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Edited by Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Turner, 21 Evesham Road, Reigate.

NOTES

Conservation Areas.

The Surrey County Council has published a pamphlet, *Conservation in Surrey*, outlining its attitude towards Conservation Areas to be designated under the Civic Amenities Act. Included in the pamphlet is a provisional list of areas considered for designation. This list is, naturally enough, deliberately vague (e.g.: "Ewell — parts of village"; "Bramley — parts of main street") and includes several cases where similar action ten or twenty years ago would have been incalculably more rewarding. The Council stresses that much detailed work has to be done before a specific area can be designated but announces that four areas have been selected for pilot studies and that the Council has approved a general policy for planning control in all the areas listed in the pamphlet. Particular supplementary policies will be prepared for individual areas when they are designated.

The four pilot areas to be studied are the centres of Guildford and Chertsey; Thames Street, Sunbury; and the village of Blechingley. Guildford and Blechingley have suffered much recently and the latter is suffering still at the hands of the Highway Authority, that same County Council which is to be the guardian of Conservation Areas. Chertsey centre was recently the subject of an article in *Country Life*.

(D. J. Turner).

Clay pipe research by S.L.A.S.

After four years work by the Clay Tobacco Pipe Research Group of the Southwark and Lambeth Archaeological Society, a list of 19th century pipe makers compiled from London directories, is now complete and has reached the typing stage. The final form of the list will contain approximately seven hundred entries, each entry made up of initials, surname, forename, address and date range of the maker within the 19th century. This list will be a valuable dating source for future archaeologists and arrangements are being discussed at the moment for its possible publication in a national journal.

The group has now turned its efforts to a correlation of dating from typology and from stem bore measurements in order to investigate a formula based on measurements made in America. However, this work is being seriously delayed by a lack of suitable measuring instruments.

(B. J. Bloice in *S.L.A.S. Newsheet*).

Balham : Stane Street (TQ 286733).

Recent investigations of builders' trenches revealed a scattered layer of mortared gravel and large flints astride the line of Stane Street as projected by Mr. Margary. This gravel underlay a topsoil much disturbed by rubble-filled depressions, and it overlay a deep layer of very hard red gravel which extended about 78 yards of the site. The mortared gravel appears to have been transformed from one mass to two separated sections by central denudation.

(D. Imber in *S.L.A.S. Newsheet*).

Carshalton : Bronze Age Hoard (TQ 281640).

This hoard, found in 1905 and consisting of three palstaves and seven socketed axes (*Surrey A.C.*, XXI, 208-9; LXIV, 15.) is now at Birmingham Museum.

(Croydon Nat. Hist. and Scientific Soc.
Bulletin, 6, 1).

Croydon : Fieldwork and excavation on Croham Hurst (TQ 338631).

The Archaeological Section of the Croydon Natural History and Scientific Society carried out a detailed survey of Croham Hurst during the first week in July 1968. The work, carried out under the direction of Mr. Peter Drewett with the assistance of Mr. Peter Sandiford, also of the Department of Anthropology and Archaeology, University College of London, was designed primarily to give systematic training in archaeological field techniques to members of that Society.

Croham Hurst, an outlier of Blackheath pebbles and Thanet sand lying on the chalk of the North Downs, is well known for its so called 'hut-circles', four of which were indecisively excavated by Mr. George Clinch in 1899. Two of these depressions were excavated as part of this year's work. No evidence was found for human excavation or habitation of these depressions. Mr. G. M. Davies, M.Sc., F.G.S., suggests that these depressions may be due to subsidence resulting from localized differences in the Blackheath Pebble Beds. The depressions occur high on the north-eastern slopes of the Hurst and may mark the outcrop of a sandier belt in the Pebble Beds.

Archaeologically the most important aspect of the work was the discovery and trial excavation of two sub-rectangular hut sites both of which may tentatively be ascribed to the late Mesolithic. On the surface both hut sites were visible as sub-rectangular enclosures one 35 ft. × 27 ft. and the other 27 ft × 18 ft. The banks were shown to be the remains of low turf walls. Only small areas in the interiors of the structures were excavated so only one post-hole was found in each structure. The structural significance of these post-holes is as yet unclear. 146 fire cracked flints were found within the two structures but there were no notable concentrations to indicate a hearth site. The flint work from the site, which has been examined by Dr. G. J. Wainwright, F.S.A., appears to be late Mesolithic in character. The flint work included a transverse arrowhead, two burins, an awl, a scraper and two blades together with waste material.

It is intended to excavate totally the two hut-sites as a two-week training excavation in July 1969. Interested people from the Croydon area are invited to contact the Secretary of the Archaeological Section of the Croydon Natural History and Scientific Society, Mrs. L. Thornhill, 31 Devonshire Way, Croydon, CRO 8BU, early in 1969.

