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SURREY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

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Bulletin 390

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Les Bowerman showing one of his early cycles to Jill Williams of Thorpe

(Careful, Les.)

SURREY DENDROCHRONOLOGY PROJECT

GODALMING MUSEUM

Norman Cowell

The report of the Surrey Dendrochronological Project, following their testing of the timbers that form part of the structure of Godalming Museum, has been something of a surprise. It has long been known that buried behind the modern shop front and the Georgian brick façade above it lay two much older timber-framed buildings, a two-bay structure end-on to the High Street on the left and a three-bay 'Wealden' house facing the High Street on its right. Wealden houses are comparatively rare in west Surrey, so, although the whole building has been adapted and modified time and again over the centuries, care was taken when Godalming Museum took over its occupancy to reveal as much as possible of these early structures, making the building itself one of the major museum exhibits. If you have never done so before, follow the 'Red Letter Trail' – it is not just meant for children!

The Wealden house was thought, on stylistic grounds, to date to about 1500, but the dendrochronological work has shown it to be older, to between Spring 1445 and Spring 1446, making it, at the time of writing, the oldest building in Godalming. Behind this bald statement, however, lies a mass of fascinating detailed work.



Godalming Museum buildings as they might have looked in the sixteenth century. The two-bay structure is on the left and the Wealden house on the right

The basis of dendrochronology is that we have wet years and dry years. Trees grow faster in the first than in the second, so the pattern of tree ring widths is a fingerprint of the climate during the life of the tree. A series of trees with overlapping lifetimes can be compared to extend the range of this climatic fingerprint over many hundreds of years and, when historic data allows dates to be attached to certain rings, a tree ring calendar is produced. The ring patterns from a timber of unknown date can then be compared with this calendar. This process is aided, both in setting up the calendar and dating an unknown timber, by two features of early timber-framed building practice. Firstly, it was much easier to work the timber 'green' (just after felling), so logs required for the summer building season would be felled and prepared only a few months beforehand. Secondly, the squaring-up of timbers for use was not always perfect, leaving a remnant strip of bark (and the all-important last tree ring to form before the felling) along one corner of the beam.

So, to date a building, look for a timber showing a patch of bark, or the place where there was once bark. Bore into the timber, radially to the tree rings, with a hollow drill to extract the core. Measure the widths of the tree rings in this core and compare that sequence with an established tree ring calendar and, bingo, the building must have been constructed within six months of the now-established felling date of the tree that that timber came from.

If only it was that simple.

Suppose you have identified a timber with a promising tell-tale of bark clinging to it still. Although it may be from the primary build it could represent a subsequent repair, ie a second-hand timber re-used when the house was built? A good working knowledge of old buildings is required to answer such questions. Is there a knot nearby in the timber? That would distort the tree ring pattern. Then there is the problem of local climatic variation. Because of this, the reference data against which any undated timber would be compared is derived by averaging measurements from a number of different timbers. Such averaging is most reliable if the timbers involved come roughly from the same area. The more widely the net is spread the greater become differences due to local climatic variation. This uncertainty means that one wants data on fifty or more tree rings from each of a number of timbers in the building under examination. Then one is faced with comparing the data from each timber, one with another, to see if they form a consistent group, and each timber against the reference data. In each and every one of these comparisons one cannot expect a perfect fit. That is where statistics comes in.

There are, it is said, damned lies and statistics. Statisticians get a bad press and are frequently sneered at for never being able to give a straight answer to a straight question. There is truth in this since statisticians are required to deal with matters in which there is no certainty, so there are no straight answers to give. The statistical method is to set up and test a 'null hypothesis'. The null hypothesis is the assumption that the results being looked at are purely due to random chance. In the present case this would mean assuming that tree ring dating is a nonsense and that the variations in widths are purely random. Running the test data along against the reference ring calendar will produce one spot where there is the best apparent fit between them. Next, the statistician calculates how likely it would be to get a fit as good as this on the basis of the null hypothesis. If the chance of this occurring is very low (below one chance in a thousand is often taken as the criterion) it seems reasonable to abandon the null hypothesis and accept the alternative that tree ring dating is a valid procedure and that here we have got a fit which will date the building. But the statistician must point out that there is no absolute certainty. If you had one chance in a thousand of winning first prize in the National Lottery, you might think that a good bet!

In the event, ten timbers from the Wealden house were cored; four, for various reasons, could not be dated; two had lost a number of outer rings from the sapwood and could only yield approximate dates based on the position of the sapwood/heartwood boundary; four gave good results and led to a firm conclusion as to the date of construction of the building. No suitable timbers were found in the two-bay building beside the Wealden house, so this remains undated.

The Museum should celebrate having the oldest building while it can. There are ongoing investigations in other buildings in the vicinity and who knows what surprises these might yield? More important is the overall picture of local building development that this research is giving us and the volume of data being produced which can only serve to refine the dating techniques. The Surrey Dendrochronology Project, whose chairman is Alan Bott, is partly funded by Heritage Lottery money and is in the forefront of research, dating clusters of buildings in different Surrey locations – three of which have already been completed.

The full report on our building is held in the library of the museum, so if you want more than the above sketchy summary of the work you can go into the matter more deeply there.

First published in the Autumn/Winter 2005 Godalming Museum Newsletter (no 50), with many thanks.

COUNCIL MATTERS

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING 2005 *Peter Youngs, Honorary Secretary*

The Annual General Meeting of the Society for the year 2004/2005 was held on 26th November 2005 at Carew Manor School, Wallington.

Miss A Monk was re-elected as President. Mrs S Goad, Lord Lieutenant of Surrey, had agreed to accept the new title of Patron of the Society and was duly elected. Mrs G Harvey (nee Drew, the retiring Honorary Librarian), and Mrs P Nicolaysen were elected as Honorary Vice-Presidents. Professor E Fernie was elected a Vice-President; the Vice-Presidents as listed in the Annual Report were re-elected. The Honorary Officers were re-elected, except that the post of Honorary Librarian is currently vacant. Dr R Christophers, Mrs A Gaitonde, Mrs J Hicks, Mr J Price, Mr J M Rubra and Mr R Williams were elected to Council.

The Annual Report and Accounts for 2004/2005 were received and approved. For many years the Society's investments had been managed by the late Mr L Guillem and latterly by Mr M Guillem of Helmores but Helmores had now relinquished this function because of changes in the rules under which chartered accountants operated. It had therefore been agreed, after obtaining proposals from three organisations, that the Charity Investment Management Division of the HSBC bank should be appointed as the Society's investment managers. Mr M Guillem was elected an Honorary Member of the Society in recognition of his services to the Society.

In her survey of the past year, the President first paid tribute to Mrs Harvey for her loyal service over 27 years as the Society's Honorary Librarian.

