

## REPORT OF THE COUNCIL

for the year ended 31st December, 1967

The Council of the Surrey Archaeological Society has much pleasure in presenting its 113th Annual Report with the Accounts for the year 1967.

### INTRODUCTORY

The Council must record with great regret the death of the Right Honourable the Earl of Iveagh, K.G., C.B. C.M.G., an Honorary Member and Vice-President of the Society since 1909. An obituary notice appears on page 14.

Details of the work of what has been a successful year will be found in the following pages of two major excavations, that at Weston Wood has been completed and that at Rapsley almost so. The Library accommodation at Castle Arch has been improved. The size of the published "Collections" has been increased. The monthly Bulletin is attracting increasingly widespread interest. There has been a marked improvement in the attendance at visits. The Local History Council has had an active year and has held another successful Symposium. Despite the increase in the subscription membership is going up and shows a small net increase on last year.

### ADMINISTRATION

Mr. R. S. Simms, F.S.A., has been compelled, for reasons of health, to resign from the Chairmanship of the Visits Committee. The Council is greatly indebted to him for his long and valued service. Captain M. A. Wilson, R.N.R., has, for family reasons, been compelled to resign as Hon. Treasurer of the Visits Committee; to him also the Council are very much indebted. Captain Wilson remains a member of the Visits Committee, but is succeeded as Hon. Treasurer by Mr. R. J. Jackson.

Mr. N. P. Thompson has resigned as Hon. Excavations Organiser. He is, however, continuing as Hon. Secretary of the Excavations Committee. Mr. F. W. Holling has taken over the management of the Society's equipment. Mr. Crawford Knox has succeeded him as one of the Society's representatives on the Library, Museum and Arts Committee of Guildford Corporation.

Mr. R. A. Skelton has succeeded Mr. T. E. C. Walker as Chairman of the Library Committee.

Mr. B. W. Christmas, whose valuable assistance to the Hon. Treasurer has been much appreciated by the Council, has left Guildford to take up a new appointment and has been succeeded by Mr. Ian Carter.

Mr. D. J. Turner has succeeded Mr. Buckland Kent as Local Secretary for Reigate and has also taken over the Local Secretaryship of Horley and Charlwood. Mr. F. E. Manning, having moved from Kingston, has been succeeded as Local Secretary for Kingston, Surbiton, Malden and Coombe by Mrs. M. P. Canham.

The Council continues to be deeply indebted to Dr. Dance and her staff at Castle Arch, and it also records its gratitude to the voluntary helpers for keeping the wheels moving smoothly.

### FINANCE

The Society's audited Balance Sheet and Accounts for the financial year to 31st December, 1967, printed at the end of this Report, show that there was a deficit on the year's working of £216, which compares with a deficit of £121 in the previous year. Subscription income, including tax recovered on covenants, showed a satisfactory increase of nearly £170, mainly due to an increase in the membership and to collecting arrears of subscriptions for previous years, thanks to the efforts of the secretarial staff at Castle Arch. None the less, it will be apparent that the increased income is insufficient to meet the cost of the *Collections* and the *Bulletins*, leaving the actual cost of running the Society to be met from investment income and receipts from the sales of publications. As in the

previous year, the under provision for the last issued volume of the *Collections* (No. 63) has been written off, a further sum of £1,000 set aside for the current volume (No. 64), bringing the total to the expected cost figure of £1,400, and £400 provided for volume 65 in accordance with a resolution of the Council, who in further discussion of this matter have now decided that, in future, the cost of special articles and illustrations, which in the past two years have increased the cost of the *Collections*, should be financed from the Margary Fund. It is pleasing to be able to record that the Visits Committee showed a small surplus for the year, as also did the two Symposia held; great credit is due to all those who put so much hard work into the organisation and running of those events.

There has been one change in the Investments held by the Society in that the holding of £1,000 in 4½% Defence Bonds became due for encashment and the proceeds including the premium of £50 received have been re-invested in £1120 Beecham Group Ltd. 6% Loan thus producing a slightly higher rate of interest.

The general financial position of the Society remains strong and healthy, and there are plans to reorganise and improve the facilities which it offers, particularly as regards the Library.

### **ACCOMMODATION AT CASTLE ARCH**

During the year the long promised extra accommodation at Castle Arch became available for use by the Society. The Museum store in Castle Street came into use thus freeing space near the curator's office for the Society's stock of publications for sale. In their turn these freed the small room next to the Library for use as a Periodicals Room.

### **PUBLICATIONS**

Volume 64 of the "Collections" was published early in 1968. Owing to there being sufficient suitable material in hand it was possible to maintain the large size as in the previous year. The material for Volume 65 is now being prepared for the printer. The question of increasing the format from octavo to quarto is being considered.

### **INDEX TO "COLLECTIONS"**

Work on the preparation of the next volume of the Index, which has been undertaken by Miss Harries, is approaching the final stages.

### **THE SOCIETY'S BULLETIN**

The Society's Bulletin has continued to appear regularly. Contributions have been numerous enough to enable the six-page format to be maintained throughout the year. Printing costs have again risen, but members have expressed appreciation of the way in which the Bulletin can enable them to keep in touch with the wide range of archaeological activities that are being carried out in the county. The diversity of these activities is one of the best indicators of the health of archaeological research in Surrey.

### **GUIDES TO SURREY CHURCHES**

Guides to the parish churches of Crowhurst and Limpsfield have been prepared and are being printed in the "Collections."

### **HISTORIC BUILDINGS**

Mr. McDowall has maintained contact with the C.B.A., the Surrey County Council and local representatives of the Society over proposals for demolition. A number of buildings have been saved by negotiation and by Preservation Order. Others, which could not be saved, have been recorded by the Royal Commission on Historical Monuments and by members of the Society. Preservation Orders were confirmed by the Minister in the following cases: Epsom, Woodcote Hotel; Godalming, Lion Hotel; Guildford, 14-18, Chertsey Street; Ockham, 1 & 2, May's Green. In the following cases confirmation of Preservation Orders was refused by the Minister: Epsom, The Shrubbery, 53, South Street; Bookham,

Vine Cottage; Ockley, Rectory Cottages; Weston Green, 1 & 2, Holly Cottages. In the following cases demolition proposals were withdrawn: Epsom, White House, 19, West Street; Ewell, 5 & 5a, Cheam Road; Wyke, Westwood Farm. (A Preservation Order has since been made in respect of Westwood Farm.) The facades only of the following were preserved: Dorking, Mason's Stores; Guildford, The Bear Public House.

