

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

Bulletin

Number 257

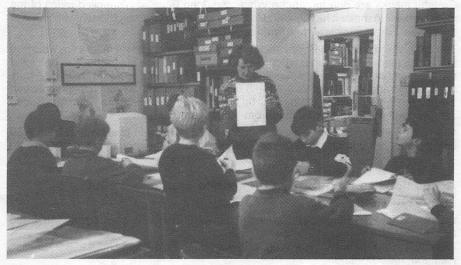
COUNCIL NEWS

Surrey Young Archaeologists Club

Arrangements are now well in hand to strengthen the activities of the Society's Club for young Surrey archaeologists. The recent meeting of the Society's Council showed strong support for the Club and a new organiser will soon be appointed. The Club's carefully worked out programme of monthly events is now established well into next year and is being enjoyed by a steadily increasing membership. It includes practical work and visits, with the involvement of expert leaders often found from within the Society's own membership. It is a major strength of the Club that it can call on county (and indeed national!) experts in this way, and take part in genuine activities such as the Society's landscape study project.

The enthusiasm and ability of these young members was well illustrated recently at the Society's Annual Symposium for all Surrey archaeologists in Dorking. A well thought out and eyecatching display deservedly won the Margary Award.

The Club is strengthening its links with the national Young Archaeologists Club. Plans are now well advanced for a major event in conjunction with National Young Archaeologists Day on 10 August. Further details will be provided in a future Bulletin.



The Archivist-in-Charge, Mrs Sheila Himsworth, taking a session on the use of documentary sources at a recent meeting of the Surrey Young Archaeologists Club.

June 1991

Guildford Castle Excavation

The second season of excavation will take place in the Castle Cliffe Garden (opposite the Museum side entrance) from 8th-28th July. There will be a special guided tour of the Castle and the excavation for members of the Society on Sunday 21st July, starting at 2.30 p.m. at the excavation site. There will also be an opportunity to visit the Museum to view the display about the Castle that accompanies the excavation.

Insurance and Indemnities

Please note that Mr Webber is available at any time on 081-397-4885 to arrange cover or offer guidance (See Bulletin 256 for details).

LIBRARY COMMITTEE

Research Room

Gillian Drew

The Research Room at Castle Arch has undergone a transformation recently. It was cleared of the accumulated debris of many years so that an air conditioning unit could be installed, the room was re-decorated and the shelving — some of which had collapsed — was removed. New shelving was installed and tailored to fit into the wall spaces available.

The result has been most impressive. Extra shelving is available through sensible planning of the space available, and much surplus rubbish has been removed. The shelving is split into smaller sections, so that heavy document boxes can be removed more easily.

The whole appearance of the room has changed. It is now a pleasant, orderly working area, rather than a disorganised mess.

Grateful thanks are due to Janette White and John Boas who supplied much of the motive power to make it happen, and to Steve Dyer and Graham Bierton who came in to provide extra "muscle" when we needed it.

The Library and Research Room are now fully operational and members are welcome to use the Library at any time when the Museum is open on the production of a valid Library membership card. The Assistant Librarian, Mrs Janette White, will be on duty on Mondays and Wednesdays 9.30 - 5.00 pm with one hour for lunch taken between 1 and 2 pm. On Fridays Mrs White will be on duty from 9.30-1.30 pm when Mrs Susan Janaway will continue Library duty from 1.30 - 4.30 pm.

Mrs White will continue to be on duty on the first Saturday in every month from 9.30 until 1.30pm or by appointment during the afternoon if the morning is inconvenient.

Accessions to the Library stock since September 1990

SURREY — GENERAL

Crocker, Glenys (Gen ed), A Guide to the industrial archaeology of Surrey. AIA 1990 Donation.

Halpin, Claire (Compiler), The Work of the Central Excavation Unit 1988-9. English Heritage 1990 Donation.

Manning and Bray, History and antiquities of Surrey Vol III (purchased for photocopying purposes) John White 1814.

Stidder, Derek, The Watermills, of Surrey. Limited edition. Barracuda 1990. Webb, Cliff, Surrey Probate Records to 1649. British Record Society 99 1990 Donation.

