

Notes

STANE STREET IN DORKING. A valuable new piece of evidence for the course of Stane Street into Dorking from the south is reported in a note by G. P. Moss and R. A. Shettle in our Bulletin no. 66. Excavation for a storm drain in Horsham Road gave a good lengthwise section for some 300 yards from a point opposite the end of St Paul's Road to Hampstead Road, disclosing a solid metallised road surface including pieces of iron slag, 7-10 inches thick, at a depth of 4 feet below the modern road. At such a depth this can hardly be anything but Stane Street and it therefore quite settles the route as there following the course of Horsham Road round the base of Tower Hill and not the alternative straighter line by a footpath on the east.

I. D. MARGARY

ROMAN COIN HOARD FOUND AT MICKLEHAM. A small hoard of 24 Roman coins was found in February 1971 by Mr A. White close to the line of Stane Street on Mickleham Downs, approximately at N. G. R. TQ 175534. One coin lay on the surface and had possibly been dislodged by a burrowing animal. The others were buried in a compact mass near it, the circumstances suggesting that a purse full of coins was originally hidden by a traveller fearing attack who was subsequently unable to recover his money.

The coins are of Crispus, Constantine I and Constantine II. They were examined by Mr R. A. G. Carson of the Department of Coins and Medals, British Museum, who kindly supplied the following list of them with the information that they were all struck between A.D. 317 and 324. Mr Carson also confirmed that although a few of the coins appeared to contain silver, the silver content is in fact only 2%. In most instances the silver, which was originally deposited on the surface of the coins, had completely disappeared. The coins have been placed in Guildford Museum on temporary loan until May 1973 by Mr White. All are approximately the same size, with an average diameter of 19 mm.

References in the following list are to *Roman Imperial Coinage*, Vol. VII:

LONDON

VICTORIAE LAETAE PRINC PERP		PLN	
<i>obv.</i>	IMP CONSTANT—INVS AG altar	RIC 159	1
	CONSTANTI—NVS MAX AVG altar	166	2
	CONSTA—NTINVS AVG altar	173	1
	FL CL CONSTAN—TINVS IVN NC altar	181	1
VIRTVS—EXERCIT VOT/XX		PLON	
<i>obv.</i>	CRISPVS—NOBIL C	188	1
	CONSTANTI—NVS IVN NC	190	1

BEATA TRAN—QVILLITAS VO/TIS/XX	P A PLON		
obv. CRISPVS—NOBIL C		211	1
BEAT TRAN—QVILLITAS VOT/IS/XX	PLON		
obv. CONSTAN—TINVS AVG		221	1
CRISPVS—NOBIL C		230	24
CRISPV—S NOBIL C		230	1
CONSTAN—TINVS IVN N C		237	1
CONSTANT—INVS IVN NC		237	1
CONSTANTI—NVS IVN N C (bust D ²)		cf. 237	1
BEAT TRA—NQVILLITAS VOT/IS/XX	PLON		
obv. CONSTANTI—NVS IVN N C (bust D ²¹)		cf. 282	1
TRIER			
PRINCIPI I—VVENTVTIS	F T BTR		
obv. FL CL CONSTANTINVS IVN NC		174	1
BEATA TRAN—QVILLITAS VOT/IS/XX			
obv. CONSTA—NTINVS AVG	STR	303	1
CONSTA—NTINVS AVG	STR	303	1
CONSTA—NTINVS AVG	STR.	341	1
CONSTAN—TINVS AVG	PTR	305	1
CONSTANT—INVS AVG	STR.	343	1

F. W. HOLLING

THE BURGHAL HIDAGE-EASHING. The Burghal Hidage is the name given to a document which appears to list the burhs, or fortifications, of Wessex *circa* A.D. 920 (Hill 1969). The document not only gives the place-name which enables the site to be located in general terms; it also gives an assessment in hides which allows the length of wall to be maintained and defended to be calculated in terms of feet or metres. This note is an attempt to locate topographically the site of the burh at *Escingum*.

The Burghal Hidage mentions *Sashes* on the Thames and then 'and six hundred hides belong to *Escingum*'. The next placename is Southwark. The variant readings are discussed elsewhere (Hill 1969, 86). The layout of the text makes it clear that *Escingum* is the burh that comes in the circuit between *Sashes* and Southwark (*idem*, Fig. 37) and the identification of the burh of the Burghal Hidage with the *ham* at *AEscingum* in Alfred's Will, present day Eashing, has never been questioned (Sawyer 1968, No. 1507).

