SURREY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

CASTLE ARCH, GUILDFORD

BULLETIN

Number 111

October/November 1974

Edited by Rosamond Hanworth, Folly Hill, Ewhurst, Surrey

NOTES AND QUERIES

New Members from 1.8.74

Mrs P. E. Croft, 19 St Margarets Avenue, Ashford, Middlesex TW15 1DR Mrs J. Tappin, Junipers, Corndean Lane, Winchcombe, Gloucestershire Mrs E. A. Newsome, 198 Old Woking Road, Woking Miss J. V. Wood, 11 Send Barns Lane, Send, Woking Mr and Mrs M. B. Jones, 288 Worplesdon Road, Guildford GU2 6XW Mr N. A. Howell, 61 Pennine Way, Farnborough, Hampshire GU14 9JA Mr A. K. Berguist, 1 North, Cranleigh School, Cranleigh GU6 8QD

Surrey Archaeological Collections Volume LXIX

COST OF OFFPRINTS

Article			
Romano-British Settlement on Stane Street, Ewell, by Frank			
Pemberton			20p
Medieval Ewell and Cuddington, by C. F. Titford			10p
Woodcote or Woodcote Warren, once a City, according to			
Tradition by K. W. Muckelroy			10p
The Advowson of Horley under Christ's Hospital by G. P.			20p
Field Systems in Surrey: and Introductory Survey by K. A. B			
LT C C II lab			15p
			10p
			15p
Coombe Hill Farmhouse by I. J. Dent			20p
The Putney Nursery: an Early Plant Centre by John H. Ha	arvey		10p
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Movement in Great Britain by P. J. Campling			15p
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The Church of St Mary-the-Virgin, Horsell by R. J. Boyton .			15p
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Notes	••	THE TANK OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	10p
All prices include postage. (E.	. E. F	Iarrison	1)

Brooklands Track and Aerodrome

The Society's Conservation Committee have given sympathetic consideration to an appeal from Brooklands Society for support in their campaign to get Brooklands listed as an Ancient Monument. This is not only because, when it was built in 1906-7, it was the first banked motor track in the world but also because as the scene of A. V. Roe's pioneer flights, it may be said to be the cradle of British aviation. A petition has been organised

by the writer and has attracted many thousands of signatures. Any member who can help in the campaign is asked to get in touch with him at 12c Bowes Road, Walton-on-Thames, (J. W. Lindus Forge)

Bacon Lofts

The Domestic Buildings Research Group (Surrey) are finding many interesting types of bacon lofts in the houses which they are invited to measure and record. In general bacon was hung from a beam set in the throat of the chimney or on hooks driven into the brickwork. The chimney would be built with an extension on one side so that the smoke could do its work without the bacon being scorched by the heat from the fire. The sides of bacon could be hung up when the fire was at its lowest. An improvement on this was to build a special bacon cupboard outside the chimney approached by a door at first floor level with a smoke inlet and outlet. This clearly shows at Hound Kennels (formerly Boswells Farm) Oakwood Hill (TO 139393). In some chimneys there are two separate flues and in others the smoke returns to the main outlet. At the Cricketers in Ockley (TQ 145396) the bacon loft is at first floor level unusually placed immediately in front of the downstairs hearth. In this loft the bars are parallel and set only 1ft apart in height and width. It is possible that here the bacon was laid on its side for smoking.

The Group would be interested to hear of other bacon lofts. Information please to Mrs V. F. Houghton, Sunnybank, 19 Kiln Lane, Betchworth, Surrey. (Victoria Houghton)

The Pictures of Ernest Christie, 1863-1937 (see also Bulletin 109)

The writer has now completed a rough index of the pictures of Ernest Christie known to him. These include: Oil paintings given to the Surrey Archaeological Society in 1948

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in 1974	about 22
Wash drawings given to the Society in 1974	about 17
Oil paintings retained by Miss Christie	2
Wash drawings in the possession of Mr Uvedale Lambert Pencil drawings in 12 sketchbooks deposited in Caterham	26
Central Library	581
Total to date	694

