

SURREY  
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY  
CASTLE ARCH, GUILDFORD

Number 42

**BULLETIN**

June, 1968

*Edited by Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Turner, 21 Evesham Road, Reigate.*

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SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR 1968

Members are reminded that all subscriptions for 1968 were due on 1st January, irrespective of the date when members joined the Society. Please note that the current subscriptions are as follows:—

Ordinary Members	£2 0 0	
Associate Members	10 0	
Junior Members	10 0	or £1. 5s. 0d. if a copy of the <i>Collections</i> is required.

**S.A.S. MEETINGS**

22nd June: Visit to Lullingstone and Eynsford.

13th July: Visit to Winchester.

Details of these and other meetings are given elsewhere in this *Bulletin*.

EXCAVATION NOTICES

**BADSHOT LEA: SITE OF MOATED MANOR HOUSE**  
(N.G.R.: SU 863486)

Excavation of this site is continuing on Sundays. Details were given in *Bulletin* No. 41 (May). Enquiries to Mr. I. G. Dormor, 28 Bridgefield, Farnham. (Farnham 5491).

**PUTNEY: R-B SITES**

The WANDSWORTH HISTORICAL SOCIETY's excavations at R-B sites in Putney are continuing at weekends. Enquiries to Mr. N. M. Farrant, 103A Howards Lane, London, S.W.15.

**OATLANDS PALACE**

The excavation started at Oatlands Palace in March will probably be resumed later in the summer. Enquiries to Weybridge Museum, Church Street, Weybridge (Weybridge 43573).

## NOTES

### **Election of Patron and President**

*At a Special General Meeting on 27th April, the Society approved a resolution to revive the office of Patron. At the following Annual General Meeting, the Society were honoured to elect, Dr. Kathleen Kenyon to the office of Patron thus maintaining in a most happy way the connection between Miss Kenyon and the Society. The Society is equally fortunate in its new President, Mr. R. A. Skelton, who recently retired from the Librarianship of the British Museum Library.*

### **Museum of British Transport**

*We understand, albeit a little belatedly, that a serious threat to close the Museum of British Transport, Clapham, has been incorporated in a Government White Paper. The grounds for the proposed closure are that the Museum is losing money and it is suggested that this unique collection of British and London transport relics should be dispersed to other museums. A Counter proposal has been made elsewhere, that the Museum should be moved to St. Pancras Station when that closes.*

*If financial accountability is introduced in this way into the museums of this country, there is little knowing where the madness will stop. It is to be hoped that all who feel strongly for museums will make their opinions known.*

### **Clapham : Search for Stane Street (TQ 294747)**

Excavation was undertaken in 1967 in the grounds of the Henry Thornton School, Clapham, in an attempt to provide evidence for the course of Stane Street. The line of Stane Street suggested by Winbolt and Margary crosses the school playing fields over a distance of some 170'.

A gravel feature, which could have been the remains of a road, was traced across the site for a distance of at least 80'. The feature had almost parallel, straight edges and was, on average, 41' wide. It appeared to have a small ditch on its eastern side and coincided closely with the Winbolt-Margary line.

To the north-east a similar feature, whose width could not be determined, was found making an angle of some 25° with the first feature. If the two gravel strips are to be considered as the remains of Stane Street a distinct alignment angle is indicated, possibly denoting a local diversion to avoid a stream.

(From a report by D. Imber to the Southwark and Lambeth Archaeological Society).

### **Ewell : Buildings in the High Street.**

A preliminary inspection of the former Electricity Board showrooms, High Street, Ewell, revealed that the front is of 16th century date, possibly with a jetty, with a completely separate house of 17th century date backing on to it. It is hoped to record as much as possible of the building during 1968.

An approach is to be made to the owners of the Barclay's Bank building at 31 High Street. Mr. Gravett in *Bulletin* No. 2 (February, 1965) mentioned that behind the altered Georgian front is the frame of a 16th century timber house. C. S. Willis, in *Ewell and Nonsuch* identifies

it as the shop of Holland the draper, a Parish Constable in the 18th century

These buildings are under threat of demolition which is cause for concern.

(Nonsuch and Ewell Antiquarian Society *Annual Report*).

#### **Godalming : Wyatt's Almhouses and the Carpenters' Company.**

The records of the Carpenters' Company, especially the Court Books and the Wardens' Accounts now deposited in the Guildhall Library, London, contain a good deal of unpublished information about Surrey, although Mr. E. B. Jupp supplemented his *History of the Carpenters' Company* (2nd ed. revised, 1887) by an article on Mr. Richard Wyatt's bequest, 1619 (*S.A.C.* III, 277-323).

Provision was made for an annual visit by the Master and Wardens: their lodging at Surrey inns, transport and entertainment was arranged in advance, Godalming church bells were rung, a special service was held and new clothes provided for the poor men every third year (or, after 1766, annually). The Company's papers show the route taken both out and home, whether via Ripley and Guildford, or, as was more convenient from the City, through Epsom, Leatherhead and Dorking. In 1751, two Landau's were provided 'to carry the Gentlemen to Godalming'; this is a very early mention of this type of coach which could be opened and serve as a carriage.

