

**SURREY**  
**ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY**

CASTLE ARCH, GUILDFORD

**BULLETIN**

Number 128

July 1976

Edited by Nancy Cox, "Karm" 108 Westfield Road,  
Mayford, Woking GU22 9QP

**EXCAVATION NOTICE**

**EGHAM: DAISY MEADOW, MANOR FARM**

(centred at TQ 015714)

Apologies are offered to those people who have been inconvenienced by the previous arrangements for excavation on this site, which unfortunately had to be changed after the Bulletins concerned were in the press. Excavation is now definitely planned to start on August 16th and to continue for several weeks thereafter. If necessary a second site in the area is being held in reserve. It is possible that other excavations may take place before this date and anyone interested should contact D. G. Bird at Castle Arch (Guildford 32454).

**VISIT**

Saturday August 7th

**INDUSTRIAL ARCHAEOLOGY**

**Visit to Brookwood Cemetery and the Basingstoke Canal**  
**Arranged by Mr A. G. Coffin with the co-operation of the Surrey**  
**and Hants Canal Society**

- 9.45 a.m. Coach leaves Reigate Car Park at rear of Woolworths.  
10.00 a.m. Dorking Halls.  
10.30 a.m. Guildford Park Road, rear of BR Station.  
10.45 a.m. Brookwood, to view the Cemetery Railway (a talk, exhibits and a walk of about a mile).  
This will be followed by a two mile walk along the canal, passing a flight of locks, to the aqueduct at Frimley Green, where there is a convenient pub for snack or picnic lunch.  
2.30 p.m. approx. The coach will leave for a more distant section of the canal in Hampshire for a walk to North Warnborough and the Greywell Tunnel.

Considerable restoration work has been carried out by volunteers on bridges and a tunnel, using the original traditional building methods and materials.

Tickets (members 20p, visitors 25p, students half price and accompanied children, free). Coach £1.75 from Mrs J. Major, 3 Riversdale Road, Thames Ditton KT7 0QL.

## OBITUARY

Miss Marion Christie who died at Oxted on April 13th, 1976, had been a member of the Society since 1947. Coming from an artistic Scottish family, she spent most of her 81 years at Caterham where she ran a successful Dame School and was associated with the Sunday School at the ancient church of St Lawrence for some 60 years. In dress and manner, she belonged to an earlier age yet remained a cherished member of the community—a Caterham character in the best sense of the word. A founder member of the Bourne Society, she had a large hand in restoring the 1736 Rowed Map from Canada to Caterham. The SAS benefited from her two gifts (in 1948 and 1974) of paintings by her uncle Ernest Christie (1863-1937) whose 68 oil paintings are a valuable element in its topographical collections. (J. C. Batley)

## NOTES

### Honorary Local Secretary

Mrs J. English, of 17 Hailey Place, Cranleigh, has succeeded Mr G. F. Howard as Hon Local Secretary for Alfold, Bramley, Cranleigh, Dunsfold, Ewhurst and Womersh.

### New Members from 1.4.76

G. H. Russel, 22 Summersbury Drive, Shalford, Guildford.

G. V. Neish, West Cottage, Hook Hill Lane, Woking.

K. H. Bourne, Heath Farm, Tannery Lane, Send, Woking.

Mrs J. West, 123 Ewell By Pass, Ewell, Epsom KT17 2PX.

K. R. Grieves, 58 Commonfield Road, Banstead.

M. J. Grover, 37 Kingscroft Road, Leatherhead.

Mrs G. Brown, 38 Station Road, West Byfleet, Woking.

Miss R. M. Smith, 39 Hornhatch, East Shalford Lane, Chilworth, Guildford, GU4 8AZ.

Mrs F. Barber, 13 Cranley Road, Guildford GU1 2EH.

Mrs M. Holland, Waggoners Cottage, Holmbury St Mary, Dorking.

### Industrial Archaeology Record Cards, circularised with Bulletin 125

As only a few completed cards have been returned it may be that members are confused about what comes within the scope of industrial, as distinct from other types of archaeology. The following notes indicate the scope:

**Geographical span.** The general brief is the historic county of Surrey and we are collecting information about everything within the old and new boundaries. Lists for eventual publication are being compiled for each of the new Borough areas in the county, including the London boroughs.

