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SURREY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

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Bulletin 355

February 2002



THORPE BARROW. *Jim Stevenson and Mark Dover of SCAU discuss the lifting of a Bronze Age burial.*



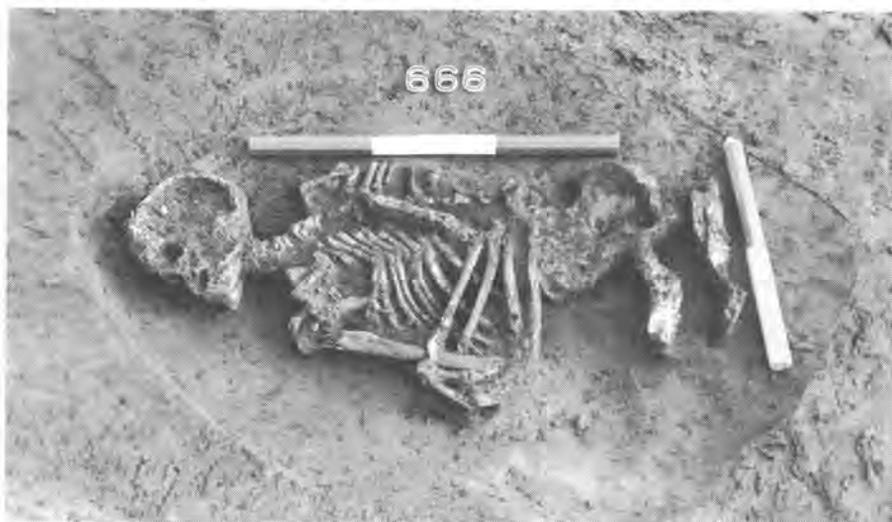
A Ring Ditch of probable Early Bronze Age date was discovered last autumn during archaeological work by the Surrey County Archaeological Unit at a gravel quarry on the edge of the village of Thorpe in north-west Surrey (TQ 026 690). The site lies about 1km from the Iron Age hillfort at St Ann's Hill and the M25 and M3 motorways, and is located in an area of the county that has produced a number of sites of major importance, including the Late Bronze Age riverside site at Runnymede Bridge.

The Ring Ditch, which formed a complete circuit of c30m diameter, appears to be



all that remains of a round barrow that was probably ploughed away in antiquity. With the loss of the barrow it is not known whether it contained any burials. Two crouched inhumations were located within the basal fill of the ditch, however, lying within metres of each other on the north east side of the barrow, and they are likely to date to the Early Bronze Age. No grave goods accompanied the burials, but the fill of the Ring Ditch produced a variety of finds including

Thorpe Barrow: Bronze Age Inhumation Burial



Thorpe Barrow: Bronze Age Inhumation Burial

pottery of Early to Middle Bronze Age date and flintwork dating to the Late Neolithic and Bronze Age periods.

The site also produced evidence for a Roman field system, part of which cut across the ring ditch, in addition to a number of Roman and Saxon pits. Post-excavation work is currently in progress.

EXCAVATIONS AT CAREW MANOR

John Phillips

Last summer we carried out a further excavation on the site south of the Orangerie wall where we uncovered the culvert entrance in 1999 (*Bulletin 336*). The bed of the channel running from the culvert contained many pieces of decorative mineral and rock that appeared to have fallen off a structure just upstream. The aim of the excavation was to look for remains of that structure, and we succeeded.

Immediately south of the culvert we uncovered the south-east corner of an ornamental garden structure made of flint and mortar and with a few pieces of shell, mineral, tufa and iron conglomerate decoration still attached. The north side of the structure had been cut away to make room for the culvert and the west side was also gone. The surrounding soil contained a mass of demolition debris, including many pieces of pink granite, black mineral and iron conglomerate, together with a few fragments of coral, red marble, red sandstone, glass waste and various minerals. The most remarkable find was a small copper leaf about 20mm across and beautifully made with serrated edges and a few surviving scraps of gilding. It had probably been part of a fountain, as much of it was covered with calcite deposited by the hard water, and had probably been made by the same craftsman who produced the small copper fish found some time ago and now on display in Honeywood.

The excavation has, therefore, produced clear evidence of an ornamental garden building, but its date is less clear. The mortar and building materials are very similar to the rubble found in the two trenches dug on the east lawn in 1995 and 1996, and there are three lines of evidence to suggest that this rubble was deposited in the early 18th century:

1. None of the finds in the rubble need be later than this.
2. There is a good documentary evidence for the remodelling of the garden at this time.
3. The rubble was covered by the foundations of a track along the axis of the early 18th century garden.

The 1996 excavation also produced a few fragments of granite and coral and showed that these materials were being dumped as waste at the beginning of the 18th century.

There is, therefore, good reason to believe that the garden structure was made earlier than the beginning of the 18th century, but by how much earlier is problematic. Documents show that Sir Francis Carew created a major garden on the site in the reign of Elizabeth I with grottoes and ornamental structures, and although the 17th century documentary evidence is rather poor, there is enough to suggest continuity in the garden rather than radical change. This all tends to suggest that the structure may be Elizabethan rather than of the 17th century, but the archaeological evidence is inconclusive and would be consistent with either a 16th or a 17th century date. In either case, the discovery is exceptionally interesting and there is a great deal more to be learnt from the study of its remains.

THE POSSIBLE 'ROMAN CAMP' AT WESTCOTT

David Bird

In *Bulletin 354* Gabby Rapson has drawn renewed attention to the cropmark site at Westcott, noting recent finds of Roman material made nearby and providing a useful sketch plan. The possibility of a military origin for the site is raised again but the plan suggests that this explanation is unlikely. The enclosure would not be large enough for even a small auxiliary unit of 500 infantry, and we would expect more entrances in such a case, whether fort or marching camp. A signal station fortlet would be a more appropriate explanation for this size and type of earthwork but it is very difficult to see an appropriate context. If a Roman date is correct (and not everything with playing card corners is Roman), then the east-facing entrance might provide a clue: this direction is normal for Romano-Celtic temples and might also be used for enclosures with some sort of ritual purpose.

The known finds might fit such a context, in particular because they are outside; a good parallel would be the finds scatter recorded around the temple enclosure at Woodeaton (Goodchild & Kirk 1954, fig 12), which cluster around and outside the entrance (also east-facing) to the *temenos*. Other finds are recorded from Westcott (information from Joanna Bird and David Williams) and these fit well enough with the context of ritual offerings; they include particularly the usual brooches and other dress fittings. Military metalwork would also not be out of place in such a context. As Gabby Rapson says, it is clearly important that all finds from the site and its surroundings are properly and accurately recorded.

