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Bulletin 333

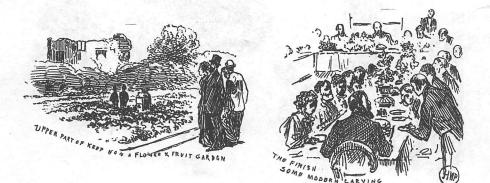
October 1999



The Society at Waverley and Farnham 120 years ago. From The Illustrated Sporting and Dramatic News of August 7th, 1880. A GENERAL MEETING of the Members and friends of the Society was held at Farnham, on Friday, the 30th July, 1880, the Right Rev the LORD BISHOP OF WINCHESTER, DD, presiding.

The company met at the Farnham Railway Station, where carriages had ben provided, and proceeded thence to Farnham Church, when Ralph Nevill, Esq, FSA, FRIBA, described the architectural features of the edifice....

... At the conclusion of Mr Nevill's paper, time was allowed for a survey of the objects of interest in the church, and then the carriages were regained and the company proceeded by way of Moor Park (permission having been kindly accorded for the carriages to pass through the park by the owner, F R Bateman, Esq) to Waverley Abbey (permission to visit the ruins of the Abbey having been kindly granted by Mre Anderson). This beautiful spot was much enjoyed by the visitors, and a paper, prepared by F J Baigent, Esq, of Winchester, on the history of the Abbey, was read by the Rev L M Humbert, Vicar of Hyde, Winchester, late of Chiddingfold, who expressed his most sincere regret that the able author of it was not present to read it in person.



From Waverley Abbey the company proceeded through a beautiful country to Farnham Castle, at the entrance of which the visitors were most cordially welcomed by the Right Rev Prelate (Dr Harold Brown), the president for the day and a vice-president of the Society. The company having assembled in the large hall, and partaken of light refreshments which had been most kindly provided by the bishop, the Hon W St John Brodrick, MP, read an interesting paper on the Historical Associations connected with the Castle. Mr Brodrick having concluded his paper, the Bishop of Winchester thanked him in the name of those present for the intellectual treat he had afforded them. The company then proceeded to view the castle and its ancient keep, under the guidance of J Henry Christian, Esq, architect, under whose supervision the late restorations had been executed.

After the termination of the proceedings at the castle, the company adjourned to the Bush Hotel, where a collation had been provided. Major Anderson, a member of the Council presided. After the usual and customary toasts had been proposed and unanimously responded to, the following new Members were elected:- Japheth Tickle, H W Rydon, W J Denton, J D Stevens, Walter Farey, Isidore E Clifford, and J Henry Chridstian, Esgrs.

This brought the proceedings of a most successful and pleasant day to a conclusion. *From the Reports of Proceedings, SYAS Collections* **8**, 1881.

The Curious Case of the Disappearing Barns (sic) - part 2 Derek Renn

Mrs Joy Morgan has recently deposited with the Leatherhead & District Local History Society the research material for her dissertation 'Continuity and Change in a Surrey village – the Bookhams 1870-1914'. This material includes extracts from documents in the Surrey Record Office which, together with photographs and plans in the collection of the Leatherhead & District Local History Society, suggest answers to the questions posed by Mr Youngs in his article on the building at 59 Church Road, Great Bookham, destroyed in 1998 (SyAS *Bulletin* **323**, reprinted in Leatherhead & District Local History Society Newsletter, November 1998). A longer study of the Sole Farm estate is in preparation, but a summary of the evidence for the 'disappearing' barn is given below, together with a possible solution to the mystery.

The First Edition Ordnance Survey 1:10,560 and 1:2,5000 plans, surveyed 1868-70, show four ranges of buildings west of Sole Farm house, together with a roadside barn to the north-east. The present village hall (always known as The Old Barn Hall) exactly corresponds in size and position with the former north range. The Second Edition OS large scale plans of 1894 show three new buildings between the ranges and the roadside barn. By the time of the 1914 OS revision, all four north-east buildings had gone, but the new house and an adjoining building to the north, which were both destroyed in 1998, were now marked for the first time. Of the buildings which vanished, the pre-1870 roadside barn corresponded most closely in plan size to the new house. A photograph shows the roadside site cleared and a barn on the roller trackway behind.

By July 1896 the Hon Eustace Henry Dawnay granted the Eggleston brothers a lease of Sole and Grove Farms for a minimum of eight years, but in the following November he sold the farms to Arthur Bird, a solicitor and estate developer. In March 1905, after the lease fell in, Arthur Bird sold Sole Farm House with the barn and cowstall west of it. By May 1906 he had converted the north range of the farm buildings into a public hall and in June 1905 he sold the next plot to the north to Donald Poole with a proviso that any house to be built on that plot was to be worth at least £1000 and be approved by him, with one private stabling and a coach house or motor house.

The Bystander (March 28 1906) stated that 'A large farm building, on the estate of Mr Arthur Bird, at Great Bookham, was moved recently from one end of the village to another, the owner wishing to convert it from a farm shed into a dwelling-house. The building was fifty-four feet long, and our photograph shows it mounted on rollers and being drawn across some fields to its new site. The movement was executed without the displacement of a single roof tile, which must be regarded as a triumph for those engaged in it: Mr Richard Lee, of Great Bookham (architect) and Messrs Cummins and Sons of Dorking (builders).' All the photographs of the building on rollers show windows at two levels in one wall, with a large painted sign 'Freehold Land For Sale/ Or On Long Building Leases/With Good Road Frontages/for Plans & Conditions/ Apply To R. Lee architect/Great Bookham Surrey' on another. The windows might have been inserted not simply to light the interior, but also to give it a domestic appearance to attract property buyers. The sight and photography of the 'moving house', with its placard, provided further publicity for the Sole Farm estate development.

Although Arthur Bird had just successfully converted a barn into a village hall, this proposed 'conversion' was hardly a £1000 house in 1906. The Bird/Poole sale plan of June 1906 has a north-south building line, crossed by a small east-west building near the north boundary (apparently the coach house/garage/office which survived until 1998) but no house is indicated. Close scrutiny of the photograph showing the barn as a skeleton (apart from some upper cladding and the roof covering) reveals that the picture was taken no earlier than summer 1906 with the barn on the site of

the house. There are windows at two levels different from those in the other photographs, but with no trace of an upper floor. The barn frame has been lifted several feet and propped with long wooden beams and brick walls are being built beneath. The later postcard photographs labelled 'Pitscottie – the house that was moved' show that the lower storey of the house was almost entirely of brick, whatever happened to the rest of the barn's timber framing.