**Time span.** We need not start with the Industrial Revolution. The study of man at work could just as easily date back to Neolithic flint mines. Coming forward in time, we stop at what is now obsolete.

**Subject span.** The following are a few of the most obvious subjects:

**Prime Movers.** Windmills, agricultural wind pumps and engines. Watermills. We need to know the state of each of the 95 mills. Many have been converted into private homes but what machinery still exists?

Horse/donkey/man powered wheels or whims.

## **Communications and Transport.**

Signalling. The Admiralty Telegraph system stations of 1797 to 1848 are well-known but are not recorded on cards.

Roads. Documentation of tollhouses and milestones.

Canals and railways. Their histories are known but record cards needed for outstanding relics.

Printing works. Comparatively unknown. Some antique machinery may still exist.

Coal tax posts. Written up thoroughly by Mr Nail.

## **Power.**

Gas supply. Cards of surviving gas holders and ancillary equipment needed.

Electricity generation. Important to know about early surviving equipment e.g. in private houses or on estates.

Water pumping systems. Hydraulic rams or waterwheels on large estates.

## **Industry**

Wealden iron and glass sites.

Smithies.

Wrought iron work, e.g. gates.

Mineral extraction. Mines. Sand and gravel works. Chalk quarries.

Agricultural and other limekilns.

Brickworks.

Brewing and hop growing. Oast houses and equipment.

Tanneries. Disused pits.

Woollen trade. Only rare buildings left.

Gunpowder and explosives manufacture.

Light engineering. Especially important—we need to know of machine tools before they are sold for scrap.

Cars. Over 70 different makes of car have been produced within our area. Further research into whether buildings still exist is needed. A list of firms, their dates and addresses can be obtained from me.

Airports and aeroplane manufacture.

Surviving crafts and small industries, e.g. saddlers, thatchers and basket makers.

Workers' housing. Special examples only.

## **Miscellaneous**

Entertainment industry. Cinemas and theatres. Film production. Race courses. Any billiard halls left?

Storage. Warehouses, in connection with food and drink; estate icehouses and dovecotes.

Shops and fittings. Old or interesting shop fronts or interiors. Do any large stores retain spring catapult or pneumatic systems for giving change?

Firms in business since before World War One.

Agriculture. Buildings—mint and lavender crops.

Street furniture. Old type signposts and obsolete road signs. Tramway equipment. 'Cannon' bollards.

Your help is urgently needed, so please complete your card and return it to me. More cards can also be supplied from 5 Hillcourt, Ballfield Road, Godalming.  
(Francis Haveron)

Recent accessions to the Society's Library (Previous list in Bulletin 121, October 1975).

(a) GENERAL

- Aitken, M. J. *Physics and Archaeology*, ed 2. 1974.
- Aldred, C. *The Egyptians*. 1952.
- British Archaeological Reports. 1975.
- Avent, R. Anglo-Saxon disc and composite brooches.
- Rodwell, W. & Rowley, T. Small towns of Roman Britain.
- Robertson, A. Bar Hill: A Roman fort and its fines.
- Fulford, M. G. New Forest Roman pottery.
- Sedgley, J. P. Roman milestones of Britain.
- British Museum (Natural History). *British caenozoic fossils*, ed 4. 1971.
- *British mesozoic fossils*, ed 4. 1972.
- Colvin, H. M., ed. *The history of the King's Works*, vol. 3. 1485-1660. pt. 1. 1975.
- Daniel, G. *The idea of prehistory*. 1952.
- Department of the Environment. *List of ancient monuments*, ed 6. *supp.* 1. 1974.
- *New life for historic areas*. (*Aspects of Conservation*, 2). 1972.
- *Principles of publication in rescue archaeology*. 1975.
- Douch, R. *Local history and the teacher*. 1972.
- Evans, J. G. *The environment of early man in the British Isles*. 1975.
- Evison, V. I., et al eds. *Medieval pottery from excavations*. *Studies presented to G. C. Dunning*. 1974.
- Fletcher, Sir B. *A history of architecture*, ed 18. 1975.
- Forde-Johnston, J. *History from the earth*. 1974.
- Harley, J. B. *Ordnance Survey maps: a descriptive manual*. 1975.
- Harrington, C. A. *Forestry in the Weald*. 1968.
- Hudson, K. *Exploring our industrial past*. 1975.
- Janes, M. D. *Effect of rainfall on resistivity surveys of archaeological sites on the London clay*. 1975. (Winner of the Society's prize for work in Scientific Archaeology at the University of Surrey. Donated by the Physics Dept of the University).
- Jessup, R. *Curiosities of British Archaeology*. 1961. (G. H. Underwood).
- *The story of archaeology in Britain*. 1964. (G. H. Underwood).
- Limbrey, S. *Soil science in archaeology*. 1975.
- Martin, C. T. *The record interpreter*, ed. 2. 1910, reprinted 1976, Messrs Kohler & Coombes, 12 Horsham Road, Dorking. £6.00 plus 25p postage etc. (The publishers).
- Ordnance Survey. *Ancient Britain*. (North and South maps). 1964.
- *Monastic Britain*. (South map). 1954.
- *Britain in the Dark Ages*. (Map) 1966.
- *linch map*. 7th series. Sheets 169, 170. 1973.
- 1:50,000 map. 1st series. sheets 186, 187. 1975.
- 1: 50,000 map. 2nd series. sheets 176, 177. 1975.
- Sammes, E. *Discovering regional archaeology: S. E. England*. 1973.
- Wood, E. S. *Collins field guide to archaeology*, ed 4. 1975.

