

BRONZE AGE METAL OBJECTS IN SURREY

BY

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SINCE Dr. Gardner's paper on Bronze Age pottery¹ and Mr. A. W. G. Lowther's local study of the Farnham area² there has been little or no attempt to consider the Bronze Age material in Surrey.

Here all the metal objects have been brought together (*see* gazetteer), and some of the more interesting objects and hoards

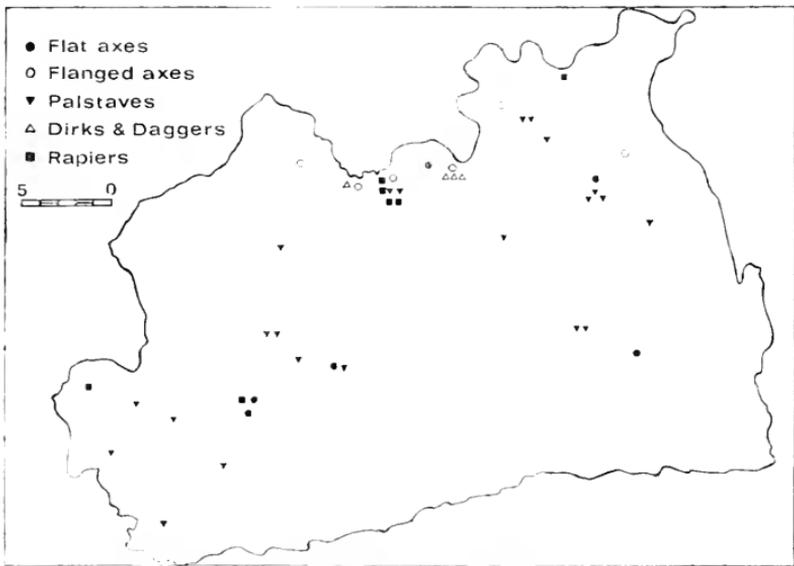


FIG. 1.—EARLY AND MIDDLE BRONZE AGE.

have been discussed in detail. A further paper on finds other than metal is envisaged at a later date.

Distribution maps of the Bronze Age finds in the county (Figs. 1, 2, 3) show two concentrations: the Croydon and Farnham areas, and scattered finds along the valleys of the Wey, Mole and Wandle. This would seem to suggest that movement was restricted to the small river valleys. Movement over the rest of the county would have been difficult. In only a few isolated places, such as the settlement site at Weston Wood, Albury,³ there are finds.

Few of the finds can be assigned to the Early or Middle Bronze Ages and then only on typological grounds, and the majority of the implements are of Late Bronze Age date.

¹ Gardner, Dr. Eric, *Surrey A.C.*, XXXV (1924), 1-29.

² *Preh. Farnh.*

³ Harding, J., *Surrey A.C.*, LXI (1964), 10-7. Weston Wood interim report.

Early Bronze Age

As can be seen from the gazetteer the only finds of this period are eight flat axes. Only one, that from Walton Heath,⁴ has associations (calcined bone), and this possibly denoted a burial. This axe is just over six inches long, with a narrow butt and slightly splayed cutting edge. There is a faint transverse bevel across the face at the start of the expansion of the blade, a not uncommon feature in British axes. From Farncombe, Godalming, comes the only other complete axe; this has a square broad butt, and the face appears to have been left rough. Broad-butted flat axes are uncommon in Britain, and this type possibly came from Central Germany during the Late Northern Middle Neolithic. Neither the Walton Heath nor Farncombe axe have been analysed, but both may well be of Britton's 'Migdale' group.⁵ Similar axes to those from Walton and Farncombe are found in many parts of the country, e.g. Parwich, Derbyshire⁶ and Durlham.⁷

A portion of a flat axe from an unknown site in West Surrey⁸ has a narrower, more chisel-like aspect than any of the others, but it and other fragments are difficult to place in either of Britton's two categories, and none are decorated. Apart from papers on analysis of the metal used, there has been no major contribution to the study of flat axes since that of Megaw and Hardy⁹ and, as J. J. Butler¹⁰ has pointed out, British examples have not yet been systematically studied.

The Middle Bronze Age

Thirty-six objects may be assigned to this period comprising twenty-six axes, four dirks and six rapiers. Their distribution is shown on Fig. 1.

Surrey has produced six flanged axes of Middle Bronze Age type, two having splayed blades. Those from Thorpe¹¹ and Beddington Park, near Croydon,¹² had the stop-ridge curved and the blade tips turn upwards, with the upper edges nearly horizontal, like those from Plymstock (Devon),¹³ Buckland (Kent),¹⁴ and Arreton Down (Isle of Wight).¹⁵ This type of axe is seldom found outside the British Isles, being found here in the south and east, and more

⁴ *Surrey A.C.*, LVIII (1961), 111-2. In private collection.

⁵ Britton, D., *P.P.S.*, XXIX (1963), 258 ff. 'Traditions of Metal-working in the Later Neolithic and Early Bronze Age of Britain: Part 1.'

⁶ *Inventaria Archaeologica, G.B.*, 19, Fig. 1.

⁷ *P.P.S.*, XXIX (1963), 260.

⁸ Unpublished. Charterhouse Museum, 157-1957.

⁹ Megaw and Hardy, *P.P.S.*, IV (1938), 272 ff. British decorated axes and their diffusion during the earlier part of the Bronze Age.

¹⁰ Butler, J. J., *Palæohistoria*, IX (1963), 'Bronze Age Connections across the North Sea.'

¹¹ Whimster, D. C., *Archæology of Surrey* (1931), 71, Fig. 13.

¹² London Museum Records.

¹³ *Inventaria Archaeologica, G.B.*, 9.

¹⁴ *P.P.S.*, IV (1938), Fig. 10, b.

¹⁵ *Arch.*, XXXVI (1855), 326-31.

rarely further north. A flanged axe said to have been found in Richmond Park¹⁶ is, from the drawing, of European type, and its British origin is doubtful.¹⁷

A single, elongated, straight-sided axe comes from Thames Ditton.¹⁸ It is similar to those from the Medoc area of France, and might be an import.

Two axes with cast flanges on both sides and a slight stop-ridge or central thickening of the blade come from Moated Farm, New Haw, Chertsey,¹⁹ and Weybridge.²⁰ They are of Megaw and Hardy's Type I.

Twenty of the forty-four palstaves which have been found in the county (*see* Fig. 1) have the splayed cutting edge of the Middle Bronze Age palstave of Southern Britain. Decoration is common; three had groups of three or more ribs, five U- or V-shaped shields with and without median ribs, one with a median rib has this continuing into the hafting slot. Plain specimens also occur, of which four are looped.

Of special interest is one from St. George's Hill, Walton-on-Thames, which is of Butler's Type IA 3. It has herring-bone decoration on its sides and short ribs or grooves below the stop-ridge, with a low side loop. It is reminiscent of the decorated flanged axes of Wessex times, and a date of about 1400 B.C.²¹ might be suggested for it. Another with short-rib decoration comes from Wanborough; this is loopless and of M. A. Smith's low-flanged type.²²

A group of three from Carshalton Park²³ seem to be of M. A. Smith's wing-flanged type,²⁴ which, she says, is mostly confined to the North of England.

The flanged palstave from the Crooksbury Hill hoard has the remains of a side loop, the blade sides are nearly parallel, and there are three converging lines on the face below the stop-ridge. This is a version of the shield pattern and resembles Smith's South-Western type with a narrower blade.²⁵

Four dirks or daggers and six rapiers come from Surrey. All are stray finds and can only be arranged typologically.

The dirk from Thames Ditton is discussed by Trump,²⁶ and resembles the German ones from Birkenfeld.²⁷ It is derived from Tumulus Bronze proto-types (Montelius II).

A rapier of the Thetford Class (Trump's Group II) was found

¹⁶ Said to be in Hull Museum.

¹⁷ Note on photostat of drawing at Ordnance Survey, Chessington.

¹⁸ Former Ball Collection, now Dept. of Archæology, University of Durham.

¹⁹ *Woking Herald*, May 1965. The blade is pitted.

²⁰ *P.S.A.*, XXXII (1920), 91; now in Newbury Museum.

²¹ Megaw and Hardy, *op. cit.*, 272 ff.

²² Smith, M. A., *P.P.S.*, XXV (1959), 144 ff., 'Some Somerset Hoards and their place in the Bronze Age of Southern Britain.'

²³ *Surrey A.C.*, XXI (1908), 208-9; not now to be located.

²⁴ Smith, M. A., *op. cit.*, 173.

²⁵ Smith, M. A., *op. cit.*, 177, and Fig. 7, 2.

²⁶ Trump, B. A., *P.P.S.*, XXVIII (1962), 80 ff.

²⁷ Sprockhoff, E., 1941, Teil 2, Abb. 27, b. 14.

at Caesar's Camp, Farnham. This has a strongly moulded blade, and the notches in the butt corners are deliberately cut and are not broken rivet-holes. Two more of this type come from the Wey Ford.²⁸ Trump assigned this group to the twelfth century B.C. Two others from the Wey Ford have stout midribs, and one appears to be of the Barnes Class like the rapier from the mouth of the Wandle. These have butts with narrow, nearly vertical concave sides, but the blade is leaf-shaped and very like a sword from Richmond. Trump assigns the Barnes Class to her Group II, and she dates it to the eleventh century B.C. (Hawkes Middle Bronze II.)

Late Bronze Age

One hundred and seventy-seven objects may be assigned to this period. Their nature and distribution being shown in Fig. 2.

The axes may be considered first. Fourteen of them are narrow,

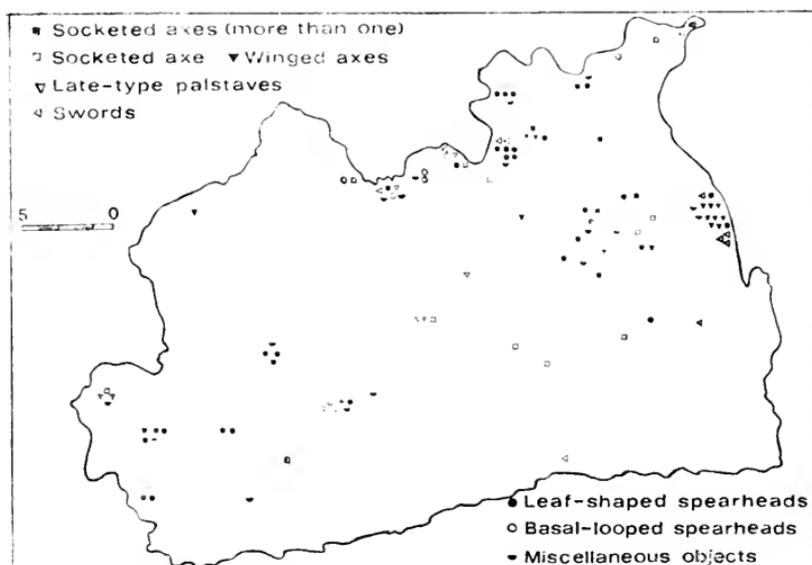


FIG. 2.—LATE BRONZE AGE.

late-type palstaves. They have almost parallel sides, while the stop-ridges are straight. Of these, seven are looped and seven unlooped. Two are decorated with V-shaped shields, two have strong median ribs and ten are M. A. Smith's 'late-type,' and are plain.²⁹ In hoards at Crooksbury Hill, Coulsdon, Hankley Common and Carshalton Park, they were found with socketed axes of slender South-Eastern type. (See pages 9 and 11.) These 'late-type' palstaves are paralleled in the Wilburton hoard,³⁰ where they are

²⁸ Unpublished, Weybridge Museum, No. C.I. and no number.

