NIGHTHAWKS ARE THIEVES
More treasure hunter damage at Wanborough
There have been several small scale instances of treasure hunting on the site of the Roman temples since the Society's latest excavations ended in 1999, but in June/July this year, much more serious damage was caused by looters who, over several nights, dug three large holes in the area of the later square temple. This was reminiscent of the attacks that led to the 1985/86 rescue excavation and again to the work in 1999. Since then, however, the site has become a scheduled ancient monument and such activities are not only immoral but also illegal – not that this seems to concern the 'nighthawks'.

The damage was reported to the Society by a local landowner and the information passed on to English Heritage, which led to a site visit by the local inspector. As a result, the Society was asked to carry out a small excavation to establish the extent of the damage. This operation was arranged in under a week and a group of volunteers spent a day tidying up the damaged area and recording the exposed sections. A very small area was excavated by hand down to, but without disturbing, intact archaeological levels. A number of re-deposited finds were made, including black and white tesserae from the cella.

In the event, the team established that the treasure hunters' holes had removed a section of the ambulatory wall of the later Romano-Celtic temple and had completely cut through any intact archaeology. The only mitigating factor was that the damage lay within the confines of the 1985/86 main trench and that, although the work at that time had not completely excavated all archaeological levels, the main features had been recorded. The holes were back-filled by machine at the end of the day in the, probably little, hope of preventing further damage. English Heritage kindly paid for the machine hire and other expenses and thanks are due to David Attryde, Audrey Graham, Alan Hall, Tony Howe, Roger Minty, Liz Whitbourn and David Williams for their help.

The Romano-Celtic temple at Titsey has become the poor relation among the temples certainly identified in Surrey. There has been large-scale excavation recently at both Farley Heath and Wanborough, but no fieldwork at Titsey since the 1930s. The site has only recently received statutory protection as a scheduled monument.

Excavation by Leveson Gower in 1879 and by Graham in 1935 was apparently on a relatively small scale in both cases (Graham 1936). Leveson Gower seems to have restricted himself to the temple (which he did not recognise as such), but evidently did not dig it all as Graham noted undisturbed archaeology still surviving. The latter looked at the building again, identified it as a temple, and extended operations to the temenos wall and the course of the Roman road adjacent to the site, but he does not seem to have done much work within the temenos. The temple is often claimed to have been short lived and seen as being linked to the Titsey Roman villa, but the evidence for the first suggestion can only be based on limited excavation and the villa is more than 1.5km distant. It should also be noted that the area around the temple itself was evidently much disturbed in the medieval period.

The placement of the temple is of considerable interest. It is right next to the London-Lewes road, but situated at a point where the road changed direction; the effect was probably as though the long straight stretch from the south was heading directly at the temple. This is one of a number of examples of temples where their siting has affected or been affected by the course of a Roman road, an aspect I have explored in greater detail in a note shortly to be published in the London Archaeologist. The point about the behaviour of the road at Titsey was noted by Graham who suggested that it was actually taken somewhat further to the north than would have been
sensible precisely in order to achieve the effect. In his opinion there was probably an Iron Age shrine of some sort already on the site.

Another aspect of interest is that to the best of my knowledge it has not previously been noted as significant that the temple is only about 100m away from the source of the River Eden. Important springs of course often gave rise to sacred sites in the ancient world and this may have been the main reason for the location of the Titsey temple. If it was linked with the villa then the importance of the spring might also explain why it was sited so far away. A location associated with a spring hints that the complex was of greater importance than is currently recognised. Finds from the site apparently included 'box-tiles' (Graham 1936, 94) and their presence near the temple may imply associated buildings including a bath house. They would probably not have been part of the temple itself. In view of the lack of excavation in and around the temenos and the extensive disturbance in the medieval period, no meaningful assessment can be made of the quality or quantity of offerings. It is of interest, however, that the site has produced fossil sea urchins, suggesting a link with the other Surrey temples (Bird 1987, 187; information about Wanborough pers comm. David Williams).

REFERENCES
Bird, D G, 1987 The Romano-British period, in Bird, J, & Bird, D G (eds), 1987 The archaeology of Surrey to 1540, 165-96
Bird, D, 2002 Roads and temples: Stane Street at Ewell, London Archaeol, 10.2, 41-5
Graham, J G, 1936 A Romano-Celtic temple at Titsey, and the Roman road, SyAC, 44, 84-101

FARNHAM PARK — A BATTLEFIELD?

David Graham

Bulletins 353 and 357 contain notes reporting the discovery of Civil War period munitions recovered from minor earth moving operations within the Park. These included pistol, carbine and musket balls and canister shot, which probably relate to fighting that took place on 28th November 1643 when 8000 Royalist troops attacked the Parliamentary garrison at Farnham Castle.

In order to try and discover whether there was a pattern to the spread of the shot, rather than it being a random spread, a section of about 1ha was selected in the middle of the Park for a detailed survey. This was carried out with the help of a number of detectorists and resulted in the recovery of a quantity of additional shot of various types, the distribution of which confirms that there is indeed a definite pattern preserved under the turf of the Park.

In the event the area examined showed two lines of shot, roughly 55m apart with nearly all the canister shot being found on the side furthest from the castle, where the Parliamentary cannons were based. Whether this indicates two skirmishing lines firing at each other is not certain, but it does seem the most likely interpretation. In any case the significance of the result is the discovery that there is a pattern to the finds and that therefore the Park and adjacent land do contain relatively

The Royalist commander at Farnham, Sir Ralph Hopton
undisturbed evidence for the Civil War action. As a result it has been suggested that the Park should now be included on the national Battlefields Register, though this may require more work to establish the total area likely to be involved. Thanks are due to everyone who came and helped and to Roger Minty for much of the background organisation.

COUNCIL NEWS

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The 2002 AGM will be held at Rake Court, Milford, by kind permission of Alan Bott. In the morning there will be an hour-long tour of Godalming Parish Church led by Mr Bott from 11.30am. Please meet at the church – park in the street or public car park. The AGM will take place at 2pm at Rake Court, and will be followed by refreshments and a talk on the house by Mr Bott.