R Goodchild and J R Kirk, 'The Romano-Celtic temple at Woodeaton', *Oxoniensia* 19, 1954 (1955), 15-37.

COUNCIL MATTERS

Annual General Meeting

A well-attended Annual General Meeting was held at Painshill Park on the 2nd December 2001, when the Lord Lieutenant of Surrey, Mrs Sarah Goad, and an Honorary Vice-President of the Society, took the chair.

Mr David Taylor, a member of Council and also a Trustee of the Painshill Trust, welcomed members to Painshill and invited them to look particularly at the new educational facilities.

Mrs Goad opened the meeting by congratulating the Society on its activities during the year, and added her own tribute to Peter Gray, a vice-president of the Society, who had died in September. The meeting stood in silence in his memory.

Professor Alan Crocker, President of the Society, reported briefly on the activities of the Society since the Annual Report and noted particularly the success of the two-day Conference held in June, and, also, the publication of *Shere: the story of a village in maps* - the first of the Village Studies which had been undertaken as part of the Society's *Millennium Project*.

The President thanked the honorary officers and all members of Council and the Society, who had generously given of their time to support the work of the Society. He mentioned particularly the retiring Honorary Editor, Mrs Glenys Crocker, and reminded members of the enormous amount of detailed work entailed in producing each volume of the *Collections*. Continuing his initiative to name members of the Society whose unobtrusive work behind the scenes so benefitted the Society, he mentioned Miss Anne Bowey and Miss Aylwin Clark who were spending many hours in painstaking work bringing order to the Society's papers and documents dating back to the 19th century.

Finally he thanked the retiring members of Council: John Boulton, Jon Cotton, Pauline Hulse, Elizabeth Walder and Peter Youngs.

Professor Crocker was re-elected President. The remaining honorary officers were re-elected, together with Rosemary Hunter who was elected Joint Honorary Secretary with Audrey Monk, who will be standing down at the end of March 2002. Glenys Crocker was elected a vice-president in recognition of her work as Honorary Editor.

Six new members of Council were elected: David Attryde, Emma Corke, Peter Harp, Andrew Norris, Tim Northfield and Chris Odom.

Prior to the meeting members had been treated to a tour of the Gardens by Lesley Howes and members of the Trust, which included a fascinating visit to the Grotto, now in the final stages of reconstruction. After the meeting, Lesley Howes, Landscape Archaeologist, who had undertaken much of the archaeology which preceded the restoration of the gardens, gave an interesting insight into their transformation.

COMMUNITY ARCHAEOLOGY

Village Study Group

Recent Workshops at Mitcham and Shere

Two further workshops investigating the origin and growth of villages in the historic county have recently been held. The pattern of illustrated talks, a walk to examine local street layout and buildings, and a general discussion, was followed.

On 20th October, the Canons Heritage Centre at Mitcham was the venue to hear **Eric Montague** describe the early history of Mitcham and Wicford. He then led a walk towards the parish church where excavations close by have revealed a circular enclosure with several tracks radiating from it. After lunch **Graham Gower** spoke about settlements in Streatham and illustrated his talk with his own illuminating "activity" maps. **Peter Hopkins** then surveyed various techniques for producing maps on computer including effective use of colour and hatching. **Alan Crocker** gave and sought information on a few of the paper mills close by on the Wandle.

On 24th November another rewarding meeting was held at Shere, which marked the launch of the second of the Study Group's publications: *Shere - A Surrey Village in Maps*. **Ann Noyes** described the growth and development of Shere with maps and illustrations of local buildings. The large audience then divided into parties to enjoy seeing many of the buildings with an inspection of *Dentons*, with its puzzling features. Finally, **David Bird** outlined many aspects of study which should be taken into account. Surrey County Council is assembling information on the Surrey landscape, using a Geographical Information System. This will eventually include the Sites and Monuments Record, Survey of Historical Parks and Gardens, Areas of Special Historic Landscape Value and various aerial photographic surveys. This information will be available on-line and will assist in identifying potential sites of archaeological and historical interest, enabling better informed planning decisions.

Thanks must go to our honorary secretary, **Audrey Monk** for the efficient way she organises venues, speakers, refreshments, seating and tour operations, not knowing if to cater for eight or eighty. **Lionel Green**

PLATEAU (The North Downs Archaeological Research Group)

Another Busy Year

In fact, so busy that the author, as editor, did not have time to get the Research Group Bulletin out last year, but promises a double length issue this spring, with articles on palaeoliths from Lower Kingswood and the Banstead area (*Peter Harp*), the Mesolithic of the North Downs (*Pat Jones*), the industrial archaeology of Banstead and Walton Heaths (*Colin Bagnall*), the history of Betchworth Quarry (*Jean Clew*) and several notes on finds of local arrowheads, flint axes and tesserae from the Walton Heath villa.

Most of last winter and spring we undertook a landscape survey of the c1500 acre Banstead and Walton Heaths that resulted in a massive four-volume report edited by Chris Currie. In February we won the Margary Award at the SyAS Research Symposium, and in the summer we took down our main trench on our lithics site at Tattenham Way allotments by another 3-5cm. In August we carried out a one week excavation on a supposed Romano-British bloomery and enclosure site on Banstead Heath which produced only a few pieces of iron slag, but many struck flints, mainly of Neolithic/Bronze Age types, but with, perhaps, a few Palaeolithic flakes. The large ditched enclosure appears most likely to be prehistoric, and may require further work this year. It seems to be one of a number of linear earthworks in the area that link the natural solution hollows.

Last autumn we spent six weeks fieldwalking the Lower Palaeolithic site at Lower Kingswood (see p7), and the rest of the winter will be spent walking the same area, and another scatter of palaeoliths at Canons Farm, Banstead, as well as, hopefully, mapping the hundreds of solution hollows on Walton Heath in conjunction with the British Geological Survey. This spring, excavation should resume at the Tattenham Way allotment site. **Peter Harp**

DOMESTIC BUILDINGS RESEARCH GROUP

The Practical Measuring and Recording of Historic Buildings

The Rovers' Ockham Parish Room (TQ 075 567)

Saturday 23rd February

A session tutored by Jack Miller, Recording Secretary of the Domestic Buildings Research Group (Surrey). Details from Richard Woodhouse Tel: 01737 247395, or Jack Miller Tel: 01483 225406.

