SURREY
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BULLETIN
Edited by Rosamond Hanworth, Folly Hill, Ewhurst, Surrey

S.A.S. VISITS
July 17th. Visit to Old Woking.
Details of this and of other meetings are given elsewhere in this Bulletin.

Subscriptions for 1971
Bulletin 73 drew attention to the fact that subscriptions to the Society become due on 1st January each year, but a number are still outstanding. The high cost of sending individual reminders diverts the Society's funds from more essential uses, and it would be appreciated if members who have yet to forward subscriptions for 1971 would do so without delay.

NOTES

Annual General Meeting
The Society's Annual General Meeting took place at the Guildhall, Guildford, by kind permission of His Worship the Mayor, on Saturday, 23rd April. The Patron, Miss K. M. Kenyon was in the chair. Mr. J. L. Nevinson was elected President to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. R. A. Skelton. The other honorary officers were re-elected. A presentation was made to Miss E. M. Dance, of a pocket tape recorder, in thanks for her work for the Society during her 23 years at Guildford Museum.

Local Secretaries' Meeting
A meeting of Local Secretaries took place in the morning before the Annual General Meeting, with Mr. D. J. Turner in the chair. The chief topic for discussion this year was Conservation, and Mr. Lindus Forge, the Conservation Committee's new Chairman, explained some of the problems incurred by the Committee in their work. Mr. Goulty dealt with a previously-circulated document, a Plan of Action which it is suggested should be carried out by Local Secretaries when a building is threatened.

New Members as from 1st April, 1971
Mrs. R. H. Helm, S.R.N., 17, Frogmore Park Drive, Blackwater, Camberley.
Mrs. O. M. Baker, 33, Colcokes Road, Banstead.
Miss M. K. Hircok, Pentlands, Wonersh Park, Guildford.
Mrs. J. P. Kirby, Oakley Cottage, Farley Green, Albury.
Mrs. J. R. M. Oliphant, Snoxhall, Knowle Lane, Cranleigh.
Miss K. M. Luxten, 6, Abbotswood, Guildford.
Mr. G. C. Brown, 49, Mortimer Crescent, Worcester Park.
Mr. K. W. Clark, B.Sc., 69a, West Street, Farnham.
Mr. E. H. Radage, Manderley, Coldharbour Road, West Byfleet.
Miss E. A. Fry, 8, Heathcote Close, Church Path, Ash Vale Aldershot, Hants.

Junior Members
Mr. A. D. Russel, 22, Summersbury Drive, Shalford, Guildford.
Miss D. Dendy, Orchard Cottage, Stane Street, Ockley.

Egham: Denham Almshouses
Denham Almshouses, a simple but very decorative brick building of 1624, is threatened by a road-widening scheme on Egham Hill, associated with the proposed M.25 Motorway. Listed Buildings’ consent is apparently not required in such cases, but the Society’s Conservation Committee is taking the matter up very strongly with the South-East Road Construction Unit (acting for the Department of the Environment), while we understand the scheme is still at an early stage. (J. W. Lindus Forge).

Godalming Road Proposals (Bulletin 67)
The Surrey County Council has now announced its intention of seeking planning approval for a single-carriageway southern relief road, after taking account of objections that a dual-carriageway scheme would be out of scale with the town. The Council is, however, to use its planning powers to protect either the future construction of a dual-carriageway on the same line or an alternative, northerly, road following the line of Chalk road and the edge of the Lammas Lands.

The Godalming Trust, which led the opposition to the original proposals for a one-way ring relief road system, maintains its opposition to the southern relief road but has expressed its gratification that the Chalk road-Lammas Lands route, the line originally proposed by the Trust, is to be protected. This route would preserve the unique harmony of the relationship between the town, the parish church and the Lammas Lands intersected by the river Wey.

A traffic management scheme put forward by the Borough Council has been rejected by the County Council, since the railway bridge over Chalk road inhibits its use by double-deck buses and other wide vehicles, unless these were traffic lights and single-lane working. (Clare Smith).

Brooklands, Weybridge (TQ 068632)
Excavation of this site was concluded on 19th April, 1971. A Medieval timber hall was found, measuring 18.30 metres by 6.45 metres, partially overlying an Iron Age circular hut 13.50 metres in diameter.

The medieval building had been surrounded externally by cobbled. It probably was of three-bay plan with outsheds added on the north, west and east sides. The tiled hearth, discovered in 1964, lay at the south end, and there was evidence for a further structure immediately beyond the south wall. Since neither masonry nor daub were found in association with the house, nor tiles apart from those used in the hearth, the walls were presumably close-boarded and the roof thatched. Much burnt daub was found elsewhere on the site. Posts were usually set in pairs or groups, but the south wall was a continuous row of seven. The door was centrally placed on the west side and the kitchen area lay outside some 17 metres away from it. Pottery indicates that the house was built in the first half
of the twelfth century and had a life of perhaps 100 years; it was burnt down at the end.

