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CHARLWOOD: Uncovering the burnt bone ditch

A 13TH CENTURY IRONWORKING SITE AT COLDHARBOUR COTTAGE, MILFORD

David Graham

Coldharbour Cottage is, in origin, a timber-framed house of presumably 16th or possibly 17th century date. In 2013 the owner was digging a hole on the north-facing wooded slope part of the garden, when he uncovered a number of largish sherds of greyware pottery. Further digging produced slag - evidence for ironworking in the vicinity.

Very commendably he reported the finds and a small team from the Society, with the owner's active help, completed a limited excavation in August 2014, in an attempt to clarify the nature of the site. This involved re-excavating and widening the original hole as well as opening a number of test pits up and down the slope. There is also topographical evidence of a number of east-west probable trackways running along the lower part of the slope. Mr Hugh Turrall-Clarke, who visited the site, is of the opinion that these tracks and indeed the line of the modern access road, are ancient routes linking Milford to Elstead, running along higher ground and skirting the lower wetter ground lying immediately to the north.

The results of the excavations confirmed the existence of working surfaces and found postholes, part of a probable building platform and an oval ring of stakeholes, most of which produced medieval pottery (dated to the 13th century by Phil Jones), slag, hammerscale and burnt sandstone. Quite how all this evidence fits together is unclear, but it seems probable that there was a bloomery or bloomeries in the vicinity, although none were exposed in the trenches. The owner has excavated a number of small holes elsewhere on the slope, which clearly show that the industrial activity extends over a wider area. The only problem with more work on the site is the wooded nature of the slope, which limits the possibility of opening the large trenches that would be necessary to fully understand the site.

While full publication does not seem justified, a report has been prepared together with plans and photographs, an assessment of the finds by Phil Jones and a note on local trackways by Hugh Turrall-Clarke. This will be deposited with the County HER and the Archaeology Data Service and also made available via the Society's website. Finally, my thanks are due to the owner, to Phil Jones and Hugh Turrall-Clarke, and to all those who helped on the site.

EVALUATION TRENCHES AT CHARLWOOD

Rose Hooker

In 2012 David Williams reported in *Bulletin* 431 on a Late Iron Age and Early Roman site at Charlwood, where a group of coins and other objects had been found by members of the Weald and Downland metal detector club. A magnetometry survey in May 2011 confirmed the possibility of buried archaeological features. The coins and associated objects were declared Treasure in 2012 and subsequently acquired by the Society. In November 2013 further magnetometry took place, after which plans were made to evaluate the results of these surveys. In late October 2014, members of the Prehistoric Group opened two trenches.

Trench 1 targeted a large magnetic anomaly, which proved to be devoid of features. The anomaly was probably due to a large iron file found in the centre of the ploughsoil. This trench did however determine that the depth of the ploughsoil was approximately 25cm.

Trench 2 was sited over what appeared to be a possible section of a ditch and did indeed expose a length of a narrow ditch some 40cm wide beneath the ploughsoil. It

runs roughly east to west through the 6x3m trench and when sectioned proved to be about 30cm deep (see frontispiece). It is likely to have been truncated by the plough. A 4m length of the ditch was filled with a burnt deposit containing large quantities of heavily burnt bone, which has been provisionally assessed as being mostly of animals. There was also a considerable amount of pottery sherds in this deposit, which again has been provisionally assessed as being of Late Iron Age and early Roman in date. Expert reports are in hand.

Further work at this site is now being planned, starting with more magnetometry to try to determine the extent of the archaeological features.

My thanks are due to Nicola Bamforth, David Calow, Judie English, John Jennings, David Lea, Jenny Newell, Martin Rose, Mairi Sargent, Ken Waters, David Williams and Keith Winser for their assistance and advice on this project.

ROTHERHITHE'S TWO 'MOTED PLACES': Part 1

Graham Dawson

In the mid 14th century Edward III built a house at Rotherhithe, which was later known as the 'Moted Place', but in the ministers' accounts for Bermondsey Abbey there are two 'Moted Places' in Rotherhithe. In 1539/40 and 1540/1 'Bermondsey' received a rent of 53s 4d from a messuage called 'le Moted Place' with various tenements, orchards & gardens adjoining it in the tenure of Mathew Dale as demised to Robert & Elizabeth Fitzwater on 18th August 1526 fro Annunciation following for 99 years (SC6/Hen 8/3464 f26d & /3465 f22), but also 26s 8d rent from a tenement called 'le moted place' with a wharf next the Thames containing 18 rods & 1 curtilage of barn with a pightel of land adjacent to it recently in tenure of Thomas Handford & now of William Uxley by a lease of 4th October 1534 from Christmas following for 61 yrs' (PRO SC6/Hen 8/3464 f27 and /3465 f22). So which one was Edward's house and where was the other one?

Edward's house was partially excavated in the late 1980's and early 1990's by the Department of greater London Archaeology and the Museum of London Archaeological Service, and the report on this has recently been published (Blatherwick and Bluer 2009). Part of this has also been laid out for public display for some time. The report solved the problem by stating that there was only one 'Moted Place', but that it was divided into two parts which were leased separately, part of which contained Edward's house lying on the bank of the Thames and the other comprising the outer court which lay south of the then main east-west road through Rotherhithe called Paradise Street.

However neat this might seem it is not correct. It has to be said that the documents are mightily confusing. The clearest picture is given by a survey of the manor of Rotherhithe in 1632 (PRO E178/5672), which was not known to the writers of the report. This describes 'a mansion house called the 'Moted Place' sometime in the tenure of Robert Fitzwater late rented at 53s 4d and now of the inheritance of Henry Jesson which lay between Back Lane on the west, the Thames on the north, the highway leading to Rotherhithe on the south and Love lane on the east' (this is R3 in my database), which is clearly the house which Edward built (Love Lane is now Cathay Street, Back Lane is West lane and the highway to Rotherhithe is Paradise Street); however this plot rented at 53s 4d in 1540 and late of Fitzwater, lord Egremont, was the part which the report suggested lay south of Paradise Street. So where was the other one?

