



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

Bulletin

Number 272

February/March 1993

COUNCIL NEWS

Annual General Meeting

At the Annual General Meeting held in the Old Building, the Royal Grammar School, Guildford on 22nd November, Mr D Turner was elected President of the Society. Miss J M Carter was elected as a Vice-President and Mrs D M Fedoruk was elected as an Honorary Member in recognition of their services to the Society.

Mr J M Boulton, Mr J P Cotton, Mrs E A Stazicker and Mr S M Weston were elected to Council. The retiring members, Mr L E Green, Mr F H Thompson and Mr D Webb were thanked for their services during their four-year term.

A vote of thanks was accorded to Lady Hanworth who retired as Honorary Editor. Mrs G M Crocker and Mr J S McCracken were elected as Joint Honorary Editors. Special thanks were due to Mr R W Webber, for his long period of service as insurance officer; Mr B Moore has now taken over this post.

The President, in his review of the year, drew attention to the many spheres of activity in which the Society was engaged. Thanks were due to members of all the Society's committees and especially to the staff at Castle Arch. A report was given on progress with a number of current projects. Work on the Treasure Trove Bill had largely been completed with the help of the British Museum and the measure was now being discussed with the government. The post of Archaeological Survey Officer had been created during the year with funding by SCC and the Society and a field survey was currently being undertaken on Hindhead Common for the National Trust. A further season of work at Guildford Castle had been very successful and attracted wide publicity. Progress had been made with clearance of South Park moated site and negotiations were taking place with English Heritage over a management agreement and grants. The 'Civil War Fair', held in early July at Guildford and organised by the Surrey Young Archaeologists' Club committee had proved extremely popular and a further event on a different theme was planned for 1993. The Standing Conference on London Archaeology had been formed during the year with help from the Society. The President also commented on possibilities for expanding services to members, especially in the area of training and information. Thought would, however, need to be given to ways of increasing income to fund all these activities.

The meeting was preceded by guided tours of the Old Building, Royal Grammar School, and of the Common Room, Guesten Hall and Chapel in Abbots Hospital. The afternoon was concluded by a talk by Mr D M Sturley on the history of the School. Thanks are due to Mr Sturley for his considerable help in making the arrangements for the AGM and also to Mrs M Williams, Mrs V Bavin and Mrs J Buist for leading the guided tours. The Society is grateful to the Headmaster of the Royal Grammar School and the Master of Abbots Hospital for allowing access to their premises.

New Members

The Society is delighted to welcome the following new members:

C.D. Anderson, 8 Orchard Road, Burpham, Guildford, GU4 7JH

Ms F L Cole, 20 Hedgeway, Onslow Village, Guildford, GU2 5RD

I R Devine, 113 Hermitage Woods Crescent, Woking, GU21 1UH

Mr & Mrs P M Hargreaves, Warren Farm House, Warren Road, Guildford, GU1 2HF

P J Ives, 103 Badshot Lea Road, Farnham, GU9 9LP

Miss B L Jones, The White House, Wivelrod, Alton, Hants GU34 4AR

Ms C I Kirchem, 15 Dapdune Road, Guildford, GU1 4NY

Mr & Mrs B H Lee, 23 Ellis Avenue, Onslow Village, Guildford GU2 5SR

D S Leech, 12 Linden Road, Leatherhead, KT22 7JF

Mrs E Lennie, 82 Hermitage Woods Crescent, St John's, Woking, GU21 1UE

B R Moore, Hurdles, Priorsfield Road, Godalming, GU7 2RQ

Mr & Mrs M J Osgood, 48 Angus Close, Chessington, KT9 2BP

B G Pearson, 125 East Lane, West Horsley, KT24 6LJ

M F Plant, 35 Guildford Park Road, Guildford, GU2 5NA

Ms C L Russell, 35 High Ridge, Bargate Wood, Godalming GU7 1YF

J D Stallard, 4 St Johns, North Holmwood, Dorking, RH5 4JG

Miss J Tyrrell, 61 Windfield, Leatherhead, KT22 8UH

Mrs J R Vines, 43 Embercourt Road, Thames Ditton, KT7 0LJ

J R Walls, 1 Ganghill, Guildford, GU1 1XE

P B Whibberley, 32 Ranmore Road, Dorking, RH4 1HD

Standing Conference on London Archaeology (SCOLA)

Scott McCracken

A new forum for archaeology in London, chaired by Professor Barry Cunliffe, has been created following a meeting of some of the capital's most prominent archaeologists at the headquarters of the Society of Antiquaries of London in Burlington House on Friday, November 20th.

The forum, to be known as the Standing Conference on London Archaeology (SCOLA), comes into being at a time when new arrangements for advice on archaeological planning in and around London are being introduced by English Heritage. Viscountess Hanworth, one of the founders of SCOLA, said that the new arrangements which came into effect in April had given rise to a certain amount of concern. "There was the worry that what was previously provided by the London Archaeology Service would wither away.

"English Heritage and others argued that any shortfall could well be met by establishing a forum, an independent body that would co-ordinate the many strands of interest from museums, local authorities, higher education institutes, archaeological units, contractors and consultants. This is where we come in. We aim to build bridges and to ensure the best possible archaeological service, working closely with all concerned."

Barry Cunliffe said that SCOLA would be a watchdog, continually monitoring and providing independent comment on the effectiveness of arrangements for archaeology in London: "SCOLA exists to ensure that at a time of competing and conflicting interest, London's archaeology is treated as the archaeology of one of the world's great capitals deserves to be."

