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SURREY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

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Bulletin 371

November 2003



Field-walking at Chatley Farm: keep looking Sue



Following the successful gridded field survey at Chiddingfold last year (*Bulletin* 362), David Bird suggested that a similar exercise be carried out in the field adjacent to the Roman bathhouse at Chatley Farm (TQ 0890 5910).

The site was first noticed in 1942 exposed in a river bluff cut by the River Mole just east of the farm, and was subsequently dug by Shepherd Frere (*SyAC* 50, 1946) who proved it to have been part of a 4th century bathhouse. He failed to find any other buildings, however, and suggested that these had lain east of the bathhouse where later destroyed by river erosion.

In 1979 the field containing the bathhouse was deep-ploughed, and field-walking by Ann Watson recovered much Roman tile and pottery. As a result Rob Poulton and Martin O'Connell carried out a limited geophysical survey and excavated three trenches (*SyAC* 77, 1986), none of which produced evidence for any further structures within the field, though the trench nearest the bathhouse produced quantities of Roman tile and pottery.

Over the last year or two the Roman Studies Group has been trying to locate the line of the probable Winchester to London road which might, according to one current theory, pass through or close by Chatley Farm. As a result David Bird felt it was worth revisiting the site to see if any more information could be obtained using the same techniques that were so successful at Chiddingfold.

A team from the Society has therefore just spent five days collecting material from within a series of 10m grid squares (about 260 of them) that Audrey and I had set out over part of the field. All the material was processed and recorded by weight and count and then returned to the original square from which it came. The exercise can therefore be repeated in the future should anyone wish to do so. As the field was still under stubble and parts were obscured by weeds, only the clearer sections were gridded, the remainder of the field being line-walked.

The results seem to show that the scatter of Roman material originates from the area of the bathhouse and that there are no other obvious concentrations. All datable material recovered, including a sherd from a Nene Valley beaker and a coin of Magnentius, belong to the 4th century which would be consistent with the dating of the bath house itself. A series of auger holes were taken in a line south-east of, but away from, the bath house (which is a scheduled monument) and extended into the neighbouring field on slightly rising ground. These consistently showed a depth of about 35cm of grey sandy topsoil directly overlying the natural sand of the Bagshot Beds. In no case was there any evidence for occupation or building debris. A small *sondage* was cut by hand on the higher ground to obtain a slightly larger view of the soil profile, but again there was no sign of occupation material. The same field was subjected to a metal detector search, but again with negative results.

The lack of evidence for the existence of further Roman buildings within the area examined does not mean that none exist elsewhere and neither does it mean that the possible line of an east-west road does not pass through the farm. Indeed there is an apparent driveway, just to the south of the survey area, whose line would suit that for a road heading towards London from Winchester.

However the evidence from the survey agrees with Frere's and Poulton's conclusions – that any villa once associated with the bath house is likely to have been washed away by the action of the river.

From other periods there appeared to be two concentrations of burnt and worked flint within the gridded area, which must relate to prehistoric activity. Other individual finds included scrapers, cores and a barbed-and-tanged arrowhead. A few sherds of prehistoric pottery were recovered but only one sherd of medieval date was noted. While there was a general scatter of post-medieval tile there was very little recent pottery and surprisingly only four pieces of clay pipe were found. This is most unusual for a Surrey field and perhaps indicates a very low intensity of agricultural activity until fairly recent times. One fragment of shrapnel and a rifle bullet case perhaps result from military training during one of the World Wars.

Thanks are due to all those who took part in the survey – both archaeologists and metal detectorists, to David Bird who made the arrangements and particularly to Mr and Mrs Pennington who kindly gave permission for the work.

CONSERVATION WORK AT GUILDFORD CASTLE KEEP *Mary Alexander*

A major programme of conservation work began this spring. John Boas of the Museum has been agitating for it for several years, and after some false starts, work finally began this year. The aim of the work was to replace unsuitable modern mortars with lime mortar, to make the wall tops weatherproof, and to lightly render the exterior walls to protect the stonework. The author would have liked full rendering, as would have been done originally, but current public opinion would not accept that.

During the work, several exciting discoveries have been made by removing the old pointing that obscured earlier features, and by having close access to the stonework.

The most exciting find has been original crenellations at first floor level, which had been filled in when the walls were raised. Even more interesting is that some of their original rendering and limewash has been preserved at the sides and base where it was built over when the walls were heightened. Although we know that most



Guildford Castle: Original plaster and limewash on the side of a crenellation at the Great Tower.

medieval buildings were rendered and whitewashed, it was fascinating to see it *in situ*.

The position of the original roof has also been found, obscured by restoration carried out in the 1880s. Just above this on the east wall are four drainage channels, which would have discharged into the ditch around the motte. One channel still has part of its internal lead lining. A beautiful ashlar chute from a latrine has been discovered, blocked up perhaps in the 16th century. This ran from one of the mural chambers, where I thought there must have been a latrine, though there was no sign of one. It was nice to be proved right!

Work is still continuing so we can not come to any conclusions yet, but the crenellations in particular are altering the history of the Great Tower and may have implications for the history of castles in this country.

My Ph.D. thesis was more-or-less finished before the work began, and the discoveries are so radical I could not include them, as it would probably have meant two more years work. So, the thesis is a statement of our knowledge about the early years of the castle, and particularly the great tower, up to 2003. At the time of writing, the thesis is being bound, and will shortly be submitted, but there will be plenty more work to be done on the results of the conservation work.

150th ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATIONS

Enclosed with this issue of *Bulletin* are details of the first three events celebrating the 150th anniversary of the inauguration of the Society.

The celebrations open on 29th January with a joint meeting with the Friends of the British Museum at which Richard Hobbs, curator of the **Treasure: Finding Our Past** exhibition will talk on the development of the exhibition as well as the success of the Treasure Act and the Portable Antiquities Scheme. Surrey Archaeological Society played a major role in the development of legislation that replaced the medieval law of treasure trove. The Act establishes far clearer definitions of what constitutes treasure, and its scope extends beyond gold and silver. Since it was introduced, the number of treasure cases each year has risen nine-fold.