The Iron Age hut was defined by a foundation trench, 60 centimetres wide with a vestigial depth of 40 to 60 centimetres below the natural sand. A few post holes were found inside the trench, but the subsoil has been very considerably ploughed down and many more posts might have existed without leaving any trace now. Some post holes were found inside the circle, but not a complete ring, probably for the same reason. The only hearth found was in the south, 2 metres from the wall. The 3-metre-wide entrance faced west. No porch was found, the north outshot of the medieval house encroached on the ground where it might have been. Pottery in the foundation trench is Iron B.

34 metres south of the hut a patch of undisturbed Iron Age occupation was cut through by a medieval ditch, 3 metres wide, of which a straight run of 15 metres was traced. It looks like an enclosure ditch. If it is, there are indications that it may have enclosed a rectangle about the house, with two sides approximately 58 metres long.

Over eighty Iron Age pits were excavated. Iron Age features continue at three sides of the excavation, so it seems likely that the anomalies shown on air photographs are evidence for widespread occupation, of which that found in the 3,000 square metres excavated forms only a small fraction. (Rosamund Hanworth).

**Fulham and Hammersmith Historical Society—Excavations at the Fulham Pottery**

The well-known Fulham Pottery, in what was formerly the riverside village of Fulham on the Middlesex bank of the Thames, is threatened with demolition. In view of its importance and unique record since it was established about 1672 by John Dwight, the founder of the English stoneware tradition, a full survey of the premises, historical studies and archaeological excavations have been undertaken by the Archaeological Section which was formed last year, under the direction of V. R. Christophers, to undertake archaeological work in the London Borough of Hammersmith.

The importance of the site lies in the unique achievements of John Dwight, who not only succeeded, for the first time in England, in reproducing stoneware of traditional German type but also made portrait busts and statuettes of admirable quality and experimented in the making of porcelain. The Pottery remained in the hands of his family for more than 150 years, and subsequently developed as a major production centre for stoneware of all types. There has also been an interesting record in the production of artistic pottery of various types until as recently as 1955, and the Pottery continues to supply potters' clay and other requisites. Due to rebuilding at various times in the 19th century and later adaptation to other purposes the surviving buildings are unfortunately of no great interest apart from a single surviving kiln which it is intended to preserve.

Following survey and photographic work during the winter and clearance of part of the site, excavations began in April and are expected to continue for the next few weeks. Extensive finds have already been made of structures and kiln material, with pottery of all phases of the site's activity, and the final results may well be of great importance from the standpoint of the history of English ceramic development during the last 300 years.
Enquiries by those interested in the project or other archaeological work in the area should be made to Mr. Nigel Maugham, 5, Onslow Gardens, London, S.W.7. (D. C. Haselgrove).

Historic Churches Preservation Trust

The above society, with the object of interesting a wide range of the community in their work, have an Honorary Lecturer, who is willing to address Local Societies and show coloured slides of the interiors of old churches all over England. Programme Secretaries who would like further information are invited to write to Mr. Lawrence E. Jones, 68, Coleman Street, London, E.C. 2R 5BQ.

Egham: Manor Farm (TQ 012715)

Members of the Egham-by-Runnymede Historical Society have recently carried out the recording of this building, the property of the Egham U.D.C., which has been converted into an Old People’s Day Centre.

Manor Farm comprises a two-storeyed timber-framed house on a rectangular plan, with subservient additions at the north and south ends and at the rear.

The original building was erected late in the sixteenth century. It is of four bays, with one of the central bays occupied by a massive axial chimney stack. This bay is narrower than the others and contains the principal staircase and entrance lobby.

The ground floor bay north of the chimney stack was presumably the service area, where cooking and other domestic activities took place. This bay contained a modern bread oven; which probably replaced an earlier one.

South of the chimney stack bay was presumably the principal living-room, for it contains some remarkable wall paintings, contemporary in date with the erection of the house. The paintings were carried out in dry colour using a glue size on the clay and straw plaster infilling between the horizontal and vertical timber framing. In six sections, the paintings depict goats, a lamb and a deer feeding upon palm fronds. The timber supports were decorated with scrolls and symbols, using the same medium. On the reverse side of this wall (the fourth bay) the plaster infilling and timber supports are treated in a like manner, the decoration being a repetitive pattern of floral motifs. On the upper storey, beneath modern brickwork, an original moulded plaster fireplace was uncovered.

The roof space is of considerable interest as it seems to have been originally used to provide extra living accommodation. A fireplace remains in position on the central stack and the queen-strut, collar and tie-beam trusses are so arranged as to allow access throughout the length of the roof with the minimum of inconvenience. The most likely explanation is that the space was used for bedrooms for the servants or farmhands who lived in.

