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## SURREY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

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# Bulletin 372

December 2003



**Barbara Karlsson of the Shere, Gomshall & Peaslake LHS receives the Gravett Award from Heather Hawker (right) of the Surrey History Trust**

## THE ORIGINS OF “SURREY”

The origins of “Surrey” cannot but be of interest to readers of this *Bulletin*, but do we know where its name comes from, or what it means? I propose that the name falls within a pattern of Kentish ecclesiastical districts associated with the early 7th century province of the archbishops of Canterbury, and, more specifically, that Surrey was the name coined between 597-616 for a Kentish minster district focused probably on Southwark.

### Middlesex

This is not the normal understanding. The English Place-Name Society's *The Place-Names of Surrey* (1934, pp.xii-xv; hereafter *PNS*), and more recently Blair (1989) and Poulton (1987, 221, note 44) proposes “Surrey” to have been an ancient Anglo-Saxon sub-kingdom, albeit a minor one, presumed originally to have been part of “Middlesex” – a land of “Middle Saxons” equivalent to the better attested “East”, “South” and “West” Saxons of Essex, Sussex and Wessex – and twinned with some lost “Norrey” north of the Thames. There is no known lineage of Middlesex kings, however, and the name appears first only in a Mercian charter of 704 (Ekwall 1960, 324). “Middlesex” may, therefore, may have been a politically astute moniker that the Mercians used to describe the lands in the Thames Valley and London that they had captured in the 670's, especially since its form most closely resembles that of “Middle Anglia” in Mercia.

### London

The alternative more likely explanation is that Surrey politically always formed part of the hinterland of *London*, as suggested by Bird *et al* (cited in Poulton, *ibid*). Cunliffe says as much for the Romano-British period and Morris would likely accept it also for the post-Roman era. A shadowy London appears in the Wessex-biassed *Anglo-Saxon Chronicle* for the year 457 which boasts that after a battle at Crayford, “... the Britons then abandoned the land of Kent and in great terror fled to the stronghold of London”. “Britons”? “The stronghold of London”? Was Crayford on the eastern frontier of a British London state? And did London's influence equivalently extend west as far as Staines and Basing (-stoke) – explaining the City names Staining and Basinghall cited by Dyson & Schofield as relating respectively to the peoples of Staines and Basing? Which begs the question how far south such a state, if it existed, might have reached. Stenton (p.58) cites a medieval lawsuit in which the unchallenged statement is recorded that from time immemorial the citizens of London claimed hunting rights from the Chilterns to the western and southern bounds of Surrey. Cameron says of *walh* (“Briton”) place-names in north Surrey (including Walworth, Wallington, Walton on Thames, *Waleport* by Kingston, and *Wealas huthe* by Chertsey; for the last see *PNS*, p.122) that they likely show a “close and continued contact between Britons and Anglo-Saxons”. Dyson & Schofield (see also Poulton 1987, 214) note that London probably survived as an “administrative centre” throughout the Dark Ages, and that the Roman defences at Aldermanbury by the Barbican may have remained a fort.

### Kent

Be that as it may, it is clear that “Surrey” itself is a Kentish term. It is “the southern *ge*”, a Germanic word cognate with modern German *gau*, “district”. There are very few other names of this type, and they are almost all in east Kent.

*Ge* is traditionally, and probably correctly, assumed to be a handle wielded by early Germanic immigrants in Kent to mark out their captured territories, but precisely when, and under what mechanism? Known *ge* names are Eastry, Sturry, Lyminge and Denge / Dunge in east Kent, and three widely scattered outliers at Vange in Essex on the Thames estuary, Ely in Cambridgeshire and Surrey. Why this odd pattern?

## Ge

Firstly, it is commonly assumed, probably correctly, that the set of Kentish names identifies four parts into which early east Kent was divided: “the eastern *ge*” (Eastry); “the *ge* of the lower Stour valley” (Sturry); “the *ge* of the upper Stour valley” (Denge / Dunge; associated with Denge near Chilham, of which Denge Marsh / Dungeness was a dependency); and “the *ge* of the *Limen* valley” (Lyminge; the River *Limen* is now the Rother) (Ekwall 1960, 153). Note that Stour, Lymyne and *Limen* are all pre-Germanic names. So our Germanic rulers here appear likely to have been adapting Romano-British territorial divisions.

It is nonetheless reasonable to argue that these four *ge* names form a unified system, and, therefore, one probably named at the same time and by the same organizational entity; perhaps one unique to this part of England, but what, and who? The “when” may be hinted at by the fact that the earliest record occurs for 605, at Sturry (Ekwall, p.452). Logical candidates for the “what” or “who” therefore include the early kings of Kent, and the early Kentish Church, or indeed both acting in tandem. This is the suggested solution.

The writer does not know east Kent well enough, but he strongly suggests that Eastry, Sturry (or Fordwich?), Denge (or Chilham?) and Lyminge (or Lymyne?) were early minster sites and associated territories subject to the cathedral church of Canterbury founded in 597 by the papal emissary Saint Augustine under the local auspices of the Frankish-Christian-influenced King Aethelberht of Kent (Bede, book 1, ch.25). That *ge*, in other words, is a Germanic royal Kentish version of the standard Roman practice of defining and naming minster territories subject to local episcopal authority, and is in particular a translation of the ecclesiastical Latin terms *provincia* or *regio* that were so used in this era. Note anyway that Romano-British organizational structures are thought to have survived in Kent (see Everitt).

Ecclesiastical *ge* districts may never have existed in the province of Rochester in west Kent, a diocese established, like London, under Aethelberht in 604; but if they did, they may have disappeared when the Mercians invaded in 676, destroying both the cathedral and the area’s churches (Bede, book 4, ch.12). Even in their heartland in the province of Canterbury, *ge* institutions appear not to have been long-lived, because for 679 we read that Sturry was given to the monastery of Hoo on the Medway (Cox, 42).

