SAYERS CROFT

Nigel Randall of SCAU supervising community archaeology on the air raid shelter (see p.8)
A third season of community archaeological excavation work at Woking Palace was organised by Surrey County Archaeological Unit (SCAU; part of Surrey County Council) and Surrey Archaeological Society (SyAS), with the support of Woking Borough Council, and took place between 12th July and 31st July.

The exceptionally large (over three hectares) moated site at Woking Palace was the manor house of Woking from soon after the manor was granted to Alan Basset in 1189. During the next three hundred years it was sometimes in royal hands and
otherwise often occupied by those close to the throne, most notably Lady Margaret Beaufort (the mother of Henry VII) who lived there with her third husband. In 1503 Henry VII decided to make it a Palace, and it remained a royal house until 1620, when it was granted to Sir Edward Zouch, and soon after mostly demolished. Nevertheless its remains are exceptionally interesting and include well-preserved moats, ruined and standing structures, and fishponds.

The 2009 (trenches 1-3) and 2010 (trenches 6, 9, 10, and 11) excavations (fig 1) confirmed that the site was newly occupied around 1200, and revealed that a range of stone buildings, erected around 1300, formed part of the privy lodgings, and were built on a sufficient scale to continue in this role until the palace was demolished. A midden deposit predated the buildings and included foods only eaten by people of high status. Nearby, part of the medieval great hall was found, next to its replacement, built by Henry VIII in 1508. The principal manorial kitchen was also found, and had been taken out of use around 1500. This occurred during extensive developments in the later 15th century, shown by the discovery of a substantial range of brick buildings, which extended and improved the privy lodgings.
The 2011 work took place in three locations. The remains of part of the gatehouse and associated structures were uncovered next to the present (and ancient) site entrance (trench 13). These buildings had stone foundations and would mostly have been of timber-framed construction (fig 2). The addition of brick hearths shows that they were updated over time. A robber trench at the eastern edge of the trench had clearly removed a substantial wall. This must have been a revetment, as, further east, examination of sediments by coring showed that they belonged to a filled-in moat, which had formerly extended up to the wall.

Huge brick structures were located in a trench 14. The construction technique is of particular interest as they proved to be deeply founded piers (fig 3), with projections for relieving arches (fig 4) that originally spanned the gaps between piers, and supported the wall above. Exactly the same technique, and similar or identical bricks, were used in the surviving brick walls to the south, suggesting that they are contemporary. In 2010 the principal standing brick wall was found to have been built over the hearths of the medieval kitchen, and the 2011 discoveries are probably of its replacement, with massive outshot ovens and a brick drain running from it towards the northern moat arm.

The final trench (12) extended understanding of the medieval midden and stone building foundations. The former proved to best preserved within the latter (protected by the floor), but were also identified outside. Building demolition debris, including large chalk blocks, was revealed below the midden deposits. The blocks included a finely worked piece of ashlar, indicating that well before 1300, possibly from very soon after occupation of the site began, high status stone buildings were erected. A curving wall at the edge of the excavation had a finished inside face enclosing a water tank or other below ground structure, and is on the same alignment as the water channel found in 2010 (fig 5).

A good variety of finds was recovered, but one, the gold end of a hat pin (fig 6), or similar piece of jewellery (the broken projection for the pin is visible), stands out. It is set with precious stones (probably rubies) in a fleur-de-lys pattern, and dates to c1450-1550. It surely belonged to someone of very high status, if not royalty.
A key part of the project, as always, was giving members of the public a chance to become involved in the excavations. In all some 130 adults and 50 children and young people with little or no previous experience were able to have their first taste of life in an archaeological trench and to experience at first hand the processes through which evidence of the past is obtained from the soil.

The public Open Day offered 350 visitors a tour, led by a Friend of Woking Palace, around the various trenches, where the discoveries were explained by some of the 50+ archaeologists from SAS who had worked on the site. They were also shown some of the objects found and the work of the finds processing team and given the opportunity to visit the various stalls set up outside the moats by a variety of groups and organisations involved in Surrey’s history and archaeology. Children were not forgotten, having the chance to trowel for artefacts in specially prepared sandboxes and to try metal detecting. Other tours of the site, specifically for local heritage organisations, attracted another 100 visitors.

Future work on the site is currently under discussion, but it is hoped that it will continue. In the meanwhile, a full report on the work is being prepared, and the findings from the dig will also be revealed in lectures at the Surrey History Centre on 19 November 2011 and at the SAS annual symposium in February 2012.

The excavation was only possible as a result of the efforts of a large number of organisations and individuals, who are particularly to be thanked for their persistence in the face of the horribly wet second week. More specifically thanks are due to Woking Borough Council, the owners of the land; to the Department of Culture, Media and Sport (acting on the advice of English Heritage) for granting consent for work involving a Scheduled Ancient Monument (No 12752), and particularly to Richard Massey, Inspector of Ancient Monuments for his encouragement and support; and to those who took the lead roles in organising and assisting the excavation work: most particularly Richard and Pam Savage of SyAS, for their work in all aspects of site organisation and management; Isabel Ellis and her finds team from SyAS; Abby Guinness (Community Archaeologist), Laura Joyner (trainee Community Archaeologist) and Wayne Weller (trench supervisor) of SCAU; and the Friends of Woking Palace for refreshments and much else. The technical expertise and assistance provided by Archaeology South-East (University of London) and QUEST (Quaternary Scientific, University of Reading) was also hugely important.