²⁹ Smith, M. A., *op. cit.*, 176 and see *Inventaria Archæologica G.B.*, 37, for best parallels.

³⁰ Fox, Sir C., *Archæology of the Cambridge Region* (1923).

dated to the end of the Late Bronze Age, Phase I. None of the 'late-type' Surrey palstaves have been found in association with leaf-shaped swords or spears, with the doubtful exception of Farley Heath, Albury.³¹

Eighty-eight socketed axes come from Surrey, and their distribution is shown in Fig. 2.

Five are long, narrow axes with rectangular cross-sections, a single flattened moulding round the socket and a small side loop springing from the base of the moulding. These Hademarschen or Taunton axes are held by C. F. C. Hawkes to come to Britain like the twisted neckrings from the mouth of the Elbe.³² A dating from c. 1050 B.C. to 750 B.C. has been suggested for them.

Fifty-four axes are slender, with rectangular sections, double mouth-mouldings and low loop placings, the last a feature commonly found on the Atlantic coasts, but rare in Northern Europe. Twelve have wing decoration formed by ribbing, or the addition of pellets or dot terminals as well as wings, nine have vertical ribs, X's, horizontal ribs or a combination of all of these motifs. The winged examples are regarded as contemporary with the carp's tongue sword complex (L.B.A. II, *see* below), and there is no evidence for them being earlier in Surrey hoards. Those with double moulding at the mouth and low loop placement may belong to the following Wilburton phase.

The Betchworth axe has, in addition, a pellet decoration on the face and provides a link with the more developed South-Eastern types just mentioned.

Axes with more elaborate mouldings at the mouth and with ribs springing from below the collar come from Addington, Guildford and Kingston. These have been placed at the end of the Carp's Tongue phase (c. 600 B.C.) by Hawkes and Smith.³³

Narrow forms of faceted, socketed axes occur at Beddlestead (Chelsham), Coulsdon, Richmond and Weybridge. The neck mouldings are elaborate, the axes are rectangular in section and the side loops are placed below the collar. These are very graceful axes and have fairly splayed cutting edges. The British examples have not yet been fully listed or mapped, but seem to have reached Britain from North Germany.³⁴ Sprockhoff³⁵ regarded the occurrence of these axes as one of the few (at the time he wrote) examples of North German influences on Western Europe's industries, and Hodges³⁶ lists two types in Ireland. The double and complex mouldings (such as Beddlestead) represent British variants of the single mouth-mouldings of the North German axes. These axes

³¹ *B.M.G.*, 45. This is not now accepted as a certain hoard.

³² Taunton Hoards, *Arch. J.*, XXXVII (1880), 94-8; Hawkes, C. F. C., *P.P.S.*, VIII (1942), 44 ff.

³³ Hawkes, C. F. C., and Smith, M. A., *A.J.*, XXXVII (1957), 185.

³⁴ Butler, J. J., *op. cit.*, 1963, 88.

³⁵ Sprockhoff, E., *op. cit.*, 1941.

³⁶ Hodges, H. W. M., *U.J.A.*, XIX (1956), 29 ff.

occur in Wales with 'Welsh' type socketed axes,³⁷ and in Southern England in hoards with Carp's Tongue swords,³⁸ but continental varieties were still common in Montelius VI and Hallstatt times.³⁹

Four axes from Addington Park, Guildford, and Wandsworth are of the 'Yorkshire' sub-type. Butler⁴⁰ regards them as a development from the ribbed versions of the South-Eastern types, but ribbed axes occur widely in Europe in the late Bronze Age.

The sole certain example of the 'Welsh' sub-type comes from Seale and has a heavy beading at the mouth from which springs the side-loop. The ribs on the face converge towards one another. The axe is squat in form compared to the 'Yorkshire' sub-type. A small fragment from an unknown site in Surrey⁴¹ may be another of this type. This sub-type may have Scandinavian origins.⁴²

Rib-and-pellet decoration is found on highly decorated axes from Kingston⁴³ and Weybridge.⁴⁴ The Weybridge axe is decorated with two ribs, ending in dot terminals, while those from Kingston are more elaborate. One has groups of ribs-and-pellets on one face and an elaborate key-hole decoration, ending in dot terminals, on the other face. The other two have horizontal and vertical ribs as well. This type of axe is represented in the Llyn Fawr hoard,⁴⁵ which is regarded as a Final Bronze Age group.

One 'hatchet' socketed axe comes from Thames Ditton. This somewhat resembles the Irish 'hatchet' axes,⁴⁶ but has its loop on the face of the axe and not on the side as in the Irish specimens. The expanded cutting edge is also smaller than in the Irish examples. The nearest parallels are from Broughslane⁴⁷ and Kirkmoyle.⁴⁸ The Irish axes, although the collars and loops differ, have been regarded by Hodges⁴⁹ as direct copies of Scandinavian ones, dated to Montelius IV (between 900-750 B.C.).

Ten winged axes come from Surrey, eight from the hoards at Addington Park and Wickham Park, Croydon. These are dated to the seventh century (L.B.A. II) through their associations (*see* page 9). One of the two stray finds from Woodside Common, Wimbledon,⁵⁰ appears to be end-winged rather than medium-winged.

From the distribution in Surrey (*see* Fig. 2) this type may well

³⁷ Grimes, W., *The Prehistory of Wales* (1951).

³⁸ *A.J.*, II (1922), 107, Fig. 2.

³⁹ Butler, J. J., *op. cit.*, 89.

⁴⁰ *Ibid.*, 91.

⁴¹ Unpublished. Guildford Museum. No. 955.

⁴² Butler, J. J., *ibid.*, 93.

⁴³ Evans, B., Figs. 137, 141, 142.

⁴⁴ *Surrey A.C.*, XXV (1912), Pl. II, 3.

⁴⁵ *A.J.*, XIX (1939), 369 ff., 367; Grimes, *op. cit.*, 221.

⁴⁶ Hodges, H. W. M., *op. cit.*, 33, Fig. 1, No. 4.

⁴⁷ *Ibid.*, Fig. 1, No. 4.

⁴⁸ *Ibid.*, Fig. 2, No. 2.

⁴⁹ *Ibid.*, 33.

⁵⁰ Now in the Pitt-Rivers Museum, Farnham, Dorset. Nothing further is known of these axes.

have travelled up the Thames. It rarely competed with the already established socketed axes.

Thirty-two spearheads have been found in Surrey and their distribution is shown in Fig. 2. The twelve basal-looped spearheads include three with lozenge-shaped openings at the base of the blade similar to ones from the Nettleham and Stibbard hoards. An exceptionally large specimen (length 31 inches), found in the Wandle Valley, was presumably only used for ceremonial occasions, for the socket is too narrow and too short for any practical purpose. It appears to have been cut into pieces, before being deposited.⁵¹ These are attributed to L.B.A. I⁵² (900–700 B.C.).

Twenty leaf-shaped socketed spearheads with peg holes in the sockets have been found in the county, and their distribution can be seen in Fig. 2. The majority are badly damaged, but decoration survives on some of them. Two from Beddington Park⁵³ had small transverse lines between two sets of horizontal bands on the socket and one from Thames Ditton has a dotted motif above horizontal lines on the socket. In Northern Europe this form of decoration is attributed to Montelius II.⁵⁴

Two socketed spearheads come from Colt Hill, Seale.⁵⁵ Both have the socket extending all the way to the now missing tips. The larger one has an extra 'beading' or moulding defining the socket. This plain type of leaf-shaped spearhead reached Britain before the end of the Wessex period, and continued in use for a long time.

Neither the lunate spearhead nor the hollow-cast blades of the final stages of the Late Bronze Age appear in the county.

Miniature spear or arrowheads have been found unstratified at Farley Heath, Albury and Wickham Park, Croydon.

Two ferrules have been found in Surrey—at Beddington Park and Wickham Park, Croydon. Both had tubular bodies, slightly conical, and that from Wickham Park was dated to the seventh century. Tubular ferrules are rare but widespread in England and Ireland.⁵⁶

Nine complete swords and some other fragments of Late Bronze Age types have been found in Surrey (see Fig. 2). 'Carp's-tongue' sword fragments come from Addington Park and a fragment of a solid-handled 'Auenier' sword from Wickham Park; both are dated by their associations to the seventh century.

Swords from Limpsfield⁵⁷ and the Thames at Kingston⁵⁸ are of 'Rixheim/Lambeth' type. They should date to between 1100–950 B.C.

⁵¹ B.M., Greenwell Coll. W.G., 2255.

⁵² Hawkes, C. F. C., *Scheme for the British Bronze Age* (1960).

⁵³ Anderson, J. C., *Croydon: Prehistoric and Roman* (1874), Pl. III, No. 4. The objects cannot now be traced. Best parallels from Ingham and Reach Fens, Cambs.

⁵⁴ Trump, B. A., *op. cit.*, 82.

⁵⁵ *Surrey A.C.*, XII (1895), 152; *Preh. Farnh.*, 163.

⁵⁶ Isleworth; *Arch.*, LXI (1909), Pl. lxxx, Fig. 75.

⁵⁷ Phillips, W. E., *Surrey A.C.*, LXIII (1966), 168–9.

⁵⁸ Devenish, K., *Surrey A.C.*, LXI (1964), Pl. II, 748.

The remaining five swords are leaf-shaped; those from Kingston and from the mouth of the Wandle are of Peake's type 'G.' The one from New Lock, Richmond, is Peake's type 'E' or 'F'; some fragments come from Chertsey, while that from Charlwood⁵⁹ is 24 inches long, with two rivet holes in the shoulder, the tang broken off.

Tools are scarce in Surrey and only eight have been noted. One trunnion celt or lugged chisel comes from Farley Heath, Albury (see page 12). It does not resemble the North Welsh ones, being more like those from Ireland,⁶⁰ but differs in having the stop-ridge at the sides and not on the face. This type of stop-ridge is found on similar implements from Yattendon.⁶¹ At Broxton there is a very large example,⁶² dated to the Middle Bronze/Late Bronze Age transition by its associations. All have slightly expanded cutting edges, except that from Farley Heath, which more closely resembles that from Plymstock in Devon, which, however, has no stop-ridge. One quoted by Butler⁶³ comes from Veerhout, Holland, where it was associated with 'Welsh' sub-type palstaves and other objects connected with the IJsmoor horizon in North Germany, and equivalent to the Middle Bronze Age in Britain, e.g. Acton Park hoard c. 1450. From the various associations it would appear that these lugged chisels had a long life.

Socketed gouges have been found at Addington, Beddington Park, Purley, Wickham Park, Coulsdon, Richmond and Wandsworth.

Portions of two moulds for socketed axes come from Beddington Park and Wickham Park.⁶⁴ Both are similar to ones from the Isle of Harty.⁶⁵

One elaborate pin has been dredged from the mouth of the Wandle.⁶⁶ It has an expanded head, engraved decoration on neck and swelling which is pierced and resembles a pin from Ramsgate, Kent.

A shield dredged from the river bank at Walton-on-Thames is circular and approximately two feet across. Its decoration consists of concentric rings of small repousee bosses and raised ribs.⁶⁷ It is of the Yetholm type and similar to one from Moel Siabod.⁶⁸

Part of a pennisular ring, with triangular section, came from Weston Wood, Albury. This could be similar to ones from Southall, Middlesex,⁶⁹ and the North of England.⁷⁰

⁵⁹ *Surrey A.C.*, LV (1958), 122 and Fig. 6.

