



# Photographic Survey of England and Wales.

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## COUNTY OF OXFORD.

At the Annual Congress of Archæological Societies held in Burlington House, London, in 1894, it was decided to organise a Photographic Survey of England and Wales, with the view of obtaining a permanent pictorial record of all objects of general historical or of local interest.

The Oxford Architectural and Historical Society appointed in 1897 a Sub-Committee to report on the best method of promoting such a Photographic Record for the County of Oxford, and possibly certain portions of adjoining Counties. This Committee has secured the co-operation of the Oxfordshire Archæological Society, the Oxford Camera Club, the Oxfordshire Natural History Society, the Banbury and District Photographic Society, and Reading University Extension College Photographic Society.

The objects of which it is desirable to obtain records are the following :—

- A. *Prehistoric, Roman, and Anglo-Saxon* remains, e.g. camps, dykes, tumuli, megalithic monuments, villas, cemeteries, &c.
- B. *Ecclesiastical Architecture*, e.g. Churches and Abbeys, which should be represented in general views, exterior and interior, with separate photographs of their more important details and contents, such as capitals, mouldings, window tracery, sepulchral monuments, wall paintings, stained glass, iron and woodwork, fonts, and other furniture, &c.
- C. *Domestic Architecture*, e.g. castles, manor-houses, old tithe-barns, cottages and other buildings, both in general view and in detail.
- D. *Village Scenes*, illustrating the homes of the present generation.

The Committee will also gladly accept photographs of :—

- E. *Ethnological Subjects*, such as dress, occupations, amusements, local customs or celebrations, e.g. Mumming, May-day feasts, Morris-dancing, &c. Records should also be obtained of

such customs and implements as are in a state of transition, owing to the introduction of machinery, e.g. the use of the flail, plough, churn, &c. Photographs shewing types of natives, and groups of school children will be of the highest value to ethnological students, and should, if possible, be taken in accordance with the directions laid down by Mr. Francis Galton, which may be obtained from the British Association, at Burlington House, W., or from the Committee.

- F. *Objects of Natural History*, landscapes and geological features, which will be ultimately gathered, like the ethnographical series, into a separate collection.
- G. The photographing of *Portraits*, already begun by the Warwickshire Society, is also of great value where it can be effected.

Schedules prepared for the registration of portraits by the National Portrait Gallery will be supplied to workers in this branch.

It is expected that a survey organised on these lines, besides being of the greatest value to antiquaries, will be readily supported by the many interested in photography, who will be glad to feel that their efforts are incorporated and preserved for ever in what will eventually become a national collection. A wider interest will be created in the art of photography, and Archæological Societies will doubtless be strengthened by the addition of many useful members.

The following regulations have been adopted by the Committee :—

1. That all photographs be as large as possible, whole plate being preferred, but in no case less than  $\frac{1}{4}$  plate.
2. That they be printed in permanent process, e.g., a platinotype or carbon process.
3. That while artistic effect is a valuable addition to a picture, it should not be achieved at the sacrifice of the work illustrated, but the point of view should be chosen to show as clearly as possible the details of the subject.

This is especially important in the case of tombs, effigies, and various architectural details, where it will be often impossible to combine picturesque effect and valuable record. While, therefore, it will be necessary to keep up a certain standard of artistic skill, plates will be preferred which clearly show architectural or other facts that can only be adequately recorded by the deliberate sacrifice of picturesque effect.

4. That some arrangement should be made to supply a

scale in all illustrations, since without this many are practically valueless.

Particulars of size can be added in the accompanying description, but it is far better that an actual scale should be given by the inclusion in the picture of a graduated staff or a 3ft. rod or walking stick, which may generally be unobtrusively introduced. In a series of photographs of Roman masonry now in preparation for the Society of Antiquaries a graduated scale, marked clearly with English and French measures, is in all cases included. The scale must, of course, be placed in the same plane as the object to be photographed. Printed copies of this scale (graduated in centimeters and inches) can be obtained from the Members of the Committee.

The Committee most strongly recommends the adoption of the double scale, which will render the photographs of European value, and materially assist English scholars in the work of comparison.

5. That a description in all cases accompany the photograph, giving the following particulars :—

- (a) General condition of the object.
- (b) Size.
- (c) Date.
- (d) Focus of lens.
- (e) Point of the compass from which the view is taken.
- (f) As many other details as seem necessary

6. That all particulars as to history, date, &c., be carefully edited by competent authorities, as otherwise much false and often ridiculous information may be spread and perpetuated.

7. That the copies of the photographs for the collection be mounted by the curator on stout cards, uniform with those of the Warwickshire Survey, and the descriptive particulars legibly written or printed on the back, and the title on the front.

8. That the 6-inch Ordnance Map be adopted as the basis of the survey.

9. That the work be conducted, as far as may be convenient, on the lines of the Rural Deaneries and Parishes.

To facilitate access to the objects to be illustrated, cards of introduction will be provided, and issued to those who undertake work. The cards will be made to run for one year only, and will be issued at the discretion of the Committee.

The Committee will furnish a schedule of the principal objects of which it is desired to obtain records, but such list should not be regarded as in any way exhaustive, and may be supplemented by individual observation.

To avoid risk of loss by fire three sets of prints by way of record will be required ; one to be retained for public reference within the County ; a second to be deposited in the British Museum ; and a third to be distributed as follows :—Of archæological plates, to the Society of Antiquaries ; of ethnological plates, to the Anthropological Institute ; of geological plates, to the Committee of the British Association on Geological Photographs ; and of objects of natural history, to the Linnæan Society, or other special Societies and Institutions.

Viscount DILLON, M.A., P.S.A.,	}	O.A.H.S.
J. L. MYRES, Ch. Ch., M.A., F.S.A.		
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T. GARNER,		
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W. D. MACRAY, M.A.,		
T. BLINKHORN,	}	Banb. & Dist. Phot. Soc.

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## Early Berkshire Mills, from the P.C.C., ante 1558.

(Continued from page 122, Vol. 3.)

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### 117.

The Will of THOMAS BUKERIDGE of Harteredge, in the p'ishe of Basceldon.—7 Sept., 1549. To be buried in the church of Basceldon. Son William, god-daughter Katheryn Pytte. Wife Johane sole executrix. Sons John and Thomas in remainder.

Witnesses, S<sup>r</sup> Christofer Dobson, clerke, vicare there, John Bukeredge, Thomas Bukeredge, William Bukeredge, Elizabeth Knappe, Thomas Holmes.

Proved 28 Nov., 1549, by the ex'ix.

(43, Populwell.)