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SURREY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

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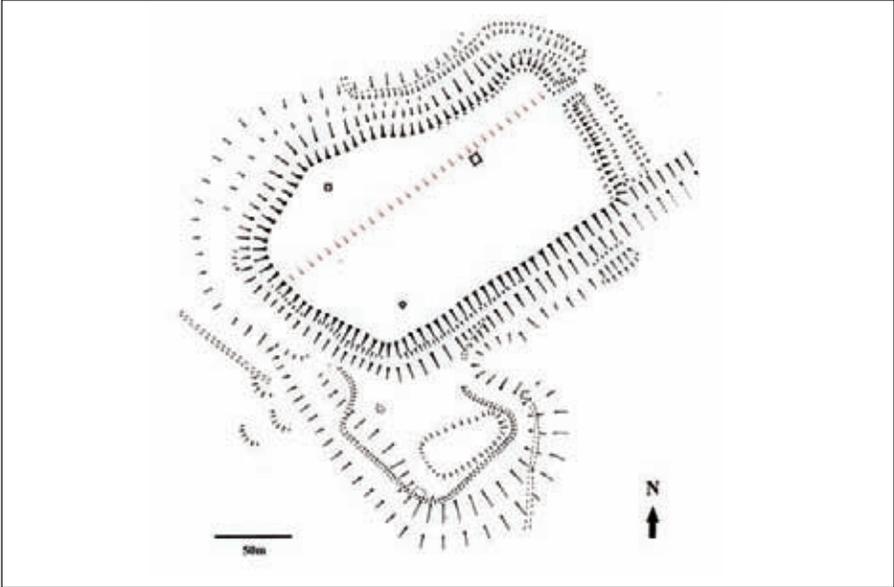
REIGATE BARROW

(see p.10)

HASCOMBE HILLFORT: AN ANALYTICAL AND MAGNETOMETRIC SURVEY

Rose Hooker & Judie English

Hascombe hillfort, situated at the southern end of a 1440m long ridge of Greensand bounding the western side of the Bramley Wey valley, with extensive views over the western Weald, was examined after the interior had been cleared of vegetation and results of the earthwork survey are shown.



Bivallate ramparts address the steep sides of the ridge whilst the north-eastern portion of the enclosure, facing level ground, comprises a single bank with external ditch and a possible counterscarp bank, and an out-turned entrance. The slopes below these earthworks appear to have been scarped into a series of terraces which also enclose a natural knoll located south of the ridge end, and a number of small crescent-shaped platforms cut into the steep slopes were also noted. Visible features within the interior could all be assigned either to boundaries of early 19th century arable fields (SHC1327/1) or to late 20th century archaeological trenches (Thompson 1979, fig 12). However magnetometry shows a number of parallel linear anomalies, apparently pre-dating the ramparts, which may indicate the presence of a prehistoric field system, a possibility given some weight by the recognition of post-Deverel Rimbury pottery from both Hascombe and Holmbury (Seager Thomas *op cit*).

Manifold similarities exist between the hillforts of Hascombe and Holmbury, and recent re-assessment of pottery from excavations of these and Anstiebury (Thompson 1979) shows that the former two are contemporary, dating to the Middle Iron Age and pre-dating the main period of activity at Anstiebury (Seager Thomas in press). The sculpted southern aspects of exposed, golden Greensand facing into the sun would have been highly visible from the Weald and each occupies a distinctive topographical position. These are not hidden refuges but statements of presence. The earlier hillforts in Sussex, Torberry, Harting Beacon and Chanctonbury for example, occupy north-facing positions (Hamilton & Manley 1997) and the perception of similarities with Sussex in the ceramic tradition (Seager Thomas *op cit*) point to possible links around the western edge of the Weald. Exploitation of iron resources may perhaps underlie this concern.

Around the base of the ridge is a large bank with an internal ditch (outside the illustrated area) which is probably the pale to Hascombe Park. The juxtaposition of medieval park and Iron Age hillfort occurs elsewhere in Surrey, notably between *Blackheathfield*, part of the Bishop of Winchester's park at Farnham Castle and Caesar's Camp, and between North Park, Bletchingley and War Coppice. Although familiar concepts to prehistorians the manipulation of landscape for symbolic effect, the use of past monuments to enhance present ownership claims and the requirement of allowing the past to influence the present in terms of 'special' places have found little cadence for medievalists. That appears to be changing – in a recent study comes the comment 'prehistoric archaeology arguably has much to offer the medieval landscape historian interested in understanding the experiential dimension of past land use...(Creighton 2009, 6-7). Henry Hussey, the probable instigator of emparkment at Hascombe, held Hascombe Manor in the early 14th century (Cal Inq *post mortem* vii, no 468). The hillfort is not visible from the main house (now Hascombe Court) but the earthworks would have been encountered during a walk, or, more likely, a ride, around the park. It seems likely that someone with Henry Hussey's background would have seen the location of the hillfort as military in intent, and perhaps to associate his ownership with that of a powerful, militarily-minded man from the unknown past.

A number of features date to the 19th century when the hillfort and its surroundings were incorporated into a pleasure park attached to Park Hatch (demolished post-World War 2). Terraced walks around the hillfort involved infilling the ditch with material from the outer bank, and decorative planting included Wellingtonias (*Sequoia gigantea*), a newly discovered tree introduced to Britain in 1853 (Rackham 1976, revised edition 1990, 160). The knoll bears a cluster of these trees and the earthwork around its summit, which appears to be a conscious imitation of the ramparts of the main hillfort, may date to this period.

The knoll was the site of a Druidic Wedding in 1993 (Roger Fitter pers com), and a circle of standing stones close to Park Hatch, erected by the Modern Order of Druids in 1995, affirms continuing interest in the prehistoric enclosure.

This fieldwork could not have been undertaken without the time and skills of Mike Brace, Alan Hall, Pauline Hulse, (who undertook much of the site drawing), Gillian Lachelin, Nick Moore, Jen Newell, Geoff Stonehouse, Ed Walker, Ken Waters, Tim Wilcock and Keith Winsor; Scheduled Monument Consent was granted by English Heritage, and access facilitated by Sir Toby Anstruther and the Estate Manager, Roger Fitter. To all these we are most grateful.

