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SURREY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

CASTLE ARCH, GUILDFORD GU1 3SX

Tel/ Fax: 01483 532454

E-mail: surreyarch@compuserve.com

Website: ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/surreyarch

Bulletin 356

March 2002



Society members at Silchester Church and Amphitheatre.

A MEDIEVAL SITE AT CLIFTON'S LANE, REIGATE

David Williams

This site was first discovered by Dennis Turner in about 1972 after the removal of a triangular area of woodland and an associated hedge bank (TQ 239514). It lies on the Gault Clay at the foot of the downs, and following the discovery, an excavation was carried out in 1972 by the archaeological group of the Holmesdale Natural History Club under Frank Harvey. Unfortunately no one seems to have assumed responsibility for the work and no account of the site or the excavation has ever appeared. A site notebook, at present unlocated, apparently survives but there appear to be no plans or useful photographs. The excavation, of limited extent, is believed to have uncovered a rectangular stone hearth (which the writer remembers seeing) as well as areas of cobbling. The excavation was discontinued when the hearth was destroyed by ploughing but the finds from this work survive. Since its discovery the site has been mostly under grass and ploughed only occasionally, being visited by the writer at least twice, when finds were collected. In the last two years the site has been cultivated again and the opportunity was taken in the summer of 2001 to undertake a sketch survey as well as some metal detecting.

The site borders the east side of Clifton's Lane, which runs north from Reigate Heath and across the downs towards Walton, and which can be shown to of medieval origin. The field of debris extends adjacent to the lane for about 60m as far as the former hedge bank, which is still visible, and extends into the field for about 25m. The debris consists mainly of stone and roof tile; there appear to be two concentrations of stone, some pieces being of considerable size. Burnt clay is also present. An area of charcoal c10m across lies further up in the field but this may relate to the recent clearance of the wood.

A lot of pottery has now been collected and, two Bronze Age sherds aside, this appears largely to be of 13th and 14th century date, probably extending into the 15th century. The usual run of jugs, cooking pots and pipkins is present and appears to be all locally produced. The entire field was looked at in some detail but it is clear that pottery is almost entirely confined to the area of debris. Metal detecting work recovered a circular medieval brooch with attached pin, a silver gilt inscribed finger ring, and a 17th century token of Edward Shales of Leatherhead. The ring was an unexpected find and has been reported, and later disclaimed, as possible treasure. It appears to be of 16th century date but its inscription, which reads A*I*C*U*B*A*, remains mysterious and may be a religious or magical motto.

This site appears to be the site of at least one building of at least partly stone construction under a tiled roof, fronting on to the lane. It is possible that it may be connected in some way with an apparent stone quarry that lies only c400m to the north. It is hoped it may be possible to conduct a series of trial trenches this year, possibly in the spring or early summer, to ascertain the extent and preservation of the site. Anyone interested in helping is invited to contact the author, Tel: 01737 247296.

REIGATE STONE RESEARCH PROJECT: THE FIRST RESULTS

Paul W Sowan

Some first published data for Reigate Stone, arising from the Reigate Stone Research Project has appeared in a paper by Robin W Sanderson and Keith Garner entitled "Conservation of Reigate stone at Hampton Court Palace and HM Tower of London" in the *Journal of Architectural Conservation* 3 (November 2001, 7-23).

The paper describes the results of scientific testing of fifteen 'Reigate' and geologically related stone samples from twelve buildings in south-east England of Roman to 19th century date (for which compositional data are presented), and of

core samples taken from unweathered underground quarry faces in Chaldon and Merstham in east Surrey. The research was undertaken for and funded by Historic Royal Palaces, who have responsibility for the care of Hampton Court and the Tower of London. The retrieval of core stone samples from the east Surrey underground quarries was effected in liaison with the Wealden Cave and Mine Society.

The samples were studied by optical microscopy (to determine intergranular relationships), and X-Ray Diffraction analysis (to identify and quantify mineral phases); and their porosities and dimensional stability determined.

Samples from Buildings:

Throwley Church, Kent

Tower of London (3)

Chipstead Church, Surrey (2)

Whitgift Almshouses, Croydon

Merton Priory, Surrey

St Mary Spital, London

Croydon Palace

Royal Earlswood Hospital, Surrey

St Mary Graces, London

Bermondsey Abbey, London

For comparison, stone from the same formation (Upper Greensand) from two further locations on the outcrop was also examined from Farnham Church, west Surrey and Bignor Roman Villa, West Sussex.

The mineral compositions of the samples from north-east Surrey are given in terms of quartz (from 4 to 21%), feldspar (nil to 4%), muscovite (nil to 6%), glauconite (4 to 8%), calcite (7 to 29%), amorphous silica (5 to 23%), cristobalite (39 to 63%) and smectite (nil to 9%). The stones from Farnham (with up to 40% calcite) and Bignor (with up to 39% quartz) are significantly different.

The Reigate stone samples were thus found to be predominantly (39 to 63%) chemically precipitated lepispheric cristobalite (a silica polymorph), with variable but subordinate proportions of detrital quartz sand, feldspar, and mica, and of calcite mud or fossil fragments, amorphous silica fossil fragments, glauconite, and occasionally smectite (swelling clay). The chemically precipitated cristobalite lepispheres are of the order of 0.014mm diameter.

Porosity is always high (27.1 to 41.9%), and saturation coefficients between 0.80 and 0.90. Dimensional stability (a measure of swelling and contracting on wetting and drying) in terms of % linear change is high – 0.06 for calcite-rich samples, and 0.18 for calcite-poor samples, compared with 0.026-0.037 for English Carboniferous sandstones and 0.006-0.013 for English Jurassic limestones.

Samples from underground quarries:

Gatton Tower Wood

Merstham Quarry Field

Merstham Quarry Dean

Blechingley (formerly Chaldon) Bedlams Bank

Blechingley (formerly Chaldon) Rockshaw

Godstone Roman Road

At each location from six to eight 50mm diameter core samples were taken at vertical intervals of about 300mm from quarry floor to ceiling. Access to the quarries was arranged in conjunction with the Wealden Cave and Mine Society, the Gatton quarry being reopened specially for this research project.

The paper was written before test results for Gatton and Godstone were available, and no test data is presented for any of the quarry samples. This is expected to be published in a more detailed HRP Report this year.

Weathering styles and decay mechanisms for Reigate stone are discussed, as are several conservation treatment methods. The high porosity and dimensional instability of, especially, low-calcite Reigate stones are thought to be the principal conservation problems. Stone surfaces exposed to the air are at risk, while those of buried masonry or within walls are well preserved. The possible effects of 'acid rain' are dismissed as relatively unimportant for this stone.