This other 'moted place' (plot R8) is described in 1632 as 'another messuage called moted place with a garden, wharf over against the Thames.....piece of ground

adjoining a barn called the barnyard with a pighfel of land late of William Bailey on E late held at 26s 8d and now of the inheritance of Robert Bell, a gent'. This can be located by the description of two other properties (plot R6); three tenements and one garden also owned by Robert Bell which abut on a 'mote' on east and the property of Thos Prinsepp on the west and south and the Thames on the north while Prinsepp's property abuts north and east on Bell's and west on Love Lane (these were originally one property). Thus the other 'moted place' lies east of Edward III's house, but with another property between them. It is unlikely, therefore, that this other 'moted place' was the outer court of his house as the report suggests. In a deed of 1581 the north-east part of R6, later belonging to Bell, abutted on a ditch belonging to the new dwelling house of Bryan Hogge on the east (Minet Lib Sy Deed 171), and this enables us to identify the capital messuage called moat place....late in tenure of Bryan Hogg which Thomas Cure sold to Peter Hills in 1585 as this eastern 'moted place' (Minet Lib Sy Deed 242). In 1576 Queen Elizabeth 1 granted 'le moted place' which abttd on land recently William Bayley's on E to John Dudley and John Ayscough and this must also be the eastern property (see above for it abutting on Bailey's land); the Queen had acquired it by exchange with Henry Polstead (CPR 1575-8 m31). Henry Polstead had acquired it from Robert Lawarde alias Lourde (in fact there are lots of different spellings of his name) and Laward had been granted it by Henry VIII in 1544 and the same grant seems to have included the other 'moted place', which may be how confusion arose (L&P Vol 19 ii 3440 (12)).

All the other deeds in the Minet quoted in the report pertain to the eastern moat (R8) or the property between it and the other moat (R6), and none involve the site containing Edward III's house, which by 1632 belonged to Jesson (see above) who still owned it in 1651. The report laments that there is no 'reciprocity' between these deeds and others which do pertain to the western moat (*ibid*, 44), but this is not so surprising since they relate to two different properties. Therefore, all the efforts to make the details in these deeds correspond to features found in the excavation, is bound to be unsuccessful (*op.cit.* 47-8).

The deeds that do seem to present a problem are those of the Passfield family. This is rather outside my field of study, but they do overlap with a period when the Jessop family owned the western moated site and they begin in the same year, 1590, that it was granted by the Queen to Roger Rante and Peter Whetcombe so how they relate to the Passfields is unclear (I have not looked at these deeds myself and the report writer only had access to calendar entries for them).

Earlier history of the western 'moted place'

The only facts that the report mentions about this site between Edward III and the Dissolution is that Edward III's property in Rotherhithe was left in his will to St Mary Grace's by the Tower who granted it to Bermondsey Abbey in 1399 in return for an annual rent of £40.

There is some information about the site under Bermondsey's ownership. Bermondsey leased the 'great place of Rotherhithe' to Lady Joanne de Ingleshorp some time before 1473 at 40s pa when her rent was unpaid at Easter and this lease was for her life and seven years after her death, but it may have come into the abbey's hands before that because of the unpaid rent (Cant Arch DCC/Rent 5 f25). Bermondsey later leased the site to John Shawe mayor of London (in 1501) for 80 years at 40s pa because he promised to help persuade St Mary Grace's to forgo the £40 rent which Bermondsey seems to have found burdensome and later Shawe surrendered the lease in favour of Thomas Wood for the residue of his term so the abbey made a lease to Wood for 84 years (*sic*) at 40s pa and when Wood died it passed to his daughter Juliana and her husband Henry Worley, but Wood (*sic*) surrendered the

lease because Shawe could not persuade St Mary grace's to forgo the rent and Bermondsey made a new one to the Worleys for 30 years; however according to the Worleys Wood left half the site to his other daughter Margaret and her husband Michael Englishe, but on the death of Wood's widow a new lease was made, presumably cutting out the Englisshes (case brought in 1515 by Anthony Handsort who claimed to have bought the half from Englishe) (PRO C1/321/58-61).

In 1519 Bermondsey sued the Worleys because the rent was unpaid at Michaelmas 1519 and the Thames bank and the property was not being properly maintained, but the Worleys sold the lease to Robert Ratklyf, lord Fitzwater to defraud the abbey because, according to the abbey, Fitzwater was too powerful for the abbot to expel him, but the Worleys said that they had forgotten about the rent and did not expect the abbey to re-enter and so asked the abbot to re-instate them but he refused so they sold it to Fitzwater, but on the 8th July 1521 they surrendered the lease to allow the abbey 'to enjoy the 'moted place'' (PRO C1/385/38-9); as we saw above though five years later the abbey did lease it to Fitzwater.

I intend to deal with the earlier history of the site at another time when I have ploughed through all the building accounts for Edward's house.

Reprinted from the September 2010 Newsletter 123 of the Southwark and Lambeth Archaeological Society, with thanks to its editor and to Graham Dawson.

RESEARCH COMMITTEE

ANNUAL SYMPOSIUM

*Peace Memorial Hall, Woodfield Lane, Ashtead
Saturday 28th February 2015*

9.30	Registration
10	Chair:
10.05	Recent finds in Surrey: FLO: <i>David Williams</i>
10.35	Betchworth Castle 2014 excavations <i>Martin Higgins</i>
11.10	coffee
11.40	Recent excavations in the village of Thorpe: <i>Phil Jones</i>
12.10	Papermaking in Surrey <i>Alan Crocker SIHG</i>
12.45	lunch
2	Presentation of the Margary Award
2.10	Bishops and peasants: everyday life in 13th century Esher: <i>David Stone</i>
2.45	A Late Upper Palaeolithic site at Guildford Fire Station <i>Gerry Thacker, Oxford Archaeology</i>
3.15	tea
3.45	Recent Archaeology excavations at Horley <i>Dan Swift/Simon Stevens, AOC</i>
4.15	Dismantling and displaying the Reigate Roman tile kiln fire tunnel <i>Emma Corke and Peter Burgess, SyAS</i>
5pm	close

Tickets: £10 (£12 on the door); students £8 if booked in advance from Surrey Archaeological Society, Castle Arch, Guildford, GU1 3SX

All day parking available at the further end of the car park; Ashtead station ten minutes walk away; pubs and cafes locally for lunch; Margary Award displays.

