

**SURREY
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY
CASTLE ARCH, GUILDFORD**

Number 91

October, 1972

BULLETIN

Edited by Rosamond Hanworth, Folly Hill, Ewhurst, Surrey

EXCAVATION NOTICE

Thorpe—Muckhatch Farm

Director: Mr. J. Shenton

Excavation continues on Saturday afternoons and all day Sundays. New diggers welcome. Please ring Walton-on-Thames 24396. Activities have been transferred to a point east of the ring ditch. This area has yielded several fragments of pottery and there are signs of interesting features. Some topsoil has been removed mechanically. In an area north of the farmhouse where a thick layer of peat has been exposed many well-preserved bones have been found which include several vertebrae, ribs, and part of a jaw-bone with teeth attached. By their size these appear to be from a very large animal now probably extinct. Steps are being taken to get an identification of these bones by Mrs. Geraldine Done. (Egham-by Runnymede H.S. Newsletter).

Other details were given in Bulletin 89.

NOTES & QUERIES

New Members from 1.7.72

Mr. S. T. H. Hosking, Whitnorth, The Street, Shalford, Guildford.

Mr. G. D. Evans, 2 Claremont Avenue, Hersham, Walton-on-Thames.

Mrs. R. G. C. Bush, Randall, Bunch Lane, Haslemere.

Mrs. B. Berryman, 12 Simon's Walk, Englefield Green, Egham.

Mr. M. A. B. Lyne, 98 Clun Road, Littlehampton, Sussex.

Mr. C. T. Walker, A.Met., L.I.M., Farley Green Cottage, Farley Green, Albury, Guildford.

Mr. G. T. Thomas, R.I.B.A., A.I.L.A., Little Tangle, Pitch Place, Worplesdon, Guildford.

Mr. A. H. Baldwin, Greytiles, Park Street, Slinfold, Horsham

Bulletins and Newsletters issued by Surrey Local History and Archaeological Societies

The writer is aware that topical periodicals published by societies based on Beddington, The Bourne, Clapham, Croydon, Egham, Esher, Farnham, Fulham, Greater London, The Holmesdale, Leatherhead, Merton, Nonsuch and Ewell, Southwark and Lambeth, Walton and Weybridge, Wandsworth are regularly producing local history material in Surrey. There may well be others of which he would be pleased to hear.

He would like to produce a display of these at the Local History Symposium on November 11th, so that we can look at one another's industrious contemporaries. He suggests an arrangement to fill a space 2ft. by 4ft. high consisting of: 1. A modest caption, 18ins. by 2ft.; 2. A brief account of the periodical's history and customary contents on a foolscap sheet; 3. Not more than four specimens open at characteristic pages. These should be delivered to the Dorking Halls by 10.30 a.m. or posted to 'Nuntio,' 7a Burntwood Lane, Caterham, CR3 5UN in good time.

This notice is not aimed at annual and more substantial publications; nor does it prevent offerings in the usual way being made at the Book-stall. (J. C. Batley).

(The Council of Social Service for Surrey has sent a circular to member organisations inviting them to send in displays or items for the book-stall. Enquiries to G. F. Kup, Jenner House, 2 Jenner Road, Guildford. Entries by 4th November to 7a Burntwood Lane, Caterham—Editor).

Errata in Bulletin 90

1. New Members—Farnborough and District Archaeological Society was wrongly listed as a Local History Society.
2. Recent Publications—Walton & Weybridge Local History Society's paper No. 9 by John Stonebanks was given the title 'Conway Stakes'. This should, of course, read 'Coway Stakes'.

The errors are regretted.

(Editor).

Standing Conference for Local History—Contributions to Exhibition

The Standing Conference for Local History, 26 Bedford Square, London WC1B 3HU, has invited all local history societies and their members to send a copy of any title published by them during 1971 and 1972 for display and listing in a SCLH publication. The works will be exhibited at the Conference's 24th Annual General Meeting in London on 3rd November, 1972 and at a conference of economic historians to be held at Leicester University in April 1973. Publications may be new works or reprints, monographs, journals, or bulletins, but should not include those devoted exclusively to archaeological material. Any society or individual interested in accepting this invitation should send publications to the Standing Conference by 2nd October, 1972 (not to Castle Arch), stating the price and from whom they can be obtained. Publications will not be returnable, but it is stressed that exhibition and consequent listing may result in increased sales. (R. A. Christophers).