Historic Landscape Project

David & Audrey Graham

The Society gratefully acknowledges the receipt of a grant of £800 from Surrey County Council towards the core costs of establishing the post of part-time field

archaeologist to develop the Historic Landscape Project. The grant is one of a number given to local voluntary organisations to assist with their work in improving the environment of the county. We are pleased that the importance of the historic element of the landscape has thus been recognised.

Hindhead Commons Survey

Steve Dyer

Survey of the National Trust property at Hindhead Commons is continuing until the end of February, if you too would like to discover the joys of surveying through holly thickets and dead bracken please contact Steve Dyer 081-541-8091 (office), 081-890-0305 (home). Future surveys are being considered for various areas in Surrey, and a small amount of work is to be completed for other projects, details from Steve Dyer or Judie English.

The following two contributions are reproduced from Surrey Historic Landscape Studies Newsletter No. 1, Autumn 1992. Surrey Historic Landscape Studies is sponsored by Surrey Archaeological Society and Surrey County Council. Newsletter printed by Surrey County Council, Planning Dept. Further details about the Newsletter can be obtained from the Editor, Julie Wileman, 48 Bond Road, Tolworth, Surrey, KT6 7SH.

What is Landscape Archaeology?

Julie Wileman

Landscape archaeology is a multi-disciplinary study which attempts to place the activities of ancient people within the land they inhabited and used. It can serve to identify sites, but it also places them in the context of their environment. A farmstead would have had its meadows, arable fields and pastures. The farmers and their families would have needed water supplies, fuel and timber, and roads and trackways by which to distribute their produce. They would have needed to establish and maintain boundaries with their neighbours and defences against their enemies. They might also need to define areas for ritual and burials, and areas of common ground for fairs and meetings. Life extended far beyond the walls of their houses, and it is through landscape archaeology that we can begin to understand and define the range of the patterns of work and life of past communities, and their interaction with the land itself.

Surveying the Hindhead Commons — The Layman's View!

Vi Queen & John Turner

Have you ever been through a hedge backwards? Well, we have. If you need to travel through an impenetrable thicket of holly, head down and backwards is the only way! We know. We speak from experience, painful experience!

A new road is to appear in the Hindhead area to supplement or supersede (we know not which) the present main road. The new road may be red or it may be yellow and again we know not which, but come what may, it will trespass into our National Trust property in the Hindhead area somewhere. Accordingly, the National Trust has asked for a Historic Landscape Study to be made on its commons around Hindhead, of the evidence of man's past occupation and use.

Fine! Interesting! And who to do the job better than a few local people with time on their hands and a penchant for local history? So we volunteered. Steve Dyer, who had led a similar exercise in the Mole Valley a year or so back, is our mentor and leader. Also he is ten feet tall and can see over the bracken. Come rain, come shine (mostly rain) we appear at the Hillcrest carpark at Hindhead at ten am in our wellies, packed lunch in our pockets and rainproofs on our backs. And our first treat is a ride down into the Devil's Punchbowl in the back of the landrover. There are no roads here of course,

but tracks do exist for walkers and people who ride horses, but a landrover has not the suspension of a horse, and horses and walkers walk round ruts and potholes. The landrover doesn't, as we are made painfully aware. However, it is good for the liver, we are told — if we survive.

We do survive and arrive — somewhere. Sir shows us a map and, with a sweep of a hand, says we shall survey that area today. It looks about the size of Texas to us. Sir then trails a surveying tape along the track and says we shall work east or west from this base line, two of us in partnership on each line and the lines a certain distance apart. We take our compass and look due east or west as commanded and see before us a mountain side covered with an impenetrable jungle of heather, whortle bushes, brambles, head-high bracken, holly thickets and all with a liberal sprinkling of trees, upright and fallen, rotting and overgrown with all kinds of vegetation, inevitably thorny. And machetes are not allowed!

Sir has explained that we must look for and plot on our sheets of (now wet) paper anything that we may see of human origin, with its distance and position from a tape measure that we have trailed behind us on a compass bearing; from the base line through the impenetrable jungle that is. Assuming we do not need to see above bracken height, we point out that it is impossible to see below knee height. "You will feel things with your feet", we are told! Well, we plod up or we stumble down the mountain — nowhere is flat in the Punchbowl — and envy the two doing the short run through that bit of open heather land. It rains of course. Now, if there is anything worse than a jungle to search, it is a wet jungle, with rain pouring down and wet bracken and ground covering thorns scrubbing one's bottom half at the same time.

Much to our amazement, we do find things: small lynchets, saw pits, non-native plants and trees, gun pits and fox-holes (animal and war-time Canadian), field boundary banks and ditches, mole hills hiding pottery sherds of all ages, even a house platform or two of the old broom squire shelters. Partner even found nine golf balls (twentieth century)!

Whether Sir will be able to interpret our plans is one thing, what with the rain and all, but we do get a thrill when we recognise some man-made feature out of the past.

Two runs during the morning is a good morning's work. Then time for a brew-up in the back of the landrover and a picnic lunch. If we are lucky, another two runs in the afternoon and then the landrover will torture us back to the carpark. We feel that, even if somewhat sore, scratched and tired, we have contributed to a worthwhile project that will produce useful information of much historical interest. And, somewhat surprisingly, we rather enjoyed it!

Why not join us? But don't forget our advice about holly thickets!

