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SURREY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

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ROMAN STUDIES GROUP AT PEVENSEY

Southwark was founded in the 980's as a burgh to defend the south side of London Bridge, but burghs, or at least those that survived, soon developed into market centres. This would have applied to Southwark, which would be assisted by the establishment of a mint there in the late 10th century under Aethelread II, always known as the 'Unready'. There is clear evidence for river-borne trade in Southwark in Domesday Book, where an *ague fluctum* is mentioned where ships tied up and a toll was exacted; *ague fluctum* is rather obscure, and should mean something like 'tideway', but since ships tied up there (*applicabant*) it was clearly a landing place and may well refer to the Watergate stairs (see below). In a case in 1258/9 there was a dispute with the City about tolls collected on St Olave's bank (*ripa de St Olavi*) where ships tied up (*naves applicabant*), which echoes the Domesday entry and probably, therefore, also relates to the Watergate stairs. We know little more about Southwark's trade until the late 13th century when documents become more plentiful.

Being on the bank of an estuarine river, sea-borne and river-borne trade must have been important in medieval Southwark, but little is known of its port facilities. There was certainly a public landing place just east of London Bridge called the Watergate, or Watergate stairs, though this is actually the name of the lane that led to it from Tooley Street. For example, Walter Walsingham carried firewood from the Watergate to the Crown (on the south side of Tooley Street) in 1444/5 (LMA BH rental Vol 2 f95) and in 1518 Brandon imported timber from Essex through the Watergate for his house opposite St George's church (TNA C1/626/17-9). Excavations at Topping's Wharf (LAMAS Trans Vol 25 (1974) p26-7) produced evidence for a dock which was dated to the late 14th – early 15th century, but there was very little dating evidence and the actual documentary reference to a dock on the site is not until 1539 when the churchwardens of St Olave's were ordered to scour it (there were quantities of early 16th century material deposited in the dock) and in 1546 it is referred to as *Seynt Olaves dock within the Watergate*, though it is not clear when or why St Olave's became responsible for it. They did, however, lease it later from the City who were lords of the manor (LMA Ms 39C f3, 52 & 53). Otherwise wharfs seem to be in private hands.

The Bridge House, the headquarters of the trust looking after London Bridge, lay further east on the north side of Tooley Street and had a wharf with a crane on it which they used for loading and unloading boats bringing building materials for the bridge and its estate, for example stone from Maidstone in 1509/10 (LMA BH Rental Vol 1 f5). It was sometimes hired out to other people, for example in 1519/20 to a 'man of Sussex' to unload two millstones and in 1523/4 to John Hubbert, hatmaker, for two days unloading wool sacks (LMA BH Rental Vol 5 f196d & f306d), so it did function to some extent as a public wharf. Southwark Priory had a wall on the west side of London Bridge which the Bridge House sometimes moored its boats against, laden with materials for the bridge, but whether this was also used for loading and unloading boats is not known.

Further upstream the Bishop of Winchester had a wharf in front of his house which was used extensively in the early 13th century for importing produce from his Surrey manors, although less so later on; or materials for the house, as in 1409/10 when three loads of lime were unloaded (Hampshire Record Office 11M59/B1/154).

There is a single reference, in 1258/9, to a dock called Saltfleete where ships and boats carrying salt and other things used to shelter awaiting the tides and, as this was probably on Bankside, they were likely to be waiting to pass under London Bridge. This may have been a public landing place, because the Kingston jury said that Robert de Uggele, on whose land it was, had built a barn there to the *harm of county & vills of Southwark & London*, and the sheriff was ordered to *make it open again* at

Uggele's cost (TNA Just 1/873 f7). There was also a dock further west in Paris Garden called the 'lord's dock' (Minet 6.1 f13d), but it does not seem to have been used by the tenants of Paris Garden since in 1486 they complained that it was blocked by an old ship, preventing them from using it, but the ship was still there in 1492 (Minet 6.1 f13 & f11d).

It is possible that all these were used only for internal trade and that international traffic was confined to the north bank, as is sometimes claimed. There is one case, however, which might suggest the opposite. In 1381, according to a case in chancery, Stephen Hales of Southwark had loaded two draperies on a ship from Clyve and had a docket from the customs at London that duty had been paid on it (so it was for export), but the sailor with the docket got left behind and when the ship docked at Plymouth the customs officers there found the draperies and seized them as they claimed duty had not been paid (TNA C1/69/366; see CPR 1381-5 p22 for date). Unfortunately, the document does not say where the ship was loaded, but it must have been in Southwark or the City and Hales was certainly active in Southwark since there are a number of cases there involving his servants, but it at least shows Southwark residents involved in overseas trade, probably to Gascony or Spain.

Southwark had two markets, one stretching along both sides of Borough High Street from near the Bridge to St Margaret's church on the west and for a rather shorter length on the east side; and the other in the entrance to what is now St Thomas' Street, which must have been much smaller. These were not merely local markets, for people came from far and wide to trade at them. For example in 1428 Walter Dale from Ely came to Southwark to buy malt (TNA CP40/716 f464d), in 1486 Richard Russheborowe from Norfolk bought ?cloth there (TNA CP40/907 f339) and in 1501 John Barras came from Devon also to buy cloth (TNA CP40/961 f129). This evidence comes from cases in the Court of Common Pleas, which usually occur because credit arrangements, on which much of the trade seems to be based, had broken down or because the goods purchased were rotten, but there is much more evidence from cases for debt and obligations relating to Southwark which involved parties from all over the country, many of which probably relate to trade relations but where the background is not given. This is important since there is a tendency to think that people only went to their local market. It is difficult to know whether this is a distinctive feature of the Southwark market or applies to markets elsewhere, but it is strange that Dale should travel all the way from Ely, when malt must have been available in his local area.

