

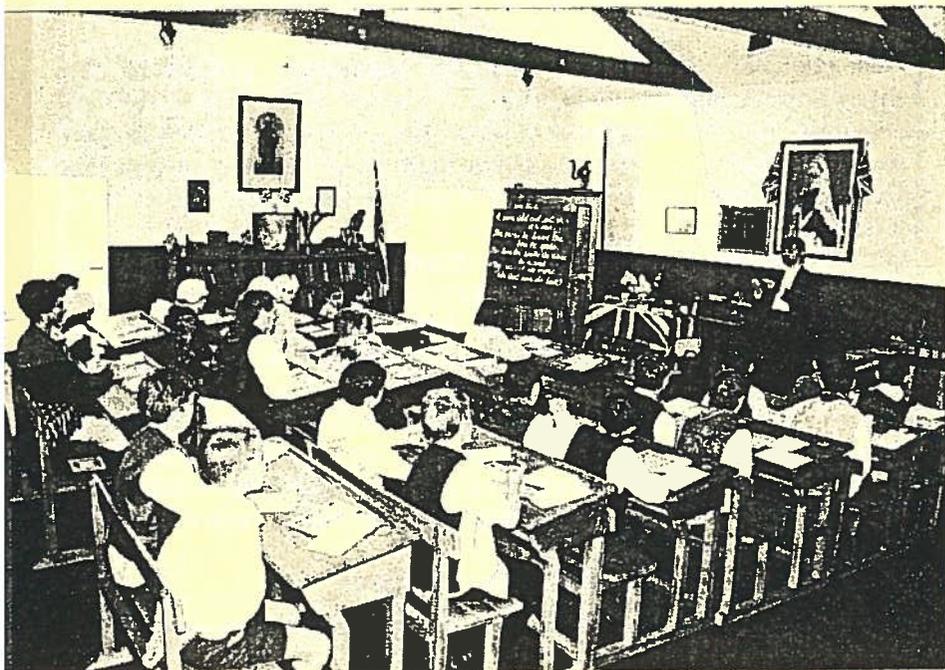
FRIENDS OF GUILDFORD MUSEUM

NEWSLETTER

December 2001



Issue 13



Children from St. Dunstan's Catholic Primary School
under the tutelage of Miss Smith (Sue Enticott)

As Christmas approaches I would like to send all the Friends my very best wishes and the hope that we will have a more peaceful New Year. I thank all of you who have contributed to our activities. Perhaps one of the high spots was the tranquillity of the gardens at Lambeth Palace.

Heather Anderson - Chairman

A Thank-You to our Volunteer Stewards

On the 28th September Matthew Alexander invited to his lunchtime reception over eighty 'Friends' who had acted as stewards for the museum during the past year. Carol Brown and Ken Davidson, the museum staff who had organised the food and drink, were excellent hosts to the forty guests who attended.

Matthew gave a short speech thanking those present, and those unable to attend, for their splendid help during the year. He said that without their help the museum would not have been able to open the Undercroft to the public, nor to mount the special exhibitions. I would also like to add my own thanks to his words for the great friendliness and kindness they showed to me, often filling in gaps at very short notice.

Enclosed with this Newsletter is a form asking for volunteers next year, I would be most grateful if you could return it to me

Marjorie Williams, Volunteer Co-ordinator

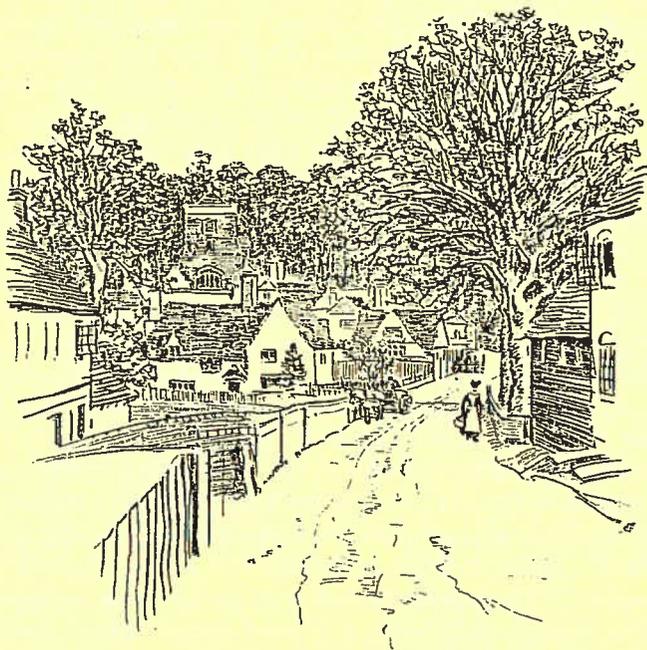
The Editor welcomes items for the Newsletter or comments.
Please send them to 21 St Michael's Avenue,
Guildford, GU3 3LY. (01483 233344)