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH COMMITTEE

Annual Symposium

Steve Dyer

This year's annual symposium has been arranged for Saturday 20th February, to be held at the Christian Community Centre, Dorking. The morning session is as usual devoted to reports of recent work in the county: the afternoon's theme "Digging and Delving: Archaeology and Documentary Studies" will look at the correlation of field work and documentary research across a wide spectrum of sites and methods.

Tickets are available from Mrs S Janaway, Castle Arch, Guildford, priced £2.50 each (please enclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope when applying for tickets). The availability of tickets on the day cannot be guaranteed, advance booking is advised.

As usual a major part of the day will be the chance to view exhibits of work by local groups and individuals. Invitations have been sent out, if you would like to present a display and have not received details please contact Steve Dyer 081-890-0305 (evenings), 081-541-8091 (office). Remember the displays are considered entered for the Margary Award (unless otherwise notified) with the chance of winning £100 for the best judged display and £50 to the runner-up.

LIBRARY COMMITTEE

Inter-Library Loans

Application forms for Inter-Library loans have increased in price again and now cost £4 each.

The cost of the service to members will therefore increase from 1st January 1993 as follows:

Photocopies	£4	
Books (UK)	£6	(£4 form plus return postage)
Books (International loan)	£10	(This includes 2 forms at £4 each required for the service, plus postage).

VISITS COMMITTEE

SAS Visit to Egham and Great Fosters

Wednesday, 21st April 1993

arranged by Dennis Turner and John Mills

10.30 am Meet at Egham Museum for a visit to the museum and a conducted town walk.

2.30 pm Meet at Great Fosters for conducted tours of the house and recently restored 'Elizabethan' garden (by kind permission of Mr J H V Sutcliffe and Mr J E Baumann). The tour of the garden will be led by Mr Kim Wilkie who has directed the restoration. At the end of the afternoon we will take tea at Great Fosters.

(For an introduction to Great Fosters, see Nairn and Pevsner Buildings of England: Surrey (1971), pp 265-6)

The party will be strictly limited to the first 24 applicants.

TICKETS: Members £10, non-members £12, students £7.50 to include tea and administration. Please send SAE with cheque (SAS Visits Committee) to Mr David Evans, 48 Guildford Park Road, Guildford, GU2 5NF. Will members needing help with transport and others willing to offer help please notify David Evans when booking.

SURREY INDUSTRIAL HISTORY GROUP

Industrial Heritage Year

The English Tourist Board has designated 1993 as INDUSTRIAL HERITAGE YEAR and Surrey Industrial History Group has undertaken the coordination and publicity of appropriate activities throughout the year in the county.

experience
THE MAKING



OF BRITAIN
INDUSTRIAL HERITAGE '93

A leaflet will be produced as early in the year as possible giving details of relevant places to visit together with a diary of events taking place throughout the year. A number of walks and talks are being arranged by SIHG members and details of these are included as well as events arranged by other organisations.

As the leaflet may not be available for distribution with this issue of the Bulletin we give below details of the activities during the early part of the year.

February

Saturday 6th, 1930. Godalming Museum Trust Wine and Cheese Evening. With talk on "Wind and Water" given by Prof Alan Crocker. Tickets from the museum, Price £3.50.

March

1st-19th, 0900-1700. Epsom Town Hall. "The History of Horton Light Railway". — a display illustrating the history of the railway which was used to supply what was one of the world's largest concentrations of hospitals.

Sunday 14th, 1030. The Mining Industry of Godstone. Stone has been dug underground at Godstone since the 17th century, an extensive area under the North Downs has thus been undermined. Malcolm Tadd will take a morning walk, discuss recent research on the subject, and point out surface evidence remains. Assemble at Godstone Green.

Wednesday 24th, 1930. SIHG Open Meeting with the following talks: "The Admiralty Telegraph and Semaphore System, London to Portsmouth" by Ernest Crossland. "HMS Warrior at Portsmouth" by Richard Muir. Admission: £1.00 (50p for members), Dorking Christian Centre, adjacent to Parish Church, Dorking.

Sunday 28th, 1000. Industrial Staines and Egham. Meet at Staines Railway Station for a 2½ hour walk around the industrial sites of the area led by John Mills. Ring 0344 843047 to confirm.

SURREY HEATH ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HERITAGE TRUST

Surrey Heath Archaeological and Heritage Trust scooped major prizes at the British Archaeological Award Presentation Ceremony held at the Royal Geographical Society in London on the 26th of November.

The awards for excellence in archaeology, given every two years, were presented by His Royal Highness The Duke of Gloucester GCVO. The Trust received:

A HIGHLY COMMENDED CERTIFICATE in the Pitt Rivers Award for "the best project by a voluntary body".

A WINNERS TROPHY in the Graham Webster Laurel Award for "the best project to serve education in archaeology for the public".

A HIGHLY COMMENDED CERTIFICATE in the 'Nationwide' Silver Trowel Award for "the greatest initiative in archaeology" and subsequently THE RUNNERS-UP PLACE in the 'Nationwide' Silver Trowel Award which is considered to be the most prestigious in national archaeology.

After the ceremony and on behalf of the Trust, Mr Geoffrey Cole, Director of Archaeology, said he was overwhelmed to receive such public accolades and highly delighted that the very hard work by the Trust had been nationally recognised by the awards. He continued by announcing that the Trust were looking at many directions for future development including the implementation of a major project in the near future which could have important and beneficial consequences for education, leisure, research, employment and tourism.