(b) ENGLAND, OTHER THAN SURREY

- Beamish North of England Open Air Museum. [Guide]. 1973. (J. L. Nevinson).
- Drewett, P. *Rescue archaeology in Sussex*. (Reprinted from Institute of Archaeology Bulletin, 12). 1975. (The author).

Hampshire Field Club. News letter. no. 1-. 1975- (The society).  
Linsley, S. M. Ryhope pumping station. 1973. (J. L. Nevinson).  
M3 Archaeological Rescue Committee. M3 archaeology, 1974. 1975. (The committee).

Moffitt, J. E. Westside museum of tractors. ed. 2. 1973. (J. L. Nevinson).  
Ralstrick, A. Vikings, Angles and Danes in Yorkshire. 1973. (E. S. Wood).  
Tyne and Wear C.C. Monkwearmouth Station Museum. 1973. (J. L. Nevinson).

#### (c) SURREY, GENERAL

"Bell Street". East Surrey [Traction Co. Ltd.]. 1974.

Fraser, M. Surrey. 1975.

Geo. Phillip and Sons. Street atlas: Round and about Surrey. ed. 5, 1973 and ed. 6, 1975.

Hodd, H. R. The Horsham and Guildford Direct [Railway]. 1975.

Inland Waterways Association. River Wey and Godalming navigations. 1974.

Johnson, B. Archaeology and the M25. 1975. (Surrey Archaeological Society 40p).

Kidner, R. W. The Reading to Tonbridge line. 1974.

Lawrence, R. Surrey. 1950.

National Trust. Bookham Commons, 1973; Hatchlands, 1962; Holmwood Common, 1972.

Salmon, J. E. ed. The Surrey countryside. 1975.

Surrey Naturalists' Trust. Surrey naturalist. 1965-73.

Wright, C. J. A guide to the Pilgrim's Way and North Downs Way. 1971.

#### (d) SURREY, LOCAL

##### Elmbridge

Poll tax assessment of Walton-on-Thames, 1666. 1973. Walton and Weybridge LHS).

Weybridge Museum. Background to history. 1972. (D. Bird).

##### Epsom and Ewell

Nonsuch Antiquarian Society. A Ewell walk, by I. J. West. [1975].  
— Occasional papers. 5-10. 1973-74.

##### Guildford

Cole, H. N. A Surrey village and its church [Tongham]. Tongham Vicarage, 1973. 50p plus postage.

Fortescue, S. E. D. The story of two villages: Great and Little Bookham. 1975. (The Author).

Kenwright, H. R. Conservation in East and West Horsley, 1956-1974. 1975 (Horsley Countryside Preservation Society).

Winnett, A. R. All Saints' Ockham. ed. 2. 1975. (The Author).

##### London—Croydon

Gent, J. B. Croydon old and new. 1975. (Croydon Natural History and Scientific Society).

##### London—Richmond

Gascoyne, S. T. Recollections of Richmond. 1898.