Rake Court has a fascinating history from the sixteenth century to the Arts and Crafts Movement, involving many famous names such as M H Baillie Scott. There are also beautiful grounds that can be visited, weather and time permitting. There is plenty of parking space.

Directions: Rake Court is very close to Milford Station at the end of a private drive on the corner of Station Lane and Rake Lane. It would be helpful, for seating purposes, if you could let Castle Arch know if you are coming to the AGM.

Nominations for Council: If you have any nominations for members to represent you on Council please let me have the nominations as soon as possible, plus a letter of agreement from your nominee. Rosemary Hunter, Honorary Secretary

THE SURREY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

***************

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Surrey Archaeological Society will be held at 2.00 pm. on Saturday, 23rd November 2002 at the Rake Court, Milford.

Agenda for Annual General Meeting

1. Apologies for absence.
2. To read and, if appropriate, to sign as correct the Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of the 2nd December 2001.
3. To receive and consider the Annual Report, the Statement of Accounts, and the Auditor’s Report for the year to 31st March 2001 and, if approved, to adopt them.
4. To elect the President for 2002-2003.
5. To elect Honorary Vice-Presidents for 2002-2003.
6. To elect Vice-Presidents for 2002-2003
8. To elect six Ordinary Members of Council to retire in 2006 under Article 21a.
9. To appoint Honorary Examiners for 2002-2003 and to authorise Council to determine their remuneration.
10. Any Other Business.

(Nominations for election under items 4-8 should be sent to the Honorary Secretary not less than seven days before the meeting. All nominations require a proposer and seconder, who must be members of the Incorporated Society, and nominations must be accompanied by a signed statement by the nominee of his or her willingness to stand for election. Institutional Members are not eligible for election.)

***************
New members

A special welcome to the following new members. I have for the first time included principal archaeological interests, where they have been given on the membership application form. I hope this will be useful for the Society’s Local Secretaries and Committee Chairmen.

Richard Beales
- C/o F CO (Bridgetown)
- King Charles Street
- London SW1A 2AH
- Field Archaeology (Site Planning/drawing etc), fish remains

Dr Stuart Chrystall
- Dene Lodge
- Drovers’ Way
- Ash Green
- Aldershot GU12 6HY
- Surrey Industrial History Group

Jane Downham
- 26 Sturt Road
- Haslemere GU27 3SD

Godalming Local History Group
- C/o Pam Pearson
- 51 Silo Road
- Farncombe
- Godalming GU7 3PA
- The local history of Godalming and Farncombe

Paul Gossage
- 121 Buckingham Gardens
- West Molesey
- KT8 1TW
- Molesey Hurst in particular, and the Molesey area in general

Laurence Kinney
- Brandon Mead
- Old Park Lane
- Farnham GU9 0AJ
- Architectural History and Local History

Alan Lee
- 1 Cathedral Cottages
- Ridgemount
- Guildford GU2 7TN

Peter McIntosh
- Hallin Bank
- 20A Lodge Hill Road
- Farnham GU10 3QW

Jim Miles
- Waggoners
- Tower Road
- Hindhead GU26 6ST
- Historic buildings, medieval archaeology, local history and industrial archaeology

Mr & Mrs John Nixon
- 6 Rosehill Avenue
- Woking GU21 4SE

Pamela Reading
- 91 Upper Farm Road
- West Molesey
- KT8 2QU
- 19th century local government/Major General John Lambert and Surrey History

Alison Tester
- 29 Cline Road
- Guildford
- Digs and local history

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH COMMITTEE

Insurance and Indemnities

**Excavation Insurance:** Directors of excavations are reminded that for insurance purposes it is essential that notification be given of any forthcoming excavation, whether or not involving mechanical diggers. ‘Fieldwalking’ and ‘surveying’ must also be notified. Notification must be given to Rose Hooker, Hon Secretary of the Archaeological Research Committee (59 Thornton Place, Horley, Surrey RH6 8RZ, Tel: 01293 411176) who will send you the appropriate form for completion. Please remember that COVER AFTER THE EVENT IS TOO LATE!

**Personal Accident Insurance:** All volunteers on excavations, including fieldwalking, measuring and other connected activities should be fully aware that the Society’s insurance policy does not cover them for injury or sickness and, thereby, loss of
earnings, should that injury be self-inflicted or the result of their own neglect. All volunteers should, therefore, arrange for PERSONAL ACCIDENT INSURANCE through their own insurers before they engage in excavation activities. Remember please that if you negligently put a pickaxe through someone else’s foot, or if they do it to you, that will be covered but if you put it through your own foot then that will be your own responsibility and nobody else’s! Directors of excavations please bring this matter to the attention of all your volunteer diggers.

**Loss and breakage of equipment:** As the Society bears the first £50 of any claim there is no point making a claim for anything less although the circumstance should be reported to the Archaeological Research Committee. For losses over £50 full details of the equipment and circumstances should be reported as soon as possible. Where theft is suspected the matter must be reported to the local police at once.

**Other activities, ie visits and conferences:** If any Local Society or Group operating under the Society’s insurance cover wishes to insure a specific event or visit, then it is necessary to complete the appropriate form, obtainable from Castle Arch. This is particularly important when non-members are participating. In addition strict hiring conditions may sometimes be imposed which need to be met. In this event, a copy of the conditions must be submitted with the above form.

**Indemnities:** Some indemnities required by landowners and contractors go beyond the acceptable liability of the Surrey Archaeological Society and its insurance cover for excavations. All indemnity forms MUST be signed by one or other of the OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY who have been appointed by the Council of the Society to act in this matter. In the first instance a copy of every indemnity required must be forwarded to Mrs Hooker (at the address shown above). A further copy should at the same time be sent to the Society’s Hon LEGAL ADVISER (c/o Castle Arch, Guildford GU1 3SX).

LOCAL SOCIETIES or GROUPS excavating under Surrey Archaeological Society’s insurance MUST COMPLY with this procedure. Other excavators would be well advised to take legal advice before signing any form of indemnity. The following honorary officers of the Society have been authorised by Council to sign indemnities on behalf of the Society: The President, The Secretary and The Treasurer.

