DIGGING IN OUR MONSOON SUMMER
Nikki Cowland and Alfie Hines excavating the area of the Georgian stairs foundation, Wayneflete Tower
(Photo: Andrew Norris)
Background
An archaeological excavation was carried out at Wayneflete Tower, Esher between the 1st and the 15th July 2007 at the invitation of Penny Rainbow, the owner of the property. Wayneflete Tower (or “Wolsey’s Tower”) was originally the medieval gatehouse to the Palace of Esher, dated, by dendrochronology, to 1462. The excavation was carried out by 20 volunteers from the Surrey Archaeological Society under the direction of Peter Harp, chairman of the Surrey Archaeological Research Committee.

The excavation was carried out within the footprint of a recently demolished 1950s garage, which had been demolished prior to a planned redevelopment. This new building will largely follow the same footprint and comprises a single storey extension to the “tower”, for which Listed Building Consent had been obtained – the gatehouse
is Grade 1 Listed. However, through an administrative oversight, the planning permission for the new building had not imposed any archaeological conditions, resulting in the Society carrying out the excavation in the relatively short window of opportunity between the demolition of the old garage and the construction of the new building.

The trench measured 5.5m by 5.9m (18ft by 19ft), and reached a maximum depth of 2.1m (7ft), and was entirely dug by hand. The lowest metre of excavation required pumping as it was below the water-table. The waterlogged nature of the sand in the lower part of the excavation meant that, despite pumping and shoring, it was impractical to excavate any deeper than the 2.1m reached. 61 cubic metres of wet sand, rubble and earth were dug out, weighing approximately 103 tonnes, not including the soil at the deepest parts of the excavation which was moved around within the trench to maintain trench stability rather than removed. This trench was almost as large as the combined size of the 8 trenches dug at the site by “Time Team” in September 2005.

The purpose of the excavation was to record any archaeology present before the construction of the new building replacing the garage, for which, it was proposed at one point, that 8m deep piling would be required. A concrete raft foundation is now intended instead.

**Results**

The excavation revealed a series of brick walls, at a depth of about 1.3m, defining one small complete “room”, two partial rooms, and the probable base of a slightly later staircase. The base of these structures was not reached at a depth of 2.1m, but a lead-pipe drain at this depth, at the base of a timber sump, suggested that this was likely to be near to the bottom of these C18th structures. These walls are likely to be associated with the C18th gothic revival or “gothick” extensions to the standing medieval gatehouse, and were part of the wings built by William Kent, the well-known architect, dating to around 1730-3. The standing gatehouse, 3.5m (11ft) away from the excavation, was built by Bishop Waynflete in 1462, but was “gothicised” by Kent in 1730, with the addition of decorative windows and string-courses, to make it appear even more “medieval” and enlarged by the addition of new wings and battlements. Kent, the leading designer of the Palladian movement, is best noted for his building of the Treasury buildings in Whitehall (1733-37), and Horse Guards (built posthumously 1750-59) in the classical style, but also for his Gothic screens in Westminster Hall and Gloucester Cathedral. Kent’s work at Esher was commissioned by Henry Pelham, who went on to become Prime Minister in 1743. A clay-pipe (still containing tobacco), a complete wine bottle, a Georgian halfpenny, and numerous pieces of ceramic bowls, small glass bottles and fragments of a high quality wine glass dating to the C18th were recovered from the floor level in one of these basement rooms, together with a quantity of unburned coal and animal bones, mainly rabbit. A further clay-pipe was recovered from 0.5m down in the sand below the water-table in an adjoining room, together with a wooden plank sawn to a point at one end and interpreted as a Georgian plank used as shoring. A third clay-pipe was recovered from sand within the wooden sump above the lead-pipe drain in the basement room containing the floor deposit of the wine bottle and other domestic refuse.

Of particular interest was a 0.3m (1ft) deposit of cockleshells overlying the floor level, about 1.3m (4ft) below present ground level, which may possibly have been some sort of damp-course like layer or water-filter (resting at the level of the water-table) but is, more likely, a post-demolition dumped deposit (the gothick wings were demolished in 1805 by the then owner, stockbroker John Spicer), probably of the decorative surface of a garden walk. The only artefact from the cockleshells, apart
from a few butchered animal bones, was a lead musket ball. A similar dump, apparently of mussel shells, had been found (according to Ms Rainbow) some years ago in a near-by garden, and it is conceivable that these were originally C18th decorative garden surfacings.

After the 1805 demolition of the wings built by Kent, the basement was filled with a series of deposits, incorporating soil presumably dug out from elsewhere in the grounds. These deposits, consisting of alternating layers of humic soil and clay, included a number of Mesolithic worked flints, dating to about 10,000 years ago, some Early Medieval Shelly Ware pottery (dating to around the C11th), the base of a Raeren (east Belgian) stoneware drinking pot (dating to c1480-1550, together with very large amounts of demolished building material such as brick fragments, mortar, moulded plaster, window glass and window leading. The brick fragments are a mixture of medieval and Georgian walling and floor bricks/tiles, including several glazed brick fragments matching those extant in the medieval diaper work visible in the gatehouse. There were also, apart from the layer of cockleshells, a number of butchered animal bones, the tusk of a boar and a crab claw.