Fig 6. The gold hat pin, with a fleur-de-lys design picked out in precious stones.
In the first week of August, fieldwork took place at Southwood Activity Centre, Tolworth, as part of a community archaeology project organised by the Kingston upon Thames Archaeological Society (KuTAS), to study the history of the Hogsmill River. The Society was delighted to receive nearly £30,000 of Heritage lottery funding to undertake the fieldwork, as well as producing a publication, and museum exhibition linked to the research.

The site occupies a narrow strip of land, which runs along the southern bank of the Hogsmill River. Not all of the area was accessible due to tree and scrub growth, but approximately one third of the 4.5-acre area was investigated.

It was with great excitement that the fieldwork began, after many months of meticulous organisation and planning. The wide variety of site tasks were dealt with smoothly and efficiently by a team of 20 adult volunteers, primarily KuTAS members, who worked incredibly hard during the course of the week, to ensure the fieldwork was a success. The volunteer team was supported by professional archaeologists from the Surrey County Archaeological Unit, Pre-Construct Archaeology and Reading University, who were on hand to give advice and training where required.

One of the key aims of the project was to provide training for local youngsters in archaeological techniques, and allow them to explore their local heritage in a fun and safe environment. Most of the fieldwork was therefore undertaken by scouts and other local youths from the Kingston and Surbiton areas, and during the course of the week a total of 35 youngsters joined in the activities.

The fieldwork was wide ranging in its scope, as it covered not only recording the archaeology of the recent past through surveying, test pitting and metal detecting, but also looking back further through time at the development of the Hogsmill River from cores obtained by a borehole survey.

The results from the borehole study showed that a sequence of river laid deposits, up to five metres deep in places, was present across much of the site. Initial observation of the gravel and sand sequences, suggest the river (either the Hogsmill in its early form, or another Thames tributary) was larger and faster flowing than its modern counterpart. A peat deposit within the sequence is of particular interest as it should provide an opportunity for further analysis of pollen and organic remains. The geoarchaeological laboratory analysis will be undertaken by students at Reading University over the next 18 months, and the results will be published as an academic report.

The cores also showed that the uppermost layer of the site (up to 1.5 metres) consisted of a thick clay deposit, which may partially be the result of dredging and...
river canalisation. This meant that the test pits did not reach any in-situ archaeological horizons, and were very hard work to dig! A number of post medieval finds were, however, retrieved from the topsoil, and the test pits provided an excellent opportunity for training in excavation techniques.

The metal detecting survey focussed on clearing the huge amount of post medieval and modern finds from the site, and proved to be a favourite activity for young and old alike. Finds of note included a lead token, a musket ball, and a pendant with a sundial and French lettering that may have a military connection. Analysis of the finds is ongoing, and a report on the fieldwork and finds is in production.

The fieldwork culminated in an open day for local residents, who were able to see the boreholing and digging in action, find out about the project and the results of the work, and also have a go at various activities including metal detecting and finds washing. The open day was a great success with over 120 visitors, and many of the youngsters involved came along to help and work on the day.

The next phase of the project will be to research and design an exhibition which will take place at Kingston Museum between May and July 2012. In preparation for the exhibition, further historical research will take place, allowing a popular publication booklet about the Hogsmill River to be produced. It is also hoped that further fieldwork in the form of a field survey may take place over the winter, allowing recording to take place in areas that were overgrown during the summer months.

The project has a website at www.kingstonarchaeology.org, where you can read a blog about the fieldwork, and keep up to date with both the Hogsmill project and other KuTAS activities.

The fieldwork would not have been possible without the generous grant from the HLF, and donations and expertise from other sponsors.
including Court Farm Garden Centre, L-P Archaeology, and CgMS Consulting. With so many volunteers involved, it is difficult to thank everyone individually, but in particular, Phillip Angle, Sue Rhodes, Pat McKenna, Tish Smith, Freda Banks, and Leslie Green, have had a huge input to the project. A mention also to Margaret Broomfield and Julie Wileman, who gave up their time to train the adult volunteers in finds processing and field survey.

COMMUNITY ARCHAEOLOGY

DIGGING SAYERS CROFT

June saw the archaeological excavation at Sayers Croft Field Centre, Ewhurst, get off to a smashing start! The Sayers Croft team, members of Surrey County Archaeological Unit and over 100 children from the local community had a blast digging up the remains of two WW2 air raid shelters. *(see Frontispiece)*.

Students from four Surrey primary schools kicked off the excavation at Sayers Croft, built in 1939 as an evacuation centre for students from Catford Central Boys School in London. The budding archaeologists started the day with an interactive presentation on what archaeology is and a chance to handle and record some real artefacts found in Surrey, before diving into the trenches to learn basic excavation techniques. The children also learned what life was like during WW2 by completing a History Trail and by descending into one of only two remaining bomb shelters on site to brave the Sayers Croft Air Raid Experience!