LITHIC TOOL RESEARCH GROUP

Recent Work at Rookery Farm, Lower Kingswood

Fieldwalking late last year at this Lower Palaeolithic site (Walls and Cotton 'Site A', 1980) recovered seven bifaces, two scrapers, a utilised piece, two miscellaneous fragments and four flakes. A further flake was recovered midway between 'Site B' and 'Site C'. The Bronze Age material present on the site was generally left in situ, although a transverse and a barbed and tanged arrowhead were recovered. The material from 'Site A' formed two fairly tight groups centred on TQ 2428 5410 and TQ 2440 5430, and we hope to carry out some test-pitting this year in these areas and also in some near-by solution hollows on Banstead or Walton Heath.

Renaming the Research Group

Following comments received from members in response to my letter to them of 25th September, and as Honorary Secretary of the Group, I have asked SyAS Council that we be allowed to rename ourselves 'The Prehistoric Group' of the Society, to reflect the fact that many members have been looking for some time at non-lithic materials as well as lithics. This should not in any way diminish the importance of lithics study in the group, but should make it more accessible to members of the Society who are interested in prehistory but intimidated by the term 'lithics'. 'The Prehistoric Group' should dovetail better with the other interest groups of the Society, particularly in view of the imminent possibility of the resurrection of the Romano-British group. Members of the Lithic Tool Research Group will automatically be listed as members of 'The Prehistoric Group'.

NB: under new Council guidelines, members of interest groups must be members of the SyAS.

Peter Harp

RECENT WORK BY ARCHAEOLOGICAL UNITS

The fieldwork projects listed below were undertaken by archaeological contractors operating in the London boroughs of old Surrey in the back end of 2001. A key to the acronyms is provided below, and the letters and numbers at the end of each entry is the site code.

AOC	AOC Archaeology
CA	Compass Archaeology
CG	C G Archaeology
CgMS	CgMS Consulting
HAT	Herts Archaeological Trust
MoLas	Museum of London Archaeological Service
NSFF	No significant finds or features
OA	Oxford Archaeology
PCA	Pre-Construct Archaeology
SuAS	Sutton Archaeological Services
SCAU	Surrey County Archaeological Unit
WA	Wessex Archaeology

Croydon

Thornton Heath, 591-603 London Road (TQ 3145 6735). Evaluation by AOC. *NSFF* (LDE 01).

Purley, 21-23 Highfield Road (TQ 3097 6231). Evaluation by SuAS. *NSFF*. (HIP 01).

Kingston upon Thames

Kingston Upon Thames, Kingston College, Kingston Hall Road (TQ 179 689). Evaluation by OA. Much 19th and 20th century truncation, but significant archaeological remains still survive. One pit is dated to the Bronze Age, but there are more extensive remains of Early to Middle Saxon settlement. (KHR 01).

Kingston Upon Thames, Bentalls Depository, Bus Garage and 'Pineworld', Cromwell Road (TQ 1838 6945). Excavation by PCA. Medieval ditches, postholes and pits were found in both areas excavated, and the earliest was an east-west ditch dated AD c1050-1150 that may represent the agricultural reclamation of marshland. Postholes in Area 1 provide evidence of building activity from AD c1230-1400, and many 16th century postholes suggest continuity from the medieval period. Two pits in Area 2 contained large quantities of late 12th century greyware pottery wasters and kiln furniture, but, unlike Area 1, these were sealed by re-deposited brickearth indicating a period of abandonment when this part of the site was periodically flooded. The beam slots of three buildings were dug into the re-deposited brickearth of Area 2, and deposits that post-dated their demolition contained finds dated c1720 to 1780. 19th century activity was represented in Area 2 by several post-holes and pits, and in Area 1 by linear garden features. (CMK 00).

Kingston Hill, Coombe Martin (TQ 2040 7130) Evaluation by PCA. Three worn Late Iron Age pot sherds and a worn flint blade from a late post-medieval feature, and some calcined flints from other features; late post-medieval gravel pits and linear bedding trenches. (CEO 01).

Lambeth

Lambeth, 9 Albert Embankment, 5 Salamanca Street, 87 Black Prince Road (TQ 3056 7866). Evaluation by MoLAS. Trial trenches revealed the bases of two circular, late 19th century brick kilns for firing Doulton pottery. Kiln shelves were found among the demolition debris, which bore the circular impressions of glazed stoneware drinks bottles. Expert consensus is that the remains are of a type never before observed in archaeological conditions. Furthermore, no comparable standing remains survive. The combination of kilns, waste products, unfired clay and the historic record enhances the already significant potential of this site. The archaeological remains are considered to be of national significance. Excavation of this site will provide a unique opportunity for the examination of the evidence for the end of an industry, which began in the south of England and is now concentrated in the Midlands.

Merton

Merton, 'Furniture Land', High Street (TQ 2630 7010). Excavation by MoLAS. The earliest feature was an east-west ditch and re-cut that pre-dated the 15th century. A structure dated to the middle of the 15th century lay open to the south and probably abutted a tile kiln, although this was not found during the excavation. It is likely to represent a forming shed for tile making, and also a working area in front of the kiln. A second kiln of c1480 was partly built with waste tiles from earlier firings, and the excavated part of it comprised three furnace chambers and a flue along the back of the kiln to help feed air to the fires. The flue would appear to indicate that the 'forming shed' was still attached to the kiln, so there may have been a circulation problem. After several firings, the kiln was rebuilt and a replacement series of furnace chambers constructed. The back wall of this replacement kiln was made of re-used Reigate capitals from a 12th century building belonging to the priory of St Mary Merton, and it is likely that it had been sited near to the entrance into the priory precinct. During the tile-making phase the

immediate area was stripped of the natural brickearth of the site to provide raw material for the tile works.

One of the chalk foundation walls of the 'gatehouse', built c1500, truncated the kiln. This had been a small building 7.2m wide and running in to the northern trench section, with the majority of the buildings probably below the current High Street. These foundations could form the back end of a western tower, if the superstructure were in brick (which would not require a large, wide foundation). If so, it is possible to reconstruct a potential gateway, where two towers are astride an entrance arrangement c12m wide. Associated with this building is a thick dump layer, where the ground was raised up after the clay extraction had finished. During the middle of the 18th century the medieval building was enlarged with the addition of extensions to each side, thus extending the cellar to a width of 13.2m. Walls with more shallow foundations had been truncated during the early 20th century demolition of the 'gatehouse', and the site truncated to prepare the wooden suspended floor for the subsequent *Palais de Dance*. That truncation removed the post-medieval external surfaces and shallow wall surfaces. (MHH 00).