The excavation casts some doubt on an earlier excavation carried out in 1912, on the other side of the gatehouse, which suggested that a long wall foundation was contemporary with Bishop Waynflete’s building works at the site. Although it is too early to give a conclusive opinion, it looks possible that the wall discovered in 1912 is more probably of C18th date, like the walls found on this (south) side of the gatehouse. The so-called medieval wall foundation found in 1912 has been a problem for some time as it does not agree with the location of the curtain wall which is recorded in early sources (Tresswell [1606], and Aubrey [1673]) as being towards the front (east) of the gatehouse, while that found in 1912 was towards the back (west).

During the excavation the site was visited by members of the Esher District Local History Society, as well as representatives from Surrey County Council. The Society is grateful to Penny Rainbow for being given the opportunity to carry out the excavation, while I, personally, am especially grateful to all those who helped out with the dig, particularly Hugh Meads, Alfie Hines, Andrew Norris, Pauline Hulse, Nikki Cowlard and Stella Hill, together with the volunteers from AARG (Margaret Broomfield and team). The full results of this excavation, and several others, will be presented next February at the Society’s Annual Symposium in Ashtead.

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL WORK AT PRIORY PARK, REIGATE**

The Reigate and Banstead Borough Council project to regenerate the Priory Park is now underway. The project will involve the restoration of the formal gardens around the Priory building to their Victorian design, originally introduced by Lady Henry Somerset. The wider park landscape will be restored to an earlier 18th century design with features such as tree lined avenues being reintroduced. Surrey County Archaeological Unit has been undertaking archaeological work in association with proposed areas of development and restoration.

The most interesting results have come from a trial trench through an area of former tarmac surfaced tennis courts and the nearby excavation of an area that is to become a Pavilion in the new development (fig 1). These investigations have shown that the area had an unexpectedly complex development, from, perhaps, the medieval period onwards. The interest and importance of these features is such that the restoration plans have been modified to ensure that so far as possible they are preserved for the future.

The buildings that have been identified (fig 2) include the hexagonal brick foundations
of a dovecote, and brick staddles to support the suspended floor of a rickstand for hay, with the object of keeping out vermin. The function of other structures is less easy to determine, but they include a large square building, another with a brick vaulted cellar, and a well burnt hearth of greensand blocks. Near to the last named was a substantial part of a large quernstone. These may suggest that activities such as baking and brewing were occurring here.

A substantial brick culvert seems to have drained water from the area of the main
Priory building to feed the lake that lay around 400m distant. This may be a late 18th century feature. Other buildings are definitely earlier and may belong to the earlier 18th or 17th centuries. A deeply founded wall of greensand blocks is the earliest wall identified, but cannot be directly dated. Its location and orientation suggest that one possibility is that it was the outer precinct wall of the medieval priory.

The identification and dating of the archaeological features is tentative at present because there is a lot of work still to do in analysing the discoveries. A number of them can, however, be related to the structures shown on a plan of 1770 and this has enabled the layout of the buildings represented by the some of the excavated walls to be reconstructed as shown on the plan (fig 2).

**BENJAMIN DAVIS, JAMES FURNER AND THEIR CHAPEL AND SCHOOL**  
*Richard Christophers*

John Craig’s detailed work on the development of eastern Horsell highlights the important survey made by Deward Ryde for the Board of Guardians of Chertsey Union in 1851. This is in many ways more important than the tithe map, as the latter omits holdings on the common or heath lands in the area near the Basingstoke Canal. The omission meant that the location of the second Baptist chapel recorded in the 1851 religious census had been a matter of debate. The chapel on Horsell Common, founded in 1815, was well-known and documented and in 1851, lacking a regular minister, was being looked after by Edgar Hewlett of Send. The other chapel was described as a ‘New chapel opposite the Woking railway station’. It was erected in 1848 as a separate building entirely for worship, with 56 fee sittings, 108 rented, and a gallery to seat 150 children. On the day of the census, 30th March 1851, 79 had attended the morning service, along with 101 Sunday school children, and 107 had come in the evening. The average attendance, estimated by the minister, was 80
adults and 100 children in the mornings and 120 in the evening. This vaguely defined site can now be fund clearly defined on Ryde's map as plot no 112 on the present site of Alwyne Court and the Methodist Church, owned by Joseph Fletcher, and occupied by 'himself [Fletcher]/Furner, Jas.'