SURREY - LOCAL

Baker, Rowland G M, A Guide to the industrial archaeology of the Borough of Elmbridge. SIHG 1989 Donation.

Banks, J, The Church of St Peter, Newdigate, an illustrated guide. 1990 Donation.

Bowley, Pam, St Mary's Church, West Horsley, Surrey, a guide. St Mary's, W H PCC. 1990 Donation.

Butts, Mary and DBRG, Recording Guildford houses. 1990 Donation.

Cooper, Phyllis M. The Story of Claremont. (5th edition) 1972 West Brothers London 1956.

Corke, Shirley, Guildford. A Pictorial history. Phillimore. 1990 Donation.

Hindhead and neighbourhood: a series of photographs published by E Gane Inge Haslemere. N D.

Kane, Martin *and others*, (Editors), Who's who in the diary of James Simmons, master papermaker, Shottermill. Unpublished transcript. 1990 Donation.

Knee, Anne, Clapham Lodge and the Bawtree family. Unpublished booklet. 1989 Donation.

Miller, Pat, Results of the archaeological watching brief at Farthing Down County Monument in relation to works carried out by the East Surrey Water Company. DGLA, Museum of London. 1990 Donation.

Miller, Pat and Batchelor, Gill, Preliminary report on the archaeological watching brief at Bentalls, Kingston-upon-Thames. DGLA, British Museum. 1990 Donation.

Minter, Sue, The greatest glasshouse. Royal Botanical Garden, Kew. HMSO. 1990. Needham, Stuart, The Petters Late Bronze Age metalwork. An analytical study... British Museum. 1990 Donation.

Sturley, Mark, The Breweries and public houses of Guildford; with some notes on the Temperance Movement. Mark Sturley. 1990 Donation.

Trotter, W R and Turner G A and J R, The Diary of James Simmons, master papermaker of Shottermill. Unpublished transcript. 1990 Donation.

Wedgewood, Alexandra, (Editor), A History of the Church and parish of St Martin's, Dorking. Friends of St Martin's. 1990.

GENERAL

Bowden, Mark *and others*, From Cornwall to Caithness. Some aspects of British field archaeology. Papers presented to Norman V Quennell. BAR 209, 1989.

Brandon, Peter *and* Short, Brian, The South east from AD 1000. Longman. 1990. Burnham, Barry *and* Wacher, John, The Small towns of Roman Britain. Batsford. 1990.

Cather, Sharon (Ed) *and others*, Early Medieval wall painting and painted sculpture in England. BAR 216. 1990.

Conlon, V M, Camera techniques in archaeology. John Baker. 1973.

Cronyn, J M, The elements of archaeological conservation. Routledge. 1990.

Crossley, David, Post Medieval archaeology in Britain. Leics UP. 1990.

Griffiths, Nick *and* Jenner, Ann, Drawing archaeological finds — a handbook. Occasional paper 13 Inst of Archaeology. Archtype Pubns. 1990.

Hillson, Simon, Teeth: Cambridge manuals in archaeology. Paperback 1990. CUP 1986.

Hindle, Brian Paul, Medieval town plans. Shire. 1990.

Hinton, David A, Archaeology, Economy and Society. England from 5th to 15th century. Seaby. 1990.

James, Thomas Beaumont, The Palaces of Medieval England: royalty, nobility, the episcopate and their residences from Edward the Confessor to Henry VIII. Seaby. 1990.

Kenyon, John R, Medieval fortification. Leics UP. 1990.

Lapidge, Michael (Ed), Anglo Saxon England. No: 19. CUP. 1990.

Owen-Crocker, Gail R, Dress in Anglo-Saxon England. Man UP. 1986.

Parsons, David, Churches and chapels: investigating places of worship. CBA Practical Handbook No: 8. 1989.

Parsons, David (Ed), Stone quarrying and building in England AD 43-1525. Phillimore. 1990.

Pearce, David, Conservation today. Routledge. 1989.

Rule, J G (Ed), Southern History. Vol. 11.1. 1989. Alan Sutton. 1989.

Spence, Craig (Ed), Archaeological site manual. 2nd edition. Mus London. 1990.

