aspect of warfare. This is one area where industrial archaeology overlaps with military archaeology and so when I read in "The Art of Deception in Warfare" by Michael Dewar (David and Charles Publishers, 1989) that the army's research "was carried out at the Camouflage Development and Training Centre, at Farnham, which was established in August 1940" I felt that it was important to find out more.

But from whom? Via the Farnham Herald I asked if anybody still living locally had worked at the Farnham Unit. Luckily my plea was answered by a Mrs Gasch who was there very nearly from the start, so I went to interview her. This is what she told me, while insisting that her memory was questionable!

"At the beginning of the Second World War I was a student at the Farnham School of Art (then situated in South Street). I was under age for going into the forces so I joined the Women's Voluntary Service, and through it became a helper at Black Lake, Tilford, which was then an evacuee babies' home. The Camouflage Centre approached the WVS asking for people to work on prototype camouflage nets from their designs. I went with a few other Farnham women to thread tapes in and out of netting on the Farnham Castle lawn. When the job came to an end, with presumably suitably designed nets, I asked — as an art student — if there was anything else I could do to help the war effort there.

"So it was that I was allowed into the model making 'shop' to assist three sappers, who were justifiably alarmed at having a young civilian female with no training, to join them. The model making 'shop' was then a very small hut at the lower end of the castle courtyard, with the photographic 'shop' alongside. Later, as models became more in demand, we were moved to a very much larger hut — and more sappers were enlisted, as well as two more WVS ladies, one of whom was my married sister, Angela Barnsdale. She stayed at the Camouflage Centre until the end of the war and became an exceedingly proficient model maker. The Quartermaster's Stores was situated in the stables opposite. The framed models we made were designed to show, in a simple way, how to safeguard army personnel and conceal them from enemy aircraft. They demonstrated how to camouflage army vehicles, guns and sites, and how generally to disguise army whereabouts. There were models showing how not to park vehicles (with their flat shiny tops visible to aeroplanes), and how not to leave tell-tale tracks that only showed from the air. Other models instructed how to site trenches to blend in with the existing landscape, and how to avoid leaving footpaths leading to gunsites etc. In fact, models were made to show, at a glance, how visible army personnel were from the air and how vulnerable they could be from air attacks.

"Some of the models were meticulously made using sponge (for trees), sawdust (for textured ground), balsa wood (for buildings), and using aerial photographs for reference. The models were displayed together with the photographs in the big hall as a permanent, walk-round, visual exhibition and others were sent for instructional purposes to army units all over the country.

"There was a small permanent staff at the castle, who were there to instruct army officers from all over the country who came on three week courses. The courses consisted of lectures and demonstrations, after which those attending returned to their units as Camouflage Officers; occasionally they would come back to Farnham for refresher courses. I seem to remember that the permanent staff included Colonel Buckley, the CO, and Major Mayer (of the Mayer Gallery in London) — and Captain James Gardiner, the designer and producer of many exhibitions, including the Festival of Britain. There was also Major Talbot Kelly, art master at Rugby, whose bird books were well-known, together with Major Victor Streibel of haute-couture fame; and Colonel Basil Spence, later the architect of Coventry Cathedral. In fact, there was an amazing collection of people who were already well-known, or who subsequently became famous in the artistic field. Among the officers who came on courses I remember Oliver Messel, the stage designer, and the painter, Julian Trevelyan. Rowland Hilder, whose watercolours of landscapes are renowned, was on the staff and later settled in Farnham for a while — as did two of the sappers, Frank Bryson (later to teach at the art college) and Dick Powell-Perry. The latter managed to continue to run his family print firm in London, producing the famous Perry Colour Books, while engaged in his telephone orderly job at the castle; some of us, my sister included, illustrated editions of the Perry Books.

"The corporal in charge of the Modelmaker's Hut was Murray McShane who had been Professor of Sculpture at Durham University, and our own corporal was an expert in stained glass. A particular friend of mine was Richard Berkely Sutcliffe, who was a stage designer and who, while working on London shows, as 'Sweet and Low' and 'Sweetest and Lowest' (with Hermione Gingold and Hermione Baddeley), would catch the train to London after duty (he had a studio in Long Garden Walk), work in the theatre all night, and then catch the first morning train back from Waterloo to join the parade. Occasionally he would fall asleep on the train, be taken to Alton, and then had to pay the penalty for being late on parade!

"Subsequently, the Camouflage Unit moved to Pierrepont at Frensham, where it remained till the end of the war. Both officers and men came and went, many of them from overseas to combatant areas. My sister stayed until her husband returned from being a prisoner-of-war in Italy. I left when I was eighteen or so to become a Hydrographic Draughtsman at Admiralty, Bath, where I worked on naval charts until the war ended.

