SURREY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

CASTLE ARCH, GUILDFORD

Number 29

BULLETIN

May, 1967

Edited by Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Turner, 21 Evesham Road, Reigate.

S.A.S. MEETINGS

13th May:

Visit to Abinger.

17th June:

S.A.S. and Bourne Society Joint Outing.

29th July:

Visit to Fordingbridge and Rockbourne.

Details of these and other meetings are given elsewhere

in this Bulletin.

EXCAVATION NOTICES

BADSHOT LEA: SITE OF MOATED MANOR HOUSE (N.G.R.: SU 863486)

Excavation of this site is continuing on Sundays. Details were given in Bulletin No. 27 (March).
Enquiries to Mr. I. G. Dormor, 28 Bridgefield, Farnham.

(Farnham 5491).

COURT LODGE FARM, HORLEY: SITE OF MEDIEVAL MANOR HOUSE

(N.G.R.: TQ 273431)

Excavation of this site is continuing on Sundays. Details were given in Bulletin No. 27 (March).

Enquiries to Mrs. J. Beale, 16 Vogan Close, Reigate. (Reigate 43489).

RAPSLEY, EWHURST: ROMAN VILLA (N.G.R.: TQ 08044152)

Excavation will be resumed at this site from 27th May to 11th June, and from 15th to 30th July. Details were given in *Bulletin* No. 28 (April). Enquiries to Viscountess Hanworth, Folly Hill, Ewhurst, Cranleigh, (Ewhurst 420).

WESTON WOOD, ALBURY: L.B.A., NEOLITHIC AND MESOLITHIC SETTLEMENTS

(N.G.R.: TQ 053485)

Excavation will continue on the following dates:

May: 6th/7th and 13th/14th

June: 3rd/4th and 10th/11th

Enquiries to Miss Joan M. Harding, 57 The Green, Ewell.

£ __ . _

KNIGHTONS, ALFOLD: GLASSHOUSE SITE

(N.G.R.: TQ 016341)

Excavation of this late 16th century glasshouse is continuing at weekends. Details were given in *Bulletin* No. 27 (March). Enquiries to Mr. F. W. Holling, Castle Arch, Guildford.

LONDON BRIDGE APPROACH: ROMAN SUBURB

OF SOUTHWARK (N.G.R.: TQ 328803)

Excavations are being carried out at the southern end of London Bridge in advance of reconstruction to shed some light on the position of the Roman London Bridge. Volunteers are urgently required for this large site. Work takes place every day.

Information from: G. J. Dawson, Cuming Museum, Walworth Road, SE 17. (Podney 2324)

S.E.17. (Rodney 3324).

6-12 THE PLATT, PUTNEY: R-B SITE

(N.G.R.: TQ 239767)

Excavations, organised by the Wandsworth Historical Society, are continuing on this site at weekends.

Enquiries to Mr. N. M. Farrant, 103a Howards Lane, London,

S.W.15. (Telephone: 01-788 5026).

NOTES AND QUERIES

Surrey Archaeological Collections Vol. LXIII: Offprints.

The following offprints are available at the prices stated.

Mesolithic facies in the transpontine fringes by A. D. Lacaille	8s.
A Food Vessel from Abinger Hammer by E. S. Wood and N. P. Thompson	2s.
A moated site near Burstow Rectory by D. J. Turner	3s.
The manor of Oxted, 1360-1420 by W. F. Mumford	6s.
Notes on the right arms of John Whitgift, Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, 1583-1604 by M. H. Ouseley	8s.
Old Court Cottage, Limpsfield by R. T. Mason	2s.
Whitehall, Cheam, by K. W. E. Gravett	3s.
The family of St. John of Lambeth by C. F. H. Evans	2s.
The life of a Victorian suburb by G. N. Gandy	38.

(E. E. Harrison).

Lady Anne Talbot.

Professor Hemlow of McGill University, Montreal, who is editing the Burney Papers, would like to know when and where Lady (Anne) Talbot, wife of Sir George Talbot (1763-1850) of Dorking, died.

(H. Carter).

'Operation Gasmain' once more.

