

THE SOCIETY

2007

The Society's great success of 2007 has been to see its own website set up and running. At January's Council meetings Dr Kevin Quick reported that the website structure had been prepared and he was in the process of loading Society material including the indexes to Records. By late March it was ready to go live and by the AGM in May we had received our first applications for membership via the website.

During the year the Society kept up the pressure to ensure a good outcome for the Quarrendon site. Following a hugely successful open day in 2006, there was a groundswell of opinion that the whole site with its listed monuments should be preserved as a public open space for the benefit of, amongst others, the occupants of the housing estates which will one day surround it. Buckinghamshire County Council took the lead in calling meetings of all interested parties, and the Society was represented at these meetings. The outcome has been the formation of a Trust which it is hoped will be able to oversee the management of the scheduled site of Quarrendon and a buffer zone of open countryside around it.

Another project worked on by Council members has been the promotion of a Buckinghamshire Buildings Group. The December lecture was by a member of the Oxford Building Recording Group, and the hope was that this would lead to the formation of a similar group in Bucks. Plans were made to run a training course the following year to teach group members the necessary skills.

The Society has increased its publications a great deal over the past five years. As well as producing *Records* every year, it has also launched the popular *Buckinghamshire Papers* series, for subjects too long and complex for an article in *Records*. In addition the Society's valuable and extensive collection of prints of the county have been showcased in *Historic Views of Buckinghamshire*; this joined the Buckinghamshire historic atlas, featuring the county maps of Jefferys and Bryant, as a steady source of income for the Society. In 2007 our latest publication *The Watermills of Buckinghamshire* was launched. The event, hosted by Ford End Mill, one of the few

watermills locally still in working order, was a great success despite torrential rain. The book has proved popular and is stocked by bookshops and museums all over the county. The Society is continuing this role of publishing the county history, using the papers delivered at the Solent Thames Historic Environment Research Framework day conference, which was held in March 2007 at the Civic Centre, Aylesbury. The Society was very active in its support of the Conference, which discussed the region's history from the Palaeolithic to the Post-Medieval periods, and a number of members were speakers. The success of the day has led to plans to publish a book on the early history of the county, and work on this is progressing.

MEMBERSHIP

The Society gained more than 20 new members during 2007, although membership fell with the loss overall of seven ordinary members and one institutional member. On 31 December 2007 the membership stood at 15 life members, 295 ordinary members and 129 family members, with a further 26 institutional members. The new Society website has encouraged applications for membership, and we hope that this will continue. It may also have the added benefit of attracting younger people to the Society.

COUNCIL

The Council of Bucks Archaeological Society met four times during 2007, on 6 January 6th, 31 March, 23 June and 20 October; all meetings were held in the Museum. The Council members were: Professor W.R.Mead, President of the Society; Maureen Brown, Hon. Sec.; Roger Bettridge, Centre for Buckinghamshire Studies; Professor John Clarke, Hon. Editor of Records; John Cragg ; Brian Davis, Hon. Treasurer; Mike Davis, Vice-Chairman of Council; Mike Farley; Dr. Richard Gem; Sarah Gray, Museum Curator; Diana Gulland, Hon. Archivist and Librarian; Michael Hardy;

Julian Hunt, Hon. Newsletter Editor; Councillor Mrs. Brenda Jennings from Bucks County Council; Sandy Kidd from the County Archaeological Service; George Lamb; Edward Legg, Chairman of Council; Gary Marshall from the National Trust; Mike Palmer, Hon. Sec. of the Natural History Section; Dr David Thorpe; Dr Kevin Quick; and

Bob Zeepvat. Following the annual general meeting in May, Dr Yvonne Edwards and Mrs Sue Fox joined Council, together with George Lamb, the outings organizer. Towards the end of the year increasingly serious health problems forced the Chairman Edward Legg to resign and Mike Davis took over chairing Council meetings.

Lecture Series 2007

- 6 January The Metropolitan Railway and Buckinghamshire: Clive Foxell
- 3 February Place-names, Archaeology and The Chilterns c.400-c650: Dr. John Baker. Univ. of Cambridge
- 3 March The Archaeology of Buckinghamshire; Recent Research: Sandy Kidd, County Archaeological Service.
- 3 November Buckinghamshire's Favourite Churches: Julian Hunt
- 10 December Recording Historic Buildings: John Steane.

