

**An archaeological and historical survey  
of Puttenham proposed Area of Special  
Historic Landscape Value (ASHLV)**

**centred on NGR: SU 915 465**

**Volume 2: archaeological inventory**

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**Report to Surrey County Council & Surrey Archaeological Society**

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## Puttenham proposed ASHLV, archaeological inventory

### Introduction

This volume lists an inventory of the archaeological and historical sites, from SMR number PU01 onwards, to be found on the Puttenham proposed Area of Special Historic Landscape Value (ASHLV). These listings are given according to the formula designated by previous surveys undertaken by the author for Surrey County Council and approved by Surrey County Council's Archaeological Section. Selected sites are illustrated by colour plates.

### Abbreviations used

AGLV Area of Great Landscape Value  
AONB Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty  
ASHLV Area of Special Historic Landscape Value  
BA Bronze Age  
proposed ASHLV  
CA Conservation Area  
DMV Deserted Medieval Village  
IA Iron Age  
JBAA Journal of the British Archaeological Association  
LB Listed Building  
n/a not applicable  
n d no date  
NGR National Grid Reference  
NMR National Monuments Record (Swindon, Wiltshire)  
OS Ordnance Survey  
PU Puttenham proposed ASHLV  
PHFCAS Proceedings of the Hampshire Field Club & Archaeological Society  
PLDLHS Proceedings of the Leatherhead and District Local History Society  
RB Romano-British  
RCHME Royal Commission on the Historical Monuments of England  
SAM Scheduled Ancient Monument  
SAC Surrey Archaeological Collections  
SAS Surrey Archaeological Society  
SASRC Surrey Archaeological Society Research Collections  
SCC Surrey County Council  
SMR Sites and Monuments Record  
SRO Surrey Record Office (Surrey History Centre, Woking)  
SNCI Site of Nature Conservation Interest  
SSSI Site of Special Scientific Interest  
VCH Victoria County History

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### Summary listing of sites

Site number	NGR	Name and brief description
PU01	SU 9079 4656	Hampton Park, Neolithic polished flint axe
PU02	SU 914 470	Long Bottom, Roman settlement site?
PU03	SU 9168 4692	Murtmoor, Mesolithic flints
PU04	SU 9110 4685	Hillbury, hillfort
PU05	SU 9162 4574	The Marsh, Cutt Mill, Neolithic flints
PU06	SU 9256 4573	Long Cutts Wood, Neolithic flints
PU07	SU 919 474	Lascombe House, Roman pottery
PU08	SU 922 466	Church Croft, Palaeolithic flint axe
PU09	SU 9149 4750	Shoelands Farm, Roman pottery
PU10	SU 9168 4692	Murtmoor, Neolithic flints
PU11	SU 9168 4692	Murtmoor, Bronze Age flints
PU12	SU 919 461	Puttenham Common, Mesolithic flints
PU13	SU 912 457	Puttenham Common, Mesolithic flints
PU14	SU 9265 4559	Whirl Hill, Roman pottery
PU15	SU 905 465	Hampton Park, Mesolithic flint implement
PU16	SU 9141 4549	Cutt Mill, site of medieval mill
PU17	SU 9160 4795	Stony Hill, Roman pottery
PU18	SU 945 476	Shoelands, fishponds?
PU19	SU 9149 4750	Shoelands Farm, flint scatter
PU20	SU 9131 4586	Druids, 17 <sup>th</sup> -century house
PU21	SU 9204 4573	Rodsall Manor, medieval manor site & 17 <sup>th</sup> -century house
PU22	SU 9130 4771	Shoelands, medieval manor site & 16 <sup>th</sup> /17 <sup>th</sup> -century house
PU23	SU 9193 4733	Lascombe House, country house
PU24	SU 9208 4733	Lascombe House, lodge
PU25	SU 9074 4658	Hampton House, country house
PU26	SU 9085 4600	Hampton Park, fishponds
PU27	SU 9128 4768	Pigeon House Mead, site of building
PU28	SU 9110 4628	General's Pond, fishpond
PU29	SU 9116 4800	Brick Leys Copse, fishpond earthworks
PU30	SU 913 467	Hillbury, flint axe
PU31	SU 925 469	Puttenham Common, flint arrowhead
PU32	SU 9060 4662	Hampton House, walled garden
PU33	SU 9151 4802	Stony Hill, quarry
PU34	SU 9115 4732- SU 9225 4754	Pilgrim's Way, trackway
PU35	SU 9105 4618	General's Pond, earthwork bank
PU36	SU 9105 4636	General's Pond, site of ice house
PU37	SU 9170 4683	Puttenham Common, site of anti-aircraft guns
PU38	SU 9154 4804- SU 9158 4805	Stony Hill, lynchet
PU39	SU 9158 4801- SU 9160 4780	Stony Hill, bank
PU40	SU 9132 4651	General's Pond Valley, linear bank/dam/causeway
PU41	SU 9170 4768	Kiln Field, Mesolithic flint scatter
PU42	SU 9150 4591	Overponds Cottage, historic house
PU43	SU 9073 4579	Warren Cottage, historic house
PU44	SU 9154 4552- SU 9190 4570	Cutt Mill, holloway
PU45	SU 9190 4570- SU 9214 9532	Rodsall, holloway
PU46	SU 9180 4487- SU 9288 4548	Puckstool Wood, track
PU47	SU 9243 4545- SU 9305 4606	Puckstool Wood, track
PU48	SU 9210 4607- SU 9310 4628	Path Field, track

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PU49	SU 9250 4619- SU 9245 4633	Path Field, lynchet
PU50	SU 9269 4711- SU 9190 4692	Murtmead Lane, track
PU51	SU 9128 4570	Cutt Mill, linear earthworks
PU52	SU 913 480	Brickleys Copse, quarry
PU53	SU 913 478	Diana Cottages, well/pond/springhead
PU54	SU 9190 4735	Lascombe House, air raid shelter
PU55	SU 922 475	Little Common, quarries
PU56	SU 9185 4750	Little Common, pond dams
PU57	SU 9205 4730	Lascombe House, air raid shelter
PU58	SU 9134 4772	Shoelands, ponds
PU59	SU 9066 4662	Hampton Lodge, stable block
PU60	SU 9052 4656- SU 9074 4655	Hampton Park, ha ha
PU61	SU 9062 4606	Hampton Park/The Warren, pond
PU62	SU 9134 4645	Cut Mill, 'stew' pond
PU63	SU 9128 4654	Puttenham Common, holloway
PU64	SU 914 462	Puttenham Common, banks
PU65	SU 9090 4765	Hopeless Moor, multi-period occupation & kiln site
PU66	SU 917 474	Puttenham Common, holloway
PU67	SU 9125 4735	Puttenham Common, multiple linear hollows
PU68	SU 919 474 to SU 922 475	Little Common, multiple linear holloways
PU69	SU 920 477	Little Common, quarry
PU70	SU 9205 4765 to SU 9220 4760	Little Common, boundary bank
PU71	SU 9182 4619	Puttenham Common, rifle butts

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Site no: PU01	Site name: Hampton Park, find spot
NGR: SU 9079 4656	Site type: find spot
Find type: Polished flint axe	Date: Neolithic
Parish: Seale & Sands	District: Guildford
County: Surrey	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW	Geology: Loamy beds
Height AOD: 60 in metres	Area in sq. metres: 1 (approximate)
Statutory listing: none	Other: AONB, Green Belt

County SMR number: 1467

Air photos: SCC Line 14 160, Line 15 083/084 (1988); Run 91 72-73 (1971); NMR SU 9146/2/62 (1929)

Land use on site: grass

Land use surrounding site: grass

Relationships: on south side of Hampton Lodge

Present status/site description:

The butt end of a Neolithic polished flint axe was found in earth thrown up from a newly dug drain by Miss Sarah Thornton in 1964 and presented to Charterhouse Museum. Mr R E Thornton (now Sir Richard Thornton) identified the exact spot as SU 90798 46562. Miss Thornton is now Mrs Sarah Webster of Shoelands Farm.

Documentary sources:

SCC SMR; SAC 1965, 122-3

Management:

Condition/survival: unknown	Stability: unknown
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Vulnerability: n/a

Damage:	By:	Rating:
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Recommendations:

Recommendations are not always applicable to find spots, other than to state that the area around it should be monitored from time to time to see if further finds are evident.

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Site no: PU02	Site name: Long Bottom, Roman remains	
NGR: SU 914 470	Site type: Roman building?	
Find type: n/a	Date: Roman	
Parish: Puttenham	District: Guildford	
County: Surrey	Country: England	
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW	Geology: Loamy beds	
Height AOD: 95 in metres	Area in sq. metres: unknown (approximate)	
Statutory listing: none	Other: AONB, Green Belt, Common Land	
County SMR number: 1484		
Air photos: SCC Line 14 160, Line 15 083/084 (1988); Run 91 72-73 (1971); NMR SU 9046/2/253 (1927); SU 9146/2/60 (1929); SU 9147/1 (1920s?)		
Land use on site: heathland & scrub		
Land use surrounding site: heathland & scrub		
Relationships: on south side of valley called Long Bottom, about 200m NE of Hillbury Fort.		
Present status/site description:		
<p>According to the Reverend C Kerry he excavated a Roman-British building here in 1870. His reports refer to a number of crude 'pavements'. The site was further excavated in 1887 by F James and F Lasham. The finds included querns, a bronze fibula, and a large quantity of RB pottery dating mainly from AD 70 to 200. The material finds are in Guildford Museum. Copies of Kerry's notes are to be found in the Surrey Archaeological Society's Collections at Castle Arch, Guildford (SASRC 180). Kerry records digging in a number of different places, and finding RB material almost everywhere he dug. From his description the digging was done in a most unsystematic manner, seemingly paying little attention to stratigraphy. The SCC SMR gives two locations for this work, the NGR given above being a 'centred on' location. The two NGRs given are SU 9133 4702 &amp; SU 9148 4696.</p> <p>An iron spearhead of RB date was also found by Kerry nearby and donated to Charterhouse Museum. It has no catalogue number. RB pottery was also found nearby in 1948 by F S Clark. Fred Aldsworth found nothing during a visit in 1966, and the exact site of Kerry's discoveries is now lost.</p>		
Documentary sources:		
SAC 12 (Lasham 1895), 149, 154; SAC 57 (Clark & Nichols 1960), 46-47, SASRC 180/2, copies of Kerry's notes.		
Management:		
Condition/survival: damaged	Stability: unknown	
Vulnerability: moderate		
Damage:	By:	Rating:
	Unstructured excavation	severe
	Roots	potential
	Animal burrows	potential

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Recommendations:

Unsystematic excavation has damaged this site. It would be useful to try to locate the exact site of Kerry's excavations to determine how serious this damage might have been.

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**Hillbury ridge between Murtmoor and Hillbury fort, site of Mesolithic flint finds, looking south towards Haslemere**

Site no: PU03

Site name: Murtmoor, flint finds

NGR: SU 9168 4692

Site type: find spot

Find type: n/a

Date: Mesolithic?

Parish: Puttenham

District: Guildford

County: Surrey

Country: England

OS 1:10,000  
sheet number: SU 94 NW

Geology: Loamy beds

Height AOD: 105  
in metres

Area in sq. metres: unknown  
(approximate)

Statutory listing: none

Other: AONB, Green Belt, Common Land

County SMR number: 1486

Air photos: SCC Line 14 160, Line 15 083/084 (1988); Run 91 72-73 (1971); NMR SU 9046/2/253 (1927); SU 9146/2/60 (1929); SU 9147/1 (1920s?); SU 9246/1-3 (1920s)

Land use on site: heath & scrub

Land use surrounding site: heath & scrub

Relationships: about 300m west of Murtmoor Cottage near east end of Long Bottom.

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Present status/site description:

Numerous Mesolithic flints were found in this area by Mr F S Clark after it had been ploughed up in the 1940s. The area was quite wide stretching from Murtmoor to the Hillbury Fort, with the most prolific area being centred at SU 9168 4692. All the finds were retained except for a tranchet axe given to 'Mr Rankine'.

Documentary sources:

SCC SMR

Management:

Condition/survival: n/a

Stability: n/a

Vulnerability: n/a

Damage:

By:

Rating:

Recommendations:

Recommendations are not always applicable to find spots, other than to state that the area around it should be monitored from time to time to see if further finds are evident.

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**The southern rampart and ditch of Hillbury fort looking ENE**

Site no: PU04	Site name: Hillbury Fort, hill fort
NGR: SU 9110 4685	Site type: hill fort
Find type: n/a	Date: unknown, poss. Iron Age
Parish: Puttenham	District: Guildford
County: Surrey	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW	Geology: Loamy beds
Height AOD: 100 in metres	Area in sq. metres: 1.5 ha (approximate)
Statutory listing: SAM 29296	Other: : AONB, Green Belt, Common Land, part in SSSI

County SMR number: 1487

Air photos: SCC Line 14 160, Line 15 083/084 (1988); Run 91 72-73 (1971); NMR SU 9046/1 (1920s); SU 9046/2/255 (1927); SU 9146/1 (1920s); SU 9146/2/62; SU 9146/3/264-270 (June 1976); SU 9146/4/260-62 (October 1977); SU 9147/1 (1920s?)

Land use on site: heath & scrub

Land use surrounding site: heath & scrub

Relationships: on west side of Puttenham Common overlooking Trout Pond

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Present status/site description:

The SMR states that Hillbury 'is clearly a promontory camp of Iron Age type comprising a single bank and ditch on three sides, north and south ramparts follow the contours and the eastern rampart cuts across the neck of the plateau, the regular shape of which has dictated the shape of the camp'. This opinion now needs revision. It was originally thought that there was no bank on the western side, this being protected by a sharp natural slope. Recent survey by David and Audrey Graham (November/December 2000), as part of this project, has revealed traces of a bank set about 15m back from the western scarp. This is quite substantial in places, being up to 1.5m high, although its line has been disturbed by later activity. Provisional interpretation suggests this bank may have been added later, possibly to use the enclosure to retain stock (Graham & Graham 2001; see also volume 1 of this study, Appendix 6).

Excavation in 1887 by F James and F Lasham produced negative results, a flint scraper, some flakes, animal bone and ashes being the only finds. There has been some argument about the date, antiquarian belief considering that it was 'Roman', although Pitt-Rivers thought it 'British' on the care of construction on the east rampart (Clinch & Montgomerie, 1912, 387)

The shape is sub-rectangular. The bank is well preserved on the south side, although it has been cut through in at least two places by paths. The bank is about 1.5m higher than the interior, but up to 3m higher than the outside. The east bank is well preserved at the south end, but less so elsewhere. Likewise, the north bank seems to have been much eroded in places, and subject to quarrying. There is some evidence of quarrying internally. A number of small holes scattered all over the inside are reputed to be the site of WWII anti-aircraft guns. There is also some evidence of a holloway cutting NE across the interior from the south side. This does not follow modern tracks, and has been partly overgrown.

The site was subjected to a contour survey by SAS members in the latter part of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

Documentary sources:

SAC 12 (1895) 148-49; Clinch & Montgomerie, 1912, 387; Graham & Graham 2001

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate

Stability: poor

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:	Rating:
Erosion	high
Human disturbance	high
Tree roots	moderate locally
Animal burrowing	moderate locally
Dogs	potential
Horse riding	high

Recommendations:

This fort has been subject to damage, much of it in the present century. WWII activities are thought to be contributory, but there has probably been some damage in 20<sup>th</sup>-century path creation. Certainly the presence of modern walkers, mountain bikers, horse riders and other leisure activities are causing constant erosion and damage because of the vulnerability of the friable sandy soils. It is recommended that an earthwork survey is undertaken by the local Community Archaeology Project to make a record of the present condition of the fort for posterity, so that judgement might be made on the future progress of the erosion and other damages.

The authorities ought to consider more active steps to prevent continuing damage such as redirecting walkers away from sensitive areas, and banning mountain bikes and horse riding from the scheduled area. They also need to consider the activities of four-wheel-drive motor vehicles. Although these are not officially allowed on the common, local residents are clear that they use it on a regular basis. Active

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steps should be taken to prevent this as they will cause very serious damage if they drive across the hill fort.

Another potential problem that needs to be considered is the damage caused to earthworks by dogs. At present, there are an ever increasing number of dogs being walked on publicly accessible land, and these are beginning to cause serious erosion problems on friable banks. At Swanwick Nature Reserve in Hampshire, dogs have caused considerable local erosion scrabbling up the friable banks of former quarries, and this has caused a management problem that is not easy to resolve (pers obs). These areas are often places where dogs can ascend steep banks that would normally be inaccessible to humans. The steepness of the bank causes the dog to 'scratch' rapidly with its paws to ascend thus causing considerable damage. This rapidity is often exacerbated by dog owners exciting their dogs and causing them to scratch at the bank in order to ascend with greater urgency than normal. Using high points, such as earthwork banks, for stick throwing is an example of this sort of activity. This causes considerable local damage, but is not addressed because of the reluctance British authorities have to legislate against dogs and their owners.