Besides the usual things bought and sold in the Southwark market, such as livestock, ale and cloth etc, other, more unusual, items were also traded. For example in 1482 Ralph Braddock, alabasterman of Chertsey, bought oils and paints from a Bristol merchant at Southwark, presumably to decorate his alabasters (TNA CP40/922 f123d); and in 1426 a Southwark soapmaker bought five cases of woodashes from a Londoner in Southwark (TNA CP40/471 f364), suggesting quite a sophisticated industry, with the different processes performed by different people. Most strangely of all, a Scotsman was sold on Sunday 5th March 1430 for 40s (TNA CP40/679 f227d), but since slavery did not exist in 15th century Southwark, they must have been selling the right to ransom him (he is described as their prisoner), which was a way of making war pay. The sum of 40s might seem rather little, but was, of course, much more valuable in 1430, although, in any case, the sum should not be taken too seriously since it was a nominal amount, with the actual figure probably less. Although I cannot be certain, none of the people involved in this transaction seem to be from Southwark

First published in Newsletter 135 (December 2013) of the Southwark and Lambeth Archaeological Society, with very many thanks, especially to Graham Dawson

THE LAST DAYS OF SILCHESTER



The fieldwork stage of the long-running Silchester project has finally reached its conclusion. Writing about the final season in *The Guardian*, Maev Kennedy drew attention to an unusually literate piece of graffiti on the shower-block wall of the digger's campsite that declared: *omnibus rebus bonis finis est* ('all good things come to an end').

The complete excavation of Insula IX within the Roman walls has reached gravel and natural geology 40 years after the projects began. Over 4500 archaeology students from across the world have taken part, creating a spoil-heap estimated at 6000 tons, which by now will have been backfilled.

The site continued to yield surprises right to the last minute, including one of the largest Iron Age halls ever found in Britain, measuring 50m by 8m. According to Mike Fulford, the site director, the building probably served as the dwelling of the 'big man' and his family, a focal point for feasting and the assembly point for his supporters. Its closest parallels are in the Netherlands, Belgium and northern France where these long halls are described as 'house-stables, and it is possible that our hall also housed domestic animals'.

Another of this year's finds was a well, still in use in about AD 44, that contained waterlogged plant remains and seeds that 'will provide remarkable illumination on environment and diet in *Calleva* at the time of the invasion', as well as discarded pieces of Roman military equipment. Most evocative is a copper alloy folding handle of a skillet- a portable cooking pot- that Claudius's legionaries would have carried on their rapid march of conquest across England, perhaps indicating a probably short-lived military occupation of *Calleva*.

As for the abandonment of Silchester in the 6th century, Mike Fulford said 'I suspect it was squeezed out between the rise of the rival kingdoms of Mercia and Wessex, but I don't know why the site was never re-used. That remains a mystery.'

COUNCIL NEWS

NEW MEMBERS

Emma Coburn

Welcome to 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
Mrs G Galway	Crawley Down	Bronze/Iron Age Transition and Pre-Roman Britain

Mr C Gibson	Haslemere	Roman and Dark Ages in SW Surrey and Local Haslemere history Effingham
Dr C Hogger	Effingham	
Mr J Howard	Cobham	
Mr K Lelliott	Ashtead	Woodland Trust Heritage Researcher
Mr D Lloyd	Farnborough	Archaeology and Ancient History
Mr G Roussopoulos	Hindhead	Water Mills and Enclosures
Miss C Stirling	Epsom Downs	Esher District Local History Society Local History and Village Studies

OBITUARY

ERIC EDWARD HARRISON, MA FSA 10th December 1923 - 9th July 2014

Eric Harrison was a member of the Society for nearly sixty years and a very active one for the first fifteen or so of his membership.

He was born and brought up near Arundel, attending Kingham Hill School and then St Peter's Hall, Oxford, where he read Chemistry. He became a member of Brooke Hall (the teaching staff) at Charterhouse in 1946, where he remained until he retired in 1984. He became housemaster of Saunderites (1957-72), then Second Master (1970-84), being Acting Headmaster for one term. For the next eleven years he was the (29th) Master of the Charterhouse, or Sutton's Hospital. This is the other half of the 1611 foundation, which cares for the elderly. It remained in London when the school moved to Godalming.

A fellow member of Brooke Hall (from 1947) was Charles Evans. In an introduction that EEH wrote for a collection of Charles Evans' writings, EEH remarked that he owed Evans *'a great deal.... For fostering (my) interest in archaeology when (I) first embarked on the subject. Though Charles himself (was) not greatly interested in it – he described himself as a 'Larkaeologist' – he was an indefatigable searcher on the map for hill forts and other sites...and many climbs were made (he groaning loudly) through undergrowth and brambles to find a site; when it was reached he would sunbathe while the serious archaeological survey was being carried out (by EEH)'*

Eric Harrison also evidently studied (and, later, re-identified and listed) the collections in the school museum. This had an extensive archive of local finds, as well as a very respectable (in the case of Egyptology, remarkable) worldwide collection. In the museum were the finds from an Iron Age and early Roman site within the grounds of Charterhouse. The discovery had been made - and excavated - in 1903, but never published. Eric Harrison, with the help of the Charterhouse Archaeology Group (school pupils) dug those parts of the site then accessible between tennis courts and gardens. They found a ditch and pit, containing a considerable amount of pot and a complete quern. These results were published in *SyAS Collections* **58** pp 21-34. By then his knowledge of pottery was extensive, and it may well be that his connection with the Society was initially to help him to learn about his finds. He was not a member in 1955 when his dig began, but once he joined he took a very active part, joining Council in 1961 and the Library Committee the same year. He became the editor of the *Collections* in 1963 (following Shepherd Frere) continuing until 1973. He then became Vice-President of the Society, and Honorary Vice-President in 2005. He contributed a number of notes to the *Collections*, his areas of expertise being flints and pot, particularly Iron Age pot. He re-examined and re-published not only the material in Charterhouse Museum but also in Carshalton Museum. His last note appeared in volume 71 (1977).