In 1757 the clerk was ordered to write to Mr. Todman at the *Swan* at Leatherhead 'to provide a Fillett of Veal Roasted and the knuckle boiled with Bacon and a Bread Pudden boiled, but no fish, against the Company comes there to dinner'. The objection to Leatherhead fish was presumably to the water-souchet of boiled perch, for which Dorking was famous.

On the admissions to the Almhouses there are letters from local clergymen, and reports on the character and behaviour of those admitted. On 5th November, 1839 it was reported that 'Thomas White had again broken the Company's rules . . . and had introduced to this Apartments a Female to the great Annoyance of the Rest of the Poor Men . . . Ordered that unless he do immediately send the female away he shall be expelled . . .' Thomas White, who died on 5th May in the following year, seems to have complied.

The Carpenters' Company still continues their patronage of the Almhouses, now in Farncombe, though their Twickenham Almhouses in Gothic style have been demolished. A new history of the Carpenters' Company is being prepared by Prof. T. C. Barker of the University of Kent.

(J. L. Nevinson).

#### **Lambeth : Excavations off Lambeth High Street (TQ 306788)**

This excavation was briefly noted in the Society's *Annual Report* for 1966 and a note on the coins found appeared in *Bulletin* No. 32 (August, 1967). More information about the excavation is now available.

The area excavated between August 1966 and March 1967 covered 800 sq. ft. and the average depth of trenches was 5'. It was, then, the only site available for excavation in old industrial Lambeth. The aim of the excavation was to recover stratified groups of waste pottery from the late 17th century and 18th century kilns known to have existed nearby.

With the removal of the remains of the 19th and 20th century structures the lay-out and position of the 18th century dwelling which

Enquiries to Mr. B. J. Bloice, 94 Hubert Grove, London, S.W.9.

In addition, on the first Wednesday of every month, there is a processing group at Upper Ground organised by the L.N.H.S. to deal with the material from the excavations at 199 Borough High Street. Enquiries to Mr. P. Pickering, 5 Chesterfield Road, N.3.

#### REIGATE

Two processing groups meet in Reigate. One group, on alternate Fridays, is dealing with material mainly pottery, from the recent excavations at the moated site at Court Lodge Farm, Horley. Enquiries to Dr. G. P. Moss, 35 Brooklands Way, Redhill.

The other Reigate group is sorting the worked flint from Orchard Hill, Carshalton, and meets on alternate Sunday evenings. Enquiries to D. J. Turner, 21 Evesham Road, Reigate.

All groups are supervised and no previous experience is necessary.

## JUNE

Saturday, 22nd.

### S.A.S. VISIT TO EYNSFORD AND LULLINGSTONE

12 noon Eynsford Castle (Admission 1/-).

2.15 p.m. Lullingstone Roman Villa (Admission 1/6).

3.30 p.m. Lullingstone Church.

Col. Meates, who directed the excavation of the Lullingstone villa, has very generously agreed to act as guide at both the villa and the church.

The coach will leave from the Guildford Park Road entrance to the main line railway station, Guildford, at 10.0 a.m. There is a car park in Guildford Park Road, about 300 yards past the station. If desired members can be picked up at Dorking P.O. (10.30 a.m.) or at the bus stop by Reigate Old Town Hall (10.45).

Lunch can be obtained at the Castle Hotel, Eynsford, and there are a number of inns which provide sandwiches, etc. Return to Guildford should be about 7.0 p.m.

Tickets, members 3/-, visitors 4/-, coach fare 12/-, from Miss C. Smith, Elyots, Minster Road, Godalming.

## JULY

Saturday, 13th.

### S.A.S. VISIT TO WINCHESTER COLLEGE AND EXCAVATIONS

Organised by MRS. BANKS

11.45 a.m. WINCHESTER COLLEGE.

2.0 — 4.0 p.m. EXCAVATIONS AT BROOK STREET.

A coach will leave the *Red Cross* P. H., Reigate, at 9.30 a.m. the *White Hart*, Dorking, 9.45; Guildford Park Road, Guildford (near entrance to B.R. Station) at 10.15. The return coach will leave Winchester at 5.0 p.m. and should arrive at Guildford at 6.30; Dorking at 7.0; and Reigate at 7.15 (approximate times).

Tickets, members 3/-, non-members 4/-, coach 12/-, from Miss C. Smith, Elyots, Minster Road, Godalming.

stood on the site was revealed. Unfortunately this possessed a deep cellar which destroyed any earlier structures near to the High Street. Away from the High Street were found a late 18th century building with a corner fireplace and an interesting 17th/18th century furnace in a tiled workshop area. Further still away from the High Street was a system of 18th century cess pits associated with tile and brick drains. A late 18th century warehouse wall ran along the site.