THE EROSION OF HISTORY Archaeology and planning in towns

Attention is drawn to the recent Council for British Archaeology publication (1) and conference (2) both of the above title.

The publication embodies the results of a survey of the current state of archaeological and architectural recording and research in historic towns of England, Scotland and Wales. The survey was initiated by the Urban Research Committee of the CBA and a primary aim of both the publication and the conference is to communicate to local authorities the urgency of the problem which is summarised as follows.

"Of those historic towns which remain for study the archaeological value of one-fifth will most probably have been entirely destroyed in the next twenty years, another two-fifths will be re-developed in lesser ways. The archaeology of the most important sites underlying these towns must be recorded and so should the structure of any building of architectural or historical interest, particularly those which are due for complete demolition. Present resources and organisation are not equal to the magnitude of such a task. If nothing is done, most of these towns will be fundamentally changed without record of their past being made."

The survey draws attention to the importance of urban archaeology studies, whether by below-ground excavation or by investigation of the existing topography and buildings. For periods prior to the 13th Century very few towns possess detailed written records and archaeology is the principal source; for later periods it is an essential supplement to the written word. The problems of urban archaeology are many—all town sites are complex because of their continued disturbance by development in successive centuries; site investigation is inevitably restricted by present usage to those areas temporarily vacant of buildings, and modern development (multi-storey buildings, road widening, ring roads etc.) almost always result in total destruction of below-ground archaeology rather than just sealing it. Faced with such problems archaeologists must be selective in the controlled excavation of sites and supplement this work by observation of sites during contractors' work.

The basic framework of the study is a list of towns (Appendix 1) grouped within counties according to their administrative status, and historic towns with no modern administrative status are also included. Although all present day towns are listed, detailed survey was undertaken only for those towns which attained urban status before 1750. The criteria for defining a town are explained in Section 3 and the list indicates the date by which a place could be considered urban and whether it was walled. The list also classifies for individual towns the present status of archaeological research, both below and above ground, by means of lettered grades (A, B, C and D). It indicates the estimated percentage of population increase for the period 1969-1985 and quantifies the development likely to take place in the next ten years and its impact archaeologically.

In Surrey the following towns are listed as obtaining urban status before 1750: Bletchingley, Chertsey, Croydon, Dorking, Farnham, Godalming, Guildford, Kingston, Leatherhead, Reigate and Southwark. With the exception of Bletchingley all of these are shown to be affected to a greater or less extent by redevelopment plans and in none is the archaeological research shown to be adequate, i.e. no Surrey town is given an 'A'. In this respect of course the Surrey towns are not unique—they are among 450 English towns in similar situations. Elsewhere in the survey Guildford is specifically listed as a small town in need of archaeological investigation but the list in which it appears is by no means exclusive.

Other sections of the survey describe the limitations of the present legal situation with regard to urban archaeology, the problems of access to sites for archaeologists and the phasing of development work to allow time for archaeological investigation. The existing arrangements for archaeological

work in towns are discussed, in particular the role of museums, excavation committees, local societies and field officers, and the financial provision made by local authorities. Section 6 contains special reports on the problems of several towns, including Abingdon, Cambridge and Gloucester. The results of the survey are summarised in tables, figures and maps which all show graphically the extent of the problem.

The recommendations of the survey include the fuller use of existing planning powers and new legislation, the latter in particular to secure that the archaeological potential of any proposed development should be considered when planning permission is granted; to give protection to specified sites thus allowing access to an accredited archaeologist and time for excavation when this is considered necessary; and to secure that the cost of an archaeological survey on a specified site should be met in part by developers. The survey also recommends as a matter of urgency the preparation of local archaeological surveys on the lines of those already undertaken at Oxford, York, Tamworth and elsewhere, and the setting up of local working parties to include representatives of the local authority, the Department of the Environment, the local museum and local societies.

