



SURREY
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY
CASTLE ARCH, GUILDFORD GU1 3SX

BULLETIN

Number 209

March 1986

Edited by Miss E. P. Humphreys, 41 Salisbury Road, Godstone RH9 8AA
Tel: Godstone 843723

S.A.S. VISIT TO SOME SOUTH-WEST LONDON HOUSES AND COLLEGES

Arranged by Mrs. Joyce Banks

Saturday 17th May

- 10.30 a.m. Meet Downshire House (Garnett College) west side of Roehampton Lane, London SW15. TQ 221741
Nearest station — Barnes from whence turn right and straight on. 15 mins walk, or cross road for bus 72 to Queen Mary's Hospital. Also Green Line from Guildford and Dorking. Nos 714 and 715.
Mr. Bampton, Conservator will lead us on a tour of Downshire House, Manresa House, and Mount Clare, Garnett's 18th century houses. Coffee will be available.
- 12.30 p.m. Break for lunch. A list of recommended pubs to be provided, or picnic in grounds of Froebel College, or in Richmond Park. (Refreshment rooms nearby).
- 2.00 p.m. Meet at Grove House (old building of Froebel College) at corner of Roehampton Lane and Clarence Lane (just north of Downshire) where Mr. Paul Hodges, Dept. of History will take us on a lecture tour.
- 3.15 p.m. Leave for Southlands College, Wimbledon Parkside. TQ 236727. Turn right into Roehampton Lane, continue for a mile to major T-junction, where turn left onto A3, and keep in nearside lane to one-way system (Tibbett's Corner). From here take the last exit (Sign Wimbledon, Merton Park). This is Wimbledon Parkside. Take *second* turning on left (about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile): entrance to college car park is second gate to the right in this turning. (College occupies corner site).
- 3.30 p.m. Meet in front of main house, originally Belmont, owned by Duc de Vendôme, college since 1932. See Workman Room and Library of the Wesley Historical Society etc.
- 4.30 p.m. Tea at the College. Please state if tea not required.
Onward travel: Two bus routes nos 80, 93 stop outside college for Wimbledon Station: across the road the same two routes go to Putney Station.
Distance between the buildings visited in the morning and to Grove House are short and walkable, though parking is available in each case. Froebel to Southlands is rather difficult by public transport and it may be possible to arrange car seats.

Tickets: 50p members, 60p non members, students half price and accompanied children free. Costs: £2.25 to cover guides and tea. Please send cheques with s.a.e. to Mrs. Jean West, 123 Ewell By Pass, Ewell, Epsom KT17 2PX. (Tel: 01-393 8970) not later than 5th May to enable final arrangements to be made.

Changes to Society representation on External Bodies

Joint Working Party on London Archaeology:

Mr. D. J. Turner has replaced the late Mr. J. L. Nevinson.

London Borough of Merton: Conservation Areas Advisory Sub-Committee:

Mr. D. J. Turner has replaced Mr. E. N. Montague.

The Society wishes to express its thanks to Mr. Montague for acting as its representative on this Committee for the last six years.

For a full list of Society Representatives members are referred to the Annual Report.

The Data Protection Act 1984

The names and addresses of all members are stored in a computer file at Arrow Press and at some time in the next few months will be stored similarly in the Society's own computer. This stored information will be used to prepare lists of members, to generate labels for various Society mailings and for the day to day work of the Membership Secretary, Mrs. Susan Janaway. Under the Data Protection Act 1984 we are required to ask all members whether they object to this use of their personal details. It is an offence under the Act for the Society to disclose these details without members' permission, but if any member does object for any reason, he or she should contact the Honorary Secretaries without delay.

New Members

We welcome the following new members to the Society:

From November, 1985: Monsieur C. Leva, C.I.R.A., Avenue Brugmann 291, Brussels-Bruelles 1180; Mrs. M. A. Eldridge, 24 Prices Lane, Reigate RH2 8AX; Ms. C. Fiddes, Flat 1, 18 Cressingham Grove, Sutton, SM1 4ER; Mrs. S. C. Harris, 45 London Road, Guildford GU1 1SW.

From December, 1985: Mr. D. R. Rudling, 112 Hollingdean Terrace, Brighton, East Sussex BN1 7HE; Mr. E. B. Bulgin, 62 Roundwood Way, Banstead SM7 1EG; Miss A. Hearn, 20 Ivy Mill Lane, Godstone RH9 8NH; Haslemere Educational Museum (Mr. A. L. Jewell), Haslemere.

