

SURREY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY CASTLE ARCH, GUILDFORD GU1 3SX Guildford 32454

Bulletin

Number 241

September 1989

COUNCIL NEWS

Annual General Meeting Saturday 25th November 1989 in the Great Hall, Farnham Castle. Full details next *Bulletin*.

Subscriptions

Several members have still not paid their subscription for 1989/90, which became due on 1st April. Would members please send their subscription payments as soon as possible to Mrs. Susan Janaway at Castle Arch. On receipt of payment, a valid library card will be issued, which members need to show to be able to use the library. Subscription rates are currently:

Ordinary Member	£15.00
Associate Member	£1.00
Junior Member (with Collections)	£3.00
Institutional Member (U.K.)	£20.00
Institutional Member (Overseas)	£30.00

Can you help?

Jean West, who has for many years been a most able and competent secretary/treasurer to the Visits Committee feels that she must resign at the end of next year due to ill-health, and we are looking for a replacement(s). The work mainly involves supervising the visit arrangements, confirming booking arrangements and looking after the financial side. The two jobs could be separated.

Jean writes — "It can be hard work at times, but rewarding and I have made many friends".

If anyone would like to become involved with the work of the Visits Committee and feels able to take on the role of secretary and/or treasurer perhaps they would ring Mrs Jean West on 01-393-8970 to find out in greater detail what is entailed.

Do help if you can. The Committee is very active and already has an interesting programme planned for next year.

Landscape Survey

A meeting was held at the Leatherhead Institute to inaugurate a pilot study of some twenty square kilometres (about 8 square miles) of the Mole Valley north of Dorking and south of Leatherhead. The guests were welcomed by the President of the Society, who drew attention to the need to record and study a wide range of evidence, and suggested that this might well be the last opportunity to identify those features of archaeological significance that survive on the ground.

The situation is urgent as changes in land use are obliterating for ever the evidence of

the past. The study is essentially a co-operative venture with local societies, groups and individuals jointly providing the resources for research at all levels into all potential sources of information relating to land use and the associated boundaries, covering a time-span of perhaps four millenia.

The meeting was arranged to present the study to landowners, farmers, members of the Leatherhead and District Local History Society, and others interested in the pilot study area. Wide support for this project was shown by those present.

The first stages of research are now in hand, and considerable efforts are now needed to bring together all evidence from sources such as air photographs, documents — including old maps, charters, wills, literature, etc. — to provide a basis for research in the field, due to commence in the autumn and winter of this year.

All who are interested in this project, which can be described as detection on a grand scale, are invited to participate. Whilst a wide range of skills are required, many aspects will provide opportunities for skills to be learnt and applied in a study which is likely to provide a challenge for all. Write in the first instance, to Dr David Bird, Surrey Archaeological Society, Castle Arch, Guildford, indicating your preferences.

VISITS COMMITTEE

Visit to Leigh and Newdigate arranged by Mrs J Banks

Saturday October 14th 1989

- 10.15 a.m. Meet at the Seven Stars, Leigh (TQ 217470). From A25 take Brockham turning 2 miles east of Dorking, continue south through Brockham and Strood Green (Spotted Cow on right), then take second turning left, signposted Leigh. Seven Stars is about one and a quarter miles on the left, at corner of road to Betchworth. Coffee short stroll in immediate vicinity.
- 10.45 a.m. Continue along same road about 1 mile to crossroads.
- 11.00 a.m. Assemble on green to see St Bartholomew's church (including bells), by kind permission of Rev David Clark.
- 11.30 a.m. To Old Swaynes Farm (TQ233464). Continue along same road 360 yards and take private road on left. Park cars in single file near house as there is turning circle.
- 11.40 a.m. See this house of c1460 with Jacobean and Georgian additions (home for a time of Ben Jonson, playwright), by kind permission of Mr and Mrs C W Dawson.
- 12.30 p.m. Lunch. Recommended pubs: Seven Stars or Plough in Leigh; Surrey Oaks (see below) and Six Bells, opposite church, in Newdigate. Green at Leigh or Recreation Ground at Newdigate for picnics.

