

Archaeology in Surrey 1979-80

Compiled by D G BIRD, A G CROCKER, GLENYS CROCKER and
J S McCracken

This second publication of Archaeology in Surrey follows the lines laid down in 1980. The report is based largely upon the Society's *Bulletins*, and the number appearing at the end of a note is that of the relevant issue. In the case of Greater London information is often taken from the *London Archaeologist*. As before, responsibility for the administrative county is taken by Dr Bird, and for Greater London by Mr McCracken, with the exception of industrial archaeology material which has been gathered by Professor and Mrs Crocker, although this year it has been integrated into the Borough or District sections.

The reports note chance finds and the results of organised work (including excavation, field-walking and site observation) even where this is negative. New information relating to earlier finds may also be included. Only six-figure grid references are given as some measure of protection against 'treasure hunters'; more detailed information, if available, may be obtained by genuine enquirers from the relevant County or Borough sites and monuments records. Notes are divided into sections for each District or Borough, and therein ordered by national grid reference firstly by kilometre squares (4 figure references) and then within those squares.

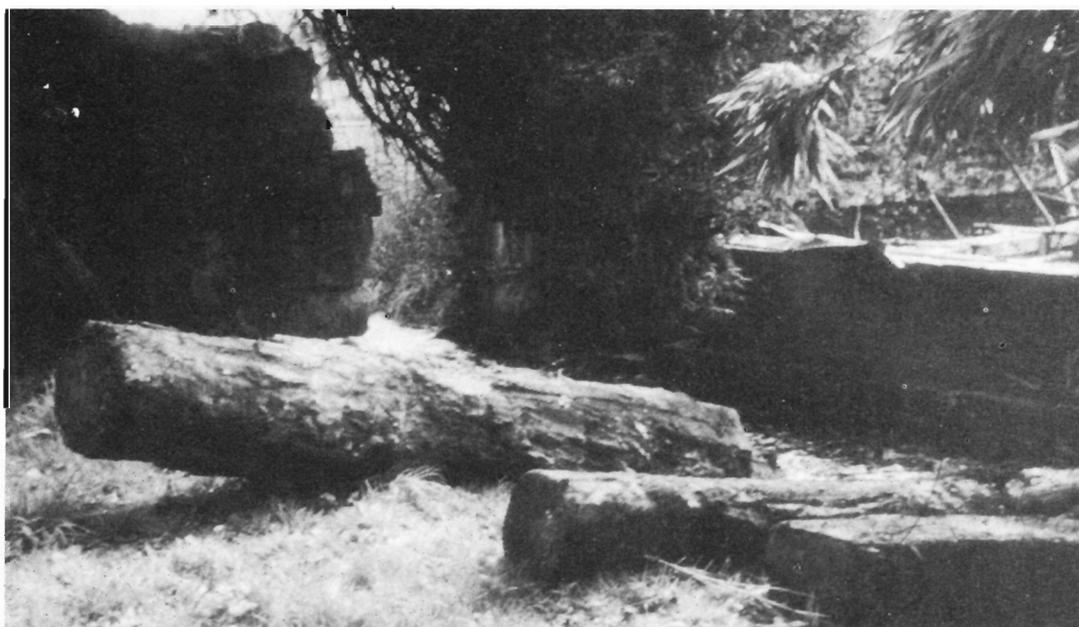


Fig 1 The Forge Hole at Abinger Hammer in March 1980, showing timbers from the forge. (Photo: A. G. Crocker).

The Administrative County

ELMBRIDGE

TQ 089 594 Chatley Farm, Cobham

Excavation by M G O'Connell and R J Poulton for SCC and DOE located only unstratified pottery and no features from an area producing RB pottery found by Ann Watson in field-walking near the scheduled bath-house site. A later trench by R J Poulton following geo-physical survey also failed to locate any surviving features. (158 and 166)

TQ 132 658 Royal Mills, Esher

A G Crocker reports that three inward-flow vortex turbines of *c* 1900 have been exposed during demolition of the Royal Mills at Esher. The turbines are not rare enough to justify rescue but a file of drawings and photographs is being prepared. (SIHG 5)

