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# SURREY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

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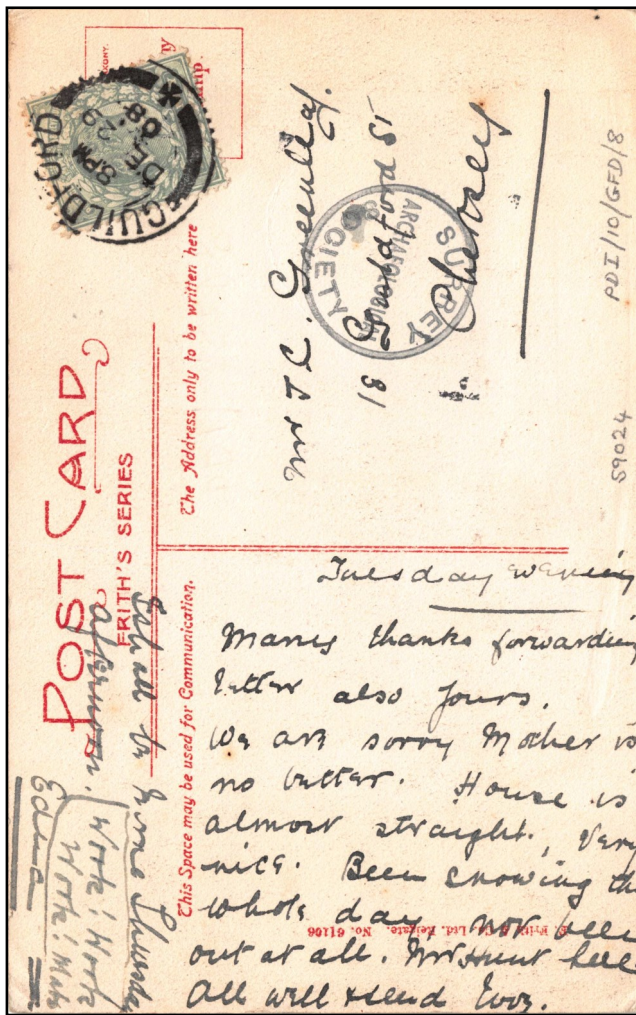
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## Bulletin 489

December 2021



## An Early Medieval Architectural Censer Cover from Guildford

*Simon Maslin*

A censer, also known as a thurible, was a container which was swung from chains to produce scented smoke during church services. It comprised a metal vessel containing incense, ignited with burning embers or charcoal, with an openwork cover which allowed the resulting smoke to disperse. These covers were often highly decorative objects, but today are extremely rare survivors from the Medieval period, with less than twenty examples known. A particularly rare type are the early “architectural” style covers, modelled on the square towers of late Anglo-Saxon churches, which date to the 10th-11th centuries. Recently an object resembling one of these and likely either a small censer cover or an associated fitting has been discovered near Guildford and recorded with the Portable Antiquities Scheme as SUR-777720.



*A 10th-11th century censer cover from Guildford  
(SUR-777720 © Surrey County Council)*

The object is 45.4mm in height and decorated in a simple style which is comparable to the Winchester style or Romanesque traditions, with cast openwork panels to the side walls and four lozenge-shaped fields forming the roof. The base comprises a plinth with two projecting rounded perforated lugs which contain rusted iron. These are possibly the remains of narrow rods which would have attached to a suspension chain, allowing the cover to be raised so that the bowl beneath could be filled with incense.

The side wall panels on the long axis contain trefoils, probably stylised depictions of angels, with small central bosses; these alternate with panels above the fixing lugs which depict a flower bud between a pair of facing scrolls. The perforations in these panels would have allowed the incense to disperse. The four lozengiform roof facets have five-leaved foliate motifs, possibly palm fronds. These form pointed arches to each of the four sides. One of these roof panels has a small hole drilled into it near the apex. The top of the object has a rounded terminal knob and there are eight smaller decorative knobs at the angles between the roof and sides.

