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SURREY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

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SCAU excavating a Late Glacial site near Weybridge.

AN UPPER PALAEOLITHIC SITE IN THE LOWER WEY VALLEY

During archaeological fieldwork near Weybridge late last summer a scatter of unusual struck flints was discovered on the edge of a gravel terrace overlooking the River Wey. Ten were spotted during the machined clearance of the site, and their significance immediately recognised. Many were long blades over 11cm long, including one with end scraper retouch, and another modified into a burin, and their condition was pristine and largely unpatinated. These Late Upper Palaeolithic flints also lay *in situ* within buff/brown river clay.

Subsequently, an area of c140m² was removed by machine to just above the horizon in which the first flints were found, and a grid of metre squares marked out. A sample of nine squares were excavated by hand in 5cm spits to better assess how the cluster should be excavated, and they were found to lie as deep as the sixth spit, ie up to 0.3m below the machine-truncated surface.

All of the scatter was then excavated by hand in 5cm spits, with each flint being uniquely numbered; and their positions, alignments and, where appropriate, their angles of rest, plotted on single spit plans for each square (see cover). Calcined flints were also retained and plotted for each spit and square, but not numbered except for a few deep enough to be reasonably sure that they belonged with the scatter, and large enough to be dated by thermoluminescence. Lucy Farr of Archaeoscape at Royal Holloway College also recognised that starch or phytolith remains may survive on the edges of some flints to provide useful information about their use, so most long blades or seemingly retouched pieces were separately bagged, untouched, and retaining their matrices of clayey loam, for specialist analyses.

Nearly 400 struck flints were retrieved from the 43 metre squares, and most came from a roughly nucleated area c5m across. The assemblage includes long blades, smaller blades, bladelets and flakes, many of which were utilised; some retouched pieces including backed points and scrapers and miscellaneous *debitage*.

Conspicuously absent from the scatter were finds of bone and other organic materials - the inevitable result of the acidity of the matrix deposit - and although this detracts from the socio-economic importance of the site, its dating is to rely on inorganic processes rather than determinations based on radio-carbon decay.

Much more work is planned for the assemblage from this site, which may be one of less than a handful of this period from this country, found, as it was, in a riverine deposit rather than a cave.

Phil Jones,
Surrey County Archaeological Unit

TRIAL EXCAVATION AT SUTTON PARK

David Bird

A small-scale trial excavation was carried out on the 5th October at Vine Cottage, adjacent to the Roman Catholic church of St Edward in Sutton Park, near Guildford. The aim was to test the results of a geophysical survey carried out by David and Audrey Graham in September. There is a record that in 1832, Joseph Sidden, then the resident priest at Sutton, found a stone wall in the garden of Vine Cottage, and the survey had produced a promising anomaly. Unfortunately the excavation (a 5m x 1m trench, centred at TQ 0050 5386) demonstrated that the anomaly was probably to be linked with a former garden path of close-packed gravel. No other features were noted but the results of mole activity were very apparent. There were frequent finds of tile and some brick, with pottery, glass, clay pipe fragments, iron objects and a few pieces of bone. The earliest dated find was a small sherd of 16th/17th century green-glazed ware but most finds were much more modern; in general they reflect the period of occupation associated with Vine Cottage, from about 1600.

The lack of medieval pottery was noticeable, especially in contrast to the large amounts found in excavations close by to the west, around St Edward's Well. This ties in with the results of trenches sited in the 1970s and 1980s nearer Vine Cottage and the church, where there were very few medieval finds. Taken together, it suggests that medieval occupation was restricted to the area around the well, and that Mr Siddens' wall was post-medieval, although in that case it is difficult to explain its original purpose. The information gained from the recent dig will be of assistance in completing the report on the excavations of 1978-86. These were part of a training programme begun by the Society, and are now in the course of being written up. Preliminary analysis of the finds has recently been completed and a package of further work has been developed for which funding is mostly in place thanks particularly to David Graham's energetic pursuit of grant-giving bodies.

For the Vine Cottage excavation thanks are due to Father Brian Taylor and his wife for permission and encouragement, to David and Audrey Graham for making the arrangements and to the team of volunteers: David Attryde, Alan Hall, Kate Pickering, and Mike Rubra.

PAINSHILL: Time for a re-evaluation of Charles Hamilton's work?

David Taylor

In the course of current research into Cobham Park and Downside Farm (formerly Downe Place) I have found a document that contains information that questions the assumption that the Hon. Charles Hamilton, creator of the famous gardens at Painshill, was also responsible for planting its recently re-established vineyard.

Downe Place was sold to Francis Viscountess Lanesborough in 1720 by Robert, Ann & Elizabeth Smither. Eight years later, Lady Lanesborough's title to the property was contested by John Tanworth of Dorking who claimed to be a second cousin of Elizabeth Smither. Tanworth claimed that his cousin was an "*idiot or Lunatick*" and was not able to undertake legal transactions.

By that time Lady Lanesborough was dead and Downe Place was in the possession of one of her grandsons George Fox (later Lord Bingley). Fox joined together with William Bellamy and John Berry in a petition to the Lord Chancellor stating that Elizabeth was not of unsound mind. Bellamy and Berry had also purchased properties from Elizabeth Smither and all three were anxious to secure the title to their properties.

Some years ago I established that before Charles Hamilton's time, part of what is now Painshill Park was owned by Bellamy and before him by the Marquis Duquesne. In the Petition to the Lord Chancellor, it is stated that Bellamy purchased the land from Duquesne who had purchased it from -. Hodgson "*a Vintner*". The Petition states that Hodgson in turn had purchased from Smithers "*about 11 years since*", i.e. c1717.

The Smither family had inherited Downe Place from the Downe family to whom they were related. In 1607 Thomas A Downe of Cobham had made in his will in which he left his wood at Painshill to his godson John Adowne. The connection between Downe Place and Painshill therefore goes back to the Downe family. An undated list of lands with the Fox family papers at Leeds refers to "*Lanshuts also Lanshams in possession of John Running & now of Marques Ducane*". The late George Greenwood, historian of Walton and Hershaw had established that Lanshams or Lanshuts was somewhere within what is now Pains Hill Park.