Award to Surrey Heath Group

The Group has won a "Johnson Wax Centenary Award" in connection with the project to conserve leather and other organic materials recovered, during rescue excavations, from a mid 16th century sealed ditch context. The award, amounting to £480.00 will be spent on establishing conservation facilities at the Surrey Heath Archaeological Research Centre.

For sale — Brayley & Walford's History of Surrey

A four-volume set of the above, in good condition and bound in red and gilt, is available for sale. Any members interested in acquiring this set should contact: Rev. G. I. Williams, The Rectory, Nutfield, Redhill, Surrey RH1 4HN. (Tel. 073 782 2286) for further details, including price.

EXCAVATION NOTICES, REPORTS, ETC.

Excavation at Betchworth

Starting on Saturday, 15th February, and continuing weekdays and weekends for about five weeks. The site is adjacent to St. Michael's church and at the rear of a 17th century barn. The excavation, of an exploratory nature, is in advance of proposed development. It is hoped to find evidence of the medieval village and perhaps of Saxon occupation. Contact David Williams, 39 Nutley Lane, Reigate. (Reigate 47296) for details.

Gatton Park (TQ 275529)

During August 1984, through the kind permission of the Royal Alexandra and Albert School, three small excavations were made in the wooded land to the west of Gatton Churchyard.

Trench A (2m x 1m), after an initial layer of rubble, produced more than 200 medieval sherds ranging from a few shell-filled pieces through to buff wares; over half being red/brown-surfaced grey ware. Only four post-medieval sherds were found. No features were in evidence.

Trench B (1m x 1m) was sunk 11m to the east, but again produced no features; after a fragmentary rubble layer, similar soil to that in A produced medieval sherds down to bedrock.

Trench C (1m x 1m), 5m SW of trench A, after the same spread of rubble, produced what appears to be a road surface about 0.5m down; a layer of pebbles overlaying larger packed flints. Under this, medieval sherds abounded but only two post-medieval pieces were found. Bedrock in all cases was around 0.8m below the surface.

The pebble-and-flints would appear to be an old carriage drive, this supposition being reinforced by the fact that it lies between a double line of yew trees which skirts the churchyard on its western side.

The excavations were prompted by the frequency with which medieval fragments have been picked up in the area of the church. An interesting point to note is the high number of sherds found in trench A (220) compared with B (47) and C (56). Over all three trenches only six post-medieval pieces were found.

Steve Robinson

Excavation Insurance and Indemnities

All those engaged in excavation work, whether directors or helpers, are reminded that insurance cover must be obtained. Please refer to *Bulletin* 200 for more information. To register for insurance cover or for further details please contact Mr. R. J. Webber, 8 Kelvin Grove, Hook, Chessington. Telephone 01-397 4885 (evenings and weekends).

Local societies or groups excavating under the Surrey Archaeological Society's name must follow the correct procedure governing the acceptance of indemnities. Details about this will also be found in *Bulletin* 200.

Treasure hunters — a warning to those reporting sites and finds

Anyone writing a note for the *Bulletin* or indeed any publication should bear in mind that it may be used by treasure hunters as a guide to suitable sites for looting. Recently I have had drawn to my attention two instances where treasure hunters with metal detectors were specifically seeking to search archaeological sites. In one case at the Felday Enclosure the warden was asked the whereabouts of the "new enclosure", in the other permission was sought to search around the Catholic Church at Sutton Park — itself of no antiquity but a known medieval manor site. It may be a coincidence that the episodes occurred soon after relevant *Bulletin* notes appeared, but one may perhaps be doubtful. Similar events have been noted in the past.

In future, therefore, directors of excavations and reporters of finds should try to protect their sites after publication, or ensure that site location details are not given in sufficient detail to allow treasure hunters to locate them.

By no means all metal detector users are rogues of course, but certainly those who deliberately seek archaeological sites cannot expect to be regarded as anything other than vandals. The Society has a policy concerning the use of detectors, and we must hope that over the next few years the majority of metal detector users will be able to show that they

regard finds of archaeological material in the same way as archaeologists: to be properly reported and donated to a suitable museum. Those who do so will be entitled to be regarded as responsible.

