



# NEWSLETTER

2022, ISSUE 1

February 2022

## Editor's Notes

I suspect that many of those interested in local history are also interested in family history. If you are, then no doubt you will be aware that the 1921 census was released on January 6th. As many have complained, there are some transcribing errors, but probably no more than for any other census, not that any errors are good if you're desperately seeking some long lost ancestor.

Usually each census collects more information than the one before, so I was surprised to find that the 1921 census does not include how many rooms each family had to live in, a useful indication of how well they were doing. My impression from the 1911 census had been that someone in an unskilled service role supporting the folk in the "big houses" around the perimeter of London was likely to have twice as big a house as someone working in a mill or mine "Up North", or a skilled craftsman in the East End.

What the 1921 census does add though is the name and address of each person's employer. Most people seem to have worked for small, long since defunct, companies, about which the

(Continued under Membership Matters)

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### Lecture Diary

March 2nd	AGM and 10,000 Years of Brentford : Jon Cotton
April 6th	The Horton Light Railway : Stewart Cocker
May 4th	Springs and Waterways of Carshalton : Peter Wakeham

Meetings are normally held on the first Wednesday of each month at St. Mary's Church Hall, London Road, Ewell, KT17 2AY.

Doors open 7.45 for 8pm start. Members free, visitors £4, includes refreshments.

## Surrey Folklore : Jeremy Harte

**Jeff Cousins**

Originally Matthew Alexander was due to speak on the subject of his new book “Folklore of Surrey”. Unfortunately he was unable to come due to a health issue, but fortunately Jeremy Harte, who had contributed to the book, was able to step in. As always, Jeremy gave an interesting and entertaining talk.

The old culture of Surrey faded away during Queen Victoria’s reign, helped on its way by middle class Londoners moving out to the countryside. People attempted to record the old ways, but few of these recorders were ordinary folk, most were wealthy incomers who didn’t really understand country ways and to whom the labourers were reluctant to talk.

Churches were a centre of village life, but they were also a centre of village legends. Often, particularly when the church was not near the village centre, the church was said to have been moved. At Dunsfold the “Pharisees”, a local corruption of “fairies”, were blamed. When ploughing turned up fragments of masonry, possibly Roman remains, it was assumed that the site of a lost church had been found.

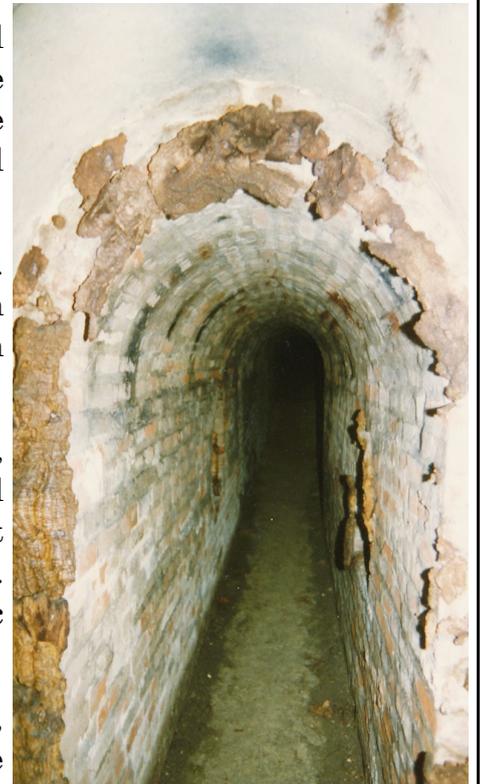
Secret tunnel stories were, and still are, common. Ewell Grove has genuine tunnels, but they were confined to the property’s boundaries rather than extending as far as some have claimed. Who knows what lurks in the cellars of Ewell Castle.

Ruins were often associated with tales of buried treasure. St. Catherine’s Hill near Guildford was also known as Dragon Hill after a dragon that was supposed to guard a golden hoard in a cave beneath the hill.

The common man had little access to the formal legal system, so sometimes for them justice was obtained in a more virtual form. Someone who was unjustly hung for a crime he hadn’t committed, or a murdered man, might return as a ghost. Later tales of haunting were more in the nature of romantic tragedies.

There were tales of monsters. West Clandon had a dragon, and Buckland the “Shag”, like a giant ape. There may have been a certain amount of one-upmanship between villages as to which had the most fearsome monster.