Spittal, Jeffrey and Field, John, A Reader's guide to the place names of the UK. Paul Watkins. 1990.

Stopford, J, Recording medieval floor tiles. CBA Practical Handbook No: 10. 1990. Warren, John (Ed), Wealden buildings. Studies in the timber-framed tradition in Kent, Sussex and Surrey. Wealden Buildings Study Group/Coach Pubns. 1990.

GENERAL — LOCAL

Banks, Leslie and Stanley, Christopher, The Thames, a history from the air. OUP. 1990.

Bell, Martin, Brean Down. Excavations 1983-87. HBMC English Heritage. 1990.

Biddle, Martin (Gen ed), Object and economy in medieval Winchester. Artefacts from medieval Winchester. Winchester Studies 7(i) and (ii). OUP. 1990.

Bowen, H C, The Archaeology of Bokerley Dyke. RCHME. English Heritage. 1990. Down, Alec *and* Welch, Martin, Chichester excavations 7. Apple Down and the Maidens. Chichester Dc. 1990.

Going, C J, The Mansio and other sites in the south east sector of Caesaromagus. The Roman Pottery CBA RR 62. 1987.

Maloney, Catharine, The Archaeology of Roman London Vol. 1. The Upper Walbrook in the Roman period. CBA RR 69. 1990.

Merriman, Nick, Prehistoric London. HMSO. 1990.

Museum of London, Greater London Archaeology Department, Recent archaeological excavations in Greater London. 1986 Annual Arch. Lecture. 1990. Donation.

Neal, David S and others, Excavation of the Iron Age, Roman and Medieval settlement at Gorhambury, St Albans. English Heritage. 1990.

Niblett, Rosalind, Sheepen: an early Roman industrial site at Camulodunum. CBA RR 57. 1985.

Renfrew, Colin (Ed), The Prehistory of Orkney BC 4000-1000 AD. EUP. 1985 (reprint).

Richards, Julian, The Stonehenge environs project. HBMCE. English Heritage. 1990. Saville, Alan, Hazleton North. The excavation of a neolithic long cairn of the Cotswold-Severn Group. English Heritage. 1990.

Speake, George, A Saxon bed burial on Swallowcliffe Down. HBMCE Report no: 10. English Heritage. 1989.

PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE

In order to reduce stocks, Council has agreed to offer the following publications to members at reduced prices:-

"Archaeology of Surrey to 1540" .. £8.00 plus £2.00 postage & packing

"Chertsey Abbey Research Volume" .. £5.50 plus £1.30 postage & packing

Applications to Mrs Maureen Roberts at Castle Arch.

SURREY INDUSTRIAL HISTORY GROUP

This year's Annual General Meeting will be held at 14.30 on Saturday, 13th July at Farnham Maltings. This venue has been chosen because this year the SIHG Conservation Plaque is to be awarded to the Maltings in recognition of their imaginative restoration and re-use of an industrial building. Following the business meeting, we will have a talk by Bob Blackman, General Manager of The Maltings, about the building and its restoration followed by a tour of the complex.

Everyone will be welcome to come to the meeting and also to the talk and tour.

SURREY HEATH ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HERITAGE TRUST

The Archaeological Centre, 4-10 London Road, Bagshot, managed by the Trust, was host to members of the Central Southern branch of Young Archaeologists Club between the 3rd-5th April. Three days of events included illustrated talks, tours of the Centre and participation in many activities ranging from washing pottery, weaving, wood working, kiln making and bread making. The event ended with the Official Opening of the Branch by His Royal Highness The Duke of Gloucester GCVO.

Further details of future events may be obtained from G H Cole 0276-51181.

A small exhibition currently at the Centre features archaeological discoveries from medieval and post-medieval Bagshot. The Centre is open on Saturdays and Sundays from 10.00 am to 1.00 pm and, following generous grants from ADAPT (Access for Disabled People to Arts Premises Today) fund managed by the Carnegie UK Trust and others, a fully fitted toilet for the disabled has recently been installed.

HAMPSHIRE FIELD CLUB AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Historic Buildings Section

The Society arranges a number of visits which may be of interest to members.

6th July 1991. Tour of South Stoneham and Townhill Park, Southampton as guests of South Stoneham Trust.