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Site no: PU05	Site name: The Marsh, flint finds	
NGR: SU 9162 4574	Site type: find spot	
Find type: flint implements	Date: Neolithic	
Parish: Puttenham	District: Guildford	
County: Surrey	Country: England	
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW	Geology: Loamy beds	
Height AOD: 65 in metres	Area in sq. metres: unknown (approximate)	
Statutory listing: none	Other: AONB, Green Belt	
County SMR number: 1490		
Air photos: SCC Line 14 160, Line 15 083/084 (1988); Run 91 73-74 (1971); NMR SU 9045/1 (1920s); SU 9145/1 (1920s)		
Land use on site: arable		
Land use surrounding site: grass & wood		
Relationships: In fields between Cut Mill House and Overponds.		
Present status/site description:		
Flint materials collected in the area <i>c.</i> 1875 by the Rev C Kerry. They included a Neolithic flint knife, two Neolithic flint arrowheads and a long Neolithic arrowhead. The finds were given to Charterhouse Museum. The SMR states that no further information is known, even suggesting that the location is not certain stating that these flints were only 'probably from this site'.		
Documentary sources:		
SCC SMR; SASRC 180/1-8 Kerry notebooks		
Management:		
Condition/survival: n/a	Stability: n/a	
Vulnerability: n/a		
Damage:	By:	Rating:
Recommendations:		
Recommendations are not always applicable to find spots, other than to state that the area around it should be monitored from time to time to see if further finds are evident.		

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**Looking over the area of the finds (between field with cows and wood) from the south. Mounds seen here are the result of recent rubbish dumping (photo by Iain Brown).**

Site no: PU06

Site name: Rodsall, flint finds

NGR: SU 9256 4573

Site type: find spot

Find type: flint implements

Date: Neolithic

Parish: Shackleford

District: Guildford

County: Surrey

Country: England

OS 1:10,000

sheet number: SU 94 NW

Geology: Loamy beds

Height AOD: 100  
in metres

Area in sq. metres: unknown  
(approximate)

Statutory listing: none

Other: AONB, Green Belt

County SMR number: 1491

Air photos: SCC Line 14 160, Line 15 083/084 (1988); Run 91 72-73 (1971); NMR SU 9245/1-3 (1920s)

Land use on site: arable

Land use surrounding site: arable & wood

Relationships: in field south of Long Cutts Wood.

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Present status/site description:

Neolithic flint implements are recorded to have been found near here in 1875, possibly by the Rev Kerry. In the store at Charterhouse Museum is a Neolithic thumb scraper marked 'from Shackleford' that may be from this site. Area now largely covered by rubbish dumping and has also been used for keeping pigs in the past.

Documentary sources:

SCC SMR; SASRC 180/1-8, Kerry notebooks

Management:

Condition/survival: poor

Stability: poor

Vulnerability: high

Damage:

By:  
Rubbish dumping  
Pig farming

Rating:  
severe  
possibly high?

Recommendations:

Recommendations are not always applicable to find spots, other than to state that the area around it should be monitored from time to time to see if further finds are evident. However, it should be pointed out that the area around the find spot has been used for extensive rubbish dumping.

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Site no: PU07	Site name: Little Common, Roman pottery
NGR: SU 919 474	Site type: find spot
Find type: pottery	Date: Roman
Parish: Puttenham	District: Guildford
County: Surrey	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW	Geology: Loamy beds
Height AOD: 115 in metres	Area in sq. metres: unknown (approximate)
Statutory listing: none	Other: AONB, Green Belt, Common Land

County SMR number: 1500

Air photos: SCC Line 14 160 (1988); Run 91 72, Run 93 11 (1971); NMR SU 9147/1-2 (1920s); SU 9147/2,4 (1927); SU 9247/1 (1920s); SU 9247/3/412-4 (1976)

Land use on site: woodland

Land use surrounding site: woodland

Relationships: in SW corner of Little Common, just north of Lascombe House

Present status/site description:

Roman pottery has been found in a number of locations centred on this grid reference. In 1895 a complete bead-rim urn of late 1<sup>st</sup>-century date was found in the grounds of Lascombe House. This was bought at a sale at Lascombe in 1953 by a Mr Hone of Guildford, and subsequently donated by his son, David, to Guildford Museum. Roman pottery, mainly of 2<sup>nd</sup> to 3<sup>rd</sup>-century date, with one sherd of Claudian pot was found at SU 9187 4742 by P G Inwood of Godalming in 1954. Mr Inwood retained these finds but reported that the scatter spread from the edge of the common on to the field to the west.

Documentary sources:

SAC 57 (1960), 47, 60-61

Management:

Condition/survival: n/a

Stability: n/a

Vulnerability: n/a

Damage:

By:

Rating:

Recommendations:

Recommendations are not always applicable to find spots, other than to state that the area around it should be monitored from time to time to see if further finds are evident.

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Site no: PU08	Site name: Church Croft, flint axe	
NGR: SU 922 466	Site type: find spot	
Find type: flint axe	Date: Palaeolithic	
Parish: Puttenham	District: Guildford	
County: Surrey	Country: England	
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW	Geology: Loamy beds	
Height AOD: 120 in metres	Area in sq. metres: (approximate)	
Statutory listing: none	Other: AONB, Green Belt	
County SMR number: 1503		
Air photos: SCC Line 14 160, (1988); Run 91 72-74, Run 93 10-11 (1971); NMR SU 9145/2 (1920s); SU 9146/2/60 (1929); SU 9246/1-3		
Land use on site: wood		
Land use surrounding site: wood		
Relationships: from Church Croft (plantation), on the north side of Suffield Lane.		
Present status/site description:		
In the store at Charterhouse Museum is an Abbevillian flint axe recorded as from Church Croft, 'a wood in Puttenham'. The grid reference is a centring of the wood only. It was donated by an unknown person on 11 <sup>th</sup> January 1943, catalogue reference 105/1955.		
Documentary sources:		
SCC SMR		
Management:		
Condition/survival: n/a	Stability: n/a	
Vulnerability: n/a		
Damage:	By:	Rating:
Recommendations:		
Recommendations are not always applicable to find spots, other than to state that the area around it should be monitored from time to time to see if further finds are evident.		

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Site no: PU09	Site name: Shoelands Farm, Roman pottery
NGR: SU 9149 4750	Site type: find spot
Find type: pottery	Date: Roman
Parish: Puttenham	District: Guildford
County: Surrey	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW	Geology: Loamy beds
Height AOD: 95 in metres	Area in sq. metres: (approximate)
Statutory listing: none	Other: AONB, Green Belt

County SMR number: 2214

Air photos: SCC Line 14 160, Line 15 083/084 (1988); Run 91 72 (1971); NMR SU 9147/1-4 (1920s)

Land use on site: arable

Land use surrounding site: arable

Relationships: 300m SE of Shoelands Farm

Present status/site description:

Roman pottery was found in this field in the 1870s, possibly by the Rev Kerry. No further information has been forthcoming.

Documentary sources:

Rankine 1939

Management:

Condition/survival: n/a	Stability: n/a
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Vulnerability: n/a

Damage:	By:	Rating:
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Recommendations:

Recommendations are not always applicable to find spots, other than to state that the area around it should be monitored from time to time to see if further finds are evident.

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Site no: PU10	Site name: Murtmoor, flints
NGR: SU 9168 4692	Site type: find spot
Find type: flint implements	Date: Neolithic
Parish: Puttenham	District: Guildford
County: Surrey	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW	Geology: Loamy beds
Height AOD: 105 in metres	Area in sq. metres: unknown (approximate)
Statutory listing: none	Other: AONB, Green Belt, Common Land

County SMR number: 2215

Air photos: SCC Line 14 160 (1988); Run 91 72-73, Run 93 10-11 (1971); NMR SU 9246/1-3 (1920s)

Land use on site:

Land use surrounding site:

Relationships: about 300m west of Murtmoor Cottage near east end of Long Bottom.

Present status/site description:

Numerous Neolithic flints were found in this area by Mr F S Clark after it had been ploughed up in 1948. The area was quite wide stretching from Murtmoor to the Hillbury Fort, with the most prolific area being centred at SU 915 469. Finds included arrowheads, scrapers and fragments of a polished axe. Mr Clark retained the finds. Also found on 'Puttenham Common' was a Neolithic flint knife, catalogue no 479/1956.

Documentary sources:

SCC SMR

Management:

Condition/survival: n/a	Stability: n/a
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Vulnerability: n/a

Damage:	By:	Rating:
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Recommendations:

Recommendations are not always applicable to find spots, other than to state that the area around it should be monitored from time to time to see if further finds are evident.

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Site no: PU11	Site name: Murtmoor, flints
NGR: SU 9168 4692	Site type: find spot
Find type: flint implements	Date: Bronze Age
Parish: Puttenham	District: Guildford
County: Surrey	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW	Geology: Loamy beds
Height AOD: 105 in metres	Area in sq. metres: unknown (approximate)
Statutory listing: none	Other: AONB, Green Belt, Common Land

County SMR number: 2216

Air photos: : SCC Line 14 160 (1988); Run 91 72-73, Run 93 10-11 (1971); NMR SU 9246/1-3 (1920s)

Land use on site: heath & scrub

Land use surrounding site: heath & scrub

Relationships: about 300m west of Murtmoor Cottage near east end of Long Bottom.

Present status/site description:

'Early Bronze Age' and earlier flints were found in this area by Mr F S Clark after it had been ploughed up in 1948. The area was quite wide stretching from Murtmoor to the Hillbury Fort, with the most prolific area being centred at SU 915 469.

Documentary sources:

SCC SMR

Management:

Condition/survival: n/a	Stability: n/a
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Vulnerability: n/a

Damage:	By:	Rating:
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Recommendations:

Recommendations are not always applicable to find spots, other than to state that the area around it should be monitored from time to time to see if further finds are evident.

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Site no: PU12	Site name: Puttenham Common, flints	
NGR: SU 919 461	Site type: find spot	
Find type: worked flint	Date: Mesolithic	
Parish: Puttenham	District: Guildford	
County: Surrey	Country: England	
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW	Geology: Loamy beds	
Height AOD: 95 in metres	Area in sq. metres: unknown (approximate)	
Statutory listing: none	Other: AONB, Green Belt, Common Land, SSSI	
County SMR number: 2376		
Air photos: : SCC Line 14 160, Line 15 83-84 (1988); Run 91 72-73, Run 93 10-11 (1971); NMR SU 9046/2/253, 255 (1927); SU 9146/1 (1920s); 9246/1-3 (1920s)		
Land use on site: heath and scrub		
Land use surrounding site: heath & scrub		
Relationships: on Puttenham Common		
Present status/site description:		
A letter dated 15/9/1983 from Anthony Allen of Woking refers to 27 waste flakes and blades of Mesolithic date being found on the common around this grid reference.		
Documentary sources:		
SAC 76 (1985), 120		
Management:		
Condition/survival: n/a	Stability: n/a	
Vulnerability: n/a		
Damage:	By:	Rating:
Recommendations:		
Recommendations are not always applicable to find spots, other than to state that the area around it should be monitored from time to time to see if further finds are evident.		

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Site no: PU13	Site name: Puttenham Common, flints
NGR: SU 912 459	Site type: find spot
Find type: worked flint	Date: Mesolithic
Parish: Puttenham	District: Guildford
County: Surrey	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW	Geology: Loamy beds
Height AOD: 55 in metres	Area in sq. metres: unknown (approximate)
Statutory listing: none	Other: AONB, Green Belt, Common Land

County SMR number: 2377

Air photos: SCC Line 14 160, Line 15 83-84 (1988); Run 91 72-73, Run 93 10-11 (1971); NMR SU 9046/2/253, 255 (1927); SU 9146/1 (1920s); 9246/1-3 (1920s)

Land use on site: heath and scrub

Land use surrounding site: heath, scrub & freshwater

Relationships: on Puttenham Common near Tarn Pond

Present status/site description:

A letter dated 15/9/1983 from Anthony Allen of Woking refers to 9 waste flakes and blades of Mesolithic date being found on the common around this grid reference on the east side of Tarn Pond.

Documentary sources:

SAC 76 (1985), 120

Management:

Condition/survival: n/a

Stability: n/a

Vulnerability: n/a

Damage:

By:

Rating:

Recommendations:

Recommendations are not always applicable to find spots, other than to state that the area around it should be monitored from time to time to see if further finds are evident.

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Site no: PU14	Site name: Whirl Hill, Roman pottery
NGR: SU 9265 4559	Site type: find spot
Find type: pottery	Date: Roman
Parish: Shackleford	District: Guildford
County: Surrey	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW	Geology: Loamy beds
Height AOD: 90 in metres	Area in sq. metres: unknown (approximate)
Statutory listing: none	Other: AONB, Green Belt

County SMR number: 2649

Air photos: SCC 93 09-10 (1971); NMR SU9245/1-3 (1920s)

Land use on site: wood

Land use surrounding site: wood & arable

Relationships: in plantation north of Whirl Hill

Present status/site description:

A scatter of 2<sup>nd</sup> to 4<sup>th</sup>-century Roman pottery of course grey colour was found here by Mr G Inwood in 1985. It was identified by David Graham, who considered it likely to be from a RB farmstead site (pers comm).

Documentary sources:

SCC SMR

Management:

Condition/survival: n/a

Stability: n/a

Vulnerability: n/a

Damage:

By:

Rating:

Recommendations:

Recommendations are not always applicable to find spots, other than to state that the area around it should be monitored from time to time to see if further finds are evident.

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Site no: PU15	Site name: Hampton Park, flint
NGR: SU 905 465	Site type: find spot
Find type: worked flint	Date: Mesolithic
Parish: Seale & Sands	District: Guildford
County: Surrey	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW	Geology: Loamy beds
Height AOD: 75 in metres	Area in sq. metres: 1 (approximate)
Statutory listing: none	Other: AONB, Green Belt

County SMR number: 3470

Air photos: SCC Line 14 160, Line 15 83-84 (1988); Run 91 72-73 (1971); NMR SU 9046/2/253, 255 (1927); SU 9146/2/62 (1920s)

Land use on site: grass

Land use surrounding site: grass & garden

Relationships: on north side of gardens surrounding Hampton Lodge.

Present status/site description:

A Mesolithic flint blade or flake was found here, and is now in Godalming Museum. No other details known.

Documentary sources:

Wymer 1977, 283

Management:

Condition/survival: n/a	Stability: n/a
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Vulnerability: n/a

Damage:	By:	Rating:
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Recommendations:

Recommendations are not always applicable to find spots, other than to state that the area around it should be monitored from time to time to see if further finds are evident.

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**Cutt Mill House taken from the mill pond dam (from the NE)**

Site no: PU16	Site name: Cutt Mill, mill site
NGR: SU 9141 4549	Site type: mill
Find type: n/a	Date: medieval and later
Parish: Puttenham	District: Guildford
County: Surrey	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW	Geology: Loamy beds
Height AOD: 50 in metres	Area in sq. metres: 300 (approximate)
Statutory listing: none	Other: AONB, Green Belt, SSSI (pond only)
County SMR number: 4017	
Air photos: SCC Line 14 160, Line 15 83-84 (1988); Run 91 73-74 (1971); NMR SU 9045/1 (1920s); SU 9046/2/254 (1920s); SU 9145/1 (1920s); SU 9146/2/62 (1920s)	
Land use on site: built up	
Land use surrounding site: wood & freshwater	
Relationships: Mill House is on SE corner of Cutt Mill Pond.	

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Present status/site description:

Site of mill with medieval origins. There is a mill house presently on the site, but the mill itself has been largely removed. The wheel was taken out in 1932, and the remnants of the mill building is now used as a garage. A mill is mentioned here in the later 13<sup>th</sup> century, becoming part of the Hampton Lodge in the later post-medieval period. The mill was sublet in 1768.

The SMR states that it was powered from Tarn Pond, but this is not so. The mill pond is Cutt Mill Pond to the south of the road, not Tarn Pond, which is to the north. The confusion might partly arise from the fact that local fishermen call Tarn Pond by the name Cut Mill Pond. The Cut Mill Pond is shown by the mill on Rocque's map of *c.* 1770, but Tarn Pond and the other ponds on the Cutt Mill stream are not shown on this map, having been created slightly later to ornament Hampton Lodge.

Cutt Mill House adjoins the mill site. This was probably the miller's house.

There is a large pond to the NW of the mill house. This stands behind an earthen dam at least 2.5m high and about 100m in length, standing across the Cutt Mill Stream, a small tributary of the River Wey. It dams back an area of about two hectares, and is the pond that drove the original mill. The dam must date originally to medieval times, although doubtless it has been repaired many times since.

Documentary sources:

Stidder 1990, 73-74; Dugmore 1972, 23

Management:

Condition/survival: poor

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:  
Demolition

Rating:  
unknown

Recommendations:

The site is in private hands and access was not allowed. The buildings on the site need to be assessed for their historical value, should the opportunity arise.

