



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

# Bulletin

Number 299

February 1996

## OBITUARY

### Mr F H S Thompson, MC, MA, FSA

We are sad to record the death of Hugh Thompson, a Vice-President of the Society, in October 1995. After distinguished war service and study at Exeter College, Oxford, and a brief time as an Inspector of Ancient Monuments, Hugh was appointed Keeper at Lincoln Museum, where he excavated the aqueduct and gates. He then became Curator of the Grosvenor Museum, Chester, where he carried out his classic work on the Roman amphitheatre which continued when he moved to a lectureship at Manchester. He was Assistant Secretary and editor of the Society of Antiquaries from 1967 to his retirement in 1988. During his tenure the post was upgraded to General Secretary, with the opportunity to join the fellowship; he also served as President of the Royal Archaeological Institute for three years.

Hugh's main contribution to the archaeology of Surrey was the excavation in the 1970s of the Iron Age hillforts of Anstiebury, Holmbury and Hascombe, to which Oldbury and Bigberry in Kent were added later. All were published with commendable speed in the *Antiquaries Journal*. The discovery — previous to his work — of an assemblage of iron slave shackles at Bigberry led him to an enduring interest in this subject. The hillfort excavations were on a quite modest scale, and he enlisted my help to pick out significant areas by magnetometer screening, with limited resistivity to test possible entrances. The excavation and survey showed that the hillforts had not been heavily occupied, and Hugh proposed that they had been thrown up in response to the threat of Caesar's first expedition in 55 BC, and rapidly passed by. An intensive study of radiocarbon samples from Hascombe, using the newly published definitive tree-ring calibration, indicated a date span of 80-70 BC, apparently rather earlier than some potin coins. At this time, there was also a resurgence in the development of archaeomagnetic dating, and the hillforts provided vital calibration samples for the first century BC, as well as evidence of the effectiveness of ditch silt for this type of dating. It was the interest of Hugh Thompson that enabled Surrey to make its formative contribution to these studies.

Hugh was an urbane and kindly man, impressively firm when necessary, but always reasonable. I remember with delight our telephone conversations that always dissolved in laughter, although somehow an underlying seriousness survived. The task of obtaining permission from all the organisations with an interest in the Oldbury site, which included designation as an SSSI, even moved him to poetry, of which, regrettably, I can remember only two lines: 'But the cruellest joke / Was the sessile oak...'

Tony Clark

---

## **COUNCIL NEWS**

---

### **Annual General Meeting**

The 1995 Annual General Meeting was held at Brooklands Museum, Weybridge on 3rd December. Mr R F Muir was re-elected as President and the serving Honorary Vice-Presidents, Vice-Presidents and Officers were also re-elected.

Mrs S F Corke, Mr D J Cluett, Mrs J English, Mrs R E Hunter, Mr J M Rubra and Mr R W Williams were elected to Council. The retiring members, Mr P J Gray, Mr H G Knowles and Mr D M Sturley were thanked for their services during their four-year term of office.

The President, in his review of the year, commented on the many activities in which the Society was engaged. Thanks were due to the Honorary Officers, members of the Society's committees, the staff at Castle Arch and all the volunteers who helped the Society in so many ways.

About 60 members attended the AGM and many took advantage of the opportunity to tour the various exhibits at the museum before the start of the meeting. The afternoon was concluded by a lecture on the history of Brooklands by Mr J Pulford, the Curator of Collections at Brooklands Museum.

### **Treasure Bill**

As members may have read in the national press, Sir Anthony Grant MP has agreed to introduce the Society's Bill for the reform of Treasure Trove law in the House of Commons. Sir Anthony drew position No. 7 in the Private Members' Bills ballot and is thus assured of debating time in the House. As there is all party support for the measure, it now appears that the Bill is likely to pass through Parliament in the current session.

### **Young Archaeologists' Club News**

The YACS enjoyed a finds processing session at Salters in September, when they were given the opportunity to process material from Farnborough Hill and Abinger. They always appreciate the opportunity for hands on experience of genuine artefacts.

Since then, a visit to the Science Museum to look at the new Technology Gallery and the Star Trek Exhibition has taken place. The members enjoyed the trip, although the sheer amount of material in the museum can be bewildering, and we could have spent many more hours exploring there.

The November session was a Ghost Walk round Guildford, and in December, the annual treat was a trip to the theatre to see 'The Wizard of Oz'. The members also went to Burlington House for the Annual Christmas Lecture. This year the subject was 'Early Christian Monasteries'.