As with most counties, Surrey had its share of holy wells. St. Catherine’s Well near the previously mentioned St. Catherine’s Hill was one, though by 1900 its water had been commercialised and was being sold by Guildford chemists. Anne Boleyn’s Well in Carshalton is probably a corruption of St. Mary of Boulogne, whose chapel stood nearby.



Tunnel

Again due to the common man having little access to the formal legal system, a symbolic punishment of someone deemed guilty of some crime but unconvicted - or simply very unpopular - could be achieved by burning an effigy of them on Guy Fawke's Night.

A white witch called Mother Ludlum was said to live in a cave near Farnham. She would lend her neighbours items when they were in need. They would be requested at midnight, then appear the following morning. They would have to be returned within two days, and when someone failed to do this the lending ceased. Such legends had a common theme of how good things would have been if only ....

Witch bottles were a form of defending against, or identifying, a witch. Typically bent pins would be sealed in a bottle of urine.

A little aside from the editor: Back in 2017, on my 60th birthday I was volunteering on Epsom Common, between Castle and Wells Roads, clearing scrub that was encroaching onto the footpaths, when one of the other volunteers found a glass bottle that seemed to fit this description. I said that it could be a witch bottle, he said "Never 'erd of 'em", and promptly threw it as far away into the undergrowth as he could. I thought that I had little chance of finding it again, and shortly afterwards I put my foot down a hole and broke my ankle. So definitely no chance!

An old shoe might be hidden somewhere when a house was built in order to bring good luck.

One strange example of a folk remedy for curing sick children was the use of the "Shrew Ash" in Richmond Park. A hole was drilled into the tree, a shrew inserted, then corked in. As mentioned near the beginning, the middle class observer at a distance could only get a vague idea of the full ritual.



Witch's bottle

Shrove Tuesday football matches were disorderly affairs, with many of the town playing, and much drinking. Shopkeepers would board up their windows. Newspaper reporters were outsiders, and to them the matches appeared to be more like riots. Insiders kept few records, but the events were actually quite structured. The matches were suppressed by the authorities in the late 19th century.

Some legends are relatively modern inventions. The stories of King John and Silent Pool, and of Blanche Heriot stopping the curfew bell of Chertsey church from ringing, to save her lover, were Victorian inventions. The carved wooden blacksmith that strikes the bell of the Abinger Hammer clock is said to swap his hammer between hands at midnight, but the clock was only installed in 1909.



Maypole

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And some “customs” are modern re-creations. Celebrating May Day with maypoles and garlands had died out in the early 19th century, dancing around the maypole plaiting ribbons and electing a May Queen were late 19th century inventions.



Morris Men

Morris Dancing goes back at least four centuries, but originally only involved a few dancers, and had died out by the 1880s. It was revived during the Edwardian period, copying Cotswold rather than local traditions.

## Obituary for Martin Morris 1942 - 2021

**Nikki Cowlard**

Martin Morris was a member of the Nonsuch Diggers (later known as NEAS and now EEHAS). He was born at 28 Seymour Avenue, East Ewell and went to Epsom College in 1955 as a day boy. In 1959 Martin took part in the Nonsuch Palace excavations under Martin Biddle, and in 1961 he led an excavation through the Long Ditch in Nonsuch Park. His interest in archaeology led him to frequent the churchyard in Ewell looking for Roman artefacts unearthed during grave digging, and in 1961 he recovered a flue tile which he subsequently reconstructed; this and a number of other Roman finds have now been donated to Bourne Hall Museum. From 1961-63 Martin studied Geology at Southampton University and during this time discovered his passion for bellringing. After university he worked for the Inland Revenue and at Bentall's Department store in Kingston. By 1968 he was living back in Seymour Avenue and was NEAS Treasurer, as well as being a member of Surrey Archaeological Society and several other local and regional archaeology societies. He had been involved in the excavations at Bourne Hall 1962-65, carrying out site surveying for Norman Nail, the director. In the late 1960s he assisted John Hampton in excavations at the Roman tileworks on Ashted Common and in 1967-68 he helped on the King William IV site in Ewell Village. In 1968 Martin was involved in recording 11 High Street Ewell with Ian West. He was responsible for recording photographically a number of Epsom buildings which were demolished in the late 1960s-70s.



