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

Bulletin

Number 282

March/April 1994

COUNCIL NEWS

Treasure Trove

Members may like to know that the Society's Bill to reform treasure trove law has at long last entered the parliamentary process, having received its first reading in the House of Lords on Monday 7th February. The Bill itself, now formally known as the 'Treasure Bill', is the result of five years work by a small and extremely dedicated team set up by Rosamond Hanworth following the Society's experience at the Wanborough temple site. After a prolonged consultation process, the Bill was handed over to the Dept. of National Heritage for comment, about 18 months ago. The Department carried out its own survey of the problem and, as a result, has expressed its overall support for the measure.

The Bill itself seeks to remove current anomalies relating to treasure trove such as, amongst others, the need to prove the original owner's intentions of recovering the item. We have also aimed to make the law enforceable and to streamline the process through the coroners' courts. The measure will not affect those who legitimately find antiquities, but will make it easier for the police to bring prosecutions where the law has been broken.

The last few months have seen intensive negotiations with the Home Office, Treasury Solicitors department, etc. to overcome various technical legal difficulties, such as the apparent impossibility of extending a royal prerogative, of which treasure trove is one.

The Bill has been produced with the close co-operation of the British Museum, and with the help of Lord Perth, who is very kindly guiding the Bill through the House of Lords.

A publicity campaign is due to be launched at the beginning of March so that by the time this *Bulletin* is delivered, members may well have read about the Bill in the press. Whether or not the measure passes into law in its current form, the Society will at least have drawn widespread attention to the lamentable lack of legal protection given to portable antiquities in this country.

New Members

The Society is pleased to welcome the following new members:

Bennett, Miss L S, 1 Abbotswood, Guildford, GU1 1UR
Blackwood, T A, 12 Elmcroft Close, Frimley Green, GU16 6NB
Bosher, S K, 194 Park Road, Kingston upon Thames, KT2 5LS
Goodridge, R S, 13 Pilgrims Way, Bisley, Woking, GU24 9DQ
Harcourt-Smith, Mrs S, The British Embassy, Box 27819, S-11593 Stockholm,
Sweden

Jones, J.T. Wimbleweather, Hammer Vale, Haslemere, GU27 1QG Lawson-O'Brien, Miss C F, Eastwick, 30 Church Road, Guildford, GU1 4NQ Parkinson, Mr & Mrs K, Barton Cottage, Blackhorse Road, Woking, GU22 ORE Rutland, P F, 68 Buckingham Way, Wallington, SM6 9LT

VISITS COMMITTEE

Programme of Visits – 1994

Rosemary Hunter

June

June 4th. Visit to Chichester, organised by Joyce Banks. Details in this

Bulletin.

June 25th. A walk along the Wey Navigation Route from Guildford to Godalming, led by Steve Dyer. Details to appear in the May Bulletin. We

hope this will appeal to some of our younger members.

September

Visit to Amberley, organised by David Evans. Details to follow in a later

Bulletin.

October

Sunday October 2nd. Lingfield, organised by Peter Gray. Peter Gray will

lead a walk round Lingfield starting at 14.30. Maximum of 20 for this

visit. Details will appear in a later Bulletin.

Unfortunately there will be no long stay visit this year.

The Visits Committee are always pleased to hear from anyone with ideas for a visit and especially those who would like to organise a visit for members, as our committee is very depleted at present.

Recently we have said goodbye to Jean West, who organised visits for so many years and whose expertise we miss very much. We owe her a great deal.

Josephine Carter has also resigned as Secretary and we would like to thank her for all her hard work. She is still helping organise visits for us this year.

Thanks are also due to Simon Weston, who unfortunately has moved out of the area.

Visit to Chichester Saturday, 4th June 1994 arranged by Joyce Banks

Coach pick-up points:

Reigate. Bus stop in High Street opposite Red Cross pub. 8.30 am

Dorking, Outside Dorking Halls. 8.50 am

Guildford. Opposite rear entrance to BR station, Guildford Park Road. 9.20 am

10.30 am approx

Arrive Chichester, lay-by in Oaklands Way, allowing time for coffee (not included) on short walk to the Guildhall, Priory Park. Originally the chancel of the Grevfriars church from 1269, was later used as Court and Guildhall (William Blake was tried there). Now used by Chichester Museum and not normally open, but one of the Museum staff will give

us a guided tour. From

12 noon approx

Break for lunch/private sightseeing. Opposite the west (main) door of the Cathedral, the United Nations Association are holding a fair, both outdoors and in the Bishop's Kitchen. This is an opportunity to see the latter, not usually open on Saturdays, and there are refreshments

available at the Fair. Otherwise there are numerous pubs and restaurants near the Market Cross (dating from 1501). Or picnic on the Cathedral Green or try the Cathedral Refectory.