According to Zarnecki et al (1984) only three examples of this style of architectural censer cover were known from this period before the PAS, including an elaborate example from Canterbury (1927,1116.1), one from Pershore, Worcestershire (1960,0701.1) and an incomplete example found in the Thames in the 19th century (1837,0328.1), all of which are held by the British Museum. Another, much simpler example has since been recorded by the PAS (NMS-DFB8F0) which has been infilled with lead and re-used as a weight. A couple of comparable objects in the British Museum collection of near identical size, form and decoration, albeit labelled as “finals” (1997,0403.2 and 1997,0403.1), have also survived by being infilled with lead for re-use.

The object must have come from a relatively wealthy church and is certainly contemporary to the foundation of the royal castle complex in Guildford at the end of the 11th century, a time when wealth and power were concentrating on the area following the Norman Conquest. The reasons why this object was found in a field outside the modern town, however, are unclear. Perhaps the most likely explanation is that it was stripped from a local church during the chaos and religious zeal of the Reformation or the English Civil War and subsequently thrown away. A late Medieval gilded mount, probably from an altar cross or mazer (SUR-3D236F), has been previously found in the area which could perhaps add weight to the idea that a number of Medieval liturgical fittings were once dumped here and have since become dispersed across the site.

## References

- Clinch, G., 1903, *Old English Churches: Their Architecture, Furniture, Decoration, Monuments, Vestments, and Plate*, London
- Tonnochy, A.B., 1932, 'A Romanesque censer-cover in the British Museum', *The Archaeological Journal* 89, pp. 1-16.
- Zarnecki, G., Holt, J. and Holland, T., 1984, *English Romanesque Art 1066-1200*, London Arts Council of Great Britain in association with Weidenfield and Nicolson.

## A Ptolemaic Coin from Leatherhead, Surrey

Simon Maslin

This extraordinary copper alloy coin (SUR-4EA551), which is currently on display to the public at the Surrey History Centre, was found by a walker in a nature reserve in Leatherhead, apparently lying on the ground surface. Although heavily worn, it is identifiable as being from the Ptolemaic Kingdom of Egypt, possibly a dichalkon (1/24 drachm) or diobol of Ptolemy II (Ptolemaios II Philadelphos), minted in Alexandria and dating to 285-246 BC. The obverse depicts the diademed head of Zeus-Ammon right; the reverse shows an Eagle standing left on a thunderbolt, with wings open and the letters ΑΞ in left field.

This exotic find was recorded with the Portable Antiquities Scheme (PAS) with, as is so often the case, absolutely no archaeological context and presents us with a real mystery. On the face of it, two possible origins can be suggested; as either a modern or ancient loss. Perhaps the most likely suggestion is that it can be dismissed as a relatively modern

deposition, perhaps dropped in the last century by children playing with something acquired as a souvenir from service in Egypt during wartime or the period of the country's incorporation within the British Empire. There is, however, the tenuous possibility that it may represent a contemporary import from the late British Iron Age, perhaps exposed on the ground surface by a burrowing animal or weathering. If so, it may offer tantalising evidence of pre-Roman trade networks and contacts with the Mediterranean.



*A Ptolemaic coin from Leatherhead (SUR-4EA551 © Surrey County Council)*

This idea is not quite as ridiculous a suggestion as it sounds. There are now more than 20 examples of similar Ptolemaic coins which have been recorded as finds from England and Wales on the Portable Antiquities Scheme database ([www.finds.org.uk](http://www.finds.org.uk)), alongside dozens of contemporary exotic coins of Hellenistic, Punic, Numidian and Greek origin dating to the 2nd and 3rd centuries BC. Many of these on the PAS database have been flagged as “finds of note” – that is, finds where the recorder is sufficiently convinced of their validity as a part of the local archaeological record to mark them as significant within it. In these cases, attributes of site association, the presence of contemporary finds or the condition of the patina (which can differentiate coins originating from desert environments as opposed to British soils) can be used to suggest that the coin is not to be immediately dismissed as a modern loss.