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Site no: PU17	Site name: Stony Hill, Roman pottery
NGR: SU 9160 4795	Site type: find spot
Find type: pottery	Date: Roman
Parish: Puttenham	District: Guildford
County: Surrey	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW	Geology: Loamy beds
Height AOD: 90 in metres	Area in sq. metres: unknown (approximate)
Statutory listing: none	Other: AONB, Green Belt
County SMR number: 1480	
Air photos: SCC Line 14 160 (1988); Run 91 72, Run 93 11 (1971); NMR SU 9147/1-3 (1920s)	
Land use on site: pasture	
Land use surrounding site: pasture	
Relationships: on southern slope of the Hogs Back 250m NE of Diana Cottages, and about 150m north of Seale Lane.	
Present status/site description:	
Roman pottery reported found here between 1870-75, probably by the Rev Kerry, who was active in the area at this time. Copies of his notes detailing these finds can be found in the SAS Collections at Castle Arch, Guildford (SASRC 180). Further finds of RB pot were made here by S Allden, and were retained by him. SCC SMR notes suggest this may have been about 1962. The area has been ploughed in recent years.	
Documentary sources:	
SASRC 180/1-8	
Management:	
Condition/survival: n/a	Stability: n/a
Vulnerability: n/a	
Damage:	By: Rating:
Recommendations:	
Recommendations are not always applicable to find spots, other than to state that the area around it should be monitored from time to time to see if further finds are evident.	

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Site no: PU18	Site name: Shoelands House, ponds
NGR: SU 9114 4759	Site type: ponds
Find type: n/a	Date: medieval/post-medieval?
Parish: Puttenham	District: Guildford
County: Surrey	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW	Geology: Loamy beds
Height AOD: 70 in metres	Area in sq. metres: 0.5 hectare (approximate)
Statutory listing: none	Other: AONB, Green Belt

County SMR number: 1481

Air photos: : SCC Line 14 160 (1988); Run 91 72, Run 93 11 (1971); NMR SU 9147/1-3 (1920s)

Land use on site: freshwater

Land use surrounding site: grass & wood

Relationships: about 100m SW of Shoelands House

Present status/site description:

Two pond sites, now heavily overgrown and marshy. They are shown as two ponds on an estate map of 1793, one an elongated rectangle, with another with one arm parallel to it, the other forming a L-shape. Old OS maps refer to them as a 'moat'. This is unlikely to be the case, and they appear to be either medieval or post-medieval fishponds.

Documentary sources:

Bierton & Hayes 2000; SRO 5143/1; SRO Zs 237 Copy of map of Shoelands Farm, 1793 (original at Shoelands)

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:  
Siltling

Rating:  
moderate

Recommendations:

Old pond sites are subject to rapid silting if not maintained for fish or ornamental purposes, as is the case here. They are probably best left as they are, rather than attempt a restoration, which would be very messy (and possibly damaging to the archaeological evidence) in the short term.

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Site no: PU19	Site name: Shoelands Farm, flint scatters
NGR: SU 9149 4750	Site type: find spot
Find type: n/a	Date: Prehistoric
Parish: Puttenham	District: Guildford
County: Surrey	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW	Geology: Loamy beds
Height AOD: 95 in metres	Area in sq. metres: unknown (approximate)
Statutory listing: none	Other: AONB, Green Belt

County SMR number: 1482

Air photos: : SCC Line 14 160 (1988); Run 91 72, Run 93 11 (1971); NMR SU 9147/1-3 (1920s)

Land use on site: arable

Land use surrounding site: arable

Relationships: 200m SE of Shoelands Farm

Present status/site description:

Scatters of prehistoric flints have been found in this field. They were first noticed by the Rev Kerry in the 1870s. Many of the finds are of Neolithic date. They include a polished stone axe in Guildford Museum (acc no G792), and a Neolithic flint knife and two flakes in Charterhouse Museum (catalogue nos 474/1956 & 179/1955), the gift of the Rev Kerry. Nothing further is known about these finds, and the grid reference is very approximate, the original notes merely stating they are from 'Shoelands'.

Documentary sources:

Rankine 1939, 98

Management:

Condition/survival: n/a

Stability: n/a

Vulnerability: n/a

Damage:

By:

Rating:

Recommendations:

Recommendations are not always applicable to find spots, other than to state that the area around it should be monitored from time to time to see if further finds are evident.

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Site no: PU20	Site name: Druids, house
NGR: SU 9131 4586	Site type: timber-framed house
Find type: n/a	Date: post-medieval
Parish: Puttenham	District: Guildford
County: Surrey	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW	Geology: Loamy beds
Height AOD: 68 in metres	Area in sq. metres: 200 (approximate)
Statutory listing: Listed Building Grade II	Other: AONB, Green Belt

County SMR number: none

Air photos: : SCC Line 14 160, Line 15 83-84 (1988); Run 91 73-74 (1971); NMR SU 9045/1 (1920s); SU 9046/2/254 (1920s); SU 9145/1 (1920s); SU 9146/2/62 (1920s)

Land use on site: built up

Land use surrounding site: garden & wood

Relationships: on south side of Suffield Lane 200m NE of Cutt Mill Pond

Present status/site description:

Historic house. Listed by the DoE, Grade II (DoE no. Puttenham 8/99). The listing states:

'House. C17, extended to ends in C19 and C20. Timber framed to centre on brick plinth with stone brick and rendered infill, coursed sandstone with brick dressings to right end, sandstone rubble extension to left. Plain tiled roofs hipped to right and taller to left. 2 storeys with diagonal brick course to eaves on right hand end. Ridge stack to right with further stack to left, both corbelled. 2 framed bays to centre, braced on right end, 3 casement windows to first floor with 2 windows below. Ground floor casement window to right under cambered arch. 2 casement windows in left hand extension on both floors. Planked door to centre under bracketed hood. Glazed door to right end. Single storey extension at right angles to rear right.'

Documentary sources:

DoE listing (Guildford District)

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:  
Modernisation

Rating:  
moderate

Recommendations:

Rules for Listed Buildings should be observed in management of this property.

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**Rodsall Manor House from the SW**

Site no: PU21	Site name: Rodsall Manor House, house
NGR: SU 9204 4573	Site type: house
Find type: n/a	Date: post-medieval
Parish: Puttenham	District: Guildford
County: Surrey	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW	Geology: Loamy beds
Height AOD: 75 in metres	Area in sq. metres: 200 (approximate)
Statutory listing: Listed Building Grade II	Other: AONB, Green Belt
County SMR number: none	
Air photos: SCC Line 14 160, Line 15 083/084 (1988); Run 91 72-73 (1971); NMR SU 9245/1-3 (1920s)	
Land use on site: built up	
Land use surrounding site: garden & built up	
Relationships: on east side of minor lane on south side of Suffield Lane.	

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Present status/site description:

Historic house on possible site of medieval manor. Listed by the DoE, Grade II (DoE no. Puttenham 8/100). The listing states:

'House. 1680 with additions of 1724 and C20 extensions to left, Galleted sandstone with red brick dressings and quoins, plain tiled roofs hipped to right with lower roofs over extensions to left. 1 storeys [sic] with attics in gables. End stacks and large square stack to right on right hand return front. 2 gabled bays to front, left hand gable with rendered plaque inscribed "1680 FW" right hand gable with stone and brick dating. One leaded 2-light attic window to left, 3 windows across first floor the larger window in the right hand gable. 2 square bay windows to ground floor under hipped roofs. Central ribbed door under cambered head with leaded margin lights and flat dentilled hood over. 2 storey rubblestone extension to left. Square with single storey range across front and first floor veranda behind iron balustrade. Right hand return front: square bay rising through two storeys to left end. 4 casement windows across first floor right under gauged brick heads. Further ribbed door to right under bracketed hood.

Interior: some deep brick fireplaces, one Ionic columned fireplace surround to ground floor room front right.'

Documentary sources:

DoE listing (Guildford District)

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:  
Modernisation

Rating:  
moderate

Recommendations:

Rules for Listed Buildings should be observed in management of this property.

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**Shoelands House rear (west) elevation from WSW (photo by Janet Wardle)**

Site no: PU22	Site name: Shoelands House, house
NGR: SU 9130 4771	Site type: house
Find type: n/a	Date: post-medieval
Parish: Puttenham	District: Guildford
County: Surrey	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW	Geology: Loamy beds
Height AOD: 70 in metres	Area in sq. metres: 300 (approximate)
Statutory listing: Listed Building Grade II	Other: AONB, Green Belt
County SMR number: none	
Air photos: : SCC Line 14 160 (1988); Run 91 72, Run 93 11 (1971); NMR SU 9147/1-3 (1920s)	
Land use on site: built up	
Land use surrounding site: built up & garden	
Relationships: in angle between Seale Lane & Totford Lane.	

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Present status/site description:

Historic house on possible site of medieval manor. Listed by the DoE, Grade II (DoE no. Puttenham 8/81). The listing states:

'House. Dated 1616 over door-in spandrels, extended to right in late C19. Brick plinth, red and brown brick to left, brown brick porch with horizontal bands of brown and blue brick headers to right. Plain tiled roof. 2 storeys with two diagonal end stacks to left, ridge stack to right of centre and square shouldered stack to rear; all with corbelled tops. 3 three light wooden casements to first floor left, 3 stone mullioned and transomed casements below, 2 three-light casements on both floors to right. Projecting, gabled, 2 storey entrance porch with one 3 light mullioned and transomed casement window on first floor. Stone dressed arched entrance below under label moulding. Studded and ribbed oak door under transom light. Gabled wing to rear right and further gabled extensions to rear. Interior: contemporary staircase survives.'

Documentary sources:

DoE listing (Guildford District); Nairn & Pevsner 1971, 418

Management:

Condition/survival: good

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:  
Modernisation

Rating:  
low

Recommendations:

Rules for Listed Buildings should be observed in management of this property.

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**Lascombe House from the edge of Puttenham Common (from WSW)**

Site no: PU23	Site name: Lascombe House, house
NGR: SU 9193 4733	Site type: country house
Find type: n/a	Date: late post-medieval
Parish: Puttenham	District: Guildford
County: Surrey	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW	Geology: Loamy beds
Height AOD: 122 in metres	Area in sq. metres: 400 (approximate)
Statutory listing: Listed Building Grade II	Other: AONB, Green Belt
County SMR number: none	
Air photos: SCC Line 14 160 (1988); Run 91 72, Run 93 11 (1971); NMR SU 9147/1-2 (1920s); SU 9147/2,4 (1927); SU 9247/1 (1920s); SU 9247/3/412-4 (1976)	
Land use on site: built up	
Land use surrounding site: garden & pasture	
Relationships: on north side of Highfield Lane	

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Present status/site description:

Historic house. Listed by the DoE, Grade II (DoE no. Puttenham 8/71). The listing states:

'House. 1894 by Sir Edwin Lutyens. Red brick below, roughcast above on entrance front, tile hung on return and rear elevations; plain tiled roofs. Irregular plan roughly T shaped with entrance court to front. Tall stacks to ridges of gables. Double gabled range to left, two storeys with two leaded casement windows on first floor. Pentice catslide to left. Taller range at right angles projecting to right with one leaded casement on each floor, jettied gable end to right. Gabled porch at 45 degrees to right of main wing with window in first floor. Panelled door below behind two Doric columns with marked entasis [sic?] supporting first floor. Further door to ground floor left under flat hood.

Garden front: two gables with one to left projecting and jettied on braces. Square bay with leaded window below.

Rear: 3 gables, tallest to left with casement windows under tiled pentice.'

Documentary sources:

DoE listing (Guildford District); Nairn & Pevsner 1971, 418

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:  
Modernisation

Rating:  
low

Recommendations:

Rules for Listed Buildings should be observed in management of this property.

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Site no: PU24	Site name: Lascombe House Lodge, lodge house
NGR: SU 9208 4733	Site type: lodge house
Find type: n/a	Date: late post-medieval
Parish: Puttenham	District: Guildford
County: Surrey	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW	Geology: Loamy beds
Height AOD: 128 in metres	Area in sq. metres: 100 (approximate)
Statutory listing: Listed Building Grade II	Other: AONB, Green Belt

County SMR number: none

Air photos: SCC Line 14 160 (1988); Run 91 72, Run 93 11 (1971); NMR SU 9147/1-2 (1920s); SU 9147/2,4 (1927); SU 9247/1 (1920s); SU 9247/3/412-4 (1976)

Land use on site: built up

Land use surrounding site: garden

Relationships: on north side of Highfield Lane 100m east of Lascombe House.

Present status/site description:

Lodge house to Lascombe House. Listed by the DoE, Grade II (DoE no. Puttenham 8/72). The listing states:

'Lodge. 1894 by Sir Edwin Lutyens. Red brick to left, gable end to right, tile hung, weatherboard extensions to rear. Plain tiled roofs hipped with gable to left. 2 parallel ranges, one to right projecting, with rectangular opening to gable apex. Single storey. Square ribbed stack between ranges. One 3-light casement window to right, one casement to left flanking recessed porch on left corner. Brick walls below, open wood above, with door on right wall. Hip and flat roofed extensions to rear right.'

Documentary sources:

DoE listing (Guildford District)

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:  
Modernisation

Rating:  
moderate

Recommendations:

Rules for Listed Buildings should be observed in management of this property.

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**South facing elevation of Hampton Lodge from SSE (photo by Janet Wardle)**

Site no: PU25	Site name: Hampton Lodge, country house
NGR: SU 9074 4658	Site type: country house
Find type: n/a	Date: post-medieval
Parish: Seale & Sands	District: Guildford
County: Surrey	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW	Geology: Loamy beds
Height AOD: 70 in metres	Area in sq. metres: 500 (approximate)
Statutory listing: Listed Building Grade II	Other: AONB, Green Belt
County SMR number: none	
Air photos: SCC Line 14 160, Line 15 083/084 (1988); Run 91 72-73 (1971); NMR SU 9146/2/62 (1929)	
Land use on site: built up	
Land use surrounding site: built up & garden	
Relationships: stands in centre of parkland reached from Totford Lane.	

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Present status/site description:

Historic house. Listed by the DoE, Grade II (DoE no. Seale & Sands no. 8/118). The listing states:

'House. Early C19. Stuccoed with mansard slate roofs, some fishscale banding. Two storeys with attic on plinth with wooden bracket eaves cut into at ends by pedimented, sash window dormers in flanking scrolls. Central, double-light triangular, pedimented, dormer in flanking scroll decorations. Square brick stack to front right, rear stack to left. Symmetrical 5 bay front, central 3 bays in shallow, projecting, break. 5 twelve-pane glazing bar sash windows across each floor under cambered heads, those either side of centre on ground floor in arched, recessed, panels. Central panelled floor, top four panels glazed with traceried fanlight in arched and panelled surround. Single storey flat roofed portico with paired Doric columns to front, single Doric pilasters to rear. 5 bay single storey corridor to right, with glazing bar sash windows, linking to a square two storey corridor mansard roof pavilion with irregular fenestration. Left Hand Return Front: Symmetrical, with central recess and end angle bays. Similar arrangement of dormers to those on the entrance front. Glazing bar sash fenestration, tripartite in angle bays, with arched panels over ground floor windows to the ends. Rear: Angle bay window to left under dormer. Glazed door with fanlight to left of centre.

Interior: Two storey staircase hall with foliage pattern iron balustrade to stairs. Some interior doors retain fanlights and some fireplace surrounds survive.'

Documentary sources:

DoE listing (Guildford District); Nairn & Pevsner 1971, 418; Bowden n d

Management:

Condition/survival: good

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:  
Modernisation

Rating:  
low

Recommendations:

Rules for Listed Buildings should be observed in management of this property.

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**Tarn Pond from the east corner of the dam looking NE**

Site no: PU26	Site name: Hampton Park, fishponds
NGR: SU 9085 4600	Site type: fishponds
Find type: n/a	Date: post-medieval
Parish: Puttenham, Seale & Sands	District: Guildford
County: Surrey	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW	Geology: Loamy beds
Height AOD: 60 in metres	Area in sq. metres: 10 hectares (approximate)
Statutory listing: none	Other: AONB, Green Belt, part SSSI
County SMR number: none	
Air photos: SCC Line 14 160, Line 15 083/084 (1988); Run 91 72-73 (1971); NMR SU 9046/1 (1920s); SU 9046/2/253-55 (1927); 9146/2/62 (1929)	
Land use on site: freshwater	
Land use surrounding site: wood & parkland	
Relationships: follows line of Cutt Mill Stream on east side of Hampton Park. Parish boundary between Puttenham and Seale follows mid point of the three upper ponds.	

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Present status/site description:

A string of four large ponds following the Cutt Mill Stream. They are all formed by placing artificial earth dams across the valley, thus creating four contour ponds. They are not shown on Rocque's map of Surrey c. 1770, and were thus made after this date following the creation of Hampton Park in the later 18<sup>th</sup> century. From south to north they are known as The Tarn (3 hectares), Warren Pond (3 hectares), Long Pond (3 hectares) and Trout Pond (1 hectare). There is also a small pond of about 0.25 hectares between Long and Trout Ponds. The valley above Trout Pond is very marshy, and it is possible the pond may have once extended further along the valley that at present, the stream almost certainly having brought down much silt since the ponds were first made.

The ponds were clearly created as ornamental waters of the sinuous 'natural' type popular in the later 18<sup>th</sup> century. Fish were clearly kept in them, but it is not known if there was ever any serious intention to manage them as a commercial venture. Angling for sport was considered to be one of the pleasures of 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup>-century country house living, and it is likely the fish were kept in the ponds largely for entertainment as much as for food.

