



Registered Charity No: 272098

ISSN 0585-9980

SURREY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

CASTLE ARCH, GUILDFORD GU1 3SX

Tel/Fax: 01483 532454

E-mail: Surreyarch@compuserve.com

Bulletin

Number 317

February 1998

PAINTED DRAGONS FOUND IN BAGSHOT

A newly-discovered 16th century Inn in Bagshot High Street retains extensive areas of wall paintings, and had replaced a 14th century aisled hall of which little remains.

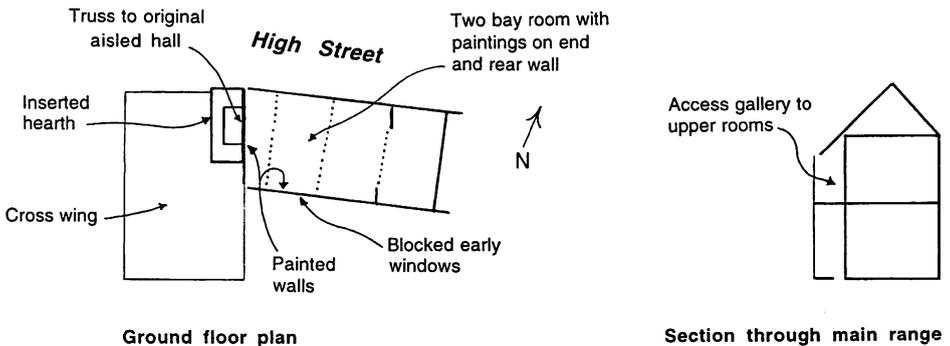


The paintings were first uncovered during refurbishment of the building early in December. The owner, architect Peter Heath, called in Geoffrey Cole of the Surrey Heath Archaeological and Heritage Trust who undertook a preliminary examination and realised the importance of the discovery. Nigel Barker, Conservation Officer of Surrey County Council, was then informed, and after his own inspection he recommended an immediate preliminary survey. Giles Pattison of the Surrey County Archaeological Unit undertook some emergency recording of the end wall, but most of the survey was done by Peter Gray in the weeks before Christmas.

Advice has been sought from English Heritage and the Wall Painting Workshop on how the paintings can be preserved, and grants have been promised from Surrey Heath District Council and the Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings to that end. SAC Council will be discussing how they might be of assistance at their next meeting towards the end of January.

Peter Gray has very kindly prepared a short note for the **Bulletin** based on his examination, and Nigel Barker supplied a photograph which was traced for the frontispiece. It should not be regarded as being completely accurate, however, since some areas were obscured by shadow. It does provide a little of the flavour of the painted schemes, however. Curiously, this panel is shown here upside down from its disposition within the building.

Lastly, please resist the temptation to try to examine the wall paintings for yourself. Mr Heath has been extremely accommodating so far, and it would be unfortunate if such goodwill was put in jeopardy.



Wall painting discovered in Bagshot

P J Gray

During refurbishment work of a building in Bagshot early in December extensive painted wall plaster was discovered. The building, externally of brick, is in fact a timber framed structure of more than one period. Apart from the front brick wall much of the original framing is probably still intact although, particularly on the first floor, a good deal is still hidden behind plaster.

The main structure, fronting onto the High Street, comprises three bays of what seems to have been the front range of a galleried inn (the gallery is in evidence at the rear). Both floors are some 2.7m high, notably higher than in most buildings, thus suggesting a building claiming some importance. This range is part of a rebuilding of an earlier open hall of an aisled building, presumably also an inn. The bay truss, with clear evidence of the aisle, forms the end wall of the front range. It has not yet been possible to analyse all the significant details of the building but it seems that the aisled building is probably of 14th century date whilst the rebuilding dates from the 16th century.

The paintings were found on two walls (the rear wall and the end wall of the 14th century building) of a two bay room on the ground floor. (The other two walls had either been rebuilt or only studwork remained.) Apart from traces of an overall colouring there is evidence of more than one mural scheme. The overlying scheme of black on white is of a foliate decoration with dragon head grotesques. Over the fireplace, which has been inserted into the 14th century wall, are traces of what appears to be the Prince of Wales feathers under a coronet. This feature is within a large sun-burst cartouche. The infill over the coronet is not decipherable. The various decorative schemes seem to relate to different stages of the building's 16th and 17th

century development but exactly what has yet to be determined. It does seem though that one scheme relates to the open hall rather than the later building.

Emergency consolidation of the painting is underway and it is proposed to protect them behind glazed partitioning. It is hoped that a full report on the building can be prepared in conjunction with expert advice on the origins of the painting.

Research Excavations at The Kings Arms, High Street, Bagshot, Surrey

Geoffrey H Cole

By very kind permission of the Magic Pub Company Ltd and the management of the Kings Arms , archaeological excavations were undertaken during July and August 1997 under the direction of the author in a garden to the rear of nos 36 to 40 High Street, Bagshot. The research was intended to clarify the nature of the site which a small evaluation excavation in 1984 had failed to achieve.

An area of 80m² (out of the 150m² intended for research) was sampled by the excavation team of 30 students over a period of six weeks. The excavation was designed to incorporate Technical Training and attracted students from the University, Adult Education, 6th Form and Year 11 sectors, all of whom found the diversity of informal education and experience in fieldwork to be of benefit.

The earliest feature revealed was a 5m wide flat-bottomed ditch on a SW/NE alignment, of which a 9.5m length was excavated. It cut through sands and underlying green sand with flints, which, being loose materials, had necessitated the construction of artificial sides. Although both sides of the ditch had been badly damaged by later events, enough survived to indicate that they had been constructed with large timber posts at about 1.2m centres, with nailed horizontal planks and backed with 'walls' of puddled clay. The earliest cultural materials from the ditch floor were sherds of Coarse Border ware vessels of mid 14th century date.

The ditch had been bounded along its north-western edge by a flint cobbled platform or floor that incorporated a possible beam slot set at right angles to the ditch alignment, and along its south-eastern edge by a post-constructed building that had a trampled sand and clay floor with evidence of a hearth area. The stratigraphy to the structures, to both sides of the ditch, produced sherds of Coarse Border Ware vessels and Border Ware vessels of mid 14th to mid 16th century dates.

The flat-bottomed ditch may be identified as one of the fish ponds known to have existed in a grove adjacent to the Bush Inn (later probably the Kings Arms) From the middle of the 16th century, the 'fish pond' was allowed to fall into decay and used for the deposition of rubbish. Cultural material recovered includes animal bone, molluscs, ceramics, leather, wood, bottle and vessel glass and metal objects.

During the first half of the 17th century, a drainage gully was constructed through part of the fish pond backfill along its axis, substantially damaging the flint cobbled platform along its north-western edge and virtually destroying the north-western side wall of the fish pond. The gully rapidly filled with silt and organic debris and appears to have been abandoned within a short space of time. Thereafter, the remaining hollow continued to be used for the deposition of rubbish to be finally capped with layers of sand and gravel and a path made from broken clay roof tiles.