Secretary's Letter

There has been another advance in the level of membership renewal this year. No less than 91% of members chose to renew their subscriptions which was a further increase on last years level of 89%. Also I am happy to note that there were significantly more members who paid their due promptly on receiving the initial call for renewal at the end of March. Thank you for this as it saves me time and reduces our costs which the committee does try to keep as low as possible. As I write, we have 260 paid up members which is just below the all time high of 261 but is certainly the highest ever for the time of year. So the number of Friends swells slowly and surely. Please continue to tell your friends and relations of our activities.

Several full day outings, organised most expertly as usual by Peter Hattersley and Derek Somner, have been enjoyed by many of you. In May there was a visit to Docklands and the Isle of Dogs which gave a good opportunity for members to update themselves on the frenetic pace of construction of new buildings. In June there was another trip to London for the unusual experience of an amphibious ride around London's streets and into the Thames! It was unfortunate that one of the two vehicles used developed electrical problems. A pity, too, that the London Eye was out of commission that day. Finally a demonstration outside India House somewhat delayed the return home. Nevertheless it was judged an interesting day. A long day with an early departure was spent visiting Dover Castle and the town's Museum in July. Two members, being too late for the bus, still managed to drive to Dover and join the party at coffee time; quite an achievement! Seeing the inside of the miles of passages and caverns deep inside the white cliffs, some dating from the Napoleonic era, was a revelation. The famous bronze age boats dug up in the town centre and now dramatically exhibited in the museum drew much admiration. In September a westerly direction was taken to see Wilton House and the eponymous carpet factory. The House originally a Benedictine Abbey, bears the signs of many architectural styles and is full of splendid paintings, furniture and books. The carpet factory was bought by an industrial conglomerate only for its brand name, Royal Wilton, but was then happily rescued by devoted local workers and management. It now manufactures top quality Wilton and Axminster carpets, the intricate details of which were lucidly explained by the very able guides. Finally in early October the last 2001 day trip took place to

the Imperial War Museum and Lambeth Palace. The IWM is so huge that it is impossible to see anywhere near everything at one go and so Peter had organised two introductory lectures; one on an overall view of the permanent and current exhibitions and the other on the making of the Holocaust Exhibition. This approach proved quite popular as members could then choose what to see more efficiently; further individual trips are no doubt planned. The afternoon visit to Lambeth Palace was probably a first time for everyone and much of the Palace's rich and varied history was imparted by enthusiastic guides; indeed some of us had a strange feeling that we were going to be tested at the end of the tour on what we should have learned! As ever our very many thanks to Peter and to Derek for all the dedicated hours they spend for our benefit.



Puttenham

Devotees of the village walks were able to enjoy the delights of Betchworth, The Bookhams, Puttenham and Fetcham, each in the company of Jackie Malyon who has all the historical and architectural lowdown and, most usefully, seems to know the

inhabitants of all the interesting buildings! A slight organizational mishap occurred at Puttenham when members assembled at one pub whilst Jackie and a large supply of coffee and biscuits were waiting at another. However all was soon well. Our thanks to Jackie for her enthusiastic guidance.

The Friend's of St Martha's invited a group of members to their church in May and provided an interesting tour.

Recently Marjorie's Quiz Evening took place again in Salter's with the regular group of loyal supporters who as usual appeared to enjoy the cut and thrust of the contest. This time some obscure and tricky questions on the Gilbert and Sullivan operettas gave cause for furrowed brows.

As I am sure you are all aware, the Undercroft in the High Street has been adopted by the Friends both in terms of stewarding and of making funds available for fitting out. There had been some concern that the visibility of the Undercroft, as seen by people walking up and down the High Street, was inadequate. Indeed visitor numbers were decreasing. For the start of this years season on May 1st, your committee had arranged for a new set of signs to be erected which have proved to be very successful in encouraging more visitors. We thank Brian Alexander for providing the designs free of charge. Also our thanks to all the stewards for their time and energy in making this mediaeval space come alive for visitors.

