SURREY
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY
CASTLE ARCH, GUILDFORD

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BULLETIN

Edited by Rosamond Hanworth, Polly Hill, Ewhurst, Surrey

S.A.S. VISITS

May 12th Visit to Charlwood
May 16th Evening visit to Chertsey Museum
Details of these and other meetings are given elsewhere in this Bulletin

EXCAVATION NOTICES

CROYDON, OLD TOWN
Director: Mr. R. Savage

It is planned to excavate the west side of Edridge Road in May. The site lies very near to Taberner House and just south of the Flyover. Work will be at week-ends. Enquiries to the director, telephone 01-654 5779.

LEIGH HILL, COBHAM
Director: Mr. D. G. Bird

Excavation is planned on an Iron Age/Romano British site at Rowmore, Leigh Hill Road, in advance of housing development. It is hoped to begin work in late March, at weekends or during the week if labour is available. Those interested should contact the Archaeological Officer at Castle Arch (telephone Guildford 32454).

NOTES

New members from 1.2.73

Mr. M. A. Corry, 31 Highfield Road, Chertsey.
Mr. D. V. Tonge, 7 Yorke Road, Reigate RH2 9HH.
Miss F. R. Samson, 3 Cranbourne Court, Albert Bridge Road, London, SW11 4PE.
Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Hopwood, 27 Woodruff Avenue, Burpham, Guildford.
Mr. E. W. Black, 10 Sterry Drive, East Molesey.
Mrs. B. Desmond, 48 Collingwood Crescent, Boxgrove Park, Guildford.
Mr. G. H. Cole, Bargate House, Southwell Park Road, Camberley.
Mr. T. H. Kirby, Woodhouse Place, Holmbury St. Mary.
Mr. A. C. Ayres, The Shooting Lodge, Whitmoor Common, Guildford.
Mr. G. Hollis, 45, Summersbury Drive, Shalford.
Miss B. B. Nichols, 20 Rosebank Cottages, Westfield, Woking.
Mrs. B. A. Trevena, Sachselm, Hazel Road, Ash Green, Aldershot, Hants.
Mrs. H. S. Shephard, Punch Mead, Oakwood Hill, Ockley.
Tax free payments for protecting Ancient Field Monuments
A scheme for farmers and timber growers

The Department of the Environment, Directorate of Ancient Monuments, has issued an attractive illustrated four-page leaflet outlining this scheme and the benefits available to owners or occupiers of land containing a scheduled monument, under the Acknowledged Payments Scheme. The back two pages consist of a detachable application form, postage free, and addressed to the Department of the Environment, Directorate of Ancient Monuments (A P), 23 Savile Row, London W1E 7EZ. Copies can be obtained on application to the same address.

Crawley, Sussex: Roman Bloomery site at Broadfields (TQ 258353)

Last year's intensive rescue excavations at Broadfields, took place during July and August on a new Iron working complex, some 300 yards north of site I and the area investigated already extends over some 1,250 sq. feet. The major discoveries were five furnaces, three of them bloomery shaft furnaces of the Holbeanwood type. The working surface around them is charcoal, tap slag, and metal, trodden into the natural clay. Slag and furnace debris had been dumped into a large oval pit, whilst three small pits contained a fill of charcoal fragments. A large rectangular area covered successively with a layer of red burnt clay and a layer of unburnt beaten clay is thought to represent the floor of a structure, the limits of which have still to be defined.

Small finds from this site were, unlike site I, quite rare, mainly sherds of pottery in forms similar to those of the Alice Holt assemblage. The past two years work at Broadfields has resulted in the excavation of approximately 2½ acres of what is thought to be a 20 acres site; a brief summary of the probable sequence of occupation is:

Phase A: Iron Age occupation at Goffs Park and Southgate West, established by the discovery of small clay crucibles and pottery of the South Eastern 'B' Group. At Goffs Park two parallel curving ditches were traced over a short distance.