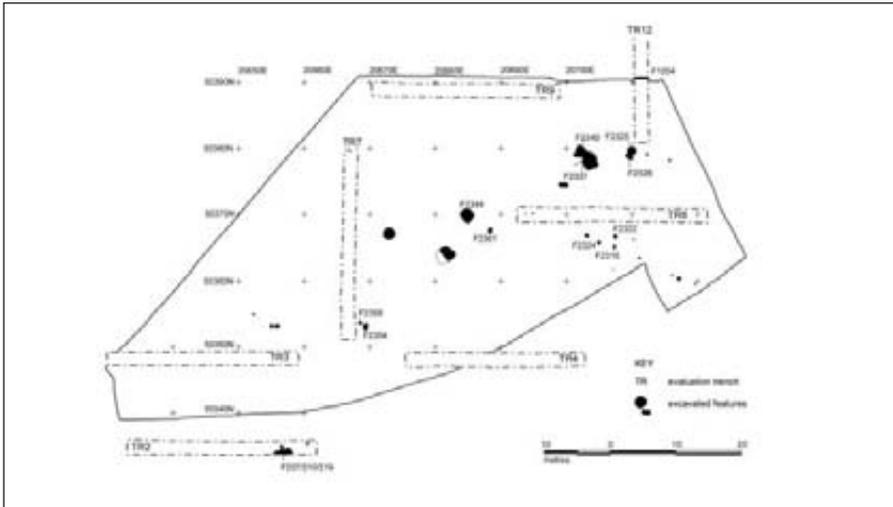
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- Seager Thomas, M in press *A re-contextualization of the prehistoric pottery from the Surrey hillforts of Hascombe, Holmbury and Anstiebury*, to be submitted to *SyAC*
- Thompson, FH 1979 Three Surrey hillforts: excavations at Anstiebury, Holmbury and Hascombe, 1972-77, *Antiq J* **59**, 245-318

Introduction

Planning consent granted to J & J Franks for the extension of sand extraction was subject to a condition requiring the implementation of a programme of archaeological investigation. The two sites affected were situated on either side of the Old Reigate Road, and together they shared a history of arable farming reaching back to the medieval period.

The evaluation in Telex Field was carried out in early May 2007 and identified Mesolithic through to Late Bronze Age and Saxon remains, mostly on the plateau in the south-eastern part of the field. The results were used to define an area of high archaeological potential, which was fully investigated in an area excavation later that month. In September 2009 a second evaluation was carried out in Common Field to determine whether or not the remains uncovered in Telex Field extended to the south of the Old Reigate Road.



The Telex Field area excavation and associated evaluation trenches

Telex Field

The principal focus of activity occupied the bottom of a gentle slope along the southern side of the main excavation area. In spite of its subtlety, this topographic feature appears to have been of some significance before the onset of medieval cultivation, for it defined, or bounded, the distribution of archaeological features.

Activity on the site commenced during the Mesolithic period and was marked solely by a scatter of struck flint, which also included a Neolithic and later component. The distribution of this material within the main excavation area also focussed on the lower ground below the slight scarp that defined the distribution of later features.

Further evidence for a Neolithic presence on the site was indicated by two pottery sherds recovered from superficial deposits during the evaluation. However, the earliest in situ remains were discovered during the evaluation and consisted of an Early Bronze Age Biconical Urn in close proximity to a miniature Biconical Urn and an annular loomweight (TR8). The two pottery vessels are likely to have been placed together in a funerary deposit, but the impact of later cultivation had heavily truncated the remains and no trace of a feature survived.

A phase of Middle Bronze Age activity was represented by three pits (F2322; F2324; and F2361). The evidence for Late Bronze Age activity consisted of eight pits (F207; F210; F219; F2315; F2325; F2344; F2354; and F2356), seven of which were distributed in an arc that broadly corresponded with the edge of the sloping ground. One of three inter-cutting pits in TR2 (F210) and a large discrete pit (*ibid*, F2344) produced sizeable ceramic assemblages of contrasting depositional character. In F210 the large pottery sherds appeared to have been deliberately packed at the base of the pit and covered with a layer of clean sand. This was in marked contrast to the pattern of deposition in pit F2344, where the sherds were more randomly distributed throughout the fill, suggesting more casual discard.

Two Middle Bronze Age pits (F2322 and F2344) and two of the Late Bronze Age pits (F2315 and F2325) were located in the eastern part of the site along with a cluster of small undated pits and possible post-holes. While it is impossible to determine if all of these features were broadly contemporary, it was thought likely that they represented the remains of Middle to Late Bronze Age settlement, mostly lying beyond the excavation area.

There was no other evidence for significant activity on the site until the early to middle Saxon period. At this stage a single undecorated vessel was placed in a small pit on the eastern side of the site (F2337). This was cut into the edge of a tree root cast (*ibid*, F2340) and it is possible that it was an offering to a sacred ash tree (*Yggdrasil* – the World Tree). The vessel was an isolated find and there was no contemporary material from any other part of the site. The nearest previously recorded artefacts are the Saxon pottery vessels from the Box Hill sandpit (Morris 1959), but there is no information about the context or precise phasing of these finds. There is also an early Saxon date for one of the cremations excavated in the existing sandpit (Williams 1998).

The only medieval feature on the site was an isolated pit on the eastern side of the main excavation (F2328), which produced a small assemblage of 12th to 14th century pottery. The latest features included shallow linear cuts uncovered in four of the evaluation trenches that were likely to have been associated with post-medieval or modern cultivation, including one example in TR12 (F1204).