The Guildford Tour Guides have again been active this year. It is abundantly clear that they provide a popular and evergreen event for out of town visitors and indeed for visitors from abroad. Up to early September £550 had been raised in donations. Our grateful thanks to all the Guides, some half of whom are members of the Friends.

Once again I would like to end by thanking you, our members, for your support in helping the committee raise funds for our museum.

A Happy Christmas and New Year to you all.

Richard Sinker Hon. Secretary.



01483-502207

10% Discount to Members of the Friends



Remember to visit the Museum shop for your cards, gifts, stocking fillers, marbles, slate boards, skipping ropes and much more. Also many local books on sale including the recently published "Guildford Our Town" by David Rose.

CENTENARY

From the Guildford Institute archives:

"A branch of the London County and Midland Bank was opened at 148 High Street on Monday (January 6th 1902) under the management of Mr P.S.Smith."

(The London and County Bank became the Midland Bank and is now the HSBC Bank. The Bank will be celebrating with a display in the Foyer during January to which all are welcome. The High Street has since been re-numbered and the number of the Bank is now 168. It is next door to Thorpes Bookshop.)

Ode to my Spell Checker

Eye halve a spelling chequer
It came with my pea sea.
It plane lee marks four my revue
Miss steaks eye kin knot sea,

Eye strike a quay and type a word
And weight four it two say
Weather eye am wrong or write
It shows me strait a weigh

As soon as a mist ache is maid
It nose bee fore two long
And eye can put the err roar rite
Its rare lea ever wrong

Eye have run this poem threw it
Eye am shore your pleased two no
Its letter perfect awl the weigh
My chequer tolled me sew.

Unknown

The Wisley Dug-out Boat

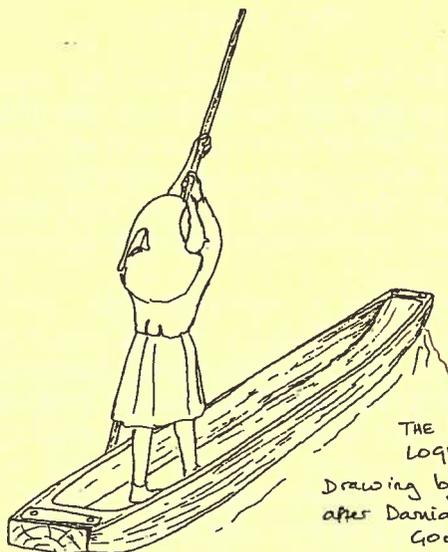
Mary Alexander

In Issue 11 of the Friend's Newsletter for December 2000 I wrote about the Wisley log boat, which the Friends had very kindly given money for, to have it radiocarbon dated. The dating was arranged by the conservators Plowden & Smith at the Christian-Albrechts-Universität in Kiel. The date came out as 897 ± 31 years old, which is an average calendar year of AD 1160.

We were not expecting a medieval date, which shows how important scientific dating is in giving absolute facts about objects, such as dates, or provenance. Radiocarbon can only give a date for organic material, though it is always within a range of years. Usually this is good enough, particularly in prehistory when a hundred years or so here or there doesn't matter. Provenance (where the object came from) can be discovered by analysis of clay, for pottery and tiles, or of stone or metal, which has shown that there was a national and international trade in Neolithic stone axes, and bronze instruments.

We have also commissioned a report on the log boat from Damian Goodburn of the Museum of London, a specialist in ancient woodwork. He felt that the date of the boat could be a little later, c.1200, because of the position within the boat where the samples were taken. In fact, most logboats which have been dated are Saxon or medieval, but people tend to assume that because they are primitive, they must be prehistoric. Although they are primitive in the sense that they are simple and not difficult to make, that does not stop them being a very useful, practical vessel.

Our boat was made from a whole oak log, which was of very poor quality. This may be why it was available for turning into a logboat. The poor quality may have been because the tree grew in open heath land and became twisted and knotty, or the piece used for the boat may have been the upper part of a straighter tree, left over after using the lower part. Damian Goodburn sees logboats as peasant craft, made by the user, which is probably why they are never mentioned in documents. They were used as a cart would be on land, for transport, and for fishing, fowling, collecting reeds etc on the river. The bottom is flat and



THE WISLEY
LOGBOAT
Drawing by MEA
after Damian
Goodburn.

the sides curve in, making it stable, and able to move in shallow waters. The Wey is fairly small, and may have been shallower in the Middle Ages, so a logboat would be a very suitable craft to use on it. It could carry one man and a load of a little more than a pack horse could carry, or three adults.

