

# Archaeology in Surrey 1982

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The purpose of these notes is to record chance finds and the results of organised work (including excavation, fieldwalking and observation of development sites), even where this is negative. New information relating to earlier finds may also be included. The notes are based largely upon the Society's *Bulletins*, the Industrial History Group's newsletter and (in the case of Greater London) the *London Archaeologist*. Where a number appears at the end of a note it is that of the relevant *Bulletin*; if there is no reference the information comes from the compiler's personal knowledge, but no attempt is made to give all possible references.

Notes are divided into sections for each District or Borough, and therein ordered by national grid reference firstly by kilometre squares (four figure references) and then within those squares. Six figure grid references only are given, as some measure of protection against 'treasure hunters'; more detailed information, if available, may be obtained by bona fide enquirers from the relevant County or Borough sites and monuments records. Responsibility for the administrative county is taken by Dr Bird, and for Greater London by Mr McCracken, except that extra industrial archaeology material has been gathered by Mrs Crocker.

The compilers are aware that there may be omissions or errors, and would be grateful to receive details so that they can be corrected in future issues, for which new information and illustrative material would also be welcomed by the relevant compiler.

## The Administrative County

### GENERAL

#### Longford-Walton-Gatwick

Observation of oil pipeline construction by M G O'Connell and R J Poulton for SCC and the British Pipeline Agency along approximately the line Longford, Stanwell, Ashford, Walton-on-Thames, Claremont, Leatherhead, Buckland, Gatwick. Specific sites are recorded elsewhere, but note should be taken of a general scatter of Neolithic/BA worked flints south of the Downs observed by R L Ellaby and D W Williams.

### ELMBRIDGE

#### TQ 096 599 Painshill Park

Excavation of a folly, a 'ruined Abbey', by Sarah Peterson for Painshill Park Trust Ltd. At least three major phases recorded: (i) a rectangular brick building with underfloor heating of the early to mid 18th century; (ii) the building partly demolished and partly reused with the later 18th century 'Abbey' facade; (iii) the original building's remaining walls robbed out in the mid 19th century (?).

#### TQ 137 666 East Molesey/Walton on Thames

Report by R G M Baker of the recovery, conservation and re-erection of a City of London coal tax post, which formerly stood on the north bank of the River Ember and had been lost through erosion of the bank. (182, SIHG 15)

EPSOM AND EWELL

TQ 219 623 90 High Street, Ewell

Probable pre-19th century well recorded (in December 1981) by M Exwood; the top metre was lined with bricks, with chalk blocks below this. The well was not cleared.

TQ 219 626 26 High Street, Ewell

A trial trench by S Nelson for NAS revealed a small part of a flint rubble wall foundation and a gravel surface, possibly RB.

GUILDFORD

General

Report by P Knee that the records of the engineering firm of Drummond Brothers, which ceased trading in 1982, have been acquired and are held by a former employee, M O'Grady. (SIHG 14)

SU 994 492 Westbury House, Guildford

Salvage excavation early in the year by Julia Arthur for Guildford Museum located walls shown on the 1739 plan. Later excavation recovered much medieval pottery, a substantial proportion being Saxo-Norman, some medieval building material, two hearths and a probable wall, six largely complete and articulated animal skeletons and a dumbbell-shaped limekiln (probably 12th century: fig 1).