The President noted that Council had taken forward the *Five Year Rolling Strategy* adopted last year that would inform the future direction of the Society and it would be reviewed annually. Two priorities for the coming year had been identified. Firstly the recruitment of new members and a committee had been set up to pursue this. Secondly, the drawing up of a research agenda, which was also in progress.

However, the greatest challenge facing the Society was the location of its future accommodation given Guildford Borough Council's notice of termination in 2008 of the agreement under which the Society occupied its offices in Castle Arch. Discussions were continuing with Guildford Council, which envisaged the Society remaining in Castle Arch and was proposing to apply to the Heritage Lottery Fund for a grant for an extension to Guildford Museum. If successful, the project would not be completed until 2010 at best. However, the Society had so far been unable to establish the terms on which Guildford Council would make space at Castle Arch available to the Society or, indeed, whether there would be adequate space, even given the proposed extension, to meet the Society's needs.

Consequently discussions with Surrey County Council had continued about alternative locations and, in view of the continuing uncertainty, the Council of the Society had set up a working party to look more widely into other ways in which its accommodation requirements might be met. This was an increasingly urgent issue because of the long lead-time in any new building project.

The loss of key posts in Surrey County Council's Conservation and Heritage Divisions, including that of the County Archaeologist, was causing great concern especially given the impact on the County's historic heritage of developments in the County in future years. The problem was exacerbated by the extent to which powers were being devolved either upwards to Regional bodies or downwards to a multiplicity of local authorities.

Finally, the President warmly thanked the out-going members of Council and the Honorary Officers for their work on behalf of the Society, all those who served on committees of the Society and particularly the staff at Castle Arch

LECTURE SERIES 2006

INVASIONS AND THE THREAT OF INVASION

This will be the theme of the annual lecture series to be held at the Leatherhead Institute on five Tuesday evenings in May.

As well as the Anglo-Saxon and Viking invasions, one evening will be devoted to the Roman Invasion of AD 43 when David Bird will pose the questions: Kent or Sussex? Conquest or Walkover? Chris Shephard will talk about World War II Defences, whilst the British response to the threats of invasion from the continent in the later 19th Century will be the focus of another lecture. Finally, the threatened invasion of Queen Eleanor of Provence in the summer of 1264 will be described by Professor David Carpenter. This was when Queen Eleanor in Flanders raised a large army to invade and rescue her husband, King Henry III, after his capture by Simon de Montfort at the battle of Lewes. A large army was raised in the south to meet the threat, so this lecture like each of the others will have plenty of southern interest.

Full details of the series, dates of individual lectures and a booking form will be included with the next issue of the Bulletin. Until then please make a note in your diaries: There will be a lecture on each of the five Tuesday evenings in May 2006.

NEW MEMBERS

Susan Janaway

A special welcome to the following new members. I have again included principal interests, where they have been given on the membership application form. I hope this will be useful for the Society's Local Secretaries and Committee Chairmen.

Name	Address	Principal Interests
Brownrigg, Miss G C A	1 Myrtle Cottage Okewoodhill near Dorking RH5 5PT	Horse trappings and vehicles through history
Hall, Mr J	Lingmell, 14 Phillips Close Headley, Bordon GU35 8LY	Prehistory
Kershaw, Ms J	21 Friths Drive Reigate RH2 0DS	Anglo-Saxon and Norman archaeology, gender and archaeology
McKay, Mr D I	6 Cannon Grove Fetcham Leatherhead KT22 9JZ	Excavation, pottery identification, geophysics
Manly, Mr & Mrs A	11 Prospect Road Long Ditton KT6 5PY	
Masters, Dr P J	54 Hawkhurst Way Bexhill East Sussex TN39 3SW	Medieval/Churches History
Taylor, Mr C	14 The Chase Coulsdon CR5 2EG	Multi-period
Wedgwood, Lady	Pixham Mill, Pixham Lane Dorking RH4 1PQ	Architecture, particularly 19th century
Worthen, Miss E	5 Cartersmead Close Horley RH6 9LG	General

VILLAGE STUDIES GROUP

WORKSHOP IN BANSTEAD: Advance Notice

A workshop will be held at the Methodist Church Hall in Banstead on the 18th February 2006. A full programme with plenty of opportunity for discussions will include:

"The Village of Beddington and Bandon" by John Phillips. Those of you who attended the AGM will remember his very interesting talk about the splendid timber roof and gardens at Carew Manor.

"Ashted : A Village with Three Maps" by Dr Barry Cox.

Full details will be sent to members of the Group, but anyone else who would like to attend is also welcome and should contact Castle Arch for details.

SURREY LOCAL HISTORY COMMITTEE

ON THE ROAD IN SURREY

Glenys Crocker

The annual Local History Symposium was held at Chertsey Halls on 22nd October 2005. It was well attended and there was also a very impressive effort by societies to put on displays. These have always been a major feature of the event and have been encouraged by the award of a prize named after the late Ken Gravett, who ran the present Committee's predecessor, the Surrey Local History Council, for many years. The judges had a very difficult task but finally awarded the prize to the Bourne Society for their display on the theme of Hilaire Belloc's *'The Old Road'*. Tim Northfield and Paul Sandford, suitably attired, are pictured receiving the certificate from Derek Renn, who chaired the afternoon session.



Presentation of the Gravett Award to the Bourne Society at the Surrey Local History Symposium

Alan Crocker chaired the morning programme and began by paying tribute to the late Ron Davis who had organised the event for the past 11 years. The subjects of the lectures ranged from the Roman period to the early 20th century. With the aim of fostering links between local history and archaeology, David Bird gave the first lecture on 'Roman Transport in Surrey'. Peter Edwards, Professor of History at Roehampton University, has made a major study of horses in history and gave a wide-ranging talk entitled 'On Horseback'. One aspect of this was followed up by Dorian Gerhold of the Wandsworth Historical Society who gave a talk on 'Waggon and Packhorses to London c.1680-1840'. 'Early Cycling on the Surrey Roads' was the subject of a talk by Les Bowerman of the Send & Ripley History Society. The roads and hostelrys of his area were particularly favoured by early cyclists from London and Les owns a large collection of early cycles – two of which he brought as part of his society's exhibit. Finally Gordon Knowles, whose book *Surrey and the Motor* was published during the year by the Surrey Industrial History Group, spoke on 'Early Cars in Surrey' to bring the theme just into the era of motor transport.

The new *Surrey History* was available on the day and members of the Society who attended were able to collect their copies.

The 2006 Symposium will be on the theme of Parks in Surrey on 28th October next.

RECENT WORK BY ARCHAEOLOGICAL UNITS WORKING IN THE LONDON BOROUGH OF SURREY

The fieldwork projects listed below were undertaken by archaeological contractors operating mostly during 2005. A key to the acronyms is provided below, and, where given, the bracketed letters and numbers at the end of each entry is the site code.

