



Registered Charity No: 272098

ISSN 0585-9980

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

Bulletin

Number 290

February 1995



GUILDFORD CASTLE EXCAVATIONS

A public lecture by Rob Poulton, summing up the five year research programme, will be held at 8 pm, Tuesday 21st February 1995, in Holy Trinity Church, High Street, Guildford. Doors open 7.30 pm. All welcome.

COUNCIL NEWS

At the October meeting of Council prior to the AGM chaired by retiring President Dennis Turner a number of important issues were raised.

Millennium Project: Responses to the Society's proposals for a Millennium Project which envisaged the detailed study of a Surrey village had been slow and it was agreed to set up a working party to clarify ideas. It was hoped that the project would be launched in 1995.

Guildford Castle Excavation: A meeting had been held with Guildford Borough Council to discuss the possibility of marking out the lines of the walls of the Palace when Castle Cliffe Gardens were reinstated. The Council is interested in funding an exploratory excavation of the undercroft leading, if possible, to full excavation and eventual opening to the public.

Grant Applications: A grant of £380 was made to pay for the professional illustration of the Farley Heath Headdress.

A grant of £1500 was made in support of a Museums Collection Survey. The project was part of a rolling programme of museums surveys and the report would include information about all archaeological material in Surrey.

Anglo-Saxon Cemetery, Park Lane, Croydon: Development of the cemetery, located in 1984, is now planned. English Heritage has recommended that part of the cemetery on the site of the development be excavated and the remainder be preserved in situ under the Car Park. The developers were prepared to lease the site for one year to enable the excavation to be undertaken, but had offered only £30,000 towards the cost. MoLAS was interested in taking part in fieldwork and the British Museum would undertake post-excavation work. The President suggested the Society might consider becoming involved in the project.

The Surrey Award for Achievement

The Surrey Award for Achievement is an annual event to honour people in the county for exceptional personal achievement. Surrey County Council alternates its award ceremonies annually between its own staff and the voluntary sector so that both can be honoured. This year it was the turn of those dedicated volunteers who have willingly and enthusiastically given their time and energy and to whom Surrey County Council wished to say thank you on behalf of the County as a whole.

Among the recipients this year was the Society's Honorary Secretary **David Graham**, whose citation reads as follows: "As Secretary of Surrey Archaeology Society, David has been very active at establishing archaeological projects for volunteers and strengthening links between the Society and local authorities in Surrey. They include the excavations at Guildford Castle and the restoration of the medieval moat of South Park Farm, Witley, which is now open to the public. Recently, David has been playing the lead role nationally in attempts to have legislation introduced to replace the Treasure Trove system and stop the loss of archaeological information as a result of unauthorised and uncontrolled treasure hunting."

Annual General Meeting

The 1994 Annual General Meeting was held at Riverhouse Barn, Walton-on-Thames on 27th November. The serving Vice-Presidents and Officers were re-elected. Mr Ernest Crossland was elected as an Honorary Vice-President in recognition of his outstanding contribution to archaeology in Surrey.

Miss Helen Davies, Mr Steve Dyer, Mr Roger Ellaby, Mrs Rachel Gray, Mr Graham Hayes and Mr Peter Tarplee were elected to Council. The retiring members, Mr Chris Atkins, Mrs Shirley Corke, Miss Eve Myatt-Price, Mr Richard Williams and Mrs Greta Turner were thanked for their services during their four-year term of office.

The retiring President, Dennis Turner, in his review of the year, commented on the many activities in which the Society was engaged. Thanks were due to members of the Society's committees and also to the staff at Castle Arch.

Two candidates — Mr Richard Muir and Mrs Pat Nicolaysen — had been nominated to succeed Mr Dennis Turner as President. A ballot was held and Mr Muir was duly elected President for 1994-95.

Lady Hanworth proposed a Vote of Thanks to Dennis Turner for his hard work on behalf of the Society during his four years in office, which was warmly endorsed by members present.

The meeting was preceded by a tour, during the morning, of The Old Manor House, Walton. The afternoon meeting was concluded by a talk by Mr Ken Gravett, Vice-President, on 'The Old Manor House, Walton and its parallels'. The Society is grateful to Mrs Susan Segal for kindly allowing members to visit The Old Manor House and for her help with the arrangements at Riverhouse Barn.

MR RICHARD MUIR

(Editor's note: At the AGM it was suggested that members might be interested to know more about our new President and the following abridged notes indicate some aspects of his wide-ranging interest in the historic county.)

Richard Muir was born and brought up in Surrey, as was his father and his permanent home has been in the County all his life.