From c1760 to 1780 AD, a brick arched and stone box-section water conduit or culvert was constructed through the fish pond backfills, along its long axis. This necessitated the excavation of a wide and deep trench which largely destroyed the south-eastern side wall of the fish pond. Cultural material from the trench bottom gradings and backfillings included large numbers of clay tobacco pipes, creamwares and other ceramics, and bottle and vessel glass. By c1850 AD the conduit or culvert

was completely choked with silt and out of use. There was little further use of the site except for gardening activities.

It is hoped to be able to complete the fieldwork research in 1998.

Artefacts collected by EA Baxter from Banstead & Woodmansterne *Peter Harp*

Several years ago the archaeological collection of EA Baxter, the SAS area representative for Banstead and Woodmansterne in the 1960s-70s, passed to Steve Dyer following his death. Baxter had originally lived in the Nork area of Banstead before moving to Banstead Village end, and following his retirement, (I think he had been an optician), he moved to Haslemere in the mid 1970's.

Baxter's collection comprised a varied assortment of apparently surface-collected artefacts both from Surrey and other sites that he had visited throughout Britain and the rest of the world. The material from Banstead, often unlabelled, sometimes labelled BAN (Eld), gave little hope of ever discovering where exactly Baxter had found it. A number of poor flint flakes and scrapers, labelled W1 and W2, is thought to have come from Woodmansterne.

Baxter's artefacts from Banstead include 45 pieces of struck flint; three sherds of Bronze Age pottery; 39 certain, eight probable and two possible Romano-British sherds; 39 sherds of either Romano-British or medieval date, probably from a local source; 21 certain and fifteen probable medieval sherds; 26 post-medieval sherds, three possible pieces of clay-pipe manufacturing debris, 36 modern sherds (apparently chosen for having details of attractive decoration) and six pieces of non-local stone, including a very doubtful tessera-like piece and half a cylindrical whetstone.

In view of the scarcity of recorded Bronze Age and Roman pottery from Banstead it looked as if we were going to be left with a very frustrating situation of not knowing where exactly this material came from. However, Mr Geoffrey Robinson, editor of the Nork Quarterly — the periodical of the Residents' Association at the Nork end of Banstead — recalled that Baxter had written a series of articles for the magazine between 1968 and 1970. These gave an overview of archaeology in Surrey generally, but there are also snippets of information on what Baxter himself had found. He reveals that he had taken part in digging trial trenches, with other archaeologists, on the Iron Age enclosure at Queen Mary's Hospital at Carshalton (since re-dated to the Late Bronze Age); that he had found microliths above the Hogsmill River and the Mole; recovered the base of a Roman pot from Farthingdown; and then, almost the final sentence of the final article reads:

"I had been living in my present Banstead home for some while before I noticed some Mesolithic flake implements in my garden, and then my eyes were opened. To these I soon added some small pieces of Roman pottery, just one tessera, a piece of coarse Saxon pottery, besides medieval and Tudor ware. Further, I suspect a mound partly in my garden to be connected with the field-name I located there "Eldeberry" which means the "old bury" or "fortified place" more than its secondary meaning of "burial mound". So, what have I in or near my garden... Roman villa? Saxon or Norman fort? Bronze Age tumulus?..."

So, fortunately, the riddle of Baxter's archaeological collection is, to some measure, solved. Most of the material seems to have come out of his own garden! A recent check of a neighbouring garden turned up Roman and medieval sherds, so, although Baxter seems to have mis-identified some of his material, (the Mesolithic flints are more likely Neolithic or Bronze Age, the tessera is very doubtful, the Saxon sherd might be one of the Bronze Age sherds), it now seems that Romano-British artefacts from Banstead may be more common than previously thought.

And the moral of this story is — if you make a collection of artefacts of bits of flint and sherds of pottery make certain that they are labelled with grid references and inform the SMR!!

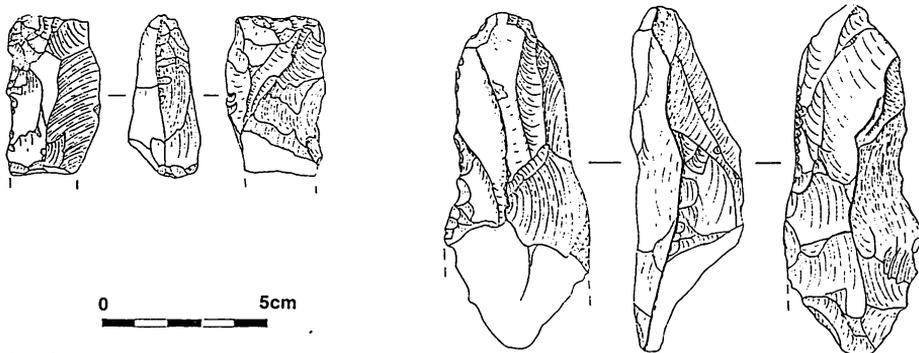
My thanks to Steve Dyer for identifying the pottery and to Geoffrey Robinson for finding the article explaining it all.

Two more axe fragments from Banstead

Peter Harp

In addition to the Mesolithic tranchet axe found in March 1994 at a lithic scatter near the Tumble Beacon in Banstead (*Bulletin* 314), two further axe/adze/pick fragments have recently been recovered c30 metres south of the earlier find. The larger piece shown is made from poor, cherty, grey flint and is patinated a similar blue colour to the tranchet axe illustrated in the earlier *Bulletin*. It appears to be one end of a pick. The smaller piece illustrated is made from better quality grey flint, has a very slightly yellow patina, and is speckled with russet/pink inclusions up to 1mm in diameter but generally smaller giving the flint a very pale pinkish tone. I haven't seen any flint locally like this so it must have been brought in. Does anyone know where the source of this flint might be? It is finely worked and seems to be the butt end of either an axe or adze. Although neither artefact can be closely dated other than being prehistoric and post-glacial, it is tempting to suggest that the pick fragment, on account of its patination, is possibly earlier than the butt end of the axe/adze. The two fragments have the accession numbers 602 and 619.

The archaeological collection of the Banstead History Research Group has now been transferred to a new archaeology research group covering the wider area of the North Downs plateau, ie Banstead, Woodmansterne, Tadworth, Kingswood, Walton-on-the-Hill and Headley. The name of the new Group is to be Plateau: The North Downs Plateau Archaeological Research Group.



Axe fragments from Banstead.

COUNCIL MATTERS

Lionel F Guillem

We regret to announce the death of Lionel in the closing stages of last year. A member since 1981 he achieved so much for the Society as Honorary Treasurer, by greatly increasing its finances. A full obituary will appear in the next *Bulletin*.

Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting of the Society was held at Gatton Hall, Gatton Park, Reigate on Sunday, 7th December.