Outings 2007

- 9 June New Inn, Stowe and guided walk around Buckingham. Gary Marshall and Julian Hunt.
- 7 July British Schools' Museum, Hitchin, and Royston Caves
- [4 August outing to Tewkesbury was cancelled because of the floods]
- 22 September Church Crawl in South Bucks. Michael Hardy. [see below]

Michael Hardy's main problem with this year's Church Crawl on 23 September was fitting the visits round six weddings at five of the churches visited that day; as he later remarked it's good to see that people still choose their local church as the best place to get married. The area covered by the Crawl was South Bucks and the first of the eight churches was St Nicholas at Taplow. The Georgian church of 1828 has been replaced, but beneath the carpets are 11 splendid brasses dating from the 14th to the 17th centuries; they include that to Nichole de Amberdene, the oldest brass to a civilian surviving in England. For the next visit the party crossed the county boundary to Cookham for Holy Trinity Church, where half of them climbed the church tower to see the new bell frame, as well as the view of the village and the river. Next on the itinerary was All Saints at Marlow built in 1832, followed by the nearby Roman Catholic church of St Peter, whose architect was Augustus Pugin. Decorated in the Gothic style it still contains many Pugin fittings. After lunch in Marlow, the coach

took them to St Paul's at Wooburn, whose Victorian exterior hides good late 12th century Norman arcades and a 14th century chancel. Until 1574 Wooburn Green was the site of the palace of the Bishop of Lincoln, and it became Lord Wharton's house in 1658. His large monument is in the church as well as five brasses, the earliest of which is that to John Goodwin, the builder of the church tower in 1442. Another item of great interest is the chancel screen designed by Sir Ninian Comper; the two angels from the screen were loaned to the Victoria and Albert Museum for an exhibition in 1971, and then disappeared. They have now been found again and restored to the screen. Of particular interest was the fact that the screen was built in memory of Mr. Caledon George du Pre, a former Vice President of BAS who died in 1887. The final two churches were St. John the Baptist at Little Marlow, and St Mary and All Saints at Beaconsfield, where the churchyard has the newly restored tomb of the poet Edmund Waller who died in 1606.

THE NATURAL HISTORY SECTION

SUMMARY OF FIELD VISITS AND LECTURES ORGANISED BY THE SECTION DURING 2007

13 January. *Save our bugs: Conserving beetles, bees and other invertebrates.* Due to the rescheduling of this talk from December to January only seven members made it along to an excellent and well illustrated talk by the Buckinghamshire & Milton Keynes Environmental Records Officer, Martin Harvey. He began by describing how, with the exception of butterflies, the conservation needs of insects and other invertebrates are not always fully appreciated, due to a combination of their negative reputation (as evidenced by terms such as *creepy-crawly*) and their seemingly ubiquitous nature. Martin proceeded to outline their importance in the wider natural world including pollinating flowers, recycling organic matter back into the soil and playing a major role in the food chain, noting that if people like seeing a variety of birds in their garden, making it more insect friendly would help. While certain species are numerous there is an incredible diversity out there including numerous species undergoing population decline. This is largely due to habitat changes, which were, in turn, often a consequence of not fully appreciating the importance of certain sites for some species. For example, insects that specialise in dead wood have declined due to the uninformed practice of cutting down dead and dying trees while insects of bare-earth habitats are at risk as so-called brownfield sites are seen preferable for development to greenfield sites. Obviously there is a balance to be struck between a range of conflicting needs but it is important that this balance is based on a fuller understanding and appreciation of insect communities and their requirements. Martin stressed the importance of recording insect diversity, and noted the work of the Bucks Invertebrate Group along with the County's Environmental Records Centre. He ended by returning to the question of why we should conserve insects and, this time arguing from the point of view of their often hidden but fascinating nature. Numerous examples were given, accompanied by excellent images. My favourite was the insight into the tiny pseudoscorpions

which, with no wings to get about, have taken to hanging on to passing crane-flies to extend their range.