LOCAL HISTORY COMMITTEE

DEATH, DISEASE AND DAMNATION

ANNUAL SYMPOSIUM

Saturday 2nd May 2015

The Ashted Peace Memorial Hall, Ashted, Surrey

The symposium will explore attitudes to death and burial, the afterlife, commemoration etc. and we have a very full and varied programme with some excellent speakers, which we are sure will be of great interest to local historians across the county.

9.15am	Registration
9.55	Chairman's Opening Remarks <i>Dr Catherine Ferguson</i> , Surrey Archaeological Society Local History
10	Surrey Chantries: hastening through purgatory in the later Middle Ages <i>Peter Balmer</i> , Surrey Archaeological Society
11.10	coffee
11.40	The Black Death in London: the impact of an epidemic <i>Barney Sloane</i> , Historic England
12.20	Cholera and conflict in 19th century England <i>Mike Brown</i> , University of Roehampton
1pm	lunch
2	Introduction to the afternoon session <i>Dr Gerry Moss</i> , Chairman Surrey Archaeological Society History Committee
2.05	Mausolea and monuments in Surrey <i>Alex Bagnall</i> , Mole Valley Borough Council
2.40	'Looking downwards in sympathy and upwards in hope': the Watts memorial cemetery <i>Hilary Underwood</i> , Curatorial advisor, Watts Chapel
3.20	Presentation of the Gravett Award <i>Dr Gerry Moss</i> , SyAS
3.55	Brookwood cemetery <i>John Clarke</i> , Historical Consultant, Brookwood cemetery
4.25	WW1 from India: the Muslim Burial ground in Horsell <i>Dr Zafar Iqbal</i> , Woking Borough Council
4.55	Chairman's closing remarks by <i>Dr Gerry Moss</i>
5pm	close

Tickets: £12, if registered in advance, to include tea and coffee. Please register with Janet Balchin at janet.balchin@btinternet.com: Hullbrook Cottage, Cranleigh Road, Ewhurst, GU6 7RN; Tel: 01483 277342

Tickets will not be sent out- please pay on the day. Applications will be acknowledged by email, postal applications will also be accepted, but not acknowledged if SAE included. Tickets will also be available on the day for non-registered attendees at £14.

The hall has a Pay and Display car park. Ashted is also served by bus and rail, and has a good selection of cafes and pubs, or bring a packed lunch.

SURREY HISTORY

Members should have received a copy of Surrey History XIII (2014) with the December issue of the *Bulletin*. Further copies are available for sale from Castle Arch.

The contents are:

Jeremy Harte

Just enough: petty crime at Quarter Sessions in three Surrey parishes 1780-1820

John Squier

The history of a Surrey smallholding, Normandy Hill Farm and Quinta Cottage, Normandy

Helen Gristwood

Puerperal insanity in Brookwood Asylum 1867-1900

Michael Page

Accessions received by Surrey History Centre 2013

Work is in progress on the preparation of the 2015 volume. We are looking for additional articles for this issue. Articles of up to about 6000 words are suitable, preferably with some appropriate illustrations.

MEDIEVAL STUDIES FORUM

BELIEF AND UNBELIEF

Every seat was taken for this excellent study day in December at the Education Centre, Guildford Cathedral. The programme followed the highly successful format of previous Forum meetings, with keynote speakers from outside the Society sharing their professional expertise in the morning session, followed by in-house speakers similarly sharing their expertise in the afternoon, with the AGM neatly slotted in after the lunch break.

Professor Diane Watt of the University of Surrey set the tone with a talk on **Julian of Norwich: The Solitary in her Community**. Julian's accounts of her visions in 1373 while on her sick bed are well known, though we have little information as to her personal life at this period, other than that she was then 30 years old, and was cared for in her illness by her mother. It is known that she became an anchoress or recluse, but whether this preceded or followed her visions is unclear. She had much in common with other visionaries such as the 12th century hermit Christina of Markyate and Julian's younger contemporary Margery Kempe, but differed from them in many important aspects, distancing herself from the traditional focus on the sufferings of hell and purgatory, and instead concentrating on salvation rather than on damnation. She was content to accept that much of God's eternal purpose remains unknown – 'oure lordes prive consayles' – confident in her belief that 'there is a deed in which the blissful trinite shalle do in the last day ... by whiche deed he shalle make all things wele'. This universalistic aspect of her teaching sets her apart from her contemporaries and perhaps explains why so few copies of her writings have survived.

Professor John Arnold of Birkbeck followed with a talk entitled **Heresy, Doubt and Unbelief**, though he pointed out that there is no record of any who totally rejected the existence of God and that heretics were strong believers but in matters unacceptable to church authorities. Most of our understanding of medieval belief comes from literate churchmen and women, but John focused particularly on evidence for the beliefs of 'ordinary people'. He quoted a biased, and possibly apocryphal, account by a post-Reformation writer about a peasant whose only knowledge of salvation through Jesus' death was from vague memories of once seeing a Corpus Christi play at Kendal, suggesting that attendance at church services did little to foster personal

belief. Although all were expected to memorise the Latin text of the Credo, Paternoster and Ave Maria, it would appear that most congregations received little explanation of these. While liturgical rituals in cathedrals could be very dramatic, bishops' visitation reports indicate that few local churches had the necessary staff or equipment, and the darkness of many village churches would have further obscured an understanding of the Latin rites. An emphasis on charitable works perhaps pointed outwards towards the community rather than upwards towards God, and the oft-repeated phrase 'for the love of God' could indicate attempts to invoke God's favour rather than a grateful response to His grace. The hierarchical structure of medieval society and lordship was probably reflected in attitudes of one's duty to God, though a 13th century manual for confessors reminded them to encourage stumbling penitents that God was with them not against them. Records of interviews of suspected heretics in southern France in the 1320s reveal a freedom of thought that fostered individual beliefs, though these were intimately bound up with the social setting in which they were experienced.