The President gave a brief over-view of the events of the past year and warmly thanked the Honorary Officers and Committee Chairpersons for their work on behalf of the Society and especially the staff at Castle Arch. He also thanked Mrs B Blatchford, Mr J Davison, Mr L E Green, Mr D W Webb and Mr D W Williams, the retiring members of Council, for their services during their term of office.

Richard Muir was re-elected as President, and the Honorary Officers, having indicated they were willing to stand for a further term, were also re-elected.

Six new members were elected to Council: Mr J M Boulton, Mr J Cotton, Mrs P Hulse, Mr J S McCracken, Ms E Walser and Mr P E Youngs.

A Special Meeting was held following the Annual General Meeting, which approved the Special Resolution to permit Council to purchase and maintain insurance or grant indemnity as permitted by Section 310 (3) of the Companies Act 1985.

Many members attending the AGM took the opportunity to visit St Andrew's Church, where Mr S Robinson, a Churchwarden and member of the Society, gave a fascinating insight into the way the fabric of the Church, and particularly the splendid panelling, had found its way to Gatton. When Sir Jeremiah Colman purchased Gatton Park and Manor in 1888, it was described as one of the most beautiful estates in the south of England, and, following the visit to the Church, Mrs P Pay, Environment Director of Gatton Hall Educational Trust took members on a tour of the gardens being restored by volunteers.

The afternoon concluded with a most interesting illustrated talk by Mrs Brenda Lewis, Historic Parks and Gardens Advisor to Surrey County Council, on Gatton Park and the Restoration of the Gardens.

Gatton Park is next open to the public on February 15th 1998 from 12.30-4.30 pm — a time to see snowdrops and aconites — and is well worth a visit.

Local Secretaries

The following have kindly agreed to act as Local Secretaries for the areas indicated.

Ash, Pirbright, Normandy
& Pirbright

Mr Rod Wild, Frosbury Farmhouse,
Gravetts Lane, Worplesdon,
Guildford, GU3 3JW

Leatherhead, Ashted
Fetcham & the Bookhams

Mr Alan Hall, 3 Gayton Close,
Ashted, Surrey KT21 2QT

Capel, Holmbury, Newdigate
& Ockley

Mr Rose Hooker, 50 Thornton Place,
Horley, Surrey RH6 8RZ

Godstone, Horne & Tandridge

Mr Steve Casbolt, 11 East Hill Court,
Oxted, Surrey RH8 9AD

Milford & Witley

Mr Roger Egerton, 7 Croft Road,
Witley, Surrey GU8 5RF

Binscombe & Farncombe

Mr and Mrs Whitbourn, 65 Binscombe Crescent,
Binscombe, Godalming GU7 3RA

Coulsdon, Purley,
Sanderstead & Farleigh

Miss Liz Walder, 2 Riding Hill,
Sanderstead CR2 9LN

Kingston upon Thames

Ms Julie Wileman, 48 Bond Road,
Tolworth, Surrey KT6 7SH

Wonersh, Bramley
& Shamley Green

Mr M Borrell, 18 Blackheath Grove,
Wonersh, Guildford, GU5 0PU

New Members

We are delighted to welcome the following new members to the Society:

Battershell-Hall, Mrs H S, Thyme Cottage, 10 Staines Lane, Chertsey, KT16 8PS
Bryant, Mr P M, 25 Hawkswood Avenue, Frimley, Camberley, GU16 5LH
Budd, Mr D C, 40 Andlers Ash Road, Liss, Hants, GU33 7LR
Burse, Miss A L, Dolwins, 2 Strathcona Avenue, Little Bookham, KT23 4HP
Casbolt, Mr S J, 11 East Hill Court, East Hill, Oxted, RH8 9AD
Collings, Miss M L, 10 Highbury Crescent, Camberley, GU15 1JZ
Derry, Miss L, 3 St Vincent Road, Whitton, Middx. TW2 7HJ
Draper, Mr I C, 64 Eastmead, Goldsworth Park, Woking, GU21 3BP
Eberhard, Mr R, 21 Eastdean Avenue, Epsom, KT18 7SW
Hawkins, Miss B J, 100 Beechwood Road, Sanderstead, CR2 0AB
Henderson, Sarah, Environment & Leisure Dept, Waverley Borough Council
Hopkinson, Miss K, Longfield Meadow, Hazel Road, Ash Green, Hants GU15 6HP
McOwan, Mrs V, 39 Earlswood Road, Redhill, RH1 6BH
Nice, Miss C C, Westway, Westfield Road, Woking, GU22 9PX
Nixon, Mr W F, 66 Stoke Fields, Guildford, GU1 4LS
Patterson, Mr S J, Vine Cottage, 5 The Dene, Abinger Hammer, RH5 6PX
Pearne, Mrs T M, 13 Harrer Close, Cranleigh, GU6 7BS
Phillips, Miss C A, 126 Downs Road, Coulsdon, CR5 1AE
Platts, Miss H F, 2 Briton Crescent, Sanderstead, CR2 0JE
Plowden, Mr & Mrs F, 4 Highbury Road, London SW19 7PR
Potts, Mr D A, 39 Downs Road, Sutton, SM2 5NR
Robinson, Ms S M, 16 Ranmore Road, Dorking, RH4 1HD
Ronane, Ms L, 69 Matilda Street, London N1 1BG
Sage, Mr A P, The Haven, Glaziers Lane, Normandy, Guildford, GU3 2DG
Smith, Mr T, Dolwins, 2 Strathcona Avenue, Little Bookham, KT23 4HP
Taylor, Mr J M, 13 Brambles Park, Bramley, Guildford, GU5 0BA
Terry, Mr J M, 32 Shepherds Hill, Guildford, GU2 6RY
Thomas of Walliswood, Baroness, Weathertop, Tower Hill, Dorking, RH4 2AP
Vesterby, Mrs H, Flat 1 Burnham Gate, Stoke Road, Guildford, GU1 1BW
Walker, Mr E, Withells, Little London, Witley, GU8 5QY
Walker, Mrs S J, Inshala, 6 Cuckoo Lane, West End, Woking, GU24 9NG
White, Miss C E, 36 Pine Hill, Epsom, KT18 7BG

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH COMMITTEE

Survey training week and excavation training

Judie English

The site for our training excavation this year has not yet been fully confirmed but exigencies of publication dates require a notice to appear in this *Bulletin*.

We hope that a three week season of excavation will be mounted on a site in the Guildford/Farnham area between July 25th and August 16th 1998. A week-long course in survey techniques will be held at the same site in late March or early April 1998. Those interested in the survey course should contact me as soon as possible on 01483 276724. Application forms for the excavation will be enclosed in a future *Bulletin*.

Annual Symposium 1998

21st February 1998 starting at 10.00 a.m.