AOC	AOC Archaeology
AS	Archaeological Solutions
CA	Compass Archaeology
CGMS	CGMS Consulting
MoLAS	Museum of London Archaeology Service
NSFF	<i>No significant features or finds</i>
PCA	Pre-Construct Archaeology
SuAS	Sutton Archaeological Services
TVAS	Thames Valley Archaeological Services
WA	Wessex Archaeology

CROYDON

Sanderstead, Sanderstead Road Car Park (TQ 3280 6268). Evaluation by PCA. NSFF (RCP 05).

Croydon, Overtons Yard (TQ 3221 6546). Building Recording by MoLAS of a series of lean-to sheds and the lower floor of a two-storied building around the edge of a small courtyard that once belonged to the Royal Oak Brewery. (OVY 02).

Croydon, 17 St Andrew's Road, Lower Coombe Street (TQ 3226 6488). Evaluation by PCA. Five 1st century quarry pits possibly associated with the construction of a nearby Roman road, that remained as ponds until the early 2nd century; NE/SW ditch, three postholes and two curvilinear gullies of 2nd to 3rd century date; much 4th century debris including a bronze lions head, imported pottery and hypocaust tiles; post-Roman abandonment until Victorian period. (LCS 05).

Kenley, 16A-18 Valley Road (TQ 3290 5970). Watching Brief by PCA. NSFF. (VRK 05).

KINGSTON UPON THAMES

- Kingston**, 39-41 High Street (grid ref not given). Building Recording by Penny Copeland. Several buildings including two dated dendrochronologically to the late 15th century and another that may be substantially earlier (site code not given).
- Kingston**, 144 London Road (TQ 1905 6945). Evaluation by TVAS. NSFF. (LKN 05).
- Kingston**, Friends Meeting House, 78 Eden Street (TQ 1818 6923). Building Recording by CGMS. Earliest meeting hall of 1773 with burial ground to the rear; renovated and extended in 1870; large hall and annex added in 1901; further modifications by 1930. Few of the original 1773 features survive. (FMH 05).
- Kingston**, Richmond Road and nos 1-3 and 5-11 Cowleaze Road (TQ 1835 6970). Evaluation by CGMS. NSFF. (RHD 05).

LAMBETH

- Streatham**, Sinclair House, 381 Streatham High Road (TQ 3052 7022). Evaluation by AS. Post-medieval ditch, otherwise NSFF. (SHJ 05).
- Lambeth**, Addington Street, Waterloo (grid reference not provided). Excavation by CGMS. Part of a former gravel eyot with late Mesolithic, late Neolithic and Late Bronze Age artefacts; including a Neolithic vessel from a burnt tree hole; subsequent inundation and abandonment (site code not provided).

MERTON

- Colliers Wood**, Harland First School, Brangwyn Crescent (TQ 2650 6990). Watching Brief by CGMS. NSFF (HAA 05).
- Mitcham**, 203 London Road (TQ 2783 6917). Evaluation by PCA. Two medieval rubbish pits overlain by a possible plough soil. (LMI 05)

SOUTHWARK

- Southwark**, 84 Abbey Street (TQ3353 7936). Watching Brief by PCA. Possible medieval ploughsoil, post-medieval dumps and a well. (AYT 05).
- Southwark**, 114-118 Southwark Bridge Road (TQ 3209 7975). Evaluation by CGMS. Probably open farmland until the 19th century. (SOK 05).
- Southwark**, 174-178 Long Lane (TQ 3294 7953). Watching Brief by WA. 10th to 11th century pitting and soil formation; early 17th century pit digging; 19th century property boundaries and buildings. (MII 05).
- Southwark**, north-west corner of Tower Bridge Road and Druid Street (grid reference not provided). Evaluation by MoLAS. Several late post-medieval pits. (DTB 05).

SUTTON

- Hackbridge**, 11-23 Seymour Road (TQ 2820 6661). Watching Brief by PCA. Much truncation; watercourse in west of site that probably does not pre-date the late 18th century. (SEY 05).
- Cheam**, 26-28 Tate Road (TQ 2520 6390). Evaluation by SuAS. NSFF. (TTC 05).
- Beddington**, Beddington Park Cycle Path. (TQ 2920 6520). Watching Brief by SuAS. Late Bronze Age pottery and flints from the topsoil; post-medieval chalk and gravel road possibly connected to Carew Manor. (BPP 04).

WANDSWORTH

- Battersea**, 1 Battersea Square (TQ 2678 7668). Excavation by MoLAS. 18th century buildings; late 17th/18th century drain and brick-walled alleyway. (BQA 05).
- Battersea**, 7-11 Hester Road (TQ 2725 7725). Evaluation by AOC. NSFF (HEB 05).
- Battersea**, Pumphouse and former Battersea waterworks, Cringle Street (TQ 2909 7747). Building Recording by CGMS (site code not provided).
- Wandsworth**, 84-86 Deodar Road (TQ 2456 7534). Evaluation by CA. 19th century quarrying (DDR 05).
- Wandsworth**, 11-13 Point Pleasant (TQ 2520 7510). Evaluation by PCA. Mesolithic to Bronze Age flint scatter; residual Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age pottery sherds; 19th century soakaways and walls. (POI 05).

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH COMMITTEE

ANNUAL SYMPOSIUM

Saturday 25th February 2006

Ashted Peace Memorial Hall, Woodfield Lane

- 9.30am Coffee
10.00 Introduction and welcome David Graham
10.05 **Pleistocene Environments and Human Presence** *Barbara Silva*,
Royal Holloway College
10.35 **Nineteenth Century Earthworks on Ash Ranges and Hungry Hill**
Judie English
11.05 Questions
11.15 Break
11.45 **The Whittlewood Project** *Richard Jones*, Cardiff University
12.15 **The Three Parks Project and Civil War Finds from Farnham**
David Graham
12.30 Questions
12.40 Lunch and Displays
2.00pm Margary Award
2.15 **Iron Age Leatherhead: Excavations at Hawks Hill House**
Jim Stevenson, Archaeology South-East
2.45 **Stane Street** *Alan Hall*
3.00 Tea
3.30 **Manor Farm** *Steve Ford*, Thames Valley Archaeological Services
3.45 **Excavations of an Upper Palaeolithic Site and of a Mesolithic Site in
Surrey** *Phil Jones*, Surrey County Archaeological Unit
4.15 **Recent Surrey Finds** *David Williams*, Surrey County Council