Morden, Morden First School, London Road (TQ 2514 6750). Evaluation by SuAS. The only features related to 19th century occupation, but there is one flint core. (LDA 01).

Morden, Abbotsbury First School, 220 Abbotsbury Road (TQ 2557 6775). Evaluation by CA. *NSFF*. (AOY 01).

Mitcham, 52-54 Morden Road (TQ 2690 6830). Evaluation by CG. *NSFF*. (MDC 01).

Merton, Garfield First School, 68A Garfield Road (TQ 2534 7096). Evaluation by SuAS. *NSFF*. (GFR 01).

Colliers Wood, The Nook, 10 Brangwyn Crescent (TQ 2636 6948). Evaluation by PCA. *NSFF*; a sequence of river gravels and alluvial deposits of the River Wandle suggest that occupation would not have been possible in the prehistoric period. (BNN01).

Richmond upon Thames (Old Surrey side)

Barnes, Old Police Station, Lonsdale Road (TQ 2165 7645). Evaluation by CGMS. 18th and 19th century levelling, overlain by 19th century brick walls, drains and surfaces. (BNI 01).

Southwark

Southwark, 55 Lant Street (TQ 3229 7977). Evaluation by CA. River terrace deposits overlain by a 'plough soil' of possible Roman origin; later 17th to early 18th century cultivated soil horizons and several features. (LTT 01).

Peckham, Rye Lane Market, 48 Rye Lane (TQ 3657 7981). Watching Brief by HAT. *NSFF*. (DUW 00).

Sutton

Carshalton, east half of Queen Mary's Hospital, Fountain Drive (TQ 2816 6267). Evaluation by CA. *NSFF*. (QMA 00).

Sutton, Police Station, Carshalton Road (TQ 2675 6400). Evaluation by SuAS. Some calcined flints; all traces of Sutton Court appear to have been destroyed by 19th and 20th century structures. (CAF 01).

Sutton, Brook Primary School, Ridge Road (TQ 2428 6610). Evaluation and Watching Brief by SCAU. *NSFF*. (???)

Sutton, 45-55 Denmark Street (TQ 2799 6510). Evaluation by SuAS. *NSFF*. (DKR00)

Wandsworth

Battersea, Battersea Wharf, Queenstown Road (TQ 2865 7750). Evaluation by MoLAS. 18th century brick river wall that was part of a landing place, possibly for a ferry before Chelsea Bridge was built. Behind it were the remains of mid 16th century revetments. Other walls are thought to be part of *The Red House*, a well-known riverside tavern demolished in the mid 19th century. An extensive layer of post-medieval market gardening soil was found- part of Battersea Fields- interrupted by occasional flood horizons. 19th century dumping raised the land prior to it becoming a goods yard. (QST 01).

Putney, Brewhouse Street (TQ 2427 7554). Evaluation by WA. *NSFF*. (BWS 97).

Putney, 1 High Street, Brewhouse Yard, ICL House (TQ 2420 7558). Excavation by CA. A north-south ditch contained sherds dating up to AD c1500, and a small pit also contained a few medieval sherds; an east-west ditch and a few early post-medieval pits were sealed by a sandy 'plough soil' that contained finds from as late as c1740. This was cut by a north-south brick wall that separated domestic activity in the west from agricultural land use on its eastern side. A series of pits on the west side of the wall had truncated much of the stratigraphy, and contained much 18th century pottery, tobacco pipes, glass and ceramic building materials and some animal bone. (PHT 01).

Balham, 73-79 Balham High Road, 1A Harberson Mews (TQ 3321 8125). Evaluation by MoLAS. *NSFF*. (BMI 01).

LIBRARY NEWS

Recent Accessions to the Society's Library

Excavations and evaluations carried out by units working within the county, which are reported periodically elsewhere in the *Bulletin*, are omitted here. Each entry includes the author, title, publisher and date of publication, followed by the four-digit accession number, and classification number indicating the shelf location of the book.

GENERAL

Bruce, Lynne D *Historic Landuse Assessment: development and potential for a technique for assessing historic landuse patterns. Report of the Pilot Project 1996-98*, Historic Scotland c1999 8904 D4

Buck, W S *A List of names in the Document Collection of the Society of Genealogists*. Society of Genealogists 1965 8777 N21

Burton, Janet *Medieval monasticism. Monasticism in the medieval West: from its origins to the coming of the Friars*. Headstart History 1996 8761 MB54

Cocroft, W D *Dangerous Energy: the archaeology of gunpowder and military explosives manufacture*. EH 2000 8772 S7

Crocker, Alan *Gunpowder Mills: documents of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries*. Surrey Record Society 2000 8788 Q2

Dark, Ken *Britain and the end of the Roman Empire*. Tempus Publishing Ltd 2000 8810 K2

English Heritage *Central Archaeology Service: site recording manual. Version 7*. EH 1992 8765 E6

English Heritage *Central Archaeology Service: site recording manual. Version 15*. EH 1999 8766 & 8767 E6

Environmental Agency *Local Environment Agency Plan: Wey LEAP. First Annual Review. September 2000. Environment Agency Thames Region 2000 8908 V2*

Faurclough, Graham *Yesterday's world, tomorrow's landscape: the English Heritage Historic Landscape Project 1992-94*. EH 1999 8814 D5