Trout and Long Pond seem to be strictly private at present, although the fishing is let out on Warren Pond and The Tarn. The latter is erroneously known as 'Cutt Mill Pond' by the angling fraternity. Currently leased by Farnham Angling Club, it has obtained some fame in modern carp fishing circles, being mentioned in Kevin Clifford's *A history of carp fishing* (1992), pp. 216-17 as the home of some pioneering fishing methods in the 1960s. It later became renown for being the scene of one of the best known early commercial angling videos, produced by Clive Diedrich and the late Malcolm Winkworth (then trading as Richworth) in the early 1980s.

Documentary sources:

Rocque 1770; Clifford 1992, 216-17

Management:

Condition/survival: good

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:  
Siltling

Rating:  
moderate

Recommendations:

Artificial ponds such as these are subject to silting. Measures should be taken to alleviate this if possible. Tree roots can also cause damage to dams if trees are allowed to take root here. These can cause fissures in the dam wall that can eventually lead to leaks and, finally, in severe cases, dam breach. Although there are many trees growing on the dams of these ponds, new trees should be discouraged from growing there.

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Site no: PU27	Site name: Pigeon House Mead, site of building
NGR: SU 9128 4768	Site type: site of building
Find type: n/a	Date: medieval or post-medieval?
Parish: Puttenham	District: Guildford
County: Surrey	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW	Geology: Loamy beds
Height AOD: 70 in metres	Area in sq. metres: 150 (approximate)
Statutory listing: none	Other: AONB, Green Belt

County SMR number: none

Air photos: : SCC Line 14 160 (1988); Run 91 72, Run 93 11 (1971); NMR SU 9147/1-3 (1920s)

Land use on site: garden

Land use surrounding site: garden

Relationships: in rough 'garden' area to west of main garden of Shoelands House.

Present status/site description:

Excavations in the mid 1990s by local people, in conjunction with the University of Surrey, discovered a stone building in the grounds of Shoelands House. A square building with Bargate stone foundations and external corner buttresses was revealed, approximately 8m (26.25ft) square externally. The name of the field, Pigeon House Mead, containing the structure led to the interpretation that it was a dovecote, although Ron Martin, a local resident who helped on the excavation, considers this evidence circumstantial. However, the published article discusses the pros and cons that this building was a dovecote at some length and only puts forward this hypothesis with due caution (Bierton & Hayes 2000). If this interpretation is to be accepted, it would make the building the largest dovecote, by plan dimensions, in the county. Pottery found on the site suggest that it was built in the early post-medieval period (16<sup>th</sup> century?). It seems to be shown on the parish map of 1765, but not on the Shoelands estate map of 1793, suggesting it may have been demolished between those two dates.

Documentary sources:

Bierton & Hayes 2000; SRO 5143/1 Copy of 1765 map of parish of Puttenham (copy made in 1816); SRO Zs 237 Copy of map of Shoelands Farm, 1793 (original at Shoelands)

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: low

Damage:

By:  
Demolition

Rating:  
severe

Recommendations:

The building only exists as archaeological remains below ground. These should be preserved *in situ*.

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**General's Pond from the dam looking east**

Site no: PU28	Site name: General's Pond, fishpond
NGR: SU 9110 4628	Site type: fishpond
Find type: n/a	Date: medieval or post-medieval
Parish: Puttenham	District: Guildford
County: Surrey	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW	Geology: Loamy beds
Height AOD: 65 in metres	Area in sq. metres: 1 hectare (approximate)
Statutory listing: none	Other: AONB, Green Belt, Common Land, SSSI
County SMR number: none	
Air photos: SCC Line 14 160, Line 15 083/084 (1988); Run 91 72-73 (1971); NMR SU 9046/2/253-55 (1927); SU 9146/2/62 (1929)	
Land use on site: freshwater, marsh and scrub	
Land use surrounding site: heath and scrub woodland	
Relationships: on west edge of Puttenham Common, 600m south of Hillbury Fort.	

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Present status/site description:

Overgrown pond formed by damming small stream valley flowing east-west into the Cutt Mill Stream Ponds. It seems to empty into the south end of Long Pond. There is good evidence that this pond once extended about 100m further up the valley, covering about one hectare. Silting has reduced the area of water to about 0.5 hectare (100m by 80m). This pond is shown on the 1765 map of Puttenham (but not Rocque's map). It seems to pre-date the string of ponds in the Cutt Mill valley, with the exception of the mill pond. It is therefore possible that it might represent a medieval pond sited on a common. Such features are fairly often found on Surrey commons (eg Epsom Common, Esher Common). All are difficult to date precisely. They are unlikely to have been a common resource, but were often the property and preserve of the lord of the manor despite their position on common land.

Documentary sources:

SRO 5143/1 map of Puttenham, 1765

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: high

Damage:

By:

Rating:

Silting

severe

Trees on dam

moderate

Recommendations:

Artificial ponds such as these are subject to silting. Measures should be taken to alleviate this if possible. Tree roots can also cause damage to dams if trees are allowed to take root here. These can cause fissures in the dam wall that can eventually lead to leaks and, finally, in severe cases, dam breach. New trees should be discouraged from growing on the dam. This pond, being on the common, and much neglected, is particularly prone to these problems. At the present rate of silting, the pond will be completely silted in the next fifty year, if not before.

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Site no: PU29	Site name: Brick Leys Copse, fishponds
NGR: SU 9116 4800	Site type: fishpond earthworks
Find type: n/a	Date: medieval?
Parish: Puttenham	District: Guildford
County: Surrey	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW	Geology: Loamy beds
Height AOD: 80-90 in metres	Area in sq. metres: 8000 (approximate)
Statutory listing: none	Other: AONB, Green Belt
County SMR number: none	
Air photos: : SCC Line 14 160 (1988); Run 91 72, Run 93 11 (1971); NMR SU 9147/1-3 (1920s)	
Land use on site: wood	
Land use surrounding site: wood	
Relationships: at far end of Cutt Mill Stream north of Seale Lane.	

Present status/site description:

A series of three fishpond earthworks can be found in the wood known as Brick Leys Copse (formerly Hollowbon Copse). This is a steep, narrow valley, with the most northerly pond containing the spring for the Cutt Mill Stream at its northern end. The floor of this pond is about 50m in length, varying in width between 10m and 20m. It is held back behind a dam up to 2m high on the south side, and about 15m long. There is some evidence of possible later repair in the form of a brick revetment (?) on the inner face of the dam.

Below this is a much larger pond, about 70m by 20m, behind a substantial earthen dam. This earthwork has been breached by the stream, but the remaining portions show the original bank to be about 40m long and up to 3m high. There has been a modern crude attempt to block this breach with a barrier of wood, corrugated iron and concrete, but this ramshackle construction would not have created a pond anywhere near as large as the original. Below this again is the smallest of the three ponds. The valley is very steep at this point, thus forming a long narrow pond about 40m by 10m. Old coppice stools mark the approximate line of the side banks. The dam survives only as a fragment on each of the valley sides, the greater part of the bank have been washed away by a breach caused by the stream. This bank was originally about 2m high and about 15m long.

These earthworks were not known to the owners of Shoelands Farm, and appear to have been largely forgotten. They are not shown on any historic maps of the parish, suggesting that they pre-date the map-making era (in Puttenham from 1750). Shoelands was a manor held by Selborne Priory between 1235 to 1484, and it is most likely that these ponds were created during the medieval period. An early 13<sup>th</sup>-century deed refers to a fishpond in this approximate location (SRO 2609/11/3/35), suggesting at least one pond existed here prior to Selborne Priory acquiring land in the parish.

Documentary sources:

SRO 2609/11/5/25 Charters for lands in Puttenham c. 1210; SRO 5143/1 map of Puttenham parish, 1765; SRO Zs 237 map of Shoelands estate, 1793; Redstone 1911, 55

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Management:

Condition/survival: moderate

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:

Erosion

Tree roots

Animal burrows

Rating:

moderate

moderate

low

Recommendations:

This is an interesting, previously unnoticed, set of earthworks. They should be preserved *in situ*. Care should be taken to avoid damage to them if any tree cutting is undertaken in this wood.

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Site no: PU30	Site name: Hillbury, flint axe
NGR: SU 913 467	Site type: find spot
Find type: flint tranchet axe	Date: Mesolithic
Parish: Puttenham	District: Guildford
County: Surrey	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW	Geology: Loamy beds
Height AOD: 105 in metres	Area in sq. metres: 1 (approximate)
Statutory listing: none	Other: AONB, Green Belt, Common Land, SSSI

County SMR number: none

Air photos: : SCC Line 14 160, Line 15 083/084 (1988); Run 91 72-73 (1971); NMR SU 9046/1 (1920s); SU 9046/2/255 (1927); SU 9146/1 (1920s); SU 9146/2/62; SU 9146/3/264-270 (June 1976); SU 9146/4/260-62 (October 1977); SU 9147/1 (1920s?)

Land use on site: heath & scrub

Land use surrounding site: heath & scrub

Relationships: find spot somewhere to ESE of Hillbury Fort.

Present status/site description:

A broken tranchet axe was found at this spot in 1924. It was formerly part of the Mangles Collection, and is now in Guildford Museum (acc. no. G784). Information from David Graham.

Documentary sources:

SAC 46 (1938), 109

Management:

Condition/survival: n/a

Stability: n/a

Vulnerability: n/a

Damage:

By:

Rating:

Recommendations:

Recommendations are not always applicable to find spots, other than to state that the area around it should be monitored from time to time to see if further finds are evident.

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Site no: PU31	Site name: Puttenham Common, flint arrowhead
NGR: SU 925 469	Site type: find spot
Find type: flint arrowhead	Date: Neolithic
Parish: Puttenham	District: Guildford
County: Surrey	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW	Geology: Loamy beds
Height AOD: 105 in metres	Area in sq. metres: 1 (approximate)
Statutory listing: none	Other: AONB, Green Belt, Common Land, SSSI

County SMR number: none

Air photos: SCC Line 14 160, Line 15 083/084 (1988); Run 91 72-73 (1971); NMR SU 9046/2/253 (1927); SU 9146/2/60 (1929); SU 9147/1 (1920s?); SU 9246/1-3 (1920s)

Land use on site: car park

Land use surrounding site: car park (grass)

Relationships: found in Puttenham Common upper car park, in SE corner of the common.

Present status/site description:

An asymmetrical transverse arrowhead was found here by Mrs Bishop, 1 Greenacres, Runfold, Farnham, GU10 1QH during a recent 'Archaeology Discovery' event arranged by SCC rangers. One side was finely pressure flaked on the upper and lower surfaces, whilst on the other side both the upper and lower surfaces result from a single strike. The flint, which is light grey in colour, shows signs of ochre, possibly from the car park gravel. It is therefore possible that it could have been brought on to the site from elsewhere with materials used in the laying out of the car park. It is thought to be of mid-Neolithic date (c. 3500 BC), weight 10grms, length 5cm, width 2.9cm. The item was retained by the finder. Identified by Jon Cotton/Pat Nicolaysen 4<sup>th</sup> October 1996.

Documentary sources:

Information from David Graham

Management:

Condition/survival: n/a

Stability: n/a

Vulnerability: n/a

Damage:

By:

Rating:

Recommendations:

Recommendations are not always applicable to find spots, other than to state that the area around it should be monitored from time to time to see if further finds are evident.

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**Hampton Lodge walled garden from the south. This photograph also shows the ha ha (site number PU60) in the foreground and the stable block (site number PU59) on the right (photo by Janet Wardle)**

Site no: PU32	Site name: Hampton House, walled garden
NGR: SU 9060 4662	Site type: walled garden
Find type: n/a	Date: post-medieval
Parish: Seale & Sands	District: Guildford
County: Surrey	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW	Geology: Loamy beds
Height AOD: 75 in metres	Area in sq. metres: 0.45 hectare (approximate)
Statutory listing: none	Other: AONB, Green Belt
County SMR number: none	
Air photos: SCC Line 14 160, Line 15 083/084 (1988); Run 91 72-73 (1971); NMR SU 9146/2/62 (1929)	
Land use on site: garden	
Land use surrounding site: garden & built up	
Relationships: on west side of Hampton House behind stable block	

---

Present status/site description:

Walled garden about 100m E-W and 45m N-S surrounded by brick wall. The garden was probably built at the same time as the house, in the later 18<sup>th</sup> century.

Documentary sources:

Management:

Condition/survival: good

Stability: good

Vulnerability: low

Damage:

By:  
Natural decay

Rating:  
low

Recommendations:

Walled garden are an integral part of country house estates, and should be preserved.

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Site no: PU33	Site name: Stony Hill, quarry
NGR: SU 9151 4802	Site type: stone? quarry
Find type: n/a	Date: unknown
Parish: Puttenham	District: Guildford
County: Surrey	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW	Geology: chalk
Height AOD: 110 in metres	Area in sq. metres: 1500 (approximate)
Statutory listing: none	Other: AONB, Green Belt

County SMR number: none

Air photos: : SCC Line 14 160 (1988); Run 91 72, Run 93 11 (1971); NMR SU 9147/1-3 (1920s)

Land use on site: wood

Land use surrounding site: wood & pasture

Relationships: on SE corner of woodland on Stony Hill

Present status/site description:

Quarry, about 50m by 30m on south side of Stony Hill. The hill is a chalk ridge between the sandy beds to the south and the Hogs Back to the north, with a dry valley in between. There is much hard chalk stone scattered about around the quarry. This is often referred to as malmstone and is used in rubblework and for interior features, although it can occasionally be found used in external architectural features such as quoins. The later tends to wear badly and becomes flaky. Nonetheless it can be seen in the quoins of part of Hambledon Manor Farm in Hampshire, a high status medieval manor belonging to the wealthy medieval bishops of Winchester (Currie 2000a).

The area of the quarry is shown as scrub on the 1793 estate map of Shoelands, suggesting it had already fallen out of use by this date. The name 'Stony Hill' suggests the old quarry was used for building stone rather than chalk for lime burning.

Documentary sources:

SRO Zs 237, map of Shoelands, 1793; Currie 2000a

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:  
Erosion  
Tree roots

Rating:  
moderate  
moderate

Recommendations:

Old quarries are neglected historical features that are often ill-used for rubbish dumping. This should be prevented and the hollow allowed to evolve naturally.

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**The 'Pilgrim's Way' trackway at the NE entrance to Puttenham Common, looking west**

Site no: PU34

Site name: Pilgrim's Way, trackway

NGR: SU 9115 4732 to SU 9225 4754

Site type: trackway

Find type: n/a

Date: unknown

Parish: Puttenham

District: Guildford

County: Surrey

Country: England

OS 1:10,000

sheet number: SU 94 NW

Geology: Loamy beds

Height AOD: 70-120  
in metres

Area in sq. metres: 2500  
(approximate)

Statutory listing: none

Other: AONB, Green Belt, Common Land

County SMR number: none

Air photos: : SCC Line 14 160 (1988); Run 91 72, Run 93 11 (1971); NMR SU 9147/1-3 (1920s); SU 9247/1 (1920s); SU 9247/3/412-4 (1976)

Land use on site: trackway

Land use surrounding site: various, mainly scrub, heath, arable & wood

Relationships: follows division between arable of Shoelands Farm and Puttenham Great Common from Totford Hatch east to skirt south boundary of the Little Common, emerging as Lascombe Lane at Little Lascombe.

---

Present status/site description:

An unmade trackway extending from Totford Hatch to Little Lascombe. Like many ancient roads and tracks it follows alongside common land as much as possible. By tradition it is reputed to be the 'Pilgrims Way' between the great medieval pilgrimage centres of Winchester and Canterbury, but there is little to support the idea that it had any contemporary recognition as such. It is more likely an ancient local route between Puttenham and Seale by way of the local commons. As such it probably originated as a local droving track to get animals out on to the common. Totford Hatch is significant, as old 'hatch' names in Surrey frequently refer to the earliest entrances or 'gates' on to old common land (*cf.* Ranmore Common-Currie 2000b).

The track is a deeply scoured holloway where it ascended hills or follows lower ground. It tends to become less so on the top of hills. It is now part of the North Downs Way.

Documentary sources:

Currie 2000b

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate

Stability: low

Vulnerability: high

Damage:

By:

4-wheel drive vehicles

erosion

horse riders

Rating:

severe

moderate

moderate

Recommendations:

The track follows friable sandy soil, and is vulnerable to erosion. This has been exacerbated by the activities of people driving 4-wheel drive vehicles for leisure on to the common. Local residents claim that this is not allowed, and that the vehicles drive carelessly causing much damage. The use of 4-wheel drive vehicles on unmade tracks in the countryside should be discouraged. It is anti-social, and of pleasure to only a small minority. It spoils the essence of the countryside for the majority of users. In its unregulated (and often illegal) state proponents are highly likely to cause severe damage, not only to the tracks themselves, but to any earthworks or other historic features accessible via those tracks. It is recommended that positive steps should be taken to prevent motorised vehicles from using this track. On other parts of the common, padlocked gates should seal access points to illegal entry, reserving entry only to essential vehicles there to undertaken specific management tasks. Even the latter should be restricted to strictly essential tasks that can only be carried out using motorised vehicles.