The ending of the Burghal Hidage enables us to convert the six hundred hide assessment into a length of wall to be maintained and defended of 2475 feet (755 metres). With the medieval predilection for rounding off figures the

figure of 600 may actually represent a figure anywhere between 550 and 650 hides. In other words the distance may actually be between 2063 and 2887 feet (629 and 881 metres). It has been noted that for many sites that part of the circuit which is covered by major water defences is not included. We are therefore searching for a site which has a defence of approximately 2475 feet, either in total or excluding a major natural obstacle.

It is clear that one site at Eashing is the probable position of the burh¹. On a cliff overlooking the site of the bridge is a promontory between two small valleys (the site is centred at National Grid Reference SU 943437). (See Fig. 1).

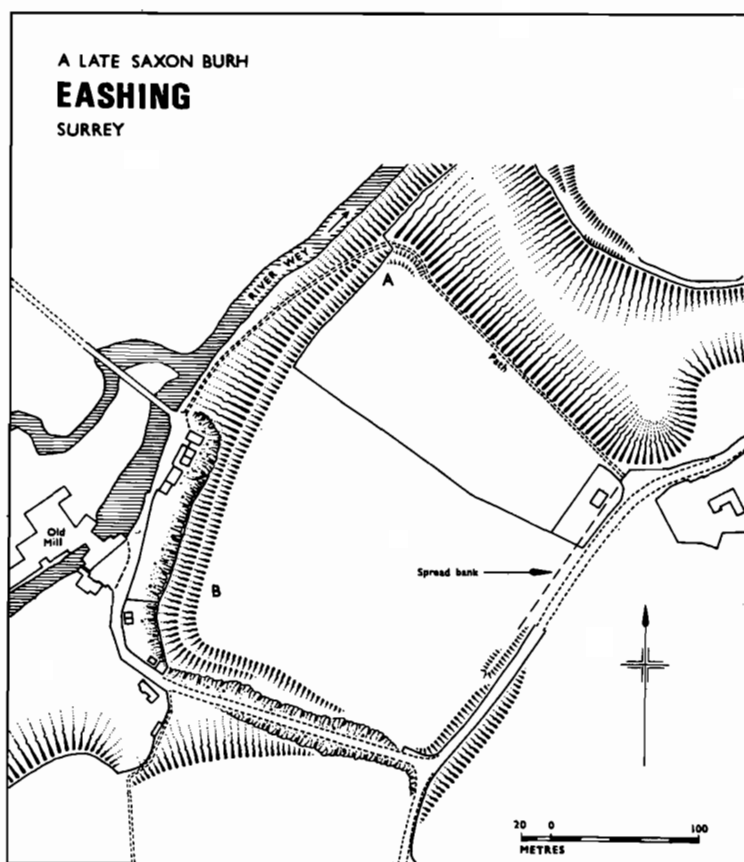


Fig. 1. Plan of Saxon burh at Eashing.

The site is on the high river cliff on the Wey which consists of the Bargate Beds, part of the series of Lower Greensand deposits which here form the western edge of the Weald.

The position of the Eashing bridges would lead one to believe that the cliff face has been stationary since the early Middle Ages. Neither the small quarry near the mill, the mill works themselves, nor the small landscaped path of the last century have altered the essential topography of this considerable natural defence.

On the north side the dry valley rises to meet the road but for all of the length where the burh wall abuts there is a considerable escarpment. The eastern side of the site would appear to be marked by a lane, this would be in the ditch, as there are clear indications of a spread bank above the lane. This bank, whilst not of a striking size, is perfectly acceptable when compared with other spread banks of the period. The similarities with Cricklade, Wilton, etc. are noticeable. The south of the site is another dry valley, with a lane running at the bottom. The action of traffic, frost and water has reduced this to a hollow way, which serves to accentuate rather than obliterate the topography of this side of the site.