- Faulkner, Neil *The decline and fall of Roman Britain*. Tempus Publishing Ltd 2000 8809 K2
- Gamble, Clive *Archaeology: the basics*. Routledge 2001 8897 E
- Griffiths, David *Anglo-Saxon Studies in History and Archaeology II*. Oxford University School of Archaeology 2000 8769 L2
- Herz, Norman *Geological methods for archaeology*. Oxford UP 1998 8748 E5
- Hunter, Pam *William Mullins, Pilgrim Father, and his house in West Street, Dorking*. Dorking Local History Group 2000 8790 ZA2 MUL
- Keevill, G D *Medieval Palaces: an archaeology*. Tempus Publishing Ltd 2000 8811 MA2
- Lapidge, Michael *Anglo-Saxon England 29*. Cambridge UP 2000 8764 L2
- Lock, Gary *On the theory and practise of archaeological computing*. Oxford University Committee for Archaeology 2000 8898 E5
- Macready, Sarah *Cross-Channel trade between Gaul and Britain in the Pre-Roman Iron Age*. Society of Antiquaries 1984 8784 J1
- Molyneux-Child, J *The evolution of the English Manorial System*. The Book Guild 1987 8750 MB1
- Montague, Eric *Lord Monson's schooldays: reminiscences of Mitcham 1804-1809*. Merton Historical Society 2001 8794 ZB
- Newman, Richard *The historical archaeology of Britain, c1540-1900*. Sutton Publishing Ltd 2001 8903 F2
- O'Connor, Terry *The archaeology of animal bones*. Alan Sutton 2000 8902 D2
- Pearson, Sarah *Vernacular buildings in a changing world: understanding, recording and conservation*. CBA 2001 8906 N6
- Pleiner, Radomir *The Celtic Sword*. Clarendon Press 1993 8749 G1
- Roskams, Steve *Excavation*. CUP 2001 8900 E4
- Roskams, Steve *Interpreting stratigraphy: site evaluation, recording procedures and stratigraphical analysis*. Archaeopress 2000 8905 E5
- Royal Commission on the Historical Monuments of England *Recording archaeological field monuments: a descriptive specification*. RCHME 1999 8813 E6
- Scott, Sarah *Art and society in 4th century Britain: villa mosaics in context*. Oxford University School of Archaeology 2000 8899 X62
- Society of Genealogists *A Key to Boyd's Marriage Index; being a list of parishes covered by the index, together with an explanatory introduction*. Society of Genealogists 1963 8778 N21
- Waldron, T *Shadows in the soil: human bones and archaeology*. Tempus Publishing Ltd 2001 8901 D3
- Woodward, Ann *British barrows: a matter of life and death*. Tempus Publishing Ltd 2000 8812 G2

MISCELLANY

Mitten Crab Foreshore Survey

Duncan Lees

In 1999 and 2000, a survey was undertaken by the Museum of London Archaeological Service (MoLAS) at Chiswick Eyot, a small islet in the Thames on the outside of the Barnes meander and c1km upstream of Hammersmith Bridge. Finds made on and around the islet, its stands of pollarded willow and Common Reed (*Phragmites*) and the prehistoric peat of which the upper parts of it is formed, make it an important archaeological and environmental site. The aim of the survey was to monitor a short length of the ancient peat bank at bi-monthly intervals over the course of a year to gather data on the degree and nature of erosion due to the burrowing activities of Chinese Mitten Crabs (*Eriocheir Sinensis*). The survey recorded the current landform in detail through the capture of three-dimensional points over the

whole area and, where possible, breaks of slope. The digitally captured data has been processed to graphically demonstrate the changing nature of bank morphology and to provide statistics for the estimation of erosion rates.

From a Report to the South-West London Archaeological Liaison Committee on recent work by MoLAS, with many thanks.

Wealden Iron Research Group

Tebbutt Research Fund

The 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 towards research, including associated expenses, into any aspect of the Wealden iron industry. It is anticipated that approximately £100 plus 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 tutors and lecturers concerned with archaeology/history as we are anxious that the money available should be used fully. Applications should be sent Sheila Broomfield, 8 Woodview Crescent, Hildenborough, Tonbridge, Kent TN11 9HD, not later than 31st March 2002.

Disposal of Survey Equipment

K R Pringle, a Chartered Land Surveyor, has disposed of survey equipment to the following, on the condition, to which they have agreed, that it should be made available to archaeologists working in the region:

Steve Dyer
University of Surrey
Guildford
Tel: 01483 300300

Sussex Archaeological Society
(Dr Gabor Thomas)
Lewes Museum, Sussex
Tel: 01273 405736

Kern, DKRT Tachymeter complete with tripods, bars etc.

Kern, DKOA Self-levelling level.

Aga Geodimeter for attachment to theodolite to form Semi-total Station.

AO Mutoh Pen Plotter.

Kern, 10" Theodolite and Tripod

Kern, tilting level with horizontal Circle.

The equipment is henceforth the property of Steve Dyer and Sussex Archaeological Society respectively. Mr Pringle (Tel: 01252 714975) is also willing to assist archaeologists in the region with his other equipment (Total Station etc).

PUBLICATIONS

'Shere: A Surrey Village in Maps. A Record of its Growth and Development'

Researched and prepared by members of Shere, Gomshall & Peaslake History Society as part of Surrey Archaeological Society's Villages Project.

Booklet of 58 A4 pages, spiral bound with hard cover.

The ambitious project to plot the development of some of Surrey's villages in maps was initiated by Dennis Turner during his presidential term, and he has made a vital contribution to this booklet. It is fitting that the first village past the post is Shere. Fitting for a number of reasons, starting with the quotation from the section on Shere in **VCH** vol. iii which opens the booklet: *Shere has often been called one of the most beautiful villages in England; certainly few can surpass it in Surrey for a combination*

of those qualities that go to make up the ideal village. Writing in 1911 Lilian Redstone was thinking primarily of the natural advantages which have always benefited the site, though she does even then refer to human factors which have played a large part in the preservation of its comparatively unspoilt charm and historic interest: the benevolence and wisdom of its long-standing landowning family (whose current representative, Handa Bray, contributes an enthusiastic preface to this volume) and other 'patriotic' inhabitants. To these we can now add the community-building function of a well-established local history society, whose members had already done much valuable work in making sources accessible.

Finally, but of first importance for this undertaking, is the survival of the essential records, of the Shere manors and of the title deeds of a large number of the village houses, and of early estate maps, most deposited in what is now the Surrey History Centre.

If this handsome and interesting production is regarded as a harbinger it will not be easy to follow and, depending on available sources, each village will of course have to work out its own scheme. That it should have been produced by keen local people, some with little or no experience of this kind of work, is exactly what the current policies of those in charge of all 'heritage' matters want. A few suggestions may perhaps be made. Even if sections are written by different people, some guiding mind should arrange that repetition is avoided. Manorial descents, for example, could be tabulated. Perhaps the introductory talks did not explain the nature of manorial custom. Where hypotheses are inevitable, and legitimate, it must be made clear where they depart from fact. But this is not a "review", and all those working on other villages will read this work with profit and have their own fruitful thoughts.

Shirley Corke

The Shere book is the first publication resulting from the Society's Millennium Project, first mooted way back in 1995 and launched at a public meeting addressed by Christopher Taylor, the eminent Landscape Archaeologist in February 1996. Following continuing research by groups and individuals participating in the project (now known as the Villages Study Project) other publications are in the pipeline. Any member or local society wishing to become involved should write to the Honorary Secretary at Castle Arch.

As a Society publication, all UK members should have received a copy of the booklet with Volume 88 of the *Collections*. Further copies may be obtained from Castle Arch at a cost of £5 inc. p&p to members and £6 to non-members.