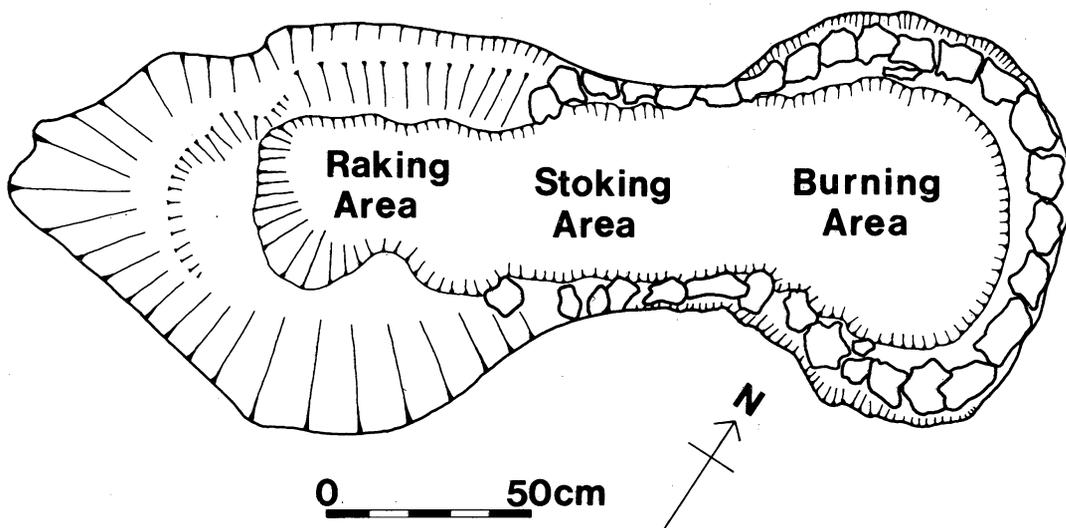


Fig 1. Plan of the limekiln found at Westbury House, Guildford. The plan shows the kiln once the contents had been removed.

SU 996 493 Guildford Mill

An inward-flow Francis turbine, exposed when water was taken down at the mill, was examined by A G Crocker, Glenys Crocker and M J Alexander: (SIHG 15)

SU 997 494 129 High Street, Guildford

18m deep well sealed beneath 18th century brick floor recorded by Julia Arthur for Guildford Museum. It was cut deep into the natural chalk, the top 4.5m being chalk lined.

## TQ 063 599 M25 River Wey Crossing

Two pieces of wood recovered by contractors from the River Wey, recorded by D G Bird for SCC, on information by D Chapman. One piece was a stake with rough notches, the other a tree trunk split (? deliberately) down the middle. Both had evidently been buried for some time but no firm dating was possible.

## TQ 072 486 north of Shere

Lynchets reported by D J Field

## TQ 081 593 (area) M25, Ockham and Wisley Commons

Ridges and other features revealed in motorway construction examined by Ann Watson, R I Macphail and D G Bird. Confirmation of the probable agricultural origin of the ridges.

## TQ 108 447 Holmbury Hill

Apparently unrecorded earthwork investigated by G Elmore, D J Field and Pat Nicolaysen. An approximately oval enclosure some 400 yards by 200 with a bank and external ditch on three sides disturbed on the south by 'recent' quarrying.

## MOLE VALLEY

## TQ 115 459 Abinger Motte

Reported by Lesley Ketteringham that the finds from B Hope-Taylor's excavations have now been deposited in Guildford Museum. (182)

## TQ 133 457 Broadmoor

Small-scale excavation by R I Macphail, Ann Watson and D G Bird to test the former's theories about brownearth erosion as a result of tree clearance in the prehistoric period.

## TQ 164 494 43/44 Church Street, Dorking

Excavation by J L Gower for SyAS recovered unstratified RB and medieval material.

## TQ 164 495 15/16 Church Street, Dorking

Continued excavation by Vivien Ettlinger for SyAS in advance of redevelopment located a second length of V-shaped ditch c 3m wide and 1.5m deep on the possible line of Stane Street. Finds from the overall excavation included large quantities of RB pottery and building material, a brooch, coins of the 2nd to 4th centuries, a bone pin and a bone disc. (181)

## TQ 171 575

A crop mark noted by J N Hampton examined by E Crossland after removal of topsoil in motorway construction, but nothing significant noted.

## TQ 173 548 Givons Grove

Excavation by E Crossland for LDLHS recovered small fragments of unstratified IA pottery, and recorded a gully and a straight-sided pit.

## TQ 174 508

Fragment of RB flue tile with combed decoration reported by Vivien Ettlinger. (181)

## TQ 184 546 and 185 546

Two possible barrows recorded by M G O'Connell and R J Poulton for SCC and the British Pipeline Agency. Probably part of a group of which four others are known.

TQ 184 547 Stane Street (See this volume, page 289)

Roman road section in pipeline trench recorded by R J Poulton and M G O'Connell for SCC and British Pipeline Agency. Near the pipeline crossing two unspecified RB coins were found by a metal detector user and reported by E Crossland.

TQ 184 575 The Old Quarry, Ashted

Small-scale excavation by R J Poulton and M G O'Connell for SCC to examine a pit-like feature uncovered in redevelopment. Two main features were noted: a large (? quarry) pit over 2m deep and at least 3m wide, and the lowest levels of a shaft (under 0.75m diameter) narrowing to a post-hole (0.25m diameter) around 3.6m deep from the original surface. (181)

TQ 192 580

Metal detector finds from the site of the Ashted manor house reported to E Crossland include a medieval barrel padlock among other medieval and post-medieval items.

