

# Roman villas in South East England – an addendum

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This is an update to the article on Roman villas published in 1993 in *London Archaeologist*. The authors, having lost touch with Alfred Dibble, were concerned about the extent of the Sussex data. This concern proved well founded, and a deal of the recent work had in consequence not been taken into account. The following changes are needed to the list of certain and probable villas published on p. 46 of the original article.

## Delete

51 Bosham, Broadbridge	SU 8100 0510
55 Hurstpierpoint	TQ 2800 1510

These are Possible rather than Probable Villas.

## Add

65 Chilgrove I	SU 834 125
66 Chilgrove II	SU 842 137
67 Goring (West Worthing)	TQ 105 038
68 Beddingham	TQ 458 074
69 Littlehampton	TQ 2143 2174
70 Elsted (Batten Hanger)	SU 818 153
71 Upmarden (Pitland Farm)	SU 797 124

## Errata

40 Chiddingfold ( <i>not</i> Chiddingfold)	SU 9784 3610
59 Sidlesham ( <i>not</i> Sidleham)	SZ 8550 9700

The above changes were discussed and agreed with John Mills, Deputy County Archaeologist for West Sussex, who was most helpful, as were Mark Taylor, County Archaeologist, and John Magilton, District Archaeologist for Chichester. As a result

of discussions with these gentlemen, together with Mark Gardiner of UCL, it seems likely that in time another three or so sites in the list will require upgrading from Possible to Probable or Certain. David Bird, County Archaeologist for Surrey, has alerted us to a promising new site on the North Downs. The Canterbury Archaeological Trust (Alison Hicks and Mark Houliston) drew our attention to an excavation in late 1991 at the previously-known Romano-British site of Teston (TQ 6979 5316) which indicates a promising Possible villa. A manual check of the results of the alterations to the list re-confirms the correlation previously noted between siting and inland and coastal waterways.

Most helpful co-operation from Kim Farthing and colleagues in the Thames Division of the National Rivers Authority provided access to a Geographical Information System. The editor (Clive Orton) associated himself with trying a simple test for contrasting random and actual distributions of Surrey villas and watercourses. However, the sheer coverage of watercourses in the System rendered the results inconclusive, as would any test of these two variables alone in Surrey on this scale (1:10000). Perhaps our readers would recall that emphasis on waterborne access rests on economic determinants as well as geographical observation.

I. H. Sheldon, G. Corti, D. Green and P. Tyers 'The distribution of villas in Kent, Surrey and Sussex: some preliminary findings from a survey' *London Archaeol* 7, no. 2 (1993) 40-46.

(continued from p.384)

peting to provide the underpinning of the culture. There are marble portraits of several key figures in Hellenistic philo-sophical tradition, some recently restored.

The new gallery is supported by the Museums and Galleries Improvement Fund, the Wolfson Family Trust, Mr Samuel Merrin and the A G Leventis Foundation.

## Heritage renovation in the Docklands

THE LONDON Docklands Development Corporation (LDDC) is spending £17m on a programme of conservation and refurbishment of historic buildings in Docklands. The major project

is the refurbishment of the Grade I listed sugar warehouses on West India Quay, Isle of Dogs. Built in 1802, they are London's earliest surviving multi-storey warehouses. Other projects include completion of the restoration of Hawksmoor's St Anne's Church in Limehouse, and the conversion of a Grade II listed chapel, built in the rare North Italian Romanesque style in 1860, to an Arts Centre for the Isle of Dogs. St Mark's Church, Silver-town, is being converted for use by Newham Museums Service. Rare Docklands hotels, public houses and administrative buildings are being refurbished, as well as dockside cranes, docks themselves and London's only lighthouse.