The model is not proven, but is logical, internally consistent and consistent with the historical context. It is, if anything, strengthened by reference to the anomalous examples. Ely (“the eel-lands *ge*”?) names a cathedral; one source (*Liber Eliensis*; Whitelock) states that Etheldreda in 673 founded this monastery deliberately close to the ruins of an earlier foundation of Saint Augustine’s; Aethelberht for a while was reckoned an “over-king” in Britain, whose influence was said to extend to the Humber (Bede, book 1, ch.25). Certainly it reached the East Saxons, whose king recognised Aethelberht’s suzerainty (op.cit., book 2, ch.3), so a Kentish minster organization may well have been established on the north bank of the Thames around Vange (“the fen *ge*”); the locality is not known to the writer, but is not far from the Germanic possible *foederati* settlement at Mucking (Morris), and the mid 7th century monastery cited by Bede at Tilbury.

## Surrey

If one applies the above model, might not “Surrey” have been the *ge*, the Kentish minster district, “south” of London? St. Paul’s cathedral was founded in 604 under Aethelberht’s sponsorship, and presumably had associated minster sub-territories if Canterbury did. The Surrey minster logically might have been at Southwark, the former Roman south bank settlement, where today’s cathedral was, by tradition, established as a monastery at the beginning of the 7th century. And while

Southwark's name has been assumed to mean "the southern fort", it might actually be "the southern building/monastery" – paralleling the name of Newark Priory elsewhere in Surrey.

Elsewhere (Smith 2003), I have suggested that the *ingas* names of Hants and west Surrey (Godalming, Woking, Basing, etc.) may relate to proto-minsters established under Birinus a second papal emissary installed as first bishop of Wessex at Dorchester upon Thames in 635, or his successors. I further suggested *ingas* is largely absent in east Surrey because that was part of a *London* ecclesiastical and political province. Kentish "Surrey" fills the gap. For west Kent I suggested the Wessex King Caedwalla and his mentor the Northumbrian Saint Wilfrid first bishop of the South Saxons may have re-established, and re-named in *ingas*, the churches of the province of Rochester after Caedwalla invaded in 687 just prior to the latter's abdication to go on pilgrimage to Rome (*Anglo-Saxon Chronicle* 687; Bede book 5, ch.7). But in east Kent *ingas* does not occur – presumably because the *ge* minster system, or at least its names, survived. The distinction between *ingas*, "people" and *ge*, "district", perhaps neatly encapsulates the contrast between the Northumbrian-hegemony model of the Irish-inspired monastic intentional community prevalent in Wessex, and the Roman centralized administrative model of Christianity in Kent (see Fisher for example).

### **Men of Surrey**

"The men of Surrey" who figure valiantly in the *Anglo-Saxon Chronicle* of the years 823 and 852 were probably not the descendents of some ancient Germanic statelet. They might have been the descendants of the Germanic *foederati* that Poulton (1987, 213-219, following John Morris) suggests were settled by British authorities in north-east Surrey. But the wilds of the Surrey and Sussex Weald were long a fastness for renegades (see *Anglo-Saxon Chronicle* for 477, 722, 755). And "the men of Holmesdale", whose folkloric motto "*Never Wonne Ne Never Shall*" (not "we've never won and never will", but "we've never been beaten, and won't be") my old Grammar School at Reigate adopted? Well, they might just be the Wealden Britons who named the roots of Limsfield (containing *Limen*, like Lympe) and *Cherchefelle* (the old name of Reigate Hundred). That a Romano-British central-place system survived in around north and east Surrey, as in Kent (see Everitt), is suggested by the survival of pre-Germanic central-place sites (Southwark, Staines) and site names (Crayford, Chertsey, London). An illustration perhaps of John's model of the survival of Celtic place-names as indicating the survival of a British aristocracy (which could be ecclesiastical). Thus, a county to be proud of, but one of multi-cultural origins.

### **Mercia**

When the Mercians put their mark on the territory captured south of the Thames in the 670's and gave it a sub-king whose name, Frithuwold, appears on the charter they granted the abbey at Chertsey (*PNS*, pp. xvi-xvii; Blair, pp.7-8) – re-affirming an earlier Kentish one and probably making it a proto-cathedral – they simply retained the existing Kentish name for the ecclesiastical district, "Surrey". The Church, thus again, proving the engine of continuity and of peaceful diplomacy in difficult times. Why Chertsey rather than Southwark? Because Ecgbert of Kent had chosen it earlier (*PNS*, p.xvi; Blair, p.8). Kentish Southwark may have disappeared (albeit temporarily) as an ecclesiastical institution when the London authorities went pagan and threw out their bishop shortly after Aethelberht's death (Bede, book 2, ch.5). But by the 660's the probably ancient (given its part-Celtic name) Chertsey Abbey was in the ascendancy again, and was with the *ingas*-named abbey of Barking associated with Eorcenwald bishop of London, by Bede's account (*op.cit.*, book 4, ch.6) a major figure in the region. In Surrey, Eorcenwald was signatory to both Caedwalla's Farnham minster charter (*PNS*, pp.xiv) and to another at Battersea (Blair, pp. 25, 178

note 19): helping re-establish the ecclesiastical structure of London's southern hinterland. The retention of the extant, "official" name of the ecclesiastical district known then (and to some extent later, under the revived focus of the cathedral at Southwark) as "Surrey", would have been an ecclesiastical point of honour and tradition.

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## 150th ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATIONS

Enclosed with this issue of the *Bulletin* are details of the fourth event celebrating the 150th anniversary of the inauguration of the Society – the Spring Meeting of the Surrey Local History Committee. This year the meeting is being held in Lingfield and features two talks by Nigel Saul, Professor of Medieval History at the University of London together with a walk around Lingfield led by members of The RH7 History Group. Janet Bateson, Vice-Chair of the Group, will also talk about the Group's work. The meeting will be full of interest and offers considerable value as a light lunch together with morning and afternoon refreshments are included in the ticket price of £8. Early booking is strongly recommended, as places will inevitably be limited.

