

SURREY
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY
CASTLE ARCH, GUILDFORD

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BULLETIN

Edited by Rosamond Hanworth, Folly Hill, Ewhurst, Surrey

S.A.S. VISITS

APRIL 14th. Visit to Send, Pyrford and Ockham

Details of this and other meetings are given elsewhere in this Bulletin.

NOTES

General Index

The Hon. Editor regrets that the **General Index** which has recently been circulated to members has been bound in a white cover instead of the usual green one. The mistake can be rectified by the printer and any member who wishes to have the volume rebound in green should return it to Castle Arch. Please make sure that you enclose your name and address.

Hon. Local Secretaries

Additional Local Secretaries have been appointed for Dorking and Chertsey. They are:

Dorking U.D.C.—Mrs. V. Ettlinger, 59 South Terrace, Dorking, RH4 2AF
Chertsey U.D.C.—Mr. R. Trett, Chertsey Museum, The Cedars, Windsor Street, Chertsey.

(D. J. Turner).

New Members from 1.1.73 (second list)

Mr. P. T. Lelliott, Spencer House, Chapel Road, Tadworth.

Mr. P. J. Kench, Roxwood, Coulsdon Lane, Chipstead.

Mr. I. D. Gladstone, Caragh, Colley Way, Reigate.

Miss S. Clarke, B.A., 9 Campden Road, South Croydon.

Mr. C. W. Pike, M.I.C.E., F.I.Struct.E., 51 Pine Walk, Woodmansterne, Banstead

Mr. A. J. Hinder, B.Sc., 2 Jordan's Close, Boxgrove Park, Guildford

Mrs. I. O'Shea, 42 Garrard Road, Banstead

Mrs. K. Needham, 140 Aldershot Road, Guildford

The Crawley and Mid-Sussex Archaeological Group, 48 Paddockhurst Road, Gossops Green, Crawley, Surrey

Mrs. J. Bailey, Camborne, Northcote Road, W. Horsley, Leatherhead

Mr. P. H. Pearce, 23 Chancery Lane, Beckenham, Kent

Mr. J. K. Marshall, C.Eng., A.F.R.Ae.S., 2 Mariyns Close, Burpham, Guildford

Mr. A. C. Sturt, 10 Cunningham Avenue, Guildford

Mr. J. A. Stonebanks, 88 Sidney Road, Walton on Thames, KT12 2LU

The Rev. S. C. Dedman, A.L.A., Cherry Orchard, 16 Binscombe Lane, Farncombe, Godalming

Mr. R. P. Belsey, 1 Newark Cottages, Newark Lane, Ripley
 Mrs. J. M. Shelley, 4 Norwood Hill Road, Charlwood, Horley, RH6 0ED
 Mrs. J. M. Vowles, 44 Tangier Way, Burgh Heath, Tadworth
 Mr. J. H. Williams, B.A., 52 Harrow Road, Carshalton

Surrey Archaeological Collections Volume LXVIII

COST OF OFFPRINTS

Article	members	non-members
The Non-Belgic Iron Age in Surrey. By M. W. Bishop	20p	30p
Further Notes on the Monumental Brasses of Surrey and the Collection of Rubbings at Castle Arch. By J. M. Blatchly	10p	15p
Two Late and Post-Medieval Pottery Groups from Farnham Castle, Surrey. By Stephen Moorhouse	15p	20p
A Preliminary Note on the Pottery Industry of the Hampshire-Surrey Border. By F. W. Holling	20p	30p
Green's Farm, Newdigate. By R. T. Mason	10p	15p
A Late Medieval and Post-Medieval Pottery Sequence from 199 Borough High Street, Southwark. By D. J. Turner	10p	15p
The Inns of Croydon, 1640-1840. By T. M. James	15p	20p
An Augustan Election. The 1710 General Election in the County of Surrey. By J. S. T. Turner	15p	20p
David Geneste—a Huguenot Vine Grower at Cobham. By Claude Martin	10p	15p
Street Cleansing and Refuse Collection from the Sixteenth to the Nineteenth Centuries (with Special Reference to Surrey). By Marie de G. Eedle	15p	20p
Notes, etc.	10p	15p

Guildford: An active group within the Society

An active group within the Society has been initiated by 30 members of an Archaeology Class, finishing its fifth year of study under Marion Smith.