Aerial photographs give indications of possible circular dwellings not in the threatened area.

Phase B: Second-century occupation at Southgate West and Broadfield sites I and II, the Holbeanwood type of bloomery shaft furnace and the double tuyere, blacksmith shop, water reservoir and a series of ditches.

Phase C: Confining to Broadfields sites I and II and dated provisionally to the late fourth century. Structures seem to be the large bloomery shaft furnace.

The evidence so far appears to show an Iron Age occupation concentrating on Iron or precious metal working, which was probably well developed by the Roman period. During the second century A.D. there is an adoption of techniques already well established on the Classis Britannica sites, such as Holbeanwood and Bardown. It might be inferred that these new techniques and the size of the operation represent a military takeover of the site at Broadfields.

In addition to the main excavation we were able to lift the base of a bloomery shaft furnace. It was transported to the museum at Lewes, where, it is hoped that after restoration and conservation work it will be put on public display.

(J. Gibson-Hill).
Egham: Investigation in advance of Motorway construction

On the route of the M25 trial trenches have been put down at Mason’s Nursery, Petters Sports Field and the Water Board Sports Field, without result. However at the site of The Old Vicarage at Poolcy Green where approach road works are well advanced two brick-lined wells were exposed and excavated. One had been filled perhaps at the turn of the last century, the other had been filled recently. We failed to reach the bottom of either due to flooding. Also at the Old Vicarage site a section of the moat was cleared, this again flooded at a depth of 2.5 metres. No pottery fragments earlier than eighteenth century were found. Near the moat the earth moving equipment had cut through a tiled floor which may well have been a kitchen or outhouse of the vicarage.

At a point half a mile south of Muckhatch Farm roadworks exposed a spread of burnt flints over an area approximately 2 metres by 1½ metres, by ¾ metre deep, from which pottery fragments were uncovered bearing a marked similarity to pottery from Muckhatch Farm. The area has now been destroyed but the location has been noted for future attention. Work continues in the area.

(Jim Shenton).

Epsom: Listed Buildings in Danger

53 South Street, (The Shrubbery)
Cromwell Lodge, Church Street
4/6/8/10 West Street

The condition of each of these buildings is deteriorating rapidly (permission to demolish has been previously refused on the grounds that they are buildings of historic and architectural interest) and so far the local authority has failed to exercise its powers to repair the buildings and charge the cost to the owners. This is being drawn to the attention of the Department of the Environment and the Surrey County Council by Mr. Nail in current correspondence.

In an earlier letter to the Surrey County Council in December 1972, Mr. Nail referred to 53 South Street and stated that apart from boarding up windows no work of any kind, even the most routine maintenance on rainwater goods, painting external woodwork, or replacing broken or loose tiles has been done on this building for the past seven years. The arrears of maintenance on a yearly basis would more than cover the £52,000 claimed as the cost of complete renovation and the cost of erecting a new office block on this site must be well in excess of £100,000. The £52,000 incidentally includes such items as installation of central heating, new sanitary and electrical installations, new fire escapes and complete redecoration and must be a very reasonable sum after years of neglect.

The condition of Cromwell Lodge has been featured in the local press and it has been reported that the rear of Nos. 4/6/8/10 West Street has been wide open (all doors and windows open) to the elements for nearly a year and the premises are currently occupied by a flock of pigeons. Could there be any clearer indication of deliberate neglect?

(Nonsuch A.S. Newsletter 73/1).

