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SURREY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY
CASTLE ARCH, GUILDFORD GU1 3SX
Guildford 32454

Bulletin

Number 288

November/December 1994

COUNCIL NEWS

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

27th November 1994 at 2.30 pm at the Riverside Barn, Walton-on-Thames. (See Bulletin 287 for Agenda and details of visit to the Old Manor House.)

Guildford Palace Training Excavation



The above photograph shows a general view of the 5th season of excavation at Guildford Castle. A report on the excavation will appear in a future issue of the Bulletin.

National Young Archaeologists' Day: September 10th 1994

The YAC and Guildford Museum took part in the events of the day by organising a Discovery Trail, which began at the Castle Dig in Castle Cliffe Gardens, where children could see archaeology in action. It then led them to the Castle Keep, where they could consider ways of learning about the past from the remains of buildings. From there the trail went to Salters, in Castle Street, where the emphasis was on finds processing. This proved to be very successful, and a large number of young people washed pots, tried to identify artefacts, and spent a glorious time sticking them together. This caught the imagination of one group, which would not leave until they had scoured Salters for every last bit of a chamber pot from Tunsgate...

About three hundred people came into Salters during the afternoon. Some were interested adults, and other adults brought their children, but everyone seemed to be fascinated by the way in which the past was being pieced together.

Rosamond Hanworth explained how to draw mosaics, and soon had a large group carefully working and concentrating hard on their patterns. We hope that she will be able to join the YACs at a future session to continue the mosaic making.

The YAC attracted several new members during the afternoon, which exceeded our expectations both in the number of visitors and in the interest they showed.

New Members

The Society is pleased to welcome the following new members:

Annor, Ms R, 57 Norfolk Avenue, Sanderstead, South Croydon, CR2 8BT
Cluett, D J, 193 Commonside East, Mitcham, CR4 1HB
Collins, G J, Edgeworth, 45 Westhall Road, Warlingham, CR6 9BG
Draper, Miss J, 11 Bakehouse Road, Horley, RH6 8HQ
Howard, Miss J A, 61 Upland Road, Sutton, SM2 5JA
James, Miss N S, Langten, Raymer Walk, Langshott Lane, Horley, RH6 9XQ
Lawson, Miss J, 37 Atwell Close, Station Road, Wallingford, OX10 0LJ
Norris, Miss A R, The Orchard House, The Common, Cranleigh, GU6 8LR
Odell, Miss S H, Malyans, 15 Hillier Road, Guildford, GU1 2JG
Pope, Miss P, 2 Longdown Road, Epsom, KT17 3PT
Roberts, D G, 67 Oxted Green, Milford, GU8 5DD
Thomas, R C, 15 Wexham Road, Slough, Berks, SL1 1AA

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH COMMITTEE

Annual Symposium

We will be holding our Symposium at the Dorking Christian Centre on Saturday February 25th 1995. Further details will appear in the next Bulletin. Displays of work by groups and individuals are a highlight of this event — if you have been engaged in a project which would be of interest to others please consider putting together a display and entering it for the Margary Award.

LIBRARY COMMITTEE

Recent Additions to the Society's Library

Archaeological Evaluations and Reports by MOLAS and SCAU have been omitted, but a current list of recent additions is available on request.