The minister is named in the 1851 religious census as Benjamin Davis. He lived some distance away, at Exalls, a house with a long garden far from any other settlement, in the area between the present Woodham and Shores Roads. Exalls was actually owned by Elizabeth Roake, presumably part of the family which part-owned presentation rights to Horsell parish church, and the annual rental for it was £16 and the assessment for the poor rate was £11.10s.0d. Davis had been paying a church rate of 1s 10d since 1844, which, according to A manual for the Baptist Denomination, marked the start of his ministry, and was somewhat before the church was built. [He seems to have gone by the time of the property tax collection of 1852]. Not much is known of Davis except basic dates. In the 1851 census he is shown as aged 45, born in Reading, with a wife Elizabeth, aged 42 (or 46), born in Westminster, and a daughter, Jemima, aged 15, also born in Reading. By the 1861 census the family has moved to Chapel Place, Tunbridge Wells, but he is not practising as a minister, but as a tailor and tobacconist. Matters had improved by the time of the next census, as this, and the Baptist Manual, record him as minister at Beech Hill Chapel, near Reading, since 1867, and he has a new wife, Jane. Davis died on 4th September 1880, aged 74, but no more than this is mentioned in the Baptist Manual.

The Manual records the growth and decline of the Horsell chapel from its zenith in the 1851 religious census. It seems to have been founded about 1843 with Davis as its first minister, although the register of chapels in the National Archives quotes a 'House or school room occupied by J. Turner [i.e. Furner], Horsell Wharf, Horsell. Evangelical or Calvinistic Baptists. Registered by Joseph Fletcher, &c. 1 January 1840'. The location was probably chosen as a missionary point for workers on the railway, then still to be built in the Guildford direction, and on the canal and the landless squatters on the heath.

This Joseph Fletcher had also instigated services in houses at Bunker's Hill, Maybury, in 1841 and 1843, and the 1851 census has an entry crossed through which indicates that he had organised a beggars' school near Potter's Corner (by the Six Crossroads) and he is shown as living in Lordship Lane, Tottenham in the register of chapels. It is probable that he was the statistician and school inspector who has a short article in the Oxford Dictionary of National Biography (now on-line) and had links to the British and Foreign Schools Society, which ran Furner's school, and also wrote on the education of pauper children. He died in 1852, aged 39, and was buried at Tottenham. There was also a doctor of that name appearing in the census for Old Woking for 1841 to 1871, leaving for Earl Soham, Cambridgeshire in 1873, and he could have been a relative of his Tottenham namesake and able to indicate to him the needs of Woking. John Craig also points out to me (e-mail 17 Feb 2007) that a Joseph Fletcher made a bequest to a kinsman Thomas Keddy Fletcher of Limehouse, who had a transaction with Spencer Compton, which must surely be the chapel which was converted into Alwyne House. One of these Fletchers could even have given his name to Fletcher Road, now Horsell Vale.

By the 1855 issue of the Manual for the Baptist Denomination the chapel had 21 members and 30 in the Sunday school, but in 1859 while there were 39 members there was no Sunday school. Davis is said still to be there, but this seems to be unlikely, since Horsell parish collected no tax from the site from 1855 until 1858, when Spencer Compton begins to pay tax, and certainly by the 1861 census he is well established at Alwyne House. The footprint of the house on the Ordnance Survey 25'' map appears exactly the same as that of the chapel on Ryde's map, and
the photograph of Alwyne House in John Craig’s book indicates that it could well have been a conversion of the chapel.

**References:**
1. John Craig, Eastern Horsell’s development after the coming of the railway (Woking History Society, 2006)
2. Surrey History Centre 6198/11/188-189
3. National Archives HO120/38, published in The 1951 religious census, Surrey (Surrey Record Society, 1997), p76
4. Surrey History Centre 2283.6/30
5. Surrey History Centre 2785/74
6. National Archives RG 31/5
7. Craig, op cit, p13
8. Family Records Centre. Index of deaths

Reprinted from Woking History Society Newsletter 216, June/July 2007, with thanks.

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**COUNCIL NEWS**

**ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING**

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Surrey Archaeological Society will be held at 2.30pm on Sunday 25th November 2007 at The Guildhall, High Street, Guildford, Surrey.

**Agenda for the Annual General Meeting**

**Apologies for absence**

To read and, if approved, sign as correct the Minutes of the Annual General Meeting held on 25th November 2006.

To receive and consider the Annual Report, the Statement of Accounts, and the Auditors’ Report for the year to 31st March 2007 and, if approved, adopt them.

To elect the President for 2007-2008.

To elect Honorary Vice-Presidents for 2007-2008.

To elect Vice-Presidents for 2007-2008.

To elect Honorary Officers for 2007-2008.

To elect six Honorary Members of Council to retire in 2011 under Article 21a of the Society’s Articles of Association.

To appoint Auditors for 2007-2008 and to authorise Council to determine their remuneration.

Any other business.

NOTE: Nominations for elections should be sent to the Honorary Secretary at the Society’s offices not less than seven days before the meeting. Nominees for election to Council under Item 8 of the Agenda should be Ordinary Members of the Incorporated Society; their nominations must be accompanied by a signed statement by the nominee of his or her willingness to stand for election. All nominations require a Proposer and a Seconder, who must be Members of the Incorporated Society. Institutional Members are not eligible for election to Council.

**NEW MEMBERS**

A special welcome to the following new members. I have again included principal 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. I do apologise to our many new members who have had to wait some time to see their names in the *Bulletin*. I had been out of the office for a time, so some things got a bit delayed.