TQ 166 671 to 167 647 Long Ditton

Surviving traces of a ditched boundary between Long Ditton and Thames Ditton parishes may be pre-Saxon in origin if they are part of the 'long ditch' from which Long Ditton gets its name. Noted by D Field. (165)

General

G B Greenwood has carried out research on the past industrial uses of watermills in Elmbridge. (SIHG 4)

EPSOM & EWELL

TQ 077 744 41 South Street, Epsom

Excavation by S Nelson for Nonsuch Antiquarian Society in advance of redevelopment studied the remains of a mid-late 17th century timber-framed building. (167)

GUILDFORD

SU 920 495 Green Lane, Wanborough

A trial trench by M G O'Connell for SCC and DOE located a gently curving flint foundation wall of possibly the 2nd or 3rd century AD. (164)

SU 982 583 University of Surrey

A G Crocker reports that a prototype digital read-out electronic pump for petrol station forecourts, together with the original circuit diagrams, was donated to Surrey Industrial History Group by the late S Rogers and is held at the University of Surrey. (SIHG 5)

SU 996 494 72-74 High Street, Guildford

Watching brief by M G O'Connell for SCC and DOE allowed detailed recording of street front of 13th century undercroft and location of the original steps from the High Street. (164)

SU 998 495 Abbot's Hospital, Guildford

A trial trench by R J Poulton for SCC and DOE and in conjunction with Guildford Museum, in advance of redevelopment, revealed only 17th century material, probably related to the building of the hospital, and more modern garden soil. (166)

TQ 001 471 Shalford

F E Haveron reports that a split axle shaft from a locomotive has been found on Shalford Common. It was probably used as part of a hoist in excavating the nearby railway cutting. (SIHG 3)

MOLE VALLEY

TQ 096 474 Abinger Forge

A G Crocker reports that a layer of black soil, cinder and slag, a robber trench and several large waterlogged timbers have been revealed by developers erecting a new building on the site of the forge (fig 1). Samples of timber have been taken for dendrochronology by the Ancient Monuments Laboratory. (SIHG 3)

TQ 106 474 Abinger

Terracotta statuette of Bes found several years ago by H Corke and reported by R Steel. (160)

TQ 179 519 Box Hill

Nine Roman coins dating AD 286-310, probably originally from a hoard or lost purse, reported by Mary Alexander and Joanna Bird. (164)

TQ 198 495 Brockham

Partly polished flint axe, found in garden pool construction, reported by D Higgins. (170)

REIGATE AND BANSTEAD

TQ 235 480 Flanchford

Unusual stone from a late 12th/early 13th century context in excavation 1975/76 now identified by petrological analysis as burrstone from the Marne Valley, used for millstones, and implying a mill on this site 300 years before the first documentary evidence. Reported by R Ellaby. (156)

TQ 253 503 Tunnel Road, Reigate

P Sowan raises the questions as to whether the tunnel is the earliest of its kind and whether the sand caves leading off either side post-date the tunnel. (SIHG 3)

TQ 254 500 77-79 Bell Street, Reigate

Site watching of redevelopment by D Williams located several undated floor levels immediately over tilled soil with 13th and 14th century pottery. A nearly complete early 16th century Raeren mug was also recovered. (157)

TQ 257 503 Old Vicarage Site, Church Street, Reigate.

Excavation was carried out over the two years by D Williams for the Holmesdale Archaeological Group and SyAS, and in September-October 1979 by R J Poulton for SCC and DOE. The latter concentrated on the Saxo-Norman levels with several pits and some evidence for minor industry, suggesting that this area was the 'backlands' to a settlement closer to the parish church. A later trial trench on the Church Street frontage could not confirm this hypothesis because of late disturbance. A notable find was a probably Saxo-Norman bone skate. The excavations by D Williams revealed a Saxo-Norman ditch cutting an isolated human skeleton, and six main phases in the site's history after the Saxo-Norman period. The first was a hall house of the period *c* 1150-1300, and this was completely remodelled *c* 1300-1350, with the building being doubled in size by an extension. Finds in 14th century contexts included a miniature jug or cruet and fragments of a 13th century Islamic glass vessel. Little structural evidence could be attributed to the period *c* 1350-1500. Three chimneys were added in the 16th century, and a stone-lined cesspit of this period was found. There were several alterations from *c* 1600 to 1847, when the Vicarage was demolished; after this rubbish and drainage pits associated with the Victorian Vicarage were dug through the remains. (164, 169, 170 and *London Archaeol* 3, 433-8)