SURREY — LOCAL

- Abdy, Charles, *The Glyns of Ewell. The story of a family from 1736-1946.* Charles Abdy & Epsom & Ewell BC 1994
- The Church of St Nicholas, Compton, Surrey. Approximate dates and features. Pamphlet 1954.
- Crocker, Dr A G, *Excavation at Guildford Park Manor 1972.* Interim Report. Unpublished 1972
- Crocker, Glenys, *A Guide to the Chilworth Gunpowder Mills.* 2nd edition. SIHG 1994
- Dillon, John, "Archaeology in Southwark". Investigation results 1993. Southwark Council 1994
- Farnham Castle — a short history and guide — revised and reprinted 1973. Centre for International Briefing 1973
- Gould, J, *Old Merrow: with an account of the Church and its bells.* J Gould 1943
- Jones, P T, *The story of Chertsey and its ancient church.* Brit Pub Co Glos NDG
- Light, John, *Parsons family of Godalming,* Pamphlet 1992
- Merrow Residents Association, *Merrow Downs: a chronological history.* Merrow Res Assoc 1991
- National Trust, *The Gubbay Collection, Clandon Park, Surrey.* Reprint 1973
- Selley, Andrea, *Archaeological evaluation of 59 Quarry Street, Guildford (St Mary's House).* GMEU 1994
- Selley, Andrea & *others*, *Brief appraisal of excavations at 17 Tunsgate.* GMEU 1994
- Selley, Andrea, *Report on the excavation at Abbeyfield, 1 Castle Hill, Guildford.* GMEU 1994
- Stevens, Tony, *The Thames Ditton Statue Foundry: the story of its gantry crane.* Pamphlet SIHG 1994
- Sutton Place, *Guide book — summarised from "Annals of an old manor house" by Frederick Harrison.* Pamphlet NDG
- Weybridge Society Newsletter June-July 1994 (includes History of St George's Hill, by Mavis Swinnerton). Unpublished local newsletter 1994
- Wood Street Village HS *and* WSFHS, *Worplesdon, Surrey. Index to the 1891 Census.* RS 18 Loan copy WSFHS 1994

SURREY — GENERAL

- Shepherd, Chris *and* SIHG, *Industrious Surrey. Historic images of the county at work.* Old Photogr Series SIHG 1994
- Surrey County Council, Surrey Record Office, *Guide to parish registers held at County Hall, Kingston upon Thames and Guildford Muniment Room.* Guide no: 2. SCC
- Webb, Cliff, *Index of Surrey Wills proved in the Archdeaconry Court.* 2nd edition RS 1 WSFHS
- Webb, Cliff, *Surrey Directories — a finding list.* 2nd edition 1994 RA 29 WSFHS

GENERAL — LOCAL

- Childerhouse, Tim, *The book of Aldershot.* Quotes Ltd 1992
- Draper, Jo *and* Chaplin, Christopher, *Dorchester Excav Vol 1. Excavations at Wadham House 1968; Dorchester Prison 1970, 1975, 1978; Glyde Path Road 1966.* Monograph Series 2 Dorset Nat Hist & Arch Soc 1982
- Fasham, Peter & *others*, *Trust for Wessex Archaeology, Reading Abbey waterfront.* Wessex Arch & MEPC 1986
- Franey, James A, *A Short guide to Old St Paul's Cathedral.* Franey 1994
- Penn, K J, *Historic towns in Dorset.* Monograph Series No: 1. Dorset NH & Arch Soc 1980

Southampton University Industrial Arch Group, Journal No: 2 Nov 1993. Southampton IAG 1993

Webb, Cliff, Middlesex Directories, a finding list. RA 37. Loan copy. WSFHS 1994
Weinstein, Rosemary, Tudor London. HMSO 1994

Woodward, Ann and Leach, Peter The Uley Shrines: excavation of a ritual complex on West Hill, Uley, Gloucestershire 1977-79. English Heritage 1993

GENERAL

Avery, Michael, Hillfort defences in southern Britain. Vol I BAR 231. BAR 1993

Avery, Michael, Hillfort defences in southern Britain. Vol II BAR 231. BAR 1993

Avery, Michael, Hillfort defences in southern Britain. Vol III BAR 231. BAR 1993

Barker, David, Slipware. Shire 1993

Bedoyere, Guy de la, Roman villas and the countryside. English Heritage 1994

Bowman, Alan K, Life and letters on the Roman frontier: Vindolanda and its people. BMP 1994

Butcher, Sarnia *and* Garwood, Paul, Rescue excavation 1938-1972: a report for the backlog working party of the Ancient Monuments Advisory Committee of English Heritage. English Heritage 1994

Buxbaum, Tim, Icehouses. Shire 1992

Field, John, A History of English field names. Longman 1993

Gardner, Charles, British Aircraft Corporation — a history. Batsford 1981

Gilchrist, R *and* Mytum, H (Joint eds), Advances in monastic archaeology. BAR 227. BAR 1993

Hall, David *and* Coles, John, Fenland survey — an essay on landscape and persistence. English Heritage 1994

Jordan, David *& others* Compilers. Radiocarbon dates from samples funded by English Heritage and dated before 1981. English Heritage 1994