To Newdigate: take turning opposite Leigh Church, at T- junction turn left, continue to next T-junction (Broad Lane and Parkgate Road) in about 3 miles, turn right. **Surrey Oaks is almost immediately on right**. Straight along Parkgate Road for one and a half miles to Newdigate Church on the left. Parking in lane just beyond the church, or at Six Bells opposite.

- 2.00 p.m. Meet at lychgate, St Peter's Church (TQ198420). See church (including tower) by kind permission of Canon Manchester, rector.
- 2.45 p.m. Leave for
- 3.00 p.m. Gildings Barn, with collection of old farm implements (TQ221414) by kind permission of Mr and Mrs P Hall. Return to Surrey Oaks but

continue straight on for about two and a half miles (winding road). Entrance (drive-in) on left, just beyond a pink house and opposite Rolls Farm. There is a Camping Club sign.

- 3.45 p.m. To Nye's Place (TQ201400) one and a half miles south of Newdigate on east side of the road to Rusper. **From Gildings** turn left and follow this road to T-junction (about two and a quarter miles). Turn right (sign Newdigate), continue for about one and a quarter miles; Nye's Place is now on the right, quite soon after the bend.
- 4.00 p.m. See this late 16th century yeoman's house of two and a half storeys on a transitional plan from open hall, by kind permission of Mr and Mrs G Capel, owners and restorers, in two or three parties.
- 4.45 p.m. Cream tea at Cromwell's, Kingsfold (TQ169365). Turn left onwards out of Nye's Place, take first turning on right (about 2 miles), follow this winding road, then turn left onto the A24. Continue for 3 miles to junction of A24 and road to Billingshurst (A29, first turning right). Cromwell's is at junction of these two roads.

NUMBERS STRICTLY LIMITED TO 40.

TICKETS: Members £4.00; non-members £4.10; students £1.50 to include administration, morning coffee, afternoon tea and donations Please send cheque with SAE to Mrs Jean West, 123 Ewell By Pass, Ewell, Epsom, Surrey KT17 2PX (tel 01 393 8970) not later than 30th September to enable final arrangements to be completed.

Programme for 1990

Visits are planned to Whitechapel Fell Foundry; Poole; Rake Manor, Milford and Witley; the Cotswolds; and a week long visit to Leicester.

In addition, owing to the exceptional demand for the Visit to Puttenham and Wanborough, a repeat visit will be made on the 9th May 1990 preference being given to those who were on the Waiting List this year.

EXCAVATIONS COMMITTEE

David Field has resigned as Chairman of the Committee following his move to a new post in the RCHM (E) office in Salisbury. The new chairman is Steve Dyer.

LOCAL GROUP AND SOCIETY NEWS

Surrey Industrial History Group

The SIHG held its Annual General Meeting on the 24th June aboard the narrow boat John Pinkerton, moored at Colt Hill Bridge, Odiham. Alan Crocker, Peter Tarplee and John Wakeley were re-elected as Chairman, Secretary and Treasurer respectively.



SIHG Award 1989 Robin Higgs, Chairman of the Surrey & Hampshire Canal Society, receiving the 1989 plaque from Lady Hanworth, President of the Surrey Archaeological Society.

At the AGM, the Viscountess Hanworth presented the SIHG Award for 1989 to the Surrey and Hampshire Canal Society for its role in bringing about the restoration of the Basingstoke Canal, which is now nearing completion.

Following the meeting, the party enjoyed a trip towards Greywell Tunnel and back, with SIHG mmember Tony Stevens and his wife Pat among the crew. While the boat was being turned at a winding hole, the party disembarked and viewed the interesting Whitewater Aqueduct at which the river is culverted under the canal. Some then walked along the towpath to see the entrance to the tunnel, now the limit of navigation, while others visited the ruins of King John's Castle, before making the journey back to Colt Hill Bridge. The weather was ideal, an excellent supper was served on board, and it was a most delightful evening.

The Group is extremely active and is currently involved in restoring a Gantry Crane from the Old Thames Ditton Statue Foundry and in undertaking a survey of Surrey Pillboxes. Anyone interested in these or any of the Group's other activities should contact the Secretary, Peter Tarplee, Donard, East Street, Great Bookham, Leatherhead KT23 4QX (Tel. Bookham 523021).

