

Books

Hanoverian London 1714-7808. By George Rudé. Secker & Warburg. £3.50.

THIS IS the first volume to appear in a series edited by Francis Sheppard covering the history of London. Much of the best writing on London history in recent years has been confined to scholarly journals which are often difficult of access. The aim of this series is to produce general histories of London written by historians of stature which will incorporate the results of recent research and make these findings more easily available both to the general reader and to the specialist who requires background information outside his own particular sphere of interest.

Professor Rudé's speciality is political history and, in particular, radical politics and the activity of the this book is readable, always informative, and written in a fluent and compelling style. Other subjects are also treated well—if not as fully as one would have liked—such as economic life, social structure, social life, the arts and entertainment, religion and the structure of government. More information might have been provided about technological changes as they affected the day-to-day life of Londoners, and it is particularly unfortunate that Professor Rudé is at his least commanding when writing about the topographical history of the metropolis.

There are several errors and ambiguities in the chapter entitled "The Growth of the Metropolis" and in the topographical information given in other chapters. To take two instances, the dates given for developments around Lincoln's Inn Fields and Leicester Fields are incorrect and the statement that "The Earl of Burlington employed William Kent to design his sumptuous Palladian Chiswick Villa" is less than satisfactory. Topographers and archaeologists, however, should find the rest of the book a valuable account of other aspects of 18th century London with which they are likely to be less familiar. The illustrations are well-chosen, if not uniformly well-reproduced, and there is an extensive bibliography.

VICTOR BELCHER

Industrial Archaeology in Enfield. Research Report 2, by members of the Industrial Archaeology Group of the *Enfield Archaeological Society*. 55p. post free from Miss C. Wiltshire, 42 Plough Hill, Cuffley, Herts.

I HOPE that many of the readers of the *London Archaeologist* will send for a copy of this illustrated

survey of Industrial Monuments in the London Borough of Enfield. Well written, with some 46 pages pages of text, 10 photographs, 3 drawings and a location map, it is an excellent production in off-set litho. The survey includes industries and monuments in Edmonton, Enfield, Ponders End, Enfield Lock and White Webbs Park. Much of the industry owes its location in present day Enfield to the Lee Navigation, some like the small arms, electric lamps at the New River conduit, are of more than local importance. This survey misses little however, and watermills textiles, jute, lino, television, brick making, water supply and pumping, canal and railways, all have a place. The thirteen members of the I.A. Group have set a standard and method for others to follow.

London Bridge by Peter Jackson. Cassell £2.

ALONG WITH the loss of the Euston Arch and the Coal Exchange the destruction of Rennie's early 19th century London Bridge must rank as an amazing example of unnecessary vandalism. London Bridge, listed as a grade I building of special architectural or historic interest, is now being replaced by a Rhine *brücke* which reduces the Thames to three magnificent leaps. To commemorate this event Cassell's have commissioned Peter Jackson, who will be well known to readers of the *Evening Standard*, to produce a popular account of the medieval bridge and its successors. The result is a well illustrated book uniform with Cassell's new series of London portraits. Contemporary engravings predominate and these bring out well the metamorphosis of the medieval bridge, crowded from the Middle Ages with houses, until the late 18th century reconstruction finally removed them in favour of stone balustrades and the famous alcoves. The building of Rennie's fine chaste structure is vividly shown by the use of a series of contemporary engravings by E. W. Cooke. For the Roman and medieval bridge Peter Jackson's own pleasant reconstruction drawings depict, often dramatically, the earlier history.

Sadly the author did not talk to Southwark archaeologists who would have provided a little more food for thought on the siting of Roman London Bridge, and the final section on the new concrete bridge and the odd goings on in Arizona is rather dull. It is a personal disappointment to find that while the cover carries a colour reproduction of de Jongh's fine early 17th century view of the bridge, now at Kenwood, it is not included in the book.

The Making of the English Landscape by W. G. Hoskins. *Penguin*. 75p.