1.55 pm Meet at west door of the Cathedral for a guided tour of the Cathedral

and precincts.

3.00 pm Short walk to

approx
3.30 pm St Mary's Hospital, St Martin's Street. Medieval hospital now

residences for old people, on the site previously occupied by the Greyfriars (see above), dating from 1285, a unique survival in Britain. The party to divide for this, other half to see St Andrew's Oxmarket and other buildings nearby. Then swop with the first party. Short walk to

4.45 pm Cream tea in the Crypt Brasserie, South Street. This dates from the

late 12th century. Above is the timber-framed Vicars Hall (mid-14th century) which it may be possible to see before or after tea, or earlier

in the day.

5.45 pm Meet up with coach at the Cathedral Bell Tower. All city walking on the

level. Disabled entrance at Cathedral. Some steps at Crypt.

TICKETS Members £14, non-members £15, students £10, to include coach, donations, tea and administration, from David Evans, 48 Guildford Park Road, Guildford, Surrey GU2 5NF Tel 0483 64079. Applications by 1st May please, accompanied by sae. Numbers limited to 30.

LECTURE AND SYMPOSIA COMMITTEE

Surrey Riverside Towns. A course of seven lectures to be held in The Lovekyn Chapel, London Road, Kingston upon Thames, 13 April to 25th May 1994.

Programme:

Wednesday, 13th April Chertsey Rob Poulton

Wednesday, 20th April Southwark Stephen Humphrey
Wednesday, 27th April Wandsworth Patricia Astley-Cooper

Wednesday, 4th May Richmond John Cloake

Wednesday, 11th May Kingston upon Thames Anne McCormack

Wednesday, 18th May Weybridge Jean Smith Wednesday, 20th May Egham Ronald Wykes

Fee for the course: £18.00 (Members of SAS £13.00)

Individual lectures: £3.00. Book in advance or pay at the door. Each lecture begins at 8.00 pm; ample parking facilities nearby.

LITHIC TOOL RESEARCH GROUP

A meeting of the Group will be held on Saturday 16th April 1994 in the Dorking Christian Centre from 2-5 pm. Enquiries and further details from Pat Nicolaysen Tel: 081-949-2085.

NOTES

The Hog's Back Trackway, Guildford

Helen Chapman Davies

A study of the Hog's Back Trackway (map ref SU 84/85 967488 to 991491) was carried out during the winter of 1991/92 whilst vegetation was low. The Trackway runs in an east-west direction from The Mount at the west end of Guildford High Street for some one and a half miles to its junction with the A31 Guildford-Farnham road. To the north of the Trackway is the Royal Park of Guildford, emparked by Henry II in 1154, and to the south is the Losely estate.

The Trackway is flanked by substantial banks and ditches on its north and south sides, and between these banks runs a narrow, slightly meandering public footpath bounded by coppice settlement with some intrusive woodland on its north side and mixed woodland on its south side. In addition there are holloway formations between the footpath and south bank. The aim of the survey was to (a) note the varying widths of the Trackway and obtain a profile, and (b) to study the possibility that the Trackway could form part of the "primary" boundary as suggested by John Blair in his book 'Early Medieval Surrey: Landholding, Church and Settlement'.

Woody vegetation species noted growing along the Trackway include: ash, blackthorn, buckthorn, horse chestnut, crab apple, hawthorn, hazel, holly, hornbeam, field maple, wild privet, spindle, sycamore, traveller's joy, wayfaring tree, wild cherry, wild rose, whitebeam and yew.

Documentation of the 1920s refers to the Trackway as The Old Green Road. In fact this was part of the ancient Guildford to Farnham road. It was turnpiked in 1757 with a toll house situated at its junction with the present-day A31 and Down Lane, but its descent into Guildford at The Mount was too steep. In about 1800 it was dis-turnpiked and replaced by the present-day section of A31 into Guildford, and the Old green Road reverted to a footpath.