The conference, organised jointly by the CBA and the Royal Town Planning Institute took place in May and provided a valuable opportunity for archaeologists and planners from all over the country to discuss the implications of the published survey and future means of co-operation in solving the problems of urban archaeology.

- (1) C. M. Heighway (ed.) *The Erosion of History, Archaeology and Planning in Towns* (Council for British Archaeology, May 1972, £1.25).
- (2) Held at the Royal Town Planning Institute, London, on Friday 12th May 1972.

(Marion Smith).

Moated Sites Research Group

Following a weekend conference on medieval moated sites held at Teesside by the Department of Adult Education, Leeds University, a number of archaeologists, historians and geographers have formed a research group. It is hoped to co-ordinate research and provide a central record of sites and fieldwork and to issue annually a review of excavations, etc., as a bulletin.

The steering committee has agreed on a record card which it hopes will be used by fieldworkers. A list of 1150 sites has been compiled from secondary sources and notes for fieldworkers are being prepared. D. J. Turner (21 Evesham Road, Reigate, RH2 9DL) has agreed to act as local correspondent for Surrey and has a supply of record cards for fieldworkers willing to take part in the survey. Persons willing to help are asked to write to him.

A bibliography has been compiled which includes general references to moated sites and excavation reports. Ordinary membership is 50p (to Mr. F. A. Aberg, Adult Education Centre, 37 Harrow Road, Middlesbrough, Teesside, TS5 5NT) which entitles members to the bibliography and annual report.

(F. A. Aberg and D. J. Turner).

Surrey during the Civil Wars

The writer is at present completing a book on Surrey during the Civil Wars and Interregnum. He is anxious that this book should be as compre-

hensive as possible and therefore wonders whether any members of the Society have in their possession any Surrey documents relating to the period 1630-60, or know of any such, still in private possession.

Secondly he wonders whether any member knows of the whereabouts of portraits of Sir Ambrose and Adam Browne of Betchworth Castle, Nicholas Stoughton of Stoughton or Sir William Ellyot of Busbridge near Godalming.

(A. R. Michell).

The Charlwood Society: Progress Report

Much progress has been made with the survey of timber-frame buildings in the parish of Charlwood which is being carried out by Joan Harding (Chairman of the Domestic Buildings Research Group (Surrey)), and Peter Gray. Nearly sixty of these houses have been seen and recorded. Models have been made of some by Jean Shelley and Peter Skinner who live in the village.

Twenty-five of these houses have medieval features. An interesting point is that in many there is evidence of an intermediate stage of smoke bay or smoke hood before insertion of a brick chimney. There is some documentary evidence to suggest that the smoke bay was being built here in the early seventeenth century.

The survey is not yet complete, there are probably another twenty buildings to be seen. It is hoped that the findings will be published in due course.

(Marjorie Farrer).

Cranleigh: Application to Demolish refused

An application to demolish Freeland House and to erect a three-storey building in its place was recently considered by the Countryside and Planning Office of the Hambledon Rural District Council. This building opposite the Cranleigh Parish Church, though not listed, dates from the early seventeenth century and has a certain charm, in spite of shop windows which have been added.

It should be put on record that the H.R.D.C. has had the good sense to refuse this application. It is possible that their decision was influenced by a letter of protest from the writer on behalf of the Society and also by a petition organised by Miss Hathorn, Cranleigh Librarian, containing 200 names.

(G. F. Howard).

Godstone: Moated site and Fish Ponds (TQ 355 525)

The Bourne Society Archaeological Group examined part of a stream leading from the moat of a complex in Flint Hall Farm, Godstone, in advance of the new Godstone By-pass which is to be constructed from the roundabout on the M25 on Godstone Hill to a point south of the village by Wonham House Hotel. The object was to get dating material for the fish ponds and homestead which are almost unknown and have never been examined. The site itself is not in danger, although the new road will actually skirt the outer earthworks of the moat.