Papers at our Symposium will be:

Excavations at Cocks Farm, Abinger 1997
Archaeological work by Surrey County Archaeological Unit during 1997
Recent work by the Surrey Young Archaeologists Club
Work in SW London during 1997 by MoLAS
Kingston Museum Archaeological Collection and the new display at the Museum
Excavation of the Quakers' burial site, Kingston in 1996
Old photographs as a source for local studies
Archaeology of the Thames in west London

Steve Dyer

Rob Poulton
YAC members
Geoff Potter

Paul Hill
David Rudling
Chris Shephard
Bob Cowie

REPORTS FROM ARCHAEOLOGICAL UNITS

The abstracts of fieldwork projects listed below have been edited from reports submitted to various archaeological committees operating in south-west London and from the second quarterly up-date of the Greater London Sites and Monuments Records. To find out more information about these or any of the archaeological sites in London call 0171-973 3779. You can also make an appointment, using the same number, to visit the offices at 23 Savile Row, London and interrogate the database on which all the information is held.

Since there is, as yet, no sign that grid references will be included in these lists in the near future, I have included the site codes (in brackets). A key to the acronyms used is given first:

AOC	Archaeological Operations and Conservation Ltd
CNHSS	Croydon Natural History and Scientific Society
HAT	Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust
MOLAS	Museum of London Archaeology Service
NSFF	No significant finds or features
NTA	Norton Thompson Associates
TVAS	Thames Valley Archaeological Services
WA	Wessex Archaeology

Croydon

Farthing Down (STD 97). Watching Brief by MOLAS monitoring the hand excavation of latch and gate post-holes, in compliance with a Scheduled Ancient Monument Consent. *NSFF*.

Croydon, London Road (no code given). Watching Brief by MOLAS. *NSFF*.

Croydon, 64-68 Thornton Heath Road (THR 97), Watching Brief by MOLAS. *NSFF*.

Croydon, London Road (LDC 97). Evaluation by CNHSS. "Post-medieval finds".

Kenley, Station Road (GOT 97). Evaluation by MOLAS. Neolithic/Bronze Age flints. Roman pottery.

Croydon, Thornton Road (THN 97). Evaluation/Watching Brief by AOC. Post-holes and a ditch, possibly prehistoric.

Merton

Mitcham, 42 Tramway Path (TRA 97). Evaluation by MOLAS. One of two sampling trenches included part of a sunken feature with Roman and early to middle Saxon

pottery sherds. "This is particularly significant in view of the site's close proximity to the Mitcham Anglo-Saxon cemetery, and given the previous lack of evidence for Saxon settlement in this part of Mitcham". *Richard Hewett*. A prehistoric sherd and some post medieval pottery was also recovered.

Richmond

Barnes, Harrods Depository (no code given). The first of two phases of evaluation by MOLAS on a large Thames-side site. Post-medieval ditches and a gully with a single Roman sherd.

Richmond, 10-12 Riverdale Gardens (RDG 97). Watching Brief by MOLAS. *NSFF*.

Richmond, Water Lane (WLA 97). Evaluation by TVAS. "Post-medieval demolition deposit."

Twickenham, 43 High Street (HGH 97). Evaluation by MOLAS. Post-medieval ditches and plough soils.

Mortlake, 105 High Street (MTS 97). Excavation by AOC. Prehistoric post and stakeholes, and gully; medieval and later dumping; post-medieval building.

Mortlake, 61-69 High Street (no code given). Excavation by MOLAS, following earlier work in early 1997 (*Bulletin* 315). "Excavation revealed further post-medieval industrial remains, previously investigated on the adjacent site at nos 71-75, including structural evidence probably related to the documented 19th century malthouse; 18th century tin-glaze and salt-glaze pottery, and 17th century sugar refinery. In the pottery phase truncated evidence of a kiln was revealed and there were also extensive secondary dumps of pottery wasters, including in particular small tin-glazed pedestal ointment pots." *Stewart Hoad*.

Mortlake, 71-75 High Street (HSL 96). Excavation by MOLAS, following a "desk-top" assessment by TVAS and an Evaluation by WA. Prehistoric pits, a ditch and some struck flint; "copious quantities of sugar cane fragments" from a 17th century sugar refinery; and much 18th century tin-glazed "delftware pottery (*including*) pill slabs, wine labels, plates, tile and ointment pots". Two "double ovens" and a sequence of tiled floors, brick walls and drains span the 17th to 19th centuries. *Stewart Hoad*.

Richmond, Trumpeter's House (TRU 97). Collaborative project by MOLAS, Richmond Archaeological Society and the BBC Time Team, to locate and investigate parts of the site of Tudor Richmond Palace, especially its privy lodgings. Most of the palace was pulled down in 1650, and in four small trenches demolition rubble containing moulded stonework and 17th century pottery was found, as well as some brick walls and foundations of the lodgings. The Time Team film will be shown on television early in 1998.

Hampton, Twickenham Preparatory School (HGH 97). Evaluation by MOLAS. Six ditches; one certainly, and others probably, of post-medieval date. Garden soils and features of 18th century to modern date.

Southwark

Southwark, 14-38 Albany Road (ALY 97). Watching Brief by TVAS. *NSFF*.

Southwark, 64-74 Queens Road (QRP 97). Evaluation by TVAS. Post-medieval well.

Southwark, Gloucester Grove (GLG 97). Evaluation by MOLAS. *NSFF*.

Southwark, 23 Paradise Street (PDS 97). Watching Brief by MOLAS. Post-medieval soakaway.

Southwark, 18-26 Nunhead Lane (NUN 97). Evaluation by MOLAS. Post-medieval pottery.

Southwark, 14-16 Stoney Street (SYT 97). Watching Brief by MOLAS of sixteen test pits. In two "a Roman or medieval riverfront revetment and a burnt brickearth

deposit possibly belonging to a Roman building" were found. Post-medieval alluvium deposits were also noted.

Southwark, Bankside (BAN 95). Excavation by MOLAS, following an evaluation and watching brief in 1995 and 1996, on the possible site of the Hope Theatre of 1613, and of bear-baiting arenas. "English Heritage and Southwark Council decided on preservation *in situ* with some excavation of pile trenches. The first phase has been ground reduction and recording of archaeological deposits at a level of 3.25m OD. Remains of brick buildings, a possible glasshouse and a foundry, have been recorded. Several cannon balls have also been found." *Tony Mackinder.*

Camberwell, 80 Church Street (CBW 97). Evaluation by MOLAS on a site next to the medieval church. Post-medieval pit, post-holes and cellar.

Southwark, Great Dover Street (GDV 96). Watching Brief by MOLAS of a new drain through an area of established archaeological importance (see *Bulletin* 311). Roman pits, a ditch and a possible quarry were observed, but no more burials were found.