TQ 258 503 Cherchefelle, Chart Lane, Reigate

Site watching by D Williams of redevelopment recovered medieval and later pottery, including one possibly Saxon rim sherd, but no related features. (157)

TQ 251 516 Reigate Caves

Recent finds reported by D Higgins, suggesting that substantial parts of the complex had been dug by the early 17th century. (170)

RUNNYMEDE

TQ 008 713 Egham

Evidence for clay pipe manufacture in the mid 18th century noted by D Barker. Pipes stamped with an M from a well-stratified group dated *c* 1760. (160)

TQ 013 714 133-139 High Street, Egham

Excavation by D Barker for Egham by Runnymede Historical Society in advance of redevelopment located LBA features immediately below a gravel surface of *c* AD 1660. Large quantities of later 17th and early 19th century material were recovered from rubbish pits. (166)

TQ 015 716 6-7 The Avenue, Egham

Trial excavation by M G O'Connell for SCC and DOE, before redevelopment, located only 18th and 19th century features cut into the natural subsoil. (164)

SPELTHORNE

TQ 034 714 Old Town Hall, Staines

A watching brief by K Crouch, for SCC and DOE, on the construction of a new Day Centre recorded RB and later bridge foundations and associated wharfs. Finds include RB leather and timber. (*London Archaeol* forthcoming)

TQ 034 715 Johnson and Clark, Staines

Excavation and watching brief by K Crouch for Staines Archaeological Unit and DOE, in advance of redevelopment, located RB levels, in particular part of the massive flint and mortar foundation of a building of the 1st century AD, the rubble from whose demolition in the 4th century filled a nearby well. Evidence for buildings from the 12th century was also recorded. (*London Archaeol* 3, 389)

Around TQ 041 712 Staines

Evidence for clay pipe manufacture in the early 18th century noted by D Barker. Pipe stems are marked STANES and the heel has the initial M. Possible contacts between makers of clay pipe moulds, silversmiths and pewterers noted. (160)

TQ 053 745 Stanwell

Excavation by M G O'Connell for SCC, DOE and Ready Mixed Concrete Ltd, in advance of gravel extraction, examined a large area of a crop mark complex including a prehistoric trackway and a hut probably of similar LBA/FIA date. (164)

Around TQ 079 745 Heathrow Airport

Excavation and fieldwork by S Dyer for Spelthorne Archaeological Field Group in advance of development located mesolithic flints and possible BA pottery. (169)

SURREY HEATH

Around SU 864 603 Camberley

F E Haveron reports the rebuild by J Maloney of a Harvard AT6 American trainer aircraft which was found in a scrapyard at Camberley. (SIHG 4)

SU 878 608 Obelisk Hill, Camberley

Large conical mound, possibly the feature identified as a "very high barrow" by Aubrey, noted in fieldwork by T Welsh. (163)

SU 888 580 Burrow Hill School, Frimley

Traces of a possible barrow noted by T Welsh in fieldwork. (163)

SU 893 586 Frimley

Possible enclosure earthworks noted in fieldwork by T Welsh. (156)

SU 898 620 Bagshot

Partially destroyed possible barrow *c* 50 m in diameter noted by T Welsh in fieldwork. (161)

SU 911 551 Tunnel Hill, Pirbright

Two parallel banks noted in field work by T Welsh. (161)

SU 914 554 Longdown Hill, Pirbright

Promontory cut off by massive bank with internal ditch noted by T Welsh in fieldwork.