What may be the only other surviving fragments of the 'disappearing' barn are the iron 'saddlestones' (rearranged in the walls in front of 'The Old Barn Hall' which were cast at Bartlett's foundry in Dorking, which was working from c1820 to 1870.

Selling a Scotsman in Southwark

Graham Dawson

I have recently been going through the plea rolls for the Court of Common Pleas. which I suspect is a life's work on its own. The vast majority of cases dealt with are for debt: a back of the envelope calculation suggests that the court dealt with something in the order of 35.000 such cases each year, give or take a few thousand. Most of these merely record that party A sues party B for debt and party B does not come, but in about 2% or 3% of examples a case is stated and these are often quite interesting as with the case in guestion. In this Robert Davy of London, fishmonger, was sued by Robert Strickland, Thomas Doun and Thos Russell for debt of 40s all very normal. What surprised me was how this debt came about. The plaintiffs said that on Sunday 5th March 1430 at Southwark, Sunday trading even then, they sold to Davy a Scotsman called John Scot, alias Waterlagger, then their prisoner, for 40s, and they also gave Davy a cloak, dagger and other things which clearly belonged to the Scot for safe keeping, which were to be returned when asked for, but Davy was refusing to either return them or pay the 40s which he owed. Davy denied it all and it seems that the others later abandoned the case so he was acquitted; though later they sued him for stealing their prisoner when, strangely, he was called William Scot.

I was amazed that you could sell a Scotsman in 15th century Southwark, but really they were only selling their entitlement to his ransom, which was one of the ways you made money out of the war then, though no doubt French hostages were preferred and fetched higher prices. The other point is why the transaction took place in Southwark; as far as I am aware none of the people concerned lived in Southwark, though one cannot be too definitive about that, but it does raise the possibility that one of the trades which took place in Southwark's markets was in prisoners of war.

From an addendum to a longer article in the June Newsletter (78) of the Southwark and Lambeth Archaeological Society, with many thanks.

COUNCIL MATTERS

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the incorporated Surrey Archaeological Society will be held at 2.00 pm on Sunday, 21st November 1999 at Kingston Museum and Heritage Service, Wheatfield Way, Kingston upon Thames, Surrey.

Arrangements are being made for the Galleries to be open from 1.30 pm and afterwards, for members to tour the Museum.

Agenda

- 1. Apologies for Absence.
- 2. To consider, and if appropriate, to sign as correct, the Minutes of the Annual

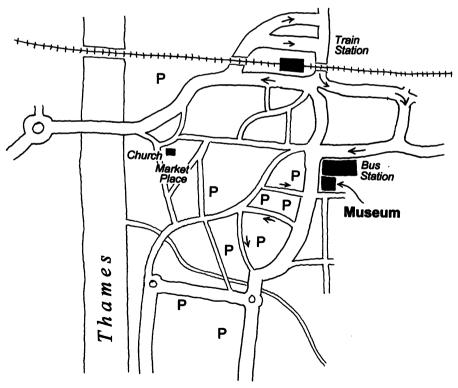
General Meeting on the 21st November 1998. (A copy of the Minutes may be inspected at Castle Arch, and copies will be made available at the meeting.)

- 3. To receive and consider the Annual Report, the Statement of Accounts, and the Auditors Report for the year to 31st March 1999 and, if approved, accept them.
- 4. To elect the President for 1999-2000.
- 5. To elect Honorary Vice-Presidents for 1999-2000.
- 6. To elect Vice-Presidents for 1999-2000.
- 7. To elect Honorary Officers for 1999-2000.
- 8. To elect six Ordinary Members of Council to retire in 2003 under Article 21a.

Nominations for election under items 4-8 should be sent to the Honorary Secretary not less than seven days before the meeting. All nominations require a proposer and a seconder, who must be members of the Incorporated Society, and nominations must be accompanied by a signed statement by the nominee of his or her willingness to stand for election. Institutional members are not eligible for election.

- 9. To re-appoint as Auditors M G Beattie & Co Limited and to authorise Council to determine the Auditor's remuneration.
- 10. Any Other Business.

The Annual General Meeting will be followed by a talk by Mr Paul Hill, Curator (Collections Management) at Kingston Museum on recent archaeological work in Kingston.



Kingston town centre.