In the afternoon we were treated to four thought-provoking presentations by members of the Forum – *Brian Creese Naming Surrey's heretics*; *Mary Alexander examining Medieval Christian Religious objects from the Guildford area*; *Rob Briggs* questioning 'Christian, Pagan, or Heroic? Understanding 'Ritually-deposited' early medieval metalwork at Battersea and beyond'; and *Peter Balmer* investigating **The other St Catherine's chapels: Guildford's chapel in context**. It is to be hoped that these in-house presenters can be persuaded to make their presentations more widely available through the MSF Newsletter.

The committee are to be thanked and congratulated on yet another informative and entertaining day.

Peter Hopkins

MOATED SITES IN SURREY & CHURCHES IN THE LANDSCAPE

Saturday 21 March 2015

St Catherine's Village Hall, Guildford

A day study meeting is being planned around these twin topics. Further details will be issued to members of the Forum and then posted on the Society's website.

CHICHESTER

Saturday 6th June 2015

A study tour, with visits arranged for the Cathedral, St Mary's Hospital and the Bishop's Palace. In addition *Peter Balmer* will lead a guided tour of the medieval city. Further details will be issued as above.

Anyone wishing to join the Forum should e-mail medforum@hotmail.co.uk for details and an application form.

OBITUARIES

GRAHAM NORTH BIERTON (1938-2013)



Graham Bieron joined the Society in April 1967. He was an enthusiastic amateur archaeologist and local historian and a staunch member of the Society; dedicated, reliable and hard working. He was actively involved with the Guildford and the Godalming Groups and took part in Society excavations wherever they were and whatever period they covered.

The excavations at Guildford Castle were one of his great interests and he published *A Volunteer's view of digging at Guildford Castle* in the *Bulletin* in 1991. He was also attracted by the Roman period, and it may have been Clare Smith's excavation of the Villa at Binscombe that aroused his first interest. He became a dedicated member of the Roman Villa Group, the forerunner of the current Roman Studies Group.

Graham was a private person who often came into Castle Arch for a chat. He lived with his mother in the family house in Godalming until she died aged over 100 and then continued to live there himself. He did not drive and so cycled everywhere. A keen ornithologist he made his garden as bird-friendly as possible.

After leaving Guildford Royal Grammar School, Graham worked for some time at the Electricity Generating Headquarters in Portsmouth Road, Guildford. He was a meticulous artist and drew wonderful plans of excavations in Godalming. As interested in local history as archaeology Graham published various articles including research on Godalming Navigation, the Horton tile kiln, the Pigeon House at the home of Sarah Webster in Puttenham, a very useful paper on Roman Ewell with Charles Abdy, a paper on Malcolm Hardy, Roger Little and Walton-on-the-Hill and another on the work of the Reverend Kerry in the area around Puttenham.

Graham smiled a lot and this photograph, which his niece kindly sent, will be instantly recognisable to his friends in the Society.

THE BIERTON BEQUEST

Graham was a generous man and left the bulk of his estate to various charities. The Society has received a bequest of over £38,000 for which we are extremely grateful. The Council wants to use Graham's bequest in ways which will benefit other local amateur archaeologists and historians and has asked the Research Committee to

consider granting up to an extra £4,000 a year for the next ten years for educational and other projects as the Bierton Bequest in memory of Graham and his friendship and enthusiasm for the Society.

PEGGY BEDWELL 1920-2014

Peggy Bedwell, who died on July 5th, was a longstanding servant of archaeology and history in Surrey. Having moved south from Blackpool to read English at Kings College, London, she was evacuated, married in 1946 and eventually settled in Ewell by way of Dulwich.

Following the early death of her husband Peggy joined the Nonsuch Antiquarian Society (now Epsom and Ewell History and Archaeology Society) in 1968, initially to help organise the monthly lecture meetings. The Society soon recognised a willing volunteer and she was smartly co-opted onto the Society's Committee in 1971, though much of her time was spent commuting to Blackpool to care for her mother. She went on to serve the Society in a number of capacities: as Secretary from 1985, and as Chairman from 1996. She continued to arrange the programme of monthly talks (and dutifully introduce each speaker) into her 90s. Her efficient method of calling a meeting together – two sharp handclaps – invariably delivered the required hush!

She was no mere committee functionary, however, but was always prepared to roll up her sleeves and get stuck in at the sharp end of the Society's endeavours: from strimming grass at the Old Church Tower (she was a committee member of the Old Tower Trust) to leading tours on open days. For Society exhibitions she could be relied upon to produce caption labels in her distinctive copper plate script. She was also involved in countless ways on countless excavations, from digging to the less glamorous but vital tasks of washing, marking and studying the finds – in the early days at the Upper Mill and Ewell Court House, but latterly at her home in Seymour Avenue. Here her front room was always ready, with a warm welcome, a seat and a cup of tea close at hand.

Peggy was a founder member of the Society's Documentary Group, where her knowledge of censuses and maps, place-names, registers and deeds was a first port of call for local history researchers. It also enabled her to contribute to a number of the Society's publications. She had a long association with Bourne Hall Museum where she could claim to be the longest serving volunteer – she was certainly a founder member of the Museum's supporters' group – and she regularly did her bit in the Museum shop. More recently she was a volunteer with the Local and Family History Centre in the Library, where her knowledge was of great use to general enquirers.

Peggy had wider links too, with KUTAS and with various extra-mural classes held in that town and beyond. She was a member of the Plateau Group, and of the Surrey Archaeological Society, on a number of whose committees she served. Her many years of voluntary service were deservedly recognised by Surrey County Council in 1998, with a Surrey Award for Achievement presented to her in a ceremony held in the Grand Hall at County Hall in Kingston. Part of the citation read:

'Peggy has worked over many years to promote local history in Surrey. As a member of the NAS she has in particular worked in the areas of history and archaeology in Epsom and Ewell ... She has also served for many years on the Executive Committee of the Surrey Local History Council, organising events promoting the history of the County.'