D. G. Bird

Dry Hill Camp, Lingfield (centred TQ 434418)

The north-east corner of the interior of the large hill fort at Dry Hill was recently ploughed in preparation for fruit tree planting. Scheduled monument consent had been granted by the Department of the Environment as it was known that ploughing to a similar depth had occurred in the past (see, for instance, Sy.A.C. (1964) 61, 100). The area was carefully walked by the writer about two weeks after ploughing, but even the dull conditions did not help to reveal any finds of significance. Only a few fragments of probably modern tile, four probably unworked lumps of flint and a small piece of iron slag were noted. This lack of finds accords well with previous records. The ground itself showed nothing suggestive of occupation, and the several large sandstone blocks noted had presumably been ripped from the sub-soil. I am grateful to Mr. C. Crook for his friendly co-operation and interest.

D. G. Bird

Mint Gardens, Dorking (TQ 163495)

Trial trenching was carried out in 1984/85 on this site to the north of the parish church, prior to local authority development. Apart from the foundations of some nineteenth century cottages which are shown on the tithe map, nothing was found except a quantity of daub and a few Roman and medieval sherds, all of it unstratified. It is therefore concluded that the Roman and subsequent settlements did not extend in this direction although site-watching will be continued during development.

Vivien Ettlinger

Wanborough

Excavation at the Wanborough site has now ceased. After a break for Christmas and the New Year digging continued for about three weeks in January. The small professional team under Martin O'Connell's direction and a band of faithful volunteers struggled successfully against very poor site conditions, for heavy rain on the thick clay eventually produced a situation reminiscent of Flanders trenches in the First World War.

In brief, the sequence established seems to be as follows, so far as it could be understood after the devastation wreaked by the treasure hunters, which proved to have been even worse than originally thought. The Iron Age coins seem to have come from a layer representing the weathered top of the natural subsoil, and this was overlaid by a black layer of debris with pottery, burnt bone and various elements of priestly regalia, including sceptre handles and head-dresses identified by Joanna Bird. In some cases pieces of the wooden sceptre shafts and bronze bindings have survived, but it will be some time before they can be studied properly as this must wait until conservation can be carried out. These objects mark one of the most important finds of such material ever made and we must be thankful that so much of it survived the activities of the looters.

The black layer can be dated, from an initial examination of the material it contains, to between the mid first and mid second centuries A.D. It was succeeded by a building whose plan suggests that it was a square Romano-Celtic temple of the usual pattern. It had been extensively robbed, but probably had greensand foundations and details such as quoins, flint rubble walls, a floor of ironstone tesserae in the *cella*, and a tiled roof. The very large amount of tile from the site is being studied in detail by Dr. John Gower. An area immediately to the south of the

building had been spread with rubble to form a surface, and geophysical survey by Dr. Tony Clark, followed by excavation, revealed the remains of a road-like feature further to the south. Interestingly, this trench as well as the main one both produced a few sherds of later prehistoric pottery, possibly of the Late Bronze Age.

The forbearance of Lord and Lady Taylor, which we gratefully acknowledge, made possible a continuation of the work into 1986, which should allow the main elements of the site to be properly understood. It was possible to carry on the work because of the generosity of the many sponsors, who include Conoco, Surrey County Council, the Society itself, hopefully Guildford Borough Council, HBMC, the Robert Kiln Trust and of course many Society members and local businesses.

D. G. Bird

Borelli Yard, Farnham

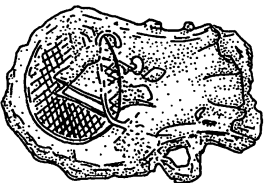
Excavations in advance of development at Borelli Yard have now been completed and the post-excavation has begun. Approximately 300 sq. m. of the tenements to the rear of Borelli Yard have been examined revealing a sequence of archaeological deposits dating from the 12th to mid 20th centuries.

The two major features located at Borelli Yard are the Town Ditch and a tile kiln. The potential existence of the Town Ditch has long been known from references to it in the *Pipe Rolls of the Bishops of Winchester*. This evidence suggests that this feature had become infilled and built over by the 15th century; also it suggests that the Bush Hotel, some 50m east of Borelli Yard, lay outside the area of the town enclosed by the ditch. The excavations at Borelli Yard have revealed a straight run of the Town Ditch across the northern side of the site, crossing from east to west. The northern edge of the ditch is about 45m south of the main east-west street through Farnham — The Borough. The ditch is approximately 10m wide and has an open V-shaped profile cut through the natural gravels and sands to a depth of 2m. The ditch fill has produced an assemblage of pottery and other material belonging to the period c.1150–1500. This material awaits detailed examination but it is known to include a quantity of building material which is almost certainly derived from the kiln and its associated activities.