Digging Sayers Croft has been a fantastic opportunity for over 100 children to discover archaeology and has provided a wealth of information about the structure and design of these WW2 air raid shelters. It has also produced lots of interesting finds, which tell the story of those staying at the evacuation centre during the war, including a bullet, a sixpence minted in 1944 and a baked bean tin with string running through it.

The Story Continues...

In August, members of Surrey County Archaeological Unit returned to Sayers Croft to run two free 2-day training courses in Basic Archaeology Skills, plus a day of taster sessions for young people and adults from the local area. We had a fantastic five days on site, despite the rain thwarting our attempts on occasions.

The students on these skills courses continued to excavate both of the shelters uncovered in June, revealing the entry steps, concrete bases and drains of both. Further finds included the remains of a ginger beer bottle, plenty of concrete and even a stray worked flint. As well as excavation techniques, the students learned how to identify and set out an archaeological site and how to record the excavation through context recording, plan and section drawing and levelling.

To find out more about this project please see the Digging Surrey’s War webpages or contact Surrey’s Community Archaeology Team on education.scau@surreycc.gov.uk or Tel: 01483 518737.

LET ME INTRODUCE MYSELF…..

My name is Laura Joyner and I am currently on a Community Archaeology Training Placement organised by the Council for British Archaeology and hosted by the Surrey County Archaeological Unit. This twelve-month placement is one of nine workplace bursaries in progress all over the UK, and is funded by the Heritage Lottery Fund as part of the Skills for the Future programme. To learn more about the placements visit http://www.britarch.ac.uk/community/bursaries.
I have always been passionate about heritage and a keen historian but I did not take up the trowel until 2009, when I participated in the first year of excavation at Woking Palace. This dig inspired me to start volunteering for both the Surrey County Archaeological Unit (SCAU) and Surrey’s Historic Environment Record (HER), and to become a member of Surrey Archaeological Society. I worked briefly as an HER Assistant before being lucky enough to be selected for this placement. I am thrilled to have the opportunity to pursue my love of archaeology in such an active and community-based role.

My placement began in April this year, and so far I have worked with SCAU’s Community Archaeologist, Abby Guinness, on a wide range of projects, from running workshops for 7 year olds to leading research groups for 70 year olds! We have been able to offer excavation experience and training opportunities on a range of sites, including a Tudor palace in Woking, potential prehistoric settlement sites in Kingston and two Second World War air raid shelters at Sayers Croft Field Centre, Ewhurst. I look forward to working on many more exciting community projects over the next six months.

Please feel free to contact me either by phone on 01483 518241 or by email at laura.joyner@surreycc.gov.uk.

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**COUNCIL NEWS**

**EMMA AND AMANDA**

Congratulations to Emma and James Coburn who have announced that Emma is expecting their second child. Emma will take one year maternity leave from December 2011. Amanda Clements will replace Emma on a maternity cover contract, starting on Wednesday 19 October.

Amanda lives in Guildford and has a background in IT in the public and private sector using database and many other systems. She has spent a lot of her career dealing with telephone and email enquiries, with office administration and more recently as a Bank Library Assistant, archivist and researcher.

Amanda has completed two years of a distance learner degree in Archaeology and History at Exeter University and has a post-graduate certificate in Family and Local History from Dundee University.

Amanda will be working at Castle Arch from 9.45 to 12.45 and 13.15 to 16.15 on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

**NEW MEMBERS**

I would like to welcome the following new members who have joined the Society. 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 on 01483 532454 or info@surreyarchaeology.org.uk
Name | Town | Principal Archaeological and Local History Interests
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Miss B Andrew | Woking | History and Classics
Mr I Barisnikov | Guildford | Roman/Saxon/Norman. Ancient History and early Industrial Archaeology.
Mr S Bloom | Southampton | Buildings Recording; Excavations; Survey
Mr S Borrett | Cheam, Sutton | Prehistoric, Neolithic, Stone Tools
Ms G Brierley | West Clandon, Guildford | Archaeology.
Miss K Cameron | Woking | Local history, archaeological applications and past populations
Miss A de Gentile-Williams | London | 
Miss L Dodd | Redhill | Archaeology and History
Mrs S Froggatt | Woodham, Addlestone | Member of Friends of Woking Palace; Old maps
Mr P Healy | Frimley | History
Mr A Hertzell | Guildford | Room Archaeology
Dr S Kane | Kingston Upon Thames | Pre-History; Stone Tools
Mr M Lempriere | Old Woking | General
Mrs M Lempriere | Old Woking | 
Mr T Lester | Fetcham | Roman Britain, Ancient History, WWII and C17th Naval History
Mr I McDowall | Woking | Medieval; Industrial
Miss J Sanac | Guildford | Buildings Archaeology
Mr K Sandford | Long Ditton | Roman Studies Group
Mrs G Sandford | Long Ditton | Roman Studies Group
Ms S Taylorson | Witley | Excavations, Surveys, Analysing Finds

**JOURNALS**

Emma Coburn

The Society has been kindly offered the following journals free of charge to anyone interested in them:

- Archaeological Journal 98 (1941) - 103 (1946), 107 (1950)

If anyone is interested in the above journals, please contact me at the Office here at Castle Arch: email: info@surreyarchaeology.org.uk or telephone: 01483 532454.

