

SURREY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

CASTLE ARCH, GUILDFORD GU1 3SX

Tel/ Fax: 01483 532454

E-mail: info@surreyarchaeology.org.uk Website: www.surreyarchaeology.org.uk

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November 2004



South Park Moat: filling the trench with bentonite.

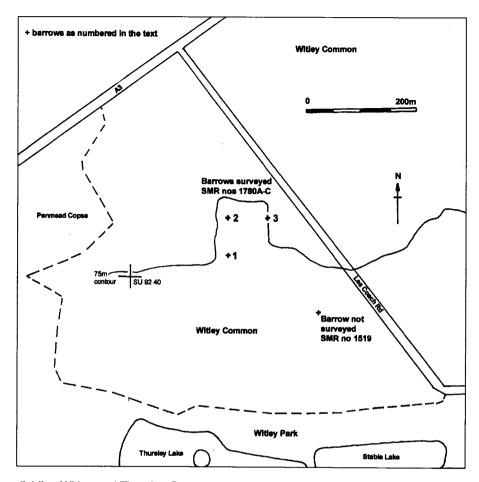
A SURVEY OF DISTURBED BARROWS ON WITLEY COMMON Christopher K Currie

Introduction

Surrey County Council and Surrey Archaeological Society recently funded an Area of Special Historic Landscape Value (ASHLV) assessment of part of Witley Common and adjoining ironworks sites near Coldharbour Wood. As part of this work a measured survey was undertaken on a group of three Bronze Age barrows by a Community Archaeology team in September and October 2003.

There is a tradition that the barrows had been disturbed by army activity during the 20th century, and initial observations indicated heavy trenching of a particular type in the tops of all three. The purpose of the survey was to record the damage and to try to draw some conclusions on its cause.

Of four barrows on Witley Common, three are in a group (Surrey SMR nos 1780A-C), and the fourth lies c250m to the south-east (Surrey SMR no 1519). The three barrows stand on the top of a ridge overlooking two streams that flow through a valley



dividing Witley and Thursley Commons. There is a series of large ponds along these streams that were thought to be hammer ponds. Research for the ASHLV assessment has determined that only two of these can definitely be ascribed as hammer ponds; the others are thought to have been made as fishponds (Currie 2004). The location of the barrow group suggests that they would have been seen from the north and west, probably in the vicinity of Thursley village; thus possibly indicating the rough location of the settlement that produced them. All three seem set along the edge of a slight peninsular in this ridge, as defined by the present 75m contour line (fig 1). The fourth barrow lies, somewhat oddly, in the shadow of another ridge to the east, and it is difficult to envisage where this would be viewed from, as its silhouette would have been hidden by the ridge behind it. This fourth barrow was not surveyed, as it showed no sign of disturbance. Another low mound has recently been tentatively noted as being a possible degraded barrow (SU 922 400; Surrey SMR no 5480), but as this also showed no sign of disturbance, it was not surveyed by the team.

All three barrows of the group have been badly disturbed by diggings on their summits, and it is uncertain whether this is the result of antiquarian or army activity. In all three, however, the trenching arrangement suits strategic firing positions rather than typical antiquarian diggings, although, if the trenches are military, they must

have been done before 1934, as Grinsell (1934, 60) reports all three as heavily damaged at this date. The large barrow south of the group (SMR no 1519) was "apparently undisturbed", whereas the others were said "to have been opened, but no record is known of their contents (Redstone 1911, 62).

The Survey (barrow numbering after Grinsell 1934 and 1987)

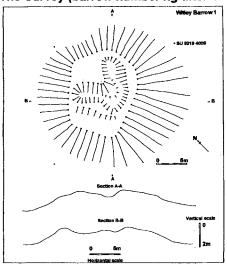


Fig 3

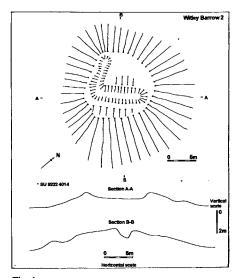


Fig 4

WITLEY 1 (fig 3): Bowl barrow c25m in diameter, and up to 1.6m high. Large L-shaped cavity almost 1m deep in top. No visible ditch.

WITLEY 2 (fig 4): Bowl barrow c25m in diameter and up to 1.8m high. Large L-shaped cavity almost 1m deep in top. No visible ditch. Originally thought to be a doubtful barrow by Grinsell in 1934, but there is no explanation for this opinion. No doubt is expressed in Grinsell's 1987 revised list. The mound is so similar to Witley 1 that there can be no reason to doubt it as a barrow. There is no sign of quarrying in the vicinity that might produce spoil mounds that could be mistaken for barrows.