Godalming: Serendipity at Busbridge Park (SU 968422)

Work by Godalming Angling Club to clear a small silted lake in Busbridge Park has revealed elements of the mid-eighteenth century
landscaping of the park, including a waterfall in Bargate stone. The most
interesting feature is a nymphaeum structure of Bargate stone, consisting
of a semicircle, about 3m, across the chord, flanked on each side by a
pair of small niches, occupying the north-east corner of the lake. In
front of the niches are four inscribed Roman altars, two in a distinctive
dark-red sandstone and two in buff sandstone, all probably from the
western end of Hadrian’s Wall. Of the red stones, one is clearly legible
as a dedication to Sol Invictus, a god usually associated with the cult
of Mithras. It reads: [DEO] SOLI/ INVICTO/ SEX. SEVE/RIVS. SA/
LVATOR/ [PR]AEF(ectus)/ [V(otum) S(oluit) L(ibens) M(erito)], and can
be identified as RIB 1992, found at Castletons and lost since the
early eighteenth century, when it was at Scaleby Castle. The second
red stone has split, and only the initial letters DEO [ ] have been
recovered, but it is possible that this is RIB 1977, dedicated to the
native god Belatucadrus. Like 1992, this has been lost since it was at
Scaleby Castle in the early eighteenth century; it was found in the
River Irthing, and is usually assigned to Castletons. The inscriptions
on the buff stones are worn, but both altars have carvings of religious
objects, including a vase on a tripod, and an axe. The inscriptions are
being studied by Mark Hassall, of London University Institute of
Archaeology.

These altars must be regarded as part of the group of stones brought
to Busbridge from the north in the mid-eighteenth century, probably
by Philip Carteret Webb, of which five were found earlier this century.
Three of those were inscribed altars which had been lost since they
were at Scaleby Castle in the early eighteenth century (RIB 1872, from
Birdoswald, 1980, from Castletons, and 2025, probably from Stanwix);
the fourth inscription was a previously unrecorded legionary building
stone (RIB 2075, assigned to Hadrian’s Wall); and the fifth stone a small
uninscribed altar.

The Angling Club are continuing work on the site under their Secre-
try, Mr. West, and will be assisted by members of Godalming
Hundred Historical Society.

(Joanna Bird).

Guildford: Excavation at Guildford Park Manor (SU 969493)
The University of Surrey Archaeological Society has carried out a first
season of excavation at the moated site of the Royal Manor House of
Guildford Park in 1972. Documentary evidence indicates that a lodge
was present on the site in 1318 but in 1607 it was described as “pule
downe and defaced”. The moat surrounds a rectangular island approxi-
mately 50m. x 28m. and aligned north-south. A trench was excavated
across its western side and showed it to be almost completely filled with
building rubble, mainly flints and broken tiles, from the Manor. A few
sherds of pottery found below water level, which was reached at a depth
of 1.80m., indicated that the filling had occurred in the early seventeenth
century. The outer revetment wall of the moat was revealed to be 1.70m.
high and from it projected a Tudor brick abutment 10 courses deep. In
front of this the silt of the moat bed was reached at a depth of 2.40m.
and was 35cm. thick. The inner wall of the moat had been robbed but
the substantial footings indicated that it had carried an outside wall of
the House. The robbing had post-dated the filling of the moat which was
5.50m. wide at this point.
A circular garderobe pit, 75cm. in diameter 1.70m. deep and built of blocks of chalk, was discovered on the island side of the inner moat wall. The base was constructed of thin bricks and wood, part of which had decayed revealing a chalk floor below. The wood was part of a plank which also formed the base of a drain running through the footings of the moat wall. The walls of this drain were of thin bricks standing on the edges of the plank and it was capped with stone. Near the outer end, 70cm. from the garderobe, it was partially closed by an iron plate. No other well-defined structural features were found.

The earliest finds, at the edge of the island, consisted of coarse pottery, of the late twelfth or early thirteenth century. Unfortunately, much of this material had been disturbed, but two small undisturbed pits contained many sherds of this early date. There was also a range of sherds of fourteenth and fifteenth century pottery much of it being typical Surrey ware. The garderobe pit contained rich black soil and finds probably dating from the early sixteenth century.

During the course of the excavation the Surrey Archaeological Society's Geophysical Surveying Team carried out an electrical resistivity survey of the site. Detailed analysis of the results should provide further insight into the original plan of the building. It is proposed to continue the excavation in 1973.