### **New Members**

The Society is pleased to welcome the following new members:

Burt, B A, 55 Eashing Lane, Godalming, GU7 2LB  
Croydon College, Room 155, attn. Paula McInnes, Heath Clark Centre, Cooper Road,  
Croydon, CR9 4AG  
Currie, C, 15 Claudeen Close, Swaythling, Southampton, SO18 2HQ  
Harp, P, Drudge Hall, Manor of Little Burgh, 5 Green Curve, Banstead, SM7 1NS  
Heather, Mrs P M, Burniston, Knowle Grove Close, Virginia Water, GU25 4HY  
Hills-Harrop, Miss W, 6 Park Lodge, Church Road, Great Bookham, KT23 3PT

Johnson, Elizabeth, Beech Cottage, Holmbury St Mary, Dorking, RH5 6NU  
Lenton, Miss S L, 10 Findlay Drive, Worplesdon, Guildford, GU3 3HT  
Mikulski, R N, Three Gables, Gaston Gate, Cranleigh, GU6 8PP  
Millar, Mrs J J, 32 Aldershot Road, Church Crookham, Hants GU13 0LG  
Minett, P J, Burniston, Knowle Grove Close, Virginia Water, GU25 4HY  
Nixon, Ms T J, 21 Manville Road, London SW17 8JW  
Norris, Mrs P C, Lovelands Mead, Lovelands Lane, Lower Kingswood, Tadworth,  
KT20 6XG  
Patrick, C J, 11 Woodstock, West Clandon, GU4 7UJ  
Tanner, R E, 3 Little Collins, Millers Lane, Outwood, Redhill, RH1 5QA

---

## **ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH COMMITTEE**

---

### **Annual Symposium**

The Annual Symposium will take place this year on Saturday, 24th February at the Dorking Christian Centre (adjacent to St Martin's Church), commencing at 10.30 am. Tickets, price £2.50 (if available at the door, £3.00) available from Mrs Susan Janaway, Surrey Archaeological Society, Castle Arch, Guildford, Surrey GU1 3SX. Tel: 01483 32454.

---

## **LECTURES & SYMPOSIA COMMITTEE**

---

### **Mapping the Historic Village**

#### **Millennium Project**

A public lecture will be given by Christopher Taylor (field archaeologist and author of *Village and Farmstead: A History of Rural Settlement in England, Fieldwork in Medieval Archaeology and county landscape histories*).

At the Dorking Christian Centre (opposite the west end of St Martin's parish church, Dorking, at 2.30 pm on Saturday 10 February 1996. Admission free.

This lecture will be followed in March by a workshop led by Dennis Turner. (See *Bulletin 298 for details*)

---

## **VISITS COMMITTEE**

---

1995 was a very successful year for visit sand we hope that the 1996 programme will prove attractive to members.

Not all dates and prices have been fixed yet and these will appear with full details in later editions of the Bulletin.

### **Saturday April 13th 1996**

Morning visit to the Royal Army Medical Corps Museum at Keogh Barracks, Ash Vale, Surrey, followed by a visit to the newly formed Basingstoke Canal Museum close by. The visit will be by private cars — plenty of parking available.

Details and map will be sent on receipt of SAE and a cheque for £3 made out to the SAS and sent to Mrs R Hunter, Burrow Hill House, Pirbright, Surrey GU24 0JS. Tel. 01483 474777.

## Sunday May 12th 1996

Coach visit to Winchelsea, led by Barbara Blatchford. This is a follow up to last year's visit to Romney Marsh in the 2000 Years of History series. Full details to appear in the next issue of the Bulletin.

## May — Evening Walk

To be led by Steve Dyer to the Iron Works at Ewood.

## June 15th 1996

Day Walk in the Devil's Punchbowl area led by Judie English.

## July

Gillian Drew will lead another visit to Wanborough and Puttenham for those who have not yet managed to get there and who have requested this outing.

## August

David Evans is planning a visit to Rochester.

## September

Reigate Caves and other attractions.

## Saturday October 5th

Josephine Carter will lead a coach visit to Chiswick, to include Chiswick House and Hogarth's House.

Preliminary details of our 1997 holiday in Abergavenny appeared in the last issue of the Bulletin.

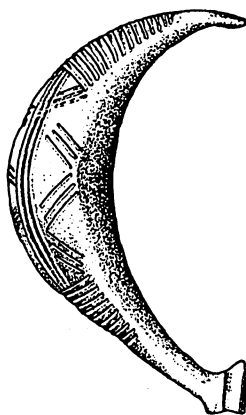
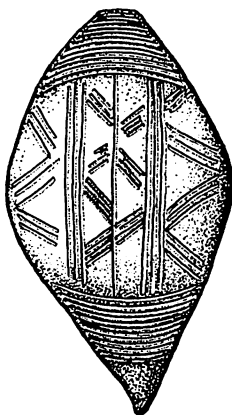
---

## NOTES

---

### Iron Age Brooch from Farnham

Audrey & David Graham



*Iron Age brooch from Farnham.*

1 cm

A find of an EIA (c400BC) 'Leech' brooch was recently reported from The Fairfield, Farnham. The brooch was found together with bones and pottery (which were unfortunately not retained), while the owner was digging in his back garden. The brooch itself forms an arched bow with a substantial apex and tapering ends where the pin was originally attached. It is 4.5cm across the bow, 2.5cm deep, weighs 31gms and is in good condition. The decoration along the face of the bow consists of a series of parallel and zig zag incised lines. A similar brooch was found in Mellow, Guildford in 1894, but otherwise this type of brooch is an unusual find and is described as 'Italian' by Hattat in his book on brooches. The nature of the discovery makes it seem likely that the brooch comes either from a burial or from a rubbish pit.

