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**SURREY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY**

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## Bulletin 450

April 2015



**COCK'S FARM, ABINGER**  
**Decorated Iron Age sherd (fragment c50mm wide)**

The sixth season of excavation at Abinger was devoted to work in the fields adjacent to the villa. Two small trenches were placed in the field to the north. One successfully located a ditch known to be part of the Roman period field system identified by magnetometer survey to north and east of the villa. It was a substantial ditch, which must have taken considerable effort to cut through hard ironstone layers and possibly marks the northern boundary of the area used as fields (the estate seems likely to have included land used for other activities beyond this point). A second trench in the valley bottom could not be taken deep enough to locate a postulated trackway as there was a very thick layer of colluvium. We are grateful to the National Trust for permission to work in this area. Further work will be needed here and on some of the other widespread anomalies known from surveys.



*The northern ditch from the south (photo: Emma Corke).*

Most effort was devoted to a large trench on the hilltop, c35 x 12m, opened by machine to include much of the earlier trenches 11 and 6 and the area between them. A large part of the centre of T11 had been left unexcavated in 2011. It was known from the earlier excavations that the plough had removed almost all archaeological evidence above the natural so that only the lower parts of cut features survived. The weather was generally kind in the first week, keeping the site damp. Even so, feature recognition is difficult on the sandy subsoil and the second week was not so helpful. Nevertheless a great deal of hard work by the volunteers led to a much better understanding of what is proving to be an important site and has clarified the best way to proceed in future. Several parts of the area were left unfinished so that they could receive more detailed examination in 2015.



*The main trench from the west, showing how it is set on the slope (photo: Nikki Cowlard, using the overhead camera).*

At the northern end of the trench the curving ditch was further examined. At first it was thought to be shallow but eventually Emma Corke was able to show that it was considerably deeper than we had first realised. It is probably Iron Age in origin, and the magnetometer survey suggests that it curves round the brow of the hilltop and encloses the main area of activity seen on the survey. It may be related to the ditch found coming back across the earlier Trench 11 at the end of 2012, not far below where we were working this year. A deep feature sectioned at the lowest part of this year's trench is also probably Iron Age; it produced a couple of prehistoric sherds from near the bottom of a noticeably dark fill. This feature was cut much later by a broad ditch that ran across the southern end of the trench and was sectioned on the western side (with a small extension to the south). Rather than a ditch this may be a medieval or later lynchet on the line of a boundary that once continued the line of the hedge behind (south of) the best preserved part of the villa.

We thus have evidence suggestive of a roughly circular enclosure that might be dated to the Late Iron Age or earlier. Within the enclosure as seen in the excavation there is evidence for considerable activity, especially a cluster of deep pits at the northern end. It should be noted however that some of those pits were barely visible at the surface and there are certainly areas towards the southern end of the trench that are not yet showing the natural surface. In this area towards the eastern side of the trench there is a marked circle of burnt clay or tile fragments with a larger feature around it, and on the western side it is possible to see an amorphous area of soil that in sampling shows at least two deeper cuts. Thus we may find in due course that there was some activity here comparable to that at the top (north) of the trench.



*Two of the postulated cremation burials.*

Also near the southern end of the trench is another feature with burnt clay or tile fragments and an enigmatic spread of ironstone that seems to have a straight lower edge. Although there are areas of ironstone that are part of the natural formation, this spread seems to be artificial and its straight edge is therefore noteworthy. It may have been part of a structure. Beyond it to the north is an area of small discrete features usually with pieces of ironstone and pottery fragments. The general consensus on site was that these might be Late Iron Age cremation burials and they have been left for further work when there is sufficient time to give them all the attention they deserve. On the eastern side of the former trench 6 in this general area one or two gullies probably of Roman date were found. The relationship between one of these gullies and the postulated cremation area will require careful examination.

The area of large pits and other features at the north end of the trench also needs further work. It is possible that the pits were originally dug for storage and reused for other activities, some associated with burning. One, at least, seemed to have been a kiln of some sort, with an ironstone lining. Another nearby had a fill containing a great deal of burnt daub, and a broken but complete upper stone from a Lodsworth quern which seemed to have been carefully placed in the backfill and then broken. Some smaller features, one packed with fragments of Roman tile, may be post holes or post pads. A ditch cutting across this area is probably later in date and pottery suggests it may be Roman. We have yet to establish the nature of the use of the area in the Roman period and how it relates to the field system.



*Kiln-shaped pit with ironstone lining  
(photo Emma Corke).*

Special finds from the trench include part of a light green Neolithic ground stone axe, fragments of two cordoned and decorated Late Iron Age vessels and a potin 'coin'. Metal detecting in the main field located fragments of a Roman balance arm, a 2nd century plate brooch, two medieval coins and part of a 13th/14th century steelyard weight casing with the arms of the Earl of Cornwall. It is noteworthy that these came from extensive searching which confirms that there is very limited metalwork on the site.



*Pit with Lodsworth quern in situ.*

It is clear that some features survive much deeper than expected from previous work. It is also now possible to make more sense of the results of the magnetometer survey. In particular this shows that activity of the kind found on the hilltop this year can be expected to continue for some distance beyond this year's trench, especially to the east. The two special cordoned pits found this year have not yet been paralleled but preliminary enquiries among local experts suggest that they are very unusual adding a further dimension to the site's potential. The hard work this year has yielded very important results. It also re-emphasises the important results to be obtained from magnetometer survey (as also at Flexford, Chiddingfold and Ashtead). Further survey work of this kind is to be encouraged elsewhere at every opportunity, particularly as we have greater difficulties with using aerial photography and fieldwalking than in many other counties.