Even so, in isolation as stray finds outside of an excavated archaeological context, these types of unusual finds can always just be written off as most likely being modern losses. The strength of the data recorded on the PAS database is, however, in being able to look beyond such finds in isolation to examine their wider occurrence across the country. Combined with increasing numbers of other early (pre conquest) Roman colonial and provincial imports which are being recorded (including notable examples from Surrey such as SUR-D6E275 and SUR-E28078) it is possible to suggest that at least a few of these coins represent a genuine archaeological insight into Iron Age trade. Perhaps such exotic coins, whilst not retaining exchangeable value as currency in the early British monetary economy, were regarded as curios or keepsakes by traders and travellers, occasionally making their way back into the possession of local people in this part of the country. The findspot of this example is particularly interesting from the perspective of the county's archaeology as it lies close to the transportation corridor of the Thames, known to be a major trade route to the continent in the late Iron Age. Of course, in order to corroborate such ideas we would need examples found within a unambiguous depositional context of the period; until then all we can offer from the PAS evidence is the suggestion.

The Society's Library holds an excellent collection of old Surrey postcards. There are approximately 1000 postcards in the collection, with a wide coverage which includes most parishes in the county.



*Guildford High Street  
(reverse on cover)*

A couple of years ago I was asked to digitise the postcard collection, both as a security measure and also to publish the cards, which are well out of copyright, on our website. This also required a significant effort in compiling the meta-data (e.g. parish and location) and in preparing the images for loading, in which I was greatly helped by Tim Clay.

As well as depicting interesting scenes of many parts of Surrey in the first decades of the 20th century, many of the postcards also have handwritten messages on their reverse and the stamps, and postmarks applied by the Post Office. Both sides of the card were scanned, so all of these features are visible. With the speed of delivery from the Edwardian and George V Post Office, often same day, the messages often read like an early form of email.

As well as high quality images of the cards, the website shows date of sending, if known, parish and publisher. There is also a map showing the location of the view, although at present this is only to main parish level. Work continues on coding an exact location using Google maps and old Ordnance Survey plans.

The cards can be viewed in the Library section of the Society's website at <https://www.surreyarchaeology.org.uk/postcards>). They are searchable by parish, with some also containing additional contextual information.



*Farnham, Moor Park, Mother Ludlam's Cave.*

**POST CARD**  
FRITH'S SERIES

*This Space may be used for Communication.      The Address only to be written here*

F. Frith & Co. Ltd. London W.C. 2

Mr. Frith & Co. Ltd. London W.C. 2  
 12 Warwick Street  
 Portico  
 100, Strand  
 London W.C. 2

M. Emmor  
 12 Warwick Street  
 Portico  
 100, Strand  
 London W.C. 2

PDI 20 80

Rush

S18766      PDI/10/FRN/35

Mother Ludlam's Cave, Farnham



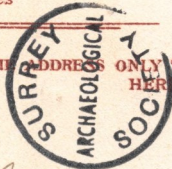
There. Silent Pool.

POST CARD

Frith's Series

THIS SPACE MAY BE USED FOR  
COMMUNICATION - INLAND POSTAGE ONLY

THE ADDRESS ONLY TO BE WRITTEN  
HERE.



Thanks for P.C. I quite agree with you the weather is lovely. I think Plattie likes Redhill he spent last week end down there. The dog I was unable to find on the P.C. but he found me alright at Imbridge but it was all correct as I found his tongue had not been cut so he could not tell any tales.  
with love. B.E.

P. Frith & Co. Ltd. Reigate, No. 63875

Miss B. Mac Farlane  
Glenfarg  
Ordnance Rd  
Enfield Wash  
Enfield  
N.

57916

PDI/10/ALB/15

Silent Pool, Albury

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## Library journals available for rehoming

Hannah Jeffery

Over the pandemic, the library has been rationalising its journal stock to create storage space for new items. No journal has become unavailable but some will only be online now, not in hard copy.

This means we are looking to rehome withdrawn journals and have created a list of available journals, which can be viewed on the Society's website: <https://www.surreyarchaeology.org.uk/content/journals-available-for-rehoming>.

If you are interested in obtaining any of these journals please contact Hannah Jeffery on [librarian@surreyarchaeology.org.uk](mailto:librarian@surreyarchaeology.org.uk) or 01306 731275.