TQ 199 541 Headley Heath

A probable Neolithic site identified from a flint scatter recorded independently by R L Ellaby and D W Williams and D J Field with members of the LTRG. A thin scatter of flints continued south-east to TQ 205 537.

TQ 232 414 Charlwood

Continuing excavation of Mesolithic site by R Ellaby: so far c 15000 pieces of flint recovered, mostly from an oval area c 18 by 12m, around the edge of which four hearth groups have been located. The flints include 150 microliths, mostly small scalene triangles; tools are rare, the commonest being truncated flakes with notably only two dubious scrapers. Cooking pits contained calcined bone, some of roe deer, from which it is hoped to obtain radiocarbon dating for the site. (182)

TQ 240 411 St Nicholas' Church, Charlwood

Small scale excavation by M G O'Connell and R J Poulton for SCC to examine junction of south aisle of c 1280 and Norman nave, in advance of underpinning. Different wall foundations and construction recorded as far as possible. (181)

#### REIGATE AND BANSTEAD

TQ 251 501 Reigate Priory

Report by D W Williams of the recovery of part of the mullion and transom of a Tudor window from the foundations of a probably 18th century boundary wall. It presumably came from the Priory. Also recovered were a few medieval sherds, a plain floor tile and the base of an undated Purbeck marble mortar. (180)

#### RUNNYMEDE

TQ 032 714 Egham, the Hythe

Excavation by P M Jones revealed evidence of late RB settlement on the opposite bank of the Thames to Staines, alongside the presumed RB bridging point.

TQ 041 677 Abbey Meads

Recording by M G O'Connell and R J Poulton for SCC of features revealed in gravel pit section and originally noted by D Barker. Fragments of wooden piles recovered but unfortunately no dating evidence.

## SPELTHORNE

TQ 032 737 Hithermoor

Salvage work in gravel pit by R J Poulton, M G O'Connell and P M Jones for SCC to record sections through a medieval site.

TQ 033 717 20 Hale Street, Staines

Site watching by K R Crouch, Susan Shanks and P M Jones for SCC recorded a stratified early to post-medieval sequence.

TQ 039 717 Kingston Road, Staines

Continued excavation by J J Chapman and S Dyer for SAFG located further RB ditches.

TQ 052 743 Stanwell

Topsail stripping observed by M G O'Connell and R J Poulton for SCC, DoE and British Airports Authority revealed various features; a (probable) LBA pit was recorded in detail. At TQ 053 746 fresh cursus sections were recorded in pipeline and road construction.

TQ 107 706 Kempton Park

Apparently artificial road-like feature recorded crossing the Port Lane Brook by R J Poulton and M G O'Connell for SCC.

## SURREY HEATH

SU 876 581 Frimley

Ditch *c* 1m wide by 0.6m deep recorded by G H Cole in building foundation work. The upper fill contained post-medieval pottery, the lower medieval and Surrey white ware sherds. (182)

SU 902 640 Bagshot Park

Recording by T C Welsh of earthworks relating to ponds and dams shown on a map by Rocque but replaced by the existing system *c* 1800. (182)

SU 912 634 Bagshot

Two trial excavations by G H Cole in advance of redevelopment produced mesolithic cores and flakes, medieval and post-medieval pottery but no structures. A stratified sequence of *c* 50 clay pipe bowls from the early 17th to the mid 19th centuries was recovered. (182)

SU 915 650 (area)

Reappraisal of suggested course of Roman road from Staines to Silchester (mostly in Berkshire), by T C Welsh. (179)

## TANDRIDGE

TQ 292 503 Nutfield

P Sowan reports that opencast fullers' earth workings have broken into mine galleries dated from *c* 1800. (SIHG11)

TQ 322 505 Bletchingley Castle

Excavations by D J Turner continued. Finds include a William II halfpenny and a gaming piece.

TQ 324 549 Chaldon

Over 70 sherds of Beaker pottery, including both fine and coarse wares, recovered by M Russell. They probably represent occupation activity. (179)

TQ 363 508 Castle Hill, Godstone

Small-scale excavation by M G O'Connell and R J Poulton for SCC to test the section of buried ditch most likely to be disturbed by roadworks. The ditch was located but no dating evidence to aid interpretation of the enigmatic earthwork was recovered.