It can now be said with certainty that there is a pre-Roman site on the hilltop but also that activity continued in some form into the Roman period. Given the proximity of the villa site (not much over 100m away) there can be little doubt that we are looking at continuity of occupation from the Late Iron Age, and at some point yet to be determined a shift of the central focus from the hilltop to the lower site. Expert analysis of the pottery will be required to give us the likely dates, and may indicate activity on the hilltop earlier than Late Iron Age. There are certainly Mesolithic and probably Neolithic worked flints, so the ground stone axe may indicate occupation at that date rather than an item reused in the later periods. If so, it is worth noting that it would have been a prestige item.

As always, grateful thanks are offered to everyone who took part. Nikki Cowlard set up the excavation with Emma Corkewho arranged the necessary permissions (our thanks to Robert Maxwell of the National Trust) and provided on-site facilities. Nikki, Emma and Gillian Lachelin supervised the excavations and recording. Bill Meads provided metal detector expertise and other assistance; Mairi Sargent and David Williams carried out the wider detector surveys. Finds were managed by Isabel Ellis and members of AARG; David Williams offered identifications for some of the metal finds. This note was much improved by comments from members of the team, both on site and in draft.

Finally, it is appropriate here to offer a correction to a previous note that identified a fine piece of polished marble from the heated room found in trench 16 in 2013. Following the *Bulletin* note, Phil Jones and Tim Tatton-Brown both suggested that it was probably Paludina Limestone and this has now been confirmed by Paul Ensom, formerly of the Geological Museum. The nearest source seems to be near Ewhurst although the usual description is 'Sussex marble'; it would undoubtedly be of interest to pin down the actual production site.

### **2015 season**

It has been decided to run the dig this year right across the month of June to allow more time to tackle a large area. The 2014 trench will be reopened and somewhat extended.

Dates are as follows: June 1st-3rd; 6th-10th; 13th-17th; 20th-24th; 27th-30th.

Prospective volunteers (newcomers in particular would normally be expected to attend for a sequence of days) should contact Nikki Cowlard at [nikki.cowlard@btinternet.com](mailto:nikki.cowlard@btinternet.com).

## TEST PITTING AT ESHER CHURCH OF ENGLAND HIGH SCHOOL

*Christopher Hayward*

In November 2013, with the kind permission of the headmaster, members of the Surrey Archaeological Society undertook a small programme of test pitting in the school grounds. This was preceded by geophysics across an open area to include part of the school land at the back of the houses in Waynefleet Tower Avenue and the southern edge of its sports field. Some staff, parents and pupils joined in the exercise and in the subsequent test pitting. The School is situated in More Lane opposite Sandown Racecourse, approximate grid reference TQ13476523 (Site code ECHS13).

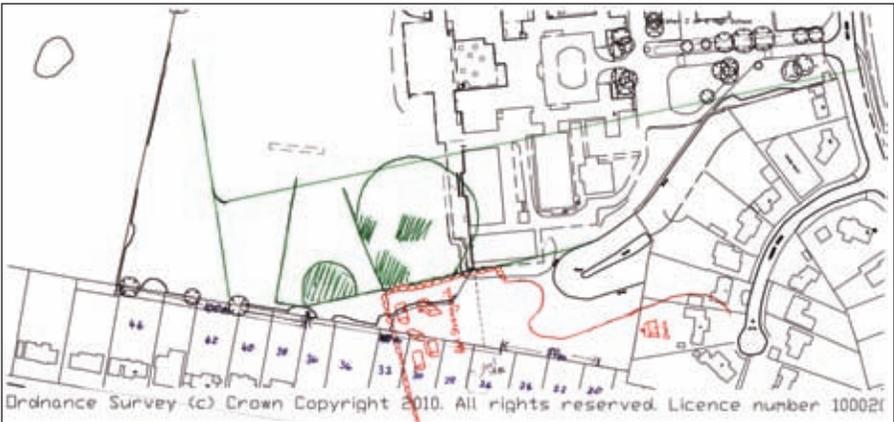
Members of the Esher Village Study Group wished to explore an area of the school grounds where there had been part of a small settlement of seven possible dwellings and seven barns clustered around Middle Green, marked as *Eastende*, and shown on Treswell's map of 1606. It was then part of the lands belonging to Esher Place, purchased in 1730 by the Right Hon Henry Pelham (Prime Minister 1743 - 54). He engaged William Kent to improve the house and park. Pelham enclosed Middle Green in 1739 so the inhabitants of the settlement were probably cleared out by then. There were also marks on aerial photographs that might indicate that there were ploughed out barrows in the area both within the school grounds and on the racecourse. Test pitting would perhaps indicate if this interpretation was correct and if the settlement shown on Treswell's map pre-dated 1500 AD as indicated in documentary sources.



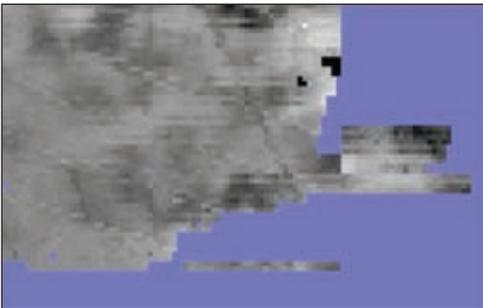
*Extract from Treswell's Map of 1606. North at right. School Pond arrowed. The school is to the right of the pond on this map.*

The above map shows how the north-eastern part of the settlement, the Robt. Strangwich buildings shown on Treswell's map of 1606, impinges on the school grounds and the gardens of Waynefleete Tower Avenue (bottom left to right) and Vincent Close (right). The green mark up can be ignored for the purposes of this

article except to say that it is intended to show where the aerial photos hinted at there being a ploughed-out barrow.