WEALDEN IRON RESEARCH GROUP

Tebbutt Research Fund

This fund was established as a tribute to the life and work of the late C F Tebbutt, OBE, FSA, and applications are invited, from individuals and groups, for grants towards research, including associated expenses, into the Wealden Iron Industry.

It is anticipated that approximately £200 will be available from the fund and anyone interested should write a suitable letter of application giving details of themselves together with relevant information concerning the research envisaged.

Details should be sent to me not later than 31st March 1993 so that I can pass them to the Panel for their consideration. Mrs Shiela Broomfield, Hon Sec WIRG, 8 Woodview Crescent, Hildenborough, Tonbridge, Kent TN11 9HD, tel: 0732 838698.

NOTES

The Excavation of Prehistoric, Roman and Medieval Remains near Runfold

Graham Hayman

In the winter of 1991 trial trenching identified several areas of archaeological interest along part of the proposed Blackwater Valley route near Runfold. Two sites have recently been excavated by staff of the Surrey County Archaeological Unit in advance of the construction of the new road which is due to begin in December 1992. Both sites lay on the northern side of Grange Road, one almost opposite West Farm the other some 70m to the east of this.

Features of Roman and medieval date were discovered on the western site and finds of prehistoric date were recovered though none came from contemporary features. Most interesting was the discovery of a large ditch which crossed the northern part of the site and turned ninety degrees to the west forming a corner within the excavation area. Large quantities of pottery were recovered from the excavated segments of this ditch and it seems likely that the feature is part of a settlement enclosure much of which may lie outside the area threatened by the road scheme but within an area designated for mineral extraction in the future. Most of the other Roman features were small pits and ditches though an area of densely packed flints (possibly part of a metallised surface) and a small four-posted structure were also found. A provisional examination of the Roman pottery suggests that most of the features belong to the early part of this period. The medieval features were mainly pits and ditches, but interestingly another area of densely packed flints of medieval or later date was

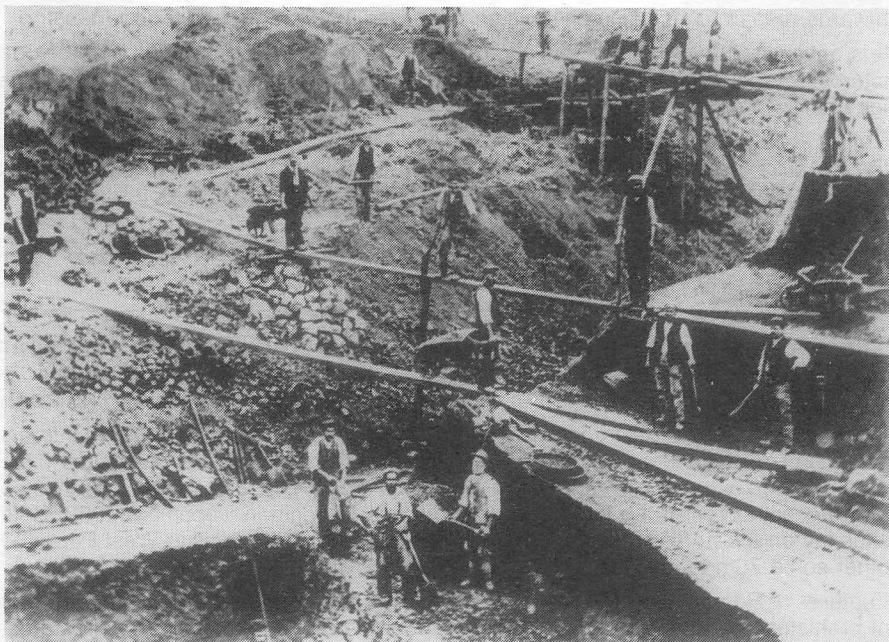
discovered. Given that most of the apparent areas lay adjacent to Grange Road it seems likely that each may represent a track into the field from a more major 'road', with the implication that Grange Road follows an ancient line of communication.

The eastern site produced a mixture of Roman and prehistoric features with one or two minor medieval features. The prehistoric features mainly consist of a number of pits, some possibly used in association with food preparation, and includes one very large feature which was associated with an extensive and densely packed spread of calcined flint. A provisional examination of the prehistoric pottery has identified sherds of Bronze Age and Iron Age date. The Roman features consist mainly of ditches and pits with one ditch, possibly part of another enclosure, again extending beyond the line of the new road and into the proposed quarry. The pottery from this area appears to include a mixture of early and late Roman material.

Work has begun on processing the finds from both of these sites. Further evaluation is proposed for other areas along the Blackwater Valley route and the discovery of additional sites is likely. More detailed interpretation of the present sites would be best delayed until this further work has been completed.

Fullers Earth

Gordon Knowles



Workers at the Fullers Earth works at Nutfield.

The announcement by Laporte Industries that they will shortly be closing the last of the Fullers Earth pits in the Nutfield Redhill area of the county prompted me to do a little research into the history of the industry.

Fullers Earth is a peculiar form of clay which was formerly found in large quantities at Nutfield and to a slightly lesser extent at Redhill. Most of the material has now been worked out and the land already reclaimed. The properties of the earth to absorb all the oils and grease from wool and woollen cloth was known from early times. It was one of the prime factors in the growth of the woollen cloth trade in Surrey, notably in

Guildford, Godalming and Farnham, along with the availability of wool from downland sheep and the small, but fast-flowing streams in the county which provided water power for the mills. It was held to be such a valuable aid in the preparation of high quality English cloth that its export was forbidden as early as the reign of Edward II. This prohibition continued right up to the 19th century.