Legg, L G Wickham, The Dictionary of National Biography 1931-1940 OUP 1949

MacGregor, Arthur *and* Bolick, Ellen, A Summary catalogue of Anglo-Saxon Collections (non-ferrous metals) Ashmolean Museum, Oxford BAR 230 BAR 1993

Ordnance Survey, Field Archaeology: some notes for beginners issued by the OS New Series 13. 4th edition HMSO 1963

Snape, Margaret E, Roman brooches from north Britain: a classification and a catalogue of brooches from sites on the Stanegate. BAR 235 BAR 1993

Society of Museum Archaeologists, Selection, retention and dispersal of archaeological collections. 1st edition Soc Mus Arch 1993

Southern History, Vol 15 Review of the history of southern England. Alan Sutton 1994

Symes, Michael, A Glossary of garden history. Shire 1993

Taylor, Christopher, The Archaeology of gardens. Shire 1983/1988 reprint

Tilley, Christopher, Interpretative archaeology. Berg 1993

Webster, Graham, The Roman invasion of Britain. Revised edition Batsford 1980/1993 revised

PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE

A list of Copy Dates and anticipated delivery dates for 1995 is given below:

Issue:	Copy date:	Anticipated Dispatch:
290 Feb/mid-March	31st December	30th January
291 Mar/April	10th February	13th March
292 May	25th March	24th April
293 June/mid-July	28th April	29th May

294	July/August	9th June	10th July
295	September	21st July	21st August
296	October	25th August	25th September
297	Nov/mid-December	23rd September	23rd October
298	Dec/mid-January 1996	3rd November	4th December

SURREY INDUSTRIAL HISTORY GROUP

SIHG is organising a visit to Farnham Pottery on Saturday 3rd December at 2.00 pm.

The pottery, which has produced a large range of products from garden vases and chimney pots to tiles and glassware for 122 years, is run by the fifth generation of the Harris family. The current manager, David Harris, is trying to restore parts of the pottery including an old bottle kiln. He has also opened a small museum with photographs and tools from the past. A large showroom will be open for sales. This is one of England's last remaining Victorian potteries.

Members wishing to join this visit should send a cheque for £2.00 (payable to SIHG) to David Evans, 48 Guildford Park Road, Guildford, GU2 5NF, by 21st November.

The pottery is in Pottery Lane, Wrecclesham; coming south from Farnham take the A325 through Wrecclesham, turn left at the sign to the pottery, and left into Pottery Lane.

NOTES

Archaeological Work at the Town Hall, Market Square, Staines

Phil Jones

Surrey County Archaeological Unit

During the first half of 1993, the foundations of the 19th century Town Hall were underpinned and massively strengthened, and a new basement was constructed. The building stands on the eastern edge of the road approach to the bridge over the Thames until that was moved upstream in 1832, and it partly overlies the site of a market hall that was demolished to make way for the Town Hall in 1872. Archaeological evidence from excavations in the near vicinity suggested that the site may have lain a little off-shore from the bank of the Thames until as late as the 16th century (Surrey Archaeological Society Bulletin no: 240, 1989), but because it was thought that important features could still have remained buried (ie waterfront revetments or perhaps even the foundations of medieval and Roman bridges), an archaeological scheme of work was devised by staff of the Surrey County Archaeological Unit and approved by English Heritage, who have responsibility for the building as a Grade 2 listed structure. The work was funded by Spelthorne Borough Council who had instigated the reparations.

Much of the archaeological work involved the monitoring of the contractors trenches that were dug to facilitate the underpinning, and although this confirmed that the building lay over medieval and Roman near-shore muds and silts, little else was observed that warranted detailed recording. At the south-west corner close to the Old Fire Station (now Spelthorne Museum) larger and deeper trenches yielded many large fragments of AD 1st century pottery and tile from peaty clays at c2.5 and c3.5m below the present ground surface (c15.5m OD), but the full depth of these early Roman fluvial deposits was not reached by the contractors. Overlying them (as elsewhere within the building), were a series of later Roman and medieval muds and

clays. In addition, some buried remains of The Kings Arms Inn in the SW corner, and the rather ephemeral remains of the Market Hall below the NW corner of the building, were identified.

It was decided that the excavation of a sample trench through part of the intended basement area would best indicate what level of further work should be undertaken on the remainder. A c7 x 2m trench was excavated by hand along the western side of the building and to the same depth as was intended for the floor of the basement. This represented c20% of the area of the basement that had not already been removed during the underpinning.