*Map of Esher High School. Part of Treswell settlement and pond arrowed.*



*Resistivity Printout .*

printout. These are anomalies which could become targets for excavation. Unfortunately, several, where we would have liked to dig, were in the playing area of the sports field and it was not possible to explore them. The diagonal line of darker squares on the printout, running from top centre towards bottom right, can be interpreted as a field drain. Three pits were dug in ten centimetre spits in areas clear of the playing area and three more in the woodland area, two of these near to the pond.

All the pits produced significant amounts of pottery with a wide range of dates not all of which is illustrated here. The post-medieval red wares have been omitted but it appears that few need be later than the 18th century, which fits with the postulated date of the final clearance of the area. The appearance of demolition rubble in the pits in

The blue areas on the printout are those where resistivity could not be carried out because of the presence of fencing and a mound of earth spoil left from building operations in creating the gravel car park (top right hand corner) or fenced off woodland bottom right. The strip of blue along the bottom represents part of the back gardens of houses in Waynefflete Tower Avenue and was therefore not accessible. A number of dark areas can be seen on the





*Some of the recovered medieval pottery.*

the woods indicates that there may have been a substantial dwelling close by - the one belonging to Mr Owin shown on Treswell's map? This could argue for further valuable archaeology being extant in the gardens of the houses in Waynefleete Tower Avenue and in the corner of Vincent Close. There is certainly more to be found in the woodland area and the more open ground the sports field. While the pottery has only been spot-dated rather than studied by a specialist, there is sufficient information to be able to say with confidence that the area was settled long before Treswell came to draw his map in 1606. There is plenty of medieval whitewares and other items to take us up to the early 18th century.

Very many thanks to the school for the opportunity to dig, its staff, pupils and parents who came to help and, of course, my team of diggers and Jo Richards who did the initial documentary research.

Copies of the full report (and that on the test pitting in Bookham) are available in the Library and the History Centre in Woking.

### ***Postscript***

*Since the report above was submitted, Chris Hayward and Jo Richards allowed me to re-examine the pottery from the test-pits and, whilst not wanting to steal their thunder, I can elaborate a little on the collection. The salient points are:*

*\* Almost all the medieval pottery (99 sherds) is likely to date to between the later 12th or early 13th and the mid 14th century, with few exceptions that need be later.*

*\* There are very few sherds that might belong to the 16th or early 17th century, with the bulk being of later 17th and early 18th century types.*

*\* There is a near-absence of later 18th century and later sherds.*

*Clearly, there are gaps in the medieval/post-medieval sequence, and no sherds need be earlier than the late 12th century except for one of Roman greyware and an important, carinated collar fragment from pit B spit 4. This, in a grog and calcined flint-tempered fabric, is certainly prehistoric and may be from the neck of a Collared Urn*

(or Peterborough Ware bowl). It is burnished internally, but the amount of sand adhering to the external surface makes it impossible to determine whether it is decorated.

*Phil Jones*

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## **COUNCIL NEWS**

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### **VOLUNTEERING FOR THE SOCIETY**

The Society has three volunteer positions available. We would like to thank Roger, Anne, Alan and David who have been doing the work for everything they have done to help the Society. If any Society member would like to take one of these positions please contact Emma or Rose in the office at Castle Arch.

### **TOOLS MANAGER**

Roger has decided to move to Dorset so we are looking for someone to look after the Society's excavation equipment. The tools are kept in two lock-up garages in Guildford and the role involves opening the garages to give out and receive back tools going out onto and coming back from site, disposing of damaged tools and buying new. Roger says it is an easy and interesting job and it is satisfying to see our excavations equipped with well-chosen tools in good condition.

### **OFFICE VOLUNTEER**

Anne has moved to Orkney. She says the archaeology is good but it's a bit cold, dark and stormy. We have a vacancy for a volunteer in our office at Guildford Museum on Monday and Tuesday each week, ideally between 11am and 4pm. The role involves dealing with visitors, post, email and telephone. It's not essential to come each day or for all the time and travel expenses are paid. This is an interesting role in a friendly museum environment and it's a good way to meet people and find out what's happening. It's also easy to take advantage of our library and the internet and do your own research.

### **COLLECTIONS DELIVERY CO-ORDINATOR**

Alan and David have been co-ordinating the delivery of the Collections to members in Surrey helping to save the Society about £2,500 each time. Alan has organised a team of Society members who deliver the Collections in their areas. Co-ordinating the delivery involves receiving the books in bulk (about 800) and splitting them by area so that the team can call and collect what they require and make the deliveries. Ideally this needs a garage with good flat access. The balance of the books are taken to Castle Arch and Abinger.

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## **SURREY LOCAL HISTORY COMMITTEE**

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### **DEATH, DISEASE AND DAMNATION**

**LHC Annual Symposium**

***Saturday 2nd May 2015***

***Ashtead Peace Memorial Hall, Ashtead, Surrey, KT21 2BE***

Our annual symposium will explore attitudes to death and burial, the afterlife, commemoration etc. and we have a very full and varied programme with some excellent speakers that we are sure will be of great interest to local historians across the county.