### **C.B.A. GROUP 11A**

The Annual General Meeting of Group C.B.A. 11A was held at Maidstone on Saturday, 11th November. Sir John Dunlop took the Chair. After the meeting Miss Joan Harding gave an illustrated lecture on the excavation at Weston Wood.

### **SURREY LOCAL HISTORY COUNCIL**

A second Local History Symposium was held at Dorking on 4th November and was very well attended. Mr. A. R. Duffy, Chairman of the Council, was in the Chair, and there were talks by Mrs. E. Manning on "Customs of the Manor of Farnham, 1617," by Mr. A. White on "Surrey Brasses," by Mr. J. C. Batley on "A New Look at Local History," and by Mr. W. F. Edwards on "Introducing the Surrey Local History Recording Scheme."

In addition, there were exhibits and bookstalls, arranged by Mr. Batley, which were greatly appreciated by those who attended the Symposium. "A Brief Guide for Local Historians in Surrey" has been produced and is available from the Honorary Secretary for 1/-.

A list of Organisations in Surrey interested in Local History has also been compiled, jointly with the Surrey Archaeological Society, and a copy has been issued to all those concerned.

The Recording Scheme referred to by Mr. Edwards at the Symposium is off to a good start. There are already twelve correspondents and material has begun to accumulate.

### **SURREY LOCAL HISTORY RECORDING SCHEME**

The Council has agreed to support the local history Recording Scheme, mentioned above, for a trial period of twelve months.

### **EXCAVATIONS**

Of the two major digs in progress, that at Weston Wood was completed after eight years' work, and that at Rapsley, which has been running for seven years, is expected to be concluded with a few weekends of digging in the spring. Reports on each, and on other digs, are given below. Further proposed excavation at Woodlands Park, Leatherhead, had to be abandoned for this year owing to the lateness of the harvest and bad weather. Only a very limited amount of work was possible at Knights, Alfold.

*Weston Wood, Albury: Bronze Age and Mesolithic Settlement* (T.Q. 053485). Director: Miss Joan M. Harding. Mesolithic horizon. The 12in. to 15in. of light blown sand under the bronze age occupation has been removed. It contained an unstratified scatter of over 150 microliths, with scalene triangles and obliquely blunted points predominating. Blades, scrapers, cores and two tranchet axes were also found. At 15in. below the bronze age level a natural ironstone scatter covered half the area. On the edge of this in the sand were hearths, shallow ash pits and chipping floors, indicating that here was a camping place for the mesolithic hunters. There was a 12ft. diameter circular clearing in the ironstone. It was 2ft. 6in. deep at the back where an oval deeper cutting had been made. There were traces of stakes around at 2ft. 6in. intervals, with a wide entrance and a hearth outside this. It was possible to consider that here was a shelter with a bed trench at the back, and protected by the ironstone *chevaux-de-frise* and the fire at the entrance. The only finds inside were the few flints in the infill.

Neolithic. At the same level—15in. below the bronze age horizon—and 6ft. from the shelter and hearth, in a restricted area, was a scatter of Peterborough

sherds. These were typically highly ornamented with bird bone and twisted cord impressions, or pinched decoration. Pieces of five pots were found, both Mortlake and Fengate wares. The Fengate rim was in a shallow ash pit with a burin. Near, and at the same level, was a tranche axe, but, because there was no occupation floor, association cannot be assumed. (The only other neolithic find on the site was in 1963 when a broken polished greenstone axe was found. This was in the L.B.A. level and it appeared to have been used as a hammer stone.)

**Experimental Work.** Following successful winter storage of grain in a pit in 1965/6, further experiments were carried out last winter. In October two hand-made L.B.A. type pots were filled with dry grain. One (a) was set directly on the sand in the pit, and the other (b) rested on sticks. The pots and the pit were covered. They were raised at Easter. In pot (a) the grain had begun to germinate and was fit only for sowing; the grain in pot (b) had stored perfectly, as before.

The feasibility of melting copper in the type of clay oven and on carstone hearths such as were found in Weston Wood was demonstrated by Brian Waite, who cast an axe. Various types of bellows were tried, using the associated pits. Temperatures were recorded. It was necessary to have a removal door at the side of the oven for stoking and removing the crucible. The vent at the top was used for looking down on the crucible.

Other successful experiments included carving points and needles from antler and bone, using waste flakes from the site.

These feasibility studies are helping in the interpretation of the features of the site. They show that this or that method is, or is not, possible, but do not, of course, show that this was the method then used.

The site has now been handed over to the quarry. There are many problems still unsolved.

*Rapsley, Ewhurst—Roman Villa* (T.Q. 080415). Director: The Viscountess Hanworth. This year's work was in three areas; to the north, in Mr. and Mrs. Randall's garden to look for any further buildings which might lie there; the south-east corner under previous dumps; and the interior of Building 2, in the field, in the south-west part of the site.

There is no structure of Roman date north of Buildings 1 and 6, so the block plan remains as before, three sides of a square, open to the north. In the south-east corner there is what appears to have been a gate in the Boundary Wall during Period 3, 29 feet wide. This was subsequently blocked by a series of large posts which probably supported a hurdle or fence, allowing water to drain southwards. Two drains from Building 6 were traced for a considerable distance.

The Boundary Wall stops on a line with Building 6 and no sign was found of anything enclosing the site on the east. It is assumed that a hedge or light fence must have sufficed here. Last year's wall springing northwards from the Boundary Wall at the side of Building 5 (Shrine) was found to divide the site into two, separating Buildings 5 and 6 from the others. It consisted of foundations only, with stake holes at intervals, and so was probably more of a fence than a true wall.