Meanwhile bookings are coming in for the first two events of 2004 – the meeting at 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 Portable Antiquities Scheme; and secondly the Archaeological Research Committee's (ARC) annual symposium, *Surrey to 2003*. Ticket holders for the meeting at the British Museum will be allowed free access to the exhibition before the meeting and for a short time at the close. Full details together with booking forms for each of these events were included with *Bulletin* 371. If you have mislaid the forms please contact Castle Arch. We look forward to your support and also to seeing a strong attendance at the talk by Professor Michael

Fulford to the Roman Studies Group about the excavations at Insula IX at Silchester – **Royal City to Civitas Capital**. This is being held in Dorking and tickets for non-members of the Roman Studies Group will be available at the door – pre-booking is not necessary.

We would also like to draw members' attention to two other events to be held in the first half of 2004. These are the special conference to be held at Southwark Cathedral on Saturday 15th May which will be a **Celebration of the Inaugural Meeting of Surrey Archaeological Society in 1854**; and the **Victorian Garden Party** to be held on the evening of Friday 4th June at Bletchingley. This will be a family event with a lively programme of re-enactments, Victorian costumes and games, music and much more. Full details of both of these major events will be distributed with the next issue of the **Bulletin**. Meanwhile we urge you to make a note of the dates in your diary.

The next **Bulletin** will also include details of the joint meeting with the Bourne Society to be held at Gatton Park on the afternoon of Saturday 24th April. Speakers at this meeting will be Paul Sowan and David Bird.

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## COUNCIL NEWS

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### ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The AGM was held on the 22nd November 2003 at the Lord Pirbright Hall, Pirbright. In presenting the Annual Report, Audrey Monk, President of the Society, remarked on the considerable achievements and activities of all the Committees which were set out in the Report, and highlighted several special initiatives, some of which had been funded by lottery or other grants and involved working in partnership with others.

The President thanked the honorary officers and all members of Council and Committees who had given generously of their time to promote the Society and mentioned particularly Rose Hooker, who was not only secretary of the Archaeological Research Committee, but acted as minute secretary at meetings of Council and the AGM. She also made a special tribute to Gillian Drew who has been the Society's Honorary Librarian for twenty-five years, working tirelessly to promote the Society and its Library.

The President reported that shortly after the end of the year the Society had received Notice to Determine its 1953 Agreement with Guildford Borough Council, which specifically stated that the Notice applied to the whole Museum, the Library and other rooms. The Notice will become effective in April 2008. Guildford Borough Council have said that it was issued as a mechanism to adjust the rent to levels nearer true market value, while acknowledging the benefits to the Museum of the Society's library and artefacts.

Although the Guildford Borough Council are obliged to offer the Society a new Agreement, despite continuing discussions, they have been unable as yet to give any assurance as to whether any additional space (other than 8.46m<sup>2</sup> in the cellar) will be available in the future, or on what terms.

The Notice is in addition to the request made the previous year to vacate the old Classroom and to reduce loadings elsewhere at Castle Arch by 40%. As reported in **Bulletin 365**, the Society's Council set up a Working Party, under the chairmanship of Mr. C. Odom, to consider the future direction of the Society and to assess its present and future accommodation requirements. At the same time the Finance Committee had undertaken a Funding review. Both had now been considered by Council.

In preparing their report, the Working Party had undertaken a detailed analysis of the structure of the Society and obtained the views of committees. The Report stressed that as a charitable and corporate body the Society must encourage and promote research into and publication of all aspects of the archaeology and history of the historic county *for the public benefit*. There was a need to raise the level of the Society's public profile and to reach out to more people and encourage them to join the Society.

At the same time the Report made it equally clear that members are the most important assets and the Society must continue to arrange activities and provide training which attract and benefit members.

Should the negotiations with Guildford Borough Council fail, the Working Party felt that the financial burden of establishing a Museum unaided would be crippling, and should not be attempted: the Society should however strive to retain and maintain its library and research material under its control. The Report made it clear that whatever the outcome of current discussions, the financial pressures on the Society will undoubtedly increase. No one wished the Society's activities to be reduced and therefore additional ways would need to be found to fund them and the rising accommodation costs.

The President said that the Society faced immensely serious problems and challenges, and that the honorary officers were already exploring all options, including the continuing discussions with Guildford Borough Council: by the next AGM, however, little more than three of the five years would be left.

On a happier note, the President said the Society was looking forward to celebrating its 150th anniversary during 2004 with a series of events around the county, which she hoped would be well supported.

In conclusion the President warmly thanked the retiring members of Council, Mrs. M.A. Alexander, Mr. A.J. Bott, Mr. S.P. Dyer, Mr. R.L. Ellaby, Mr. D.C. Taylor, and Mrs. E.C. Whitbourn all of whom in different ways had contributed greatly to the life of the Society. She also warmly thanked the staff at Castle Arch, Sheila Ashcroft, Sue Janaway and Maureen Roberts for their help and good humour, despite considerable upheavals during the year.

In the unavoidable absence of Mr. A.C. Sargent, the Final Accounts were presented by Mr. D.J. Turner, Chairman of the Finance Committee. Mr. Turner said that the funding review had made a number of recommendations to generate additional funds including the recent appeal for more subscriptions to be gift-aided. He thanked all those who had responded, which would increase annual income by £3,000-£4,000. Other initiatives were in hand including an Anniversary Appeal.

Miss A.J. Monk was re-elected President. The remaining honorary officers were re-elected, together with the Honorary Vice-Presidents and Vice-Presidents. In addition, Miss Gillian Drew was also unanimously elected a Vice-President in recognition of her services as Hon. Librarian for 25 years.

The following were elected as Ordinary members of Council, who will serve until 2007: Mr. Nigel Bateman, Mrs. Margaret Broomfield, Mrs. Gabby Rapson, Mr. Gary Readings and Mr. Edward Walker.

Prior to the meeting Mrs. Rosemary Hunter (despite appalling weather) had taken a hardy group round Brookwood cemetery, and following an excellent tea provided by the WI, had given a fascinating illustrated talk about the origins of the cemetery and many of its gravestones. A splendid exhibition of old photographs and postcards of Pirbright, which were of great interest to members, was provided by Derek Love, a local resident, and much appreciated.