The exhibition examines finds uncovered under the old Treasure Trove act – such as the magnificent Mildenhall Treasure which will be shown in its entirety – to recent Treasure Act cases such as the Winchester Hoard, the most important discovery of Iron Age gold in fifty years. The Society is pleased to have lent material from Wanborough for the exhibition that will later travel to major museums in England and Wales. Ticket holders will be allowed free access to the exhibition before the meeting and until the museum closes at 8.30 pm.

Less than one week later on February 4th the Roman Studies Group welcomes Professor Michael Fulford who will talk about excavations at Silchester, site of the major Roman administrative centre *Calleva Atrebatum*. The civitas was that of the Atrebates, whose tribal area would have included at least the western half of Surrey and possibly much of the rest of the county.

The Silchester Town Life Project was established in 1997 by the Department of Archaeology at the University of Reading as both a training field school and an excavation. The excavation is tracing the Iron Age origin, subsequent Roman development and eventual abandonment of approximately half of Insula IX, a part of the town devoted to industrial and commercial activities as well as residential use.

Royal City to Civitas Capital promises to be one of the highlights of our anniversary celebrations and comes at a fascinating time as excavations reach back to the middle of the first century AD. Professor Fulford's talk is being held at Dorking and all members of the Society will be most welcome.

On Saturday 21st February the celebrations move to Ashted for the Archaeological Research Committee's (ARC) annual symposium, **Surrey to 2003**, which promises to be as lively and popular as ever. A full and varied programme has been arranged covering projects and topics relating to archaeology throughout the county. The detailed programme of speakers and their presentations is shown on the enclosed flyer. The subjects to be covered range from prehistoric Surrey through Roman landscapes to much more recent archaeological finds; a short history of archaeological work in Surrey as well as a report on the Portable Antiquities Scheme in the county; and the Surrey Dendrochronology Project, establishing the development patterns of old buildings using tree-ring dating. An important part of the day will be displays of other work by groups and individuals and the Margary Award will be made to the best of those eligible.

Whatever your personal archaeological interests the day is sure to stimulate. The symposium is an excellent opportunity to hear the latest news on archaeological development in Surrey from a panel of experts. Please come and enjoy the day.

Details of all three events including ticketing arrangements are provided on the flyers that accompany this *Bulletin*.

We look forward to your support.

Edward Walker, Events Organiser

COUNCIL MATTERS

SyAS MEETINGS AT CASTLE ARCH

The Museum has requested that when meetings are organised to take place at Castle Arch, the dates and expected numbers of attendees should be given to the Museum in advance. This would be helpful for staff working at the Museum desk. Please let the Museum office know on 01483 444750.

ENGLISH HERITAGE OFFER TO MEMBERS OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETIES

20% off all entry prices to EH London Properties!

Terms and conditions apply: the offer comprises a 20% discount on all types of admission to paid EH London properties, but you must quote code: 'Archaeology 1' and the name of your society when purchasing your ticket. The offer is applicable to two people per visit, and the offer is valid until 30th April 2004. For opening times and closures see the 'Historic London' brochure (Tel: 0870 333 1181 for a copy), or visit www.english-heritage.org.uk.

OBITUARY

Michael Blackman

It is with deep regret that we record the death of our late president on the 3rd August 2003 at the age of 80.

Born in Hammersmith, Michael served with the Royal Armoured Corps in the Second World War, rising to the rank of captain and seeing active service in Italy. He married Edith at St. Anne's-on-Sea in 1948 and settled in Walton in 1954. He had a successful and varied career with the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food in London and retired in 1982 with the senior rank of Assistant Secretary and as Head of Personnel. He gained an LLB degree as an external student of the University of London in 1962.

Michael joined the Walton and Weybridge Historical Society (as the Local History Society then was) when it was founded in 1964 and was elected to its committee in 1967. The following year he produced his first monograph, which described the connections with Oatlands of the Regency dandy Edward Hughes Ball Hughes, known as the 'Golden Ball'. Thereafter, he wrote a further nineteen monographs for the Society on various subjects, all based on original research. They included *Oatlands Park and the Herbert Family 1660-1716*, *Vanbrugh and Walton-on-Thames*, *The Field Family of Walton-on-Thames*, *The Early History of Brooklands* and histories of Apps Court, Holly Lodge and Burwood House. In addition to that unique achievement he wrote five booklets, namely, *Ashley Park*, *Oatlands and the Golden Ball*, *St. George's Hill*, *A Short History of Walton-on-Thames* and *Burwood House, Hershams*, and was co-author of *A Short History of Weybridge*.

Michael also took part in outdoor activities such as the Oatlands Palace excavations of 1968, the societies recording of the monumental inscriptions of St. Mary's church, Walton (1969) and similar work at the Duchess of York's Dogs' Cemetery (1973) and in the crypt of the Chapel of St. Charles Borromeo (1975). He was chairman of the Local History Society for three years from 1969, publications officer for thirteen years from 1972 and president from 1985 until May this year when he retired through ill health.

Michael was a member of the Council of Surrey Archaeological Society for several years and wrote an account of the Drake family of Esher and Walton-on-Thames for the Society's 1976 Collections. He was also on the Council of Surrey Record Society for many years and served as the Society's Hon. Secretary and Acting Hon. Treasurer. In 1977, he edited the Record Society's Volume XXIX *Ashley House (Walton-on-Thames) Building Accounts 1602-1607*, and in 1988 was elected a Vice-President in recognition of his services to the Society.

Although Michael's ill health in his last years, which he bore with patience and good humour, prevented his full involvement in the affairs of the Society, he will be greatly missed. Our deepest sympathy goes to his children, Chris and Helen, and to his three grandchildren. Michael's wife predeceased him in 1994. **JSL Fulford**

First published in the October 2003 Newsheet (no 182) of the Walton and Weybridge Local History Society, with many thanks.

PREHISTORIC GROUP

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Dorking Christian Centre

Saturday 13th December 2-5pm.

Please bring along anything of interest for discussion.