⁶⁰ Evans, B., 69, Fig. 47; likened to examples in Denmark and Hallstatt.

⁶¹ *Arch.*, LXI (1908), 138, Fig. 125; Evans, B., 169, Fig. 196; *P.S.A.*, VII (1878), 480.

⁶² Evans, B., 169, Fig. 197.

⁶³ Butler, J. J., *op. cit.*, 52.

⁶⁴ Hodges, H. W. M., *U.J.A.*, XVII (1954), 88 ff.

⁶⁵ *Inventaria Archaeologica, G.B.*, 18.

⁶⁶ Hawkes, C. F. C., *P.P.S.*, VIII (1942), 26 ff., and Fig. 2, No. 5.

⁶⁷ Now in Pitt-Rivers Museum, Farnham, Dorset.

⁶⁸ Coles, J., *P.P.S.*, XXVIII (1962), 156 ff.; *B.M.G.*, 29, and Fig. 9, 1.

⁶⁹ *Inventaria Archaeologica, G.B.*, 51.

⁷⁰ Cowen, J. D., *Arch. Ael.*, X (1933), 190, and Pl. XIII, 4.

Awls have been found at Beddington,⁷¹ Combe⁷² and Weston Wood, Albury, the latter being double-ended with one point broken.⁷³

Discs have been found at St. Catherine's Hill, Artington;⁷⁴ Addington Park, Croydon;⁷⁵ and Farnham.⁷⁶ Those from Farnham and Guildford are somewhat similar to that from Heathery Burn, but lack the two staples. The one at Farnham was found with a small Bronze Age urn.⁷⁷ There do not appear to be complete parallels for these discs, but many similar ones have been found on Late Bronze Age sites.⁷⁸ The disc from Addington Park has a short shank and was probably a decorative nail.

Fragments referred to in the reports as 'mountings' and 'terminals' come from Addington Park and Wickham Park, but are too small for comment.

There are two complete socketed knives in the county (at Birchen Reeds and at Weybridge) and fragments from Addington and Wickham Parks. They resemble the ones from Thorndon and Reach Fen.⁷⁹

A bronze bucket was found in 1907 at Weybridge and is dated to between the sixth and fifth centuries.⁸⁰

The Hoards (see Fig. 3)

Eighteen hoards have been found and will now be considered.

It is not proposed here to comment on the Addington Park and Wickham Park hoards as these are well published in the *Inventaria Archaeologica*,⁸¹ and are both dated to the seventh century B.C. Of the remainder, eight can no longer be located; Banstead, of which only pieces of metal cake remains;⁸² two at the Railway Cutting, Carshalton, both said to have contained axes, spearheads and ingots;⁸³ Carshalton Park,⁸⁴ which, from the published report, contained three palstaves and seven socketed axes; Kew Gardens, which was said to have contained 'brass celts, lumps of metal and bits of rings';⁸⁵ at Chertsey two urns containing fragments of metal, the point of a sword, a dagger and part of a scabbard were found;⁸⁶

⁷¹ Anderson, J., *op. cit.*, 10-11.

⁷² Devenish, K., *op. cit.*, 1-9.

⁷³ Harding, J., *op. cit.*, 10-7.

⁷⁴ Dance, E., *Surrey A.C.*, LI (1950), 143-4.

⁷⁵ *Inventaria Archaeologica, G.B.*, 54.

⁷⁶ *Preh. Farnh.*, 177-8, Fig. 74 and Pl. XVIII.

⁷⁷ London Museum.

⁷⁸ Grimes, *op. cit.*, 191, Parch-y-meirch Hill, St. George's, Denbighshire.

⁷⁹ *Inventaria Archaeologica, G.B.*, 17, Card 3, 38.

⁸⁰ *P.S.A.*, XXI (1907), 464-9; *Surrey A.C.*, XXIV (1911), 50.

⁸¹ *Inventaria Archaeologica, G.B.*, 39 and 54.

⁸² *Surrey A.C.*, XLVII (1941), 95-7, and Pl. VII, Figs. 1 and 2.

⁸³ *Croydon N.H.S. Survey and Surrey A.C.*, XXXVI (1925), 103. No drawings survive.

⁸⁴ *Surrey A.C.*, XXI (1908), 208-9; present whereabouts unknown.

⁸⁵ O.S. Records and *Arch.*, V (1779).

⁸⁶ Bray, W., *Arch.*, XVIII (1817), 426-7. No trace of present whereabouts.

near Kingston one which consisted of 'missile hatchets,' axes, spears and swords;⁸⁷ also at Carshalton⁸⁸ and Warlingham.⁸⁹

The hoard at Beddington Park is known only from the illustrations⁹⁰ and it is possible that more material was found than was illustrated. The hoard consisted of a socketed axe of South-Eastern type with 'wing' decoration, a socketed gouge, two spearheads with decorated sockets, one ferrule, parts of a mould, two plain socketed axes and some metal cake. Also listed and illustrated is a fragment of a sword not mentioned in Evans,⁹¹ whilst Whimster⁹² also lists a further six socketed axes. The sword fragment is probably part of a leaf-shaped specimen. One of the two plain axes has a splayed cutting edge, double mouth-moulding and a broad

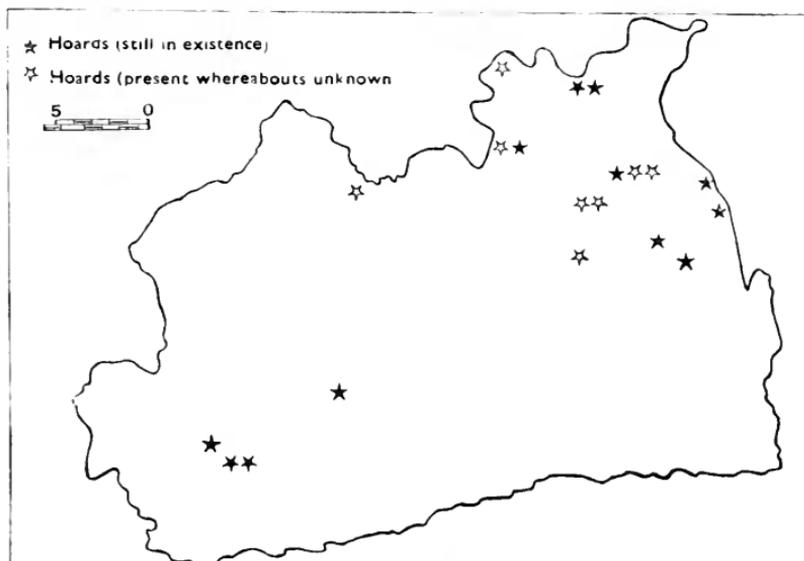


FIG. 3.—LATE BRONZE AGE HOARDS.

body. The spearheads have been commented on earlier (*see* page 7), and are similar to some from Shropshire and Yorkshire.

The hoard from Beddlestead, Chelsham, has been recently republished in the *Proceedings of the Croydon Natural History Society*,⁹³ and consisted of one faceted socketed axe, a bag-shaped Irish axe, two socketed axes of South-Eastern type—one with wing decoration—part of a socketed axe, part of a winged axe and some metal cake, and is of Late Bronze Age date.

⁸⁷ *Surrey A.C.*, I (1858), XV. No trace of present whereabouts.

⁸⁸ *Surrey A.C.*, XX (1907), 235.

⁸⁹ *Surrey A.C.*, XXI (1908), 209.

⁹⁰ Anderson, J., *op. cit.*, 10-11, Pls. II and III; *Surrey A.C.*, VI (1874), 125-6.

⁹¹ Evans, B., 484.

⁹² Whimster, D. C., *op. cit.*, 79.

⁹³ Phillips, W. E., *P. Croydon N.H.S.*, XIII (1967), 246-50.

The hoard from George Lane Gravel Pits, Coombe Warren, Combe, has been republished in 1964.⁹⁴ It contained a small socketed axe, the socket of a spearhead, a small portion of a sword, an awl (mentioned on page 9) and metal cake. Early reports of this find mention 'several other bronzes which have now disappeared.'

The Coulsdon hoard consisted of six socketed axes, part of a winged axe, a socketed gouge, and part of a palstave.⁹⁵ Of the socketed axes the three examined are typical plain South-Eastern types. Of the three now missing, one appears from the illustrations to be a South-Eastern type with rib-and-pellet decoration, one has wing decoration and a wide cutting edge, and the third is plain. The socketed gouge is of a type common in Britain.⁹⁶ This is again a Late Bronze Age assemblage.

The Crooksbury Hill hoard, when first illustrated,⁹⁷ consisted of two socketed axes of plain type and three palstaves; however, this may not have been all the material found. In Guildford Museum is one flanged palstave and two socketed axes. One is a Taunton-type axe (mentioned earlier), and the other, although badly damaged at the mouth, has a splayed cutting edge and broken loop. The remaining palstaves illustrated in 1857 are now missing.

The hoard from Hankley Common, Elstead,⁹⁸ contained a palstave and two socketed South-Eastern type axes—one plain and one with wing decoration and pellets on the face. Both show signs of bad casting and were evidently not finished for use.

The Wandsworth hoard consisted of seventeen objects. There are eight socketed axes (four of them fragmentary), one gouge and metal cake. From the illustrations⁹⁹ three of the axes were plain (one a Taunton-type, the other two South-Eastern type); one axe (already discussed on page 6) is a 'Yorkshire' sub-type, while another has two mouldings—one a particularly large and well-rounded one at the mouth, and a pellet on the face. A Late Bronze II date is likely for its deposit.

In general, apart from the Hadesmarschen/Taunton type axes, most of the material in the hoards is of Late Bronze Age II date, the palstaves being late types which survive alongside socketed axes. It is possible that these hoards were more or less simultaneously deposited towards the end of Late Bronze Age, Phase II, certainly after the arrival of Carp's Tongue Swords and winged axes at the end of Phase I.¹⁰⁰

Farley Heath, Albury, has been published as a hoard,¹⁰¹ but

⁹⁴ Devenish, K. A., *op. cit.*, 1-2.

⁹⁵ *Surrey A.C.*, XXXVIII (1929), 75-8.

⁹⁶ MacWhite, E., *J.R.S.A.I.*, LXXIV (1944), 160 ff.

⁹⁷ *London Illustrated News*, 1857.

⁹⁸ *Surrey A.C.*, XLVI (1938), 143; *Preh. Farnh.*, 163, Pl. XIV, 2 and 3.

⁹⁹ *Surrey A.C.*, XXXV (1924), 125-6. Now in the British Museum, 1928, 1-20.

¹⁰⁰ *Inventaria Archæologica*, G.B., 39 and 54 (Addington and Wickham Parks).

¹⁰¹ Tupper, *Farley Heath* (1881); Evans, B., 69, 169, 322; *V.C.H., Surrey*, I, 240, etc.

doubts are now cast on its being a closed find.¹⁰² The finds consisted of three plain unlooped palstaves of narrow form (one incomplete), a trunnion celt, part of a plain socketed axe of rectangular section with double mouth-moulding and low loop placement, two small socketed spearheads with well-marked central ribs, two dartheads with short sockets and some metal cake.

From the mouth of the Wandle, in 1854,¹⁰³ came a group of objects described as a hoard, but as they were dredged from the river bed it is possible that they are not a closed find.¹⁰⁴ The objects included a pin (mentioned on page 8), a leaf-shaped sword of Peake's Type 'G,' a socketed spearhead of Greenwell/Brewis Type V, and a palstave. The Victoria County History adds that there were other bronzes found.¹⁰⁵ The pin has been exhaustively discussed,¹⁰⁶ and it is similar to one at Ramsgate, Kent.