Building 2, 34ft. 6in. x 74ft. 6in., produced two rows of seven large post holes (in which the carbonised stumps of the posts survived) to support the roof. There are two doors, 7ft and 9ft. wide in the gable ends and one 3ft. 6in. in the north wall. The west end of the building lies over part of the Period I cobbled area. There is only one partition, a row of posts 13ft. from the west end wall. The remainder seems to have formed one large workshop with a hearth 11ft. 6in. x 5ft. opposite the east door and only 4ft. away from it. The floor was a gritty layer of decayed cement and crushed pottery, and below this lay the traces of Timber Building 3 of Period 2, which now seems to be a much larger structure than was thought originally. One of its beam-slots runs south under the south wall of Building 2, and it may be necessary to carry out limited investigation of this area alone early in 1968.

*Badshot Lea, Farnham; Moated Site* (S.U. 863486). Director: Mr. I. G. Dormor. Excavations were carried out throughout the spring and summer of 1967 by the Farnham Field Research Group.

A 200 sq. ft. area excavation of the moated enclosure revealed a medieval sequence of walls and floors, postholes, pits, a 13th century oven and a pre-13th century timber building. Further excavation of the Tudor building located in the 1966 test excavations was discontinued, as extensive robbing and other disturbances had rendered the archeological material useless. The 13th century building lay under an area that had been a lawn prior to the excavations and was, therefore, relatively undisturbed. Widespread signs of burning suggest that this building was destroyed by fire, probably in the late 15th century. From the occupation level came a bronze coin of Edward III, minted in France. The associated pottery dates from the mid-13th century to the late 15th century.

Traces of a timber building were found under the rammed chalk floors of the late 13th century building. Excavations will continue throughout the 1968 season to investigate as much of the site as possible before the land is handed over to the estate developer.

*Alfold: 16th Century Glasshouse at Knightons (T.Q.016341).* Further excavation took place in the spring on the undisturbed glasshouse site, found in 1965 by Mr. F. W. Holling, in Sidney Wood, about half a mile from the well known site mentioned by Winbolt. This was carried out by the S.A.S. by permission of the owners, the Forestry Commission, under the direction of the writer of this note and Mr. Holling.

The site covers an area some fifty feet square: it is the normal kind of situation, on the southern edge of the valley of a small stream, astride a nearly flat but gently sloping ridge of clay.

Excavation has revealed a circular fritting furnace, about five feet in diameter, with a square apron of stones on one side, for working access. There are two working furnaces, very close together. One is of the Blunden's Wood or Bagot's Park type with parallel siege banks 10ft. long (for three pots each side) with flue between. The other is nearly square (8ft. 6in. by 7ft. 6in. internally) surrounded by a wall, at one end of which is a gap for access to the fire and a floor outside. There is a siege bank of clay resting on stones 2ft. 6in. wide, probably for two pots, along each side wall with a fire-space between (rather like Bishop's Wood in type).

Annealing was carried out in a large furnace consisting of a straight central wall, on one side of which is a well made rectangular chamber, 5ft. 8in. by 4ft. internally. On the other side is an alcove, 7ft. wide and 4ft. deep, extending beyond the end of the chamber (presumably for heat to pass from one to the other, but the firing arrangements are obscure). The walls of the alcove are well made for a few feet, then continue for several feet in a more ragged condition. One has a small round thickening, containing charcoal, and further out another hot area, not fully investigated. The chamber and alcove contained sheets of crown glass in stacks four or five deep, presumably fallen from a frame or the like higher up. Crown was undoubtedly the main product of the factory, although some vessel has also been found. The "alcove" is puzzling and may turn out to be a partially robbed second chamber.

The footings found are of stout stone blocks, the fall indicating that the (robbed) superstructures contained brick as well, all embedded in clay. Other structures or features are suspected or known, some with burnt material. A cullet store has come to light, there is a "yard" cut out of the clay ridge, and possibly a pond.

Complete excavation is intended and work will be resumed in the spring. The finds so far indicate a very interesting and unusual site which should make a substantial contribution to the study of Forest glasshouses.

The crucibles have rims flattened off and pinched sharp on the inside. The pottery ranges from stoneware to late 17th century glazed earthenware: the latter may represent the robbing of the structures which has reduced them to one or two courses, if always that. Some iron objects have turned up, including what may be the knob of a pontil, and some which could be furnace furniture.

The site appears to date from the beginning of the late period of Wealden glass: a silver shilling of Edward VI (1550) is a valuable clue. The implications

of this for the accepted dating are not yet clear. There may be two phases of building. The remanent magnetism determinations and the analysis of weathered glass, which are to be carried out, will be of crucial importance. Analyses of the glass, clay and crucibles have been made by Pilkington Bros, Ltd. The problem of the origin of the crucible clay, which is very iron free, is being studied.

A full report will be published in the *Collections*.

#### THE FOLLOWING EXCAVATIONS WERE SUPPORTED BY THE S.A.S.

*Mitcham: Site of Burials* (T.Q. 267691). Director: Mr. D. J. Turner. The discovery of three burials at Mitcham and preliminary trial excavations were reported in the Annual Report for 1966. Further excavations at the site have been carried out by the Merton Historical Society and the Beddington, Carshalton and Wallington Archæological Society.

No further burials were found, but a pair of flat bottomed ditches were explored for some twenty feet. The larger of the two ditches contained a significant amount of pottery, but there was no stratification as earthworm activity had rendered the ditch profile uniform. The pottery from the ditch was, as far as has been ascertained, all Romano-British, apparently from the turn of the first and second centuries. In the ditch fill were a number of animal bones, presumably contemporary with the pottery. As the state of decay of these animal bones was remarkably similar to that of the human bones discovered last year, it may not be too incautious, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, to suggest that the burials may also be of Romano-British date.