PALAEOLITHIC EXCAVATION AT ROOKERY FARM, LITTLE KINGSWOOD

This site dating from the Wolstonian complex and being 300,000 years old was excavated by several test-pits in 2002. This year, after more intensive fieldwalking, a second season of excavation was undertaken over three weeks in September, when two 4m by 4m trenches were opened and produced about 50 pieces of struck Lower Palaeolithic flint including a complete biface. A team from Oxford University came down and did some magnetic susceptibility tests on the last Saturday. We have applied to the landowner to continue the excavation over the winter on Sundays, starting at 9.30am, and if anyone would like to take part please telephone either Peter Harp (01737356039) or email stellahill@nutwood66.fsnet.co.uk.

VILLAGE STUDIES GROUP

ROEHAMPTON VILLAGE IN THE EARLY 17TH CENTURY *Dennis Turner*

The examination of early maps provides the first step towards establishing the historical geography and morphological development of any village. Unfortunately, few Surrey villages have surviving maps earlier than the 18th century but in one or two cases an earlier written survey survives that is detailed enough to allow a great deal of paper reconstruction to be carried out.

One such village is Roehampton, for which there is a written survey of 1517 carried out by Ralph Treswell, son of the famous London surveyor. The map that probably once accompanied this document has not been found but Dorian Gerhold of the Wandsworth Historical Society has produced a reconstruction and other diagrams, which enable the boundaries, landholders' names and buildings to be located today. A major influence on the subsequent development of Roehampton was Huguenot, David Papillon, who purchased land there in the 1620s. The Earl of Portland was another who left his mark, as did Charles I – indeed, the 17th century landscape seems to have been shaped by grandees keen to provide themselves with large houses surrounded by parkland. Two and a half centuries later, Edward Walford was still able to write 'few villages near London are more pleasantly situated than Roehampton' (*Village London*).

Roehampton in 1617: the Village Surveyed can be purchased from the Wandsworth Historical Society (31 Hill Court, Putney Hill, London SW15 6BB) for £5.75 including p&p.

WANDSWORTH IN THE 18TH CENTURY

Dennis Turner

A number of Surrey parishes have surviving late 18th century estate maps that can form the starting point for detailed village and other studies, especially when accompanied by a manuscript survey. A plan and survey book of Wandsworth parish made by John Corris in 1787 (originally in Earl Spencer's archives and now in the British Library – Althorp Papers P13 part 1) has been unearthed and researched by Dorian Gerhold of the Wandsworth Historical Society. The paper of the map seems to have faded to pale beige but the wording and the numbers of the plots (1-197) can be made out and, by referring to the accompanying book, all has been revealed.

Wandsworth was an industrial parish by this date, populated by some 4,500 people. Mills, dyeing works, the Garratt gunpowder mills, calico-printing works and a menagerie are all to be found. The osier beds at the mouth of the Wandle supplied willow shoots for basket makers and nearby is 'the Island of Providence', created when a more direct outlet was cut for the river to enter the Thames. Another area, with the enticing name of 'Point Pleasant', was in fact known for its forges – the iron is said to have come from Wimbledon. 'Drunken Bridge', Garratt Lane (now the A217), East and West Hill and the High Street are easily located on the plan.

Most of the dwellings clustered around the church and the High Street, which crossed the Wandle River on a bridge, and there were almshouses and inns. There were also extensive traces of open-field agriculture still surviving. Gerhold has been able to list the proprietor, tenant, local name and size of each parcel of land and this is as fascinating to anyone interested in Wandsworth in the 21st century as it was to Earl Spencer in the 18th. The earl wished to clarify his holdings in the vicinity and Corris seems to have obeyed his instructions most rigorously.

The Wandsworth Historical Society has published a reproduction of the map. The reproduction (18 by 16 inches) is a little indistinct but the price is a modest £4 plus p&p from the society at 31 Hill Court, Putney Hill, London SW15 6BB; or £3 at the sales point at Wandsworth Museum, 11 Garratt Lane.

SELECTED ACCESSIONS TO REPOSITORIES

Surrey History Service (continued from Bulletin 370)

7194

West Horsley Afternoon Women's Institute: record books, Dec 1919-Apr 1942, May 1948-Feb 2000, and events calendars, 1920-1999; scrapbooks, 1969-1999

7197

West Horsley House, West Horsley: list of portraits, nd [post 1859]

7200

Gunpowder mills and land, At Martha's, Shalford and Wonersh; gunpowder mills and land, Barking, Essex; land at Eashing and Hurtmore, Godalming; Plough's Farm, Ewhurst: deeds and probate records, 1782-1881

7207

Dr Thomas Spyers' schools in London, Weybridge and Aldenham, Herts: admission registers, 1827-1880, and provenance notes, 2002

7223

Letters between Amelie Spriggings of Claremont, Esher and members of the French Royal household and others, 1846-1915

7226

Leigh Bennett family of Thorpe: memorandum book concerning Thorpe tithe apportionment and alterations to same, c1840-1831

7238

Warner Brothers First National Studio Club, Teddington: souvenir programme, 1936

7239

Burree family of Manor Farm, Byfleet, market gardeners: cropping diaries, 1955-1984

7240

Kings Mill, Nutfield: deeds, 1810-1818

7250

Messuage in Farnham: lease by William Crump to Jane Page, 1772

7251

Wimbledon Junior Technical School: list of old boys and reminiscences compiled by Mr Fautley, who attended the school from 1936

7257

Arbrook Farm, Thames Ditton: declaration by Leopold, King of the Belgians, relating to tithes, with power of attorney, 1841

7258

Yew Tree Cottage, Merrow Street, Merrow: title deeds, 1788-1948

7267

Hospitals in north Surrey, including Botleys Park, Holloway, Walton, Weybridge, Woking, Ottershaw and Windlesham: records, 19th-20th cents

7271

Lands of GJ Hull in Godalming: deeds, 1861-1891; property in Cheriton, Hants: recovery, 1774; grant of custody of Arthur EG Turnour, a lunatic, 1847

7272

St George's Church, Esher: overseers and churchwardens accounts, 1719-1769; engravings of church, c 1530-1840