##### London—Sutton

Cluett, D. Frank R. Dickinson and Little Holland House. Sutton P.L. 1974.

Michell, R. The parish of Beddington in the year 1837. Beddington, 1975. (The Author).

- Sutton, P. L. Local history facsimile reprints. ser. 1. Great houses. 1973.  
— ser. 2. Small houses. 1973.  
— Postcards of yesterday. 1973.  
— Postcards of today. 1973.

#### Mole Valley

- Dallaway, J. Etchings of views in the vicarage of Leatherhead. Reprint of the 1821 edition. Messrs. Kohler and Coombes, 12 Horsham Road, Dorking, 1975. £3.50 plus 75p postage. (The publishers).  
Dorking and Horley RDC Official guide. 1971. (D. Bird).  
Dorking and Leith Hill Preservation Society. Historical Group. Newsletter no. 1- 1974-  
— Dorking town trails 1 and 2. 1975.  
Hooper, T. R. A Surrey and Sussex border church. [Baptists at Horley, etc.] 1925.  
Hutchings, G. E. The book of Box Hill. ed. 2. 1969.  
Leatherhead and District LHS. What to look for in Leatherhead. 1975.  
National Trust. Headley Heath Committee. Headley Heath report, 1964-71. 1972.

#### Runnymede

- Chertsey UDC. Official guide. 1970. (D. Bird).

#### Tandridge

- Batley, J. My seven wonders of Tandridge. 1974.  
Gray, P. Godstone explored. 1975.  
Tandridge DC. Area conservation guides. 1975- (The Council).

#### Waverley

- Godalming Museum. The Woods collection: guide to contents. 1975. (Dr A. G. Crocker).  
Russell, C., et al. The Revd Canon R. E. Parsons . . . Founder of Moor Park College. 1971. (Canon E. R. Winnett).

#### Woking (and Guildford)

- Lewin, S. A short history of Pyrford and Wisley. 1975. (The Author).

#### Reigate: 16 Bell Street (TQ 25355015)

A second season of excavation by members of the Holmesdale Archaeological Group and Surrey Archaeological Society, took place between December 1975 and April 1976 to locate any earlier building to the rear of the present Georgian building.

A medieval building was found at a depth of 1.3m (4ft 3in). This had been partially destroyed by a well-shaft or soakaway, filled in in the seventeenth century, and by an early eighteenth century rubbish pit. Only a small area could be uncovered, but enough to show that it ran under the boundary wall to the North. The .6m (2ft) wide north/south wall was constructed of undressed blocks of Reigate Stone, flint, and ironstone set in clay. This rested on the natural sand and stood .66m (2ft 2in) high, suggesting a dwarf wall for a timber superstructure. An easterly return was indicated. Inside the building a floor of reddened clay, up to 5cm (2in) thick, sealed a layer of tilled soil merging into the natural sand. This tilled soil contained only pottery up to the end of the thirteenth century, suggesting that an earlier building may have stood closer to the street frontage. Cut into this and sealed by the clay floor was a rough

oval of stones mortared together and burnt on top .8m by .5m (2ft by 1ft 8in) and .4m (1ft 4in) deep. This may have been an oven base, its presence beneath the clay suggesting an earlier earthen floor. Adjacent to this, though not sealed by the clay was a tiled hearth, partially destroyed by the well shaft, and covered with a thin layer of Reigate stone fragments.

To the North of both tiled hearth and oven a right-angle of squared blocks of Reigate stone, set in yellow clay, could have been a chimney base. It was partially destroyed, so that its relationship with the rear wall could not be determined. The clay floor butted on to the chimney base, the core of which appeared as a rough semi-circular pitching of stones, set into yellow clay.

Set into the clay floor and butting against the chimney, though respecting the tiled hearth, was a further hearth of rectangular Reigate flagstones, a typical stone measuring .5m by .4m by .1m (1ft 8in by 1ft 4in by 4in). These had all been heavily burnt. The North and East edges of this hearth were heavily worn and polished, showing that this was its original extent.

The reddened clay beneath this hearth terminated immediately beyond its easterly edge suggesting that flagstone hearth and clay were laid together. The clay ran over the building's rear wall and into a thick layer of mortar, supporting a further wall foundation beyond which was an area of rough stones set in clay, all suggesting either a later entrance feature or rear extension.