This was a recognition of which she was quietly but justifiably proud. Peggy was 'old school' in other ways too. In the days when she was able to drive, for example, she willingly ferried friends to meetings, hospital appointments, lecture classes, concerts and shopping trips. She could be relied upon to transport guest speakers to and from far-flung stations in good time. And when she finally, and reluctantly, relinquished her car she was always on guard in her front bay window waiting in turn for her lift to the Church Hall, ready with her wicker basket full of refreshments, attendance book ... and of course the hall keys.

Peggy's latter years were marked by personal tragedy. Her only son John died suddenly in 2003; he, like his father and grandfather (Peggy's own father) before him, was not yet 50. She bore her loss with quiet fortitude. Following a stroke visits from her friends were inevitably rather one-sided affairs. But her obvious annoyance at not being able to join in as she wished was invariably succeeded by delight when she made herself understood.

Peggy retained her treasured independence virtually to the end, and with her passing not only we – but Ewell and the wider Surrey community – have lost a kind and true friend.

MISCELLANY

GEOLOGY AND HISTORY IN SOUTH-EAST ENGLAND **Regional conference of the Geologists' Association**

The conference, held in Worthing College in November last year, opened with a talk by *David Martill* (Portsmouth) defending Conan Doyle from the suggestion that he had been involved in the Piltdown fraud and suggesting that in palaeontological circles he should rather be remembered as the man who made pterosaurs iconic prehistoric reptiles in '*The Lost World*'.

This was followed by a *tour de force* given by *Matt Pope* (UCL), which is available to view on Youtube. He argued that it is necessary at a regional level (including adjacent parts of Europe) to develop and test models of landscape evolution before attempting a synthesis of the Palaeolithic record.

David Bridgeland (Durham) discussed the superficial deposits of Pleistocene gravel common in southeast England. He noted that the gravels on the hills of the southeast have no known source with no obvious relation to any modern day river but studies of non-flint components could help to inform us about their origins.

An overview of the more common building stones used in medieval Sussex was given by *Roger Cordiner*. Analysis of the distribution of building stones in West Sussex shows specific patterns, and preliminary results from East Sussex indicate far less diversity. He also noted the occasional presence of ironstone specks in stonework which are probably derived from ferruginous sandstone.

Matthew Pitts looked at the results of the High Weald project and showed how the landscape had gradually developed over 10,000 years. Starting with dominant woodland but with open areas due to grazing, there is evidence for clearance of woodland during the Neolithic, and this landscape use then waxes and wanes through the millennia.

A presentation by *David Brown* on Wealden woodlands contained a plea to geologists for assistance in developing a framework to identify what pits in the woods were extracting.

The influence of geology on transport in the Weald between 1770 and 1860 was discussed by *John Loneragan*. His first case study was the Grand Southern Canal, which was never built because the military requirement ceased. The second case study was the London and Brighton Railway, which was built across the strike of the Weald rather than taking a less challenging route.

Rory Mortimore addressed some common questions about flint, such as what it is and how was it formed. It was explained that results from deep sea drilling now suggested answers. Flint is a dense form of quartz made of biologically created silica from the bodies of burrowing sea creatures.

Finally *Geoff Mead* (Sussex) revealed the geology of the city of Brighton & Hove, noting that most geological illustrations are rural, and suggesting that cities have visible geology too. Using many old maps and illustrations this point was clearly made. This presentation is also on Youtube.

Rose Hooker

THE ORGANISATION OF IRON PRODUCTION: THE WEALD IN PRE-ROMAN AND ROMAN TIMES

University of Exeter Wealden Iron Research Group Collaborative Doctoral Studentship

In collaboration with the University of Exeter's Archaeology Department, the Wealden Iron Research Group (WIRG) is seeking to establish a UK/EU PhD studentship to work primarily with their data but including all available sources to address a broad subject area.

The region known as the Weald, spanning Sussex, Kent and Surrey, is recognised as a centre of intense iron production in the past, in particular during the Roman and post-medieval periods. During the early Roman occupation, and again, in the 16th and early-17th centuries, the Weald was the most important iron-producing region in the British Isles. Over 800 iron-making sites have been identified in the Weald, and more are discovered each year. The Wealden Iron research Group (WIRG) is a well-established research group dedicated to investigating and disseminating knowledge of the role the Weald has played in the development of metals technology in Britain (<http://www.wealdeniron.org.uk/>). Amongst its achievements is the publication of the standard reference work on the subject, *The Iron Industry of the Weald*, by Henry Cleere and David Crossley in 1985. As well as being actively involved in field survey, excavation and experimental iron smelting, the group has amassed a substantial database, which is available online, <http://www.wirgdata.org/>.

Under the broad heading of the studentship (*the Organisation of Iron Production: the Weald in Pre-Roman and Roman times*) a number of potential research questions can be defined.

- *How does the distribution of production sites correlate with the location of settlements and fortified sites, communication routes and the region's geology, both geographically and chronologically?*
- *What evidence exists for the evolution and dissemination of production processes both geographically and chronologically?*
- *Can slag morphology be used as chronological evidence and, if so, what characterises pre-Roman, Roman and post-Roman contexts?*
- *How has our understanding of the production of iron and organisation of the industry advanced since the publication of Cleere and Crossley's *The Iron Industry of the Weald in 1985*?*

We are seeking candidates with an interest in archaeo-metallurgy and the archaeology of metal production who are able to develop their own research proposal that addresses some aspect of the broad subject area. The research questions above are intended as guidance and candidates are strongly encouraged to familiarise themselves with the work of WIRG and the archaeology of the Weald. This can be done through the WIRG web site and by direct contact in person. We are looking for a proposal that defines clear research aims (without being overly ambitious), engages with existing data and material and describes the methodology that would be applied. Candidates should note that the emphasis of their project should be weighted towards field and macro-morphological studies rather than complex laboratory analysis, although the latter is not excluded. While academic supervision of the project will be based at Exeter there is an expectation of close collaboration with WIRG throughout the project with an aspiration to publish results, with WIRG support, on completion. The primary supervisor will be Dr Gill Juleff, with a second supervisor from within Archaeology based on compatibility of expertise.