Treatment trials are in progress at Hampton Court, and the relative merits of chemical treatments are discussed. It is concluded that any chemical treatment would have to bond to the predominant cristobalite content of the stone, be sufficiently strong and flexible to withstand dimensional changes, and sufficiently porous to allow the passage of water vapour.

THE WESTCOTT ENCLOSURE

David Graham

The recent notes by Gabby Rapson and David Bird (*Bulletins* 354 and 355) on the rectangular enclosure visible as a crop mark at Westcott, reminds of a very similar site I helped excavate many years ago at Cowdrey's Down, near Old Basing in Hampshire. The Cowdrey's Down enclosure was broadly the same size and shape as that at Westcott with an entrance on the south-east side. The main difference between the two is that at Cowdrey's Down the entrance was in a corner of the rectangle, rather than at Westcott where it lies in the centre of the eastern line of the ditches.

Cowdrey's Down turned out to be a Late Iron Age farmstead that had been enlarged and surrounded by the rectangular enclosure in the early Roman period. The enclosure ditches, however, had gone out of use by the mid 2nd century, although the site continued to be occupied for the rest of the Roman period.

Given the similarity in shape and size of the two sites and the dating of the finds from Westcott, it would seem a strong possibility that it is of early Roman date, but of domestic, rather than military or religious in nature.

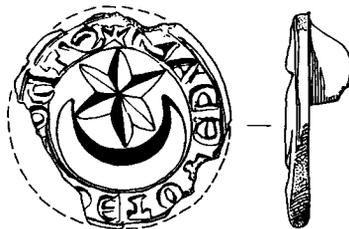
REFERENCE

Millett, M & James, S, *Excavations at Cowdrey's Down, Basingstoke, Hampshire, 1978-81*.
Archaeological Journal, 140 (1983), pp 151-279).

TWO NEW MEDIEVAL PERSONAL SEAL DIES FROM EAST SURREY

David Williams

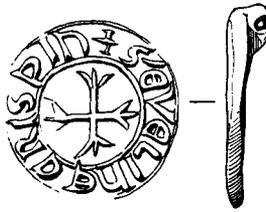
New finds of seal dies are always of considerable interest, particularly so if they are of the personal type which bear the names of their owners. Two such finds made using metal detectors are reported below. Both are of lead and thus probably date to the 15th century.



S' THOMAS TOTEHAM

Seal 1

Seal 1: was found by Mr DK Williams at Blechingley. The inscription, although damaged, can be read as S'TH(...).ETTOTEHAM. This is probably the seal of Thomas of Toteham. This probably refers to the villages of Great and Little Totham in Essex, near Maldon. Toteham is the spelling given in Domesday Book, but so far a Thomas has not been traced. The central design is a six-pointed star above a crescent.



Seal 2

Seal 2: was found by Mr R Girling on the western edge of Dorking. This is very well preserved and the inscription, which surrounds a cross, can be clearly read as S'EVELINECRISPIN, the seal of Evelin Crispin. Preliminary enquiries have not traced this individual. If this name rings a bell with any members familiar with medieval documents I would be grateful to hear from you.

COUNCIL NEWS

January Council Meeting

David Bird (County Archaeologist), Matthew Alexander (Curator, Guildford Museum) and Pat Reynolds (Surrey Museums' Consultative Officer) were co-opted to Council for the current year.

Council approved grants towards the publication of a corpus of Roman mosaics in Britain; the preparation of specialist reports arising from the excavations at Sutton Park (1978-86) and Sutton Palace (1981); the publication of a monograph on *Aspects of the Neolithic in south-east England*; the costs of setting up a branch of the Young Archaeologists' Club at Kingston; and the conservation of finds from excavations on Frensham Common.

The budget for the current financial year was discussed and a projected deficit of approximately £15,000 was approved with some disquiet. This is the second year that Council has approved a deficit budget and it was emphasised that if the Society wishes to continue its present level of activity without depleting its capital, then other means of financing projects which the Society wishes to undertake will have to be explored.

The policy of the Finance Committee, on which all spending committees are represented, has been to fund administration costs and normal activities from income, reserving expenditure from investments for unanticipated events or special projects, such as the excavations at Wanborough Temple site, and this policy was reaffirmed.

SyAS and its Groups

Groups of the Society have been asked to follow new Guidelines drawn up by Council of the Society, which set out the categories of Groups within the Society. The objective is to ensure that there is no conflict with the Society's constitution since final responsibility for the actions of Groups, both legal and financial, rests ultimately with the Society. The postscript to the note in *Bulletin 355, 7*, under the Lithic Tool Research Group, is not entirely correct. Groups that adopt a constitution determine their own rules, and while full membership is desirable, not every Group follows this practice. Honorary Officers of Groups, with executive authority to act in matters which affect the whole Society, should, however, be members of SyAS.

Subscriptions

A reminder to those who do not pay your subscription by standing order. Subscriptions for the coming year will be due on 1st April at the current rates:

Ordinary Member	£25
Associate Member	£2
Junior Member aged 16-20 (<i>with Collections</i>)	£6
Junior Member living at same address as an Ordinary Member (<i>no publications</i>)	Free
Student Member aged 21-25 (<i>with Collections</i>)	£12.50
Institutional Member (Inland)	£30
Institutional Member (Overseas)	£40.00

Please send your subscriptions to me, Susan Janaway, at Castle Arch. I am here on Wednesdays and Thursdays, 10am-2.45pm (Telephone or fax: 01483 532454). There is a flyer enclosed with this *Bulletin*, which includes a return form for you to use. If you decide not to renew your subscription, would you please let me know? Thank you.

COMMUNITY ARCHAEOLOGY

Village Study Group Cranleigh Workshop, 11th May Cranleigh Arts Centre

Advance notice of the next workshop, which is to be held in association with the Cranleigh History Society, who are organising an exhibition at the Arts Centre for Local History Week, 4th-11th May.

There will be a "Back to Basics" overview, based on our experience to date of the two village studies published so far; the first on Wimbledon and published by the Wimbledon Society and the second on Shere, recently published by the SyAS. There will also be talks on Cranleigh by the Cranleigh Society and a tour of the village.

The programme is aimed at those already involved in studying their village, and anyone else interested in getting started.

A full programme will appear in a forthcoming *Bulletin*. Contact Audrey Monk at Castle Arch if you would like details sent direct.