He was educated at Bradfield College, where he was a founder member of the school Archaeology Society, and at Corpus Christi College, Oxford. While at University he was, among other activities, involved with the Oxford University Archaeological Society and the University Numismatic Society.

After University he joined British Overseas Airways Corporation and spent the next thirty years overseas in various management positions. In the early 1960s the Company sent him to London University to study business management. Among senior positions he held was Manager, North Africa, based in Cairo, where he spent his spare time studying Egyptology and visiting the monuments and Manager Caribbean and Latin America where he studied the pre-Columbian civilizations and visited their monuments.

Since retiring in 1983 he was for 10 years Chairman of Haslemere Museum. He is now President.

He serves on the Committee of the Surrey Local History Council and the Council of the Surrey Archaeological Society and he has served on the Committee of the Surrey Record Society. He is an Associate of the British Museum and and he is a member of the Friends of the PRO, where he is a regular reader.

He lectures for the University of Surrey in their Adult Education Programme.

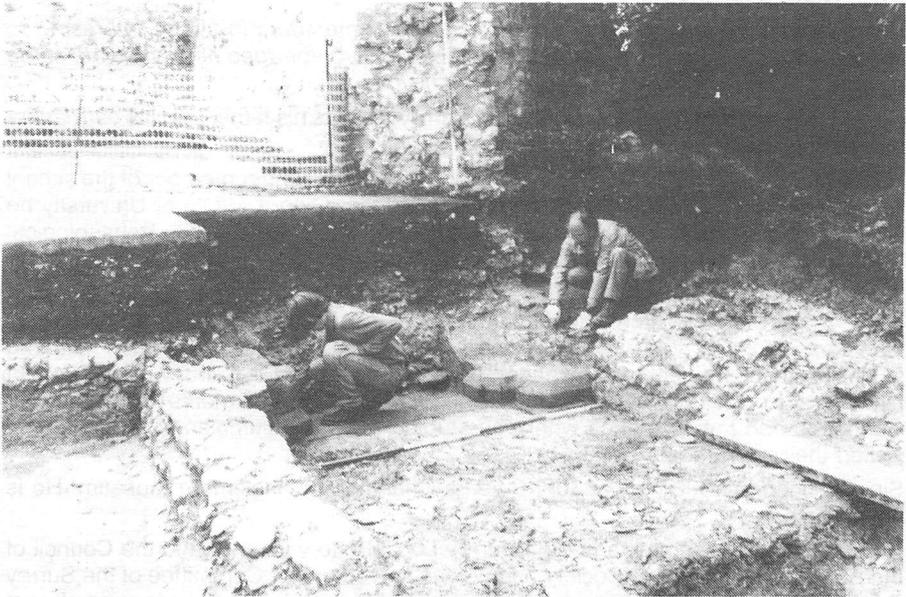
Guildford Castle Excavations in 1994

Rob Poulton

The most recent season of excavation at Guildford Castle was intended as the culmination of the five-year programme. Most of the area of the Castle Cliffe Gardens has now been excavated, and the final season was very selective in coverage; looking at the early Bailey Ditch, the site of the wine cellar, and part of Lord Edward's Chamber (built in 1246).

The dig was again very popular, not just with those wishing to participate but also in terms of the public coming to view the excavations. There was, once again, a formal training component to the dig in which twenty students participated, many of them as part of their work towards a University of London Certificate in Field Archaeology.

It would, as always, have been impossible to achieve so much without so many keen people participating. The late-summer timing certainly gave cooler weather than previous season's work in July, but the hard physical quality remained undiminished. The most obviously interesting of the three areas was that of Lord Edward's Chamber, where the finely moulded jambs of an entrance were exposed. Disconcertingly, though, the wall which was believed to belong to the Almonry was found to be butted up to that of Lord Edward's Chamber, contradicting the relationship expected from their documented dates of construction. Detailed re-thinking of the previously published analyses of the Palace layout will be needed.



a) The entrance to Lord Edward's Chamber (standing walls behind). Note the wall on the left running up and slightly over the entrance jamb.

The excavation of the Bailey Ditch area also produced a surprise, with the discovery of 13th century walls built over the northern edge of the ditch. The size and shape of the ditch was confirmed and, although very few finds were recovered from the ditch fill itself, there can be little doubt that it was infilled around the end of the 12th century to allow for expansion of the Royal Palace.



b) A section through the Bailey Ditch (ranging poles in half metre divisions), with 13th century walls on its northern edge.