**Susan Janaway**
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<tr>
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<th>Principal Interests</th>
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<td>10 High Street Old Oxted RH8 9LP</td>
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<td>Briggs, Mrs J</td>
<td>White Posts 56 Red Lion Road Chobham GU24 8RG</td>
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<td>Brown, Mrs C</td>
<td>18 Lilac Close Bellfields Guildford GU1 1PB</td>
<td>Local History</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cammack, Mrs P</td>
<td>Flat 8 Pine Court Pine Grove Weybridge KT13 9BE</td>
<td>General prehistory to medieval/Industry/Landscape</td>
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<tr>
<td>Camp, Mr P M</td>
<td>Waterlands Farm Blackbrook Road Dorking RH5 4DT</td>
<td>House History and Holmwood Common, and Manors of Betchworth and Dorking</td>
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<tr>
<td>Carey, Mr G</td>
<td>Upton Cottage Wonston Winchester Hants SO21 3LR</td>
<td>Prehistory, Landscape Studies, Lithics</td>
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<td>Court, Mr J</td>
<td>41 Furzedown Road Sutton SM2 5QF</td>
<td>Just about anything that does not include digging or removing dirt. Don’t mind physical work preparing a site or backing up site work. Land surveys, research, genealogy</td>
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<td>Old Willows 41A Badshot Park Badshot Lea Farnham GU9 9JU</td>
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<td>Downham, John C</td>
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PREHISTORIC GROUP

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING AND LECTURE
The Prehistoric Group AGM will take place at the Dorking Christian Centre on Saturday 20th October 2007 at 2pm, and will follow the usual format with members being welcome to bring along any artefacts they wish to discuss or try to identify. It will be followed by a lecture at 3.30pm by David McOmish of English Heritage with the provisional title of ‘Why are the North Downs different from the South Downs?’ Refreshments will be available from 3pm. All members of the Society are welcome, and there will be a small charge of £3.

ROMAN STUDIES GROUP

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
David Bird
Notice is given that the Roman Studies Group AGM will be held on Tuesday 9th October 2007 at soon after 7.30pm at the Dorking Christian Centre. The meeting will receive and consider the Chairman’s and Treasurer’s reports and elect officers together with up to three committee members. Nominations may be made to the Secretary, Alan Hall, c/o Castle Arch. Those received at present are: David Bird, Chairman; David Graham, Vice-Chairman; Alan Hall, Secretary; David Calow, Treasurer; Audrey Graham, Rosemary Hunter and Frank Pemberton committee members. It is also intended to coopt Margaret Broomfield, Nikki Cowlard and Edward Walker to the committee.

The AGM will be followed by a talk to be given by Harvey Sheldon on Roman Southwark, the second part of a talk given last year. Harvey has been responsible for much of the work studying the hinterland of Roman London on both sides of the Thames, and he has an unrivalled knowledge of Southwark in particular where he has been involved in many of the most important discoveries. Southwark was of course in historic Surrey and is a key site for understanding the Roman period in our area.

WINTER PROGRAMME
The rest of the winter programme is being established, with the following dates booked: 13th November; 4th December; 15th January; 14th February and 11th March. Doors open at 7.30pm and the talks will start at around 7.45pm. Please pencil in these dates; talks will be at the Dorking Christian Centre with the probable exception of the one in February, to be given by Dr Dominic Perring on a subject related to Surrey villas. A half day Saturday seminar in April or May is also being developed on the subject of the supply and use of water. Further details of all these events will be provided in due course.

MEDIEVAL STUDIES FORUM

SURREY RIVERS AND WATERWAYS
Saturday 13th October 2007
Room G6, the Letherhead Institute, Leatherhead

The next meeting of the Forum will take place on 13th October, when the day will be devoted largely to presentations and discussions about use made of Surrey’s rivers and waterways in the medieval period. Weather permitting, the day will also include
a walk around Leatherhead’s medieval buildings led by Derek Renn.

HISTORIC SURREY’S RIVERS Charles Abdy
EARLY RIVER DEVELOPMENTS AROUND GUILDFORD Mary Alexander
MEDIEVAL AND POST-MEDIEVAL WATER MEADOWS Judie English
EARLY WATERMILLS IN SURREY Alan Crocker
MEDIEVAL ASPECTS OF THE LOWER WEY VALLEY Richard Savage

Tea and coffee will be available from 10.30am with the presentations beginning at 11am. A sandwich lunch will be provided in the Room followed by the walk around Leatherhead. The presentations will resume at 2pm, and the afternoon will close with a discussion about those areas of research on Surrey’s rivers that might benefit from cross-disciplinary studies. The day will finish around 4.30pm.

All members of the Society are welcome to attend the meeting. Full details will be circulated to members of the Medieval Studies Forum and to all others who express an interest. Please reserve the date in your diary now. The cost including lunch will be £8, which will be collected on the day. In order that we may provide lunches for the appropriate number of people we ask that you let us know in advance via the contact details below if you wish to attend the meeting.

Parking at the Leatherhead Institute is extremely limited; public car parking is available at various locations, including the nearby Swan Centre (but only up to 4 hours), at Randalls Road long-stay car park (for £4 all day) or on the south side of Leatherhead Station (free all day on a Saturday).