So far much of this is not new. However, the fact that the Smithers family had land at Painshill which they sold to one Hodgson, a vintner, in c1717 seems to suggest that the famous Painshill vineyard may have been originally planted by the mysterious Mr

Hodgson who saw the potential for vine growing on the south facing slopes of what had probably been a rabbit warren.

It is also of interest to note that William Bellamy found himself in trouble in 1732 when he, with one John Bridges were in trouble at the Surrey Quarter Sessions “*for digging and carrying away gravel or causing as to be done whereby a pitt is made dangerous to His Majesty’s liege subjects passing that way adjoining to the road leading from Street Cobham to Esher.*” John Bridges had purchased Bridge House Farm from the Fox family and was then in the process of building a fine new classical mansion on the site which was to become the first Cobham Park. Was Bellamy also involved in building work at Painshill? It seems extremely unlikely that Bellamy and Bridges did not know one another and that they shared their ideas concerning their estates. Was it Bellamy who built the house in which Hamilton lived? Contemporary descriptions reveal that Bridges was carried out a certain amount of landscaping in the grounds around his new house. Could it also be that Bellamy also laid out a small park, albeit in the formal manner, before Hamilton came there? Perhaps it is time to re-evaluate Charles Hamilton’s work at Painshill in the light of his predecessors.

COUNCIL NEWS

MEETING OF COUNCIL

There was a meeting of Council on 21st January 2005 at the Letherhead Institute Community Centre. The President welcomed the new members of Council, elected at the AGM last November as reported in the previous *Bulletin 380*. Council congratulated Miss G M Drew, Honorary Librarian, on her engagement to be married but expressed regret that this meant she would be moving from Surrey.

Mr D Turner, Chairman of the Finance Committee, presented three major papers for the consideration of Council. Because the Society is a registered charity it is required by the Charity Commission to carry out a ‘Risk Assessment’, an analysis of the potential risks that the Society might face that would affect its operations, and of the steps taken to minimise those risks. One of those steps is to have a ‘clear, and clearly visible, five year strategy’; a draft paper for such a strategy was presented, based on the 2003 document *The Future Direction of the Society*. Both papers were referred for further consideration by Council and will be taken again at its October meeting. They will have to be updated annually.

The third paper comprised Induction Notes setting out ‘the role and duties of members of Council in meeting the aims of the Society’. The Society is not only a registered Charity but is also a limited Company. The notes are intended primarily for new members of Council but are also a reminder to existing members of their responsibilities as Trustees and Directors of the Company.

Mr Turner, deputising for the Hon. Treasurer, also presented interim draft accounts for the current financial year and an initial draft budget for 2005-2006. These will be published in final form later in the year in the Annual Report for 2004-2005. Mr Turner emphasised the need for expenditure to be matched by income and encouraged the Society’s committees to explore ways to increase that income.

With this in mind, Mr P Youngs, the new Hon Secretary, reported that it was proposed to set up committees to look at the recruitment of new members to the Society and to publicise the Society’s activities more effectively. He reported on a number of other matters including the completion of the installation of a new computer system at Castle Arch; updating the insurance on objects on loan to the National Trust;

difficulties surrounding the operation of Young Archaeologists Clubs for which, because of the requirements of child protection legislation, the Society can no longer be responsible.

Mr Youngs also reported on the continuing discussions with Guildford Borough Council on the implications of the Notice of Termination by Guildford Borough of the agreement governing the Society's occupation at Castle Arch. As a result of restrictions imposed by the Borough Council the Society has had to renew its rental of commercial storage. The Society is awaiting a clear indication from the Borough Council of its intentions for Guildford Museum and the Castle Arch building.

In the meantime, the President hosted a reception at Castle Museum for the Mayor and other elected Members and officers of Guildford Borough Council. Temporary displays illustrating the Society's activities were mounted and the President, addressing the guests, described how the Society had been at Castle Arch for most of its 150 years. She emphasised that the Society is a charity whose role is to promote the study of archaeology, in its widest sense, by the collection of material and the publication of all matters relating to the pre-history and history Surrey, for the public benefit as well as that of the Society's members. Consequently, approximately half of the material on display in Guildford Museum belongs to the Society. The President especially drew attention to the importance of the Society's library and of the Society's publications that report on the research, which is its *raison d'être*. In closing the President paid tribute to the support and commitment of past and present members of Guildford Council and the staff of Guildford Museum.

Council approved a grant of £390 to the Epsom & Ewell Historical & Archaeological Society to meet the cost of analysing data from a geophysical survey of an area at Hatch Furlong, Ewell. It was also noted that external funding is to be sought for post-excavation work and the publication of an important 1960s excavation at Weston Wood, Albury.

Council received reports from the Society's Committees and other Groups. In particular, the Library Committee reported that the installation of a new computer system at Castle Arch had been completed. (Members of the Society should note that the former e-mail address including 'compuserve' is no longer recognised; the correct address is now info@surreyarchaeology.org.uk). Reports by members of Council serving on external organisations were received.

The present membership was reported as 924 after allowing for 33 people whose membership had lapsed.

HONORARY OFFICERS

Honorary Librarian

As reported at Council (see above) Miss G M Drew is to move from Surrey and will therefore resign as Honorary Librarian. Council will be grateful to learn of any member who has librarianship qualifications and might be willing to serve the Society in that capacity.

Assistant Treasurer

Council is anxious to know of anyone with professional accountancy qualifications who would be willing to assist the Hon. Treasurer in the management of the Society's finances. What form that assistance might take is open to consideration.

If anyone is interested in either of these opportunities to make a major contribution to the work of the Society, will they please write or e-mail the Hon. Secretary, P E Youngs, at Castle Arch, or phone him on 01483 503392.

NEW MEMBERS

Susan Janaway

A warm welcome to our new members. I have again included principal archaeological interests, where they have been given on the membership application form. I hope this will be useful for the Society's Local Secretaries and Committee Chairmen.