7288

Thomas Holloway (1800-1883), patent medicine vendor, benefactor and art collector, founder of Holloway Sanatorium, Egham: travel diary, 1864-1865

7290

Waverley Borough Council planning department: photographic surveys including of town centre shop fronts, 1976-1980, and Baynards Park, 1968-1978; plans of Hillhouse Farm, Ewhurst, 1994

7292

Premises including a cottage sometime a baker's shop on the south side of Ripley Street, otherwise High Street, Ripley: deeds, 1865-1970

7294

Manor of Vauxhall and tithing of Mitcham: extracts from court rolls and notes on the tithing, 17th-19th cent, compiled by Roy Edwards of the Streatham Society, 1987-1989, with related correspondence with Mr EN Montague

7296

Angelus Britannicus: An Ephemeris, published by John Tanner, London, 1692, with manuscript entries of events for the Godalming area, 17th-19th century

7310

Epsom Petty Sessions: petition concerning licensing of premises at Epsom station for the sale of wine and spirituous liquors, nd [19th cent]; Elizabeth Andrews, teacher of Epsom: papers, 1870-1871

7317

Messuage called Collyers, Titsey: bargain and sale, 1661

LIBRARY NEWS

PHOTOCOPYING CHARGES

We regret that the cost of a photocopy supplied from Castle Arch will rise from January 2004.

For members an A4 sheet will cost 20p and an A3 sheet will cost 30p.

For non-members an A4 sheet will cost 30p and an A3 sheet will cost 40p.

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

All-Party Parliamentary Archaeology Group *The current state of archaeology in the United Kingdom: first report*. All-Party Parliamentary Archaeology Group 2003 9235

Aston, Mick *Interpreting the landscape from the air*. Tempus 2002 9271 E3

Bailey, Mark *The English Manor c1200-c1500: selected sources*. Manchester UP 2002 9213 MB1

- Banning, EB *Archaeological survey*. Kluwer Academic/Plenum 2002 9259 E3
- Barclay, Katherine *Scientific analysis of archaeological ceramics: a handbook of resources*. Oxbow Books 2001 9345 E5
- Barratt, Nick *Tracing the history of your house: a guide to sources*. PRO 2002 8292 N21
- Bayley, Justine *Archaeometallurgy*. EH 2001 9323 E7
- Bedoyere, Guy de la *Gods with thunderbolts: religion in Roman Britain*. Tempus 2002 9273 K2
- Carman, John *Archaeology and heritage: an introduction*. Continuum 2002 9228 E
- Champion, TC *The Iron Age in Britain and Ireland: recent trends*. JR Collis Publications 2001 9237 J2
- Crocker, A & Fernandez, JC *William McMurray: wireworker, papermaker and estartero*. 2003 9279 S7
- Darvill, Timothy *England: an Oxford Archaeological Guide to sites from earliest times to AD 1600*. OUP 2002 9212 F2
- Department of National Heritage *Treasure Trove Reviewing Committee: annual report 1995-96*, Dept of National Heritage 1996 9318 E
- Guildford House *The works of Sir Edward Maufe*. Guildford Corporation 1973 9238 X1
- Hall, Allan *Environmental archaeology: a guide to the theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post excavation*. EH nd 9321 E7
- Hall, Michael *Gothic architecture and its meaning 1550-1830*. Spire Books Ltd 2002 9220 X3
- Hampshire County Council *A guide to sources for archaeology and population studies*. Hampshire County Council nd 9278 N21
- Hillam, J *Dendrochronology: guidelines on producing and interpreting dendrochronological dates*. EH nd 9322 E5
- Johnson, Peter *Romano-British mosaics*. Shire Publications Ltd 2002 9267 X62
- Lapidge, Michael *Anglo-Saxon England 31*. Cambridge UP 2002 9277 L2
- Larsson, Lars *Mesolithic on the move: papers presented at the Sixth International Conference on the Mesolithic in Europe, Stockholm 2000*. Oxbow Books 2003 9350 G1
- Mslintosh, Jane *The practical archaeologist: how we know what we know about the past*. Thames and Hudson Ltd 1999 9270 E2
- Martins, SW *The English Model Farm: building the agricultural ideal, 1700-1914*. Windgather Press 2002 9229 T1
- Neal, Simon *The 1235 Surrey Eyre. Vol. 3, Index*. Surrey Record Society 2002 9264 & 9265 O2
- Perring, Dominic *Town and country in England: framework for archaeological research*. CBA 2002 9241 MB1
- Pollard, Joshua *Neolithic Britain*. Shire Publications Ltd 2002 9268 H2
- Roberts, Brian K *Region and place: a study of English rural settlement*. English Heritage 2002 9240 MB1
- Rogers, PW *et al The Roman textile industry and its influence: a birthday tribute to John Peter Wild*. Oxbow Books 2001 9210 K
- Rowley, Trevor *Deserted villages*. Shire Publications Ltd 2000 9346 D5
- Schofield, John *Managing lithic scatters: archaeological guidance for planning authorities and developers*. English Heritage 2000 9317 E
- Thirsk, Joan *Rural England: an illustrated history of the landscape*. OUP 2000 9211 D5
- Trow, S & Murphy, P *Coastal defence and the historic environment*. EH 2003 9320 E7
- Tudsbury-Turner, S *William, Earl of Lovelace 1805-1893*. Horsley Countryside Preservation Society 2003 9276 ZA2 KIN

- Wardle, Alan *The Wey Navigations: an historical guide*. SIHG 2003 9313 V2
- Williamson, Tom *Shaping medieval landscapes: settlement, society, environment*. Windgather Press 2003 9272 MB1
- Willmott, Hugh *Early post-medieval vessel glass in England, c1500-1670*. CBA 2002 9243 S4
- Wilson LM & Crowley, PT *The Infantry regiments of Surrey*. The Queen's Royal Surrey Regiment Museum Trustees 2002 9312 MB93
- Wilson, RJA *A guide to the Roman remains in Britain*. Constable 2002 9214 K2