Southwark, Vinegar Yard, Tanner Street (VIY 97). Excavation by MOLAS. "A small prehistoric ?cooking pit filled with burnt flints was found at the east end of the site. This was truncated by a large, shallow channel (of which only the eastern edge was located) filled with alluvial sand and peats containing small quantities of burnt flint, pottery and a broken flint blade. A sequence of later watercourses was found mostly running E-W along the south side of the site. A line of elm piles along the edge of one of the channels probably indicates land reclamation in the medieval period. In the mid 17th century, further reclamation was represented by a post and plank revetment built in one of the channels that incorporated a number of ship timbers. This coincided with increased tanning activity on the site and is probably the north side of a revetted roadside ditch, since Tanner Street (previously Five Foot Lane) is known to have been in existence at this time." *Kieron Heard.*

Sutton

Sutton, Mill Lane (MLN 97). Evaluation by WA. *NSFF.*

Wallington, Croydon Road (CYN 97). Evaluation by MOLAS. Much truncation; some undated pits.

Sutton, MRC Site, Woodmansterne Road (code not given), Evaluation by MOLAS. *NSFF.*

Wandsworth

Roehampton, Danebury School, Danebury Avenue (site code not given), Evaluation by MOLAS. Large post-medieval waterchannel or pond sampled.

Roehampton, 116-126 Roehampton Vale (RVL 97). Evaluation by HAT. Post-medieval ditch.

Wandsworth, Danebury Avenue (DNA 97). Evaluation by MOLAS. *NSFF.*

Balham, 219-221 High Road (BHG 97). Evaluation by MOLAS. *NSFF.*

Lambeth

Lambeth, 1 Waterloo Bridge (WTR 97). Watching Brief by NTA. "Bronze Age peat; medieval/post-medieval land reclamation; post-medieval ditch."

Lambeth, Hungerford Bridge Thames Foreshore (TFC 97). Auger survey by MOLAS. *NSFF.*

Lambeth, Belvedere Road (BVD 97). Evaluation by MOLAS. c18th century enclosed well with pump *in situ.*

MISCELLANY

Wanborough Temple Coins, again

You may remember that last year the **Bulletin** published lists of archaeological artefacts from Surrey that are held in West Midlands museums (**Bulletins** 311, 312 and 313). These were prepared by the West Midlands Archaeological Collections Research Unit, and had been submitted to the **Collections**, but the editors thought a more rapid publication in the **Bulletin** was warranted. A little editorial comment was deemed necessary to explain why they were being published, and why in three parts. The second was of coins from, or probably from, the Roman temple at Wanborough, and its author, D J Symons, declared the coins to have been "strays"; a description so disingenuous that it provoked the editor into describing their true status thus: "They are stolen property and Birmingham Museum ought to have no right of ownership. Rather than "strays", how about "booty" or "swag".

Evidently this created a lot of hoo-ha of which I had no knowledge until our President handed me a copy of a letter from Mr Symons at a Council meeting in October. No one has mentioned the matter since, so I've decided to publish this, and take full responsibility for having done so.

I would welcome Members comments.

Birmingham City Council
Department of Leisure and Community Services

2nd October 1997

Dear Mr Muir,

Thank you for your recent letters about the appearance in the Surrey Archaeological Society's *Bulletin* of the note about a number of Celtic coins, formerly in the Ian Finney collection, that are now in Birmingham Museum and Art Gallery. Let me begin by saying that we are aware that the fate of the Wanborough temple site is of great importance, and the cause of much anguish, to the members of SAC and we deeply regret that we have, however inadvertently, been the cause of upset to SAC members.

It is clear that imprecision in the wording of the original note is at the root of the problem. We would therefore like to make it clear at the outset that the only basis for suggesting a possible attribution of these coins to Wanborough is the late Mr Finney's estimation of likely/possible provenances after he purchased the coins. In no case was Wanborough given as the provenance by a vendor, nor could a Wanborough provenance be proved by any other means.

The relevant coins formed part of a much larger collection (all of it acquired from reputable dealers and auctioneers) that was partly presented/partly bequeathed by Mr Finney to the Friends of Birmingham Museum and Art Gallery in 1993. The Friends subsequently gifted this collection to the Museum. Both the Friends and the Museum were fully satisfied with, and had no reason to challenge, Mr Finney's valid title to the coins. In neither transaction did money change hands.

The Museum accepted the collection in order to provide it with a secure home in a public institution, where the coins would be available to scholars in perpetuity. To have refused would merely have seen them returning to the market and effectively disappearing into the pool of coins in trade.

Knowledge of the coin's existence has been in the public domain since at least March 1990, when I published the first of a series of articles in Mr Finney's collection in the *Spink Numismatic Circular* and the coins were also reported to the Celtic Coin Index,

which is maintained at Oxford University's Institute of Archaeology. At this time the coins were still on Mr Finney's possession (this being some three and a half years before their acquisition by the Museum).

Both the March 1990 and the October 1990 articles I wrote are in fact referred to by Clive Cheesman in the report on the coins which he contributed to O'Connell and Bird's publication of the Wanborough site in your society's journal, *Surrey Archaeological Collections* 82 (1994). We would also note that Cheesman's work includes, as Appendix A (p.90), a list of 19 gold and silver Celtic coins in the National Museum of Wales (hereafter NMW) which are described as "possible Wanborough coins" (to quote further, "uncertainty attends every coin in the list, though the Epaticcus stater seems almost definite"). As a result of the appearance of this list in its journal, did SAC make similar representation to the NMW to those now being made to Birmingham?

To quote Cheesman further (*Surrey Arch Colls.* 82, p.32), "It has not been considered worthwhile to integrate even the likelier candidates from this [sc. The NMW list] into the main catalogue, because none of them is certain, and because it would lead to attempts to include other such cases, a never-ending task: it should also be noted that Wanborough has certainly on occasions been falsely cited as a provenance".

We have to say that we feel that this matter could have been handled rather differently, avoiding a great deal of unnecessary upset and unpleasantness:

- 1 The original note (of which the list of coins in question formed part) was submitted by the West Midlands Archaeological Collections Research Unit (hereafter WEMACRU) for inclusion in the *Surrey Arch Colls*, and accepted for publication without comment by that journal's editor. WEMACRU was never informed that it would be published elsewhere.
- 2 If there was felt to be a problem with the text as submitted, it would surely be the normal procedure to contact the authors, raise any concerns with them and allow them to clarify/rephrase any problematic points. No such approach was ever made by any officer of the SAC.
- 3 Similarly, WEMACRU was never informed that, when the note appeared in the *Bulletin*, it would be accompanied by editorial comment, of whatever kind, nor was a copy of the *Bulletin* sent to the authors to make them aware of how the note had been published or of what had been written to accompany it.
- 4 Finally, and particularly regrettably, we have to say that the language used in the editorial comment seems to have been deliberately chosen to inflame passions among members of the SAC, and to attack, quite explicitly, the good name of Birmingham Museum and the professional integrity of its staff.

In conclusion, we would repeat that we regret that such a situation should have arisen from WEMACRU's publication project, which was undertaken from a firm conviction that researchers interested in the archaeology of areas such as Surrey ought to be made aware of material in public collections in the West Midlands that was or might be from their area.