WITLEY 3 (fig 5): Bowl barrow c30m in diameter and and up to 2.4m high. Large L-shaped cavity almost 1m deep in top. Ditch clearly visible around north and west sides. There are three distinctive and different areas of trenching in the top. In the north-west corner is an L-shaped trench, with single trenches c3-4m long on the east and south sides. Although these have mutilated the mound, its large size has meant that far less of it has been disturbed when compared to Witley 1 and 2. Other than these mutilations. the barrow is in otherwise reasonable condition. There is some other disturbance by burrowing animals, and David Graham reports that it is favoured as a hibernation spot for snakes in the winter (pers. comm.).

Discussion

All three barrows have trenches excavated in their summits. Barrows 1 and 2 have apparently continuous L-

shaped trenches, whereas Barrow 3 had four short trenches excavated facing out from its four sides. Grinsell records them as disturbed on his 1934 visit, and the Victoria County History records that they had been opened by 1911 (*op cit*), although the location of any finds was not known then, and this remains the situation.

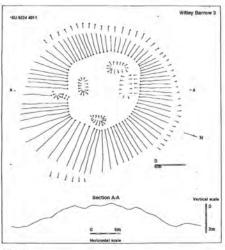


Fig 6

It is not impossible that the L-shaped trenches of barrows 1 and 2 are the result of antiquarian excavations. The four short trenches in the larger, Barrow 3 mound, however, make no sense as archaeological trenches, and their orientation on each of its four sides would have enabled 360-degree firing positions. Local tradition has it that the barrows were disturbed by the army, and during both World Wars there were extensive camps on the common. Since Grinsell says they were disturbed in 1934, this must have occurred during the First World War, and although it was once thought that activity on Witley and its adjoining commons had been at its most intense between 1939 and 1945, a plan of the WW1 camps provided to the survey

team by Doug Boyd shows a far more extensive area of occupation than previously envisaged. The massive camps at Witley North and Witley South were only removed in the early 1920's, following complaints from local farmers with commoning rights (fig 5).

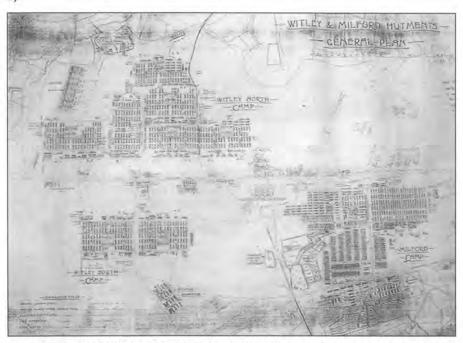


Fig 6: Detail of plan of 1914-19 army camps on Witley Common. To locate these camps in the modern landscape, Witley North Camp is north of the A3 and east of Warren Lodge. Witley South Camp is on the south of the A3 beginning a few hundred metres east of the Lea Coach Road. The western edges of both camps are about 250m from the Witley barrows. Copy of map supplied by Doug Boyd; original in private hands.

It cannot be said with certainty that the disturbances to the barrows were caused entirely by the army. It is possible that there had been some antiquarian activity before 1914, but it seems possible that the army extended any such trenches on Barrows 1 and 2 to provide wider coverages for firing. The unusual location of the four trenches of Barrow 3 looks more clearly to have been caused by army activity.

Acknowledgements

The survey was undertaken by Angela Arathoon, Doug Boyd, Trudie Cole, Rose Hooker, Cordelia Lamont, Ian and Sharon Medhurst, Andrew Norris and Steven Whitaker. Additional assistance was supplied by David Bird and his archaeological team at County Hall, and David and Audrey Graham.

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SOUTH PARK MOAT

David Graham

Repair works to the dam at the Society's medieval moated site at South Park, Grayswood (SU 9160 3555) were carried out in July 2004. These involved cutting a 40cm wide, 4m long and 2m deep slit trench roughly centrally along the dam starting at the south edge of the sluice.

No finds of archaeological material were made but the west section of the trench was recorded. Below the topsoil and three recent cuts, the dam at this point consists of a uniform, 1.5m-thick deposit of Head (yellow-brown sand and sandstone) resting on a thin band of re-deposited clay, in turn lying on what appeared to be a compressed buried soil. Underlying this was the natural Weald Clay. While the trench was narrow and difficult to observe, there were no visible signs of tip lines or of a clay core other than the narrow band of clay that appeared to have been deposited on the original ground surface. The section is presumably that of the original medieval dam and is surprisingly crude. As a result, water seeps through the interface between the body of the dam and the original ground surface and must always have done so.

The trench was backfilled with bentonite to seal a substantial leak, and the topsoil replaced.

The work was funded by English Heritage, Surrey County Council and Surrey Archaeological Society.

SURVEYS OF SURREY MANORS IN THE NAR

Judie English

Researchers may not be aware of two volumes of surveys of Surrey manors held in the NAR at Kew. They date to 2-4 Edward VI (1548-1550) and are in Latin and are accessioned as E36/168 and 169. Those studied appear to be rough drafts of those contained in LR2 190, a 355 volume series from the Office of the Land Revenue and its predecessors, of which Surrey is in volume 11. In general, the surveys are of lands that came into the kings hands, some by escheat and some after the Dissolution. A very cursory look shows that the main difference is that the order of the land parcels

in E36/168 and 169 seem to be arbitrary, whilst in LR2 190 they have been arranged by holder.