Martin at Southampton University in the early 1960s

In 1969 Martin married Jane Bewick, his first wife, and they moved to Heatherside Road in West Ewell. They divorced in 1974. He married his second wife Sandra in 1985 but their marriage was annulled in 1989. In 1971 Martin was involved in the Picton house inquiry in Kingston campaigning successfully to retain the listed 18<sup>th</sup> century building. In 1973 he



Martin in later life

wrote a paper on *The Bells of St. Mary the Virgin, Ewell* and in the 1980s became involved in Morris dancing becoming N'Dobbin, the Zebra with Pilgrim Morris. After a period living in Fleet he moved to Alton, Hampshire where he became involved in local history with his partner, Jane. He was co-author of *Around Alton: photographic memories*, *Images of Alton: Alton and its Villages* and *Alton and its Villages through time*. He and Ian West occasionally met at postcard fairs although fortunately there was no conflict as Martin was looking for Alton postcards and Ian for Epsom and Ewell images. During his time in Alton Martin joined the bellringers of Chawton and Bentworth, became Treasurer of the Friends of the Curtis Museum and Allen Gallery, and was joint editor of the *Alton Papers* No. 1-25.

Martin died suddenly at home on 27<sup>th</sup> October 2021, the day before his 79<sup>th</sup> birthday and is survived by his partner Jane Hurst.

## Welcome to Coriovallum: urban life in the hinterland of the Limes in NW Europe - Karen Jeneson

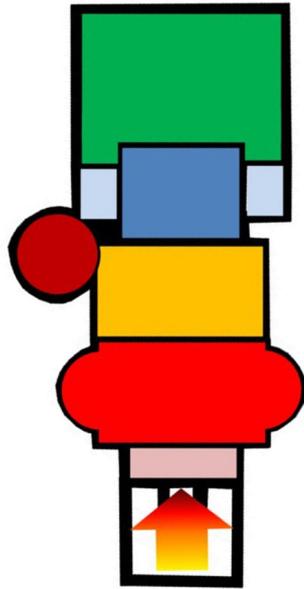
Nikki Cowlard

Following the cancellation of the December speaker due to illness, members were shown the recording of a talk given to the Roman Studies Group of SyAS in October 2021. Karen Jeneson, the curator of the Thermenmuseum (Roman Baths Museum) in Heerlen, The Netherlands presented a very comprehensive talk on the development of the bathhouse within the wider context of the Roman occupation of Germania Inferior. Karen, together with W.K. Vos, is the editor of *Roman bathing in Coriovallum: the thermae of Heerlen revisited* which was published in 2020 (available at [https://www.researchgate.net/publication/343231122\\_NAR065\\_Roman\\_bathing\\_in\\_Coriovallum](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/343231122_NAR065_Roman_bathing_in_Coriovallum)). The Roman settlement of Coriovallum is situated in the modern town of Heerlen in the Limburg region of The Netherlands. It is bordered to the west by Belgium, to the east by Germany and is only 77km from Cologne (Köln). Inhabitants of the region have long exploited the fertile and easy-to-work loam soil, and outcrops of limestone were used by the Romans for both concrete and building stone.

The bathhouse was first discovered in 1940-41 and initially the area of settlement around it was thought to be small. Further discoveries have shown it to be spread over a much larger area. It owes its existence to sitting at the crossroads of the Via Belgica, a Roman road built from the French coast, through Belgium and Limburg to Cologne to supply the Roman legions on the Rhine, and a north-south road running from Aquae Granni (Aachen) in the south, along the right bank of the Meuse to the large legionary camp of Vetra in Xanten to the north. The bathhouse, built between 65 and 73 AD, was not the first building in Coriovallum. Post-built buildings appeared from the start of the 1<sup>st</sup> century AD and there is evidence for military connections as one might expect close to the Roman frontier. A large building complex from this period is thought to be a *mansio*, an official stopping place catering to officials and those travelling on state business.

The first phase of the bathhouse consisted of a core building with four bathing rooms (*apodyterium*, *frigidarium*, *tepidarium* and *caldarium* in a row, with a fifth adjacent circular room (the *laconium*), to the west. One entered via the large *apodyterium* (which had a heavy duty herring-bone tiled floor) where one would pay, change, oil oneself and exercise. Then one would move through the *frigidarium* (the cold room) to the *tepidarium* where one would receive a massage. Moving on to the *caldarium* one would scrape off the oil and dirt with a strigil around a cold water basin, before immersing oneself in the hot bath. The *laconium* provided a dry heat like today's sauna. The experience would be completed with a refreshing cold plunge in the *frigidarium* where the cold water would overflow onto the floor, through holes in the tiles and into the drains. Likewise the hot water baths overflowed onto the hot floor where the water evaporated. The majority of the buildings in Coriovallum at this point were long and narrow with a mercantile frontage onto the road, with living space and a yard behind. Although not a military settlement there is military-related evidence in the form of Samian cups with the owner's name inscribed, and military brooches such as the *aucissa* and other fibulae from Gaul.