He was a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries, member of the Lucretian Club, and Essay Club, and was given the Freedom of the Worshipful Company of Clockmakers.

In 1952 he married Shirley Crompton (she died in 2009), and he is survived by their five children, thirteen grandchildren and two great-grandsons.

It can be seen that he was a man who filled his life with activity. Despite this, he was remarkably approachable, always seeming to have time to talk to anyone, and to be interested in what they had to say- the least pompous of men.

PREHISTORIC GROUP

AUTUMN TO SPRING SURVEY WORK

The Prehistoric Group has arranged for two landscape surveys to take place during autumn 2014 to spring 2015, and as usual they will be on Sundays, weather permitting.

Near Chaldon: a continuation of work on what may be the remnants of a prehistoric field system on the North Downs.

Caterham School woodlands: a new project in woods recently purchased by Caterham School where the late Peter Gray and Gwyneth Fookes suggested that a number of earthworks exist (*Bull* **268**, 1992). The aim of this new project is to assist the school in developing a woodland management plan.

Anyone interested in joining either or both of these surveys

ROMAN STUDIES GROUP

TRIP TO ROMAN SITES AT CULVER AND PEVENSEY IN SUSSEX

The Roman Studies Group organised another of its excellent day trips to key Roman sites in July. Led by David Bird members visited the excavations of the recently discovered Roman settlement at Culver near Lewes and the remarkable standing remains of the Roman fort at Pevensey.

'Why was *Anderitum* the name of the Roman fort at Pevensey, used after the Roman period for the Weald as a whole?' asked David when he started his introduction to Pevensey Roman Fort 'And why is Pevensey one of the very few late forts in the Roman Empire where the fort walls follow the topography rather than being set out in a rectangular plan?' The twenty-one members on the trip agreed they did not know and that much else is not understood about the third and fourth century Roman Forts of the Saxon Shore. Why was it called the Saxon Shore (a late Roman document refers to the commander as the *Comes Litoris Saxonici*)? Why was such a senior official as a *Comes* in charge? Who, where and when were the Saxons? As David developed his ideas the group realised these questions have much to do with our interpretation of the history of south-east England in the 3rd, 4th and 5th centuries. Maybe, as elsewhere in the Roman Empire, people from outside the empire were already establishing themselves on both sides of an increasingly fluid frontier. Maybe the end of Roman influence, and the coming of the 'Saxons' (whoever they were), was earlier and more gradual than the legends say.

We saw the Roman flint and brick walls of the fort and the remarkable entrance and defensive towers (see frontispiece) and looked out across the marsh and imagined the Roman view when the sea came close to three sides of the walls of the fort. Was

a fleet based here? Did they attack pirates and did they, as some complaints of the time suggest, wait until the pirates had raided and so were more rewarding to attack? The Culver site, in the Sussex countryside near Lewes, has only recently been discovered. David Millum showed us round. Geophysics has identified a settlement in a ditched enclosure, a Roman road and an industrial area near Barcombe Roman villa. Excavations this year have exposed ditches, pits and the twelve post holes of an aisled building. The lines of postholes are six metres apart and with postholes at three metre intervals. There was no trace of a floor or external walls or of any building material but the evidence for a timber frame structure at least eight metres by fifteen metres could be clearly seen. Culver is another large Roman rural site that would not be known without geophysics and which, carefully excavated, can tell us more about what was really happening.

This was a full day trip on a glorious summer day. Members travelled by car, sharing where possible, with lunch at the well-chosen Cricketer's Arms at Bewick.

The arrangements were made by Irene Goring who is to be congratulated for organising such an interesting trip.



CULVER The post-holes of the aisled building at Culver carefully half sectioned so that the shape and structure of each hole can be studied and drawn before completely excavated

MEDIEVAL STUDIES FORUM

BELIEF AND UNBELIEF

Guildford Cathedral Education Centre
Saturday 6th December 2014, 10.30am

The programme includes two guest speakers:

Professor John Arnold, (Birkbeck) on '**Heresy, Doubt and Unbelief: The Medieval Historian and Dissent**'

Professor Diane Watt, (Surrey University) whose topic will be '**Julian of Norwich: The Solitary in her Community**'.

Members of the Forum will also be giving presentations:

Peter Balmer **The other St Catherine's chapels: Guildford's chapel in context**

Brian Creese **Naming Surrey's 15th and 16th century heretics**

Mary Alexander **Medieval Christian Religious objects from the Guildford area**

Rob Briggs **Christian, Pagan, or Heroic? Understanding "ritually-deposited" early medieval metalwork at Battersea and beyond**

The cost of the day meeting will be £10 payable on the day (£5 students under 21)
Non-members always welcome

MOATED SITES IN SURREY/CHURCHES IN THE LANDSCAPE

St Catherine's Village Hall, Guildford
Saturday 21st March 2015

A meeting is being planned around these twin topics. Further details will be issued to members of the Forum and then posted on the Society's website.

Anyone wishing to join the Forum should e-mail medforum@hotmail.co.uk for details and an application form.

Details will be sent direct to all members of the Medieval Studies Forum and also posted on the Events listing on the Society's website. Non-members are as always welcome.