The so-called "wine-cellar" discovered in 1993 was examined nearer to the Castle Arch. The remains of further walls were identified, parts of which had the appearance of collapsed vaulting. The surviving archaeology was, however, at a very considerable depth and, for this reason, it did not prove possible to complete the investigation. The results are, therefore, somewhat inconclusive, although it is clear that there is substantial evidence for an early 13th century building here. For this reason, Guildford Borough Council have agreed to fund further investigation of this feature; because of its complexity and the small area, it will not be possible to do this as a training excavation.

Plans are, however, currently under consideration to find a new site for a training excavation, in order to build on the success of Guildford Castle. I hope that everybody concerned with the Guildford work has found it as enjoyable as I have over the last five years.

New Members

The Society is pleased to welcome the following new members:

Anderson, A I, Abbots Ann, Three Pears Road, Mellow, Guildford, GU1 2XU

Cushing, V G, Cobden, Guildford Road, Cranleigh, GU6 8PF

Duncan, Miss M L, 25 Speedwell Close, Mellow, Guildford, GU4 7HE

Jelley, M W, 17 Valley View, Biggin Hill, Westerham, TN16 3QJ

Longhurst, I G, 2 Grays Road, Farncombe, Godalming, GU7 3LT

Millar, M R, 15 Blythwood Drive, Frimley, Camberley, GU16 5TY

LIBRARY COMMITTEE

Members will, I am sure, be as saddened as I am to hear of the resignation of our popular and helpful Assistant Librarian, Mrs Janette White.

Janette will be leaving us at the end of March and there will be a small presentation to her in the Library at 12 noon on Wednesday, March 29th at which everyone is welcome.

If you would like to contribute to this, could you please send your contributions to me, c/o Castle Arch, to arrive by March 24th.

Many thanks, Gillian Drew.

VISITS COMMITTEE

Visits Committee Programme for 1995

The Committee is organising a series of visits during 1995 which we hope will appeal to members. More information, dates, prices and booking details will be given nearer to the time of each visit. Extra visits may be included later.

Saturday 1st April

Morning visit to St Michael's Abbey, Farnborough, burial place of Emperor Napoleon III, his wife the Empress Eugenie and the Prince Imperial. A conducted tour will take place at 10.30 am and will cost £3. Car parking is available at the Abbey. Tickets and directions can be obtained from: David Evans, 48 Guildford Park Road, Guildford GU2 5NF Tel. 0483 64079. Please enclose a SAE. Organiser — Rosemary Hunter.

Sunday 21st May

Derek Moore will lead a morning visit to Blechingley to follow up his fascinating talk on Blechingley at the Symposium last November. More details in March/April Bulletin.

June

Midsummer walk with Steve Dyer at Norbury Park, Leatherhead.

Sunday 11th June

Day visit by coach to the Essex History Fair at Cressing Temple, with stops at Coggeshall and Paycocks. Organiser — Josephine Carter.

Saturday 8th July

Coach visit to Romney Marsh and Smallhythe. Ten thousand years of History, Part I (Part II to follow next year). The Gift of the Sea and the Saxon Church, looking at the effects of erosion, deposition and human development. Organiser — Barbara Blatchford.

Saturday 22nd July

Visit to Painshill Park with guided tour (to include restored grotto not normally open to the public). Tea will be provided.

Saturday 5th August

Dennis Turner will lead a visit to Betchworth.

Saturday 23rd September

A guided visit to Capel organised by Joyce Banks, including visits to various houses.

Saturday 14th October

Visit to Hartfield to include some houses, Withingham Church and the Ashdown Forest Centre. Norman Black will organise this visit.

NOTES

Some Recent Bronze Age Finds

David Williams

A Middle Bronze Age spearhead found in Buckland early this century has come to light. The basal-looped spearhead was found by workmen employed on the estate of FH Beaumont, the great grandfather of the present owner Mr ANM Sanders. It is extraordinary that this fine spearhead, which measures 218mm has never before been recorded. Although a close findspot cannot be given, the superb condition of the find suggests it may have been recovered from a watery context, perhaps the River Mole or one of its two minor tributaries which flow through or adjacent to the parish. The find remains in the owner's possession but it is hoped to provide a drawing for the Collections.

Clearance of fallen trees in Priory Park, Reigate has provided a further opportunity for metal detecting work following the discovery of the late Bronze Age occupation site at the east end of the ridge and a barbed spearhead further west. Some 180m west of the occupation site a second socketed axe was recovered together with a socketed gouge and a phallic pendant of Roman date found nearby. A few more fragments of copper 'cake' were also recovered from the vicinity of the 1989 trench. It is intended to publish these finds together with the barbed spearhead.

Over the last year or two a small number of Bronze Age metal detector finds have been reported to me. These include blade fragments of socketed axes from Hooley and Blechingley, fragments of sword blades from Betchworth and Blechingley (2) and an awl from Gatton.