The second phase of development took place in the late Flavian or Trajanic period (turn of 1<sup>st</sup> century AD). A wall was built around the current bathhouse on all four sides, increasing its footprint four-fold to around 2000m<sup>2</sup>. A portico was added at the front with three extra rooms and two palaestrae were also created, one with an outdoor swimming pool, creating a



First phase of Coriovallum bathhouse

more social space. One would be able to bathe, exercise, socialise, eat and access medical treatments all in one place. Outside of the baths, buildings were now more likely to be built of stone and most had cellars. There is an elite presence with wealthier houses and in the four cemeteries straddling the main roads, rich burials in stone cinerary urns, and with fine grave goods, are evident. There is a possible temple area and more than 50 pottery kilns have been discovered, which produced white fabric goods in more than 190 different forms. At this point the population appears more Germanic than military, with Germanic names found on grave stones and images of women with typical Germanic hairstyles.

Phase three of the baths took place in the second half of the 3<sup>rd</sup> century AD. The Franks, a band of Germanic tribes, breached the Roman line of defence along the Rhine and fortifications appeared all along the Via Belgica. In Coriovallum the walls of the bathhouse complex became part of the defences. A wide, deep V-shaped ditch was dug which together with a rampart or wall extended around the settlement. The bathhouse was radically altered with walls moved, the west wall of the caldarium demolished to create a new *praefurnium* (furnace system) and connecting arches beneath the suspended floor of the heated rooms filled in. The quality of these changes was poor but the baths continued to function into the 5<sup>th</sup> century AD with seemingly a more military clientele.

The museum at Heerlen is due to be rebuilt but will remain open until the autumn of 2022 if you fancy a visit to this fascinating part of the Roman Empire.



Interpretation of roadside buildings



Funeral finds from cemeteries at Coriovallum

## **Forthcoming Events**

### **Surrey Archaeological Society: Surrey Industrial History Group: From Faraday to Ferranti: The Development of Electrical Power**

Thursday 3rd February 2022 at 9:45am for 10am, by Zoom. A talk by Trevor Williams.

### **Carshalton And District History & Archaeology Society: Roman Excavations at Flexford and Godstone**

Saturday 5th February 2022 at 3pm, Milton Hall (the Darby & Joan Club), Cooper Crescent, Carshalton, SM5 2LG. A talk by David Calow. £2 for visitors.

### **Leatherhead Community Association: Ashtead Pottery**

Friday 11th February 2022 at 2:30pm, Letherhead Institute, 67 High Street, Leatherhead. A talk by Dr Anne Anderson. £3 in advance, £5 on the door.

### **Surrey Archaeological Society: Surrey Industrial History Group: British Passenger Liners of the Five Oceans**

Thursday 17th February 2022 at 9:45am for 10am, by Zoom. A talk by Richard Mellor.

### **Surbiton and District Historical Society: "Butler to Scullery Maid"**

Tuesday 1st March 2022 at 7pm for 7:30pm, The cornerHOUSE Arts Centre, 116 Douglas Rd, Surbiton, KT6 7SB. A talk by Margaret Latter. £2 for visitors.

### **Surrey Archaeological Society: Roman Studies Group: A site at Tongham, Surrey**

Tuesday 1st March 2022 at 19:30m, by Zoom. A talk by Chris Ellis.

### **Surrey Archaeological Society: Surrey Industrial History Group: Housing munition workers in WW1**

Thursday 3rd March 2022 at 9:45am for 10am, by Zoom. A talk by John McGuinness.

### **Carshalton And District History & Archaeology Society: AGM**

Saturday 5th March 2022 at 3pm, Milton Hall (the Darby & Joan Club), Cooper Crescent, Carshalton, SM5 2LG. £2 for visitors.

### **Surrey Archaeological Society: Surrey Industrial History Group: Merton Priory—a new chapter**

Thursday 17th March 2022 at 9:45am for 10am, by Zoom. A talk by John Hawks.