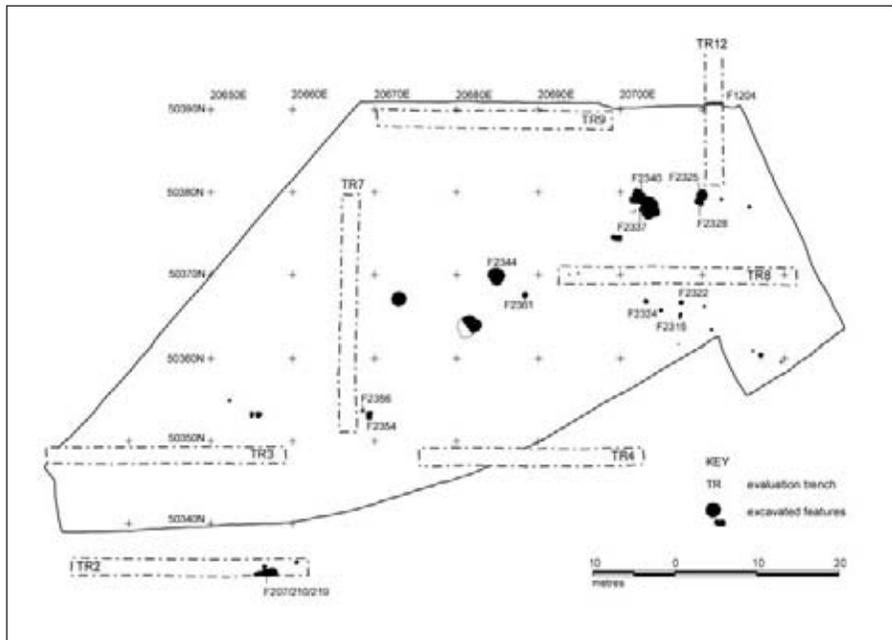
Common Field

Contrary to expectations, the evaluation in Common Field failed to identify a range and density of features commensurate with those found at the southern edge of Telex Field. The trench spacing had been skewed towards the northern end of the field, where further settlement evidence was thought likely to occur. However, the only feature in that area was found in TR13, where it consisted of a Late Bronze Age pit that had been heavily truncated by ploughing. Aside from the one pit, the only other feature of any archaeological interest was a shallow involution at the base of TR26, which was probably created by a tree throw. It contained a disturbed palaeosol that produced a small, mixed assemblage of Late Neolithic and Late Bronze Age pottery.

Despite the lack of features, the topsoil and sub-soil deposits produced relatively high numbers of prehistoric sherds, mostly recovered from the trenches along the northern edge of the site. There are two alternative explanations for these somewhat anomalous findings: either the pottery assemblages were derived from plough-eroded land surfaces, or midden deposits, at the periphery of a settlement, or they were derived from features that had long since been destroyed ploughing.

The area of the evaluation is known to have occupied part of the medieval common fields, and it appears to have been cultivated more or less continuously down to the present day. The severe impact of long-term ploughing over the soft, sand geology was evident in the deep colluvial sub-soil deposits recorded in some of the trenches,

and in the heavily truncated profile of the one surviving pit. This strongly suggests that the site has largely been destroyed, and all that remains is a scatter of finds mostly confined to the plough-zone.



The distribution of evaluation trenches in Common Field

Acknowledgements

J & J Franks, Betchworth commissioned and funded the work at both sites, and thanks are due to Peter Crate and Tim Penfold for the provision of onsite facilities and their support during the fieldwork.

All stages of the work were managed and directed by Frances Raymond and Roy Entwistle (Berkshire Archaeological Services) with staff provided by John Moore Heritage Services (Oxford). In particular we would like to thank the excavation team: Eoin Fitzsimons, Milena Grzybowska, Tomasz Moskal, and Helen Noakes. The work additionally benefitted from the support of David Williams (Surrey Finds Liaison Officer) and the metal detecting skills of Nick Green (Betchworth).

References

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 Morris, J., 1959, Anglo-Saxon pottery, *SyAS Collections*, **56**, 132-158

COUNCIL NEWS

SUBSCRIPTIONS

For those of you who do not pay your subscription by standing order, the following rates become due on 1st April:

Ordinary Member	£25
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Please send your subscription to me, Emma Coburn, at Castle Arch. I am here on Wednesdays, Thursday and Friday 9.45 - 16.15 and can be contacted by phone/fax on 01483 532454 or by email at info@surreyarchaeology.org.uk.

There is a flyer enclosed with this *Bulletin* which includes a return form for you to use. If you decide not to renew your subscription, would you let me know please? With thanks.

If you use email and would like to hear more about the Society via email, please email me so I can update your contact details on our membership database.

I look forward to hearing from you.

NEW MEMBERS

Emma Coburn

I would like to welcome the following new members who have joined the Society from the start of the new subscription year, 1st April 2010. I have included principal interests, where they have been given on the membership application form.

If you have any questions, queries or comments, please do not hesitate to get in contact with me, Tel: 01483 532454 or info@surreyarchaeology.org.uk

Name	Address	Principal Archaeological and Local History Interests
Bridge, Moyna	10 High Street Old Oxted Surrey RH8 9LP	
Dallinger, Irene	Hurlands Cottage Hurlands Lane Dunsfold Surrey GU8 4NT	The Weald, Social History 19th Century History
De Carteret, Robert	Fir Cottage 6 Vine Way Boundstone Farnham Surrey GU10 8UF	Prehistory/Roman/Medieval

Doyle, Alex	88 Hermitage Woods Crescent St Johns Woking Surrey GU21 8UF	History and Archaeology
Hills, Anne	7 More Lane Esher Surrey KT10 8AJ	Historic domestic buildings/ Historic gardens
Jones, J M P	4 Stoneham House 13 Queens Road Richmond Surrey TW10 6JW	KUTAS
Nash, David	27 Severn Drive Walton on Thames KT12 3BH	Local History
Smith, Stephen	5 Somerville Road Cobham KT11 2QT	Roman Britain
Trevena, Bernard	56 Spiceall Compton Guildford Surrey GU3 1JH	Bronze and Iron Ages (Celts to Norman)
Yamamoto, Arata	20 Park View Court Woking Surrey GU22 7SE	Saxon/Viking/Early Medieval

NEWS FROM THE TOOLS

Geoff Stonehouse

We now have a portable petrol powered generator producing 2.4 kVA max at 230 volts from a 13 amp. 3-pin socket and 12 volts DC. This is primarily for the forthcoming work at Woking Royal Palace powering the dirty water pump, but we hope it will be more widely useful elsewhere. It will be available in the usual way from the Meroow garages.