E36/168 contains surveys for: Woking, Esher, Rotherhithe, Petersham, Bramley, Shalford, Wonersh, Dunsfold, Shere, Witley, Kennington, East Horsley, Great Bookham, Cobham (2), Epsom, Stockwell, Tadworth, Kingswood, Claygate, Pyrford, Woodham, Lythewood, Horsell, Pirbright, Chessington, Ockham and Long Ditton.

E36/169 has: Frensham, East Molesey, West Molesey, Molesey Mathorn, Croydon, Dorking, Cuddesdon, Reigate, Wimbledon, Mortlake, Windlesham, Godalming, Shackleford, Chaldon, Wandsworth, Lambeth, Pyrford, Effingham, Claygate, Eashing, Kingston, Southwark, East Cheam, West Cheam, Halyng, Oatlands, Hersham, Shere, Certsey, Send, Ockham, Alfold and Warlingham.

The information varies from a virtually complete survey of the manor to a single entry and some of the pages are damaged.

Thanks to David Taylor whose work on Cobham brought the documents to my attention.

AN EXCAVATION AT CHURCH STREET, COBHAM

Alan Hall

Recent work under the Society's Surrey Villages Project suggested that Church Street, Cobham was a planned development laid out by one of the Abbots of Chertsey (who were Lords of the Manor) in the 13th century. One of the principle houses in the street is Lime House. This early 18th century house stands back from the road, next to Church Stile House, a timber framed medieval property which was largely rebuilt in the 17th century.

Lime House was copyhold of the Manor of Cobham and its ownership can be firmly traced back to the late 17th century when it was known as "Christmas", this presumably being a family name. It is also possible to identify a house here in two 16th century surveys of the manor. Unfortunately, neither of these surveys has a map. A neighbouring property, to the east (Mole Cottage) is likely to be a property known as "Somers". "Christmas" and "Somers" came into one ownership in the early 18th century and the present Mole Cottage probably now occupies a much reduced plot.

Lime House is set someway back from the road. The suggestion was that the present house was built at the rear of an older house, which was then pulled down. This being so, an excavation of the present front garden provided an opportunity to look for signs of earlier settlement. The width of the present plot seemed also to indicate that there may have been more than one house on the site and it was hoped that an excavation might provide evidence of earlier property boundaries, including that with "Somers".

An investigation took place over the weekends of 7-8 August and 15-16 August. A 4m x 1m trench was cut in a line running back from the low front garden wall. This revealed approximately 60c depth of dark brown loamy topsoil containing some 19-20 century building rubble towards the top but mixed throughout was fairly abundant sherds of pottery of which approximately 30% dated to the 13/14 centuries (including some grey-brown sandy and Surrey white wares), the remainder dating to the 17-18 centuries. The latter comprised stoneware, tin glazed and red border wares. Two 18th century clay pipe bowls were by Charles Wattleton of Guildford.

Below the topsoil we encountered a yellow-brown sandy soil that, unfortunately, revealed no signs of cut or other constructional feature.

The complete absence of any building material from the 16th century and the lack of cut features suggests that we should seek elsewhere for the precursors of Lime House.

I am grateful to Kevin Fryer of Guildford Museum for examining and dating the pottery finds, to the digging team who turned out on the hottest weekends of the year and to the generosity of our hosts – Mr. & Mrs. Andrew Black – and sundry generous neighbours who kept us well supplied with liquid refreshments and ice creams.

An archive has been deposited in the Society's library.

COUNCIL NEWS

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING - a reminder

The AGM will take place on Saturday, 20th December this year at 2 pm at Shere Village Hall. The meeting will be followed by a talk by Julian Pooley on One Hundred years of Manning and Bray.

Shere is a beautiful village with many historical and other attraction: the church, in particular, and the museum are well worth a visit.

JOAN MARION HARDING 1910-2004

The Society was saddened to hear of the death of Miss Joan Harding on the 10th June 2004. Joan Harding who joined the Society in 1956 and is perhaps best remembered for her excavation of the Bronze Age and Mesolithic site at Weston Wood and as founder of the Domestic Buildings Research Group. She will be much missed.

(An obituary will appear in the next volume of the Collections).

150th ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATIONS

150th ANNIVERSARY DINNER - A REMINDER

Book your places soon for the culminating event in our year of celebrations that have marked the 150th Anniversary of the Inauguration of the Society. The dinner will take place on Saturday 27th November in the Derby suite of the Queen's Stand, Epsom Downs. An application form for tickets was sent out with the last issue of Bulletin, but do not hesitate to phone Castle Arch if you have mislaid the form. A seating plan will be arranged in advance, but members and their guests can also make up their own tables of eight. Again, the staff at Castle Arch will be pleased to help.