The original planning arrangements at Manor Farm are of great significance in the evolution of the post-medieval house. Formerly accommodation in a house of this social status had been provided by a large central hall extending through the full height of the building, flanked at either end by rooms on two storeys. The hall, which was the principal living-room around which most of the domestic life of the household revolved, was heated by an open hearth. By the middle of the sixteenth century, increasing prosperity and growing demands for
more comfort and privacy combined to render obsolete the communal arrangements of the Middle Ages. Older houses were remodelled by the insertion of a chimney stack, which allowed the former open hall to be divided horizontally into two storeys, whilst new houses were built of two storeys throughout. Of the new house types evolved to meet contemporary demands, the most lasting solution was provided by houses of the Manor Farm type, whereby all the services such as the entrance lobby, fireplaces and staircase were compactly provided within one narrow bay, leaving the rest of the building free for domestic requirements. It was such a successful house type that examples continued to be built as late as the nineteenth century and, consequently, Manor Farm is particularly important as an early survival of a house type that was later to be built in increasing numbers throughout the country.

The murals have been restored and are now in the Egham Library, Council Offices, and Old People's Day Centre.

Maureen Rendell.

Recent Publications


Anon (1970) A Walk through Keston. West Kent Border Archaeological Group 2/- (10p) post free from 1, Denmark Road, Bromley, Kent.


Clarke, R. (1971) Weighing the evidence against Napoleon le Petit. (Which Bonapart was resident at Marden). Bourne Society Bulletin, 63, 5.

Rudd, W. J. (1971) Church of St. Lawrence, Morden. (Clearance of gravestones has led to considerable research into parish history and information is to be collated). Merton H.S. Quarterly Bulletin, 25, 3-4.

MEETINGS
Tuesday 15th, 8 p.m.
TREASURE TROVE: THE LAW AND TREASURE MACHINES. Talk by G. de C. Parmiter to Kingston upon Thames A.S. at the Lecture Hall, Central Library, Fairfield West, Kingston upon Thames. (Miss Nicklin's talk is postponed).

Wednesday 23rd, 7.30 p.m.
RUNNING A SMALL MUSEUM. Talk by Mr. T. Pullan to the Croydon N.H. & S.S. at the Study Room. Croydon Public Library, Katharine Street, Croydon.

Wednesday 23rd, 8.15 p.m.
HISTORY OF THE ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS, KEW. Talk by Mr. R. W. King to Walton & Weybridge Local History Society at Elm Grove, Hersham Road, Walton-on-Thames.
Friday 25th, 8 p.m.
ANGLO-SAXON JEWELLERY. Talk by Mr. A. Mitson to Wandsworth H.S. at The Friends’ Meeting House, High Street, Wandsworth.

JULY

Monday 5th, 8 p.m.
THE STORY OF PYRFORD. Talk by Mrs. S. Lewin to Mayford History Society at the Village Hall, Saunders Lane, Mayford, Woking.

Saturday 17th

S.A.S. VISIT TO OLD WOKING
Arranged by Mr. J. C. M. Blatch

10.30 a.m.  Assemble at St. Peter’s Church, Old Woking and visit church.
11.15 a.m.  Site of Woking Palace and talk by Mayford History Society on excavation of Romano/British material.
12.00 a.m.  Hoe Place by kind permission of Headmaster of St. Michael’s School. The house built about 1708 by James Zouch has many interesting features.
12.30 p.m.  Lunch, nearby facilities are being investigated, alternatively in Woking.
2.00 p.m.   Manor House, mid 17th century, by kind permission of Miss Martin who has offered a post-lunch cup of tea.
2.30 p.m.   Visit churches and houses of interest in Pyrford area.
4.30 p.m.   Visit ends.

There are frequent trains to Woking from Waterloo, some buses passing Old Woking (9.51 a.m. at Woking Station on Route 463 is suggested) and the return journey can be made from West Byfleet Station, trains for London at approx. quarter to and quarter past the hour.

Tickets: (Members 15p, Visitors 20p, Students half price, children under 16 accompanied by an adult, free) from Mrs. J. Major, 3 Riversdale Road, Thames Ditton.

Thursday 22nd, 7.30 p.m.
CREASE. Talk by Mr. Clayton Masham to the Croydon N.H. & S.S. at The Studio, Edridge Road, Croydon.

ADVANCE NOTICE

The Surrey Local History Council and the Surrey Archaeological Society will hold a Local History Symposium on Saturday 13th November at Dorking Halls. The following have agreed to speak:—

Dr. Anthony Crowe, Lecturer on Social History, probably on The Wool Trade in Surrey.

Mr. John Charlton, M.V.O., F.S.A., of the Ancient Monuments Inspectorate of the Department of the Environment, on Royal Palaces in and around Surrey.
A. J. COOMBES, Bookseller
25, TYNEDALE ROAD,
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Specialist in British Topography and Local History

Lists of Surrey books, antiquarian and new, issued twice yearly.
Some books available now (postage extra):—
Jekyll (Gertrude) Old West Surrey. Reprint. £3.15
Mason (R. T.) Framed Buildings of the Weald. £1.75
Strakker (E.) Wealden Iron. Reprint. £2.25
Kenyon (G. H.) The Glass Industry of the Weald. £2.50
Place-Names of Surrey. £4.50
Clarke (A. W. H.) Parish Register of Wimbledon. £2.75
Brayley (E. W.) Topographical History of Surrey. 4 vols.
Fine set. £35.00
Victoria County History. Cloth and leather-bound
vols. available.

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12 days by air £180 — Departures September/October

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