Acknowledgements

I would like to thank the many people and museums who have helped by providing facilities and information and, in particular, Mr. J. Brailsford and Dr. I. Longworth (British Museum), Dr. E. Dance (Guildford Museum), Miss J. Macdonald (London Museum), Mr. G. Stanhope-Lovell (Ordnance Survey), Mr. E. Harrison (Charterhouse); also Dr. J. Alexander for reading this paper in draft and for making many helpful suggestions.

¹⁰² *B.M.G.*, 45.

¹⁰³ *V.C.H.*, I, 243; Evans, *B.*, *op. cit.*, 282, 316, 368, 465; Whimster, 74.

¹⁰⁴ *P.P.S.*, VII (1941), 29; *B.M.G.*, 56-7, Fig. 48.

¹⁰⁵ *V.C.H.*, *Surrey*, I, 243.

¹⁰⁶ *P.P.S.*, VIII (1942), 26-48, Fig. 2, No. 5; *Arch. J.*, IX (1852), 7-8.

GAZETTEER OF SURREY FINDS

The Gazetteer has been compiled from the following sources:—

Published Reports of many Societies
British Museum Bronze Implements Index
Ordnance Survey Records at Chessington
London Museum Records

and from the two previous gazetteers made of county material and published in Whimster, D. C., *Archæology of Surrey* (1931), and Copley, J. C., *Archæology of South-East England* (1953).

Note—Finds from the River Thames have been omitted unless objects were found on the Surrey banks.

ALBURY

Farley Heath. TQ 052455

Finds consisting of a trunnion celt, 3 palstaves, 1 socketed axe, 2 dartheads, 2 spearheads, metal fragments and some 'copper cake' were made in 1853 and exhibited in 1854. Regarded as a hoard in earlier publications, but not necessarily so. Evans, *B.*, 69, 169, 322; Tupper, *Farley Heath* (1881); *V.C.H., Surrey*, I, 240; *B.M.G.*, 45. Now in British Museum—B.M. 1853, 4-19, 18-27.

Weston Wood. TQ 053485

During excavation of a L.B.A./I.A. settlement site by Miss J. Harding, 1961-4, a double-ended, square-sectioned awl (one point broken), part of a small penannular ring, part of the shank of a pin, some pieces of metal and some 'copper cake' were found. Interim report in *Surrey A.C.*, LXI (1964), 10-8. To go eventually to Guildford Museum.

Site unknown. (Fig. 1.2.)

Part of a flat axe. Approximately half remains of the slightly expanded cutting edge, the surface of which is eroded. L. 2½ in.

Unpublished.

Now in Charterhouse Museum, 158-1957.

ARTINGTON

St. Catherine's Hill. SU 9948. (Fig. 6.4.)

Bronze disc, similar to that from Farnham mentioned below. No trace of it now.

Surrey A.C., LI (1950), 143-4.

Socketed axe with three vertical ribs running down to a horizontal beading. Found in 1849.

Evans, *B.*, 120, and Fig. 128; *Surrey A.C.*, XI (1893), 244; *Sussex A.C.*, VIII (1856), 295; *Bronze Age Metalwork in Norwich Castle Museum* (1966), 20. Now in Norwich Castle Museum, 76.94 (776). (Cast in Ashmolean Museum, 1875.44.)

BANSTEAD

Banstead Downs. TQ 253610

Plain socketed axe with square mouth section which has two narrow mouldings. A loop springs from lower moulding. The blade is splayed and cutting edge is slightly damaged. B.I. Index lists as U 12 type.

Unpublished.

Now in British Museum—W.G. 1926.

Culgarth House, gardens. TQ 26136043

In 1933 a hoard was found in the north-west corner of the garden, for which no details are now available. All that remains are pieces of 'copper cake.'

Surrey A.C., XLVII (1941), 95-97; Soc. of Ant. Report, 1938, 12.

Now at Epsom College and Guildford Museum—S.7089.

Perrotts Farm. TQ 25715806

Part of a broken socketed axe found in 1954. No further details available. Information from Ordnance Survey Records.

BATTERSEA

Near Grosvenor Railway Bridge

Basal-looped spearhead found in 1865 when making a filter bed. Has a strong central rib.

P.S.A., XXII (1909), 88.

Now in British Museum. 6.1910.2.19.

Near Queen's Road Station

Palstave.

Probably unpublished.

Now in the British Museum. W.G., 1736.

BEDDINGTON

Beddington Park. Approximately 298642

A hoard excavated from the foundations of a house opposite the Rectory in 1866. Said to have consisted of 13 objects and bought by Dr. Strong of Croydon from a Mr. Matthews of the Old Town. It is now missing.

Anderson, *Croydon* (1874), 10-1; Evans, *B.*, 110, 174, 320, 340, 423, 447, 467; *Surrey A.C.*, VI (1874), 125-6.

TQ 30726503

An Awl found in sand-pit north-west of the station in 1922.

Surrey A.C., XVII (1902), 181-3; *Preh. Farnh.*, 180. Formerly in the possession of Mrs. Richardson and now missing.

BERMONDSEY

Southwark Park

Basal-looped spearhead with badly damaged blade.

Information from London Museum records. Unpublished.

Said to be in Horniman's Museum, but not there.

Tooley Street

Bronze mount with embossed scrolls and three pyramidal bosses, one for a rivet.

Fox, C., *Pattern and Purpose* (1958), 30, Pl. 75b; *V.C.H. Somerset*, I, 293, Fig. 61.

Now in British Museum, 1905.11.66 (Smith Coll.).

BEICHWORTH

Broome Park, by path near lake. Approximately TQ 214507

Taunton-type socketed axe.

Surrey A.C., XLIX (1946), 102; *Palæohistoria*, 1X (1963), 78.

Now in private possession.

BLETCHINGLEY

Bletchingley Castle. TQ 32335055

Plain socketed axe with square mouth section, groove and ridge below collar; small side loop; plain blade slightly splayed. L. 3½ in.

Mentioned in Croydon N.H.S. Regional Survey.
Now in Guildford Museum, S.7100.

Tilbertstow Hill Common. TQ 347504

Broken spearhead found here in 1871. No details are now available.
P.S.A., VI (1876), 156.
Formerly in the collection of Rev. George House; no trace now.

BUSBRIDGE

Munstead Heath

Part of a flat axe found at Combe Rough in 1933.
Wrongly assigned to Cranleigh in previous gazetteers.
Surrey A.C., XLII (1934), 135; *ibid.*, XLIII (1935), 130.
Now in Guildford Museum, G. 830.

Site unknown. (Fig. 4.7.)

Part of a socketed axe of narrow type. Remains of stump of loop.
Possibly one mentioned in *V.C.H. Surrey*, I, 243.
Now in Charterhouse Museum, 161-1957.

CARSHALTON

Carshalton Park. TQ 281640

A hoard found in 1905 and consisting of three palstaves, seven socketed axes.
Surrey A.C., XXI (1908), 208-9.
Formerly in the H. C. Collyer Collection and present whereabouts unknown.

Railway Cutting. 'C' TQ 271642, 'D' TQ 272643

Two hoards discovered in 1866 on south bank of cutting. Hearsay says they consisted of 'many axes, spearheads, ingots of copper.' All apparently taken to London and are now lost.
Surrey A.C., XXXVI (1925), 103; Whimster, 121; *Croydon N.H.S. Regional Survey* (mentioned only).

Queen Mary's Hospital. TQ 27876230

During the building of the hospital in Stag Field on a low hill in 1903 a 'copper cake' was found. In 1937, during further building activities, part of a flat axe and a piece of bronze ingot were found.
J. Anthropological Institute, XXV (1905), 387-97; *Surrey A.C.*, XX (1907), 235; *ibid.*, XXII (1909), 195-6; *ibid.*, XLIX (1946), 67; *Preh. Farnh.*, 180, which also mentions a socketed spearhead (which cannot now be traced). No trace now of earlier find; later finds said to have been in Grange Wood Museum, Thornton Heath.

CHARLWOOD

On County boundary. Approximately TQ 261394

Leaf-shaped sword with hilt broken, found during development along the River Mole. L. 24 in.
Surrey A.C., LV (1957), 122, Fig. 6; *Sussex Notes and Queries*, XIII (1953), 291.
Now in the possession of Crawley Development Corporation.

CHELSHAM

Beddlestead. TQ 39845874

A hoard consisting of five socketed axes (includes a faceted axe, a bag-shaped Irish axe), a broken winged axe and 'copper cake.'
V.C.H. Surrey, I, 241; *Croydon N.H.S. Regional Survey: P.S.A.*, XVIII (1901), 285 and re-published *P. Croydon N.H.S.*, XI (1967), 246-50.
Four axes and copper cake in possession of Croydon Natural History Society and two axes at All Saints Church Hall, Warlingham.

Worm's Heath. TQ 378579

A palstave found about a mile from the Beddlestead hoard.
Croydon N.H.S. Regional Survey (1904-5), 59.
 Now in All Saints Church Hall, Warlingham.

CHERTSEY

Under Bridge. TQ 054666

Part of a leaf-shaped sword, broken off below shoulder. Edges are sharp and surface is slightly pitted.
 Probably unpublished.
 Now in Lukis Museum, Guernsey, Channel Islands.

Laleham Burway. TQ 049684

Bronze fragments and possibly a dagger. Two urns containing these fragments of metal, point of a sword, possible dagger and parts of a scabbard found near small camp at Laleham Burway on Surrey side of the river Thames.
Arch., XVIII (1817), 426-7.
 No trace now.

Moated Farm, New Haw. TQ 051634

Flanged axe with slight stop-ridge; high flange. Appears to be slightly eroded on surface from photograph. Found in 1965.
Woking Herald, 14 May, 1965.
 In possession of Mr. R. Bentley, Moated Farm, New Haw.

St. Ann's Hill. TQ 025675

A socketed axe. Further details unknown.
V.C.H. Surrey, I, 243; *ibid.*, III, 404; *Arch. J.*, XXVIII (1871), 242.
 Formerly in possession of Rev. H. L. Bennett of Thorpe; present whereabouts unknown.

Site unknown. (Fig. 6.5.)

Basal-looped spearhead, damaged with chipped blade and one loop also broken; socket extends only 3 inches; strong central rib. L. 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
 Unpublished.
 Now in Guildford Museum, G. 828.

CHIDDINGFOLD

Barrow. SU 962333 (approximately)

When Douglas opened a barrow in 1798, he found fragments of 'corroded brass' with the remains of a possible beaker (described by him as a brown drinking cup), none of which survived the excavation.
 Douglas, *Nemia Britannia* (1798), 162; *Surrey A.C.*, XXXV (1924), 3-4.

COMBE

Combe Warren

A hoard from the George Lane Gravel Pits and consisting of an awl, two socketed axes (one now lost), fragments of a spearhead, small fragments of a sword and 'copper cake.' Found in 1869, when it was said to have contained several other bronzes, now missing.
V.C.H. Surrey, I, 241; Evans, *B.*, 82, 423, 467; *Arch. J.*, XXVI (1869), 288; *Surrey A.C.*, LXI (1964), 1-2.
 Now in Kingston Museum, 1091-4.