24 February. *Winter Bird Watch to the Jubilee River.* Eight members, accompanied by expert bird watcher Brian Clews, walked up the Jubilee River from the Pineapple Pub to the weir. The afternoon was warm for the time of year but a slight breeze had a cooling effect. Coltsfoot was in flower and the first green leaves were starting to show in the hedges. Brian explained that mink and crows had contributed to a poor breeding season for grebe and common tern last year. The river level was high and flowing faster than usual. Birds spotted included Little and Great-crested Grebe, Shelduck, Gadwall, Wigeon, Teal, Tufted Duck, Pochard, Golden Plover, Lapwing and Skylark while the highlight of the afternoon came when a Sparrowhawk flew across the river and put up the plovers, gulls and everything else.

31 March. *British Rare Plants.* 13 members endured the Section's AGM to hear Victor Scott's comprehensive talk on Britain's rare flora. Victor began by noting that the term 'rare' was relative to the context. For example, our own Fringed Gentian is one of the five rarest plants in Britain yet in the hills of northern Italy or Slovenia it is common. A number of other local rarities were discussed, the infrequency of Ghost Orchid sightings prompting the speaker to suggest that you would be more likely to see a real ghost. This rare, parasitic orchid has been recorded from two shaded sites in the Chilterns but has not been seen since 1987 (and not that often before). Victor noted that some plants are rare because they are at the edge of their natural limit. Others, however, have reduced in numbers due to changes in habitat management. The rich but threatened flora of our chalk grasslands was a good example of this, with the speaker recalling memories of the numerous Pasque-flowers that used to grow on a hill near Aldbury. Today, this species only persists locally in small numbers at one

remaining site near Ivinghoe. Sympathetic management can, and has, brought rare plants back from the brink such as the aquatic Starfruit that, until a few years ago, was only known from one pond in Surrey and two in Buckinghamshire but which with informed conservation work in the south of the county has increased in numbers. Victor continued his photographic journey of rare plants beyond the county borders describing an extensive list of species all accompanied by excellent photographs. Victor's dedication to seeking-out such plants has to be (and was) applauded.

26 May. A natural history ramble around Stockgrove Park and hunt for the wild Lily-of-the-Valley. Seven members joined Victor Scott in the car park of Stockgrove Park and headed off across the road to a field peppered with the yellow flowers of the semi-parasite, Yellow Rattle. We then followed a path (and the county boundary) into the woods along a stream where we found a number of acid-loving plants including Sheep's Sorrel, Bilberry, Heath Bedstraw, Common Heather, Climbing Corydalis and Heath Speedwell. Although not uncommon nationally, such species are seldom found in Buckinghamshire due the prevalence of more neutral and calcareous soils in other parts of the County. Here, however, the underlying greensand creates a more acid environment. After about half a mile we veered east and into King's Wood National Nature Reserve, the largest area of ancient woodland in the north of the County (even if most of it is in Bedfordshire). Small-leaved Lime and Sessile Oak (as opposed to the English Oak that is found in most other parts of the County) are among the main tree species found, however, it is the extensive and impressive carpet of Lily of the Valley flowering below that was our real goal. This certainly must be on the list of wildlife sights to behold in and around Bucks.

16 June. A botanical walk around Ivinghoe Beacon and Steps Hill. Twelve members joined Roy Maycock for a walk up to the Beacon on a sunny day that threatened but never delivered rain. Over forty species were pointed out including the Beacon speciality, Field Fleawort, along with other more frequent chalk grassland species such as Common Rockrose, Kidney Vetch, Horseshoe Vetch and Common Thyme. A number of orchids

were also found including Pyramidal Orchid, Fragrant Orchid, Common Spotted Orchid and a couple of Bee Orchids. Ivinghoe Beacon is the best site in Bucks to find the small Frog Orchid, where it was last recorded in 2004. Unfortunately there was no sign on this visit although in the following month a record for nine flowering spikes was sent through to the Buckinghamshire and Milton Keynes Environmental Records Centre. Frog Orchids or no Frog Orchids this was another superb meeting in what has become a series of annual botanical meetings with Roy.

