

SURREY
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY
BULLETIN

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NOTES AND QUERIES

Important—NEW GUIDE LINES FOR BULLETIN CONTRIBUTORS

As promised in Bulletin 165 I have to announce changes in the construction of the Bulletin owing to the steep rise in cost and postage. The Council has approved the following:

1. Six issues per year to continue of either 8 pages or 12 pages and the Bulletin will continue to be printed in its present format.
2. The Lists of New Members will be omitted. However, the Annual Report will contain all New Members with a suitable symbol.
3. Reports on digs and other news will be limited to 250 words, approximately half a page of print. If authors feel this is insufficient a short summary of their reports should be sent to the Bulletin and a longer version to the Editor of the Collections. It is important that information on current work from all groups should still appear in the Bulletin. Excavation notices will of course continue.
4. All book reviews will appear in the Collections, which will be published annually.
5. Selective lists of courses, e.g. University courses, will not be published unless treated as advertisements, and paid for by the Institutions concerned. Instead a comprehensive list of addresses at the appropriate times will explain where prospectuses may be obtained. Details of courses associated with the SAS and those organised by local societies will still appear in the Bulletin, so please continue to send your newsletters, etc.
6. Some less urgent material may have to be held over until there is room for it in the Bulletin. For example, the List of Library Accessions may appear in parts as and where there is room.

It is with regret that these steps have had to be taken and is entirely due to inflation. It is also important that the Bulletin continues as it is the vehicle which holds us all together and informs everybody of the work going on throughout the County. So please continue to send in your contributions—we want to keep the Bulletin as interesting as possible.

Hon. Bull. Ed. L. Ketteringham

LLOYDS BANK FUND FOR INDEPENDENT ARCHAEOLOGISTS

The Fund set up by Lloyds Bank in 1978 is for £1,000 a year for five years and it is administered by the Royal Archaeological Institute on behalf of the Bank. Grants are made annually to assist local Societies and voluntary groups to purchase equipment which is broadly defined to include items used in field work, excavation, post-excavation work leading to publication maps, aerial photographs, record cards, etc.

For further information and an application form write to:

Miss W. E. Phillips
Assistant Secretary, RAI
304 Addison House, Grove End Road
St. Johns Wood, London NW8 9EL

Closing date for 1982 applications is 28th February, 1982.

MARGARY AWARD FOR ARCHAEOLOGY 1982

Details of this award of £50 which is open to all members of Surrey Archaeological Society and affiliated societies, either individually or as a group, may be obtained from Dr D. G. Bird, County Planning Department, County Hall, Kingston upon Thames.

The final date for submission of entries is 20th February 1982, when arrangements will be made for inspection and assessment. The award will be made at the Annual Symposium on 22nd May, 1982 at Dorking Halls.

CARSHALTON: Stone Court, The Grove (TQ 2764)

In July 1981 contractors dug a trench for a new electricity cable across the lawn to the south of the building known as Stone Court. It had been suspected that an earlier Stone Court may have stood there as outlines of walls can be seen in favourable lighting conditions. Observation was carried out in the day between digging and back-filling the trench.

Traces of a building were revealed, probably of 18th century date which appears to have been demolished in late 18th or early 19th century. The earlier construction was of brick resting on footings of chalk and flint, followed by a slightly later brick addition. The greater part of the area revealed by the trench seems to have been a yard, now much damaged by modern gardening.

A more detailed report with plans and sections will be deposited with the Beddington, Carshalton and Wallington Arch Society, the Sutton Libraries and Art Services, the SWLAU and Surrey Archaeological Society. A few 17th-18th century finds remain the property of the London Borough of Sutton in the care of the Libraries and Arts Services.

Clive Orton

KINGSTON HILL: Bruin Wood, George Road (TQ 2010)

Small scale excavations which took place between 22nd August and 6th September proved to be completely negative in results.

The site is on the southern edge of an area quarried for gravel during the 19th and early 20th centuries. At that time prehistoric occupation in the form of an orderly arranged series of pits was recorded by local antiquaries who recorded the progress of the gravel diggers. Finds at that time included smelted bronze, a mould, a small founders hoard, LBA/EIA pottery, cylindrical and pyramidal loomweights and perforated tiles now recognised as characteristic of LBA sites.

Two trenches were laid out. One to investigate the original land surface close to the quarry edge, the other to investigate the possibility of truncated features surviving on shallower parts of the quarry floor. Neither trench encountered prehistoric features.

D. Field

Observation of the Esso Pipeline Construction in Surrey

The construction of an oil pipeline through Surrey involved, *inter alia*, the removal of topsoil to a depth of c. 0.30m over a width of 20m along almost the entire length. Archaeological observation was carried out during July and August 1981 by Rob Poulton and Martin O'Connell for the County Archaeological Unit with the aid of a grant from Esso Limited. The course of the pipeline was West to East from Alton via Milford, Ewhurst, Capel and Charlwood to Outwood before heading roughly North-East to Limsfield.