Two 4ft. trenches were laid across the stream bed to the south of the moat from which the development of the stream itself could be traced. In medieval times the stream was about 5ft. wide and 1ft. 6ins. deep. Its gravel and flint bed is still clearly visible. It then cut down to a depth of about 2ft. 6ins. and now runs in a channel about 2ft. wide.

Fourteen sherds were obtained dated to the last half of the thirteenth century. The majority were of the red sandy, rather soft ware known usually as "West Kent". Some were plain and unglazed; others were slipped and glazed. There were two straight, flat rims typical of the cooking pots of the period. There was also one Limpsfield sherd.

This is very satisfactory evidence and it is hoped to excavate the mound, moat and fish ponds at some future date when the rescue excavations have been attended to. (Lesley Ketteringham).

The Manor House, Merton

The building known as the Manor House, Kingston Road, is one of the few remaining structures surviving in Merton that are included in the statutory list of buildings of special architectural or historic interest compiled by the Department of the Environment.

The Georgian front conceals an earlier building of great interest, that is a fully timber-frame structure with all main members surviving intact, which, it is said, can be considered a transition from the traditional yeoman's house of the Middle Ages to the developed house of the Renaissance. It would appear to date from the early seventeenth century.

The house has been in the ownership of the Local Authority since the early 1900's, but has been empty for the last few years, and there was great danger of its demolition taking place for possible re-development purposes.

The Merton Historical Society, with other informed local opinion, has made plain throughout its objection to any action of this kind taking place; and it is therefore extremely gratifying to report that the Local Authority has agreed to grant a lease to an interested tenant who will make provision for any restoration work to be sympathetically carried out. It is understood that the building will comprise offices on the ground floor with some living accommodation above.

(E. F. Waugh).

Ripley: Worked flints

The writer has recently deposited a collection of flints from the Ripley Sewage Works in Guildford Museum. The material which has been recorded by Mr. F. Holling, apparently indicates a hitherto unrecorded Mesolithic site in loamy sand close to the river.

The collection consists of a large number of complete and snapped blades, very few of which show signs of being utilised. There is however an end scraper on a blade and a possible blunted back point. Later flint work probably from the Neolithic or Bronze Ages include a fabricator and a rough scraper, there are also two rough cores, as well as many waste flakes. Associated with the flints are numerous oyster shells and burnt flints. (R. P. Belsey).

Rudgwick, Sussex: Acheulian Hand Axe

The writer has recently acquired an interesting Acheulian ovate hand-axe, it was found several years ago in the parish of Rudgwick, Sussex, in Lynwick Street 400m. (approx.) south of the Surrey border. The exact find spot is unknown but TQ 085341 is thought to be fairly accurate. The finder was the late Mr. Ford, of Wisborough Green.

The axe is 12cms. long, 7cms. wide, and 3cms. thick through the centre. It weighs 349grms. It is not flint but a heavy mudstone, Mohs hardness scale 3-4. The patina varies from pale cream to dark brown.

(Sylvia Standing).

Woking: Romano-British Site at TQ 025565

Since the initial report in *Bulletin* 69, September, 1970, the Mayford History Society has continued excavation on an area of approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ acre lying on the north bank of the original un-canalised course of the River Wey about half way between St. Peter's Church, Old Woking, and the ruins of Woking Palace.

Within this area evidence of Romano-British occupation has been found, both on a hummocky, uncultivated outcrop of the lower terraces of the river gravel, which rises well above the highest flood level and is known locally as the "Furzes" or the "Hovels"; and on the alluvium of the adjacent flood plain meadows which, with the exception of the "Furzes", border the Wey from Old Woking to Pyrford.

Romano-British pottery is present over the whole area, and at all levels, but the main concentration has been found on either side of the boundary fence between the "Furzes" and the adjacent field, and within the occupation level, which appears at 50/75cm. below the surface. In addition to large quantities of varying types of coarseware and a few pieces of Samian, finds have included: a key; quarter sections of the upper stones of two hand rotary querns, a spindle whorl, some nails, and small fragments of flue tile, brick and burnt daub.