## New members

Hannah Jeffery

I would like to welcome the following new members who have joined the Society. I have included principal interests, where they have been given on the membership application form.

If you have any questions, queries or comments, please do not hesitate to get in contact with me on 01306 731275 or [info@surreyarchaeology.org.uk](mailto:info@surreyarchaeology.org.uk).

<b>Name</b>	<b>Town</b>	<b>Principal Archaeological and Local History Interests</b>
Lynn Cornwell	Fairlight	Roman Archaeology
Kevin Cornwell	Fairlight	Geophysics
Frank de Charro	Reigate	History and Geology of Surrey
Stuart Dennison	Oxted	Industrial Archaeology; Local History
Tamsin Dewé	Farnham	Medieval and early modern domestic life; historical architecture
Olivia Heatley	Walton On Thames	Archaeology and History
David Hertzell	Guildford	Pre-Roman, Roman and Early English
David Janes	Caterham	Archaeology
Catherine Jones	North Holmwood	Anglo-Saxon and Roman
Rebecca Jones	North Holmwood	Roman and Medieval
Richard Kernick	Aldershot	Field Walking, prehistoric flint tools; Licenced Thames Mudlark
Alistair Matthews-Old	Reigate	Classical civilization and artefacts
Sue Parker	Alford	Roman, Viking and Saxon Glass
Michael Russell	Waterlooville	Scientific study of prehistoric and medieval ceramics; archaeological methodology and digital recording
Andy Smith	Ashtead	Archaeology



## Mesolithic flint day

*Sylvia Solarski*

On Saturday 6 November, the Prehistoric Group had a Mesolithic flint study day with Tom Lawrence of Oxford Archaeology at Farnham Museum. Tom took the group through the details of Mesolithic flint production and typologies in a clear and informative way. He also covered how chronologies can be suggested through recording certain features of debitage. Very helpfully, flint handling sessions offered opportunities to put into practice and consolidate what was learnt during Tom's presentations.

Tom also offered the broader pictures of the changes in climate, fauna and flora during the different stages of this period of prehistory and how these may have influenced behaviours and technologies. We also learnt that similar lithic forms have been identified on either side of the Channel during the Middle and Late Mesolithic suggesting population movements. Perhaps of particular interest is possible evidence that hunter-gatherer groups may have migrated across to Britain as the Neolithic transition began on the Continent.

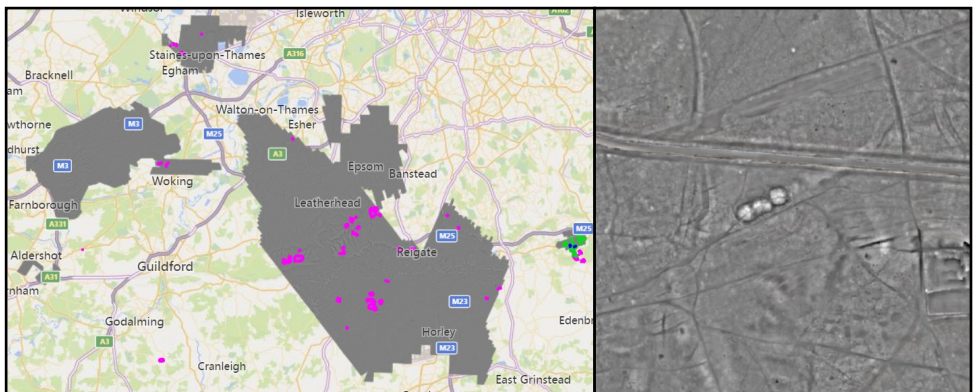


Those attending would like to thank Tom for a very useful and interesting day and Rose Hooker for organising the event.