Despite the weather, members enjoyed a very interesting day and thanks are due to Rosemary Hunter for making all the arrangements.

## NEW MEMBERS

*Susan Janaway*

A special welcome to the following new members. I have again 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.

		<b>Archaeological Interests</b>
Bonner, G	16 Sanway Road Byfleet, KT14 7SF	Archaeology of Surrey, paleolithic to medieval
Bromley, Mr A J	2 Birch Cottages Horsell Birch, Horsell Woking, GU21 4XB	general
Chandler, Mr M H	Brunlea, Beech Hill Headley Down, Bordon Hants GU35 8HR	
Curtis, Rachel and Geoffrey	1 Clairville, Woodside Road Chiddingfold, GU8 4QY	
Dance, Miss S	104 Guildford Park Avenue Guildford, GU2 7NN	Archaeology, local and general history
Doulton, Mr A B	54A Mead Road Cranleigh, GU6 7BQ	General, but old buildings in particular
Farley, Miss J	30 Hurst View Road South Croydon, CR2 7AG	
Freitag, Ms S	70 Willmore End London SW19 3DF	Student of archaeology at University of Sussex
Glover, Mr P E	Flat 14 Princess Court 61-63 Beavers Lane Hounslow, Middx. TW4 6EP	Anglo-Saxon
Hadley, Miss L F	5 Mavins Road Farnham, GU9 8JT	Roman and Egyptian archaeology
Harridge, Mr B	2 Fellside Cottage Elm Corner Ockham, GU23 6PY	
Hawkins, D G	23 Saxon Road Hastings East Sussex TN35 5HP	AD 400 - 1066
Hole Mr J	40 Oakfields Alexandra Avenue Camberley, GU15 3BY	Ancient history
Mardell, Mr G	4 Old Bury Hill House Westcott, RH4 3JU	Roman and Saxon
Mathews, Mr L A	10 The Court, Bury Fields Guildford, GU2 4BA	Local history
Potts, Mr D A	2 Red Cottages Grayswood Haslemere GU27 2DD	Archaeology web work
Rimmer, Miss A	26 Pewley Way Guildford, GU1 3PY	Roman
Sutcliffe, Ms S	3 The Red House Oakshade Road Oxshott, KT22 0JT	General
Sweetman, Mr S	1 Chalmers Road Banstead, SM7 3HF	General – currently excavating at St Mary's Church, Ewell
Tracy, Mr R	Hatch Cottage Church Lane Hambledon, GU8 4DS	Prehistoric peoples and technology
Whitaker, Mr S	16 Fitzrobert Place Egham, TWS20 9JS	General
Wilkinson, Miss A J	29 Grantley Road Guildford, GU2 8BW	General

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## SURREY LOCAL HISTORY COMMITTEE

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As the Society, through its newly formed Surrey Local History Committee, has taken over the role played previously by the independent Surrey Local History Council, there is now an opportunity for promoting closer collaboration between the SyAS and local history societies. The committee has arranged to publish articles on our many local history societies in the *Bulletin*. The first of these appears below.

### HOLMESDALE NATURAL HISTORY CLUB

*Gerry Moss*

Founded in Reigate in 1857, the Holmesdale Natural History Club is the sixth oldest society of its type in the country. As its name implies it was established to study the natural history of the area. In 1863 it published the first flora of Surrey, prepared by the club's secretary James Brewer from the manuscripts of J D Salmon, which the club purchased in 1861. The flora was accompanied by one of the first geological maps of the county, by Joseph Prestwich. Both subsequent floras of Surrey were associated with the club. The President, C E Salmon, prepared one that was published posthumously in 1931, and the club also contributed to the 1976 flora by J E Louseley.

From 1863 a room for meetings and space for the storage was rented at the Public Hall (now demolished) in Reigate High Street. In 1902 the stored collections were moved to the upper floor of the Old Town Hall and in 1910 to the present premises in Croydon Road. These were previously the laundry and billiard room of Great Doods and were purchased for £200. In 1919, J B Crosfield presented the Club with the two adjacent cottages with the intention that one should be merged with the museum and lecture room at a future date. Now, some 84 years later, we are in the middle of achieving this objective!

In the early years the club's activities included not only flora and fauna but also meteorology and geology with the occasional lecture on archaeology. In 1923 an archaeological section was formed with Wilfrid Hooper as Secretary. The programme featured archaeology lectures alternating with natural history lectures in the winter months and excursions in the summer.

In 1965 the Holmesdale Archaeological Group was formed to undertake fieldwork. Excavations were undertaken at Hookwood; Court Lodge Farm, Horley; Bushfield Shaw, Earlswood; the old Vicarage, Reigate, and various other sites in Reigate town centre.

Also in 1965 the club became involved with the newly formed Surrey Local History Council. This resulted in the formation of a Local History Section in 1970, with Vera Steward as secretary. The objectives were to record significant buildings before destruction or modification; to tape record reminiscences of former times; to collect interesting items of local interest; and to keep a pictorial record of the borough. Local history lectures became an additional feature of the programme and a significant collection of items was added to the club's collections. These include a large number of maps from Geoffrey Knight of the Estate Agents, Holdsworth and Knight and the cuttings collected by the late journalist Guy Bingham.

A junior section, The Museum Club, was formed in 1979, and meets monthly.

The club has extensive collections including a very fine herbarium of pressed flowers, some dating from the 18th century with many additions added over the years. Apart from the herbarium, maps and local history material mentioned above, there are several hundred stuffed birds, insects, fossils and geological and archaeological specimens. There is also a library which reflects the interests of the club. A *Bulletin* is printed three times a year for members.

The museum is open by prior arrangement as most items are in store. However it is open on Heritage Open Days and there are monthly members' evenings when items can be consulted. See also the web site [www.hnhc.co.uk](http://www.hnhc.co.uk).

## **SYMPOSIUM 2003: "SURREY HISTORIANS"**

The symposium held at Chertsey Hall on 8th November, was very successful, and attracted about 150 people and 25 displays by local history societies and other organisations.