In the opinion of the present authors this site is most likely to represent the burh at *Escingum*; it is on the Royal Domain, is comparable with many other sites in its utilisation of the natural features and the length of the circuit which is not covered by the escarpment and the River Wey, in other words the distance clockwise from A to B on Fig. 1 is 2130 feet (650 metres) comfortably within the length we are seeking.

The site may well have gone out of use in the reign of Athelstan when it is possible that a reorganisation of sites took place, the burhs in isolated places being replaced by defended mercantile settlements in areas where trade flowed more freely. The site at Eashing may have been replaced by Guildford, a site with a strategic and a strong commercial role on a route centre (the crossing of the navigable River Wey by the ridgeway).

With its relatively undeveloped interior and its short term of occupation, (perhaps as little as 50 years, ie A.D. 880-930), the site might reveal archaeologically a great deal of information about the nature of the late Saxon town foundations.

NOTES

1. In a passing reference (Brooks 1964, 78) the burh at Eashing has been mentioned. We are grateful to N.P. Brooks for confirmation that the site in this note was that which he referred to.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Brooks, N.P., 1964. 'The Unidentified forts of the Burghal Hidage', *Med.A.*, VIII (1964), 74-90.

Hill, D. H., 1969, 'The Burghal Hidage: the establishment of a text', *Med.A.*, XIII (1969), 84-92.

Sawyer, P.H., 1968, *Anglo-Saxon Charters, an annotated list and bibliography* (London, 1968).

FRED ALDSWORTH and DAVID HILL

A SURREY DEED OF 1414. On the principle that strays should be recorded, the following note is given of a deed in the museum of the John Evelyn Society, Village Club and Lecture Hall, Lingfield Road, Wimbledon, S. W. 19.

Description

A gift, dated 14 April 1414. Parchment, cm. 36 × 10. 5. Originally 6 seals, one missing and two damaged, pendant on three parchment tags (1, 2, 2).

Text

Sciant presentes et futuri nos Edmundum Stafford Episcopum Exoniensis Thomam Skelton militem Gilbertum Haydok militem Willelmum Gascoigne Ricardum Gascoigne/Nicholaum Carewe Willelmum Weston Willelmum Horneby Nicholaum Fauconer et Johannem Raynford tradidisse dimisisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse Willelmo filio Willelmi/Gascoigne et Johanni Dyneley omnia illa terras et tenementa redditus reversiones et servicia prata boscos pascuas et pasturas cum omnibus et singulis suis pertinenciis que nuper/habuimus ex dono et feoffamento Roberti Dyneley defuncti in Wymbeldon Estshene Westhalle et Mortlake in comitatu Surr'. Habendum et tenendum omnia predicta terras/tenementa redditus reversiones et servicia prata boscos pascuas et pasturas cum omnibus pertinenciis supradictis prefatis Willelmo filio Willelmi et Johanni Dyneley heredibus et assignatis suis imperpetuum de capitalibus dominis feodorum illorum per servicia inde debita et de iure consueta. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti carte nostre sigilla nostra apposuimus. /Hiis testibus Waltero Sondes milite Willelmo Brocas Thoma Rolf Nicholao Conyngeston Johanne Wyntershill Johanne Weston et aliis. Dat' apud Andever quartodecimo/die Aprilis anno regni regis Henrici quinti post conquestum secundo.

Translation

Know present and future men that we Edmund Stafford, Bishop of Exeter, Thomas Skelton, knight, Gilbert Haydok, knight, William Gascoigne, Richard Gascoigne/Nicholas Carewe, William Weston, William Horneby, Nicholas Fauconer and John Raynford, have given, granted, and by this our present deed confirmed, to William, son of William Gascoigne, and John Dyneley all those lands and tenements, rents, reversions and services, meadows, woods, feedings and pastures, with all and singular their appurtenances which formerly/we had by gift and feoffment of Robert Dyneley deceased, in

Wimbledon, East Sheen, Westhall and Mortlake in the county of Surrey. To have and to hold all the aforesaid lands/tenements... pastures with all the aforesaid appurtenances to the above mentioned William son of William and John Dyneley and to their heirs/and assigns for ever of the chief lords of those fees by the services thence due and accustomed by law. In witness wherof we have attached our seals to this our present charter. Witnesses: Walter Sondes, knight, William Brocas, Thomas Rolf, Nicholas Conyngeston, John Wyntershill, John Weston and others. Given at Andover the 14th day of April, in the second year of the reign of king Henry V after the conquest.