Near Combe Wood

A socketed axe with plain faces and small side loop.
 Evans, *B.*, 113; *P.S.A.*, I (1st Ser.) (1849), 67-8; *P.S.A.*, I (1861), 83,

No. 8; *Surrey A.C.*, XI (1893), 244; Johnson, W., and Wright, W., *Neolithic Man in North-East Surrey* (1903), 20; *Preh. Farnh.*, 164.
Now in Museum of Society of Antiquaries.

Palstave with median rib. No loop. L. 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.

Evans, B., 82; *P.S.A.*, I (1861), 82, No. 4.

No trace now.

COULSDON

TQ 29766159

Socketed axe, bronze 'cake' and other fragments found in 1942 when swimming bath was made in Promenade de Verdun. Nothing further known; information from Ordnance Survey records.

TQ 30615816

A hoard found in 1928 consisting of ten items, of which five axes and some 'copper cake' are in Guildford Museum. Remainder of hoard, consisting of three axes and one gouge, is now missing.

Surrey A.C., XXXVIII (1929), 75-8; *Croydon N.H.S. Regional Survey*. Guildford Museum, S. 7093-8. (For S. 7096. Fig. 8.3.)

Purley

Plain socketed axe with small side loop. Rectangular mouth with double moulding and loop from lower moulding. Blade is damaged with small hole in one face and corner of cutting edge broken off.
Unpublished.

Deposited by Mr. Lucy in 1941 in Guildford Museum, on loan. AS.107. (Large copper ingot as well as AS.106.)

Russell Hill, Purley. TQ 309621

A bronze gouge found in 1898. No further details.

Surrey A.C., XXI (1908), 209; *ibid.*, LVI (1959), 144.

Formerly in possession of H. C. Collyer; now missing.

CRANLEIGH

Site unknown

Socketed axe with seven rough striations on both faces. Blade expanded, single mouth moulding and low side loop.
Unpublished.

Now in Derbyshire Museum, X.29377.

CROYDON

Addington Park. TQ 36376500

A hoard found in 1914 during the making of bunkers on the golf course, and consisting of 32 items.

Inventaria Archæologia, G.B., 54 (two cards), for full details and references to publications.

Now in British Museum, 1914, 9-24; 1960, 1-8.

Shirley. TQ 365664. (Fig. 6.6.)

South-eastern type axe with wing decoration on one face only; found in a garden in 1961. Rectangular mouth, side loop from lower moulding. Slightly damaged.

Unpublished and in private possession.

Wandle Valley. TQ 315656

A large ceremonial basal-looped spearhead was found in a gravel pit. L. 31 in. Deliberately broken in pieces.

P.S.A., XVIII (1901), 352; Johnson, W., and Wright, W., *Neolithic Man in North-East Surrey* (1903), 20.

Now in British Museum, W.G. 2255.

Wickham Park. TQ 372665

A hoard found in 1855 and consisting of 20 items and 'copper cake.'
Inventaria Archaeologica, G.B., 39, which also lists other publications.
 Now in British Museum, B.M. 2-27, 1-22.

Site unknown. TQ 3267

Plain socketed axe with side loop; casting seams still visible; single moulding at mouth, which is roughly finished.

Unpublished and lent by the Carmarthenshire Antiquarian Society in 1928 to London Museum, 28.181.4.

Site unknown

Plain socketed axe, single mouth moulding, small side loop and round mouth. Casting ridges still visible. Two holes in one face.

Information from Bronze Implements Index (British Museum); sold Sothebys. No further details.

EAST MOLESEY

Island Barn Farm. TQ 137676. (Fig. 5.3.)

A looped palstave of narrow form found in what is now the Metropolitan Water Board reservoir. Good stop-ridge and small shield pattern.
 L. 5½ in.

Surrey A.C., XXV (1912), 130.

Cast now in Weybridge Museum, 147-1964.

Site unknown

Point of sword.

Information from Bronze Implements Index (British Museum).

Now in Thames Conservancy Collection.

EGHAM

Runnymede

Spearhead with loops on socket. L. 13.3 cm.

J.C.H. Surrey, 1, 245; Evans, *B.*, 328; *Arch. J.*, XVIII (1861), 158;

Bronze Age Metalwork in Norwich Castle Museum (1966), Fig. 33.

Now in Norwich Castle Museum, 141.27.

Leaf-shaped sword. L. 54.7 cm.

Bronze Age Metalwork in Norwich Castle Museum (1966), Fig. 47.

Now in Norwich Castle Museum.

TQ 03557122

Spearhead.

Berks. A.J., LXI (1958), 54.

Site unknown

Socketed axe with faint wing decoration; rectangular mouth section which has a broad moulding; three narrow lines as well; side loop.

Previously in Ball Collection; sold Sothebys 1949 and no trace now.

ELSTEAD

Hankley Common. SU 87954255

A hoard consisting of a palstave and two socketed axes was found in 1911 on the golf course.

Surrey A.C., XLVI (1938), 142; *Preh. Farnh.*, 163, Pl. XIV, 2 and 3.

Now in Guildford Museum on loan, S. 7086, S. 7084-5.

EPSOM

Site unknown

Palstave found near Epsom. Splayed cutting edge and shield decoration.
 Now in Lloyd Collection, London Museum, 49/107/803.

FARNHAM

Caesar's Camp. SU 835500

A rapier of the Thetford Class, Group II.
V.C.H. Surrey, I, 252; Evans, *B.*, 250; *Preh. Farnh.*, 164; *Surrey A.C.*, XI (1893), 251; *P.P.S.*, XXVIII (1962), 99 (Appendix).
 Now in British Museum, B.M. 8-21, 1.

The Holt. SU 81554421. (Fig. 4.6.)

Butt-end of a palstave ending just below straight stop-ridge. Apparently a narrow and unlooped type. Possibly the one mentioned in *V.C.H. Surrey*, I, 252.
 Now in Charterhouse Museum, 160-1957.

Snailslynch, Stoneyfield. SU 85454685

Bronze disc found in the gravel workings in 1935. 2½ in. diameter with plain staple at back. Remains of binding round rim.
Preh. Farnh., 177-9 and Fig. 74.
 Now in Guildford Museum, AS.111.

Site unknown

Plain socketed axe. Single square mouth moulding; side loop. Bronze Implements Index (British Museum)—U. II 3 type.
 Unpublished.
 In Horniman Museum.

Site unknown

The cutting edge of a palstave only with remains of a strong median rib below straight stop-ridge; also traces of loop.
 Unpublished.
 Now in Guildford Museum, S. 7103.

Site unknown

Possible bronze arrowhead with tang broken off. Bought with a leaf-shaped blade and a bronze brooch from a dealer by Dr. Hooper. (Possibly a forgery.) No other details and no trace of objects now.
Surrey A.C., XLIX (1946), 103, Fig. 2.

FRENESHAM

SU 86054204

Looped palstave of South-eastern English type with expanded blade which was found in a field near the River Wey. Butler's Class IA I.
Surrey A.C., L (1949), 137.
 Now in possession of F. S. D. Atherton, Frensham.

GODALMING

Farncombe. (Fig. 4.1 and 4.4.)

Two flat axes:

- (1) With splayed cutting edge, surface corroded and flat butt end.
 L. 5¾ in.
 Unpublished.
 Now in Charterhouse Museum, 169-1957.
- (2) With splayed cutting edge; at the broken point one edge has been cut with a sharp instrument and one edge shows signs of hammering.
 Unpublished.
 Now in Charterhouse Museum, 167-1957.

These could be the ones mentioned in *V.C.H. Surrey*, I, 243, with no details.

Site unknown. (Fig. 4.5.)

Broken socketed spearhead with two opposed rivet holes, blade damaged and point broken off.

Unpublished.

Now in Charterhouse Museum, 165-1957.

GUILDFORD

Stoke Hospital. SU 995519. (Fig. 4.8.)

Palstave with shield decoration. Variation of shield-and-rib decoration. Butler's Class I A2. L. 6 in.

V.C.H. Surrey, I, 252.

Now in Charterhouse Museum, 162-1957.

Excavation on main drain. SU 99835017

Plain socketed axe; two narrow mouth-mouldings, and side loop; slightly splayed cutting edge. L. 3½ in.

Surrey A.C., XI (1893), 250, and Fig. 11.

Now in Guildford Museum, G. 8141.

Site unknown

Palstave with moderately expanded blade and large shield pattern or depression.

Previously part of the Ball Collection. Sold at Sothebys 1949 and present whereabouts unknown.

Site unknown

Two similar socketed spearheads with opposed rivet holes in sockets; blades are slightly chipped in both, and the sockets extend only half way to tips.

Arch., LXI, pt. 2 (1909), 439.

Now in Guildford Museum, G.M. 8336 (Fig. 8.2) and G.M. 8337.

HAMBLEDON

Site unknown

Palstave with strong median rib on both sides of stop-ridge, found in 1875. Slightly splayed blade; no loop.

Unpublished.

British Museum, 1875, 12-29, 1.

HEADLEY

Headley Heath

Narrow type palstave with strong median rib.

Mentioned as being in Haslemere Museum.

Site unknown

In 1907 a broken weapon was found on the heath. No other details known, and it is now missing.

V.C.H. Surrey, III, 290.

HINDHEAD AND CHURT

Site unknown

Socketed axe of South-eastern type with wing decoration, found when road-making in 1906. The wing decoration ends in a horizontal rib on both faces; there is a low side-loop. The surface of the axe is pocked.

L. 4¼ in.

Unpublished.

Now in Guildford Museum, S. 7099.

Site unknown

Two spearheads are mentioned in *Prehistory of Farnham* as having been found to south-east of Colt Hill in Churt. (Are these the Colt Hill spearheads?) No trace of these now.
Preh. Farnh., 163.

HORSELL

Lynwood Estate barrow, Shearwater. TQ 02836085

Unlooped palstave with strong median rib. Butler's Class II B.
Surrey A.C., LV (1958), 122.
Now in Shearwater School Museum.

KEW

Kew Bridge Works

Axe; no description. Information from London Museum records.
Possibly Layton Collection.

Near Kew Bridge

Socketed axe with five short straight ribs on the face. L. 4 in.
Unpublished.
Now in British Museum, W.G. 1748.

Kew Gardens. TQ 186770

A hoard found when digging canal in 1753. Consisted of 'brass' celts, lumps of metal and bits of rings. Dr. Stukeley reported that 'Lord Bathurst had some knife-handles made out of the metal from some of the Celtic instruments found, which looked like gold.'
Arch., V (1779), iii; Stukeley's *Diaries and Letters*, III, 210-1.

Near Kew

Socketed axe with polygonal body and ribs on face.
L. 4½ in.
Unpublished.
British Museum, W.G. 1750.

KINGSTON UPON THAMES

Kingston Hill

Basal-looped spearhead with strong central rib. Blade damaged.
P.S.A., I (1861), 83, No. 9.
Museum of Society of Antiquaries, Roots Collection, No. 1.

Vicinity of Kingston

A hoard said to have consisted of 'missile' hatchets (?), axes, spears, swords, and on exhibition in 1854.
Surrey A.C., I (1858), xv.

Sites unknown

Six socketed axes, three very much decorated.
Evans, *B.*, 124, 125, 126 and Figs. 137, 141, 142. No further details known.

Site unknown

Socketed spearhead with strong central rib.
Information from London Museum.
Unpublished.
In possession of C. Martin.

Site unknown

Sword. Nothing further known. Information from London Museum records.