The keynote speaker in the morning was Julian Pooley Archivist and Manager of the Surrey History Centre. He spoke about ***Researching Surrey's History: Manning, Bray and the Antiquarian Network, 1760-1832***. He emphasised the major role played by Richard Gough, Director of the Society of Antiquaries from 1771-1797, who encouraged Owen Manning, Vicar of Godalming, to prepare a *History of Surrey*. After his death, it was completed by William Bray of Shere and published in three volumes in 1804-14. Julian also provided duplicated sheets of invaluable information on primary and secondary sources he had used and notes on about 60 people who he referred to in his presentation.

At these symposia a long lunch break is arranged to allow everyone to enjoy the excellent cooked lunches provided by the hall caterers, to discuss local history projects with colleagues and, of course, to look at the displays and purchase local history books. Also, judges examined the displays to decide which one should win the Gravett Award. This is an innovation to commemorate the contributions of Ken Gravett, who was the mainstay of the former Surrey Local History Council for many years. It is being funded, for a limited period, by a legacy that Ken made to the Council.

Immediately after the lunch break Heather Hawker DL, Chairman of the Surrey History Trust, presented the Award, which consists of a certificate and a cheque for £100, to the Shere, Gomshall and Peaslake Local History Society. The frontispiece photograph shows Heather (right) presenting the award to Barbara Karlsson, representing the Society. Heather also commented very favourably on the displays by The Surrey Gardens Trust and The Egham Historical Society.

The first speaker in the afternoon was Alan Crocker, President of the Surrey Industrial History Group who spoke on ***What the Surrey Historians tell us about Industries***. He gave examples of industries discussed in the Domesday Survey and in county histories by John Aubrey, Manning & Bray, Brayley, Guiseppi in the Victoria County History and Peter Brandon.

John Janaway, himself an author, publisher and former local studies librarian, then gave an entertaining talk on ***Getting it Down on Paper***. He spoke about the difficulties and rewards of interactions with printers, publishers and book shops; about book launches and being invited to give talks based on the books he has written.

Finally, after tea and a final chance to look at the displays, Dennis Turner, Co-ordinator of the Society's Village Studies Project spoke on ***Local History in Breadth and Depth***. He emphasised the importance of interactions between local historians and others interested in more general or more specialised aspects of the past and referred to the village studies books being published by the Society.

Arrangements for the meeting were made by Ron Davis with the assistance of Richard Williams of Thorpe and the Committee is most grateful for all their hard work.

## **NEW SECRETARY**

Anne Milton-Worssell has stood down as the Hon Sec of the Surrey Local History Committee, but will continue to be an ordinary member. Anne became the Secretary

of the former Surrey Local History Council in 1996 and carried out a great deal of valuable work on its behalf and also for the Committee of the Society, which replaced the Council in 2001. We are greatly indebted to her for all her efforts.

Anne has been replaced as Hon Sec by Helen Davies, who has been active in local history in the Guildford area for many years and is Chairman of the Society's Guildford Group.

Address: Helen Davies, 6 St Omer Road, Guildford, Surrey, GU1 2DB; tel 01483.

## **FORTHCOMING MEETINGS OF THE SLHC**

### **Lingfield**

**Saturday 27 March 2004, 11am to 5pm.**

Talks in the church on '*The Cobham family and Starborough Castle*' and '*Lingfield Church and its brasses*' by Professor Nigel Saul. There will also be a walk around the village led by members of the Local History Group and a talk on their work.

### **Dorking and Wotton**

**Sunday 18 July 2004, 11am to 5pm.**

Meet at Milton Court for a guided tour of the house and gardens, with its associations with the Evelyn family. After a picnic lunch meet at Wotton village hall for talks on the Evelyns and to have tea, and then to visit Wotton church.

### **Symposium on 'Surrey Newspapers'**

#### **Chertsey Hall**

**Saturday 23 Oct 2004, 10.30am - 5.30pm.**

Speakers to include Edmund King, Head of the BL Newspaper Library, Colindale, David Rose of the *Surrey Advertiser* and Ron Davis of Egham Historical Society. Local history society displays and Gravett Award.

### **Guildford**

**Saturday 19 March, 2005, 2pm to 5pm.**

**Surrey Trade Tokens.** Location, date and detailed programme to be finalised.

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## **ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH COMMITTEE**

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### **2004 Symposium**

Please note that the Annual Symposium will take place on Saturday 21st February at the Peace Memorial Hall, Ashted – not in Dorking as erroneously stated in *Bulletin* 371.

*My apologies come with a red face.*

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## **VILLAGES STUDY GROUP**

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### **Back to Basics Workshop at Banstead**

**25th October 2003**

Representatives from over twelve participating groups were joined by members of Plateau and Walton Hill & District Local History society to hear the first hand experiences of those attempting to unravel the evolution of their village settlement.

Dennis Turner opened by emphasising that the approach adopted for the series was, essentially, that of the historical geographer disentangling the steps by which settlements coalesced into what became villages. By working back from the known to the less certain, the aim was to strip away the more recent stages of development and to illumine that process by a series of retrogressive maps. It was a multi-disciplinary approach and included archaeological investigation.

John Pile, using his own study area of Bedhampton in Hampshire, demonstrated ways in which it is possible to get an insight back to earlier times by using this method, and he stressed the significance of first looking at the geology of the area, the contours and land use.

Janet Balchin, who is studying the buildings of Ewhurst, spoke about the enormous amount of information to be gleaned from the study of the Tithe Maps and accompanying Awards. This provoked an interesting discussion when it became clear that the Awards often presented the information in different ways and that not all land was tithed, particularly those parishes bordering on the Weald, where plots of land, being of little or no value, were lumped together.

To the envy of those present, Charles Abdy, well known for his knowledge of Ewell, described the three major documentary sources that inform his study. Firstly, Fitznell's Cartulary, a copy of over a hundred deeds relating to properties in Ewell, Cuddington and Epsom between 1200-1426 to form the sub-manor known as Fitznell's; secondly, a Register of Ewell drawn up for the lord of the manor, the Prior of Merton Priory in 1408, and lastly, a survey of the Parish of Ewell in 1577. It was amazing to learn that Fitznell's Cartulary was discovered only in the 1950s at the Bodleian Library and published by Shearman in 1968.