*Southwark*. The Society, as one of the constituent bodies of the Southwark Archæological Excavations Committee, helps to support a varied programme. The main excavations in 1967 were:

*London Bridge* (T.Q. 328803). Director: G. J. Dawson. In the first phase these excavations were carried on at full time for five weeks. The site is bounded by Tooley Street, Dukes Street Hill and London Bridge, but only the strip alongside Tooley Street was available for excavation and this was split into two parts by a 90ft. wide ramp. On the eastern side (away from London Bridge) excavation revealed a concrete raft over a large part of the site and when this was penetrated it was found to lie on natural river gravels. The western side was much more productive. In the late 19th century deep basements had been dug which destroyed a great deal, but fortunately something survived beneath them. The latest features were a brick-lined cess pit, a brick-lined well and a two-barrel latrine with the barrels surviving; these are recent. Earlier than these were a number of large medieval pits, concentrated in the eastern half of the area excavated, and the corner of a medieval cellar built of chalk blocks. Inside the cellar was found a tripod jug with areas of yellow glaze on it, almost complete: this should date to the late 11th or 12th century. Also found were a number of Romano-British features and pottery, probably all early Romano-British, including a small section of a Romano-British building of clay with painted plaster on the walls and a small piece of tessellated floor composed of pottery and tile cubes set in plaster. The connection between these two could not be ascertained because of later pits. On the west part of the area excavated a number of Romano-British pits were found with much pottery in them. Most important of all, though, were three areas of cambered gravel which could well represent Stane Street. They had large fragments of amphoræ and tiles stuck in their surface so they are definitely Roman.

In the second phase of these excavations it is hoped to expose as much as possible of this gravelled area to try to confirm its orientation, to follow up any feature of interest and to see if there is anything surviving at the eastern end of the site.

Since the above note was written an extensive portion of the metalling of a north-south Roman road has been exposed and recorded in the centre of the site.

*Broadwall* (T.Q. 31428027). Director: G. J. Dawson. An excavation took place at the north end of National Car Parks' car park in Hatfields. A trench 50ft. x 10ft. was cut across Broadwall, but the roadway itself was not excavated because of the presence of a deep sewer down the middle. The eastern half of

the trench was extensively disturbed by a basement and service pipes, but was excavated down to river clay, down to which the disturbance extended. Thus the true top of the river clay in this section was not preserved.

The western half of the trench was also disturbed by a 19th century cellar, but beneath the pavement were found three layers of compacted gravel intercalated with black layers containing a little domestic rubbish. Beneath the lowest gravel layer was another black layer which contained material datable to the second quarter of the 17th century so that all the gravel layers must date to after c. 1650. Beneath this was river clay which was excavated to about 10ft. deep with a slight change of colour at about 0ft. O.D.

These gravel layers are obviously road surfaces on top of the clay river bank known as Broadwall. Their late date is rather surprising, but the bank was obviously used before without any surface on it, though the material would suggest not before about 1625. It was, unfortunately, not possible to obtain a profile of the bank because of the disturbed nature of the site, nor did it produce any dating evidence for the building of the bank.

*Guy's Hospital* (T.Q. 32868009). Director: G. J. Dawson. The excavation consisted of two trenches approximately 17ft. by 8ft. in the two corners confronting St. Thomas St. in the car park in front of New Guy's House. The earliest feature in both trenches were shallow Romano-British ditches or gullies, one in the western trench (T1) and probably two parallel ones in the eastern one (T2). In T2, overlying the gullies were several layers of clay into the top of which a 16th century ditch had been cut. All layers above this had been destroyed by a 19th century cellar floor.

In T1, inserted in the clay into which the gully was cut, were three rows of post holes. The front row were contiguous and regular while the rear rows were irregular and had gaps between them. The purpose of this feature is at present unknown, as is its date. It was demolished in the late 15th century and a massive stone wall was built over it and finished in brick on top. Against this wall was heaped a mass of domestic refuse of the late 15th to 16th centuries consisting of large amounts of pottery, bone and shell. Later, in the 18th century, the wall was demolished and a rubbish pit dug. Two periods of 19th century cellar building were also found.

Much work has still to be done on the large amounts of material recovered from the excavation, but two observations have already suggested themselves. The changeover from a predominance of Surrey produced pottery to local and East Anglian/Essex wares, noted at Northolt, seems to occur here in the late 15th century, though Surrey ware dominance has hitherto been thought to continue into the 16th century (and indeed at Kennington Palace Surrey wares comprise about 80 per cent of the pottery). The evidence from this site would also suggest that the Lambeth coarse wares were produced as early as the beginning of the 16th century if not in the 15th.

*Horley, Court Lodge Farm* (T.Q. 273431). Director: Dr. G. P. Moss and Mrs. M. N. Trier. Excavations were finished in October due to the onset of development of the site. The work was organised by the Holmesdale Archaeological Group in conjunction with the Society. Continuing from the previous season's results (Bulletin No. 26, February, 1967), the robber trench finally was traced for 53ft. This seems to be the north wall of the post-medieval manor house shown in this vicinity on various maps (1602-1846). However, there was little sign of crosswalls and the east end was obscured by post-1847 developments. The O.S. 1:2500 map of 1871 shows a formal garden with paths. The foundation of one of these paths coincides with the disturbed end of the robber trench, about 36ft. to the north, and lying on the same alignment as the robber trench, a short 5ft. 6in. length of wall was uncovered. Further work to the west of our previous excavations showed more signs of medieval occupation including the possible remains of a building shown by a 16ft. foundation trench cut in the ironstone. This trench subsequently had been packed with clay to a level above the ironstone and against a straight edge on the north side.

Still further west the sleeper wall foundation of a medieval building was uncovered. The building was 24ft. by 25ft. (external dimensions), with a 3ft. wide

wall, well edged with stones and filled with stones or mortar. Some stones had been shaped. The entrance seems to have been at the east end of the south wall. Several ditches of an earlier phase underlie the wall.

A resistivity survey gave some support for a moat to the south of the site. The well nearby proved to be 17ft. deep and was last emptied or constructed about 1800. Considerable quantities of sherds from all periods have been found, as well as a medieval bronze brooch, a German jetton (c.1500) and a Philip and Mary groat. The discovery of many 16th century deeds at Christ's Hospital has extended our knowledge of this period.