The deepest recorded seam was fourteen feet thick at Nutfield and annual output in the county in the early years of the 19th century was some 4,000 tons. This was twice as much as from the rest of the country put together, other beds were found in Kent, Bedfordshire and Nottinghamshire. In 1809 it was reported that the oldest pit still being worked was some fifty to sixty years old, but was fast wearing out. Surrey earth was of two qualities, yellow and blue. The former was the best and was used in fulling the Kerseys and fine cloths of Wiltshire, Gloucester and Surrey, whilst the blue earth was principally sent to Yorkshire for the preparation of the coarser worsted cloth made in that county.

An early 19th century description of the Nutfield beds states that the earth there was found in greater quantity and of a better quality than in any other part of England. It was described as being on the top and sides of the ridge of sandy loam running from Blechingley to Redstone Hill on the road towards Reigate. The top of the hill was wooded, under the top soil was a stratum of soft sandstone or loose gravel from three to five feet thick: then a stratum of sandstone of five or six feet, below this was a vein of about two feet of mixed fullers earth and dirt, not of a usable quality. There was then another stratum of sandstone, some six to eight feet thick, which was used for foundations and the inner walls of buildings, and some for highway repairs. Under all of this, some twenty one feet down from the surface, was the real fullers earth, from four to fourteen feet thick.

The earth was extracted in "stobes" of from one pound in weight up to one hundredweight or more. Some of the earth was yellow, some blue and some a reddish-brown in colour. The depth and the strata above varied so much that no two pits were the same nor was the quality of the earth in one pit of a constant quality. (I have been unable to ascertain to what purpose the "reddish-brown" earth was put, was it merged with either the yellow or blue, or did it have some other use?)

In 1814 there were three pits open at Nutfield and one at Redhill. Surprisingly no more than ten or twelve men were regularly employed in the whole of these pits, yet the annual output was in excess of 3,000 tons. The cost of extraction was some 6s a ton, carriage to London was 18s to 20s a ton and the earth was sold on the wharves at Tooley Street for 24s to 26s the ton. If these figures are accurate there seems to have been no profit at all! Much of the earth was taken on the iron railway from Merstham to Croydon and thence to Wandsworth, either on the iron railway or along the Croydon canal, where it was transhipped onto the Thames. An interesting observation made is that the method of carriage using the railway had not, up to that time, proved much less expensive, if at all, than by using the older method of common carriers.

Fullers earth required no preparation for the market other than the removal of extraneous matter. The fullers however dried it thoroughly and ground it in a mill into a fine powder before it could be used on the cloth. In this century other uses have been found for the material following the decline of its use in the woollen cloth industry. Laporte Industries at the Copyhold Works calcined earth to produce granules for carrying agricultural chemicals. Other recent uses were as cat litter, in foundry clays, cosmetics and special cements.

Sources: Malcolm, *Compendium of Modern Husbandry*, 1805
Manning & Bray, *The History and Antiquities of the County of Surrey*, 1804-1814
Stevenson, *A General View of the Agriculture of Surrey*
Giuseppi, *A History of the County of Surrey — Part 13 Industries*, 1902. (Reprinted from SIHG Newsletter 70, November 92).

Round up of recent work undertaken by Department of Greater London Archaeology

Reprinted from "London Archaeologist" 6/15 Summer 1992.

LB Croydon

OVERTON YARD/SURREY STREET, CROYDON TQ3218 6540 (Peter Thompson) — An evaluation followed by excavation was carried out between May and June 1991, funded by Princeton Car Parks Ltd. A large post-medieval wall foundation was revealed, containing reused stone sleepers from the Croydon, Merstham and Godstone Iron Railway. A sequence of post-medieval chalk foundations and associated chalk floors were excavated at the E end of the site. The earliest, an early 18th century floor, was laid on a medieval dump deposit. A large clay-lined medieval pit was sealed by them.

PHILIPS FACTORY SITE, BEDDINGTON FARM ROAD TQ3062 6581 (Steve Tucker) — Excavation between February and March 1991, funded by Philips Electronic and Associated Industries, revealed further evidence of early occupational activity in the Beddington area. Mesolithic flint flakes were found in the uppermost silts of the post-glacial stream channel. Within dark silts found below a scatter of burnt flint were fragments of pottery, animal bone and flint artifacts datable to the Late Bronze Age.

LB Southwark

ABBEY STREET/NECKINGER/MALTBY STREET/GRANGE WALK, BERMONDSEY, SE1 TQ3375 7936 (Simon Mason) — An evaluation excavation between December 1991 and January 1992, funded by South London Family Housing Association, examined land lying within the former precinct of Bermondsey Abbey. A large channel running alongside Neckinger was discovered, presumably the former River Neckinger. It contained finds as early as the Iron Age and was finally filled and levelled at the end of the 18th c. Iron Age activity in the form of shallow pits and a ditch was identified to the W of the site.

LB Wandsworth

ST JAMES'S HOSPITAL, UPPER TOOTING, SW17 TQ2774 7316 (Robin Nielson) Evaluation excavations in parts of an 8 acre site in March 1991, funded by South West Thames Health Authority, revealed evidence of 19th- and 20th century occupation, including a boundary wall to and rubble from a 19th century workhouse (the St James Industrial School), demolished c 1910.