The Search for Medieval Peckham

Medieval Peckham was until this decade only known from documentary sources. It is first mentioned as *Pecheha* in DB where it is noted that there was one villager and three smallholders with two acres of meadow valued at 30s. During the reign of Henry I (1100-35), Peckham belonged to the king, who gave it to his son Robert, Earl of Gloucester. Later there were two documented manors of Peckham.

The search for medieval Peckham began in 1990 with the archaeological investigation of land behind 1-83 Peckham High Street. This uncovered Saxon pottery and part of a loom weight, which were recovered from a pit dated to the 12th C. The work also revealed the remains of a chalk and stone building, the demolition of which was dated to the 16th C.

Two further sites were investigated in 1993: 16-18 Bellenden Road and 85-9 Peckham High Street. A one week archaeological evaluation was carried out in September 1993 by MoLAS in advance of a housing scheme at Bellenden Road (noted in SyAS *Bulletin* 284) as the site lay just to the W of the medieval Basing Manor House. It was also hoped to pick up evidence of Saxon occupation, but the earliest feature on the site was a mid-18th C boundary/drainage ditch. This may have formed the western edge of the late manor house estate though it could easily have been a simple drainage ditch.

A two day watching brief on engineering test pits was conducted on 85-9 Peckham High Street in advance of the Peckham Town Square development and produced very positive results (also noted in *SyAS Bulletin* 284). The main finding was a metalled surface of gravel which has been dated to the 14th C. This was either a small trackway coming off the medieval High Street or part of a larger yard surface of a building fronting the street.

From John Dillon, *Archaeology in Southwark* 1993

A Roman Vicus in Peckham?

Using as a starting point the presence of a lost field or locality name of **Wickham** close to the Roman Watling Street as it passed through what is now Peckham, Rosemary Warhurst has built the interesting speculation that there was a Romano-British settlement, possibly a *vicus*, nearby. Roman material has been found in the vicinity on a number of occasions in recent years and Mrs Warhurst has applied topographical detection to locate her *vicus* between Trafalgar Avenue and Peckham Park Road.

(Abstracted from the *London Archaeologist* 719 (Autumn 1994), 220-31)

42 London Road, Bagshot, Surrey

G H Cole

Excavations continued alongside the Windle Brook during August and September 1994.

Previous sessions had established evidence for Late Iron Age, probably iron smelting activities, Roman timber buildings and flint cobbled platforms of 150-250 AD, extensive floodings with deposits of riverine silts and gravels, a small burial ground of 4th to early 5th century date (wherein one grave produced a jet finger ring with a monogrammatic 5th century Chi-Rho engraved on the bezel) and a 17th century Tanning Yard.

The objective of the 1994 session was to complete the sampling of the site and to further examine the area of the *Roman-Christian* burials.

An area of 160 square metres was mechanically stripped to remove redeposited soils which had resulted from the construction of a large fish pond in the 1930's. Traces of structures relating to an early 19th century Tanning Yard were excavated together with a Tanning Pit of the 18th century. The partial plan of a large timber building, dated by its occupation sequence to 1550-1650 AD, was recorded. This building was located within the Tanning Yard and by the nature of its domestic occupation may be regarded more of that use than industrial. The western boundary of the Tanning Yard was identified by a *woven* fence line.

No further burials of the *Roman-Christian* period were located but additional areas of well laid flint cobbling of the 2nd and 3rd centuries were recorded. These in part overlay a 1.5 metre wide, shallow ditch which in turn appeared to surround a sand and gravel constructed mound capped with large flint pebbles, a small area of which was within the excavation area. A scattered cremation burial in the ditch and associated pottery indicated a mid-1st century date.

The research project was terminated prior to its intended completion date, due to a locally burst high pressure water main and total site flooding.

The session was designated specifically as two Technical Training Programmes to enable students aged 16 and over, with little or no experience, to gain opportunities in archaeology and was attended throughout by 80 individuals. Opportunities were also provided to enable 45 members of the Young Archaeologists Club, aged 13 – 16 years, to become involved in the project.

The research was financially supported by **Surrey Heath Borough Council**, **Windlesham Parish Council** and by a **Royal Archaeological Institute Research Grant**. Generous help was provided by many local concerns and especially, in times of flooding, by **Toad Plant of Bagshot** to all of whom I remain extremely grateful.

It is intended to repeat the research project during July and August of 1995.

Merton Priory

Charles Abdy

From 1158 to 1538 Ewell Manor was owned by Merton Priory and the following notes may be of interest.