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Site no: PU35	Site name: General's Pond, earthwork
NGR: SU 9105 4618	Site type: possible fishpond?
Find type: n/a	Date: medieval or early post-medieval?
Parish: Puttenham	District: Guildford
County: Surrey	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW	Geology: Loamy beds
Height AOD: 60 in metres	Area in sq. metres: 500 (approximate)
Statutory listing: none	Other: AONB, Green Belt, Common Land, SSSI
County SMR number: none	
Air photos: SCC Line 14 160, Line 15 083/084 (1988); Run 91 72-73 (1971); NMR SU 9046/2/253-55 (1927); SU 9146/2/62 (1929)	
Land use on site: scrub woodland	
Land use surrounding site: scrub woodland	
Relationships: to south of General's Pond	
Present status/site description:	
<p>To the south of Generals Pond there is a possible bank crossing a parallel swampy valley. This has the appearances of another fishpond dam, forming another, smaller, pond similar to the General's Pond. However, this interpretation should be treated with caution as the hollow may have been caused by quarrying (whereby any banks are caused by spoil thrown out of the pit) or natural processes. The sandy soil of the locality causes even artificial banks to become easily eroded over time, and it is often difficult to distinguish them from natural formations. This caution should be applied to many of the lesser banks and hollows that exist on the common. The hollow contains water most of the year, suggesting there may have been a small pond here once.</p>	
Documentary sources:	
none	
Management:	
Condition/survival: poor	Stability: moderate
Vulnerability: moderate	
Damage:	By: Rating:
	Silting severe
Recommendations:	
<p>If this was once a pond site, it has long been decayed. All that can currently be done is to ensure the earthworks are not damaged. Reinstatement as a pond is not recommended.</p>	

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**Hollow on site of ice house from SW**

Site no: PU36	Site name: General's Pond, site of ice house?
NGR: SU 9105 4636	Site type: ice house
Find type: n/a	Date: post-medieval
Parish: Puttenham	District: Guildford
County: Surrey	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW	Geology: Loamy beds
Height AOD: 70 in metres	Area in sq. metres: 100 (approximate)
Statutory listing: none	Other: AONB, Green Belt, Common Land, SSSI
County SMR number: none	
Air photos: SCC Line 14 160, Line 15 083/084 (1988); Run 91 72-73 (1971); NMR SU 9046/2/253-55 (1927); SU 9146/2/62 (1929)	
Land use on site: wood	
Land use surrounding site: wood	
Relationships: on a knoll to the north of General's Pond	

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Present status/site description:

Early OS maps mark the small hill or knoll north of General's Pond as the site of an ice house. This was probably associated with Hampton House, making it late 18<sup>th</sup> or 19<sup>th</sup> century in date. All that can be seen on the site today is a largish circular hole about 5m in diameter, and about 1.2m deep in the soft friable sand. There is a local tradition that this was caused by a bomb during WWII. It is possible that army personnel blew the structure up as a training exercise. There are no traces of a structure in or near the hole today.

Documentary sources:

OS map

Management:

Condition/survival: poor

Stability: poor

Vulnerability: high

Damage:

By:  
Erosion

Rating:  
severe

Recommendations:

The friable nature of the sand makes it highly susceptible to erosion. The hole should be preserved as a landscape feature, and should not be filled in.

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Site no: PU37	Site name: Puttenham Common, site of anti-aircraft guns
NGR: SU 9170 4683	Site type: gun emplacement?
Find type: n/a	Date: 1939-45
Parish: Puttenham	District: Guildford
County: Surrey	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW	Geology: Loamy beds
Height AOD: 100 in metres	Area in sq. metres: 1 hectare (approximate)
Statutory listing: none	Other: AONB, Green Belt, Common Land
County SMR number: none	

Air photos: SCC Line 14 160, Line 15 083/084 (1988); Run 91 72-73 (1971); NMR SU 9046/2/253 (1927); SU 9146/2/60 (1929); SU 9147/1 (1920s?); SU 9246/1-3 (1920s)

Land use on site: scrub woodland

Land use surrounding site: scrub & heath

Relationships: on north side of track from Murtmoor to Hillbury Fort

Present status/site description:

In scrub woodland on the north side of the track from Murtmoor to Hillbury Fort are a number of sub-circular depressions. At least three were examined, with local residents claiming that there are more nearby. The depressions are fairly uniform, being hollows about 1.2m deep and 7-8m across, with an upcast bank around most of the outside. The banks are between 0.3 and 0.5m high.

Local tradition ascribes these holes to the dug-out positions of anti-aircraft guns made during World War II. Puttenham Common was a high point on the route from the south coast to London and the Farnborough air base, and would have made a highly suitable defensive position during WWII, particularly for anti-aircraft defences. Local traditions claim that there was much activity on the common during the war, and many of the holes in the ground are, rightly or wrongly, associated with the activities of army personnel.

Documentary sources:

none

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:  
Roots  
Animal burrowing

Rating:  
moderate  
moderate

Recommendations:

These are reasonably friable features easily damaged. Fortunately they are mainly off the beaten track, and mostly overgrown, thus offering them some protection from the more damaging human activities on the common. They should be preserved as part of the historical evolution of the area.

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Site no: PU38	Site name: Stony Hill, lynchet
NGR: SU 9154 4804 to SU 9158 4805	Site type: earthwork lynchet
Find type: n/a	Date: unknown
Parish: Puttenham	District: Guildford
County: Surrey	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW	Geology: Loamy beds
Height AOD: 110 in metres	Area in sq. metres: 100 (approximate)
Statutory listing: none	Other: AONB, Green Belt

County SMR number: none

Air photos: SCC Line 14 160 (1988); Run 91 72, Run 93 11 (1971); NMR SU 9147/1-3 (1920s)

Land use on site: pasture

Land use surrounding site: pasture & wood

Relationships: within a short tongue of pasture between two hillside woodland hangers on Stony Hill.

Present status/site description:

Between two strips of woodland hanger on Stony Hill, the ASHLV boundary is followed by a wire fence that sits on top of a well-formed lynchet. This seems to suggest ploughing up to this boundary in the past, causing soil to fall southwards downhill. This process has probably been going on for many centuries, and is probably still occurring when this field is ploughed. The boundary is shown on the 1793 map of Shoelands, suggesting it is at least as old. It possibly has medieval origins.

The lynchet earthwork is about 45m long and about 1.5m high.

Documentary sources:

SRO Zs 237 map of Puttenham, 1793

Management:

Condition/survival: good

Stability: good

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:  
Animal activity

Rating:  
low

Recommendations:

The present swathe of grass protects this earthwork reasonably well, and it looks stable enough to resist the occasional trampling of pastured animals. It should be preserved as a landscape feature.

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Site no: PU39	Site name: Stony Hill, bank
NGR: SU 9158 4801 to SU 9160 4780	Site type: earthwork
Find type: n/a	Date: medieval or post-medieval?
Parish: Puttenham	District: Guildford
County: Surrey	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW	Geology: Loamy beds
Height AOD: 80-100 in metres	Area in sq. metres: 400 (approximate)
Statutory listing: none	Other: AONB, Green Belt

County SMR number: none

Air photos: SCC Line 14 160 (1988); Run 91 72, Run 93 11 (1971); NMR SU 9147/1-3 (1920s)

Land use on site: pasture

Land use surrounding site: pasture

Relationships: N-S bank extending from corner of woodland on Stony Hill towards Seale Lane.

Present status/site description:

A low earthwork bank about 0.5m high is discernible in the field running between two bits of woodland to the north of Seale Lane. It is clear on the chalk pasture at the north end of its line, but after 50m or so the soil changes and the grass here is much longer thus obscuring sight of the bank. One assumes it continues to the bottom of the field and was a former field boundary subdividing the present field (Cockard Woods Clay). A division is not shown in 1793, and so may be an earlier boundary.

Documentary sources:

None

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate	Stability: moderate
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Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:	By:	Rating:
	Erosion	low

Recommendations:

This earthwork could be much damaged by ploughing as it is fairly slight.

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**Linear cross-valley earthwork bank to east of General's Pond from south**

Site no: PU40	Site name: General's Pond, earthwork bank
NGR: SU 9132 4651	Site type: earthwork dam
Find type: n/a	Date: medieval/post-medieval?
Parish: Puttenham	District: Guildford
County: Surrey	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW	Geology: Loamy beds
Height AOD: 70 in metres	Area in sq. metres: 600 (approximate)
Statutory listing: none	Other: AONB, Green Belt, Common Land, SSSI
County SMR number: none	
Air photos: : SCC Line 14 160, Line 15 083/084 (1988); Run 91 72-73 (1971); NMR SU 9046/2/253-55 (1927); SU 9146/2/62 (1929)	
Land use on site: track	
Land use surrounding site: woodland & scrub	
Relationships: to east of General's Pond, crossed by trackway across common.	

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Present status/site description:

During recent earthwork survey of Hillbury, the writer was walking up the main track between Overponds Cottage and the hillfort when it was noticed that it crossed the wet valley containing General's Pond over an earthwork causeway. This was clearly no accident, the track taking the driest route across the valley. The bank was about 70m in length, about 10m across the bottom, and up to 2m high. The valley behind the pond was shaped like the hollow of a typical contour fishpond, but is completely dry at present. This suggests that, if this is a pond dam (and it has all the characteristics of one), the water table has changed considerably since it was built. Any pond behind it was at least one acre in extent, probably more, although the valley contours make a size much in excess of two acres unlikely.

The bank was probably an old pond dam, later used as a causeway over a wet valley. Like many fishpond dams, they serve to carry roads across wet valleys (*cf* Alresford, Hampshire, and Frensham Great Pond & The Tarn Pond, Surrey). The use as a causeway obviously comes after the dam had been built and people realise it makes a good crossing area for wet valleys. No pond is shown here on historic maps from 1765 onwards, so it would seem that the pond had fallen out of use before this time. This would mean it was unlikely to have been created less than a hundred years before (based on the least time required to silt a pond of this size up). This has a bearing on the date of General's Pond (see PU28), which would have once extended up to near the dam of this pond. The General's Pond has the more favourable position, and this suggests it was probably built first. The two ponds thus form a series along the valley bottom, as was common in medieval or early post-medieval times. That the second pond had fallen out of use by 1765 and had been largely forgotten suggests that it may be medieval in origin.

Documentary sources:

None

Management:

Condition/survival: good

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:

Erosion

Tree roots

Burrowing animals

Rating:

low

moderate

moderate

Recommendations:

The discovery of such a large earthwork on Puttenham Common, an area much frequented by antiquarians, archaeologists and the public in general, is quite a surprise. It is important that it be recognised within the system as quickly as possible as it is a good example of its kind. Delay in recognition could cause damage to occur, particularly from the management of the common, who might decide to renovate the path passing over the bank. Repairs of this sort, or any other works in the vicinity (tree thinning etc), should not be carried out with consultation with Surrey County Council's Archaeology Section, and then it is felt a programme of archaeological recording may be required.

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Site no: PU41	Site name: Kiln Field, Mesolithic flint scatter
NGR: SU 9170 4768	Site type: Mesolithic flint scatter
Find type: n/a	Date: Mesolithic
Parish: Puttenham	District: Guildford
County: Surrey	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW	Geology: Loamy beds
Height AOD: 80m in metres	Area in sq. metres: 5000 (approximate)
Statutory listing: none	Other: AONB, Green Belt

County SMR number: none

Air photos: SCC Line 14 160, Line 15 083/084 (1988); Run 91 72 (1971); NMR SU 9147/1-4 (1920s)

Land use on site: arable

Land use surrounding site: arable

Relationships: field to south of Seale Lane and immediately to west of Little Common

Present status/site description:

This field was chosen as the site of training for field walking/field scanning during the Puttenham Community Archaeology Project on the afternoon of Sunday 5<sup>th</sup> November 2000. Six 50m by 50m grid squares were laid out by the team, but bad weather (heavy rain) allowed only four squares to be collected. The weather meant that collection was not very systematic, with some people leaving before the work was completed. The numbers collecting from each square was therefore uneven. Nevertheless, a reasonable scatter of mainly Mesolithic flint implements was collected from all four squares, plus two sherds of possible Roman pottery, and a few undiagnostic prehistoric flints.

The squares surveyed were at the bottom of quite a steep hill, and many of the artefacts could easily have washed down from the hilltop above. The survey was carried out at a time of very bad flooding, and part of the field had been washed into Seale Lane in the previous week, blocking it completely. It is therefore possible that much of the artefacts had washed down from elsewhere.

This field was known as Kiln Field at the time of the tithe survey (1842), although in 1765 it was divided into two, the name Kiln Field being reserved for the southern half. The area where the flints were found was called Lasksome Close in 1765.

A table indicating the finds made is inserted on the following page. The finds were returned to the field following provisional analysis by this writer.

Documentary sources:

SRO 5143/1 Copy of 1765 Puttenham parish map; SRO 864/1/105-6 Tithe map & award, 1842

Management:

Condition/survival: unknown

Stability: low

Vulnerability: high

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Damage:	By:	Rating:
	Erosion	severe
	Ploughing	moderate

Recommendations:

The recent flooding has shown this site to be highly vulnerable. Should any development be proposed here other than normal farm management, a programme of archaeological work should be carried out.

**Table showing finds made 5/11/2000 (all identifications are provisional):**

Grid references for 50m by 50m square grid squares are as follows (all references refer to the SW corner of the grid unless otherwise noted. All positions located by Garmin GPS meter:

Grid 2a: SU 91636 47649 (NW corner SU 91659 47602)

Grid 2b: SU 91683 47661 (NW corner SU 91693 47611)

Grid 2c: SU 91730 47674

Grid 3a: SU 91659 47602 (SE corner SU 91693 47611)

Field1	Field2	Field3	Field4
grid 2a	large flake	retouch one edge	scraper?
2a	flake	retouch two edges	awl?
2a	waste flake	some edge damage	
2a	waste flake	some edge damage	
2a	waste flake		
2a	flake	retouched	
2a	flake	point	
2a	flake	some edge damage	
2a	flake		
2a	pottery sherd	oxidised sandy fabric	Roman?
2b	waste flake		
2b	waste flake	negative blades on back	Mesolithic?
2b	flake	retouch one edge	concave scraper?
2b	blade	broken	Mesolithic
2b	waste flake		
2b	blade	broken	Mesolithic
2b	small point		
2b	pottery sherd	brown sandy fabric	Roman?
2c	waste flake		
2c	flake	edge damage	scraper?
2c	point?	heavily patinated	Mesolithic?
2c	flake		
3a	scraper	black flint with retouch	Neolithic?
3a	blade	edge damage	Mesolithic?
3a	blade	point	Mesolithic?
3a	blade?	broken with edge damage	Mesolithic?
3a	flake	edge damage	
3a	flake	edge damage/retouch?	



**West-facing elevation of Overponds Cottage from west (photo by Ron Martin)**

Site no: PU42	Site name: Overponds Cottage
NGR: SU 91504591	Site type: house
Find type: n/a	Date: post-medieval
Parish: Puttenham	District: Guildford
County: Surrey	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW	Geology: Loamy beds
Height AOD: 75m in metres	Area in sq. metres: 200 (approximate)
Statutory listing: none	Other: AONB, Green Belt
County SMR number: none	
Air photos: SCC line 14 160 (1988 survey); SCC run 91 73	
Land use on site: built up	
Land use surrounding site: garden	
Relationships: on south side of Suffield Lane, about 400m NE of Cutt Mill Pond.	

---

Present status/site description:

Information provided by Ron Martin, present owner. At some time, probably before 1596 the cottage was called Heather Cottage, probably a shepherd's croft, three roomed, with heather thatching, and straw flooring. The house has been extended six times, the last in 1920. The name has changed to Cuttmill Croft, and then to Overponds Cottage. Present building brick with slate roof.

There is another brick building on the NW side, but this was built over for an artesian well with pump, and for a generator. It is now a garage. At the rear of the house is a five foot diameter well of 37ft depth, and the early extensions were influenced by this. Scattered all around the grounds are fragments of terracotta tiles, glazed ware and porcelain, mainly early Victorian, but the house is currently slated.

A possible building is shown here on Rocque's map of *c.* 1770. On the tithe map it is shown as plot 203, a cottage and garden owned and occupied by James Messenger. The plot is unchanged on the OS 6" edition of 1873.

Documentary sources:

Margary 1974; SRO 864/1/105-6 Tithe map & award, 1842; OS 6" map (1873 ed, sheet xxxi)

Management:

Condition/survival: good

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: low

Damage:

By:

Rating:

Subsidence

low

Modernisation

moderate

Recommendations:

It is recommended that a more detailed survey of this building is undertaken at some time in the future.

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**South and west elevations of Warren Cottage from WSW (photo by Janet Wardle)**

Site no: PU43	Site name: Warren Cottage
NGR: SU 9073 4579	Site type: house
Find type: n/a	Date: post-medieval
Parish: Puttenham	District: Guildford
County: Surrey	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW	Geology: Loamy beds
Height AOD: 60 in metres	Area in sq. metres: 200 (approximate)
Statutory listing: none	Other: AONB, Green Belt
County SMR number: none	
Air photos: SCC line 15 83 (1988 survey); SCC run 91 73 (1971 survey)	
Land use on site: built up	
Land use surrounding site: garden	
Relationships: near SW corner of Warren Pond	

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Present status/site description:

Cottage. Ironstone lower storey to west wall, with brick upper storey and slate roof. Elsewhere brick? (only seen from south and west). Entrance on south side with central door.