Very little evidence has been found of the "hovels", which are known to have been extant somewhere in this area in the 1830's.

On the north-eastern side of the "Furzes", at 50cm. below the surface, a ditch, U-shaped in section 160cm. wide, with gradually sloping sides, has been traced for 41 metres. Due to iron pan formation, it has been difficult to determine the exact depth, but, above the iron pan, the fill consists of 9cm. of grey silt, topped by 10cm. of light brown soil (i.e. a possible depth of 19cm. at the centre of the ditch). A few sherds of Romano-British pottery were found in the fill.

At 74cm. below the surface of the field, where it rises to meet the eastern boundary of the "Furzes", a ditch or drain 40cm. wide by 16cm. deep of rectangular section has been traced for $9\frac{1}{2}$ metres. A few pieces of Romano-British pottery were found in the fill of pale grey silt and, in an otherwise virtually stone-free soil, it was interesting to find several large flints and stones lying at intervals along the top of the western edge of the ditch. It was thought that this might have been the drip trench under the eaves of a thatched building, and accordingly a trench was dug at right angles eastwards into the field, but unfortunately, in this lower part of the field the water table is met at 75cm. below the surface, and it was not possible to establish whether a similar ditch ran parallel to the first.

A pit 1 metre by $\frac{1}{2}$ metre by 31cm. deep, filled with greyish brown soil containing a large number of crackled flints, and surrounded by vertical bands of very hard black ironpan, some of which also contained crackled flint, was found cut into the natural subsoil. Leaching occurs very considerably on this site, and, although the pit fill was grey rather than obviously burnt, in view of the number of crackled flints found, it could probably have been used as a fire pit.

At the moment investigations are continuing on an area where a 2½cm. deep band of loose "pea" gravel occurs immediately at the base of the occupation level. Two possible pits nearby are also being investigated.
(Nany Cox).

Recent Publications

Notes offered as contributions to the Bulletin

1. Country Life Annual, 1968 pp.88-91. An article by John Physick on "Tracing the Work of William Stanton" discussed the monument (now hidden behind the organ), to Lady Dorothy Brownlow in St. Nicholas Church in the London Borough of Sutton, with an illustration.

2. Blackmansubry, Vol. 7 Nos. 3 and 4 June and July, 1970. p.78. Some Genealogical Notes on the Family of Dawes of Roehampton, Surrey. By George Walker, who also contributes on p.78 Genealogical abstracts of the Wills of the Family of Dawes of London and Surrey.

(C. L. Quinton).

CONFERENCE

SUSSEX ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY
(and Research Committee CBA Group 11B)

"ASPECTS OF MEDIAEVAL SUSSEX". Saturday, 21st October, 1972, 11 a.m. at the Priory (Middle) School, Mountfield Road, Lewes.

Admission is by ticket which will be sent on receipt of the Conference fee of 45p. Speakers: Mr. C. J. Ainsworth; Mr. D. H. Hill; Dr. P. Brandon; Mr. K. J. Barton; Mr. D. F. Renn.

Enquiries to Mr. K. W. Suckling (Conference Secretary), Little Corran, 272 Willingdon Road, Eastbourne. (Tel.: 51060).

COURSES

COUNCIL FOR BRITISH ARCHAEOLOGY (GROUP 11A)

Chairman: Mr. J. W. G. Musty.

"PRESERVING THE PAST". Saturday, 18th November, 1972, 11.15 a.m. at The Spa Hotel, Tunbridge Wells, Kent. Full details in leaflet circulated with this Bulletin.

Archaeology Classes in Kingston

1. Archaeology of the Dark Ages and Medieval Britain.

Tutor: Mrs. M. P. Canham.

24 meetings at Central Library Lecture Hall, Fairfield Road, Kingston
Commencing 21st September, 1972, 7.45 p.m.

2. Industrial Archaeology.

Tutor: Mr. B. Woodriff.