For further details contact Castle Arch

LIBRARY NEWS

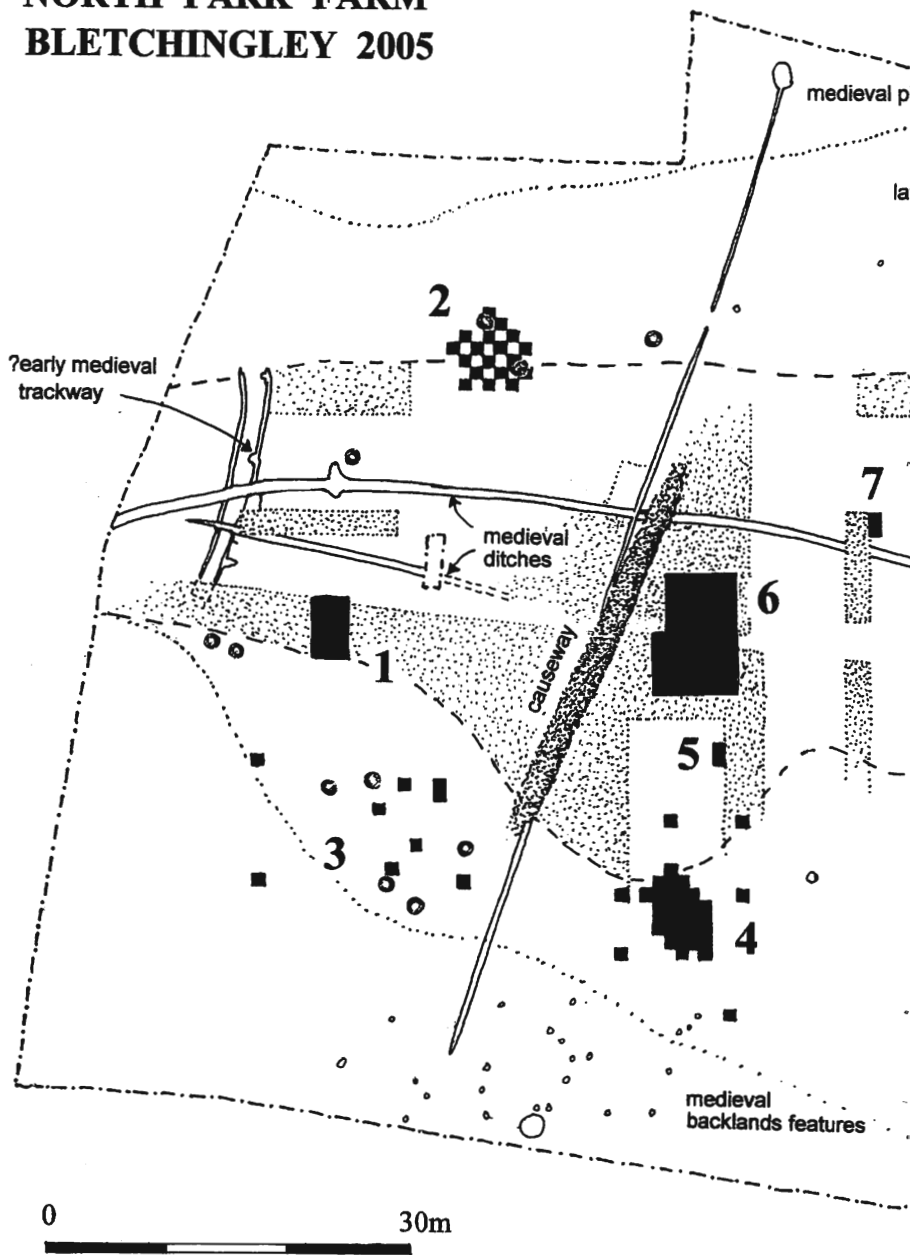
RECENT ACCESSIONS TO THE SOCIETY'S LIBRARY

Excavations and evaluations carried out by units working within the County, which are reported periodically elsewhere in the *Bulletin*, are omitted here. Each entry includes the author, title, publisher and date of publication, followed by the four-digit accession number, and classification number indicating the shelf location of the book.