Shown on John Rocque's map of 1770, this cottage might be associated with the house built for a warrener referred to in the early 17<sup>th</sup> century. Not known as Warren Cottage until later. In 1873 it was called Whitefield Cottage, a name now taken over by a modern house some 350m to the west.

Documentary sources:

Margary 1974; OS 6" map (1873 ed; sheet xxx)

Management:

Condition/survival: good

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: low

Damage:

By:  
Modernisation

Rating:  
moderate

Recommendations:

It is recommended that a more detailed survey of this building is undertaken at some time in the future.

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Site no: PU44	Site name: Cutt Mill, holloway
NGR: SU 9154 4552 to SU 9190 4570	Site type: holloway/trackway
Find type: n/a	Date: unknown
Parish: Puttenham	District: Guildford
County: Surrey	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW	Geology: Loamy beds
Height AOD: 65-75m in metres	Area in sq. metres: 1600 (approximate)
Statutory listing: none	Other: AONB, Green Belt

County SMR number: none

Air photos: SCC line 14 160 (1988 survey); SCC run 91 73

Land use on site: trackway

Land use surrounding site: pasture & woodland

Relationships: unmade trackway extending from Cutt Mill House to Rodsall Manor.

Present status/site description:

Unmade track ascending hill from Cutt Mill House to Rodsall Manor. Now deeply scoured holloway, designated as a public bridleway. It was probably the medieval route from the manor to the mill. The banks either side have large quantities of suckering elm within them.

Documentary sources:

SRO 864/1/105-6 Tithe map & award, 1842; OS 6" map (1873 ed, sheet xxxi)

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:  
Erosion

Rating:  
moderate

Recommendations:

Recent heavy rain has caused bottom of track to become much eroded because of the sandy nature of the soil. This will need to be monitored to prevent the footpath becoming unusable.

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Site no: PU45	Site name: Rodsall, holloway
NGR: SU 9190 4570 to SU 9214 9532	Site type: holloway/track
Find type: n/a	Date: unknown
Parish: Puttenham/Shackleford	District: Guildford
County: Surrey	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW	Geology: Loamy beds
Height AOD: 65-75m in metres	Area in sq. metres: 1600 (approximate)
Statutory listing: none	Other: AONB, Green Belt

County SMR number: none

Air photos: SCC line 15 84 (1988 survey); SCC run 93 09-10 (1971 survey)

Land use on site: trackway

Land use surrounding site: pasture & woodland

Relationships: trackway extending south from Rodsall Manor.

Present status/site description:

Unmade trackway, now bridleway, extending from Rodsall Manor southwards to track from Gatwick to Lydling Farm. Cut into landscape to form holloway in places.

Documentary sources:

SRO 864/1/105-6 Tithe map & award, 1842; OS 6" map (1873 ed, sheet xxxi)

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:  
Erosion

Rating:  
moderate

Recommendations:

Unauthorised four wheel drive vehicles could get onto this track and cause considerable damage to the sandy, easily eroded surface. These vehicles should be discouraged.

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**The track from Gatwick to Shackleford forming SE boundary of proposed ASHLV from SW. Note banks and ditches on either side of track (photo by Iain Brown)**

Site no: PU46	Site name: Puckstall Wood, track
NGR: SU 9180 4487 to SU 9288 4548	Site type: track/holloway
Find type: n/a	Date: unknown
Parish: Shackleford	District: Guildford
County: Surrey	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW & SU 94 SW	Geology: Loamy beds
Height AOD: 50-90m in metres	Area in sq. metres: 5000 (approximate)
Statutory listing: none	Other: AONB, Green Belt
County SMR number: none	
Air photos: SCC line 15 84 (1988 survey); SCC run 93 09-10 (1971 survey); NMR SU 9245/1-3 (1920s?)	
Land use on site: track	
Land use surrounding site: pasture & woodland	
Relationships: forms SE boundary of proposed ASHLV for over one kilometre, trackway from Gatwick to Shackleford.	

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Present status/site description:

Unmade trackway that forms SE boundary of proposed ASHLV for over one kilometre. It was probably the historic route from Gatwick to Shackleford. Forms a holloway in places, and often has a good bank and ditch on both sides. Up to 12m wide in places, it is now a bridleway, being open to all traffic for part of its length.

Documentary sources:

SRO 864/1/71-2 Tithe map & award for Godalming; OS 6" map (1873 ed, sheet xxxi)

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:  
Erosion

Rating:  
moderate

Recommendations:

Part of this route is open to all traffic. Care must be taken to ensure this is not abused by four wheel drive vehicles driving for pleasure as these may continue along the rest of the track causing considerable damage to the friable sandy surface. It is suggested a barrier is maintained between the two different sections to prevent this possible abuse.

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Site no: PU47	Site name: Puckstool Wood, track
NGR: SU 9243 4545 to SU 9305 4606	Site type: track/holloway
Find type: n/a	Date: unknown
Parish: Shackleford	District: Guildford
County: Surrey	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW	Geology: Loamy beds
Height AOD: 70-100m in metres	Area in sq. metres: 4500 (approximate)
Statutory listing: none	Other: AONB, Green Belt

County SMR number: none

Air photos: SCC line 15 84 (1988 survey); SCC run 93 09-10 (1971 survey); NMR SU 9245/1-3 (1920s?)

Land use on site: track

Land use surrounding site: pasture & woodland

Relationships: track from Gatwick to Lydling Farm; in SE corner of study area.

Present status/site description:

Unmade trackway, forming holloway in places. Branches off Gatwick to Shackleford track (PU46), along east edge of Puckstool Wood. Recorded on perambulation of Puttenham parish in 1824 (see volume 1, appendix 4).

Documentary sources:

SASRC 180, Kerry notes; SRO 864/1/105-6 Tithe map & award, 1842; OS 6" map (1873 ed, sheet xxxi)

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate	Stability: moderate
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Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:	By:	Rating:
	Erosion	moderate

Recommendations:

Historic trackways should be respected, and motorised use such be restricted to essential users.

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Site no: PU48	Site name: Path Field, track
NGR: SU 9210 4607 to SU 9310 4628	Site type: track/holloway
Find type: n/a	Date: unknown
Parish: Puttenham	District: Guildford
County: Surrey	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW	Geology: Loamy beds
Height AOD: 70-95m in metres	Area in sq. metres: 4500 (approximate)
Statutory listing: none	Other: AONB, Green Belt

County SMR number: none

Air photos: SCC line 15 84 (1988 survey); SCC run 93 09-10 (1971 survey); NMR SU 9245/1-3 (1920s?)

Land use on site: track

Land use surrounding site: pasture, arable & woodland

Relationships: track from Suffield Lane near Rodsall Cottages to Hook Lane just north of Lydling Farm.

Present status/site description:

Old trackway, becoming holloway in places. Passes along south side of tithe field number 181, known as Path Field, probably after this track. Now a public footpath. Where it passes out of the proposed ASHLV, there is a lynchet on the north side. This was clearly once a hedge boundary, but the hedge has now been removed leaving a bank about 1.5m high overlooking the path.

Documentary sources:

SRO 864/1/105-6 Tithe map & award, 1842; OS 6" map (1873 ed, sheet xxxi)

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate	Stability: moderate
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Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:	By:	Rating:
	Erosion	moderate
	Ploughing	moderate

Recommendations:

Line of track ploughed outside proposed ASHLV boundary, holloway just inside boundary. The lynchet boundary above the track should be preserved.

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Site no: PU49	Site name: Path Field, lynchet
NGR: SU 9250 4619 to SU 9245 4633	Site type: lynchet
Find type: n/a	Date: medieval/post-medieval
Parish: Puttenham	District: Guildford
County: Surrey	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW	Geology: Loamy beds
Height AOD: 90m in metres	Area in sq. metres: 1000 (approximate)
Statutory listing: none	Other: AONB, Green Belt

County SMR number: none

Air photos: SCC line 15 84 (1988 survey); SCC run 93 09-10 (1971 survey); NMR SU 9245/1-3 (1920s?)

Land use on site: grass boundary bank

Land use surrounding site: arable

Relationships: southern part of east boundary of Path Field

Present status/site description:

A lynchet boundary bank has been left along the southern part of the east side of Path Field. This was clearly a hedge until fairly recently. Its removal has left a lynchet up to 1.5m high on the boundary of the proposed ASHLV.

Documentary sources:

SRO 864/1/105-6 Tithe map & award, 1842; OS 6" map (1873 ed, sheet xxxi)

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate	Stability: moderate
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Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:	By:	Rating:
	Ploughing	potential

Recommendations:

This bank should be preserved, and should not be ploughed out.

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**Gore Farm at the entrance to Murtmead Lane from south side of Suffield Lane looking NE (photo by Iain Brown)**

Site no: PU50	Site name: Murtmead Lane, track
NGR: SU 9269 4711 to SU 9190 4692	Site type: track/holloway
Find type: n/a	Date: unknown
Parish: Puttenham	District: Guildford
County: Surrey	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW	Geology: Loamy beds
Height AOD: 85-120m in metres	Area in sq. metres: 4000 (approximate)
Statutory listing: none	Other: AONB, Green Belt
County SMR number: none	
Air photos: SCC line 14 160 (1988 survey); SCC run 93 10-11 (1971 survey); NMR SU 9246/1-3 (1920s?)	
Land use on site: track	
Land use surrounding site: woodland & pasture	
Relationships: leaves Suffield Lane at Gore's Farm and extends about one kilometre to Puttenham Common by Murtmoor Cottage.	

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Present status/site description:

Old trackway forming boundary of proposed ASHLV from Gore's Farm to Murtmoor Cottage. It forms a holloway along part of its length. It is thought that land on either side was once part of the common, but was assarted in medieval times. The lane was on one of the 'hatch' entrances to the common.

Documentary sources:

SRO 864/1/105-6 Tithe map & award, 1842; OS 6" map (1873 ed, sheet xxxi)

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:  
Modernisation

Rating:  
moderate

Recommendations:

Track is much used by motorised vehicles. Its alignment should be respected.

---

**Linear earthworks to NE of Cutt Mill from SW**

Site no: PU51	Site name: Cutt Mill, linear earthworks
NGR: SU 9128 4570	Site type: linear earthworks
Find type: n/a	Date: medieval/post-medieval
Parish: Puttenham	District: Guildford
County: Surrey	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW	Geology: Loamy beds
Height AOD: 45-50m in metres	Area in sq. metres: 1000 (approximate)
Statutory listing: none	Other: AONB, Green Belt, SSSI
County SMR number: none	
Air photos: SCC line 15 83 (1988 survey); SCC run 91 73-74 (1971 survey); NMR SU 9145/1 (1920s?)	
Land use on site: woodland	
Land use surrounding site: woodland	
Relationships: on south side of Suffield Lane as it goes down hill towards Tarn Pond dam.	

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Present status/site description:

About 200m above Tam Pond dam there are a number of parallel earthworks bearing off to the south from Suffield Lane (opposite Puttenham Common's Lower Car Park). These are deeply cut into the hillside, forming distinctive hollows up to 1.8m-2m deep, and extending for up to 200m in length. At least three can be made out from the road with possibly more to the SE. When first seen they were thought to be multiple tracks going down the hill towards Cutt Mill. However, on closer examination there were a few more seen in the woodland below Cutt Corner, extending across to private land in The Marsh. Many of them extend into boggy ground near Cutt Mill Pond where they stop abruptly.

They also begin on the boundary of the private house at Cutt Corner, and do not extend from Suffield Lane itself. Only the first two linear hollows appear to do this, those further in the woods do not. These earthworks are not 'hollows' at all, but parallel linear banks that are frequently found on sandy commons throughout Surrey. They are particularly extensive on Ockham Common (Currie 1997) and around St George's Hill near Weybridge, but they have been found in numerous other places, including on the sandy common at Mottistone on the Isle of Wight (Currie 1999b). In all the places mentioned, they are considered to be caused by quarrying for sand or, possibly, ironstone.

Documentary sources:

none

Management:

Condition/survival: good

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:

Fly-tipping

Roots

Burrowing animals

Rating:

potential

moderate

moderate

Recommendations:

These earthworks are an interesting feature that ought to be preserved. They are adjoining the road and are highly vulnerable to fly-tipping. This will need monitoring.

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Site no: PU52	Site name: Brickleys Copse, quarry
NGR: SU 913 480	Site type: quarry
Find type: n/a	Date: unknown
Parish: Puttenham	District: Guildford
County: Surrey	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW	Geology: Loamy beds
Height AOD: 95 in metres	Area in sq. metres: 725 (approximate)
Statutory listing: none	Other: AONB, Green Belt

County SMR number: none

Air photos: SCC Line 14 160 (1988); Run 91 72, Run 93 11 (1971); NMR SU 9147/1-3 (1920s)

Land use on site: woodland

Land use surrounding site: woodland & pasture

Relationships: occupies SE corner of Brickleys Copse (N of Seale Lane)

Present status/site description:

Former quarry. This site is presently covered by woodland with several mature trees nearby. It cuts into the shallow slope of the copse, forming a face (now more of a steep slope) not more than 3m in height. It descends and curves around the eastern slope of the copse. Pheasant rearing currently undertaken on the site.

Documentary sources: none known

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate

Stability: moderate/poor

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:  
Erosion

Rating:  
moderate

Recommendations:

The site is inaccessible to the public, suggesting there is little risk from human activity.

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Site no: PU53	Site name: Diana Cottages, well
NGR: SU 913 478	Site type: well/pond
Find type: n/a	Date: unknown
Parish: Puttenham	District: Guildford
County: Surrey	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW	Geology: Loamy beds
Height AOD: 75 in metres	Area in sq. metres: 900 (approximate)
Statutory listing: none	Other: AONB, Green Belt

County SMR number: none

Air photos: SCC Line 14 160 (1988); Run 91 72, Run 93 11 (1971); NMR SU 9147/1-3 (1920s)

Land use on site: woodland

Land use surrounding site: woodland & garden

Relationships: adjacent to gardens of Diana Cottages on north side of Seale Lane.

Present status/site description:

Well marked on OS maps from 1870. Located in woodland behind the back gardens of Diana Cottages. The woodland itself seems fairly recent. Presently (after a period of exceptionally heavy rain) the site consists of a medium sized pond, possibly fed by a spring at one time. The water within it at present is mainly rain water. There is a narrowing at the west end of the hollow, which may have been the site of the original spring. Prior to 1960, OS maps show it as a well, but thereafter as a small pond.

Documentary sources:

OS 6" sheet XXXI (1873 ed); OS 6" sheet XXXI.NW (1897 & 1920)

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: low

Damage:

By:  
Dumping

Rating:  
moderate

Recommendations:

Although there is a large amount of rubbish (oil drums, old bicycles etc) around the pond, this does not appear to be recent. It is not easily accessible to the public, so if the rubbish is removed, it would be quite easy to ensure this site is not used for fly tipping again.

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Site no: PU54	Site name: Lascombe House, air raid shelter
NGR: SU 9190 4735	Site type: air raid shelter
Find type: n/a	Date: 1939-45
Parish: Puttenham	District: Guildford
County: Surrey	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW	Geology: Loamy beds
Height AOD: 120 in metres	Area in sq. metres: 10 (approximate)
Statutory listing: none	Other: AONB, Green Belt

County SMR number: none

Air photos: SCC Line 14 160 (1988); Run 91 72, Run 93 11 (1971); NMR SU 9147/1-2 (1920s); SU 9147/2,4 (1927); SU 9247/1 (1920s); SU 9247/3/412-4 (1976)

Land use on site: pasture

Land use surrounding site: pasture & built up

Relationships: 100m NE of Lascombe House near boundary of Little Common.

Present status/site description:

Air raid shelter, presently fenced off possibly to prevent access by horses pastured in the field containing it. It is about 6m square (4m by 1.5m?). It is a trench shelter, the trench being lined with brick. The bit above ground forms a semi-circular concrete cover. There is another similar feature in woodland close to Highfield Lane at SU 9205 4730 (see PU57). Both probably served Lascombe House. There was considerable activity around Puttenham Common in World War II (1939-45), with anti-aircraft guns on the common. This made the area a target for enemy bombers, and it was possibly in response to this that these shelters were erected.

Documentary sources: none known

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:  
Erosion

Rating:  
low

Recommendations:

World War II sites have been little appreciated in the past, and sites like air raid shelters and pillboxes are often heavily vandalised and misused. Existing sites like these should be preserved. Although active preservation is perhaps too much to expect from local landowners, they should at least be made aware that these structures are becoming increasingly valued as historic monuments (of a minor kind), and, at least, should be left alone so they are preserved for future generations.