(A. G. Crocker).

Shepperton: Ferry Lane (TQ 078661)
The working of a gravel pit to the east of Ferry Lane and very close to the north bank of the River Thames has revealed at least two rows of stakes north-south across the line of an old stream-bed. The contractors, Charlton Sand and Ballast Co. Ltd., called in Mr. R. Trett of Chertsey Museum who, after a site examination informed the Society's Archaeological Officer. The Company is to be praised for leaving the stakes in situ and thanked for affording every facility for archaeological investigation. Work has now begun and will continue at week-ends. It is intended to clean up and record the relevant sections and the positions of the stakes; also to obtain uncontaminated samples of some of the woodwork and the contents of the stream bed. A radio-carbon date has been promised for the wood.

It is not possible at this stage to do more than guess at the purpose and date of the stakes. They appear to have been about three metres in length, are pointed at the top, and are set roughly one metre apart. Traces of twigs indicate that one row at least was held together at the bottom by a kind of wickerwork. The two main rows at present known were seen to join at one end, where there were two larger, squared, posts. These were, unfortunately, destroyed in the process of gravel extraction. The other end is still buried in the east-west section, as is what appears to be a further line of stakes in the north-south section.

One major feature of interest is that the stakes and stream were buried under several feet of apparently clean gravel, laid down in a series of different layers, and themselves sealed by a layer of silting and another of topsoil. It is quite clear from the section that the stakes were buried, and not set in from above. A few finds have been made, but none that can be regarded as closely associated with the structure; it is indeed difficult to see how any form of date can be obtained from associated finds as these could have been brought down by the stream.
at any time it was still flowing, and possibly even worn away from earlier deposits. Theories about the purpose of the stakes abound—the dread name of Caesar has been mentioned—but it seems most likely at this stage that we are dealing with some sort of fish-weir, probably medieval in date. Any definite statement must, however, await a detailed investigation and a radio-carbon date for the wood.

Recent Publications (D. G. Bird).
Anon (1973). Cherry Orchard Farm, Ewell. (Observation of sewer trenches unproductive but projected excavation near boundary of farm near site of Cuddington Church). Nonsuch A.S. Newsletter 1973/1, 2.
Anon (1973). Limpfield Common. (Given to the National Trust in August 1972 by the Lord of the Manor, Mr. R. Leveson-Gower). National Trust News, 16, 8.
Anon (1973). Archaeological Bibliography for Great Britain and Ireland. 132pp. £1.50 from CBA, 8 St. Andrews Place, London NW1 4LB.


Broadbent, Una (1973). The Old Roads of Coulsdon. Bourne Society, Local History Records, XII, 30-34.


Burg, Dr. (1972) Crazy Sally (alias Sarah Wallin) Nonsuch A. S. Newsletter 1972, 4, 1.


Davis, Dorothy (1972). Christ Church School, Virginia Water. Egham & Runnymede H.S. Carta 111, IV & V.


Fowler, Elizabeth (1973) (Ed.) Field Survey in British Archaeology. 76pp. 8 pls. 22 figs. £1. C.B.A., 8 St. Andrews Place, Regents Park, London NW1 4LB.


Nail, N. (1972). The Coal Duties of the City of London and their Boundary Marks, 26pp, 3 figs. 50p post free from the author, c/o 123 Hookfield, Epsom, Surrey.


Taylor, Mrs. P. J. (1972) (ed.) Buildings to see in Fulham and Hammer-smith. 46 pp. 10p (postage extra) From Hon. Sec. Fulham & Hammer-smith H.S., 43 Howards Lane SW15.


EXHIBITIONS

Easter Sunday, 22nd April, 2-5.30 p.m.
Easter Monday, 23rd April, 10 a.m.-6 p.m.