The Society is also grateful to Nick Bates of Burrows Lea Forge for donating two metal drawing frames. Many thanks Nick, and thanks also to Andrew Norris for his part in this.

PORTABLE P.A. SYSTEM

Richard Williams

This note got screwed-up in the last Bulletin, with a first paragraph inexplicably lifted from a different article in the previous Bulletin (!), and the omission of the last. I thought it fair to re-publish in full (ed)

The Surrey Industrial History Group have deposited at Castle Arch a portable PA system which can be used in a medium-size hall far more conveniently than our rather clumsy and heavy system already stored there. Although it has only a single combined amplifier and loudspeaker, I believe it would be suitable as a standby at the Leatherhead Institute's Dixon Hall, having a power of 36W max/20W RMS, in the event of a failure in their fitted system such as we recently experienced at the SRF Conference, and may be borrowed for use at halls not having a fitted system.

It is contained in a single carrying bag with shoulder strap, marked MONACOR. Printed instructions for use are included. A zipped pocket contains a lapel microphone with its transmitter box, which requires a 9V battery, and a mains lead. The amplifier includes a battery which is recharged when the amplifier is plugged into the mains. The unit remains in its bag when in use as zipped flaps are opened for amplifier access and to reveal the loudspeaker. I believe one of the headbands or hand-held microphones kept at the Dixon Hall could be used as an alternative to the lapel one, but that needs to be checked

TITHE MAPS

Emma Coburn

In the last Bulletin, Alan Hall outlined the current project to digitise and transcribe the Tithe maps of Surrey. Following the installation of our new computers in the Library and Office, members shall be able to access, browse and print sections of the newly digitised Tithe Maps. The facility will be available from the computer in the Library and there are clear instructions for navigating your way around the maps.

Could we ask you to contact myself or Hannah Jeffery, Assistant Librarian to arrange a suitable time to look at the Tithe Maps, so that we can assist you getting started. We can be contacted by phone/fax on 01483 532454 or by email at .

OBITUARY

PAT NICOLAYSEN 1923 - 2010

Pat was an only child, born and brought up on the outskirts of Tring, Hertfordshire, where she developed her lifelong love of, and interest in, animals. When she left school her family moved to New Malden, and Pat worked for a short while for the BBC, in their counter-intelligence unit, before getting a post as a trainee nurse at Guy's Hospital. She became a fully qualified nurse in 1945, and went to work at a specialist burns unit in Hampshire, where she met and married Harald, who was a patient at the unit. After a short sojourn in Norway, they returned to England. After the birth of their two daughters however they separated, and Pat went to work as an industrial nurse at DECCA at New Malden.

Pat and her great friend Lorna both joined KUTAS shortly after it was founded in 1969, and Pat's medical knowledge led to her special interest in bones. After leaving DECCA she worked for ten years in the education department of the Royal Borough of Kingston. As this was day work, Pat was now free to study for her Diploma in Archaeology, and during her archaeological career, she built up a reference collection of animal skeletons to assist in the identification of excavated material. She worked on sites all over the Surrey and London areas, and contributed to many excavation reports, not only for bones but also for flints.

She was involved in the recording of Coombe Farmhouse in the seventies, before it was finally demolished, and worked on the kiln sites in Eden Street, Kingston, as well as on the sites at Paddington Farm, Abinger, and Tolworth Court Farm. In later years Pat took on watching briefs in the Kingston area for English Heritage. She was also, for many years, the assistant editor of the Surrey Archaeological Collections. She also represented KUTAS on several committees, and when she died she had just finished work on the bones reports for a site at Ewell, and the two excavations at Tolworth Court Farm. She never lost her enthusiasm for learning, or for passing that knowledge on to others. My enduring memory of Pat will always be of her seated on

an upturned bucket, surrounded by at least a dozen teenagers at the 2002 dig at Tolworth Court Farm. They were listening in enthralled silence while she talked to them about the bones which had been excavated on the site, and showing them examples,

We shall miss her dedication and expertise, and her enthusiasm and encouragement, and for those of us who had the privilege of working with her, it will be difficult to realise that she is no longer there, although her memory will certainly live on.

Pat McKenna, Hon Sec KUTAS

RESEARCH COMMITTEE

GRANTS

Rose Hooker, Secretary

The Committee will consider applications for grants at its meetings which are to be held at quarterly intervals. The Committee is authorised to award grants up to £2000 within its allocated budget. Any larger sums will be submitted to Council with the Committee's recommendations. If the matter is agreed to be urgent, certain officers of the Society are empowered to make a decision in advance of these meetings.

The Committee will welcome applications which will assist archaeological and historical research within the county. There is no hard and fast rule as to what may qualify for a grant, but applicants will be expected to demonstrate in what ways the proposed research will further understanding of the County's archaeology and history. It is anticipated that some form of Project Design will be submitted (as long or short as the occasion demands, but essentially to say what the project is about, why it should be done, how it will be done, by whom, how much it will cost, and when and how it will be archived, written up and the results disseminated.)

Application forms and guidelines for applicants are available from Castle Arch and the Surrey Archaeological Society website and may be sent to the Secretary of the Research Committee at that address.

PREHISTORIC GROUP

INVESTIGATING SURREY'S HEATHLAND BARROWS

*Dorking Christian Centre
11th May, 8pm*

The Prehistoric Group has arranged this talk by David Graham, who has recently studied a barrow on Horsell Common and has been investigating barrows in west Surrey and Hampshire for some time. This work is particularly relevant to the Prehistoric Group now that volunteers are surveying Reigate Heath and its barrow cemetery (see frontispiece).

All welcome; £2 payable at the door.