Yours sincerely

David Symons, Curator, Department of Antiquities

The Medieval Chamber at Guildford

Mary Alexander

The 12th century stone chamber discovered beneath a High Street shop is now getting more publicity. Readers may remember that it was discovered in 1995 by Guildford Museum Excavation Unit, headed by John Boas (*Bulletin* 300). It became internationally famous after a suggestion that it might have been a small private synagogue (*Bulletins* 309-12). This has not yet been proved or disproved.

Nevertheless, it is a very interesting building in its own right. We had always hoped that it could be made accessible to the public, perhaps by putting a glass floor into the shop. The developers assured us that no tenant would want this, despite the urgings of ourselves and Guildford Borough's Planning Department. About three weeks before the shop opened the new tenants heard about the chamber for the first time and were extremely disappointed that a glass floor had not been put in!

However, we have been asked to do displays about the site throughout the shop. The new tenants, the bookshop Dillons, are having special flooring made with life-size photographs of the chamber printed on it. One of these will be directly over the chamber. The displays will be about the whole of the site, where we found remains of two houses of correction during demolition, of 1611 and 1767, and various medieval pits.

Unfortunately the new development has made access to the chamber extremely difficult. It will not be possible for the SAS or other societies to arrange group visits. We hope that the displays will make up for the lack of access to the original. The shop staff will have no access to it and all enquiries should be directed to Guildford Museum.

The Guildford Coal Mine

John Chapman of 12 Belmont Avenue, Guildford has unearthed some interesting snippets about this venture which suggest that it may have entered the collective folk memory of local people. In "Notes on the History of Worplesdon", privately printed in 1951 and based on notes prepared by Evelyn Thompson, there is a description of Rector Giles Thornboroughs' mine, no doubt taken from Aubrey's account (see *Bulletin* 314). It says that the pit eventually fell in, but comments further that "in the popular version of the story, the Devil pelted the workers with coal and no more was done."

Furthermore, John informs me that his neighbour, Don Moore "*remembered from somewhere about the excavations with a shaft being dug but as the tools were not strong enough to break the "coal" the dig was stopped. Was this a hard black flint? He has put me right about the site it being a mile further north near Cox's Farm right next door to Sutton Place (The Weston Family). By road A320 from Guildford past Slyfield Green and Jacobs Well at the top of a hill is a Y junction — just past this on the right is a tumulus — I gather the site is somewhere in that area. At that point it's mostly sandy so a layer of flints could well be near the surface. If only Don could remember the source!!*"

This seems a little too far north of Slyfield Green to be connected with the 18th century diggings, but might Mr Moore be referring to the mid 19th century works?

What is certain, however, is only that a mine was sunk in 1671, since there is as yet no proof that another was begun in 1850, even though considerable sums had apparently been raised for such a purpose (*Bulletin* 313). Has anyone further information?

Tebbutt Research Fund

This fund was established as a tribute to the life and work of the late C F Tebbutt, OBE, FSA, and applications are invited, from individuals and groups, for grants towards research, including associated expenses, into any aspect of the Wealden Iron Industry.

It is anticipated that approximately £100 plus will be available from the fund and any interested person should write a suitable letter of application giving details of themselves together with relevant information concerning the research envisaged.

Please bring this fund to the notice of your tutors and lecturers concerned with archaeology/history as we are anxious that the money available should be used fully. Applications should be sent to Sheila Broomfield, the Hon Sec of the Wealden Iron Research Group, 8 Woodview Crescent, Hildenborough, Tonbridge, Kent, TN11 9HD, by 31st March 1998. She will then pass them to the Panel for consideration.

National Acclaim for Horley Local History Centre

A national award has been won by a pioneering Surrey local history project which has the potential to be copied across the country. Horley Local History Society have worked in partnership with Surrey County Council's Library and History Services to develop a Local History Centre at Horley Library. The project caught the imagination of the judges for the prestigious Library Association/Holt Jackson Community Initiative Award, who announced it the winner at a conference in London on November 4 as part of National Libraries Week.

Two years ago members of Horley Local History Society suggested that they base their collection of records at the library. The approach was welcomed by the Library Service, and the idea was extended to the development of a Local History Centre in one corner of the library.

The collection of historical information, some of it dating as far back as the 16th century, is growing all the time. It includes parish registers, manorial records, census information, maps and research carried out by the Local History Society. The material is accessible whenever the library is open, and members of the society are there every Tuesday afternoon to answer people's questions about local history, ranging from work on school projects to family trees. Residents of all ages have been drawn to the centre, with schoolchildren testing the memories of 80-year-olds who have lived in Horley all their lives.

Peter Gwynne, chairman of the Local History Society, said "It provides people with a focal point for discovering how Horley has become the place it is today, and this adds to the sense of community. It's such a simple idea — similar centres could be set up anywhere."

The Holt Jackson Award, an annual event, brings the Horley project a £4000 first prize, which will be spent on enhancing the resources of the Local History Centre.

Partnerships between the County Council and groups of local history enthusiasts are also being explored in other parts of Surrey, each taking a different form according to local needs. Mrs Angela Fraser, Chairman of Surrey County Council's Community Services Committee, said "This award is splendid news for the Horley community and I congratulate all concerned. The County Council believes that providing easy access to historical records is essential to keeping Surrey's heritage alive. Also, of course, the new purpose-built Surrey History Centre will be open at Woking in a year's time and this will provide greatly improved access to a wealth of historical material about the county that has been gathered over the past 900 years."

From a Press Release issued by Surrey County Council

PUBLICATIONS

Bourne Society Village Histories

Peter Gray

The Bourne Society has embarked on the publication of a series of histories on the parishes and villages of north east Surrey. A volume on Purley was published in 1996 and this year a volume on Caterham has been produced. Apart from chapters on

modern Caterham the sections likely to be of interest to members of this Society are the prehistory and manors by Mary Saaler and the apparent origins of both the parish itself and of the village (with the millennium project in mind) by Peter Gray. Copies may be obtained from John Tyerman, 60 Onslow Gardens, Sanderstead, CR. Price £8.20 including postage and packing.

A volume on Sanderstead is expected next year with other villages following.

Limpsfield Ancient and Modern

Peter Gray

The Limpsfield History Group has published a volume on the history of the parish. The medieval section of the work is based on a dissertation on the Abbot of Battle's medieval manor by the late Kay Percy, augmented by later research on the landscape and buildings by Kay Percy and Peter Gray. It also includes a section on the origin and growth of the village itself. Of more than local interest in the history of the modern community is the chapter on Limpsfield *literati* by Barbara Hamilton-Smith. It records the early Fabians and dazzling literary figures such as G B Shaw and D H Lawrence who were regular visitors to the Garnetts at the Cerne on Limpsfield Chart. Copies may be obtained from Limpsfield History Group, Chapel Cottage, High Street, Limpsfield RH8 ODT, price £7.00 including postage and packing.