		Archaeological Interests
Aust, S	28 Whittaker Road Cheam, SM3 9QG	Neolithic and Roman periods
Banks, L R	2 Brookfield Horley, RH6 9BF	Roman period in particular
Browning, Mrs S	4 Rothes Road Dorking, RH4 1JN	Doing BSc combined studies in archaeology/environmental landscape
Bull, R C	149 Nutfield Road Merstham	Merstham, Nutfield and District, also Chapels
Clee, Ms S	Redhill, RH1 3HH 5 Dale View St Johns Woking, GU21 7QD	Medieval period
Ellis, Miss K	46 Partridge Way Merrow Guildford, GU4 7DW	Local History
Fernie, Professor E C	82 Bradmore Way Coulston, CR5 1PB	Medieval Architecture
Ferrero, A	33 Frognal Court Finchley Road London NW3 5HG	Medieval Archaeology, especially Late Anglo-Saxon
Francis, A	24 Overton Road Sutton, SM2 6QF	Archaeology of Greater London: all periods. Timber framed buildings
Gawley, D	6 Keston Avenue New Haw Addlestone, KT15 3EE	
George, Miss A L	18 Hammer Lane Haslemere, GU27 3QS	
Kawada-Sands, Ms M	28 Whittaker Road Cheam, SM3 9QG	Ancient History
Marsh, M G, MA, BA	3 Hawkhurst Cobham KT11 2QX	Roman, Anglo-Saxon
Monick, Dr S	29 Crownbourne Court St Nicholas Way Sutton, SM1 1JE	Modern History
Moore, N	31 The Mount Fetcham, KT22 9EB	BSc studies in archaeology and landscape
RPS plc	Simon Blatherwick 118 Southwark Street London SE1 0SW	
Rudd, Miss K	136 Croydon Road Reigate, RH2 0NQ	Roman, Medieval and Elizabethan periods
Scholtka, Mrs M J	46 Wray Common Road Reigate, RH2 0ND	
Surrey History Service	Librarian: Publications Surrey History Centre 130 Goldsworth Road Woking, GU22 6ND	
Taylor, Mrs P M	36 Brooklands Road Farnham, GU9 9S	Industrial Archaeology/History
Turner, H	28 Malthouse Lane West End Woking, GU24 9JE	Local History, Eighteenth Century
Wiltshire, Mrs D J	4 Jarvis Road Croydon, CR2 6HU	

150th ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATIONS

ANNIVERSARY DINNER

Over ninety members, their guests and distinguished guests enjoyed a memorable evening when the Society celebrated its 150th Anniversary in style with a Dinner at the Queen's Stand on Epsom Downs. On a cool but clear evening the setting was spectacular with extensive views from the Queen's Stand over the lights of London. A well-balanced menu and fine wines met with general acclaim and the after dinner speeches were warmly received.

The toast to the Society was proposed by Professor Martin Biddle, Professor of Medieval Archaeology at the University of Oxford. Martin amused his audience with some humorous remarks about the early days of the Society and reminiscences of his own student days. He also confirmed that publication of the first volume of the Nonsuch excavations report may not be long delayed. Martin's main message to the Society, however, focused on the important contribution that amateur commitment makes to archaeology. He spoke about the divide between rescue and research archaeology in the UK and encouraged the Society to continue to stay the barriers of research archaeology. Past President Dennis Turner replied to Martin Biddle's speech on behalf of the Society and proposed the toast to The Guests with his usual acuity and humour. He also proposed a special toast to our President in recognition of the great contribution she has made to the Society, particularly in the Anniversary Year.

Edward Walker

PROFILE

ANTHONY WILLIAM GEORGE LOWTHER ARIBA, FSA (1901-1972)

The group photograph of the Society's centenary lunch at Kingston in 1954, reproduced in *Bulletin 378!* 2004, includes Tony Lowther, Honorary Secretary of the Society between 1947 and 1958. After Charterhouse, Lowther took Flinder Petrie's course in Egyptology and that of the Architectural Association in London, subsequently restoring several country houses including Avebury Manor for Alexander Keiller. He acted as an unpaid observer of building sites and finds recorder for the Guildhall Museum (1924-28) before excavating the Roman tiliary complex on Ashted Common whose plan he used for his own house, 'The Old Quarry' (now the site of Ashted Hospital, and also the Saxon cemetery on Guildown.

In 1932 he assisted Mortimer Wheeler in his excavations at St Albans, being responsible for the uncovering of the Roman Theatre and the design of the new museum to house the finds from *Verulamium*. His popular book to accompany his monograph on the theatre remains in draft. Lowther collaborated with Kenneth Oakley and Wilfred Rankine in a Survey of the Prehistory of Farnham, returning after WW2 to excavate the 'Six Bells' site there. In 1940 he was commissioned into the Royal Mechanical and Electrical Engineers, building bases in Persia against an expected German invasion, which was prevented by the battle of Stalingrad. He had to be invalided out after being crippled with poliomyelitis, but he could still wield a mean pickaxe, and went on to direct the pioneering excavation of 'The Mounts', a manorial site at Patchesham near Leatherhead and another at Effingham. He also wrote the first Research Report of the Society, a wide-ranging study of Roman patterned flue tiles, sparked off by his Ashted finds. A select bibliography of his work is included in *The Archaeology of Surrey to 1540* (ed. Joanna Bird and DG Bird) published by the Society in 1987.

He was the first Chairman/President of the Leatherhead & District Local History Society, a keen naturalist and artist, who built up a remarkable collection of local history transcripts and Civil War broadsides and books. He never married, and latterly was almost housebound by his infirmity. His grave in Ewell churchyard, on the site of a Roman road, was sprinkled with Samian potsherds.

Derek Renn

Taken principally from the obituary by FB Benger in the 1973 issue of the Proceedings of the Leatherhead & District Local History Society (vol 3, pp 160-63).