Kingston upon Thames Archaeological Society

To commemorate Kingston upon Thames Archaeological Society's 20th Anniversary, a Symposium will be held on Saturday, 14th October, 1989, at Surbiton Library Hall, Ewell Road, Surbiton, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. KUTAS' President, Mrs Elizabeth Eames, will chair the meeting; talks will start at 10.30 a.m.

Programme:

Robin Kenward	_	the Founding of KUTAS
Steve Nelson	—	the Society's Excavations over the Years
Ian West	—	Building Recording in Kingston
Lunch	_	12.45 — 2.15
Scott McCracken	_	Excavations in Urban Kingston
Anne McCormack		Royal Kingston Archives
Marion Shipley		Kingston Heritage

Tickets (inc. tea and coffee) are \pounds 1.50 in advance and \pounds 2.00 at the door; these can be obtained from Richard Watson, 14 Willow Way, Ewell, Epsom, Surrey (tel. 01 394 0662). Please enclose a stamped addressed envelope and make cheques payable to KUTAS.

COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT: COUNTRYSIDE AND HERITAGE DIVISION

David Bird

The Countryside & Heritage Division of the County Plannung Department has now been augmented by the appointment of Brenda Lewis to work on the county's historic parks and gardens. Her role will include recording historic gardens and landscapes, advising on the replanting of historic landscapes following the October 1987 storm, and the setting up of a Surrey Gardens Trust to advise owners and promote the conservation of historic gardens. The task of recording the relevant information will begin shortly. Any information on historic gardens, especially those thought to be little known or poorly recorded, would be very welcome. Brenda can be contacted in the Planning Department at County Hall (Kingston upon Thames, KT1 2DT), telephone 01-541 9419.

NOTES

Godstone Churchyard TQ 317 516

Lesley Ketteringham

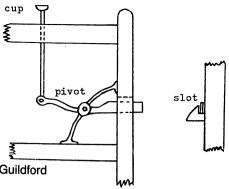
A field to the north of the old churchyard has recently been incorporated and graves are now being dug in fresh ground. A quantity of 13th/14th century pottery and much daub is being revealed. This would appear to be part of the site of the old village of Walcnested (DB), the forerunner of Godstone which grew up half a mile away in the 16th century along the re-opened road through the Godstone Gap.

Chatley Heath Semaphore Tower (TQ 088587)

This will be open to the public from noon to 5 p.m. on Saturdays, Sundays and Bank Holidays, and on Wednesdays during school holidays. The tower is at the junction of the lines from the Admiralty in London to Portsmouth and Plymouth. There is an exhibition, tape trail and rooftop panorama with marvellous views of the surrounding countryside. Admission $\pounds1$ for adults: 50p for OAPs and children between 8 and 16.

Horse-Rider's Gate Latch?

It is suggested that the interesting latch shown in this diagram is designed to allow a rider to open a gate without dismounting from his horse, by pressing the handle of his whip in the cup and thus releasing the catch. Can any reader confirm this, or provide any other information about latches of this type? Replies to The editor, 6 Burwood Close, Guildford *SIHG Newsletter 50*



Merton Priory, TQ 265 699

Penny Bruce and Simon Mason

Excavation continued from 1987 on the areas of the Priory threatened by the construction of a Savacentre hypermarket. From January to April 1988 excavation proceeded on the northern half of the church, revealing substantial foundations of flint and mortar the entire length of the 100m building. Four distinct phases of construction have so far been identified, the church having widened its nave to form north and south aisles, the moving of the transepts to the east, and the addition of a large quire and lady chapel. A later strengthening phase of the church building with large extension buttresses mainly constructed of reused architectural fragments of reigate or purbeck marble was revealed. Much of this stones was recovered. To the north of the church an extensive lay cemetery of several hundred inhumations was excavated.

Town Planning consent for the development was granted to Savacentre on appeal and one of the recommendations of the Inspector was that a section of the new Merton Relief Road should be raised to bridge the Chapter House walls and enable an on-site museum to be created.

Between May and July work concentrated on this area, namely parts of the north aisle, the cloister (which was situated further south than expected) the canon cemetery, and the north west corner of the infirmary building.

Although the interior of the museum is not yet open to the public, the chapter house can be seen through large windows opening from a passageway beneath the Relief Road.