New Members

We are delighted to welcome the following new members to the Society: Allison, Dr M R, 2 Merrow Chase, Guildford, GU1 2RY Avres. Miss K. SCAU. Surrey History Centre, 130 Goldsworth Road, Woking, GU21 1ND Bence, Mr R T, Trotwood, 11 Gresham Road, Limpsfield, RH8 0BS Blake, Mrs K H, 227A Fleet Road, Fleet, Hants, GU13 8BN Boyd, Mr D A, 14 Busdens Lane, Milford, Godalming, GU8 5JR Brown, Mr G D, Pre-Construct Archaeology, Unit 54, Brockley Cross Business Centre, Endwell Road, Brockley, London SE4 2PD Campbell, Mr R, 37 Oriental Road, Woking, GU22 7AH Carney, Mrs S E, Smallfield Place, Cogmans Lane, Smallfield, RH6 9JD Carruthers, Mr I P, 68 Victory Road, South Wimbledon, London SW19 1HN Collard, Dr M, 26 The Street, Shalford, GU4 8BT Cowlard, Mrs N A, 1 Norman Avenue, Epsom, KT17 3AB Cranstone, Mrs C, 4 Greenmeads, Woking, GU22 9WJ Curtis, Miss R, The Vicarage, Clammer Hill Road, Grayswood, Haslemere, GU27 2DZ Digby, J R, 1 Broomsquires Road, Bagshot, GU19 5NW Emuss, Clir & Mrs J A. 236 Mytchett Road, Mytchett, Camberley, GU16 6AF Forno, Mr A E, 92 Crockford Park Road, Addlestone, KT15 2LR Garrett, Michelle, 6A Central Avenue, Wallington, SM6 8NX Gingell, Betty, 32 Cambridge Lodge, Bonehurst Road, Horley, RH6 8PR Hanham, Miss K, 11 Astor Close, Addlestone, KT15 2JE Hansson, Ms M, The Cottage, The Street, West Clandon, GU4 7SY Hart, Mrs M, 16 Haroldsea Close, Horley, RH6 9DZ Heinrichsons, Ms A, 21 Langley Drive, Camberley, GU15 3TB Heneker, Mr A M, Whitings, The Clears, Reigate, RH2 9JL Henry, Mr M A, 23 Parkhurst Fields, Churt, GU10 2PG Hesson, Miss R A. 29 Wey Road, Godalming, GU7 1ND Jesman, Mrs C M, 6 Rosebriars, Esher, KT10 9NN Jordan-Pearce, Mr R, 18 Phillips Close, Bargate Wood, Godalming, GU7 1XZ Joyce, Mr D J, 134 Burwood Road, Walton-on-Thames, KT12 4AS Kernick, Mr R A, Rowanside, Wrecclesham Road, Farnham, GU10 4PS Lamont, Mrs C, Beech House, Chiddingfold, GU8 4XJ Laver, Mrs S, Whitethorn, The Sands, Farnham, GU10 1LN Luff, Sandra, The Dispensary, Ranmore Common, Dorking, RH5 6SR Malone, Mr A M, 8 Merrylands Road, Great Bookham, KT23 3HW Marsh, Mr S B, Flat F, 126 High Street, Old Woking, Woking, GU22 9JN Mason, Dr I D. 2 Dartnell Park Road, West Byfleet, KT14 6PN Mather, Ms L M, Flat F, 126 High Street, Old Woking, Woking, GU22 9JN Murphy, Mr M, 79 Inkerman Road, Knaphill, Woking, GU21 2BQ Napier, Mr D A, 3 Little Thatch, Meadrow, Godalming, GU7 3LA Napier, Ms A L, 75 Burnt Hill Road, Lower Bourne, Farnham, GU10 3LL Nash, Mrs W, 6 Sheldon Court, Lower Edgeborough Road, Guildford, GU1 2DU Parsons, Miss N, 17 The Laurels, Weybourne, Farnham, GU9 9EG Pearcy, Mr & Mrs J, 22 Pilgrims Way, Guildford, GU4 8AD Pidgeon, Mr T. 30 Fairmile Lane, Cobham, KT11 2DQ Porter, Mrs A, 5 Highlands Road, Farnham, GU9 0LX Primrose, Messrs A & R, Farthingworth, Cranmore Lane, West Horsley, KT24 6BY Pulley, Mr R, 21 Goda Road, Littlehampton, West Sussex, BN17 6AS Purver, Mr A E, 25 Woodman Road, Coulsdon, CR5 3HQ Sankey, Miss L A, Flat 3, 3 Victoria Terrace, Dorking, RH4 2LD

Sankey, Mr T, Applebough, Frith End, Bordon, Hants. GU35 0RA Savage, Mr M J, 20 Vaughan Road, Long Ditton, KT7 0UF Sidell, Miss E J, Institute of Archaeology, 31-34 Gordon Square, London WC1H 0PY Sinclair, Mr N, Soben, Ash Island, Hampton Court, KT8 9AN Smith, Mrs J C, Scrag Oak, Wadhurst, East Sussex TN5 6NP Speller, Miss C E, Redwood, Elmstead Road, West Byfleet KT4 6JB Spivey, Miss A C, 4 Berkeley Court, London Road, Guildford, GU1 1SN Thorp, Miss A E, 49 Levylsdene, Guildford, GU1 2RT Van Buren, Mrs M, 24 South Albert Road, Reigate, RH2 9DP Ward, Mrs J, Highview, 27 Highland Road, Purley, CR8 2HS Wood, Mr B, 60 Riverdale, Wrecclesham, Farnham, GU10 4PJ Wooden, Mr T, 6 Heath Rise, Westcott, RH4 3NN

Wanborough

Audrey Monk

The response to the Appeal was prompt and generous and the total now approaches £4000 and I should like to express the thanks and appreciation of the Honorary Officers for your support. In addition Surrey County Council has promised to contribute £5000 and other contributions are anticipated.

The initial evaluation of the site was intended to assist English Heritage in defining the area to be scheduled. In the event, we and they were faced with the need to ensure immediate protection of a circular structure, which appeared to be a temple pre-dating that excavated by the Society in 1985/6.

English Heritage had no funds in this financial year and time was of the essence. It is a tribute to the support and energy of many people that, with the agreement of English Heritage, the Society organised further excavation with the assistance of a small professional team and the help of many volunteers.

At the same time, the Society's training excavation at Hopeless Moor was taking place, and the co-operation of everyone to ensure that both could take place without detriment to the other was appreciated and recorded.

An interim report will, I hope, appear soon in a future issue of the *Bulletin* but, meanwhile, thanks are due to everyone who contributed in a variety of ways to a successful outcome.

LITHIC TOOL RESEARCH GROUP

A Group meeting will be held on Saturday 30th October 1999, at 2.00 pm in the Christian Centre, Dorking (adjoining the parish church). Enquiries: 0181 949 2085.

COMMUNITY ARCHAEOLOGY

Landscape Archaeological Survey and the Community Archaeology Project

Chris Currie

Following the recent announcement of the start of the Community Archaeology scheme in Surrey (*Bulletin* **331**, 9), members might be interested to hear about two major surveys undertaken by the author, who has recently been appointed 'Community Archaeologist', on behalf of the Society in conjunction with Surrey County Council. Outline summaries are given below of work undertaken on proposals to designate Wisley/Ockham Commons (1997) and Ashtead/Epsom Commons (1998-99) as Areas of Historic Landscape Value (AHLVs). Members interested in reading more about this work can find both studies in the Society's Library at

Guildford as two-volume reports. Also, those hoping to take part in the upcoming 'community' study of Mickleham Down as a proposed AHLV are advised to read these reports as examples of how the work is undertaken, and as a way to understand how the Area of Historic Landscape Value is designated and approved.