ROMAN STUDIES GROUP

RURAL SETTLEMENT

David Bird

Group members were treated to a very interesting talk on Roman-period settlement north of the Hogs Back at their February meeting. The joint speakers were Becky Lambert from SCAU and David Calow of this Society and they described the results

of a number of recent excavations that have produced evidence for Roman rural settlement in an area stretching from Tongham to north of Guildford. Our speakers raised a number of questions arising from the evidence and this stimulated a lively debate. For instance, how did the Iron Age landscape change in the Roman period? What caused the later changes (such as the abandonment of the Tongham/Runfold settlements around AD100)? What external links are suggested by the evidence of the finds? What happened before the end of the Roman period: is there a hiatus or is this just the result of changes meaning that available dating evidence is much reduced? How did the field patterns known then change into those of the landscape (medieval in origin?) that still mostly survives? How did the settlements relate to the temple complex at Wanborough?

Non-villa rural settlement is an important area of research, for we know far too little about it but it must have involved the majority of the population. It is a priority for the Group and we hope to pursue it vigorously, starting with further excavation by David Calow at Flexford and more magnetometer surveys which have now proved so useful at a number of sites. We also need much more evidence for the environment so that we can understand the nature of the countryside: for instance, in the area studied, were there isolated settlements within broad swathes of woodland or a more continuous agricultural belt? How much Roman-period heathland was there and if so, how was it managed?

The work north of the Hogs Back adds greatly to the picture already recorded to the south (Clark and Nichols 1960), where there has also been some new work at Lascombe by David and Audrey Graham and Edward Walker. Again, more is planned. The knowledge we now have of extensive rural settlement in this area brings into focus the lack of a small 'town' or at least nucleated settlement to act as its centre (Bird 2004, 67). Perhaps further work on the road pattern will provide a clue as to where such a settlement might have been located.

Bird, D G, 2004, Surrey in the Roman period: a survey of recent discoveries, J Cotton, G Crocker and A Graham (eds), *Aspects of archaeology and history in Surrey: towards a research framework for the county*, Surrey Archaeological Society, 65-76

Clark, A J & Nichols, J F, 1960, Romano-British farms south of the Hog's Back, *Surrey Archaeol Collect* 57, 42-71

COUNTRY LIFE IN ROMAN WESSEX

The Holleyman Lecture at the University of Sussex

Professor Cunliffe gave a talk on his work on Wessex chalklands, focussing on Roman villas which can tell a lot about country life in their period. He looked at the very large Danebury area in Hampshire, where he had first studied Iron Age rural settlements and then those of the Roman period. The conclusion from that was that the Roman period was an interlude and that Roman settlements have Iron Age predecessors.

Taking five case studies he covered a specific geological area where he had studied long term changes in agriculture in particular and checked the amount of damage by modern agriculture. It became clear that field systems had been in place since the Middle Bronze Age and continued in use with farms in different areas, subject to slow incremental change. The Roman period working buildings were discussed since the evidence from corn-dryers enabled a discussion of their use and technique with the system being able to dry corn for different purposes. A watermill site was the subject of a reconstruction drawing and again opened the debate as to whether it provided a service to other farms.

A major review of aisled buildings led to the suggestion that they were in fact aisled halls which were of greater importance than the generally smaller villa buildings. These halls continue throughout the period and are buildings which bring an estate together where all of the local society met and interacted, suggesting the social position of the landowner was reinforced by the presence of a hall. It was remarked that these halls had private spaces at one end and the architecture suggested the possibilities of making a grand entrance into the hall, and of withdrawing to private chambers. In other words, their position was similar to that of a medieval lord of the manor, when rural affairs and justice were dealt with in the manorial hall.

Rose Hooker

MEDIEVAL STUDIES FORUM

THE ROAD NETWORK IN SURREY

Surrey History Centre
12th June 2010

The National Road Network in the Middle Ages
Causeways on the Middle Thames
The Pyrford and Old Woking Causeways
Guildford Bridge
Roads in South-West Surrey
The King's Highway through Thorpe

Dr David Harrison
Professor John Blair
Richard Savage
Mary Alexander
Hugh Turrall-Clarke
Phil Jones

There will also be an opportunity for attendees to make short presentations on medieval roads, bridges, causeways or fords in their area. It would be appreciated if anyone interested in speaking could let Peter Balmer know at or Tel: 01428 658213.

Full details of the meeting will be sent direct to members of the Medieval Studies Forum. All members of the Society are welcome and can obtain a copy of the programme and application from Peter Balmer on the above contact details.

Admission £6, payable on the day.

MEDIEVAL POTTERY STUDY VISIT

Richard and Pamela Savage

The London Archaeological Archive and Research Centre (LAARC)
7th August 2010

We are very pleased to be able to let you know that David Hartley has agreed to put together and lead a group of volunteers to work on the analysis of medieval pottery from past and continuing excavations, including the test-pitting programme which will restart later this year. The establishment of such a group has been recognised as a priority task for the Medieval Studies Forum.

In October 2008 Phil Jones led a full-day Study Session for members of the Forum and AARG at the Surrey Heritage offices in Woking. We are now following this up with a half day session on medieval pottery at the London Archaeological Archive and Research Centre (widely known as the LAARC) in Islington, London on 7th August this year. Jacqui Pearce - one of the foremost medieval pottery experts in London and Surrey (and who will need no introduction to most of you) - has very kindly agreed to lead this session.

The formal session will start promptly at 10.30am, after arrival for coffee from 10am onwards. It will comprise a one-hour introduction to the medieval pottery of the London area and Surrey, followed by a tour of the Ceramics and Glass Collection and

opportunities for handling fabrics, followed by a session on recording and analysing pottery. The session is expected to conclude at around 1pm.

The charge for this meeting, which is limited to 15 people, is £10 each, payable in advance. Please request a place by contacting Pamela at medforum@hotmail.co.uk. If a place is available you will then be asked to send your cheque (made payable to Surrey Archaeological Society) to her to be received by 31st May 2010. No tickets will be issued but a register will be created together with a waiting list (if necessary). Please note that reserved places for which payment has not been received by 31st May will be re-offered to those on the "waiting list".