PLACES OTHER THAN SURREY

- Amor, D & Cashin, E *Oglethorpe's London; A Cabbie's Tour of Colonial Georgia sites and four walking tours*. Center for the Study of Georgia History 2002 9280 P34
- Brigham, Trevor *Roman and medieval townhouses on the London waterfront: excavations at Governor's House, City of London* MoLAS 2001 9278 F34
- Brown Duncan H *Pottery in medieval Southampton, c1066-151 0*. CBA 2002 9242 F35
- Enright, D & Watts, M A *Romano-British and medieval settlement site at Stoke Road, Bishop's Cleeve, Gloucestershire*. Cotswold Archaeological Trust 2002 9314 F5
- Foreman, S *et al Gathering the people, settling the land: the archaeology of a Middle Thames landscape; Anglo-Saxon to post-medieval*. Oxford Archaeological Unit 2002 9215 F3
- Howe, Elizabeth *Roman defences and medieval industry: excavations at Baltic House, City of London*. MoLAS 2002 9348 F34
- Knight, H *Aspects of medieval and later Southwark: archaeological excavations (1991-8) for the London Underground Ltd Jubilee Line Extension Project*. MoLAS 2002 9349 F34
- Lakin, D & others *The Roman tower at Shadwell, London: a reappraisal*. MoLAS 2002 9347 F34
- Sandred, Karl I *The place names of Norfolk ... The hundreds of North and South Erpingham and Holt*. English Place-Name Society 2002 9233 Q2
- Wilson, PR *Cataractonium: Roman Catterick and its hinterland. Excavations and research, 1958-1997. Parts I & II*. CBA 2002 9244 & 9245 F7

SURREY – GENERAL

- Alexander, Matthew *Tales of Old Surrey*. Countryside Books 1985 9299 P31
- Gray, Peter *Surrey medieval buildings: an analysis and inventory of the buildings with medieval characteristics in the part of the historic county covered by the Administrative County formed in 1974*. DBRG 2001 9315 X2
- Janaway, John *Ghosts of Surrey*. Countryside Books 1991 9300 P31
- Mitchell, V & Smith, K *Surrey Narrow Gauge including South London*. Middleton Press 2003 9319 V4
- Whitaker, William *Memoirs of the Geological Survey, England and Wales. The water supply of Surrey, from underground sources, with records of sinkings and borings*. HMSO 1912 9236 D1

SURREY – LOCAL

- Archer, Michael *The Wimbledon Society 1903-2003: centenary souvenir*. Wimbledon Society Museum 2003 9232 P31 WIM
- Arnold, Phillip *Update to Record eries 36 – Early Woking Buildings*. West Surrey Family History Society 2002 9216 O2

- Bannister, Nicola *Great Ridings Wood, Effingham, Surrey: archaeological assessment*. 2002 9227 F31 EF
- Davies, Helen Chapman *Diseases, privies and rubbish: with highlights from Guildford's past*. Helen Davies 2002 9219 P31 GFD
- Dierden, Margaret *Scenes of Shalford past*. Margaret Dierden 2002 9217 & 9218 P31 SHL
- Ellis, Bryan *Walton past*. Phillimore & Co Ltd 2002 9207 P31 WAL.T
- Gent, John *Croydon past*. Phillimore & Co Ltd 2002 9209 P31 CRY
- Howe, Tony *Whitebeech Roman site, Chiddingfold, Surrey: archaeological fieldwalking*. SCC 2002 9224 F31 CHI
- Humphreys, Robert *Early Victorian Dorking: a mid-nineteenth century country town*, Dorking Local History Group 2002 9225 P31 DOR
- Loobey, Patrick *Battersea past*. Phillimore & Co Ltd 2002 9208 P31 BAT
- Send & Ripley History Society *Two Surrey village schools: the story of Send and Ripley village schools*. Send & Ripley HS 2002 9226 MB81
- Williams, Jill *Thorpe: a Surrey village in maps*. SyAS 2002 9221 P31 THP

MISCELLANY

WATER MEADOWS

Glenys Crocker

There is a letter of 1675 from John Evelyn to John Aubrey that is printed in the first volume of Aubrey's *History of Surrey*. Writing of his brother's estates on the Tillingbourne at Wotton, Evelyn said that the streams there '*are naturally full of Trouts, but they grow to no Bigness by Reason of the frequent Draining of the waters to irrigate their Lands, etc*'. Sir Richard Weston made a 'new river' at Stoke-next-Guildford in the 1620s to irrigate his land, and this was linked with another of his improving projects, that of making the River Wey navigable. Water meadows and their associated structures are, therefore, of considerable archaeological and historical interest, and Adrian Bird's talk to the Surrey Industrial History Group in February 2003 provided a useful introduction to the subject.

Adrian Bird lives at Liphook and was a founder trustee of the River Wey Trust in 1984. He is an architect whose interests range from the Arts and Crafts movement to long walks, hay-making and conserving local Greensand sunken lanes, as well as recording and restoring the features of water meadows.

The seasonal 'floating' or 'flowing' of meadows, as distinct from simply flooding them for water control, was practised from the 17th century onwards and survived in some places into the 20th century. Operation and maintenance were labour intensive, however, and were not continued after the Second World War. The process deposited silt, containing nutrients, and raised the temperature of the soil early in the year so that extra crops of hay could be produced. Water was flowed over the land from an elaborate system of channels, consisting of a main 'carriage' or 'carrier', numerous subsidiary channels, and drains to take the water away, all controlled by sluices. Other features, some of which are Scheduled Monuments, include aqueducts and arch and clapper bridges for the hay carts. A distribution map showed water meadows all along the southern Wey and its tributaries. We were also shown diagrams of some of the irrigation systems and colour slides of the landscape, and the attractive features of water meadows that survive.

The River Wey Trust works mainly in Hampshire, and has produced a series of interpretative leaflets on individual areas, including the Waggoners Wells Stream,

Hatch Farm Standford and Passfield, and Washford Sluice, and a book *The Southern Wey: a Guide*. Another classic area for water meadows is Wiltshire and the South Wiltshire Industrial Archaeological Society published a monograph in 1982, *Floated water meadows in the Salisbury area*, by Michael Cowan. There are also sites in valleys across southern England, in the Welsh border and Shropshire, in East Anglia and in other parts of Britain including Scotland. Surrey has some examples well worth investigating and it is planned to interact with Adrian in trying to understand them.