Also located were prehistoric channels, probably Flandrian, running SW-NE and cutting River Terraces 3 (Boyn Hill) Gravels. One of them had migrated towards the NW several times.

The one flint scraper was likely to have been redeposited.

TOOTING BEC HOSPITAL, SW17 TQ2860 7180 (David Saxby) — Excavation in July 1991, funded by Tesco, uncovered remains of the manor house built in 1803 and demolished in 1894. Walls, drains and a well associated with the building were recorded.

Kingston: Restoration of Lovekyn Chapel

Dennis Turner

The Free Chapel of St Mary Magdalen, known as the Lovekyn Chantry Chapel, is believed to have been consecrated in 1310. In style it is an early example of the transition from Decorated to Perpendicular and many of its interesting features are undoubtedly original. As a free-standing chantry chapel, it is possibly unique in England. In 1540 the chapel became forfeit to the Crown and from 1561, when Queen Elizabeth established her Grammar School at Kingston, it was used as the school room. Over the intervening centuries the school has used the chapel for a variety of purposes.

The building was restored in the late 19th century but further extensive work has become urgent and started in September 1992. The chapel will be used for music and the arts and the adjacent Victorian cottage will be restored to provide four music practice rooms, a foyer and a kitchen. On the completion of this work the chapel will be secure, not just as a monument, but as a venue in which meetings and functions can take place. It will be available for hire by local organisations.

Funds are still being sought for this project and contributions should be sent to Lovekyn Chapel Restoration Fund, 70 London Road, Kingston upon Thames, KT2 6PY.

MISCELLANY

Ashtead Parish Magazines

**Alan Gillies
for Ashtead History Project**

Work is in hand on the production of a new History of Ashtead, to replace *Ashtead — a village transformed*, which was published initially by the Leatherhead & District Local History Society in 1977, and which has been unobtainable for some years. There is an urgent need to locate copies of *Ashtead Parish Magazine* for the years 1914-1947, which are missing from the Parish set. Readers who can help to locate any copies of the magazine for the missing years are asked to contact Howard Davies, 72 Culverhay, Ashtead KT21 1PS (Tel: 0372 275542).

Metal Detecting: A Responsible Way forward

Dr David Bird, SCC Principal Archaeologist, has drawn attention to the following extract from British Archaeological News (7,6 November 1992), the CBA's monthly newsletter. He comments, "It represents a major achievement by a group of detectorists who are effectively applying archaeological rules to their activities. The emphasis on methods of working and on recording and reporting finds is particularly noteworthy."

The Midland Archaeological Research Society was founded in 1984 with a strict set of rules, a restricted membership and a constitution which ensures that every object of archaeological interest found by our members is seen by professional archaeologists. We decided from the beginning that MARS would not be allowed to grow into a large and unmanageable group because we needed to be able to exercise some control over our members to attain credibility. Many metal detecting clubs suffer from this lack of control, and we were determined not to fall into the same trap. MARS is not just a run-of-the-mill metal detecting club, we have come a long way since 1984 and will do nothing to prejudice the trust professional archaeologists have in our integrity and willingness to co-operate for the public record. The membership of MARS is insured for public liability in the sum of £500,000 whilst detecting.

MARS work on the basis that all finds belong to the landowner and will be recorded and disposed of according to the landowner's wishes, which often results in finds being donated to a museum. We have also agreed three conditions with the local Unit, namely: all finds to be recorded, no digging below the ploughsoil, and no disturbance of permanent pasture.

Prospective members complete a three months probationary period during which they have to show that they will honour the interests of our rules and constitution. They take part in systematic metal detector surveys on ploughsoil, using 50m lines marked at 5m intervals. Searchers working in pairs search along the line which is set at right angles to a known base line. We have found that a 1.25m lane width allows operators to overlap search head sweeps. Working from opposite ends of the line, searchers bag and label each find and plot them to the nearest metre, moving the line over 2.5m and repeating. Using this method we have rescued hundreds of metallic objects from the ploughsoil.

As a direct result of our previous archaeological work MARS was accepted as a member of the CBA in 1988. In addition to areas being searched by individual MARS members we have co-operated in metal detector surveys of various sites for the Northamptonshire Archaeology Unit. The current project is for a metal detector survey of the surrounds of a south Northants village which was besieged during the Civil War. We hope to plot each individual metal object, including musket balls, to within a metre and may be able to show the probable position of each battery. As co-operation between MARS and professional archaeologists continues we hope to be able to add a fresh dimension to fieldwalking without disturbance of sealed archaeological deposits. R F J Kings

PUBLICATIONS

“Epsom: A Pictorial History” by Trevor White and Jeremy Harte, 1992. A lively and readable introduction outlines the history of Epsom, suggesting Saxon settlements, activities in medieval times, Epsom's brief period as a fashionable Spa, the racecourse and continuing renown as the venue of the Derby, and its development as a busy modern town. The 214 illustrations, spanning over 150 years, are presented in categories such as the churches of Epsom, hostelrys, business, entertainment, racing, and well-known local residents. This book follows the series of old Epsom scenes in the local Press and will be particularly welcomed by readers who, although genuinely interested in the history of Epsom, do not keep newspaper cuttings nor scrapbooks. Published by Phillimore and Co Ltd, Shopwyke Hall, Chichester, West Sussex PO20 6BQ. Price £11.96. ISBN 0 85033 841 1.