This is a great opportunity for those interested in medieval pottery

SURREY LOCAL HISTORY COMMITTEE

VISIT TO SAYERS CROFT, EWHURST

Glenys Crocker

The Spring Meeting on 6th March was held at Sayers Croft, Ewhurst, on the subject of evacuation in the Second World War. The complex is now a residential field centre run by the Sayers Croft Environmental Educational Trust and caters for schools and various youth, adult and special needs groups. It was started in 1938 to give London children experience of the countryside but soon became a wartime evacuation centre, in particular for the Catford Boys School, which was in residence for the rest of the war.

Dr Martin Parsons of Reading University gave a talk on the evacuation scheme, which was code-named Operation Pied Piper. He discussed its organisation, the social attitudes revealed by the records, and the effect of dispersal on the children and their descendants, not least on the third generation who often don't know the reason for their anxieties. His work is international in scope and includes studies in Australia and Finland, and he is the author of books with titles such as 'I'll take that One' and 'Waiting to go Home'.



Local History visit to Sayers Croft: members viewing the wartime dining hall.



Director David Quoroll showing members around Sayers Croft, Ewhurst, at the Surrey Local History Committee's spring meeting.

Since the Trust was formed in 1996 it has acquired a further 27 acres of meadow and woodland, part of which has been designated a Local Nature Reserve. The director of the Centre, David Quoroll, led a tour concentrating on some of the buildings, including the original dining hall, a grade 2 listed building. It contains two murals painted during the war, representing the school and its activities in winter and summer. We also went inside a surviving air-raid shelter. We heard that in 2009 a re-enactment of the evacuation had been staged, organised through co-operation between Wandsworth and Waverley borough councils. Children from the Beatrix Potter Junior School in Wandsworth played the parts of the evacuees and arrived at Shalford Station by steam train. The school and the local group made a video/DVD of the event and parish councillor

Michael Harding put up a display of photographs at our meeting.

After the guided walk and tea, Janet Bateson of the RH7 history group gave a talk on a local example of the Evacuation, the Lingfield Reception Area for Accommodating Dispersed Persons. Five London schools were evacuated to Lingfield in 1939 and Janet spoke about each one and how its members were housed. The race-course was taken over for interned aliens and, when they had been sent elsewhere, prisoners-of-war. The hospital was an important centre of wartime activity where pioneering work was carried out saving the lives of injured airmen. Also at Lingfield there was one of the nurseries for war-damaged orphans run by Anna Freud. All this is recounted by Janet in her forthcoming book 'A Time for War', which is at an advanced stage of preparation.

HEARTH TAX WORKSHOP

***Surrey History Centre, Woking
Saturday 30th January, 2 to 4.30pm***

The Surrey Local History Committee has arranged a half day meeting as part of the Village Studies programme on the subject of **The 1664 Hearth Tax for Surrey**. The meeting will be in the form of a tutorial led by Catherine Ferguson. Catherine, who is well known to many members, is an early modern historian, teaching with Surrey and Sussex Universities and the Guildford Institute. She is the General Editor of the British Record Society hearth tax series, and on the British Academy management committee of the Hearth Tax Project. Catherine will tell us the background to the hearth tax and how we can use the information for local and social history studies.

The fee will be £5 payable on the day, but to help us keep track of numbers if you would like to come please contact Janet Balchin at Hullbrook Cottage, Cranleigh Road, Ewhurst Surrey, GU6 7RN, Tel 01483 277342, or e-mail janet.balchin@btinternet.com

EARLY BUILDINGS AND DOMESTIC LIFE IN SURREY

This recent symposium at Chertsey was very well received and a full report will appear in the next Bulletin.

LIBRARY NEWS

RECENT ACCESSIONS TO THE SOCIETY'S LIBRARY

(continued from Bulletin 419)

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

SURREY - LOCAL

- Abdy, Charles *Frederick, Prince of Wales, in Epsom*. Epsom & Ewell History & Archaeological Society 2008 10298 P31 EW
- Alexander, Mary *Guide to St Mary's Church, Guildford*. St Mary's Church 2009 10476 P31 GFD
- Atherton, Kathy *The lost villages@ a history of the Holmwoods*. Kathy Atherton 2008 10331 P31 HLM
- Bainbridge, S.W. *A Short history of St Mary the Virgin church, [Shalford]*. c1963 10389 P31 SHL
- Bowley, Pam *East Horsley; the Lovelace village. A photographic record of the surviving Lovelace buildings in East Horsley*. Horsley Countryside Preservayton Society 2006 10468 P31 HRS,E
- Budgen, Christopher *Cranleigh: a history*. Phillimore & Co. 2008 10393 P31 CRA
- Calder, R.J. *Tales from Old Ashford: adventures in the history of Ashford and beyond*. Gables Publishing 2008 10303 P31 ASF
- Corti, G *Two sites on the river Mole*. 1970 10395 P31 ST.D
- Cousins, Jeff *The bells of St Mary the Virgin, Ewell*. Epsom & Ewell History & Archaeology Society 2007 10297 P31 EW
- Crossland, A.E. *Polyapes scout camp site - Blundel Lane, Stoke D'Abernon*. nd 10304 P31 ST.D
- Dyer, Steve *Walton Heath: observations following trenching in the vicinity of the Romano-British villa*. SyAS 1997 10162 F31 WAL.H
- English, Judie *Earthworks at Cobham Park, Cobham, Surrey: an archaeological survey*. SyAS 2008 10176 F31 COB
- Graham, David *Cobham Proposed Area of Special Historic Landscape Value. Volume 1@ Text*. ACTA 2005 10171 F41 COB
- Guildford Borough Council *Guildford House*. GBC nd 10129 P31 GFD
- Harrison, F. *Bramley and the Norman Conquest*. Bramley History Society 1996 10127 P31 BRA
- Hicks, Jeanette *Earthworks at Newark Priory, Ripley, Surrey. An archaeological survey*. SyAS 2008 10112 F31 RIP
- Hicks, Jeanette *Further fieldwork at Newark Priory, Ripley, Surrey: standing building survey of the 'gatehouse' area and magnetometry survey of the suggested inner precinct*. SyAS 2008 10332 F31 RIP
- Hooker, Rosemary *Damage Report on Holmbury Hillfort, Surrey*. SyAS 2008 10287 31 AB
- Hooker, Rosemary *Holmbury Hillfort, Surrey: an archaeological survey*. SyAS 2008 10296 F31 AB
- Hume, Dick *History of Blackheath*. R.Hume 2002 10130 P31 WON

MISCELLANY

DO YOU RECOGNISE YOURSELF? – UPDATE

Susan Janaway

The photograph which I put in Bulletin 419 has been identified. Thank you to Graham Bierton, who recognised himself as the blue blob behind the theodolite in the top right-hand corner of the photo.