The major points to be noted are:

1. An almost complete absence of evidence for occupation between the end of the Bronze Age and the 17th Century.
2. The failure, in particular, to find any evidence for the supposed Roman roads between Rowhook and Farley Heath.
3. The recovery from a large number of find spots (c.60) of flint artefacts, principally of Mesolithic date. The vast majority of this material was found in the areas of Wealdon Clay subsoil.

The above phenomena are not immediately and easily explicable. Further consideration of them must await the fuller report which is in course of preparation.

Rob Poulton and Martin O'Connell

REIGATE: 43 High Street. Medieval pipe-drain (TQ 2649)

Since the note on this discovery appeared in the previous Bulletin, the opportunity has been taken to trace the line further and remove those pipes which had not originally been threatened. This work located the terminus and confirmed the identification as a drain rather than as a water-pipe. The broken fragments of the last pipe in the sequence had attached to them a perforated lead sheet, bent simply over the splayed pipe end. About 25 complete or near-complete pipes have now been recovered along with fragments of others. Each is glazed within the narrow end—the orange, sandy fabric suggests a date within the period 1300-50.

This seems to be the first *insitu* pipe-drain from the south of England and possibly the first from a town. Medieval pipe-drains are known from Glenluce Abbey (late medieval) and Thetford Priory (15th century). A line of 16th century pipes is known from Basing House. Other *ex-situ* pipes have been found at Whitby Abbey; Ely; Marwell Manor, Hants; Hadleigh Castle and from the Laverstock Kilns.

Documentary evidence suggests that in the 14th century the site was occupied by a house which may have served as the home of the castle constable or as lodgings for castle visitors of importance. It is clearly in such a context that one must see this elaborate drainage system.

David Williams and Steve Nelson

REIGATE: Building Behind 43A High Street (TQ 2649)

A small timber framed building, once the parlour wing of a building formerly fronting the street has been saved from destruction by the Weald and Downland Museum of Buildings. It has now been dismantled and taken to Singleton to await re-erection at a later date.

There are three floors and an attic.

The basement, of Reigate stone, with walls 1' 6" thick measures internally 18ft by 14ft. A large chimney forms the south end of the building, mostly built of Reigate stone but repaired in brick.

The first floor is timber framed in oak as is all the building above this level. The construction is of box frame and the whole sits on large sole plates on top of the stone walls. This floor is divided into greater and smaller rooms by oak panelling which if not original is an early alteration. There is a large fireplace of Reigate stone, having a four centred arch, and mouldings which Joan Harding dates to the first quarter of the 17th century, the probable date for the whole building.

The second floor is similar, but the large room had been internally plastered at two different periods so that the timber framing was largely concealed. A second fireplace matching the one below was discovered behind a later one. Two original windows flanking the chimney breast also came to light, after stripping had been carried out.

The attic forming two semi habitable rooms had been plastered. There is no ridge piece but there are two side purlins.

Quite extensive areas of original wall painting were found and these have been treated and removed for eventual display.

A. B. E. Clark

SUTTON PLACE (TQ 0153)

Work is currently in progress at Sutton Place on refurbishing the great house and carrying out a major landscape scheme. Part of the latter includes the laying out of the ground plan of the north wing, demolished in 1782. When this was done the owner and architects kindly gave permission for a small excavation, carried out by the writer with the assistance of members of Mayford History Society.

As a result it proved possible to confirm the accuracy of Harrison's plan of 1891 and gain detailed information about the foundations, which consisted of chalk rammed into trenches about 80cm deep, with one or two brick offset courses before the main wall. The foundations cut a layer of agricultural soil containing medieval pottery. The excavation also produced useful comparative material for the study of the Sutton Park building (see separate note).

The opportunity was also taken to observe work in progress to the north of the house where a lake is to be made. During topsoil stripping the line of a former drive was revealed, marked out in particular by quantities of rubble including terracotta fragments and pieces of floor tiles similar to those from Sutton Park. It seems likely that this rubble represents a part of the material which had to be disposed of following the demolition of the north wing.

D. G. Bird

SUTTON PARK: Near St. Edward's Church (TQ 0053)

The fourth season of excavation on the supposed manor house site in Sutton Park took place in July/August 1981 by kind permission of Father John Stapleton. Work was directed by the writer for Surrey County Council and the Society.

Although it proved possible to excavate a greater area than usual a number of problems remain unsolved. The greatest of these is the location of the Saxo-Norman site; this year's work produced the first find indicative of activity at such a period, an 11th century rim sherd. The plan of the main ditch system was extended by the season's excavation but the shape, extent and purpose of the area it was presumably intended to enclose remain obscure. Associated finds are still compatible with construction in or before the 13th century and filling largely complete by about 1500.