The methodology for these surveys was based on earlier estate surveys undertaken for The National Trust on their Polesden Lacey/Ranmore Common estates and the River Wey Navigations. Both studies can be found in the Society's library. The Polesden/Ranmore survey runs to three volumes, and is due to be published in a forthcoming edition of the *Collections*. The River Wey survey runs to five volumes by the author, with a sixth volume of commentary by long-time Navigation stalwart, Alan Wardle. All the latter are compulsive reading for Navigation buffs, provided they have a lot of spare time on their hands! It is understood that the Navigation volumes are already becoming dog-eared through regular use.

Wisley and Ockham Commons, Surrey

An evaluation of the archaeological and historic landscape of Wisley and Ockham Commons with reference to them being proposed as Areas of Historic Landscape Value (AHLV) (centred on NGR TQ 078587) was undertaken by C K Currie of CKC Archaeology for the Historic Countryside Group of Surrey County Council, in conjunction with the Surrey Archaeological Society. Wisley and Ockham Commons and Chatley Heath form a continuous stretch of common land surrounding the M25/A3 interchange. They are part of the former manorial commons of the manors of Wisley, Ockham and Cobham respectively.

The area is largely one of woodland today, with conifers locally dominating the tree cover. Heathland makes up only about 20% of the total land area, and this is constantly in danger of being encroached by scrub. There is a large pond of about six hectares called Bolder Mere on the east side of the A3 that is a distinctive local landmark within the commons. On the west side of Wisley Common are the world-renowned Royal Horticultural Society's Gardens and the Old River Wey. To the south of the area is the disused Wisley Airfield. On the north-east side is the restored 18th century landscaped park of Painshill. The greater majority of the commons is within Guildford District, although the far eastern portion is currently in Elmbridge District, where the land drops north-eastwards towards the River Mole.

This report recommends the acceptance of the area as an AHLV. It highlights the importance of all substantial areas of surviving common as important historic landscapes in their own right. Where they also contain large areas of historic and archaeological remains, such as in this area, the argument for AHLV status is strengthened considerably.

The commons contain a large number of historic and archaeological features. There is at least one authenticated prehistoric barrow on Cockcrow Hill, plus a number of other potential barrow sites. There are also the remains of at least five historic pond sites. Two of these are of considerable dimensions, being the former 22h Wisley Pond, and the former *c*7h of Bolder Mere. The earthwork remains of a smaller 1.2h pond at Culverlake are also impressive.

The most outstanding remains on the commons are the large area of linear earthworks crossing the area. It is suggested, from a number of different sources of evidence, that these are old quarry earthworks. They cover between 20% and 30% of the total area of the proposed AHLV, possibly more, and are most distinctive, some being up to 3m high, and extending in a single line for over 100m. As such, they are a largely unrecognised earthwork form that can be shown to have once existed elsewhere in the area outside of the AHLV. As a 'new' form of earthwork they would benefit from a more detailed study, and this is a recommendation for future work.

These earthworks are also associated with areas of more conventional quarrying that also abound within the AHLV. Local tradition ascribes these quarries to sand and ironstone extraction. The latter is associated with local iron mills, two of which may have been connected with Wisley Pond. A number of sites previously conjectured to be prehistoric barrows are now thought to be quarry spoil mounds. The Scheduled Ancient Monument on Red Hill, previously described as a 'hengi-form' monument or cemetery, is thought to be in need of reinterpretation in this light. The north bank of this earthwork can be shown to continue as a former field boundary, whilst the other banks appear to be upcast from quarrying. Similar earthworks can be found elsewhere on the commons associated with quarrying.

There are a number of other sites within the proposed AHLV, including a rare early 19th century semaphore tower, an early 20th century mausoleum (both listed buildings), together with various boundary banks and ditches, some reputedly dating back to the Saxon period. The report contains a full inventory of 46 sites, together with a historical background to the site, management guidelines, tithe map information, an index to the main text and a brief glossary.

Ashtead and Epsom Commons, Surrey

An evaluation of the archaeological and historic landscape of Ashtead and Epsom Commons was undertaken with reference to them being proposed as Areas of Historic Landscape Value (AHLV) (centred on NGR TQ 180600). The work was carried out by C K Currie of CKC Archaeology for the Historic Countryside Group of Surrey County Council, in conjunction with the Surrey Archaeological Society, and was funded in a partnership arrangement with the Corporation of London.

The work has shown that Ashtead Common contains landscapes of considerable historic and archaeological interest. In the north of the common are a number of earthworks and other features centred on the site of a Roman villa. The latter is a rare type of corridor villa, with considerable evidence that it adjoined a large-scale tile manufactory. Extensive areas of quarries and spoil heaps demonstrate the extent of industrial activity on the site in the Roman period, making it a site of regional, if hot, national importance. Nearby are further earthworks associated with a large undated ditched enclosure, and a 17th century medicinal well. Of further importance is the considerable numbers of ancient pollarded oaks on the common. These number around 2000, and are amongst the most extensive area of such trees in the UK. They are a rare survival of an ancient land management type that was mainly superseded in other parts of England in the post-medieval period by over-grazing.

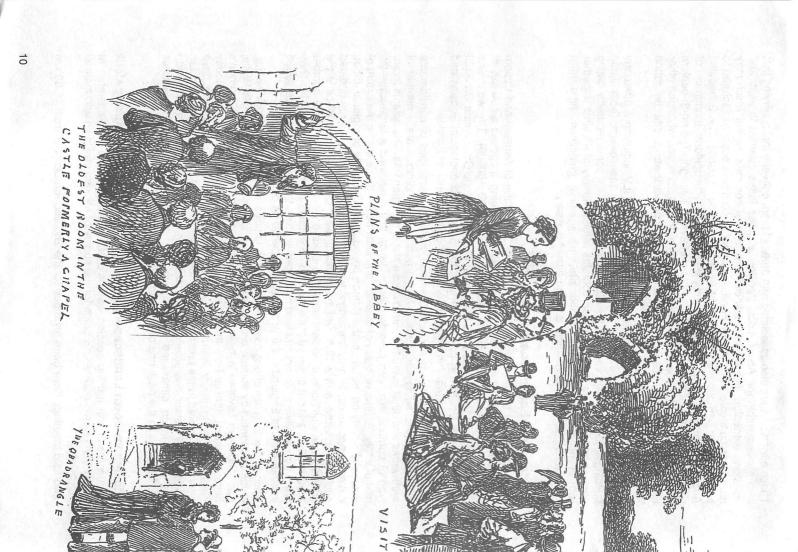
Epsom Common has strong associations with a famous 17th century mineral spring, much frequented by notable contemporaries. The site of this spring, the Old Wells, has long been covered in housing development, and much of Epsom Common's historic interest derives from this largely vanished association. The common today has few surviving historic features. Those that remain, such as the Stew Ponds, have been much altered in the present century to the detriment of their historic character. Likewise the historic character of the farmland to the south-west of Ashtead Common has been much diminished by the evolution of unsightly temporary features associated with the pasturing of horses for pleasure riding.