The kiln is a multi-phase structure which remained relatively intact and undisturbed after being extensively dismantled and infilled during the medieval period. In its final form, the kiln was a double, parallel flue, updraught kiln. The two series of arches, upon which would have rested the oven floor, were contained within walls built largely of mortared stone. Many of these arches were repaired or replaced during the working life of the kiln. The stokepit provided a similarly complex sequence of phases. The main, and perhaps only, product of this kiln was roofing material. The kiln has been provisionally assigned to the 14th century by both ceramic evidence and documentary evidence relating to the Town Ditch.

A watching brief is to be maintained during the course of the development of Borelli Yard by kind permission of Arundell House Securities Ltd. who have given considerable support to this excavation. The Farnham Archaeological Project is a Manpower Services Commission project undertaken through Waverley Borough Council.

Nicholas Riall,
Director, Farnham Archaeological Project



Badshot Lea

The following information has recently been supplied to the County Sites and Monuments Record — A Medieval lead ampulla with an 'orb' design on one side was found in 1984 by a metal detector user in "a grass field at Badshot Lea at a depth of 4 inches" and reported to Farnham Museum (though not by the finder). The ampulla is similar to one in the Museum Collections from Farnham Park. It has been returned to the finder, whose name and address are unknown.

David Graham

The Insertion of Chimneys in Medieval Houses — A Dated Example in Charlwood

It is generally accepted that the 16th and 17th centuries saw a spate of rebuilding work with the insertion of chimneys in open-hall houses being a prime example. Hillands in Charlwood is one such case but the following shows that this occurred in a number of stages. (For a detailed drawing see ref. 1). Hillands was owned by Christ's Hospital. In 1669 the tenant, Thomas Batchelor, made a request to the Governors that "whereas he hath a chimney (called a forrest chimney) made up of lome and lath which was very dangerous to the use and apt to take fire . . . they would build him a brick chimney in the room thereof . . . to build the same for the lower room and a chimney to serve the upper room wherein is none at present". £5 was given to him towards the work. (2)

References:

1. Harding, J. M. *Four Centuries of Charlwood Houses* (1976).
2. Guildhall Library, London. MS 12834 2, page 153.

Jeremy Greenwood

Request for information: Samuel Edward Winbolt

S. E. Winbolt (1868–1944) attended Christ's Hospital School, Horsham, as a boy and spent much of his adult life there teaching the classics. During his years as a Master and particularly after his retirement he conducted many investigations into archaeological sites in S.E. England. His taste was catholic, covering all periods but he is mainly remembered for his work on the Folkestone Roman villa, for tracing the route of Stane Street and for recording many glasshouse sites in the Surrey and Sussex Weald.

Although he wrote a number of articles for the recognised archaeological press, he also published much of his work in less obvious places. About 180 pieces appeared in *The Times* and a vast array in the Sussex County Magazine. I am attempting to build up a catalogue of his reports since some details of sites he studied are not immediately available to present-day archaeologists. If anyone knows of articles by Winbolt published anywhere in the non-archaeological press I would be grateful if they would contact me with the details at: 61 Hailey Place, Cranleigh GU6 7EQ (tel. 0483 276724).

Judie English

Domesday 1086-1986

Members cannot have failed to notice that this year we celebrate the ninth centenary of the Domesday Survey. The Society, in collaboration with the Surrey Local History Council and the Croydon Natural History & Scientific Society, has arranged a one day meeting at Old Palace School, Croydon, on Saturday, 12th April, commencing at 10.30 a.m. Tickets must be booked in advance and can be obtained from the Hon. Secretary, Surrey Local History Council, 2 Jenner Road, Guildford GU1 3PN. The enclosed leaflet gives full details.

Many local societies have arranged lectures and visits on this topic. Major exhibitions will be staged in London and Winchester, some details are given below.

LONDON

The Original Public Record Office, Chancery Lane, London, WC2A 1LR where the Book has been housed since 1859. (Chancery Lane, Temple or Holborn Underground Stations)

3rd April - 30th September, 1986.

10 a.m. - 6 p.m. Monday - Saturday. £2.50 adults, £1.25 children, Senior Citizens, unemployed, parties.