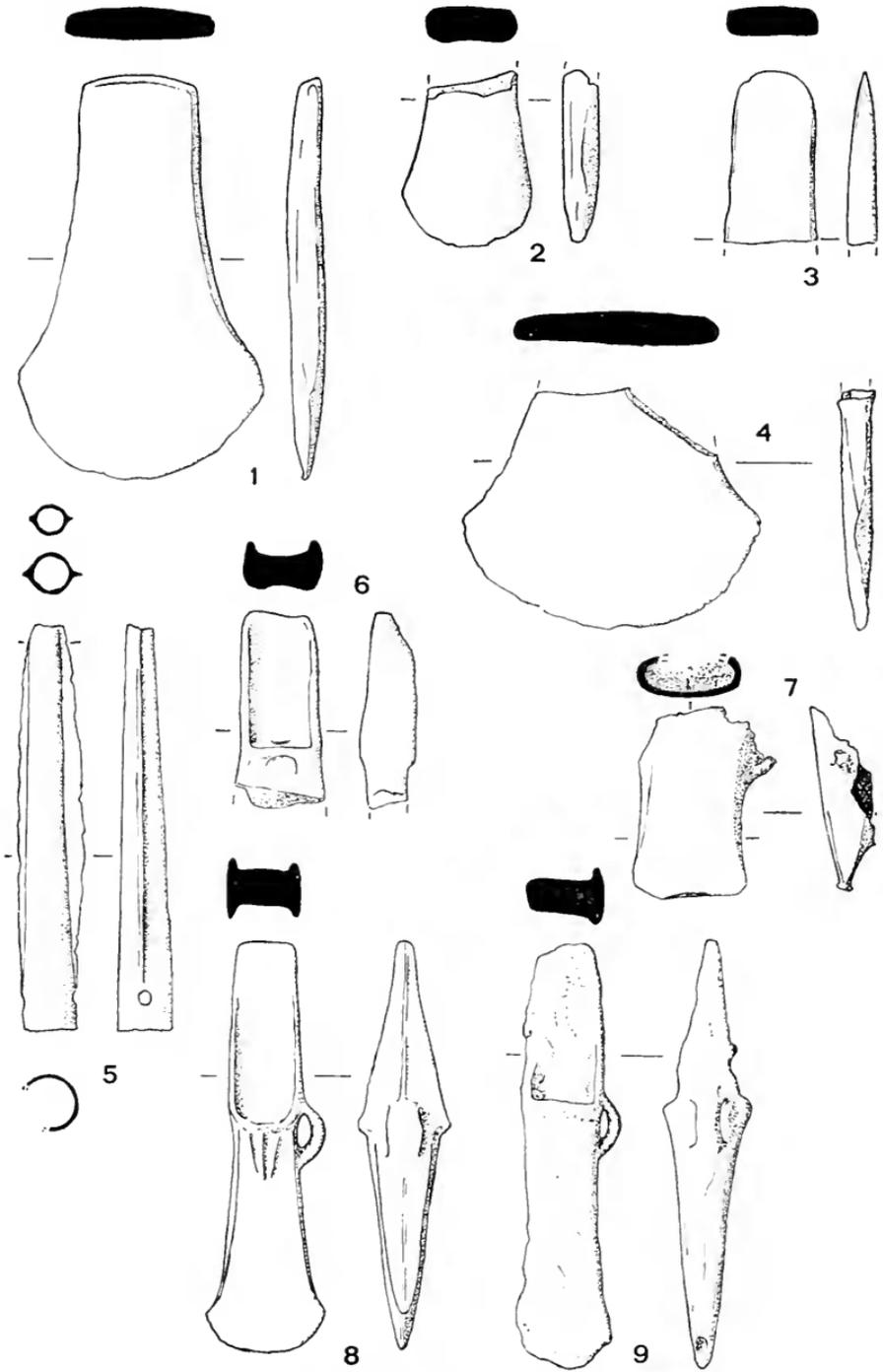


FIG. 4.—BRONZE OBJECTS FROM CHARTERHOUSE MUSEUM. (½)

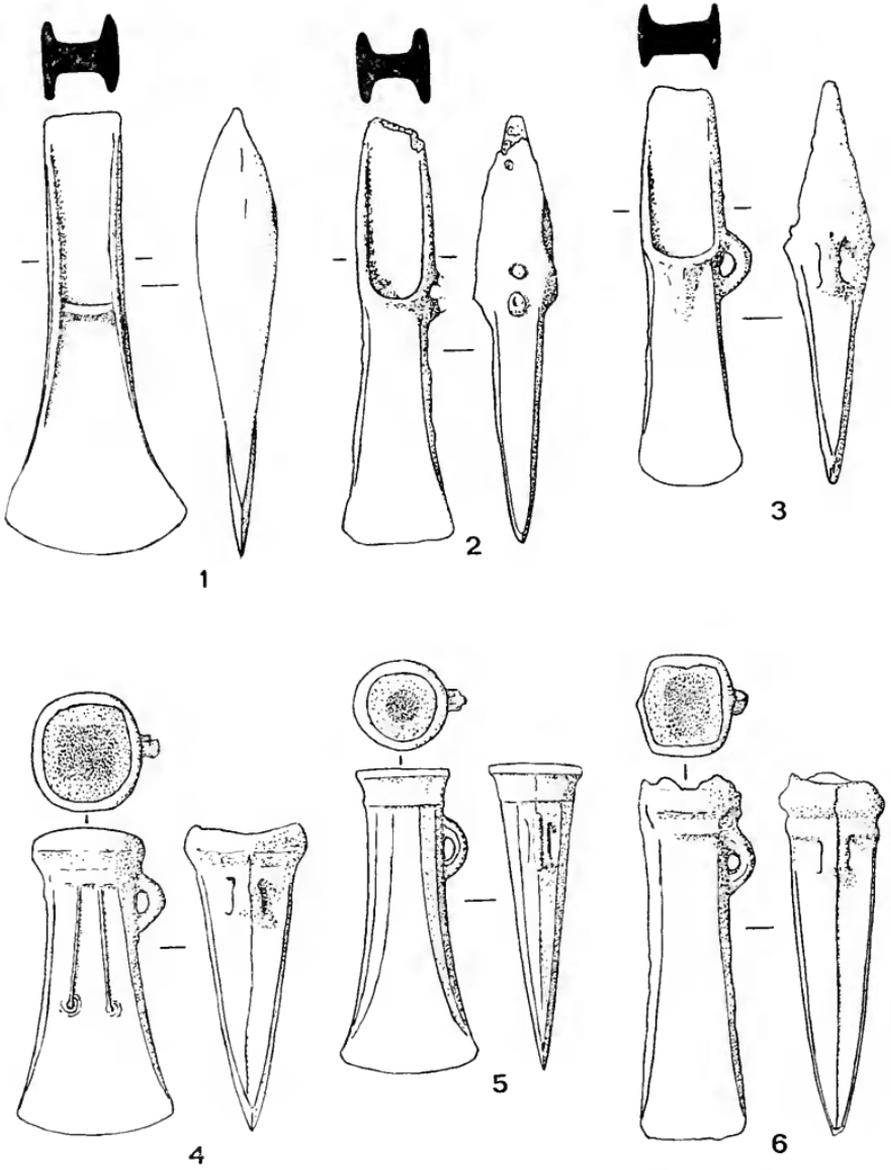


FIG. 5.—BRONZE OBJECTS FROM WEYBRIDGE MUSEUM. ($\frac{1}{3}$)

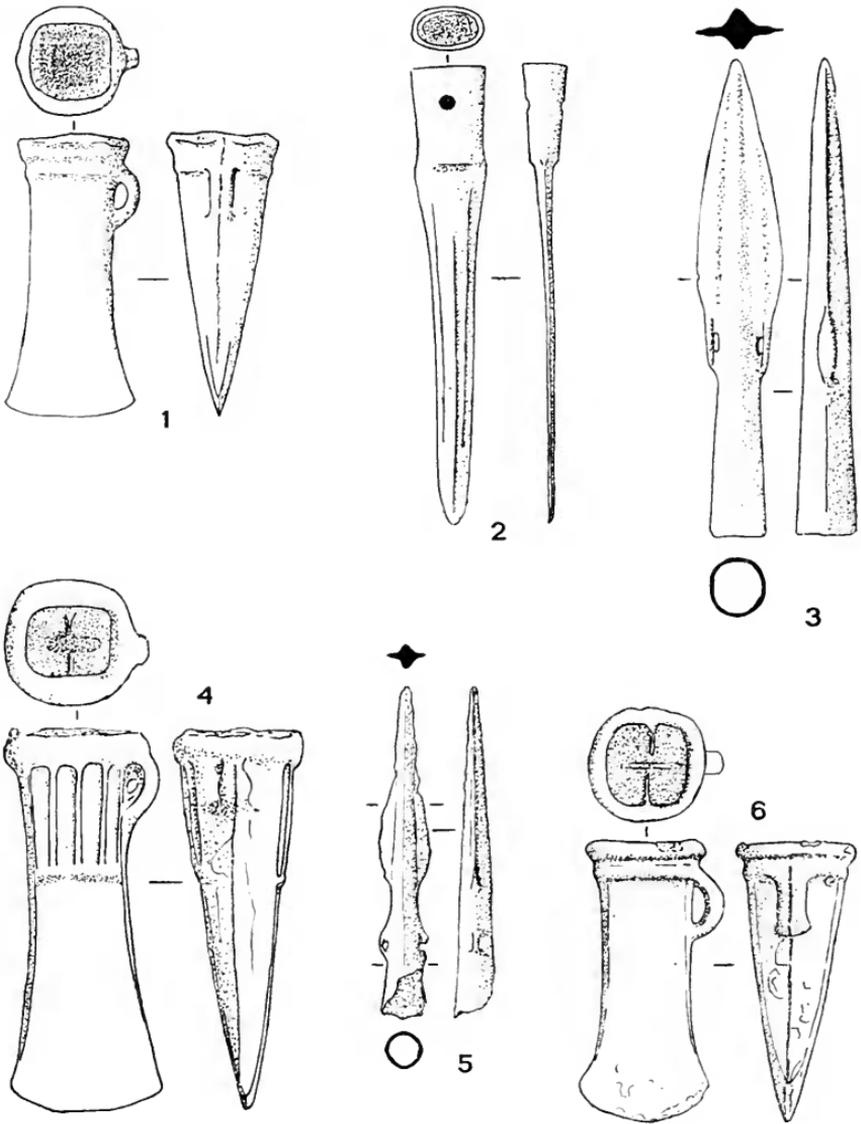


FIG. 6.—BRONZE OBJECTS FROM WEYBRIDGE (1, 2 AND 3), GUILDFORD (5) AND ASHMOLEAN (4 AND 6) MUSEUMS. (!)