GOING BACK IN TIME The Rural Life Centre, Tilford, 22nd August 2004 Peggy Bedwell and Margaret Nobbs

The attractive surroundings of The Rural Life Centre, just south of Guildford, set the scene for another in the series of events in celebration of the Society's 150th Anniversary.

Before arriving at the paying point attention was drawn to a colourful wind pump, collected, restored and installed by the Surrey Industrial History Group and described with infectious enthusiasm by its attendant.

Once inside an open-fronted gazebo greeted visitors with a brief history of the Society and the welcoming figures of Audrey Monk and Rosemary Hunter.

The Centre houses various permanent buildings with displays of country trades such as dairying, woodturning, forging and tool-making, together with early shops and

machinery of all sorts; farm carts, bicycles, carriages and go-carts. Around the site there is a corn store, a gipsy caravan and a post-war prefab.

But special for the day were open-air demonstrations of country crafts organised by Glenys Crocker. A group of ladies operated their spinning wheels in the old way of spinning with a distaff and a whorl was made to look easy; wool rugs and mats were created from fleece to finish on special frames; hand weaving was demonstrated on a primitive loom; and a group of dyers hung out their wool to gain colour as it dried in the sunshine.

A suitably attired Stone Age toolmaker converted a block of flint into a powerful handaxe before one's eyes. Nearby was an amazing collection of finds collected by Robin Tanner from the east of the county.

Do-it-your-self paper making accounted for the sight of visitors walking around waving small pieces of damp tissue; and printed instructions were available on how to make a paper-maker's cap as worn by Alan Crocker who was in charge of the progress.

Surrey Local History Centre and many local Societies had stalls and there were displays on local history, family history, old bicycles and gardens. David Williams, the Finds Liaison Officer for Surrey, explained the recording system under the Portable Antiquities Scheme and spent the day identifying objects and artefacts brought to him by members of the public.

There was a children's playground and a passenger railway under separate management that carried visitors around the outside of the site.

A successful day with plenty to see for young and old was made even more enjoyable by the pleasant sunshine.

ANNIVERSARY PHOTOGRAPHIC EXHIBITION Chertsey Museum 23rd October to 30th November 2004

What are believed to be the world's first photographs of an archaeological excavation are to go on display in a small exhibition to celebrate Surrey Archaeological Society's 150th anniversary, and will show the links between the society and the museum. Only faded prints survive of the 19th century excavations at Chertsey Abbey, but enough is seen to show that the basic tools have not changed much since the early 1860's. The exhibition will also show aspects of the Society's work and other material owned by the Society.

SURREY INDUSTRIAL HISTORY GROUP

SIHG Wins AIA 2004 Occasional Publications Award Alan Crocker

The 2004 Occasional Publications Award of the Association for Industrial Archaeology has been won by SIHG for its book 'A Guide to the Industrial History of Waverley'. The presentation was made on 15 August at the annual AIA conference held this year at the De Havilland Campus of the University of Hertfordshire at Hatfield. The award, which consists of a certificate and a cheque for £100, was presented by Angus Buchanan, President of AIA, and received by Glenys Crocker on behalf of SIHG. Glenys edited the book which was based on contributions from many members of SIHG. The photograph shows Glenys receiving the award. In introducing the presentation, Peter Neaverson, Chairman of the Awards Panel, praised SIHG for completing its series of books on the IA of the eleven administrative districts of Surrey. The award is therefore a tribute to all the authors and editors of these eleven



books, including John Mills, who wrote three of them and was in the audience, and Chris Shepheard, who has been pictures editor for the series and has taken many of the photographs. This year five books were short-listed for the award and these also included the SIHG publication 'The Wey Navigations' by Alan Wardle.

SURREY LOCAL HISTORY COMMITTEE

THE BOURNE SOCIETY

Tim Northfield

The Bourne Society was formed in 1956 and takes its name from the intermittent streams that follow the lines of the A22 and A23 roads, meeting in Purley to flow northward into the River Wandle. The objects of the Society - England's largest local history society - are to extend the knowledge of local history in Caterham, Chaldon, Chelsham, Chipstead, Coulsdon, Farleigh, Godstpne, Kenley, Purley, Sanderstead, Whyteleafe, Warlingham and Woldingham, and to ensure the preservation of records and objects of historical interest.

The Society is able to help newcomers to satisfy their curiosity about the area, and to stimulate residents to search out further information. Through its publications, visits, speakers, meetings, placement of plaques, and archaeological work, the Society seeks to place the area in an historical perspective.

The Bourne Society is a registered charity, and as well as general work it has active special-interest groups in archaeology, industrial archaeology, photography, pub history and landscape history. Regular outings, meetings and events are arranged, and a wide range of publications produced, including a quarterly Bulletin, which is sent free to members.

Membership is open to individuals, families and organisations. The Society's Membership Secretary, Mrs J Emery, 118 Coulsdon Road, Coulsdon, Surrey, CR5 2LB, will be pleased to provide further details of membership and subscription rates.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH COMMITTEE

The annual symposium will be held on Saturday 26 February 2005 at Ashtead Peace Memorial Hall. Make a note of the date now!