Miss Christie has said that her uncle produced some 150 paintings; so it seems that another 80 or so may survive in private hands. The writer would be interested to hear of any more Christie pictures-probably of East Surrey or the Ockley areas-so that the list may be as comprehensive as possible. Please send any additions to 7a Burntwood Lane, Caterham on a postcard. (James Batley)

Worked flint from the Wilfred Hooper Collection

Among material in the Reigate Museum of the Holmesdale Natural History Club are a series of labelled flint artefacts, apparently from the collection of the late Wilfred Hooper, one-time Honorary Secretary of this Society and author of "The Pygmy Flint Industries of Surrey". The writer (21 Evesham Road, Reigate) would be pleased to hear from anyone who can give information about the following sites and—in the case of the more cryptic labels—suggest the actual whereabouts of the site:

(a) C'moor (1)14/10/28

(b) CP (E)

- (c) H.B. 24/2/29 (Probably Horsell Birch, Woking)
- (d) Old Park Farm, Rusper. (Arrowhead)
- (e) Verdley Fm, HVI. (f) Lane End Farm
- (g) TI (Arrowhead)

(h) HS

- (j) RHC (Probably Redhill Common)
- (k) PD and PD(P) (Possibly Postford)

(D. J. Turner)

Bicycling dress in Surrey, 1898/9

In the course of her researches into the history of women's dress, Miss Nancy Bradfield (Author of "Costume in detail, 1730-1930") drew attention to an episode, which Surrey historians might easily overlook. The Western Rational Dress Club was founded in Cheltenham in 1897 to promote dress reform for ladies, and to advocate the wearing (particularly for cycling) of the Zouave or Knickerbocker Costume. Viscountess Harberton the President led bicycling excursions in Surrey, — only those who always wore rational dress for cycling could be full members.

Surrey opinion was shocked, and Mr Richard S. Cook of the White Horse Hotel wrote to the Daily Mail on May 11th, 1898: "I have given orders that women in that disgusting dress called rationals are not to be admitted into my coffee-room as they are objectionable to ladies and gentlemen staying there, and should be very pleased if anyone aggrieved would take

out a summons against me . . . "

Lady Harberton's next excursion arrived for luncheon at the Hautboy Hotel, Ockham, already a noted rendezvous for cyclists. The party was refused admission to the coffee-room, and Lady Harberton took up the challenge. But at the Surrey Quarter Sessions, she lost her case, when Mrs Sprague, landlady of the Hautboy Hotel, was able to show that, not wishing to offend other guests, she had offered accommodation in the bar parlour. Although, as the Daily Mail commented, the bar parlour of an inn is not a very pleasant place for a lady to lunch in, the jury was of opinion that it was good enough for the bifurcated women.

This episode was recorded at greater length in "Costume", Vol 6 1972, and though trousers have now succeeded bloomers, it is interesting to record, that in spite of the advance of Women's Lib, ladies sometimes encounter difficulties in restaurants today.

(J. L. Nevinson)

Coulsdon: Roman Coin (TQ 305583)

Mr E. E. Coventry reported the discovery of a Roman coin. He found it in March 1974 in his garden.

It is a denarius of Galba (AD 68-9). Obv: Inscribed IMP. SER. GALBA. AUG. Rev.: S.P.O.R./OB C.S. in an oak wreath.

The coin is in a worn condition but the inscription is legible.

It may relate to the Iron Age/Romano-British site at Coulsdon Woods (TQ 302595) about ½ mile to the north. (Mary Saaler)

Kingston: Excavation at The Grapsome (TQ 17036364)

Members of Kingston-upon-Thames Archaeological Society and Surrey Archaeological Society have recently investigated the small moated enclosure in the wooded area known as The Grapsome.

The sub-rectangular island measuring 11 by 14m was found to be built up about 0.3m by material excavated from the ditches on the north, south and west sides. Small counterscarp banks were thrown up on the outside of the north and south ditches. The shallow ditch-like depression on the eastern side was formed by the natural slope from the higher ground to the east meeting the raised platform of the enclosure.