### **PROPOSED RESCUE EXCAVATION SCHEME**

The Excavations Committee has been examining the need for a scheme to assist rescue excavations within the county. Local Societies have been consulted, and it was generally agreed that a scheme with this object was desirable. The aim would be to ensure that any emergency excavation in the county received prompt and adequate support, and, further, that activities likely to be of archaeological significance should be reported to an appropriate quarter. To attain these objects machinery should be set up to facilitate the rapid deployment of resources, and a corps of observers established. But in order to avoid duplication it is necessary that there should be full co-operation with the existing Local Societies.

It is suggested that the county should be divided into convenient areas with one person in each area acting as a focal point for the deployment of resources as required by Local Societies and others. It is envisaged that the activities of the responsible person would develop according to the requirements of the area. Where Local Societies exist the main need appears to be that of liaison, and meetings with Society representatives are to be arranged to exchange ideas and work out details.

Where no active Local Society exists observers will be appointed. They would be asked to pass information to the person responsible for the area, who would in turn notify the Society. Members in some areas have been asked to volunteer, and more are still required. It is intended to hold a "discussion" for all interested in undertaking this work.

With these two interlocking schemes it is hoped to achieve more effective rescue excavations and archaeological observation; ultimately all will rest on the aid that can be given by individuals.

### **SYMPOSIUM**

The Symposium was held on 1st April in the Grand Hall, Dorking. It was a successful meeting attended by over 250 people and for the first time resulted in a profit to the Society of £11 2s. 5d. The main speaker was Mr. Martin Biddle on "The Latest Excavations at Winchester." The programme was ably supported by nine other speakers of their recent work in Surrey, Sussex and Kent. Thanks are due to Mrs. Trier and her helpers for providing coffee and teas during the two intervals, and also to Miss Carter for organising the bookstall. The Society is indebted to many other members who helped in various ways. The omission of an amplifier is to be regretted, but there is an assurance that this will be rectified at future meetings.

### **VISITS AND LECTURES**

The following visits and lectures were arranged during the year:

18th February. Marlborough House and Chiswick House. Organisers, Capt. Wilson and Mr. Simms.

18th March. Lectures arranged for this day were cancelled through lack of support.

15th April. Deal and Walmer Castles, conducted by Mr. Simms.

13th May. Wotton House, the Mesolithic site at Abinger and Crossways Farm, Abinger. Visit organised by Capt. Wilson, Mrs. Banks and Miss Carter. This was the most successful visit of the year, over 100 members attending.

17th June. Joint visit with the Bourne Society to Epsom Churchyard where Mrs. Burgess gave a lecture on the very interesting tombstones and their carvers.

29th July. Fordingbridge and Braemore churches and the Roman excavation site at Rockbourne.

23rd September. Walk in the Oxted, Godstone and Tandridge area, led by Mr. Gravett. The party was very kindly entertained to tea by Mrs. Bray.

21st October. Chapel and Newdigate area, led by Mrs. Banks. Tea was provided for the party by Mrs. Shakerley at Cudworth Manor.

18th November. Lectures arranged for this date had to be cancelled because of the almost complete absence of demand for tickets.

The Council wishes to record its thanks to all those who contributed to the success of these visits, especially those who opened their houses for inspection and who, in some cases as shown, provided refreshment for a not inconsiderable number of people.

## LIBRARY

At their February meeting the Library Committee was gratified to learn that the increased accommodation which had been promised for some years was now available. The stock room next to the Margary Room, which previously housed stocks of the Society's publications for sale, has been emptied and redecorated. Now termed the Periodicals Room, it will accommodate the majority of the transactions of other archaeological societies and national periodicals. The book stock in the Margary Room will be reorganised and facilities improved for research and study purposes. The purchase of new equipment and furniture to the value of £88 has been authorised by the Council; this will include a lateral filing system for pamphlets to replace the present chest, a smaller and more practical island bookcase than the present one, and a larger catalogue cabinet.

In 1968 the Committee proposes to replan the Research Room to allow for more effective accommodation of records, maps and other materials stored there and for greater convenience of study.

The annual grant for books and binding for 1967 was increased by the Council to £100, thus enabling the Committee to purchase more books than in 1966.

At the August meeting of the Committee members were pleased to welcome the return of Mr. R. A. Skelton as Chairman of the Committee, and they extended a warm vote of thanks to Mr. T. E. C. Walker for his excellent Chairmanship over the past six years.

Among other tasks, the Committee arranged for the cleaning of the portrait of John Evelyn, after Kneller, which hangs on the wall at the entrance to the Margary Room; and at the request of the Council they investigated the distribution of the Bulletin and revised and circulated to all members a new list of the publications of the Society.

The Library Committee extends its grateful thanks to those members of the Society, and especially to Mr. I. D. Margary and Lady Welch, who have so generously presented books, maps, pamphlets and other graphic matter to the Library.

Once against the Committee is deeply indebted to Mrs. Murphy, Mr. Underwood, the Library Helpers and all those who spend many hours assisting with the routine work of the Library.

## ACQUISITIONS

### PRINTED BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS

#### Gifts

From: Miss G. M. A. Beck: Manning, E. (edited by), *A Customary of the Manor of Farnham 1617* (1967); E. E. Harrison: Dennington, R. F., and Morgan, S., *The Middle Thames in Antiquity*; Berciu, D. *Romania* (1967); Miss B. Hills: Chandler, A., *Heretofore in Haslemere* (1965); I. D. Margary: Frere, Shepherd, *Britannia* (1967);\* Mrs. F. H. Murphy: Taylor, A. Lloyd, *The Bull's Head, Guildford. Portrait of an Ancient Inn* (1956); Mrs. S. M. Standing: Knight, Charles, *Old England*—Vol. 1 (n.d.); Mr. Verity: Cox, J. C. C., *Rambles in Surrey* (1967); T. E. C. Walker: Ferguson, Major F., *Registers of E. Worldham, W. Worldham and Hartley Mauditt, Hants* (1942), Humphreys and Emms, *Local History for Students* (n.d.); I. D. Margary: Dudley, D. R., and

Webster, G., *The Roman Conquest of Britain A.D. 43-57* (1965); the authors: Harvey, J. H., *Thomas Clay's Plan of the Manor of Great Bookham, Surrey 1614* (1965); Mrs. J. Banks, *The Church of St. Peter, Newdigate, Surrey* (illus.; guide) (1967); Abbot, A. W., *The Hoods and Russells, The Williams and Tremans* (1966);\* Margary, I. D., *Roman Roads in Britain* (revised edition) (1967); Kenyon, G. H., *The Glass Industry of the Weald* (1967); Lambert, Uvedale, *Notes on the Tandridge Hundred* (1966); O'Hehir, Brendon, *Editions of John Denham's Coopers Hill, 1964* (offprint) (1964); Mills, A. W., *A Guide to St. Michael and All Angels, Thursley* (1967); Ford R., *A Guide to the Surrey Constabulary* (1967); Gill, R. C., *Barnes and Mortlake—A Dictionary of Local Celebrities Part II* (1967).