TQ 372 579 Slines Oaks

Excavation by M Russell for the Bourne Society on a site located by R Williams in fieldwork. The probable Mesolithic ground surface was identified, and c 6000 pieces of flint were recovered.

TQ 375 585 Henley Wood

Pottery from the medieval earthwork has now been deposited at the East Surrey Museum. Lesley Ketteringham reports that study of some of the pottery by Southampton University shows it to be earlier than the known building within the enclosure (c 1150–1350); a 6th/7th century date is suggested. (182)

TQ 381 574 Nore Hill

An unexplained, roughly oval, earthwork located from the air by Captain D L Jones.

TQ 421 535 (area) Limpsfield, Moorhouse Sandpits

Lesley Ketteringham reports that IA material recovered by B Hope-Taylor has now been deposited at the East Surrey Museum. (181)

TQ 428 516 Limpsfield, Vicar's Haw

Lesley Ketteringham reports that pottery from the medieval kiln has been returned by B Hope-Taylor and is being studied for publication by M Russell. (181 and 182)

WAVERLEY

General

K D Graham reports the discovery by a metal detector user of a silver stater of Epaticcus and several Roman Republican coins, in the Farnham area.

SU 84 48 Farnham Park

Excavation by K D Graham and Anna Mercer for the Farnham Museum Society and Waverley District Council of a probably 17th century tile kiln producing a variety of tiles.

SU 851 478 Roman Way, Farnham

Trial trenching by K D Graham for Farnham Museum Society in advance of development near the known RB site was negative.

SU 930 343 Frillinghurst Wood

L Draper records a newly discovered pond bay with timber baulks still *in situ*. It probably served as a pen pond for the West End bay. (183 and SIHG 15)

SU 939 344 Frillinghurst

Recording by L Draper of a previously unknown iron-working furnace site relating to the West End bay, revealed in roadworks. A clay area about 3m long and 1m high was seen in section, containing highly burnt 5cm thick bricks and flanked by rough sandstone blocks still *in situ*. (183 and SIHG 15)

SU 951 368 Godley Bridge

Observation of topsoil removal for an oil drilling site, by D G Bird for SCC, proved negative.

SU 977 445 (area)

Discovery of a LBA gouge reported by Julia Arthur.

WOKING

SU 996 560 Black Close, Mayford

Fieldwalking by Mayford History Society after shallow ploughing, reported by Nancy Hawkins; nothing of significance noted.

TQ 004 538 Sutton Park

Fieldwalking in March organised by D G Bird and A Miller for SCC located a major concentration of medieval pottery (fig 2). Excavation later in the year in this area led to the discovery of part of a medieval building with a tile-built hearth. It was cut by two 'drains' constructed of re-used tiles and bricks and possibly originally intended as irrigation channels. (178)

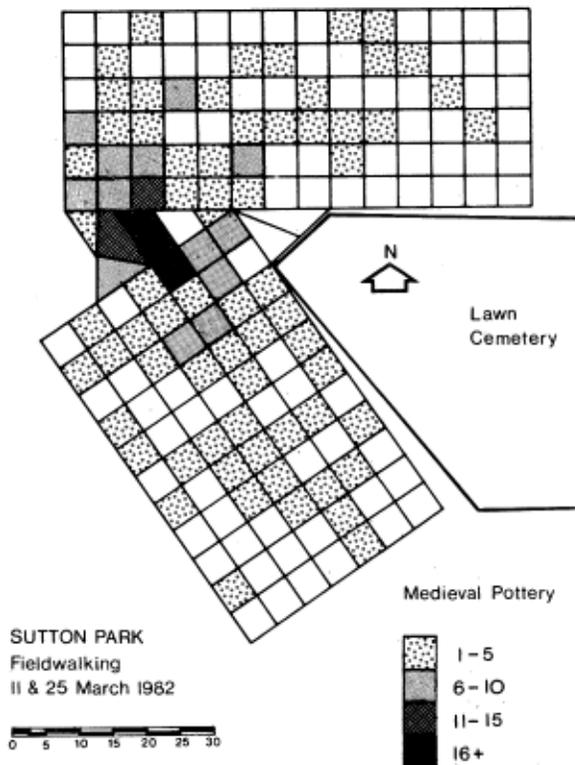


Fig 2. Sutton Park: results of fieldwalking on an intensive basis using a 5 metre square grid. Finds of medieval pottery plotted simply by numbers of sherds. The marked concentration proved to be the site of a medieval building.