**NB:** It is to be understood that activities such as excavations and fieldwork etc, that are covered by the Society’s insurance are carried out on behalf of the Society. As part of this condition it would be appreciated that a prompt interim report of the activity is submitted to the Society, eg as a note in the *Bulletin*.

**SYMPOSIUM 2003**

For your diaries please note that the Archaeological Research Committee’s annual Symposium will be held on Saturday February 22nd, at the Ashtead Peace Memorial, Woodfield Lane, Ashtead. Preparations for an exciting programme of lectures and displays are under way and we do hope you can come along.

**Volunteers needed for Finds Processing**

Finds processing and recording will resume again on Monday 23rd September 2002 between 7.30 and 9.30 pm at Guildford Museum annex, Salter’s in Castle Street. (Please note we will not be meeting on the first Monday of each month). We are about to start working on previously unpublished sites so why not come and join in.

For further information contact Margaret Broomfield Tel: 01932 788221 or email: mbroomfield@compuserve.com
Journals and Maps in the Library

At the end of September most of our journals and maps, and some other items will
be removed from Castle Arch, and will only be available for consultation on a week’s
notice. We very much regret having to take this action, which is totally out of our
control: Guildford Borough Council have instructed us to vacate the Classroom and
lighten the floor loading at short notice.

We urge members who are inconvenienced by this regrettable action to make their
views known to the Hon Secretary.

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.

SURREY LOCAL

Abdy, Barbara Probate Inventories for Epsom and Ewell from 1561 to 1834. Nonsuch
Antiquarian Society 2001 8937 P31 EP
Abdy, Charles Medieval Ewell in Fitznells’ Cartulary and the 1408 Register. Nonsuch
Antiquarian Society 2001 8955 PAM P31 EW
Alexander, Mary Archaeological Investigations by Guildford Museum: 242 High
Street, Guildford. Guildford Museum 2001 8941 F31 FGD
Alexander, Mary Pyrford, Pyrford Place, and Queen Elizabeth’s Summerhouse. John
Donne Journal 2000 8952 PAM P31 PYR
Arnold, Phillip Woking Palace: Henry VIII’s Royal Palace. Phillip Arnold 8983 P31
WOK
St Michael’s Church, Betchworth: a walk round the church. Nd 9015 P31 BET
Benger, F B The past, present and future work of the Leatherhead and District
Countryside Protection Society: an adress given to the Society on May 28th, 1954.
L&DCPS 1955 P31 LEA
Scenes from the church life of St Nicholas, Great Bookham. Nd 9007 P31 BKM.G
Society 2002 9099 P31 COU
Carrington, L I The survey of Bookham Common. Second Year: progress report.
London Natural History Society 1943 9054 D4
Cory, Mark Early Banstead: a quick trip through the history of Banstead from pre-
Roman times to the 1920’s. Banstead History Research Group 2001 9098 P31
BAN
Council for the Protection of Rural England The real cost of university expansion to
Guildford: traffic jams – a way of life? Guildford District Newsletter 2001 9011 P31
GFD
Crawford, Philip Guildford: the story of a Cathedral In building...A Cathedral Guide
1962 8936 P31 GFD
Crocker, Alan Matthias Koops at Neckinger Mill, Bermondsey. Neckinger Mill Paper
and Watermarks. [From the Quarterly, 39, July 2001] British Association of Paper
2001 8923A & 8923B S7
Cross, H Kingston upon Thames, Surrey: an English borough from earliest times, as
shown in its Charters and other documents. 1951 9056 P31 KNG
Drew, Gillian Elstead then and now. Gillian Drew 2001 9097 P31 EL
Evans, Tony Local and family history from fire insurance policies for the 18th and
Fletcher, J N St John's Church, Merrow. Nd 8999 P31 ME
Gent, John Croydon's transport through the ages. Croydon Natural History & Scientific Society 2001 9077 P31 CRY
Harris, Val Haslemere and surrounding villages: a guide for visitors. Haslemere Initiative 2000 8924 P31 HSL
Heath, O M Walks round Albury, Surrey: with notes on its history. Nd 9055 P31 ALB
A History of Holmwood Common. Nd 8997 P31 DOR
Hutchins, Lisa Escher and Claygate past. Historical Publications Ltd 2001 9031 P31 ESH
Leatherhead Urban District Council The Leatherhead District. Grove Publishing Co c1949 50 9053 P31 LEA
McCann, W A St Nicholas Parish Church, Great Bookham, Fetcham, Surrey: geophysical survey final report.
A Short history of the Church of St John the Evangelist Merrow, 1286-1947. C1947 8998 P31 ME
Milward, Richard The lull before the storm: the last years of rural Wimbledon. Wimbledon Society Museum 2002 9100 P31 WIM
Money, Bruce E Anne of Cleves and her association with Blechingley. Nd 9006 ZA2 CLE
Money, Bruce E John Evelyn and his association with Blechingley. Nd 9005 ZA2 EVE
Morris, R S A Short history of St Mary's Church Stoke D'Abernon, Surrey. Nd 8988 P31 ST.D
Morrish, R S A Guide to the Church of St Mary Stoke D'Abernon Surrey. Nd 8992 P31 ST.D
Museum of London Archaeology 2000 8914 F31 BKM.G
Normandy Historians A century of Normandy in Surrey Normandy Historians 2000 9110 P31 ASH
Ottershaw College...near Chertsey. Ottershaw College nd 9049 MB81
Ryan, Meg Betchworth within living memory: ah yes, I remember it well. Goodness Gracious 2001 9086 P31 BET
Sampson, June All change: Kingston, Surbiton and New Malden in the 19th century. St Luke’s Church 1985 9047 P31 KNG
Shere, Gomshall & Peaslake Local History Society Shere: a Surrey village in maps. SyAS 2001 9016 P31 SHE
Church of St James, Shere. c1950 9088 P31 SHE
Southwark Cathedral: historical notes. Friends of Southwark Cathedral 1963 8994 P31 SOU
St Mary’s Stoke D’Abernon: a short guide. 1958 8990 P31 ST.D
St Mary’s Stoke D’Abernon: a short guide to the stained glass. Nd 8993 P31 ST.D
Scott, J D The residents and walkers guide to the Leatherhead district, including Leatherhead, Ashtead, Fetcham and the Bookhams with a new map and chart of road and footpath walks. Leatherhead Chamber of Commerce lc1935 9051 P31 LEA
Spring, Laurence Farnham in the Civil War and the Commonwealth. Farnham and District Museum 2002 9085 P31 FRN
Stevens, T P Shakespeare and Southwark. Nd 8989 P31 SOU
Stuttard, J C History of Headley. Leatherhead & District LHS 2001 8981 P31 HEA
Swanton, E W Guide to the Haslemere Educational Museum. Nd 8995 A
The tomb of John Gower. Friends of Southwark Cathedral 1958 8991 P31 SOU
Tames, Richard Southwark past. Historical Publications Ltd 2001 9030 P31 SOU
Annual General Meeting  
Dorking Christian Centre (upper room)  
30th November 2-5pm.