(P. L. Drewett).

Ewell : Threatened buildings.

Three more historic buildings in Ewell are threatened with redevelopment: No. 26 High Street, with its hanging tile frontage, is offered for sale with 'excellent development potential'; No. 24 High Street (formerly Electricity Board showroom) has been withdrawn from auction and is believed to have been sold privately; and Hill Cottage, West Street, has been boarded up. A protest has been lodged at County Hall and the Town Hall, with copies to the local press, etc. Attention has been drawn particularly to No. 24 High Street which is worthy of a Building Preservation Order as the 16th/17th century timbers are in excellent condition although the 18th century frontage is in need of a coat of paint. It is hoped to measure and record the interior and establish whether it was originally a jettied house of similar date to the cottage opposite.

(N.E.A.S. Newsletter).

Ewhurst : Rapsley Roman villa (TQ 053485).

Excavation at Rapsley was brought to a satisfactory conclusion during the first two week-ends in May.

It was established that Building 3, the timber structure of Period 2, does not extend southwards beyond the later Boundary Wall — what had looked like the remains of a beam-slot turned out to be a small drain feeding a Period 3 ditch which lies outside and parallel to the Boundary Wall. This new-found ditch was sectioned in six places; it is 150 feet long and is shallow at each end, draining southwards in the centre.

It was also found that the south wall of Building 2 had to be buttressed in six places in Period 4. This was because it was originally built only as a boundary wall and was not strong enough for the weight of a tiled roof.

An interesting discovery this year has been the probable source of the pottery vessel decorated with a mural crown (see *Bulletin* No. 7, July, 1965). Samples of mortaria of the same fabric were submitted to Mrs. K. Hartley for examination and she reported that they seem to have come from the same kilns as others sent to her by Miss Jane Evans from the excavation at Wiggonholt, Sussex, in 1964. Here an industrial settlement was found close to the Bath House, and the finds included a pedestal kiln and a quantity of mortaria and many other pottery forms remarkably similar in fabric to the mural crown vessels. So much so that it is conceivable that they were made at the site.

(Rosamund Hanworth).

Saturday, 2nd. 2.15 p.m.

Archaeological Observation and Recording. An Introduction. Details as in *Bulletin* 46 (October).

Saturday, 9th.

LOCAL HISTORY SYMPOSIUM at Dorking Halls. Details were circulated with the October *Bulletin*.

Wednesday, 13th. 5.0 p.m.

ROMAN, SAXON AND STUART TOWCESTER. A lecture by DR. J. ALEXANDER to the R.A.I. at Burlington House.

Friday, 15th. 7.45 p.m.

ALRESFORD, AN INLAND PORT. A talk by MR. J. ADAMS to the **FARNHAM MUSEUM SOCIETY** in the temporary meeting room behind the Council Offices, South Street, Farnham. Members of the S.A.S. welcome.

Saturday, 16th. 3.0 p.m.

THE CLYDE CHAMBERED CAIRNS OF S.W. SCOTLAND. A lecture by MR. J. G. SCOTT to the **PREHISTORIC SOCIETY** at the Institute of Archaeology.

Saturday, 30th. 7.0 p.m.

ROMAN KILNS IN HIGHGATE WOODS. A talk by MR. H. SHELDON to the **SOUTHWARK AND LAMBETH ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY** at the North Peckham Civic Centre, Old Kent Road (near the Surrey Canal).

DECEMBER

Tuesday, 3rd 8.0 p.m.

ANTIQUITIES OF THE IRISH COUNTRYSIDE. A talk by MISS JOAN HARDING to the **NONSUCH AND EWELL ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY** at Pitt House, Cheam Road, Ewell. Visitors welcome.

Wednesday, 4th. 7.15 p.m.

RECENT ARCHAEOLOGICAL WORK IN THE CITY A talk by MR. R. MERRIFIELD to the **SOUTHWARK AND LAMBETH ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY** at the Crossways Mission Hall, New Kent Road (near the Elephant and Castle). Visitors welcome.

Wednesday, 11th. 5.0 p.m.

THE EARLY NORMAN CHURCH AT YORK MINSTER. A lecture by MR. H. G. RAMM to the R.A.I. at Burlington House.

Friday, 13th. 8.0 p.m.

THE ORIGINS OF THE CASTLE IN ENGLAND. A talk by MR. B. K. DAVIDSON to the **HOLMESDALE NATURAL HISTORY CLUB** at the Museum, Croydon Road, Reigate.

Horley : 17th century vicars.