Logboats do not have to be chunky, basic vessels like ours. There is a much bigger one at the Museum of Rowing in Henly-on-Thames which was built for speed. It could have been a very elegant craft. It has a Saxon date, and one can imagine it crewed by hairy warriors in a surprise attack on a settlement.

However, there is a problem with our radiocarbon date. Damian Goodburn has discovered a date for the boat taken in the 1970's, which was Roman, AD 110-345. (This was when the boat was in the Weybridge Museum: they were never told the result.) I would assume that the recent date, established with the very latest equipment, is the accurate one, but we need to be sure. I was originally dissuaded from a dendrochronological date(using tree rings) but Damian Goodburn has assured me that there should be enough wood, so we are trying for that.

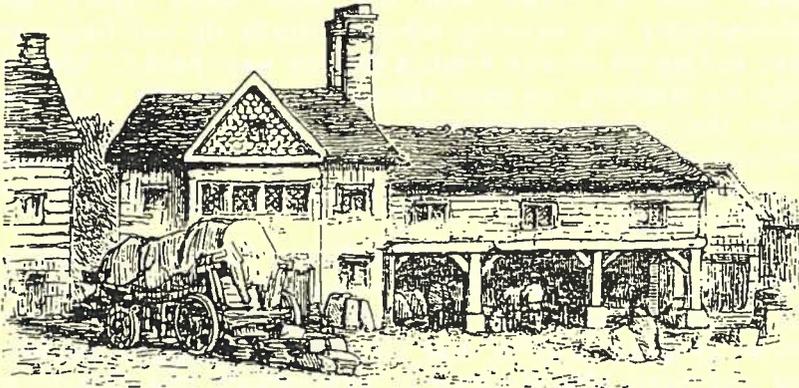


The Archbishop's Abbot's School

Ron Hill has provided me with a report in the Surrey Advertiser of a talk given over eighty years ago to the Congregational Young Men's and Young Woman's Institute on the subject of "Guildford Past and Present". The talk was given by Mr Palmer, Master of Abbot's Hospital.

'Amongst other things he said , Guildford in the 17th century stretched from Mill Mead to the North Town Ditch (North Street), then along Jeffrey's Passage to the South Town Ditch(South Street) and then around the Castle to Mill Mead and the River Wey; the North Town Ditch and the South Town Ditch were the defences (from Saxon times). Guildford consisted of 536 families comprised of 1149 males and 1475 females.

Archbishop Abbot's School (now Edinburgh Woollen Shop in North Street) has its origins in the old Baker's Free school, a wooden building that used to stand where the round steps leading to Holy Trinity Church are today. The school was above an open market where in the days of the Civil War, gunpowder



THE RYE MARKET HOUSE, outside Holy Trinity Church, built by Thomas Baker in 1579, from a drawing by C. C. Pyne for Russell's History, 1845. Two schoolrooms were constructed at the back in 1712, one for boys and one for girls, and the school was held there until c. 1758.

was stored. The blue coat boys wore leather breeches. They complained the breeches were terribly cold to them in the early mornings of winter for the leather was untanned(not a word). The lads overcame that difficulty , said Mr Palmer, "by taking their breeches to bed with them". Later the boys were taught in

rooms in the tower of Holy Trinity Church. One room was almost like a dungeon - airless, lightless and cold. Some of the foremost of Guildford's men were taught in this cheerless, comfortless place. The Master used to punish unruly lads by locking them in the "dungeon" - room or by running a ruler down their throats. The 30 free scholars of Archbishop Abbot's School are "free" by reason of the charity left by Baker.'

Surrey Advertiser 19th October 1920

Thomas Baker who was Mayor in 1565, 1575 and 1580 entered into an unusual arrangement with the Mayor and Approved Men in 1579. He was to build outside Holy Trinity Church, a Market house for rye. Baker and his wife were to keep the profits from renting the store rooms as long as they lived, but after their deaths the rents were to be collected by the corporation and £10 a year was to be spent on paying a schoolmaster to teach at the most thirty 'poore mennes sonnes' of the town to 'wright and reade Englishe and to cast accompts expertly'

Baker died in 1584 and his wife some years later. Unfortunately the existing school records do not begin until 1643 but we do know a Francis Derrick was paid £1 13s 4d in 1623 for teaching "ye poor scholars" probably for a half year. While the rent from the Rye House was to help pay for a school master, no provision had been made for a school room. From 1642 to 1712 the school was almost certainly held in the master's house.