Finally, Peter Gwynne described the very different situation he faced with Horley, which scarcely existed until after the advent of the railway, and yet the parish was split between twenty manors covering 6000 acres, only 100 acres of which was copyhold. Peter described the problems that this presented, together with the sources that had been found invaluable in his research and the importance of the geology and archaeological evidence in his efforts to gain insight into the pattern of settlement within the parish.

The opportunity for discussion and exchange of ideas and experiences was, as always, an invaluable part of the proceedings.

Further workshops will be held and anyone wishing to be notified should write to Liz Walder c/o Castle Arch.

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## LIBRARY NEWS

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### Recent Acquisitions (continued from *Bulletin* 371)

#### SURREY – LOCAL

Abdy, Barbara *The Public Houses of Epsom*. Nonsuch Antiquarian Society 2003 9275 P31 EP

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

Balfour, Diana *The Oxshott (Littleheath) brickworks*. Diana Balfour 2001 9324 P31 ST.D

Bannister, Nicola *Great Ridings Wood, Effingham, Surrey: archaeological assessment*. 2002 9227 F31 EF

- Bannister, Nicola *Marden Park Woods, Woldingham, Surrey: an archaeological assessment*. 2002 9234 F31 WOL
- Bott, Alan *A guide to the parish churches of Witley and Thursley, Surrey*. N.d. 9316 P31WIT
- Davies, Helen Chapman *Diseases, privies and rubbish: with highlights from Guildford's past*. Helen Davies 2002 9219 P31 GFD
- Denman, D *St John's Church, Wotton, Surrey*. 1978 9293 P31 WOT
- 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
- Graham, David *et al A Roman site at Frensham Manor*. 2003 9266 F31 FRE
- 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
- Montague, E *Pollards Hill, Commonsides East and Lonesome*. Merton Historical Society 2002 9239 P31 MIT
- Poulton, Rob *Cherchefelle and the origins of Reigate*. Holmesdale Natural History Club 1980 9294 P31 REI
- Radford, CA Raleigh *The Church of St Mary, Stoke d'Abernon, Surrey*. Royal Archaeological Institute 1963 9296 P31 ST.D
- Send & Ripley History Society *Two Surrey village schools: the story of Send and Ripley village schools*. Send & Ripley HS 2002 9226 MB81
- Shelley, Jean *Settlement, economy and changes in Charlwood, Surrey: a parish on the weald clay*. Jean Shelley 2003 9326 P31 CHL
- Walmesley, RC *"The years of ferment": being the story behind the building of the Catholic Apostolic Church in Albury, Surrey in 1840*. 1980 9351 P31 ALB
- Waterson, Valerie *St Mary's, Stoke D'Abernon (Parish Magazine): some interesting buildings – III*. 1981 9295 P31 ST.D
- Williams, David *Cock's Farm Roman Villa, Abinger Hammer: archaeological work in May 2003*. 2003 99339 F31 AB
- Williams, Jill *Thorpe: a Surrey village in maps*. SyAS 2002 9221 P31 THP

### **Change of working hours**

**Susan Janaway**

For the next few months, I am having to change the hours I work at Castle Arch. I shall be looking after the library on Thursday afternoons from 1pm to 4.30pm instead of Friday afternoons. This means that members wishing to use the library after 12.30pm on a Friday will have to obtain and sign for the key from the Museum desk. If you need to contact me, I will be working at Castle Arch on a Wednesday and Thursday, 10am to 4.30pm

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## **MISCELLANY**

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### **NATIONAL MONUMENTS RECORD**

The National Monuments Record is a valuable resource for all research in archaeology and local history and I'm sure many of us have in particular accessed their collection of aerial photographs held at Swindon. They are carrying out a public consultation exercise regarding their role as a national archive, relative importance of their various client bases and questions of funding. This takes the form of a questionnaire that takes less than five minutes to complete. Many members probably

use this resource and may like to respond; online the questionnaire is available at [www.nmrreview.org](http://www.nmrreview.org)

Paper copies are available from NMR, Kemble Drive, Swindon, Wilts SN2 2GZ

Tel: 01793 414700

## **TELEGRAPH HILL, CLAYGATE**

A landscape survey is planned for the hill (TQ 158647), commencing in February 2004. There are a number of visible earthworks and some features in the surrounding fields. Anyone who wishes to become involved should contact Rose Hooker on 01293 411176.

## **LONDON ARCHAEOLOGICAL PRIZE 2004**

Sponsored by the STANDING CONFERENCE ON LONDON ARCHAEOLOGY (SCOLA) in conjunction with the **LONDON ARCHAEOLOGIST**

The best publication relating to archaeology in London that appeared in 2002 or 2003 could win £250 plus a certificate, to be presented in October 2004. The publication must be in letterpress or digital form, and relate to archaeology in Greater London. There are no other restrictions on the type of publication eligible – it may be a book, journal article or the proceedings of a conference. It may be a professional, commercial or amateur publication. Nor is there any restriction on the target audience – scholars, the general public, or children. The judges will be looking for quality and excellence; they will want to know how well the publication succeeds in its aims, whatever those aims may be.

Entries will be judged by a panel appointed by the Executive Committee of SCOLA in conjunction with the Publications Committee of The London Archaeologist.

Anyone may make a nomination, and should name the publication and give on a single A4 sheet the reasons they believe it is worthy of the prize. It would be helpful, but not essential, to use the standard nomination form. There is no need to provide copies of the publication at this stage. The judges will select a short list out of the publications nominated, and will then ask for up to six copies of each of those selected; these copies will be returnable on request.