## Surrey Heath data on LiDAR Portal

*Anne Sassin*

The Surrey LiDAR Portal ([surreylidar.org.uk](http://surreylidar.org.uk)), an interactive citizen science tool which makes available imagery from the county's LiDAR, has just had a new high resolution 0.5m dataset added: the 95km<sup>2</sup> area of Surrey Heath Borough. Thanks to the kind and



Current 50cm coverage on the LiDAR Portal (left) and bowl barrows from West End Common (© Bluesky International Limited)

generous bequest of Mary Slade, who would have been greatly interested at this opportunity to study the history and archaeology of Surrey, this bespoke data now enhances the current 0.5m coverage on the Portal. Once the full 1m data coverage for the county has been added to the EA's composite dataset (estimated to be April 2022), this bequest will also allow the remaining 1m data to go onto the Portal.

LiDAR has enormous potential to uncover previously unknown archaeological features, and by helping map and interpret these potential sites online, volunteers can work to build a more complete story of the local landscape. Anyone is welcome to register for a free account, which will allow access to the interactive map. Volunteers who would like to be more involved in the citizen science process itself and help in digitising potential features should read the available tutorials and are encouraged to attend online training sessions. Anyone who would like to be involved in the training sessions or other work related to the LiDAR project, please e-mail [outreach@surreyarchaeology.org.uk](mailto:outreach@surreyarchaeology.org.uk).

## Roman Studies Group Visit to Littlecote Villa

*John Felton*

On Saturday 23 October twelve members of the Roman Studies Group first visited Littlecote Villa in Wiltshire. The weather was fine and much better than on the original date for the visit which had to be postponed due to petrol distribution problems.

The visit started with a quick review of the history of the site. It started along the Kennet in the 1st century with a small fortlet on the road by the banks of what was then the main river. It then became a farming villa with the first flint-walled building, the west range, being constructed c.AD 170. The villa continued to be extended, with south and east wings, and modified over the next two centuries.



*East Range with members standing in the Gate House (left) and South Range (right)*

Starting at the north range it was agreed that gate house would have been impressive but some members doubted that the foundation would have supported the three story illustration in the guide book. As we went round we spotted a number of places where the extensions were obvious in the foundations. We were also intrigued by the number of internal bath suites that had been in use over the centuries, including some that appeared to have been stoked from inside the building!

The tour of the site finished at the Orpheus mosaic in the North Range of the villa. The mosaic is impressive and it is worth visiting the site just to see this mosaic. When the villa was excavated in the 1970s and 80s the mosaic was found to be damaged; however it

was possible to restore the mosaic using an engraving made in the 18th century when the mosaic was first re-discovered.

The visit concluded with some of us continuing discussions over lunch at a nearby pub.

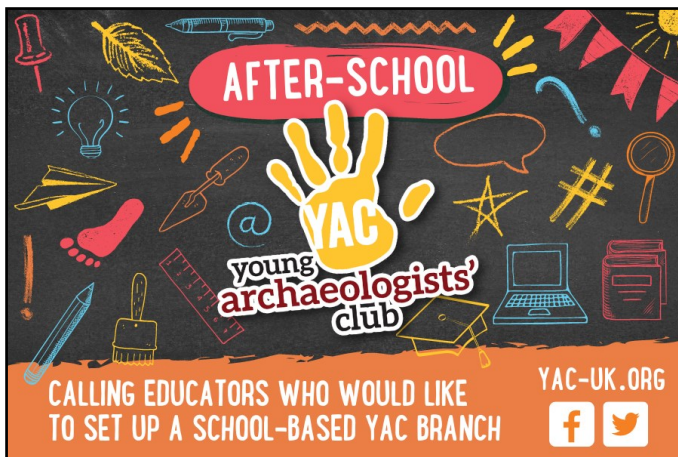


West Range (North Range in the distance with cover over the mosaic; left) and Orpheus Mosaic (right)

## New After-School YAC Club

YAC (Young Archaeologists' Club) CBA has just announced the launch of their brand-new After-School YAC Club, an exciting new way for school children from Year 3-Year 11 to learn about archaeology with fun, playful, hands-on activities from experimental archaeology to craft projects.

The club is aimed at teachers and their pupils, to be taught in a school setting. YAC After-School Clubs will receive the same support as affiliate branches, including resources to help support teachers deliver engaging club sessions, such as Dig School, which was specifically created as an online programme during lockdown. Clubs will also have access to YAC branding, training and member benefits for their pupils. To find out more, visit <https://www.yac-uk.org/news/launching-yac-after-school-club>.