**Discoveries of Late Iron Age and Roman Date  
at Farleigh Court Golf Course, near Warlingham     Graham N Hayman  
Field Officer, Surrey County Archaeological Unit**

The Farleigh Court Golf Course occupies a very large area north of Farleigh Court itself (fig 1). The original proposals for the Golf Course involved the disturbance of considerable areas of the site by cutting into the ground: the quantity of cut was substantially reduced, but in view of the extensive topsoil stripping proposed even where cut was not to occur, archaeological remains (if and where they existed) over most of the area could be regarded as at risk.

An evaluation prior to the grant of planning permission was originally recommended by Dr Bird (Principal Archaeologist, Surrey County Council), but Tandridge District Council decided to grant planning permission subject to the implementation of an archaeological scheme of working. The Surrey County Archaeological Unit was engaged to prepare and carry out an appropriate scheme of work (to be approved by Tandridge District Council as advised by Dr Bird).

In brief, the scheme was to consist of three stages (Assessment Survey and Evaluation, Mitigation Strategy), with the precise form of the second and third stages to be determined by the previous stage. The first stage involved a Preliminary (essentially desk-based) Assessment of the known archaeology. As a result of this it was concluded that, in general terms, the area could be regarded as of low to moderate archaeological potential, but that this judgement should be modified by specific information relating to certain areas. The most important of these was the record of discoveries of quantities of Roman tile, and some pottery, by members of the Bourne Society, and others. The evidence did not, unfortunately, provide a basis on which to define an area of occupation, and it was therefore decided that the second stage of work needed to consist of a programme of fieldwalking, geophysical survey and trial trenching in order to establish this. Trial trench evaluation was also proposed in other limited areas, but over much of the remainder of the golf course, the primary method of further work was to be a watching brief.

Geophysical survey (by Fluxgate Magnetometer and Magnetic Susceptibility methods: undertaken by Tony Clark and Alistair Bartlett) and detailed fieldwalking of the area of the previous Roman finds did not advance the enquiry greatly (except negatively). Work moved on to trial trenching and as this began members of the Bourne Society informed SCAU that concentrations of Roman finds had been identified within areas (outside of those of the previous Roman finds) subjected to recent ploughing. The trial trenching programme was modified to take account of this and revealed a variety of features of Late Iron Age/Early Roman and Roman date; it identified two principal areas of archaeological interest, (A and B on figure 2). Trial trenches, apart from those shown in figure 2, were excavated in the fieldwalked area, in the area of the proposed clubhouse, and in the south-eastern area of the site.