Although, as reported in *Bulletin 355*, Shere was the first of the studies sparked by the Society's *Millennium Project* to be published by the Society, it was not the first to be completed. That accolade goes to Cyril Maidment, who had already been undertaking a similar study of Wimbledon and which the Wimbledon Society published in 2001. The Shere study followed the format of the Wimbledon publication, copies of which may be obtained from The Wimbledon Society, 22 Ridgway, SW19 4QN, Tel: 020 8296 9914, price £5.95 + £1.50 p & p.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH COMMITTEE

An Archaeological Research Framework for Surrey

Further to the Conference *Archaeology in Surrey 2001: Towards a Research Agenda for the 21st century* held at the University of Surrey in June 2001, you will be aware that Surrey Archaeological Society is looking to contribute to the formulation of an Archaeological Research Framework for the county (*Bulletin 350*, 5-7).

Briefly, a Research Framework comprises three main elements:

- A *Resource Assessment*, defined as 'a statement of the current state of knowledge and a description of the archaeological resource'.
- A *Research Agenda*, defined as 'a list of gaps in knowledge, of work which could be done, and of the potential for the research to answer the questions'.
- A *Research Strategy*, defined as 'a statement setting out priorities and method'.

With the Conference in mind it is the second element, A *Research Agenda*, which is of immediate concern to the Society. To make such an Agenda as far-reaching and democratic as possible the Society is seeking the views of local archaeological groups, societies and individuals. While the first two have already been contacted, it is hoped, through this *Bulletin* note, that individual members of the Society will welcome the opportunity to make a contribution towards the Agenda.

What we are looking for in the first instance is a brief written statement relating to the gaps in knowledge that exist in your area(s) of interest, of work that could or should be done towards filling these gaps and any other questions that you feel should be incorporated into the Agenda. Your interests may relate to all or just part of the county.

Your help in this matter is of the utmost importance, as we are determined to remain true to the inclusive approach adopted at the June Conference. We would be most grateful if you can send your statement by the end of April 2002, to Roger Ellaby (Chairman of the Archaeological Research Committee), 47 Priory Drive, Reigate RH2 8AF.

This initial exercise is intended to form part of a wider process that is being co-ordinated through a sub-committee of the Surrey County Council's *Heritage Strategy Archaeology Working Group*. Ultimately, it is intended that this will flow into a wider South East regional Research Framework for Surrey, Kent and East and West Sussex.

LECTURES, SYMPOSIA and VISITS COMMITTEE

Visit to CAMBRIDGE: Museums and Walking Tour **Saturday 23rd March 2002**

9am: coach leaves Farncombe Railway Station, near Godalming (parking available nearby). NB: we are using a new coach company.

11.30am University Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, Downing Street. A booked visit with free entrance. Prehistoric and local collections, together with more recent cultural material from all parts of the world. Our visit will also give you the opportunity to view the 'monster whale' from Normans Bay, Sussex, which caused a new railway platform to be built there in 1864. It can be seen outside the Museum of Zoology in Downing Street.

Lunch: There are a variety of pubs and restaurants in the City, or bring sandwiches.

2-4pm Optional Walking Tour: The City with Colleges, run by official guides. This is the main introductory tour of Cambridge, and will include the Motte, which has excellent views over the city and even, allegedly, on a clear day, to Ely Cathedral. It lasts approximately 2 hours and costs £3.50 per person, and I need to know if you wish to join, as it must be pre-booked. Leaves from The Guildhall in Market Street.

For those with any energy left there is always the **Fitzwilliam Museum** in Trumpington Street, with its art, antiquities, ceramics, armour and more. Admission free, Saturday opening: 10am-5 p.m.

Our visit is designed to be flexible, so join in with the programme above, or else disappear to explore the city on your own. Just make sure you get back to the coach on time. We leave at 5.30 prompt.

Cost £15, plus an additional £3.50 for the guided tour. Remember, I must know how many.

Further information from Elizabeth Whitbourn, Tel: 01483 420575 or e-mail liz.whitbourn@btinternet.com

65 Dura Crescent. 5/6 hrs on R.
2nd hr into

19/5

Trip to Reading Museum and Silchester

Susan Janaway

On a cold, windy Saturday in January, I joined a group of fellow enthusiasts on one of Liz Whitbourn's popular day trips. Trusting ourselves to our coach driver's somewhat suspect navigational skills, we arrived at Reading Museum in good time to look at the finds from Silchester, which are excellently displayed in their own dedicated room.

The Roman town of Silchester, *Calleva Atrebatum*, was extensively excavated during the second half of the 19th and the beginning of the 20th century, most notably by the Society of Antiquaries between 1890 and 1909. The plans of buildings and stone foundations were revealed in these excavations but the techniques used were inadequate to solve such problems as the chronology of the settlement and its pre-Roman origins. Subsequent smaller scale excavations in the 1950s, and 1980s onwards, have produced further evidence, including timber buildings from both the 1st and 2nd centuries and towards the end of the Roman period, as well as information on the Iron Age settlement. Most of the extensive finds from the early excavations are imaginatively displayed in Reading Museum in room settings, and there are even copies of the early site notebooks to look at.

Enthused by the finds and information in the Museum, we set out for Silchester by coach in the afternoon to see the site ourselves. The excavations have been filled in and the land turned back to agricultural use but the stone walls of the town still encircle the site and remain an impressive monument, up to 4.5m high in places. The amphitheatre has also been excavated and remains visible today.

Unfortunately our coach driver's sense of direction deserted him and we eventually arrived at Silchester an hour later than planned. In the gathering murkiness we hastily followed the well signposted Roman Town Trail across the fields to visit the little medieval church and then the amphitheatre. The latter was excavated in the early 1980s and is well described on information boards on the site. Designed to seat between 4500 and 9000 spectators, it was built between cAD 50 and AD 70. As dusk began to fall, we just had time to walk back to the coach along the impressive Roman walls, stopping to look at the North Gate on the way.

Many of us felt we needed a couple more hours to study the site properly and vowed to return in the summer, when further excavations are planned. Thanks, Liz, for whetting our appetites.

LIBRARY NEWS

The Biggest Book Sale Yet!

A sale of second-hand books will be held in the Margary Room on Saturday 6th April from 11am-1pm. Any books remaining unsold will still be on display during the following week.

Recent Accessions to the Society's Library

Excavations and evaluations carried out by units working within the county, which are reported periodically elsewhere in the *Bulletin*, are omitted here. Each entry includes the author, title, publisher and date of publication, followed by the four-digit accession number, and classification number indicating the shelf location of the book.