- 9.15 Registration 9.55 Chairman's Opening Remarks  
Dr Catherine Ferguson, Surrey Archaeological Society Local History Committee
- 10 **Surrey Chantries: hastening through purgatory in the Later Middle Ages.** *Peter Balmer*, Surrey Archaeological Society
- 10.40 **Death in Tudor and Stuart Surrey: microbes, malnutrition and misadventure**  
*Sue Jones*, Research Student, Continuing Education Department, University of Oxford.
- 11.10 Coffee
- 11.40 **The Black Death in London: The impact of an epidemic**  
*Dr. Barney Sloane*, Historic England
- 12.20 **Cholera and conflict in nineteenth-century England.**  
*Mike Brown*, University of Roehampton
- 1 Lunch
- 2 2.05 Introduction to afternoon session  
Dr Gerry Moss, Chairman Surrey Archaeological Society Local History Committee  
**Mausolea and Monuments in Surrey**  
*Alex Bagnall*, Mole Valley Borough Council
- 2.40 **'Looking downwards in sympathy and upwards in hope': The Watts Memorial Chapel and Cemetery**  
*Hilary Underwood*, Curatorial Advisor, Watts Chapel
- 3.20 Tea
- 3.50 Presentation of the Gravett Award  
Dr Gerry Moss, Surrey Archaeological Society
- 3.55 **Brookwood Cemetery**  
*John Clarke*, Historical Consultant, Brookwood Cemetery
- 4.25 **WWI from India: The Muslim Burial Ground in Horsell**  
*Dr Zafar Iqbal*, Woking Borough Council
- 4.55 Chairman's closing remarks  
Dr Gerry Moss, Chairman Surrey Archaeological Society Local History Committee
- 5pm Close

Cost: £12 if registered in advance with Janet Balchin at [janet.balchin@btinternet.com](mailto:janet.balchin@btinternet.com)  
Hullbrook Cottage, Cranleigh Road, Ewhurst GU6 7RN; 01483 277342

Tickets will not be sent out – please pay on the day. Applications will be acknowledged by email, postal applications will also be accepted, but only acknowledged if SAE included. Tickets will also be available on the day for non-registered attendees at £14.

The hall has a Pay and Display car park. Ashted is also served by bus and rail.

Tea and coffee are included. Ashted has a good selection of cafes and pubs, or bring a packed lunch.

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# RESEARCH COMMITTEE

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## ANNUAL SYMPOSIUM 2015

It was good to see so many members and visitors to the Annual Symposium at Ashted on Saturday 28th February, welcomed by *David Bird*, the President.

Finds Liaison Officer *David Williams* started proceedings with a round-up of **Recent finds in Surrey**. Highlights included an Ethelred penny of 947AD found at Headley, which had been gilded and made into a brooch; Bronze age penannular rings found in Betchworth Quarries and Cranleigh, similar to those shown previously from Brockham and Reigate; two Iron Age quarter-staters; Roman and medieval coins; a decorated 11th century silver strap-end; and, for our amusement, a possible pipe tamber of 1800s, depicting a couple in an 'indiscreet attitude'.

At **Betchworth Castle**, *Martin Higgins*, the owner, explained how recent archaeological investigations undertaken by Compass Archaeology and Dr David Higgins, have altered the interpretation of the site. The early history is known: a manor house with deer park was extended and crenellated; a fine building by 1690, it was deliberately made into a 'romantic ruin' in 1835. Magnetometry revealed the line of the previous drive approach. During the restoration of the 100-metre terrace in 2014, archaeology showed that demolition rubble was used to build up the site, overlying some levels which contain substantial quantities of domestic pottery, and a possible ditch formation. Martin Higgins speculated that perhaps it was previously an Iron Age hill fort and a more impressive defensive medieval castle.

*Phil Jones* reported on **Recent excavations in the village of Thorpe** by the Surrey County Archaeological Unit. Tom Munnery's 2008 work south from the 18th century Thorpe House in a plot called Carryls revealed an intercutting melange of medieval and later wells, pits, postholes and ditches that also included a few Roman and late Saxon sherds. Along the south edge of the site the packed pebble metallurgy layers of the medieval Kings Highway between London and Winchester was identified, which had been used as such whenever the principal route through Staines became impassable by flood. An excavation in 2013 further south and west from the church unexpectedly revealed a late Neolithic pit with Grooved Ware and a cache of worked flints, as well as a Saxon sunken feature that may have been the site of a hut. The excavation was immediately next to the 1801 mansion of Thorpe Place, which was possibly the site of Turbert de Torp's holding when the family had been the gatekeepers of Chertsey Abbey. Several early medieval pits were uncovered, but none later. By 1536 it was owned by John Chambre, physician to Henry VII, and rows of features and gullies of that period may represent parts of his formal garden. Thorpe Hall Place was acquired by William Minterne in 1609, and when his son Woolley Leigh was born four years later he also had the northern boundary wall built. Along its Coldharbour Lane frontage, in darker bricks 17 courses high, is written: W1613WM.

From the Surrey Industrial History Group, *Alan Crocker* gave a review of **Papermaking in Surrey**. The first paper mill in Surrey was 1603-25 somewhere near Godalming but the first definite site is Stoke-near-Guildford in 1636. A source of clean water was important for the 38 Surrey paper mills, including Albury Park, Postford, Chilworth and Woking. After the introduction of bleach, Wandsworth developed, where paper was made from esparto grass grown in Spain, and Neckinger mill in Bermondsey (1801). Alan Crocker prepared a practical demonstration, inviting the audience to make paper with a watermark.