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Site no: PU55	Site name: Little Common, quarries
NGR: SU 922 475	Site type: quarries
Find type: n/a	Date: unknown
Parish: Puttenham	District: Guildford
County: Surrey	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW	Geology: Loamy beds
Height AOD: 110 in metres	Area in sq. metres: 4000 (approximate)
Statutory listing: none	Other: AONB, Green Belt
County SMR number: none	
Air photos: SCC Line 14 160 (1988); Run 91 72, Run 93 11 (1971); NMR SU 9147/1-2 (1920s); SU 9147/2,4 (1927); SU 9247/1 (1920s); SU 9247/3/412-4 (1976)	
Land use on site: woodland & scrub	
Land use surrounding site: woodland & scrub	
Relationships: On south side of Little Common by North Downs Way	
Present status/site description:	
Two sandpits on south edge of Little Common, aligned E-W. The western pit is possibly the earlier, and is more overgrown. The eastern pit is less overgrown with sides up to 10m high. There are traces of a holloway to the west and east roughly on the line of the Present North Downs Way.	
Documentary sources: none known	
Management:	
Condition/survival: moderate/poor	Stability: moderate
Vulnerability: moderate	
Damage:	By: Rating:
	Trees low
Recommendations:	
The North Downs Way has been 'upgraded' to a track that can be used by any vehicles, including four-wheel drive vehicles and cross-country motorcycles. In today's climate of increased traffic on the roads and the pollution problems this causes, it seems odd that increased access should be given to the 'wild' countryside by motor vehicles. The presence of motor vehicles, particularly the motor bikes, means that any sites, including this one, alongside the track, are vulnerable to illicit use for scrambling. It is difficult to down grade tracks once they have been given a designation, but one wonders, in the light of the problems experienced on the common at Puttenham from illicit use of motor vehicles, why such designations are increased in the first place? The local people who reported on this site are clearly unhappy with the designation and have suggested that it is reversed.	

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**The former ponds on Little Common showing as wet hollows on this photograph, from SSE  
(photo by Robbie Briggs)**

Site no: PU56 Site name: Little Common, pond dams

NGR: SU 9185 4750 Site type: pond dams

Find type: n/a Date: unknown

Parish: Puttenham District: Guildford

County: Surrey Country: England

OS 1:10,000  
sheet number: SU 94 NW Geology: Loamy beds

Height AOD: 95  
in metres Area in sq. metres: 600  
(approximate)

Statutory listing: none Other: AONB, Green Belt

County SMR number: none

Air photos: SCC Line 14 160 (1988); Run 91 72, Run 93 11 (1971); NMR SU 9147/1-2 (1920s); SU 9147/2,4 (1927); SU 9247/1 (1920s); SU 9247/3/412-4 (1976)

Land use on site: bracken scrub

Land use surrounding site: bracken scrub & scrub woodland

Relationships: close to west boundary of Little Common, about 300m north of Lascombe House.

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Present status/site description:

This site lies in a north-facing valley on Little Common. The 'ponds' are normally damp hollows, but they part fill with water after heavy rain. Each hollow has a linear bank or 'dam' on the north, downward, side. The upper, southern, pond is very small, and may once have been spring fed. It is difficult to see this as a fishpond because of its small size. The dam may have been caused accidentally. Alternatively it might be a silt trap for the lower pond. This pond drains from the NW corner into the pond below. The latter is about 23m in length with another low linear bank at its north end. This pond is more realistic and may have been a small fishpond, although it is also possible it was a stock drinking pond.

These ponds may have begun their lives as small quarries or natural hollows that seem to have been modified to form artificial ponds. There is a clear preponderance of old ponds in the area, with at least two large ponds on the larger 'Great Common', plus a series of stream fed ponds in Brickleys Copse. The fact these ponds are not documented probably results from their small size, and the possibility that they had fallen out of use by the time records survive from. It is therefore possible that they may be medieval or early post-medieval in date.

The larger pond is shown on the 1873 & 1897 OS 6" maps, with the second smaller pond shown on the 1920 map.

Documentary sources:

OS 6" maps, 1873 ed (sheet XXXI), 1897 & 1920 eds (sheet XXXI.NW)

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate

Stability: good

Vulnerability: low

Damage:

By:

Rating:

Tree roots

low

Erosion (water)

low

Recommendations:

This site is well protected by bracken most of the year, and access is difficult. It is recommended that access is not improved as this might encourage people to come down from the North Downs Way, where cross-country motor vehicles are allowed. Such activity would be very damaging on the site. The site could also be threatened by scrub encouragement. This is not too bad at present, but this needs to be monitored on all local common lands to prevent it spreading further

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Site no: PU57	Site name: Lascombe House, air raid shelter
NGR: SU 9205 4730	Site type: air raid shelter
Find type: n/a	Date: 1939-45
Parish: Puttenham	District: Guildford
County: Surrey	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW	Geology: Loamy beds
Height AOD: 120 in metres	Area in sq. metres: 10 (approximate)
Statutory listing: none	Other: AONB, Green Belt
County SMR number: none	

Air photos: SCC Line 14 160 (1988); Run 91 72, Run 93 11 (1971); NMR SU 9147/1-2 (1920s); SU 9147/2,4 (1927); SU 9247/1 (1920s); SU 9247/3/412-4 (1976)

Land use on site: pasture

Land use surrounding site: pasture & built up

Relationships: in woodland 60m ESE of Lascombe House.

Present status/site description:

Air raid shelter, in small bit of woodland ESE of Lascombe House. It is about 6m square (4m by 1.5m?). It is a trench shelter, the trench being lined with brick. The bit above ground forms a semi-circular concrete cover. There is another similar feature in a pasture field near the edge of Little Common (see PU54). Both probably served Lascombe House. There was considerable activity around Puttenham Common in World War II (1939-45), with anti-aircraft guns on the common. This made the area a target for enemy bombers, and it was possibly in response to this that these shelters were erected.

Documentary sources: none known

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:  
Erosion

Rating:  
low

Recommendations:

World War II sites have been little appreciated in the past, and sites like air raid shelters and pillboxes are often heavily vandalised and misused. Existing sites like these should be preserved. Although active preservation is perhaps too much to expect from local landowners, they should at least be made aware that this structures are becoming increasingly valued as historic monuments (of a minor kind), and, at least, should be left alone so they are preserved for future generations.

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Site no: PU58	Site name: Shoelands, ponds
NGR: SU 9134 4772	Site type: ponds
Find type: n/a	Date: unknown
Parish: Puttenham	District: Guildford
County: Surrey	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW	Geology: Loamy beds
Height AOD: 75m in metres	Area in sq. metres: 5000 (approximate)
Statutory listing: none	Other: AONB, Green Belt

County SMR number: none

Air photos: : SCC Line 14 160 (1988); Run 91 72, Run 93 11 (1971); NMR SU 9147/1-3 (1920s)

Land use on site: freshwater

Land use surrounding site: built up

Relationships: ponds on east side of Shoelands House

Present status/site description:

The estate map for Shoelands Farm of 1793 shows two ponds on the east side of Shoelands House (north of the farm). The most easterly pond is the larger being a square shape of a good acre at this time. By the time of the 1873 OS 6" map it appears to have shrunk to about half its original size. The more westerly pond was still the same size as in 1793 at this date, being about 80m by 50m. The ponds had merged in one by the 1897 OS map, and disappeared by the time of the 1920 OS map. The most westerly pond has since been dug out again, but it is now more square in shape, and smaller than the original. This has probably destroyed much of the evidence for the original west pond. It is not known what condition the site of the other pond was in as it was not seen.

Documentary sources:

SRO Zs 237 Copy of map of Shoelands Farm, 1793 (original at Shoelands); OS 6" sheet XXXI (1873 ed); OS 6" sheet XXXI.NW (1897 & 1920)

Management:

Condition/survival: poor

Stability: low

Vulnerability: high

Damage:

By:  
Restoration

Rating:  
severe

Recommendations:

The remains of the original pond has probably been damaged by restoration. The site of the eastern pond should be examined by an archaeologist if it is proposed to restore this one.

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**East Elevation of stable block at Hampton Lodge from NE (photo by Janet Wardle)**

Site no: PU59	Site name: Hampton Lodge, stables
NGR: SU 9066 4662	Site type: stables
Find type: n/a	Date: post-medieval
Parish: Seale & Sands	District: Guildford
County: Surrey	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW	Geology: Loamy beds
Height AOD: 75m in metres	Area in sq. metres: 500 (approximate)
Statutory listing: none	Other: AONB, Green Belt
County SMR number: none	
Air photos: SCC Line 14 160, Line 15 083/084 (1988); Run 91 72-73 (1971); NMR SU 9146/2/62 (1929)	
Land use on site: built up	
Land use surrounding site: built up & gardens	
Relationships: on west side of house forming east end of the walled garden (see PU32)	

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Present status/site description:

Brick stable block forming east side of walled garden. Probably built about the same time as the house (late 18<sup>th</sup> century?). Clock turret at southern end over single storey extension. The main building is of two storeys. Brick with slate roof. The wall of the lower storey is different to that of the upper. Here the brickwork is interspersed by 'blue' bricks (over-fired bricks with a vitrified bluish glaze), mainly in the headers. Lower openings have round heads, the upper windows are all flat headed. The upper storey is also almost entirely red brick with only occasional lines of blue brick. These two different brick layouts suggest the possibility of two buildings, an earlier lower storey with a later upper storey added.

Documentary sources:

OS 6" map (sheet xxx, 1873 ed)

Management:

Condition/survival: good

Stability: high

Vulnerability: low

Damage:

By:  
Natural erosion

Rating:  
low

Recommendations:

This building is in the curtilage of a listed building (Hampton Lodge), and should be given appropriate protection from inappropriate modernisation or conversion.

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Site no: PU60	Site name: Hampton Park, ha ha
NGR: SU 9052 4656 to SU 9074 4655	Site type: ha ha
Find type: n/a	Date: post-medieval
Parish: Seale & Sands	District: Guildford
County: Surrey	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW	Geology: Loamy beds
Height AOD: 70-80m in metres	Area in sq. metres: 500 (approximate)
Statutory listing: none	Other: AONB, Green Belt

County SMR number: none

Air photos: SCC Line 14 160, Line 15 083/084 (1988); Run 91 72-73 (1971); NMR SU 9146/2/62 (1929)

Land use on site: built up

Land use surrounding site: pasture & garden

Relationships: on south side of Hampton Lodge and gardens

Present status/site description:

A stone ha ha can be seen on the south side of the Pleasure Grounds at Hampton Park. This is a sunken wall of stone, about 1.5m high. There is a set of steps set about midway along to give access from the parkland to the gardens. The ha ha may date from the time of the laying out of the park in the last decade of the 18<sup>th</sup> century.

Documentary sources:

OS 6" map (sheet xxx, 1873 ed)

Management:

Condition/survival: good	Stability: high
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Vulnerability: low

Damage:	By:	Rating:
	Natural erosion	low

Recommendations:

This feature should be preserved as an important part of the designed landscape.

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Site no: PU61	Site name: The Warren, pond
NGR: SU 9062 4606	Site type: pond
Find type: n/a	Date: unknown
Parish: Seale & Sands	District: Guildford
County: Surrey	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW	Geology: Loamy beds
Height AOD: 65 in metres	Area in sq. metres: 600 (approximate)
Statutory listing: none	Other: AONB, Green Belt

County SMR number: none

Air photos: SCC Line 14 160, Line 15 083/084 (1988); Run 91 72-73 (1971); NMR SU 9146/2/62 (1929)

Land use on site: freshwater

Land use surrounding site: wood & pasture

Relationships: on boundary between areas known as The Warren and Hampton Park.

Present status/site description:

A small pond on the north side of The Warren near the head of a small stream flowing east into Cut Mill stream. It is about 35m by 20m. It stands within woodland on the edge of pasture, and is rather silted up. It is shown on 1873 OS map. There is now a smaller pond to the south but this is not shown on historic maps, and seems to be modern.

Documentary sources:

OS 6" map (sheet xxx, 1873 ed)

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate

Stability: low

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:	By:	Rating:
	Silting	moderate

Recommendations:

It is always desirable to try to keep old ponds going. However, 'restoration' is nearly always damaging to their historic integrity, and, in the short term, unsightly because of the heavy machinery required often makes a mess of the setting. Care should therefore be taken to minimise damage to the surroundings of ponds if they need cleaning out by not allowing machinery to track around at random. Specific access routes should be designated and kept to. Using dredgers with a long reach can help in this. However, it is better not to let them deteriorate to a stage where dredging is required. Silt traps situated where the feeder enters the pond will always help prolong their life (provided the silt trap is cleaned out regularly).

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Site no: PU62	Site name: Cut Mill, The Stew
NGR: SU 9134 4645	Site type: pond
Find type: n/a	Date: unknown
Parish: Puttenham	District: Guildford
County: Surrey	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW	Geology: Loamy beds
Height AOD: 50m in metres	Area in sq. metres: 800 (approximate)
Statutory listing: none	Other: AONB, Green Belt

County SMR number: none

Air photos: SCC Line 14 160, Line 15 83-84 (1988); Run 91 73-74 (1971); NMR SU 9045/1 (1920s); SU 9046/2/254 (1920s); SU 9145/1 (1920s); SU 9146/2/62 (1920s)

Land use on site: freshwater

Land use surrounding site: garden & woodland

Relationships: about 80m to west of Cut Mill House.

Present status/site description:

A pond about 40m by 20m in a vague L shape. It lies below the dam of Cut Mill Pond (see PU16), and has a retaining bank along the length of its east side. It is known locally as 'The Stew' implying a medieval fish-keeping usage. This is possible but there is no direct proof. The pond is shown on 19<sup>th</sup>-century maps, so appears to be of some antiquity. It is currently filled with lilies and seems to serve an ornamental role in the grounds of Cut Mill House.

Documentary sources:

OS 6" sheet XXXI (1873 ed); OS 6" sheet XXXI.NW (1897 & 1920)

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:  
Silting

Rating:  
moderate

Recommendations:

All ponds are in danger of deterioration from silting and the deposition of leaf detritus. However, where ponds have a function, either utilitarian or, in this case, ornamental, such deterioration is often kept in check. This pond should be preserved as a historic feature. Although it may need maintenance from time to time, the temptation to interfere with the old banks to enlarge it should be resisted

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Site no: PU63	Site name: Puttenham Common, holloway	
NGR: SU 9128 4654	Site type: holloway	
Find type: n/a	Date: medieval?	
Parish: Puttenham	District: Guildford	
County: Surrey	Country: England	
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW	Geology: Loamy beds	
Height AOD: 65m in metres	Area in sq. metres: 500 (approximate)	
Statutory listing: none	Other: AONB, Green Belt	
County SMR number: none		
Air photos: SCC Line 14 160, Line 15 083/084 (1988); Run 91 72-73 (1971); NMR SU 9046/2/253-55 (1927); SU 9146/2/62 (1929)		
Land use on site: track		
Land use surrounding site: scrub woodland		
Relationships: continues the line of the track across the large linear bank (PU40) in General's Pond Valley northwards towards Hillbury.		
Present status/site description:		
A very deeply scoured holloway continues the line of the track across the postulated pond dam (PU40) northwards towards Hillbury. This is a very impressive holloway, the best on the common, and it must have been a major early route across the common towards Totford Hatch. The fact it continues the line of a dam bank believed to have been abandoned as a pond dam by the mid-18 <sup>th</sup> century suggests that, like the bank, it considerably pre-dates that era. The great depth of the hollow, over 3m deep, suggests a Saxon or earlier routeway. Shown as a footpath on 1873 OS map.		
Documentary sources:		
OS 6" sheet XXXI (1873 ed); OS 6" sheet XXXI.NW (1897 & 1920)		
Management:		
Condition/survival: moderate	Stability: moderate	
Vulnerability: moderate		
Damage:	By:	Rating:
	Tree roots	moderate
	Erosion	moderate
Recommendations:		
This feature should be preserved as an important ancient route across the common. Motor vehicles should not use this route.		

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Site no: PU64	Site name: Puttenham Common, field banks?
NGR: centred on SU 914 462	Site type: field banks?
Find type: n/a	Date: unknown
Parish: Puttenham	District: Guildford
County: Surrey	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW	Geology: Loamy beds
Height AOD: 60-100m in metres	Area in sq. metres: unknown (see Description) (approximate)
Statutory listing: none	Other: AONB, Green Belt, SSSI
County SMR number: none	
Air photos: SCC Line 14 160, Line 15 083/084 (1988); Run 91 72-73 (1971); NMR SU 9046/2/253-55 (1927); SU 9146/2/62 (1929)	
Land use on site: scrub woodland	
Land use surrounding site: scrub woodland	
Relationships: mainly in southern part of the Great (Upper) Common	
Present status/site description:	
<p>A number of banks were noticed whilst walking across the common. These were mainly in the southern part of the common under scrub woodland rather than in Long Bottom or the heathland bits. They are almost certainly old boundary banks and have the profile of field banks. Some run alongside tracks but not all. They have a rounded profile and are, on average, about 0.7m high and about 2-3m wide across the base. Some may have ditches attached, but, if so, these are heavily silted. An example is a bank near the NE corner of Tarn Pond. Here, there is an arm of the lake extending north eastwards along the line of a small stream that enters the lake at this point. It is possible that the lake once extended some way up this stream, but subsequent silting has caused it to overgrow. The silted swampy bed of this stream extends for about 200m into the common. On the north side of this boggy area is a boundary bank. Its purpose is uncertain, but it may have acted as a boundary to prevent stock wandering into this area. The area may have been boggy before the pond was built so it does not necessarily follow that the bank dates from the same period as the pond.</p> <p>It is thought that some of these banks may represent old divisions of the common. They may even represent field boundaries from a time when part of the common was enclosed. Those that follow parallel to paths may have enclosed the track. Whatever the exact purpose of these banks, they are a mystery, and require further study. Some of the banks are referred to in the site archive, but not given individual numbers in this report. See recommendations below.</p>	
Documentary sources:	
OS 6" sheet XXXI (1873 ed); OS 6" sheet XXXI.NW (1897 & 1920)	
Management:	
Condition/survival: moderate	Stability: moderate
Vulnerability: moderate	

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Damage:	By:	Rating:
	Tree roots	moderate
	Erosion	moderate

Recommendations:

It is highly recommended that these banks are surveyed and plotted on to a 1:2500 map. However, this would have been very difficult to do at the beginning of this survey, as the team did not have the equipment to carry out the task. The problem with using ordinary surveying gear is that there are few reference points on the common to measure from, the banks are obscured in thick scrub, and they are often hundred of metres apart. Since the project started hand held GPS meters have become available at reasonable prices. Such meters are perfect for plotting these banks at the scale required. Once a plot is made it might be possible to discern a pattern that might help to decipher the purpose of these features.