The River Wey Trust can be contacted at 12 London Road, Liphook, Hants GU30 7AN

First published in the March 2003 Newsletter (no 132) of the Surrey Industrial History Group, with many thanks.

THE WONERSH VICARAGE ICEHOUSE

Mike Borrell

An icehouse was constructed in the 18th century in the grounds of Wonersh House, a large mansion built by Lord Grantley, of the leading family in the area (TQ 014 451). The estate was gradually sold off by the family, and by 1929 the house was in such a ruinous state that its owner, Mr Haslam, demolished it. He donated the dome of the icehouse to Wonersh, and after some dispute between the parish and the county councils, it was erected on a wooden framework at the T-junction in the centre of the village close to the famous Grantley Arms, as a bus shelter. The structure is known locally as The Peppercot.

In the 1980s, a new vicarage was constructed in the former estate grounds, and the site of the icehouse straddles the entrance to its garden.

The icehouse and mansion of Wonersh are clearly marked on the Ordnance Survey map of 1916, which was completed from a survey of 1870. The dome measures 93 feet on the map from the corner of the Norman tower of the parish church on a bearing of 300° True. On the ground there is a mound covered with a laurel bush just south of the entrance to the modern vicarage, but this measures only 83' from the tower. There appears to be a slight mound on the opposite (north) side of the entrance, which would be about 90' from the tower. Beamon and Roafs' gazetteer (1990) lists the icehouse as demolished.

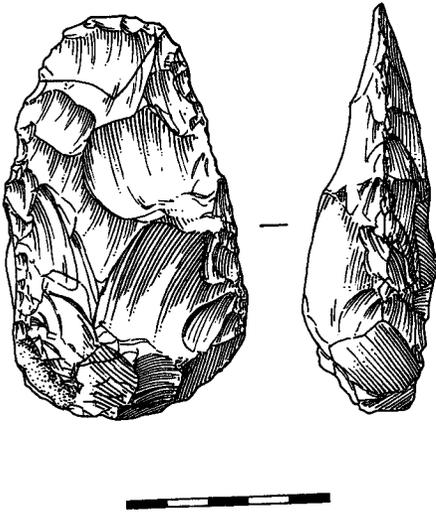
The present vicar of Wonersh, The Reverend Jeff Wattlely, was keen to find out if any of the icehouse structure remains, and permitted an excavation by Geoff Stonehouse and the author, that took place between the 18th and 22nd of August this year, assisted by Pauline Hulse and Doug Sudbury for one day each. The nature of the site was such that only one person could work at a time; hence the restriction in personnel.

The first task was to clear the laurel that had spread laterally over the mound, but this proved much harder than anticipated, as its root system was very substantial. We decided to take out one root system, and then dig a *sondage* across the cleared area, which was completed by the Thursday. No structures were encountered, and the finds included 20th century bottles, a 19th or 20th century scythe and the usual willow patterned pottery sherds. A substantial amount of broken roof tile was also present, however, which might have been of 18th century date, and two sherds of green-glazed ware were the oldest finds recovered. The roof tile could be from the 1929 demolition of the mansion and icehouse. The vicar encounters broken roof tile all over his garden.

It is possible that our trench had been too close to the church tower, and that the icehouse lies under the modern drive. A resistivity survey of the drive and the land immediately to the north is to be investigated.

A LOWER PALAEOLITHIC BIFACE FROM SANDERSTEAD

Jonathan Cotton



The Lower Palaeolithic flint biface illustrated here was reported to the Museum of London by Peter Connelly in July 2003. He had found it on or close to the surface while digging out a bramble in his garden at 21 Harewood Gardens, Sanderstead (TQ 3488 6010), and was prompted to report it by the media coverage afforded Channel 4's Time Team 'Big Dig'. A month previously to the discovery he had carried out levelling operations close to the findspot with a machine.

This explanation would certainly satisfactorily account for the reasonably fresh condition of the biface, which measures 100mm in length, 57mm in width, 34mm in thickness at its butt, and weighs 177.41g. It has been boldly worked on a small nodule of cherty

North Downs flint and appears to have been re-sharpened at its tip by the removal of two transverse flakes, one on each face. Two expanses of original thermal surface and a small area of worn cortex survive at the butt. The piece has developed a glossy creamy-white surface patination, marked with several patches of iron-staining. There are some minor frost cracks, while one or two of the higher points on the un-illustrated face have suffered weathering. The tip has been broken and repaired since its discovery.

In terms of its form, condition and the altitude of its findspot (+160m OD), the present piece is closely similar to other Palaeolithic artefacts recovered from a series of high-level sites elsewhere on the North Downs at Lower Kingswood and Banstead. Like a number of these artefacts it seems to have been protected from climatic extremes through incorporation within the overlying Clay-with-Flints deposits. Few such finds have been reported from the Sanderstead area hitherto, however, although stray Palaeolithic material has been noted around Coulsdon and at Warlingham. This new piece therefore usefully extends the distribution of high-level Palaeolithic finds within the county, and further underlines the potential of the North Downs Clay-with-Flints deposits for regional Palaeolithic studies.

Thanks are due to Peter Connelly for reporting his find, which he retains, and for allowing its publication here.

ROMAN ROAD RESEARCH

The search for evidence of a Roman road on the Hogs Back continued during this year's excavation weekends at Seale. Excavations will recommence on Bank Holiday weekends from Easter 2004. For further details contact Richard Whaley, who will be arranging walks and research relating to the Guildford, Farnham and Alton areas. Tel: 01252 548115.

The above was first published in a loose-leaf flyer issued by the North-East Hampshire Historical & Archaeological Society, and intrigues me. What Roman road? What excavation in Seale?