MISCELLANY

THE MERTON PRIORY TRUST

Dennis Turner

All archaeological excavation on the Merton Priory site has now ceased and construction work on the mixed development started in earnest in April.

The only visible structures that survive from the medieval priory are, of course, the remains of the Chapter House and a length of precinct wall. The excavated Chapter House, footings were specially retained *in situ* some years ago in an unattractive vault beneath the major Merantun Way (A "\$), overlooked by the giant Savacentre building. The Merton Priory Trust has been formed with the aim of caring for the Chapter House remains and creating a suitable interpretation centre. This presents a considerable challenge in view of the restricted space available, the proximity of an electricity supply pylon and the current planning permission for a fast-food outlet close by: very close by.

If a satisfactory scheme can be formulated, the Trust will be the beneficiary of Section 106 funds from the developer. However, a consultant's report commissioned by Merton Borough demonstrated that these monies will not be sufficient to build a viable centre and a 'two-stage' lottery bid is under preparation. This is proving a lengthy and complex process.

The Trust is chaired by Marcus Beale, an energetic local architect, and the writer of this note was nominated to the trust by the Merton Borough Conservation and Design Advisory Panel (CADAP). John Schofield attends trust meetings as an observer and offers advice on behalf of the Museum of London.

Guided Walk Around Cobham: An Apology

In response to Peter Tatlow's note (Bulletin 378) concerning the walk around Cobham, which should have taken place in July, I have to offer a full and unqualified apology. Unfortunately, I had planned an overseas visit with a charity I support and, at short notice, I had to extend the length of the trip. I had no way of contacting anyone who was proposing to come on the walk because I did not know who they might be! The problem with this sort of event is knowing what to do in an emergency like this. Perhaps it would be a good idea for those intending to join such a walk to telephone the leader the day before to make sure that there are no problems. I had contacted Castle Arch about the cancellation but it was too late to put anything into print. The meeting point was to have been in a public car park and so there would have been a problem in posting a notice to say the event had been cancelled.

My sincere apologies to all those who came to Cobham for this walk.

David Taylor

FRIENDS OF WOKING PALACE

Woking may not be widely associated with archaeological monuments, fine historic buildings and nature conservation, but there is more there than the popular perception of commuter dormitory might allow. As well as its canal and railway history, the Shah Jehan mosque and long association as a last resting place – prehistoric barrows, historic crematorium, early Moslem burial ground and

neighbouring Brookwood cemetery — it boasts a very important Tudor structure. Woking Palace, the manor house of the old Royal Manor of Woking in Surrey, was turned into a palace under the ownership of Lady Margaret Beaufort, mother of Henry VII. Henry was a frequent visitor, as was his son Henry VIII who extended and enlarged the Palace between 1515 and 1543. In 1620 the Palace was granted by James I to Sir Edward Zouch who built himself a new manor house at Hoe Bridge Place, apparently using materials from the Palace.

The site, a scheduled monument and, in part, a Site of Nature Conservation Interest, is owned by Woking Borough Council, but has not yet been made as accessible to the public as it deserves to be since the site can only be reached by crossing private land through which there is no right of way. The Borough is working to resolve this issue in advance of a bid to the Heritage Lottery Fund, and maintains a programme of work to protect the fragile upstanding remains (which are on English Heritage's *Buildings and Risk* register) and the natural habitats around it. Fortunately, with the surrounding landowner's permission, the site can be visited on open days, the next being on the weekend 11-12 September 2004.

Supporting and encouraging the Borough Council, the Friends of Woking Palace has been set up for the preservation and protection, upkeep and maintenance of Woking Palace, and the advancement of education of the public in the history of the Palace site. The Friends' website (www.woking-palace.org) outlines the history of the Palace and of Old Woking, provides information on open days, publications for sale and — importantly — an application form to join the Friends: just £5! The presence of an active, and in time numerous, group of Friends will greatly facilitate an application for funding to improve access to the site, as well as ensuring a team of enthusiastic and knowledgable volunteers to supervise, guide and inspire visitors on the popular open days.

The Friends are grateful to the Surrey Archaeological Society and the Council of British Archaeology (South-East) for offers of grants to publish an important assemblage of delft tiles recovered during diving operations from the Wey navigation, which forms part of the moated enclosure.

TELEGRAPH HILL SURVEY

The landscape survey of Telegraph Hill, Claygate, resumed on September 19th at 10am, and is being undertaken on alternate Sundays. Anybody wishing to join the established team would be welcome and may ring Rose Hooker on 01293 411176 for any further information.

SEARCHING FOR STANE STREET

A project to trace the exact route of the Roman road known as Stane Street from Epsom Downs into Ewell has commenced. A recent walkabout has identified several places where excavation can take place this autumn and in the spring and summer of 2005. Those interested in Roman archaeology and who wish to take part should make contact with dig leader Frank Pemberton as soon as possible; offers of help with site clearance and excavation involving moderate digging are welcome. Tel: 020 7732 2236 or email frank.pemberton@btopenworld.com.