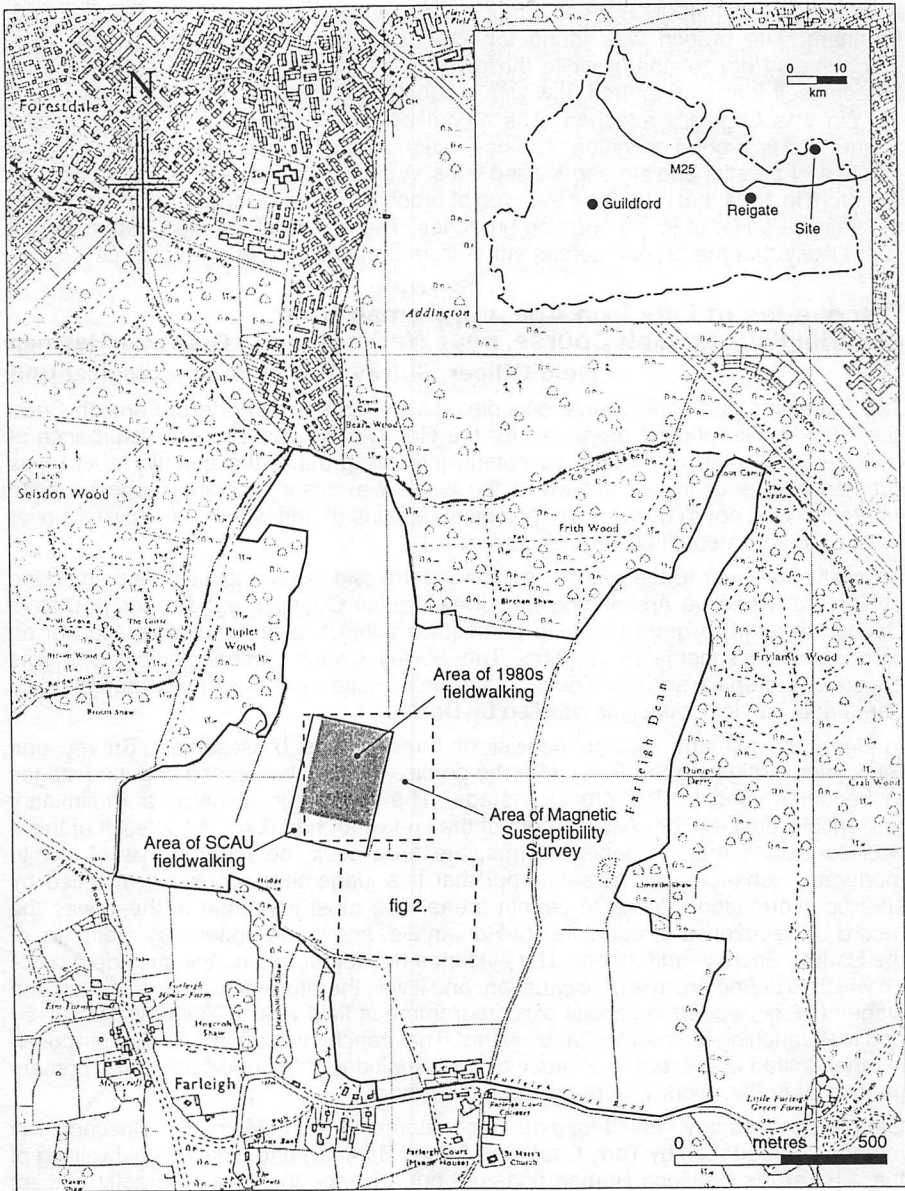


Fig 1 Farleigh Court Golf Course: An extract from the 1:10,000 Ordnance Survey map showing the area occupied by the Golf Course and the areas covered in this report.

The features discovered in Area A consisted of a number of ditches, pits and post holes, some of which produced surface finds that showed them to be of Roman date. Of particular interest was the discovery of a large pit measuring approximately 7.5m in diameter. Partial excavation of this feature, context 33, produced numerous shards of Roman pottery, fragments of brick and tile, bone (including three bone pins), various copper alloy and iron objects and two Roman coins. Examination of the pottery has shown a range of material dating from the 1st to the 4th century AD, but the majority of the sherds (99 of the 169 recovered) are of 3rd to 4th century date and, on the basis of the limited work undertaken, suggest the most likely date for the feature. It is hoped that formal identification of the coins recovered will be possible in the near future. Occasional finds of 1st to 4th century date were collected from the surface of several other features in Area A but these were too few in number to give a reliable date for the contexts from which they were recovered. Area A lay outside the line of any ground disturbance proposed during the construction of the golf course so no further archaeological work was required here.

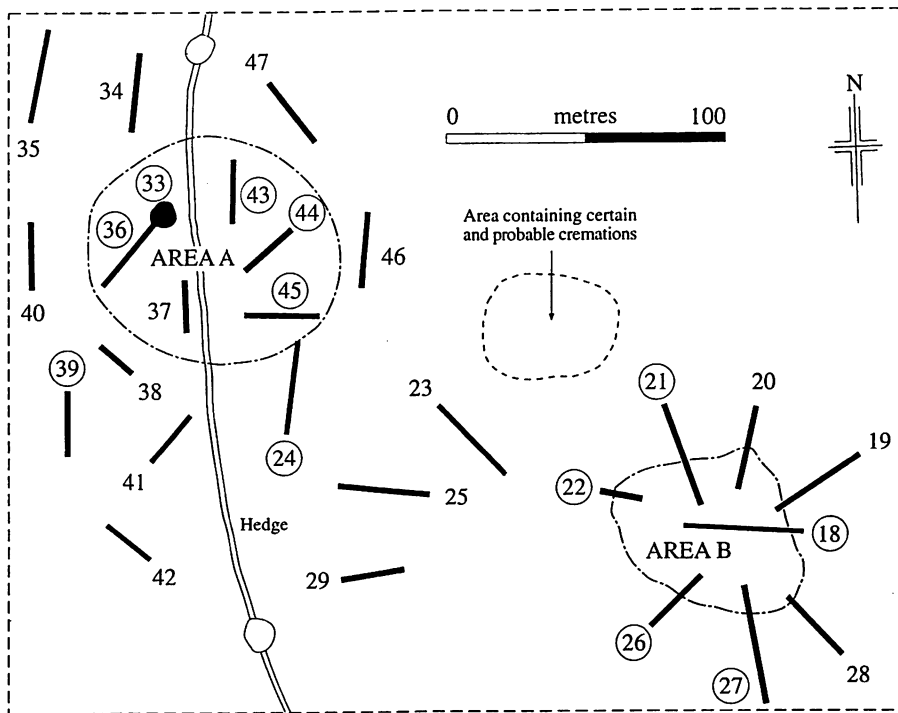


Fig 2 Farleigh Court Golf Course: plan showing Areas A and B and the area containing certain and probable cremations. Also shown are the trial trenches excavated here which led to the identification of Areas A and B: those with ringed numbers contain archaeological features.

The features discovered in Area B were similar to those found in area A and many yielded quite frequent surface finds. Examination of this material showed it to belong to the 1st or 2nd century AD with the exception of one sherd which was of 3rd to 4th century origin. Area B lay within an area where ground disturbance was unavoidable, but to a large extent this would involve only the removal of topsoil with no cut into the natural surface below. It was decided, therefore, that the topsoil should be removed from Area B, using a mechanical excavator working under the control of SCAU staff, to enable a ground plan of all features to be produced. It was further decided that if a suitable strategy could be determined whereby the archaeological remains could be preserved *in situ* with minimal disturbance, further hand excavation would only be necessary where ground cutting could take place. To this end it was determined that no machinery would run across the exposed surface of the natural and that ground beyond that which was to be cut would be re-covered with graded topsoil pushed into place from a higher level using a bulldozer.