MISCELLANY

IMPROVING LINKS BETWEEN VOLUNTARY AND PROFESSIONAL ARCHAEOLOGISTS

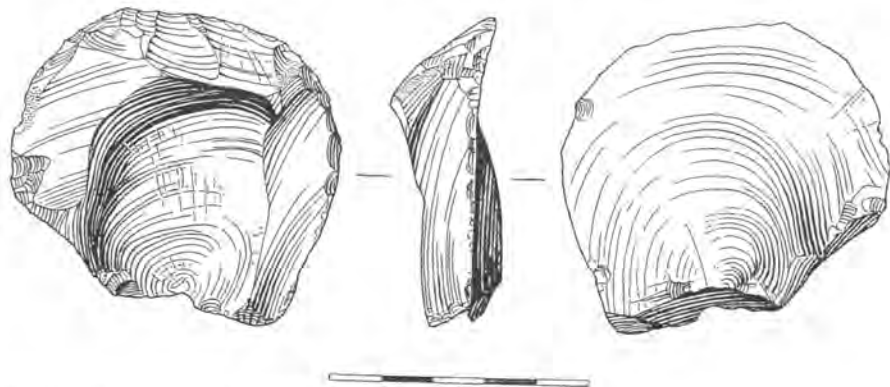
Peter Harp

Comments are sometimes made that there is room for increased liaison between professional and voluntary archaeologists when professional units, whether carrying out site assessments or evaluations, are working in an area. In order to facilitate the sharing of information and the possibility of site access, local historical or archaeological societies are requested to send the name of a representative, with full contact details who can be reached during office hours to: Tony Howe, Sites & Monuments Record, Sustainable Development, Surrey County Council, County Hall, Kingston upon Thames KT1 2DY. Local societies are asked to provide a map of their area of coverage and some indication of the records that they hold which can be accessed by the professional unit contracted to do any work. It is hoped that this will in turn provide better access to sites for local amateurs, and to the results of any investigation, subject to standard health & safety requirements and any confidentiality restrictions placed by the developers.

NEOLITHIC SCRAPER FROM HAMBLEDON COMMON

Audrey Monk

In January 2002 the scraper illustrated below was found on one of the paths crossing Hambledon Common a little to the north of the axe described in *Bulletin 370* and of the sand pit at SU 9590 3950. The fabric is dark grey to black, with lighter grey inclusions and very small areas of cortex remaining. This unusually large round-



Neolithic scraper from Hambledon Common.

ended scraper with fine secondary working, a pronounced bulb of percussion and no patination is probably Neolithic, but possibly of Bronze Age origin.

The find remains in the possession of the owner.

My thanks to Gaby Rapson and David Williams for their generous help in identifying and illustrating the flint.

THE GREATER LONDON AUTHORITY AND ARCHAEOLOGY

Ken Livingstone has been re-elected Mayor of London for four more years. Before the election, Ian Longworth, Chairman of SCOLA, wrote to the main candidates and received a significant reply from some of them, including Mr Livingstone. Mr Livingstone said:

During my first term, I listened carefully to arguments about heritage and about archaeology. I am pleased to note that you recognise the final version of my London Plan contains strong policies on both protecting and promoting heritage and archaeology. This was because I accepted the arguments made by lobby groups in these areas, including the Museum of London and others.

In a world city like London, there is always a balance to strike between development and conservation to support sustainable development. I have tried to strike that balance. I have supported many initiatives to preserve and enhance London's heritage – the Transport for London transformation of Trafalgar Square is one example; the London Development Agency investment at Woolwich Arsenal is another.

I am sad that too many times, the heritage debate has been twisted by the Heritage lobby and is not really about protecting our heritage, but is more about whether or not new development is wanted. The debate around new tall buildings is a classic example of this. I believe new tall buildings can enhance the skyline of London and our surroundings – but they are only one small way in which London will meet the needs of a growing population and economy.

I am most interested in the London review of English Heritage – I believe English Heritage needs to become more accountable and take on the valued role it once had as an advisory body whose opinions would be worth a great deal when weighed against other strategic policy aims. The London region of English Heritage should be accountable to the Mayor – rather than an increasingly marginalised quango of narrow interests.

Overall I do believe that heritage and archaeological issues – while not the same – are both valuable to London's rich tapestry and a vital part of our future city as well as today's.

London Plan

Mr Livingstone was right in drawing attention to the changes made between the Draft London Plan and the final version. In the draft, the significance of archaeology was given virtually no recognition except in the context of the so-called Blue Ribbon - London's waterways. There is now a specific policy for archaeology in the whole of London (4B/14). SCOLA can claim some of the credit for this change of heart by the Mayor. What is now essential is to hold the Mayor and the boroughs to this policy, to quote it whenever something undesirable seems to be afoot, and to use it as a touchstone by which to judge the Local Development Schemes which London boroughs will be producing over the next few years. Here are the policies in the London Plan of direct concern to archaeologists and local historians:

Policy 4B.10 London's built heritage

The Mayor will work with strategic partners to protect and enhance London's historic environment. UDP policies should seek to maintain and increase the contribution of the built heritage to London's environmental quality, to the economy, both through tourism and the beneficial use of historic assets, and to the well-being of London's people while allowing for London to accommodate growth in a sustainable manner.

Policy 4B.11 Heritage conservation

London boroughs should:

- ensure that the protection and enhancement of historic assets in London are based on an understanding of their special character, and form part of the wider design and urban improvement agenda, and that policies recognise the multi-cultural nature of heritage issues.
- identify areas, spaces and buildings of special quality or character and adopt policies for their protection and the identification of opportunities for their enhancement, taking into account the strategic London context.
- encourage and facilitate inclusive solutions to providing access for all, to and within the historic environment.

Policy 4B.12 Historic conservation-led regeneration

The Mayor will, and boroughs should, support schemes that make use of historic assets and stimulate environmental, economic and community regeneration where they 'bring redundant or under-used buildings and spaces into appropriate use' secure the repair and re-use of Buildings at Risk; help to improve local economies and community cohesion; fit in with wider regeneration objectives; promote inclusiveness in their design.

Policy 4B.13 World Heritage Sites

The Mayor will work with the relevant boroughs, English Heritage and site owners and occupiers to prepare management plans for London's World Heritage Sites. Unitary Development Plans (UDPs) and management plans should protect their historic significance and safeguard, and, where appropriate, enhance their settings.

Policy 4B.14 Archaeology

The Mayor, in partnership with English Heritage, the Museum of London and boroughs, will support the identification, protection, interpretation and presentation of London's archaeological resources. Boroughs in consultation with English Heritage and other relevant statutory organisations should include appropriate policies in their UDPs for protecting scheduled ancient monuments and archaeological assets within their area.