## Folklore of Surrey by Matthew Alexander

*Jeremy Harte*

Until now Surrey has lacked any study of its local folklore, a serious omission because county surveys like this form the first stage of comparative folklore and social history, and are almost ubiquitous in England. They have played an important part in local identity even when historically they were of variable quality. We are lucky that, having waited so long, we have got one which is good.

Folklore of Surrey is framed around 'Old Surrey', the working-class traditions of village and market towns in the long 19th century, although additional material takes the story down to living culture for popular themes such as ghosts and childlore. Some traditions rely on a single record, but several have multiple records over time and it is a strength of this book that it traces evolution and development in a subject which has often been treated as static. The growth of legends like Mother Ludlam's Cave and popular customs like Christmas visiting is well handled. Matthew knows what he is writing about as both actor in and chronicler of popular custom.

All the folklore is referenced to primary sources and it is made clear when there has been feedback from literary inventions such as the Silent Pool and Blanche Heriot of Chertsey. The judgements on earlier collectors like Edward Lovett or Charles Kerry of Puttenham are illuminating. What might seem undifferentiated 'tradition' is teased out into the lore of specific micro-communities: crafts, age groups, competitive village communities.

For Surrey researchers, the book is rich in material that will feed into broader debates about local history, especially those occasions when tradition was made the flash-point for conflict, as in the Guildford Guy Riots. The imposition of Victorian civility on popular proletarian resistance is a running theme from areas such as street football to wife-swapping. Folklore was a force for both cohesion and exclusion as is made clear in such topics as legendary village origins and witchcraft.

Folklore of Surrey is accurate, comprehensive and relevant as well as a fascinating book to read.

Price £12.99 + £2 p&p from Surrey Archaeological Society, Hackhurst Lane, Abinger Hammer RH5 6SE; please enclose a cheque made payable to 'Surrey Archaeological Society'. Copies are also available at the Society's headquarters at Abinger, Guildford Museum and Surrey History Centre.

### FOLKLORE OF SURREY



Matthew Alexander

## SIHG Zoom talks 2022

- 6 January** 'The Human Factor in Aircraft Accidents', a talk by Peter Hoar, ex-test and airline pilot
- 20 January** 'The Changing Face of Local Media', a talk by David Rose, local historian and writer
- 3 February** 'From Faraday to Ferranti: The development of Electrical Power', a talk by Trevor Williams of Farnham U3A
- 17 February** 'British Passenger Liners of the Five Oceans', a talk by Richard Mellor, former General Manager of P&O's African container shipping services
- 3 March** 'Housing munition workers in WW1', a talk by John McGuinness, AIA member
- 17 March** 'Merton Priory – a new chapter', a talk by John Hawks, Vice Chair and Curator of Merton Priory Trust
- 31 March** 'Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Accident – 2011 Japan', a talk by Richard Rumble of Fetcham U3A
- 14 April** 'A History of Staines Linoleum', a talk by Nick Pollard, Curator of Spelthorne Museum in Staines

All meetings are Thursday mornings starting at 10:00am. Attendees (and those who have expressed an interest in attending) will be sent out the meeting ID and password a few days before each meeting. Send any enquiries to the programme co-ordinator: Bob Bryson, [email\\_meetings@sihg.org.uk](mailto:email_meetings@sihg.org.uk).

## Medieval Studies Forum special lecture



On **Thursday 16 December** at 19:00, the MSF AGM will be preceded by an online Zoom lecture from James Wright FSA on 'The Folklore and Archaeology of Historic Buildings'. James, a buildings archaeologist and historic stone specialist, will explore some of the most common misconceptions surrounding historic buildings, outlining the legends, explaining the origins of the myths and revealing the underlying truth behind each story to understand a little more about their former occupants. The talk is free and open to all (including non-members), but you must register in advance (see <https://www.surreyarchaeology.org.uk/content/msf-special-lecture-the-folklore-and-archaeology-of-historic-buildings-and-agm>). After a short break, it will be followed by the AGM at 20:00.