Its aims are to be ready to assist in (1) local archaeological research, investigation and recording; (2) excavation locally and rescue excavation in the County; (3) post excavation work. It is working in "sections" one of which has started a survey of Mesolithic sites on Blackheath. Another has provided some of the work force for the Castle Ditch excavation and has been helping in processing the pottery from the first trench.

In addition, Dennis Turner has outlined other possible projects such as compiling cards for the National Moated Sites Survey and it is hoped to arrange field-by-field surveys when the position of the new road north of Stoke Park has been decided.

To acquaint other Guildford members with our activities a meeting was held to discuss plans for the future in and around Guildford. The audience of over 50 indicated that they would like another meeting in a few months to exchange news of progress and new plans.

As second Local Secretary in Guildford and a member of the active group the writer has been chosen to act as liaison and is therefore willing to welcome any Guildford member who wishes to become more involved. Her address is 27 Austen Road, Guildford.

(J. A. Cowie).

Wealden Iron Research Group

WIRG was founded in 1968 to continue the work of the pioneer investigator Ernest Straker who wrote his *Wealden Iron* in 1931.

WIRG members have many skills; newcomers who make no claims quickly find that they can take part fruitfully, once they know what to do.

The Group needs forayers who do field-investigation; beachcombers* who visit sites to date them; archaeologists who deduce a pattern of life by excavation; document-combers who collect anything from field-names to leases of ironworks; historians who will provide a conceptual pattern for WIRG's findings.

All local knowledge must be tapped, especially that of the "ol' bwoys" who may know every ditch, wood, stream and field.

Work in the Weald gives a deep appreciation of the continuity of the countryside: penetrate a shaw in a gill and what century is it? And to find some remnant from the past affords a simple, innocent joy not wholly escapist.

*Beech/beach in field-names may indicate the tree, or gravel, or stones in a clay field, or iron slag.

Further communications to The Secretary (WIRG), Joseph Pettitt, 42 Silverdale Road, Earley, Reading RG6 2LS Tel. Reading 63878 (STD 0734).

Croydon: South Norwood Sewage Farm

During excavation in late summer 1972 by members of Croydon N.H. & S.S. of the double-moated site, five timber beams were found *in situ*, forming together three sides of a square. A timber on the northern side was grooved and had apparently originally held an upright plank, subsequently displaced, presumably on the collapse of the superstructure.

Mr. S. Rigold was consulted at this stage, and considered that the timbers could be part of the base plate of a bridge across the moat, only four examples of which have yet been found.

Subsequently the remains of two upright posts and five more beams were found, these latter were probably sections of the superstructure, since they did not seem to be in relation to the others. Work could only proceed at week-ends and attempts at fencing the site led to vandalism. Consequently it was decided that after photography and recording, the timbers should be packed with damp clay and backfilled. While this was taking place four more timbers were found, and a few sherds of pottery, placing the structure securely into the medieval period.

(Lilian Thornhill).*

*(Notes marked with an asterisk have been condensed from fuller reports sent in by the excavators—Editor).

Croydon: Surrey Street

A flint wall was uncovered running north-south under the roadway of Surrey Street during the laying of cables in October to November, 1972, in preparation for the new telephone exchange. The wall stretched approximately 16 feet between two returning walls or buttresses, which were 18 inches wide. Workmen stated that the north-south wall continued northwards, but not as far as the Dog & Bull.

Approaching Overton's yard the trench was enlarged, breaking through the wall. Behind it more structural remains were found. A pointed arch of Early English style aligned east-west spanned 15 feet, and on either side of it the wall was of chalk blocks cut so squarely they resembled bricks. The roof above was vaulted to conform with the arch. Five chalk 'brick' courses above the springing of the arch a course of tiles was set, and a cross vault started from these in a northerly direction, indicating a crossing. The cellar of No. 20 Surrey Street cut into the chalk vaulting. The arch had been partially bricked up and the vaulting filled with earth containing eighteenth and nineteenth century sherds, probably when the roadway above collapsed. The filling had settled, leaving a space under the vaulting so that the east side of the arch could be seen. The face of this was moulded and when it was destroyed, Early Medieval tooling could be seen on the adjoining surfaces. Twenty-two and a half feet away from the north-south wall, another one was found, constructed of chalk block and flints, 2 ft. 3 in. thick.