The photo shows the first season of the Guildford Castle and Royal Palace Dig in 1990 during one of the many hot and dry days of that summer.

The photo has now been lodged in the library's Research Collection, and is available for anyone to see.

CONFERENCE

REMINDER

AGRICULTURE AND FOOD IN SOUTHERN ROMAN BRITAIN

Saturday May 8th
Chertsey Hall

Over time, the Roman occupation led to big changes in British agriculture. As the population grew so did agricultural production; the Romans introduced 50 new species of cereals, fruit and vegetables; farming technology saw the introduction of corn driers, the Roman plough and other implements; and country estates began to appear to meet the growing demand for food from the towns.

These and other changes in the rural economy will be the subject of the Roman Studies Group's day conference which promises to break new ground with a team of leading expert speakers including Professor Mike Fulford and Dr Petra Dark (Reading University) David Rudling (Sussex University), Paul Booth (Oxford Archaeology), Gill Campbell (English Heritage) and Mark Maltby (Bournemouth University)

Full details of the Conference together with a Booking Form are available on the Society's website (www.surreyarcheology.org.uk) under Upcoming Events of the Roman Studies Group. Book now!

ANNUAL LOCAL HISTORY DAY

BRITISH ASSOCIATION FOR LOCAL HISTORY

Imperial War Museum, London
Saturday 5th June

The morning discussion session is on *Local History and the Internet*, with introductory presentations by Jacqueline Fillmore and Bamber Gascoigne. BALH's new Directory of Local History websites will be available to purchase at £2. This session will be followed by the brief AGM of the Association, and after lunch the 2010 BALH Awards will be presented by the President David Hey.

In the afternoon the Annual Lecture on **Vernacular Architecture** will be given by Dr Adam Longcroft from the University of East Anglia.

Further details and booking are available from BALH, PO Box 6549, Somerset Herbert, Ashbourne, DE6 5WH; Tel: 01283 585947; or via [under Events](#).

REVISITING NEW TOWNS OF THE MIDDLE AGES

Conference and Field Seminar

Winchelsea

Friday 21st - Sunday 23rd May

The conference focuses on the continuing legacy of Professor Maurice Beresford's *New Towns of the Middle Ages* and draws together both academic and general audiences of his book to reflect on recent advances in research on the topic of new towns and their planning.

Winchelsea in East Sussex is one of the most renowned examples of a medieval 'new town'. Speakers will include Chris Dyer of Leicester University, Jean-Loup Abbe of Toulouse University, Terry Slater of the University of Birmingham and Patrick Ottaway, Archaeological Consultant. They will give lectures and lead discussions on how geographical and archaeological research has changed our views on *New Towns of the Middle Ages*, building upon Professor Beresford's important work yet at the same time challenging some of his ideas and pointing towards new research directions.

They will explore the societies, landscapes and material cultures of medieval new towns placing them in an international comparative context, as well as their own settings. The second day of the programme will include lectures on Winchelsea's medieval archaeology, history and planning, as well as a field visit around the impressive remains of 'New Winchelsea'.

Conference Fee: £25. Cheques, payable to Winchelsea Archaeological Society, should be sent to WAS c/o Firebrand House, Winchelsea, East Sussex TN36 4EA. Further information at www.winchelsea.net/conference or email was@winchelsea.net

EXCAVATIONS

BARCOMBE ROMAN VILLA

Mid Sussex Field Archaeological Team and the University of Sussex

The 2010 season will be our third working on a Roman bathhouse in Church Field adjacent to the main villa site. We plan to complete the excavation of the bathhouse and to undertake more geoarchaeological investigations of the stream that forms the boundary between Church Field and the field containing the villa.

The main excavation season this year will start on 5th July when public training courses in Excavation Techniques, Conservation, Drawing, Geoarchaeology and Photography will be organised through CCE at the University of Sussex. Students on these courses, or participants of courses in previous years, may also volunteer to dig during the five week period between 5th July and 6th August. Those doing so will be asked to contribute £50 per week (or £10 a day if only available for shorter periods) towards costs. Cheques payable to MSFAT.

Project Directors: Chris Butler MIFA, Cert. Ed.
David Rudling MA, BSc, FSA, MIFA

Apply to (enclose A5 SAE): Chris Butler, Rosedale, Berwick, Polegate, East Sussex BN26 6TB Tel: + 44 (0)1323 871021

email: chris@reлтub.fsbusiness.co.uk Excavation Volunteer Application Form

LECTURE MEETINGS

6th April

“Lucy, her Worms, Charles Darwin and Russell Wallace” by Richard Selley to Dorking Local History Group at the Friends’ Meeting House, Butter Hill, South Street, Dorking at 7.30 pm. Visitors welcome £1.

6th April

“The History of West End Village - My Village” by Richard Devonshire to Addlestone Historical Society at the Community Centre, Garfield Road, Addlestone at 8 pm. Visitors welcome £2.

7th April

“Archaeological Survey of Minoan and Roman remains in Crete” by Frank Pemberton to Epsom & Ewell History and Archaeology Society at St Mary’s Church Hall, London Road, Ewell at 7.45 for 8 pm.