The plan of the brick building partially excavated in 1979 was completed; it proved to be rectangular and only about 3m by 4m. It was presumably therefore only a summer house or something of the sort. The many finds included another figured fragment of terracotta like those at Sutton Place. Some distance to the south-east a probable cess-pit included a considerable amount of rubble which may indicate another building in the vicinity.

As in previous years members of Mayford History Society provided the supervisory staff and backbone of the volunteers; basic training was given to several new diggers.

D. G. Bird

The Icehouse Hunt

The following Ice Houses have been located. Most are on private property except for those marked with * and have been added to the DBRG Collection of recorded buildings.

Abinger—Abinger House (TQ 105473)

Ashtead—Ashtead House (TQ 195583)

Betchworth—More Place (TQ 215499)

Charlwood—Greenings (TQ 225583)

Cobham—Pyports (TQ 103604)

Croydon—Broadcombe Cottage (TQ 345643)

Croydon—Coombe Hill (TQ 304645)

Dorking—Deepdene (TQ 173493)

*Eashing—Brewhouse (SU 948435) Opening blocked, faces the road.

Epsom—Pitt Place (TQ 214605)

Effingham—Effingham House (TQ 118532)

Laleham—Laleham Park

Mickleham—Juniper Hall (TQ 175527)

Ockley—Ockley Court Farm (TQ 157408)

Salfords and Sidlow—Horley Lodge (TQ 278408)

*Westcott—Bury Hill (TQ 150484)

Westcott—The Rookery (TQ 131479)

Westcott—Rokefield (TQ 137490)

These Ice Houses or Ice Wells were used for storing ice. They are dug into the ground and the domed tops are generally given a layer of earth. Occasionally there is a chipping area in front. Generally there is an accumulation of rubbish inside the brick 'well'.

Joan Harding Domestic Buildings Research Group (Surrey)

Help requested from America

Jean Bass, 1920 Range Trail, Verona, Wisconsin, 53593, USA is writing a historical novel concerning 17th Century England, particularly the Yeomen of Surrey. She has been in contact with SAS Library, but would like to correspond with an 'expert'. She would supply stamped envelopes to anyone willing to answer questions. She is a member of the SAS.

LITERARY SECTION

Microfiche Readers

Since the Society embarked on its policy of using microfiche, I have been instructed by the Council to look for a reader suitable for purchase by individual members.

Having tested many alternatives, I have decided, with Council's approval, to recommend a hand-held reader of excellent optical quality for which I have been able to negotiate a very reasonable bulk purchase price. The reader has a lens system with which one looks directly at the fiche, using ambient light. The clarity of the image is actually superior to that obtainable with most expensive desk-top readers. It is supplied with a carrying pouch and fits into a pocket or handbag. It also has a magnetic backing so that it can be supported on any steel structure, leaving the hands free, and I may be able, later, to arrange the supply of a desk stand to make use of this.

The price is £20. Would members who wish to have a reader send this sum to me at the address below, making out cheques to the Surrey Archaeological Society. The deadline is 31st December, 1981, after which the number requested will be ordered, and the readers should be available during January. They will be left at Castle Arch and the purchasers will be informed or, if delivery by post is preferred, please add 50p to the payment. Address for payment: 19 The Crossways, Onslow Village, Guildford GU2 5QG.

Several readers are also being purchased for the library for borrowing by members. A table-top projection type reader is already available in the library at Castle Arch.

A. J. Clark

Antiquities and Conservation Areas of Surrey

The sixth edition of Antiquities and Conservation Areas of Surrey was published in 1976 and remains as the most up-to-date and comprehensive inventory of Surrey's 7,000 buildings of interest, Conservation Areas and Ancient Monuments. It includes 80 photographs, sketches and illustrations, and a description and O.S. map of each of nearly 100 Conservation Areas.

The hardback edition is now sold out but the paperback version is still available at a recently reduced price of £3.00. It is sent to purchasers with updating sheets noting additions and alterations to the lists of buildings of interest and the sales price includes post and packaging.

Orders should include payment, made out to Surrey County Council, and should be sent to the County Planning Department, County Hall, Kingston upon Thames KT1 2DT.

Guide and Short History to St. John the Baptist Church, Bisley by Mrs. Rosemary F Cooper. With 15 pages, 2 line drawings on the cover and a reproduction of Cracklow's view of the church, it costs 50p. (in aid of Church funds), and is obtainable from Mrs. Cooper at Reidonhurst, Limecroft Road, Knaphill, Woking. Please send a large stamped (11½p) addressed envelope (booklet is 6½" x 8¼").

Her "master copy", with references, will shortly be deposited in the S.A.S. Library at Castle Arch.