PLACES OTHER THAN SURREY

- Barrett, John C. *Cadbury Castle Somerset: the later prehistoric and early historic archaeology*, English Heritage 2000 8862 F43
- Beanse, Alec *The London Mobilisation Centres*. Palmerston Forts Society 2000 8841 MB95
- Cameron, Kenneth *The place-names of Lincolnshire*. English Place-Name Society. 2001 8860 Q2
- Carpenter, John *Liber Albus: the White Book of the City of London*. Richard Griffin & Co 1861 8773 P34
- Cool, H. *Roman vessel glass from excavations in Colchester, 1971-85*. Colchester Archaeological Trust 1995 8883 F6
- Cotter, John P. *Post-Roman pottery from excavations in Colchester, 1971-85* Colchester Archaeological Trust 2000 8882 F6
- Crocker, Alan *British Paper Mills: Bramshott, Barford and Standford Mills near Liphook in Hampshire*. British Association of Paper Historians 2001 8840 S7
- Delling, Margaret *The place-names of Shropshire*. English Place-Name Society 2001 8859 Q2
- Gutierrez, Alejandra *Mediterranean pottery in Wessex households (13th to 17th centuries)*. J & E Hedges 2000 8770 S3
- Haynes, Ian *London under ground: the archaeology of a city*. Oxbow Books 2000 8787 F34
- Hughes, Gwilym *The Lockington gold hoard: an early Bronze Age barrow cemetery at Lockington, Leicestershire*. Oxbow Books 2000 8826 F5
- Lawson, Andrew J *Potterne 1982-5: animal husbandry in later prehistoric Wiltshire*. Trust for Wessex Archaeology 2000 8768 F42
- Ulmschneider, K. *Markets, minsters, and metal-detectors: the archaeology of Middle Saxon Lincolnshire and Hampshire compared*. Archaeopress 2000 8771 L2
- Robertson-Mackay, R. *The excavation of the causewayed camp at Staines, Middlesex. Interim Report*. Archaeological News Letter 1962 8851 F31 ST1
- Symonds, Robin *Roman pottery from excavations in Colchester, 1971-86*. Colchester Archaeological Trust 1999 8884 F6
- Watson, Bruce *London Bridge: 2000 years of a river crossing*. MoLAS 2001 F34

SURREY GENERAL

- Bannister, Nicola *Surrey historic landscape characterisation. Final Report. Vol. 1. Main Report and analysis. Vol. 2. Historic landscape character types: descriptions and examples*. Surrey County Council 2001 8834 and 8835 D5
- Crocker, Alan *Gunpowder Mills: documents of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries*. Surrey Record Society 2000 8788 O2
- Salter, Mike *The castles of Surrey*. Folly Publications 2001 8909 X4
- Wilson, Nick *Surrey's Heritage Strategy 2001*. Surrey County Council 2001 8854 C

SURREY LOCAL

- Abdy, Barbara *Victorian Epsom revealed through the Census*. Nonsuch Antiquarian Society 1999 8751 P31 EP

- Arnold, Phillip *Early Woking buildings and their occupants from 1841-91 and in previous years*. West Surrey Family History Society 2001 8838 O2
- Bligh, Stuart *Croydon in old photographs*. Budding Books 2000 8823 P31 CRY
- Cotton, Jonathan *40 years of Nonsuch Antiquarian Society 1960-2000*. Nonsuch Antiquarian Society 2000 8752 P31 CUD
- Deacon, Richard *Nutfield: our village since Domesday*. Nutfield Local History Group 2000 8757 P31 NUT
- Eaves, Stanley *Guide and History to St Paul's and St Augustine's churches, Addlestone*. 1988 8821 P31 ADL
- Eaves, Stanley *St Paul's Schools in Addlestone*. Addlestone Historical Society 1991 8912 MB81
- Eaves, Stanley *Addlestone – a brief history*. Addlestone Historical Society 1991 8913 P31 ADL
- Gower, Graham *Balham: a brief history*. Wandsworth Borough Council 1990 8815 P31 STR
- Gower, Graham *Streatham Farms*. Local History Publications 1991 8816 P31 STR
- Gower, Graham *The tile and brickmakers of Streatham*. Local History Publications 1998 8818
- Gower, Graham *The place-name "Totterdown" and the early history of Tooting*. Local History Publications 1997 8817 P31 TOO
- Gower, Graham *The lost chapel of Tooting Bec*. Local History Publications 2001 8819 P31 TOO
- Hodges, Ben *The history of Westcott and Milton*. Westcott Local History Group 2000 8776 P31 MIL
- Hone, E A *St George's Church, Esher*. 1937 8910 P31 ESH
- Hunter, Pam *William Mullins, Pilgrim Father, and his house in West Street, Dorking*. Dorking Local History Group 2000 8790 ZA2 MUL
- Jones, Rita *Romano-British settlement in northeast Surrey: a hypothetical reconstruction of the economy of the "Walton Heath Estate"*. Thesis for Mphil Archaeology Institute of Archaeology 1992 8842 F31 WAL.H
- Lovett, Vivien *Surrey Street, Croydon – a stall story: 100 years of market trading*. Frosted Earth 1995 8855 P31 CRY
- Merton Historical Society *Mitcham: The Canons to Eagle House*. Merton Historical Society 2001 6760 P31 MIT
- Mitchell, Andrew *Memories of Guildford*. True North Books Ltd 2000 8759 P31 GFD
- Monk, Audrey *Hambledon: images of the past 150 years from the Village Scrapbook*. Gaymonk Books 2000 8747 P31 HAM
- Montague, Eric *Mitcham gardens and gardeners of the 18th century*. Merton Historical Society 2000 8791 P31 MIT
- Montague, Eric *The Cricket Green*. Merton Historical Society 2001 8792 P31 MIT
- Montague, Eric *Lord Monson's schooldays: reminiscences of Mitcham 1804-1809*. Merton Historical Society 2001 8794 ZB
- Reed, Michael *Growing up in Mitcham (1939-1963)*. Merton Historical Society 2000 8793 P31 MIT
- Rice-Oxley, Mary *The Swan, Leatherhead and its brewery*. Leatherhead & District Local History Society 2001 8839 P31 LEA
- Rose, David *Memory Lane: Guildford and District*. Breedon Books 2000 8758 P31 GFD
- Sutton, J *Safeguard of Guildford. 1924-1984 Diamond Jubilee: a pictorial review*. Safeguard Coaches Ltd 1984 8857 V3
- Tyler, E J *The clock of St George's Church, Esher*. Antiquarian Horological Society 1966 8911 P31 ESH

Archaeological Assessment of Selected Woodland Trust Properties in Surrey

Nicola R Bannister

The Woodland Trust owns several significant woodland complexes in Surrey and, in recognition of the importance that woods can play in preserving archaeological features, has commissioned the author to undertake archaeological evaluations of some of them. The archaeological assessments are being conducted to a Level 2 Historic Landscape survey (National Trust 2000), and consist of field recording of extant archaeological features combined with a basic archive assessment based on historic map evidence. Earthworks and other features such as ancient pollards, coppice stools, and boundary marker trees are sketch plotted at 1:2500 scale and recommendations are made for further more detailed surveys (Level 4) when resources are available. The assessment also looks at the role of the wood in the wider landscape and its relationship to other features such as farms, iron works, assarts, parkland etc.