8th April

“British Forces Broadcasting” by Alan Grace to Farnham & District Museum Society in the hall of the United Reformed Church, South Street, Farnham at 7.30 for 7.45 pm.

8th April

“Bronze Age Plank Boats in Britain” by Chris Hayward to the Kingston upon Thames Archaeological Society, at the Richard Mayo Centre, United Reformed Church, Eden Street, Kingston, at 7.30 for 8pm. Visitors welcome (£1.50)

10th April

“Imber Court House” by Chris Forester to Walton & Weybridge Local History Society in Weybridge Library Lecture Hall at 3 pm. Visitors welcome £1.

10th April

“The Romans in Scotland” by Brenda Allen to Carshalton & District History & Archaeology Society in Milton Hall, Carshalton at 3 pm.

10th April

“Literary Wimbledon” by Michael Norman-Smith in St Mary’s Church Hall, Merton Park at 2.30 pm.

12th April

“The Basingstoke Canal, past, present and future” to the Woking History Society in The Lightbox, Woking at 8.15 pm.

12th April

“19th century Perambulation of part of the Braboeuf Manor” by Peter Youngs to the Guildford Archaeology and Local History Group following the AGM in the Classroom in Guildford Museum, Quarry Street at 7.30 pm. New members of the Group are always welcome. Annual subscription £5.

13th April

“Recent Discoveries by the Museum of London Archaeology Service” by Sophie Jackson to Southwark & Lambeth Archaeological Society in New Cut Housing Co-operative Hall at 7 for 7.30 pm. Visitors welcome £1.

16th April

AGM followed by “Milner House, Leatherhead” by Peter Tarplee to Leatherhead & District Local History Society in the Abraham Dixon Hall of Letherhead Institute at 7.30 for 8 pm. Members £1; visitors £2.

19th April

“Strawberry Hill Reborn” by Anna Chalcraft to the Richmond Local History Society in the Duke Street Church, Richmond at 7.30 for 8 pm. Visitors welcome £1.

20th April

Circle Eight's film "Grandad's Guildford" presented by Terence Patrick to the Send & Ripley History Society in the main Village Hall, Ripley at 8pm.

21st April

"The Watts Gallery - Past and Present" by Mark Bills, Curator, to Albury History Society at Albury Village Hall, The Street, Albury at 8.30 pm. Visitors welcome £2.

22nd April

Annual General Meeting of Farnham & District Museum Society in the hall of the United Reformed Church, South Street, Farnham at 7.30 for 7.45pm.

29th April

Sources for tracing the history of your house" by Jill Hyams to Egham-by-Runnymede Historical Society in Main Hall, Literary Society, High Street, Egham at 8 pm. Visitors welcome £2.

30th April

Local history talk to Wandsworth Historical Society at the Friends' Meeting House, Wandsworth High Street (opposite Wandsworth Town Hall) at 8 pm.

4th May

"A Little of Dorking's Industrial past and my own" by Colin Dawson to Dorking Local History Group at the Friends' Meeting House, Butter Hill, South Street, Dorking at 7.30 pm. Visitors welcome £1.

4th May

"Some Walton People" by Bryan Ellis to Addlestone Historical Society at the Community Centre, Garfield Road, Addlestone at 8pm. Visitors welcome £2.

5th May

"The Classic Post Office: the GPO from 1900-1969" by Paul Woods to Epsom & Ewell History and Archaeology Society at St Mary's Church Hall, London Road, Ewell at 7.45 for 8pm.

10th May

"Evidence of Roman Settlement in and around Guildford" by Becky Lambert in the Meeting Room, United Reformed Church, Portsmouth Road, Guildford (parking behind church) at 7.30pm. Visitors welcome £2.

11th May

"A History of the London Postal Service" by Brian Bloice to Southwark & Lambeth Archaeological Society in New Cut Housing Co-operative Hall at 7 for 7.30pm. Visitors welcome £1.

13th May

"Excavating Kingston's Past" by Steve Nelson to Kingston upon Thames Archaeological Society in the United Reformed Church at the corner of Union Street and Eden Street at 7.30 for 8 pm. Visitors welcome £1.50.

15th May

"Fingerprints - and before" by Ken Butler to Walton & Weybridge Local History Society in Weybridge Library Lecture Hall at 3pm. Visitors welcome £1.

17th May

AGM and "The railway journey in art" by Graham Boyes to Richmond Local History Society at the Duke Street Church, Richmond at 7.30 for 8pm. Visitors welcome £1.

19th May

"Sir Richard Weston - Guildford's Forgotten Hero" by Doug Scott to Albury History Society at Albury Village Hall, The Street, Albury at 8.30 pm. Visitors welcome £2.

21st May

"Life in Saxon Surrey" by Chris Howkins to Leatherhead & District Local History Society in the Abraham Dixon Hall of Letherhead Institute at 7.30 for 8pm. Members £1; visitors £2.

27th May

"Goody Goody Gumdrops (a history of sweets) by Wendy Sturgess to Egham-by-Runnymede Historical Society in Main Hall, Literary Society, High Street, Egham at 8 pm. Visitors welcome £2.

28th May

Archaeology talk to Wandsworth Historical Society at the Friends' Meeting House, Wandsworth High Street (opposite Wandsworth Town Hall) at 8 pm.

1st June

Annual General Meeting & Members Evening of Addlestone Historical Society at the Community Centre, Garfield Road, Addlestone at 8pm.

7th June

"Temples, Shrines and Offerings: evidence of religion in Roman Surrey" by David Graham to Woking History Society in Mayford Village Hall, Saunders Lane, Mayford, Woking at 7.45 for 8 pm. Visitors welcome £2.

DATES FOR *BULLETIN* CONTRIBUTIONS

There will be four further issues of the *Bulletin* this year. To assist contributors relevant dates are as follows:

June issue	421	Copy date: 7th May	publication 5th June
August issue	422	Copy date: 9th July	publication 7th August
October issue	423	Copy date: 17th September	publication 16th October
December issue	424	Copy date: 12th November	publication 11th December

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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 7th May for the June issue.

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