Collection will be arranged from the Surrey Archaeological Society Library at Castle Arch in Guildford.

**MISSING TOOLS**

Emma Coburn

Following an active summer of project work, it has been noted that some items are missing for our tools and equipment store:

1 x Sledgehammer
2 x Compasses (Iris 50 types)
If anyone knows of their whereabouts, please contact Roger Brookman on bregor752@aol.com or 020 8661 0382. Could we remind members who need to borrow tools or equipment, to book them through Roger Brookman and then return them promptly to the Store to enable use by others.

**RECEIPTS AND INVOICES**

*Alf Sargent*

Please may I remind all members, especially officers of committees and sub-groups of the Society, of the agreed established procedure for dealing with cheques which are to be paid into the Society’s bank accounts. Please send all cheques **direct** to Castle Arch, marked for the attention of Alf Sargent or Emma Coburn.

Invoices sent direct to members which need to be paid by the Society, and all correspondence relating to them, should also go straight to Castle Arch, so that they can be processed before being passed to Alf Sargent for payment.

Where possible, all such requests should be accompanied by a stamped envelope, addressed to the payee.

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**PREHISTORIC GROUP**

**AGM LECTURE**

The Prehistoric Group AGM will be held on October 26th this year at the Dorking Christian Centre at 7.30. It will be followed by a series of short reports on work done by members of the group over the last two years, much of which is now coming to fruition. All are welcome. There will be a small charge of £2 at the door to cover costs.

**FUTURE WORK**

The topographical survey of the barrow cemetery on Reigate Heath will recommence in October (date to be confirmed) and is almost complete. Two new projects have now been arranged in East Surrey. One is near Caterham and the other near Lingfield and more details will be available at the AGM. If you are interested in these or wish to join the survey team contact rosemary.hooker@blueyonder.co.uk or get in touch through Castle Arch.

**FRERE COLLECTION**

*Rose Hooker and Jan Newell*

Over the last few months members of the Lithics working group (composed from members of the Prehistoric Group) have been cataloguing a collection of lithics from Sanderstead, which was amassed by Mrs NG (Agnes Barbara) Frere during and just after the Second World War. They were deposited in Guildford Museum in 1965.

The lithics collection has been sorted into sites by Mrs Frere and site 5 was the most prolific but is unfortunately unidentified¹, though some other sites are named such as the allotments of Onslow Gardens and Selsdon Court. A large number of tools have been catalogued including axe fragments, arrowheads, cores, scrapers and blades. As usual, the itemised list is available through the Prehistoric Group and is also held by Guildford Museum. One of the site boxes held a letter from William Rankine to Sheppard Frere written in January 1945 discussing a number of flints which he had studied and another box contained a drawing of a flint tool which also appears to be in Rankine’s hand. In view of the historic interest of these items they have now been archived separately in Guildford Museum.

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¹ Indicates a note of correction or clarification in the text.
It should be noted that Mrs Agnes Barbara Frere was the mother of Professor Sheppard Frere who is an Honorary Vice President of Surrey Archaeological Society and was an active member while living in Surrey. His career has been notable from digging at Little Woodbury in 1938 with Bersu to excavating Verulamium, as well as teaching at UCL before moving on to Oxford in 1965. He has informed us that his mother was a keen lithics collector who searched the grounds near Sanderstead Church and beyond, recording her find spots on a map which was also deposited at Guildford Museum.

WF Rankine was an eminent member of Surrey Archaeological Society who was a leading figure in the field of Mesolithic studies in particular. He excavated the interesting Mesolithic site at the Farnham sewage works during the 1930s and discovered the Badshot long barrow which he then excavated with Keiller and Piggott. A resume of his life and work can be found in his obituary in volume 61 of the Collections.

This work would not have been possible without the contributions of our current members: Roger Ellaby, Judie English, Robin Tanner, Chris Taylor, Ken Waters and Keith Winser. Although space is limited we welcome enquiries from anyone who might wish to participate as the opportunity arises.

rosemary.hooker@blueyonder.co.uk
janewell@talktalk.net

1 Professor SS Frere has tentatively identified Site 5 as Riddlesdown.

RESEARCH COMMITTEE

ANNUAL SYMPOSIUM
Saturday 11th February 2012
Peace Memorial Hall, Ashstead

The Research Committee’s Annual Symposium will, as usual, report on recent work in the county.

Woking Palace excavations will be reported upon by Rob Poulton, with the geoarchaeological and environmental aspects presented by Nick Branch from Reading University. Richard Savage will talk about Old Woking, Catherine Ferguson the Loseley manuscripts and Robert Davies will describe the revised Ancient Woodland Survey in Surrey. There will also be reports on research in Fetcham, the community archaeology work of SCAU and on recent finds in Surrey.