'Leatherhead- A History'

Leatherhead and District Local History Society publication, 2001. Published by Phillimore & Co. Ltd. 2001. ISBN 86077 189 0. 130pp, 125 illustrations including 12 maps. £15.99.

This is a very readable book for anyone interested in local history, specialist or general reader alike. **Edwina Vardey** admirably fulfils her promise to revise, condense and update the *History of Leatherhead - A town at the Crossroads*, that was previously published by the Leatherhead and District Local History Society in 1988. Not everyone is fortunate enough to have read this earlier publication but, comparing the two, the new book is easier to read because of the skilful pruning of material, and of economy, without dullness, in presentation. It is certainly the scholarly convention to cite sources of information, but in a book that is not solely directed to academic readers, many would be willing to take the author's word without corroborative references (as in the margins of pages of the 1988 edition), which divert the reader's concentration from the narrative. The text in the new volume flows smoothly without these notes.

The general scheme (as in the 1988 book) of covering aspects of life in Leatherhead from early times has been retained with good effect, but the information within sections carefully worked over and trimmed. For example, much of the 1988 material in the separate chapter entitled *The Parish Church of St. Mary and St. Nicholas* has been woven into passages relating to the historical periods covered. This seems to read more naturally than as a separate chapter. Many of the maps and illustrations from 1988 have been repeated, including the helpful ground plan of the parish church, which illuminates the phases in the architecture of this ancient and interesting building. There are, however, a number of new ones, for example, street scenes from the 19th and 20th centuries, which make attractive additions. There is a tendency to reduce the size of the illustrations, which helps to keep the pace of the narrative moving along, without having to turn over full-page illustrations.

After the passage of thirteen years since the earlier publication, there is much to tell readers who may or may not have read it, but are curious to know about the history of towns, their early societies, their institutions and local personalities. This book covers these aspects very well and is, yet another, worthwhile publication created by Edwina Vardey and the expertise in the Leatherhead and District Local History Society. It is a notable contribution to developing and satisfying interest in the history of towns in Surrey.

'An Atlas of Rural Settlement in England'

English Heritage: ix + 77pp. ISBN: 1-85074-770-0, published 2000. £25.

This is an unwieldy work, 29.5 x 42cm, which for most purchasers will have to lie flat somewhere and, as so often with such items, lie unjustifiably forgotten. The work, by **Brian K Roberts** and **Stuart Wrathmell**, is based on an analysis, with a mixture of subjective and objective approaches, of rural settlement as depicted in the Ordnance Survey's first edition one-inch to one-mile maps of England. Although these are very 'late' for pre-industrial England, and were printed over a span of years from 1805 to 1874 (during which time profound changes were taking place in its countryside) they constitute the first comprehensive and consistent available nationwide mapping.

By the date of the Ordnance Survey's one-inch nationwide mapping, the Industrial Revolution was well underway. This study of settlement patterns (dispersed, nucleated and so forth), therefore, contains evidence for the earlier phases of the industrialisation of England, 'ghosts' of medieval industrialisation, and forms a backdrop against which later 19th and early 20th century industrialisation can be studied.

The work contains explanations of methodology, maps of England and smaller parts of England, categorisation and descriptions of England's constituent landscape parts, and so forth. The emphasis is on settlement densities and patterns.

There is a four (very large) page bibliography, and a three-page index which, encouragingly for industrial archaeologists, contains entries for Industry (Cheviots and Pennines, Cotswold scarp and vale, Lancastrian lowlands, Pennine slope and Vale of Trent, South-West Peninsular, Wear and Tweed, and West Midlands), Iron Industry and Mining (Cheviots and Pennines, Cumbria and Solway lowlands, Lancastrian lowlands, South-West Peninsular, Wear and Tweed and West Midlands), quarrying and roads (Wear and Tweed).

Paul Sowan

LECTURE SERIES

FRIARS, MONKS AND CANONS: Religious Houses in Surrey

The Ralli Room, Peace Memorial Hall, Ashted

Six Fridays in April and May 2002, at 7.30 for 8 pm.

- 5th April 2002 **The Role of the Religious Houses in England.** *Glyn Coppack*, Senior Inspector, English Heritage.
- 12th April 2002 **The Cistercians at Waverley Abbey.** *Christopher Hellier*, Museum of Farnham.
- 19th April 2002 **The Cluniac and Benedictine monastery of St Saviour, Bermondsey.** *Barney Sloane*, University of Reading / Museum of London Archaeology Service.
- 26th April 2002 No meeting
- 3rd May 2002 **Merton and the Augustinians.** *Lionel Green*, Chairman, Merton Historical Society
- 10th May 2002 **The Dominican Friary at Guildford.** *Mary Alexander*, Guildford Museum.
- 17th May 2002 No meeting
- 24th May 2002 **The Benedictine Abbey at Chertsey - 'that noble and splendid pile'.** *John Cherry*, Keeper, Medieval and Modern Europe, British Museum.

Enquiries to the Society at Castle Arch, Guildford, Surrey GU1 3SX; Tel: 01483 532454; emails: surreyarch@compuserve.com

CONFERENCES

RECENT ARCHAEOLOGICAL DISCOVERIES IN KENT

Council For British Archaeology South-East

Saturday 20th April

Corn Exchange, Earl Street, Maidstone, Kent

This half-day conference provides an opportunity to learn about some of the most exciting recent discoveries in Kent.

- 2pm Introduction *John Williams*, Head of Heritage Conservation, Kent County Council
- 2.05-2.45 **Recent Work in the Ebbsfleet Valley** *Steve Haynes or Jay Carver*, Rail Link Engineering
- 2.45-3.25 **Canterbury Whitefriars: Recent Discoveries** *Mark Houliston*, Canterbury Archaeological Trust
- 3.25-3.45 Tea
- 3.45-4.25 **Western Heights: Dover's other Great Fortress** *Paul Pattison*, English Heritage
- 4.25-5.05 Round-up *John Williams*

Admission by ticket: £5 for CBA members and members of county societies; £6 to non-members and on the door (includes tea). Applications to CBA South East, 8 Woodview Crescent, Hildenborough, Tonbridge, Kent TN11 9HD.

GARDENS AND GARDENING IN WEST LONDON

22nd West London Local History Conference

Saturday 9th March

Montague Hall, Hounslow

Some of the landscaped grounds in Middlesex and Surrey survive as public pleasure grounds, and our suburban gardens have supported nursery and garden centre businesses. Commercial market gardens fed a growing capital city over two centuries, while allotment gardeners 'dug for victory' to provide food in wartime. Our speakers will explore many themes during this day-long conference, looking at gardening of every kind in our patch of west London.