SURREY MANORIAL DOCUMENTS REGISTER (MDR) Matthew Groom Since the end of September, the Surrey Manorial Documents Register became available online for consultation by the general public. This project, which has taken two years to complete, was supported through the generosity of the Mark Fitch fund, and undertaken jointly under the auspices of the Historical Manuscripts Commission, Royal Holloway College, Surrey History Centre and London Metropolitan Archives.

The purpose of the project was to revise and computerize the information on the old MDR paper slips in the Research Enquiries Room at the National Archives, a great deal of which was either out of date, vague or, occasionally, inaccurate. Work for the computerized Surrey MDR included the consultation of manorial records held in over eighty record offices and other collections, noting the most up to date references and more precise date ranges and, where possible, providing more detailed descriptions of the contents and condition of particular documents. In all, the Surrey MDR contains 142 parishes and 453 proven manors, although not all of these manors have surviving documents. On the other hand, the Surrey project has brought to light many new documents not mentioned on the old paper slips, with, for example, a great deal of new information added from collections in Surrey History Centre, Woking.

Manorial documents are a unique, though sometimes neglected, historical resource. These records are extremely abundant and survive from the early 13th century right through to the modern era. Manorial documents are, of course, mainly concerned with the day to day business of running a particular manor, but they touch on a wide variety of other topics, including crime and punishment, women's history, genealogy and family history, diet, urbanization, religion and poor relief, to name only some. The online MDR, therefore, provides researchers with easy access to these fascinating aspects of our national history.

While manorial documents come in many different forms, there are fairly strict parameters that define the kinds of documents are to be included in the updated MDR. The rules define manorial documents as those either generated by manor courts and those created by estate administration, that is to say court rolls, surveys, maps terriers, documents and books of every description relating to the boundaries, franchises, wastes, customs or courts of a manor. Not included are any documents, such as deeds or other evidences of title, and it is important to note that the MDR is not in any way a register of title. The online MDR itself is found by going to the National Archives website at www.nationalarchives.gov.uk and then following the links provided. Once there, searches can be made by manor, county or parish, while it is also possible to make a search between specific dates. Also online are the manorial records for Norfolk, Wales, the three Ridings of Yorkshire, Hampshire and the Isle of Wight and Surrey, while it is hoped that other counties will be added in due course.

LIBRARY NEWS

Recent Accessions to the Society's Library

Excavations and evaluations carried out by units working within the County, which are reported periodically elsewhere in the *Bulletin*, are omitted here. Each entry includes the author, title, publisher and date of publication, followed by the four-digit accession number, and classification number indicating the shelf location of the book.

GENERAL

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NETWORKERS FOR ARCHAEOLOGY

ST ANNES HILL Field Visit November 7th

Phil Jones of the Surrey County Archaeology Unit and editor of the *Bulletin* will be giving a 1-2 hour tour of this Iron Age hillfort site from 11am. Cost: £3 for under-35's and £4 for other members.

For details of forthcoming events contact Trudie or Becky; Tel: 07796 696115 or 07813 121258, or email Rebecca.lambert@surreycc.gov.uk

SURREY COUNTY ARCHAEOLOGY UNIT

ATTENTION ALL ARMCHAIR ARCHAEOLOGISTS!

Have you watched Time Team and wondered what happens behind the scenes?

Are you interested in finding out more about the archaeology of Surrey? Do you want to know your potsherd from your microlith?

If the answer to any of those questions is yes, we could have the answer for you on our short course on desk and finds-based archaeology. There is no need to have any prior experience, just an interest and enthusiasm.

Surrey History Centre Saturdays 10 to 11.30am.

6th November: An Overview of How Archaeology Works; The archaeological process from preliminary research through to post-excavation work.

13th November: Studying the Finds: Flints Tools and their Manufacture. Phil Jones.

20th November: Studying the Finds: Pottery. Phil Jones.

27th November: Studying the Finds: Other Finds.

4th December: Recording the Finds and Reconstructing a Site from Archaeological Evidence.

All sessions will include the theory behind the archaeology being studied, plus a chance to 'have a go' and try a hands-on activity.

Cost of the full course: £45. For single sessions: £10.

For further details and booking please contact Trudie Cole: Tel: 01483 518772 or email archaeology.scau@surreycc.gov.uk or to find out more about us and what we do, see www.surreycc.gov.uk/archaeology

LECTURES, SYMPOSIA & VISITS COMMITTEE

LIVING IN SURREY BEFORE THE ROMANS SURREY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY 2005 LECTURE SERIES

A series of five lectures at Dorking Baptist Church on prehistoric life in Surrey. Dates: Thursdays, 21st and 28th April and 5th, 12th and 19th May 2005. Start time: 7.30 for 8 pm.

ROMAN STUDIES GROUP



A series of five meetings at various venues in Guildford and Dorking. Doors open at 7.30pm, talks start at 7.45pm.