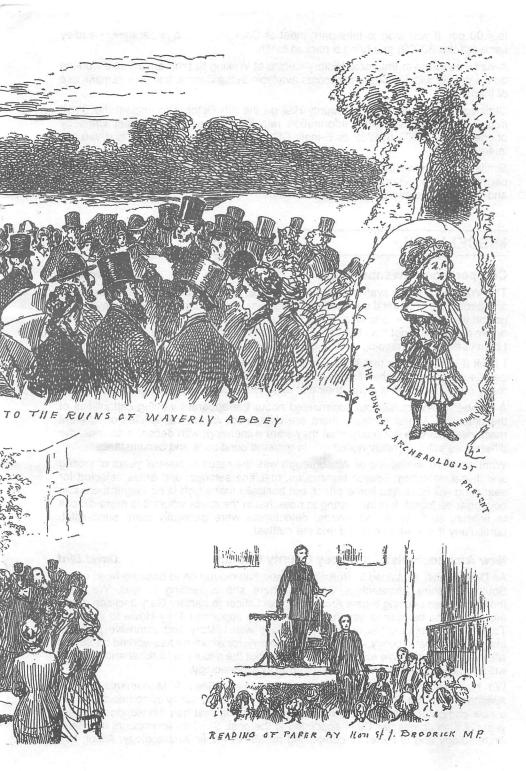
Mickleham Down Landscape Survey

Audrey Monk

A successful first training session was held at Reigate on the 11th September at which Chris Currie outlined his plans for the survey of Mickleham Down and method of working.

Two field meetings have been arranged for the 2nd and 9th October from 11.00 am





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As Dinah Saich explained in Bulletin 332, she has moved on to become head of the South Yorkshire Archaeology Service, where she is settling in well. We have therefore been seeking a new Archaeological Officer to partner Gary Jackson, and I am pleased to be able to say that we have now appointed Tony Howe to the post. Tony has an honours degree in Archaeology with History and extensive practical experience, most recently with AOC Archaeology, for whom he has worked on Surrey sites among others. We expect him to start about the middle of October and hope he will soon become a familiar face within Surrey archaeology.

We have also been able to appoint a temporary Sites & Monuments Record

Archaeology and is currently completing an MA in Public Archaeology. Alison has

What we were witnessing at Wanborough was the result of several years of looting and illegal detecting. Search techniques, machine settings, and areas selected for searching will have had some effect, but basically that which is no longer there can no longer be found. It is interesting to note that in the areas where it is more difficult to search, such as in the woods, detectorists were generally more successful,

A number of archaeologists commented about the apparent varying capabilities of the detectors. Whilst certainly there are differences in the capabilities of different machines, this was not really what they were witnessing; with decent machines, the differences are only really noticeable in extreme conditions and circumstances.

The Wanborough excavation was an interesting example of co-operation between archaeologists and metal detectorists. There was a good atmosphere, and everyone got on well with everyone else, regardless of which discipline they came from. One or two detectorists got their hands dirty, and did a bit of work in the trenches, although I didn't see any archaeologists trying their hand at detecting. I think it is fair to say that both disciplines learnt a lot from each other. For some

archaeologists, it was their first experience of working with metal detectorists, and for many metal detectorists it was their first experience of an archaeological excavation.

interested.

MISCELLANY

Similar meetings will be held when the second landscape project is underway. Some permissions are still outstanding, but we hope to be able to announce the location and plans for this survey in the next Bulletin.

Co-operation at Wanborough

particularly those who ventured into the nettles!

New Archaeologists at Surrey County Council

lan Medhurst

David Bird

to 4.00 pm. If you wish to take part, meet at Cockshott Cottage car park, Headley

A visit was made to the Local History Centre at Woking to familiarise those working on the project with the range of records available at the Centre, and how to make use of them.

Chris has arranged a visit to County Hall on the 6th October to inspect the SMR, maps and extract all other information relevant to the area. Contact Chris by phone/fax on 01703 696232 or E-mail: CCurrie260@aol.com for details if you are

Lane (off the B2209) and bring a packed lunch.

extensive experience with the Greater London SMR as well as other aspects of archaeological work. She is expected to start in mid-November.

We are looking forward to welcoming Tony and Alison to the Conservation team at County Hall. They will bring fresh blood and new perspectives to our work and give us the opportunity to reassess and improve the service.

A Museum without Walls

\$

Croydon Natural History and Scientific Society has successfully applied for a grant from the Heritage Lottery Fund as part of the Millennium Festival Fund. The money is to be used to create an archaeological trail through Croydon using the stops on the new Tramlink system.

The aim of the project is to have information panels placed at as many tram stops as possible within the Borough giving information on the history, archaeology and natural history of that particular area at some point in the past. It is thought that throughout the Borough most periods of history can be included. We hope to be able to include facsimiles of objects found or excavated in the area to give the displays an extra dimension. The "experts" assure us that vandalism will not be a problem.

The award from the Lottery Fund is $\pounds 29,000$, which is 59% of the money needed to complete the project. We are confident that the remainder can be raised from local and national sources. The Borough of Croydon and the Tramlink Company have already given the project their backing.

Look out for our displays when you ride the Croydon trams in the year 2000.

The Legacy of Gerrard Winstanley

Emblazoned with an unfamiliar red banner *Diggers 300: 1649-1999* and by two more banners within, St Mary's stood ready on Saturday 10th April to commemorate an improbable piece of Walton history. In April 1649 Gerrard Winstanley and his followers sought to *make the earth a common treasury* by ploughing the common land on St George's Hill and settling there as a self-sufficient community. Harrassed by local landowners, by people whose grazing rights they were infringing, and by the Army, the Diggers moved after a few months to Little Heath, in the triangle between Cobham, Oxshott and Stoke D'Abernon. The following year, after further intimidation and being taken to court and fined, they dispersed altogether. Many joined Quaker communities, while Winstanley himself reappeared as a respectable Cobham householder (probably thanks to a legacy from his father-in-law) and was appointed Head Constable of the Elmbridge Hundred in the 1670s. But the writings in which he set out his early radical doctrines were of such merit that they are soon to be republished by the Oxford University Press.