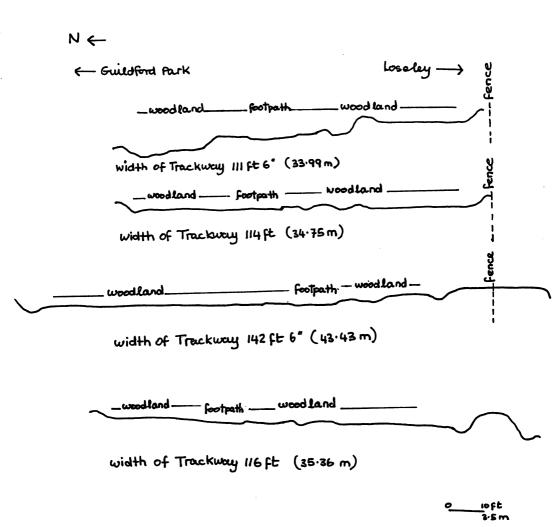
Whether the Old Green Road had any kind of "highway man's trench" is not known, but presumably vegetation was cleared on either side. Hawthorn easily invades vacant ground creating "secondary woodland" which can form in 30 years or so. A study of the vegetation now growing across the Trackway shows hawthorn woodland growing on each side of the present-day public footpath. It is possible that this is indicative of hawthorn invasion of ground that once formed part of the turnpiked road but which became "vacant" once the road was dis-turnpiked. In addition, a continuous strip of hazel coppice settlement with occasional coppiced holly, extending for just under a mile, and varying in width from 20ft to 40ft, was created along the Trackway between the footpath and the north bank. However, no such coppice settlement appears to have been established between the footpath and the south bank.

A number of measurements were taken across the Trackway between its banks. Taking the centre of the south bank as a base line from which to measure across, the Trackway is seen to vary from 46ft at its narrowest point to widths of 116ft, 138ft, 153ft, 205ft, 142ft, 121ft and 107ft.

Both the banks exhibit characteristics of woodbanks with coppiced trees growing along the tops of the banks. Coppiced tree species include hawthorn, field maple, ash, whitebeam and hornbeam. Many of these specimens exhibit evidence of continuous coppicing and great age.

There is some evidence of a ditch along the south bank on the Trackway side. In addition to natural erosion some sections of this bank have been subject to

HOG'S BACK TRACKWAY, GUILDFORD



Measurements across the Hog's Back Trackway, taken from centre of bank on Loseley side (S) to centre of bank on Guildford Park side (N) using bank on south side as base line.

particularly severe damage from rabbit activity. Several assessments of width across the south bank were made. These indicate widths varying between 8ft, 10ft, 14ft, 18ft and 22ft. At one particular point the estimated width became c30ft as the bank appears to extend well into the Losely estate. The bank can still be seen standing to a height of some 3ft-6ft. There is also good evidence of a ditch along the north bank on the Trackway side, and this bank can also be seen standing to a height between 3ft and 6ft. The banks do appear to continue down The Mount, although some sections have given way to houses and gardens.

Between the bank on the south side of the Trackway and the public footpath runs a parallel series of low holloways. One explanation for these holloways may perhaps be that, given the overall width of the Trackway, it could well have comprised a "dual carriageway" causing the holloways to develop between carriageways particularly during wet weather as traffic searched its way along the muddy, rutted road.

During the later Anglo Saxon period parishes and tithings developed, and the system of hundreds was created. Thus, we can see that in 1823 the Godalming Hundred boundary recorded in 1086 formed the northern limit of the parish of Artington, the Hog's Back Trackway coming within the Godalming Hundred. Certainly, what remains of the Hog's Back Trackway displays the characteristics of a particularly significant Green Road, flanked as it is by its substantial woodbanks and given its width. It is tempting to believe that this road could also have lent itself to the function of a natural "primary" boundary of the early Anglo Saxon period.

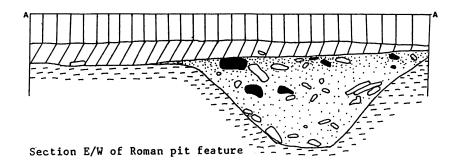
New Evidence for a Roman Tilery at Reigate in Surrey Robert Masefield

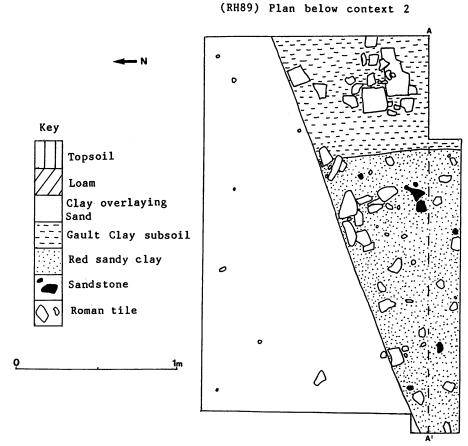
It has long been suspected that a Roman villa or tilery existed at Reigate in Surrey, following a number of discoveries of Roman roofing, wall, and hypocaust tile in addition to a possible kiln, from a restricted area of the town south of Wray Common (W Hooper 1948). In 1964 a further find of Roman flat tiles was made (TQ 26595063). Sir Peter Masefield found the tiles whilst digging a drainage channel around 'Rosehill' house, located at the crossroads of Wray Common Road with Doods Way/Road (pers comm). A trial trench was excavated recently by the author a few metres from these tile finds, with an aim of defining their context.