Tickets: £8 in advance from Castle Arch, £10 on the door.

Exhibitions for the Margary Award are welcomed and will be on display.

For information contact Alison Gaitonde Tel: 01737 812646, alisonmgaitonde@gmail.com

SURREY EXCAVATION SITE CODES

The Research Committee would like to encourage a unified approach to the matter of excavation site codes in Surrey. As it has not proved possible to establish an overarching authority to issue codes as happens in some areas, the Committee has decided that at least a facility can be provided whereby those willing to take part can register their own codes and check to see if a proposed code would duplicate one already in use. A page has been created on the Surrey Archaeological Society website where anyone, directing an excavation in the county, can input their chosen site code. Codes may also be registered retrospectively but it is not currently proposed to pursue all old codes.
In order to register a site code contact Emma Coburn at info@surreyarchaeology.org.uk and to check those already registered look at the Research page on www.surreyarchaeology.org.uk

It is hoped that anyone, including professional teams, carrying out fieldwork in Surrey will use this facility which will enable all excavation codes to be accessible to researchers.

MEDIEVAL STUDIES FORUM

MEMBERS DAY MEETING

3rd December 2011

The next meeting of the Medieval Studies Forum will take place on Saturday 3rd December at the Surrey History Centre, Woking. We are planning a “Members Day” for presentations by members on current research or interests.

Richard Neville has agreed to speak on the Norfolk Churches Graffiti Project and how this might be extended to Surrey; Mary Alexander will speak about medieval Christmas festivities at the Royal Palace of Guildford. Rob Briggs and Peter Balmer have also agreed to share some of their current research.

We would like to invite contributions, long or short, from other members of the Forum. Please contact Peter Balmer (see e-mail address above) or call him on 01428 658213 to offer to share your area of interest with the Forum. The more members who offer to share their researches the more diverse and interesting the day will be, so please volunteer.

We will also be holding a short AGM during the day; the papers for this will be issued closer to the time together with the programme for the day.

Richard & Pamela Savage

MISCELLANY

EARLY SUBDIVIDED FIELDS

Jo Richards

Rob Briggs (Bulletin 427) suggests that evidence for early open fields may be found in boundary clauses of Anglo-Saxon charters if such a field lay against the boundary. Esher, as he mentions, has its bounds preserved in a charter of 1005 (S 911, Salter) along with the land at Ditton, probably adjoining, which contains the ‘seven acres’ discussed.

Research for the Esher Village Studies Project shows the principal open field of medieval and early modern times, ‘le Clays’, does partly coincide with the boundary in its northern headland. However, ‘Waerstane’s Tree’ is the marker for a dogleg at this point where something (the field?) had to be gone around. If the field existed it may not have adjoined at that time - the geology changes here and a drainage or access zone may have intervened - whilst the tree could have been a significant landmark over centuries (Hooke). A possible road to Wexford (Winchester Pipe Rolls 1235-36), a likely river crossing point, may also have passed along the boundary, as seen at present in Lower Green Road.

This field is recorded in the Pipe Rolls 1270-71 under receipts “12d for herbage on la longe cleye sold” and expenditure “for a hedge enclosing la longe cleye in places 6d”. Mullan and Britnell’s work on the Rolls (pp 46,47) suggests an active open field system at Esher between 1263 and 1349 when a high number of acre and sub-acre pieces of land - fragments of customary holdings - are recorded in transactions.
So unfortunately no firm evidence of an Anglo-Saxon subdivided field but it seems improbable this land was not cultivated, even periodically, as it lies on Esher’s most suitable arable soil - a belt of Claygate Beds (sand, silt and clay) gently draining to river terrace. The 1005 charter refers to 20 \textit{mansione} - dwellings, households or hides - at Esher (Salter p22). Some sharing of resources may have been necessary considering the poor sandy soils prevailing. Evidence of Anglo-Saxon occupation close by was discovered during archaeological excavation at The Warren in Sandown Park during WWII where three Saxon graves were found (Burchell and Frere).

Ditton’s nine-hide estate with the ‘seven acres’ lying somewhere near the Mole seems detached from Thames Ditton’s nucleus on the Thames. Could this have been a subsidiary settlement with its own separate woodland, which is also described in the charter bounds? Domesday records seven hides at Weston Green perhaps representing this earlier estate.

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Hooke, Della \textit{Trees in Anglo-Saxon England} (The Boydell Press 2010)
Winchester Pipe Rolls 1235-36 at Hampshire Record Office (11M59/B1/16)
Winchester Pipe Rolls 1270-71 at Hampshire Record Office (11M59/B1/35)
Mullan, John and Britnell, Richard \textit{Land and Family, Trends and local variations in the peasant land market on the Winchester bishopric estates, 1263-1415} (University of Hertfordshire Press 2010)

FACILITIES AT DIXON HALL, LETHERHEAD INSTITUTE
Richard Williams
The Leatherhead Community Association has decided not to replace the neck microphones following the theft of these earlier this year, owing to their high cost and low usage. However, there is a stand available to hold a portable microphone beside a lectern and a speaker can lift the microphone off and handhold it when necessary. A small stand is also available to hold a microphone on a table when required for a meeting such as an AGM or for a panel answering questions.