SURREY HERITAGE

CHERTSEY AND AREA: DISCOVER HISTORY ON YOUR DOORSTEP

Chertsey Hall, Heriot Road, Chertsey
Saturday 25th October, 12-4pm

A day of free activities, talks and exhibitions to discover more about your local heritage in Chertsey, Addlestone, Ottershaw, Lyne and Longcross.

Illustrated talks and presentations, archaeology and local history group stands and displays. 'Ask the expert' drop-in sessions, family history zone, WW1 display and free children's activities including mini-archaeology digs and historic dress-up.

For more information visit www.exploringsurreypast.org.uk/showcase

THE QUICK AND THE DEAD

Surrey History Centre

Saturday 8th November, 2.30pm

The Surrey Heritage Annual Lecture, by Richard van Emden, who will tell the story, not only of the soldiers who went to war and did not return, but also of the wives and children they left behind to mourn. The talk will look at how a whole nation came to terms with the devastating news of casualties at the front. It will also examine the subject of where the dead were to be interred, as well as how the fallen were to be commemorated at the end of the Great War.

Tickets: £10, to include refreshments. Book online or in person at the History Centre.

MILITARY ANCESTRY ROADSHOW

Surrey History Centre

Saturday 18th April 2015, 10.30am to 4pm

Do you have medals, items of uniform, photos, letters or other ephemera from your family's military past? Our panel of experts will help you identify them, guide you to further information sources and reveal what they say about your relative's military history.

Tickets: £6, to include refreshments. Book online or in person at any Surrey library. Telephone bookings by credit/debit cards: 01483 543599.

RESEARCH COMMITTEE

ANNUAL SYMPOSIUM

Peace Memorial Hall, Woodfield Lane, Ashted

Saturday 28th February 2015

- | | |
|-------|---|
| 9.30 | Registration |
| 10 | Chair: |
| 10.05 | Recent finds in Surrey: FLO: <i>David Williams</i> |
| 10.35 | Betchworth Castle 2014 excavations <i>Martin Higgins</i> |
| 11.10 | coffee |
| 11.40 | Recent excavations in the village of Thorpe: <i>SCAU: Phil Jones</i> |
| 12.10 | Papermaking in Surrey <i>Alan Crocker SIH</i> |
| 12.45 | lunch |
| 2 | Presentation of the Margary Award |
| 2.10 | Bishops Peasants: Everyday life in 13th Century Esher <i>by David Stone</i> |
| 2.45 | A Late Upper Palaeolithic site at Guildford Fire Station
<i>Gerry Thacker, Oxford Archaeology</i> |
| 3.15 | tea |
| 3.45 | Recent Archaeology excavations at Horley
<i>Dan Swift/Simon Stevens AOC</i> |
| 4.15 | Dismantling and displaying the Reigate Roman tile kiln fire tunnel <i>Emma Corke and Peter Burgess</i> |
| 5pm | close |

Tickets: £10 (£12 on the door); students £8 if booked in advance from Surrey Archaeological Society, Castle Arch, Guildford, GU1 3SX

All day parking available at the further end of the car park; Ashted station ten minutes walk away; pubs and cafes locally for lunch; Margary Award displays.

SURREY HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH FRAMEWORK

ANNUAL CONFERENCE 2014

*Ashtead Peace Memorial Hall, Woodfield Lane, Ashtead
15th November 2014*

This year's conference focuses on the re-assessment of the current Research framework and the way forward for the next ten years. The conference will present the latest thinking on a range of subjects, and will provide a starting point for considering the direction of the SHERF in the future.

9.30am	Registration
10	Opening remarks by Chairman <i>John Manley</i>
10.05	Introduction <i>David Bird</i>
10.15	Prehistory in Surrey: where from here? <i>Jon Cotton</i>
10.55	coffee
11.25	The Iron Age to early Saxon periods <i>David Bird</i>
11.45	Later Saxon and medieval <i>Richard Savage</i>
12.15	Discussion
12.30	Lunch
1.30	Introduction to the afternoon <i>John Manley</i>
1.40	TBA
2.10	Industrialisation and technology Pam Taylor
2.40	tea
3.10	Taking concrete decisions <i>Tony Howe</i>
3.40	Discussion <i>David Calow and Richard Savage</i>
3.55	Closing remarks John Manley
4pm	SyAS AGM

Further details are available on the SyAS website, where a booking form is available, or contact info@surreyarchaeology.org.uk to book your place.

Tickets: £10 members; £12 non-members or on the day; £8 for students under 25.

Morning and afternoon tea and coffee will be available in the hall, but please make your own arrangements for lunch.

MISCELLANY

SITTING COMFORTABLY

The only complete wooden toilet seat in the Roman Empire was recently excavated at the Vindolanda fort on Hadrian's Wall. Many examples are known in stone from across the Empire, but this is believed to be the only surviving example in wood, having been preserved in the anaerobic, oxygen-free conditions of the deep, pre-Hadrianic levels of the site. The seat is well-used, and was discarded amongst rubbish left behind in the fort before the construction of the Wall in the early 2nd century.

Director of excavations Dr Andrew Birley said that in the chilly conditions of what was the northern-most limits of the Empire, a wooden seat would have been preferable to stone.

'The Romans brought this toilet technology to Britain 2000 years ago. It was cleanliness to the max compared to what had gone on before. There is always great excitement when you find something that has never been seen before and this discovery is wonderful. We know a lot about Roman toilets from previous excavations at the site and from the wider Roman world, which have included many fabulous Roman examples, but never before have we had the pleasure of seeing a surviving and perfectly preserved wooden seat. As soon as we started to uncover it there was no doubt at all on what we had found. It is made from a very well-worked piece of wood and looks pretty comfortable. Now we need to find the toilet that went with it, as Roman loos are fascinating places to excavate as their drains often contain astonishing artefacts. Let's face it, if you drop something down a Roman latrine you are unlikely to attempt to fish it out unless you are pretty brave or foolhardy.

