Farnham is a community with a rich and unique past, much of which we know about from the work of archaeologists and historians over the years. Although its designation as a craft centre is recent, its history of industrial and artistic traditions – whether the Roman pottery industry, medieval tile-making or Georgian and later Victorian hop production which dominated the area – has much earlier origins and is just one of many aspects which sets Farnham apart.

A few of the artefacts or sites which lie beneath our feet:

**Badshot Lea Long Barrow**
During chalk-quarrying in the 1930s, a Neolithic (c.4000-2200 BC) long barrow – the only one of its type in Surrey – was discovered at Badshot Farm. The barrow was about 42 metres in length and would have originally been a chamber – probably for burial – covered by a mound.

**Firgrove Saxon huts**
Excavation of the Firgrove pit in 1924 – near the Station – uncovered the only known early Saxon (6th-7th century) site in Farnham, where a series of sunken huts were found. The presence of loom weights in these structures indicates that weaving was an important activity at this time.

**Medieval tile kilns**
In the 13th century both tile and pottery kilns were distributed around town and at Farnham Park, supplying local sites like the Castle and producing wares which were traded far and wide.

**Frensham Roman ritual site**
In a rare case where a ‘treasure map’ led to an archaeological discovery, a site map and coin collection were found in an attic in the 1970s, leading to a 1st-2nd century AD ritual site at Frensham Common.

**Mother Ludlam’s Hole**
The local cave near Waverley where the 17th century witch – Mother Ludlam – is reputed to have lived.

Learn more about the fascinating history of our town and the hidden heritage below our feet by exploring the Museum of Farnham, Farnham Castle and other local sites. Visit www.farnham.gov.uk for more information, including links to the town's informative guides and leaflet series.