Since July trial work has taken place on the southern area of the site in advance of a second development by Priory Park PLC. Already uncovered are large areas of infirmary and domestic buildings, set around a possible infirmary cloister. In addition large areas of environmental interest have been revealed. It is hoped that full excavation will take place through 1989 given Scheduled Monument Consent.

The excavations have been carried out by the Museum of London, Department of Greater London Archaeology and funded to a very generous extent by Savacentre Ltd, a joint J Sainsbury/British Home Stores venture. Their help and co-operation in this project and the creation of the museum is to be commended and is appreciated.

Reigate: Priory Park Bronze Age site David Williams

It was recently brought to the attention of the writer, through an intermediary, that a small quantity of Bronze Age metalwork had been recovered by metal detector from Priory Park, to the south of the town. The finds, which are understood to have come from an area of c4 sq m, were made available for study and recording and were found

to comprise a socketed axe and seven pieces of copper cake. A small fragment from the blade of a sword is now understood to have come from a spot nearby but further north. A further fragment of copper cake was recovered from somewhere in the park some years ago, also by using a detector. The findspot of the main group of bronzes lies on high ground in the south of the park, the ridge here being part of the Lower Greensand formation which attains a height of 430 feet (130 metres). There are potentially good views all round.

Once the precise location of the findspot had been pointed out, again through an intermediary, permission was obtained from the Borough Council for a limited excavation, which took place in late May. A trench measuring 3m x 4m was laid out on the sloping brow to encompass the findspot of the axe. Apart from a small fragment of bronze no other ancient metalwork was found despite a detector survey of the spot and its vicinity. However the trench yielded a surprising quantity of prehistoric pottery (35 sherds), including conjoining pieces as well as a few pot boilers and crudely-struck flints. The pottery appears to be of Late Bronze Age date. There was no observable stratification, pottery was found throughout the trench in a rubbly brown sand, c0.3m deep. Some of the pottery was found on the surface and it seems likely that the bronzes had been similarly deposited. A second, smaller, trench positioned further north on level ground yielded only a single sherd. Taken together, these finds provide strong evidence for a settlement on this hilltop in the Late Bronze Age. The original finder has now allowed the bronzes to be put into the care of a museum.

The excavation was carried out by the Archaeological Group of the Holmesdale Natural History Club.

Reigate: 22 High Street

David Williams

Demolition and rebuilding work on this site has provided the only recent opportunity to observe archaeological remains on the north side of the High Street which borders on the slopes surmounted by the castle. 22 High Street is in origin a 16th century building of which only fragments survive. The present work has seen the removal of an original stone and brick central chimney, various structural timbers and recent extensions. Following the removal of these extensions it proved possible to record exposed sections both parallel and at right angles to the High Street. These revealed medieval deposits containing 13th century pottery sealed beneath almost 1.5m of vellow sand and themselves overlying natural silver sand. The medieval deposits in the northsouth section, which sloped at about 30 degrees, contained lenses of tile fragments and mortar. At two points there had been cuts into the natural sand which suggested terracing. This section was recorded to within c9m of the rear wall of No22. The silver sand outcropped to the rear of this building at a point level with the floor. No archaeological deposits are therefore likely to have survived beneath the building, which is in any case cellared. The only other feature of interest was a well or soakaway which lay adjacent to the rear of the building. Of this only two curved Reigate stone blocks remained. These had formed the lowest course of this structure which sat on a shelf cut into the sand — the unlined shaft of the wall continuing on down.

It seems reasonable to interpret the sand layer visible in section as the upcast from ditch digging at the castle above and if this is accepted the disposal of this amount of upcast sand down the slope must cast doubt on the viability of any medieval tenement situated on this side of the High Street. While it would be unwise to assume that this was the situation elsewhere below the castle the possibility remains that this side of the High Street was not built up before the 16th century when activity at the castle had more or less ceased.

Recent Work by Surrey County Council Archaeologists

In *Bulletin* 235 the heavy schedule of fieldwork projects being undertaken by the Countryside and Heritage Section, Planning Department, Surrey County Council, was noted. This has continued to be the case and the present note summarises the result so far. Thanks are due once more to the small professional team for their skill and hard work (often working 6 or 7 day weeks), and to those named in Bulletin 235 should be added Mark Dover, Simon Hind, Jan Pauliny-Toth, Alex Thorne and Richard Turnbull. Amongst the local groups and volunteer helpers, particular mention should be made of the Bourne Society Archaeological Section, the Holmesdale Archaeological Group, Spelthorne Archaeological Field Group, Leatherhead and District Local History Society, Catherine Dyer and Bob Randall.