In 1712 local inhabitants raised money "for the teaching and instructing poor boys and girls in learning and good manners, but there is wanting a convenient school house for them" Since the Baker Charity was for a similar purpose the Mayor and Approved Men decided to amalgamate this Charity with the new subscriptions. Mr Newberry was granted a lease on the Rye House for £7 a year. He undertook to erect in it a room 25 feet by 10 feet "for a school to teach poor boys" and "another room 19 feet by 10 feet "for the teaching of poor girls". In 1740, when the Spire of Holy Trinity Church fell in some of the tombs were stored in the school.

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History Panels

In Issue 10 June 2000 I gave details of the history panels fixed around the town. Since then five more have been added making 16 in all. The full list of their positions is as follows:-

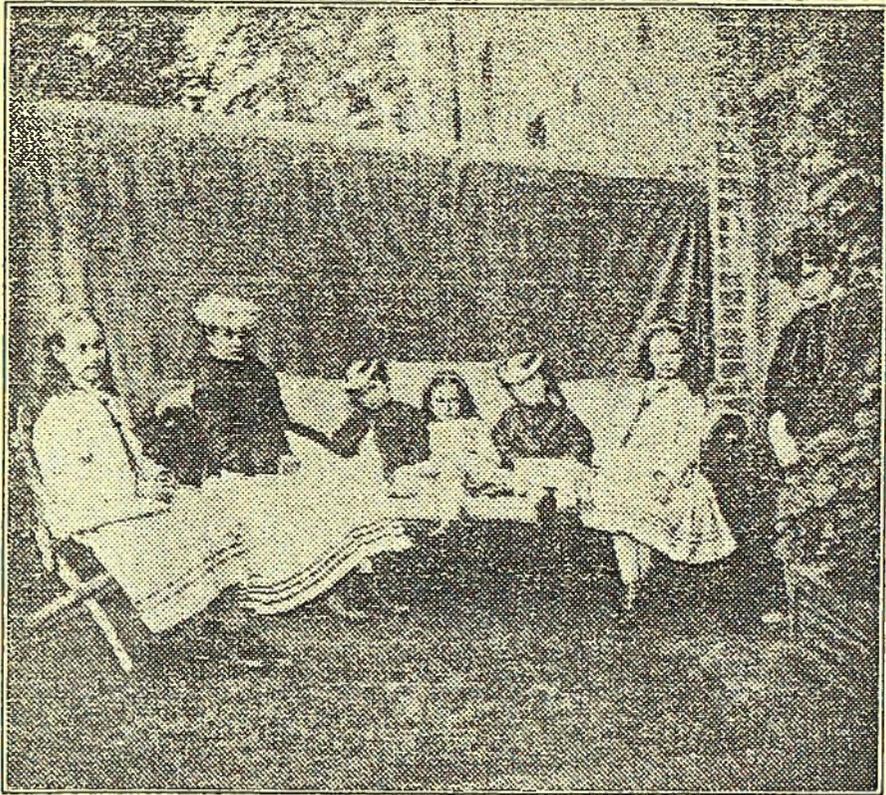
1. In front of the Castle Keep
2. In Castle Gardens by gate leading to the Castle Arch
3. On Museum side door close to the Castle Arch
4. In Castle Cliffe Gardens
5. On Olivo's at junction Quarry Street with Castle Street.
6. White Lion Walk - High Street end
7. On wall of Boots in High Street
8. Opposite the Guildhall on wall by Game
9. Under Tunsgate Arch
10. On wall of Holy Trinity Church by the steps leading to west door
11. Opposite Abbot's hospital on wall of Abbey National
12. On wall of Royal Grammar School
13. On the side of the Edinburgh Woollen Shop in North Street
14. The Friary - North Street end
15. On grass outside Debenhams near the town Bridge
16. Near the pedestrian crossing outside the Yvonne Arnaud

continued from page 10

By 1749 the market house was so dilapidated that the Corporation ordered it to be pulled down. This did not occur until 1758 when presumably the school ceased. Mr Flutter, the treasurer for the Baker Charity reestablished the school in the tower of Holy Trinity Church in 1762 and it became known as the Bluecoat School. The school was now for boys only and they wore an elaborately cut blue coat with brass buttons, knee breeches and yellow stockings. The cap was a blue tam-o-shanter with yellow braid and a yellow pom-pom. In 1856 the school was absorbed into the newly formed Archbishops Abbot's School in the Cloth Hall or Edinburgh Woollen Shop as it is now called.