Cultural Strategy

The Draft Cultural Strategy as produced by the Mayor virtually ignored archaeology and history, despite a few token references to archives. This was particularly disconcerting since the governing Act envisaged a significant place for the heritage and related matters in the strategy, and the Cultural Strategy Group, which advised the Mayor on the draft, included an archaeologist, Mike Webber of the Museum of London. SCOLA made several forthright comments on the draft. Gratifyingly, the final version gives the Museum of London a distinctly higher profile and includes the sentence: "London's archaeological resource is the result of over 3,000 past excavations which totals almost 120,000 boxes of objects, and is three times larger than any other resource in Britain." This is welcome as far as it goes; but the Strategy

still seems to treat culture as a business or professional activity, with the general public as audience or assisting as volunteers – but in fact much cultural activity is actually produced by unpaid individuals doing their own things together, for instance in local archaeological societies.

The Mayor proposes to establish a Cultural Consortium, to help in the implementation of the Strategy; it is likely to have on it English Heritage and the Heritage Lottery Fund, which should ensure that archaeology is not ignored. SCOLA is trying to get recognised as a stakeholder, and to become involved in the work of the Consortium, perhaps through the reference groups that will be set up.

First published in the SCOLA Newsletter, Autumn 2004

WEALDEN SETTLEMENT STUDY GROUP

In September 2002 several people who had been independently researching aspects of Late Saxon and post-Conquest settlement of the Weald set up the Wealden Settlement Study Circle, defined as ‘an informal network of people undertaking academically respectable research on the settlement of the Weald of Sussex, Surrey and Kent, particularly in the Saxon and post-Conquest eras, membership of which is by recommendation and invitation’. There are 15 members from various parts of Sussex and Surrey, though none as yet from Kent. Although the main interest of most is based on documentary research, allied to study of the landscape, relationships with prehistory on the one hand, and modern developments on the other, are not ruled out. Meetings to discuss common interests, held twice or thrice a year in East Grinstead, and personal communications have helped everyone widen and deepen their knowledge and understanding of their own particular pursuits.

Further information may be obtained from me, M J Leppard (Convenor), at 20 St George’s Court, East Grinstead, Sussex, FH19 1QP; Tel: 01342 322511).

HISTORIC RIGHTS OF WAY

Dennis Turner

The Countryside Commission has set up an Archive Research Unit (ARU) specifically to search for documentary evidence of ancient rights of way. The aim is to discover and map as many historic footpaths and bridleways as possible before 1st January 2006, which is the deadline set by the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 for registering rights of way on the definitive map.

In advance of evidence collection, base maps will be prepared using OS contemporary mapping, supplemented with available local authority information. A comparison will be made with digitized OS pre-war Historical Map Data County Series and the detailed evidence collection will start with research into the national archives at Kew, utilising the collection of Tithe and Finance Act records. This will be followed by a staged approach to county-based research in local record offices, beginning in two ‘lead’ areas – Wiltshire and Cheshire.

It is expected that archive research in the two lead areas will be completed by May 2005. This will be expanded to collect the available evidence for ten counties ‘by the end of the third year of the project’. In advance of research beginning in each county, Regional Planning and Liaison Officers (RPLOs) will contact ‘key interest groups’ to explain the approach. It has been emphasised that there will be an important role for volunteers in the project.

For further information, we are told, see the Countryside Commission website at www.countryside.gov.uk/WhoWeAreAndWhatWeDo/lostways.asp

RUNNYMEDE YOUNG ARCHAEOLOGISTS CLUB

Chertsey Museum has launched a branch of the Young Archaeologists Club for the borough which will be open to all those between the ages of 8 and 16 years. It will meet 10 times a year and will explore the world of archaeology through site visits, artefact handling and investigation, art and craft activities. Each session will cost £4.50 (£3 for concessions).

To find out more or to become a member (free of charge) of the new Runnymede branch of the YAC, contact Chertsey Museum; Tel: 01932 565764 or email sally.russell@runnymede.gov.uk

EXPLORING SURREY'S PAST ON-LINE SURVEY

The Exploring Surrey's Past (ESP) project is currently in development to create an on-line resource and outreach activities from the information held within the Surrey SMR. With the support of the Heritage Lottery Fund, audience research has been commissioned to gain opinion on what should be included in the proposed resource. Some SyAS members may have already received a postal copy of the survey, the deadline for which has now passed. However, anyone who would still like to comment on how the ESP project should take shape can access the survey on-line at <http://www.themarketresearchgroup.co.uk/surreynon.html>

The survey will be available until the first week of February and should take no more than a few minutes to complete.

SCOLA

LONDON ARCHAEOLOGICAL PUBLICATION PRIZE

SCOLA (Standing Conference on London Archaeology) instituted this prize for the best publication on the archaeology of London published in 2002 or 2003. It turned out that this year the awards were for two books concerned with the historic county of Surrey. At the prize giving ceremony on 8th November it was announced that the prize was awarded to Kieron Heard with Damian Goodburn for their *Investigating the maritime history of Rotherhithe, excavations at Pacific Wharf, 165 Rotherhithe Street, Southwark*, MoLAS, 2003. A runner up was also selected for special commendation. It was the book by Graham Gower and Kieron Tyler, *Lambeth unearthed, an archaeological history of Lambeth*, MoLAS for Lambeth Archive Department, 2003. This year a range of books was submitted - archaeological reports, popular books and local studies. However it was regretted that no journal articles were submitted for consideration. To give plenty of time for nominating publications it was announced that there will be a prize in 2006 for items published in 2004 and 2005. If you read something that you consider should be nominated send its name in now. Multiple nominations are far better than it not being considered.

Gerry Moss

REVISITING PLANNING POLICY GUIDANCE (PPG16) on *Archaeology and Planning*

In 1995 SCOLA published two documents assessing the effectiveness of PPG16 since its introduction in November 1990. These publications *Archaeology and planning in London – Assessing the effectiveness of PPG16* by McCracken and Phillpotts and *Archaeology and Planning in London – the Effectiveness of PPG16* sought to establish the impact of this guidance in its first five years. In March 2002 SCOLA organised a Symposium on PPG16.