Members of the Society with an interest in prehistory may attend and bring in any relevant material for discussion. Refreshments will be served.

SURREY INDUSTRIAL HISTORY GROUP

2002 SERIAC Bursary

The 2002 Bursary from the South-East Region Industrial Archaeological Council (SERIAC) has been awarded to Susan Hayton for a project to record and study a small instrument maker’s works at Lee, near Lewisham. It was founded by Robert Mann Lowne in Finchley in 1865 to make various instruments from air meters to electric clocks and spyrometers to barometers. The works moved to Lewisham in the 1890s and were essentially a family business with Mr Lowne and his two sons working in their own home. In the late 1920s they moved to Lee where they occupied a Victorian building that is shortly to be demolished. During the war they made gun sights as well as compasses to be hidden in buttons! Sadly work has dried up and the fourth generation of the family has been forced to close the business.

From the July 2002 (no 128) edition of the SIHG Newsletter, with many thanks.

PLATEAU GROUP

Kingswood Palaeolithic Site

Resistivity Survey: By the time of going to press, a 68-point resistivity survey of the Lower Palaeolithic at Lower Kingswood had been successfully conducted, carried out by a team from Oxford University. This survey revealed details of the soil and geology to a depth of 14 metres.

Illustrated Talks: The excavation should have been completed by the time of receipt of this Bulletin, and for those interested, illustrated talks will be given by the author to
the Walton on the Hill Local History Society on the 11th October, and to the Holmesdale Local History Society on the 4th December.

The 1970 Excavation: I should also like to correct the information given in the last Bulletin that the earlier excavation by Frank Pemberton in 1970 had been for the British Museum. It was, in fact, undertaken on behalf of the Nonsuch Antiquarian Society.

Last Call for Diggers: The excavations will run from Saturday 14th to Sunday 22nd September, and will take place under cover. Even if you cannot spare time to dig, members of the Society are free to drop by to see how things are going in. Use the rear half of the carpark behind The Sportsman pub (TQ 240 533). The site is at TQ 243 541.

Further details from Brian Wood, Tel: 01737 351383, Fax: 01737 373526, email: BRIANLWOOD@compuserve.com

DOMESTIC BUILDINGS RESEARCH GROUP

Annual Lecture
Saturday 16th November
“Dendrochronology – problems and possibilities” by Sarah Pearson at 2 for 2.30pm at the Village Centre, Oxshott (TQ 142605).

MISCELLANY

SURREY TO GET HALF A FLO

Following the passage of the Treasure Act in 1996, the Government set up a Portable Antiquities scheme designed to record all archaeological objects found by members of the public, on a voluntary basis and for the public benefit. To date the scheme has been on an experimental basis, with Finds Liaison Officers (FLOs) being appointed, largely on a county basis, to cover about half the country.

Following the success of the pilot schemes – the results can be seen on the Portable Antiquities website – funding has been obtained to extend cover to the whole of England and Wales for the next three years. It has been decided, on the basis of the quantity of antiquities likely to be found within the County each year, that Surrey only justifies a half time post and it is anticipated that the job will start in early April next year, with the advertisements going out, probably in December.

While the details are yet to be finalised, the post will probably be based at County Hall in Kingston, though most of the time the FLO will be ‘out in the field’, making contacts, visiting metal detector clubs and holding open days for the public. This is potentially a very significant step forward and will hopefully result in many more finds being recorded each year and indeed will bring Surrey in line with Hampshire and other local counties which have had FLOs in post for some time now.

REBUILDING THE PAST
A New Series on Roman Britain for the Discovery Channel

This is an archaeological series about the Roman occupation of Britain. The ten-part series will also follow the construction of our very own Roman villa to be based on a 3rd century example excavated at Sparsholt in the late 1960s. Fortunately, a rather stunning and well-preserved fresco and mosaic survive, along with some other interesting finds, all of which are exhibited at Winchester Museum and which hopefully we will replicate.
Although we can't possibly construct the whole villa compound in six months, we certainly intend to try to recreate the main living area including a hypocaust system, mosaics, frescos, furniture, and even a Roman garden. We will use Roman methods where possible and engage archaeologists and experts to advise us at every level of the building process.

Furthermore, in an effort to learn more about our villa and its occupants, the Butser team – accompanied by our presenter and Roman expert Guy de la Bedoyere – will visit Roman digs and sites across the British Isles. Undoubtedly we will encounter difficulties but that's the nature of experimental archaeology and where better place to be than at Butser Ancient Farm, one of the founding exponents of this form of archaeology, not to mention one of England's beauty spots.

As summer draws to an end and winter begins to threaten we need all the help we can muster. If you can spare a weekend or even part of your summer holiday then please come and help us build the first ever British Roman villa. All volunteers and all ages are heartily welcome!

Needed: (all levels of expertise): Builders, painters, carpenters, roofers, potters, artists, mosaicists, gardeners, historians, researchers, enthusiasts, dogsbodies, anyone!

Camping and cheap B&Bs available in the area.