Merton Priory was founded by Gilbert the Knight with the help of Henry I who gave the Manor of Merton to the Priory in 1121. The community was organised by Gilbert's friend Robert, the Sub-Prior of Huntingdon Priory, who came with some of his monks. Many distinguished guests including royalty stayed there, and these rich connections led to the Priory being given estates all over the country, some as far flung as Cornwall. By 1242 more than 200 estates were held in 16 different counties, including the manor of Ewell which was granted in 1158 by Henry II.

Merton was an Augustinian priory, and the black monks as they were known as, were supposed to follow rules of silence and poverty. 'At the table the monks should use their jaws for eating only, and their ears for hearing the word of God.'

The priory was the most important Augustinian priory in Surrey: it had a large cruciform church and a chapter house big enough to accommodate meetings of State Councils, including that of The Great Council in 1236 when the Statute of Merton relating to the rights of the barons was passed. When it came to the administration of their extensive estates, the monks were not the best of landlords: around 1320 tenants complained to the king about the harsh way in which they were treated. Neither was the administration of the priory itself above reproach. A prior had to resign in 1305 for his lack of discipline and in 1314 there were accusations that services were being neglected.

William of Wykeham rebuked the brethren in 1387 for wearing precious furs, knotted sleeves, silk girdles and gold and silver ornaments, and for hunting. Furthermore, some of the Canons slept without drawers or shirts, contrary to the rules of observance!

All that is left of the priory today consists of fragments of walls and an archway that has been moved to a site near Merton parish church. The destruction of the buildings started even before the dissolution surrender document was signed, and many loads of stones were taken to be used in the building of Nonsuch Palace. Squared stones were used in the walls, but many tons of carved stones including sculptured heads and window tracery were consigned to the foundations.

At the time of the dissolution, the priory was not in a flourishing condition. It had run down to the extent that there were only 14 inmates left. They were given pensions by the king or received employment elsewhere.

(Reprinted from Nonsuch Antiquarian Society Newsletter, November 1994)

Floral Tributes 'Go Back to the Bronze Age'

The practice of surrounding the dead with flowers in the grave may go back to the Bronze Age, according to a study of ancient pollen from burial cairns in Scotland. Meadowsweet seems to have been the most popular funeral flower 4000 years ago.

The study, published in the Journal of Archaeological Science (vol 21.1) analysed the pollen data from six cairns in Scotland. The sites, all excavated by Historic Scotland,

were widely scattered and appear to represent a broad cultural phenomenon: Ashgrove in Fife; North Mains; Loanleven, Sketewan, and Beech Hill House in Perthshire; and Sandfjold in Orkney.

A seventh site at West Water near Edinburgh, excavated by the National Museum of Scotland since the study's publication this year, has produced similar results.

All sites contained pollen concentrations that could not be explained by natural deposition alone, according to Dr Richard Tipping, author of the study. Instead, he says they reflect intentional deposition of organic materials as part of the funerary rite.

Discussing the alternative explanation of food, drink or flowers, Dr Tipping argues that the pollen evidence for cereal food occurs at only two sites — Sandfjold and Beech Hill House. Evidence for lime based honey used in mead is found only at Ashgrove.

All sites, however, contained large quantities of Filipendula pollen — meadowsweet — or, less likely, dropwort — ranging from 15 — 84 per cent of the total pollen count in the graves.

At some sites it was closely associated to a brown-black stain, at times body-shaped, on the floor of the grave. Such stains cannot, Dr Tipping says, be 'body stains' because at Sketewan the grave contained a cremation burial, not an inhumation.

Instead, he argues, the stain represents 'in all instances' the decomposed remains of a mat of flowers draped over the body, or placed next to the ashes. The variation in the amounts of Filipendula pollen at different sites suggests that several flowers may have been used, but that meadowsweet was generally the dominant component.

So why meadowsweet? Perhaps for its strongly fragrant white flowers, according to Dr Tipping, either to add a heady aroma to the funeral, or to counteract the smell of rotting flesh in the grave.....In the early modern period it was dried and used for scenting rooms.

(From British Archaeological News October 1994 and reprinted from the Surrey Young Archaeologists' Club Newsletter no 29)

Upper Mill, The Grove, Carshalton

D J Turner

This building was badly damaged by fire in October 1994. Approximately 75% of the timber parts of the building, including its roof, were destroyed.

Upper Mill is thought to stand on the site of the Domesday Mill of the manor. From the middle of the 14th century it was part of the manor of Stone Court and corn was ground there until soon after 1880. Much of the building was demolished soon after this but the breast-shot wheel remained and the surviving fragment of the mill housed an electricity generator (see A C Jones 1973, *An Illustrated Dictionary of Old Carshalton*, 215-6).