12 meetings at Surbiton Evening Institute, Surbiton Hill Road, Surbiton commencing 25th September, 7.30 p.m.

3. Ancient Egypt, (Archaeology).

Tutor: Mrs. A. Rhys Williams.

24 meetings at The Social Centre, Cambridge Road, Kingston. Commencing 25th September, 9.45 a.m.

4. Fossil Man—Life in the Ice Age.

Tutor: Mrs. R. P. Kenward.

24 meetings at King Charles Branch Centre, Hollyfield Road, Surbiton
Commencing 28th September, 10 a.m.

"Our Villages"

A new series of Bourne Society lectures at De Stafford School, Caterham, on Wednesdays at 7.30 p.m.

PROGRAMME

September 27th—Caterham—Jeffrey Spence.
October 4th—Warlingham—Dorothy Tutt.
October 11th—Limpsfield—Kay Percy.
October 18th—Coulsdon—Kenneth Newbury.
October 25th—Farleigh—James Batley.
November 1st—Titsey—Richard Leveson-Gower.
November 8th—Woldingham—James Batley.
November 15th—Sanderstead—Kenneth Newbury.
November 22nd—Chaldon—James Batley.
November 29th—Blechingley—Uvedale Lambert.

MEETINGS

OCTOBER

Monday 2nd, 8 p.m.

THE LOCAL IRON INDUSTRY IN THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY. Talk by Mr. G. E. Buttriss to Ockham Local History Society at the Parish Room, Ockham.

Wednesday 3th, 8 p.m.

ARMOURY OF HENRY VIII. Talk by Alan C. Borg to Nonsuch & Ewell A.S. at Glyn Hall, Cheam Road, Ewell.

Thursday 5th, 8 p.m.

GENERAL AND LOCAL HISTORICAL BRAINS TRUST by Messrs. N. Pease, I. Gray-Jones, F. R. Wright, H. C. Withers, to Oxted & District H.S. at Oxted County School, Blue House Lane, Oxted.

Friday 6th, 8.15 p.m.

THE MANOR OF POYLE. Talk by Mr. G. Birch to the Puttenham and Wanborough History Society at the Marwick Hall, Puttenham.

Tuesday 10th, 8 p.m.

INDUSTRIAL ARCHAEOLOGY. Talk by Mr. R. M. S. Hall to Egham-by-Runnymede H.S. in the Library, Strode's School, High Street, Egham. Visitors welcome—12½p (Juniors 5p).

Thursday 12th, 7.45 p.m.

HADRIAN'S WALL. Talk by Mr. K. A. Pryer to Croydon N.H. & S.S. at George Street Congregational Church, Addiscombe, Grove, Croydon.

Thursday 12th, 8 p.m.

THE HISTORY OF MAGIC, WITCHCRAFT, AND A LOCAL GHOST. Talk by Mr. F. R. Wright to Oxted & District H.S. at Oxted County School, Blue House Lane, Oxted.

Saturday 14th, 3 p.m.

THE PORTMORE STORY. Talk by Mrs. A. Lansdell to Walton & Weybridge L.H.S. in the Weybridge Museum Annexe.

Tuesday 17th, 7.30 p.m.

THE IRON AGE & MEDIEVAL SITE AT BROOKLANDS, WEYBRIDGE. Talk by Rosamond Hanworth to West Surrey Branch, Historical Association, at The Brew House, Guildford House, Guildford.

Thursday 19th, 7.30 p.m.

SHREWSBURY. Talk by Mr. C. T. B. Simmons to Clapham Antiquarian Society at St. Luke's Hall, Ramsden Road, London SW12.

Friday 27th, 8 p.m.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE CASTLE. Talk by Mr. A. Shaw to Wandsworth H.S. at the Friends' Meeting House, Wandsworth High Street.

NOVEMBER

Wednesday 1st, 8 p.m.

HIGHGATE POTTERY. Talk by Mr. H. Sheldon to Nonsuch & Ewell A.S. at Glyn Hall, Cheam Road, Ewell.