Probably a military practice work of the 18th or 19th century. (161)

SU 915 558 Gapemouth, Pirbright

Remains of a possible barrow *c* 22 m in diameter and 1.56 m high, at south-west end of a probable tree ring enclosure, noted by T Welsh in fieldwork. (161)

SU 936 612 West End, Chobham

Possible barrow about 24 m in diameter noted in fieldwork by T Welsh. (161)

SU 984 637 Butts Hill, Chobham

Remains of oval enclosure with bank and ditch approximately 90 x 50 m overall noted in fieldwork by T Welsh. (161)

TANDRIDGE

TQ 274 609 Woodmansterne

Late Neolithic fine edge-ground flint knife, found 1968 or 1969, reported by J Cotton. (164)

TQ 309 557 Chaldon Churchyard, Chaldon

Large barbed and tanged arrowhead found by J Keefe. (165)

TQ 323 505 Blechingley Castle

Small-scale excavations by D J Turner. (159)

TQ 324 549 41, Chaldon Common Road, Chaldon

Part of a building with flint footings, of the early 13th to 14th century, found in gardening. Subsequent investigation also revealed a BA burial urn apparently *in situ* and some 50 probably mesolithic flint tools. Reported by M Russell. (157)

TQ 381 599 Chelsham

Worn Roman coin of Nero reported by D Rudling. (166)

TQ 427 515 Limpsfield

F E Haveron reports the find by J R Bond of a twin cylinder hydraulic ram *c* 1900 in the grounds of the Marie Curie Institute. (SIHG 4)

WAVERLEY

Farnham area

Excavation by D Graham for Surrey and Hants Border Archaeological Group located probably EIA pits and eight scattered gold staters after an initial discovery by a metal detector user.

SU 841 469 20–21 The Borough, Farnham

Excavation by D Graham for Surrey and Hants Border Archaeological Group in advance of redevelopment failed to locate the medieval town ditch, but produced evidence which suggested that this site lay outside the medieval town. (160)

Around SU 905 328 Haslemere

W R Trotter clarifies the meaning of the term “cordwinder” which appears in parish registers for the 18th century. The term does not imply the existence of a rope walk in Haslemere but refers to cordwainers or workers in Cordovan leather; and hence shoemakers. (166)

TQ 039 462 Blackheath

Remains of a possible barrow *c* 22 m in diameter noted by T Welsh in fieldwork. (161)

WOKING

TQ 004 538 Sutton Park, Woking

Second season of excavation by D G Bird for SCC, SyAS and DOE located part of the foundations of a 16th century brick building, perhaps an outbuilding (? gazebo) of Sutton Place. Further parts of the medieval ditch system were located. In the third season an entrance through the ditches, which perhaps defined a sub-circular enclosure surrounding the medieval manor house, was examined. (162 and 172)

Around TQ 008 587 Woking

The Westfield and Kingfield Women’s Institute owns a jug bearing the inscription “Woking Mineral Water Co Sparkling Mineral Waters”. Mrs P R Strudwick appeals for information. (SIHG 5)

TQ 023 583 Monument Hill, Woking

Trial excavation by Nancy Cox for Mayford History Society to examine features located on aerial photographs by J N Hampton, in advance of golf course construction. Two side ditches of a probable trackway were located but could not be dated. (167)

TQ 059 602 Sanway Road, Byfleet

Tranchet axe found in market gardening, located by Ann Watson and reported by Nancy Cox. Possibly imported in topsoil from Wisley Sewage Works (TQ 060 597). (159)

South-West London Boroughs

CROYDON

General

Mention by Muriel Shaw of a hoard of 20 Class 2 IA Potin coins. (159)

TQ 321 652 Scarbrook Road, Croydon

Trial excavation (1980) by J Davison for CNHSS revealed no features; abraded Roman, medieval and post-medieval pottery recovered. (*London Archaeol* forthcoming)

TQ 323 656 Whitgift Hospital, Croydon

Excavation (1980) by J Davison for CNHSS revealed a culvert running north-south and two chalk floors at the west end of the building below 16th century rubble. Medieval pottery recovered. (*London Archaeol* forthcoming)

TQ 342 614 Sanderstead Court, Croydon

Site watching by D Rudling for CNHSS resulted in collection of mesolithic flints and two sherds of medieval pottery. (166)

TQ 370 637 Barn Croft, Addington

Excavation (1980) by J Davison for CNHSS revealed a post-medieval field bank and recovered Saxon to modern pottery. (*London Archaeol* forthcoming)

KINGSTON

TQ 178 623 Park Farm, Chessington

Discovery by KUTAS of ridge and furrow. (166)