Listed Buildings: Reigate and Banstead

D J Turner

Recent additions to the statutory list include the former engine shed at Horley and 'Oakley', Radstock Way, Merstham.

The engine shed at Horley is believed to be the only remaining fragment of the railway station and goods yard created between 1838 and 1840 on the new London to Brighton line. It is currently used as a warehouse.

'Oakley' is a large, 'gothic' style house built in 1866 by James Brookes and now used as a youth club. It is said to retain most of its original interior.

PUBLICATIONS

English tinglazed tiles by Jonathan Horne, London, 1989, 136 pp, illus. ISBN 0 9512140 2 0. Tinglazed wall tiles became popular in the second half of the 17th century. At first the demand was met from Holland but London potters began to produce tiles from about 1680 and Bristol and Liverpool makers followed. The trade flourished throughout the 18th century. This book comprises a catalogue of 753 tiles, all of which are illustrated, a few in colour, with a short introduction containing sections on the making of tiles, the various centres of production in the British Isles and notes on identification. The tiles represented have been gathered together over a ten year period from sources including the Lipski and Hodgkin collections, supplemented by loans from museums and private individuals.

GMC

MISCELLANY

Tebbutt Research Fund

This fund was established as a tribute to the life and work of the late C F Tebbutt, OBE, FSA, and applications are invited, from individuals and groups, for grants towards research, including associated expenses, into any aspect of the Wealden Iron Industry.

It is anticipated that approximately £200 will be available from the fund and any interested person should write a suitable letter of application giving details of themselves together with relevant information concerning the research envisaged. Please bring this fund to the notice of your tutors and lecturers concerned with archaeology/history as we are anxious that the money available should be used fully.

Applications should be sent not later than 31st March 1995, so that they may be passed to the Panel for consideration, to: Mrs Sheila Broomfield, Hon Sec WIRG, 8 Woodview Crescent, Hildenborough, Tonbridge, Kent TN11 9HD.

Medieval Life — A new magazine of the Middle Ages. Following the demise of "Medieval World" a new quarterly magazine has been launched by Christopher and Dagmar Pickles with the support of the Centre for Medieval Studies, University of York. It aims to demonstrate the period as one in which the foundations of our Society were laid. Extensive book reviews will be a major feature, together with a diary of exhibitions, conferences, etc in the UK. Published quarterly by subscription at £8.50. Details from CJR Pickles, Rectory End, Gilling East, York YO6 4JQ.

Council for the Protection of Rural England CPRE, which strives to protect the totality of England's countryside is currently offering a special price individual membership of £10 (instead of £15) to members of the Society. Those who join will receive a free CPRE T shirt (if required). The offer is open until the end of February 1995. For further details, contact CPRE, Warwick House, 25 Buckingham Palace Road, London SW1W 0PP.

Tides: the Thames Inter-disciplinary Environmental Study

This programme brings together scholars in many fields, including archaeologists, sedimentologists, geographers and hydrologists, to chart the evolution of the Thames

and the Thames Valley over the last 1000 years. The work was promoted initially through a major conference held in May 1994. The event was jointly sponsored by UCL's Archaeology and Ancient World's Studies Committee and the London Archaeological Research Facility. It is intended that the papers of this important multi-disciplinary gathering will be published.

For further information contact Dr Gustav Milne (Hon Sec), London Archaeology Research Facility, c/o UCL Institute of Archaeology, 31 Gordon Square, London WC1H 0PY.

EXCAVATIONS

No. 42 London Road, Bagshot, Surrey

The final year of excavation of this Late Iron Age, Romano-British and 16th century Tannery site will be directed by G H Cole for the Surrey Heath Archaeological and Heritage Trust. Two Technical Training Courses, each of three weeks, suitable for beginners or those with some experience, will include **excavation techniques, recording of contexts, planning, section drawing, object identification, surveying, finds processing, on-site excavation and discussions.** Tuition fees inclusive of daily lunch £40.00 per week. Camping site available. **9.7.95 – 29.7.95 and 6.8.95 – 26.8.95.**

Further details from G H Cole, The Archaeology Centre, 4-10 London Road, Bagshot, Surrey GU19 5HN.

Council for Kentish Archaeology

Aspects of Maritime Archaeology in Faversham and Kent

Saturday 8th April 1995

(11.00 am to 5.30 pm)

Queen Elizabeth's School, Faversham

An all-day event with illustrated lectures and guided tour

Morning Session

An Introduction to Faversham and its Creek

Arthur Percival

Followed by guided tours of the Creek and environs

Afternoon Session

Medieval Maritime Kent — the archaeological potential

Gillian Hutchinson

Faversham — myth, magic and methodology

Paul Wilkinson

A Sideways Launch (Pollocks Shipyard and its ships)

Anne Salmon

TICKETS: From CHA, 5 Harvest Bank Road, West Wickham, BR4 9DL.