TQ 014 598 Horsell Common

Damage to bell barrow (? by treasure hunters) reported by Nancy Hawkins.

TQ 018 568 Brew House, Old Woking

A possibly 17th century well, with brick domed cover, recorded by Nancy Hawkins for Mayford History Society.

TQ 020 569 Church Cottage, Old Woking  
Pottery and glass recovered from beneath 16/17th century outbuildings (now cottages) by Mayford History Society and reported by Nancy Hawkins.

### **South West London Boroughs**

#### **CROYDON**

TQ 323 656 Whitgift Hospital, Croydon  
Excavation by J Davison for CNHSS at the south west corner and on the south side of the Elizabethan almshouses revealed the corner foundations and kitchen of the Chequers Inn (pre-1438). Several tile hearths, a fireplace and a well were found within the kitchen area. (*London Archaeol* 4 No 11)

#### **KINGSTON UPON THAMES**

TQ 178 694 Horsefair (Old Bridge Street), Kingston  
Excavation by J S McCracken for DoE, Kingston Museum and SWLAU revealed a number of 17th and 18th century pits and a chalk lined well at the north west end of Old Bridge Street. No medieval structures survived as the area had been severely disturbed in the late 19th century.

A second trench towards the south end of Old Bridge Street uncovered a 17th century brick house having two rooms separated by a brick chimney stack. Several floor levels were found. Alignment of the house and that of the approach to the medieval bridge (see below) suggests the medieval road was further south than Old Bridge Street. Pits with 14th and 16th century pottery were found. Excavation across the approach to Old Kingston bridge by S Nelson for DoE, Kingston Museum and SWLAU indicated there were at least three main phases of construction with minor patchings and refurbishing. The earliest phase was a cutwater of unknown date, followed by a north wall of chalk and flint with Reigate stone ashlar masonry. The third phase was a rebuilding in flint rubble which lasted until demolition of the bridge in 1829. Samples of wooden piling were taken for dendrochronological dating. Pottery and silt dated by remanent magnetism suggests the bridge was on the same line from at least the 13th century (This is not the same alignment as the present Old Bridge Street). (*London Archaeol* 4 No 11)

TQ 180 686 Penrhyn Road/Grove Crescent, Kingston  
Site watching by Pat Nicolaysen and A Penrose for KUTAS at the junction of Penrhyn Road and Grove Crescent revealed a length of the lead conduit to Hampton Court running north east – south west. A piece of the pipe has been given to Kingston Heritage Unit. (184)

TQ 180 692 Union Street, Kingston  
Excavation by J S McCracken for Kingston Museum, GLC and SWLAU on the Knapp-Drewett site failed to locate any prehistoric occupation on the point bar deposits of the former eastern branch of the Thames. The stoke hole, flue arch and portions of the north and south wall of a Surrey white ware kiln were found along with considerable numbers of wasters. Magnetic dating of the kiln is being arranged. (*London Archaeol* 4 No 11)

TQ 181 696 Queens Cottage, Canbury Passage, Kingston  
Further excavation by D Field and D Hinton for KUTAS showed a sequence of sands interspaced with lenses of chalk, which may be a levee consolidated at intervals. It was sealed by RB levels. (174; 181)

#### **LAMBETH**

TQ 286 715 Tooting Graveney Common  
Site watching by G Gower of contractor's trenches produced RB sherds of 1st–4th century date,

which could be local dumping. (*London Archaeol 4 No 11*)

TQ 292 758 Rectory Grove, Clapham

Excavation by R Densem and D Seeley for SLAEC in the south and east portions of the site failed to locate any further Saxon features. (*London Archaeol 4 No 11*)

TQ 301 711 Coventry Hall Site, Albert Hall Gardens, SW16

Excavation by R Densem and D Seeley for SLAEC on the presumed site of a Tudor manor house revealed only the structure of a c 1800 portion of Coventry Hall. (*London Archaeol 4 No 11*)