The results from the surveys are to be incorporated into the conservation management plan of each site, so that an integrated approach to woodland management can be achieved. During periods of active wood management such as coppicing or clearing conifer plantations, identified earthworks can be marked and protected.

The assessment started with **Hammonds Coppice** near **Newdigate** (TQ 21304410), which was surveyed in the winter of 2001-2002. The shape of this wood has remained unaltered for over 200 years and its perimeter is bounded by substantial wood banks topped with stubbed hornbeam. The eastern boundary is also that of the Manor of Cudworth and of the parishes of Leigh and Newdigate (SHC 43/2/2). Within the wood is a saw pit, a hollow way and a former embanked pond which has recently been allowed to refill with water. Internal wood banks run through the coppice. Of considerable interest is a substantial and sinuous, rounded bank with accompanying ditch which appears to bear no relationship to the woodland and the wood banks. Its size and shape suggest that the earthwork may be a territorial boundary, perhaps related to the Earl of Warenne's medieval park of Ewood, which lay to the west, or perhaps was a former manorial boundary. Hammonds formed part of the inhand woodland holding of Mr Lee-Steere of Jayes Park, Ockley at the time of the Tithe Assessment.

The Woodland Trust woodlands to be surveyed this year are **Great Ridings, Effingham** (TQ 10505400); **Marden Park** and **Church Wood, Caterham** (TQ 37005460) with **Edolph's Copse** (TQ 23604240), **Ricketts Wood** (TQ 23104280) and **Glover's Wood** (TQ 22804180) in **Charlwood**; **Staffhurst**, and **Earls Woods** (TQ 41304810) in **Limpsfield**; **Ruffet** and **Bigwood** in **Banstead** (TQ 25505830); **Heath Hill, Witley** (SU 93103820) and **Barley Mow, Woking** (SU 97605860) in 2003. A copy of each report will be deposited with the County Sites and Monuments Record.

For further information, contact Gordon Pfetscher, Woodland Trust Officer for Surrey, Little Magpie, Rayners Avenue, Loudwater, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, HP10 9SZ.

Reference

National Trust (2000) Archaeology and the Historic Environment Historic Landscape Survey Guidelines. Estates Department, Archaeology Section, Cirencester

Lecture to the Surrey Industrial History Group by Alistair Glass 16th October 2001

The Wellington Arch stands at Hyde Park Corner and originally acted as the western gateway to Green Park and hence Buckingham Palace. It supports the bronze casting of *Quadriga* which is probably the most demanding piece of work of any English foundry. It consists of a war chariot with four horses surmounted by a descending angel of peace. It is 32 feet high, weighs 38 tons and took 3½ years to cast at Burtons' statue foundry in Thames Ditton, which was active from about 1870 to 1939. The foundry building was demolished in 1965 but not before the Surrey Archaeological Society's newly-formed Industrial Archaeological Committee, which in 1979 became the Surrey Industrial History Group, rescued its hand-operated gantry crane. The story of the restoration of this crane and of its display at the Rural Life Centre, Tilford, has been told by Tony Stevens in the SIHG booklet *The Thames Ditton Statue Foundry*,

With this background, Alistair Glass's lecture was clearly of great interest to SIHG members. He holds the post of Senior Architect at English Heritage and was Director of the restoration project, which cost some £1.5M. The arch was designed in 1825 by Decimus Burton (presumably no relative of the founders), who intended *Quadriga* to be placed on top. However, in practice a equestrian statue of the Duke of Wellington, who had just acquired Apsley House on the opposite side of the road, was used instead. This resulted in much controversy and when the arch was moved, following the opening of Victoria Station, which caused much traffic congestion at Hyde Park Corner, the Duke's statue was taken to Aldershot. The Prince of Wales, later to become Edward VII, then became involved, campaigning for a *Quadriga* to be placed on the arch. This was designed by the sculptor Adrian Jones, cast at Thames Ditton and erected in 1912. The arch, including *Quadriga*, were well-maintained until the Hyde Park underpass was constructed which resulted in it becoming isolated on a road island and being used to extract fumes from the tunnel. After that it was neglected until 1999 when it became the responsibility of English Heritage who have since carried out a thorough restoration programme.

Alistair Glass described the deterioration, resulting mainly from water penetration and air pollution, which had taken place to the structural and elaborately decorated stone work of the arch and to cast iron supporting girders. Fortunately Decimus Burton's detailed design drawings survive and craftsmen have been able to reproduce very accurately the decayed carved capitals of columns and other features, which are of (genuine) Portland Stone. He also explained the ways in which the structure has been strengthened. *Quadriga* itself was in good condition except that it had not been waxed since the 1970s. Waxing of bronze statues is normally carried out every five years or so in order to clean the surface and to highlight particular areas by burnishing. This is particularly important for *Quadriga* as Adrian Jones, who was also a vet, was able to portray very accurately the muscles and veins of the horses. The restoration work also revealed the ways in which the girders and tubes are used to support the horses, chariot and angel and the ingenuity of the design which results, for example, in the centre of gravity of each rearing horse being over its hind feet.

In conclusion Alistair Glass stated that he did not know of a better sculpture. *Quadriga* exhibits artistry and craftsmanship at the highest level. Wellington Arch is now open to the public with relevant displays on each of the four floors and extensive views from the top, but there is no access to *Quadriga* itself. This was obviously a specialised lecture but of great interest to SIHG members. It was well illustrated and

clearly presented and has certainly prompted me to want to go to Hyde Park Corner, which in spite of frequent visits to London, I rarely see.

First published in the January 2002 Newsletter (no 125) of the Surrey Industrial History Group, with many thanks.

Nothing Found at Frensham (for a change)

David Graham

Readers with exceptionally long memories may remember a note in *Bulletin* 301 (May 1996) entitled 'Frensham Common: The case of the missing mounds'. This reported on an entry in the diary of the well-known local antiquarian, Rev Charles Kerry, where he mentioned inspecting ten barrows on Frensham Common during a visit in April 1870.

The problem six years ago was that only four barrows were known to survive on the common and this obviously left six unaccounted for. Since then field work appeared to have located the sites of three of the barrows, with a limited excavation on one actually confirming its Bronze Age date (report in forthcoming *Collections*).

The remaining two barrows were described by Kerry as lying close to the shallow (eastern) end of Frensham Great Pond and he went on to mention that one of these had recently (*ie* in 1870) been trenched. No immediately obvious candidates for these barrows are now visible to the east of the pond. However a series of rounded mounds do partially protrude from under the embankment that now carries the A287 where it passes close to the eastern edge of the pond and, perhaps significantly, one of these mounds bears the scar of a trench. When Kerry visited the site neither the A287 nor its embankment were in existence and it seems quite possible that the mounds stood clear of any overburden and at least the largest two closely resembled Bronze Age barrows.