Nomination forms are available from Peter Pickering, the Assistant Secretary, and should be returned to him addressed to Standing Conference on London Archaeology, 3 Westbury Road,

London N12 7NY; or Tel: 020-8445 2807 e-mail [pe.pickering@virgin.net](mailto:pe.pickering@virgin.net)

CLOSING DATE for receipt of nominations: 15th May 2004

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## **LECTURES, SYMPOSIA and VISITS COMMITTEE**

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### **Archaeological Visits**

The Lectures, Symposia and Visits Committee have arranged a series of visits to places of historical and archaeological interest for the enjoyment of Society members and their guests.

If you are interested in joining any of these please do contact Elizabeth Whitbourn.

### **Sunday 11th January 2004**

**Guildhall Art Gallery with the Roman Amphitheatre and the Museum of London.**

### **Friday 20th – Sunday 22nd February**

**‘Gateway to Wales’: visiting sites in and around the Wye Valley and staying at The Abbey Hotel – Tintern. – Weekend Field Trip**

**Saturday 3rd April**  
Fishbourne Roman Palace and Chichester Town.

**Sunday 23rd May**  
Arundel: Castle, Cathedral and Town

**Sunday 27th June**  
Dover Castle, The Painted House and the Dover Bronze Age Boat

**Thursday 22nd - Sunday 25th July**  
East Sussex and Herstmonceux Castle: 'Best of Tour' – Weekend Field Trip

All welcome, including spouses, children, guests, partners, and 'significant others'.

For more information Tel: 01483 420575 or e-mail [liz.whitbourn@btinternet.com](mailto:liz.whitbourn@btinternet.com)

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## EXHIBITION

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### FAT OF THE LAND

#### Early Food and Farming in Surrey

Surrey History Centre Woking.

The Surrey County Archaeological Unit's latest exhibition explores how people lived off the land from before the advent of agriculture through to the medieval period.

These activities drastically changed Surrey's landscape – grazing animals created heathland and fields replaced forests. Archaeological finds including flint arrowheads, querns and wooden cups are also on display.

This free exhibition runs until 31st January, although the History Centre is closed for stocktaking from 1st to the 15th December. Tel: 01483 518737 for Christmas opening times.

*Trudie Cole*

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## CONFERENCE

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### COUNCIL FOR KENTISH ARCHAEOLOGY 2004 CONFERENCE

#### TRANSPORT THROUGH THE AGES By Land, Sea and Air

*Saturday 3rd April, 2 - 5.30 pm*

Queen Elizabeth's Grammar School, Faversham

300 years of Horse-drawn Transport at the Tyrwhitt-Drake Museum of Carriages, Maidstone *Giles Guthrie*

The Graveney Boat, the Dover Boat and the Goodwin Sands *Valerie Fenwick*

Flying through Kent with aviation historian *John E King*

Tickets: £4. Friends of CKA please apply for free pass.

Tickets and passes from CKA, Sandy Ridge, Borough Green, Kent TN15 8HP (cheques payable to CKA, sae please).

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## COURSES

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### UNIVERSITY OF SURREY

Department of Adult and Continuing Education

#### **BSc COMBINED STUDIES (Archaeology, Environment and Landscape)**

##### **Archaeological Methods**

Thursdays, 22nd January to 6th May, 10.30am-12.30pm

##### **Archaeology of the Stone Ages**

Tuesdays, 20th January to 4th May, 7.30-9-30pm.

##### **Dark Age and Medieval Archaeology**

Tuesdays, 20th January to 4th May, 10.30am- 12.30pm.

### OPEN STUDIES

#### **Archaeology and Ecology**

Mondays, 12th January to 22nd March, 2-4pm.

#### **Archaeology of Arms and Armour**

Fridays, 16th January to 26th March, 7.30-9.30pm.

#### **Archaeology of Surrey**

Tuesdays, 13th January to 23rd March, 7.30-9.30pm.

#### **Daily Life in the Anglo-Saxon Period**

Wednesdays, 14th January to 24th March, 10am-12 noon.

#### **Historical Development of the Landscape: Northern Britain**

Tuesdays, 13th January to 23rd March, 10.30am-12 noon.

#### **Introduction to Archaeological Studies**

Wednesdays, 14th January to 24th March, 7.30-9.30pm.

#### **Landscapes and Rituals**

Wednesdays, 14th January to 24th March, 7.30-9.30pm.

#### ***Man's Reaction to the Landscape (2)***

Thursdays, 15th January to 25th March, 10.30am-12.30pm.

#### ***People and the Land- A History (1)***

Thursdays, 15th January to 25th March, 10.30am-12.30pm.

#### ***Trees and People (2)***

Wednesdays, 14th January to 24th March, 10.30am-12.30pm.

For further details write to Renata Richardson, Department of Adult and Continuing Education (L5), Senate House, Guildford GU2 7XH, or Tel: 01483 686153 or email [cbcs@surrey.ac.uk](mailto:cbcs@surrey.ac.uk)

### EDITORS NOTE

*Once again it's that time of year again, so on behalf of myself, Maureen Roberts and Liz Whitbourn, and everyone at Castle Arch, Seasonal Greetings and a Happy New Year. Special Greetings, also, to Gillian Drew, in recovery from her recent stay in hospital. Thank you for all your diligent work for the Society and its Library over the last 25 years.*



*Gillian Drew in the Castle Arch Library*

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## LECTURE MEETINGS

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### **7th January**

“Woodcuts to Wall Paintings: some New Discoveries” by Dr Miriam Gill to the Burlington 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.

### **7th January**

“The River Wandle” by Charles Abdy to the Nonsuch Antiquarian Society at St Mary’s Church Hall, London Road, Ewell at 8pm. £1 admission.

### **8th January**

“Industry and Landscape in West Surrey” by Dr Trevor Kinnea to the Farnham & District Museum Society at the United Reformed Church Hall, South Street, Farnham at 7.30 for 7.45 pm.

### **8th January**

“London before London” by Jon Cotton to the Spelthorne Archaeological Field Group/Friends of Spelthorne Museum at Staines Methodist Church, Thames Street, Staines at 8pm. Visitors £1.