Excavation failed to reveal any sign of habitation or industry within the enclosure, and all finds were either of recent date or of an undatable nature.

A very flat area immediately to the north west of the moated site, and adjacent to the remnants of a pond shown on eighteenth century maps, was also investigated. It appeared to be made up of material from pond clearing or cutting. Pottery and brick fragments found were mostly of recent origin but sherds from three different late medieval vessels and some medieval roofing tiles were also found. (Martin Dean)

Merton: Ravensbury Park Excavation

During the Merton Historical Society's excavations, in July 1973 in Ravensbury Park, a number of medieval tiles in the park, from Merton Priory were brought to our notice by the Park Keeper.

The tiles are to be found cemented under a park bench, by the path which leads from the Park Keeper's hut to the boating pond.

There are 52 tiles or part tiles altogether but only eight retain part of their glaze.

Drawings of the tiles were made and shown to Mrs Eames of the British Museum who is of the opinion they are of the thirteenth century Wessex type. This type of tile was found in quite large numbers during excavations at the Priory site.

The tiles have a white or light pink glaze and the patterns that remain are again very similar to those already found at the Priory, these include a half pierced 8-foil, fleur-de lis and part of a griffen.

The tiles were probably put there by Coloned Bidder who excavated part of the Priory and owned the land now making up Ravensbury Park.

Although only eight tiles still retain glazed in the opinion of Mrs Eames they form an interesting and important group.

(Merton HS Quarterly Newsletter)

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Putney: Flint Axe

A polished flint axe of Secondary Neolithic type has recently been found in a private collection of a Putney resident. It appears to have been dug up on Putney Lower Common during the first world war when the ground was being used as allotments.

(S. E. Warren)

Reigate: Excavations in Reigate Town Centre, 1974

Excavations were carried out during August in advance of the construction of the Inner Ring Road south of the High Street, on behalf of the Reigate Archaeological Co-ordinating Committee and financed by grants from

Reigate and Banstead Borough Council and the Department of the Environment.

A cutting 2.5m east-west by 6.0m north-south was made immediately south of the Pantry (65 High Street—TQ 250502). A second cutting of the same dimensions was made immediately south of the concreted yard behind Timothy Whites' (23 High Street—TQ 252052). A third, 1.50m wide was made inside the Priory Park between its northern perimeter wall and the new buildings of the Priory School (TQ 252501).

In the Pantry trench a layer of demolition material 3-5cm thick was encouneered at 80.16m OD. This material consisted of broken roof tiles and flecks of broken brick and chalk with an admixture of light orange/brown clay. The layer proved aceramic. Beneath this was a layer c. 40cm thick of buried soil containing a considerable quantity of medieval sherds. This would be consistent with its having been tilled. A buried turf line immediately overlying the natural silver sand was found at 79.50m OD, suggesting that the area was pasture before it came under cultivation. A sample of the tilled soil was taken, and this soil sample and the pottery contained in the soil are under analysis. In the silver sand itself a shallow water channel, probably natural, was found. Two mesolithic flint flakes were in its bed.

In the Timothy Whites' cutting three structural phases were identified. A nineteenth century wall crossed the trench east-west 90cm from its northern limit. Parallel to this was an eighteenth century wall 36cm from the limit. Both walls overlay a cobbled yard surface of roughly cut blocks of Reigate stone. A sherd of bellarmine was found in the interstice between two of the blocks, but this could have been residual. The yard surface survived over approximately half of the area of the cutting. The deposits in the southern half of the trench had been destroyed by two twentieth century drains, the upper one on a north-east/south-east axis, the lower on a north-east/south-west axis. The lower drain was bedded in the natural silver sand.

The nineteenth century wall was bottomed at 78.33m OD, the eighteenth century wall at 78.21 and the yard at 78.03.

Beneath the yard was a layer of greeny/grey sand approximately 76cm thick which, although it contained fourteenth and fifteenth century pottery, had clearly been dumped in order to level up the ground for the construction of the yard. The dumped sand was bottomed at 77.31m OD.