2nd November

A Villa Too Far? Reconstructions at Butser, by Dai Morgan Evans.

Friends' Meeting House, 3 Ward Street, Guildford.

7th December

Roman Mosaics, by Steve Cosh.

Guildford Institute, Ward Street, Guildford.

11th January

Roman Gold-mining in North-West Spain, by David Bird.

Dorking Christian Centre, Church Street, Dorking.

1st February

Surveying the Imperial Port of Rome, by Martin Millett.

Baptist Church Hall, West Street, Dorking.

1st March

Ashtead Roman Tilery, by John Hampton.

Dorking Christian Centre, Church Street, Dorking.

Admission: Group members free; non-members £2, except for the February talk £5.

COURSES

THE HISTORY OF COBHAM

Cobham Methodist Church Hall, Cedar Road, Cobham

26th January to 2nd March

Six Evenings Of Illustrated Lectures And Discussion

Led by David Taylor

8 - 9.30 pm

Course fee: £45

Further information and application form from David Taylor, Appleton, 4 Cedar Avenue, Cobham, Surrey, KT11 2AB. 01932 863128

GUILDFORD MUSEUM LECTURE SERIES 2004/2005

In collaboration with Royal Holloway College, University of London

Thursday 28th October

The Trireme Project: reconstructing and rowing an ancient Warship. Dr Boris Rankov tells the story of the

building of a replica of the ancient ship *Olympias*, which in August carried the Olympic Flame into Peiraeus to help

inaugurate the Games.

Wednesday 10th October The Falklands/Malvinas: why do Argentina and

Britain (and the Falkland Islanders) still dispute

ownership?

Dr Klaus Doods explores the cultural, geopolitical, ideological and resource significance of a seemingly

remote bit of real estate.

Thursday 9th December The origins of glamour: wealth and sex appeal in

Europe and America 1800-1960. Prof Stephen Gundle considers how and why a culture of visual education took

shape in the modern era.

Thursday, 13 January Searching for the heart of empire? A guided tour of

imperial London. Dr David Gilbert takes a guided tour of Westminster, the City, the Docks, 'Albertopolis' and

suburbia.

Thursday, 3 February England's forgotten heritage: Eton College and St

George's Windsor. *Dr Clive Burgess* asks why have we forgotten the original intentions of the late-medieval founders of what are now synonymous with privilege and education and the ruling monarch's own particular 'club'.

Thursday, 3 March The lost seafront of ancient Rome: an archaeological

quest

Dr Amanda Claridge reports on her investigations in the forests of the President of Italy's ten-thousand acre estate

of Castelporziano.

All lectures take place in the Guildhall in Guildford High Street, and start at 7.30 pm. Tickets: £6 for each lecture to include a complimentary glass of wine, obtainable from Guildford Museum, Tel: 01483 444752.

For further information on the lectures and lecturers, visit www.rhul.ac.uk/History/News-and-Events.

Discovering London's Local History Morley College Wednesdays 2-4pm

The aim of the course, led by Brian Bloice, is to show how the area of Greater London has become what it is today. Topics to include Southwark and the villages of Walworth, Newington, Bermondsey, Rotherhythe, Deptford, Greenwich, Lambeth, Clapham Norwood and Wimbledon, as well as the pottery industry and Charles Dickens.

For further details contact Morley College, 61 Westminster Bridge Road, London, SE17HT, Tel: 020 7928 8501; course no. 249.

PUBLICATIONS

"Roman Surrey" by David Bird

0 7524 2889 6; 248 X 172mm; paperback; 176pp; 30 colour illustrations; £17.99.

In AD 43, the area now known as Surrey became part of the Roman Empire. The succeeding 400 years saw the development of settlements, roads, industry and a new administrative structure, with the foundation of London providing a new and lasting focus for the people of Surrey.

This book combines both historical and the very latest archaeological evidenc with topographical studies to build a vivid picture of life at the time, from villas and coinage to the interrelation of the people who lived there, and their beliefs and customs. The changing face of Surrey's landscape landscape is charted, and theories relating to the development and eventual decline of Roman Surrey are discussed.

David Bird has been Surrey County Archaeologist since 1972.

SURREY LOCAL HISTORY COMMITTEE

ANNUAL SYMPOSIUM Saturday 23 rd October

"SURREY NEWSPAPERS"

The Annual Symposium is to be held in Chertsey. Tickets will include morning coffee and afternoon tea/coffee. A licensed bar together with hot or cold lunches will be available.

LECTURE MEETINGS

28th October

"Sundials" by Doug Bayeman to the Farnham & District Museum Society in the United Reformed Church, South Street, Farnham at 7.30 for 7.45pm.

1st November

"The Guildhall, Guildford and its Clock" by Ken Marshall to the Guildford Archaeology and Local History Group at Guildford Museum, Quarry Street, Guildford at 7.30pm

1st November

"The Last 40 years in the National Health Service" by Dr J Weston to the Woking History Society at Mayford Village Hall, Saunders Lane, Mayford at 8pm. Visitors welcome £2.