24 November. Ice Age Bucks. 36 members from both the BAS and the Buckinghamshire Earth Heritage Group came along to hear Professor Christopher Green's account of the investigations and excavations into the quaternary deposits at the former Pitstone Cement Works. The following represents a broad outline of the talk. References to more detailed write-ups are included for those wishing to find out more.

Christopher's first point of reference was the Geological Society's report of a field meeting to N^o. 1 Quarry in 1949 led by local geologist Percy Evans and Kenneth Oakley of the Natural History Museum. In the 1960s the late John Evans (of *Land Snails in Archaeology* fame, and first Field Archaeologist at the County Museum) researched Devensian deposits in N^o. 2 Quarry identifying a buried soil layer that has been found on the chalk across southern England and for which Pitstone is now the Type location. Later John turned his attention to the newly opened N^o. 3 Quarry, which revealed complex and mostly cold climate Quaternary deposits. Sediments towards the bottom, however, included snail, mammalian bones and one elephant tusk that John regarded as evidence of a warmer interval during the Devensian, although this was never formally written up. As removal of the overburden in N^o. 3 Quarry continued in the 1970s more bones were found in a buried river channel. The assemblage, including ox, elephant, and hippopotamus matched a number of other Ipswichian interglacial sites around the Country and were dated at around 120,000 years old.

The speaker's own attention was first drawn to Pitstone in 1979 by John Cat (who had worked on

the site earlier with John Evans) when bones started turning up again, this time in a lower buried-river channel. In 1980 Christopher visited the site during the controlled excavation of this bone rich channel. The crucial difference between these bones and the earlier finds of the 1970s was that they were separated by cold climate sediments, meaning that these animals were around long before those excavated in the 1970s. Finds included mammoth, rhino, bear, deer, wolf and lion and were suggestive of a more temperate climate. Snail, beetle and pollen analysis painted a picture of temperate grassland dotted with occasional trees. Pieces of travertine, formed from chalk springs and found within the sediments were dated at 150,000 to 170,000 years old using Uranium series techniques, however, more recent research suggests a date of 180,000 to 200,000 years. Either way this meant that the Pitstone finds from the 1980s represented extremely rare evidence for a temperate period during the Wolstonian glaciation. Christopher described how early publication of the excavation findings proved difficult, with editorial referees remaining unconvinced of the evidence. With further research, however, the findings at Pitstone were finally published in *Nature* in June 1984 (Vol. 309). Christopher's talk was richly illustrated with diagrams and photographs of the excavations including that of the painstaking recovery of a whole mammoth's tusk. In all, 11,000 specimens were sent to the County Museum for conservation by the Museum's conservator, David Parish. A more detailed account of the 1980s' excavations can be found in *Quaternary Science Reviews* 20 (2001) 1787-1825. While the bulk of the material excavated in the 1980s is currently in store at the Museum Resource Centre at Halton, some choice specimens, including the lower jaw of a cave lion, are on display in the Museum's *Touch of Bucks* gallery

2 December. Geological field trip with Michael Oates to Studley Grange Quarry near Swindon. This return visit (See Records, Vol. 45) eventually took place at the close of the year, having had to cancel last year's meeting and then missing the original September date for this year. This may explain why it was mainly attended by members of the Bucks Earth Heritage Group, with whom the meeting had been jointly arranged. In all, nine people attended and were greeted by a cup of tea and a small but impressive display of marine reptile fos-