EPSOM SALTS AFTER EPSOM SPA

Charles Abdy

In his book *Epsom Wells* Maurice Exwood says that a Dr N Grew in 1679 read a paper to the Royal Society on the salts of mineral waters that set out the different constituents. Grew expounded on this in a work published in 1695 and established the name 'Epsom Salts' for what we now know as 'magnesium sulphate', a constituent of most spa mineral waters. Maurice Exwood goes on to explain how Grew is reported to have discovered a well at Acton with water having the same properties as the Epsom water and to have set up a works there to produce 20,000 lbs of salts per annum. Other wells of a similar nature were discovered and a chemist, Francis Moulton, claimed he had been manufacturing and selling the salts for years using the waters of Shooter's Hill Well prior to Grew going into production. Furthermore, in 1723 a John Brown reported to the Royal Society that Epsom Salts were being manufactured from the 'bitterns' left after crystallisation of common salt from sea-water – in other words as a by-product of the manufacture of common salt.

It is probably no coincidence that the number of visitors to Epsom spa declined rapidly after 1723. Maurice Exwood also provides the information that Epsom Salts are still sold under that name, not just for traditional purposes, but as an ingredient for other useful medicaments and are included in some rose fertilisers.

After reading Maurice's book I thought no more about Epsom Salts until idly browsing the entries under Epsom on the internet and coming across a reference to the Epsom Salt Industry Council based at Rutherford, New Jersey, USA, which has numerous members, many able to deliver Epsom Salts by the truckload. It made me wonder about the present day uses of Epsom Salts. Given the diet of many Americans, I can think that they might find the salts helpful when used in the traditional way (as a laxative), but supplies by the truckload?

It appears that magnesium sulphate has a variety of modern uses, including the finishing of cotton fabrics. It is added to certain types of cement and is used in the leather industry. One of its medical applications is in surgery as a wet dressing for wounds. Maurice mentions its inclusion in rose fertilisers. This arises from its ability to supply magnesium to magnesium-deficient soils and has led to the widespread use of magnesium sulphate on many crops. It has proved particularly beneficial for citrus fruits, potatoes and clover hay for which it has brought about increased yields. Magnesium is a basic part of chlorophyll and so is essential to all plants. The deficiency is most likely to occur in acid soils.

There are numerous sources of magnesium sulphate; Epsom has never been a commercial source. In some parts of the world it is found as a natural crystalline deposit, and these include Stassfurt (Germany), Kentucky and British Columbia. These natural deposits have a variety of names, such as kieserite, epsomite and hairsalt.

When magnesium sulphate is produced from sea water it is done by progressive evaporation. Sea water contains something like 3% of solids. (If all the seas dried up the entire ocean would yield salt amounting to about 15 times the bulk of the entire continent of Europe above high-water mark.) The main constituent of the salt is common salt (sodium chloride). Magnesium sulphate forms about 6.5% of the total solids. Separation of the different salts is possible because each one has its own saturation point in the solution. The evaporation is done either in open pans or in vacuum vessels. Either method needs careful control to get the quality of salt required.

REFERENCES

1. Exwood, Maurice, *Epsom Wells* (Epsom & Ewell Borough Council, 1989).
2. *Encyclopaedia Britannica*.

Reprinted from the Nonsuch Antiquarian Society Newsletter February 2003, No. 1, with many thanks.

PUBLICATIONS

MoLAS ARCHAEOLOGY STUDIES SERIES

The Museum of London Archaeology Service (MoLAS) has generously donated 150 copies of each of the following publications from its Study Papers series to the Society:

SP 6 'The London Millennium Bridge: excavation of the medieval and later waterfronts at Peter's Hill, City of London, and Bankside, Southwark', by Julian Ayre and Robin Wroe-Brown

SP 9 'Early modern industry and settlement: excavations at George Street, Richmond, and High Street, Mortlake, in the London Borough of Richmond upon Thames', by Barney Sloane and Stewart Hoad

SP 11 'Excavations at Pacific Wharf, Rotherhithe'. This volume, which describes a very interesting sequence of shipbreakers' yards and the last resting place of *The Fighting Temeraire*, is still in press and is due to be published in October.

Study Papers 6 and 9 were reviewed in the last issue of the *Bulletin*. The normal price for these publications is £9.95 each. The copies donated by MoLAS are available to Society members free of charge if collected at the AGM (2pm, 22nd November at Pirbright) or from the Society's office at Guildford (after 19th November). Copies can also be supplied by post at a cost of £2 per volume to cover postage and packing costs (cheques should be made payable to 'Surrey Archaeological Society' and sent to Maureen Roberts, Surrey Archaeological Society, Castle Arch, Guildford GU1 3SX). Any surplus copies will be available at the Annual Symposium to be held in Dorking on 21 February 2004.

CONFERENCE

VICTORIAN WEST LONDON

24th West London Local History Conference 2004

Montague Hall, Hounslow

Saturday 13th March

Advance Notice. Further information and tickets at £7.50 (sold in advance only) will be available from J McNamara, 31B Brook Road South, Brentford, TW8 0NN, and from the sponsoring societies.

COURSES

UNIVERSITY OF SURREY

Department of Adult and Continuing Education

Archaeology, Local History and History Courses

The Department of Adult and Continuing Education at the University of Surrey offers a wide variety of part-time courses for adults at centres across the county. These range from introductory courses to part-time degrees covering archaeology, local history and history.

It is never too late in the year to commence studies as new modules start in January.

For further information see our website at www.surrey.ac.uk/education/ace or contact Adult and Continuing Education, Senate House (L5), School of Arts, University of Surrey, Guildford, GU2 7 XH. Tel: 01483 686172, or email Ace@surrey.ac.uk

Alternatively attend our open day on Saturday 15th November 2003 between 10am and 12 noon in the Austin Pearce Building (opposite car park 3).

LECTURE MEETINGS

5th November

"Tudor Society" by Professor Peter Edwards to the Woking History Society at Mayford Village Hall, Saunders Lane, Mayford at 8 pm. Visitors welcome £2.

5th November

"Sant' Andrea in Vercelli and the beginnings of Gothic Architecture in 13th century Italy" by Dr Martina Schilling to the British Archaeological Association at the Society of Antiquaries of London, Burlington House, Piccadilly, London. Non-members welcome, but should make themselves known to the Hon Director on arrival and sign the visitors' book.