The removal of topsoil from Area B revealed a variety of features (figure 3) many of which were found within an enclosed ditch; this ditch followed an extremely irregular course. These features consisted principally of gullies, pits and post holes and included two features which showed signs of *in situ* burning and may have been used as hearths. Of considerable interest was the discovery of the remains of a small structure constructed using mortared lumps of chalk, flint and greensand. This

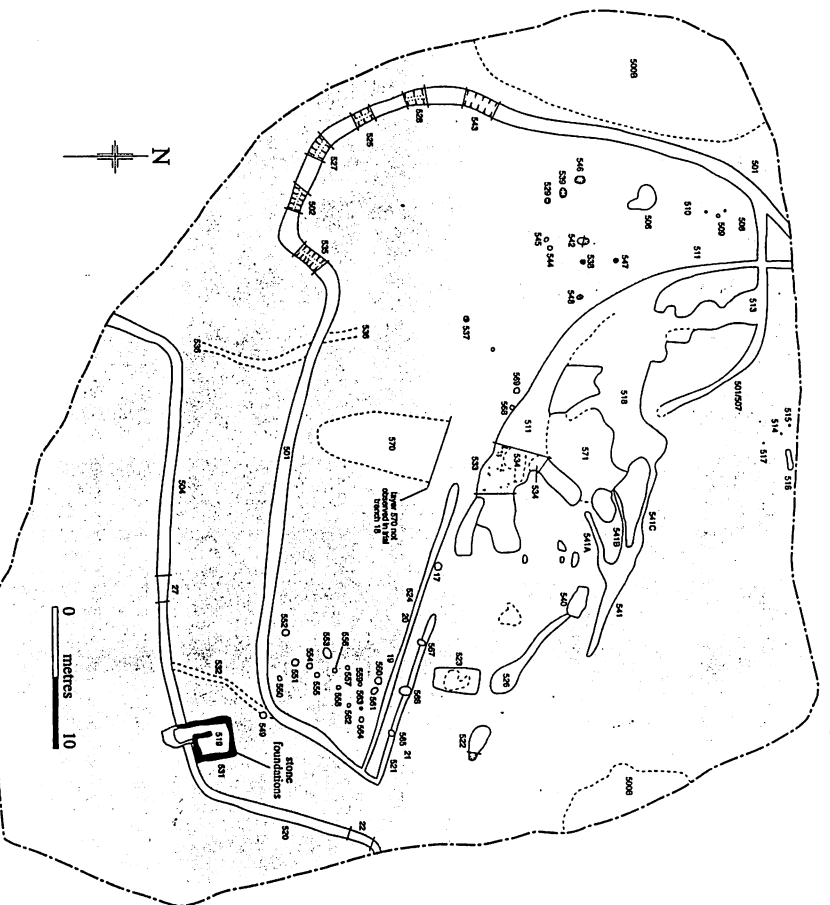


Fig 3 Farleigh Golf Course: the features revealed in Area B.



measured approximately 3m square and may have had a passage entrance along the western side. Unfortunately, as far as the archaeological team on site was concerned, the majority of these features, including the structure, lay outside the area where ground cutting would take place, and so could not be excavated. Many yielded surface finds which gave some indication of their date, however. Those lying within the cut consisted of a small number of pits and/or post holes (508, 509, 510, 537, 538, 539, 541, 544, 545, 546, 547 and 548) and part of the enclosure ditch (501). Only three of the pits/post holes (537, 541 and 656) produced any finds but such material as was forthcoming was of 1st to 2nd century date. By contrast finds, principally sherds of pottery, were quite frequent in segments excavated from the ditch (502, 527, 628, 535 and 543) and these included material which dated from the 1st century BC to the Mid 2nd century AD with the majority indicating that the feature most probably belonged to the 1st or 2nd century AD. The surface finds recovered from other features in Area B suggested that most of these features are of 1st to 2nd century date though some would appear to be of 3rd to 4th century origin.

It is not possible to make a detailed interpretation of the site in the absence of more comprehensive excavation so none will be attempted here, although when the detailed study of the material from the site is completed it may be possible to make some further suggestions. The small structure remains particularly intriguing. This was too small to have been a building in the conventional sense, but suggestions for its purpose have not been readily forthcoming. Most likely amongst those offered to date may be that it was the base of a tower, or that it was used for a burial. The feature clearly cut, so is later in date than, the enclosure ditch, but very few finds were recovered when it was trowelled over at surface level. Those that were recovered were of non-specific Roman date.

Following the completion of this work the development area was visited on frequent occasions during construction as part of the watching brief. This led to the discovery of a number of important features close to Areas A and B, the most interesting of which were around twelve to fifteen cremation burials (fig 2). These consisted of quantities of burnt bone and charcoal, sometimes but not always contained in vessels (though where present only the bases of these survived), in small, usually shallow, pits. The fills of these features were retained as soil samples and this will be sent for examination by a specialist in due course. Finds recovered from the cremations suggest that the site may have been used as a cemetery over a period between the 1st century BC/1st century AD and into the 2nd century AD — this may indicate that it was of long-lasting religious importance. Some of the burials contained grave goods, an example of which is a copper alloy bracelet provisionally dated to the 1st or 2nd century AD. The remaining features discovered at this stage were pits, post holes and stretches of ditch or gully which could only be traced over short distances. Those which could be dated, mainly on the evidence provided by surface finds, appeared to be predominantly of 1st to 2nd century AD date.