#### Purchases

*Archæologia* Vol. 67 (1915-16), Vol. 70 (1918-20, Vol. 78 (1928), Vol. 95 (1953); Clark, G., *Prehistoric Societies* (1965); Dimbleby, G., *Plants and Archæology* (1967); Dymond, O. P., *Archæology for the Historian* (1967); Fowler, P. J., *Wessex* (1967); H.M.S.O., *Southern England Regional Guide to Ancient Monuments*—3rd edition (1966); Hudson, Kenneth, *Handbook for Industrial Archæologists* (1967); Oswald, Adrian, *English Clay and Tobacco Pipes* (1967); Pannell, J. P. M., *Techniques of Industrial Archæology* (1966); Pevsner, N., and Lloyd, D., *Hampshire and the Isle of Wight. Buildings of England Series* (1967); Rix, Michael, *Industrial Archæology* (1967); Scott-Willey, Hugh M., *Chipstead* (1966); *St. Margaret's Church, Chipstead* (1966); Smith, Robert P., *A History of Sutton 675-1960* 3rd edition (1966); Thomas, Charles, *Rural Settlement in Roman Britain* (1966); Willis, A. J., *Hampshire Miscellany*, 2 and 4 (n.d.); Wilson, D. M., *Anglo Saxons* (1965).

#### Review

Jessup, Ronald, *Age by Age* (1967).

#### PRINTS, MAPS AND OTHER GRAPHIC MATTER

GIFTS: From the Bourne Society, photo copy of tracing of map Court Lodge and Red Hall Farm, Caterham, belonging to Henry Rowed, 1736; from K. W. E. Gravett, album of photographs of Surrey windmills, taken by S. H. Chalke c. 1930-35; from A. Buckland Kent, Report on Merstham Stone Quarries, with two plans, 1960; from S. Dean, Borough Librarian, Sutton, copy of plan of site Manor House, Sutton, made c. 1898—house demolished 1896, plan made for purpose of selling the land; from J. L. Nevinson, Running a Railway on Air (London to Croydon) by Howard Clayton—article from "Country Life", 2nd February, 1967; from T. E. C. Walker, The Recluse of Chessington Hall—from "Country Life," 9th March, 1967; from F. G. Mellersh, seven 25in. O.S. 1st edn. Surrey—Hascombe area and Pamphlet (1841). The Abdication of Guildford's King (suicide of Wm. Sparks); from E. N. Montague, typescript series of miscellaneous research notes on Mitcham—compiled from various sources fully referenced; from Miss P. M. Brewer, The Deer of Great Britain and Ireland, by G. K. Whitehead (1964), photocopy of pages relating to Surrey and Electrification of Southern Railway—section of "The Times," Monday, July 10th, 1967; from C. E. Woodrow, Letter about the site of the Manor of Bure, Lingfield; from Mrs. L. G. Shadbolt, photograph, S.A.S. meeting at Waverley 1900; from A. S. Gilbert, half-tone illustration, Rushley Green 1877; donor unknown, The Horsham and Guildford Direct Railway Line, from the "Railway Magazine," March, 1966.

PURCHASE: From P. Hawkins, photographer, c. 85 photographs of Hassell drawings of Tandridge, Oxted, Godstone, Lingfield in a volume belonging to Mrs. Pearson, Vicarage Close, Tandridge.

#### MUSEUM MATERIAL FOR DEPOSIT IN GUILDFORD MUSEUM

GIFTS: From Mr. R. Lickfold, 27 4th century Roman coins, probably part of Wandle Road, Croydon, hoard found in 1903; from Mr. D. J. Turner, flint

from streambed near Honey Lodge, Carshalton; from Mrs. M. F. Turner, four flint flakes found on Putterham Common above Cutmill Pond; from Mr. T. Scanlon, flint from Reigate Heath; from Mr. R. I. Little, material excavated from Kingswood Romano-British site, Sanderstead, and from Attwood Primary School, Sanderstead; from Mr. E. S. Wood, material from Merstham limeworks; from Mr. F. Hastings, box of pottery sherds from top-soil of Romano-British site, Woodlands Park, Leatherhead, and box of pottery from ditch of same site, with plans.

## **GUILDFORD MUSEUM**

Mr. E. S. Wood remains the Society's representative on the Library, Museum and Arts Committee of Guildford Corporation, with Mr. W. Crawford Knox as his deputy.

Among the more interesting accessions during the year, in addition to those deposited by the Society as described above, the Curator reports the following:

Pottery sherds, 15th to 18th century, from the site of the pottery in the grounds of Farnborough Hill Convent School (Hants): 17th century chimney-piece and panelled room, dutch tiles, 18th century fanlight, and other pieces from Shalford House, demolished July, 1967: 17th century sherds from the site of the Alma Public House, Cove (Hants): items of farm and domestic equipment from The College, Lingfield: a number of clay pipes (marked M.B.) from the River Wey at Millbrook car park, Guildford: 18th century stoneware jar, inscribed "Iron Pear Tree Water," Godstone: neolithic polished flint axe from Witley Farm, Godalming.