Richard or Pamela Savage at medforum@hotmail.co.uk or by post to Burford House, Hockering Road, Woking GU22 7HJ.

SURREY HERITAGE

SURVIVING THE STONE AGE – COULD YOU?
On Saturday 21st July over 70 people braved the elements at Newlands Corner to enjoy ‘Eating out – 10,000 years of wilderness survival’. The event aimed to find out if we would have been able to survive in the Stone Age, and to see how similar today’s survival techniques are compared to 10,000 years ago.

People participating in the day were transported back to Mesolithic times to discover how prehistoric people hunted for food, constructed shelters, made weapons, clothes and equipment, and then transported forward to today to compare these skills with those employed by the British Army.
The event took place within an area of woodland at Newlands Corner, which provided a perfect setting for a prehistoric camp and a ‘safe harbour’ for the army to operate in. Each session was split in two with half the time spent in the Stone Age and the other with the military.

Flintknapper Allan Course and Leather Worker Piers Chandler provided the expertise for the Stone Age area. Allan started proceedings by demonstrating the importance of flint and how flint tools were made and utilised. Piers followed this by showing how prehistoric people may have produced items of clothing and the contents of a prehistoric rucksack. The Stone Age session was rounded off with a fine display of arrow shooting by Allan. After the demonstrations there was time for some hands-on activities including bowl burning, skin scraping, cord-making from nettles and firing a slingshot at a toy pig with water balloons!

After ‘camming up’ his Landrover, Lance Corporal Lee Fisher from the Infantry TA unit in Farnham demonstrated the army’s survival techniques. Blending into his surroundings rather too well in his camouflage uniform, he set up a bivvy and ran through his drills with his clothes system, his sleep system, his weapon and his food. Hands-on activities came in the form of trying the equipment, camouflage faces, and tasting rations packs, which included such delights as Corned Beef Hash and Biscuits Brown.

The ‘Eating Out’ event is part of People, Places, Landscape, a series of exciting events designed to inspire you to explore the historic landscapes surrounding us, at the Surrey History Centre and local museums this summer. Pick up a leaflet at your local library or museum, or see online at www.surreycc.gov.uk/surreyhistoryservice and follow the link to Heritage Events.

On the day Surrey Heritage also launched ‘ArtScape’, an art competition celebrating the historic landscapes of Surrey. People of all ages have the opportunity to recreate their favourite view and period in time, and to help, Surrey Heritage has produced six views, which show the landscape of Surrey through time, from the Stone Age to modern day. These are available with accompanying information at www.exploringsurreyspast.org.uk/artscape. A winner’s presentation will take place on 13th October at the Surrey History Centre in Woking during the Archaeological Illustrations workshops taking place as part of the Big Draw celebrations.
Lots of data is already available online, and we will be adding more for you to search over the coming weeks. This draws up the information from 16 databases, ranging from the archaeological collections of the Historic Environment Record to the archive databases of the History Centre to the museum catalogues and image databases of partnership museums and local history centres.

The ‘near-you search’ will look up a postcode and display the known archaeological records from around where you live.

The thematic sections of the site have been set up. Some initial content has been written, but over the summer we are looking for a lot more. If you feel you could add to the thematic sections, please let me know. We hope to make an editing facility available online to all content providers shortly.

Please submit all feedback using the online contact form, or by email to giles.carey@surreycc.gov.uk. I am more than happy to answer any questions you may have about the site. Tel: 01483 518730.

SURREY INDUSTRIAL HISTORY GROUP

LOVELACE BRIDGES RECEIVE CONSERVATION AWARD
The 2007 Conservation Award of the Surrey Industrial History Group was presented to the Horsley Countryside Preservation Society on 15th July 2007 for their work in restoring the Lovelace Bridges constructed by Lord Lovelace in his forest at East Horsley in the 19th century. The award was commemorated by the presentation of a plaque to Mr Des Hollier (Chairman, Horsley Countryside Preservation Society) by Professor Alan Crocker (President, Surrey Industrial History Group) in the presence of the Mayor of Guildford (Councillor Mike Nevins). The ceremony was held in the Great Hall of Horsley Towers.

This award is the 25th in the series of annual awards by the SIHG.

LIBRARY NEWS

HONORARY LIBRARIAN
The Library has been without an Honorary Librarian since the departure of Gillian Harvey, but now Council are very pleased to announce the appointment of Rosemary Hughesdon as Acting Honorary Librarian. It is hoped that Rosemary will stand for election at the AGM in November and be confirmed in the post.

Accessions (continued from Bulletin 402)
The Library has received copies of the following reports of evaluations and excavations conducted by archaeological units working on sites within Surrey. Reports are arranged by location, author, archaeological unit, date, accession and classification number.