Inventory of Tarrant-built Houses on St George's Hill (Dial Stone No. 136). Copies of this Inventory are now available at £4.50 to members. £5 to the public, package and postage £1 extra, from Mavis Swenarton, 32 Hanger Hill, Weybridge, KT13 9YD, tel. 0932-847694. The Inventory comprises forty-one A4 pages in a plastic comb binding. A fourth appendix has been added, listing the architects of the houses in the inventory and appendices, with the house name and year built.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL TOURS

Enid and Richard Butler, who have organised outings on behalf of the Visits Committee for the Society, have arranged two tours in aid of the National Trust Enterprise Neptune Fund.

Tour of Classical Greece. Monday May 17th to Wednesday May 26th 1993. Visiting Athens, Corinth, Mycenae, Epidaurus, Sparta, Olympia, Delphi and the Pentelikon. Price £810 inclusive of insurance. Accommodation is in good quality hotels and based on sharing twin bedded rooms. Single rooms are available on payment of a supplement.

Tour of Syria. Thursday 16th September to Wednesday 29th September 1993. Visiting Damascus, Palmyra, Basra, Aleppo, Mari Duro, Europus, Ungarit, Rassata and many other places. Price £1083, insurance not included but can be arranged. Accommodation is in very high quality hotels and based on sharing twin bedded rooms. A supplement is required for single rooms.

Further information on these tours is obtainable by written request enclosing a stamped foolscap envelope to: Mr and Mrs R E Butler, 205 Barnett Wood Lane, Ashted, Surrey KT21 2 DF.

The British Bulgarian Friendship Society are organising a History and Archaeology tour led by Barbara Wilson MA from 2 — 12 April 1993, visiting Sophia, museum towns and villages, monasteries and important archaeological sites. Price (based on 15 people) £485. Full details from Ira Porter, The BBFS c/o Finsbury Library, 245 St John Street, London EC1V 4NB. Tel: 071-837-2304.

CONFERENCES : DAYSCHOOLS : COURSES

Saturday 20th February. “Deserted Settlements in England. Evidence of long settled land” An illustrated lecture by Mark Gardiner to the Sussex Archaeological Society at Clair Hall, Haywards Heath at 2.30 pm.

Saturday 27th February 1993. A one-day Seminar in the Rooms of the Society of Antiquaries of London, Burlington House, Piccadilly, London W1V 0HS

**“Submerged Settlements and Shipwrecks:
the Present State and Future Prospects of Archaeology Underwater”**

10.00 am to 5.15 pm

Topics will include:-

A historical review of the progress of archaeology underwater

Research on crannogs in Scotland

Study of log-boats and reconstructions

Shipwreck case studies: possibly including Studland Bay and Douart Point

Sites and Monuments Registers for the underwater Heritage

Future pattern of legal protection and heritage management

Speakers: Dr C J M Martin (St Andrews); Dr N Dixon (Edinburgh); Mr M Lawrence (St Andrews); Dr R G W Prescott (St Andrews) with others to be confirmed.

Tickets to include coffee and tea are £9 for RAI members and £12 for non-members and will be despatched in January 1993 together with full details. Applications to Miss W E Phillips, the assistant Secretary, Royal Archaeological Institute, c/o Society of Antiquaries, Burlington House, Piccadilly, London W1V 0HS.

Saturday 20th March. “Feeding the People” Seriac 93 The SE Regional Industrial Archaeology Conference at the Berkshire College of Agriculture. Cost: £8.00 per person inc tea and coffee. Bookings by 10th March to Dennis Johnson, Conference Organiser, 20 Auclum Close, 1 Burghfield Common, Reading RG7 3DY.

Saturday 20th March, West London History Conference, 1993. West London and the wider world. Overseas links, emigration and immigration through the centuries. Montague Hall, Montague Road, Hounslow. Tickets £4.50 in advance (coffee and tea included) available from local societies or from West London Local History Conference, 103 Engadine Street, London SW18 5DU (sae please), or £5 at the door.

The following have been organised by the Department for Continuing Education, University of Oxford:

12th-14th February. "Brittany: Recent archaeological research". Weekend conference: residential fee £92.00.

13th February. "Church Courts and their records". Conference fee including lunch £23.50.

20th February. "School and Schooling" A Day School on Victorian and Edwardian schools. Fee £23.50.

27th February. "Crusader Castles". A Day School. Fee £23.50.

6th March. "The Dissolution of the Monasteries". A Day School Fee £23.50.

20th-21st March. "Aerial Photographs". A practical archaeology weekend. Residential fee £71.70.

For further details of the above contact OUDCE, 1 Wellington Square, Oxford OX1 2JA.

EXHIBITIONS

To 31st May 1993. Howard Carter: before Tutankhamun at the British Museum. Documents and artefacts illustrating Carter's career for 30 years before 1922.

MEETINGS

1st February

"Roman Coins". A talk by Stephen Greenland to the Mayford and Woking District Historical Society in Mayford Village Hall at 8.00 pm.

2nd February

"Buildings at risk in South London". A talk by Delcia Keate to the Southwark and Lambeth Archaeological Society to be held at Hawkstone Hall, Kennington Road, Lambeth at 7.00 for 7.30 pm.

3rd February

"Archaeology in the Isles of Scilly". A talk by Richard Butler to the Nonsuch Antiquarian Society in St Mary's Church Hall, London Road, Ewell at 8.00 pm.