Fluvial clays of 12th to 14th century date were encountered at between 13.7m and 12.7m OD. These lay fairly level throughout the length of the trench, resting on the horizontal surface of a layer of beige silt. This was a surprise since it had been expected that near-shore deposits would have been shallowing towards the shore in this area of the building. The beige silt was clean of finds and may have been deposited before (or possibly during) the earliest medieval occupation of the town. It was not excavated in the sample trench because it lay at about the same level as that of the floor of the intended basement, but exposures of it elsewhere in the building showed it to have directly overlain the muds and peaty clays that only contained finds of Roman date. These still lie deeply buried below the basement and other parts of the Town Hall. The medieval near-shore deposits were sealed below buff and yellow clay layers that probably represent foreshore reclamation during the 15th and 16th centuries. Lenses of mortar flecks and tile debris within them may indicate that buildings had stood close-by, and at the north end of the trench the square corner of a steep-sided and flat-based feature of 15th century date was uncovered. Its fill was of reedy peat that also contained innumerable off-cuts of wood and some scraps of leather, including the sole of a pointed-toed shoe. The earliest buildings represented in the sample trench had probably lain over the whole area of the trench. They included a shallow N-S beam slot that met with another at a T-junction towards the north end of the trench. These building(s) were probably constructed during the late 15th or 16th century and demolished in the late 16th or early 17th century, when there seems to have been a comprehensive redevelopment of the bridgehead area that has also been observed in other excavations nearby (*ibid*). This may have been when the Market Hall was built, and the nearest part of that free-standing building lay only c3m from the northern end of the excavated trench. Successive layers of metalling gravels covered the northern half of the trench to a depth of over a metre during the two centuries or more that followed. Two brick-lined drains had been laid through these compacted gravels, one replacing the other along the edge of a lane that had existed between the Market Hall and a range of buildings that lay further south. One of these was the Kings Arms Inn, and some upstanding fragments of its walls and parts of its tiled floors were uncovered at the south end of the trench. The Inn had been demolished and the road metalling sealed when the Town Hall was built in 1872.

Because of the difficulties and dangers of working alongside the contractors in the remainder of the basement area, and because it was considered that the properly excavated trench area had probably provided a reasonable sample of the archaeology of the whole, only a watching brief was maintained for the rest. Apart from a few rudimentary wooden piles that were found to have been intermittently driven through the earlier medieval near-shore muds, nothing more was found that warranted careful recording.

A full report of the archaeological work is in preparation for inclusion in a future volume of the Surrey Archaeological Collections.

Roman Buildings on the Jubilee Line Extension

Two phases of archaeological excavation were conducted by the Museum of London Archaeological Service in the arches under London Bridge Station in 1993 in advance of the Jubilee Line Extension (noted in *SyAS Bulletin* 277). The first phase involved only one trench which was excavated over three weeks. This revealed the clay floor of a Roman building, demolition layers, a ditch and a late medieval pit.

The second phase took place in December 1993 and uncovered the remains of a Roman masonry building with a fragment of a polychrome floor mosaic. Also revealed were large chalk wall foundations which were part of a substantial medieval building. Later post-medieval buildings were recorded.

The Roman mosaic consisted of a red tessellated border with an inner rope-twist design in red, white and pale green. Unfortunately, much of the floor had been destroyed by post-medieval pit digging. The mosaic was lifted and is to be cleaned and conserved by MoLAS. Although only fragmentary, the mosaic is the best example excavated in Southwark in the last twenty years. The mosaic has been dated to the 2nd century AD and suggests building of high quality and status.

Other buildings of high status were excavated during a four-week excavation on Redcross Way, Southwark, in advance of the construction of a cable trench for the Jubilee Line (noted in *SyAS Bulletin* 277). The buildings had mortared and tiled floors along with finely decorated collapsed wall plaster. The most spectacular design was executed on a red ochre background and two of the fragments joined together to show a bearded man holding a ram by the head. The scene may be a priest preparing to sacrifice the animal or it may represent a mythological event.