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Southwark
Casson, Lindy, Rotary Street, London, SE1, London Borough of Southwark: an
archaeological evaluation report. MoLAS 2004 9944 F31 SOU
Egan, Geoff, Material culture in London in an age of transition: Tudor and Stuart period finds c.1450-c.1700 from excavations at riverside sites in Southwark. MoLAS 2005 9795 F31 SOU

Staines
Ayres, Kathryn & Hayman, Graham, An archaeological excavation on the site of the Old Police Station and 10-16 London Road, Staines. SCAU 2001 9816 F31 STI
Jones, Phil & Ayres, Kathryn, Archaeological monitoring at the Thames Street Car Park, Riverside Gardens and Market Street, Staines. SCAU 2002 9818 F31 STI
Robertson, Jane, An archaeological watching brief on redevelopment work at The Blue Anchor Public House, 13-15 High Street, Staines. SCAU 2002 9815 F31 STI
Poulton, Rob, Extensive urban survey of Surrey: Staines. SCAU 2001 9924 F31 STI
Menary, Christopher, Units 11 & 12, Elmsleigh Centre, Staines, County of Surrey: an archaeological watching brief report MoLAS 2006 9945 F31 STI

Stanwell
Jones, Phil, Archaeological monitoring of the flood alleviation scheme at Town Lane, Stanwell. SCAU 2004 9858 F31 STN

Thames Ditton
Compass Archaeology Ltd, Thames Water Utilities Ltd. Engineering works at Speer Road, Thames Ditton, Surrey, Borough of Elmbridge: an archaeological watching brief. CAL 2006 9866 F31 TH.D

Warlingham
Robertson, Jane, An archaeological evaluation of the proposed Greenlawn Memorial Park Extension, Warlingham, Surrey. SCAU 2005 9875 F31 WAR

Walton-on-Hill
Jones, Phil, An archaeological evaluation at the British Transport Police Training Centre, Sandlands Grove, Walton on-Hill SCAU 2005 9808 F31 WAL.H

Walton-on-Thames
Dover, Mark, An archaeological evaluation of ‘Area B’ at Whiteley Village, Weybridge, Surrey, SCAU 2003 9871 F31 WAL.T
Jones, Phil, An archaeological evaluation on the site of the New Walton Oak Primary School, Ambleside Avenue, Walton-on-Thames. SCAU 2005 9806 F31 WAL.T
Shaikhley, Nowal, Development of the very sheltered accommodation block, Whiteley Village, Weybridge, archaeological watching brief. SCAU 2002 9814 F31 WAL.T
Hayman, G.N., An archaeological evaluation of the ‘Phase One’ area of the proposed redevelopment of Thamesmead Estate, Terrace Road, Walton-on-Thames, Surrey. SCAU 2003 9853 F31 WAL.T
Shaikhley, Nowal, An archaeological watching brief during the ‘Phase One’ area redevelopment of the former Thamesmead Estate, Terrace Road, Walton-on-Thames, Surrey. SCAU 2004 9868 F31 WAL.T
Marple, Nick, Archaeological observations and recording of groundworks
undertaken at Ardenne Cottage, Tor Lane, St Georges Hill, Weybridge, Surrey. SCAU 2004 9905 F31 WAL.T
Robertson, Jane, Extensive urban survey of Surrey: Walton-on-Thames. SCAU 2000 9928 F31 WAL.T

Wandsworth
AOC Archaeology Group, Site adjacent to St Andrews Court Wayneflete Street Borough of Wandsworth: archaeological evaluation report. AOC 2003 9913 F31 WOW

Weybridge
Hayman, G.N. An archaeological evaluation of ‘Area A’ development at Whireley Village, Weybridge, Surrey. SCAU 2003 9901 F31 WEY
Shaikhley, Nowal, Land to the rear of 24, Monument Green, Weybridge: archaeological observation and recording. SCAU 2005 9906 F31 WEY
Shaikhley, Nowal, 63a-65b Oatlands Avenue, Weybridge: an archaeological evaluation of the proposal area. SCAU 2002 9809 F31 WEY
Shaikhley, Nowal, Windy Heights, Horseshoe Ridge, St Georges Hill, Weybridge: archaeological watching brief. SCAU 2003 9844 F31 WEY
Shaikhley, Nowal, An archaeological watching brief during refurbishment works at the Old Wey Bridge, Weybridge. SCAU 2004 9845 F31 WEY

Wisley
Hayman, G.N., An archaeological evaluation at The Royal Horticultural Society Garden, Wisley, Surrey. SCAU 2005 9860 F31 WIS

Woking
Oxford Archaeological Unit, St Peter’s Church, Old Woking, Surrey: archaeological record of medieval church pews. OXU 1997 9850 F31 WOK
Robertson, Jane, Extensive urban survey of Surrey: Woking. SCAU 2003 9931 F31 WOK

Wonersh
Poulton, Rob, An archaeological evaluation of proposed landscaping work at Hallams Court, Blackheath. SCAU 2002 9817 F31 WON

Worplesdon
Hayman, G.N., An archaeological evaluation of land to the rear of Perry Hill Antiques, Worplesdon, Surrey. SCAU 2004 9862 F31 WOR

MESCELLANY

WEALDEN IRON RESEARCH GROUP ONLINE DATABASE
www.wealdeniron.org.uk
Extensively searchable, the database comprises over 800 ironworking sites in the Weald of Sussex, Kent, Surrey and Hampshire, of both the direct (bloomery) and indirect (blast furnace and finery forge) processes, dating from the pre-Roman Iron Age to the early 19th century AD. Where available, bibliographic references are given, and these are also searchable.
It is intended that the database will continue to be developed, with sites being added as they are discovered, and the bibliography being enhanced to become a source of reference to works about the iron industry but not necessarily related to specific sites.
EXCAVATION

ASHTEAD ROMAN VILLA AND TILEWORKS
29th August to 18th September

The Roman Studies Group is undertaking a second season of excavation on Ashtead Common. Working days are grouped as three sets of 5 days from Wednesday to Sunday each week, with a short third week and two days afterwards allowing anyone interested to attend the conference at Sussex University on the Roman-Saxon Transition on Saturday September 15th.