At this point the original ground surface of a layer of tilled soil similar to that in the Pantry cutting was encountered. The surface itself showed clearly in section as an even layer of small lumps of Reigate stone. A buried turf line, again similar to that in the Pantry cutting, was found at 77.20m OD, and natural silver sand at 77.18. The natural was sterile.

The Priory Park cutting showed the northern perimeter wall of the Park to be Victorian, the construction trench for the wall containing nineteenth century newspaper, galvanized iron and large quantities of a material resembling linoleum.

To the immediate south of the wall was a buried stream, running roughly east-west. This bottomed at 75.31m OD. The stream appears to have been slow-flowing and to have followed a meandering course. That it was liable to periodic flooding was evidenced by layers of alluvial silt to its north and south. A small quantity of animal bone was found in the top fill, and some twigs were preserved in the primary silt. A post-hole, which might have held a mooring post, was located in the southern bank, and near the top

of the bank a slot ran east-west across the trench. Its fill was of mortary sand mixed with fragments of brick, and this may have been the robber trench of a shallow wall.

Subsequent to the completion of excavations a resistivity survey of the whole of the Pantry garden was made. The results of this are pending.

(Humphrey Woods)

Ripley By-pass: Dualling of the A3

The clearing of trees along the route of the Ripley bypass, and for the double carriage-way along the A3 from Painshill, Cobham, was almost completed by the beginning of July. Nothing of any archaeological interest has come to light, but a few items of more general interest have been found by members of Ockham Local History Society. A small estate boundary stone engraved with the initials B.H. was discovered on Redhill. These are the initials of Benjamin Bond Hopkins, who bought the Painshill estate in 1773.

A Victorian poacher's alarm gun, and a brass rush-light holder, also nineteenth century, were found in Ockham Park.

At the other end of the route at Burnt Common, a brick floor was uncovered by the boundary bank that runs beside Hitchcott's Lane. The bricks, which were very soft, were $8\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{3}{2}$ ins. Ten yards from this floor, some smaller harder bricks were unearthed from under the bank. They were $8\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 2$ ins, and some were smoke blackened on one side as if from a chimney.

Surrey Archaeological Society have now appointed Miss E. Webb to observe construction of this road and the Esher By-Pass.

(Ann Watson)

Wanborough: The Great Barn

Following on the note by Domestic Buildings Research Group (Surrey) in Bulletin 108, a communication has been received from Messrs Baker and Oliver who write:

"The many unusual features of this barn have fascinated us for many years and the enclosed summary is a result of our work over this period. The notes by Miss Harding in the July Bulletin somewhat anticipated us quite by coincidence, but the examination of the entire barn was only possible quite recently, we have also been able to climb up to the collar purlin."

This is the finest medieval barn in Surrey. Insufficient attention has always been paid to the eastern half of the barn as it contains large built-in corn-bins which hide the arcade posts. Only recently have all these bins been empty at the same time, thus allowing a full examination.

The arcade posts have no jowls, an unusual feature, because of this the arcade plates are heavy so that they can accommodate a large mortice and tenon. As there is no tenon from arcade post to tie-beam the dovetails joining tie-beam to arcade plate are also large, but it is unusual in that the squints of the dovetails are unequal.

Four of the arcade posts differ from the rest. Three are 13in x 14in in section, and are re-used as may be seen by the notched laps; they are from an earlier structure, probably on the same site, and come from a taller, aisled building of the thirteenth century or earlier.

Notched lap joints are rare in England, remaining in use in their "secret form" at Old Court Cottage, Limpsfield, and in the "open form" at Brookland Belfry, Kent.

The fourth arcade post is again re-used but it is octagonal. This, however, appears to be a later replacement. It may have broach stops but the base is too worn to be completely certain. Its origin may not be identifiable but it could be from a monastic or secular building of high quality.

The scarfs in the collar purlin are archaic, they are face-halved without tongues and with two face pegs; but the scarfs in the wall plates have pegged tongues.

The aisles are of different dates, the north west aisle only is original, the others have been replaced. To the east of the wagon entrance both aisles are butt-side purlin not in line. To the south west there are angle struts and through purlins. The outshot at the west end appears to have been added at the same time as the south west aisle because the through purlin turns the corner and is common to both.