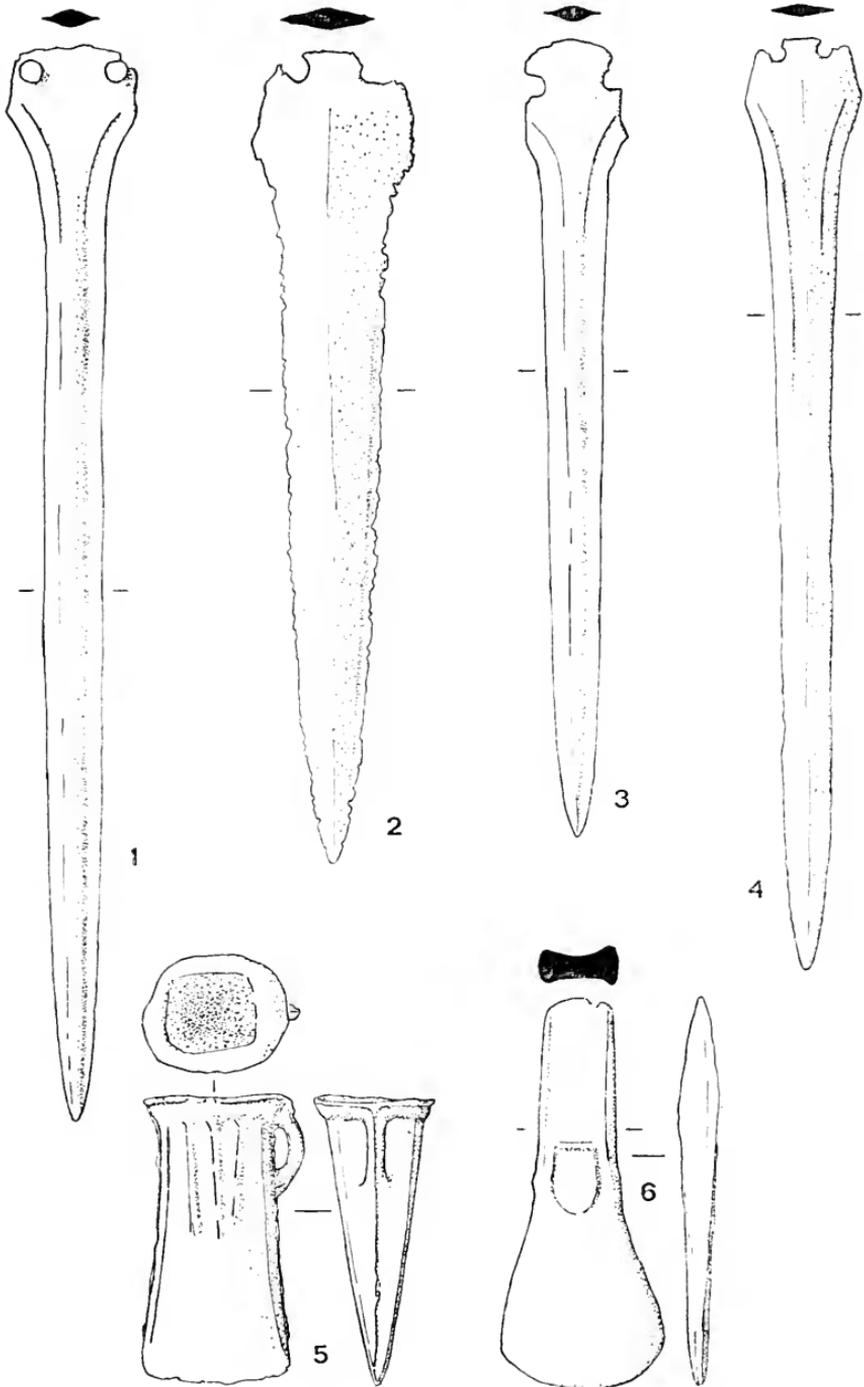


FIG. 7.—BRONZE OBJECTS FROM WEYBRIDGE (1, 2, 3 AND 4) AND GUILDFORD (5 AND 6) MUSEUMS. ($\frac{1}{2}$)

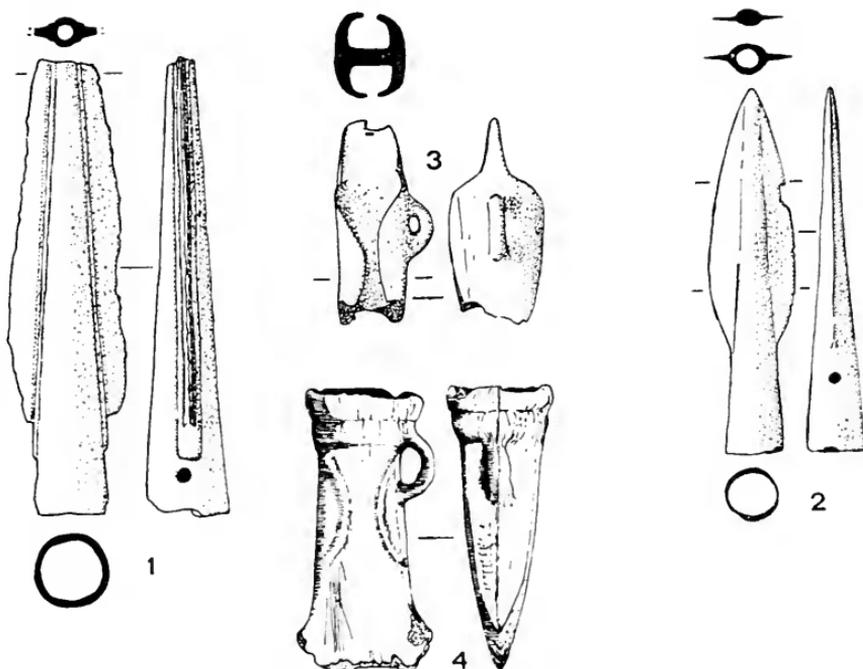


FIG. 8.—BRONZE OBJECTS FROM GUILDFORD MUSEUM (1, 2 AND 3) AND FROM SHIRLEY (4). (½)

Exact site unknown

Leaf-shaped spearhead. No further details.
P.S.A., I (1861), 83.

Site unknown

Fifteen pieces of 'copper cake.' Probably from the Gould Collection.
Arch. J., XX (1863), 372-3; *Surrey A.C.*, LXI (1964), 1.
 Now in Kingston Museum, 506-20.

Sites unknown

A number of objects in the Greenwell Collection are marked as 'found Kingston,' but it is not possible to say whether they are river finds or not, so they are omitted from these lists.

LIMPSFIELD

West Heath. TQ 40385231

Rixheim/Lambeth-type sword found in a garden. It has a rectangular tang and a short ridge between two pairs of rivets, three of which are still in place.
Surrey A.C., LXIII (1966), 168-9.
 Now in private possession.

LONG DITTON

TQ 172669

Three daggers or sword blades found when the waterworks were made in June, 1855.
V.C.H. Surrey, I, 252; *P.S.A.*, I (1861), 83; *Surrey A.C.*, II (1864), xii note only.
 Society of Antiquaries, Roots Collection, Nos. 11, 12, 13.

MITCHAM

Junction Street

Two palstaves found in 1888:—

- (1) Looped with small trident pattern on blade.
- (2) Unlooped with median rib.

Both corroded and have signs of hammering on faces and sides. Possibly the two mentioned in *P.S.A.*, XIII (1891), 151 (not illustrated). Johnson W., and Wright, W., *Neolithic Man in North-East Surrey* (1903), 20.
Both in London Museum (no numbers yet).

Site unknown

Part of the cutting blade of a palstave with a strong median rib and a splayed blade.
Unpublished.
Now in British Museum, W.G. 1863.

REIGATE

Redhill

Small part of a flat axe. L. 1 in.
Unpublished.
Now in Manchester University Museum, No. 05459.

Reigate Heath. TQ 237506

Palstave with shield pattern below stop-ridge; side loop. Found in 1958.
L. 6 in.
Surrey A.C., LVII (1960), 101.
Now in Guildford Museum, AS. 112.

Site unknown. (Fig. 6.5.)

Socketed axe of square section and rounded mouth; splayed blade and ribs inside socket.
Unpublished.
Now in Ashmolean Museum, 1953-1327.

Site unknown. (Fig. 7.6.)

Palstave with shield pattern, slight stop-ridge only and no loop; splayed blade is slightly damaged.
Butler's Class I A1. L. 5½ in.
Unpublished.
Now in Guildford Museum, S. 7090.

The two bronze armlets and spindle whorl noted in *V.C.H.*, I, 245, and in *Arch. J.*, X (1853), 72-3 (also in Whimster), and part of the Ambrose Glover Collection have now been established as coming from Handcross, Sussex, and were not found in Reigate at all. These are the Sussex loops mentioned also in *P.P.S.*, XXV (1959), 153.

RICHMOND

New Lock. TQ 170750

During the building of the New Lock in 1893 a socketed faceted axe was found on the Surrey shore. Square mouth with single moulding and side loop; splayed blade.
Unpublished.
Now in British Museum, W.G. 1749.
At same time as item above a sword of Late Ewart type was also found. *P.P.S.*, XVIII (1952), 145, and Pl. xvii, Fig. 3.

Lock and Weir. TQ 170750

Chape.

Layton Collection in London Museum, D. 1405.

Richmond Hill. TQ 182742

Looped palstave found on the hill; no description given, apart from a rib on the blade face.

P.S.A., III (1867), 90 (no illustration); *ibid.*, V (1873), 428.

Possibly in London Museum, 49/107/196.

Richmond Park

Flanged axe of Central-European type and alleged to be in Hull Museum, but it is not there.

Site unknown

Part of socketed spearhead. Socket and base of blade only left, with small piece of wooden shaft.

Unpublished.

Layton Collection in London Museum, O. 1419.

Site unknown

Socketed gouge from the Surrey bank of the river.

Unpublished.

Now in British Museum, W.G. 1755.

Site unknown

Basal-looped spearhead found in 1895. Information from London Museum records.

Layton Collection in London Museum, O. 1445.

Site unknown

Pegged, leaf-shaped spearhead found in June, 1918.

Formerly in Greenwell Collection.

Now in London Museum, 19784.

SANDERSTEAD

Riddlesdown. TQ 332602

A socketed axe of south-eastern type with wing decoration ending in a horizontal beading across the face.

P.S.A., XVIII (1901), 286 (not illustrated); *I.C.H. Surrey*, I 243 (illustrated). *Croydon N.H.S. Survey* (1966).

In possession of Croydon Natural History Society.

SEALE

Birchen Reeds

A socketed knife of Thorndon type with remains of rivet holes. Blade edges damaged.

Preh. Farnh., 164, Pl. XIV, 4.

Now in Guildford Museum, G. 829.

Colt Hill. SU 88604575

Two socketed spearheads were found in early nineteenth century.

Preh. Farnh., 163, Pl. XIV, 5.

Now in Guildford Museum, S. 7091 (Fig. 8.1) and S. 7092.

Colt Hill. SU 882463

A plain socketed axe reported from the east side of Smuggler's Lane during road works.

Surrey A.C., LV (1958), 122.

No trace now.

Crooksbury Hill. SU 880462

A hoard found in 1857 and said to consist of three palstaves and two socketed axes, according to the *London Illustrated News* for that year.

London Illustrated News, 1857; *V.C.H. Surrey*, I, 241; *Surrey A.C.*, XI (1893), 250; *ibid.*, XII (1895), 152; *Preh. Farnh.*, 163, Pl. XIV, 6 and 7.

In Guildford Museum there are two socketed axes, S. 7087/8 and one palstave, S. 7102.

Site unknown. (Fig. 7.5.)

A Welsh sub-type of ribbed socketed axe with three converging ribs on face; single mouth-moulding with loop from it. A rough-casting, not finished at edges.

Unpublished.

Guildford Museum, S. 7101.

SHALFORD

TQ 00554722

A low-flanged palstave with strong median rib below stop-ridge; no loop; the blade is splayed and the cutting edge is damaged. Pitted surface.

L. 5½ in.

Unpublished.

Now in Guildford Museum, A.G. 109.

SHERE

Gomshall TQ 083477

Socketed axe reported by Ordnance Survey records to be damaged.

Unpublished.

Guildford Museum, R.B. 1386.