For better security of the microphones, the caretaker will hold the key to the steel cupboard on the stage where they are stored and it will be his duty to open the cupboard for us.

He will also be responsible for the key which turns on the power for operating the screen and for letting the screen down for us in advance of our arrival when we have booked the hall, since the key was missing for one of our lectures in May.

These new arrangements will be in force for our Surrey Research Framework conference in October.

SURREY TITHE RECORDS PROJECT COMPLETED
Sally Jenkinson
One of the most important historical sources for investigating Surrey’s people and communities can now be studied in the comfort of your own home.

Tithe maps and apportionment schedules produced under the Tithe Act of 1836 are a unique national resource, possibly only surpassed in value by the Domesday Book. For almost every parish in the country, they provide accurate data on the geography, ownership, occupation, use and economic productivity of the land. Researchers of local and regional history, archaeology, economic history and genealogy will all find them invaluable.
Very high resolution, coloured digital images of the county’s tithe maps have been created, funded by the Surrey Wildlife Trust, the Surrey Archaeological Society, the Surrey History Trust and Surrey Heritage; and volunteers have transcribed the tithe apportionments for each tithe district, which tell you who owned and occupied every plot of land on the map and what that land was used for in the mid 19th century.

CDs and DVDs of the maps and apportionments for each of the 103 tithe districts in the present county of Surrey, with software allowing you to navigate swiftly around the map and zoom in on an individual plot, are now available to purchase online for just £30 each (plus £2.40 postage and handling), or from Surrey History Centre. See website for details, and for a name index (of over 15000 names) to identify where your ancestors lived at the time of the tithe apportionments.

All the material on the discs can also be freely viewed in the search room at Surrey History Centre, thus protecting the originals and making their content more readily available. In addition the tithe maps and apportionments of the six tithe districts in Spelthorne, formerly in the county of Middlesex, are now available to view at Surrey History Centre for the first time, thanks to funding provided by the Surrey History Trust.

For more information see website: www.surreycc.gov.uk/surreyhistorycentre or email shs@surreycc.gov.uk

ENGLISH HERITAGE: CUTS, RESEARCH AND LISTING

English Heritage has made it clear that its ‘front line’ services will be protected from the 32% cuts over the next four years imposed by the government but the cuts will hit its invaluable Research functions extremely hard. It is one of those areas where jobs on short-term contract will go. Research affecting listed buildings will continue, it seems. The increasing quality of the listing descriptions now being issued confirm the view of EH that protection and research are interwoven. Recent listings include 31 and 33 Wimbledon Park, SW 18.

D J Turner after AMS Newsletter.

LONDON BRIDGE: Destruction and Conservation of Railway Architecture

Once the property of two rival companies, the large and complicated railway station at London Bridge is being rebuilt. But the question remains as to how much of it ought to be retained – the success of St Pancras shows how new and old can efficiently co-exist. Some parts have to go – the removal of the bottleneck where two tracks cross Borough High Street has been deemed essential and some fine buildings have been sacrificed to make way for two additional tracks. However, this
has been done sensitively, leaving the Globe Tavern, a Victorian pub, rising dramatically between the new and old viaducts.

The handsome iron and glass train shed by C H Driver (1864-66) on the Brighton terminus side of the station cannot, it seems, stay. A new location and use is urgently needed for this fine piece of Victorian iron architecture.

There also remains the question of the former SE Railway offices on the north side of the station, a cleverly shaped block of polychromatic brick and stone of 1897-1900 designed by Charles Barry and Son and squeezed between Tooley Street and the railway viaduct. Network Rail originally proposed retaining part of this solid and surely useful building: now, unhappily, it wishes to sweep it away. There is no operational excuse for this as the station is not being widened to the north. Its site is to become a pointless ‘piazza’ which Network Rail perversely claims will ‘ameliorate the potential impact of terrorist attack’.

English Heritage declined to list the SER offices while admitting that 64-84 Tooley Street was ‘a handsome local building which enhances the character of the street and the setting of the listed Shipwright’s Arms and Hay’s Wharf building’. It has been alleged that the only reason for demolishing it is that the architects of the rebuilt station do not want this decent piece of masonry architecture to interfere with their modernist vision. It should stay as a tangible, meaningful testimony to the long and complex history of what is, in origin, London’s oldest railway station.

On the bright side, the elaborately treated railway arches along St Thomas’ Street and Crucifix Lane below London Bridge station have been ‘listed’ as was recommended by the Railway Heritage Trust.