There have been many changes since 1995, not all for the better, and this is of continuing concern to SCOLA's Executive Committee. There are now many more units working in Greater London but the number of Local Planning Authorities employing specialist planners dealing with 'heritage' issues has declined. The lack of synthesis and the lack of policing of standards continue to be problems, while the consequences of the lack of clear and proper provision for publication and archiving within PPG16 rules are increasingly severe. There is also too little involvement by the public and by the academic community, and inadequate feedback between the contractors, curators and planners on the one side and those producing research agendas on the other. These are issues which SCOLA will try to address during the next year.

For some time we have been expecting consultation on a revision of PPG16, perhaps combining it with PPG15 (on *Planning and the Historic Environment*). But, following extensive consultation on the future of the regime for listing historic buildings, scheduling ancient monuments and designation other heritage features in various ways, the Government has published its *Review of Heritage Protection: The Way Forward*. This envisages further primary legislation and no change is to be expected in PPG16 until after that has gone through Parliament. The delay may leave our two PPGs as isolated monuments of a past era, since the other PPGs are being replaced by Planning Policy Statements (PPSs).

Reprinted from the SCOLA Newsletter, Autumn 2004

THE LOCAL HISTORIAN AND E-BAY

David Taylor

I wonder how many other local historians have, like me, discovered the wonders of e-bay on the Internet. For the uninitiated, e-bay is an internet auction site where it is possible to buy almost anything. In late 2003 I was directed to e-bay by another Surrey local historian who told me that a Cobham deed was being offered for sale. I immediately logged onto e-bay and submitted a bid. The result was the purchase of an important deed dated 14th November 1778 relating to Cobham Mill. The deed is a "*Counterpart Release of Mills and a Meadow at Cobham in the County of Surry with a reservation of the use of the water for flowing meadows.*" Surprisingly, it was being offered by a dealer in the USA.

Since then, in addition to the purchase of a number of local postcards and a printed Act of Parliament relating to the turnpiking of the Portsmouth Road through Cobham, I have made several more significant purchases. These include a two-pint pewter tankard from the Fox and Hounds, Cobham and a pewter pint-pouring jug from the Hut at Wisley. Both these items date from about 1880 and both pubs were demolished in the 1960s.

My latest acquisition (again from an American dealer) is a Counterpart Lease of a house in Cobham dated 19th December 1784. Although the details of the deed provided by the seller said that it related to a house in Cobham and gave the names of the parties, the identity of the house was not known. However, local knowledge led me to recognise the names of the parties and to quickly establish that the deed related to an early 18th century house called Ham Manor which stands overlooking the river by Cobham Mill. The original Lease to this Counterpart is in the Surrey History Centre and a run of other deeds and documents from the 18th and 19th century for the same property is still in private hands. An exiting "plus" to this deed is that the Lessor's signature was witnessed by none other than Alexander Raby the great ironmaster who set up business at Downside Mill, Cobham at the end of the 18th century.

It seems that the use of the world wide net, and e-bay in particular, is a potential gold

mine for the local historian. The only down side to its use is the need to make regular searches to ensure that nothing is overlooked and late hours at night (or sometimes early in the morning!) placing last minute bids to secure important items.

NETWORKERS FOR ARCHAEOLOGY

FIELD VISIT TO CHILWORTH GUNPOWDER MILLS

Sunday 13th March, 10.30am

The Surrey Industrial History Group will be giving a tour of this important site, providing an opportunity for 'Networkers' (the 18-35's of SyAS) to see a different type of archaeology and way of viewing the past. There will be a small charge to cover expenses.

For more information contact Trudie Cole Tel: 07796 696115, or Becky Lambert Tel: 07813 121258 or Rebecca.lambert@surreycc.gov.uk

EXHIBITION

THE MINCER MAN AND OTHER SPONGS OF FELBRIDGE

East Grinstead Town Museum until 27th April

Wednesdays and Saturday afternoons, 2-4pm

East Court, College Lane, East Grinstead

James Osborn Spong, the 'Mincer Man', founded a company in 1856 to manufacture the household gadgets he invented, and bought a home in Felstead on the proceeds. He made bean-slicers, marmalade-slicers (sic), 'corkettes', sausage-fillers, knife-cleaners, trivets, fire extinguishers, freezers, mouse-traps amongst many other such essentials in addition to those of his nickname, and some of these are on display at this temporary exhibition mounted by the Felbridge and District History Group. There are also other exhibits relating to the intriguing 'Spong Rhythmic Dancing' classes and displays in London that were undertaken by his daughters, and to the other enterprise of the family, the more prosaic business of market gardening.

Admission is free, and further information is obtainable from Mrs Clarke, Tel: 01342 715830. The History Group would also like to hear from anyone with Spong products.

PUBLICATIONS

“RECHARGING THE POWER OF PLACE : VALUING LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE”

Heritage Link's first formal publication *Recharging the Power of Place: valuing local significance*, was published on 7th August. It received widespread national and local media coverage. The joint study by Heritage Link, the National Trust and Campaign to Protect Rural England called for greater recognition and protection for the heritage all around us, not just the assets with statutory conservation protection. Championing the role **voluntary organisations** can play in this cause, Anthea Chase, Chairman of Heritage Link, said “Local communities attach enormous pride to features of the local historic environment – their value needs to be recognised and understood as does the role of the voluntary sector in helping to identify and ‘give voice’ to the passion for local places.”

The three organisations called for local communities' experience, knowledge and views about their local environment to be at the heart of decision making, for widespread use of consultation techniques to engage people in planning the future of their areas; for landscape and townscape characterisation to be an integral part of planning; for a conservation-led approach that recognises value in assessing what we have, before deciding what to change; and for recognition and protection for local valued heritage within the new planning systems and Heritage White Paper.