Pelton in his *Relics of Old Croydon* (1891), stated that the arch was 'four-centred and Tudor-shaped' but this was not so. In an article from the press entitled 'Facts and Conjectures. Concerning some Architectural Remains at Nos. 20, 21, etc. Surrey Street, Croydon,' the author refers to the arch as Gothic and suggests a date in the late 14th century. From the tooling, which of course would not have been visible until its destruction, the writer would put it earlier than this. It is possible the undercroft was originally a semibasement, and used partly as a shop, partly as a workshop and store-room. A flight of steps on the outside, down from ground level would permit customers to trade without entering the house. The fact that a barred window was reported in the nineteenth century when the road above collapsed, suggests a semi-basement. A date no later than the thirteenth century would fit the tooling.

(Lilian Thornhill).*

Reigate: Nut Wood, Wray Lane (TQ 26635186)

The coin hoard found at this site last November was declared treasure trove at a coroner's inquest in Reigate on Friday, 2nd February. The hoard was discovered with the aid of a metal detector on National Trust land at the edge of a steep escarpment north-east of Wray Lane. It was contained in a small medieval pitcher which was probably already partly broken, in spite of the finder's claim that he broke it in the act of digging it up. Several pieces of the pot were not found. The find spot was just over the edge of the drop to Wray Lane at a point where the footpath runs along the edge. It seems most likely that the hoard was hidden at the side of a medieval track along the same route, probably in the roots of a tree, by someone who perhaps had little time to find a better hiding place.

The hoard consisted of three gold and 984 silver coins. The gold were two nobles and a $\frac{1}{2}$ noble of the reign of Henry VI, and the silver were groats, $\frac{1}{2}$ groats and pence of Edward III and Henry VI. The coins of Edward III were mostly chipped and worn, and had clearly been in circulation for many years. From a chronological point of view the most important coins were a few groats of Henry VI issued 1445-54. Their good condition and the lack of any coins from the next common issue suggested to the British Museum experts that the hoard had been buried about 1450.

The date of the hoard is, of course, a useful pointer to the date of the vessel in which it was contained. This vessel was made in a ware very similar to Cheam ware, although an exact parallel to the form is not known from Cheam. The form itself is very similar, although smaller, to that of a number of pitchers published by D. J. Turner in *S.A.C. LXVIII* (1971) (fig. 3), p. 101, Nos. 14-16, and provides very useful confirmatory evidence for the date there suggested.

(D. G. Bird).

Southwark: 207-211 High Street

Excavations on the west part of the site (centred on TQ3251079820) show that it was crossed by a Roman road, probably Watling Street. This was running approximately north-south and presumably to the north of the site it would join Stane Street before approaching the bridge. To the east of the road, ground which had been marshy in the immediate pre-Roman period and in the early years after the conquest, was consolidated and settled on probably during the later part of the first century A.D.

The work indicates that the area was cut by a natural watercourse (the north boundary of which has been found) running east-west across the site. This had partly silted up by the time of the conquest, but had to be taken into account when the road was built. The road was constructed on a bank consisting of layers of clay and sand. Over the channel and immediately under the banking, the ground was consolidated by the laying of a platform of logs.

A number of late medieval and post medieval pit groups were also found.

(H. Sheldon).

Southwark: Albert Embankment (TQ 30377807)

Archaeological fieldwork by members of the Southwark and Lambeth Archaeological Society from January to March 1972 on the line of a new slip road from Vauxhall Bridge Approach to the Albert Embankment led to the discovery of four probable Stoneware Kilns, fragmentary indications of a fifth, and two features containing large groups of tin-glazed earthenware waste material. Service trenches cut by the contractors revealed parts of the kilns and features which enabled the society and the Southwark Archaeological Excavation Committee to conduct a series of emergency excavations, of one day's duration or less, to uncover and record the kilns and to recover material from them. In addition several small groups of stoneware and tin-glazed earthenware waste material were found in the general area of the site.