## **MEMBERSHIP**

At the 31st December, 1967, there were 1,016 members; honorary 7, life 50, subscribing individual 833 and institutional 126. During the year 10 members died, 52 resigned and 28 were struck off under Rule VII. There were 95 new members, six of them being institutional. The net gain is thus 5.

## **OBITUARY**

The Right Hon. the Earl of Iveagh, K.G. C.B., C.M.G., F.R.S., who died on 14th September, 1967, aged 93, had been an Honorary Member and Honorary Vice-President of the Society since 1909. He was a man of great personal distinction in many fields, in business as Chairman of the family firm, Arthur Guinness, Son and Co., as an oarsman, as a pioneer in modern methods of agriculture and in the field of public service. He served with a field hospital in the Boer War, he was a member of the London County Council and an M.P. until he succeeded to the Earldom. He was Chancellor of the University of Durham. His connection with the Society derived from the ownership of his estate at Pyrford, on which the Society carried out one excavation, and he maintained a close and courteous interest in its work even in his advanced years.

## **OFFICERS, COUNCIL AND COMMITTEES**

At the 1967 Annual General Meeting, Miss Kathleen M. Kenyon, C.B.E., D.Litt., F.B.A., F.S.A., was re-elected President of the Society. The Honorary Officers and the Honorary Auditor, Mr. A. A. Wylie, F.C.A., were also re-elected. Following a ballot the following members have elected to serve on the Council until 1971: Mr. B. P. Blake, Miss M. Gollancz, M.A., Miss Joan M. Harding, Mr. F. A. Hastings, Mr. C. W. Phillips, O.B.E., M.A., F.S.A., and Miss C. Smith.

The following served on Committees during the year.

*Library Committee:* Mr. T. E. C. Walker (Chairman until August, 1967); Mr. R. A. Skelton (Chairman from August, 1967), Miss P. M. St. J. Brewer, A.L.A., (Hon. Librarian), Miss E. M. Dance, M.A., Ph.D., Mr. E. E. Harrison, M.A., F.S.A., Miss M. D. Liggett, B.A., F.L.A., Mr. J. L. Nevinson, F.S.A., Mr. A. S. Gilbert, C.B.E., LL.M.

*Excavations Committee:* Mr. E. S. Wood, B.A., F.S.A. (Chairman), Miss Joan M. Harding, Messrs. B. P. Blake, A. J. Clark, F.S.A., I. G. R. Dormor, J. N. Hampton, The Viscountess Hanworth, Messrs. E. E. Harrison, M.A., F.S.A.,

F. A. Hastings, F. W. Holling, N. H. Nail, N. P. Thompson (Honorary Secretary), D. J. Turner, B.Sc., F.S.A. (Scot.), A. S. Gilbert, C.B.E., LL.M.

*Visits Committee:* Mr. R. S. Simms, F.S.A. (Chairman), Capt M. A. Wilson, R.N.R. (Hon. Treasurer), Mrs. J. T. Banks, A.L.A., Miss J. M. Carter, Mrs. R. K. Chiles, Mr. H. V. H. Everard, B.Sc., Mrs. M. N. Trier, Miss C. Smith (Hon. Secretary).

*Museums Committee:* Mr. E. S. Wood, B.A., F.S.A. (Chairman), Mr. E. E. Harrison, F.S.A., Mr. J. G. W. Lewarne, Mr. J. L. Nevinson, F.S.A., Miss Joan M. Harding, Miss E. M. Dance, M.A., Ph.D., Mr. J. C. Batley.

## REPRESENTATION

*Council for British Archaeology:* A. J. Clark, E. S. Wood.

*Council for British Archaeology, Group 10:* D. J. Turner.

*Council for British Archaeology, Group 11A:* E. E. Harrison.

*Library, Museum and Arts Committee, Guildford Corporation:* E. S. Wood, W. C. Knox.

*Southwark Archaeological Excavations Committee:* E. S. Wood (Chairman).

## NOTICES

*All subscriptions* are for the calendar year and are due on January 1st. Members two pounds; associate members (relatives of members living in the same house) ten shillings; junior members (between 16 and 21) ten or twenty-five shillings (without or with the "Collections"). Cheques should be made payable to "The Surrey Archaeological Society."

*Membership*: The Honorary Secretary urgently requests members to inform him at once of any change of address: failure to do this may result in members not receiving the publications and circulars to which they are entitled. He would be obliged if they could notify him of their intention to resign, and also if they learn of the death of any member. Candidates for election to the Society must be nominated by two members on a form obtainable from the Honorary Secretary.

*Gifts*, when relevant to the work of the Society, will be gratefully accepted by the Council; it may not however be in a position to accept all offers. The chief categories of acceptable gifts are: Printed books and pamphlets relating to Surrey or standard archaeological works: lists of particular *desiderata* are published from time to time; maps, prints, original drawings and other graphic matter relating to Surrey and areas immediately adjacent: MS. material relating to Surrey and embodying the results of original research (for example, collections made for parish histories); archaeological finds or other objects bearing on the history of Surrey, for deposit in Guildford Museum (these should in every case be accompanied by full particulars regarding the place of origin, and date and circumstances of finding); furniture or other equipment suitable for use in the Library, Stock or Students' Rooms. The County Archivist, Surrey Record Office, County Hall, Kingston upon Thames, and the Curator-Archivist, Guildford Muniment Room, Castle Arch, Guildford, welcome information about records relating to Surrey, including manorial documents, estate and other accounts, title deeds, maps and plans, letters, and family business records, and are pleased to accept them from owners and custodians, either as gifts or on deposit.

*Articles and Notes for Publication*: The Honorary Editor is collecting material for forthcoming Volumes. Now that the Volume appears annually there is no accumulation of unpublished material and the Editor will be glad to consider papers and notes. These should be typed and as free from error as possible. Corrections and alterations, especially once such articles have been set up and are in proof stage, add materially to the cost of production.

*Excavations*: Members who wish to assist should respond to the notices in the Bulletin. A wide variety of skills is required, including surveying, drawing, washing finds, etc., as well as the hard work of digging. Institutions on the list may normally nominate one person for this. These restrictions are necessary on some sites, because the number of volunteers often exceeds the number which can be accommodated on a site of limited area, but larger sites of more general character are advertised in the C.B.A. Calendar of Excavations, and on these any volunteer is welcomed. Members should enquire in advance whether any special equipment is needed, but should, in any case, always bring a pointing trowel.