Both ends of the barn were hipped, and although the east end has been converted to a gable the gablet collar remains, and an extension of the collar purlin to the gable truss was added with another face-halved scarf without tongues.

(John L. Baker and J. Oliver)

Wandsworth: Stone Battle-axe

A stone Battle-axe of the Snows Hill group, in perfect condition, has recently been found at the mouth of the river Wandle. The area of the Wandsworth Gas Works is due for development within the next year or two, and the significance of this find is as much intrinsic as that it points to the fact that a rescue excavation becomes a matter of greatest urgency. The Wandsworth Historical Society already have plans for an exploratory excavation if permission from the Greater London Council and money from the Department of Environment are forthcoming.

(S. E. Warren)

Recent Publications

Chouler W. H. (1973). One to Eight, the story of Horley and its schools.

Many illustrations. From the author. (Address and price not stated).

Cole, G. H. (1974) The Alms Houses, Park Row, Farnham (SU 839471).
Preliminary note (trial excavation in advance of development by contractors). Farnham MS Newsletter, III, 9, 27-28.

Coles, John (1974). Archaeology by Experiment. £3.50 hardback; £1.90 paperback. Hutchinson University Library.

Dyer, J. (1973) Southern England, an Archaeological Guide to the Prehistoric and Roman Remains. 76 photographs, 10 maps, 29 line drawings including site plans. Hard covers £5.50; paper covers £1.95. Faber & Faber.

Davis, Dorothy (1973) Thomas Leigh, and James Henry Leigh and Egham. Egham-by-Runnymede HS Newsletter 66, 2-3.

Dimbleby, G. W., Brothwell, D. R. and Barker, H. eds. (1974). Journal of Archaeological Science. Vol I No 1. March 1974, then quarterly. Subscription £8 including postage. Academic Press London and New York 24-8 Oval Road, London NW1.

Dodgson, J. McN. (1973) Place names from ham distinguished from hamm names in relation to the settlement of Kent, Surrey and Sussex. Anglo-Saxon England Vol II pp 1-50. Cambridge UP.

- Everitt, Alan (ed.) (1973) Perspectives in English Urban History (from late medieval times to the end of the nineteenth century). Macmillan, Problems in Focus Series. £4.75. (Includes a paper by Cox, R. C. W., The old centre of Croydon: Victorian Decay and Redevelopment).
- Edwards, Rhoda (1974) Lambeth Stoneware. 48pp, 40 illustrations. 95p plus 12p postage from the Director of Amenity Services, London Borough of Lambeth, 14 Knights Hill, London SE27 0HY.
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- Forsdick, W. (1974) Lower Green West, Mitcham. (Possible eighteenth century brick culvert). Merton HS Quarterly Bulletin 37, 5.
- Greenwood, G. B. (1973) Walton Fair. Walton & Weybridge LHS Dialstone
- Grosset, Leni (1973) "A Celebrated Place" (James Barrie's associations with Farnham). Farnham MS Newsletter III, 9, 11-13.
- Graham, D. (1974) A note on the Excavations at Neatham, 1973. Farnham MS Newsletter III, 9, 21-22.
- Graham, D. (1974) Millbridge Investigation (negative evidence). Farnham MS Newsletter III, 9, 31.
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- Hall, D. and Angela (1973) The Royalist Army in the Campaign around Farnham in the autumn of 1643. Farnham MS Newsletter III. 13, 16-20.
- Haselgrove, D. (1974) A Middlesex Pottery Type-Series (including comments on Surrey wares). Fulham & Hammersmith HS Newsletter II, 7, 2-3.
- Hodges, Alison (1973) Painshill Park, Cobham, Surrey (1700-1800). Notes for a History of the Landscape Garden of Charles Hamilton. Journal of the Garden History Society, II, 1, 39-68.
- Hewlett, G. (1973) Reconstructing a Historical Landscape from field and documentary evidence: Otford in Kent (hedge dating). Agricult. Hist. Rev. Vol XXI pp 94-110.
- James, D. (1972) The Statue Foundry at Thames Ditton. Foundry Trade Journal, CXXXIII, 2909, Sept. 7th, 1972.
- James, T. M. (1974) The Falcon Inn, Croydon Croydon NH & SS Newsletter, 25, 1-2.
- Jones, A. E. (1973) An Illustrated Directory of Old Carshalton. £1.50 post free from the author at 37 Aschombe Road, Carshalton, Surrey.
- Johnson, B. (1974) Work on the M25—Egham-Lyne crossing. Egham-by-Runnymede HS Newsletter 74, 1-2.
- Jackson, A. A. (1973) Semi-detached London. 381pp, 24 plates, 8 maps, 2 graphs. Allen & Unwin £6.50.
- Kinney, L. (1974) Medieval Floor Tiles (report of finding one in writer's garden in 1968), Farnham MS Newsletter 9, III, 34.
- Lowerson, J. (1972) Victorian Sussex. BBC 67pp 50p.
- Lansdell, Avril (1974) Weybridge Museum, its place in the Community. Esher District LHS Local History News 24, 166-70.
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- Montague, E. N. (1973) Excavations on the site of Ravensbury Manor House, Ravensbury Park. Merton HS Ouarterly Bulletin 35, 4.
- Manning, F. E. (1973) The Cobham references in Pigot's Directory of Surrey, 1839. Esher District LHS Local History News 22, 150-152.