### **Carshalton And District History & Archaeology Society**

Saturday 2nd April 2022 at 3pm, Milton Hall (the Darby & Joan Club), Cooper Crescent, Carshalton, SM5 2LG. A talk on the fire at Clandon Park. £2 for visitors.

## MEMBERSHIP MATTERS

### Editor's Notes (continued):

internet knows nothing. Maybe researchers will have to get off their laptops and revert to travelling to the localities, visiting the local libraries and record offices in order to gather information the old fashioned way.

The vast majority of married women still had the occupation of "Home Duties", but, maybe as a consequence of the loss men in WW1, occasionally they had jobs, such as motor van driver or baker. About one in six men and unmarried women were "out of work", a massive increase over previous censuses.

The 1921 census is only available from FindMyPast, and it costs £3.50 to view each image. I believe it is available for free at The National Archives in Kew. It is likely to be a couple more years before free access is available at libraries. In the meantime, there are still opportunities for census research if anyone is looking for a project. It is over 22 years since Barbara Abdy wrote her Occasional Paper "Victorian Epsom Revealed through the Census". This could be extended to cover other areas of the borough, and the 1901 and 1911 censuses too.

**We are sad to announce** the death of Paul Eland, who was an early member of the Society and the Treasurer for many years. He dug with Steve Nelson and Ian Mortimer at the King William IV.

### 2022 Subscriptions

Members are reminded that subscriptions for 2022 became due on 1st January. Subscriptions can be paid at the monthly meetings, or by post to the Treasurer, Jane Pedler, or the Membership Secretary, Doreen Tilbury. Subs are £15 for ordinary membership, £22 for family membership, £6 for student, or £22 for corporate and school memberships. If payment is by cash please bring along the correct money. A slip is provided below:

### 2022 Subscriptions

I (we) wish to renew membership for 2022 Amount enclosed.....

Name and address.....

.....

.....

E-mail address.....

*Epsom & Ewell History & Archaeology Society*  
*Founded 1960 Registered Charity No. 259221*

**Useful contact details**

**President:** Jon Cotton MA, FSA

**Chairman:** Vacant

**Secretary:** Nikki Cowlard, 1 Norman Avenue, Epsom KT17 3AB (01372) 745432  
e-mail [epsomewellhistory@btinternet.com](mailto:epsomewellhistory@btinternet.com)

**Treasurer:** Jane Pedler

**Archaeology Officer:** Frank Pemberton

**Conservation Officer:** Nikki Cowlard (see details above)

**Membership Secretary:** Doreen Tilbury, 31 West Hill Avenue, Epsom KT19 8LE  
(01372) 721289 e-mail [epsomewellhistory@btinternet.com](mailto:epsomewellhistory@btinternet.com)

**Newsletter Editor:** Jeff Cousins e-mail [epsomewellhistory@btinternet.com](mailto:epsomewellhistory@btinternet.com)

**Programme Secretary:** Vacant

If you are interested in this post please contact the Secretary.

**Please send copy for the next newsletter to the Newsletter Editor by 12 March 2022.**

**Visit our website**

**[www.epsomewellhistory.org.uk](http://www.epsomewellhistory.org.uk)**

**Gift Aid**

Just a further reminder that if you pay tax EEHAS, as a charity, can claim Gift Aid on your subscription or donations, at no cost to yourself. In order for us to do this you need to sign a Gift Aid Declaration form which is available at meetings and can also be found on the Society website on the Membership page.

You can see a colour copy of this newsletter on the Society website from mid February  
**[www.epsomewellhistory.org.uk](http://www.epsomewellhistory.org.uk)**

# Epsom & Ewell History & Archaeology Society

## Annual Report for 2021



### INTRODUCTION

This annual report highlights the main activities of the Society for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> December 2021. The well-being of the Society owes a great deal to the hard work of a core group of members, and we thank them for this. 2021 has yet again been a difficult year for everyone with restrictions imposed due to the Coronavirus pandemic which have necessarily affected the activities of the Society.

### OFFICERS AND COMMITTEE

The principal officers and committee members during the year were:

President	Jonathan Cotton
Vice President	Frank Pemberton
Chairman	vacant
Secretary	Nikki Cowlard
Treasurer	Jane Pedler
Committee	Rosemary Burleigh, Jeff Cousins, David Hartley, Doreen Tilbury and Ian West.

The Committee held six meetings during the year, all via Zoom.