WINCHESTER, THE GREAT HALL

27th March - 1st November 1986.

Weekdays and weekends 10 am. - 6 p.m.

June, July, August, late opening until 8 p.m. on Tuesdays and Thursdays. £2.00 adults, £1.00 children, Senior Citizens, unemployed.

BATTLE ABBEY

16th August - 25th August 1986

Domesday 900 in Battle, includes facsimile of Bayeux Tapestry woven by ladies of Leek (Staffs.). £2.00 adults, £1.50 unemployed, Senior Citizens, £1.00 children. Details from Lewes (0273) 476829 or Battle (4246) 2253

Special Events at Bodiam, Pevensey and Herstmonceux Castles

Details from East Sussex County Planning Dept. Lewes (0273) 475400 ext. 643.

MEETINGS

MARCH

Friday 7th, 8.00 p.m.

"BUTSER ANCIENT FARM", talk by Dr. Peter Reynolds to Richmond H.S. at The Vestry House, 21 Paradise Road, Richmond.

Friday 14th, 7.30 p.m.

"ROMAN SUSSEX", talk by David Rudling to Surrey Roman Villa Group at the Christian Centre, Dorking.

Friday 14th, 8.15 p.m.

"STONE AGE MAN IN SURREY", talk by David Field to Holmesdale N.H.C. at The Museum, 14 Croydon Road, Reigate.

Tuesday 18th, 8.00 p.m.

“RAISING THE WELLINGTON BOMBER”, talk by N. Borrer to KUTAS at Surbiton Library Hall.

Thursday 20th, 7.45 p.m.

“THE LOSELEY MANUSCRIPTS AS A SOURCE FOR THE HISTORY OF FARNHAM”, talk by Shirley Corke to Farnham & District M.S. at U.R. Church Hall, South Street, Farnham.

Monday 24th, 7.45 p.m.

“ARCHBISHOP JOHN WHITGIFT”, talk by M. Wilkinson to Croydon N.H.S.S. at U.R. Church Hall, Addiscombe Grove, East Croydon.

APRIL

Wednesday 2nd, 7.45 p.m.

“SURREY AT THE TIME OF DOMESDAY”, talk by Dr. John Blair to Croydon N.H.S.S. at East Croydon U.R. Church Hall, Addiscombe Grove.

Wednesday 2nd, 8.00 p.m.

“EPSOM SPA”, talk by Maurice Exwood to Nonsuch A.S. at St. Mary’s Church Hall, Ewell.

Thursday 3rd, 8.00 p.m.

“RECENT EXCAVATIONS IN SOUTHWARK”, talk by Harvey Sheldon to Spelthorne A.F.G. at The Museum, Market Square, Staines.

Tuesday 8th, 7.30 p.m.

“FIRE, FLOOD & DEATH: MONTAGUE CLOSE IN THE MIDDLE AGES”, talk by Dr. G. Dawson to Southwark & Lambeth A.S., at John Harvard Library Hall, Borough High Street.

Tuesday 8th, 8.00 p.m.

“CIVIL WARS IN SURREY”, talk by Matthew Alexander to Egham-by-Runnymede H.S. at The Literary Institute, High Street, Egham.

Wednesday 9th, 7.45 p.m.

“THE RESTLESS HOUSE”, talk by Joan Harding to Croydon N.H.S.S. at East Croydon U.R. Church Hall, Addiscombe Grove.

Friday 11th, 7.45 p.m.

“THE GUNPOWDER WORKS AT CHILWORTH”, talk by Prof. Alan Crocker to Leatherhead & District L.H.S. at Red Cross Hall, Oakes Close, Leatherhead.

Friday 11th, 8.00 p.m.

“NO HORSES AT HORSEFAIR”, talks by Scott McCracken and Steve Nelson to Richmond H.S. at The Vestry House, 21 Paradise Road, Richmond.

The Old Palace, Croydon

Guided tours of this former residence of the Archbishops of Canterbury will take place during the weeks of:

1st April – 5th April

27th May – 31st May

14th July – 19th July

21st July – 26th July

Tours start at 2.30 p.m. Admission £1.50, pensioners and children £1.00. Parties are very welcome if prior notice is given. Full information from 01-680 5877.

Next Bulletin

Copy for Bulletin 210, the April issue, must reach the Editor by Saturday, 8th March. Bulletin 211 will cover May and June, copy must be with the Editor by Saturday, 5th April.