After lunch the Margary Award for the best display was awarded to Alan and Glenys Crocker, representing the SIHG, for their display on *Surrey Paper Mills*; Nikki

Cowlard accepted the runner-up award for the comprehensive Church Meadow, Ewell display.

**Bishops and peasants: everyday life in 13th century Esher** was described by *David Stone*. He has been analysing the account rolls (pipe rolls) of the Bishop of Winchester's manor at Esher from 1255-1300. This was a time of expansion of the manor; the records show building projects to develop the farm and demesne. In 1267 a chapel was built using 30 ridge tiles, which gives an idea of the scale. New stables and fishponds appeared. Visitors were received and well-fed from manor produce. The area was walled and a vineyard planted. So the manorial economy developed; the bishop employed a household staff, craftsmen, labourers, and farmhands; income from rents increased, and produce was generated on the manor at Esher, including some 500 sheep.



*Alan Crocker demonstrating paper-making.*

Many of us had been intrigued by the dig that took place before building work started on a new Fire Station at Guildford. From Oxford Archaeology, *Gerry Thacker* revealed **A Late Upper Palaeolithic site at Guildford Fire Station: discovery, excavation and the results so far**. The site occupies a relatively low-lying position in the valley of the River Wey. After initial test pitting, the entire site was examined on a 1m grid, revealing two or three dense clusters of some 6000 flint artefacts, which are being examined by Dr Nick Barton. The site is of special interest as it is almost completely undisturbed and the flint artefacts are in remarkably fresh condition. Post-excavation work will attempt to fit the Guildford site into a chronological framework, and determine whether it can be related to the Creswellian culture.

*Dan Swift* from *Archaeology South-East* explained **Recent excavations to the north of Horley**, in advance of housing development. New evidence of Middle and Late Iron Age and Romano-British settlement, farming and possible ritual practice was revealed along the banks of the Burstow Stream. This included several roundhouses including a possible shrine or meeting structure, and extensive field systems, predominantly agriculture of 1st century AD. The evidence is of a small community stretching along the south of the Burstow Stream. This occupation lessened, but was seen to carry on into the 2nd century but there was no evidence beyond the end of the 3rd century AD.

In **Dismantling and displaying the Reigate Roman Tile Kiln fire tunnel**, *Emma Corke* and *Peter Burgess* described their long-awaited plan to provide access to this important Roman industrial site. Emma Corke described the finding, excavation, part-dismantling (and storage in crates for eight years!) of a large Roman tile kiln. During the excavation, vitrified layers provided evidence for multiple firings, a system of box flue tiles was used for drainage and the fire tunnel had been narrowed at a later stage. Peter Burgess examined the large Reigate Stone blocks employed; tooling marks and the ashlar shaping implied re-use of these stones. They may be the first examples of stone quarried from the Upper Greensand by Roman masons. In 2013, the material was re-assembled in Reigate Tunnels and can now be viewed as a historic site. Emma Corke then compared this (Rosehill) kiln, with that found at Ashted villa, emphasising the development of technique in the 100 years between their last firings; their respective sizes and the angle of the cross flues.



*Emma Corke presents the Margary Award to Alan and Glenys Crocker of the Surrey Industrial History Group, for their display on Surrey Paper Mills.*

This proved to be yet another year of amazing finds and intriguing developments in the study of the history and archaeology of Surrey.

Thanks are due to Rose Hooker for arranging the programme and to Isabel Ellis and helpers for refreshments.

*Mary Korndorffer*

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## **MEDIEVAL STUDIES FORUM**

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### **STUDY VISIT TO CHICHESTER**

*6th June*

A visit has been arranged to see the medieval aspects of this city, to be led by Peter Balmer.

The day will start with a tour of the Cathedral at 11am followed by visits to the Cathedral Precincts, the Bishop's Palace and St Mary's Hospital. The afternoon will close with a walking tour of medieval Chichester taking in a variety of the principal sites.

As the numbers are limited attendance will be by ticket, costing £8, which will be available from Castle Arch. The detailed programme and application form will be sent to all members of the Medieval Studies Forum and will also be available from Castle Arch and on the Society's website. Attendance is not limited to members of the Forum; all are welcome.

## FORUM MEETING AND AGM

*3rd October 2015*

Please note the date for your diary. Details will follow.

Anyone wishing to join the Forum should e-mail [medforum@hotmail.co.uk](mailto:medforum@hotmail.co.uk) for details and an application form.

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## SURREY HISTORY CENTRE

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### SURREY IN THE AGE OF MAGNA CARTA

*Saturday 9th May 2015, 9.30am to 4.30pm*

*Surrey History Centre, Woking*

A day of talks exploring the significance of *Magna Carta* and the history of Surrey in the 13th century.