1989 Excavation at former Goblin Works, Ashtead (TQ 18205673) G Hayman

In 1985 a small part of the former Goblin Works, Ashtead, near Leatherhead was excavated for Surrey County Council by Rob Poulton and revealed 35 burials from the early and late Saxon periods. This work was undertaken in advance of redevelopment by Esso Petroleum plc, a continuation of which led to machine clearance of an adjacent area in November 1988 and excavation between 4th and 25th April this year. This work was funded by Esso Petroleum plc.

The recent findings support those of the earlier season which gave the impression of an area, probably near to a territorial boundary, being used for burials in two separate periods. Firstly as a pagan cemetery, with late 6th and 7th century usage seeming likely, and secondly as a place of disposal for victims executed nearby in the Saxo-Norman period. The presence of the medieval ecclesiastical parish boundary between Ashtead and Leatherhead, which runs past both excavations along Green Lane/Ermine Way, seems more than coincidental and the inference is that this boundary line has much earlier origins — either as a territorial limit instigated by early Saxon settlers or, as seems more likely when the presence of the Roman villa at Ashtead is considered, as a previously established territory into which the newcomers fitted.

The remains of twelve further inhumations were discovered during the latest excavation. Five clearly belong to the pagan period when the deceased appear to have been carefully laid to rest in graves cut well into the natural chalk. Three were buried with iron knives (one interestingly placed between the right foot and the end of the grave), one also having a pair of almost identical bronze pins — the first found between the knees and the second in the vicinity of the neck suggesting that some shroud-like garment may have been pinned around the body. Another deep cut grave-shaped feature indicated the presence of a sixth pagan burial, but the feature was almost completely removed by a modern sewer-pipe trench leaving only one fragment of bone in the surviving fill.

The other burials probably belong to the execution period as their character was entirely different, having more the appearance of casual unceremonious disposals. Most were shallow, with two not even cutting the surface of the chalk, and the one exception being narrow and too short for the victim whose head was inclined at an undignified angle against the end of the grave. Further, all these graves tended towards a more NE — SW orientation, consistent with many of the executions found in 1985, while the pagans were aligned with head in the west and feet in the east. One was buried with its right arm crossed behind the back to meet the left in presumably a tied position; similar burials were found in 1985 and the suggestion is that the wrists were tied in preparation for hanging.

Indirectly connected with the burials the latest excavation yielded around fifteen sherds of prehistoric pottery most of which had been redeposited in the grave fills. It has been suggested that some of these sherds may date from the Neolithic period and if this is later confirmed they will represent the first finds of this material in the area.

Little Pickle, Bletchingley (TQ334520)

Rob Poulton

A major excavation, involving the stripping of plough soil from almost one Ha was carried out at a site known as Little Pickle, Bletchingley, under the direction of Rob Poulton, in advance of mineral extraction, between November 1988 and April 1989. The work was jointly funded by Hepworth Minerals and Chemicals (the quarry owners), and English Heritage, with a contribution by Surrey County Council.

A sufficient scatter of mid-Saxon pottery (predominantly vegetable tempered) was recovered to indicate occupation in the immediate vicinity at that time, though, unfortunately, no structural features were discovered. It seems that there was then a hiatus in the settlement of the site until about 1200 AD, when the first of a series of important buildings on the site was constructed. This was a hall-house, with a circular tile-on-edge hearth, and associated buildings with earth-fast posts. The hall was replaced in the early 14th century by a larger stone-built structure, with angle buttresses, and presumably a first floor hall. This building continued to stand until the final abandonment of the site, although its principal functions were usurped, perhaps about 1400 AD by a vet larger building with a central hall between two-storied wings, (one cellared), which was linked by a pentice to a detached kitchen, of typical square plan. These buildings were themselves modified, perhaps in the mid-late 15th century, in various ways, including the construction of rectangular brick-built garderobes and the addition of an external chimney. Not much later, the final stage in the development of the site occurred. To the front of the main hall an Outer Court was created, fronted by an imposing brick-built gatehouse, while to the rear other walls created what may be regarded as a Privy Court. It was at this stage, or the preceding one, that the small square bank and ditch earthwork, from which the site takes its name, was created. It now seems certain that this was a deer pound, and the large numbers of deer bone and antler found in excavation testify to this use. Similarly, pike bones found may well derive from the use of another large earthwork feature as a fish pond.