From 'Sidelights on Guildford History' by J.K.Green. 

A "LEWIS CARROLL" PHOTOGRAPH



From the Guildford City Outlook - July 1933

When "Lewis Carroll" (the Rev.C.L. Dodgson), author of "Alice in Wonderland," was at The Chestnuts, Castle Hill, about the year 1869, he photographed the above group in the garden of the next house, Castle Gate, then occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Dodsworth Haydon and family. The girls, from left to right, were Miss "Harty" Watson ; Miss Mary Trimmer (daughter of the Rev. Robert Trimmer, Rector of Holy Trinity from 1863 to 1881), who became Mrs. Charles Hardcastle ; Miss Edith Haydon, who is still living at Glebelands , Shalford Road ; Miss Ena Watson ; Miss Mary Eleanor Haydon, who married a St Mary's curate, named Povah (she is still living in London), and another Miss Watson. The boy standing by the door was Walter Dodsworth Haydon, who today is one of the masters of Shrewsbury-School where he has been for 40 years.

Miss Haydon informs the editor of the "Outlook" that when she was a child she suffered from the mumps, so that Charles Dodgson at once ceased to visit the Haydon household, as he had been wont to do. Mr. Haydon there upon wrote the youth a chafing verse. Miss Haydon can recall only part of the verse :

The Queen of Trumps, she had the
mumps,
 All on a summer's day;
The Knave of Hearts,
 which frightened him away.

The future "Lewis Carroll" replied thus:

The Knave of Hearts, he begs to say
 He never saw a maiden
So small and young, with such a tongue,
 As that of Edith Haydon.

He's sure a queen was never seen
 With mumps oppressed and laden,
And wishes you be not so rude,
 You wicked Edith Haydon.

I am indebted to Derek Somner for enhancing the picture and to Marjorie Williams for sending me a copy of the article in the 'Outlook'. The Haydon family owned Guildford's first bank and this is now Lloyds in the High Street. The three Watson children Harriet(Harty), Mary and Georgina were the daughters of the Rev. George William Watson, sometime Postmaster of Merton College Oxford, who had died in 1863. Carroll referred to the children collectively as 'Harmarina' 

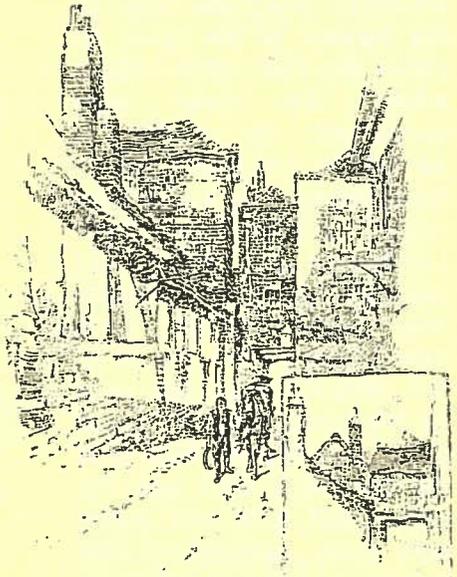
Samuel Pepy's and Guildford

I remember reading at school about some travellers in the 1600's who passed the spot where only a few years earlier a whole coach had sunk in the mud of the road and this coach was now forming the foundations for the road above. Whilst nearby a section of a Roman road had been discovered in excellent condition. At Aylesbury in 1499 a miller dug out clay from the road forming an eight feet deep hole. This soon filled up with water and the next traveller along the road fell into the hole and drowned, horse and all. It was an Act of Parliament in 1555 that encouraged the spread of passenger coaches. This made Parishes responsible for the upkeep of the main roads and by 1636 there were over 6000 hackney coaches, (generally known as "hell carts"), in London. There was also a regular Stage Coach service, twice a week, between London and St Albans. Parishes with busy roads, on perhaps a hill as well, found the burden of maintenance too high and not unreasonably would not always repair the road. This led to the Turnpike Act of 1663 empowering Justices of the Peace to levy charges for road maintenance. After the Civil War coaches were running along all the major routes out of London. A trip to Oxford, for instance, would take thirteen hours at an average speed of four miles an hour.