TQ 177 694 Old Bridge Street, Kingston

Trial excavation (1980) by S Nelson for KUTAS and Kingston Museum revealed 19th century buildings, a 17th century brick chimney stack, and a series of gravel surfaces with 16th-17th century material sealing 12th – early 14th century dumped rubbish. Edge of the old river bank located and it is suggested this part of Old Bridge Street became dry land towards the end of the 12th century. (168)

TQ 181 697 Canbury Passage, Kingston

Excavation by D Field and D Hinton for Kingston Museum revealed stake holes with undated pottery, RB sherds from within the Kingston 'brick earth' and a bank-like feature of sand and calcareous material below the brick earth. (*London Archaeol* forthcoming)

TQ 182 692 rear of 76 Eden Street, Kingston

Excavation (1978-9) by Marion Hinton for Kingston Museum revealed a number of pits dated from the 16th to 20th centuries, sherds of Saxon pottery and a ditch of unknown function. (167)

TQ 193 707 Richmond Park, Kingston

Discovery by KUTAS of ridge and furrow. (166)

TQ 194 636 Butchers Wood, Chessington

Discovery by KUTAS of ridge and furrow. (166)

LAMBETH

TQ 292 758 Rectory Grove, Lambeth

Excavation by R Densem for SLAEC uncovered five Saxon pits containing grass-tempered pottery and some Roman material. No RB or Saxon structures identified to date. (*London Archaeol* forthcoming)

TQ 303 781 Vauxhall Pottery

Discussion by R Edwards for SLAS of results of preceding excavation; about 60% of the accessible factory area has been excavated, revealing 18th and 19th century kilns. Description of Singer (1835-65) stoneware kiln, Wisker (1812-34) kiln and two tin glaze kilns of 18th century date. The Albert Embankment Development Plans (1862-3) constitute a major documentary find which provides a complete plan of the Vauxhall Pottery and other buildings in the riverside area. (162)

TQ 304 783 38-46 Albert Embankment, Lambeth

Trial excavation (1980) by R Densem for SLAEC failed to locate suspected post-medieval pottery kilns though delft pottery wasters were recovered. (*London Archaeol* forthcoming)

TQ 305 790 Lambeth Palace, Lambeth

Excavation and site watching by R Densem for SLAEC of a contractor's trench located dumped deposits of Saxo-Norman pottery by Morton's Gateway overlain by dumped sands and gravels perhaps associated with towers incorporated into Morton's Gateway in 1490. Construction trench for the Great Hall (1663) was located. (*London Archaeol* forthcoming)

TQ 306 790 St Mary's Church, Lambeth Road

Trial excavation (1980) by R Densem for SLAEC revealed only layers of recent dumping. (169)
TQ 313 794 126-62 Westminster Bridge Road, 4-10 Lower Marsh, and 20-20A Murphy Street, Lambeth

Excavation by R Densem for SLAEC produced no evidence for the continuation of Watling Street. Prehistoric flints and some Roman pottery recovered and a number of shallow trenches of ? medieval date revealed. (168)

MERTON

TQ 224 711 Caesar's Camp, Wimbledon

Recording by KUTAS of ridge and furrow remaining within the hill fort. (166)

TQ 239 710 28-31 Wimbledon High Street

Excavation (1979) by R and Lesley Adkins for SWLAU and DOE revealed various portions of 19th and 20th century brick structures; no evidence survived of medieval occupation. (156)

TQ 250 675 Church of St Lawrence, Morden

Description by W J Rudd of clearance & restoration of monuments within the churchyard. (164)

RICHMOND

TQ 176 748 Tudor Palace Mews, Richmond

Salvage work by M Harlow and W Kendall for Richmond Society Archaeological Section on the presumed east corner of Richmond Palace. No Tudor features revealed but two later phases of brick walls discovered. (*London Archaeol* forthcoming)

TQ 220 765 St Mary's Church, Barnes

Excavation (1979) by J S McCracken for SWLAU and DOE of the medieval nave revealed stretches of the medieval north wall of the church. Investigation of the fabric of the medieval walls suggests an original church dated to c 1100 with east and west additions of c 1200. The original cemetery was located at the west end of the building, now covered by the Tudor tower. (167)