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**CONFERENCE**

**POLICING THE PAST**

**CBA South East Annual Conference 2011**

in association with the Centre for Community Engagement at the University of Sussex and the Alliance to Reduce Crime against Heritage

**Saturday 12th November 2011**

*Lecture Theatre A, Fulton Building, University of Sussex*

09.30am Registration

10 Introduction *Andrew Richardson*. Chairman, CBA *SE*

10.05 *Beyond the Nighthawking Survey: Combating illicit detecting*  
*Pete Wilson* English Heritage (EH)

10.45 Break

11 Rust into Relics: ethics, legality and the portable militaria trade  
*Andy Brockman* Community Archaeologist

11.40 *Policing the Past: Protecting the Future: The National Heritage Protection Plan*  
*Mark Harrison* Policing Advisor to EH

12 Questions

12.30 Lunch

1.30 CBA *SE* AGM (all welcome to attend)

2 *Misguided Enthusiasm: the Archaeology of Mark Staples*  
*Andrew Richardson*

2.40 Title and speaker to be confirmed

3.20 Break

3.40 *Valuing Shipwreck Heritage: Is it worth it?*  
*Mark Dunkley*, EH

4.20 Questions and General Discussion

5pm Close
COURSES

SATURDAY DAY SCHOOLS
Courses and Events Summer 2011
University of Sussex, Falmer
Centre for Community Engagement

INVESTIGATING EARLY NEOLITHIC EUROPE AND BRITAIN
A look at early Neolithic Europe and Britain: the evidence for the arrival of early farmers in the British isles, with particular consideration of funerary and early megalithic structures.
Tutor: Caroline Wells
Date: 29 October 2011, 10am-5pm. Fee: £35.

WHO WERE THE CELTS
This day school explores the migration theories, social customs and artistic style of the Celts of Iron Age Britain.
Tutor: Caroline Wells
Date: 19 November 2011, 10am-5pm. Fee: £35.
Enrol directly with CCE: Tel 01273 678300 www.sussex.ac.uk/cce/shortcourses

LECTURE MEETINGS

27th October
“The Life of Francis Frith and the invention of the picture postcard” by David Edney to Egham-by-Runnymede Historical Society in the Main Hall of the Literary Institute, High Street, Egham at 8 pm. Visitors welcome £2.

29th October
“Morden Park” by Peter Hopkins and Sarah Gould to Merton Historical Society at Raynes Park Library Hall at 2.30 pm. Visitors welcome £2.

1st November
“No place too dangerous - women and children of the Cornish mining industries” by Lynne Mayers to Surrey Industrial Group in Lecture Theatre F, University of Surrey, Guildford, 7.30-9.50 pm. Part of 36th Series of Industrial Archaeology Lectures. Single lectures £5, payable on the night. Enquiries to Programme Co-ordinator Bob Bryson, Tel. 01483 577809, meetings@sihg.org.uk

1st November
“Ottershaw Park estate 1761-2011” by John Athersuch to Addlestone Historical Society at Addlestone Community Centre, Garfield Road, Addlestone at 8 pm. Visitors welcome £2.

2nd November
“50 years of local history” by Steve Nelson to Epsom & Ewell History & Archaeology Society in St Mary’s Church Hall, London Road, Ewell at 8 pm. Visitors welcome £2.

7th November
“Newark Priory” by Jeanette Hicks to Woking History Society in Mayford Village Hall, Saunders Lane, Mayford at 7.45 for 8 pm. Visitors welcome £2.
8th November
“Brookwood Cemetery” by John Clarke to Westcott Local History Group in the Westcott Reading Room, Institute Road at 7.45 for 8 pm. Visitors welcome £1.

8th November
“Excavations and restoration at Fulham Palace2 by Phil Emery to Southwark & Lambeth Archaeological Society in New Cut Housing Co-operative Hall at 7 for 7.30 pm. Visitors welcome £1.

10th November
“Birth of Civilisation - Out of Africa via S E Asia” by John Minelly 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.

11th November
“Marden Henge” by Jim Leary to Richmond Archaeological Society in the Vestry Rooms, Paradise Road, Richmond at 8 pm. Visitors welcome by donation.

12th November
“Weybridge photographers and their photographs” by David Barker to Walton & Weybridge Local History Society in Elm Grove Meeting Hall at 3 pm.

12th November
“British Cast-Iron Firebacks of the 16th to mid-19th Centuries” by Jeremy Hodgkinson to the Domestic Buildings Research Group at the Upper Hall, Shalford Village Halls, Kings Road, Shalford, at 2.00 for 2.30 pm. Visitors welcome. Contribution of £3 requested towards hall hire and refreshments. Enquiries to Carol Coyne tel. 01932-226374.

14th November
“Henry Peak - Guildford’s First Architect and Borough Surveyor” by Roger Nicholas to Guildford Archaeology and Local History Group in the Meeting Room, United Reformed Church (side entrance), Portsmouth Road, Guildford at 7.30 pm. Visitors welcome £3.

14th November
“A little country box … the story of Hogarth House and its residents” by Valerie Bott to Richmond Local History Society at the Duke Street Church, Richmond at 7.30 for 8 pm. Visitors welcome £1. Further information from Elizabeth Velluet on 020 8891 3825 or www.richmondhistory.org.uk

15th November
“Iron and steam in the Vale of White Horse” by Tony Hadland to Surrey Industrial Group in Lecture Theatre F, University of Surrey, Guildford, 7.30-9.50 pm. Part of 36th Series of Industrial Archaeology Lectures. Single lectures £5, payable on the night. Enquiries to Programme Co-ordinator Bob Bryson, Tel. 01483 577809, meetings@sihg.org.uk

16th November
Shere Manor’ by Handa Bray to Albury History Society at the Albury Hall at 8.30 pm. Visitors welcome - £2.