sils found here recently by regular visitor, seventeen year old Simon Penn. Warmed by the tea and enthused by the finds, we set out on to the long ridge of Kimmeridge Clay created by excavation further along the site for landfill. Early fossil searching was hampered by a lengthy spell of horizontal rain, however, this gave way to drier and brighter conditions. Finds included a number of brachiopod and bivalve fossils, including some enormous oysters, along with a small piece of marine reptile rib and part of a shark's fin spine. Particularly impressive were the flattened iridescent ammonites (*Rasenia* spp) found by splitting solid pieces of clay. Once the technique had been mastered these were found to be numerous. Despite being in Wiltshire the meeting allowed an interesting look at fossils from sediments that extend north-eastward to and beyond Buckinghamshire. A bracing end to the years programme! *15th January. 'Moths of Buckinghamshire'.* The year got off to a good start with 28 members turning out for a talk by the county moth recorder, Martin Albertini. The talk began with a few facts and figures. Over 2,500 species of moth had been recorded in Britain, the largest being the migrant Death's Head Hawkmoth with a wingspan of over 13cm, and the smallest, *Enteucha acetosae* with a wingspan of only 3mm. Martin then proceeded to take us on a photographic tour of local species. This quickly dispelled any notions of moths being the dull and drab relatives of butterflies. A number of colourful species were shown along with others exhibiting fantastically intricate wing patterns. Of similar interest were the intriguing and descriptive common names such as the Small Ranunculus, Blue Prominent, Orange Footman, Common Fan-foot, Beautiful Marbled and the Gothic. A number of day-flying species were featured including the Cinnabar Moth, Five and Six-spot Burnet Moths, the Hummingbird Hawkmoth and the Mother Shipton, so called because of the hag-like side profile depicted on its wings. The talk ended with a look at some of the species likely to be seen out and about now braving the cold January weather or likely to be coming out soon. Here we saw, amongst others the Early Moth, Spring Usher, Pale Brindled Beauty and the Hebrew Character. While butterflies are rightly considered attractive, this excellent talk showed that there is a rich and subtle beauty to be found studying moths.

26th February. An afternoon winter bird watch at the Jubilee River. Seven members met up on this dull day punctuated with sleety showers. Despite the less than ideal weather, members managed to view a good range of species due to skills of expert bird-watcher, Brian Clews. A number of ducks were observed including Shovellers, Pochards, Tufted Duck and Teal along with Little and Great-crested Grebes. Also present were flocks of Linnets and Redwings with 400 Lapwing providing the highlight of the day performing an amazing aerobatic display.

19th March. 'The study of flowering plants in Buckinghamshire 1550 to the present day'. Ten members were present to hear Roy Maycock's comprehensive history of local plant recording. Starting with the earliest published record, that of a Fringed Water-lily in 1570 growing 'near the most delightful flowing Thames' by Matthias de l'Obel, physician and botanographer to James I, Roy proceeded to run through a chronology of recorders and their records. Several authors of 16th and 17th Century Herbals, namely Gerard, Parkinson and Culpepper made reference to Buckinghamshire plants. Less conventional records can be gleaned from the brush of the Countess of Aylesford (1760 – 1832), many of whose 3,000 paintings depict local plants including Toothwort, Frog Orchid and Columbine. Equally so, poets such as Thomas Gray ('beneath those rugged elms') and William Cowper ('It was the time of year when Ouse displayed his lilies newly blown') make several references to our county flora. Amongst the numerous botanist mentioned were George Claridge Druce, author of the 1926 'Flora of Buckinghamshire', several collectors represented in the County Museum's herbarium, notably Florence Woods, Molly Hyde and Robert Heley along with Dorothy Eyre, whose photographic slide collection is also held by the museum. Space precludes mention of all names included in the talk but one glaring omission on the day was that of the speaker himself, long-time county plant recorder and co-author, along with Aaron Woods, of the recently published 'Checklist of the Plants of Buckinghamshire'(2006). A fascinating and well researched talk.

9th April. Annual General Meeting. This year's AGM was followed by a short talk on the fossil assemblages of Calvert by George Taylor. During the previous year, George had helped out at a number of

open days at Calvert during the course of which he collected a number of fossils. He kindly brought along a selection of these for members to pass around while viewing slides depicting what many of these marine animals would have looked like in life.

21st May. Joint coach trip with main society to Wicken Fen, Ely Cathedral and Streatham Old Engine. Eight Natural History Section regulars joined members from the wider society on this joint coach trip. We arrived at Wicken Fen visitor centre under a dry sky where we had opportunity to study maps of the reserve and lists of recent sightings. During an expeditionary ramble along the nature trails numerous birds were in song with the Reed Warblers being the clearest. Heavy rain, however, cut short the visit and curtailed any plans by natural history members to spend the day exploring the Fen. Instead we sought the shelter of the coach and journeyed on with the main party to experience the delights of Streatham Old Engine and Ely Cathedral. A final treat was the spectacle of a Buzzard soaring over the Chilterns near Little Missenden on the return home.