Approximately 1700 sherds of pottery have been recovered from the work undertaken at Farleigh Court — this is a considerable number as relatively little detailed excavation took place and many of these finds were collected from the surfaces of excavated contexts. The provisional examination of this material has concluded that the assemblage is of importance due to the relatively large number of closely dated groups covering the transition from the Late Iron Age to the Early Roman period. The pottery includes not only Iron Age forms and fabrics, but also Roman forms in Iron Age fabrics before moving into Roman forms in Roman fabrics. The recognition and study of such material is essential for tracing the relationship between the indigenous Iron Age peoples and the incoming Roman ideas/peoples. It is also important to note that there is a paucity of cemetery sites in Surrey so the study of the remains from Farleigh Court will be of great interest.

The construction of the golf course is now at an advanced stage and it seems unlikely that further significant discoveries will be made.

---

## **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 any aspect of the Wealden Iron Industry.

It is anticipated that approximately £200 will be available from the fund and any interested person should write a suitable letter of application giving details of themselves together with relevant information concerning the research envisaged. Please bring this fund to the notice of your tutors and lecturers concerned with archaeology/history as we are anxious that the money available be used fully.

Applications should be sent not later than 31st March 1996, so that I can pass them to the Panel for consideration, to Mrs Sheila Broomfield, Hon Sec, Wealden Iron Research Group, 8 Woodview Crescent, Hildenborough, Tonbridge, Kent TN11 9HD.

---

## **WEALDEN BUILDINGS STUDY GROUP**

---

Who built the fine timber framed buildings of the Weald and where did the money come from? You may hear some of the answers at East Grinstead on 17 March 1996.

### **HOUSES AND HOUSEHOLDERS**

**the documentary background to the timber framed houses of Wrotham, Kent  
1410-1550**

**an illustrated talk by Jayne Semple  
at East Court Mansion  
East Grinstead**

**Sunday 17th March 1996  
2pm**

**Tea 3.30**

East Court is signposted from the east end of East Grinstead High Street.  
Hon Sec Wealden Building Study Group 01 432 810 515.

---

## MISCELLANY

---

### **A J Clark Laboratory**

As many members are well aware Tony Clark, a long-standing member of this Society and a Vice-President, has been instrumental in developing techniques of archaeomagnetic dating as well as other geophysical methods in this country, and he is a familiar figure at excavations in Surrey.

He is now concentrating on other methods of scientific dating and the Museum of London has agreed to house his archaeomagnetic facility, to be known as the A J Clark Laboratory. Tony has trained a small number of MoLAS staff to take samples in the field, and to undertake the sampling, analysis, examination of samples in the Laboratory and to prepare reports.

The Laboratory was formally opened on the 15th January 1996 by Tony. Anyone interested in using the facilities now available should contact Dr William A McCann at the Museum of London (Tel 0171-972-9111).

### **Leap Year (for those who meet on Thursdays)      Richard Williams**

This year, the last Thursday in February will fall on Leap Year's Day. Being a 28 year cycle makes 1996 only the fourth year this century to have February 29th on a Thursday, the others being in 1912, 1940 and 1968, remembered especially for the Titanic, the Battle of Britain and the Russian invasion of Czechoslovakia.

A Leap Year is a means of compensating for the difference between a calendar year (365.00 days) and the mean solar year (365.24219878 days or 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes 45.9746 seconds). The idea of adding an extra day to every fourth year was introduced by Julius Caesar in 46 BC on the advice of the Egyptian astrologer, Sosigenes. However, 46 BC was made to consist of 445 days and was known as the 'Year of Confusion'. After this, every non-Leap Year had 365 days and became known as the Julian Calendar. This was used throughout Europe until 1582. By then, there was a ten day difference between the Julian Calendar and the tropical year. Aware of this fact, Pope Gregory XIII ordered that October 5th 1582 should become October 15th and that only every fourth centennial year from 1600 should be a Leap Year. This so-called New Style Calendar became known as the Gregorian.

Following the above definition, the year 2000 will be a Leap Year but the years 1700, 1800 and 1900 were not. The date when it will become necessary to suppress a further Leap Year will probably not be until 4000 AD, as such long term calculations depend upon the minute variations in the Earth-Sun relationship.

*(With acknowledgement and thanks to Egham-by-Runnymede History Society. Published in Newsletter 313)*

---

## PUBLICATIONS

---

**Celebrating our past: studies in local history and archaeology on the occasion of the 75th anniversary of the Beddington, Carshalton and Wallington Archaeological Society**, edited by Clive Orton, BCWAS Occasional Paper no 5, 1995. A4 format, 40pp. ISBN 0 9501481 6 4, ISSN 0307-5710. Contains an appreciation of the work for BCWAS of Muriel Hayman and Douglas Cluett and articles on Brandries Hill House, Beddington, now Camden House; the early history of

Honeywood, Carshalton; Wallington House and the Elms at Wallington Corner; Holy Trinity School; Woodcote Grove; Jottings from the Sutton Archive concerning smallpox and other health matters. The paper will be reviewed in a forthcoming volume of *Surrey Archaeological Collections*.