Dry Hill Camp, Lingfield

An article on Dry Hill Camp, the Iron Age Fort in the extreme south-east corner of Surrey, appeared recently in 'Aspects of Edenbridge No. 2'. Apart from a brief description of the site, the article is of particular interest in its assessment of the size of the population which would have been necessary to build and man it. This is calculated to be roughly comparable with the total population of the three adjacent parishes in the early 19th century. Copies may be obtained from John Willsmer, Little Hatch, Crouch House Road, Edenbridge; price 95p; post free.

Peter Gray

Recent Accessions to the Society's Library

(Previous list in Bulletin No. 170—January 1981)

1. GENERAL

Barrett, J. and Bradley, R. eds. *Settlement and Society in the British, later Bronze Age*. 2 parts. B.A.R. 1980.

Beckett, J. V. *Local Taxation*. Standing Conference for Local History, 1980. British Standards Institution. Copy preparation and proof correction. B.S. 5261 parts 1, 2. B.S.I. 1975-6.

Buchanan, R. A. *Industrial Archaeology in Britain*. 2nd edn. Allen Lane. 1980.

Burton, A. *The past at work*. Thames and Hudson, 1980.

Clarke, D. L. *Analytical Archaeology*. 2nd edn. Methuen. 1978.

Clayton, P. ed. *A companion to Roman Britain*. Phaidon Press. 1980.

Clemons, P. *Anglo Saxon England Vol.8*. C.U.P. 1979.

Coles, J. *Experimental Archaeology*. Academic Press. 1979.

Council for British Archaeology. *Notes for authors*. C.B.A. 1981.

Crafts Advisory Committee. *Conservation Sourcebook*. 1979.

Crawford, H. ed. *Subterranean Britain*. John Baker. 1979.

Cunnington, P. *How old is your house?* Alphabooks. 1980.

Dodgson, R. A. *The origin of British Field Systems*. Academic Press. 1980.

Eames, E. S. *Catalogue of medieval lead glazed earthenware tiles in the . . . British Museum*. 2 vols. British Museum Pubs. 1980.

Gardin, J. C. *Archaeological Constructs*. C.U.P. 1980.

Gardner, J. Christopher Saxton and the mapping of Britain *from History Today*, 30 October 1980 pp 52-54.

Harris, E. C. *Principles of Archaeological Stratigraphy*. Academic Press. 1979.

Harris, R. *Discovering timber framed buildings*. 2nd edn. Shire Pubs. 1979.

- Hewitt, C. A. English Historic Carpentry. Phillimore. 1980.
- Hogg, A. H. A. Surveying, for archaeologists and other field workers. Croom Helm. 1980.
- Johnson, S. Later Roman Britain. Routledge and Kegan Paul. 1980.
- Johnston, D. E. Roman Roads in Britain. Spurbooks. 1979.
- Kilbride-Jones, K. E. Celtic craftsmanship in bronze. Croom Helm. 1980.
- Laing, L. and J. A guide to the dark age remains in Britain. Constable. 1979.
- Laing, L. and J. The origins of Britain. Routledge and Kegan Paul. 1980.
- Local Population Studies. Third supplement to the original parish registers. Local Population Studies. 1980.
- McDowall, R. W. Recording old houses; a guide. C.B.A. 1980.
- Medieval Pottery Research Group. Medieval Ceramics; bibliography 1976-1980. Medieval Pottery Research Group. 1981.
- Millett, M. ed. Pottery and the archaeologist. Institute of Archaeology. 1979.
- National Council for Social Service. Hedges and local history. Bedford Square Press. 1976.
- Orton, C. Mathematics in Archaeology. Collins. 1980.
- Penoyre, J. and J. Houses in the Landscape. Faber. 1978.
- Piggott, S. Antiquity depicted; aspects of archaeological illustration. Thames and Hudson. 1978.
- Piggott, S. ed. Agrarian history of England and Wales vol.1(1). Pre-history, C.U.P. 1981.
- Powell, T. G. E. The Celts. Thames and Hudson. 1980.
- Rahatz, P. and others. Anglo Saxon Cemeteries. 1979. B.A.R. 1980.

(more to follow in the next issue of the Bulletin)

MEETINGS

NOVEMBER

Saturday 14th

A meeting of the Lithic Tool Research Group will be held in St. Philips School, Leatherhead Road, Chessington at 2.00 p.m. Enquiries to: D. Field, 95 Mount Road, Chessington.

Friday 20th

RETURN TO CAPPADOCIA. A talk by Lennox Manton with new slides of the wall paintings of the rock-hewn churches in central Turkey. This will be given in the Guildford Institute, Ward Street, at 8 p.m. for Guildford members of the S.A.S. Visitors welcome.

Saturday 28th

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING at Central Theatre block, University of Surrey, Guildford, at 2.00 p.m.

Next Bulletin: January 1982 for which copy is required by 6th December.

Following Bulletin: March for which copy is required by 6th February.