A third Jubilee Line excavation took place under Borough High Street, outside no. 61. The trench lay just to the east of the Roman approach road to the bridge across the Thames. This area of the Roman settlement, although in a favoured roadside position, was low lying and prone to regular flooding from the Thames. It was therefore no surprise that the early (1st C) clay and timber buildings revealed by the excavations showed no evidence for high status. A large medieval ditch was also found.

From John Dillon, reprinted from Archaeology in Southwark 1993

Roman Farming in the Old Kent Road

A two-week evaluation by the Museum of London Archaeological Service in August 1993 was followed by a four-week excavation during October and November, conducted in advance of the construction of the new Tesco store on the Old Kent Road, SE1 (noted in *SyAS Bulletin* 284). The site lay some 50m N of the line of Watling Street and produced evidence of intensive Roman land management in the form of ditches, fence lines and remains of small-scale timber buildings. This area was probably utilised as farmland serving the expanding Roman city and its suburb in north Southwark.

A two-week evaluation was conducted on the adjacent site of Humphrey Street (also noted in *SyAS Bulletin* 284). This work revealed an early Roman ditch that appeared to have been a boundary ditch created as a preliminary to the laying out of Watling Street. This ditch would have defined the northern edge of the road verge which was about 20-25m wide. It was an essential security element in preventing surprise attacks as well as defining the strip of land owned by the State.

John Dillon, reprinted from Archaeology in Southwark 1993

A Brief Report of some of the work undertaken by the Museum of London Archaeology Services:

LONDON BOROUGH OF SOUTHWARK

Wolsey Street, Southwark (James Drummond-Murray)

Prehistoric marks similar to those discovered at Phoenix wharf were found following removal of a ploughsoil containing prehistoric pottery and flintwork.

9 Leathermarket Street, Southwark (Peter Thompson)

A series of peats and waterlain clays were found to have been cut by a naturally-formed channel containing Roman material. Post-medieval tanning features and 18th-century pottery wasters were found.

BT Works, 97-99 Borough High Street (Mark Birley)

Vertical, pointed, square oak timbers were found under a timber corduroy supporting the Roman road. The timbers appeared more substantial than would have been necessary for mere road support: the presence of a bridge over the natural channel is postulated. It is unclear how much time elapsed between the sinking of the uprights and the construction of the road. Unfortunately the lack of sapwood means that the dendrochronological date for the timbers is inconclusive.

21-35 Marlborough Grove (Tony Mackinder and Penny Bruce)

The evaluation of this site produced over 50 flints of mesolithic date. The excavation increased the number by a further 200. It will be important to establish whether similar scatters lie between this site and the B&Q site, 200m away. The evidence indicates that the lakeside zone offered opportunities for exploitation by prehistoric communities, and should guide future archaeological strategies.

Mayor Sworder's Arches, Joiner Street SE1 (Peter Thompson)

A tessellated pavement was located and lifted, providing further evidence for substantial high status Roman buildings in this vicinity. Demolition layers and in situ remains of clay and timber buildings were also recorded.

Mayor Sworder's Arches pile cap 13, Southwark (Kieron Heard)

Excavation of a shaft and heading produced parts of a chalk wall of apparently 12th century date. It is thought to be part of the Prior of Lewes' house, and may allow Gwilt's observations to be more accurately located.

Red Cross Way grouting shaft, Southwark (Aidan Woodger)

A sequence of Roman buildings was found, reflecting that at 15-23 Southwark Street: the structures respect the alignment of the buildings on the Southwark Street site. Two Roman walls which produced rich organic remains, and three Roman burials have been found. Post-medieval kiln furniture was recovered.

LONDON BOROUGH OF LAMBETH

Clapham Manor Street SW4 (Penny Bruce)

This site lies adjacent to the Rectory Grove site where evidence for Roman occupation has been found. Here, however, no Saxon material was found, although the ploughsoil contained Roman pottery and building material.

Former Tulse Hill School, Upper Tulse Hill SW2 (Penny Bruce)

An evaluation of this site, which is situated on the postulated line of the River Effra, revealed a buried soil containing prehistoric artefacts and late Roman pottery. The soil was cut by two features interpreted as grubenhauser, and two other cut features, also apparently of Saxon date. A sample slot was cut through one building, and early Saxon pottery was found.

A further phase of evaluation was conducted, revealing a possible third grubenhaus, a hearth, a pit and a ditch, all of early Saxon date. A second ditch may be contemporaneous with the first.