Pottery found which predated the structures included a scatter of medieval sherds, amongst which were fragments of green glazed, off-white Surrey ware, and a group of 16th/17th century London coarsewares containing many examples of the thumb pressed rim type of lead-glazed red earthenware similar to a type of ware known to have been produced in Lambeth. Associated with the 17th/18th century structures were sherds of tin glazed pottery and stoneware derived from the nearby kilns together with kiln furniture and wasters and common domestic pottery.

The waste products from the kilns includes fired, but unglazed, 'biscuit' as well as glazed sherds of drug jars, small cups, chargers, plates, bowls, spouted vases and tiles. The earlier material includes some fragments of polychrome chargers and others with geometric patterns in blue only, all of the chargers having lead glazed backs. The later 18th century material, invariably decorated only in blue, includes plates and bowls with both geometrical and pictorial designs on them — these later plates and bowls have tin glaze on the back. Most of the tiles are decorated with a design of a bowl of flowers, some of the drug jars have a horizontal scroll pattern in blue around the body.

Kiln furniture found includes a quantity of saggars, with three vertical series of seven triangular holes spaced 120° apart around the circumference, and some triangular pegs and supports. Only two or three fragments of trivets were found. Although very little stone ware was recovered some evidence of its manufacture was found including a quantity of stoneware kiln bricks, some incorporated into the late 18th century walls, and fired irregular lumps of stoneware clay possibly used as kiln supports.

No evidence of habitation on the site before the late 17th century was found: before that the area appears to have been open farm land prone to flooding as witnessed by the several drainage ditches cutting across it. The excavation has produced a corpus of stratified tin glazed ware, mainly of the 18th century, which can be positively ascribed to the Lambeth kilns.

The clay tobacco pipes, the small number of polychrome chargers, the lack of trivets, are all pointers to a date in the 18th century for all the tin glazed ware found: its association with material from stoneware kilns strongly supports this. The amount of late 17th century material found is too small to draw any conclusions from but further small trial excavations in the area would help solve the problem of what Lambeth was producing in the late 17th century and when it started producing tin glazed ware. Another problem remaining is where the so-called Blue Dash Chargers, usually attributed to Lambeth, were made as no fragments of these were found.

(From a report to the Southwark Archaeological Excavations Committee by M. Seeley and B. Bloice).

**Weybridge: Outlands Palace (TQ 079652).**

Excavation began at the Palace site on 30th March under Alan Cook, of the Ministry of Public Building and Works, and Bryan Blake, of the

Weybridge Museum. From the very start the finds were of exceptional interest. By striking almost at once one of the bay windows shown in the Wyngaerde and Gough drawings, the axis of the Palace, previously unknown, became apparent. Other details that were found demonstrated the accuracy of both drawings.

Evidence quickly accumulated to suggest a completely new interpretation of the Palace's history. It looks as though the north-eastern, triangular, end was a much older building than was previously supposed, apparently surrounded by a moat. Henry VIIIth appears to have added a new front on the Weybridge side, with side wings carried over the moat on arches. Somewhat later the side wings were extended to form a new forecourt, a brick drainage tunnel was built along the bottom of the moat at this point and the moat was then filled in with sand. This drain was the brick passage surveyed by Mr. Lindus Forge in 1965 noted in *Bulletin* No. 12 (December, 1965).

The excavation has uncovered many wall foundations that are gradually providing a basis for the construction of an exact outline plan of the forecourt range. The foundations of one of the hexagonal towers flanking the inner gateway have been uncovered. Below them was a garderobe pit containing many fragments of pottery clay pipes, glass and other identifiable debris. It has been possible to reconstruct much of this. The pottery includes Delft ware and Bellarmine vessels.

Excavation to the bottom of the moat is being carried out with the result that brick walls some seven to eight feet high have now been exposed.

(*Dial Stone*).

## MEETINGS

### ARCHAEOLOGICAL PROCESSING

Excavations often produce a considerable amount of small finds, pottery, animal bones, etc. This material all has to be washed, marked and sorted before it can be studied by the excavator or specialist. There are in Surrey a number of groups which meet regularly to assist in this task. As it is a group activity there are social compensations for the often routine nature of the processing itself. It is essential work and the time taken between dig and published report often depends on the amount of help the excavator receives in carrying out his processing. More volunteers are always needed at these groups and details of some of them are given here.

#### SOUTHWARK AND LAMBETH ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

The processing groups of this society, concerned with the vast amount of material excavated in Southwark since 1962, meet on weekday evenings at two centres — Upper Ground, near Blackfriars Bridge, and Livesey Depot, Old Kent Road.

**Mondays:** Upper Ground — material from the Potters Fields excavations.

**Tuesdays:** Livesey Depot — Potters Fields material.

**Wednesdays:** Livesey Depots — Lambeth High Street and New Guy's House material.

**Thursdays:** Upper Ground — pottery drawing.

**Fridays:** Upper Ground — Lambeth High Street and New Guy's House material.