In Bulletin No. 15 (March 1900) we may provide to Esher was reported. out on the 24-inch gas main laid from Greenwich to Esher was reported. The second phase, from Hooley to Esher, took place later in 1966 and the results are now to hand. Watching was undertaken by several In Bulletin No. 15 (March 1966) the first phase of the watch carried

individuals but only one site of major interest was noted. The reasons for this are probably geological as the gas main was laid mainly through regions of inhospitable Clay-with-Flints and London Clay. Five sites of note were recorded.

Chipstead. R-B (TQ 28365693). A bell shaped pit in the chalk was partially sectioned by the trench. The pit was deeper than the trench which was 7' 6" deep at this point. Sherds of at least nine vessels from the R-B period were recovered. The site is close to the R-B occupation site excavated by Dr. Hope-Taylor in 1947.

Chipstead. 19th century. (TQ 27305732). A rubbish pit sectioned by the gas main trench. Possibly contemporary with the construction of the railway (c. 1895) as there is no house near by. 2.

Neolithic? (TQ 263575). Six struck flakes, four with 3. Banstead.

secondary working, from the spoil heap of the trench.

Woodcote Park. R-B (TQ 207592). Within 15 ft. of a plaque giving the position of Stane Street from Winbolt's excavation there was no sign of road metal or of side ditches in the trench section which was entirely Thanet Sand. Possible that the road was removed when the golf bunker, along the side of which the trench ran, was made. Epsom Common. 19th century (TQ 187600). From this point S.E.

5. to the Rye River were fragments of large flower pots and tiles, some overburnt, in the top twelve inches of soil. The 1867 O.S. map shows

a brickfield in this area.

(D. J. Turner).

Beddington Church: Monumental Brasses.

The Monumental Brass Society has recently carried out an inspection of the brasses in Beddington Church. The whole of the brass to Roger Elmebrygge, 1477, was found to be loose as were parts of the canopy work of the brass to Nicholas Carew and wife, 1432, and these have been taken away for repair. A fragment of marginal inscription already in the possession of the Society was subsequently found to be part of this Carew brass and will be replaced in position.

(A. S. Gilbert).

Cheam and Epsom: Threatened and demolished buildings.

MALDEN ROAD COTTAGES, Cheam (Nos. 3-9), These are now being renovated and have been let by the Sutton Borough Council.

PARK LANE COTTAGES, Cheam. Repairs have been undertaken to one of these and interesting details of the original building construction and the

original fireplace and stack recorded by Mr. N. H. Nail. WHITEHALL, Cheam. Repairs continue and the Sutton Borough Council

are to be congratulated on the care being taken of these interesting buildings.

Nos. 38-42 EAST STREET, Epsom. These were a group of late Georgian cottages with later fronts and were demolished in late 1966 Mr. N. H. Nail and Mr. M. Morris made some observation of the group during demolition, but the only detailed record was of an interesting mixed chalk block and brick wall of No. 38 made by Mr. N. H. and Mrs. D. Nail.

FOLLY COTTAGES OFF SOUTH STREET, Epsom. This early Georgian terrace of small 3-storied houses is in poor condition and will obviously be demolished sooner or later. A group of members of the Nonsuch and Ewell Antiquarian Society recorded, measured and photographed them in detail in December 1966.

PITT PLACE, Epsom. This listed building is now in a shocking state of disrepair in spite of an order requiring the owners to repair it.

(Nonsuch and Ewell Antiquarian Society, Annual Report).

Godalming: Sun Hotel.

A Building Preeservation Order on the Sun Hotel, Wharf Street Godalming, has been confirmed by the Minister. The Hotel is a substantial 18th century building which forms the terminal feature of the view down the High Street from the West.

(R. W. McDowall).

Lambeth: Excavations at Kennington Palace (TQ 311782).

These excavations were carried out by the Southwark Archaeological Excavations Committee and the Southwark and Lambeth Archaeological Society for sixteen months between October 1965 and February 1967 with the encouragement of the landowners, the Duchy of Cornwall. Finds from five periods of occupation of the site were made.