The studentship will be for a period of 3 years and will cover full Home/EU tuition fees and an annual maintenance grant of £13,863.

Dr Gill Juleff: G.Juleff@exeter.ac.uk

<http://humanities.exeter.ac.uk/archaeology/staff/juleff/>

VILLAGE CORE EXCAVATIONS AT BISHOPSTONE AND LYMINGE: A PORTAL TO THE ANGLO-SAXON PAST

***Sussex University Fulton lecture Theatre A
Thursday 16th April, 7-8.30pm***

Dr Gabor Thomas of the University of Reading will give this year's Holleyman Lecture for the University of Sussex Archaeological Society in association with the Sussex Archaeological Society and the Sussex School of Archaeology.

From an archaeological perspective the story of south-east England as an Anglo-Saxon province has traditionally been told through cemeteries, which still greatly outnumber excavated rural settlements of the 5th to the 11th centuries AD.

This lecture will compare and contrast the results of two village-core excavations at Bishopstone in East Sussex and Lyminge in Kent- initiated to fill this gap in the region's settlement history.

Discussion will highlight how these sites are enriching understanding of pivotal changes in Anglo-Saxon society, from the coming of Christianity and the foundation of the earliest monasteries, to the rise of a social elite and a recognisable settlement hierarchy, and the intensification of production and economic resources.

Admission will be by tickets available in advance from the Sussex school of Archaeology, Tel: 01323 811785, or email: info@sussexarchaeology.co.uk.

Tickets: £8 for members of USAS, SAS or SSA; others £10. The prices include a wine reception after the lecture.

**CELEBRATING 50 YEARS OF SOUTHWARK & LAMBETH
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY, 1965-2015**

50th Anniversary Buffet Dinner for members and friends of SLAS

Tuesday 19th May, 7pm

***Novotel, Lambeth Road, almost opposite the Garden Museum and
Lambeth Palace***

Tickets: £25, including gratuity, but excluding drinks.

Booking and payment before 31st March, please; to our treasurer George Young, 12 Swinburne Court, Basingdon Way, SE1, with cheques payable to Southwark & Lambeth Archaeological Society

SURREY AND THE GREAT WAR: A COUNTY REMEMBERS

***Commemorating the Surrey men and women involved in the First
World War***

Surrey Heritage, part of Surrey County Council, has been awarded £458,800 by the Heritage Lottery Fund (HLF) for its ambitious project '*Surrey in the Great War: A County Remembers*'.

The HLF believes the project has the potential to deliver high-quality benefits and value for Lottery money and awarded funds to employ a consultant to further develop the project, publicise it to schools, community groups and other potential partners and participants and, most importantly, prepare a bid for HLF funding for the main project which will run from 2015 to the end of the commemoration in 2018.

The new award from the HLF will enable Surrey Heritage to undertake the main project which will lead, collect and publish online community-based research exploring all aspects of the impact of the war on the county and the stories of those who served in the armed forces and those who contributed on the home front.

Volunteering Opportunities. When the *Surrey in the Great War: A County Remembers* project starts there will be many opportunities for anyone to get involved as a volunteer. The following is an indicative list of the range of activities involved. We are open to any and all ideas so if you have a particular area of interest or experience please let us know:

- Primary source research relating to people, places, businesses, communities, etc in Surrey during the Great War, using a variety of archival material and contemporary newspapers.
- Researching Great War archaeology in Surrey.
- Digitising archival material.
- Indexing contemporary Surrey newspapers.
- Photographing locations and war memorials.
- Uploading information to the website, Facebook and Twitter.
- Data inputting and checking.
- Mentoring new researchers.
- Helping at events, roadshows etc.

If you would like to be involved as a volunteer please register your interest now and we will keep you informed of project developments and let you know when the project is ready to start.

The project will commence in 2015. As research progresses and stories are uncovered, there will be a series of small-scale activities and events relating to key First World War events leading up to Remembrance Sunday 2018.

The project will continue to evolve as more information is gathered and public contributions are added. The project momentum will be sustained after November 2018 by incorporating it into the day-to-day work of Surrey Heritage and through the presentation on a dedicated website, which will enable members of the public to continue to add information and ensure it is accessible to future generations.

Physical displays and accessible information in local communities will be supported and enhanced by an on-line digital display and a searchable database presented on the project website.

Stuart McLeod, Head of HLF, South East, said: "The impact of the First World War touched every corner of the UK and the centenary commemorations are giving people new insights into the impact of the conflict, both in the battle zones and on the Home Front. "HLF has already invested more than £64million in projects – large and small – marking this Centenary. *Surrey in the Great War: A County Remembers* will enable communities throughout the county to explore the continuing legacy of the war and help young people in particular to broaden their understanding of how it has shaped our modern world."

SURREY HISTORY CENTRE

FAMILY HISTORY RESEARCH MADE EASY

Surrey History Centre's very successful Family History Course is back for 2015.

Run by professional genealogists and archivists this six-week course will cover all you need to know to enhance your research as well as providing many tips of the trade.

Course Overview

Week1: An Introduction to Family History

This covers all the basics, with tips for navigating the major family history websites, hints on how to record and store your research, and exploration of some valuable but less-known sources.

Week 2: Crofts, Castles, Trades and Professions

Explore available resources that show what our ancestors did and how they earned their living. Learn how to use maps, local directories, rate books and more to explore the homes and places where your ancestors lived.

Week 3: Schools and Workhouses

Find out more about the records of schools, orphanages, universities and colleges, and the information they contain. Learn more about the Poor Law and the workhouse, and why it was such an important part of our ancestors' lives.