PRICE: All Day – £5 *** Morning or Afternoon Only – £3.

(Payable CKA; sae please).

CONFERENCES

32nd Annual Conference of London Archaeologists

Saturday 18th March 1995

Museum of London Lecture Theatre

| | | |
|----------|--|---|
| 11.00 am | Chairman's opening remarks | |
| 11.10 am | Recent excavations at Cranford Lane, LG Hillingdon | Mark Birley (MoLAS) |
| 11.40 am | Recent excavations at Hurst Park & Prospect Park | Phil Andrews (Wessex Archaeology) |
| 12.10 pm | Recent excavations at Harefield Road, Uxbridge | Mark Roberts (Oxford Archaeological Unit) |
| 12.30 pm | Recent excavations at Hunts Hill Farm, Uxminster | Pamela Greenwood (Newham Museum Service) |
| 1.00 pm | LUNCH | |
| 2.15 pm | Recent excavations at Amyand Park Road, Twickenham | Stuart Hoad (MoLAS) |
| 2.40 pm | Recent excavations in the Lea Valley at Stratford | David Wilkinson (Oxford Archaeological Unit) |
| 3.10 pm | Recent excavations at Stratford Langthorn Abbey | Ken MacGowan (Newham Museum Service) |
| 3.40 pm | TEA | |
| 4.30 pm | To be arranged | |
| 5.00 pm | Recent excavations at No 1 Poultry, City of London | Peter Rowsome (MoLAS) |

There will be displays of recent work undertaken by local societies and others in the Museum's Education Department.

Cost (inclusive of afternoon tea) will be: LAMAS members £3.00; Non-members £4.00. Affiliated societies may send two of their own members at the reduced rate; others will be welcome at non-members rate.

Ticket applications (enclosing SAE please) and general and display enquiries to: Jon Cotton, Dept of Early London History & Collections, Museum of London, 150 London Wall, EC2Y 5HN (tel 071 600 3699 x259).

DAYSCHOOLS

The following are organised by the Centre for Continuing Education, University of Sussex in conjunction with the Sussex Archaeological Society. Further details may be obtained from CCE, University of Sussex, Brighton. Telephone 0273-678527. There are reduced fees for OAPs and those unemployed.

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, to be held at the Record Office in Lewes. Fee £16.

18th February. "Iron-making in the Roman Empire". Iron was one of the most important trading commodities in the early Roman Empire. The growth and extent of the industry throughout the country including the Weald will be studied. Tutor: Henry Cleere. To be held at Sussex University. Fee £15.

18th February. Post medieval Palaeography". An introductory course for those with an interest in reading old writing. Tutor: Christopher Whittick. To be held at East Sussex Record Office, Lewes. Fee: £15.

4th March. "A New Roman Britain? The contribution of ceramics". During the Roman era Britain saw the emergence of numerous pottery industries. The way material evidence from Sussex sites is analysed, described and used to date archaeological strata is examined before suggesting how new research may change these conclusions. Tutor: Chris Going, a Cambridge based archaeologist with particular interest in ceramics and dating techniques. To be held at Fishbourne Roman Palace. Fee £15.

STUDY TOUR TO ROME. Friday 31 March – 7 April 1995 organised by CCE, University of Sussex. Tutors: David Rudling and Oliver Gilkes. Price £600 per person sharing double room. Full details from Rosemary Millen, CCE, University of Sussex.

EXHIBITIONS

"Making Waves" — The Story of Radio. Organised by Kingston Museum and Heritage Service at Kingston Museum from 7th January to 4th March (except Wednesdays and Sundays) from 10.00 am to 5.00 pm. The exhibition tells the story from its earliest beginnings and includes a number of 'hands-on' exhibits for visitors to try out.

Dormans Land Exhibition. A temporary exhibition 2 January – mid March at East Grinstead Town Museum devoted to the village of Dormans Land, consisting of photographs, documents, advertisements and postcards. Wednesdays Saturdays 2 – 4 pm. Admission free.

"A Rich Inheritance". 9th, 10th & 11th March. A dramatisation by Linda Heath, Chairman of Leatherhead & District LHS, of historic events in Leatherhead in 1395-1897 at 8.00 pm at Leatherhead Parish Church. Tickets £3.50 at the door or from Cradlers in the High Street.

MEETINGS

1st February

The Charles Edward Price Memorial Lecture to the Nonsuch Antiquarian Society at St Mary's Church Hall, London Road, Ewell at 8.00 pm.