If interested, please contact: Kathleen Fournier, Siguy Films, Oxford House, 8-15 Oxford Street, London W1D 2DG. Tel: 020 7437 2890; email: siguyfilms@dial.pipex.com or Butser Ancient Farm, Chalton Lane, Chalton, Waterlooville, nr Portsmouth, Hampshire PO8 0BG. Tel: 02392 598838 or www.butser.org.uk

THE BRIDGE AT SOUTH PARK MOAT

Work has been carried out to repair and stabilise the bridge at the Society's medieval moated site at South Park, Grayswood. This had become increasingly wobbly (a sort
of down market version of the Millennium Bridge problem) leading to a potential safety hazard, particularly for large and bouncy school parties. Fortunately, the Society has obtained generous grant aid from SITA Environmental Trust, Waverley Borough Council and Haslemere Educational Museum to pay for most of the work. Andrew Norris, a chartered surveyor and member of the Society, kindly drew up plans, and English Heritage gave scheduled monument consent for the work, which should be completed by the time this note appears.

BANSTEAD AND WALTON HEATHS  
David Bird

Following Christopher Currie's note about the results of the landscape survey on Banstead and Walton Heaths in Bulletin 360, it is only fair to note that the Golf Club is very conscious of its heritage, and has been taking steps recently to restore the course to its original open appearance. Unlike modern examples, the Walton Heath golf course was laid out on the land as it existed, with the result that ancient banks and ditches still survive. Under these circumstances there is no reason to suppose that creation of the golf course led to extra disturbance of the Roman villa site, already much damaged by road builders and antiquarians. I have examined recent examples of topsoil removal designed to encourage the return of heather to the land and can say that they are very shallow indeed and would not have caused any archaeological damage. There have been a few instances of deeper work, for example for drainage, and as a result of the survey the opportunity has been taken to discuss archaeological concerns with the Golf Club and agree procedures designed to minimise the likelihood of any future disturbance to the archaeology of the area.

RE-DEVELOPMENT AT MERTON PRIORY  
D J Turner

The Merton Priory site, only part of which is scheduled as an Ancient Monument, has been extensively excavated, and a major excavation report by MoLAS is said to be close to completion. Today a major road, Merantun Way, splits the one-time location of the monastic buildings into two. The road was constructed on an embankment in order to preserve the fragmentary remains of the Chapter House in an accessible, if distinctly unprepossessing, vault, but there is little else from the medieval period to be seen. North of Merantun Way, the monastic site is covered by Savacentre and its car park. South of the road, a handful of one-time industrial buildings are protected by listing and being within a Conservation Area: these are currently in low-rental leisure and craft use. The remainder of the southern portion, including the refectory and infirmary sites and the location of the medieval and post-medieval mills, is an area of windswept dereliction used for car-parking. Over the years this has been the subject of several development proposals and the planning history has been complex.

Following further extensive evaluation excavations (which will be the subject of separate publication), outline planning permission for development of housing, hotel, restaurants etc, has been granted to Countryside Properties by Merton Borough Council. The concomitant reduction in weekend parking spaces threatens the viability of the current usage of the listed buildings but the council has declared a rather grand aim ‘to make the site and its story accessible to the widest possible audience’. Which has hints of tourism generation. It has commissioned Vision Works to assess the viability of a new heritage or visitor centre on the site as a way of achieving this aim. Vision Works is based in York and is described as ‘one of the UK’s leading Leisure and Tourism Consultancies’ and is part of the Continuum Group. Vision Works has undertaken a large number of studies of similar sites and its sister company, Heritage Projects, is involved in the Jorvik Viking Centre.
Vision Works is currently involved in a consultation exercise concerning the proposed heritage centre. Various on-site constraints, the outline planning permissions and limited Section 106 agreements do not allow much room for manoeuvre. The developers have agreed to provide only modest finance and Merton Borough Council seems unwilling to add materially to this. Additional resources, including lottery funding, are problematic. There seems little grounds for optimism.

DOULTON’S POTTERTIES AT LAMBETH

A century ago, the skyline of Thames-side Lambeth, just across from Parliament, was dominated by the chimneys of Doulton's potteries, erupting smoke far and wide. Despite the owners protestations that hydrochloric acid gas was harmless, the atmosphere was so appalling that even trees could not survive— as revealed by evidence presented to a Royal Commission.

Early this year, the opportunity arose to excavate one of the pot-houses owned by Doulton's (later Royal Doulton), which had been in operation from 1890 to 1923. The remains of five kilns were found, crammed into an area only 35m² immediately behind a public house and rows of tenements. The kilns were arranged side by side and shared chimneys. Also recorded were a tangle of interconnected flues, misfired vessels, unfired clay, evidence for glaze production and hundreds of kiln shelves, some of which were re-used in the floor of an external yard. The pot-houses catered for the mass market, producing stoneware ginger beer, lemonade and ink bottles, whilst other Doulton potteries nearby turned out drainpipes, art wares and architectural ceramics.

No similar stoneware factory remains standing in the United Kingdom, none has been excavated and Doulton’s archives have been destroyed. No more is known about the day to day working of such pot-houses than about those of the 17th century. While studies of Doulton’s ceramics tend to dwell on the fancy, expensive and collectable, this site re-focuses on the wares once familiar to every consumer. It also reminds us forcefully of the forgotten industrial inferno whose smoke clouded the skyline opposite Westminster.

Opposite the excavations at 9, Albert Embankment, stands Doulton's headquarters building at 28, Lambeth High Street, with its lavishly decorated façade.

From the July 2002 edition of *Archeology Matters*, with many thanks.

TIME TEAM AT KEW

Tony Robinson and his chums from the Channel 4 television programme descended on the Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew recently, to locate and investigate the archaeology of George III’s palace, the White House. An application has recently been prepared for the Botanic Gardens to receive the status of a World Heritage Site, and it was in this context that the programme was suggested.

Unfortunately, the Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service was contacted less than three weeks before filming was scheduled, and because of the WHS proposals, it had to be treated as a Scheduled Ancient Monument. A detailed specification for the fieldwork was agreed with Videotext Communications Ltd, who made all the arrangements, drafted any necessary documentation and undertook all the research for Channel 4.