The report has been sent to central, regional and local government. Their agencies and voluntary and commercial organisations. A digital copy of the publication is available on the Heritage Link website and hard copies are being distributed to Heritage Link members. Further copies from Dominique Abranson, CPRE, 128 Southwark Street, London SE1 0SW or Dominique.abranson@cpre.org.uk

Peter Pickering

THE NEW OXFORD DICTIONARY OF NATIONAL BIOGRAPHY

Following my mention of the online version of the *Dictionary of National Biography*. (Oxford University Press) I have discovered that access is currently available in all Surrey libraries until the end of September 2005. They bought a hard copy of the 60 volume set which then came with a free year's online subscription. I don't know yet what will happen in September – it will probably depend on well it has been used, and how much it will cost to take out a separate subscription for next year.

It is available in all of the libraries via the public terminals: on OPAT terminals and People's Network terminals. If using the PN terminals, users need their library card and PIN to log on to the whole system, which includes internet access, Word, and our other online products. If using the OPAT terminals, then users can simply walk up and click on the link, with no library card being necessary. At the moment library users are not able to use their card to access it from home. For further details please ask Enquiries Direct, the new libraries team for enquiries. email libraries@surreycc.gov.uk or use the enquiry box on the County's website.

“Aspects of Archaeology & History in Surrey”

The Publications and Editorial Committee have reviewed the final cost of publication of *Aspects of Archaeology & History in Surrey*. It has been decided that from 1st April 2005 further copies will cost £25 (+pp).

COURSES (LACK OF!)

ARCHAEOLOGY IN SCHOOLS

Members will probably be aware that the one examining body (AQA), which has hitherto examined archaeology at GCSE level, has recently announced that it will discontinue offering this (and a number of other minority subjects – most if not all of which are, however, still being offered by one of the other examining bodies). This announcement has caused consternation in the archaeological community; the Council for British Archaeology is actively pressing the governing body to change its mind, and the Government to use its influence to get it to do so. Of course, if it is not possible to sit a GCSE exam in archaeology, no pupils will study it in their middle years at school, and a way of instilling an informed interest in archaeology in young people will be lost.

SCOLA has lent its support to the campaign, and individual members may wish to do so too. The relevant addresses are: Mike Cresswell, Director General AQA, Stag Hill House, Guildford, Surrey GU2 7XJ; Ken Boston, Chief Executive QCA, 83 Piccadilly, London W1J 8QA; Charles Clarke, Secretary of State, Department of Education and Skills, Sanctuary Buildings, Great Smith Street, London SW1P 3BT. (The QCA is the Qualifications and Curriculum Authority, whose job it is to oversee the curriculum at 14+.)

It will still be possible to take archaeology at AS and A2 levels, which, incidentally, the one-time Director of SyAS's SW London Team and present SCOLA Committee members Scott McCracken teaches at Richmond upon Thames College.

CONFERENCES

HISTORIC HOUSES IN KENT

COUNCIL FOR KENTISH ARCHAEOLOGY

Sevenoaks Community Centre

Cramptons Road, off Otford Road, Sevenoaks

Saturday 8th April 2005

HEVER CASTLE 100 YEARS AGO

Robert Pullin, Managing Director of Hever Castle

THE ARCHAEOLOGY OF IGHAM MOTTE

Peter Rumley, Assistant Project Archaeologist at Igham Motte

ROMAN VILLAS IN THE DARENTH VALLEY

Brian Philp, Kent Archaeological Rescue

Tickets: £4 from CKA, 7 Sandy Ridge, Borough Green, Kent, TN15 8HP. Cheques accompanied by SAE please, payable to CKA.

SURREY TOKENS

Surrey Archaeological Society Local History Committee

Half-Day Spring Meeting

Saturday 19th March, 2-5pm.

Shalford Village Hall (Upper Hall)

2pm Chairman's introduction

2.05 ***Trade Tokens at Guildford Museum*** *Mary Alexander*

2.50 ***Kingston Trade Tokens*** *Tim Everson*

3.35 Tea and Displays

4.10 ***The Butcher, The Baker, The Candlestick-Maker*** *John Theobald*

4.55 Closing Remarks

Tickets: £5 at the door, but let Alan Crocker know that you are coming: 6 Burwood Close, Guildford, Surrey GU1 2SB, Tel: 01483 565821 or alan@glfd.freereserve.co.uk

WEST LONDON IN THE 20th CENTURY

25th WEST LONDON LOCAL HISTORY CONFERENCE

Saturday 5th March

Montague Hall, Hounslow

Tickets: £7.50, available only in advance by post from J McNamara, 31B Brook Road South, Brentford TW80NN, or from the sponsoring societies. Please send SAE and cheque payable to "West London Local History Conference".

SERIAC 2005

South-East Region Industrial Archaeology Conference

Saturday 23rd April

Chertsey Hall, Heriot Road, Chertsey

The South-East Regional Industrial Archaeology Conference (SERIAC) is an annual one-day conference organized by a group of societies in the south-east of England who have an interest in industrial history and archaeology. This year the event has a Transport theme, and is being hosted by the Surrey Industrial History Group (SIHG), a specialist group of the Surrey Archaeological Society.

9.30am	Registration and coffee
10.10-10.20	Welcome by <i>Gerry Moss</i> , SIHG Chairman
10.20	Croydon, Merstham & Godstone Railway <i>Paul Sowan</i> .
11	London Docks 1800-1939 <i>Chris Ellmers</i>
11.40	Trams in Southampton and their Preservation <i>Nigel Smith</i>
12.20	Questions
12.30	Lunch
2pm	Colonel Stephens, The Man and his Railways <i>John Blackwell</i>
2.40	Croydon Airport <i>Frank Anderson</i>
3.20	Tea
3.50	Surrey And the Motor <i>Gordon Knowles</i>
4.30-40	Questions and closing remarks.

The conference will be followed by an opportunity to see the steam pumping engines at Kempton Park Pumping Station, 10 miles from the hall and adjacent to the M3.

Tickets: £8.50, or £12 on the door to include tea and coffee. For application form contact Stuart Chrystall (SERIAC 2005) Dene Lodge, Drovers Way, Ash Green, Aldershot, Hampshire, GU12 6HY before 11th April.