21st September. Tour of Medieval Buildings in Salisbury.

Members £6 Non-members £8. Further details from and applications to Hants Field Club, 17 Cripstead Lane, St Cross, Winchester SO23 9SF.

Landscape Section

12th October. Parks and Gardens in the Landscape. A Conference at Townhill Park House, Southampton, to include a tour of Gertrude Jekyll's work at Townhill Park. Members £5 Non-members £6. Further details and applications to Miss Broderick, 8 Purcell Close, Brighton Hill, Basingstoke, RG22 4EL with SAE.

NOTES

Cabell Road, Park Barn Guildford (SU 9750)

Audrey Monk

During 1988 and 1989 the owner of a house in Cabell Road recovered several small abraded sherds of pottery, brick and tile while digging in his garden; these were subsequently identified as Roman.

The dry summer of 1989 resulted in severely stunted growth of a privet hedge along the southern boundary of his garden, and a small trench was dug to investigate the reason. Just below the surface a layer of compacted small flint stones were noted overlying the natural clay, together with a scatter of ironstone grit; further sherds and tile of Roman date were also recovered.

In the early part of 1990 the property to the south became vacant and the owners, Guildford Borough Council, kindly permitted a limited trial excavation in the garden while the house remained empty, which was undertaken by the Guildford Group of the Surrey Archaeological Society.

A trench $2m \times 5m$ was excavated 0.5m from the boundary. Immediately below the turf and adjacent to the boundary, a base of weak mix concrete, size 0.35 x 1.46m x 15mm was revealed disappearing under the privet hedge. (Subsequent removal of the hedge showed that this feature stopped in the centre of the boundary and its length was less than the extent of the stunted growth). The only other feature discovered was a modern land drain.

At 0.17m sticky yellow clay was encountered and a scatter of flints uncovered in association with ironstone grit over part of the trench, and in line with the compacted flint in the adjoining garden.

A small amount of modern building material was recovered from the trench, together with one small abraded sherd of possible Samian ware and two or three pieces of Roman brick or tile.

Prior to the housing development at Park Barn, the area had been farmland from an unknown date. It had formed part of the Royal Park in medieval times.

The reason for the stunted hedge may in part be due to the presence of the concrete base, the purpose of which is unknown.

The presence of the flint gravel overlying the clay could be natural as could the ironstone grit in this area of rapidly changing soils — although this is sometimes associated with, and indicative of, a Roman Road. There is a possibility of imported soil, but the owner of the recently vacated house had been the first occupant and it seems therefore unlikely.

However the hypothesis that this is a spur from the road noted by Anthony Clark in 1985 further to the west in the Research Park must remain doubtful at present.

Nevertheless the scatter of abraded Roman material remains, and needs to be explained.

A more detailed report and plan will be deposited at Castle Arch.

Godalming

Rob Poulton

The origins and early development of Godalming as a town are not well known. The key elements of the medieval town are the Parish Church, which contains Late-Saxon work, and the three streets of High Street, Church Street and Mill Lane converging on the market place (see M O'Connell "Historic Towns in Surrey", SAS Research Volume No: 5). Whether the plan is the result of piecemeal or planned growth and at what date(s) this occurred is obscure. The recent excavations have produced some evidence which sheds further light on these processes. Both excavations were directed by Rob Poulton for the Surrey County Archaeological Unit (part of Surrey County Council's Planning Department).

Mint Street

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An excavation took place during October and November 1990 on the former Mint Street Car Park, in advance of the construction of part of the Godalming Relief Road. Photographs taken before the construction of the car park in the 1960s indicate that 17th century and later houses which fronted onto Mint Street had their ground floors some 50-75cm higher than the road. The car park level was reduced to that of the road with the result that most of the evidence for post-medieval activity had been lost. Occupation levels of 13th century and earlier date did however survive. In the area nearest to Mint Street a number of 12th/13th century pits were found, but there was no evidence of buildings. This rather suggests that these features are to the rear of the buildings which fronted onto Mill Lane or Church Street, and that the frontage of Mint Street was not built up until later. These features would also seem to mark the beginning of regular settlement in this part of the town. Sufficient Late-Saxon pottery was however found to indicate that the settlement of that date which is believed to have been centred around the Parish Church extended to the near vicinity of the excavated site.