MISCELLANY

List of Volunteer Diggers. Arising from discussions amongst the volunteers at the recent Guildford Castle excavation, a need was perceived for volunteers to be able to communicate with each other, if opportunities to take part in excavations and other activities connected with archaeology were not to be missed. As a result Mike Borrell volunteered such a list on his home computer, to be made available to anyone interested and whose name appears on the list. Members of the Society who would like to be included should phone Mike on 0483 892800 any time, giving name, address, telephone number (day and evening) and some idea of availability, or write to 18 Blackheath Grove, Womersley, Nr Guildford GU5 0PU. -

(Editor's note: Following the excavation, some ten trowels were found to be missing from the Society's tool store. If anyone finds they have inadvertently acquired an extra trowel, the Keeper of the Tools would be very grateful for its return.)

SYMPOSIUM

Surrey Local History Council Annual Symposium, "Surrey and the Picture Postcard" Saturday 5th November 1994 at Chertsey Hall, Chertsey.

Exhibitions open and coffee available from 10.30 am. Lectures commence at 10.55 am:

John Gent The picture postcard, its history and relevance to Surrey historians
Discussion

12.25 – 1.55 pm Lunch. Snack lunches will be available or sandwiches may be brought.

Alan Jackson Surrey Residential

Alan Crocker Surrey Industrial
3.20 pm Tea

Derek Moore Blechingley, a Surrey village
Discussion

Surrey History Vol 5 no. 1 will be available

TICKETS: SAS members £9.00 in advance from Mrs Glenys Crocker, Guildford Institute, Ward Street, Guildford GU1 4LH (please include sae) or £10.00 at the door. Chertsey Hall is approximately 5 minutes walk from Chertsey Station, near the south end of Guildford Street. Car parking is available opposite.

TRAINING WORKSHOPS

30th October. "Post Medieval Pottery and other ceramics". Adult Technical Training workshops organised by Surrey Heath Archaeological and Heritage Trust. See Bulletin 287 for details.

CONFERENCES

12th November. "Major Archaeological Discoveries in SE England". Conference organised by the Council for Kentish Archaeology. See Bulletin 287 for details.

COURSES

"Industrial Archaeology of Extractive Industries" organised by the Surrey Industrial History Group in association with the Guildford Institute of the University of Surrey. A series of five lectures to be held at Lecture Theatre G, University of Surrey from 7.30-9.30. Course co-ordinator Stuart Chrystall. Fee £19.50. SIHG & SAS Members £15.60.

10th January	"Slate" Dr Stuart Chrystall SIHG
24th January	"Building Stone" Mr Paul Sowan, Chairman Subterranea Britannica
7th February	"Ironstone with particular reference to Northamptonshire" Mr Geoffrey Starmer, Secretary Northamptonshire Industrial History Group
21st February	"Lead and Copper" Mr Peter Burgess, Wealden Cave and Mine Society
7th March	"Coal" Dr Bill Slatcher, Formerly Staff Tutor, WEA Manchester

Application forms from "Courses for all", The Guildford Institute of the University of Surrey, Ward Street, Guildford GU1 4LH.

"Kingston Heritage". An adult education course at the King Charles Centre in collaboration with Kingston and Museum and Heritage Service. Participants will handle objects and archives, listen to taped reminiscences and enjoy old photographs of the area. Six meetings commencing Wednesday 2nd November. Fee £23. To enrol, call King Charles Centre: 081-399-3180.

DAYSCHOOLS

The following are organised by the Centre for Continuing Education, University of Sussex in association with the Sussex Archaeological Society. Further details may be obtained from CCE, University of Sussex, Brighton. Telephone 0273-678527.

5th November: Day School at Sussex University "The Domestication of Plants and Animals". Tutor Liz Somerville. Fee £15.

12th November: Day School at Worthing Museum. "Iron Age and Romano-Celtic Shrines in Britain". Tutor David Dunkin. Fee £15.

MEETINGS

28th October

"Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee". An illustrated talk by Mr R Burgess to the Esher District LHS at the United Reformed Church Hall, Speer Road, Thames Ditton at 7.30 pm.