Discoveries at Vindolanda from latrines include a baby boot, many coins, a betrothal medallion and a bronze lamp, and archaeologist still hope to find a *spongia* - the natural sponge on a stick that some Romans used instead of toilet paper.

The wooden seat will take up to 18 months to conserve and will then be put on display.

When the gist of this online news was recently made available to some members of the Society by Rose Hooker, David Bird was the first to point out that part of a similar object was recovered from excavations at the Roman town of Neatham, just over the western border of the county in north-east Hampshire. Audrey Graham confirmed that this was so, and that an illustration of a fragment from a wooden lavatory seat is shown on page 130 (fig 91) of the report on the 'Excavations on the Romano-British Small Town at Neatham, Hampshire 1969-1979'

AVAILABLE BACK COLLECTIONS

Shirley Richmond has kindly offered her late friend Greta Turner's collection of Collections. She is happy to post single copies or more, provided the postage is covered, plus a donation for Haslemere Educational Museum.

They are a mixture of hardback and paperback copies, and many of the early hardback volumes are ex county library.

Hardback Collections: XV, XVII, XIX, X XVII, XL, XLI, XLVIII, LI, LII, LIII, LXIV, LXV, LXVI, LXVII, LXVIII LXIX, LXX, LXXI, LXXIII

Paperback Collections: LXXIII, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87.

General Index to vols I – XX, XXI – XXXVIII

If you are interested contact Shirley1941@btinternet.com

AN OBSCURE SURREY WORD

Mary Alexander

Tucked away in The *Place-names of Surrey* (Gower et al 1982, 159) is a discussion of the word *pray*, meaning a foot-bridge. It is mentioned in the section on Woking, under Pray Heath. The authors explain that it comes from the Latin *pratium*, meaning meadow, through French, and was a Middle English word, usually spelled *prey*.

However, it was often used to describe a wooden foot-bridge rather than a meadow. John Aubrey defined it was 'a Plank laid a-cross a Channel or Gutter to go over, which in other counties is called a Bridge' (op cit). The authors also quote *The English Dialect Dictionary*, issued between 1898 and 1905, which calls it a Surrey word for a long narrow footbridge with a plank and rail. They explain this by saying

that such bridges would often be found in meadows and so the word was transferred from the meadow to the bridge. It was still in use in speech when *The Place-Names of Surrey* was first published in 1934.

I have recently come across two 18th century uses of the word, in Guildford Corporation's Hallwarden's book (Surrey History Centre BR/OC/6/3). This is a record of expenditure. In 1734-5 £1-9-6 was spent on 'John Elliott Mending the Foot Preys and Town Prison', and in 1742-3 6s 6d was paid to 'Arthur Alexander for Worke and Materials for Millmead Preys'. Both these men were carpenters. The map called the Ichnography of 1739 shows an embanked path or causeway running from the Town Mills to what is now Porridge Pot Alley beside Millmead House, Guildford Borough Council's offices. The path is marked as 'Path to Catherine Hill'. It crosses the millstream (this part of the river was not made navigable until 1762) and the original course of the river, where bridges are marked. It also crosses a small stream which apparently runs under the causeway.

These two bridges must be the preys referred to and show that the word was still in use to mean a bridge. Since Millmead was a low-lying meadow, perhaps the word was still connected with meadow, but it is impossible to know.

WW1 PHYSICAL LEGACY OF THE HOME FRONT 1914-18

A UK-wide project helping communities record and map our First World War site, coordinated by the Council for British Archaeology

The CBA is encouraging heritage bodies, centenary and community projects to record the surviving remains of First World War places across Britain, and open up our knowledge of the Home Front, then and now.

Across the 2014-18 centenary, we are looking for the remains of practice trenches, training camps, drill halls, munitions factories, military hospitals and the very first pillboxes. The project also aims to uncover the stories that bring such places associated with the Great War and its Home Front to life.

Local people can expand our local and national records and influence future protection for vulnerable sites, and a web resource area with a site recording toolkit has been established to enable volunteers to record structures and buildings, and to publish their data in Historic Environment Records and National Monuments Records held by local authorities and national agencies across the UK.

This community research will come together in an online map of sites and projects on the website for everyone to access and as a legacy for future generations.

Register now for a

*Site recording toolkit with step-by-step instructions to recording WW1 sites and buildings

*Mobile and tablet app and online recording form

*Guidance on working with Historic Environment Records and National Monuments Record.

*Advice from your local Historic Environment service on projects and sites in your area

For further information: WWW.homefrontlegacy.org.uk

CHERTSEY MUSEUM WW1 LOTTERY GRANT

Earlier this year the museum received £3200 from the Heritage Lottery Fund for the **Runnymede Remembered** project, to mark the centenary of the start of the First World War. Awarded through the HLF's **First World War: then and now** programme, the project is focussing on researching Runnymede's role in that conflict. Working with volunteers, the museum is compiling detailed information about those who lost their lives, life on the Home Front and the local aviation industry. This is especially appropriate since 80% of all propeller blades used on British fighter planes were made at Addlestone.

An exhibition using objects from the museum's collection has been on display from the early summer and there was a re-enactment day on the Abbeyfield opposite the museum. The re-enactment group has also been visiting local schools.