"As a very young outsider privileged to work there, the CD and TC seemed to be a rather easy-going place, not so much as a Dad's Army, but more of an Artist's Army. It nevertheless was exceedingly efficient and effective. For what was a comparatively new side to warfare it succeeded in saving the lives of thousands of soldiers and played an important part in winning the war."

Mrs Gasch was able to continue her own career as a book-illustrator under her maiden name of Pauline Baynes during the war and subsequently she drew the pictures for the Narnia books of CS Lewis, besides many others.

Reprinted from SIHG Newsletter No 91, September 1994

St Giles' Church, Ashtead: Update

Howard Davies

The fieldwork has now been completed (See Bulletin 285). The structure and materials of the building have been observed and recorded. Samples have been taken at points of historical and archaeological importance uncovered in the restoration work which is now complete. Measured drawings are in preparation. The process of evaluation will begin shortly and it is hoped to produce a full report.

Of particular interest has been the application of dendrochronology to some of the timbers in the church tower. It is too early to assess what the significance of the discovery of the felling date of a group of rafters as between 1497 and 1522 will be for the history of the tower or the main body of the church. The financial support of the Society in enabling this expert study to be done has been much appreciated. The help of a timber recording specialist will be required to take this further and it is fortunate that the rafters tested have been preserved in the restoration.

Recent Finds from Walton Heath Roman Villa

**Toby Mann and
David Williams**

The location of this badly-disturbed villa amongst the greens and bunkers of the golf course remains uncertain. Following some recent earthmoving in the vicinity of the green immediately west of the groundsman's hut a small group of building material was recovered by Toby Mann. Unfortunately the earthmoving itself was not monitored but seems to have been relatively minor drainage and remodelling works. The recovered material includes some 235 fragments of brick tesserae, a quantity of roofing and roller-stamped hypocaust tile and a few pottery sherds. These have been transferred to the Holmesdale Natural History Club's Museum.

SURREY COUNTY ARCHAEOLOGICAL UNIT

**Steve Dyer
Archaeological Survey Officer
Surrey County Archaeological Unit**

The following are a further series of notes of site evaluation and watching briefs carried out by the author during the period to June 1994. Further detailed reports are not anticipated on the majority of these sites due to the lack of stratigraphy or artefacts of archaeological interest. In each case the funding body is indicated after the site name.

Broads Yard, Heather Place, Esher (Thirlstone Homes Ltd) TQ 137646. Evaluation by machine trenching following clearance of industrial buildings, in advance of redevelopment for residential units. No archaeological stratigraphy or artefacts were observed.

Park Pit Extension, Buckland (ARC Southern) TQ 226506. Monitoring of top-soil and sub-soil stripping, in advance of sand extraction failed to produce any material of archaeological interest.

Court Lodge School, Horley (Admiral Homes Ltd) TQ 272433. Observation of the excavation of footing trenches for residential development, following an earlier evaluation, revealed a number of ditch sections of later medieval or post-medieval date. All appeared to represent former field boundaries.

Reigate Grammar School (Reigate Grammar School) TQ 262502. Evaluation by machine trenching in advance of the erection of a new teaching block. No archaeological features or artefacts were recovered from this site lying immediately east of the parish church.

Reigate Town Hall (Reigate & Banstead Borough Council) TQ 253503. Observation of the excavation of footing trenches for a new office building. Despite lying within the curtilage of the castle, no material of archaeological interest was observed.

15-17 West Street, Reigate (Owens Galliver Architects) TQ 249503. Evaluation by machine trenching in advance of redevelopment as office premises. A ditch containing later medieval pottery, together with roofing tile was seen to run at right angles to West Street; this may have been a boundary ditch indicating the formal laying out of this part of the town by the 15th century, but no occupation evidence of contemporary date was revealed during this work. The greensand foundations of a wall found associated with 17th and 18th century pottery was revealed towards the rear of the site.

As the proposed development causes little disturbance to these features no formal excavation is planned on this site.

19-21 West Street, Reigate (Roberts and Baker, Chartered Architects) TQ 249503. Evaluation by machine trenching and subsequent monitoring of redevelopment works to the rear of this listed building failed to produce any material of archaeological interest.

The Margins, Shepperton (Tarmac Ltd) TQ 073663. Further monitoring of gravel extraction has produced more animal and human bone from former silted-up subsidiary channels of the River Thames.

Moormede Flood Defences, Staines (National Rivers Authority, Thames Region) TQ 034722. Monitoring of earth moving associated with flood defence works confirmed the presence of a silted-up river channel, probably a former course of the River Colne. No dating material was recovered during this operation.

36-42 High Street, Chobham (Curchod & Co) SU 973617. Monitoring of excavation of footing trenches during redevelopment revealed the presence of a kiln of unknown date or purpose, but probably post-medieval. Detailed recording of the kiln was not possible due to the unstable nature of the natural sands and sub-soils through which this was cut.