Other functionaries are:

Archaeology Officer	Frank Pemberton	Conservation Officer	Nikki Cowlard
Membership Secretary	Doreen Tilbury	Newsletter Editor	Jeff Cousins
Programme Secretary	Vacant	Publicity Officer	Vacant

### MEMBERSHIP

Memberships at the end of the year in terms of subscriptions paid were 52 (-3) ordinary and 17 (=) family. There were a total of 69 subscriptions and the Society has 4 honorary members. The gradual decline in membership continues, and this combined with reduced involvement by existing members has implications for how the Society can function going forward.

### LIAISON WITH OTHER ORGANISATIONS

EEHAS is affiliated to Surrey Archaeological Society, Surrey Record Society and the Council for British Archaeology. E-newsletters are exchanged with neighbouring local history societies. Some of our members have individual membership of Surrey Archaeological Society: our President, Jonathan Cotton is a Vice-President of the Society; Nikki Cowlard, our Secretary, is President and also Secretary of the Roman Studies Group; David Hartley is active in SyAS' Medieval Studies Group. Several members are also members of other local archaeological and historical societies such as KuTAS, Esher History Society, and Surbiton and District Historical Society.

### PUBLICITY

Thanks go to Nikki Cowlard for running the website and Facebook page. The Society had a stall at the Ewell History Day in Ewell in September, to raise awareness of both EEHAS and the history and archaeology of the borough.

### PUBLICATIONS

The Society has not published any Occasional Papers this year. However, members of the committee have been working on preparing archaeological reports for publication. It is the intention of the committee to ensure that outstanding reports by the late Steve Nelson are brought to publication.

Members are encouraged to carry out local historic research and to approach the committee if they have any papers for publication.

## ARCHAEOLOGY

### Report 2021

Frank Pemberton, Archaeology Officer

This year I have been largely writing up reports on past excavations run by the former Nonsuch & Ewell Antiquarian Society (NEAS) which was renamed Epsom & Ewell History & Archaeology Society (EEHAS). Also, I have also completed the finds catalogues for the excavations at Church Meadow.

Firstly, I have been reassessing the evidence and finds from an excavation of a site in the grounds of Purberry Shot run by Sheppard Frere and Anthony Lowther in 1939, with a basic report in the Surrey Archaeological Society's collections of 1949, with the aim of publishing a paper which is available for members.

The first phase at the site is of an Early Iron Age settlement, probably a farmstead c. 600-400BC, with embedded flint and sandy soil floors and a collection of flint and sand tempered jars. An early Roman furnace, involving metal forging and later smelting, coincides with a well of box construction. This was subsequently filled in the mid-2nd century AD to make way for an 8-metre-wide Roman road built across the site, aligned out of the Roman settlement southwards towards the Epsom area. The report also lists the Roman sites found down in the southern area of the settlement down the slope of the present High Street from Purberry Shot suggesting a settlement pattern of structures and pits along the route of the edge of the 2nd century road.

Secondly, I have written up a draft special report on the excavation conducted between 1976-79 along the southern boundary of Church Meadow, Ewell. The long trench revealed Stane Street on the 'London Road' alignment. Roadside chalk structures, a dry flint wall, and a rubbish midden derived from the demolition of a late 1st – early 2nd century AD building, were uncovered; between them they produced a variety of Roman pottery. Other finds include over 40 Roman brooches, bone and metal hairpins, as well as rings, bracelets, and beads. Work has been done on iron knives and nails, flue, roof, and floor tiles.

The first of three reports cover the excavations in 1978-79 by Richard Temple, Dick Birch, Frank Childs, and Eve Myatt-Price on behalf of the former NEAS, in the northwest corner of St Mary's Churchyard. A 7m x 5m square area and slit trenches revealed a line of postholes parallel to Stane Street dating c. AD60-160, and after a gap, a furnace and deep and smaller pits dating c. AD 250-410. Finds include a miniature Venus figurine, intaglio ring gem, slide key, knife blades, and some coins.

A second report, almost ready for printing, covers the excavation in 2003, which found the eastern edge and ditch of Stane Street with a chalk floor and pit alongside.

The third report is the work taking place to publish the excavation at Bourne Hall in 1962, conducted by NEAS and directed by Norman Nail. Building upon the work on the report done by Steve Nelson, a small team is working through the site records and finds. The aim is to produce a series of collaborative reports on the site and finds by individuals.