## Burn Marks in Historic Buildings

On **Thursday 30 December** at 17:00 James Wright will also be presenting a Christmas lecture (part of a new winter series of Triskele online talks) on 'Burn marks in historic buildings' and whether they are the result of careless accidents or deliberate rituals. To register for this event, visit the Eventbrite page for tickets (<https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/burn-marks-in-historic-buildings-tickets-211718745467>).

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## Lecture meetings

[Please note that lecture details, in particular venues and possible restrictions, are subject to change. It is recommended that up-to-date information is obtained from the individual organisations before attending.]

- 8 January** 'William Morris and his Workers at Merton Abbey' by Dave Saxby to Merton Historical Society at St James' Church Hall, Merton at 14:30. Visitors welcome: £2
- 10 January** 'Dorking Museum Hall' by Brian O'Gorman to Dorking Local History Group in the Crossways Community Baptist Church, Dorking at 19:30.
- 'Woking at work' by David Rose to Woking History Society via Zoom at 20:00.
- 11 January** 'The River Heathwall' by John Newman and 'The Manors of Southwark and Lambeth' by Graham Dawson to Southwark and Lambeth Archaeological Society at Cut Housing Association at 19:30. Visitors welcome: £1
- 13 January** 'Postal Reforms in early Victorian England' by Lawrence Anslow to Farnham & District Museum Society at United Reformed Church, South Street, Farnham at 19:45. Visitors welcome: £3
- 17 January** 'Meadows, Mansions and Munitions – stories and lives of Cambridge Park' by Jonathan Crofts to Richmond Local History Society, Duke Street Church, Richmond at 20:00. Visitors welcome: £5
- 24 January** 'Canal History & Heritage (including the Wey & Arun Canal)' by Roger Butler to Dorking Local History Group via Zoom at 19:30.
- 'Living the high life on Mount Hermon 1888 – 1910' by Brian Urwin to Woking History Society via Zoom at 20:00.
- 27 January** 'Florence Nightingale' by Roy Waight to Farnham & District Museum Society at United Reformed Church, South Street, Farnham at 19:45. Visitors welcome: £3
- 28 January** 'Whitaker Wright: The Witley Fraudster' by Patrick Yarnold to Puttenham and Wanborough History Society at Marwick Hall, School Lane, Puttenham at 20:00. Visitors welcome: £2
- 7 February** 'Fast women, fast track' by Tim Morris to Woking History Society via Zoom at 20:00.
- 10 February** 'Farnborough Aviation History' by Graham Rood to Farnham & District Museum Society at United Reformed Church, South Street, Farnham at 19:45. Visitors welcome: £3
- 14 February** 'The Earl, his lover, their temple: the story of Black Jack Needham' by Andrew George to Richmond Local History Society, Duke Street Church, Richmond at 20:00. Visitors welcome: £5
- 21 February** 'To Journey's End – the Life of RC Sherriff' by Pete Allen to Dorking Local History Group via Zoom at 19:30.

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**24 February** 'Roman Settlement in North Farnham' by Anne Sassin to Farnham & District Museum Society at United Reformed Church, Farnham at 19:45. Visitors welcome: £3

**25 February** 'George Abbott: A Man of the World' by Nick Bale to Puttenham and Wanborough History Society at Marwick Hall, School Lane, Puttenham at 20:00. Visitors welcome: £2

## **Chris Hasler (obituary)**

*Mike Rubra*

It was so very sad to hear very recently of the passing of our friend Chris. Chris had become ill in late 2019 with pneumonia, and this was then followed by sepsis. Merv, his wife, and I thought we were going to lose him then, but miraculously he pulled through. Sadly he was left with lasting difficulties and over the last year remained very frail, even finding it challenging to write emails.

Chris had been the Hon. Local Secretary for Chelsham, Limpsfield, Oxted, Tatsfield and Titsey for many years, assisting in organising lectures and meetings in his local area. He was a long time member of our Society, and later joined our Leatherhead group of SIHG, where his technical knowledge and interests, after his career in the Patent Office, meant he was able to offer useful insights during the meetings.