Lutine Farm, Bagshot (Allen Edwards Ltd) SU921640. Monitoring of some phases of earth moving associated with the construction of a golf course failed to produce any stratigraphy, features or artefacts of archaeological interest.

Evaluation by machine trenching on the site of the former farm buildings prior to redevelopment as a club house also failed to reveal any material of archaeological interest.

Trevereux Manor, Limpsfield Chart (Alchemy Ltd) TQ 432508. Monitoring of the excavation of a lake, following earlier evaluation which produced material of Iron Age and Romano-British date. The top of one pit containing Iron Age pottery was revealed, but as the depth to which the lake was being excavated was very shallow at this point the feature was not further excavated as it was to be preserved in situ. Further sherds of Iron Age and Romano-British pottery were recovered from the sub-soils, but no other features of archaeological interest were revealed. It must be assumed, from the amount of material recovered, that a settlement of Iron Age/Romano-British date exists in close proximity to this site.

Brookwood Hospital, Woking (J Sainsbury PLC) SU 962580. Monitoring of earth moving associated with the construction of roads to serve new retail development. No material of archaeological interest was recovered.

Pollution Control Pond, M25, Wisley (WS Atkins) TQ 057603. Monitoring of earth moving during the excavation of a pollution control pond, associated with the widening of the M25, revealed one ditch of 19th century date. No artefacts or features of earlier date were observed.

Flood Replacement Scheme, M25, Wisley (Mowlem Civil Engineering) TQ 059601. Evaluation by machine trenching in advance of lowering of the ground level for a floodplain replacement scheme associated with the widening of the M25. A few waste flakes of struck flint were recovered, but these were not associated with any features.

Pyrford Place TQ 051583. Observation during the excavation of foundation trenches for residential development in the grounds of Pyrford Place. No stratigraphy, features or artefacts of archaeological interest were recovered.

PUBLICATIONS

Shamley Green — a History of the Village, Shamley Green History Society — 1993. Parish histories are all about a sense of place — few people now live in the same village as their grandparents or work in the same business or on the same land, but many like to recall such continuity in the past of the place where they reside.

The history of Shamley Green is full of people — although it begins with Romano-British occupation the great majority of the book is a celebration of the memories of today's older inhabitants. Characters leap out of the pages: Albert Elliott, the sweep who had a wooden leg, wore a starched white dicky front and had a wife called Tryphosa; the vinegar workers who each contributed 5/- (25p) to buy a licence for a beer house on Run Common close to their works; and the vicar, a keen gardener, who had been known to christen "a baby by naming it after some exotic flower listed in one of his seed catalogues".

The History Society has garnered a wealth of stories and is to be congratulated for publishing a well produced and beautifully illustrated book.

Copies available from Mrs D Yeats, "Sceamel Mere", Woodhill Lane, Shamley Green, Guildford GU5 0SP.

A Compendium of Pevsner's "Buildings of England" — on compact disc, compiled by Michael Hood. Between 1947 and 1972, Sir Nikolaus Pevsner visited and described the most notable buildings in each county of England and the 46-volume architectural guide is well known. The compact disc provides a comprehensive index of the buildings and artefacts described in the volumes. The records on the CD-Rom can be searched by volume, category of item (eg Non-Conformist Chapel); place-name; period of item (eg 17th century); role of artist (eg architect sculptor) and name of artist. (NB this excludes the four London volumes). Price £295.00 plus VAT + £3.50 postage. Enquiries to Janet Caldwell, Electronic Publishing, OUP, Walton Street, Oxford OX2 6DP — telephone 0865 267979.

MISCELLANY

One Man and his Collection. An exhibition at Chertsey Musem of objects, ephemera, paintings and photographs collected by Mr Sidney A Oliver during his lifetime. An Egham local historian and founder member of the Egham by Runnymede Historical Society, Mr Oliver travelled all over England and Wales collecting extensively, material concerning Egham and District from the Egham Races to Magna Carta. On loan from the SA Oliver Charitable Settlement until March 1995. Admission free. For information and opening times contact Amanda Devonshire 0932 565764.

EXHIBITION

"Fields of Discovery — 20 years of the Sussex Field Archaeology Unit 1974-1994". 10th December 1994 – 31st March 1995 at the Institute of Archaeology, University College London. Further details may be obtained from Steve Chaddock, Institute of Archaeology. Fax 071-383-2572.

COURSES

"Industrial Archaeology of Extractive Industries" organised by the Surrey Industrial History Group in association with the University of Surrey. A series of five lectures to be held in Lecture Theatre G, University of Surrey from 7.30 – 9.30 commencing 10th January 1995. Course Co-ordinator Dr Stuart Chrystall. SIHG and SAS Members £15.60. See Bulletin 288 for details.