FIRST PUBLISHED in 1955, now a reduced format makes available to a wider public this most important description of the evolution of the English landscape. Hoskins has consciously or unconsciously influenced many who study history in the field and is essential reading for the observer who is not just concerned with architecture, archaeology, history or geography, but life. A more recent book by Hoskins is **Fieldwork in Local History** (1967), now available as a Faber paperback at 65p, which will also be found invaluable to stimulate practical research and observing.

Recently published journals

Transactions of the Essex Archaeological Society, vol. 11 part 3 (Third series) 1970. Editor: L. H. Gant. Issued to subscribers, price to non-members £1.25. Obtainable c/o The Castle Museum, Colchester.

THE APPEARANCE last December of this part of the *Essex Transactions*, after a space of some two years was a welcome event. Six of the articles included in this volume of 180 pages have a documentary basis and discuss the field names of Chingford, eye-opening transcriptions of medieval gaol deliveries, unrest in the 15th and 17th centuries and the founding of St. Osyth's priory. The exception, and this is only partly true, is the longer article bringing together and assessment of the work of various people between 1953-67 in the monastic area of the Abbey at Waltham. This assessment and publication by Peter and Rhona Huggins of the archaeological material from Mesolithic to post-medieval is linked with a discussion of the documentary and architectural evidence by Ken Bascombe. Shorter archaeological notes are tucked away at the back of the volume.

Hertfordshire Archaeology, vol. 2 (1970) Editors: P. E. Curnow and A. K. Wilson. Issued to members of St. Albans and Herts. Architectural and Archaeological Society and East Herts. Archaeological Society. Price to non-members £1.75. Obtainable c/o Verulamium Museum, St. Albans.

WE NOTED the first number of this joint renewal of Hertfordshire publication in our second issue in the spring of 1969. While the gap is a little longer than prophesied, this second volume of 120 pages maintains the momentum with fifteen articles and eight notes. It has a varied but thoroughly archaeological content, ranging from Mesolithic finds through Belgic, Romano-British and medieval excavations to post-medieval pottery and the recording of timber-framed buildings. Attention is drawn to a fine 14th century tile pavement at Meesden and a well-preserved bronze Roman steelyard from Bishop's Stortford.

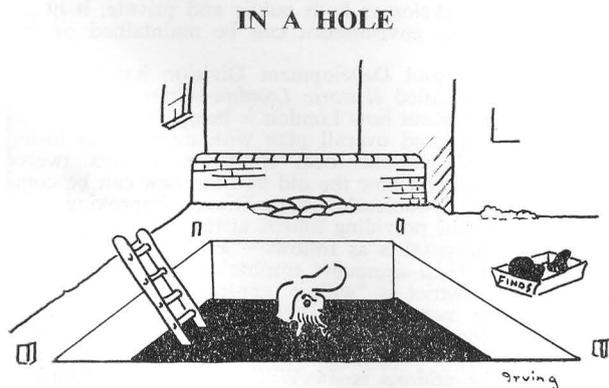
Surrey Archaeological Collections, vol. 67 (1970)

Editor: E. E. Harison. Issued to members of Surrey Archaeological Society, subscription £2, Castle Arch, Guildford.

THE SURREY Society's first litho-printed volume should allay to some extent the fears of those worried by such development. The physical paper change from demy 8vo to A5 makes a small difference in spine height and provides a wider, more useful page for drawings but at the expense of a longer reading line. Many people will regret the passing of glossy plates but the matt litho-prints produced in this volume will be adequate for most. The unnecessary ragged right hand margin is less pleasing, but the benefits of cost and speed must be considerable.

Volume 67 has 124 pages with nine articles and several notes. Excavations at Croham Hurst, a Mesolithic site at Ewell, medieval pottery from Reigate and the recording and excavation under the house at Carshalton known as Queen's Well are the subject of reports. Documentary studies of Surrey during the Civil War, the decline of the Wealden Iron industry and Elizabethan life in Mitcham balance the volume. It is odd in this day and age to find such a curious plan as that used to illustrate the note on Matthew Arnold's cottage at Pains Hill.

JOHN ASHDOWN



"I've found a Dark Age level . . ."