Stuart McLeod, head of the Heritage Lottery Fund in south-east England said 'The impact of the First World War was far-reaching, touching and shaping every corner of the UK and beyond. The HLF has already invested more than £46 million in grants, large and small- that are enabling this global centenary; with our new small grants programme we are enabling even more communities like those involved in **Runnymede Remembered** to explore the continuing legacy of this conflict'.

ELMBRIDGE MUSEUM

I have received the following from Sue Webber, Collections Officer for Elmbridge Borough Council, in response to my note in the last Bulletin. I am very grateful to her for clarification of the issue that has caused concern amongst some members

At present there is no intention of permanently 'closing' Elmbridge Museum. It is only the gallery in the Weybridge Library Buildings that has closed to enable staff to prepare for packing up and transferring to the Museum's new home at the Esher Civic Centre. At Esher all the functions of the Museum, in terms of its governance, collections care, development of the website searchable catalogue, display, outreach, learning and local studies and enquiry services will continue. Elmbridge Museum has not closed.

Apart from the items on display in the gallery at the Weybridge Library Buildings, the Museum has not had any on-site collections storage since 2007. At that time, collections were dispersed from a dilapidating store to another existing Museum storage facility at Elmgrove, in Walton, the Public Hall in Thames Ditton, and to Luxfords of Weybridge, a commercial moving, storage and shipping company on the Brooklands Trading Estate.

As I mentioned previously, the Borough Council is fully aware of its obligations to maintain the Museum's fully Accredited status, re-awarded on 19th September 2013. Accreditation sets minimum standards in terms of a Museum's Organisational Health, Users and their Experiences, and Collections. In terms of Collections, I can confirm that Elmbridge Museum at least meets, and often exceeds, the minimum standards for the following required elements of collections care and conservation:

Collections condition overview based on assessment – to ensure that awareness of condition and needs of all collection is maintained.

Environmental monitoring to alert about potentially damaging environmental conditions.

Environmental control to ensure that collections are not at risk of damage from unsuitable environmental conditions

Provision of suitable building conditions to ensure the building contributes toward providing appropriate environmental conditions for the different elements of the collection.

Housekeeping to reduce the likelihood of pest infection and damage to material from mould or from abrasive or acidic particles, by careful cleaning of collections and the areas in which they are housed.

Planned programme to improve care of collections over time, on the basis of agreed priorities.

Professional conservation and collection care advice and services to ensure that the museum has developed informed policies and procedures in relation to the preventative and remedial conservation of its collections.

Expert assessment of security arrangements.

The 700 collections items displayed in the gallery have yet to be placed in store. We are awaiting the signing of contracts for the construction of a new purpose built, environmentally controlled unit at Luxfords. Upon completion in early 2015, the collections from the existing Luxfords facility, Thames Ditton Hall and Gallery will be re-located within; there are no collections storage facilities at the Esher Civic Centre.

CONFERENCES

GEOLOGY AND HISTORY IN SOUTH-EAST ENGLAND

South-east Regional Conference of the Geologist's Association

Saturday 29th November 2014

Exhibition Hall, Worthing College

Hosted by the West Sussex Geological Society and supported by the Brighton and Hove Geological Society and the History of Geology Group

- | | |
|-------|---|
| 9am | Registration |
| 9.40 | Prehistoric peoples and Wealden landscapes <i>Matt Pope</i> |
| 10.20 | The geological mysteries of flint; the implement of the Neolithic Age <i>Rory Mortimore</i> |
| 11 | coffee |
| 11.30 | Gravel in the south-east: superficial deposits and under-rated resource <i>David Bridgland</i> |
| 12.10 | Building in stone in medieval Sussex <i>Roger Cordiner</i> |
| 12.50 | lunch |
| 2 | Mineral extraction from ancient woodlands of the Weald
<i>David Brown</i> |
| 3.20 | Transport innovations and Wealden geology; canals and railways
<i>John Lonergan</i> |
| 4 | tea |
| 4.25 | Sir Arthur Conan Doyle; pterosaurs and Piltown
<i>David Martill</i> |
| 5.05 | Brighton and Hove Basement: geological foundation of a conurbation <i>Geoffrey Mead</i> |
| 5.45 | finish |

at the new campus of Worthing College on the northern outskirts of the town.

Fee: £25; £20 full-time students, to include coffee/tea, buffet lunch and conference publication. Please make payable to West Sussex Geological Society and forward to Anthony Brook, 15 Cambourne Court, Shelley Road, Worthing, BN11 4BQ.

ASPECTS OF PRE-HISTORY IN SOUTH-EAST ENGLAND

Council for British Archaeology South-East Annual General Meeting and Conference

Huxley Lecture Theatre, Cockcroft Building, University of Brighton, Lewes Road, Brighton

Saturday 1st November 2014

A CBA SE event run in partnership with the Sussex School of Archaeology and hosted by the University of Brighton Geography Department (Archaeology section)

Chair: Sue Hamilton (am) and David Rudling (pm)

Provisional programme

- 9.15am Doors open to the public
10 Welcome, and '**Tribute to the late Professor Peter Drewett**'
David Rudling
10.20 **The archaeology of early Homo in SE England** *Matt Pope and Becky Scott*
11 Tea break
11.30 **Social organisation of earlier Neolithic communities'**
Paul Garwood
12.10 **Flint Mining – organisation, operation and social significance**
Julie Gardiner and David Field
12.50 Question time
1.15 Lunch
2 CBA-SE AGM
2.30 **Beaker settlement on the Downs and the prehistoric impact on the chalklands** *Michael Allen*
3.10 **An Iron Age social history for the South-East** *John Manley*
3.50 Tea
4.10 **Between Chalk and Sea - aspects of Prehistory on the West Sussex Coastal Plain** *Caroline Wells*
4.50 Question time

Optional light buffet lunch: £5.00. A meal ticket will be issued. Tea and coffee is included in the conference price for morning and afternoon breaks.