*The Surrey Record Society* was founded in 1913 for the sole purpose of publishing editions of Surrey records. Members who use these publications in the course of their historical and archaeological searches are asked to assist the work of the sister society by becoming members. The subscription is £2 a year. Further details may be obtained from the Hon. Secretary at Castle Arch.

*All Communications* should be addressed to the appropriate officer of the Society at Castle Arch, Guildford, except that letters relating to Visits should be sent to the Hon. Visits Secretary, Elyots, Minster Road, Godalming.



**SURREY ARCHÆOLOGICAL SOCIETY**  
**REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE**

*Year to 31st*

<i>Dec. 1966</i>	£	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	75		Castle Arch Rent, etc. ... ..	70 9 9
	105		Excavations Expenses ... ..	73 9 4
	—		Donation to Work on Surrey Graveyards	25 0 0
	70		Library Books ... ..	34 15 9
			<i>Collections :</i>	
	216		Deficit on Volume 63 ... ..	61 12 11
	400		Further Provision Volume 64 ... ..	1000 0 0
	400		Provision Volume 65 ... ..	400 0 0
	<u>1016</u>			<u>1461 12 11</u>
	367		Bulletin Expenses ... ..	347 8 3
	130		Secretarial Expenses ... ..	102 5 0
	182		Printing and Stationery ... ..	203 17 8
	58		Postages ... ..	54 10 9
	20		Sundry Expenses ... ..	21 16 5
	53		Subscriptions to Allied Societies ...	59 2 6
	<u>£2076</u>			<u>£2454 8 4</u>

**CAPITAL ACCOUNT**

£	£ s. d.
18	Fire Extinguishers ... ..
121	Adverse Balance for the Year ... ..
	<u>216 0 4</u>
139	
2713	Balance carried to Balance Sheet ... ..
	<u>2628 11 6</u>
<u>£2852</u>	<u>£2844 11 10</u>

**SURREY ARCHÆOLOGICAL SOCIETY**  
**YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1967**

*Year to 31st*

<i>Dec. 1966</i>	£		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
	1530	Members' Subscriptions: Current Year	1616	12	0				
	25	Members' Subscriptions: Arrears ...	107	5	6				
	68	Tax Recovered on Covenants ...	66	16	6				
	1623	—				1790	14		
	200	Interest on Investments and Deposits (gross) ... ..				250	3	5	
	230	Sales of Publications ... ..	246	17	8				
	55	Less Expenditure thereon ... ..	86	3	6				
	175	—				160	14	2	
		Receipts from Visits and Lectures ...	114	12	4				
	5	Less Expenditure ... ..	90	18	4				
							23	14	0
	38	Profit on Symposia ... ..				13	2	5	
	121	Adverse Balance for the Year ... ..				216	0	4	
							2344	11	9
						2076	8	4	

**CAPITAL ACCOUNT**

£		£	s.	d.
2782	Brought forward 1st January, 1967 ... ..	2712	10	10
59	Entrance Fees ... ..	71	10	0
11	Donations ... ..	10	11	0
—	Premium received on Encashment of 4½% Defence Bonds ... ..	50	0	0
£2852		£2844	11	10

**SURREY ARCHÆOLOGICAL SOCIETY**  
**BALANCE SHEET AS**

£	£	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
31st Dec., 1966							
	<i>Capital Account</i>						
2713		Balance as per Account Annexed ...			2628	11	6
	<i>The Margary Fund</i>						
		Balance as at 1st January, 1967 ...	7892	7	0		
		Interest on Conversion Stock ...	363	0	0		
7892		Interest on Deposit Account ...	102	1	10		
					8357	8	10
	<i>Provision for Cost of Collections</i>						
		Volume 64 ... ..	1400	0	0		
1700		Volume 65 ... ..	400	0	0		
					1800	0	0

- NOTES: 1. The Market Value as at December, 1967, of the Securities held by the Society was:  
Investment Account ... .. £3514  
Margary Fund Account ... £5717
2. The Balance Sheet excludes the value of the Society's Exhibits, Books, Furniture and Equipment.
3. For Insurance Purposes, the Society's Library, Books, Maps, Prints and Collections were last valued in 1965 at £8533.

DENYS J. COLEY, *Chartered Accountant,*  
*Honorary Treasurer.*

£12305

£12786 0 4

**SURREY ARCHÆOLOGICAL SOCIETY**  
**AT 31st DECEMBER, 1967**

31st Dec., 1966			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
£	£			
		<i>Investments at Cost</i>		
		£2800 5% Conversion Stock 1971 ...	2567 17 0	
3568		£1120 Beecham Group Ltd. 6% Un- secured Loan ... ..	1048 18 7	
				3616 15 7
		<i>Investments on Margary Fund per contra</i>		
		£6050 6% Conversion Stock 1972 at cost ... ..	5998 16 5	
5999		Trustee Savings Bank Special Deposit	2358 12 5	
				8357 8 10
7892				
		<i>Current Assets less Liabilities</i>		
		Cash at Bank on Current and Deposit Account ... ..	876 4 5	
		Cash in Hand ... ..	14 8 7	
		Sundry Debtors and Advance Payment	890 13 0	
				31 18 5
908				
				922 11 5
		£ 14 Less Subscriptions paid in advance ... ..	22 10 6	
		63 49 Provisions for Current Expenses ... ..	88 5 0	
				110 15 6
845				
				811 15 11
				£12786 0 4
£12305				

*Report of the Honorary Auditor to the Members of the Surrey Archæological  
Society*

I have examined the Revenue Account and the above Balance Sheet together with the books and vouchers presented to me, and I have verified the assets to the best of my ability. In my opinion, these accounts correctly set forth the position of the Society's finances.

A. A. WYLIE,

*Chartered Accountant, Honorary Auditor.*

"Winton," 46, London Road, Guildford.  
23rd March, 1968.