The excavations have produced the first archaeological evidence for the size and shape of stoneware kilns in South London. Parts of four circular kilns, of which two at least are multiflue, together with the kilns

and waste material from the Fulham Pottery excavations, seem to provide the only archaeological evidence for stoneware kilns in Britain.

With the finding of the kilns it is possible to locate accurately the position of the factory building which, on maps of 1799 and 1819, is shown as a rectangular building 216 ft. long and 24 ft. wide.

The tin-glazed earthenware material from the two features provides evidence for the products of the Vauxhall tin-glazed earthenware kilns at two points in time. Both the structures and features are new pieces of valuable evidence in our continuing research programme, begun in 1966, into kiln sites in the London Borough of Lambeth.

(J. Collins, B. Bloice and G. Dawson).

Southwark: Montague Close—Stage 3. (TQ 327803)

During a full-time excavation in July and August 1971, and continuing at week-ends until Summer, 1972, Stage 3 of the excavation was completed. The following is a short summary of the results.

Roman Road: The road was found to slope up rapidly towards the river, on an embankment. It was much cut about by later features, but its width was originally 20 to 25 feet, though later the gravel spread down towards the edges and occurred over a width of 40 to 50 feet. Possible revetments at the sides were noted. Associated with the road was a series of massive post pits, possible abutments to a wooden bridge, (but only one phase of them occurred). One pit was totally excavated and was found to be 5 feet square and 7 feet deep. A silt-filled secondary pit in it demonstrated how the post had been removed later. Similar black silt was observed in the parts of three other pits which were excavated.

The Priory: Two phases of structures were found. Phase I was a massive chalk wall which continued to the north on the same line as the east wall of the Cathedral's north transept. Also a straight-sided timber slot with post holes, cutting deeply into the Roman levels. Phase II was a wall running north from the Harvard Chapel and inside it a small cemetery containing 10 to 12 graves. Differences in burial imply grading by wealth or status—stone coffins, stone-lined graves, and earth graves. None had been disturbed during the existence of the cemetery, indicating that their positions were marked. There was also a flimsy outside wall whose possible door was later stopped up with brick.

The period between the dissolution of the Priory, 1539, and the start of Delft manufacture in 1613, is represented by a ditch, a small pit, and two pairs of drains.

Delft manufacture: Kilns 1 and 2 were re-examined in detail and Kiln 3 was found. Each had been rebuilt several times—Kiln 2 had at least 13 phases grouped into 3 periods. Kiln 3 was at least in part contemporary with Kiln 1 which was later rebuilt overlapping it. An important observation during excavation was the frequent blocking of flues. The function of blocking walls has not yet been elucidated. The factory is seen to have had at least three kilns in its heyday at the end of the seventeenth century, reducing to two in early eighteenth century, and may have been reduced to one before its end.

(G. Dawson).*

COURSES

Field Studies Council

Juniper Hall Field Centre, Dorking Surrey, RH5 6DA. (Dorking 3849)

ARCHAEOLOGY AND OLD BUILDINGS COURSES 1973

Iron Age around the Western Weald 25th July—1st August (Wednesday to Wednesday) Tutor—Rosamond Hanworth

The course aims at the discovery and interpretation of the Iron Age in the Western Weald. Visits will be made to sites and lectures and discussion will form part of the course.

Fee £21.50 (£20 for individual members of the Field Studies Council) all inclusive but please allow a small sum for travel. First meeting at 20.00 hours (Wednesday evening) preceded by dinner at 18.30. Visitors leave after breakfast the following Wednesday.

Surrey Buildings 10th—14th August (Friday to Tuesday). Tutor: Joan M. Harding.

A number of local old farmhouses and cottages will be visited and important data recorded as aids to dating will be undertaken. Inventories, life in medieval homes, the development of chimneys will be included amongst the topics considered. Lectures and discussion will be part of the course.