Tickets: £27 CBASE members and students (£32 with lunch); Others: £30 (£35 with lunch). To book a place on this conference, please go to the Sussex School of Archaeology web-site

Doors open at 8.40am for setting up. If you want to hire a table for displaying material (books or tools for sale, etc) contact the Conference Convenor, David Rudling, at David@sussexarchaeology.co.uk

PUBLICATION

NORMAN JANES: WOOD ENGRAVINGS AND THE MAN

By Elizabeth Grice

High quality limited editions to be published November 2014.

Regular edition of 110 copies (£200), and a special edition of forty copies (£450) bound in leather with several larger prints and the whole in a solander box.

Norman Janes was born the son of a linen draper in Egham, and became renowned artist of wood engravings from the early 1920's to the 1950's. Over 60 of his engravings are presented, including over forty from the original blocks. Of special interest to members are several that show the limekilns at Brockham in the 1920's.

Request an order form and details of pre-publication discounts from evergreen@evergreenpress.co.uk

LECTURE MEETINGS

30th October

"The History of London Underground" by Geoff Roles, SIHG, in Room G6, The Institute Leatherhead, 67 High Street, Leatherhead KT22 8AH, 10am-12 noon. Part of the Surrey Industrial History Group Leatherhead lecture series. Single lectures £5, payable on the night, but please contact Bob Bryson, 01483 577809, meetings@sihg.org.uk as seating is limited.

30th October

"First World War" by Alex Windscheffel to Egham-by-Runnymede Historical Society at the Windsor Building, RHUL at 8 pm.

31st October

"Lions on Kunulua – excavations of Early Bronze and Iron Age periods at Tell Tayinat, Hatay, Turkey" to Wandsworth Historical Society at the Friends' Meeting House, Wandsworth High Street at 8 pm. Visitors welcome.

1st November

"Cheam Pottery" by Clive Orton to Carshalton & District Local History & Archaeology Society in Milton Hall, Cooper Crescent, off Nightingale Road, Carshalton at 3 pm.

3rd November

"Piety and charity in Woking parishes" by Alan Crosby to Woking History Society at Mayford Village Hall, Saunders Lane, Mayford at 7.45 for 8 pm. Visitors welcome: £3.

4th November

"History of the Walton Bridge" by Nick Pollard to Addlestone Historical Society in Addlestone Community Centre, Garfield Road, Addlestone at 8 pm. Visitors welcome: £2.

4th November

“The History of Brewing” by Ken Smith, Publications Editor Brewery History Society, to Surrey Industrial History Group in The Education Centre, Guildford Cathedral, Stag Hill, Guildford GU2 7UP, 7.30-9.30pm. Part of the 39th Series of Industrial Archaeology Lectures in Guildford. Single lectures £5, payable on the night. Enquiries to Bob Bryson, 01483 577809, meetings@sihg.org.uk.

5th November

“History of the borough’s War Memorials” by Clive Gilbert to Epsom & Ewell History & Archaeology Society at St Mary’s Church Hall, London Road, Ewell at 7.45 for 8 pm. Visitors welcome: £4.

6th November

“Richard III Fact and Fiction” by Karen Rex to the Farnham & District Museum Society in the United Reformed Church, South Street, Farnham. 7.45pm. Visitors welcome: £2.

8th November

AGM followed by “The development of Windsor” by David Lewisto Merton Historical Society at Christ Church Hall, Colliers Wood at 2.30 pm. Visitors welcome: £2.

8th November

“Doodlebugs and rockets: battle of the flying bombs” by Bob Ogle to Walton & Weybridge Local History Society in Weybridge Library Lecture Hall at 3 pm.

10th November

“The Age of addiction: the Georgians and their bad habits” by Tracy Borman to Richmond Local History Society at the Duke Street Church, Richmond at 7.30 for 8 pm. Visitors welcome: £2.

10th November

“Guildford women in the First World War” by Carol Brown to the Guildford Archaeology and Local History Group in the Meeting Room, United Reformed Church (side entrance), 83, Portsmouth Road, Guildford, at 7.30pm.

11th November

“Westcott and the Great War” by Peter Bennett to Westcott Local History Group in the Westcott Reading Room, Institute Road, at 7.45 for 8 pm. Visitors welcome: £1.

11th November

“Preserving the past and collecting for the future – 125 years of Lambeth Archives” by Jon Newman to Southwark and Lambeth Archaeological Society at The Housing Co-op Hall, 106 The Cut, almost opposite the Old Vic Theatre at 7 for 7.30 pm. Visitors welcome: £1.

13th November

“WWI Tunnelling Unit” by Ken Tythacott, SIHG, in Room G6, The Institute Leatherhead, 67 High Street, Leatherhead KT22 8AH, 10am-12 noon. Part of the Surrey Industrial History Group Leatherhead lecture series. Single lectures £5, payable on the night, but please contact Bob Bryson, 01483 577809, meetings@sihg.org.uk as seating is limited.

13th November

"Chaplains during WW1" by Peter Howson to Byfleet Heritage Society at St Mary's Day Centre, Stream Close, Byfleet at 8.15 pm.

13th November

"Excavations at Woking Palace" by Rob Poulton to Kingston upon Thames Archaeological Society in the Surbiton Library Hall. Ewell Road, Surbiton at 7.30 for 8 pm. Visitors welcome: £3.

14th November

"Recent projects on London's scheduled monuments" by Jane Sidell to Richmond Archaeological Society at the Vestry Hall, Paradise Road, Richmond at 8 pm.