There were three days of detailed analysis of the White House area, working through the archaeological process and the construction and the knocking-down of various theories. Three film crews worked on the programme, and each day began with a schedule for each crew, filming with time-slots built-in to allow for developments during the day. After set-up on Monday, filming was from Tuesday to Thursday, with Friday set aside for clearing up.
Having excavated a feature, a scene would be set-up between the archaeologists and a walk-through undertaken before filming. This could require several re-takes, especially when the historian trips up, and the whole was then re-shot two or three more times from different angles for later editing into a single piece. Occasionally, this may meant the hapless archaeologists repeating their discussion ten or more times.

Often, all three crews were filming different scenes simultaneously on different parts of the site, each with their own support team and director. All crews and the main archaeologists were not only ‘miked’ for filming, but carried walkie-talkies to keep in touch with a link-man who monitored all communications. It was also his job to get hold of people ready for the next scene, fetch and carry items and move objects out of shot.

The author found it difficult to keep out of the way of all three cameras, and impossible to avoid the helicopter when it appeared above the site: it had to fly very low because of the closeness of the flight path into Heathrow.

The main off-site ‘cameo’ was at a glass factory, where Carenza Lewis saw the making of a replica set of Georgian multiple-ply spiral air banded stem wine glasses. These were brought to the Time Team ‘incident room’ to be engraved, and they looked fantastic.

The result should be a tight programme, limited in physical area and focussed on the archaeological process. With Tony Robinson drinking from one of the specially made glasses to the memory of George III, and all the Time Team crew saying cheers as they raised their glasses in reply, one could be forgiven for thinking it was possible to hear the title music in the background.

Working in the background, a lot of time and effort went into the preparation for the programme by GLAAS, but with an audience of four million, it is a significant contribution to promoting archaeology in the London region. Alas, we soon had to start all over again to prepare for the return of the Time Team to London in July for a programme on the site of the former Tudor palace at Greenwich.

From the March to May 2002 Quarterly Review of the Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service (GLAAS), with many thanks.

GIS AND GPS IN THE SOCIETY

With the Lottery Heritage funding won by Judie English for the Mickleham Downs Community Archaeology project (Bulletin 343), not only were eight Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) hand units acquired (Bulletins 354 and 358), but also three licences for Geographical Information System (GIS) computer software. The latter is called FastMAP and it has recently been enhanced by the supplier to make it much simpler to take the GPS readings straight off the handsets and load them into the computer package, where they can be tagged (as particular landscape, monument or feature types, periods, etc), the resulting information manipulated in groups and, for example, overlaid onto maps to automate the creation of distribution maps (with borders, titles and scales). GIS has already seen some local application, for example Isabel Ellis for the database of past environments in Surrey (Bulletin 357) and the Surrey Historic Landscape Characterisation Project (Bulletin 350). Council member Alan Hall and the author are trying to gain some experience of using FastMAP and it is the intention for the third licence to be installed on a machine at Castle Arch for Society members to use. If it is found useful more licences could be bought. We hope to offer a demonstration at some point in the near future and, later on, basic training.
ANOTHER HERALDIC BEAST FROM NONSUCH?  

Peter Harp

In response to the plea for information on any further heraldic stone figures from Nonsuch Palace (*Bulletin 357*), I was recently shown the head from a carved sandstone beast dug up some years ago from a garden in Green Curve, Banstead. The garden was formerly the yard to the house of a local builder/developer in the 1920's, and the current occupier, Ian Saunders, believes the builder may have bought the carved fragment at that time. The head is remarkably similar to those illustrated in the earlier Bulletin. Hopefully, it will be possible at some point to produce an illustration of it.

THE LARGEST ROMAN CEMETERY IN SOUTHWARK  

DJ Turner

The largest Roman cemetery ever found in Southwark was excavated by AOC Archaeology last winter in America Street. Antiquarians had observed Roman graves during the digging of the foundations for a public house by Southwark Bridge in the 19th century, and the new excavations have unearthed 163 burials preserved beneath the cellar of a warehouse. The majority of the burials were of adults interred in coffins between the mid 2nd and late 3rd centuries. Later Roman activity consisted of large drainage channels, no doubt needed to deal with flooding from the nearby Thames.

Numerous grave goods were found, including complete pots and glass vessels, hob-nailed boots and a significant amount of personal jewellery. Notable discoveries include a pottery vessel containing chicken remains, an adult male with an iron blade or spear-point protruding from his foot, an intaglio ring, and hundreds of beautifully cut black jet beads, probably originating in Yorkshire. One man was found buried with the head of an elderly horse carefully placed beneath his knees.

The analysis of human bones has only just begun, but already many different pathologies have been observed. Along with the usual assortment of tooth cavities and cases of osteo-arthritis, there is a woman whose broken femur had been badly set, leaving her with a left leg at least three inches shorter than the right. Another adult skull displays a healed wound, probably from a knife injury.

*From the July 2002 edition of Archaeology Matters, with many thanks.*

BURNT STRUCTURES

Assistance is required with regard to the research degree I have recently started at the University of Reading into the application of the techniques of fire investigation to burnt structures in the archaeological record. It is hoped that this work will allow more to be said on the ignition and development of fires in the material record.

To produce an accurate piece of research, a broad body of data is required, ie many examples of burnt structures from the archaeological record. Such data would allow me to assess the relevance of varying levels of preservations over different historical periods of construction.

I am employed as a Scenes of Crime Officer by Wiltshire Constabulary, and have some experience of forensic fire investigation. The dissertation I produced for my MSc in Forensic Archaeology allowed me to make an initial exploration of the potential for interplay between fire investigation and archaeology.