Thanks are due to the County Engineer's Department, Surrey County Council, who funded the work and provided other assistance, and also to the mixture of professional and voluntary labour for their hard and careful work.

Co-operative Site, Bridge street

The site of a new Co-operative Supermarket was the subject of trial trenching in February 1991, followed by larger scale work in March. The trial trenches revealed the presence of material extending from perhaps the 9th century to the 13th century, mostly on the edge of a gravel terrace raised above the flood plain of the River Wey. The amount and variety of late Saxon pottery from the area is of particular importance as it represents the best such collection for a large area roundabout, and will help make sense of smaller and scrappier collections from other local sites. The occupation evidence extended over a fairly large area, and part of this was selected for detailed excavation.

A complex of pits, post holes and gullies was revealed: as the pottery indicated that these belonged to several hundred years of occupation it is not surprising that the

pattern is confused, although it is hoped that when the pottery is studied further it may enable different phases to be identified. When this is done it may be possible to be more definitive about the type of occupation involved. For the moment it may be safely said that there is no suggestion of an urban character to the settlement, and it seems most probable that this is the site of a farmstead. It lies about 0.5km from the Parish Church and may have formed part of a dispersal pattern of settlement in the late Saxon and Norman periods, which preceded the establishment of Godalming as a town or nucleated settlement. It might then be surmised that the settlement decayed or was suppressed when occupation along the High Street developed, perhaps in the late 12th or 13th centuries. Certainly after that date the site was used for agriculture, and ploughing had unfortunately caused much damage and disturbance to the earlier levels. It would seem that the complex of plot divisions evident on 19th century maps of the area were then of recent origin.

Particular thanks are due to the Co-operative Wholesale Society, not only for funding the work but also to them and their Architects, the Modern Design Group, for their rapid and positive response to the unexpected discoveries on this site. The work was largely carried out by a professional team, but the dedicated assistance of Graham Bierton deserves special mention.

A Recent Discovery at Farnham Castle (SU837 473) David Graham

Last autumn maintenance staff at the Castle were engaged on removing old plaster from a wall when they exposed a previously unrecorded stone fireplace.

The fireplace had been built on the inner face of the the outer wall of the bailey, south of the chapel and to the east of the small courtyard that lies in the south east corner of the bailey. This section of the walling consists of a mix of re-used clunch blocks and bricks of 17th/18th century date and bonds to the north and south onto earlier stone walling. The wall, therefore, has the appearance of being a partial rebuild of the original bailey wall, perhaps repairing damage inflicted during the Civil War period. The fireplace itself seems to be of 16th century date (K W E Gravett pers. comm.) and was certainly not in its original position, as the stones had been crudely re-cut to fit them into their present site. The fireplace, therefore, presumably originally came from elsewhere in the Castle — similar examples can be seen on the inside wall of the Keep, above the Gatehouse.

The Castle authorities intend to leave the fireplace exposed, when the wall is replastered.

Croydon: Old Tithe Barn, 520 Purley Way, Waddon Dennis Turner

This former barn, now offices, was added to the statutory list (Grade II) in June 1990. It was shown on the 1799 map of Waddon Court and may have been built to replace an older barn that was turned into 24 cottages. It formed part of Waddon Court and, later, of Coldharbour Farm.

In the listing notice it is described as of unusual structure of two parallel ranges with M-shaped roof, timber framed, clad in light brickwork with very steeply pitched tiled roof with butt purlins. There are wooden louvres at the end of each range. The west side has a hipped midstray with double doors and some 18th-C brickwork in English bond. The east side has 20th-C brickwork and the south side has two diagonal brick buttresses and mainly 19th and 20th-C brickwork. It is an aisled barn of seven bays with no aisle posts in the centre.

SYMPOSIUM REPORT

History and Archaeology in the London Borough of Sutton Mary Saaler

The symposium, organised by Sutton Heritage Service and Surrey Archaeological Society in conjunction with the Department of Greater London Archaeology and the Carew Manor Group. on April 29th, provided a stimulating and varied programme of past achievements and present research.