Week 4: Fighting Talk: An Introduction to Military Records

Discover the sources we can use to trace our ancestors who served in the army, navy and air force. What can we expect to find and where can we find First and Second World War and earlier records.

Week 5: Mad, Bad and Sometimes Sad

Was your ancestor in prison or in an asylum? Discover the records of hospitals and asylums, prisons, courts and institutions such as industrial schools. Examine access

to sensitive records and the implications of the Data Protection and Freedom of Information acts.

Week 6: Moving on: Immigration, Emigration and Transportation

Discover why, and how, our ancestors emigrated and the records we can use to trace their journeys and new lives. Explore immigration records, and learn about techniques and resources for overseas research, including Ireland and mainland Family Europe.

Thursday Dates (only available as 6 week course) 10am - 1pm

10th January, 5th February, 5th March, 12th February, 19th February, 26th February, 12th March

Saturday Dates (Individual sessions) 10am - 1pm

11th April, 14th February, 14th March, 9th May, 6th June

Price: Saturday sessions: £15 per session

Thursday sessions: £60 can only be booked as complete six week course

For more information and to book visit: www.surreycc.gov.uk/heritageevents
Spaces are limited so book today.

CONFERENCES

SERIAC 2015

South-east region industrial archaeology conference

Ashburton Hall, Sussex Street, Winchester

Saturday 25th April

9am	registration & coffee
10	welcome by <i>Rob Fish</i> , Deputy chairman Hampshire Industrial Archaeology Society
10.10	Metalliferous mining in the Channel Islands <i>Howard Spenger, HIAS</i>
10.55	break
11	Flying boats of Southampton <i>Colin van Geffen</i>
11.45	The Ford motor industry in Southampton <i>Jon Murden,</i> Dorset County Museum
12.30	lunch
2pm	Charles Henry Driver, railway architect <i>Bill Fawcett</i> Railway Heritage Trust
2.45	Industrial archaeology in Paris <i>Chris Rule</i> GLIAS
3.30	tea
4	Bursledon brickworks <i>Carolyne Haynes</i>
4.45	closing remarks <i>Howard Sprenger</i>

Tickets: £12 to include morning coffee and afternoon tea; buffet lunches extra at £10
For further details: www.hias.org.uk.

Enquiries to info@hias.org.uk or Tel: 01962 855200

LECTURE MEETINGS

7th February

“The changing historical geography of Wandle industries” by Bob Steel to Carshalton & District History & Archaeology Society at Milton Hall, Cooper Crescent, off Nightingale Road, Carshalton at 3pm. Visitors welcome: £2.

9th February

“Mrs Mary E Braddon, novelist” by Sabina Franklyn and Doug Pinchin to Richmond Local History Society at the Duke Street Church, Richmond at 7.30 for 8pm. Visitors welcome: £2.

9th February

“A new look at St Nicolas Church and the Loseley Chapel” by Catherine Ferguson to Guildford Group at the United Reformed Church, Portsmouth Road, Guildford at 7.45pm. Visitors welcome: £3.

10th February

“Medieval Southwark and Lambeth, 50 years on” by Graham Dawson to Southwark and Lambeth Archaeological Society in The Housing Co-op Hall, 106 The Cut (almost opposite the Old Vic Theatre) at 7 for 7.30pm. Visitors welcome: £1.

11th February

“Magna Carta” by David Davis to Egham-by-Runnymede Historical Society at Coopers Hall, Strode’s College at 8pm.

12th February

“Hadrian’s Wall” by Geoff Chambers to Farnham & District Museum Society in the United Reformed Church, South Street, Farnham at 7.45pm. Visitors welcome: £2.

12th February

“One Thames or two?” by Jon Cotton to Kingston upon Thames Archaeological Society in the Surbiton Library Hall, Ewell Road, Surbiton at 7.30 for 8pm. Visitors welcome: £3.

13th February

“Britain’s western Vikings” by David Griffiths to Richmond Archaeological Society in the Vestry Hall, Paradise Road, Richmond at 8pm.

14th February

“Brooklands through the ages” by Steve McCarthy to Walton & Weybridge Local History Society at Elm Grove Hall, Hersham Road, Walton-on-Thames at 3pm. Visitors welcome: £2.

14th February

“Seven streets, two markets and a wedding” by Ben Benson to Merton Historical Society in Christ Church Hall, Colliers Wood at 2.30pm. Visitors welcome: £2.

17th February

AGM plus “Old photos of Sunbury and Shepperton” to Sunbury and Shepperton Local History Society in the Theatre at Halliford School, Russell Road, Shepperton at 8pm. Visitors welcome: £2.

17th February

AGM of Send & Ripley History Society in Ripley Village Hall at 8pm.

19th February

“Nineteenth century monorails” by Adrian Garner in Room G6, The Institute Leatherhead, 67 High Street, Leatherhead KT22 8AH, 10am-12 noon. Part of the Surrey Industrial History Group Leatherhead lecture series. Single lectures £5,

payable on the day, but please contact Bob Bryson, Tel: 01483 577809, meetings@sihg.org.uk, beforehand as seating is strictly limited.

20th February

"Crime and murder in Surrey's past" by Julie Wileman to Leatherhead & District Local History Society at the Letherhead Institute (High Street) at 7.30 for 8pm. Visitors welcome: £2.

26th February

"A slice of Southwark topped by the Shard" by Suzanne Vincent to Farnham & District Museum Society in the United Reformed Church, South Street, Farnham at 7.45pm. Visitors welcome: £2.

26th February

"Mille Miglia 2014" by Angela Hume in Room G6, The Institute Leatherhead, 67 High Street, Leatherhead KT22 8AH, 10am-12 noon. Part of the Surrey Industrial History Group Leatherhead lecture series. Single lectures £5, payable on the day, but please contact Bob Bryson, Tel: 01483 577809, meetings@sihg.org.uk, beforehand as seating is strictly limited.