18th November

"The Gaiety Girl" by Marjorie Goddard to Send & Ripley History Society at Ripley Village Hall at 8 pm.

18th November

"150 years of London Underground Design" by Mark Ovenden, Author & Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, to Surrey Industrial History Group in The Education Centre, Guildford Cathedral, Stag Hill, Guildford GU2 7UP, 7.30-9.30pm. Part of the 39th Series of Industrial Archaeology Lectures in Guildford. Single lectures £5, payable on the night. Enquiries to Bob Bryson, 01483 577809, meetings@sihg.org.uk.

19th November

"They were more than just names (WWI memorial Reigate Grammar School)" by J Rowlands to Holmesdale Natural History Club in The Museum, Croydon Road, Reigate at 8 pm. Visitors welcome by donation.

20th November

"The Efficient Use of Steam" by Bob Bryson, SIHG, in Room G6, The Institute Leatherhead, 67 High Street, Leatherhead KT22 8AH, 10am-12 noon. Part of the Surrey Industrial History Group Leatherhead lecture series. Single lectures £5, payable on the night, but please contact Bob Bryson, 01483 577809, meetings@sihg.org.uk as seating is limited.

20th November

"The Geology of Farnham" by Graham Parlett to the Farnham & District Museum Society in the United Reformed Church, South Street, Farnham. 7.45pm. Visitors welcome: £2.

21st November

"Researching Mary Chrystie of Bookham and her family" by Judith Witter Leatherhead & District Local History Society in Letherhead Institute at 7.30 for 8 pm. Admission £2; non-members welcome.

27th November

"Magna Carta" by Matthew Smith and Heather Knight to Egham-by-Runnymede Historical Society at the Windsor Building, RHUL at 8 pm.

27th November

“History of Lubrication” by ExxonMobil Speaker, in Room G6, The Institute Leatherhead, 67 High Street, Leatherhead KT22 8AH, 10am-12 noon. Part of the Surrey Industrial History Group Leatherhead lecture series. Single lectures £5, payable on the night, but please contact Bob Bryson, 01483 577809, meetings@sihg.org.uk as seating is limited.

2nd December

“How Steam Reforming Saved the Gas Industry” by Dr Fred Starr, Newcomen Society, to Surrey Industrial History Group in The Education Centre, Guildford Cathedral, Stag Hill, Guildford GU2 7UP, 7.30-9.30pm. Part of the 39th Series of Industrial Archaeology Lectures in Guildford. Single lectures £5, payable on the night. Enquiries to Bob Bryson, 01483 577809, meetings@sihg.org.uk.

4th December

“The History of the Great War” by Michael Gilbert – Historian, in Room G6, The Institute Leatherhead, 67 High Street, Leatherhead KT22 8AH, 10am-12 noon. Part of the Surrey Industrial History Group Leatherhead lecture series. Single lectures £5, payable on the night, but please contact Bob Bryson, 01483 577809, meetings@sihg.org.uk as seating is limited.

4th December

“Gilbert White the Gardener” by David Standing to the Farnham & District Museum Society in the United Reformed Church, South Street, Farnham. 7.45pm. Visitors welcome: £2.

8th December

“Artists and Action men in Victorian Guildford, by Mary Alexander to the Guildford Archaeology and Local History Group in the Meeting Room, United Reformed Church (side entrance), 83, Portsmouth Road, Guildford, at 7.30pm.

8th December

“The Vineyard, Richmond: an online history” by Stephen Orr to Richmond Local History Society at the Duke Street Church, Richmond at 7.30 for 8 pm. Visitors welcome: £2.

9th December

AGM and Presidential Lecture “It all started in Winchester in 1963” by Clive Orton to Southwark and Lambeth Archaeological Society at The Housing Co-op Hall, 106 The Cut, almost opposite the Old Vic Theatre at 7 for 7.30 pm. Visitors welcome: £1.

11th December

“AIA Tour of Sweden 2011” by David Neish, + Members’ Talks, in Room G6, The Institute Leatherhead, 67 High Street, Leatherhead KT22 8AH, 10am-12 noon. Part of the Surrey Industrial History Group Leatherhead lecture series. Single lectures £5, payable on the night, but please contact Bob Bryson, 01483 577809, meetings@sihg.org.uk as seating is limited.

11th December

AGM and Christmas celebration at Kingston upon Thames Archaeological Society in the Surbiton Library Hall. Ewell Road, Surbiton at 7.30 for 8 pm.

13th December

“Traps, tradition and transformation: the curious history of Pantomime” by Chris Abbott to Merton Historical Society at Christ Church Hall, Colliers Wood at 2.30 pm. Visitors welcome: £2.

12th December

“The King’s Yard: Archaeology at Convoys Wharf” by Duncan Hawkins to Richmond Archaeological Society at the Vestry Hall, Paradise Road, Richmond at 8 pm.

13th December

“Surrey Christmases and customs in past times” by Matthew Alexander to Walton & Weybridge Local History Group in Elm Grove Meeting Hall at 3 pm.

16th December

Surrey Industrial History Group Members’ Talks Evening - free to all lecture attendees (even if not members of SIHG), short talks by members plus refreshments and a chance to meet other members, in The Education Centre, Guildford Cathedral, Stag Hill, Guildford GU2 7UP, 7.30-9.30pm. Part of the 39th Series of Industrial Archaeology Lectures in Guildford. Enquiries to Bob Bryson, 01483 577809, meetings@sihg.org.uk.

DATES FOR *BULLETIN* CONTRIBUTIONS 2014

There will be one further issue of the Bulletin in 2014. To assist contributors the relevant date is as follows:

448	Copy date: 14th November	Approx. delivery: 15th 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 14th November for the December issue.

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