Dates are

- Wednesday to Sunday 29th August to 2nd September,
- 5th to 9th September,
- Wednesday to Friday 12th to 14th September
- Monday and Tuesday 17th and 18th September if necessary

Last year’s excavation located the buildings excavated by Lowther, sampled his spoil heaps and located the road up to the main building from the south east. This year we hope to explore the ‘porch’ area and take an interest in the nearby buildings indicated by John Hampton’s survey and by the geophysical survey this winter. Our enthusiasm has to be moderated by the status of the site as a Scheduled Monument, an area of Special Scientific Interest and a National Nature Reserve but with the considerable assistance of the City of London who own the site there are far more possibilities than we have volunteers.

Anyone interested in taking part who has not already been in touch please contact Stella Fagg on sf38@tutor.open.ac.uk or 07850 285245

PUBLICATIONS

Brave community The Digger Movement in the English Revolution
by John Gurney 234x156mm 272pp hb 9780719061028 £55.00 Manchester University Press

"It fills a gap in our knowledge of all the facts relating to one of the most remarkable movements in seventeenth century England." Professor Keith Lindley, University of Ulster

This is the first full-length, modern study of the Diggers or 'True Levellers', who were among the most remarkable of the radical groups to emerge during the English Revolution of 1640-60. Acting at a time of unparalleled political change and heightened millenarian expectation, the Diggers believed that the establishment of an egalitarian, property-less society was imminent. The book establishes the local origins of the Digger movement, and sets out to examine pre-civil war social relations and social tensions in the parish of Cobham – from where significant numbers of the Diggers came – and the impact of civil war in the local community. It provides a detailed account of the Surrey Digger settlements and of local reactions to the Diggers, and it explores the spread of Digger activities beyond Surrey. In chapters on the writings and career of Gerrard Winstanley, it seeks to offer a reinterpretation of one of the major thinkers of the English Revolution.

This book will appeal to all those interested in England’s mid-seventeenth-century revolution and in the history of radical movements, and includes chapters headed: Parish, community and social relations in Cobham; The parish of Cobham and the Civil War; Gerrard Winstanley; Winstanley: the early writings; The Diggers on St George’s Hill; The Diggers and the local community; Aftermath
John Gurney is a Visiting Fellow in the School of Historical Studies, Newcastle University

CONFERENCES

UNDER THE PLOUGH: The Archaeology of Topsoil
University of Kent Medway Campus, Chatham
10th November 2007
CBA South East Annual Conference in association with the Department of Classical and Archaeological Studies, University of Kent.
This day conference is bringing together a range of experts to consider approaches to dealing with archaeological material contained in topsoils, an area of archaeology which has expanded multifold with the success of the Portable Antiquities Scheme. It is also seen as an opportunity to acknowledge the constructive role which those relatively new entrants into archaeology – metal detectorists – are now playing.
Cost: Members £15/non-members £17.50
Further information from: Steve and Eva Corbett, 4 Ditchling Close, Eastbourne, East Sussex BN23 8LS Tel: 01323 743889 or cbase@scorbett.co.uk

NORTH AND SOUTH: POVERTY AND WEALTH IN LATER STUART ENGLAND
THE BRITISH ACADEMY HEARTH TAX PROJECT 2nd Annual Conference
Saturday 8th September 9am - 5.45 pm
Roehampton University, London
This conference will use the evidence of the hearth tax to substantiate local and regional differences in relation to the incidence of wealth and poverty, and their links with agricultural, industrial, mining and urban areas.

**The South**
Variations in Wealth and Poverty in Surrey  *Peter Edwards*, Roehampton University
Wealth and Poverty in the Kent Hearth Tax as Mirrored in the Surviving Houses  *Sarah Pearson*, English Heritage
Patterns of Wealth and Poverty in Later Stuart Norfolk  *Peter Seaman*, The National Archives

**The North**
County Durham and the North/South Divide: the Hearth Tax and Archaeological Evidence for Wealth and Poverty in Housing  *Adrian Green*, Durham University
The West Riding of Yorkshire: not the Backward North?  *David Hey*, University of Sheffield
Finding Wealth in the Backward North: Westmorland in the 1670s  *Colin Philips*, University of Manchester
The day is suited to students, scholars and members of the general public who wish to gain an understanding of how to use this complex and demanding source in relation to the polarisation of wealth, or more egalitarian distributions, in northern and southern England.
For further information and to register: www.roehampton.ac.uk/hearthtax or contact jj.price@roehampton.ac.uk
KENT IN THE FRONT LINE
COUNCIL FOR KENTISH ARCHAEOLOGY

Saturday 3rd November 2007
Canterbury Christ Church University, North Holmes Road, Canterbury
A conference about the role of Kent in conflicts through the ages from the time of the Romans through to the World wars of the last century.