Other sites: Historic Environment Records are currently in preparation by N. Cowlard for magnetometry undertaken over Nonsuch Palace in 2018 and test pitting at Bourne Hall and Nonsuch Park in 2019. Post-excavation work is also resuming on Church Meadow 2012-14 which will feed into the final report.

A grant of £1000 has been made to the Hatch Furlong Project 2006-09, led by Jon Cotton and Harvey Sheldon, to facilitate publication of this important excavation.

## CONSERVATION

The Society's Conservation Officer checks the Borough's planning applications regularly to highlight applications which affect listed buildings, locally listed buildings and buildings of interest within conservation areas. The Officer also responds to concerns from members about conservation issues that affect the community.

As always there is pressure on built-up areas for development, whether in back gardens, knocking down buildings and redeveloping, or on brown-field or green-field sites. Whilst we cannot stop future development in our neighbourhoods, we can all help reduce the negative impact by voicing our concerns and ensuring that the development that goes ahead is appropriate for its surroundings and respects our historic buildings and environs.

The Committee has liaised with the Council Planning Heritage Officer to raise issues of concern related to nationally or locally-listed buildings. Planning applications or conservation issues which we have discussed, commented on or viewed in 2021 include: 24-28 West Street, Epsom; 54 High Street, Ewell; Priest Hill Sports Pavilion Reigate Road, Ewell; Friars Garth, The Parade, Epsom. We have supported the

proposal to include Horton Cemetery on the list of locally listed buildings, monuments and landscapes, and have fed into a local initiative to provide historical information on signage leading to Ewell Village.

We are fortunate to have the expertise of Ian West in recording buildings at risk, and to feed appropriately into planning applications.

We rely on you to let us know of any concerns you have about local buildings - we need 'eyes and ears' around the Borough to make sure problems are picked up and highlighted. You can contact us by phone, e-mail or post via the Secretary.

David Hartley took over as Conservation Officer from Nikki Cowlard in November 2021. Nikki had held the post since 2006 and is thanked for her contribution to the role.

## **BOURNE HALL MUSEUM**

Members of EEHAS continue to support the Museum when circumstances allow, and Jeremy Harte, the Museum's curator, aids members' work on historical and archaeological archives.

## **LECTURE PROGRAMME AND VISITS**

We were finally able to meet in person from September 2021 once COVID-19 restrictions had relaxed. Prior to this a number of short social Zoom meetings had taken place, some showing YouTube videos of interest. In September we resumed meetings at Ewell Hall with a talk by David Brooks on the Epsom Riot of 1919 and the death of Sergeant Green. In October Alice Blows talked on The Old Church Tower, Ewell; in November Jeremy Harte regaled us with Surrey folklore and in December members watched a recording of a talk by Karen Jenson, the curator of the Thermenmuseum in Heerlen, on its Roman baths and settlement. This talk was originally given to the Roman Studies Group of SyAS.

## **NEWSLETTERS**

Five newsletters were produced in 2021, edited by Jeff Cousins and our thanks go to him for doing this. The first three newsletters were distributed digitally with printed copies only going to those who did not use e-mail. The September and November editions were printed and distributed at the meetings, by hand delivery or by post. They are also published on the website with colour photographs. Articles that have appeared in the year's newsletters include: Early eighteenth century French wine bottles from Epsom; Ewell Court Grotto; 60 Years of EEHAS; Lady Peal Ringers at Ewell; A Baby by Post; The Cave Coffee Tavern Ewell; William Roots; Bermondsey Abbey; A flag without a pole; Early West Ewell; Hanwell and Horton Asylums; The Epsom Derby of 1947; Scotland - Independence or Union?; Barn Elms - Going to town on an Iron Age Oppidum?; Sergeant Green and the Epsom riot; Following Roman Stane Street; Hello Tolworth, I'm Ziggy; and Old Church Tower, Ewell. Many thanks to our contributors.

Thanks as ever to Doreen Tilbury for organising distribution of the newsletter.

## **FINANCES**

The Treasurer's Report is distributed with this Annual Report and the Society's finances remain in the capable hands of Jane Pedler.

All members were given a subscription holiday for 2021 but membership fees for 2022 will be due on 1<sup>st</sup> January 2022.

## Epsom & Ewell History & Archaeology Society

### Annual General Meeting 2022

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of Epsom & Ewell History & Archaeology Society will be held on Wednesday 2nd March 2022 at 8p.m. at Ewell Hall (opposite St. Mary's Church), 7 London Road, Ewell, KT17 2AY.