The undertaking of the survey has been suggested as part of the further work that can be undertaken by the Community Archaeology team after this report has been completed. See Section 7.2.2, paragraph 6 in volume 1 of this report.

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Site no: PU65	Site name: Hopeless Moor, site of buildings & kiln
NGR: SU 9090 4765	Site type: occupation & kiln site?
Find type: n/a	Date: Roman, medieval & post-medieval
Parish: Seale & Sands	District: Guildford
County: Surrey	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW	Geology: Loamy beds
Height AOD: 70m in metres	Area in sq. metres: 10,000 (approximate)
Statutory listing: none	Other: AONB, Green Belt

County SMR numbers: 1461, 1462, 2210

Air photos: SCC Line 14 160, Line 15 083/084 (1988); Run 91 72 (1971); NMR SU 9146/2/62 (1929); NMR 9147/3 (1920s)

Land use on site: pasture

Land use surrounding site: pasture & woodland

Relationships: on south side of Seale Lane.

Present status/site description:

Multi-period and, apparently, multi-use site just outside the original ASHLV proposal. Excavations in the late 1930s by Money (1943), and, more recently, by Dyer (2000). These excavations revealed two phases of a possible medieval stone building associated with a kiln of possible early post-medieval date. The latter is thought to have produced brick and tile. Money associated the buildings with a monastic grange belonging to Selborne Priory, but there is no direct evidence to support this. The medieval grange was probably associated with Shoelands Farm, whose earlier extent, dating from the 13<sup>th</sup> century, did not seem to include land on the Seale side of the Seale/Puttenham parish boundary. By 1793 Hopeless Moor is shown as part of Shoelands Farm.

The medieval stone building here is extremely enigmatic. Did Shoelands hold land here in the later medieval period, or is the building associated with the bishop of Winchester's farming activity in Seale (which was farmed out from an early date). The use of stone suggests a relatively important structure, but the field name, Hopeless Moor, suggests marginal land. The woodland immediately to the west was part of Seale Common, and the land to the immediate south was part of Vagden Common until relatively late in the post-medieval period. Both are shown unenclosed by Rocque *c.* 1770.

The excavations by Money in 1939 were interrupted by the war, and this led to an incomplete report being produced for the site. As a consequence later excavations were undertaken by Dyer in the late 1990s to relocate the medieval building. This work concluded that much of the original stratigraphy for the site had been removed during the previous excavation, and there is no longer a decent record of it to enable the purpose of the building to be suggested. However, this work led to the discovery of much evidence for Roman activity immediately to the west. Quantities of Roman pottery, plus evidence of burning might suggest pottery production, although no kilns were located.

Documentary sources:

Money 1943; Margery 1974; SRO Zs 237; copy of 1793 map of Shoelands; Dyer 2000

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Management:

Condition/survival: moderate

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: low

Damage:

By:  
Excavation

Rating:  
moderate

Recommendations:

This is an unusual site with both noteworthy Roman and medieval remains. As such it seemed wrong to exclude it from the proposed ASHLV, considering the proximity of the original boundary. It is therefore recommended that the study area boundary is extended to include this site. It is further hoped that a report on the site can be made available, as it seems to have some unusual characteristics. Even if definite conclusions can not be reached based on the present evidence, it would be useful to have an objective account of what was found. With this in mind, it is hoped that an archive can be produced to Museum Society standards, and deposited in an appropriate museum (presumably Guildford) as soon as possible so that it can be consulted by members of the present team should further work be undertaken in the area by the Puttenham Community Archaeology team following the completion of this report (see recommendations in volume 1, section 7.2.1 and 7.2.2, paragraph 4).

**Holloway on Puttenham Common from Hillbury to the Pilgrim's Way from NE (photo by Robbie Briggs)**

Site no: PU66	Site name: Puttenham Common, holloway
NGR: centred on SU 917 474	Site type: holloway
Find type: n/a	Date: unknown
Parish: Puttenham	District: Guildford
County: Surrey	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW	Geology: Loamy beds
Height AOD: 112m in metres	Area in sq. metres: 200 (approximate)
Statutory listing: none	Other: AONB, Green Belt
County SMR number: none	
Air photos: SCC Line 14 160, Line 15 083/084 (1988); Run 91 72-73 (1971); NMR SU 9046/2/253-55 (1927); SU 9146/2/62 (1929)	
Land use on site: bracken	
Land use surrounding site: scrub woodland	
Relationships: bisects bridleway from Hillbury to Long Bottom	

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Present status/site description:

This holloway lies in the NE corner of the common, about 100m south of the North Downs Way. It is about 50m in length running at a right-angle to the bridleway. To the SW is a possible remnant continuation of this feature, indicating it may have once had a change of direction. This aligns it with the bridleway, which according to local tradition is an ancient track from Hillbury to the Pilgrim's Way at Lascombe. Local tradition ascribes this holloway as part of the 'Roman' trackway from Hillbury to the Pilgrim's Way. This is not thought to be accurate, but is noted here as a record of local 'traditions'.

Documentary sources:

OS 6" sheet XXXI (1873 ed); OS 6" sheet XXXI.NW (1897 & 1920)

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:  
Horses  
Erosion

Rating:  
moderate  
moderate

Recommendations:

This path is little used because it is overgrown by bracken. It is hoped that this will remain the case, and that it does not become a short cut between paths.

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**Parallel linear banks on Puttenham Common from W (from composite photographs by Robbie Briggs)**

Site no: PU67	Site name: Puttenham Common, multiple linear hollows
NGR: centred on SU 9125 4735	Site type: linear earthworks
Find type: n/a	Date: unknown
Parish: Puttenham	District: Guildford
County: Surrey	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW	Geology: Loamy beds
Height AOD: 75-85m in metres	Area in sq. metres: 6000 (approximate)
Statutory listing: none	Other: AONB, Green Belt
County SMR number: none	
Air photos: SCC Line 14 160, Line 15 083/084 (1988); Run 91 72-73 (1971); NMR SU 9046/2/253-55 (1927); SU 9146/2/62 (1929)	
Land use on site: scrub & bracken	
Land use surrounding site: scrub woodland	
Relationships: to south of the North Downs Way	

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Present status/site description:

This site was reported by Angie and Robbie Briggs as possible multiple holloways. As such it is difficult to see where they are going? The description given states that there are about ten parallel hollows of varying size running down off the northern slope of Long Bottom. They converge in a flat-bottomed valley before running round to the south and west of a flat-topped knoll to the SE of Totford Hatch. A further stretch of hollow can be seen at SU 9125 4730 to the south of the knoll. Of the main hollows, the widest is on the west, and still contains a footpath. One to the east has been redug as a drainage channel for the North Downs Way.

There are many holloways across the common, and it is likely that the North Downs Way has branched off over the north part of the common over the centuries. However, one needs to consider another possible way in which parallel hollows form on Surrey commons, particularly those with sandy soils, and that is as quarrying earthworks. Large areas of parallel hollows caused by quarrying have been identified all over Ockham Common and around St George's Hill, near Weybridge. They can also be found to the south of Suffield Lane, near Cutt Mill, where this writer thought they were parallel holloways initially. Closer examination revealed them to be linear quarry hollows of the type common in Surrey. Only lengthy experience with such earthworks allows one to accept this explanation. How they are formed is discussed at length in Currie (1997).

It should be noted that the writer has only seen this site from photographs, it being reported late in the project, so any interpretation by him should be treated with caution.

Documentary sources:

OS 6" sheet XXXI (1873 ed); OS 6" sheet XXXI.NW (1897 & 1920); Currie 1997

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:

Rating:

Tree roots

moderate

Erosion

moderate

Recommendations:

The site is prone to heavy erosion from the North Downs Way, and from heavy use by walkers, horse riders and various types of motor vehicles, the latter being illegal on the common. Wooden posts have been erected to bar four wheel drive vehicles but this does not stop motor bikes. The easy access such vehicles have as a result of the North Downs Way argues for the North Downs Way to be fence off to prevent trespass. Damage by motor bikes on the common could be immense if allowed to go on unchecked.

There is also a case for making an accurate GPS survey of these earthworks to see if any sense can be made of them.

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Site no: PU68 Site name: Little Common, multiple linear holloways

NGR: SU 919 474 to SU 922 475 Site type: holloways

Find type: n/a Date: medieval/post-medieval

Parish: Puttenham District: Guildford

County: Surrey Country: England

OS 1:10,000  
sheet number: SU 94 NW Geology: Loamy beds

Height AOD: 120m  
in metres Area in sq. metres: 3000  
(approximate)

Statutory listing: none Other: AONB, Green Belt

County SMR number: none

Air photos: SCC Line 14 160, Line 15 083/084 (1988); Run 91 72-73 (1971); NMR SU 9046/2/253-55 (1927); SU 9146/2/62 (1929)

Land use on site: scrub & bracken

Land use surrounding site: scrub woodland

Relationships: to north of the North Downs Way

Present status/site description:

There are the remains of multiple trackways close to the southern boundary of Little Common on the north side of North Downs Way. It takes the form of a series of holloways or flat terraces cut into the side of the sandy hill here. These would appear to be alternative routes of the old North Downs Way that have fallen out of use and have become largely overgrown. These features measure about 260m in length, leaving the North Downs Way as a holloway at approximately SU 921 475.

There are many holloways across the common, and it is likely that the North Downs Way has branched off over much of the former common land here over the centuries.

Documentary sources:

OS 6" sheet XXXI (1873 ed); OS 6" sheet XXXI.NW (1897 & 1920)

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:	By:	Rating:
	Tree roots	moderate
	Erosion	moderate

Recommendations:

The North Downs Way has suffered badly from erosion nearby in the winter of 2000-1, and it is possible that this may cause users to seek alternative routes. Although these tracks are heavily overgrown most of the year, this possibility needs to be considered. The North Downs Way is a 'bridleway open to any traffic'

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and this is causing some concern amongst local people. The sandy nature of the soil makes it highly unsuitable for motor vehicles, being easily eroded, making it unsafe for other more traditional users.

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Site no: PU69	Site name: Little Common, quarry
NGR: SU 920 477	Site type: quarry
Find type: n/a	Date: medieval/post-medieval
Parish: Puttenham	District: Guildford
County: Surrey	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW	Geology: Loamy beds
Height AOD: 95m in metres	Area in sq. metres: 1000 (approximate)
Statutory listing: none	Other: AONB, Green Belt

County SMR number: none

Air photos: SCC Line 14 160, Line 15 083/084 (1988); Run 91 72-73 (1971); NMR SU 9046/2/253-55 (1927); SU 9146/2/62 (1929)

Land use on site: scrub woodland

Land use surrounding site: scrub woodland & bracken

Relationships: on north side of Little Common, adjacent to Seale Lane

Present status/site description:

Moderate sized quarry cut into the side of the hill. The south side has cut into the hill to a height of about 10m. Access is directly off Seale Lane. It may have had medieval origins, but it was probably used mainly in the post-medieval period for sand. The quarry is shown on early OS maps.

Documentary sources:

OS 6" sheet XXXI (1873 ed); OS 6" sheet XXXI.NW (1897 & 1920); Currie 1997

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:	By:	Rating:
	Tree roots	moderate
	Erosion	moderate

Recommendations:

Being adjacent to Seale Lane this is a favourite spot for fly tipping. Steps need to be taken to prevent this. Following a landslide on to Seale Lane due to heavy rain in the winter of 2000-1, large quantities of sand removed from the road have been dumped here restricting access.

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Site no: PU70	Site name: Little Common, boundary bank
NGR: SU 9205 4765 to SU 9220 4760	Site type: boundary bank & ditch
Find type: n/a	Date: medieval/post-medieval
Parish: Puttenham	District: Guildford
County: Surrey	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW	Geology: Loamy beds
Height AOD: 100m in metres	Area in sq. metres: 2000 (approximate)
Statutory listing: none	Other: AONB, Green Belt
County SMR number: none	

Air photos: SCC Line 14 160, Line 15 083/084 (1988); Run 91 72-73 (1971); NMR SU 9046/2/253-55 (1927); SU 9146/2/62 (1929)

Land use on site: scrub woodland, bracken and gardens

Land use surrounding site: scrub woodland, bracken & gardens

Relationships: on east side of Little Common, adjacent to Seale Lane

Present status/site description:

Linear feature starting to east of Little Common sandpit beside Seale Lane. Takes form here of a sizeable bank upon which there are several old coppice stools. Extends SE towards Little Lascombe, with banks narrowing and ditch becoming more pronounced. The bank continued to be the boundary to Little Common until replaced by a modern fence. However, the bank continues to the east before ascending the slope behind Little Lascombe. Here it is little more than a low linear feature with a number of oak trees denoting its line. The bank is butted on to by a second almost lynchet-like bank, but otherwise peters out soon after.

Documentary sources:

OS 6" sheet XXXI (1873 ed); OS 6" sheet XXXI.NW (1897 & 1920); Currie 1997

Management:

Condition/survival: moderate

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: moderate

Damage:

By:  
Tree roots  
Erosion

Rating:  
moderate  
moderate

Recommendations:

Best preserved part of the bank is also the most easily accessible, with a little used footpath alongside from Seale Lane. The site should be monitored for damage from possible development or fly tipping.

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Site no: PU71	Site name: Puttenham Common, rifle butts
NGR: SU 91824619	Site type: rifle butts
Find type: n/a	Date: post-medieval
Parish: Puttenham	District: Guildford
County: Surrey	Country: England
OS 1:10,000 sheet number: SU 94 NW	Geology: Loamy beds
Height AOD: 100m in metres	Area in sq. metres: 200 (approximate)
Statutory listing: none	Other: AONB, Green Belt, SSSI

County SMR number: none

Air photos: SCC line 14 160 (1988 survey); SCC run 91 73

Land use on site: car park

Land use surrounding site: car park & scrub

Relationships: site was near NW corner of present 'upper' car park

Present status/site description:

Site of former rifle butts laid out by Charterhouse School for the school army cadets. The cadets were founded in 1873, and they used two sites as rifle butts before settling at Puttenham Common in 1885. The butts are first shown on the 1897 OS map. There was a linear earthwork bank at the end of the range marked 'butts', presumably there to absorb bullets missing the targets. This was a double tiered butt using the natural valley slope behind as backup. Slightly to the WSW was a semi-circular earthwork marked 'targets'. Both 1897 and 1920 maps mark positions at 200, 500, 600, 700 and 770 yards range. The more distant of these positions are now largely grown over by scrub woodland. These would appear to have been shooting positions, but Ron Martin, who recently paced out the area found that the longest possible line of sight was barely 600 feet. Copies of old photographs in Ron Martin's possession seem to show a structure behind the butts, presumably a magazine or storage shed of some sort. The site was taken over by anti-aircraft guns in the Second World War, and use as a rifle butt was not resumed thereafter. Fifteen years ago it was still possible to find the remains of brickwork on the site, but this has largely been covered over by disturbances connected with the car park.

A large car park has been built close to the site of the butts. This has resulted in many modern banks being thrown up around the edges. It is not known how much this has damaged the original earthworks, but, according to Ron Martin, it is still possible to locate the site of the old butts. There are documentary sources connected to the use of the butts, plus old photographs in the Charterhouse School archives. The information on this site was provided by Ron Martin, who lives at Overponds Cottage in Suffield Lane, about 500m SW of the site.

Documentary sources:

OS 6" map (1873 ed, sheet xxxi; 1897 & 1920 eds, sheet xxxi.NW)

Management:

Condition/survival: poor

Stability: moderate

Vulnerability: high

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Damage:	By:	Rating:
	Car park construction	unknown

Recommendations:

It is thought the site may have been damaged during the construction of anti-aircraft guns in the Second World War, and later by the making of the modern car park. Local residents should be interviewed for further information, as it is thought that there are a number who can remember the site before the car park was made.