The latest dateable material from use of the buildings is of about 1540 AD, and it cannot have been much later that a thorough demolition of the whole site occurred. It seems that all the reusable materials were carried away and the rubbish, principally brick bats and broken roof tiles, used to fill up the earthwork ditches and various cellars and pits.

The thorough robbing of the site and the comparative lack of stratigraphy mean that much of the dating above is tentative. More precision may be possible when the results of a number of archaeomagnetic determinations are available. Additionally, the archaeological results can now be linked to important new findings made as a result of documentary research by Mary Saaler. In brief, these demonstrate that Little Pickle represents the capital messuage of an important landholding in Bletchingley from at least 1307 AD until about 1550 AD. The house was known as Venars in the early period from the family which owned it. In Latin the surname is given as Venator — "the huntsman". This strongly suggests a connection with the deer parks (North and South) known to exist in Bletchingley from at least 1233 AD. The house was subsequently known as Hextalls from its later 15th century owners, and disappears from the records between 1550 and 1559.

Dorking "Church Square" (TQ166496)

Work took place between 15 and 19 January and was funded by Bredero Projects.

Two trenches were opened under the direction of G Hayman, in connection with this development to the north of the High Street. The first trench extended the line of the Roman ditch discovered earlier (*Bulletin* 235) to the south. The second trench revealed at least 11 human burials, probably of early mediaeval date, immediately to the east of the present boundary of St Martin's Churchyard. Larger scale work is clearly required and will take place between 2 May and 9 June 1989 in order to determine the extent and significance of these burials, and to explore a little more fully the Roman ditch discovered.

ADULT EDUCATION CLASSES

Man in the Weald. Tutor: Dennis Turner BSc FSA 12 classes and 3 field visits on *alternate* Mondays commencing Monday 25th September at Court Lodge School, Horley.

The English Countryside has been moulded by thousands of years of man's activity and much of its interest arises from the rich variety of human landscapes that it encompasses. The evolution of the landscape was, until recently, fairly gradual with regional characteristics being intensified rather than obliterated. Recent changes have however been rapid and dramatic.

Enquiries to Horley WEA, 17 Oakfield , Worth, Crawley RH10 4FN (Crawley 885581)

Roman Britain & Techniques of Archaeological Investigation. Tutor: Brian Wright. Commencing Tuesday, 26th September at Rosebery School, Whitehorse Drive, Epsom. Further details from: Mid-Surrey Adult Education Institute, Epsom Centre, Church Street, Epsom, Surrey

Industrial Archaeology. A series of lectures organised by the University of Surrey in conjunction with SAS. Course Organiser: Francis Haveron BA. Commencing Tuesday, 17th October in Lecture Theatre G, University of Surrey Campus. Course fee £28.50 (£17.50 to SAS members) Lectures range from "Airfield Archaeology", "Surrey and Sussex Railways", "Boilers", "Plastics" to "London Bridges". Details from Department of Educational Studies, Guildford Institute, Ward Street, Guildford. Telephone Guildford 62142

PUBLICATIONS

Fire Fighting Equipment written by SAS member Brian Wright. Shire Album 232 1989. Price £1.75

Lime Kilns and Lime Making written by SAS member Richard Williams. Shire Album 236 1989. Price \pounds 1.75

Survey through the Century 1889-1989 written by David Robinson, the County Archivist, for Surrey County Council to celebrate its centenary. The book, with 80 illustrations, charts the changes which have taken place within the County. Cost £2.50 plus 65p postage and packing. Orders by post to Jane Garnish, Rm G9, County Hall, Kingston upon Thames, KT1 2DN. Cheques made out to Surrey County Council quoting code B1943513