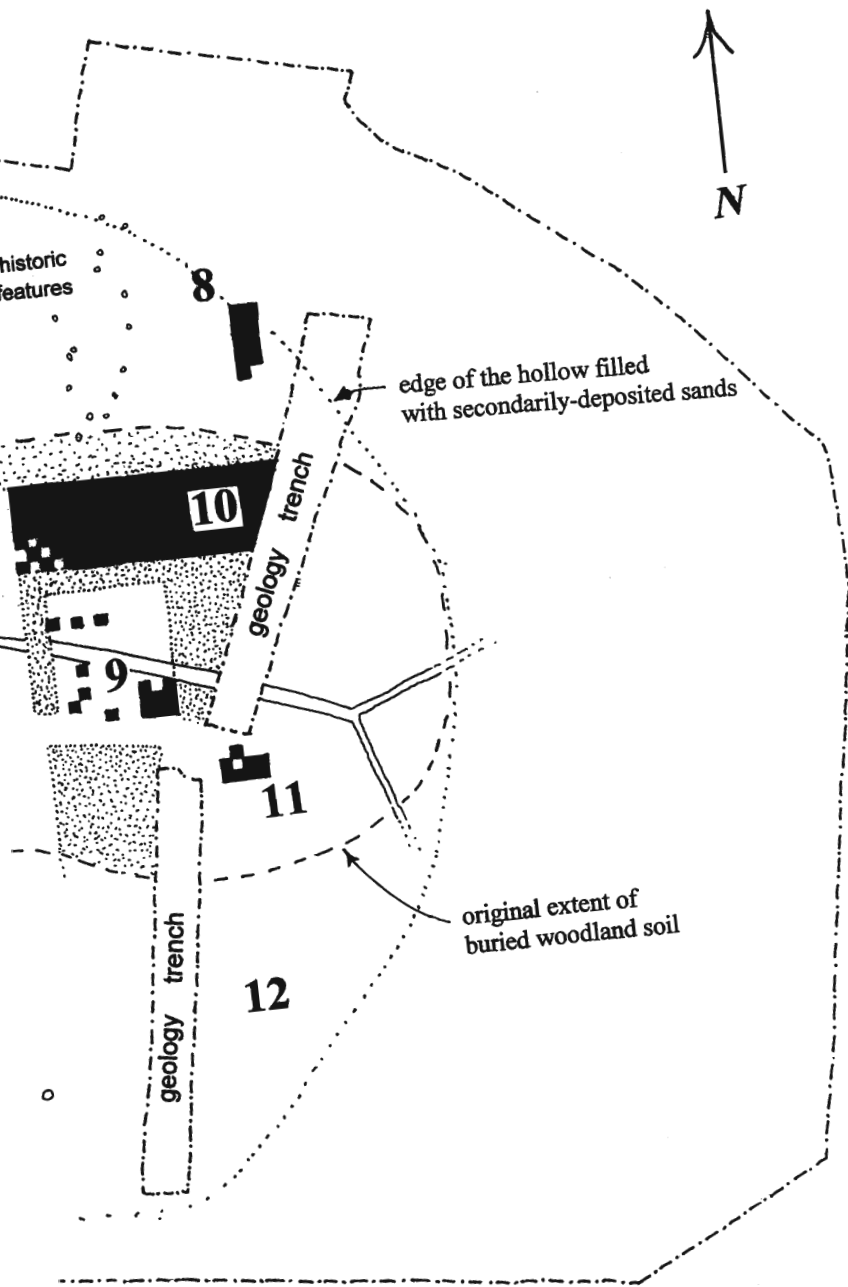
GENERAL

- Abinger Hammer School started in 1873: some glimpses from the past.* 1982 9637 MB81
Alcock, NW *Documenting the history of houses.* British Records Association 2003 9661 N21
Andrews, David *Measured and Drawn: techniques and practice for the metric survey of historic buildings.* English Heritage 2003 9669 C
Blair, John *The church in Anglo-Saxon society.* Oxford University Press 2005 9703 L2
Counterside Department of Merrist Wood Agricultural College *The making of Guildford Blue: the wool industry in medieval and Tudor times.* 1977 9634 S6
Creighton, OH *Castles and landscapes: power, community and fortification in Medieval England.* Equinox Publishing 2005 9652 X4

NORTH PARK FARM BLETCHINGLEY 2005



- AREAS OF EXCAVATION OF IN-SITU MESOLITHIC ACTIVITY
- OTHER BURNT FLINT SCATTERS
- AREAS OF UNCLEARED WOODLAND SOIL



VITIES

- Crocker, Alan *The paper in Unwin's: a century of progress published in 1926*. British Association of Paper Historians 2005 9679 S7
- Crocker, Glenys *A guide to the Chilworth gunpowder mills*. SIHG 2005 9705 S7
- Currie, Christopher *Garden archaeology: a handbook*. CBA 2005 9691 X36
- Fletcher, Edward *Tokens and tallies through the ages*. Greenlight Publishing 2003 9656 N2
- Foot, William *Maps for Family History: a guide to the records of the Tithe, Valuation Office, and National Farm Surveys of England and Wales, 1836-1943*. PRO Publications 9651 N3
- Francovich, Riccardo *Extracting meaning from ploughsoil assemblages..* Oxbow Books 2000 E2
- Greene, Kevin *Archaeology: an introduction*. Routledge 2002 8675 E
- Hallett, Anna *Almshouses*, Shire Publications Ltd 2004 9698 MB72
- Harding, AF *Experiment and design: archaeological studies in honour of John Coles*. Oxbow Books 1999 9695 E
- Hays-Gilpin, Kelley & Whitley, DS *Reader in gender archaeology*. Routledge 1998 9710 E7
- Higham, Tom *Radiocarbon and archaeology: Fourth International Symposium, St Catherine's College, Oxford, 9-14 April 2002*. Oxford University School of Archaeology 2004 9672 E5
- Lapidge, Michael *Anglo-Saxon England 33*. Cambridge University Press 2004 9653 L2
- Lock, Gary *Using computers in archaeology: towards virtual pasts*. Routledge 2003 9676 E5
- Lucy, Sam *The Anglo-Saxon way of death: burial rites in early England*. Sutton Publishing Ltd 2000 9798 L2
- Marcan, Peter *South East England History and Heritage Handbook*. Peter Marcan Publications 9668 A
- Marshall, Geoff *Beechholm – the school on Banstead's breezy downs*. The Banstead History Research Group 1998 9692 MB81
- Merrifield, Ralph *The archaeology of ritual and magic*. Guild Publishing 1987 9707 G1
- Muir, Richard *Landscape encyclopaedia: a reference guide to the historic landscape*. Windgather Press 2004 9655 D5
- Naylor, John *An archaeology of trade in Middle Saxon England*. Archaeopress 2004 9666 L2
- Osmond, Sam *Harold Falkner: more than an Arts and Crafts architect*. Phillimore 2003 9689 ZA2 FAL
- Powell, Anthony *John Aubrey and his friends*. Heinemann Educational Books Ltd 1963 9662 ZA2 AUB
- Renfrew, Colin *Archaeology: theories, methods and practice*. Thames & Hudson Ltd 2004 E2
- Sambrook, James *William Cobbett*. Routledge & Kegan Paul 1973 9663 ZA2 COB
- Schrüfer-Kolb, Irene *Roman iron production in Britain: technological and socio-economic landscape development along the Jurassic Ridge*. Archaeopress 2004 9667 S2
- Scott, Miriam *Prerogative Court of Canterbury: wills and other probate records*. PRO Publications 1997 9650 N21
- Smith, Gavin *Surrey place-names*. Heart of Albion Press 2005 9704 & 9711 Q2
- Wells, Roger *Southern History: a review of the history of Southern England. Vol. 26*. Southern History Society 2005 9684 MB
- Whitehead, Ross *Buckles 1250-1800*. Greenlight Publishing 2003 9657 MB2
- Williams, High *Carausius: a consideration of the historical, archaeological and numismatic aspects of his reign*. Archaeopress 2004 9674 N5

SURREY – GENERAL

- Savage, Richard *A review of the evidence for the archaeology of the Wey Valley in Surrey to 410 AD (including a discussion of the potential for Geographic Information Systems to aid further research)*. 2003 9643 F31
- Smith, Gavin *Surrey place-names*. Heart of Albion Press 2005 9704 & 9711 Q2

PLACES OTHER THAN SURREY

- Brandon, Peter *The South Downs*, Phillimore 1999 9688 P3
- Brannigan, K *The Roman Chilterns*. Chess Valley Archaeological and Chesham Historical Society nd 9673 F6
- Guest, PSW *The late Roman gold and silver coins from the Hoxne treasure*. British Museum 2005 9696 F6
- Hands, AR *The Romano-British roadside settlement at Wilcote, Oxfordshire. iii. Excavations 1997-2000*, Hadrian Books Ltd 2004 9655 F5
- Harrington, Sue *A study in woodlands archaeology: Cudham, North Downs*, Archaeopress 2004 F32
- Partridge, Clive *Foxholes Farm: a multi-period gravel site*. Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust 1989 9697 F6