25th June. Wildflowers in an Old Quarry. A walk around Pitstone. Victor and Christine Scott led eight members from Church End into the former Pitstone Quarry 1. The quarry dates back to the 1930s but has been recolonised by nature since its closure and is now designated as a County Wildlife Site. The rich flora on the day included hundreds of White Helleborines along with Pyramidal Orchids, Common Broomrape, Agrimony, Bee Orchid, Wild Carrot, Bladder Campion, Yellowwort, Milkweed, Common Spotted Orchid and many more. A number of Skylarks were also seen during the visit. A tremendously pleasing day with lots to see while enjoying the good weather.

9th July. Dragonflies and Butterflies: a walk exploring the insects of College Lake. No members were able to attend this meeting.

September. Visit to Buckingham Sandpit. Unfortunately the date for the Sandpit Open Day was changed and members were unable to attend.

October. Joint meeting with the Bucks Fungus Group. No members were able to attend this meeting.

12th November. Jurassic Seas: an illustrated talk by George Taylor. Due to the speaker relocating to Cornwall this meeting was cancelled

3rd December. Oak Trees at Coombe Hill: an illustrated talk by Jenny Taylor. Unfortunately this meeting was cancelled due to the reason stated above.

*Mike Palmer
(with contributions from
Margaret Kendrick
and Anna Blundell)*

THE LIBRARY

ADDITIONS TO THE SOCIETY'S LIBRARY AND ARCHIVE 2007

- AYLESBURY VALE DISTRICT COUNCIL
Whaddon Conservation Area. 2007.
Nash Conservation Area. 2007.
Weston Turville Conservation Area. 2007.
- BAKER, J.T. Cultural transition in the Chilterns and Essex region, 350 to 650 AD. 2006.
- BENJAMIN, N. ed. Recuerdos: Basque children refugees in Great Britain [some of the children came to Tythrop House in Kingsey]. 2007.
- BROWN, M. ABC: a brewers' compendium. A directory of Bucks Brewers. 2007.
- BUCKINGHAMSHIRE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY, and others. Towards an archaeological framework for Buckinghamshire. 2007.
- CASSINI PUBLISHING LTD.
Aylesbury and Leighton Buzzard 1:50,000 including
Amersham, Buckingham, Chesham, Princes Risborough. Cassini Historical Map Popular Edition 1919–1920 matching Ordnance Survey Landranger 165. 2007.
West London 1:50,000 including Borehamwood, Gerrards Cross. Cassini Historical Map Old Series 1805–1822 matching Ordnance Survey Landranger 176. 2006.
- CHAPLIN, T. River Thame old Chiltern's son: history and guide. [Includes from the source of the river to Aylesbury; Aylesbury to Chearsley; Notley to Thame; Shabbington to Waterstock]. 2007.
- CHENEVIX-TRENCH, J. Papers from the Buckinghamshire Spring Conference of the Vernacular Architecture Group. [Contains details of timber-framed buildings in Bucks]. 1990s.
- COCKMAN, F.G. The railways of Buckinghamshire from the 1830s: an account of those that were not built as well as those that were. Bucks Paper No.8, 2006.
- COUNTRY LIFE. Eton College. 3rd edition. 1940.
- CROOM-JOHNSON, Sir R.P. The origin of Stowe School. 1953.
- DAVIE, M. ed. Evelyn Waugh diaries 1911–1965. [Covering the years 1925–1927 when he was a schoolmaster at Aston Clinton]. 1984.
- DEANE, S. ed. Politicians. Volume 8 of Sale catalogues of libraries of eminent persons. [Includes the libraries of Thomas Hollis, John Wilkes, Edmund Burke, Warren Hastings, William Godwin and Daniel O'Connell]. 1973.
- DELL, A. The Aylesbury 'Bent' elections 1802/1804. 2007.
- DYMOND, D. Writing local history: a practical guide. 1981.
- FARLEY, M., LEGG, E. & VENN, J., eds. The watermills of Buckinghamshire: a 1930s account by Stanley Freese. Bucks Paper No.12, 2007.
- FORD PLAN COMMITTEE. Ford: past, present and future. 2007.
- FOX, S. The Rookery, 102–104 Bishopstone, Aylesbury. Building survey prepared for MA in Archaeology and Heritage, University of Leicester. 2007.
- FREESE, S. A ten-year plan: a dream of 1940. 1932.
- GREEN, M., and others. Mansions and mud houses. The story of the Penn & Tylers Green conservation area. 2007.
- HEDGERLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY. Map of Hedgerley, Buckinghamshire. 1999.
- HILLIER, A., compiler. Buckinghamshire manorial documents and their whereabouts. Volume 1: 18th-20th centuries; Volume 2: 12th-17th centuries. 2007
- HOOPER, P. John Hampden in the Short Parliament 1640. 2007.
- HUNT, J. Buckinghamshire's favourite churches. 2007.
- HUNT, J. & CLARKE, J. Castle House Buckingham: a comfortable residence. 2007.
- KENT, P. To the front and back: four and a half years in the life of an infantryman. [George Sidney Kent]. 2007.
- LASCELLES, V. John Nash in Meadle 1922–1939. 2006.
- LAWTON, R. ed. Much more than the village schoolmaster...excerpts from John Lawton's diaries 1939–1945. [Weston Turville]. 2006.
- LESTER, D & G., compilers. Hampden's monu-