Nurserymen to the World by E J Wilson. 176 pp, 14 illus. Since the mid 18th century nursery gardening has been an important industry in north-west Surrey. This book covers more than 100 nurseries in the area, their owners and the plants they produced. Copies may be obtained from Miss E J Wilson, 56 Palewell Park, London SW14 8JH. Cost £6.00 plus 50p P&P

Epsom Wells — A new history of Epsom Wells and Epsom Salts written by Maurice Exwood and published by Epsom and Ewell Borough Council to mark the reconstruction of the Wellhead. 48 pp including illustrations. The booklet based on documentary evidence and recorded material outlines the fortunes of Epsom Spa from its beginnings in the 17th century. Cost £1 obtainable from Epsom bookshops, local libraries and the Bourne Hall Museum, Ewell.

COUNCIL FOR KENTISH ARCHAEOLOGY

Urban Archaeology in S.E. England

on

SATURDAY, 18th NOVEMBER, 1989

(2.15 to 5.30 p.m.)

at

CHRIST CHURCH COLLEGE, NORTH HOLMES ROAD, CANTERBURY

A half-day Conference of talks, illustrated by colour slides, by leading archaeologists of recent discoveries and research in urban centres in S.E. England

New Directions in London and Urban Archaeology

Brian Hobley Museum of London

Urban Archaeology in Dover

Brian Philp Kent Arch. Rescue Unit

2000 years of Canterbury's History

Paul Bennett Canterbury Arch. Trust

BOOKSTALL AND REFRESHMENTS

- Tickets:Price £1 (payable C.K.A.) from 5 Harvest Bank Road,
West Wickham, Kent BR4 9DL (s.a.e. please)
- Friends of C.K.A.: Free admission; please apply to above address for pass ticket.

MISCELLANY

- 1 Collections Volumes XLI, XLII plus bound General Index, LXIII to LXXII (1966-80) and LXXIV; Research Volumes 1-4 and 6-8 are available from Mrs M I Ouseley 01-660-4164 at price to cover postage and packing only.
- 2 A member who has now "hung up her trowel" has a certain amount of drawing material, i.e. Rotring pens, ink, etc which she would be willing to donate to someone just starting out and is short of cash. Anyone wishing to be considered should send details of their activities and circumstances to the Editor, who will pass them on for consideration.
- 3 Hollycombe Steam Collection, Liphook. Fascinating collection including railways, roundabouts, traction engines, bioscope, showmen's engines, paddle steamer engine, railway crane, road roller and steam farm. Open 1 6 p.m. Sundays and Bank Holidays until 8th October.

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MEETINGS

September 6th

"The Celts" A talk by Elizabeth Eames to the Nonsuch Antiquarian Society at St Mary's Church Hall, Kingston Road, Ewell at 8 p.m.

September 21st

"Three East Sheen Centenaries" An illustrated talk by Raymond Gill to the Barnes and Mortlake Society in the Main Hall of Shene School, Park Avenue at 8 p.m.

September 28th

"St George's Chapel, Windsor" A talk by Leslie Grout to the Egham-by-Runnymede Historical Society at the Literary Institute at 8 p.m.

September 29th "Battersea Park Development" A talk by Tony Shaw to the Wandsworth Historical Society at The Friends' Meeting House, Wandsworth High Street at 8 p.m.

October 4th

"Surrey Churches" (Part 1 up to 1815) A talk by Charles Abdy to the Nonsuch Antiguarian Society at 8 p.m. in St Mary's Church Hall, Kingston Road, Ewell

October 7th

Sutton Hoo visit See Bulletin 240 for details

October 14th

"The History of Walton on Thames" A talk by Mr M E Blackman at 3 p.m. to the Walton and Weybridge Local History Society in the Weybridge Library Lecture Hall in celebration of the Society's Silver Jubilee

October 14th

"KUTAS in Kingston" See Local Group & Society News elsewhere in this Bulletin for details

October 19th

"Sion House" An illustrated talk by Miss Andrea Cameron to the Barnes and Mortlake History Society in the Main Hall of Shene School, Park Avenue at 8 p.m.

Editor: Audrey Monk, Bryony Bank, Beech Hill, Hambledon, Nr Godalming GU8 4HL.. Telephone Wormley 2258

Next Issue: Copy to the Editor required by 8th September 1989 for October Bulletin.