I first met Chris more than twenty years ago and we became friends straight away. One immediately felt at ease in Chris's company and it was always a pleasure spending time with him. He and I have worked together on countless archaeological projects since then. Too many to list, they ranged from field walking, landscape surveying with Judie English, excavation, and resistivity on many sites using Judie's kit. For many years we worked together at weekends at Place Farm, once owned by Anne of Cleeves; we surveyed the land at lovely Chaldon Court, one of the oldest houses in Surrey; we carried out resistivity and landscape surveying of the Walton Manor mound (probably Norman, then later perhaps a garden feature, but without excavation, who knows?) Chris and I also spent many weeks at Rowhurst Forge surveying and excavating, but ran out of time and personnel before we finished. He joined the late Steve Dyer's team surveying at Old Woking, fieldwalked at Norbury and Bletchingly, and we spent many enjoyable Sundays at Lingfield with the RH7 group looking and digging, unsuccessfully, for a chapel that really should have been there. Interestingly, Chris and a colleague also identified another possible Roman Villa not far from the Titsey Villa. The list goes on; my memory doesn't. At an early stage in the scheme, Chris and I used to visit many of the selected Scheduled Ancient Monuments with English Heritage's local Field Monument Warden, to assess if their condition was at a stage where our Society members could adopt them into our monitoring programme (Chris himself taking on four monuments in Oxted and Chelsham, remaining their consistent monitor for some 15 years).

Chris was a regular attendee at our annual symposiums, and our other annual lectures, rarely missing any of them, always enjoying the chance to meet our other members and colleagues and support the society. Chris was up for anything, and would offer help, always willingly, for whatever came our way and whatever was needed. He was a thoroughly nice chap, easy-going, bright and always happy to join in if he could, I shall miss his company greatly as will all the others who knew him and did projects with him, whether in our Society or elsewhere.

Our sympathies go out to his dear wife Merv, their son and their daughter (who shared an interest in archaeology with her dad), and we are keeping them very much in our thoughts.

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## Annual Surrey Symposium 2022

Please save the date for the Annual Symposium on **Saturday 9 April** to be held once again in the Ashtead Peace Memorial Hall. The day will involve a number of talks on local research and fieldwork in the county, with speakers including Simon Maslin, Matthew Alexander and Chris Constable. Once finalised the programme will be available to view on the Society website and a booking form will be included in the February Bulletin.

We would like to see as wide a range of displays as possible for the annual Margary Award, so please do consider an entry. If anyone or any group wishes to participate please contact [rosemary.hooker@blueyonder.co.uk](mailto:rosemary.hooker@blueyonder.co.uk) to book a space. Volunteers to assist in managing the day would also be very welcome.

### Dates for 'Bulletin' contributions and new format

From 2022, the 'Bulletin' newsletter will be changing in terms of its format and frequency of issues. Amongst the changes are a new A4-sized magazine-style format and offer to receive it as an electronic copy, in keeping with the Society's initiative to reduce its carbon footprint and make a positive impact on the environment. As the Society now offers a monthly e-newsletter, which enables members to stay up-to-date with key news and event items, the new 'Bulletin' will be reduced to three issues per annum.

If you would like to be placed on the mailing list to receive the Society's e-newsletters or register for the digital option for the new 'Bulletin', rather than continue to receive a hard copy, please contact Hannah ([info@surreyarchaeology.org.uk](mailto:info@surreyarchaeology.org.uk)).

There will be three issues of the new '*Bulletin*' in 2022:

	<b>Copy date:</b>	<b>Approx. delivery:</b>
<b>490 February</b>	<b>17th January</b>	<b>14th February</b>
<b>491 June</b>	<b>16th May</b>	<b>13th June</b>
<b>492 October</b>	<b>19th September</b>	<b>17th October</b>

Articles and notes on all aspects of fieldwork and research on the history and archaeology of Surrey are very welcome. Contributors are encouraged to discuss their ideas with the editor beforehand, including on the proper format of submitted material (please do supply digital copy when possible) and possible deadline extensions.

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**Next issue:** Copy required by 17th January for the February issue

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