- Martin, A. G. (the late) (1974) (Blackman, M. E. ed.) Inns and Taverns of Walton and Weybridge. Notes for a projected book, edited and published by the Walton and Weybridge LHS as a tribute to their first Chairman. 33pp, 1 photograph, 10 illustrations by J. W. Lindus Forge. Walton & Weybridge LHS Paper No. 12.
- MacRobert, S. (1974) The Royal Victoria Patriotic Asylum, The Wandsworth Historian 9, 1-3.
- Manning, Elfrida (1974) The Bishop and the Borough of Farnham. Farnham MS Newsletter III, 9, 4-7.
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- Oliver, S. A. (1974) 133-139 High Street, Egham (observations and analysis during demolition of late eighteenth century buildings). Egham-by-Runnymede HS Newsletter 73, 2-3.
- Philp, B. (1973) (Ed.) Excavations in West Kent 1960-70. 200pp, 38 photographs, 60 illustrations, covering more than 600 finds. Hard covers £5.00 plus 30p postage and packing from CIB Archaeological Rescue Corps, Dover Castle, Kent.
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- Pololck, D. R. (1974) Nine Elms to Barn Elms XIV— Industry, 7. Morgan's Crucibles. The Wandsworth Historian 9, 5-6.
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- Price-Williams, D., and Barfoot, J. (1974) Excavation of Galley Hills Saxon Barrow. The London Archaeologist II, 6, 127-30.
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- Thomas, A. (1974) Unconsidered Trifles in WC1. GLIAS Newsletter 29, 3. Thomas, A. (1974) Unconsidered Trifles in EC1. GLIAS Newsletter 30, 6.
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- Wilson, J. B. and H. A. (1974) The story of Norwood. 96pp, 48 illustrations. Hard cover £1.95; soft cover £1.25 plus 20p postage and packing from The Director of Amenity Services, London Borough of Lambeth, 14 Knights Hill, London SE27 0HY.
- Warren, S. E. (1974) Recent Archaeological Discoveries (two Thames Picks found on the Thames foreshore by Mr. Loobey). Wandsworth HS News Sheet 112. 2.
- Vince, J. (1973) Fire Marks. 32pp, 188 photos. Paperback. Shire Publications 30p.

COURSES

University of London, Department of Extra-Mural Studies in conjunction with The Kensington and Chelsea Public Libraries:

Societies Past and Present: The relationship between Archaeology and Anthropology. Tutor: M. J. Rowlands. On Mondays, 7.30-9 p.m., commencing 30th September at Leighton House, 12 Holland Park Road, London W14. Fee £1.50. Enrolment forms from Leighton House or any Kensington and Chelsea Library.