Tuesday 15th May-Saturday 2nd June

HISTORY IN EWELL at Bourne Hall, Ewell. Designed to show the many activities of Nonsuch Antiquarian Society in compiling information towards a record of the history of Epsom, Ewell, Cheam and Banstead.

MEETINGS

APRIL

Wednesday 4th, 6.30 p.m.
THE ENVIRONMENT OF SWANSCOMBE MAN. Talk by B. W. Conway to London Natural History Society at The Linnaean Society Rooms, Burlington House, Piccadilly.

Saturday, 7th 11 a.m.
RESCUE FIGHTING FUND SYMPOSIUM. Only 500 seats available. Speakers: Philip Rhatz, Two Decades of Rescue Excavation; John Alexander, Motorway Archaeology in the South East. At the London School of Economics, Houghton Street, W.C.2. Tickets, £2 each from B. J. Philip, 5 Harvest Bank Road, West Wickham, Kent.

Thursday 26th, 6.30 p.m.

THE PLEISTOCENE PERIOD AS DEMONSTRATED ALONG THE THAMES VALLEY. Talk by J. B. Cresswell to London Natural History Society at the Children’s Theatre, Holborn Central Library.

Saturday 28th 11.15 a.m.

ARCHAEOLOGY IN SURREY, Recent Work, Surrey Archaeological Society’s SYMPOSIUM, 1973 at Surbiton Branch Library Annexe, Ewell Road, Surbiton. Full details were circulated with Bulletin 95.

Details of other Meetings during April were given in Bulletin 95.

MAY

Wednesday 2nd, 8.15 p.m.

A.G.M. of Walton & Weybridge L.H.S. at Elmgrove, Walton-on-Thames.
Hall, Holborn Central Library
By J. A. 

ARTISTIC AND THE CRISIS IN BRITISH ARCHAEOLOGY. 

WEDNESDAY, 9th April, 7.30 p.m.
Free admission.

No tickets are required.

S.A.'s Visits to Swissumi, The Cather, Windor Street, Croydon.

WEDNESDAY, 16th April, 7.30 p.m. 
FREE LECTURE: "KINGDOM HOUSES AND THEIR INHABITANTS." Talk by Mr. M. B. Sturge. For West Surrey Branch Historical Association.

TUESDAY, 15th April, 6.30 p.m.
5th JIM REYNARD TON "RED TRIANGLE MEETING PLACE 2,000 B.C.

If it is desired to accept the invitation to tea please apply by Saturday.

It is not possible to attend the lecture, but it is possible to attend the tea following the lecture.

3.00 p.m. Tea in the Hall by Kind Invitation of the Chairwood Society.

4.15 p.m. Chairwood Place Farm (Lady Patterson), Central Gimbal House.

3.15 p.m. Wrecks of Price Farm (Mr. Kelham), Smoke by House.

2.15 p.m. Highwood Farm (Mrs. Clifford), Open Hall House (T.O. 23425).

1.30 p.m. Chairwood Church (the Rev. D. C. N. Carton).

A Sussex, This is a very small hall house.

12.15 p.m. Church Service.

11.00 a.m. Meeting opens. Introduction and Opening from the Chairwood house by Mr.

10.30 a.m. Chairwood Rectory Hall (T.O. 23214) will be open with an exhibition of plans and models of the house, conducted by Miss, J. Hardinge.

Arranged by Miss J. Hardinge.

S.A.'s VISIT TO CHAIRWOOD

SATURDAY 13TH

Coffee in Chair Wood Conferential Hall, Addiscombe Grove. East Croydon.

11.30 a.m. Talk by J. B. of Croydon & B. on Croydon N.R.C., in the small Hall.

EXCAVATION OP A BARROW ON GALLERY HILL, BANGSTON.

WEDNESDAY 14th, 7.45 p.m.

ASSASMENTS. Talk by Mr. Anderw Carlin, in the Valley of the Chairwood Archaeological Expedition. To the Valley of the Chairwood.