27th February

"Wandsworth's war – surviving signs of WW2 in the borough" by Alan Brooks to Wandsworth Historical Society at the Friends' Meeting House, Wandsworth High Street at 8pm.

3rd March

"The most wretched man in the world: the lives and loves of the 5th Viscount Midleton" by Mike Page to Addlestone Historical Society in Addlestone Community Centre at 8pm. Visitors welcome: £2

3rd March

"Lady Margaret Beaufort" by Peter Smee to Woking History Society in the Holiday Inn, Victoria Way, Woking at 7.45 for 8pm. Visitors welcome: £3.

3rd March

"Thomas Hope and the Deepdene" by Alexander Bagnall to Dorking Local History Group at the Follett Hall, United Reformed Church, 53 West Street, Dorking at 7.45pm. Visitors welcome: £2.

4th March

AGM and talk by Jon Cotton to Epsom & Ewell History & Archaeology Society at St Mary's Church Hall, London Road, Ewell at 8pm. Visitors welcome: £4.

5th March

"Treasures from the Thames" by Jon Cotton to Spelthorne Archaeology & Local History Group at Staines Methodist Church, Thames Street at 8pm. Visitors welcome: £2.

5th March

"Preserved railways in the USA" by Alan Thomas in Room G6, The Institute Leatherhead, 67 High Street, Leatherhead KT22 8AH, 10am-12 noon. Part of the Surrey Industrial History Group Leatherhead lecture series. Single lectures £5, payable on the day, but please contact Bob Bryson, Tel: 01483 577809, meetings@sihg.org.uk, beforehand as seating is strictly limited.

7th March

AGM followed by a report on the excavation at Honeywood Museum to Carshalton & District History & Archaeology Society at Milton Hall, Cooper Crescent, off Nightingale Road, Carshalton at 3pm.

9th March

"The impact of the National Jazz and Blues Festivals of the 1960s in Richmond by Alan Sherriff to Richmond Local History Society at the Duke Street Church, Richmond at 7.30 for 8pm. Visitors welcome: £2.

10th March

"Surrey during the Civil War" by Lawrence Spring to Westcott Local History Group in the Westcott Reading Room, Institute Road, Westcott at 7.45 for 8pm. Visitors welcome: £1.

10th March

"The South London pottery industry" by Brian Bloice to Southwark and Lambeth Archaeological Society in The Housing Co-op Hall, 106 The Cut (almost opposite the Old Vic Theatre) at 7 for 7.30pm. Visitorswelcome: £1.

12th March

"Guildford past and present" by Philip Hutchinsont to Farnham & District Museum Society in the United Reformed Church, South Street, Farnham at 7.45pm. Visitorswelcome: £2.

12th March

"The lighter side of the V Force" by Bill Turnill in Room G6, The Institute Leatherhead, 67 High Street, Leatherhead KT22 8AH, 10am-12 noon. Part of the Surrey Industrial History Group Leatherhead lecture series. Single lectures £5, payable on the day, but please contact Bob Bryson, Tel: 01483 577809, meetings@sihg.org.uk, beforehand as seating is strictly limited.

12th March

"WW1 POW Camp on Felday" by Judie English to Kingston upon Thames Archaeological Society in the Surbiton Library Hall, Ewell Road, Surbiton at 7.30 for 8pm. Visitors welcome: £3.

13th March

"The Minorities eagle and funerary rites" by Angela Wardle to Richmond Archaeological Society in the Vestry Hall, Paradise Road, Richmond at 8pm.

14th March

"The Bayeux Tapestry" by Nick Pollard to Walton & Weybridge Local History Society at Weybridge Library Lecture Hall, Church Street, Weybridge at 3pm. Visitors welcome: £2.

14th March

"Then and Now" by David Roe, Keith Penny and Mick Taylor to Merton Historical Society in Christ Church Hall, Colliers Wood at 2.30pm. Visitorswelcome: £2.

17th March

"The little ships of Dunkirk" by John Tough to Sunbury and Shepperton Local History Society in the Theatre at Halliford School, Russell Road, Shepperton at 8pm. Visitors welcome: £2.

18th March

"Art: GF Watts OM and Mary Seton Watts – their life and work in Surrey" by Nick Tromans at The Octagon, Parish Church, Godalming at 7.30 for 8pm. Tickets: £5 available from Godalming Museum.

19th March

"History of lubrication" by Rupert Bravery in Room G6, The Institute Leatherhead, 67 High Street, Leatherhead KT22 8AH, 10am-12 noon. Part of the Surrey Industrial History Group Leatherhead lecture series. Single lectures £5, payable on the day, but please contact Bob Bryson, Tel: 01483 577809, meetings@sihg.org.uk, beforehand as seating is strictly limited.

26th March

“The Battle of Farnham” by Courtney Konshuh to Farnham & District Museum Society in the United Reformed Church, South Street, Farnham at 7.45pm. Visitors welcome: £2.

26th March

AGM of Egham-by-Runnymede Historical Society in the Main Hall of the Literary Institute, High Street, Egham at 8pm.

27th March

An archaeological talk TBA to Wandsworth Historical Society at the Friends' Meeting House, Wandsworth High Street at 8pm.

28th March

“Post boxes” by Tony Cross to Bramley History Society in Holy Trinity Church Room at 2.30pm.

1st April

“Past crimes - archaeological and historic evidence for crime and punishment” by Julie Wileman to Epsom & Ewell History & Archaeology Society at St Mary's Church Hall, London Road, Ewell at 8pm. Visitors welcome: £4.

2nd April

“Magna Carta” by Matthew Smith to Spelthorne Archaeology & Local History Group at Staines Methodist Church, Thames Street at 8pm. Visitors welcome: £2.

DATES FOR *BULLETIN* CONTRIBUTIONS 2015

There will be five further issues of the *Bulletin* in 2015. To assist contributors, relevant dates are as follows:

	Copy date:	Approx. delivery:
450	27th February	30th March
451	1st May	1st June
452	3rd July	3rd August
453	18th September	19th October
454	13th November	14th December

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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 27th February for the April 2015 issue.

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