SURREY – LOCAL

- Abdy, Charles *Ewell: a Surrey village that became a town*. SyAS 2994 9654 P31 EW
- Abinger Hammer School *started in 1873: some glimpses from the past*. 1982 9637 MB81
- Arnold, Phillip *St Peter's, Old Woking Tiles*. 2004 9677 P31 WOK
- Arnold, Phillip *Woking Palace: the history*. [Compact Disc] Friends of Woking Palace 2004 9685 CD8
- Bannister, Nicola *Staffhurst Wood, Limpsfield, Surrey: archaeological assessment*. 2005 9678 F31 LMS
- Bannister, Nicola *Barley Mow Woods, Horsell, Surrey: archaeological assessment*. 2005 9682 F31 HRL
- Banstead History Research Group *The history of Banstead: "The olden days": from the Romans to Queen Victoria. Vol. I* Banstead HRG 2005 9686 P31 BAN
- Banstead History Research Group *The history of Banstead: how a village grew and changed, Vol.* Banstead HRG 2005 9687 P31 BAN
- Biddle, Martin *Nonsuch Palace: the material culture of a noble restoration household*. Oxbow Books 2005 9690 P31 CUD
- Bond, Edward J *Memories of wartime Banstead Urban District*. The Banstead History Research Group 2002 9693 P31 BAN
- Bowley, Pam *Echoes from the past: place-names in and around Horsley*. Horse and Tree Publications 2005 9709 P31 HRS.E
- Bowley, Pam *East Horsley: the Lovelace Village 1846-1900*. Horsley Countryside Preservation Society 1984 9636 P31 HRS.E
- Brown, John *Leatherhead, Great Bookham, Ashtead and neighbourhoods in 1839, compiled from Pigot's 1839 Directory of Surrey*. Local History Reprints 1996 9700 P31 LEA
- Brown, John *Dorking in 1839, compiled from Pigot's 1839 Directory of Surrey*. Local History Reprints 1996 9701 P31 DOR
- Brown, John *Epsom & Ewell in 1839, compiled from Pigot's 1839 Directory of Surrey*. Local History Reprints 1996 9702 P31EP
- The History of Burpham*. 9638 P31 WOR
- Countryside Department of Merrist Wood Agricultural College *The making of Guildford Blue: the wool industry in Guildford in medieval and Tudor times*. 1977 9634 S6

To be continued

WHEN IS AN ARCHAEOLOGIST...

A letter from SyAS member Geoffrey Gower-Kerslake:

I'm taking up your invitation to comment on Charles Abdy's observations in *Bulletin* 388.

Unlike you, my training is not as an archaeologist (nor as an historian), so I didn't seethe upon reading Charles's observations, although I have been a member of the Society for over thirty years! I must say that I found the question, 'when is an archaeologist not an archaeologist', rather irrelevant. It only becomes relevant if, as Charles has done, we speak in terms of what is being done as "restricted", subject to "distinction", governed by "present day terminology", and finally if we are prepared to make "recognition of the separation of the disciplines" of archaeology and history. If we do all this, what have we achieved? Nothing of much consequence, I suggest, quite apart from the fact that the assumptions are *wrong*.

The advancement of learning is not through compartmentalisation (which is what "restriction", "distinction", and "separation" mean), but through the recognition that disciplines (in this case, archaeology, history, geography, anthropology, to name but a few) are inter-dependent. Has Charles not heard of "inter-disciplinary studies"? Fortunately, the universities have, and so, I suspect, have schools (although I have no direct current experience of the secondary education sector). When you and I were at school we were taught very much in terms of history means this, geography means that, but this was largely only for teaching and examination purposes. If we think in terms of the separation of disciplines, we are in danger of regarding history as only being (what shall we say?) a catalogue of dates, or perhaps, if we are a little broader in our perspective, as Gibbons' catalogue of the crimes and follies of mankind, which leaves everything else as being subsumed under sociology or whatever. This is ridiculous.

Let us change our focus and ask, not 'how do we do it?' (*i.e.*, by using the disciplines of archaeology or history), but 'why do we do it?' – what is the purpose of doing what we do? When we are using the disciplines of archaeology or history, the purpose is to understand 'the past' (in all its aspects). Looked at from this perspective, distinctions break down, and the more detailed the questions that we ask, the more we call in aid sister disciplines. There are echoes here of the old humanist maxim, 'I am a man and consider that nothing human is alien to me'. Equally, a student of the past should not "restrict" his ability to understand the past by thinking in terms of archaeology does this and history does that. (I am not suggesting, of course, that the methodology of the disciplines is not, in some respects peculiar to each, different, but methodology is only a tool to an end, and that end is an understanding of the past. Having used the word 'past', I hope no one is going to try to "restrict" that to the 'ancient' past, or the 'near' past, or the 'immediate' past – in which case, I think I'll bow out of the debate!)

Perhaps Charles has done us a favour by galvanising us into focusing on what we might just take for granted, but, when all is said and done, the Society has the last word, for in the current Annual Report (at page 7) it is confidently stated that "It is now generally recognised that archaeology and history are complementary, and not competing, disciplines." Thank goodness!

Kind regards.

EXCAVATIONS AT NORTH PARK FARM, BLETCHINGLEY *Phil Jones*

Archaeological recovery of Mesolithic and other finds from the site finally ended two days before Christmas, although the sieving of the innumerable boxed samples for botanical remains had to be continued into the New Year. I believe the Royal Holloway College team might have stopped, briefly, for Christmas lunch, and even now may be breaking up the ice on their flotation tank.

The fieldwork project has been an unqualified success on all fronts, and I thought it appropriate to publish a general plan of our endeavours just as soon as it was completed and to complement the first illustrated talk on the site that will occur at the ARC Symposium.

The areas of recovery of in-situ Mesolithic flints are numbered on the plan (see centrefold) and can be summarised as follows:

- 1 A small area where trial pits previously demonstrated the presence of early types of microliths. Only c200 struck flints recovered and, clearly, the density of Mesolithic usage lessened towards the west end of the site.
- 2 An alternate checkerboard opened-up between two burnt flint scatters. c350 struck flints of Mesolithic type.
- 3 A few random metre squares in an area where there were five burnt flint scatters. All demonstrated the presence of significant quantities of struck Mesolithic flints.
- 4 An area where a trial trench had revealed significant quantities of struck flints. c5000 were recovered during the excavation in a seeming single cluster.
- 5 Two metre squares opened-up where geophysical survey work indicated an anomaly. None found, but many struck flints recovered.
- 6 Larger area opened-up where trial work had suggested in-situ knapping. This proved to be so, although several tree-throws had re-deposited some of the flints. c5000 struck flints, and at least one hearth of Mesolithic date.
- 7 Two metre squares where geophysical survey suggested an anomaly. None found, but many struck flints recovered.
- 8 Small area opened-up because of the presence of a Bronze Age flint type on the surface. Many flints recovered, but no more were obviously later than the Mesolithic period.
- 9 'Prospecting' metre squares opened-up outside of areas affected by tree-throw hollows. Each contained up to 100 struck flints and in the south-east corner a deeply-buried hearth of Mesolithic date was fully excavated and sampled.
- 10 This largest area was opened-up because of the presence of geophysical anomalies and the absence of tree-throw hollows. c10000 struck flints and at least two Mesolithic hearths and spreads of burnt flint.
- 11 The largest and most deeply-buried Mesolithic hearth. Fully excavated and sampled
- 12 A small area of surface collected struck flints.