Accordingly and with the kind permission of Waverley Borough Council a group of volunteers spent a morning last October, excavating a narrow slit trench into the largest mound in order to test whether it was indeed of Bronze Age date. In the event it soon became obvious that the feature was entirely natural, consisting as it did of undisturbed sand and iron pan.

This result means either that Kerry's mounds have yet to be located or, perhaps more likely, that he saw the mounds on the eastern shore of the Great Pond and mistook the largest of them for barrows. It would certainly be an easy assumption to make, as that part of the features now visible, closely resemble the size and form of other barrows on the common.

In conclusion, five of Kerry's ten barrows still exist; one has been flattened during construction of a car park; two are natural features; one still remains to be tested and one still remains 'missing'.

South-East Film and Video Archive

Meeting at the Surrey History Centre, 1st December 2001

The SEFVA of the University of Brighton was set up in 1992 as a regional archive to locate, collect, preserve and promote films and videotapes made in Kent, Sussex and Surrey. On 1 December the Curator, Frank Gray, came to the Surrey History Centre at Woking to explain to SIHG the objectives and work of the SEFVA and to show a few of their films on industrial subjects. The archive aims to preserve from destruction films or videotapes on any subject and to make them available, converted onto modern film or videotape, to individuals or organisations. Some of these copies are held and catalogued at the Surrey History Centre and may be viewed there.

A number of short, early films dating from about 1900 were shown to demonstrate the historic importance of the archive and their conversion to a modern, accessible

format (at the correct running speed). Four short films on industrial subjects were shown.

- Watermills of Surrey
- Dennis Bros. – demonstration of fire engines
- Drummond Bros. – promotional film for Maxicuts, a new type of lathe
- The manufacture of vulcanised fibre sheet, tube and mechanical components at Broadford Mills, Shalford.

If anyone knows of any film, amateur or professional, on any subject relating to activities in the South East (however trivial it may seem), the SEFVA should be informed. They will copy the film onto videotape and return a copy to the donor. Contact details may be obtained from the Secretary.

First published in the January 2002 Newsletter (no 125) of the Surrey Industrial Group, with many thanks.

New Brooms at the GLSMR

The Greater London Sites and Monuments Record (GLSMR) is a database of over 70,000 sites of historic and archaeological interest, and the aims of the new manager of the archive, Barry Taylor, and his assistant, Marcela Olmedo, are to make it a powerful tool for research and planning, and a means by which a greater understanding of the historic environment will become available to everyone.

They now use email to disseminate data at smr@english-heritage.org.uk, and in partnership with other heritage organisations in London they have begun the first stages of a project to put the database online. They are also looking into other ways of delivering information using non-paper media such as CD-ROMs, and are even considering distributing the entire database to unspecified other organisations, although this still seems open to discussion.

They intend to increase the depth and scope of the GLSMR by data enhancement projects, for which they invite suggestions, although their deadline of March 31st has not left much time for *Bulletin* readers. They say they will have a new information leaflet ready by the summer and would be grateful for any suggestions on the targeting of the GLSMR in your area, and on any ways in which you think they can improve their service. So tell them.

Replica Chertsey Shield donated to Chertsey Museum

An exact replica of the Chertsey Shield, a rare and important Late Iron Age artefact found at Abbey Meads in 1985, has been donated to the museum by the RMC Group plc, who quarried the site. The original shield, now in the British Museum, is the only known example from the Celtic world made entirely of bronze, and it dates from c400-250 BC. It is unlikely to have been used in battle, and was probably made as a votive offering to a Celtic river god. Such ritual offerings were often deposited in rivers and lakes, and many have been found in the River Thames.

Morag Barton Honoured

In the 2002 New Year's Honours List, Morag Barton was made a Member of the Order of the British Empire in recognition of her services to the Brooklands Museum Trust. Morag was appointed director of Brooklands Museum in 1987, after having previously been the curator of Weybridge (now Elmbridge) Museum for many years. She retired only last March. I'm sure I speak for all members in offering congratulations to Morag on her honour, and best wishes in her retirement.

PUBLICATIONS

“The Roupells of Lambeth, Politics, Property and Peculation in Victorian London”

This book, by **Judy Harris**, tells the fascinating history of the Roupell family, culminating in the rise and fall of William Roupell, MP for Lambeth from 1857-62, who served a 14-year prison sentence for forgery. He was one of four illegitimate children of Richard Palmer Roupell, a wealthy landowner who developed Roupell Street, SE1 and Christchurch and Palace Roads in Streatham Hill in the mid 1800s.

William Roupell, who lived in Aspen House, a mansion on Brixton Hill, became MP at the age of twenty-seven after an election campaign that was described as one of the most corrupt in London's history, when Lambeth was described as 'a rotten borough'. By 1802 he was on the verge of bankruptcy, having apparently squandered a vast sum and lost most of the land it had taken his father and grandfather fifty years to acquire. At trials in 1862 and 1863 he confessed to destroying his father's will at his death bed and forging a new one. The book tells the dramatic tale of William's rise to fame and fortune and his subsequent fall to shame and poverty.

The Roupells of Lambeth costs £8.99 (£7.99 + £1 postage & packing) and is available from The Streatham Society, 220 Woodmansterne Road, Streatham, London SW16 5UA.

EXHIBITION

GOING UNDERGROUND IN NORTH-EAST SURREY

Wealden Cave and Mine Society

East Surrey Museum, Stafford Road, Caterham

Three months from 21st January

WCMS is a Surrey-based caving club with its own cabin in the Mendips, and a calendar of caving trips to South Wales, the Pennines and elsewhere in Britain. Within Surrey, however, WCMS has become very active in industrial archaeology, specialising in the exploration of east Surrey mines and underground quarries at Brockham, Betchworth, Reigate, Gatton, Merstham, Chaldon, Blechingley and Godstone. These were for silver sand in the Folkstone Beds of the Lower Greensand, and for building stone, refractory stone slabs, and hearthstone in the Upper Greensand. Much went to London and beyond.

The exhibition illustrates the many activities of the WCMS, especially in east Surrey, including its archaeological, archival, and industrial research; mine entrance engineering; photographic recording and surveying; public and private guided tours; and site investigations and reports for property owners concerned about mining subsidence. Photographs, mine and quarry surveys and artefacts found underground are also on display.