### **9th January**

"Roman Roads: Winchester to London", an update of recent research in Hampshire, including "Field Boundaries from Neatham to Farnham" by Dick Francis, and "Centuriation from Winchester to Alton" by Donald Ashdown to the North-east Hampshire Historical and Archaeological Society in Room 6, Farnborough Community Centre Meudon Avenue, Farnborough at 8pm. £1.50. Visitors welcome.

### **10th January**

"Carshalton Roman Villa and Other Local Discoveries" by Jeff Perry to the Beddington, Carshalton and Wallington Archaeological Society in Milton Hall, Cooper Crescent, off Nightingale Road, Carshalton at 3pm.

### **12th January**

"Paradise Regained – the Reclamation of Painshill" by Janie Burford to the Richmond Local History Society at Duke Street Baptist Church, Richmond at 8 pm (coffee from 7.30 pm). Admission: members free, non-members welcome £1. Further information from Elizabeth Velluet, 020 8891 3825.

### **13th January**

"Brunel – How Great?" by Prof Angus Buchanan to the Surrey Industrial History Group at University of Surrey Lecture Theatre F at 7.30 pm. Enquiries to Programme Co-ordinator: Bob Bryson 01483 302389.

### **13th January**

"The Battle of Dorking: Chesney's 1871 account" by Alistair Meldrum to the Westcott Local History Group in the Reading Room at Westcott at 8pm.

### **15th January**

"Normandy – the Last 100 Years" by Peter Blakston to the Farnham & District Museum Society at the United Reformed Church Hall, South Street, Farnham at 7.30 for 7.45 pm.

### **16th January**

"Arts and Crafts Houses of the Surrey Hills" by Nigel Barker to the Leatherhead & District Local History Society in the Dixon Hall of the Letherhead Institute, High Street at 7.30 for 8pm.

### **27th January**

"New Rope for Old" by Howard Denyer, International Guild of Knot Tyers, to the Surrey Industrial History Group at University of Surrey Lecture Theatre F at 7.30 pm. Enquiries to Programme Co-ordinator: Bob Bryson 01483 302389.

### **21st January**

An illustrated talk on the River Restoration Project by Paul Ritchie at the Ashtead Common Estate Office, Woodfield Road, Ashtead at 8 pm.

### **27th January**

"Industrial Archaeology South of the Thames" by David Perrett to the Southwark and Lambeth Archaeological Society at Hawkstone Hall, Kennington Road, opposite Lambeth North underground station at 7.30 pm. Visitors welcome.

### **2nd February**

"The history of playing cards" by Mike Goodall to the Woking History Society, at Mayford Village Hall, Saunders Lane, Mayford at 8 pm. Visitors welcome £2. For information about membership please contact Geoffrey Haycock at meetings or phone 01483 763600.

## **2nd February**

"A Roman Site in Greenwich Park: Working with Time Team" by Harvey Sheldon to the Streatham Society local History Group at 'Woodlawns', 16 Leigham Court Road, Stratham at 8pm.

## **4th February**

"Nonsuch Mansion" by Gerald Smith to the Nonsuch Antiquarian Society at St Mary's Church Hall, London Road, Ewell at 8pm. £1 admission.

## **4th February**

"Gothic remodelling itself: Restoration and Intention at the Outer North Porch of St Mary Redcliffe, Bristol" by Jon Cannon to the Burlington 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.

## **5th February**

"Guildford Castle" by Mary Alexander to the Farnham & District Museum Society at the United Reformed Church Hall, South Street, Farnham at 7.30 for 7.45 pm.

## **5th February**

"Markets and Fairs on the Road to the West" by Andrea Cameron to the Spelthorne Archaeological Field Group/Friends of Spelthorne Museum at Staines Methodist Church, Thames Street, Staines at 8pm. Visitors £1.

## **6th February**

"Sinai and Petra" by Bryon Davies to the North-east Hampshire Historical and Archaeological Society in Room 6, Farnborough Community Centre Meudon Avenue, Farnborough at 8pm. £1.50. Visitors welcome.

## **7th February**

"The Ancient Olympic Games" by Rita Jones to the Beddington, Carshalton and Wallington Archaeological Society in Milton Hall, Cooper Crescent, off Nightingale Road, Carshalton at 3pm.

## **9th February**

"The Kew Observatory" by Dr Jonathan Mayne to the Richmond Local History Society at Duke Street Baptist Church, Richmond at 8 pm (coffee from 7.30 pm). Admission: members free, non-members welcome £1. Further information from Elizabeth Velluet, 020 8891 3825.

## **10th February**

"Sundials and Meridian Line Dials" by Doug Bateman to the Surrey Industrial History Group at University of Surrey Lecture Theatre F at 7.30 pm. Enquiries to Programme Co-ordinator: Bob Bryson 01483 302389.

## **10th February**

"Watermen of the Thames" by David Blomfield to the Sunbury and Shepperton Local History Society at Halliford School, Russell Road, Shepperton at 8pm. Visitors £1.

## **11th February**

Find out what's been happening on Ashted Common - an illustrated talk by Lizzie Worth at the Ashted Common Estate Office, Woodfield Road, Ashted at 8 pm.

**12th February**

"History of the Prince Consort's Library, Aldershot" by Paul Vickers to the Farnham & District Museum Society at the United Reformed Church Hall, South Street, Farnham at 7.30 for 7.45 pm.

**20th February**

"Brookwood Cemetery – The Answer to a Grave Problem" by Rosemary Hunter to the Leatherhead & District Local History Society in the Dixon Hall of the Letherhead Institute, High Street at 7.30 for 8pm.

**24th February**

"The Roman Cemetery at No 1 America Street, Southwark" by Melissa Melikian to the Southwark and Lambeth Archaeological Society at Hawkstone Hall, Kennington Road, opposite Lambeth North underground station at 7.30 pm. Visitors welcome.

**24th February**

"The Work of an English Heritage Inspector" by Judith Roebuck to the Surrey Industrial History Group at University of Surrey Lecture Theatre F at 7.30 pm. Enquiries to Programme Co-ordinator: Bob Bryson 01483 302389.

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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*.

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**Next Issue:** Copy required by 30th January for the February 2004 issue.

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