In order that I might begin to assemble a database of archaeological sites that have demonstrated evidence of burnt structures, please write to me, Karl Harrison, if you have any relevant information, at 41a Church Street, Ardington, Wantage, Oxfordshire OX12 8QA, or Tel: 01235 820 671.
“Downland Settlement and Land-use: The Archaeology of the Brighton Bypass”


Between 1989 and 1991 a programme of archaeological rescue excavations was undertaken by the University College London Field Archaeology Unit on the route of the new A27 Brighton Bypass in East Sussex. The archaeological works were designed within a research framework to investigate chalk downland settlement and land-use, from the Mesolithic to the present day. A particular aim of the project was to integrate settlement archaeology into a palaeoenvironmental study, and the various excavations included a large number of lynchet sections and seven dry valley bottom transects. In addition to investigating an area, which had previously yielded an important assemblage of Mesolithic and later flintwork (Redhill), and a nationally important block of prehistoric fields (Eastwick Barn), the Brighton Bypass Archaeology Project located and recorded two important and previously unknown Later Bronze Age settlements (Mile Oak and Downsview). The evidence for two of the buildings at the Downsview site was later used for experimental work and the results and conclusions of these investigations are included in the excavation report. Also included in this volume, due to both their relevance and proximity to the Bypass, are summary reports of two other excavated Later Bronze Age settlements: Varley Halls and Patcham Fawcett.

This volume builds on, consolidates and brings to a more synthetic framework a long history of archaeological work, professional and amateur, in the Brighton area. As an integrated study of settlements, field systems and colluvial sequences, it provides a significant advance in our understanding of the prehistory of the South Downs, and has much wider implications for areas beyond Sussex. In particular, the extent of Later Bronze Age activity is very important with regard to our understanding of landscape and social change during this period. The Project’s extensive investigation of lynchets and colluvium also helps us to develop our understanding of the character and date of ‘Celtic fields’, which were the subject of pioneer fieldwork by earlier archaeologists in the Brighton area.

Available from University College London Field Archaeology Unit, 1 West Street, Ditchling, Hassocks, West Sussex, BN6 8TS, or The Registry, Institute of Archaeology, 31-34 Gordon Square, London, WC1H OPY.

Cheques payable to ‘University College London’

“Hidden Depths: An Archaeological Exploration of Surrey’s Past” by Roger Hunt et al.


It is not easy to follow the admirable review article by David Miles, Chief Archaeologist of English Heritage that appeared in Bulletin 358. It should be emphasised, however, that Hidden Depths is a truly remarkable overview of the archaeology and history of Surrey. It must have been a mammoth task to choose material from the information available but the selection of topics covered never fails to hold the reader’s attention. The choice of a thematic presentation under the headings Reconstructing the Past, Hearth and Home, Food and Farming, Religion and Ritual, Power and Protection, Markets and Manufacturing and The Future of the
Past, works very well and spares the reader from plodding chronology. The interesting device of printing the main narrative on white paper, and the descriptions of illustrations on coloured paper disposes of over-long footnotes and captions. It will be an excellent reference book without being superficial, and achieves its 'user-friendly' aim of combining academic soundness with popular appeal. The gazetteer of museums and sites of archaeological interest in the county of Surrey is the final bonus.

This is an excellent example of talented teamwork and a valuable addition to any bookshelf.

_E M Myatt-Price_

First published in the September 2002 Newsletter of the Nonsuch Antiquarian Society, with many thanks. Members may like to know that two of the authors, Roger Hunt and Rob Poulton, will be presenting an illustrated lecture based on the book in the Guildhall, Guildford, on the 22nd October. For further details see p20.

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**COURSES**

Discovering London's Local History  
*30-week courses starting September or October*

**Wandsworth Adult College** Tuesdays 1-3pm.  
**Morley College** Wednesdays 2-4pm.  
**Lambeth College** Thursdays 1.30-3.30pm.

First term: studies of some lost villages, such as Wandsworth, Battersea, Putney, Richmond, Streatham and Crystal Palace.  
Second Term: Studies of Bloomsbury, Highgate, Hampstead, together with the life of William Morris.  
Third Term: Shops and shopping, markets and docks, the status of London and its architects and architecture.

Tutor for all courses will be Brian Bloice.

For further information contact Wandsworth College (Tel: 020 8918 7107), Morley College (Tel: 020 7928 8501) or Lambeth College (020 7501 5596).

**University of Sussex**  
Centre for Continuing Education  

**Archaeology and Local History Open Courses**  
This autumn, the CCE, either directly or in conjunction with various adult education providers, will be offering a wide range of evening, day-time and Saturday courses throughout Sussex.

Those of potential interest to SyAS members, ie courses closest to the county border, or of mutual concerns, include the following:

- **The Pleistocene Geology and Archaeology of Sussex** (University of Sussex).  
- **The Iron Industry of the Weald** (Horsham).  
- **The Archaeology of Anglo-Saxon Sussex** (Lewes).  
- **An Introduction to Medieval Archaeology** (Burgess Hill and Chichester).  
- **Underwater Archaeology and Historic Ships** (Chichester).  
- **Practical Archaeology** (Crawley).

Further details Tel: 01273 678040 and ask for a copy of the CCE Open Courses Guide.
CONFERENCES

THE SOUTH DOWNS: SHAPING A FUTURE FOR THE PAST
Sussex Archaeological Society Annual Conference 2002
21st October
Archaeological, historical and ecological themes on the evolution and study of the South Downs landscape.
Fee: £20 (£17 students)
For further information and a booking form Tel: 01273 405737, or email members@sussexpast.co.uk

LECTURE SERIES

SURREY INDUSTRIAL HISTORY GROUP
27th Series of Industrial Archaeology Lectures
Lecture Theatre F, University of Surrey, Guildford
Eleven fortnightly meetings on Tuesdays 7.30 to 9.30pm.
1st October  James Watt, Engineer Extraordinary Richard Hill
15th October  Sanitary Potteries of South Derbyshire Janet Spavold
29th October Industries of the Lea Valley Jim Lewis
12th November From Beans to Bars, The History of Cocoa Mike Johnson
26th November The Shuttleworth Collection Ken Cox
10th December members evening
14th January  Hops and Hop Picking Richard Filmer
28th January Kew and Laxey – Design Puzzles Alan Thomas
11th February Water Meadows and their Management Adrian Bird
25th February The Recovery of a Wellington Bomber from Loch Ness Norman Boorer
11th March  The Submarine Museum Commander Tall

Fees: £5 each lecture, £45 for full series (£40 SyAS and SIHG members)
For further information Tel: 01483 565375 and speak to the programme coordinator Tony Stevens.