It is estimated that the full total of struck flints from the site, including that from a buried soil that sealed the Mesolithic stratigraphy, amounts to c25000. Also shown on the plan are some later features that include several later Bronze Age and Early Iron Age pits on the northern flank of the shallow hollow. At least three of these produced complete pots that may contain human cremations. Some, at least, of the eleven burnt flint scatters found in the west of the site may also be of later prehistoric date. On the southern side of the hollow c20 pits and a hearth of early medieval date were found and several slightly later field ditches were traced across the site. The latest feature is a loosely constructed causeway largely comprised of Merstham Stone and probably dating to the early post-medieval period. The present farmer and his father had never realised it was there as it had become sealed by up to 0.5m of accumulated soils.

BRIGHTON AND HOVE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY CENTENARY CONFERENCE

Saturday 11th March 2006

The Brighton and Hove Archaeological Society, in conjunction with the Centre for Continuing Education (CCE), will be holding a one-day conference at the University of Sussex (Brighton) to mark the BHAS's centenary year. The papers to be presented will cover a wide range of aspects of the archaeology and history of the Brighton area, including: Ice Age Brighton: Black Rock and the earliest beach; Whitehawk in context; Rethinking the Hove Barrow; The archaeology of the Brighton By-pass; Bishopstone and related Downland sites revisited; Brighton: from medieval obscurity to Georgian and Regency Spendour; The archaeology of the seaside holiday – material from Brighton beach; and a review of fieldwork, past and future, undertaken by BHAS's own Field Unit. The speakers will include Matthew Pope; David McOrnish; Paul Garwood; David Rudling, Martin Bell, Sue Berry, Fred Gray and John Funnell. The chairman will be Professor Peter Drewett.

For further details and a booking form please contact David Morris, CCE Conference Co-ordinator Tel.: 01273 873744; email: D.Morris@sussex.ac.uk.

DAY SCHOOLS

DEEDS THROUGH THE AGES

The Surrey History Trust and Surrey Local History Committee

24th April 2006

Surrey History Centre

Foxed by freeholds? Confused by copyholds? A study day about deeds will take place at the Surrey History Centre on 24th April. With experts on current land law from the Land Registry and a chance to look at some original examples of deeds through the ages, you'll be able to raise some of those questions you've often wondered about. Maggie Vaughan-Lewis the County Archivist will be trying to answer some of them but warns that some legal practices of the past defy easy translation into Plain English.

Please ring Karen Rolfe on 01483 518750 for further details. Places are limited to 30 and tickets cost £10 to include coffee and a buffet lunch, sponsored by the Surrey Law Society.

HISTORIC ENGLISH LANDSCAPES

Christchurch, Oxford

Saturday 18th March 2006

Programme Director: Trevor Rowley, Fellow of Kellogg College

- | | |
|----------|---|
| 9.30am | Landscape in Prehistoric Oxford: An Archaeological Perspective
<i>Tim Allen, Oxford Archaeology</i> |
| 10.45 | Coffee |
| 11.15 | East Anglian Landscapes <i>Tom Williamson, University of East Anglia</i> |
| 12.30 pm | Lunch |
| 2.00 | Monastic Landscapes <i>James Bond, author of Monastic Landscapes</i> |
| 3.15 | Tea |
| 3.45 | Historic Parks and Gardens <i>Dr Paul Stamper, English Heritage</i> |
| 5.00pm | Close |

Fee: £52, including coffee and tea; £65 including lunch at Christ Church, coffee and tea. A 10% discount on all fees (excluding lunch) is offered to applications received

before the end of January 2006. The discounted costs are therefore £45 without lunch or £58, including lunch in the Great Hall at Christ Church.

All welcome, applications to AST, 3 Whites Forge, Appleton, Oxford OX13 6LG.

COURSES

UNIVERSITY OF SURREY

Certificate Courses

An Introduction to Reading Old Documents

If you are interested in finding out about the past, but reading old documents defeats you, this course is specially tailored to your needs. Working with an experienced tutor, you will discover how to read English written documents from the sixteenth century onwards.

8 meetings on Wednesdays, 7 pm to 9 pm

Dates: 25th January to 22nd March 2006

Venue: Guildford Institute, Ward Street, Guildford

Tutor: Catherine Ferguson, MA PhD PGCE

Reference UG1-5357 Credits: 10 Fee £57

Parish Churches and their Community

This short course explores the way in which the parish church, and to some extent the parish, can be traced historically through the use of records and buildings. Exploring the different periods and times of the parish church, we will begin to understand some of the social changes that affected our churches and our ancestors.

8 meetings on Thursdays, 10am to 12 noon

Dates: 26 January to 23rd March 2006

Venue: Surrey History Centre, 130 Goldsworth Road, Woking

Tutor: Anne Milton-Worssell MA MCLIP

Reference UOHC-5360-RX4 Credits: 10 Fee: £57

For an enrolment form, contact Jane Bradford on 01483 or email j.bradford@surrey.ac.uk If possible enrol two weeks before the start date. Places may be available after this, but cannot be guaranteed.

UNIVERSITY OF SUSSEX

The Centre of Continuing Education, with various partner organisations, offers a range of short open-entry courses throughout Sussex in the spring term. Some courses include field trips or museum visits in addition to weekly sessions – you need to provide your own transport to and from these venues. Transport and admission costs are extra to the course fee. To enrol and for further info, telephone the number given after the venue.

Anglo-Saxon archaeology

Monday evenings, Burgess Hill Adult Education Centre (01444 236355)

Prehistoric rock art of Egypt

Thursday evenings, Sussex Downs College, Lewes (01273 402222)

Approaches to field archaeology

Thursday evenings, Varndean College, Brighton (01273 546602/04)

Anthropology in archaeology

4 alternate Saturdays, University of Sussex, Falmer (01273 678527)

Drawing archaeological finds

4 alternate Saturdays, Fishbourne Roman Palace, Chichester (01243 785859)

The archaeology of human origins

4 alternate Saturdays, University of Sussex, Falmer (01273 678527)

The archaeology of Anglo-Saxon England part II: from Vikings to Normans c750-1066

4 Saturdays, Fishbourne Roman Palace, Chichester (01243 785859)

Photography for archaeologists

4 Saturdays, University of Sussex, Falmer, and Sussex Downs College, Lewes (01273 402222 or 483188)

Church monuments

Tuesday evenings, Millais Upper School, Horsham (01403 261088)

The Mycenaean civilisation and the archaeology of Bronze Age Greece

Tuesday evenings, Friends Centre, Ivory Place, Brighton (01273 689265)

The City of Brighton & Hove

Thursday afternoons, Rottingdean Whiteway Centre, Brighton (01273 302611)

The South Downs: a landscape of change

Wednesday afternoons, New Park Centre, Chichester (01730 816683)

The landed estate and its impact: the Sussex context c1660-1930

Wednesday mornings, The Grange Centre, Midhurst (01730 816683)

Behind the scenes of the museum

4 alternate Saturdays, Fishbourne Roman Palace, Chichester (01243 785859)

Rye and its historic buildings

Tuesday evenings, Baptist Hall, Cinque Street, Rye (01797 222060)

The Stanfords of Brighton & Hove

Tuesday mornings, Jubilee Library, Brighton (01273 689265)

SPRING TERM 2006

CCE offers some short courses that normally form part of certificate or diploma programmes. These can be taken individually when spaces are available. All courses are held at the University of Sussex, Falmer (01273 678537)

Archaeological excavation and post-excavation

Tuesday evenings plus two weekend day schools

Covers excavation methodology, post-excavation reports, dating techniques and the structure and administration of archaeology in Britain.