**A Brief History of Cuddington**, by Charles Abdy. Occasional Paper no 27, published by the Nonsuch Antiquarian Society, 1995. 31 pages, 15 photographs, 2 maps. Price \$1.25. Charles Abdy has seized the opportunity to commemorate the centenary year of the consecration of St Mary's Church, Cuddington, by producing this pamphlet. Itemising the sequence of historical events can make tedious reading, but Mr Abdy's narrative about the origins of, and changes in Cuddington moves briskly along. He highlights spectacular and familiar features such as the Palace of Nonsuch, as well as providing a useful account of St Mary's church. He also introduces an extra dimension by recording what happened to the Codington family after, at Henry VIII's instigation, Sir Richard Codington accepted "the site of the late priory at Ixworth with the church, steeple and churchyard and all messuages and lands belonging thereto" in exchange for the Manor of Cuddington. The pamphlet is pleasantly illustrated with black and white photographs of the site of the Palace of Nonsuch, and of Ixworth Priory and village.

\*\*\*\*\*

Since its early years, the Nonsuch Antiquarian Society has produced a series of Occasional Papers relating to the locality that it serves, primarily Epsom and Ewell. These booklets have covered a wide range of topics about local buildings and residents, usually based on original material normally deposited in the library at Bourne Hall, Ewell, or the Museum, or the Surrey Record Office. They are on sale, usually priced £1.25, at the Museum shop, at some of the branch libraries in Epsom and Ewell, and at the regular monthly meetings of the Nonsuch Antiquarian Society (first Wednesday of the month at 8 pm at St Mary's church hall, Ewell village). (EM Myatt-Price)

**"RAF Horne's D-Day Spitfires"**, by Brian Buss. Following the note in *Bulletin 296 re Airfields in Surrey*, members may be interested in this excellent short account of a highlight in the history of a remote Surrey parish. There is little sign today of Horne airfield which was operational for only a few weeks in 1944, although the landscape historian may notice the curious lack of hedges for a short length of Bones Lane. Copies may be obtained from Brian Buss — 01293-782-231 (Peter Gray)

---

## **DAYSCHOOLS**

---

**2nd March 1996. "Latin for Local Historians"** — see *Bulletin 298* for details.

The following are organised by the **Centre for Continuing Education**, University of Sussex in association with Sussex Archaeological Society. Further details may be obtained from CCE, University of Sussex, Brighton. Telephone 01273-678527.

**17th February. "Pompeii and Herculaneum: the story of their excavation"**. Tutor: Peter Hicks. To be held at Fishbourne Roman Palace. Fee £16.

**24th February. "Constructing Past Environments"**. Tutor: Romola Parish. An introduction to the methods of reconstructing environments, particularly those of the Ice Ages. To be held at the University of Sussex. Fee £15.

**9th March. "Timber-framed Buildings in Eastern Sussex"**. Tutor: David Martin. To be held at the University. Fee £16.

**16th March. "Reconstructing Archaeology — how do we know about the past".**  
Tutor: Martin Brown. To be held at Hastings Museum. Fee £16.

---

## **COURSES**

---

**Talking about Archaeology III "From Coaches to Railways".** A study of information and artefacts (some of national and international importance) from archaeological excavations in Bagshot and how these relate to the development of Southern Britain.

Fridays 10.00 – 12.00 commencing 26th April 1996. 10 weeks. Fee £44.

Tutor Geoffrey Cole MIFA. Further details from the Surrey Heath Adult Education Area. Telephone 01276-20145

---

## **CONFERENCES**

---

### **33rd Annual Conference of London Archaeologists**

**Saturday 23rd March 1996**

#### **Museum of London Lecture Theatre**

Morning Session: Recent Work

- 11.00-11.10 Chairman's opening remarks
- 11.10-11.30 Recent excavations at Regis House, City  
(Roman and later adjacent to London Bridge)  
Trevor Brogham/Bruce Watson (MoLAS)
- 11.30-11.50 The Great Fire of Southwark: Boudicca or the blacksmith?  
(Roman and later)  
James Drummond-Murray/Pete Thompson (MoLAS)
- 11.50-12.15 Number One, Poultry, City (Roman and later)  
Pete Rowsome (MoLAS)
- 12.15-12.30 The Thames Archaeological Survey  
Mike Webber (Project Leader)
- 12.30-12.55 Bull Wharf, City (Alfredian to medieval)  
Julian Ayre (MoLAS)
- 12.55-1.10 The new Roman Gallery at the Museum of London  
Jenny Hall (Museum of London)
- 1.10-2.20 Lunch

Afternoon Session: The 50th Anniversary of the Roman  
and Mediaeval London Excavation Council

- 2.20-2.30 Introduction  
Harvey Sheldon
- 2.30-3.10 New Ideas on the London Mithraeum and Cripplegate Fort  
John Shepherd (Curator, Grimes Archive)

- 3.10-3.40 Tudor metalworking in London: new finds from old sites  
Justine Bayley (Ancient Monuments Laboratory)
- 3.40-4.20 Tea
- 4.20-5.00 St Bride's Church  
Gustav Milne (University College, London)

There will be displays of recent work and publications in the Museum's Education Department.

Cost (inclusive of afternoon tea) will be: LAMAS members £3.00

Non-members £4.00

(Affiliated societies may send two of their own members at the reduced rate; others will be welcome at the non-members rate.)