- ment unveiled. [Chalgrave]. 2007.
- LEWIS-SMITH, A. Off duty! Bletchley Park outstation, Gayhurst Manor. 2006.
- LONDON TRANSPORT MUSEUM. Metro-land. 1932 edition. 1987.
- MacCARTHY, F. Eric Gill. 2003.
- MacFARLANE, S. My dear brother: the letters of Thomas and Henry Hookham: 1830–1899 from schooldays in Princes Risborough...Bucks Paper No.10, 2007.
- MacNAUGHTEN, A. Windsor and Eton in Georgian times. 1976.
- MORLEY, K. & M. 'Tis the far famous vale: national influences on the Vale of Aylesbury. 2007.
- PICKFORD, Major P., compiler. War record of 1/4th Battalion Oxfordshire & Buckinghamshire Light Infantry. 1919.
- POOLE, A. & R. Buckland: a history of Buckland and the personal recollections of the people of a small Buckinghamshire village in the 20th century. 2006.
- RICE, M. ed. South Bucks village: the history of Hedgerley. Revised ed. 2007.
- ROBERTS, J. & MORGAN-GRENVILLE, G. No ordinary tourist: the travels of an errant Duke. [Richard, First Duke of Buckingham & Chandos 1776–1839]. 2006.
- ROBERTS, J.S. Caldecotte medieval village. 1990–1991 excavation. Interim report. 1991.
- ROWLANDS, S. Bells and bell-ringing at St. Peter's church, Iver. 2nd edition. 2006.
- Delaford: the story of some of the families who lived at Delaford Manor and park. 2006.
- Discovering the family stories behind the memorials in Iver church, 2005.
- SCOTT, D. & SIMMONS, I. High Wycombe's contribution to aviation: a history of events and those involved from the earliest days of flight. 2007.
- SHARP, S. ed. Haddenham Chronicles, No.3, Spring 2007; No 4, Autumn 2007.
- STOTT, R. Duchess of curiosities: the life of Margaret, Duchess of Portland. [Bulstrode House]. 2006.
- THORPE, D. Buckinghamshire's industrial heritage: collected papers. Bucks Paper No. 13, 2007.
- TINNISWOOD, A. The Verneys: a true story of love, war and madness in seventeenth-century England. 2007.
- WALLEN, M. ed. Buckinghamshire Bird Report 2005. 2006.

ADDITIONAL ITEMS

62 smaller items were added to stock. These included articles from journals, church guides and newspaper cuttings.

Diana Gulland
Hon. Librarian/Archivist