Inclusive fee £14.40, please allow a small sum for travel. First meeting at 20.00 hours on Friday evening preceded by dinner at 18.30 hours. Visitors leave Tuesday morning, 14th August.

For details of the Centre and a place on a course please write to the Warden.

MEETINGS

MARCH

Friday 9th, 7.45 p.m.

ROMAN BRITAIN FROM THE AIR. Talk by J. N. Hampton to Farnham M.S. and S.A.S. in Committee Room, Farnham Council Offices, South Street, Farnham.

Saturday 17th, 7.30 p.m. and Sunday 18th, 2.30-5 p.m.

EXHIBITION OF THE FOOTPATHS, LANES AND ROADS OF PUTTENHAM AND WANBOROUGH. Given by the Puttenham and Wanborough History Society in the Marwick Hall, Puttenham.

Friday 23rd, 7.45 p.m.

RAPSLEY ROMAN VILLA AND ITS CONTEXT IN SURREY. Talk by Rosamond Hanworth to Farnham M.S. and S.A.S. in Committee Room, Farnham Council Offices, South Street, Farnham.

Friday 30th, 7.45 p.m.

THE ROMAN SUBURBS OF LONDON. Talk by H. L. Sheldon to Farnham M.S. and S.A.S. at Willmer House Museum, 38 West Street, Farnham.

Details of other Meetings during March were given in Bulletin 94.

APRIL

Saturday 7th, 3 p.m.

WINCHESTER AND ENVIRONS. Talk by V. W. Emery to Beddington, Carshalton & Wallington A.S. in the Darby and Joan Hall, Cooper Crescent, Nightingale Road, Carshalton.

Monday 9th, 8 p.m.

"WILLIAM OF OCKHAM". Talk by Dr. Michael Wilks to the Ockham L.H.S. at the Parish Room, Ockham.

Tuesday 10th, 8 p.m.

THE HISTORY OF GLASS. Talk by Mr. Oakley, of United Glass Ltd., to Egham-by-Runnymede H.S. at the Library, Strode's School, High Street, Egham, Visitors Welcome—12½p (Juniors 5p).

Wednesday 11th, 7.45 p.m.

SPURS, THEIR HISTORY AND ASSOCIATED CUSTOMS. Talk by Blanche Ellis to Croydon N.H. & S.S. in the Small Hall, George Street Congregational Church, Addiscombe Grove, East Croydon.

Wednesday 11th, 8.15 p.m.

HISTORY OF LOCAL INNS AND TAVERNS. Talk by M. E. Blackman to Walton & Weybridge L.H.S. at Elmgrove, Walton-on-Thames.

Friday 13th, 7.30 p.m.—

ROMAN LONDON. Talk by R. Merrifield to Farnham M.S. and S.A.S. in Committee Room, Farnham Council Offices, South Street, Farnham.

Saturday 14th

S.A.S. VISIT TO SEND, PYRFORD AND OCKHAM

Arranged by Mrs. S. Lewin and Mr. J. C. M. Blatch

11.00 a.m. Meet at Send Church. TQ 029555

11.30 a.m. Visit Send Court Farm by kind permission of Mr. and Mrs. J. Oliver

12.30 p.m. Lunch—There are a number of restaurants in Ripley

2.00 p.m. Visit The Old House, Pyrford by kind permission of Mr. and Mrs. M. Norton

Followed by a tour of Ockham

Tickets (members 20p, visitors 25p, students half price, and children under 16 accompanied by an adult, free) from Mrs. J. Major, 3 Riversdale Road, Thames Ditton, KT7 0QL.

Tuesday 17th, 8 p.m.

THE HISTORY OF 'THE SURREY COMET'. Talk by G. Jenkins to Kingston upon Thames A.S. in the Lecture Hall, Kingston Museum, Fairfield West, Kingston upon Thames.

Friday 27th, 8 p.m.

MEDIEVAL AND TUDOR POTTERY. Talk by J. Haslam to Wandsworth H.S. at The Friends Meeting House, Wandsworth High Street.

Next issue

The next issue of the Bulletin will be in April. Copy is required by 10th March.