2nd February

"Chaddisbrook House, Yateley". A lecture by Geoff Hoare to the 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 and Wallington Archaeological Society in the Milton Hall, Cooper Crescent, Carshalton at 3.00 pm.

7th February

"The first decade of Roman London". A lecture by Bill Sole to KuTAS at the Lower Hall, Friends Meeting House, Eden Street, Kingston upon Thames at 8.00 pm.

7th February

A lecture by Howard Cook to the Addlestone Historical Society at the Addlestone Community Centre at 8.00 pm.

15th February

"Temples of steam — waterworks architecture". A lecture by James Douet to the Greater London Industrial Archaeology Society at St Bartholomews Hospital Medical College, Charterhouse Square, London EC1, Lecture Theatre 3 (ground floor of the new Science Block). Admission free.

16th February

"Priestly habits at Froyle". A lecture by Mrs J James to the Farnham & District Museum Society in the United Reformed Church Hall, South Street, Farnham at 7.30 for 7.45 pm.

16th February

"The Thames — a history from the air". A lecture by Mr Leslie Banks to the Barnes & Mortlake History Society in the Main Hall, Sheen Lane Centre at 8.00 pm.

17th February

"The Old Palace, Croydon". A lecture to the Leatherhead & District LHS in the Dixon Hall, Leatherhead Institute at 7.30 pm for 8.00 pm. Entry 50p members, £1 non-members.

17th February

"Recent excavations in Beirut". A lecture by Dr John Schofield, Museum of London Archaeology Service to the Richmond Archaeological Society at the Vestry Hall, Paradise Road, Richmond at 8.00 pm.

21st February

"Charlemagne". A lecture by Prof Jinty Nelson to the West Surrey branch of the Historical Association at the Friends' Meeting House, North Street, Guildford at 7.30 pm. Non-members £1.50; students 50p.

23rd February

"Farnham in Cameras". A lecture by Mike Green to the Farnham & District Museum Society, in the United Reformed Church Hall, South Street, Farnham at 7.30 for 7.45 pm.

24th February

"London after the Ice Age". A lecture to the Holmesdale Natural History Club at The Museum, 14 Croydon Road, Reigate at 8.15 pm.

25th February

SAS Archaeological Research Committee Annual Symposium at Dorking Christian Centre.

25th February

"The English Civil War". A lecture to the Merton Historical Society at Merton Heritage Centre, The Canons, Madeira Road, Mitcham at 2.30 pm.

1st March

The AGM of the Nonsuch Antiquarian Society followed by a talk on Stewarding at Hampton Court by Roy Hayman at St Mary's Church Hall, London Road, Ewell at 8.00 pm.

2nd March

"1395 – 1995: Celebrating Farnham's link with Westminster Hall". A lecture by John Price to the Farnham & District Museum Society in the United Reformed Church Hall, South Street, Farnham at 7.30 for 7.45 pm.

4th March

The AGM of the Beddington, Carshalton & Wallington Archaeological Society followed by members' slides in the Milton Hall, Cooper Crescent, Carshalton at 3.00 pm.

7th March

"Two weeks in Crete and Santorini". A lecture by Richard Watson to KuTAS at the Lower Hall, Friends Meeting House, Eden Street, Kingston upon Thames at 8.00 pm.

7th March

A lecture on Stained Glass to the Addlestone Historical Society at the Addlestone Community Centre at 8.00 pm.

16th March

"Mitcham Parish Church and its people 1750-1900". A lecture by Eric Montague, archaeologist and author of publications on local history to the Merton Historical Society at ST Peter & St Paul, the Parish Church of Mitcham at 7.30 pm. A collection will be taken in aid of the church's Restoration Fund.

16th March

"Godalming Parish Church". A lecture by Mr A J Bott to the Farnham & District Museum Society in the United Reformed Church Hall, South Street, Farnham at 7.30 for 7.45 pm.

17th March

"A Day in the life of Polesdon Lacey". A lecture by Bruce Edwards to the Leatherhead & District LHS in the Dixon Hall, Leatherhead Institute at 7.30 for 8.00 pm. Entry 50p members, non-members £1.

FUTURE EVENTS

25th March

Surrey Local History Council. The Spring Meeting will be held at Caterham in the afternoon of Saturday 25th March and the subject will be "Surrey Elections". For further details contact Mrs Glenys Crocker, Guildford Institute, Ward Street, Guildford GU1 4LH, or telephone 0483 65821.

25th March 1995

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

8th April

Council for Kentish Archaeology Spring Conference. "Aspects of Maritime Archaeology in Faversham and Kent" at Queen Elizabeth's School, Faversham.

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Next Issue: Copy required by 10th February for March/April issue.