CONFERENCES

The Archaeology of Sussex to AD 2000

4th and 5th April 1998: 9.30 am to 5.30 pm

The conference will provide up-to-date accounts of the archaeology of Sussex from Boxgrove man (c500,000 years ago) to examples of the 20th century (such as churchyards and defensive works). It is over twenty years since the last such conference, of which the resulting publication: *Archaeology in Sussex to AD1500* is now out of print. The conference will provide a combination of overviews by period, for prehistory and some later periods; as well as some more detailed examinations of particular topics and sites.

Speakers will include: Mark Roberts (Boxgrove), Robin Holgate (Mesolithic), Peter Drewett (Neolithic), Paul Garwood (Bronze Age barrows), Sue Hamilton (Late Bronze Age and Early Iron Age), Chris Greatorex (the Shinewater Bronze Age site), Chris Davenport (Late Iron Age), John Manley and David Rudkin (Fishbourne Roman 'Palace'), David Rudling (Roman Rural Sussex), Malcolm Lyne (Roman pottery supply), Mark Gardiner (Anglo-Saxon Economic and Landscape Changes), Richard Jones (medieval defensive sites), Mark Taylor (ecclesiastical sites), David Martin (Edward I's planned town of Winchelsea), Luke Barber (post-medieval), Martin Brown (post-medieval defensive sites), Tristan Bareham (archaeology of Sussex churchyards), Andrew Woodcock (coastal changes), Peter Marsden (maritime archaeology of Sussex).

Fees: £35 or £20 for one day only, inclusive of mid morning tea or coffee; Students/unwaged £20 or £12.

For more details phone 01273 678926 (and refer to Course no. 17097) or write to the Centre for Continuing Education, Education Development Building, University of Sussex, Brighton BN1 9RG.

35th Annual Conference of London Archaeologists

Museum of London

Saturday 14th March 11 am to 6 pm

Morning: Recent Work including prehistoric and Roman landscapes at Harlington (Wessex Archaeology), a prehistoric land surface in E16 (MOLAS), The Thames Archaeological Survey (Mike Webber), work in Southwark and Carshalton (Pre-Construct Archaeology), and a moated manor in Walthamstow (MOLAS).

Afternoon: 25 Years of Digging in the City, including the Roman Public Buildings of Londinium, (Nick Bateman), the Roman Cemeteries (Bruno Barber), the London Waterfront (Gustav Milne), Buildings in the City from the Saxons to the Great Fire (John Schofield), and the next 25 years (Simon Thursley).

Cost: £4 (LAMAS members £3) including afternoon tea.

Tickets and further details from Jon Cotton, Early Department, Museum of London, 150 London Wall, EC2Y 5HN.

COURSES

University of Surrey

Credits towards a Certificate and other awards can be gained from the following courses. Further details available from the Centre for Continuing Education, tel: 01483 259750. All are at Level 1 (Certificate level). Early booking discounts and fee concessions are available.

Archaeology without Digging

Guildford Thursdays at 2.00 pm starting 23 April + a field visit

Bagshot Fridays at 10.00 am, starting 24 April + a field visit

Fee for each course: £69

The course includes documentary and cartographic studies, aerial photography, geophysical and chemical prospection, scientific dating methods, and landscape archaeology.

Romano-British Archaeology

Reigate Wednesdays, at 7.30 pm from 22 April + a field visit.

Fee: £69.

University of Sussex

The Recording of Vernacular Buildings

Five Saturday Day Schools on the recording and publishing of reports on historic buildings of the late medieval and early post-medieval periods. The series forms part of the Certificate in Practical Archaeology, and participants must have normally already completed an earlier introductory course on Historic Vernacular Buildings (or a similar course).

Tutor: David Martin

25th April 1998 and the following four Saturdays, 10 am to 5 pm.

Locations: University of Sussex, Weald and Downland Museum at Singleton, Bignor, and one other (probably Eastbourne).

Fees: £115. Reduced £95. Minimum £40.

For more details phone Yvonne Barnes: 01273 678537 or write to her at the Centre for Continuing Education, Education Development Building, University of Sussex, Brighton BN1 9RG. Please apply as soon as possible.

DAY SCHOOLS

University of Surrey

Shalford Mill

(Advance notice: details provisional)

Guildford Saturday 30 May, 10 am – 5 pm. Fee £17.

This day school will look at the history of Shalford Mill from the 11th century to the present day and will examine the structure of the building; the millwheel and use of waterpower; the nature, dressing and adjustment of the millstones; the machinery used for cleaning and dressing the grain, and the transport and hoisting of materials. Student project reports from this dayschool may form the basis for the publication of a new guide

Ancient River Transport

Guildford Saturday 6 June, 9.30 am – 4.30 pm. Fee £17.

Archaeology and other sources will be examined to consider the form, uses and construction of the wide range of transport used on our rivers since ancient times. Students will be encouraged to bring their own knowledge and experiences to this class and part of it will take the form of a workshop where both those experiences and materials provided can be discussed in an informal atmosphere.

University of Sussex

The following courses are organised by the Centre for Continuing Studies. For further information contact Sue Schofield on 01273 678926. SyAS members can expect a fee reduction on most courses listed below.

28th March “Understanding Historic Farm Buildings”. Tutor: Gwen Jones. To be held at the Weald and Downland Open Air Museum.

21st March “Neanderthals”. Tutor: Liz Somerville. To be held at Fishbourne Roman Palace.

19th April “Prehistoric Flintwork”. Tutor: Chris Butler. To be held at Fishbourne Royal Palace.

25th April “The Study of Human Remains in Archaeology”. Tutor: Mark Spiegelman. To be held at Sussex University.

9th May “The Old Kingdom of Ancient Egypt”. Tutor: Robert Scott. To be held at Fishbourne Roman Palace.

17th May “Medieval Food and Feasting”. Tutor: Sarah Brown. To be held at the Anne of Cleves Museum, Lewes.

LECTURE MEETINGS

2nd February

“Brookwood Russian Orthodox Church” by Father Alexis to the Mayford and Woking District History Society, at Mayford Village Hall, Saunders Lans at 7.45 pm.

2nd February

“Conservation and Heritage in Streatham” by Edmund Bird to the Streatham Society Local History Research Group at ‘Woodlawns’, 16 Leigham Court Road, Streatham, at 8.00 pm.

3rd February

“The Unexpected Turns up: small Excavations in Mitcham” by Bill Rudd to the Kingston upon Thames Archaeological Society at the Friends Meeting House, Eden Street, Kingston, at 8.00 pm.

4th February

“Archaeological Reflections on a holiday in Turkey” by Richard Watson to the Nonsuch Antiquarian Society at St Mary’s Church Hall, London Road, Ewell, at 7.45 for 8.00 pm.

5th February

“The History of Heathrow” by Philip Sherwood to the Spelthorne Archaeological Field Group and the Friends of Spelthorne Museum, at the Methodist Church Hall, Thames Street, Staines, at 8.00 pm. 75p non-members.