6th November

"Thames Frost Fairs". A London Canal Museum lecture by Jeremy Smith at 7.30 pm at London Canal Museum, 12-13 New Wharf Road, King's Cross, London N1 9RT. Tel. 020 7713 0836.or email. www.canalmuseum.org.uk Admission £2.50' £1.25 concession.

6th November

"Steam on the River: The Story of Salters' Steamers" by Keith French to the Spelthorne Archaeology Field Group/Friends of Spelthorne Museum, at the Methodist Church, Thames Street, Staines at 8pm. Visitors £1. Further details from Nick Pollard, Tel: 01932 564585.

6th November

"The Thames Coal Trade" by Alan Persall to the River Thames Society at 7.30pm at Hurlingham Yacht Club, 43a Deodar Road, Putney SW15. £2.

10th November

"The Thames: Bridge or Barrier?" by James Wisdom to the Richmond Local History

Society at Duke Street Baptist Church, Richmond at 8 pm (coffee from 7.30 pm). Members free, non-members welcome: admission £1.

11th November

“Edward Lutyens and Two Lady Gardeners” by Ron Smith to the Westcott Local History Group in the Westcott Reading Room at 8pm.

11th November

“Mills, Millers and the Mills Archive” by Mildred and Ron Cookson to the Surrey Industrial History Group in Lecture Theatre F, University of Surrey at 7.30 pm.

11th November

“A Medley of Historical Sites and Scenes” by Michael Goodwin to the Kingston upon Thames Archaeological Society in the Lower Hall of the Friends’ Meeting House. Eden Street, Kingston upon Thames at 8 pm. Visitors £1.50.

11th November

“Evolution of the English Manorial System” by J Molyneux-Child to the Sunbury & Shepperton Local History Society in the Theatre at Halliford School, Russell Road, Shepperton at 8pm. Visitors £1.

13th November

“Restoration and Reproduction of Old Family Photographs” by Mervyn Caswell to the Farnham & District Museum Society in the hall of the United Reformed Church, South Street, Farnham at 7.30 for 7.45pm.

14th November

“Restoration of the 17th Century Kitchen Gardens at Ham House” by Peter Clark to the Richmond Archaeological Society at the Vestry Hall, Paradise Road, Richmond at 8 pm. Members free; non-members by donation.

18th November

“Disraeli and Gladstone” by Professor Paul Smith to the West Surrey Branch of the Historical Association at the Friends’ Meeting House, North Street, Guildford at 7.30 pm. Visitors £2.

19th November

“The Wey Navigation and other Surrey Waterways” an illustrated talk by Gordon Knowles to the Send & Ripley History Society at Ripley Village Hall at 8 pm.

19th November

“Sir Titus Salt and Saltaire: the Clapham Connection” to the Clapham Society at Clapham Manor Primary School, Belmont Road, SW4 at 8 pm.

21st November

“Epsom Past and Present” by Ian West to the Leatherhead & District Local History Society in the Dixon Hall of the Letherhead Institute at 7.30 for 8pm.

25th November

Annual General Meeting at 7.15, followed by light refreshments and Presidential Lecture: “King Alfred in Southwark and other London Mysteries” by John Clark to the Southwark and Lambeth Archaeological Society at Hawkstone Hall, Kennington Road, opposite Lambeth North Underground Station. Visitors welcome, £1.

25th November

"The Men who made millions, the story of the North London Potmakers" by Ken Barker to the Surrey Industrial History Group in Lecture Theatre F, University of Surrey at 7.30 pm.

27th November

"Recent Local Archaeological Work" by David Graham to the Farnham & District Museum Society in the United Reformed Church Hall, South Street, Farnham at 7.30 for 7.45 pm.

27th November

"Secret Surrey" by Brian Thorne to the Egham-by Runnymede Historical Society in the Main Hall, Literary Institute, Egham High Street at 8pm. Non-members £1.

1st December

Annual General Meeting followed by Members Meeting of Woking History Society at Mayford Village Hall, Saunders Lane, Mayford at 8 pm.

3rd December

"*De Profundis*: an Archaeology of the Medieval Funeral" by Barney Sloane to the British Archaeological Society in the rooms of the Society of Antiquaries of London, Burlington House, Piccadilly, London at 5 pm. Non-members are welcome but asked to make themselves known to the Hon Director on arrival and to sign the visitors' book.

4th December

"The History of Freemasonry in Farnham" by John Mitchell to the Farnham & District Museum Society in the United Reformed Church Hall, South Street, Farnham at 7.30 for 7.45 pm.

5th December

"Sicily, Land of Contrasts" by Pam Taylor to the North-East Hampshire Historical & Archaeological Society in Room 6 of the Farnborough Community Centre, Meudon Avenue, Farnborough at 8pm. £1.50 per person.

6th December

"Saxon Spearmaidens of Surrey" by Lorraine Evans to the Beddington, Carshalton & Wallington Archaeological Society at Milton Hall, Cooper Crescent, off Nightingale Road, Carshalton at 3pm.

6th December

"Merton in Wartime" by Tom Kelley to the Merton Historical Society at the Snuff Mill Environmental Centre, Morden Hall Park at 2.30 pm. Non members welcome, small donation requested.

6th December

"Cecil Hepworth and the Walton Film Studios. 1899-1924" by Fred Lake to the Walton & Weybridge Local History Society at Weybridge Library Lecture Hall at 3 pm.

8th December

"Forty Years of Richmond History" by John Cloake to the Richmond Local History Society at Duke Street Baptist Church, Richmond at 8 pm (coffee from 7.30 pm). Members free, non-members welcome: admission £1.

9th December

"The 'London Before London' Gallery at the Museum of London by Jon Cotton to the Kingston upon Thames Archaeological Society in the Lower Hall of the Friends' Meeting House. Eden Street, Kingston upon Thames at 8 pm. Visitors £1.50.

12th December

"Treasure: Finding Our Past" by J.D. Hill to the Richmond Archaeological Society at the Vestry Hall, Paradise Road, Richmond at 8 pm. Members free; non-members by donation.

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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 21st November for the December issue

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