Most of these events were echoed in the day's proceedings. Welcoming the 100 or so people present, Tim Sedgley said that St Mary's Church, where Diggers were briefly imprisoned, was indeed the only building associated with them which has survived – much of the church's present fabric was already in place by 1649. There followed a short keynote address by the Rt Hon Michael Foot, whose personal copy of Winstanley's works was given him by George Orwell in the 1940s and who has regarded him ever since as an icon of left-wing thought. The day's remaining contributions dealt in more detail with the Diggers and their legacy. In the morning, Gerald Aylmer of Oxford University explained how even the revolutionary climate of the Civil War did not permit them to win over the local peasantry to their views; David Taylor of the Esher Historical Society cited Cobham's tradition of Quakerism and dissent, not evident in Walton or Weybridge, as a reason for their migration to Little Heath; and Elaine Hobby of Loughborough University regretted that, although Winstanley wrote *Every single man, both male and female, is a perfect creature of*

B J Ellis

Jim Davison

himself, yet he did not commit the Diggers to women's equality in practice. In the afternoon, the three collaborators on the new edition of Winstanley's writings told of the problems they are encountering; Jin Holston, of New York State University, drew parallels between Winstanley's views and some writings of Marx (though not with orthodox Marxism, which always downplayed the countryside's revolutionary potential in favour of the towns); and Christopher Rowland of Oxford showed how images used by Winstanley reappeared in Blake and in modern liberation theology. Finally, George Monbiot argued that the present dominance of landownership and wealth, not least on St George's Hill, proves that the *Norman power* with which Winstanley contended is still a ruling force, and urged us all to support those who take direct action against it.

It was a very full day, especially for those of us no longer used to eight hours of *academe*, but it was also interesting and rewarding. Its interest lay partly in learning of a fascinating episode in the history of Walton and of St Mary's: partly in judging how far Winstanley's vision of the earth as a common treasury – though too radical for the church and Commonwealth of his day – nevertheless has resonance for us, as environmentally-conscious folk, ten generations later.

This review first appeared in the July edition of Dialstone (no. 165), the News sheet of the Walton and Weybridge Local History Society. I had meant to go, but was house-hunting and missed it, which I now regret.

The London Archaeological Archive and Research Centre Hedley Swain Head of Early London History Collections, Museum of London

On 18th August the Museum of London was able to announce that it had been offered a \pounds 1.2 million grant from the Heritage Lottery Fund towards the creation of the London Archaeological Archive and Research Centre (LAARC). With this grant the majority of the funding is in place to create the LAARC and realise the Museum's plans to create a unique and ground-breaking resource for London's archaeology.

The Museum of London cares for the vast majority of what we know about London's archaeology in the form of the London Archaeological Archive, but it also through its public service role has the responsibility for disseminating the riches held in that archive to the general public. Archaeological archives are not the most accessible of museum collections. Thousands of boxes of pottery and complex archaeological records do little to communicate London's past to the uninitiated. The Museum's role is to act as mediator and interpreter for this information.

Last year saw the publication of *A Survey of the Archaeological Archives in England*, jointly commissioned by the Museums and Galleries Commission and English Heritage. The report was undertaken by Museum of London staff. The survey showed that the London Archaeological Archive (the accumulated remains from all London excavations) is over three times larger than any other in Britain. At present it includes 120,000 boxes of objects, 4000 environmental samples, and 265 timber pallets of medieval stonework. In all, the Museum of London has the archives for over 3000 individual excavations. The figure grows every year.

The problem is where to put all this material and how to use it to its best advantage. The Archive has been stored in a building rented by the Museum. For several years this has been full and now the lease has expired. The Museum is now planning a completely new approach to caring for the Archive. There are two main challenges. Firstly, the effective storage of the Archive to ensure its long-term preservation. Secondly, and perhaps more importantly, is the access and use of the Archive. Everyone accepts that archaeology is important and the study of our past is fascinating. However it is very difficult to translate this into giving wide public access to some very complicated records, and to boxes and boxes of flints and sherds of pottery. Obviously much of the job of providing access falls on museum curators who study the material and explain it to the public through galleries, exhibitions and books. However, it is the Museum of London's goal to provide a far more exciting level of access to this material.

The Museum's plans for the Archive involve the creation of the LAARC. The facility will be based in the Museum's Hackney resource centre that currently holds the extensive social history collections – thousands of items that just won't fit into the Museum itself. The building will be enlarged to take the vast quantity of archaeological material. Also included will be public areas and the Museum is working closely with local archaeological societies, universities and other educational groups to design a programme of access and events which will make LAARC the centre for archaeology in London. With the confirmation of lottery support we can now proceed. Support is also being sought from government and others concerned with London's heritage. A fundraising campaign has so far raised over £20,000 from archaeological organisations and individuals (including £1000 from SCOLA) and the whole project has been given a huge boost from a £200,000 bequest secured through the City of London Archaeological Society.

A key part of the LAARC project is re-opening the archive to take the material from new and future excavations. As a signal of the Museum's intent this was done in October with the issuing of new guidelines for archaeological contractors on how archives should be prepared. Since that time the Museum has been working closely with English Heritage and the archaeological organisations working in London to ensure the smooth transfer of archives to our care.

Hopefully by 2001 the LAARC will be complete and the unique resource which is London archaeology will have a home that reflects its importance.

VISITS

Another Chance to Visit the NMR at Swindon

Liz Whitbourn, archaeology tutor and our *Bulletin* distributor, has arranged yet another of her coach trips to the National Monuments Record (RCHME) on Friday 12th November 1999.

The coach will leave Farncombe railway station at 8.30 am (parking available nearby) and there will be a guided tour of the archives (approximately $1^{1/2}$ hours) and time to look around Swindon and the Railway Museum before the coach leaves for home at 4.30 pm.