PERIOD 1. 11th-12th Century. The only feature from this period was a grave containing the skeleton of a young woman lying NNE-SSW which shows that it was an irregular burial.

Period 2. 13th — early 14th Century. This represents the manor house which occupied the site before the Palace was built. All that was found could be dated to this period was a ditch and a few post holes which did not however make the plan of a building. There was also a certain amount of pottery from this period.

Period 3. c. 1340-1531 Kennington Palace. Parts of six buildings belonging to the palace built by the Black Prince were found. The most important was the Hall which was about 82' by 50'. It was built completely of stone, probably chalk faced with greensand and with window and door mouldings, many of which were found, also in greensand. It had an undercroft floored with rammed chalk and roofed with a stone vault supported by pillars, the base of one of which was found still in position. The main room would have been at first floor level and the undercroft served as a storeroom. One end was cut off by a partition wall, built partly of brick, probably imported from the Low-countries. At its west end was the King of Prince's Chamber, also built in stone. Its foundations are so massive that they probably supported a two storey building especially at its southern end which was partitioned off to serve as a 'parlour' and probably also a private chapel. At its south west corner was a tower which had been converted into a garderobe tower and a very small lean-to added. This building was also floored with rammed chalk which may have served as a basis for a tiled floor since a few fragments of tiles were found. The roofs of both of these buildings may have been in lead but all the others were tiled. These include two subsidiary chamber blocks which were half-timbered on stone foundations with the walls made of lath and daub. One of them had rammed chalk floors and one end partitioned off to form an inner chamber. Surprisingly near to one of the subsidiary chamber blocks, suggesting they are of different dates, a little of what was obviously an important building was found probably completely in stone and orientated north-south. Also found was a long out-building probably the stables of the palace. over 50' long and about 30' wide. It was half-timbered on stone foundations, though these were not as solidly built as those of the chamber blocks, probably roofed with tiles, and it is possible that its roof was supported by a central row of posts. It may be that it was originally part of the preceding manor house and was merely renovated by the Black Prince. The amount of pottery and general domestic rubbish from the period of occupation of the Palace was extremely small, probably because the standard of cleanliness was high and the rubbish carted away Finds did include six jettons or casting counters.

PERIOD 4. Mid-16th Century. After the Palace was demolished in 1531. two small brick built manor houses were built of which the basement of one was found. On the site of the stables the famous Long Barn was

built, which seems to have re-used three of the walls of the stables, and much of this was found. The manor houses were demolished about 1750 and the barn in 1795.

Period 5. Late 18th century. A large amount of delftware and stone-ware kilnwaste was found probably used to dry out the farmyard beyond the barn where most of it was.

(G. J. Dawson).

Merstham: The Croydon, Merstham and Godstone Iron Railway (TQ 299539).

In January this year Mr. M. W. Harrison, owner of Quarry Dean Farm, Merstham, discovered some rails of the Croydon Merstham and Godstone Iron Railway still in situ. The site is beside the farm access road from Rockshaw road, Excavation revealed at a depth of between two and three feet two yards of track still as laid some 140 years ago. At either end further rails are visible, but a well established tree prevents further digging on one side, while at the other end of the track appears to continue under the 'Pilgrims Way' and then along under the road.

All the rails are similar to those on exhibition in the Museum at Guildford. Mr. Charles E. Lee, author of Early Railways in Surrey, has examined and measured them. This is the first time any track has been found in situ, and Mr. Lee is now able to definitely state the gauge is 4' 6", measured between the centres of the locating pins of the plates.

Mr. Harrison thinks the road level was raised in 1839, when the

Mr. Harrison thinks the road level was raised in 1839, when the London and Brighton Railway was being made. The company was allowed to divert the 'Pilgrims Way' to save the cost of a bridge.

On the other side of the tree a double line of sleepers without rails continues. These are in line with the rails, except for the last pair, which are set at a slight angle to the others. This indicates the commencement of a curve which appears to be going towards a cutting leading down to some old stone workings.

(W. G. Tharby).

Pyrford and Stoke d'Abernon Churches.

Conservation treatment of the medieval wall paintings at these churches has been completed by Mrs. Eve Baker and assistants.