University of London, Department of Extra-Mural Studies:

World Archaeology — Selected Achievements and Problems. 21 lectures on Thursdays commencing 3rd October, 6.45 p.m. at the Institute of Archaeology, 31-34 Gordon Square, London WC1. Fee £4. Enquiries to Senate House, WC1E 7HU.

MEETINGS

OCTOBER

Meetings for October and November were published in Bulletin 110, but notices of the following meetings have since been received.

Thursday 10th, 7.30 p.m.

SURREY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY'S LECTURE—MEDIEVAL ARCHAEOLOGY. In Lecture Theatre E, Surrey University, Guildford. Full details of the course are circulated with this Bulletin.

Tuesday 1t5h, 7.30 p.m.

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MEDIEVAL BEASTS AND BESTIARIES. Talk by F. W. Kuhlicke to West Surrey Branch, The Historical Association, in the Brew House, Guildford.

Friday 18th, 6.45 p.m.

EVIDENCE IN WILLS AND INVENTORIES ILLUSTRATING THE HISTORY OF LONG SUTTON. Talk by Mrs Coldicott to Farnham & District MS in the Council Chamber, Farnham Locality Office, South Street, Farnham.

Saturday 19th, 10.30 a.m.

ROAD TRANSPORT, LOCAL HISTORY SYMPOSIUM, Dorking Halls, Dorking. Full details were circulated with Bulletin 110.

Wednesday 30th, 8.15 p.m.

A HUNDRED YEARS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT. Talk by G. B. Greenwood to Walton & Weybridge LHS at Elmgrove, Walton-on-Thames.

NOVEMBER

Friday 1st, 7.45 p.m.

ROMAN FARNHAM. Talk by Martin Millett to Farnham & District MS in the Council Chamber, Farnham Locality Office, South Street, Farnham.

Wednesday 13th, 5 p.m.

THE MEDIEVAL GLASS AT CRICKSANDS PRIORY. Talk by St.J. O. Gamlen to Royal Archaeological Institute in the Rooms of the Society of Antiquaries, Burlington House, Piccadilly, London.

Tuesday 19th, 7.30 p.m.

THE HISTORY OF THE ORDER OF ST. JOHN. Talk by L. H. Butler to West Surrey Branch, The Historical Association, in the Brew House, Guildford.

Saturday 23rd, 3 p.m.

THAMESIDE, MOLESEY, A TOWPATH RAMBLE. Talk by R. G. M. Baker to Walton & Weybridge LHS at Weybridge Library Lecture Hall.

Tuesday 26th, 8 p.m.

RECENT EXCAVATIONS OF IRON AGE HILL FORTS AT ANSTIE-BURY AND HOLMBURY. Talk by Hugh Thompson to Guildford members of the SAS at the Brew House, Guildford, Visitors welcome.

Saturday 30th, 11.15 a.m.

FORTIFICATIONS IN THE SOUTH-EAST. CBA 11a Conference. Full details have been circulated.

DECEMBER

Wednesday 4th, 8 p.m.

ANNUAL SHERRY PARTY of West Surrey Branch, The Historical Association, followed by RECENT EXCAVATIONS AT MANOR FARM, GUILDFORD, Talk by A. Crocker at the Guildhall, Guildford.

Friday 6th, 7.45 p.m.

REVIEW OF THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATIONS OF THE YEAR. Talk by David Graham to Farnham & District MS in the Council Chamber, Farnham Locality Office, South Street, Farnham.

Wednesday 1tlh, 5 p.m.

EIGHTEENTH CENTURY VILLAS ON THE RIVER THAMES. Talk by M. Binney to Royal Archaeological Institute in the Rooms of the Society of Antiquaries, Burlington House, Piccadilly, London.

Thursday 12th, 7.30 p.m.

LONDON MARKETS. Talk by Mrs H. Billingham to Clapham AS in St Luke's Hall, Ramsden Road, SW12.

The next issue of the Bulletin will be in December. Copy is required by the 5th of the month previous to publication.