PAINSHILL PARK
Forthcoming Lectures and Courses

5th October  The History of the Formal Garden. 10am- 3pm. £15 for lecture only; £19 includes a tour in the afternoon.
9th October  Architecture: The Aesthetic Movement. 10am- 12.40pm. £15.
12th October Documentary Evidence: History on your Doorstep. 10am-3pm £22 per day; £40 for course.
2nd November Research in Action. 10am-4pm. £22 per day; £40 for course.
9th November Thomas Jefferson's English Garden Tour. 10am-3pm. £15 for lecture; £19 includes afternoon tour.
9th and 16th November Garden Design for Beginners. 10am-4pm. £125 two-day course.
16th November Five Fine Surrey Gardens. 10am-4pm. £15; £19 includes afternoon tour.
23rd November Painshill and the Grand Tour. 10am-3pm. £15; £19 includes afternoon tour.
4th December  Architecture: A Morning with William Burgess. 10am-12.40pm. £15.

30th November and 7th December  Garden Design for Beginners. 10am-4pm. £125 two-day course.

For further information contact the Painshill Education Department, Tel: 01932 866743.

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LECTURE MEETINGS

2nd October
"From Clay to Chalk – A Study of Surrey from Leigh to the North Downs” by Charles Abdy to the Nonsuch Antiquarian Society at St Mary’s Church Hall, London Road, Ewell, at 8pm. Visitors £1 to include tea/coffee.

3rd October
"Ankerwyke Priory" by Stuart Burgess to the Spelthorne Archaeological Field Group and Friends of Spelthorne Museum at Staines Methodist Church, Thames Street, Staines, at 8pm. Visitors £1.

7th October
"The Church in the Centre: A History of Christ Church, Woking” by Peter Wichmann to the Woking History Society at Mayford Village Hall, Saunders Lane, Mayford at 8 pm. Visitors welcome £2.

7th October
"Rubber, Silk and Coffee in Lower Streatham" by Brian Bloice to the Streatham Society Local History Group at ‘Woodlawns’, 16 Leigham Court Road, Stratham at 8pm.

8th October
"Dating Houses from their Fixtures and Fittings" by Linda Hall to the Kingston upon Thames Archaeological Society in the Lower Hall of the Friends' Meeting House, Eden Street, Kingston at 8 pm. Please note that the venue for this lecture was given incorrectly in the last Bulletin. My apologies.

10th October
"The Looting of the Wanborough Hoard" by Alan Bridgman to the Farnham & District Museum Society at the United Reformed Church Hall, South Street, Farnham, at 7.30 for 7.45 pm.

11th October
"Excavations at Tolworth" by Steve Dyer to Unisearch at the University of Surrey, Teaching Block 23, at 8pm. Non-members £2.

12th October
"Your Home Has A History- Discover It” by Maggie Vaughan-Lewis to the Walton and Weybridge Local History Society at Weybridge Library Lecture Hall at 3pm.

15th October
"A Suffering People: English Quakers and their Neighbours, 1650-1700” by John Miller to the West Surrey Branch of the Historical Association at the Friends’ Meeting House, Ward Street, Guildford at 7.30 pm. Visitors £2.

17th October
"The Civil War in Surrey and Hampshire” by Alan Turton to the Farnham and District Museum Society, in the hall of the United Reformed Church, South Street, Farnham, at 7.30 for 7.45pm. Non-members £5, students £2.
22nd October
'Hidden Depths: An Archaeological Exploration of Surrey's Past', by Roger Hunt and Rob Poulton at the Guildhall, High Street, Guildford, at 7 for 7.15pm. This event is part of the Guildford Book Festival and tickets £4 (including a glass of wine) can either be obtained in advance from the Tourist Information Centre or Guildford Civic Hall, or at the door.

22nd October
"The South London Art Gallery" by Christopher Jordan to the Southwark and Lambeth Archaeological Society at Hawkstone Hall, Kennington Road, Lambeth North at 7pm. Non-members £1.

24th October
"Behind the Scenes at Clandon Park" by Patricia Lock to the Farnham and District Museum Society, in the hall of the United Reformed Church, South Street, Farnham, at 7.30 for 7.45pm.

31st October
"Landscape and History at Egham in the Middle Ages" by Nigel Saul to the Egham-by-Runnymede Historical Society in the Main Hall, literary Institute, Egham High Street at 8pm. Non-members £1.

31st October
"The Wey Valley Project" by Shaun Page to the Farnham and District Museum Society, in the hall of the United Reformed Church, South Street, Farnham, at 7.30 for 7.45pm.

2nd November
"Coaching Days and Coaching Ways" by Judith Hunter to the Walton and Weybridge Local History Society, in Weybridge Library Lecture Hall at 3pm.

2nd November
"The History, Conservation and Management of the Coulsdon Commons" by Andrew Scott to the Beddington, Carshalton and Wallington Archaeological Society in Milton Hall, Cooper Crescent, Carshalton at 3pm.

4th November
"A History of East Dulwich" by John Beasley to the Streatham Society Local History Group at 'Woodlawns', 16 Leigham Court Road, Stratham at 8pm.

4th November
"The History of Woking News and Mail" by Christine Smith to the Woking History Society at Mayford Village Hall, Saunders Lane, Mayford at 8pm. Non-members £2.

6th November
"Selected Sites in Colonial America" by Eve Myatt Price to the Nonsuch Antiquarian Society at St Mary’s Church Hall, London Road, Ewell, at 8pm. Visitors £1 to include tea/coffee.

7th November
"Excavations at Ashford Prison" by Tim Carew to the Spelthorne Archaeological Field Group and Friends of Spelthorne Museum at Staines Methodist Church, Thames Street, Staines, at 8pm. Visitors £1.

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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 11th October for the November issue.
Editor: Phil Jones, 5, Hampton Road, Newbury, Berks RG14 6DB. Tel/Fax: 01635 581182 and email: pottypot@ukonline.co.uk