A pit feature filled with 550 fragments of Roman tile was revealed (see fig). Many of the tiles were only partially fired, others were overfired and distorted. The tiles were found in a matrix, consisting of disintegrated tile (reddened partially fired clay with inclusions of ironstone, fire cracked flint and grog, in common with the tile fabric). The pit feature was cut into Gault clay, from which the tiles were manufactured and may in fact be a clay pit. In view of the above, a tilery at or near the site is postulated and would appear to be the source of the tile 'wasters' and other local Roman tile finds.

A full range of tile types was present, with tegula and imbrex roofing tile, combed box-flue, voussoir, bipedalis and flat tiles of either or both lydion or pedalis types. Fabric analysis by the Museum of London's I Betts conclusively demonstrated the characteristic tile fabric to be a type already known from the early third to fifth century bath-house at Billingsgate (BIL75/BBH87), and mid second to early third century contexts from St Albans House, Wood Street (ABS85), also in London. The tilery at which this fabric type (Museum of London ceramic type series number 3050) was manufactured was previously unknown (I Betts, pers comm). The implication is that the Reigate tilery was a major industrial site capable of meeting orders from London twenty miles away. The only feasible means of transport is by road, Stane Street runs to the west of Reigate, whilst Roman Road 150, also leading to London, has been traced to the east (I Margary 1965).

Fig. 2. Plan and section drawings





A full report on the site is forthcoming for the Surrey Archaeological Collections.

A Late Bronze Age Spearhead from Priory Park, Reigate David Williams

Last June a spearhead was found by a metal detector user high on the wooded slopes within Priory Park. The findspot lies towards the opposite end of the ridge from the Late Bronze Age site discovered in 1989. The spearhead, which is complete and in good condition save for the loss of the attachment pin, measures 271mm (10.5 inches). Stylistically the spearhead can be described as a Broadward Complex barbed spearhead with lunate openings. Although well known this is the first of its type to have been found in Surrey and will form an important addition to the County's Bronze Age metalwork.

In October a trench measuring 3 x 5m was laid out around the findspot. The results were entirely negative, only a rubbly sand was encountered. No ancient material was found nor any suggestion of a pit in which the spearhead had lain. A detector survey of a wide area of woodland was also undertaken by about ten members of the West Kent Detector Club. Again the results were negative although many finds provided evidence for the park's former use for game shooting.

Both finder and owner, the Borough Council, have indicated their wish for the spearhead to be donated to Guildford Museum. A note is being prepared for the Collections.

Surrey County Archaeological Unit Steve Dyer Archaeological Survey Officer, SCAU

The following are a further series of notes of site evaluations and watching briefs carried out by the author during the latter months of 1993. With the exception of Trevereux Manor, Armour Buildings and The Margins where further monitoring is planned or ongoing, no further publication of these sites is anticipated due to the lack of stratigraphy or artefacts of archaeological interest. In each case the name of the funding body is indicated after the site name.

Brookwood Hospital (J Sainsbury PLC) SU 960578. Evaluation by machine trenching in advance of redevelopment of part of the Brookwood Hospital as a Homebase Store. A total of twelve trenches failed to produce any material of archaeological interest. Although no further work is planned for this part of the development, a watching brief is being maintained on associated roadworks within the hospital complex.

Furze Lane, Near Binscombe, Godalming (Hunting Gate Homes Ltd) SU 977458. The second phase of evaluation in advance of housing development failed to produce any archaeological evidence.

Bourne Stream Bridge, Ripley (Surrey County Council Highways and Transportation Department) TQ 038580. Monitoring of earthmoving associated with the replacement of this bridge, constructed in the 1930's, and to the northwest of Newark Priory, failed to produce any indications of an earlier crossing of this stream, or any other material of archaeological interest.

River Coine Improvement Scheme, Staines (National Rivers Authority, Thames Region) TQ 034717. A watching brief during the works associated with the improvements of the River Coine flood defences at Pound Mill, Staines. No material of archaeological interest was revealed during these works, but these works allowed for an understanding of the reclamation of the marshy areas between two of the gravel islands on which Staines stands.

The Paddocks, Brooklands (Trafalgar House Ltd) TQ 065617. Evaluation by machine trenching, following the removal of topsoils, in advance of development for retail premises. This area to the west of that fully excavated in 1990 and producing Iron Age and later material, failed to reveal any artefacts or stratigraphy of archaeological interest.