2nd November

'A Villa Too Far? Reconstructions at Butser' by Dai Morgan Evans to the Roman Studies Group in the Friends' Meeting House, 3 Ward Street, Guildford, 7.30 for 7.45pm. Visitors £2.

3rd November

"Romanesque England and Western France: a Traffic in Small Things" by John McNeil to the British Archaeological Association in the rooms of the Society of Antiquaries, Burlington House, Piccadilly at 5pm. Non-members are welcome to attend, but are asked to make themselves known to the Hon Director on arrival and to sign the visitors' book.

3rd November

"Tree Ring Dating of the Timber-framed Buildings of Surrey" by Rod Wild to the Epsom & Ewell History & Archaeology Society at St. Mary's Church Hall, London Road, Ewell at 7.45 for 8pm.

6th November

"The Furzedown Estate" by Audrey Thomas, following the AGM of the Merton Historical Society in Morden Baptist Church, corner of Crown Lane and Grasmere Avenue, Morden at 2.30pm.

8th November

"How London Became Greater: The Rise of the Suburban Londoner 1880-1914" by Stephen Inwood to the Richmond Local History Society at the Old Town Hall, Whittaker Avenue, Richmond at 7.30 for 8pm. Further information from Elizabeth Velluet, Tel: 020 8891 3825. Please note that this lecture will be part of Richmond's 'Book Now' festival for which tickets must be obtained in advance.

9th November

"Angling Archaeology?" by Michael Goodwin to the Kingston upon Thames Archaeological Society in the Lower Hall of the Friends' Meeting House, Eden Street, Kingston upon Thames at 8pm. Visitors £1.50.

11th November

"Monuments and Trams" by Ken Middleton to the Farnham & District Museum Society in the United Reformed Church, South Street, Farnham at 7.30 for 7.45pm.

12th November

"Romans in Romania" by Ian Haynes to the Richmond Archaeological Society in the Vestry Hall, Paradise Road, Richmond at 8pm. Non-members by donation.

16th November

"The Metropolitan Water Board Railway" by Lionel Beer to the Sunbury and Shepperton Local History Society in the Theatre at Halliford School, Russell Road, Shepperton at 8pm. Visitors £1.

19th November

The Dallaway Lecture "Paper making in the Tillingbourne Valley" by Alan Crocker to the Leatherhead & District Local History Society in the Dixon Hall of the Letherhead Institute, High Street, Leatherhead at 7.30 for 8 pm.

19th November

"The North Downs: their role in English life and culture; past, present and future" by

Dr Peter Brandon to the Westcott Local History Group in the Westcott Reading Room at 8pm.

25th November

"Dating Surrey Houses through Tree Rings" by Rod Wild to the Farnham & District Museum Society in the United Reformed Church hall, South Street, Farnham at 7.30 for 7.45pm.

30th November

"Bran's Head and Other Unlikely London Burials" by John Clark to the Southwark and Lambeth Archaeological Society after their AGM, at the Housing Co-op Hall, 106 The Cut, almost opposite the Old Vic Theatre, Waterloo, at 7 for 7.30pm. Visitors £1.

1st December

"Books, Religion and Latin Literacy in Medieval English Monasteries" by Dr Anne Lawrence to the British Archaeological Association in the rooms of the Society of Antiquaries, Burlington House, Piccadilly at 5pm. Non-members are welcome to attend, but are asked to make themselves known to the Hon Director on arrival and to sign the visitors' book.

2nd December

"Guy Dawber, Architect. Lord Wandsworth College and the CPRE" by Laurie Kinney to he Farnham & District Museum Society in the United Reformed Church hall, South Street, Farnham at 7.30 for 7.45pm.

4th December

"Sherlock Holmes in Streatham" by John Brown to the Merton Historical Society in Morden Baptist Church, corner of Crown Lane and Grasmere Avenue, Morden at 2.30pm.

6th December

AGM of the Woking History Society, followed by Members' Evening including an historical "Call my Bluff" session at Mayford Village Hall, Saunders Lane, Mayford at 8pm.

7th December

"Roman Mosaics" by Steve Cosh (a national expert on mosaics) to the Roman Studies Group at the Guildford Institute, Ward Street, Guildford, 7.30 for 7.45pm. Group members free; non-members welcome, admission £2.

10th December

"The Royal Saxon Burial at Prittlewell" by Ian Blair to the Richmond Archaeological Society in the Vestry Hall, Paradise Road, Richmond at 8pm. Non-members by donation.

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The Council of the Surrey Archaeological Society desires it to be known that it is not responsible for the statements or opinions expressed in the *Bulletin*.

Next Issue: Copy required by 21st November for the December 2004 issue.

Editor: Phil Jones, 5, Hampton Road, Newbury, Berks RG14 6DB. Tel/Fax: 01635 581182 and email: INTERNET: crockpot@ukonline.co.uk