#### Agenda

1. Apologies for absence.
2. To confirm the Minutes of the AGM held on 3rd March 2021 (by Zoom), circulated with the April 2021 newsletter).
3. Matters arising from the Minutes not otherwise covered by the agenda.
4. To receive and adopt, if approved, the Annual Report (herewith).
5. To receive and adopt, if approved, the Treasurer's Report and the Account and Balance Sheet for 2021.

#### 6. Election of Officers

The following are nominated for re-election:

President	Jonathan Cotton
Vice-President	Frank Pemberton
Chairman	Vacant
Secretary	Nikki Cowlard
Treasurer	Jane Pedler

Committee Members due for re-election are:

Rosemary Burleigh, Ian West.

Committee members not due for re-election this year are:

Jeff Cousins, David Hartley, Doreen Tilbury.

Election of independent examiner

Rod Clarke is nominated for re-election.

#### 7. Open Forum

Members of the Society are invited to ask questions about EEHAS affairs and to give their views on future activities. If anyone prefers to make a short contribution to be read out at the meeting it should be sent to be received by the Secretary at least seven days before the meeting.

#### 8. Any other business

*Epsom & Ewell History & Archaeology Society*  
*Registered Charity No 259221*

**EEHAS**

**REVENUE ACCOUNT**

	Year Ended: 31st December	2021	2020
<b>INCOME</b>			
Members' subscriptions		62.00	1,154.00
Donations		471.70	48.00
Legacies		0.00	1,000.00
Sale of Publications		0.00	0.00
Meeting Receipts		0.00	0.00
Social events & Activities		0.00	0.00
SyAS Award		0.00	200.00
H M Revenue & Customs		164.93	153.70
Interest on investment		31.49	34.71
<b>Total</b>		<b>730.12</b>	<b>2,590.41</b>

**EXPENDITURE**

Printing & Stationery	268.12	202.07
Postage & Telephone	79.20	128.02
Meetings expenses	172.45	365.00
Production of publications	0.00	0.00
Subscriptions to other societies	102.00	102.00
Donations to other societies	0.00	0.00
Social events & activities	0.00	0.00
Insurance	252.20	252.20
Internet Website	93.45	53.88
Archaeology	0.00	0.00
Purchase of equipment	0.00	0.00
Depreciation of equipment	26.49	30.28
<b>Total</b>	<b>993.91</b>	<b>1,133.45</b>

**Excess (+) or shortfall (-) of receipts**      **-263.79**      **1,456.96**

**BALANCE SHEET**

	as at 31st December	2021	2020
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
General Fund as at 1st January		9,190.65	7,733.69
Additions to equipment account		0.00	0.00
Excess or shortfall of income		-263.79	1,456.96
<b>Total</b>		<b>8,926.86</b>	<b>9,190.65</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Equipment as valued less depreciation		185.46	211.95
Cash at Bank		4,336.49	4,605.28
N.S.B Investments Account		4,404.91	4,373.42
<b>Total</b>		<b>8,926.86</b>	<b>9,190.65</b>

**CME Account**

There was no movement on the CME Account in 2021 and the balance remains at £2,180.96.

**Treasurer: J Pedler**

**Examiner: R Clarke**

## **Independent Examiner's Report**

### **to the Committee of Epsom & Ewell History & Archaeology Society**

I report on the attached accounts for the year ended 31 December 2021.

#### **Respective responsibilities of the Committee and the Examiner**

The charity's trustees are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. The charity's trustees consider that an audit is not required for this year under section 144(2) of the Charities Act 2011 (the 2011 Act) and that an independent examination is needed.

It is my responsibility to examine the accounts and to state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

#### **Basis of the Independent Examiner's Statement**

My examination included a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also included consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts, and seeking explanations from you as trustees concerning any such matters.

The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit and consequently no opinion is given as to whether the accounts present a 'true and fair view' and the report is limited to those matters set out in the statement below.

#### **Independent Examiner's Statement**

In connection with my examination, no matter has come to my attention:

- (1) which gives me reasonable cause to believe that, in any material respect, the general requirements to keep accounting records in accordance with UK accounting principles have not been met; or
- (2) to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

Mr Rodney Clarke  
147 Seaforth Gardens  
Epsom  
Surrey  
KT19 0LW