Trevereux Manor, Limpsfield Chart (Alchemy Ltd) TQ 432508. Evaluation by machine trenching in advance of the creation of a pond. One sherd of Iron Age pottery, three sherds of Romano-British pottery and four sherds of medieval pottery were recovered, together with tile of Romano-British and medieval date; although this material was not associated with any features or archaeological stratigraphy it is thought that they have not moved far from their original place of deposition. Monitoring of earth moving during the creation of the lake will be maintained when this takes place.

Armour Buildings, Bridge Street, Guildford (Yarmside Holdings) SU 994494. One machine cut trench was excavated across the car park behind Armour Buildings, in advance of demolition and redevelopment; this failed to produce any stratigraphy or artefacts of archaeological interest. One deposit formed from coal ash and other debris from the nearby, disused, electricity generating station was seen to be lying directly above natural deposits and below the current car park surface. A watching brief will be maintained during later phases of this development.

The Margins, Shepperton (Tarmac Ltd) TQ 073663. Monitoring of the gravel extraction of this site has produced much animal bone, including long bones of Aurox. Some of these bones show working by man, particularly on antlers, including one antler tine that had been drilled through and sharpened to a broad point. Two human skulls, one of which has many deformities have also been recovered from silted up former subsidiary channels of the River Thames. Monitoring of this site will continue into early 1994.

Guildford Museum Volunteer Excavation Unit J Boas, K Fryer and A Selley

These notes list work carried out in Guildford town centre by a small group of archaeologists based at Guildford Museum. These investigations were carried out on a voluntary basis, and took the form of watching briefs during site developments. More detailed reports of these sites are currently being prepared for publication.

16 Tunsgate. April-May 1991. SU 99794944

Documentary evidence suggests the site is on an area of land which may once have belonged to the Tun Inn. Three main features were uncovered, a 13th century lined well and earth pit, and a 17th century chalk-lined pit. The latter is of great interest as it contained an extremely large and complete assemblage of ceramics and glass, currently on display in Guildford Museum and due for publication in "Post-Medieval Archaeology" 1996. Work on the report was generously funded by the Society.

Oxfam Shop, 66-65 Quarry Street. July 1991. SU 99604938

Finds of 11th century date, largely ceramics and butchered animal bones. The finds were in an earth pit associated with three post-holes, which may represent a covered cess-pit. Finds currently on display in Guildford Museum.

Burtons, 60 High Street. September 1991. SU99634941

Medieval finds including 14th century Surrey Whitewares and a Penn floor tile, the only 14th century floor tile found in Guildford outside ecclesiastical sites and the Castle.

9 Market Street. September-October 1991. SU 99714951

Finds included Tudor Green drinking vessels dated to the late 15th century, late 15th to early 16th century German stoneware jugs, and a large number of animal bones. A piece of wood carved with a fleur-de-lys was found, inside a later wall.

17 Tunsgate. December 1991-June 1992. SU 99794945

Seven main groups of features were uncovered ranging in date from Saxo-Norman to Victorian. 1) Four pits and a ditch containing 12th to 13th century ceramics, including one sherd bearing a stamp. 2) Mid-13th century well containing 13th century ceramics and later infill which included 17th century ceramics and glass. 3) 17th century brick-lined kiln. 4) Conglomeration of fired chalk and rubble caused by industrial activity, dated to the 17th century by the presence of Rhenish stoneware. 5) 18th or 19th century pit. 6) 19th century brick-lined pit containing industrial ceramics and glass. 7) Victorian drainage pit containing redeposited ceramics from the 13th to 19th centuries.

Rodborough Buildings. March 1992. SU99394958

Very few finds. One interesting item was the base of a large dish on which had been scratched "51st Foot No. 2 Mess", presumably from the billeting of troops during the Napoleonic war.

138 High Street. SU 99794948

Cellars discovered projecting under the road. Recorded by G Bierton.

Lakeland, 93-95 High Street. SU 99674945

Undercroft discovered, possibly medieval.

159 High Street. SU99834951

Discovered remains of medieval undercroft with barrel vault.

Vaughan House, 5-7 Chertsey Street. May 1992. SU 99854967

On the site of TM Bowyer's Stoke Brewery, dating from the mid-19th century. Ceramic finds dating from the 17th to the 19th century, and included industrial border ware, tin-glaze ware, stoneware and porcelain. The majority of finds were associated with the brewery, particularly stoneware and glass bottles, though sadly a large number of stamped bottles were stolen from the site. The contractors discovered a double chalk block lined well probably contemporary with the brewery, but this was unsafe to investigate. During the construction of a lift shaft a deep quarry was discovered, which probably predates the brewery.