Notes

As the common form sections are not extensive the deed is given in full and contractions are generally expanded. No research beyond the *D.N.B.* has been made on the names but Edmund de Stafford (1344-1419) is well known as Bishop of Exeter and Lord Chancellor. He is regarded as the second founder of Stapledon Hall, Oxford, the name being changed to Exeter College in his day. The only William Gascoigne of this period in the *D.N.B.* is the knight and Lord Chief Justice who lived ?1350-1419 and who said, on slender authority, to have had the famous confrontation with Prince Hal recorded by Shakespeare in *Henry IV Part 2*. He was a Yorkshireman who by 1414 had returned to Yorkshire: his eldest son was named William, but he seems unlikely to be the man named here. Nicholas Carewe may be an ancestor of Sir Nicholas Carew (d. 1539) of Beddington, Surrey, who was a prominent man in the county. Dyneley or Dinely is apparently sometimes spelt Dingley. The seals are perhaps of five of the named witnesses. The places-Wimbledon, East Sheen, Westhall, Mortlake and Andover-are all well known except Westhall which may be the place or farm of that name in Warlingham (*E. P. -N. S. XI. Surrey, 339*). The deed was bought at Sotheby's for 30s. on 15 Nov. 1949 by J. Burke, bookseller, for the late A. W. F. Fuller. It was given by Mrs Fuller to the writer in 1965 and by him to the John Evelyn Society in 1970.

I am indebted to my friend and former colleague Miss J. M. Gibbs, of the University of London Library, for kindly checking transcript and translation.

J. H. P. PAFFORD

WILL OF RICHARD SUTTON OF COBHAM. Richard Sutton was probably the last Cobham bailiff of Chertsey Abbey, and as such may have lived at Cobham Court. A copy of his will is in a Probate Act Book (Pykman 1537-41) of the Archdeaconry of Surrey at the Greater London Council Record Office. Probate was granted in December 1539. Sutton was to be buried in the churchyard of Coveham before the church porch,

and a tombe to bee made theyr breste highe of a man and a stone uppon the said tombe graven with image [of] my selfe mu wyff and all my chyldren... And a boughte the said tombe a benche to be made for the peopull to sytt on.

This elaborately carved open-air tomb of Tudor date has not survived, and possibly there is nothing similar of this age still in existence elsewhere out of doors.

Sutton seems to have been a generous and genial man. He left all his servants a year's wages. Anne Bygfold his maidservant 'for her true and faithful service' got £10 and two heifers, while Anne Noren his other maidservant was 'to have a bullocke to praye for mee'. He wished to benefit his company of friends and Sir Anthony Browne

whom I and they have beyn mery and glade to guther desiering them all to praye for mee as I shall gode willinge doo the same for them. I wyll and bequith unto them XXs too the intenton they all and syngularly. shuld make merye with ytt And James Godehelpe to have this moneye to spend and bestowe ytt.

Sir Anthony Browne, a man of wealth and distinction, rebuilt Byfleet manor house, and apparently spent much of his time in it. He died there in 1548.

T. E. C. WALKER

A MONUMENT BY THOMAS BANKS, R. A., AT EWELL High on the east wall of the south aisle at Ewell parish church is a tablet to Frances Hallifax (d. 1795), daughter of the Rev. Digby Cotes of Coleshill, Warwickshire, and widow of the Rev. James Hallifax, D. D. Hallifax was instituted vicar of St Mary the Virgin, Ewell, on 6 February 1752, resigning the living in 1777 on his appointment to the rectory of Whitchurch in Shropshire. He died on 11 February 1787.¹

A relief representing a female figure in classical dress, lamenting over a large, partially fluted urn, stands on a block base which bears the signature: 'T. BANKS, R. A.' above the inscription panel.

Page 94 of the late Mr Charles F. Bell's book *Annals of Thomas Banks* (1938), mentions lot 80 in the catalogue of the sculptor's posthumous sale as 'Monument-a female weeping over an Urn in Plaister'.