4th February

"Architectural implications of shopping". A talk by Ken Gravett to the Farnham & District Museum Society in the United Reformed Church Hall, Farnham at 7.30 pm.

4th February

"Celtic Sites". A talk by Steve Dyer to the Spelthorne Archaeological Field Group at the Methodist Church off Thames Street Car Park, Staines at 8 pm.

6th February

"Mitcham". A lecture by Eric Montague to the Beddington, Carshalton & Wallington Archaeological Society in the Milton Hall, Cooper Crescent, Carshalton at 3.00 pm.

12th February

"The Round Tower excavations at Windsor Castle". A lecture by Brian Kerr of English Heritage to the Richmond Archaeological Society at Vestry Hall, Paradise Road, Richmond at 8 pm.

13th February

"Stuart Surrey". A lecture by Dr Peter Edwards to the Walton & Weybridge LHS in the Elmgrove Meeting Room, Walton at 3 pm.

17th February

"Les Industries historiques du Surrey". A lecture (presented in English) by Professor Alan Crocker to the Holmesdale Natural History Club in the Museum, 14 Croydon Road, Reigate at 8 pm.

18th February

"Royal Mistresses". The Richard Jeffree memorial Lecture read by Mrs Maisie Brown followed by "Mortlake Tapestries" an audio-visual presentation, originally made by Richard Jeffree and Dr David Redstone, to the Barnes and Mortlake History Society in the Main Hall at the Sheen Lane Centre at 8 pm.

18th February

"Battersea Park". A talk by Jacqueline McCabe of Wandsworth Council to the Clapham Antiquarian Society in the United Reformed Church Hall, Grafton Square at 8 pm.

18th February

"Lidelea, Barley Pound and Farnham in 1148". A talk by Nicholas Riall to the Farnham & District Museum Society in the United Reformed Church Hall, Farnham at 7.30 pm.

19th February

"Bookham". A presentation by Derek Renn to the Leatherhead & District LHS based on the Society's collection of slides in the Dixon Hall, Leatherhead Institute at 7.30 for 8.00 pm. Members 50p; visitors £1.

20th February

SAS Annual Symposium organised by the Archaeological Research Committee at the Dorking Christian Centre.

24th February

Ripley and Send Historical Society AGM in Ripley Village Hall at 8.00 pm.

25th February

"The Basingstoke Canal". A talk by a member of the Surrey and Hampshire Canal Society to the Farnham & District Museum Society in the United Reformed Church Hall at 7.30 pm.

26th February

"Tree Ring Dating and Archaeology". A lecture by Mr Ian Tyers of the Museum of London to the Holmesdale Natural History Club in the Museum, 14 Croydon Road, Reigate at 8 pm.

28th February

"History of Fulham Bridge and Putney Bridge". A talk by Keith Whitehouse to the Wandsworth Historical Society at the Friends' Meeting House, Wandsworth High Street, at 8.00 pm.

1st March

"Preservation of Old Theatres". A talk by Ken Woodward to the Mayford and Woking District Historical Society in Mayford Village Hall at 8.00 pm.

2nd March

"Recent Archaeological and Historical Work". Talks by various speakers to the Southwark and Lambeth Archaeological Society at Hawkstone Hall, Kennington Road, SE1 at 7.00 for 7.30 pm.

4th March

"Restoration of Hampton Court Palace". A talk by Michael Fishlock to the Spelthorne Archaeological Field Group at the Methodist Church, Staines at 8 pm.

4th March

"The Historic Landscape Survey of the Hindhead area". A talk by Steve Dyer to the Farnham & District Museum Society in the United Reformed Church Hall, Farnham at 7.30 pm.

11th March

The Old Mitcham Lecture for 1993 will be given by Keith Skone at Mitcham Library. Tickets available from any library in Merton about 4 weeks earlier.

12th March

"The Archaeology of Medieval Shipping". A lecture by Gillian Hutchinson of the National Maritime Museum to the Richmond Archaeological Society at the Vestry Hall, Paradise Road, Richmond at 8 pm.

12th March

"Bottle Collecting". A talk by Stephen Day of the Surrey Bottle Collecting Society to the Merton Historical Society at the Environmental Snuff Mill in Morden Hall Park, Morden Road at 8.00 pm.

13th March

"Eighteenth century gardens in Mitcham". A talk and slide show by Eric Montague to the Merton Historical Society in the Environmental Snuff Mill, Morden Hall Park, Morden Road at 2.30 pm.

16th March

"Horsepower to Steampower". Films presented by Alan High for those interested in working horses and steam power inc. the railway history of Godalming, organised by Friends of Godalming Museum at the Museum at 7.30 pm. Tickets £2.50.

18th March

"The Late Victorian Development of Clapham". A talk by Nicholas Long to the Clapham Antiquarian Society in the United Reformed Church Hall, Grafton Square at 8 pm.

FUTURE EVENTS

Surrey Local History Society Spring Meeting Preliminary Notice. "Surrey Maps". Afternoon of Saturday 27 March 1993 at St Matthew's Church Hall, Redhill. Further details from the Hon Secretary Mrs G Crocker, tel: Guildford 65821 or by post c/o the Guildford Institute, Ward Street, Guildford GU1 4LH.

22nd May

Annual Conference and AGM of the British Association for Local History at King's Manor, York.

29th May

"The Roman Invasion and Conquest of Britain". A Commemoration organised by the Council for Kentish Archaeology. Details to follow.

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

Next Issue: Copy to the Editor required by 13th February 1993 for March/April issue.