**TICKET APPLICATIONS, GENERAL AND DISPLAY ENQUIRIES TO:**

Jon Cotton, Early Department, Museum of London, London Wall, EC2Y 5HN  
(tel 0171 600 3699 x259)

(Cheques payable to 'LONDON & MIDDLESEX ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY'  
please!)

\*\*\*\*\*

**16th WEST LONDON LOCAL HISTORY CONFERENCE**

**Saturday, 23rd March 1996**

***ONE HUNDRED YEARS OF CINEMA IN WEST LONDON***

incorporating  
West London on Film  
the Bioscopes of the 1890s  
history of Lime Grove studios  
memories of going to the pictures  
Hammersmith & Fulham cinemas  
and a projectionists view

at the Montague Hall, Hounslow. Tickets £5.00 in advance from RJ Ensing, 103 Engadine Street, London SW18 5DU. Cheques payable to "West London Local History Conference".

---

**MEETINGS**

---

**1st February**

"Investigating Guildford Castle". A lecture by Mary Alexander organised by the "Friends of Guildford Museum" at the Guildhall, Guildford at 7.30 pm. Admission £2.

**1st February**

"Marine Archaeology". A lecture by Alan Aberg to the Farnham & District Museum Society in the United Reformed Church Hall, South Street, Farnham at 7.30 for 7.45 pm.

**8th February**

"The new Prehistory Gallery at the Museum of London". A lecture by Jon Cotton, who is responsible for the gallery, to the Spelthorne Archaeological Field Group at Staines Methodist Church, Thames Street at 8.00 pm.

**8th February**

"The History and Natural History of Common Land in Selborne and Ludshott". A lecture by Mr C Webb to the Farnham & District Museum Society in the United Reformed Church Hall, south Street, Farnham at 7.30 for 7.45 pm.

**10th February**

"Mapping the Historic Village". A lecture organised by the Lectures & Symposia Committee for the Millennium Project (see *Bulletin 298* for details).

**14th February**

"Jennings through the decades in Redhill and Reigate". A lecture by Professor Christopher Jennings to the Holmesdale Natural History Club at The Museum, Croydon Road, Reigate at 8.15 pm. Visitors £2.

**15th February**

"Crandall in History". A lecture by Mr Anthony Kenchington to the Farnham & District Museum Society in the United Reformed Church Hall, South Street, Farnham at 7.30 for 7.45 pm.

**15th February**

"Restoration of Chiswick House Gardens". A lecture by Mr James Wisdon to the Barnes & Mortlake History Society in the Main Hall, Sheen Lane Centre at 8.00 pm.

**16th February**

"Anne of Cleves in Surrey". A lecture by Mary Saaler to the Leatherhead & District LHS in the Dixon Hall, Leatherhead Institute at 7.30 pm for 8.00 pm. Members 50p; non-members £1.

**17th February**

"The Huguenots of Wandsworth". A talk by Anthony Shaw, Local History Librarian, Wandsworth to the Merton Historical Society at Merton Heritage Centre, The Canons, Mitcham at 2.30 pm.

**18th February**

Wealden Building Study Group Conference at Haywards Heath (see *Bulletin 298* for details).

**23rd February**

"Discovering London's Prehistory". A lecture by Jon Cotton of the Museum of London to the Holmesdale Natural History Club at The Museum, Croydon Road, Reigate at 8.15 pm. Visitors £2.

**24th February**

Archaeological Research Committee Symposium at Dorking.

**24th February**

"The most famous Cycling Highway in the World — the Ripley Road". A lecture by Mr Les Bowerman, President of the Veteran Cycle Club, at Arbrook Hall, Church Road, Claygate at 2.30 pm.

**27th February**

"History and Conservation of Surrey Gardens". A lecture by Brenda Lewis to the Southwark & Lambeth Archaeological Society at Hawkstone Hall, Kennington Road, Lambeth at 7.00 for 7.30 pm.

**29th February**

"The Conservation of Old Theatres". A lecture by Mr Ken Woodward to the Egham-by-Runnymede Historical Society in the Band Hall, Egham at 8.00 pm.

**7th March**

"Archaeological Prospecting: an update". A lecture by Dr Tony Clark to the Farnham & District Museum Society in the United Reformed Church Hall, South Street, Farnham at 7.30 pm for 7.45 pm.

**15th March**

"The Collections of Kingston Museum". A lecture by Paul Hill of the Museum & Heritage Service to the Friends of Kingston Museum in the Antechamber, the Market Place, Kingston at 8.00 pm. Suggested donation £1.50.

**15th March**

"Australia and some Merton Connections". A talk by Marjorie Ledgerton to the Merton Historical Society at the Snuff Mill Environmental Centre, Morden Hall Park at 8.00 pm.

---

**FUTURE EVENTS****23rd March 1996**

The 16th West London Local History Conference. Theme: One hundred years of Cinema. To be held at the Montague Hall, Hounslow. Details elsewhere in this Bulletin.

**23rd March 1996**

The 33rd Annual Conference of London Archaeologists to be held at the Museum of London. Details elsewhere in this Bulletin.

**20th April 1996**

Council for Kentish Archaeology Conference "Chatham's Historic Dockyard". Details to follow.