DAYSCHOOLS

The following are organised by the Centre for Continuing Education, University of Sussex, in association with the Sussex Archaeological Society. Further details may be obtained from CCE, University of Sussex, Brighton. Telephone 0273-678527.

17th December. "The Archaeology of Rome". The Day School is an introduction to the Archaeology of Rome Study Tour — Provisional dates 8th-15th May 1995. Tutor Oliver Gilkes at Sussex University. Fee £15.

14th January. "Prehistoric Flintwork: an Introduction". Flintwork from the Mesolithic, Neolithic and Bronze Ages will be examined. Tutor Chris Butler at Sussex University. Fee £15.

21st January. "Archaeological Dating Techniques". Tutor Romola Parish at Fishbourne Roman Palace. Fee £15.

4th February. "Medieval Palaeography". An advanced dayschool involving the reading of legal and administrative records in Latin and Anglo-French. Tutor Christopher Whittick, Archivist at East Sussex Record Office in Lewes. Fee £15.

MEETINGS

9th December

"Monastic Reform and Architectural Renewal in 11th Century Normandy". A lecture by John McNeill to the Richmond Archaeological Society at The Vestry Hall, Paradise Road, Richmond at 8.00 pm. Admission: Members free, non-members £2.00.

9th December

"The Pilgrims' Way". A lecture by Mr Charles Abdy to the Holmesdale Natural History Club at The Museum, 14 Croydon Road, Reigate at 8.15 pm.

12th December

"Thorpe Village in the 19th and 20th Centuries". A lecture by Jill Williams to the Egham by Runnymede Historical Society at Egham Museum at 8.00 pm. Admission: £1.50 members; £2.00 non-members.

15th December

"Great Inns of Guildford". A lecture by Mark Sturley to Farnham & District Museum Society at the United Reformed Church Hall, South Street, Farnham at 7.30 for 7.45 pm.

4th January

"The Royal Mint in the Tower of London". A lecture by Denis Cooper to the Nonsuch Antiquarian Society at St. Mary's Church Hall, London Road, Ewell at 8.00 p.m.

6th January

"Surrey Medieval Potters and their Pottery". A lecture by Phil Jones of the Surrey County Archaeological Unit to the Holmesdale Natural History Club at The Museum, 14 Croydon Road, Reigate at 8.15 pm.

7th January

Slides from the Beddington, Carshalton & Wallington Archaeological Society shown by librarian Pam Vernon to members of the Society in Milton Hall, Cooper Crescent, Carshalton at 3.00 pm.

14th January

"A Photographic study of the River Wey and Wey Navigation from the sources to Weybridge, with comments on historical aspects". A lecture by Charles Abdy to the Walton & Weybridge LHS in the Weybridge Library Lecture Hall at 3.00 pm.

17th January

"Saxons in Surrey". A lecture by Rob Poulton to the Historical Association West Surrey Branch at the Friends' Meeting House, North Street, Guildford at 7.30 pm. Admission: non-members £1.50; students 50p.

19th January

"Farnham and the Reformation". A lecture by Mr C J W Hellier to the Farnham and District Museum Society in the United Reformed Church Hall, South Street, Farnham at 7.30 for 7.45 pm.

19th January

"The Archaeology of Richmond Park". A lecture by Dr Tom Greeves to the Barnes and Mortlake History Society in the Main Hall, Sheen Lane Centre at 8.00 pm.

20th January

"Ranmore, in Bookham". A lecture by Stephen Fortescue to the Leatherhead & District LHS in the Dixon Hall, Leatherhead Institute at 7.30 for 8.00 pm.

25th January

"Romance & Revolution in Thames Ditton". A lecture by Mary Caine to the Friends of Kingston Museum and Heritage Service in the Baptist Hall, Union Street, Kingston at 8.00 pm. Voluntary donation £1.50 suggested.

1st February

The Charles Edward Price Memorial lecture to the Nonsuch Antiquarian Society will be given by Jonathan Cotton at St. Mary's Church Hall, London Road, Ewell at 8.00 p.m.

2nd February

"Chaddisbrook House, Yateley". A lecture by Geoff Hoare to Farnham & District Museum Society in the United Reformed Church Hall, South Street, Farnham at 7.30 for 7.45 pm.

4th February

"Beasts and Saints in Medieval Churches". A lecture by Trevor Cooper to the Beddington, Carshalton & Wallington Archaeological Society in Milton Hall, Cooper Crescent, Carshalton at 3.00 pm.

FUTURE EVENTS**25th February**

Archaeological Research Committee Annual Symposium at Dorking starting at 10.30 am. Tickets in advance from Mrs Susan Janaway at Castle Arch. Full details accompany this Bulletin.

25th March

West London Local History Conference to be held at the Montagu Hall, Hounslow. Subject "Made in West London — brewing, engineering, food, etc".

A Merry Christmas & a Happy New Year