Guildford House, 155 High Street. May 1992 SU 99824950

Dust was collected from beneath the floor boards during restoration work. This is currently undergoing investigation by sieving and has so far yielded a number of small items from the 17th century onwards.

Abbeyfield, 1 Castle Hill. December 1992. SU 99754925

Watching brief carried out on behalf of SCAU. Two sections of chalk block wall were uncovered, possibly representing the eastern wall of Guildford Castle's Great Hall. Finds were scarce but included a ridge crest tile and Surrey whitewares dated to the mid-13th century.

17-20 Friary Street. February 1993. SU 99484946

Investigated finds from cores extracted by contractors. Ceramics were found dating from the 12th to the 19th century.

Benetton, 120 High Street. March 1993. SU 99754946

Four sections of chalk block wall were uncovered which could be any date from medieval to post-medieval, possibly once a cellar. A large quantity of finds were recovered from the area within these walls, dating from 13th to 16th century. There was also an unusually high concentration of fish bones and oyster shells together with butchered animal bones. Finds included some very fine globular drinking jugs and a polychrome altar vase, all 16th century.

Guildhall, High Street. March 1993. SU 99754954

Excavation carried out on behalf of Guildford Borough Council in the garden of the Guildhall. Uncovered finds from the 13th and 16th to 19th centuries, including a large number of coloured glass "fairy lights".

13-15 Tunsgate. June-October 1993. SU 99804944

Watching brief on behalf of SCAU. Material discovered includes mid-18th century industrial waste together with a large number of signed clay pipes, 16th to 18th century ceramics, including a white Staffordshire stoneware tankard with "scratch-blue" decoration, a chalk block lined well which contained a fine collection of porcelain and tin-glazed wares, and a large amount of 11th to 12th century ceramics including a glazed floor tile.

Millmead Road, riverside site. August-October 1993. SU 99604925

Salvage operation during installation of a wet-well by Guildford Borough Council and Thames Water Utilities. Discovered substantial quantities of worked timbers, with a provisional medieval date, medieval and post-medieval leather, ceramics and metal items.

South Hall, Castle Hill. November 1993. SU 99854906

Investigation during building work. Picked up bailey ditch of the castle.

Guildford town centre, Gas Pipeline. November 1993

Watching brief on behalf of English Heritage, work still in progress. To date, excavation has revealed numerous chalk block walls and sections of ditch.

83 High Street. December 1993. SU 99984948

Discovery, during building work, of a 13th century barrel-vaulted undercroft with a 16th century timber frame building above.

Guildford Museum, Castle Arch. December 1993. SU 99804910

During refurbishment of the needlework gallery a quantity of medieval and post-medieval finds were discovered.

St Mary's House, Quarry Street. December 1993. SU 88904915

Investigation of builders trench revealed corner of a medieval chalk block wall. Early medieval pottery was found in a pit with daub and bone.

MISCELLANY

Bourne Hall Museum

A 'Museum Action Group' has been established consisting of four local councillors, representatives of Nonsuch Antiquarian Society and Support for Epsom and Ewell Museum Service (SEEMS) and an education spokesman. The terms of reference for the group have been agreed as:

- 1 To assist in the development of a forward plan for the museum service for approval by the Recreation Committee.
- 2 To coordinate provision of voluntary assistance on a regular basis for specific museum projects.
- 3 To identify and help exploit opportunities for generating revenue.

Meetings have received a presentation from the curator on the current museum service and have agreed a time-table for processing the business plan, considered reports from the outside representatives, examined a statement of potential resources and given detailed attention to options for the location of the museum shop. — (Surrey Museums Group Newsletter 19.)

Watercolours from the Banstead Area

The Banstead History Research Group recently located in private hands some interesting water colours of the Banstead area in the early nineteenth century. These include a drawing of the public well, by John Hassell, dated 1823, and another of All Saints Church from the south side, by Edward Hassell, dated 1830. The latter shows a hitherto unknown rear skylight evidently removed in the "restoration" of 1865.

Also in the same collection are three water colours by Gideon Yates, dated 1826. These consist of two sketches of the vicarage and the only known representation of the Tangier Inn, a coaching stop on the Brighton Road dating from the time of Charles II, burnt down in 1874.

By kind permission of the owner, these drawings have been photographed for the Group's collection.

Latin for Local Historians. The Guildford Branch of the WEA have received requests to organise a class and some instructions in paleography. 10 or 12 participants are needed to make it viable. Would any member interested please contact Mrs Mary Howard, Hon Sec WEA Guildford, 17 Austen Road, Guildford GU1 3NW Tel. 0483 574884 indicating whether day or evening classes would be preferred. Some knowledge of latin necessary.