Samuel Pepy's, as a civil servant and clerk to the Navy Board, was a constant traveller. Indeed Guildford's Inns prospered as a result of the traffic to the naval base at Portsmouth. Guildford being about halfway and hence a convenient stop. Pepy's makes several references in his diaries to the town. On 4th May 1661 he arrives from Petersfield and stays at the Red Lion - that was the largest inn in the town and stood at the corner of Market Street and High Street - he goes on to say that it was the best Inn and he had the same room that Charles I had used. He also had time to see the Abbot's Hospital and the Royal Grammar School where he was "civilly treated by the Master". He records another visit the following year, on the 22nd April. "After stopping at Lambeth for a dish of buttered eggs, we came to Guildford and there passed our time in the garden, cutting of asparagus for supper, the best that I ever eat in my life". It took about 16 hours for the journey to Portsmouth and

eight to Guildford so it is understandable that people spent the night here. How comfortable the coach was I do not know but the passenger carriage was supported on huge leather straps and would have absorbed much of the bounce due to the ruts in the road. However the carriage would have a tendency to sway and I am sure passengers were often sea-sick so to speak.

Pepy's trip in 1668 would have tapped the strength of anyone. On the 6th August he writes " Waked betimes, and my wife, at an hour's warning is resolved to go with me, which pleases me". He had some business to attend to first and then goes on to say" we away to Gilford, losing our way for three or four mile, about Cobham". Such were the delights of travelling. Pepy's continues "At Gilford we dined and I shewed them the hospitall there of Bishop Abbot's and his tomb in the church, which, and the rest



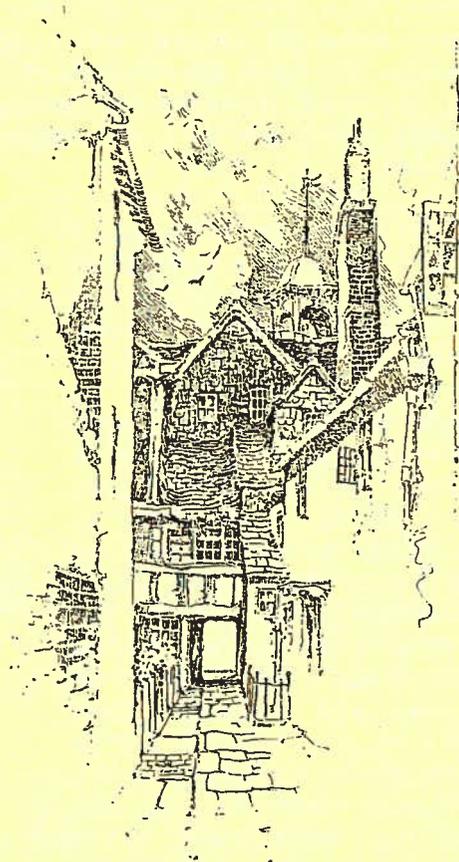
Courtyard of the White Hart

of the tombs there, are kept mighty clean and neat with curtains before them". You might have thought that was sufficient for a day but they continue onto Liphook and this is not without its worries."Late over Hindhead" he writes, "having an old man, a guide in the coach with us; but got thither with great fear of being out of our way it being ten at night". The following day he took the coach to Petersfield for a meeting returning in the evening. "Come at night to Gilford, where the Red Lyon so full of people, and a wedding, that the master of the house did get us a lodging over the way, at a private house, his landlord's, mighty neat and fine; and then supped and talked with the landlord and his wife: and so to bed with great content". The following day he visited his aunt near St Catherines and with an uncle they all dined at the Red Lyon

before travelling back to Vauxhall in London and crossing to Westminster by boat. That very same tomb of George Abbot which Pepy's gazed at still stands in Holy Trinity Church for us to enjoy today.

Coaches used the ford, at the bottom of the town, to cross the river until 1760's when the river was deepened to make it navigable for boats up to Godalming. You could now reach Portsmouth from London in nine hours. For coaches going to Farnham two more horses were harnessed to the coach at the Wheatsheath Inn near St Nicholas Church to pull it up the Mount. Not only did business men use the coach but a tourist traffic was also developing with people anxious to discover the country for themselves. Fares were not cheap. A guinea for the complete trip to

Portsmouth inside, 12/6d on top. You could halve the price again if you travelled on the baggage van which took much longer. The Royal Mail started in 1784 and it must have been quite a sight to see all the coaches lined up outside the General Post Office in Lombard Street. By the turn of the century twenty eight routes passed through Guildford. Horses were changed every few miles such as at Ripley, Guildford, Milford and the time table shows that only two minutes was allowed for changing horses at the Angel.



Old Court, Guildford.