TRAINING EXCAVATIONS

HECKFIELD: Post-Medieval and Bronze Age/Iron Age Site

Hartley Witney, Hampshire

1st-16th June

North East Hampshire Historical & Archaeological Society have been excavating here since 1990, and hopes to complete work on the late Tudor mansion by establishing where a second building is located, and by investigating the end of a

large culvert drain and a rubble area. Last year some pottery belonging to the first half of the 1st millennium BC was recovered from a layer found in the last few hours of the excavations. This will be further explored.

Training will be provided in site planning, layout, trowelling, recording, surveying, treatment of finds and various forms of geophysics. A training manual will be provided.

For further information, including results of previous excavations on site, please contact with SAE, John Paddon, 36 Highview Road, Farnborough, Hants, GU14 7PT, Tel: 01252 543023, nehhas@hantsweb.org.uk

TEYNHAM

Kent Archaeological Field School

March 29th- April 3rd

The third season of fieldwork and excavation at this medieval site will concentrate on the gatehouse.

Fees: £25 per day to include tea/coffee.

Local accommodation on request.

For further information contact the Kent Archaeological Field School, School Farm Oast, Graveney Road, Faversham, Kent, ME13 8UP. Tel: 01795 532548 or 07885 700 112 (mobile).

BARCOMBE ROMAN VILLA, East Sussex, 2002

University College London Field Archaeology Unit

July/August 2002

Excavation Techniques, Surveying for Archaeologists, Archaeological Planning and Section Drawing, On-site Conservation and Geophysical Prospecting.

For further details visit our web site: <http://www.archaeologyse.co.uk> or send SAE (A5 size) to: Miss H Dixey, UCL Field Archaeology Unit, 1 west Street, Ditchling, Hassocks, West Sussex BN6 8TS. Tel: 01273 645497; Fax: 01273 844187; email: fau@ucl.ac.uk

COURSES

UNIVERSITY OF SURREY

Spring and Summer Archaeology Courses (accredited)

From Roman Britain to Anglo-Saxon England *Judie English*. Six Mondays from 22nd April, at the Longmead Centre, Holland Close, Redhill. £50.

The Archaeology of Arms and Armour. *Paul Hill*. Ten Thursdays from 25th April at the C E Centre, Senate House, University. £50.

Food and Feasting in Ancient Times. *Julie Wileman*. Five Thursdays from 25th April, at the Christian Centre, Church Street, Dorking. WEA fee.

Barrows, Henges and Prehistoric People. *Steve Dyer*. Weekend of 27/28th April, at the Longmead Centre, as above. £25.

Death and Ritual in the Ancient World. *Rita Jones*. Ten Tuesdays from 30th April, at the Oast House, 36 Kingston Road, Staines. £50

Minoan Archaeology. *Rita Jones*. Three Saturdays from 4th May, at the Archaeology Centre, Bagshot. £50

Hillforts and Ancient Britons. *Julie Wileman*. Weekend of 11/12th May, at the Longmead Centre, as above. £25

Villas and the Romano-British People. *Rita Jones*. Weekend of 25/26th May, at the Longmead Centre, as above. £25

Monasteries and Monks. *Julie Wileman.* Weekend of 15/16th June, at the Longmead Centre, as above. £25.

Castles, Knights and Barons. *Paul Hill.* Weekend of 29/30th June, at the Longmead Centre, as above. £25.

For booking information contact Rachel Curtis, Adult and Community Learning Unit, School of Educational Studies, University of Surrey Guildford, GU2 7XH. Tel: 01483 689750. Email r.curtis@surrey.ac.uk

UNIVERSITY OF SURREY

One Day Archaeology 'Taster' Sessions

What is Archaeology? *Steve Dyer.* 11th May, at the Continuing Education Centre, University, Guildford.

Understanding Worked Flints. *Steve Dyer.* 15th June, at the same venue as above.

What is Archaeology? *Steve Dyer.* 22nd June, at the Longmead Centre, Holland Close, Redhill.

Introducing Classical Archaeology. *Rita Jones.* 29th June, at the Oast House, 36 Kingston Road, Staines.

The Vikings. *Paul Hill and Maura Taylor.* 6th July, at the Continuing Education Centre, as above.

All courses £25. For booking information contact Beryl Northam, Adult and Community Learning Unit, School of Educational Studies, University of Surrey, Guildford, GU2 7Xh. Tel: 01483 683151. email b.northam@surrey.ac.uk

KENT ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD SCHOOL

Spring Weekend Courses

6/7th April	Field-walking
13/14th April	Identifying Field Systems
20/21st April	Prehistoric Stone Tools
27/28th April	The Past From The Air
4-6th May	Discovering Archaeological Sites
11/12th May	Geophysical Survey
18/19th May	Castles of Kent
25/26th May	Bones and Burials

Fees: £35 per day to include tea/coffee.

Local accommodation on request.

For further information contact the Kent Archaeological Field School at School Farm Oast, Graveney Road, Kent, ME13 8UP. Tel: 01795 532548 or 07885 700 112 (mobile).

CONFERENCE

50 YEARS OF RESCUE ARCHAEOLOGY

Council for Kentish Archaeology

Saturday 27th April, 2-5.30 pm

Queen Elizabeth's Grammar School, Faversham

A celebration of 50 years of discovery, excavation, preservation and publication, with illustrated talks, displays and bookstalls.

Stories of discovery and rescue excavation in Kent, 1952-2002

Digging in Kent: the early days

"Rescue", Rescue Archaeology and London

Brian Philp

Jonathan Horne

Harvey Sheldon

Tickets: £4 from CKA, 7 Sandy Ridge, Borough Green, TN15 8HP (sae, please)

THE SURREY WAY OF DEATH: Cemeteries, Ceremonies and Records

Saturday March 23rd at 2pm.

Mayford Village Hall, near Woking.

Spring Half-day meeting of the Local History Committee of the Society, incorporating the Committee of the Surrey Local History Council.

From Here to Eternity: the Railway Funeral and Brookwood Cemetery

John Clarke

Unnatural or Suspicious Deaths: Coroner's Inquests 1700-1750

John Pink

The Ceremonial of Royal Funerals

Leslie Grout

Cost: £4 to members booking in advance, or £5 to non-members and on the door. Tickets can be obtained from Anne Milton-Worssell, 62 Harriots Lane, Ashted, Surrey KT21 2QB. Cheques should be made out to Surrey Local History Council. Alternatively, tickets at the lower rate can be reserved by Tel: 01372 812831 or e-mail A.Milton-Worssell@tinyworld.co.uk

SPECIAL EVENT

'MURDER IN THE CATHEDRAL'

Merton Priory Chapter House

Tuesday 26th March, 7pm.

A unique opportunity to take part in a performance of T S Eliot's play, and to see the remains of the Chapter House and a small historical display. The K-Bis Theatre School and its director, Marcia King, were brilliant when they came here in 2000 and they are taking the history of Merton on a short tour to Pamber and Antwerp.