LECTURES

A Series of Free Lunchtime Lectures organised by Surrey Archaeological Society and held by invitation of Guildford Institute on Wednesdays at 12.45pm in the Old Billiard Room, Guildford Institue, Ward Street.

4th May	The Work of Guildford Museum Volunteer Excavations Unit	Andrea Selley
11th May	Stoughton. People and Places.	Anne Sankey
18th May	Excavations at Guildford Castlei	Rob Poulton
25th May	The History and Growth of Merrow	Anne and Peter Knee

PUBLICATIONS

Newdigate, its history and houses, by Joyce Banks and Joan Harding. Privately published. 1993. The book consists of some 80 pages of history, 120 pages of building descriptions and 20 of transcripts of inventories and other documents related to the parish. It is obviously the result of a considerable amount of reearch from documents and the physical remains of some 70 buildings. It is illustrated by many sketches, plans and sections. The result is a great deal of detail, particularly about the individual buildings, which provides a veritable mine of information about the parish. However as with all mines there is a fair amount of digging required.

Not a book to be read from cover to cover but certainly one to have on ones' shelves if one is at all interested in Newdigate. (PJ Gray)

Wanborough from White Barrow to World War, by Gillian Drew, published by the author and Guildford Group of the Society.

After a number of years researching and giving talks on the tiny parish of Wanborough which straddles the Hog's Back, Gillian Drew, the Society's Librarian, was persuaded to write a book about the parish. In 28 pages, illustrated with photographs and line drawings, the surprisingly rich story of this small area of Surrey is described, from excavations of White Barrow, a large bell barrow, and those of the Romano-British temple to the granting of the manor to Waverley Abbey and the construction of its magnificent tithe barn.

The post-medieval history of the area includes the decay and later restoration of the parish church, the importance of Wanborough Manor as a meeting place for nineteenth century politicians and its use by the Special Operations Executive during the second World War to train secret agents.

A fascinating and very readable local history, authoritatively told, which should inspire the reader to visit the parish. Available from the Guildford Group or Guildford Museum, price $\pounds.2.50$. (Barbara Blatchford)

English Heritage Monitor 1993, by Max Hanna. This once threatened publication was issued in July by BTA/ETB Research Services (Thames Tower, Blacks Road, W6 9EL) at £15. The Whitaker's Almanac of the conservation world. — (Ancient Monuments Society *Newsletter*, Autumn 1993.)

The Story of the Oaks and Oaks Park by Margaret Cunningham. The book describes the Oaks Mansion House as well as the history of its estate and also its most illustrious owner, the twelfth Earl of Derby, who gave his name to two of the most

famous events in the horse racing calendar — the Oaks and the Derby. Available from local booksellers priced £5.95.

A Window on Weybridge. A third volume of photographs and captions by David and Jocelyn Barker. The booklet also covers Oatlands and St George's Hill. 64 A4-sized pages. Price £5.95, obtainable from local Museums and booksellers.

Royal Holloway College — a pictorial history by Richard Williams. 64 pages and 130 illustrations detailing events in the College's life. Price £6.50 from the College Bookshop, or Blacklocks in Englefield Green, or by post £7.50 from Mrs Marta Baker, Royal Holloway, University of London, Egham TW20 0EX. Cheques payable to RHBNC.

EXHIBITIONS: CONFERENCES

19th March North West London Conference
31st Annual Conference of London Archaeologists
CKA Conference
(see Bulletin 281 for details).

16th April SERIAC 1994 "Making Air Work" at King Edward's School, Witley. See Bulletin 280 for full details or contact Peter Tarplee, "Donard", East Street, Bookham, Leatherhead, Surrey.

COURSES

The following day-schools are organised by the CCE, University of Sussex in association with the Sussex Archaeological Society. Full details from CCE, University of Sussex. Telephone 0273-678527.

"The Archaeology of Lewes Castle". 23rd April 10.00 am-5.00 pm. Tutor: Peter Drewett, Institute of Archaeology. Lewes Castle is one of the four great castles constructed by William de Warenne after the Norman Conquest. Fee £15.

"An Introduction to Archaeological Conservation". 7th May 10.00 am-5.00 pm. Tutor: Adrian Tribe, a professional archaeological conservator working for English heritage. Please note, although conservation methods and materials will be discussed, this is not a practical hands-on course.

MEETINGS

17th March

"Froyle Church and its Stained Glass Windows". A lecture by Mrs Joan Lestor to the Farnham & District Museum Society in the United Reformed Church Hall, South Street, Farnham at 7,30 for 7,45 pm.

18th March

"The Market Gardens in South West London". A lecture by Maisie Brown to the Merton Historical Society at Snuff Mill Environmental Centre, Morden Hall Park, Morden at 8.00 pm.