SOUTHWARK

TQ 322 802 38-42 Southwark Bridge Road, Southwark

Salvage work (1980) by G Dennis for SLAEC uncovered a Roman timber revetment, dated on coin evidence to not earlier than the late 3rd century. (168)

TQ 323 796 218-324 Borough High Street, Southwark

Trial excavation (1979) by E Ferretti for SLAEC revealed no surviving Roman features; a late medieval ditch and an 18th century cellar floor were discovered. (168)

TQ 324 794 Harper Road, Southwark

Excavation (1979) by M Dean for SLAEC uncovered a Roman female inhumation, probably in a wooden coffin, buried with a Hofheim-type flagon, bronze neck ornament and bronze mirror (mid 1st century date). Discovery of a ditch suggests division of the area into a field system. (168)

TQ 324 798 170-194 Borough High Street, Southwark

Excavation (1979) by Laura Schaaf for SLAEC revealed remains of a Roman building/jetty of the late 1st century covered by a dump of 2nd century material. Site watching revealed a later building foundation, possibly part of the Tudor Sutton Place. (168)

TQ 325 796 Arcadia Buildings, Southwark

Excavation (1979) by M Dean for SLAEC revealed a section of Watling Street and two phases of Roman building on its north-east side. The first phase (AD 50-70) produced evidence of

metal working on site, while the second (ending mid 2nd century), was associated with both domestic and iron-working activities. (168)

TQ 325 801 15-23 Southwark Street, Southwark.

Excavation (1980) of approximately one acre site by M Dean for SLAEC within the western part of the Roman and medieval settlement. Features uncovered include a possible pre-Roman waterway, clay-walled buildings associated with burnt daub, an extensive RB stone building (?late 2nd-3rd century) and two Roman burials cutting through the stone building's floor. A number of pits ranging in date from late Saxon to 14th century were found as well as the remains of a mid-18th century clay pipe kiln. (168)

TQ 325 803 Hibernia Wharf, Southwark

Excavation (1979) by G Dennis for SLAEC revealed a number of infilled Roman gravel quarries. Three timber-lined pits were discovered (? late Saxon date). A channel found was thought to have been part of St Mary Overy's Dock (10th century). The excavator suggests there was a bridgehead settlement in northern Southwark at the time of the Norman Conquest. A small ? 16th century cellar was also found. (168)

TQ 327 803 Hibernia Wharf, Southwark

Excavation (1980) by G Dennis for SLAEC revealed further RB gravel quarries and a length of ditch associated with the Roman road to the east of the site. This ditch was covered by the 2nd century with a clay and timber structure, possibly a workshop. RB walls and a number of medieval pits discovered. (168)

TQ 329 795 180-196 Long Lane, Southwark

Excavation (1980) by E Ferretti for SLAEC revealed three early RB ditches and a number of medieval and post-medieval pits. (168)

SUTTON

TQ 233 557 Tadworth Tower

B Osborne outlines the history of the Tower House which is now a private residence but was built as a water tower for the Sutton District Water Company in 1898. (SIHG 4)

TQ 280 644 6 High Street, Carshalton

Description by C Orton for BCWAS of 16th century timber-framed house with 17th century rear wing. Excavation in the rear yard revealed a (?) boundary ditch, stone surface (c 1700), 18th century pits and 19th century gravel surface. (169)

TQ 284 643 61, 63, 65, 67 Ruskin Road, Carshalton

Site watching by J Cotton resulted in the collection of Roman and Saxon pottery and some flint flakes. (156)

TQ 296 652 Carew Manor School, Beddington

Recording by C Orton for BCWAS of a pipe trench which cut a brick culvert (c 1709) and a foundation raft possibly belonging to a Tudor house. (162)

TQ 299 644 Bandon Hill Cemetery, Wallington

Description by C Orton for BCWAS of Roman storage jar (Alice Holt, 4th century date) found during grave digging. Thought to indicate dispersed RB settlement in area in 4th century. (160)

WANDSWORTH

TQ 239 735 38 Felsham Road, Putney

Excavation by N Farrant for WHS was completed after four-and-a-half years. Three items of possible military origin were recovered. Post-holes of a two-roomed structure were found under the line of a Roman road together with a ? boundary fence at right angles to it. (*London Archaeol* forthcoming)