5th February

“HMS Warrior” by Richard Muir to the Farnham & District Museum Society, in the United Reformed Church Hall, South Street, Farnham, at 7.30 for 7.45 pm.

7th February

“The Living Past: Ethno-Archaeological Observations from Highland Ethiopia” by Ann Butler to the Beddington, Carshalton and Wallington Archaeological Society at Milton Hall, Cooper Crescent, Carshalton, at 3.00 pm.

9th February

“The Society’s Symbol — a bronze openwork disc found in Croydon Saxon Cemetery” by Muriel Shaw to the Croydon Natural History and Scientific Society, at the United Reformed Church Hall, Addiscombe Grove, East Croydon, at 7.45 pm.

11th February

“The Slides of Royston Pike — memories of old Esher” by Joan Harlow to the Esher District Local History Society at King Georges Hall, Esher, at 8.00 pm.

14th February

“Seventeenth and Eighteenth Century Surrey Tokens” by Norman Clarkson to the Walton & Weybridge Local History Society, at the Elmgrove Hall, Hershams Road, Walton-on-Thames, at 3.00 pm. Visitors £1.00.

17th February

“Joan of Arc: Warrior, Woman or Witch?” by Dr Anne Curry for the Historical Association, at the Friends’ Meeting House, Ward Street, Guildford, at 7.30 pm.

19th February

“The Development of the London Music Halls” by Graeme Cruikshank to the Barnes & Mortlake History Society, at the Main Hall of the Sheen Lane Centre, at 8.00 pm.

19th February

“Aldershot” by Peter Smith to the Farnham & District Museum Society, in the United Reformed Church Hall, South Street, Farnham at 7.30 for 7.45 pm.

20th February

“Surrey Defences against Hitler” by Chris Shephard to the Leatherhead & District Local History Society at the Leatherhead Institute, 7.30 for 8.00 pm. Non-members £1.00.

24th February

“Archbishops, Kings and Authority: Medieval Manuscripts at Lambeth Palace” by Carol Buchanan to the Southwark and Lambeth Archaeological Society, at Hawkstone Hall, the Lambeth North end of Kennington Road, at 7.00 for 7.30 pm.

25th February

“The Villages on the southern border of Croydon: 2. Selsdon BC” by Ted Frith to the Croydon Natural History and Scientific Society, at the United Reformed Church Hall, Addiscombe Grove, East Croydon, at 7.45 pm.

26th February

“Wessex Peculiar” by Arthur Blackham to the Farnham & District Museum Society, in the United Reformed Church Hall, South Street, Farnham at 7.30 for 7.45 pm.

2nd March

“A Future for Woking’s Past” by Amanda Devonshire to the Mayford and Woking District History Society at Mayford Village Hall, Saunders Lane at 7.45 pm.

2nd March

“A Stroll through Streatham’s Past” by John Brown to the Streatham Society Local History Research Group at ‘Woodlawns’, 16 Leigham Court Road, Streatham, at 8.00 pm.

3rd March

“The Anglo-Saxon Spearhead” by Paul Hill to the Kingston upon Thames Archaeological Society at the Friends Meeting House, Eden Street, Kingston, at 8.00 pm.

4th March

“Tom Walls, Archaeologist” by Jon Cotton to the Nonsuch Antiquarian Society following their AGM. At St Mary’s Church Hall, London Road, Ewell, at 7.45 for 8.00 pm.

5th March

“Past Excavations in Staines” by John Chapman to the Spelthorne Archaeological Field Group and the Friends of Spelthorne Museum, at the Methodist Church Hall, Thames Street, Staines, at 8.00 pm. 75p non-members.

5th March

“Buried Treasure — the story behind the Treasure Act 1996” by David Graham to the Farnham & District Museum Society, in the United Reformed Church Hall, South Street, Farnham at 7.30 for 7.45 pm.

11th March

“Recent Archaeological Work in Surrey” by Rob Poulton to the Croydon Natural History and Scientific Society, at the United Reformed Church Hall, Addiscombe Grove, East Croydon, at 7.45 pm.

11th March

“Thames Landscape Strategy” by Donna Clack to the Esher District Local History Society at the United Reformed Church, Speer Road, Thames Ditton, at 7.30 pm.

12th March

“Recent Excavations in Spelthorne and Runnymede” by Phil Jones to the Staines Town Society at the Methodist Church Hall, Thames Street, Staines, at 8.00 pm.

16th March

“William Buckland and the Flood” by Chris Duffin to the Croydon Natural History and Scientific Society, at the United Reformed Church Hall, Addiscombe Grove, East Croydon, at 7.45 pm.

17th March

“Millais and the Hogsmill River” by Barbara Webb to the Friends of Kingston Museum and Heritage Service at the Market House, Market Place, Kingston, at 8.00 pm. A donation of £1.50 is suggested.

17th March

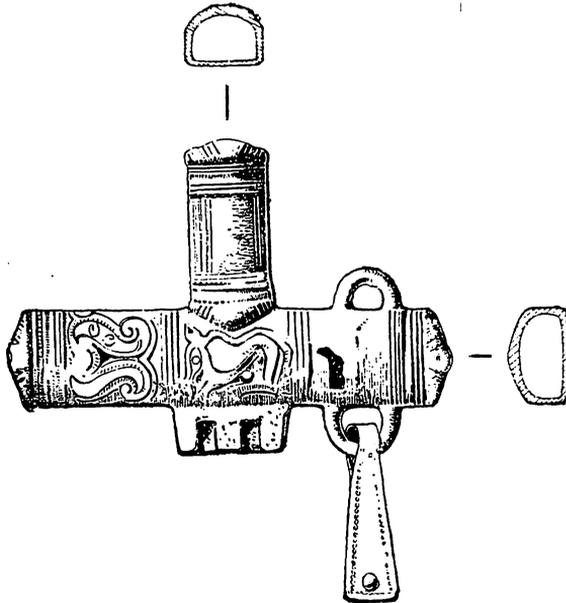
“The reformation under Edward VI” by Dr Diarmaid MacCulloch. The Annual VI Form Lecture for the Historical Association, at Guildford High School, London Road, Guildford, at 7.30 pm. Guests welcome.

20th March

“The History of London’s Docklands” by Lesley Broster, to the Leatherhead & District Local History Society, at the Leatherhead Institute, at 7.30 for 8.00 pm. Members 50p; Guests £1.

21st March

“H G Wells’s War of the Worlds” by Ian Wakeford to the Walton & Weybridge Local History Society at the Library Lecture Hall, Church Street, Weybridge, at 3.00 pm.



Bronze object found at Croydon Saxon cemetery in 1893-94. What is it?

Next Issue: Copy required by 13th February for the March issue.

Editor: Phil Jones, 15 Grove Crescent, Kingston upon Thames, Surrey KT1 2DD. Tel: 0181 549 5244.