LECTURE SERIES

LIVING IN SURREY BEFORE THE ROMANS

Five Evening Lectures organised by SURREY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Dorking Baptist Church, 7.30 for 8pm

Consecutive Thursdays from 21st April

Have you ever thought what living in Surrey was like before the arrival of the Romans? Would you like to learn more about the intriguing developments that are taking place in our understanding of how people lived in prehistoric Surrey? If so, then come along to this year's lecture series to be held in Dorking.

Arrangements are now complete for a series of five lectures on the theme of "Living in Surrey before the Romans." Jon Cotton will open the series, setting the scene for our journey through prehistoric life in the county. There will be talks by three eminent specialists explaining how the earliest inhabitants lived, how life changed in the Bronze Age and finally how living in Surrey developed during the Iron Age, in the years leading up to the arrival of the Romans. On a wider front, we will also hear about the exciting discoveries emerging from the largest single excavation in British archaeology – the Heathrow Terminal Five project, which has yielded evidence of people's lives from the hunter gatherers in the Stone Age to the earliest farmers and beyond.

The lecture series will be presented on five consecutive Thursday evenings starting on 21st April 2005. Tea and coffee will be available before each lecture and there will be ample opportunity to put questions to all of the speakers. Full details are provided in the flyer enclosed with this Bulletin. Book early!

LECTURE MEETINGS

18th February

"The Roman Settlement and Stane Street at Ewell" by Frank Pemberton to Leatherhead & District Local History Society in the Dixon Hall of Letherhead Institute, Leatherhead at 7.30 for 8 pm.

19th February

"A Nest of Hornecks" by Moira Bonnington to the Walton & Weybridge Local History Society at Weybridge Library Lecture Hall at 3pm.

22nd February

"Robert Mann Lowne, a London Inventor and Scientific Instrument Maker" by Sue Hayton, SIHG Industrial Archaeology lecture in Lecture Theatre F, University of Surrey at 7.30 pm.

22nd February

"The History of the Orleans Family in Surrey" by David King to the Sunbury and Shepperton Local History Society in the theatre of Halliford School, Russell Road, Shepperton at 8pm. Visitors £1.

24th February

"Letters Home 1832" by Judy Hill to the Farnham & District Museum Society in the United Reformed Church Hall, South Street, Farnham at 7.30 for 7.45 pm.

28th February

"History from the Churchyard" by Joy Gadsby to the Croydon Natural History & Scientific Society in the United Reformed Church Hall, Addiscombe grove, east Croydon at 7.45pm.

1st March

"Ashtead Roman Tillery" by John Hampton to the Roman Studies Group at the Dorking Christian Centre, Church Street, Dorking at 7.30 for 7.45p.m. Visitors £2.

2nd March

"The Hôtel Saint-Pol, Paris, main residence of the Valois kings 1364-1422" by Mary Whiteley to the British Archaeological Association at the Society of Antiquaries of London, Burlington House, Piccadilly, London W1V 0HS at 5 pm. Non-members welcome but asked to make themselves known to the Hon Director on arrival and to sign the visitors' book.

2nd March

"Metal Mining in the UK" an illustrated talk by Michael Symes to the Croydon Natural History and Scientific Society in the United Reformed Church Halls, Addiscombe Grove, Croydon at 7.45.

3rd March

“Charles Hamilton: Landscape Revolutionary” . Find out why Painshill Park is one of Europe’s most important 18th century landscapes. Free lunchtime talk at Painshill Park, Portsmouth Road, Cobham, 1 – 1.30pm. Further information 01932 868113.

5th March

“The Evolution of the English Manorial System” by J W Molyneux-Child at Martin Way Methodist Church at 2.30 pm. Visitors welcome.

8th March

“Restoration Work at Ham House and Uppark” by Bryan Govett to the Kingston upon Thames Archaeological Society in the Lower Hall of the Friends’ Meeting House, Eden Street, Kingston upon Thames at 7.30 for 8 pm. Visitors welcome £1.50.

8th March

“Recent Local Archaeological and Historical Work” to the Southwark and Lambeth Archaeological Society at the Housing Co-op Hall, 106 the Cut, almost opposite the Old Vic, Waterloo. Visitors £1.

8th March

“Suburban Surrey” by Alan Jackson to the Westcott Local History Group in the Reading Room, Institute Road, Westcott at 8pm. Visitors welcome £1

8th March

“Inspiration and Perspiration” by Alan Thomas. A SIHG Industrial Archaeological Lecture in Lecture Theatre F, University of Surrey at 7.30 pm.

9th March

“Material Science and the Development of Railways” by Dr Peter Northover, C Edwards and R Roberts to the Newcomen Society in the Fellows Room, the Science Museum, London SW7 at 5.45 pm. All welcome, admission free.

10th March

“Ancient Egyptian Jewellery” by Dr Dorothy Downes to the Farnham & District Museum Society in the United Reformed Church Hall, South Street, Farnham at 7.30 for 7.45 pm.

11th March

“Stonehenge – the continuing story” by John Mahoney of English Heritage to the Richmond Archaeological Society in the Vestry Hall, Paradise Road, Richmond at 8 pm. Non- members welcome by donation. For further information contact Mike Lapworth 020 8546 4423 or John Richardson 020 8994 1239.

14th March

“Kew Palace Reborn” by Lee Prosser to the Richmond Local History Society at the Old Town Hall, Whittaker Avenue, Rihmond at 7.30 for 8pm. Visitors £1.

15th March

“European Fascism (1919-45) in Historical Perspective” by Professor Martin Blinkhorn to the West Surrey branch of the Historical Association in the Friends Meeting House, North Street, Guildford at 7.30 pm. Visitors welcome £2.

15th March

“Sources for the History of your House and Garden” by Julian Pooley to the Sunbury

and Shepperton Local History Society in the theatre of Halliford School, Russell Road, Shepperton at 8pm. Visitors £1.

17th March

“A Walk around Guildford” by Pam Pearson/Jean Murgatroyd 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 South East Film and Video Archives” with video film by Frank Gray to the Leatherhead & District Local History Society in the Dixon Hall of Letherhead Institute, Leatherhead at 7.30 for 8 pm.

19th March

“Archery” by Fred Lake to the Walton & Weybridge Local History Society at Weybridge Library Lecture Hall at 3pm.

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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*.

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