Manning and Bray were unable to list the vicars of Horley between the induction of George Needham in 1613 and the death of William Wills in 1669 due to the loss of the registers. Although three published lists have attempted to complete the series none of them are very satisfactory. During research into the history of Court Lodge Farm, Horley, from the documents in Christ's Hospital Archives, a much more complete list of vicars has been prepared.

When George Needham was appointed vicar a *quare impedit* was brought by Ann Needler, widow of Henry Needler. The outcome of these legal proceedings is not known, but in 1620 Christ's Hospital paid George Needham 50s. expenses arising from this action. Presumably George Needham's appointment was revoked and Nicholas Whiston, Ann Needler's son-in-law, appointed. Nicholas Whiston resigned in 1626 to be replaced by his son-in-law William Waller. The latter died in 1647 and until Henry Pryme was appointed Richard Huggett officiated. However Henry Pryme resigned in 1648 to be replaced by Henry Holloway, in preference to Anthony Huggett. Later that year Henry Holloway resigned and was succeeded by John Amyes. Although he retained his position until his death in 1660, for much of this period John Amyes appears to have been vicar in name only. In 1652 George Bladworth was officiating by order of the Committee of Plundered Ministers, and he continued at least until 1654/5. By 1658 Robert Hawkins was proposed by the parishioners as their vicar, but in 1660 they were requesting that he should be removed. However throughout this period Christ's Hospital refused to recognise officially anyone other than John Amyes. On his death John Elwood was appointed but resigned soon after in 1660/1, so that William Wills was appointed in his place.

The list of vicars since the death of William Wills in 1669 has been published several times, but in general with one omission. In 1827, on the resignation of Frederick William Franklin, John Greenwood was appointed, who resigned later that year whereupon Edward Rice was appointed.

(G. P. Moss).

Ockham : Blackmoor Heath Farm.

The Inquiry on the proposed Building Preservation Order was reopened in May, 1968, when evidence was put forward that the structure behind the later façades probably represented an early 16th century hall house. The Minister of Housing and Local Government, having taken note of this evidence, has, however, decided not to confirm the Preservation Order.

(R. W. McDowall).

Purley : Bronze gouge from Russell Hill (TQ 309621).

The bronze gouge found in 1908 (*Surrey A.C.*, XXI, 209; LVI, 144; LXIV, 17.) is now at the Birmingham Museum.

(Croydon Nat. Hist. and Scientific Soc.

Bulletin 6, 1).

Southwark : Watling Street (TQ 330790).

A deep L-shaped trench was recently investigated on a site in the south corner formed by the junction of the Old Kent and New Kent Roads. No certain remains of Watling street were observed. The excavation, about 15' deep, revealed consecutive bands of gravel and sand — apparently natural.

(D. Imber, in *S.L.A.S. Newsheet*).

Wandsworth : Possible Roman road.

Recent investigations have revealed several interesting place names in Wandsworth suggesting a possible Roman road linking with Stane Street in the vicinity of Clapham.

Two 19th century estate maps, indicate a road called The Great Balk or Green Street (a meadow adjacent is called Lower Green Street Shot) and another feature called The Little Balk. Green Street is shown to join Dunsford Cross at a point where a cross roads no longer existed. The Great Balk could well have an identical meaning to Green Street. The present Granville Road now follows the line of Green Street,

(D. Imber, in *S.L.A.S. Newsheet*).

Weybridge : Outlands Palace (TQ 079652).

The season's excavations on the site of Outlands Palace have given the exact location, size and orientation of the Palace. Area excavation on the green in Old Palace Gardens, during August, showed the lowest courses and foundations of the Outer Gatehouse and the cross range, while the extension of the trenches on the Girl Guide Property revealed more foundations of a substantial 15th Century house which had been utilised as the Innermost Court of the Palace by King Henry VIII after 1538.

It is now possible to produce a reasonably complete block plan of the Palace and a plan in some detail of the Inner Court, including both gatehouses. A considerable quantity of 15th, 16th and early 17th Century pottery has been recovered as well as re-used medieval masonry and tiles, some of which are now on display in the Weybridge Museum.

Further work on the Guides property site is expected to take place during 1969.

(See also *Bulletin* No. 42, June).

(A. Cook).

MEETINGS

NOVEMBER

Saturday, 2nd. 2.30 p.m.

C.B.A. Group 11A: A.G.M. in the Lecture Hall of the Public Library, Tunbridge Wells. DR. KATHLEEN KENYON will take the chair. The formal business will be followed by a short talk on **THE WEALDEN IRON RESEARCH GROUP** by MR. H. F. CLEERE, after which MR. K. J. BARTON will give an illustrated lecture on the subject **Medieval Pottery in Sussex**.