31st October

"Colonel Challenor's Wentworth". A lecture by Ron Davis to the Egham by Runnymede LHS at Egham Museum at 8.00 pm. Members £1.50. Non-members £2.00.

1st November

"Cobham". A lecture by David Taylor to KuTAS in the Lower Hall, Friends' Meeting House, Kingston upon Thames at 8.00 pm.

1st November

"History of Bushy Park". A lecture by Mrs Cathy White to the Addlestone Historical Society at the Addlestone Community Centre at 8.00 pm.

2nd November

"From Damascus to the Euphrates: a look at some historical sites in Syria". A lecture to the Nonsuch Antiquarian Society by Richard Butler at St Mary's Church Hall, London Road, Ewell at 8.00 pm.

3rd November

"A Digger's Life". An illustrated talk on life in archaeology by Nicholas Riall to the Farnham & District Museum Society in the United Reformed Church, South Street, Farnham at 7.30 pm for 7.45 pm.

5th November

Surrey Local History Council "Surrey and the Picture Postcard" to be held at Chertsey Hall, Chertsey at 0.00 pm.

14th November

"The Development of a Village". A lecture by Richard Williams to the Egham by Runnymede Historical Society at Egham Museum at 8.00 pm. Admission £1.50 to members: £0 non-members.

15th November

"History and Work of the NAAFI". A lecture by Mr T J Booth OBE to the Esher District LHS at the Esher Methodist Church Hall, Wolsey Road, Esher at 7.30 pm.

15th November

"Moguls and Maharajahs". A lecture by Tom Holder for the Historical Association at the Friends Meeting House, North Street, Guildford at 7.30 pm. Visitors welcome.

17th November

"Monasteries of Surrey". A lecture by Mrs Mary Alexander to the Farnham & District Museum Society in the United Reformed Church Hall, South Street, Farnham at 7.30 pm for 7.45 pm.

17th November

"Wellington and Waterloo — the Making of a Duke". A lecture by Mr Jonathan Voak, Curator of the Wellington Museum to the Barnes & Mortlake History Society in the Main Hall, Sheen Lane Centre at 8.00 pm.

18th November

"Recent excavations in Richmond and Twickenham". A lecture by Stuart Hoad and Barney Sloane to the Richmond Archaeological Society at the Vestry Hall, Paradise Road, Richmond at 8.00 pm. Admission: members free; non-members £2.

18th November

"The Origins of Ordnance Survey". A lecture by Stephen Randall, a former member of the Ordnance Survey Egham, to the Leatherhead & District LHS at the Dixon Hall at the Leatherhead Institute at 7.30 pm for 8.00 pm.

19th November

"The History of Cycling in Surrey". A lecture by Leslie Bowerman to the Walton & Weybridge LHS in the Elmgrove Meeting Room, Walton at 3.00 pm.

19th November

Domestic Buildings Research Group Annual Lecture "Crown Posts — the beginning and the end". See Bulletin 287 for details.

27th November

The Society's Annual General Meeting at Riverside Barn, Walton on Thames.

28th November

"A Photographic history of Egham". A lecture by David Barker to the Egham by Runnymede Historical Society at Egham Museum at 8.00 pm. Admission £1.50 members; £2.00 non-members.

30th November

"A Numismatic history of Kingston". A lecture by Norman Clarkson to the Friends of Kingston Museum in the Baptist Hall, Union Street, Kingston at 8.00 pm Voluntary donation of £1.50.

1st December

"Recent Archaeological Work". A lecture by David Graham to the Farnham & District Museum Society in the United Reformed Church Hall, South Street, Farnham at 7.30 pm for 7.45 pm.

9th December

"Monastic Reform and Architectural Renewal in 11th century Normandy". A lecture by John McNeill to the Richmond Archaeological Society at The Vestry Hall, Paradise Road, Richmond at 8.00 pm. Admission: members free; non-members £2.

FUTURE EVENTS

The Royal Archaeological Institute is organising a **Christmas Lecture for Young People** — "**Celtic Warriors: Fact and Fiction**" to be given by Professor B Cunliffe CBE, MA, PhD, DLitt, FSA to be held at 3.00 pm on the 21st December at the Society of Antiquaries, Burlington House, Piccadilly, W1V 0HS. Advance booking essential. Details from the Assistance Secretary, Royal Archaeological Institute, Burlington House.