Eric Morgan 

The Victorian Schoolroom

Friends will be pleased to know that the Victorian schoolroom they purchased for the Museum is now up and running. We welcomed our first group of children on October 10th and we are booked well into the spring term. The Museum is indebted to Sue Enticott, the previous owner of the schoolroom who has generously shared her knowledge and expertise with us. Lengthy discussions with Sue and our own Victorian schoolroom teacher, Carol Herzig, have enabled us to recreate the atmosphere of a late nineteenth century school where children are given a first hand 'in role' experience of a typical Victorian schoolday. Every lesson has been extensively researched, making use of authentic materials, and the children are taught by an experienced teacher.

A Typical Day in the Victorian Schoolroom.

The children arrive in costume at the Museum where they are met by Rosamund, Miss Smith's maid. They are taken to Salters Gallery and are met by Miss Smith who greets them and takes them upstairs to the schoolroom. Miss Smith, dressed in her nineteenth century costume, has already written the date on the blackboard. This is the pattern of lessons for the morning:- school prayer, register, hand inspection, hymn, religious instruction, reading, mental arithmetic, object lesson using slates, drill, needlework for girls and drawing lesson for boys, copybooks and finally the presentation of certificates.

After lunch in the Castle Grounds, during which the children play with outdoor Victorian toys, such as hoops, skittles and skipping ropes, (weather permitting), the children return to the schoolroom. Half of the group then complete a task related to the objects from the Museum's collection, whilst the other half play indoor Victorian games (quoits, bagatelle, pickup sticks, marble alleys). The groups change over before the final session of copperplate writing using dipped pens followed by the presentation of certificates.

Judging from the interest expressed by schools we will soon be recruiting more Miss Smiths and Rosamunds. Some teaching or drama experience is necessary for both roles, so if you are an out of work actor or ex-teacher please give me a call!

Sue Roggero -Deputy Curator and Administrator



FRIENDS COMMITTEE FOR 2001/2002

Chairman Heather Anderson, Vice-Chairman Peter Hattersley,
Secretary Richard Sinker, Treasurer Tim Bryers, Curator Matthew Alexander,
Events bookings Derek Somner, Events Publicity John Wilkins,
Museum Volunteer Organizer Marjorie Williams, Newsletter Editor Eric Morgan,
Bill Bellerby, Maureen Newman, Jennifer Powell, Jonathan Jessup (co-opted)

To join the FRIENDS OF GUILDFORD MUSEUM, please
send a cheque with the appropriate subscription to
Mr T.C. Bryers, Friends of Guildford Museum,
2 Southbury, Lawn Road, Guildford, GU2 5DD

Subscription rates for 2000/2001

Individual	£5	Family	£10	Under 18's	£2
	Corporate	£25	Individual Life	£100	

Please make cheques payable to
FRIENDS OF GUILDFORD MUSEUM

NEW MEMBERS

We are delighted to welcome the following new members to our
Association and look forward to meeting them at the functions.

Mr W Baker	Mrs R Banks	Dr D J and Mrs R Easter
Mrs B A Ford	Mr J Humphrys	Mr J Matthews
Mrs P Philip	Ms M Trickey	Mrs R Wilton

The **Notice Board**

Victorian Christmas Party 14th December
at 7.30 pm
(Tickets from Museum)

Proclamation of the Monarch
6th February 2002
(see Surrey Advertiser for details nearer the time)

Womans Festival - March 2002
Theme-Renaissance

Museum Exhibition

11th May to 8th June 2002

'Shops - Shopping in old Guildford'

at Salters in Castle Street
(admission free)

Make a note in your Diary

Events 2002

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 23 rd February Saturday | SKITTLES & LUNCH
Grantley Arms Womersh-12 noon
£12.00 |
| 20 th March Wednesday | VICTORIA and ALBERT MUSEUM
(Coffee followed by introductory
talk and time to visit galleries)
9am £16.50 |
| 11 th April Thursday | LLOYDS BUILDING AND
BANK of ENGLAND
9am £16.50 |
| 14 th May Tuesday | WAKEHURST PLACE
9am £19.00
(£16.00 for National Trust members) |
| 29 th May Wednesday | Surrey Villages
LIMPSFIELD CHART
2pm £4.00 |
| 12 th June Wednesday | DOWN HOUSE and CHARTWELL
9am £24.00 |
| 18 th June Tuesday | Surrey Villages - PETERSHAM
10.30am £7.00 |

Tickets are obtainable from Derek Somner,  (01483) 539447
18 Abbot Road, Guildford GU1 3TA