Since there was no mention of the monument at Ewell in Mr Bell's book, nor does the description of lot 80 resemble any of the works reproduced therein, we wrote to the author on 11 July 1944, drawing his attention to the Hallifax tablet with the suggestion that the model recorded as lot 80 in the posthumous sale was in fact that for the finished marble in Ewell church. Two days later, Mr Bell kindly acknowledged our communication, writing: '... I have no doubt that your identification of the model in the posthumous sale catalogue is correct. I was rather surprised, considering that the catalogue must have been drawn up by Christie with the help mainly of Banks's workshop assistants, that so many of the lots were [un]identified in it'.

In his letter, Mr Bell goes on to acknowledge help he had received from the

late Mrs Arundell Esdaile (1881-1950)², '... to whom all of us who are interested in English sculpture are so immeasurably indebted. In fact she has revolutionised the whole subject. You will understand that conditions, during the intervals of leisure in fifty years of a busy life, when I was gradually collecting materials for this book, were very different from now. No motor cars! General contempt for these monuments! Even a publication like the *Victoria County History*, in a very long and elaborate description of a Church where I knew that there had been an interesting mural monument by Banks, entirely failed to mention it. Eventually it was found hidden away in a dark corner behind the organ by XIX century "Restorers"!'.

RONALD F. NEWMAN

NOTES

1. *M. & B.*, I, 465
2. For Mrs Esdaile, *née* Katharine Ada McDowall, see *D.N.B.* and *Who Was Who*, IV.

THE BURTON MONUMENT IN KINGSTON CEMETERY (*Surrey A.C.*, LXV (1968), 118-9.) Upon grave B. 88 in Kingston Cemetery, Bonner Hill Road, is the bronze figure which A. B. Burton, the Thames Ditton founder, erected above his daughter's remains. Later inscriptions also commemorate himself and his wife. The following is a full description of the work:

A life-sized, whole-length figure of a winged girl, standing to front, executed in bronze; her head thrown back with closed(?) eyes and longish hair which is curled in at the ends in 'page-boy' style; her arms raised above her head with her hands in the air, standing on her toes; wearing an ankle-length dress with full sleeves (fallen back to reveal her bare arms) and a narrow belt; her breasts naked; standing on a circular, convex base with octagonal, moulded edges, a wreath of rambler roses(?), without flowers, around her feet. The whole set on an upward tapering pedestal of rose-coloured granite, its truncated top capped with bronze fillets which have rectangular horizontal scrolls on each side.

The front scroll is inscribed in incised characters:

IN SWEETEST MEMORY OF / **DOROTHY FRANCES VICTORIA** /
(OUR DARLING **DOLLY**) // YOUNGER DAUGHTER OF / ARTHUR B. AND
FLORENCE L. BURTON OF THAMES DITTON. / WHO AFTER A LONG
AND PAINFUL ILLNESS BORNE WITH / PATIENCE AND CHEERFULNESS,
PASSED PEACEFULLY AWAY ON // 28TH APRIL 1908. IN HER 15TH
YEAR. / "GOD IS LOVE".

The front of the pedestal bears a long, rectangular horizontal bronze tablet with upward tapering sides, which is inscribed in embossed characters:

IN LOVING REMEMBRANCE OF / **FLORENCE LOUISA BURTON** /

WHO WAS CALLED TO HIGHER SERVICE / ON 26TH JANUARY 1932 IN
 HER 74TH YEAR / THE AFFECTIONATE AND DEVOTED WIFE FOR 45
 YEARS OF / ARTHUR B. BURTON / AND A GRACIOUS AND SELF-
 SACRIFICING MOTHER / THANK GOD FOR HER LIFE // ALSO /
ARTHUR BRIAN BURTON / WHO WAS CALLED TO HIGHER
 SERVICE / ON 25TH JULY 1933 IN HIS 73RD YEAR / A KIND AND LOVING
 FATHER // "HE NEVER FAILED TO DO HIS BEST / HIS LOVE WAS
 TRUE AND TENDER / HE TOILED FOR THOSE HE LOVED / THEN LEFT
 US TO REMEMBER".

The grave itself is enclosed in a low curb of rose-coloured granite.

The figure is signed (on the dexter side of the bronze, convex base):
 RICHARD · R · GOULDEN / SCULP. / and (on the same, just above the rear-
 sinister edge): A · B · BURTON. / FOUNDER / THAMES DITTON. /

Recorded 21 June 1960.

RONALD F. NEWMAN