Archives held at the NMR include

- Total national coverage of air photographs
- Data on most archaeological sites
- Records and photographs of most historic buildings
- Records of all listed and Scheduled buildings and monuments
- An extensive Reference Library

Cost: coach trip £9; the guided tour is an extra £2.75.

For further information contact Liz on 01483 420575

NB: Demand can lead to delays in archive material being made available on the day, so please contact the NMR as soon as possible if you have any specific enquiries to make: NMR Public Services, National Monuments Record Centre, Great Western Village, Kemble Drive, Swindon SN2 2GZ. Tel: 01793 414600, Fax: 01793 414606. Enquiries may be left on http://www.rchme.gov.uk Email: info@rchme.gov.uk

POST-MEDIEVAL LONDON: RECENT ARCHAEOLOGICAL WORK AND RESEARCH

CBA Mid-Anglia Group in association with CBA South-East and SCOLA Museum of London

27th November 1999

London as a Port

- 9.30 am Introduction: London AD 1500-1800. Bruce Watson
- 9.40 Maritime London: Post-medieval ship building, repairs and breaking along the Thames. *Damian Goodburn and Dave Saxby*
- 10.10 London's Timber Trade: the dating and provenancing of imported conifer timbers. *Cathy Groves*
- 10.35 Recent Excavations at Greenland Dock: a London Whaling Station. *Alister Douglas*
- 11.00 Coffee

Life and Death in London

- 11.30 Peopling Post-medieval London: the skeletal evidence. *Jan Conheeney*
- 11.55 From waterfront to graveyard: excavations at Blackfriars. *Catherine Cavanagh*
- 12.20 From walled city to world metropolis: the demography and growth of early modern London. *Craig Spense*
- 12.45 Questions and Discussion
- 1.00 Lunch

Homes, households, halls and palaces

- 2.00 pm The Development of the Post-medieval Suburb of Spitalfields. Chris Thomas
- 2.25 Porcelain and Pots: the household ceramics of post-medieval London. *Lyn Blackmore*
- 2.55 From Palaces to Potteries: the commercial development within two moated residences in Southwark. *Dick Bluet*
- 3.20 Tea/coffee
- 3.50 Lost and Found: the material culture of post-medieval London. *Geoff Egan*
- 4.20 The London Woollen Trade and Blackwell Hall. Nick Bateman
- 4.45 From Medieval Palace to Post-medieval Seat of Government: HM Tower of London. *Graham Keevil*
- 5.10 Majestic Metropolis: the archaeology of London's Royal Palaces. *Simon Thurley*
- 5.40 The Archaeology of Post-medieval London: a new overview. *David Gaimster*

Tickets: £25, to include tea/coffee and a copy of the conference's papers when they are printed.

For application form write to Derek Hills, CBA Mid-Anglia, 34 Kingfisher Close, Wheathamstead, Herts AL4 8JJ.

COMMUNICATIONS IN SURREY: THE WEB WE WEAVE

Surrey Local History Council 34th Annual Symposium Saturday 30th October 1999 Chertsey Hall, Chertsey

10.30 am Coffee

10.55 Chairman's introductory remarks

- 11.00 The Early Postal History of Surrey. *Peter Moorey*
- 11.50 Discussion
- 12.15 pm Lunch and time to view the exhibits
- 2.15 Admiralty Telecommunications in Surrey. Richard Muir
- 3.00 The Electric Telegraph and the Telephone. *Brian Bowers* 3.45 Tea
- 3.45 Tea
- 4.15 The Web and the Surrey Local History Council. Gerry Moss
- 4.45 Discussion
- 5.30 Close

Tickets: £9 for SLHC and SyAS members if ordered in advance.

£10 for visitors and all tickets at the door.

For further information please contact Anne Milton-Worssell, 62 Harriotts Lane, Ashtead, Surrey KT21 2QB.

ARCHAEOLOGY IN SOUTH-WEST LONDON

Recent Archaeological Excavations and Exhibitions

Advance Notice of a Symposium being organised by SCOLA and SWLALG (South-West London Archaeological Liaison Group), and to be held on Saturday 22nd January 2000 at the Civic Offices of the borough of Sutton in St Nicholas Way.

The aim will be to highlight some of the more important investigations carried out recently in south London boroughs, such as at Tolworth Court Farm, the Archbishop's Palace at Battersea, Charter Quay in Kingston, The Thames Foreshore Survey and others yet to be confirmed. Another paper promised is on the Richmond Museum archaeological exhibition.

Tickets: £5 to include tea/coffee, and available from S McCracken, Flat B, 231 Sandycombe Road, Kew, Richmond, Surrey TW9 2EW. Enclose SAE and make cheques payable to SCOLA.

SPECIAL LECTURE

LONDON AND THE VIKINGS

Standing Conference on London Archaeology Annual Lecture by James Graham-Campbell, Chairman of SCOLA

Saturday 23rd October at 2.30 pm in the Lecture Theatre of the Institute of Archaeology, 31-34 Gordon Square, London WC2. There will also be a brief report on recent activities by SCOLA. Admission free.

For further information about SCOLA and its activities write to the Secretary, Patricia Wilkinson, 18 Forest Drive East, London E11 1JX.

LECTURE MEETINGS

6th October

"The Image and Reality of Alms-Giving in the Great Halls of Henry III" by Sally Dixon to the British Archaeological Association at the Society of Antiquaries of London, Burlington House, Piccadilly, London W1V 0HS. Tea is served from 4.30 pm and the Chair is taken at 5.00 pm. Non-members are welcome, but are asked to make themselves known to the Hon Director on arrival, and to sign the visitors' book.

8th October

"The Indian Temple: architecture, religion and ichonography" by Sue Rollin to the Richmond Archaeological Society at the Vestry Hall, Paradise Road, Richmond at 8.00 pm.

11th October

"Scientific instrument making in the 19th century in London" an illustrated talk by Dr Gloria Clifton of the Scientific Instrument Society to the Croydon Natural History and Scientific Society at the United Refprmed Church Hall, Addiscombe Grove, East Croydon at 7.45 pm.

13th October

"History of Punch and Judy" by Den Baston to the Esher District Local History Society at St Mary's Church Hall, Bell Road, East Molesey at 7.30 pm.