Environmental archaeology*

Wednesday evenings plus two Saturday schools/field trips

**This course is only available to those with relevant HE experience*

Study past environments and examine the main techniques and evidence used in reconstructing ancient communities.

SPRING AND SUMMER TERMS 2006

The Recording and Analysis of Artefacts and Pottery

Monday evenings plus four Saturday day schools

Identify, interpret and record the main types of archaeological finds (from prehistoric to post-medieval) resulting from fieldwork in south-east England. Handling sessions form an important part of the course.

British Archaeology of the 1st millennium AD

Thursday evenings plus four weekend day schools/field trips

An introduction to the study of Britain during the Roman and Saxon (including Viking) periods, concentrating on the interpretation of material culture.

Reconstructing Historical Communities

Wednesday evenings plus field trips and archive visits

We study a range of communities from urban resorts to agricultural areas, and from suburban estates to industrial docksides, looking for those features that link, or make distinctive, individual communities.

For booking information please contact CCE on 01273 873744.

PUBLICATION

“Guildford via Cobham: the Origins and Impact of a Country Railway” by Howard Mallinson

Advance notice is given of the publication of this book in 2006 as a Subscribers' Edition. Faithful to its title it is a deeply researched work establishing the history of the origins of the so-called 'New Guildford Line', including the personalities involved and a detailed account of the fight in Parliament which resulted from opposition to its being built. The author then gives an account of the impact on each of the settlements served by the new railway, and how they grew from rustic simplicity to densely populated commuter villages. Members who are interested in this book, which is to be privately published by the author, should contact Howard Mallinson on howie.m@btinternet.com.

LECTURE MEETINGS

10th January

“Use of Trees (other than oak) in Houses” by Chris Howkins to the Domestic buildings Research Group at St Mark's Church Hall, Alma Road, Reigate at 7.30pm.

12th January

“Community Archaeology – the Shoreditch Project” by Faye Simpson to Kingston upon Thames Archaeological Society in the Mayo Hall, United Reformed Church, corner of Union Street and Eden Street at 7.30 for 8 pm. Visitors welcome £1.50.

16th January

“Prominent Jewish Residents of Richmond” by Richard Savinson to the Richmond Local History Society in the Old Town Hall, Whittaker Avenue, Richmond at 7.30 for 8 pm. Visitors welcome £1. Further information from Elizabeth Velluet, 020 8891 3825.

16th January

“The Life and Times of Charles Dickens” by Brian Bloice to the Streatham Society at Woodlawns Centre, 16 Leigham Court Road SW16 at 8pm.

17th January

“Jerome K Jerome and the Germans; the sensible man's response to great power rivalry, 1890-1918” by Prof John Ramsden to The Historical Society in the Friends Meeting House, North Street, Guildford at 7.30 pm.

19th January

“Digital Photographs from Lambeth Archives” by Nilu York to the Norwood Society Local History Group at Phoenix Centre, Westow Hill SE19 at 8pm.

20th January

“The River Mole” by Charles Abdy to the Leatherhead & District Local History Society at the Letherhead Institute, 67 High Street at 7.30 for 8 pm. Visitors welcome £2.

21st January

“The History of Heathrow from Iron Age to Jet Age” by Nick Pollard to the Walton & Weybridge Local History Society at Weybridge Library Lecture Hall at 3 pm. Visitors welcome £1.

24th January

“Aspects of Bell Founding and Ringing” by Malcolm Loveday to Surrey Industrial History Society in Lecture Theatre F, University of Surrey at 7.30 pm.

26th January

"Lifting the Reigate Roman Tile Kiln" by John Price to the Farnham and District Museum Society in the United Reformed Church Hall, South Street, Farnham at 7.30 for 7.45 pm.

1st February

"Trade Tokens" by John Theobald to the Epsom & Ewell History & Archaeology Society at St Mary's Church Hall, London Road, Ewell at 7.45 for 8pm.

2nd February

"The History of Clare Park" by Tony Wright to the Farnham and District Museum Society in the United Reformed Church Hall, South Street, Farnham at 7.30 for 7.45 pm

6th February

"Surrey before the Romans" by Jonathan Cotton to Woking History Society at Mayford Village Hall, Saunders Lane, Mayford at 7.45 for 8 pm. Visitors welcome £2.

6th February

"East Meets West: A Family History" by Nilu York to the Streatham Society at Woodlawns Centre, 16 Leigham Court Road SW16 at 8pm.

7th February

"Eye Medicine in the Roman Empire" by Ralph Jackson to the Roman Studies Group at Dorking Baptist Church Meeting Rooms, Junction Road, Dorking at 7.45 pm.

7th February

"Woodworking tools of the past" by Dave Rymell to the Croydon Natural History and Scientific Society in the Small Hall, United Reformed Church, Addiscombe Grove, East Croydon at 7.45 pm.

7th February

"The History of Space Activities at the University of Surrey" by Dr Craig Underwood to Surrey Industrial History Society in Lecture Theatre F, University of Surrey at 7.30 pm.

9th February

"The Wealden Iron Industry from the Iron Age to the Middle Ages" by Jeremy Hodgkinson Banste to Kingston upon Thames Archaeological Society in the Mayo Hall, United Reformed Church, corner of Union Street and Eden Street at 7.30 for 8 pm. Visitors welcome £1.50.

14th February

"Mapping Roman London" by Pete Rowsome to the Southwark and Lambeth Archaeological Society at the Housing Co-op Hall, 106 The Cut, almost opposite the Old Vic Theatre, Waterloo at 7 for 7.50 pm. Visitors welcome £1.

16th February

"The Rose Theatre – Southwark's Jewel in the Crown" by Harvey Sheldon to the Peckham and Camberwell Societies at Camberwell College of Art, Wilson Road Annexe at 7.30pm.

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The Council of the Surrey Archaeological Society desires it to be known that it is not responsible for the statements or opinions expressed in the *Bulletin*.

Next Issue: Copy required by 20th January for the February issue

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