Caesar and Claudius  Gerald Grainge
Kent in the Civil War  The National Army Museum, Chelsea, includes a presentation of Civil War weapons and armour

Threats, Responses and Residues  Major Guy Taylor, Military archaeological research from the early 20th century

The Beleaguered Years of the Second World War  Victor Smith

Tickets: £4. Tickets and passes available from CKA, 7 Sandy Ridge, Borough Green, Kent TN15 8HP. Cheques payable to CKA, SAE please.
Website: www.the-cka.fsnet.co.uk map available

LECTURE MEETINGS

3rd September
"George Frederic Watts and the Watts Gallery, Compton" by Hilary Underwood to the Woking History Society in Mayford Village Hall, Saunders Lane, Mayford at 7.45 for 8 pm. Visitors welcome £2.

4th September
"Cobham Bus Museum" by Peter Duplock to the Addlestone Historical Society at Addlestone Community Centre, Garfield Road, Addlestone at 8 pm. Visitors welcome £2.

13th September
AGM and Presidential Address to Kingston upon Thames Archaeological Society in the Upper Hall, United Reformed Church at the corner of Union Street and Eden Street at 7.30 for 8 pm. Visitors welcome £1.50.

18th September
"Thames Landscape Strategy" by Jason Debney to the Friends of Kingston Museum and Heritage Service at Kingston Museum Art Gallery, Wheatfield Way, Kingston at 7 for 7.30 pm. A voluntary donation to cover expenses is suggested.

19th September
"Heathrow from Stone Age to the Jet Age" by Nick Pollard to Send and Ripley History Society at Ripley Village Hall at 8 pm. Visitors welcome £1.

25th September
"The Life and works of Thomas Telford" by Dr Michael Bailey to Surrey Industrial History Society in Lecture Theatre F, University of Surrey, Guildford at 7.30-9.30 pm. First of season of 11 fortnightly meetings, price £35 SIHG members, £40 non-members or £5 per lecture.

27th September
"Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein: a local princess" by Sue Mercer to Egham-by-Runnymede Historical Society in the Main Hall, Literary Institute, High Street, Egham at 8 pm. Visitors welcome £1.

1st October
"Women in history in Surrey" by Bronwen Mills to Woking History Society in Mayford Village Hall, Saunders Lane at 7.45 for 8 pm. Visitors welcome £2.
2nd October
“Excavations at Oatlands Palace” by Rob Poulton to Addlestone Historical Society at Addlestone Community Centre, Garfield Road, Addlestone at 8 pm. Visitors welcome £2.

8th October
“Horses, Women and Great Houses : William Cavendish, first Duke of Newcastle, 1593-1676” by Dr Lucy Worsley, Chief Curator of Historic Royal Palaces to the Richmond Local History Society at the Old Town Hall, Whittaker Avenue. 7.30 for 8pm. Visitors welcome £1.

9th October
“So you think you know about industrial archaeology?” by John Silman and Tony Yoward to Surrey Industrial History Society in Lecture Theatre F, University of Surrey, Guildford at 7.30-9.30 pm. First of season of 11 fortnightly meetings, price £35 SIHG members, £40 non-members or £5 per lecture.

11th October
“The Gunpowder Mills in Surrey” by Alan Crocker to the Farnham & District Museum Society in the hall of the United Reformed Church, South Street, Farnham at 7.45 for 8 pm.

11th October
“Surrey on Film” by Di Shiff to Kingston upon Thames Archaeological Society in the Upper Hall, United Reformed Church at the corner of Union Street and Eden Street at 7.30 for 8 pm. Visitors welcome £1.50.

13th October
“The History of Wayneflete Tower” by Penny Rainbow to the Walton and Weybridge Local History Society in Elm Grove Hall, Hershamb Road, Walton at 8pm.

17th October
“The Guildford Guy Riots” by Gavin Morgan to the Send and Ripley History Society at Ripley Village Hall at 8 pm. Visitors welcome £1.

18th October
“Development of English Clocks” by David Churchill to Farnham & District Museum Society in the hall of the United Reformed Church, South Street, Farnham at 7.45 for 8 pm.

23rd October
“The Lead Industry in London” by Tim Smith to Surrey Industrial History Society in Lecture Theatre F, University of Surrey, Guildford at 7.30-9.30 pm. First of season of 11 fortnightly meetings, price £35 SIHG members, £40 non-members or £5 per lecture.

25th October
“Placenames and Landscapes around Egham” by Ann Cole to Egham-by-Runnymede Historical Society in the Main Hall, Literary Institute, High Street, Egham at 8pm. Visitors welcome £1.

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

Next Issue: Copy required by 28th September for the October issue.
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