- 9.30 am Doors open for viewing of sponsoring societies' stalls.
10 **Welcome and Introduction to the Theme** *Val Bott*, chairman of the organising committee
- 10.10 **The Royal Horticultural Society at Chiswick 1821-1903** *Brent Elliott*, Librarian and Archivist of the RHS Lindley Library.
- 11.15 coffee
11.45 **Marble Hill: from Twickenham field to noble seat** *David Jacques*, Programme Director of the Garden Conservation course at the Architectural Association
- 12.45 pm lunch
2 **'As others saw us': Contemporary Accounts of West London Gardens** read by members of the committee.
- 2.25 **The Ronalds, Nurserymen of Brentford 1754-1880** *David Shailes*, a local history enthusiast who has been researching their story.
- 2.55 tea
3.20 **The Poupart Family and FA Secrett: West London Market Gardeners 1874-1936** *David Rose*, author of a new book on the Poupart family.
- 3.50 **Digging For Victory in War-time Wandsworth** *Neil Robson*, Wandsworth Historical Society
- 4.20 Summary of the day's proceedings
4.30 Conference ends

Cost: £7.50 to include morning coffee and afternoon tea. You are welcome to eat a packed lunch in the hall during the break. The sponsoring societies will be selling their publications during the day, providing an opportunity to keep in touch with local history across west London.

Tickets are available only in advance from J McNamara, 31B Brook Road South, Brentford TW8 ONN, or from the sponsoring societies. Send SAE and cheque payable to 'West London Local History Conference'.

LONDON & MIDDLESEX ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

39th Annual Conference of London Archaeologists

Saturday 16th March 2002

Museum of London Lecture Theatre

Morning Session: Recent Work

- 11am Chairman's opening remarks and presentation of the Ralph Merrifield Award. *Harvey Sheldon*, Chair, Archaeological Committee.
- 11.10 **Excavations at Woodthorpe Road, Staines**, *Tim Carew*, Pre-Construct Archaeology (Multi-period Landscapes).
- 11.35 **Excavations Along the Line of the A13**, *Ken Whittaker*, Gifford & Partners, (Thames Floodplain Landscapes).
- 11.55 **Excavations at Rammey Marsh, Enfield**, Wessex Archaeology, (Lea Valley Landscapes).
- 12.15 **Excavations at 10 Gresham Street, City**, *Julian Ayre*, MoLAS, (Early Roman Round Houses and Later Roads and Buildings).
- 12.40 **Excavation at Blossom's Inn, Gresham Street, City**, *Bruce Watson*, MoLAS, (Roman Cisterns and Medieval Mikveh).
- 1.05 Lunch

Afternoon Session: The London Archaeological Archive, Resource and Research.

- 2.15 **An Introduction to LAARC**, *Hedley Swain*, Museum of London.

- 2.30 **The London Research Centre: A New Future For London's Past**, *John Shepherd and Gustav Milne*, Museum of London/University College London.
- 3.0 **The Future of Roman Finds**, *Angela Wardle*, MoLSS.
- 3.30 Tea
- 4.15 **The Medieval Human Bones From Spitalfields Market**, *Brian Connell*, MoLSS.
- 4.45 **Publishing London's Tudor and Stuart Pottery**, *Jacqui Pearce*, MoLSS.
- 5.15 Close

There will also be displays of recent publications in the Museum's Interpretation Department.

Cost (inclusive of afternoon tea) for LAMAS members: £3, non-members: £4.

Affiliated societies may send two members at the reduced rate; others will be welcome at the non-members rate.

Ticket applications and general enquiries should be addressed to Jon Cotton, Early Department, Museum of London, 150 London Wall, EC2Y 5HN.

SUSSEX ARCHAEOLOGICAL SYMPOSIUM

Saturday 16th March 2002

Chichester Lecture Theatre, University of Sussex, Falmer, Brighton

Organised by the University's Centre for Continuing Education in conjunction with Sussex Archaeological Society.

- 9.20am Registration
- 9.55 Welcome by Chairperson *Elizabeth Somerville*, University of Sussex
- 10 **Mapping the Boxgrove Landscape**, *Matthew Pope*, University College London.
- 10.25 **Mesolithic Sussex Reviewed**, *Chris Butler*, Mid Sussex Field Archaeology Team, and *Caroline Wells*, freelance archaeologist.
- 11 Coffee
- 11.30 **The Return of Cross-Ridge Dykes**, *Sue Hamilton*, University College London.
- 12 **Barcombe Villa Revealed: Geophysical Surveying**, *Morteza Alani*, University of Portsmouth, and *Erica Utsi* of Utsi Electronics.
- 12.20 **Barcombe Villa Revealed: Excavations in 2001**, *David Rudling*, University College London.
- 12.40 Discussion
- 1 Lunch
- 2.15 **Rocky Clump: Two Years On and 10m Further North**, *John Funnell*, Brighton and Hove Archaeological Society.
- 2.30 **The Archaeology of a Former Tidal Inlet: The Bishopstone Valley**, *Gabor Thomas* Sussex Archaeological Society.
- 3 **Lavant Stone: Quarry, Villa and Church**, *Anne and David Bone*, local archaeologist and geologist.
- 3.40 Tea
- 4.10 **Stretham Manor: The Bishop's Medieval Moated Site**, *John Funnell*, Brighton and Hove Archaeological Society.
- 4.20 **Investigations at 5, High Street Hastings**, *Peter Marsden*, archaeological consultant.
- 5 Discussion
- 5.15 Disperse

Cost: £20 to include tea and coffee; £18 for concessionaries and SAS members

(perhaps also SyAS members if they mention this plug in the Bulletin); £12 students/unemployed. Two-course lunch bookable for £8.50.

For further information and booking forms Tel: 01273 678040.

COURSES

WEALD AND DOWNLAND OPEN AIR MUSEUM

COURSES IN BUILDING CONSERVATION AND THE USE OF TRADITIONAL MATERIALS AND PROCESSES

Practical workshops and seminars for surveyors, architects, craftsmen and anyone else with a keen interest in building conservation,

History of English Domestic Architecture

Two linked day schools. Leader: *James Strike*. Fee: £90 per day.

6th February 1400-1635

The influence of social and economic status, evolution of the hall-plan, growth of settlements and their dwellings, Tudor and Jacobean houses.

20th February 1625-1830

Origins and influence of Palladian design. Baroque mansions, Georgian design and domestic life, growth of farmsteads, Regency houses.