In her recent guide to Pyrford church, price 1/-, Miss Sylvia Lewin has added half a dozen names to the list of incumbents. A reproduction of R. Ashington Bullen's *History of Wisley and Pyrford*, 1906, is on sale at the church price 7/6. The Times Literary Supplement for 26th January, 1967 has an article mentioning John Donne at Pyrford.

(T. E. C. Walker).

FUTURE MEETINGS

MAY

Saturday, 13th.

S.A.S. VISIT TO WOTTON HOUSE, ABINGER MANOR AND CROSSWAYS FARM

10.30 a.m. Assemble at Fire Services College, Wotton Hatch, Wotton.
(London Transport Bus No. 425 leaves Guildford and Dorking 9.46 a.m., Arrives Wotton (Manor Farm) from Guildford 10.23 a.m., from Dorking 10.04 a.m.)

11.30 a.m. Leave Wotton House for Abinger Manor (entrance Sutton

11.30 a.m. Leave Wotton House for Abinger Manor (entrance Sutton Lane) for Mesolithic dwelling pits and Norman motte.

Lunch can be taken at Abinger Hatch Hotel or by picnic in the

•

grounds of Abinger Manor (house if wet) by kind permission of

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Clarke.

2.15 p.m. Crossways Farm, Abinger (on route of No. 425 bus where the Abinger to Effingham road crosses the A25 Dorking to Guildford Road). Entrance in Raikes Lane, Sutton, Abinger. Please park on the west side of the lane. Mr. R. W. McDowell, M.A., F.S.A. has kindly consented to the interesting barns and to describe the 17th century farmhouse. The visit to this very busy dairy farm is being made by kind permission of Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Hughes, and they ask if members will make a donation to The League of Pity.

Tickets: Members 3/-, non-members 4/-, from Miss C. Smith,

Elyots, Minster Road, Godalming,

Wednesday, 17th. 6.30 p.m. Museums and the Public. A talk by Norman Cook, Curator of the Guildhall Museum, at the Holborn Central Library (Childrens Theatre), 32 Theobalds Road, W.C.1. Arranged by the London Natural History Society (Archaeological Section), Members of the S.A.S. welcome.

JUNE

Wednesday, 7th. 6.30 p.m. Marking and sorting work on material from the excavations at 199 Borough High Street, Southwark. At the Southwark Archaeological depot, Upper Ground, S.E.I. Arranged by the LONDON NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY, (ARCHAEOLOGICAL SECTION), Details from Mr. P. E. Pickering, FINchley 8437.

Tuesday, 13th. 6.30 p.m. RECENT EXCAVATIONS — a symposium with slides. Arranged by the LONDON NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY (ARCHAEOLOGICAL SECTION). To be held at the Cuming Museum, Walworth Road, S.E.17.

Saturday, 17th.

S.A.S. AND BOURNE SOCIETY, JOINT OUTING

2.30 p.m. Meet at St. Martin's Church, Church Street, Epsom. By rail: Guildford 1.20 p.m. arrive Epsom 2.5 p.m. (change at Effingham Junction).

By bus: No. 408 from Guildford 1.22 p.m., arrive Epsom 2.25 p.m. By Green Line Coach: No. 712 from Dorking 1.32 p.m. arrive Epsom (Clock Tower) 1.59 p.m.

Mrs. Pamela Burges will lead the Churchyard walk originally arranged by her husband, the late Mr. Frederick Burgess. No tickets

JULY

Saturday, 29th

required.

S.A.S. VISIT TO FORDINGBRIDGE AND ROCKBOURNE

Details will appear in the next Bulletin.

AUGUST

Saturday, 12th to Saturday 19th. Industrial Archaeology. A Summer School arranged by the Department of Extra-Mural Studies, Birmingham University, dealing with field work, surveying, the use of documents and the measuring of buildings.

Fee £4 including excursions, accommodation £9.

Application to Miss C. Holme. Department of Extra-Mural Studies P.O. Box 363, The University, Birmingham 15.

The course will be held at Preston Montford Field Centre near Shrewsbury.

No. of Concession, Name of Street, or other Persons, Name of Street, or ot