SOUTHWARK

Old Kent Road

Socketed axe; double mouth-moulding and side loop; decorated on face with three horizontal ribs beginning and ending in dot terminals.

Unpublished.

Now in British Museum, W.G. 1744.

STREATHAM

Near Common

Narrow-type palstave; no loop. Information from London Museum records.

No trace now.

SURBITON

Site unknown

Socketed axe decorated with ribs and pellets; square socket. *British Museum Bronze Index* says: 'rather brassy looking, possibly not genuine.'

Society of Antiquaries, Roots Collection.

SUTTON AND CHEAM

Site unknown

Narrow-type palstave; no loop; slight central rib from below stop-ridge. Unpublished.

In Glasgow University Hunterian Museum. B. 1914.281.

THAMES DITTON

Site unknown

Socketed spearhead, with decorated shaft. Three rings and punch decoration. Hawkes Type V in British Museum Bronze Implement Index.

Evans, *B.*, 319.

Now in British Museum, 7.56.1.1363.

Site unknown

Narrow form of socketed axe with side loop. Possible shield-like ornament at top of blade, very faint.

Evans, *B.*, 128; *P.S.A.*, III (1867), 398.

Society of Antiquaries Collection.

Site unknown

Medoc-type of flanged axe and formerly in the Ball Collection.

Unpublished.

Now in University of Durham.

Site unknown

'Hatchet' axe of Irish type with expanded cutting edge and small side loop. L. 3 in.

P.P.S., XXV (1959), 188-208 (metal analysis).

Now in British Museum, W.G. 1759.

Site unknown

Spearhead with strong median rib. Found in 1862. L. 20 in.

V.C.H. Surrey, I, 244; *Arch. J.*, XIX, 364; Evans, *B.*, 316.

Presented to British Museum by Earl of Lovelace.

THORPE

TQ 021683

Flanged axe, formerly in the possession of Rev. L. Bennett of Thorpe; present whereabouts unknown.

Surrey A.C., XXII (1909), 198 (where it is called a chisel).

Gravel Pits

Various bronze implements purported to have been found there. No further details available.

WALLINGTON

TQ 288646

Spearhead found twenty-five yards north of Holy Trinity Church on corner of Alcester Road and Manor Road in 1869.

Surrey A.C., LVI (1959), 148.

No trace now.

WALTON ON THE HILL

Walton Heath TQ 224540

A flat axe with a narrow butt and splayed cutting edge.

Calcined bone found with this could suggest a burial.

Surrey A.C., LVIII (1961), 111-2.

In possession of L. W. Carpenter.

WALTON-ON-THAMES

On river bank

A round shield of Yetholm type. Central boss with raised 'dot' decoration in eleven circles, divided by raised ridges. 2 ft. 3 in. diameter.

Now in Pitt-Rivers Museum, Farnham, Dorset.

St. George's Hill

Looped palstave with Irish herringbone decoration on sides of blade; three short ribs below stop-ridge. Butler's Class IA 3.

Surrey A.C., LV (1957), 121 and Fig. 4.

Present whereabouts unknown.

Near Walton Bridge

A basal-looped spearhead found when West Surrey Reservoir was made. Unpublished.

In possession of J. S. Smithers.

Walton Pits

Basal-looped spearhead with slightly damaged blade. Strong central rib.

Found in May 1932.

In Thames Conservancy Collection, Reading Museum.

WANBOROUGH

SU 93674903

Palstave of Butler's Class IA 3 decorated with groups of three short ribs below the stop-ridge.

Surrey A.C., XI (1893), 250, Fig. 13.

Site unknown

Socketed axe with slightly splayed blade; small side loop.

Unpublished.

Now in Guildford Museum, G. 7083.

WANDSWORTH

Earlsfield

A basal-looped spearhead was found in 1915 on site of Power Station.

Now in London Museum, A. 16662.

Gas Company Works

A hoard consisting of eight socketed axes, one gouge and some 'metal cake' found when building the Gas Company's works in 1923.

Surrey A.C., XXXV (1924), 125-6.

Now in British Museum, B.M. 1928, 1-20.

Mouth of Wandle

Group of objects called a hoard in many publications. Consisted of palstave, pin, spearhead and sword, which were found in 1854.

V.C.H. Surrey, I, 243; *P.P.S.*, VIII (1942), 26-48, Fig. 2, No. 5 (pin);

Evans, *B.*, 368, and Fig. 454; *Arch. J.*, IX (1852), 7-8 (pin); Evans, *B.*,

282 (sword); Evans, *B.*, 316 (spear); *B.M.G.*, 56-7, Fig. 48 (pin); *J.B.A.A.*,

XLVI (1890), 78; *P.S.A.*, XVIII (1901), (spearhead).

All in British Museum.

Rapier. Information from London Museum records.

A.J., III (1923), 343-5, No. 4.

Now in London Museum, A. 13942.

WARLINGHAM

TQ 360585

A hoard said to be similar to those at Carshalton Park and Wickham. No details available.

Surrey A.C., XXI (1908), 209; Copley, *Archæology of South-East England* (1958), gazetteer.

WEST MOLESEY

Platt's Eyot

Basal-looped spearhead found in July, 1935.
Information from London Museum records.
Now in Thames Conservancy Collection.

WEYBRIDGE

Brooklands TQ 072629

An axe is stated to have been found in 1907. No details are given and present whereabouts unknown.
Surrey A.C., XXIV (1911), 50.

Brooklands TQ 06856305

A bronze bucket was found in 1907 beside the track running close to the motor circuit and near the railway.
P.S.A., XXI (1907), 464-9; *Surrey A.C.*, XXI (1908), 165-9; *ibid.*, XXIV (1911), 50.
Now in British Museum, B.M. 1907, 7-15, 1.

The Ford TQ 069648

Rapiers:—

- (1) L. 11½ in. With slight central rib and remains of two rivet holes; blade damaged at edges and surface is heavily pitted. (Fig. 7.2.)
P.P.S., XXVIII (1962), 85.
Weybridge Museum, 46-1910.
- (2) L. 14 in. With a trapeze-shaped butt and two rivets in holes; a broad central rib and sharply projecting shoulders. Trump's Group III, Barnes Class. (Fig. 7.1.)
Surrey A.C., XXIV (1911), 50, Pl. 5.
Weybridge Museum, 19-1911.
- (3) L. 13 in. With stout mid-rib and remains of two rivet holes; hafting plate damaged. (Fig. 7.3.)
Weybridge Museum, 2-1919.
- (4) L. 13 in. With well-marked central rib and two broken rivet holes; good condition otherwise. (Fig. 7.4.)
Weybridge Museum, 227-1964.

Socketed spearhead with basal loops and strong central ribs. (Fig. 6.3.)
Surrey A.C., XXIV (1911), 50, Pl. 5, No. 5.
Weybridge Museum, 18-1911.

Socketed knife of Thorndon type with rivet holes in handle. (Fig. 6.2.)
Surrey A.C., XXIV (1911), 50, Pl. 5, No. 6.
Weybridge Museum, 17-1911.

Socketed axes:—

- (1) Plain socketed axe with double mouth-moulding and side loop.
L. 4 in. (Fig. 6.1.)
Surrey A.C., XXIV (1911), 50, Pl. 5, No. 3.
Weybridge Museum, 36-1909/1.
- (2) Faceted socketed axe with double mouth-moulding. L. 4¼ in. (Fig. 5.5.)
Surrey A.C., XXIV (1911), 50, Pl. 5, No. 4.
Weybridge Museum, 36-1909/2.
- (3) Socketed axe with single mouth-moulding and side loop; decorated with ribs ending in 'dot' terminals. L. 4 in. (Fig. 5.4.)
Surrey A.C., XXIV (1911), 50; *ibid.*, XXV (1912), 130, Pl. II, No. 3.
Weybridge Museum, 2-1913.

- (4) Taunton-type narrow socketed axe with single mouth-moulding. L. 5 in. (Fig. 5.6.)
Surrey A.C., XXIV (1911), 50.
 Weybridge Museum, 148-1964.

Palstaves:—

- (1) Flanged palstave with strong stop-ridge, splayed blade. Cast only in Weybridge Museum, 145-1964. (Fig. 5.1.)
Surrey A.C., XXIV (1911), 50, Pl. V, No. 2.
- (2) Narrow-type palstave with strong stop-ridge. Remains of loop only. (Fig. 5.2.)
Surrey A.C., XXV (1912), 130, Pl. 11, No. 1.
 Weybridge Museum, 146-1964.

From Weir

Flanged axe with slight stop-ridge; deep side flanges cast in one with the whole. Found 1901.
P.S.A., XXXII (1920), 91.
 Now in Newbury Museum, OA 324.

Site unknown

Palstave with expanded cutting edge; decorative ridges below stop-ridge.
Man, LIII (1953), article 150, p. 98 and Pl. H.
 Now in Newbury Museum, OA 63.

Site unknown

Narrow-type palstave. Information from London Museum records and shown there to be in Leicester Museum, but it is not there.

WIMBLEDON

Near Caesar's Camp

Palstave with strong central rib and expanded blade; no loop.
 Society of Antiquaries, Roots Collection, No. 4.

Wimbledon Common

Narrow Taunton-type socketed axe; side loop and damaged cutting edge; rough surface.
 In Pitt-Rivers Museum, Farnham, Dorset.

Woodside Common

Two winged axes, one damaged.
 In Pitt-Rivers Museum, Farnham, Dorset.

Site unknown

Palstave with strong median rib below stop-ridge and no loop.
Surrey A.C., LXI (1964), 6 and Pl. IV.
 Now in Kingston Museum, K.M. 737.

Site unknown

Socketed spearhead with two rivet holes high on socket and just underneath blade.
 Unpublished. Information from Mr. A. J. Clark.
 In possession of C. Martin.

Site unknown

Socketed axe with square mouth and slight ridges inside. Damaged at mouth and some surface holes on one face.
 Society of Antiquaries, Roots Collection, No. 8.

WINDLESHAM

Bagshot. (Fig. 4.9.)

A 'late-type' palstave of narrow form with nearly parallel sides and slight splay to the cutting-edge, which is damaged; small side loop and the stop-ridge is straight. L. 6 in.

Unpublished.

Now in Charterhouse Museum, 164-1957.

Lightwater

A squat socketed axe and a tanged spearhead.

No further details available.

Unpublished.

Site unknown

According to Whimster there were two palstaves at Bagshot, and the *I.C.H.* also lists a socketed axe. These are untraced now.

Whimster, 222; *V.C.H. Surrey*, I, 243.

Site unknown

Two palstaves. No details but possibly the same as the two from Bagshot.

V.C.H. Surrey, I, 251.

No trace now.

WOODMANSTERNE

Near Brighton Road

Flanged axe found in July, 1960. Expanded blade and only slight flanges. Information from London Museum records.

Possibly in possession of W. Wells, Sudbury, Harrow.

WOTTON

Exact site unknown

In 1787, on the property of Sir F. Evelyn on 'coast hill,' it was reported that two socketed axes, a curved object and 'copper cake' were found and exhibited in 1788. No details of these items can now be found.

I.C.H. Surrey, I, 241; *Arch.*, IX (1789), 99-100 (says articles crumbled on finding).

UNKNOWN PROVENANCE

West Surrey. (Fig. 1.3.)

Part of a flat-axe. Very narrow; could be a chisel or a wedge; one inch wide.

Unpublished.

In Charterhouse Museum, 157-1957.

Site unknown

Small portion of socketed axe with double mouth-moulding and beginning of a vertical rib on face.

Now in Guildford Museum, G.M. 955.