16th November
“The story of Byfleet in postcards” by Mike Webber to Send & Ripley History Society in the Annexe of Ripley Village Hall at 3.pm.

17th November
“Henry Woodyer, gentleman architect in Surrey” by Robin Stannard at The Octagon, Parish Church, Godalming at 7.30 for 8 pm. Tickets £5 available from Godalming Museum.
16th November
“Researching the history of the country house” by Richard Goodenough to Leatherhead & District Local History Society in Letherhead Institute, top of High Street, Leatherhead at 7.30 for 8 pm. Admission £1. All welcome.

19th November
“A Portrait if the Surrey Hills” by Jane Garrett to Bramley History Society in Holy Trinity Church Room at 2.30 pm. Admission £1 for members £2 non-members.

19th November
AGM followed by “Highwaymen” by Clive Whichelow to Merton Historical Society at Christ Church Hall, Colliers Wood at 2.30 pm. Visitors welcome £2.

22nd November
“The great aircraft factory in the Richmond Road” by David Hassard to the Friends of Richmond Museum in the Museum Art Gallery at 6.30 for 7 pm.

24th November
“Excavations at Woking Palace” by Richard Savage to Egham-by-Runnymede Historical Society in the Main Hall of the Literary Institute, High Street, Egham at 8 pm. Visitors welcome £2.

25th November
Members’ Evening - short talks by members of Wandsworth Historical Society at the Friends’ Meeting House, Wandsworth High Street, SW18 at 8 pm.

29th November
“The life and works of John Rennie” by Peter Cross-Rudkin to Surrey Industrial Group in Lecture Theatre F, University of Surrey, Guildford, 7.30-9.50 pm. Part of 36th Series of Industrial Archaeology Lectures. Single lectures £5, payable on the night. Enquiries to Programme Co-ordinator Bob Bryson, Tel. 01483 577809, meetings@sihg.org.uk

5th December
AGM and members’ evening of Woking History Society in Mayford Village Hall, Saunders Lane, Mayford at 7.45 for 8 pm. Visitors welcome £2.

6th December
Social Evening of Addlestone Historical Society at Addlestone Community Centre, Garfield Road, Addlestone at 8 pm. Visitors welcome £2.

7th December
Christmas Party of Epsom & Ewell History & Archaeology Society in St Mary’s Church Hall, London Road, Ewell at 8 pm. Visitors welcome £2.

8th December
“Mapmaking in Surrey” by Carole Garrard to Farnham & District Museum Society in the United Reformed Church, South Street, Farnham at 7.30 for 7.45 pm.

8th December
Christmas Social of Egham-by-Runnymede Historical Society in the Main Hall of the Literary Institute, High Street, Egham at 8 pm. Visitors welcome £2.

8th December
AGM and Christmas celebrations of 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.

9th December
Christmas meeting with old films of the area at Walton Local History Society at the Riddell Hall, Deans Lane, Walton at 8 pm. Visitors welcome £2.
9th December
“Settlement under the sand: Viking Orkney” by David Griffiths to Richmond Archaeological Society in the Vestry Rooms, Paradise Road, Richmond at 8 pm. Visitors welcome by donation.

10th December
“Filming Walton “ by Simon Mason to Walton & Weybridge Local History Society in Elm Grove Meeting Hall at 3 pm.

11th December

12th December
“George Abbot’s Guildford” by Mary Alexander, followed by coffee and mince pies, to Guildford Archaeology and Local History Group in the Meeting Room, United Reformed Church (side entrance), Portsmouth Road, Guildford at 7.30 pm. Visitors welcome £3.

12th December
“The Life and achievements of Joseph Hooker, second Director of Kew Gardens” by Simon Owens to Richmond Local History Society at the Duke Street Church, Richmond at 7.30 for 8 pm. Visitors welcome £1. Further information from Elizabeth Velluet on 020 8891 3825 or www.richmondhistory.org.uk

13th December
Members’ Talks to Surrey Industrial Group in Lecture Theatre F, University of Surrey, Guildford, 7.30-9.50 pm. Part of 36th Series of Industrial Archaeology Lectures. Single lectures £5, payable on the night. Enquiries to Programme Co-ordinator Bob Bryson, Tel. 01483 577809, meetings@sihg.org.uk

13th December
“Olympics and Olympians in Southwark and Lambeth” by Len Reilly to Southwark & Lambeth Archaeological Society in New Cut Housing Co-operative Hall at 7 for 7.30 pm. Visitors welcome £1.

DATES FOR BULLETIN CONTRIBUTIONS 2011

There will be one further issue of the Bulletin this year. To assist contributors the copy date for issue 430 is 25th November, for publication on 17th December.

December issue 430 Copy date: 25th November publication: 17th 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 25th November for the December issue.
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