18th March

"The Palace of Westminster". A lecture by David Heath to the Leatherhead & District LHS in the Dixon Hall, Leatherhead Institute at 7.30 pm for 8.00 pm. 50p members, £1.00 visitors.

19th March

"Industrial Archaeology of Surrey". A lecture by Francis Haveron to the Walton & Weybridge LHS in the Weybridge Library Lecture Hall at 3.00 pm.

21st March

"Runnymede — Egham Races and the 1934 Pageant". A lecture by Richard Williams to the Egham by Runnymede History Society at Egham Museum at 8.00 pm.

23rd March

"Surrey Historic Landscape Project". A lecture by Steve Dyer to the Friends of Kingston Museum in the Baptist Hall, Union Street, Kingston at 8.00 pm.

24th March

"Farnham and Fire". A lecture by Mr R Shettle to the Farnham & District Museum Society in the United Reformed Church Hall, South Street, Farnham at 7.30 pm for 7.45 pm.

25th March

"Old Coaching Roads through the Borough". A lecture by Mrs Elizabeth Stazicker (Surrey Record Office) to the Holmesdale Natural History Club at the Museum, Croydon Road, Reigate at 8.15 pm.

5th April

"From Rosary to Brewery". A lecture by Dick Bluer to the Southwark and Lambeth Archaeological Society at the Hawkstone Hall, Kennington Road, SE1 at 7.00 for 7.30 pm.

6th April

"The Heritage of North Cyprus". A lecture by Rosamond Hanworth to the Nonsuch Antiquarian Society at St. Mary's Church Hall, London Road, Ewell at 8.00 p.m.

7th April

"Local History". A lecture by Barry Dix to the Spelthorne Archaeological Field Group at the Methodist Church, Thames Street, Staines at 8.00 pm. Non-members 50p.

9th April

"Tulum, Mexico". A lecture by Beryl Palmier to the Beddington, Carshalton & Wallington Archaeological Society in the Milton Hall, Cooper Crescent, Carshalton at 3.00 pm.

15th April

The AGM of the Leatherhead & District LHS followed by a lecture on Blenheim Palace by Dr DF Renn in the Dixon Hall, Leatherhead Institute at 7.30 for 8.00 pm. Members 50p, non-members £1.00.

15th April

"Development of Merton Park following the Northern Line extension". A lecture by Roland Benbow to the Merton Historical Society in Snuff Mill Environmental Centre, Morden Hall Park, Morden at 8.00 pm.

15th April

"History or Fiction? Archaeology and the Old Testament". A lecture by Dr J Tubb of the British Museum to the Richmond Archaeological Society at the Vestry Hall, Paradise Road, Richmond at 8.00 pm.

20th April

"Excavations at Guildford Castle". A lecture by Rob Poulton to the Holmesdale Natural History Club in The Museum, Croydon Road, Reigate at 8.15pm.

21st April

"Barnes Urban Council". A lecture by Dr Gillian Collins to the Barnes and Mortlake History Society in the Main Hall, Sheen Lane Centre at 8.00pm.

23rd April

"The History of Farnham". A lecture by Mrs Anne Jones, Curator of Farnham Museum, to the Walton & Weybridge LHS in the Elmgrove Meeting Room, Walton at 3.00pm.

28th April

"The History of Wanborough". A lecture by Gillian Drew in the Assembly Room at Guildford Institute, Ward Street, Guildford at 8.00pm.

3rd May

"Comparing Recent Saxo-Norman and Roman Woodwork in London". A lecture by Damian Blackburn to the Southwark and Lambeth Archaeological Society at the Hawkstone Hall, Kennington Road, S.E.1. at 7.00 for 7.30 p.m.

4th May

"Croydon Old Palace". A lecture by Yvonne Walker to the Nonsuch Antiquarian Society at St. Mary's Church Hall, London Road, Ewell at 8.00 p.m.

4th May

"The Work of the Guildford Museum Volunteer Excavations Unit". A lunch-time lecture by Andrea Selley at the Guildford Institute, Ward Street, Guildford at 12.45pm.

ADVANCE NOTICE

14th May

Historic Churches Preservation Trust (not to be confused with the Churches Conservation Trust) tour of Surrey churches: Chaldon, Gatton, Walton, Fetcham, Ockham and Old Woking. £16.00. Details from Robin Millerchip, 14 Manor Place, King Street, Cambridge CB11LE (0223-462279).

1st October

All-day Conference "The Archaeology of Sussex 1974-1994. Details to follow".

STOP PRESS: Guildford Castle Excavations will take place this year during the last two weeks of August and first week of September. Full details in next issue.