- 9.45 - 10.45am **Magna Carta and English history** by *Nigel Saul*, Professor of Medieval History at Royal Holloway, University of London and a member of the Magna Carta 800 Committee. His many books include *Richard II* (1997) and *Death, Art, and Memory in Medieval England: The Cobham Family and their Monuments 1300-1500* (2001).
- 10.45 - 11.45 **A Landscape Transformed: Surrey in the Thirteenth Century** by *Rob Poulton*, Archaeological Adviser to Surrey County Archaeological Unit, who has published widely on the archaeology of medieval Surrey including the sites of Chertsey Abbey and Guildford Castle. He is currently excavating the 12th century moated manor of Woking Palace.
- 12 - 1pm **The Economy and Society of the Runnymede Region in the age of Magna Carta**, by *Dr David Stone*, the first joint Oxbridge Research Fellow, who has published widely on the medieval economy and society, his first book being *Decision-Making in Medieval Agriculture* (2005). He is currently editing the medieval Esher manorial accounts for publication by Surrey Record Society in 2016.
- 1.45 - 2.45pm **People and Other Animals in the Age of Magna Carta**, by *Dr Naomi Sykes*, Associate Professor of Zooarchaeology at Nottingham University. Her publications include *Beastly Questions: Animal Answers to Archaeological Issues* (2014) and *The Norman Conquest: A Zooarchaeological Perspective* (2007).
- 3 - 4pm **Magna Carta in the reign of Henry III (1216-1272): did it make a difference?** by *David Carpenter*, Professor of Medieval History, King's College, University of London. He has written extensively on 13th century British history, his books including *The Minority of Henry III* (1990). His major new edition and commentary on Magna Carta has just been published by Penguin Classics.

Tickets £15, to include tea and coffee.

To book, visit: [www.surreycc.gov.uk/heritageevents](http://www.surreycc.gov.uk/heritageevents) or apply in person at Surrey History Centre 130 Goldsworth Road, Woking, Surrey, GU21 6ND, or in any Surrey Library, or phone 01483 518737.

## **GIS-ENABLED TITHE AND OS MAPS OF SURREY**

Surrey History Centre has launched a new range of 'seamless' GIS-enabled digital tithe and 25inch OS maps of Surrey, and this day course will provide an introduction to the maps and the software needed to use them.

The course is being run twice, on Thursday 11th June and Saturday 25th July 2015, 11am-3:15pm (registration from 10:30am)

Tutor: David Young

Fee: £10

Further details from Surrey History Centre, Goldsworth Road, Woking. See [www.surreycc.gov.uk/heritageevents](http://www.surreycc.gov.uk/heritageevents) or Tel: 01483 518737

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## **MISCELLANY**

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### **800th ANNIVERSARY OF MAGNA CARTA AT RUNNYMEDE**

Egham Museum are hosting the following talks at various local venues

19th March Magna Carta & The Law H.H.Judge Brian Barker QC. Strode's College, Egham 7pm

15th April Magna Carta & The British Library Julian Harrison, Strode's College, Egham. 7pm

29th April Magna Carta - Rights & Commemoration Will Self, United Reform Church, Egham 7pm

16th May Magna Carta: A Commentary Professor Nicholas Vincent (UEA), Royal Holloway University of London.7pm

27th May Magna Carta: Origins & Legacy Professor David Carpenter (KCL), Jubilee High School, Addlestone 7pm

4th June Magna Carta & The Rule of Law Professor Nigel Saul (RHL), Chertsey Hall, Chertsey 7pm

10th June A Modern Magna Carta? Anthony Barnett, Chertsey Hall, Chertsey. 7pm

15th June Magna Carta and Contemporary Human Rights Tim Hancock United Reform Church, Egham. 7pm

For tickets visit [Eghammuseum.org](http://Eghammuseum.org)

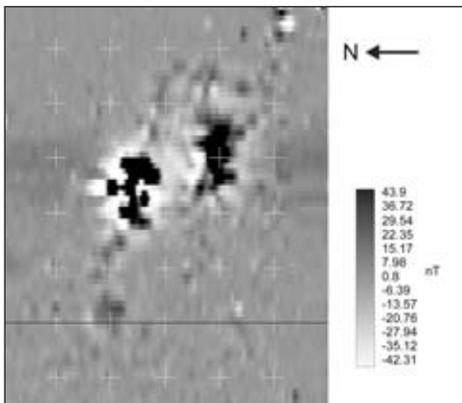
Standard tickets: £5. Concessions £2.50

### **ANOTHER SURREY ROMAN TILE PRODUCTION SITE**

*David and Audrey Graham*

The village of Dockenfield is situated a few miles south of Farnham, very close to the county boundary with Hampshire and not far from Alice Holt forest with its well-known Roman pottery industry. Just to the east of the village, about 30 years ago, we walked a ploughed field on the north slope of a medium-sized hill and recorded an extensive scatter of Roman roof tile wasters. At the time we thought that this probably indicated the site of a tile kiln, perhaps linked to one of the local villas, albeit the nearest known one is over 4km away.

More recently the new landowner kindly allowed us to run the Society's magnetometer over the site, with interesting results. Rather than just one kiln, there appear to be two, lying parallel, although slightly offset to each other. Both areas of high readings are in the region of 7m long, although this will no doubt include the stokeholes. Therefore, in terms of size, the actual kilns are probably slightly smaller than the example excavated recently by the Society at Ashtead.



*Magnetometer survey showing two probable kilns set in an oval cut into the hillslope. Scale: 5m between crosses.*

The presence of two probable kilns make it less likely that this is a site producing tiles for a single construction project and more likely that it is an attempt at the industrial production of tiles for a wider market. No other tile kilns are known in the Alice Holt, but the site is close to the forest and perhaps one of the Roman potters decided to branch out into a different market. This may be, in reverse, what seems to have happened at Ashted, where evidence has been found recently for a pottery industry associated with the large tile production site.

kilns and, if so, whether they are at risk from plough damage. It would also be useful to try and take TRM samples to establish the date of the last firing. The excavation should take place this summer, although no dates have yet been fixed. There may be places available for volunteers and, if that is the case, a note will be put on the Society's website.