#### MERTON

TQ 250 694 10 Church Path, Merton Park

Excavation by N Plastow for the John Innes Society and the Wimbledon Society revealed an 18th century culvert overlying a large infilled pond of the 16th century. Two brick lined wells were found, one within a 16th century tithe barn, and a timber lined shaft associated with 13th century pottery sherds. There was a revetted watercourse associated with the shaft. (*London Archaeol 4 No 11*)

TQ 265 699 Station Road, Merton

Limited excavation by J S McCracken for SWLAU of service trench revealed the junction of the south transept and the passage along the north side of the chapter house of Merton Priory. (*London Archaeol 4 No 11*)

#### SOUTHWARK

TQ 325 801 15-23 Southwark Street, Southwark

Excavation by D Beard and G Dennis for SLAEC of large multi-period site close to the approach road to London Bridge. Several IA gullies were found but no structures. On the eastern portion of the site RB stone buildings overlay 1st century clay and timber structures which faced an open area containing pits, ditches and wells. In the west were (?) later RB buildings, some with stone walls and tessellated floors. The latest RB buildings were sealed by dark earth and also cut by burials which may be late RB or Saxon in date. (*London Archaeol 4 No 11*)

TQ 327 801 4-26 St Thomas Street, Southwark

Excavation by P Hinton and D Seeley for SLAEC on a site near the London Bridge approach road produced prehistoric pits, flints and (?) IA sherds. Three early RB ditches ran north-south across the site and these were succeeded by a timber structure at their eastern end. Near the road was a clay and timber structure enlarged in the 2nd century. The north end of a cellar of a ragstone building contained a pillar base. Tudor wells were also found. Pits of the 13th century onwards were excavated, one with a hoard of forged silver pennies of Henry III. Remains of a stone medieval or early post-medieval structure were found and a Tudor building and garderobe excavated. (*London Archaeol 4 No 11*)

TQ 327 801 Guy's Hospital Redevelopment, Area 7, Southwark

Excavation by B Yule for SLAEC produced prehistoric flints and RB deposits including two gullies (1st century), remains of a clay and timber building and a ditch perhaps contemporary with a ditch backfilled in the mid 2nd century. Features were aligned north-west south-east at right angles to the RB bridge approach road to the north-west. Three inhumations within coffins (late RB?) were similarly aligned. The RB levels were sealed by dark earth. Medieval pits and a Tudor channel were also recorded. (*London Archaeol 4 No 11*)

## SUTTON

TQ 279 646 Stone Court, The Grove, Carshalton

Site watching by C Orton for BCWAS of rebuilding of an early 19th century structure revealed three phases of chalk foundations, the earliest probably supported on timber piles and a later brick foundation (possibly 17th–18th century). (180)

TQ 298 658 Beddington Sewage Farm, Beddington Lane, Sutton

Continued excavation by R and L Adkins for SWLAU and GLC revealed the complete bath house, a cobbled yard to the south and a small timber building having a flint foundation. To the east of the bath-house was a complex of masonry walls, flint foundations for masonry and robber trenches belonging to the main domestic range of the villa. No floor levels survived but painted wall plaster and tesserae were found. The domestic range underwent at least two phases of construction. Further to the east a series of post-holes indicate at least one timber structure while to the south cobbled surfaces were found. A number of RB and prehistoric pits and ditches were located; the quantity of LBA pottery recovered suggests the presence of settlement in the vicinity. (181, 182)

## ABBREVIATIONS

|       |  |
|-------|--|
| BA    | Bronze Age (M = Middle, etc)                                 |
| BCWAS | Beddington, Carshalton and Wallington Archaeological Society |
| CNHSS | Croydon Natural History and Scientific Society Ltd.          |
| GLC   | Greater London Council (Historic Buildings Division)         |
| HAG   | Holmesdale Archaeological Group                              |
| IA    | Iron Age   |
| KUTAS | Kingston upon Thames Archaeological Society                  |
| LDLHS | Leatherhead and District Local History Society               |
| LTRG  | Lithic Tools Research Group                                  |
| NAS   | Nonsuch Antiquarian Society                                  |
| RB    | Romano-British   |
| SAFG  | Spelthorne Archaeological Field Group                        |
| SCC   | Surrey County Council (Planning Department)                  |
| SIHG  | Surrey Industrial History Group (newsletter)                 |
| SLAEC | Southwark and Lambeth Archaeological Excavation Committee    |
| SWLAU | South West London Archaeological Unit                        |