9th February Practical and Ritual Marks on buildings.

A day-school of illustrated lectures on this fascinating subject, for professionals and interested home-owners. Opportunity to see some marks in situ in reconstructed buildings on the Museum site Leaders: *Timothy Easton & Richard Harris*. £50

11-12 March Historic forms of jointing and pointing brickwork.

The development of jointing and pointing from the Tudor period to 20th century. Practical sessions to include selecting materials and tools, preparation of joints for re-pointing, mortar mixes and preparation and after care of joints. Leader: *Gerard Lynch*. £160

11 & 12 April Design and specification of leadwork.

A one day seminar with a practical hands-on session. Guidance on the use of lead sheet and how it should be specified and detailed correctly. Identification of problem areas and how to decide on repair versus renewal Leader: *Nigel Johnston* of the Lead Sheet Association. £80

Enquiries about these and other courses yet to be announced, to Diana Rowsell, Training Co-ordinator, Weald & Downland Open Air Museum, Singleton, Chichester, West Sussex, Tel: 01243 811464 or email wealddown@mistral.co.uk

LECTURE MEETINGS

2nd February

"Recent Finds in Roman London" by Jenny Hall to the Beddington, Carshalton & Wallington Archaeological Society in Milton Hall, Cooper Crescent, off Nightingale Road, Carshalton at 3pm.

4th February

"Building a new Utopia" by Alan Piper to the Streatham Society Local History Group at Woodlands, 16 Leigham Court Road, SW16 at 8 pm.

4th February

"The Evolution of the English Manorial System" by J W Molyneux-Child to the Woking History Society at Mayford Village Hall, Saunders Lane, Mayford at 8 pm. Visitors £2.

6th February

"The Royal Mint and the Technical Development of Coins" by Denis Cooper to the Nonsuch Antiquarian Society at St Mary's Church Hall, London Road, Ewell at 7.45 for 8 pm.

6th February

"English Castles as Pleasure Palaces in the 13th and 14th centuries" by Jeremy Ashbee to the British Archaeological Association at the Society of Antiquaries, Burlington House, Picadilly, London at 5pm. Non-members welcome, but are asked to make themselves known to the Hon. Director on arrival.

7th February

"Basing House" by Alan Turton to the Spelthorne Archaeological Field Group and Friends of Spelthorne Museum at Staines Methodist Church Hall, Thames Street, Staines at 8pm. Visitors £1.

7th February

"Aspects of Museums and Archaeology" by David Allen to the Farnham and District Museum Society in the hall of the United Reformed Church, South Street, Farnham at 7.30 for 7.45 pm.

8th February

"The Time Team at Richmond Palace and Why They Got It Wrong" by Bob Cowie to Unisearch at the Teaching Block Room 23 of the University of Surrey at 8pm.

9th February

"Behind the Scenes at the Museum: A Privileged Look at the Reserve Collections" by Michael Rowe to the Walton & Weybridge Local History Society in Weybridge Library Lecture Hall at 3 pm.

12th February

"Painshill Park Landscape Garden" by a speaker from Painshill to the Sunbury and Shepperton Local History Society in the theatre at Halliford School, Russell Road, Shepperton, at 8pm. Visitors £1.

13th February

"The Bronze Age on the Heathlands" by Carol White to the Surrey Heath Local History Club in the Carson Suite of the Adult Education Centre, France Hill Drive, Camberley, at 7.30pm.

15th February

"Cobham Houses and their Occupants" by David Taylor to the Leatherhead & District Local History Society at the Letherhead Institute, Leatherhead at 7.30 for 8pm. Members £1; non-members £2.

19th February

"The Victorian Seaside Holiday" by Peter Street to the West Surrey branch of the Historical Association at the Friends' Meeting House, Ward Street, Guildford at 7.30 pm.

21st February

"A History of Farnborough" by Jo Gosney to the Farnham and District Museum Society in the hall of the United Reformed Church, South Street, Farnham at 7.30 for 7.45 pm.

26th February

"The Roupells of Lambeth" by Judy Harris to the Southwark and Lambeth Archaeological Society at Hawkstone Hall, Kennington Road, Lambeth North, at 7 for 7.30pm. Visitors £1.

28th February

"Lutyens Houses" by Michael Edwards to the Farnham and District Museum Society

in the hall of the United Reformed Church, South Street, Farnham at 7.30 for 7.45 pm.

28th February

"Follies and Curiosities in Southern England" by Brian Thorne to the Egham-by-Runnymede Historical Society.

4th March

"The History of Guildford Castle" by Mary Alexander to the Woking History Society at Mayford Village Hall, Saunders Lane, Mayford at 8 pm. Visitors £2.

7th March

"Woodland Archaeology" by Nicola Bannister to the Farnham and District Museum Society in the hall of the United Reformed Church, South Street, Farnham at 7.30 for 7.45 pm.

7th March

"The Golden Age of Thames Finds" by Jon Cotton to the Spelthorne Archaeological Field Group and Friends of Spelthorne Museum at the Methodist Church Hall, Thames Street, Staines at 8pm. Visitors £1.

11th March

"Stones Fit For A Purpose- Not As Simple As It Seems?" by Paul Sowan to the Croydon Natural History and Scientific Society in the United Reformed Church Halls, Addiscombe Grove, Croydon, at 7.45pm.

12th March

"The Rural Life Museum" by Chris Shepheard to the Sunbury and Shepperton Local History Society in the theatre at Halliford School, Russell Road, Shepperton, at 8pm. Visitors £1.

13th March

"Monarchy and its Local Connections" by Phil Stevens, to the Surrey Heath Local History Club at the Carson Suite in the Adult Education Centre, France Hill Drive, Camberley at 7.30pm.

15th March

"The Civil War in England" by A Turton to the Leatherhead & District Local History Society at the Letherhead Institute, Leatherhead at 7.30 for 8pm. Members £1; non-members £2.

16th March

"Waynelete Tower and its relation to English Architecture from the 15th to the 18th Centuries" by Nora Courtney to the Walton & Weybridge Local History Society in Weybridge Library Lecture Hall at 3 pm.

19th March

"Patronage, Culture and Power: the early Cecils 1558-1612" by Dr Pauline Croft. Sturley Sixth Form Lecture to the West Surrey branch of the Historical Association at the Friends' Meeting House, Ward Street, Guildford at 7.30 pm.

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The Council of the Surrey Archaeological Society desires it to be known that it is not responsible for the statements or opinions expressed in the *Bulletin*.

Next Issue: Copy required by 15th February for the March issue.

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