We are now considering co-directing, with the owner, a small excavation later this year, to confirm that these are tile

### ***EVERYONE'S AN EDITOR- STOP IT!***

*This is not the first time I have asked that contributors resist embedding pictures/plans/photos within their submitted text, but I hope it is the last. They are very awkward for our printers to deal with, and if it continues in the future there may come a time when they will not be retrievable. The correct procedure must be to submit text separately from visual content, which should be submitted as individual jpegs. I am afraid that any forthcoming copy with embedded imagery will be returned with a request that they be sent separately. Thank you*

**ed**

### **COUNCIL for BRITISH ARCHAEOLOGY SOUTH-EAST: 2015 UPDATE**

As we get closer to our 25-year mark as an organization, CBA South-East is seeing many changes to its structuring and outputs, as we consider more and more our central role as a regional networking hub and an advocate of public archaeology across the region.

#### ***NEW CHAIRMAN***

At our AGM in November 2014, we elected a new chairman, Dr Martyn Allen of the University of Reading, whose work on Roman rural settlement is changing current perspectives of how we think about the countryside in Roman Britain, including here in Surrey.

As one of the representatives for Surrey on our council, Martyn wishes to bridge what is too often a gap in communications between the local archaeological societies, the academic world and the commercial sectors, all of whom contribute equally important work and expertise.

## ***SITE AND TOWN TOURS***

Other introductions to our 2015 programme include our new Site and Town Tours, six full-day tours between April and September to current excavations and historic sites and towns across the south-east, led by local experts.

Sites will include Plumpton Roman Villa, the Petersfield Heath barrows, the medieval earthworks at Ovingdean, and a special visit to the final year of excavations at Woking Palace, followed by an afternoon at Guildford Castle in September.

(see <http://www.cbassouth-east.org/events/cbase-tours-and-field-trips/> for full programme and details on booking).

### **Teston Roman villa and Tonbridge Castle Tour, Kent**

***April 11th***

Includes a morning visit to the site of a Roman villa settlement currently being excavated by Kent Archaeological Field School, and after lunch a walk through the fabulous Tonbridge Castle nearby.

Led by Simon Elliott and Dr Paul Wilkinson of Kent Archaeological Field School, and Pat Mortlock of the Tonbridge Historical Society.

### **Finding the Earls of Arundel: Downley medieval deer park and Arundel town and castle tour, West Sussex**

***May 30th***

An opportunity to visit the Institute of Archaeology, UCL excavations for the lost hunting lodge of the earls of Arundel at Downley Park, near Singleton in West Sussex, set in the picturesque backdrop of the South Downs, followed by a 20 minute journey to the classic market town of Arundel, where we will lunch and partake in a leisurely afternoon tour of the town and castle.

Led by Dr Mark Roberts of University College London, and Dr John Godfrey of the National Trust and Sussex Heritage Trust.

### **Excavations at Petersfield Barrows and a Tour of Cowdray Ruins, Hampshire/West Sussex**

***June 20th***

A mixture of periods are explored in this twin tour beginning with a visit to the Petersfield Heath Barrow Project which is currently investigating one of the largest and best preserved early Bronze Age cemetery monuments, after which we will travel 20 minutes due east to Midhurst and a group visit of the eerie ruins at Cowdray House set in the atmospheric landscape of Cowdray.

Led by George Anelay of West Sussex Archaeology and Dr Martyn Allen of the University of Reading.

## ***BI-MONTHLY E-LETTER***

This February will also see the first of our bi-monthly e-letter, which will be sent out in conjunction with our current newsletter. The e-letter, which we hope will serve as a useful source of regular information, will feature a listing of relevant news and events in the south-east, including conferences, talks, fieldwork opportunities, and even recent publications which might be considered highly applicable to our members. If you wish to communicate any relevant news you have through us, or if you wish to subscribe, please feel free to get in contact ([events@cbassouth-east.org](mailto:events@cbassouth-east.org)).

Please visit the new website (<http://www.cbassouth-east.org/>) for additional updates of our upcoming programme, fieldwork and membership details.

***Rose Hooker and Anne E Sassin***

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## LECTURE MEETINGS

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### **7th April**

“The Great War – Runnymede remembered” by Jim Knight to Addlestone Historical Society in Addlestone Community Centre at 8pm. Visitors welcome: £2.

### **7th April**

Annual General Meeting followed by “Artists, antiquaries and collectors” by Julian Pooley to Dorking Local History Group at the Follett Hall, United Reformed Church, West Street, Dorking at 7.45pm. Visitors welcome: £2.

### **7th April**

First Tuesday (informal members evening) of Holmesdale Natural History Club in The Museum, Croydon Road, Reigate at 8pm.

### **9th April**

“James Bloodworth and James Squires: From Kingston to beyond the seas” by David Kennedy to Kingston upon Thames Archaeological Society in the Surbiton Library Hall, Ewell Road, Surbiton at 7.30 for 8pm. Visitors welcome: £3

### **11th April**

“Dissenting congregations in Walton and Weybridge” by John Smith to Walton & Weybridge Local History Society in Weybridge United Reformed Church (corner of Queen’s Road and York Road) at 3pm. Visitors welcome: £2.

### **11th April**

“Prehistory in Surrey” by Jon Cotton to Carshalton & District History & Archaeology Society at Milton Hall, Nightingale Road, Carshalton at 3pm. Visitors welcome: £2.