The chairman, Dennis Turner, opened the meeting declaring that he was 'in a geological mood' and emphasised the importance of understanding the geological factors which affect patterns of settlement in the area.

Steve Tucker gave a resume of archaeological work in and around the site of Queen Mary's Hospital in Carshalton, beginning with the chance discovery of Bronze age material in 1903 during building work at the hospital and ending with the latest excavations by DGLA which have provided further evidence of Bronze Age and Iron Age settlement.

Scott McCracken reported on the excavations at the Beddington Roman Villa emphasising the continuity of occupation from the Iron Age through to the end of the Roman period, with a possible hiatus in the middle of the Iron Age. He argued for a total environmental study of the surrounding area to determine the reasons for continuity of settlement.

Clive Orton gave an account of rescue excavations on scattered sites in and around Carshalton which yielded evidence largely post-medieval in date with the exception of some possible medieval foundations along West Street.

Nicholas Burnett showed how 16th and 17th century inventories could be used, in conjunction with plans of the existing building, to indicate the layout of Carew Manor in the 16th century. He was able to identify the function of various rooms and to reconstruct the missing west wing. The study of building and glazing accounts also showed the scale and costs of the work.

John Phillips discussed the history of the garden at Carew Manor and explained how the river Wandle was used to feed the moat and how water was used in the 16th century for ornamental features in Sir Francis Carew's splendid garden. Eyewitness accounts described the features as 'little men', a naval vessel, corn mills, a hydra spouting water etc. Archaeological work on the garden is still in progress, with resistivity tests being used to locate further garden features.

Douglas Cluett continued the garden theme by describing the first orangery in England at Carew Manor, beginning with the purchase of orange trees in Paris by Sir Francis Carew (discounting the rumour that the first orange pips had been brought from America by Sir Walter Raleigh). Comparison with continental examples and descriptions by visitors indicate that the orangery had a permanent site, with the trees being planted in the ground, not in tubs, and covered by portable wooden sheds in winter. With such protection, the trees lasted until the early 18th century when they were killed off by a combination of heavy frosts and renovation work in the orangery by Sir Nicholas Carew.

EXCAVATIONS

Beddingham Roman Villa. The Villa, which is located on Preston Court Farm, Beddingham, near Lewes, was discovered in July 1986 as a crop mark during aerial reconnaissance. Excavation, under the direction of David Rudling, MA, BSc, FSA, MIFA, has resulted in the exposure of the whole of the main villa building, and a further season will take place between the 27th July and 20th September when it is intended to complete and extend the work investigated in 1990.

Three six-day training courses will take place as part of the 1991 season of excavation, and will include excavation techniques, recording plans and sections, photography, sieving and flotation, finds processing and geophysical techniques. The Courses are suitable for beginners or for those with some experience.

Dates: A Saturday 3rd August - Thursday 8th August

- B Sunday 11th August Friday 16th August
- C Sunday 25th August Friday 30th August

Hours: 9.15 am — 5.15 pm. Cost: Course fee of \pounds 90.00 payable in advance to University College London.

In addition an Introductory Course of Archaeological Surveying will be held from Monday 19th-Saturday 24th August.

Volunteers (no payment) are required to assist with the project.

Application forms and further details of accommodation may be obtained from Chris Crickmore, The Field Archaeology Unit, Room 413, Institute of Archaeology, 31-34 Gordon Square, London, WC1H 0PY.

NB. The course is suitable for those undertaking the London University Extramural Diploma and Certificate Courses in Archaeology.

Guildford Castle Training Excavation — 8th-28th July 1991 — Details circulated with Bulletin 255 or apply to Castle Arch.

South Farm, Lightwater — 3rd August — 1st September 1991. See Bulletin 256 for details.

COURSES

Applications are now being accepted for a one year course in Fine Metalwork Conservation organised by West Dean College. The course is designed for those who work in museums or the antique trade. Applicants should already have some experience or training and the course includes practical work, lectures and visits to major Conservation units. For further details apply to the Administrator, West Dean College, West Dean, Chichester, West Sussex PO18 0QZ (Telephone Singleton 301)

MISCELLANY

Blackheath Hundred. A Mr Tickner has written to say that he is interested in the impact of the different variations of the plague, specifically in the Blackheath Hundred during the 14th century, and also in other parts of Surrey and western Wealden Sussex, and is exploring what sources are available. He would be pleased to hear from anyone who may have or be aware of relevant information. His address is Mr Vincent Tickner, 24 Crown Gardens, Brighton, BN1 3LD (0273-727671).