Merton Priory is where *Walter de Merton* was clerk and from where he founded Merton College, Oxford. His rule for the students was based on that of St. Augustine of Hippo, with which he became familiar during his time at the Augustinian Priory of St. Mary at Merton. Thomas a Becket trained at Merton Priory, but it was from St. Gregory's, Canterbury, a daughter house of Merton, that he went with a canon friend from Merton, to the cathedral on the 29th of December 1170. The canon stood between Thomas and his assassins.

T S Eliot studied for a short while at Merton College Oxford.

Tickets: £10 and £5 concessions, available on the door.

For more information contact Sheila Fairbank, a Friend of Merton Priory, c/o 15 Rossiter Rd, London SW12 9RY, or email Mertpri@aol.com

CORRECTIONS

'Leatherhead – A History'

In the last Bulletin I foolishly omitted the name of Eve Myatt-Price from her admirable review of this newly published book by Edwina Vardey, for which I would like to apologise. Allan Gillies has also brought it to my attention that, although an earlier history of Leatherhead by Edwina Vardey was published by the Leatherhead and District Local History Society, the new book is solely a Phillimore publication.

Mark and Jim and a Bronze Age Burial

The front page of the last Bulletin purported to show two of the above discussing the (deceased) other. Apologies to Mark for thinking one of the two was he, and for not having noticed that he's not that big any more. Jim may or may not have been discussing how to lift the burial, but it was with a digger driver, not with Mark.

LECTURE MEETINGS

13th March

"Monarchy and its Local Connections" by Phil Stevens, to the Surrey Heath Local History Club at the Carson Suite in the Adult Education Centre, France Hill Drive, Camberley at 7.30pm.

15th March

"The Civil War in England" by A Turton to the Leatherhead & District Local History Society at the Letherhead Institute, Leatherhead at 7.30 for 8pm. Members £1; non-members £2.

16th March

"Waynelete Tower and its relation to English Architecture from the 15th to the 18th Centuries" by Nora Courtney to the Walton & Weybridge Local History Society in Weybridge Library Lecture Hall at 3 pm.

18th March

"Old Croydon" by Yvonne Walker to the Streatham Society Local History Group at 'Woodlands', 16 Leigham Court Road, SW16 at 8pm.

19th March

"Patronage, Culture and Power: the early Cecils 1558-1612" by Dr Pauline Croft. The Sturley Sixth Form Lecture to the West Surrey branch of the Historical Association at Tormead School, Guildford at 7.30 pm. *Please note that the address for this lecture was given in error in the last Bulletin.*

21st March

"A History of Churt" by Olivia Cotton to the Farnham & District Museum Society in the hall of the United Reformed Church, South Street, Farnham at 7.30 for 7.45 pm.

23rd March

The Surrey Way of Death: Cemeteries, Ceremonies and Records" Spring half day meeting of the local History Committee of the Society, incorporating the Committee of the Surrey Local History Council at Mayford Village Hall, Woking at 2pm.

26th March

"Recent Local Archaeological and Historical Work" by various speakers to the Southwark and Lambeth Archaeological Society at Hawkstone Hall, Kennington Road, Lambeth North at 7 for 7.30 pm. Visitors £1.

3rd April

"History of Banstead" by Edna Touzel to the Nonsuch Antiquarian Society at St Mary's Church Hall, London Road, Ewell at 7.45 for 8 pm.

3rd April

"The Groundplan of the English Romanesque Church" by Richard Plant to the British Archaeological Association in the rooms of the Society of Antiquaries of London, Burlington House, Picadilly, at 5pm. Entrance free, but visitors must report to the Honorary Director.

4th April

"Chiltern Open Air Museum" by Len Baker to the Spelthorne Archaeological Field Group and the Friends of Spelthorne Museum, at Staines Methodist Church, Thames Street, Staines, at 8pm. Visitors £1.

5th April

"Recent Work on Boat and Ship Finds from the Thames" by Damien Goodburn, Museum of London Specialist Services, to the Richmond Archaeological Society at the Vestry Hall, Paradise Road, Richmond at 8 pm. Visitors £2.

6th April

"Ham House" by Maria Flemington, the curator, to the Beddington, Carshalton and Wallington Archaeological Society, in Milton Hall, Cooper Crescent, off Nightingale Road, Carshalton at 3pm.

9th April

"Shepperton – A History" by Nick Pollard to Kingston upon Thames Archaeological Society in the Lower Hall of the Friends' Meeting House, Eden Street, Kingston upon Thames at 8 pm.

15th April

"Arcadian Thames: The View from Richmond Hill and its Protection" by Jason Debney, Thames Landscape Strategy Co-ordinator, to the Richmond Local History Society at Meadows Hall, Church Road, Richmond, at 7.30 for 8pm. Non-members £1. Further information from Elizabeth Velluet Tel: 020 8891 3825.

16th April

"Famous People in Spelthorne" by Nick Pollard to the Shepperton and Sunbury Local History Society in the theatre of Halliford School, Russell Road, Shepperton, at 8pm. Visitors £1

19th April

"The Leatherhead Census Project" – members talks to the Leatherhead & District Local History Society at the Letherhead Institute, Leatherhead at 7.30 for 8 pm. Members £1; non-members £2.

23rd April

"An Historical View of Peckham" by Peter Frost to the Southwark and Lambeth Archaeological Society at Hawkstone Hall, Kennington Road, Lambeth North at 7 for 7.30 pm. Visitors £1.

24th April

"Ancient Monument or Statutory Nuisance? A Review of Demolished and Surviving Industrial and Transport Monuments in Croydon and East Surrey" by Paul Sowan to the Croydon Natural History and Scientific Society, at the United Reformed Church Halls, Addiscombe Grove, Croydon at 7.45 pm.

25th April

"Bottles and Bygones" by David Rose, to the Egham-by-Runnymede Historical Society in the Main Hall, Literary Institute, High Street, Egham at 8 pm.

27th April

"Give us our Eleven Days: the Story of the Calendar" by Bryan Ellis to the Walton & Weybridge Local History Society in the Elmgrove Meeting Room, Walton, at 3pm.

29th April

"The History of Albury" by Jackie Malyon to the Woking History Society at Mayford Village Hall, Saunders Lane, Mayford at 8 pm. Visitors £2.

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The Council of the Surrey Archaeological Society desires it to be known that it is not responsible for the statements or opinions expressed in the *Bulletin*.

Next Issue: Copy required by 22nd March for the April issue.

Editor: Phil Jones, 5, Hampton Road, Newbury, Berks RG14 6DB. Tel/Fax: 01635 581182 and email: pottypot@ukonline.co.uk