### **11th April**

“A History of London sports” by David Inglis to Merton Historical Society at Christ Church Hall, Colliers Wood at 2.30pm. Visitors welcome: £2.

### **13th April**

“Sir Robert Parkhurst and Guildford 1570-1636” by Mary Alexander to Guildford Group at the United Reformed Church, 83 Portsmouth Road, Guildford (side entrance, parking behind church) at 7.30pm.

### **13th April**

“Surrey County Maps” by Carol Gerrard to Woking History Society in the Holiday Inn, Woking at 8pm. Visitors welcome: £3.

### **14th April**

“Our Park – Southwark Park through time” by Pat Kingwell to Southwark & Lambeth Archaeological Society in the Housing Co-op Hall, 106 The Cut (almost opposite the Old Vic Theatre) at 7 for 7.30pm. Visitors welcome £1.

### **15th April**

“Domestic Buildings Research Group” by Rosemary Hughson to Holmesdale Natural History Club in The Museum, Croydon Road, Reigate at 8pm

**17th April**

“What did the Vikings ever do for us?” by Simon Coupland to Richmond Archaeological Society in the Vestry Hall, Paradise Road, Richmond at 8pm.

**21st April**

“Iron Age hillforts in Surrey” by Judie English to Send & Ripley History Society in Ripley Village Hall at 8pm.

**21st April**

“The history of Staines Linoleum” by Nick Pollard to Sunbury and Shepperton Local History Society in the Theatre at Halliford School, Russell Road, Shepperton at 8pm. Visitors welcome: £2

**23rd April**

“Hopping in Farnham” by Pat Heather and Maurice Hewins to the Farnham & District Museum Society in the United Reformed Church, South Street, Farnham at 7.30pm, followed by the AGM. Visitors welcome: £2.

**24th April**

“Slave-owners of Wandsworth: legacies of slave-ownership in the Borough” by Nick Draper to Wandsworth Historical Society at the Friends’ Meeting House. Wandsworth High Street at 8pm. Visitors welcome free for first visit.

**27th April**

“Tribunals and tribulations – the Richmond of conscientious objection” by Ben Copsey to Richmond Local History Society in Duke Street Church, Richmond at 7.30 for 8pm. Visitors welcome: £2.

**5th May**

“John Evelyn in Surrey” by Sarah Gray to Addlestone Historical Society in Addlestone Community Centre at 8pm. Visitors welcome: £2.

**5th May**

First Tuesday (informal members evening) of Holmesdale Natural History Club in The Museum, Croydon Road, Reigate at 8pm.

**6th May**

“Ancient Turkey” By Jon Cotton to Epsom & Ewell History & Archaeology Society in St Mary’s Church Hall, London Road, Ewell at 7.45 for 8pm. Visitors welcome: £4.

**7th May**

Annual General Meeting of Spelthorne Archaeology and Local History Group at Spelthorne Museum, 1 Elmsleigh Road, Staines at 8pm.

**9th May**

Annual General Meeting followed by “Some vineyards of NW Surrey” by David Barker to Walton & Weybridge Local History Society in Weybridge United Reformed Church (corner of Queen’s Road and York Road) at 3 pm. Visitors welcome: £2.

**12th May**

“Protecting London – past, present and future” by Gustav Milne to Southwark & Lambeth Archaeological Society in the Housing Co-op Hall, 106 The Cut (almost opposite the Old Vic Theatre) at 7 for 7.30pm. Visitors welcome £1

### **12th May**

“The Wealden iron industry” by Jeremy Hodgkinson to Westcott Local History Group in the Westcott Reading Room, Institute Road, Westcott at 7.45 for 8pm. Visitors welcome: £1.

### **15th May**

AGM and “Metalworking in Viking Dublin” by Justine Bayley to Richmond Archaeological Society in the Vestry Hall, Paradise Road, Richmond at 8pm.

### **18th May**

Annual General Meeting followed by “The Hearst Collection in Richmond Park -an overview and focus on its forthcoming new exhibition at Pembroke Lodge, “Deer in the City”.” to Richmond Local History Society in Duke Street Church, Richmond at 7.30 for 8pm. Visitors welcome: £2.

### **19th May**

“The Gentleman’s Magazine 1731-1856” by Julian Pooley to Sunbury and Shepperton Local History Society in the Theatre at Halliford School, Russell Road, Shepperton at 8pm. Visitors welcome: £2/

### **20th May**

“The Fascinating world of bees” by David Rudland to Holmesdale Natural History Club in The Museum, Croydon Road, Reigate at 8pm

### **29th May**

An archaeological talk to Wandsworth Historical Society at the Friends’ Meeting House. Wandsworth High Street at 8pm. Visitors welcome free for first visit.

### **1st June**

“Surrey in the Civil War” by Laurence Spring to Woking History Society in the Holiday Inn, Woking at 8pm. Visitors welcome: £3.

## **DATES FOR *BULLETIN* CONTRIBUTIONS 2015**

There will be four further issues of the *Bulletin* in 2015. To assist contributors relevant dates are as follows:

	<b>Copy date:</b>	<b>Approx. delivery:</b>
<b>451</b>	<b>1st May</b>	<b>1st June</b>
<b>452</b>	<b>3rd July</b>	<b>3rd August</b>
<b>453</b>	<b>18th September</b>	<b>19th October</b>
<b>454</b>	<b>13th November</b>	<b>14th December</b>

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**Next issue:** Copy required by 1st May for the June2015 issue.

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