Tuesday 7th, 8 p.m.

WINDSOR GREAT PARK. Talk by Mr. Elliott to Egham-by-Runnymede Historical Society in the Library, Strode's School, High Street, Egham. Visitors welcome—12½p (Juniors 5p).

Thursday 9th, 7.45 p.m.

THE KHMER RUINS OF CAMBODIA. Talk by Mr. C. Ward to Croydon N.H. & S.S. at George Street Congregational Church, Addiscombe Grove, Croydon.

Friday 10th, 8.15 p.m.

THE MILITARY OCCUPATION OF FARNHAM DURING THE CIVIL WAR, 1642-1646. Talk by Mr. D. E. Hall to the Puttenham & Wanborough H.S. at the Marwick Hall, Puttenham.

Saturday 11th, 10.30—4 p.m.

SYMPOSIUM ON LOCAL HISTORY

Organised jointly by Surrey Local History Council and Surrey Archaeological Society.

Chairman: Mr. K. Gravett. At the Dorking Halls, Dorking. Full details in enclosed leaflet. Tickets: S.A.S. and Local History Societies' members, if bought in advance, 25p. Visitors and tickets at the door, 35p. Tea tickets 10p. These must be bought by 1st November because of catering arrangements.

Applications to Mr. T. E. C. Walker, Spring Grove, Water Lane, Cobham.

Thursday 16th, 7.30 p.m.

LOST LONDON. Talk by Hermione Hobhouse to Clapham Antiquarian Society at St. Luke's Hall, Ramsden Road, London, SW12.

Thursday 16th 8 p.m.

OLD BUILDINGS AT LINGFIELD AND DORMANSLAND. Talk by Mr. P. J. Gray to Oxted & District H.S. at Oxted County School, Blue House Lane, Oxted.

Tuesday 21st, 7.30 p.m.

SURREY DURING THE CIVIL WARS. Talk by Mr. A. R. Mitchell to West Surrey Branch, Historical Association, at The Brew House Guildford House,, Guildford.

Wednesday 22nd, 8.15 p.m.

ESHER THEN AND NOW. Talk by Mr. D. Brown to Walton & Weybridge L.H.S. at Elmgrove, Walton-on-Thames.

Friday 24th, 8 p.m.

THE FULHAM POTTERY EXCAVATIONS. Talk by Mr. V. R. Christophers to Wandsworth H.S. at the Friends' Meeting House, Wandsworth High Street.

Next Issue

The next issue of the Bulletin will be in November, because of the volume of copy already received for publication. Additional copy should be sent in by 5th October.

A small archaeological team is being established in the City of London to complete the investigation of the medieval Baynard's Castle, and the underlying early medieval and Roman deposits. Applications are invited from people with previous archaeological experience to join the group. Staff required are a Site Supervisor, a Finds Assistant, 4 archaeological labourers, and draughtsmen. The excavation begins on 11th September, 1972, and some of the posts will continue until March 1973.

Applications, stating previous experience, should be sent to Peter Marsden, Field Officer, Guildhall Museum, Gillett House, 55 Basinghall Street, London, ECSV 5DT. (Tel.: 01-606 3030, ext. 745).

To be published in November

and so to mainford

A WOKING DIARY OF 1830

FOUND BY CHANCE in 1971, and at first anonymous, this diary is a lively and imaginative record of a young woman's journeyings and observations in and around the Parish of Woking 140 years ago.

SHE WRITES of Guildford High Street (with sketch); the ruins of Woking "Palace" (with sketch); Christmas in deepest winter; a May Day Fair; a local ghost story; a cottage interior (in great detail)—and observes some 30 houses and cottages.

PUBLISHED by the **MAYFORD HISTORY SOCIETY**, with an account of the diarist, Charlotte Bowles, and her family; also her 3 sketches, 8 other illustrations, a map, and a descriptive Index of Places. 52pp, A5.

At 40p in Woking bookshops and at the Dorking Symposium or 45p by post from The Mayford History Society, 108 Westfield Road, Mayford, Woking.