British Museum Tours. The British Museum has formed its own tour department to plan and market archaeology, art, history and ethnography tours devised by the Museum and run by travel professionals. Pre-tour meetings are arranged to give passengers a chance to meet before the trip and to be given a personal tour of the relevant gallery. Tours take place throughout the year and destinations include South Etruria and the Etruscans, the Maya Route, Easter Island, and the world of Timur. For full details contact Elizabeth King, British Museum Tours. 46 Bloomsbury Street, WC1B 3QQ — tel. 071-323-8895.

PUBLICATIONS

"Around Dorking in Old Photographs". Alan A Jackson (Editor) 160 pp, 243 photos and 4 billheads and advertisements, map. Alan Sutton in collaboration with Dorking Local History Group and District Museum. This publication presents a splendid array of illustrations, mainly from the museum collection, but also from private sources, which show the area from the 1850s. Price £6.95 from local bookshops. ISBN 0 86299 683.

"Ottershaw through the Ages" by Mr H J M Stratton a local resident. The book, which is illustrated, has an index containing many local family names and describes how the village developed from parts of the Manors of Walton on Thames and the Manor of Walton Leigh. Price £6.55 (plus 75p p&p) from the author at "Langtons", Guildford Road, Ottershaw, Surrey (Tel: Ottershaw 872508).

Vernacular Architecture Worldwide. A million-plus work in two volumes edited by Paul Oliver is to be published by Basil Blackwells Ltd under the title *Encyclopedia of Vernacular Architecture of the World*. The first volume will be on 'Theories and Principles' related to the subject, including environmental and technological aspects. The second volume will be devoted to 'Cultures and Societies' located in the principal geographical regions. A triple alphabetical sequence (rather than the usual single sequence) structure has been devised which will make the entries logically related and at the same time easier to find.

Until now Paul Oliver has been principally concerned with African and Asian entries but is now turning his attention to Europe including, of course, the British Isles. *VAG Newsletter* 19 (June 1990)

Re-architecture: Old Buildings/New Uses by Sherban Cantacuzino (Thames and Hudson 1989, £24.00 hardback). Sherban Cantacuzino, at present Secretary of the Royal Fine Arts Commission, returns to a theme where he has already made his mark with a previous book. The perspective is international, covering examples from a lighthouse off San Francisco to the conversion of the Gare D'Orsay and Gervase Kackson-Stops' adaption of the Menagerie at Horton in Northamptonshire to provide himself with a house.

MEETINGS

3rd June

"Excavation at Guildford Park Manor" a talk by Alan Crocker at the Guildford Institute at 1 pm.

5th June

"Stokesay Castle in Shropshire" a talk by Madge Moran to the Nonsuch Antiquarian Society in St Mary's Church Hall, Kingston Road, Ewell at 8 pm.

9th June

SAS Visit to the Essex History Fair, Maldon. See Bulletin 256 for details.

18th June

"Beginning in Archaeology" a talk by Jayne Robertson to KuTAS in the Heritage Centre, Wheatfield Way, Kingston upon Thames at 8 pm.

27th June

"The Story of Cumberland Lodge" a talk by Helen Hudson to the Egham by Runnymede Historical Society at the Literary Institute at 8 pm.

7th July

Visit to Fitznell's Manor House and Spring House led by Mr Ian West for the Nonsuch Antiquarian Society (If you wish to take part, inform Peggy Bedwell 081-393-7800 before 7th June).

13th July

SIHG Annual General Meeting at Farnham Maltings

21st July

SAS members visit to the Guildford Castle Excavation. See front page for details.

27th July-3rd August

SAS Visit to South Wales. See Bulletin 254 for details.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE

9th November

Surrey Local History Council's Symposium at the University of Surrey. Subject: Food and Drink.