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15th October

"The Cobham Bus Museum" by Bill Cottrill to the Leatherhead & District Local History Society at the Dixon Hall of the Letherhead Institute at 7.30 for 8.00 pm. £2 for non-members, coffee included.

16th October

"Churchyards, Corpses, Crypts and Commerce: 19th century trade in bodies for anatomical purposes" by Ruth Richardson to the Friends of West Norwood Cemetery at Chatsworth Baptists Church, Chatsworth Way, SE27, at 2.20 pm.

18th October

"Tombs in West Norwood Cemetery with a Dickens' connection" by Paul Graham to the Streatham Society at "Woodlands", 16 Leigham Court Road, SW16, at 8.00 pm.

19th October

"Industrial History Records" by Maggie Vaughan-Lewis to the Surrey Industrial History Group in Lecture Theatre F University of Surrey, Guildford at 7.30 pm.

19th October

"Jane Austen and History" by Irene Collins to the West Surrey Branch of the Historical Association at the Friends' Meeting House, North Street, Guildford at 7.30 pm.

21st October

"The Architectural Implications of Shopping" by Ken Gravett to the Egham-by-Runnymede Historical Society at the Literary Institute, Egham High Street at 8.00 pm.

21st October

"Farnham Girls' Grammar School" by Hilary Earl and Stella Bolt to the Farnham & District Museum Society at the United Reformed Church Hall, South Street, Farnham at 7.30 for 7.45 pm.

26th October

"Archaeology in Southwark" by Sarah Gibson to the Southwark and Lambeth Archaeological Society at Hawkstone Hall, Kennington Road opposite Lambeth North Underground station at 7 for 7.30 pm. Visitors \pounds 1.

28th October

"Surrey at Work" by Chris Shepheard to the Farnham & District Museum Society at the United Reformed Church Hall, South Street, Farnham at 7.30 for 7.45 pm.

29th October

"Mr Lawrence's Golden Age of Thames Finds" by Jon Cotton to the Wandsworth Historical Society at The Friends' Meeting House, Wandsworth High Street at 8.00 pm.

1st November

"Postcards and Local History" by Bill Linksey to the Streatham Society at "Woodlands", 16 Leigham Court Road, SW16, at 8.00 pm.

1st November

"Romp and Circumstance" by Roger Horsfield to the Woking History Society at Mayford Village Hall, Saunders Lane, Mayford at 7.45 pm. Visitors £2.

2nd November

"Conservation of Abbey Mills Sewage Pumping Station" by Andrew Norris to the Surrey Industrial History Group in Lecture Theatre F University of Surrey, Guildford at 7.30 pm.

3rd November

"History of Addington Place and the Whitgift Almshouses" by Yvonne Walker to the Nonsuch Antiquarian Society at St Mary's Church Hall, London Road, Ewell at 7.45 for 8.00 pm.

3rd November

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"Tintagel, Cornwall: fieldwork and research during the past decade" by Prof Christopher Morris to the British Archaeological Association at the Society of Antiquaries of London, Burlington House, Piccadilly, London W1V 0HS. Tea is served from 4.30 pm and the Chair is taken at 5.00 pm. Non-members are welcome, but are asked to make themselves known to the Hon Director on arrival, and to sign the visitors' book.

4th November

"Saving Surrey's Past: the role of the County Archaeologist" by a speaker from the SCC Environment Group to the Farnham & District Museum Society at the United Reformed Church Hall, South Street, Farnham at 7.30 for 7.45 pm.

6th November

AGM followed by "The Archaeology of World War 1" by Scott McCracken to the Merton Historical Society at Snuff Mill Environmental Centre, Morden Hall Park at 2.30 pm.

11th November

"Environmental issues affecting Farnham: Part 2" by Bill Tichenor to the Farnham & District Museum Society at the United Reformed Church Hall, South Street, Farnham at 7.30 for 7.45 pm.

12th November

"The Rose and Other Early Theatres" by Simon Blatherwick to the Richmond Archaeological Society at the Vestry Hall, Paradise Road, Richmond at 8.00 pm.

13th November

"The Historic Towns of Southern England, concentrating on Surrey, Hampshire and Sussex", the Annual Lecture of the Domestic Buildings Research Group (Surrey), by David Lloyd at the Village Centre, Steels Lane, Oxshott at 2 pm for 2.30 pm. £1 entrance.

13th November

"The Listing of Buildings in Surrey" by Nigel Barker to the Walton and Weybridge Local History Society at the Walton Day Centre, Manor Road, Walton-on-Thames at 3.00 pm. Visitors £1.

15th November

"English Heritage" a talk to the Streatham Society at "Woodlands", 16 Leigham Court Road, SW16, at 8.00 pm.

16th November

"Giving Meaning to the Millennium: the Growth of Celebration and Identity in Kingston AD 1000-2000" by Shaan Butters to the Friends of Kingston Museum and Heritage Service in the Market House, Market Place, Kingston at 8.00 pm. Visitors: £1.50.

16th November

"Art in Action: the Propaganda Poster" by Margaret Timmers of the Victoria and Albert Museum to the West Surrey Branch of the Historical Association at the Friends' Meeting House, North Street, Guildford at 7.30 pm.

16th November

"Resources from the Surrey landscape" by Judie English to the Surrey Industrial History Group in Lecture Theatre F University of Surrey, Guildford at 7.30 pm.

18th November

"Farnham and The Battle of Shere, 1258" by Susan Stewart to the Farnham & District Museum Society at the United Reformed Church Hall, South Street, Farnham at 7.30 for 7.45 pm.

18th November

"A Walk round Farnham from an Armchair - the Richard Buss Memorial Lecture" by John Parrett to the Esher District Local History Society at St Andrew's Church Hall, Oakshade Road, Oxshott at 7.30 pm.

19th November

"Guildford Castle and Royal Palace" by Rob Poulton to the Leatherhead & District Local History Society at the Dixon Hall of the Letherhead Institute at 7.30 for 8.00 pm. £2 for non-members, coffee included.

20th November

"John Belcher, Architect" by Tony Wilson to the Friends of West Norwood Cemetery at Chatsworth Baptists Church, Chatsworth Way, SE27, at 2.20 pm.



Next Issue: Copy required by 22nd October for the November issue. *Editor:* Phil Jones, 5, Hampton Road, Newbury, Berks RG14 8DB.Tel/Fax: 01635 581182.