A very thin layer of tile fragments covered the hearth and floor. This contained some sixteenth century sherds. The building stood then for some 250-300 years.

The well shaft was 2.5m (8ft 3in) wide but due to subsidence its depth could not be established, although the sides sloped inwards. It had a central core of clean sand 1.25m (4ft 1in) wide suggesting some form of soakaway and a surrounding filling of earth and rubble, which included pieces of the flagstone hearth; some seventeenth century and earlier pottery, and a double-sided bone comb.

The eighteenth century pit contained an interesting group of pottery; clay pipes; glass bottles and flasks.

To the South of the building a 1.15m (3ft 9in) deep ditch had been dug into the natural sand. The ditch terminal was faced with a vertical revetment wall about half the length of which was uncovered. This survived the entire depth of the ditch which was filled with a sandy brown soil, the upper levels of which contained bones and pottery including many cream-slipped jug fragments. Some massive blocks of Reigate stone overlay the filling of the ditch. An early fourteenth century date for its filling seems reasonable.

Between ditch and building the skeleton of a sheep lay in a shallow scoop in the sand, associated with coarse medieval pottery.

To the West of both building and ditch 1.6m (5ft 3in) of an otherwise destroyed single course wall of ironstone, set into clay, ran East-West on a slightly higher level than the medieval wall but obviously connected with it. The wall was associated with a thick layer of stone blocks and complete and fragmented tiles lying over a scatter of unworked stones that appeared disorganised except where they formed a rough marking around the grave of a horse which had been dismembered. Pottery associated with the horse and wall confirm a sixteenth century date for the burial and for the demolition of the building which may have been an

insubstantial outbuilding, probably demolished at the same time as the medieval building.

Included with the stones beneath the tile layer were four fragments of a sundial carved on a flat slab of sandstone. This has been identified by the British Museum as a most uncommon equatorial dial, its surface being mounted parallel to the plane of the equator, a central style pointing towards the North celestial pole.

Further West lay a slight gully of sixteenth century date, and a shallow ditch cut into and filled with natural sand, which contained no finds.

The upper levels of the site produced eighteenth century ceramics and glass, including the neck of a bottle of Pyrmont spa water; a layer of nineteenth century rubble contained a substantial portion of a decorated lavatory, and a stone-lined, oval cess-pit filled with early nineteenth century rubble and pottery. Above the cess-pit and dated to between 1830-40 was an iron violin—apparently non-functional.

(David Williams)

#### Shoes concealed in Buildings

At the recent Symposium of the Costume Society, held in Northampton, it was stated that research is continuing into the widespread practice of concealing shoes, usually single shoes, worn and in poor condition, under floors and upon rafters etc. in old buildings. Information on further examples, to increase the list published in Journal No 6 of the Northampton Museum, would be welcomed by Miss J. M. Swann, the Curator, and should include the address of find, brief description and approximate date of footwear, together with notes on condition; associated finds, if any; where found in house, and present ownership. Authenticated Surrey finds have been recorded from Cobham (Weybridge Museum) and Redhill, but no doubt there are others.

(J. L. Nevinson)

#### Recent Publications

Harding, J. M. (1976) "Four Centuries of Charlwood Houses". Foreword by Eric Mercer (Royal Commission on Historical Monuments) 120 pages, 16 plates and numerous line drawings. Charlwood Society, Charlwood Place Farm, Charlwood, Surrey. £2.50 plus postage and packing 20p.

(The Hon Lady Farrer)

Surrey County Council (1976). Antiquities and Conservation Areas of Surrey. 6th Edition. Case bound. £5.50. Soft cover £4. (Plus postage and packing 70p). From: County Planning Officer, Surrey County Council, County Hall, Kingston-upon-Thames KT1 2DT. Or, to save postage, copies may be purchased at some, or ordered through any, branch library in the county.

#### COURSE

Field Studies Council, Juniper Hall Field Centre, Dorking RH5 6DA.  
Tel. Dorking 3849

23rd-30th August 1976

#### ARCHAEOLOGY AND LANDSCAPE

(Tutor: Rosamond Hanworth)

A field course on modern techniques; in conjunction with the SAS. Fee: £39. Apply to the Warden (s.a.e. would be appreciated).

Next Bulletin—August. Copy is required by 5th July.