

Weald & Downland Living Museum Opening Dates and Times

Open daily from 1 January 2018 until 23 December 2018.

Opening times: 10.30am-4.00pm or 10.30am-6.00pm during British Summer Time. Opening times vary on major event days – please see our website or call for details.

Admission 2018: ticket prices include Gift Aid (standard charges in brackets). Adults £15.50 (£14.00), 65+ £13.50 (£12.00), Children £7.50 (£6.50), Family 2 adults + 3 children £42.00 (£38.00), Family 1 adult + 3 children £27.50 (£25.00), Special (inc. helper) £5.00 (£4.50). 4s and under enter for free. Call 01243 811363 for details of group rates and disabled access. Free car and coach parking. Dogs on leads are welcome. Waterside café, picnic areas and gift shop.

Weald & Downland Living Museum Singleton, Chichester West Sussex PO18 0EU

Museum office Tel: 01243 811363 Information line: 01243 811348 Email: office@wealddown.co.uk Website: www.wealddown.co.uk Annual Membership: 01243 811893

Acting Museum Director: Simon Wardell Magazine Editor: Diana Zeuner Advertising: Katie Jardine Tel: 01243 811010 Registered as a charity No. 306338 ISSN 0953 6051













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Typeset by Dorchester Typesetting Group Ltd, Dorchester, Dorset Printed by Pensord (www.Pensord.co.uk)

Welcome

A look back at this column over the past few years shows how much the delivery of the new 'Gateway' visitor facilities has dominated the work of the Museum.

Well, 2017 saw its completion and in May the grand opening of those facilities. Along with a reinvigorated programme of events this gave rise to a significant increase in both visitors and membership. Our challenge for 2018 is to build on that momentum and to out-perform last year's achievements through continuous improvement. That we can do by holding on to our founders' aim . . . "to run an open air museum which inspires and delights its users."

While we know from social media feedback that the majority of our visitors had a good experience in 2017 – Facebook reviews give an overall rating of 4.7 out of 5 stars and Trip Advisor 94% Very Good or Excellent – we also know that we can still improve our catering and retail offers. All feedback is welcome, whether via social media or the comment cards provided in the café, and we are currently reviewing all those in refreshing our Spring 2018 offer. With the stunning visitor facilities now available to us and our beautiful location, there is no reason why the Museum should not aspire to providing a first class café and shop in addition to providing a world class heritage experience.

Last year we hosted the West Sussex Lord Lieutenant's annual away day and in summer this year we will be welcoming the









The Museum comes to life in Spring with a wealth of activities, demonstrations, talks and events, with three historic buildings rising on their new sites, and new family exhibits to look forward to, and all against the backdrop of our glorious green site in the centre of the South Downs National Park.

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County High Sheriff's main annual charity event, with some 250 guests. We have an attractive location, charitable objectives – learning, conservation and historical research – which people support, the facilities to host, and a track record of delivering major events. That is a sound basis for developing our new 10-year plan and we will be involving all our stakeholders in that process as the year unfolds.

In the meantime development at the Museum will continue with the completion this year of the bakehouse from Newdigate, near Dorking, Surrey and the dairy from Eastwick Park, Great Bookham, Surrey. Ahead of opening these two working exhibits, the Museum team is exploring ways to demonstrate the skills of baking and dairying in the reconstructed spaces and to develop our educational offer. We want to maximise opportunities for visitor engagement, both through informal activities and formally through our courses programme.

The Museum has experience of operating a working Tudor kitchen, and a 17th century mill, producing our own flour. These provide a strong basis for many

similar skills – baking bread, churning butter and making cheese. Visitors enjoy seeing and experiencing food cooked in the kitchen which a Tudor farming family would have eaten: indeed, our Tudor bread oven was used as the location to recreate the principal events in the recent *Great Fire of London* documentary TV series. The opportunity to offer something similar for more recent times in our 'new' 18th and 19th century buildings is an exciting one.

The DCMS/Wolfson Museums and Galleries Improvement Fund provided the core funding for these two reconstructions. Fundraising remains an ongoing priority for the Museum and currently we are seeking donations to our new Endowment Appeal featured in the last issue of the magazine, which aims to ensure that our historic buildings are safeguarded for the future. Thank you to all those of you who have already contributed, and we look forward to more support this year (see also page 7).

Our chief executive since May 2016, Martin Purslow, left the Museum in December having contributed significantly to the renewal of our events programme, the necessary restructuring of the organisa-



tion and the fitting out of the visitor centre facilities. We are grateful for the energy and ideas he brought to that work. We are fortunate that Simon Wardell, already known to many at the Museum, has stepped into the role of Acting Museum Director as we move forward with confidence to deliver yet another exciting year in the life of our marvellous Museum.

Paul Rigg Chairman of Trustees

Two Family Hubs and one Exhibition Space – great new projects coming this year!



Our Heritage Lottery Fund-supported 'Gateway' project which delivered our new visitor centre last year had many different facets, and another that will be delivered around Easter-time are two very special Family Hubs.

At Hambrook barn the focus is play, for all ages. With a colourful backdrop and props, you can let your imagination run wild as you act out stories of adventure based on our themes of historical buildings and the countryside. Also in this space you will be able to enjoy simple traditional games undercover, popular with adults as well as children, and ideal if the weather is a little inclement outside!

The second hub will open in the medieval house from Sole Street, which will have hands-on science as its focus. Inside, you can try your hand at various construction challenges, with concepts you will recognise from exhibits and activities from all around the Museum. Outside, we will examine the natural environment – close up and in detail – as well as information about the fantastic and beautiful South Downs landscape within which the Museum sits. Each area will have elements that change at different times of the year, so there will always be something familiar and something new to enjoy.

Also, look out this season for the development of our new Exhibition Space within Longport farmhouse, which previously housed the Museum entrance and shop. The opening display, until early September, will centre on rarely seen images from our archives of the Museum's development from its earliest days. These images were researched and chosen by Hannah Keen, who worked at the Museum in 2016/2017 as the Heritage Lottery Fund Collections Trainee. Please do check the website for further details as the season unfurls.



Above, the medieval house from Sole Street will be the base for our new Family Hub focusing on hands-on science. Below, Longport farmhouse will be the home for our new Exhibition Space.





The Museum comes to life in the glorious season of Spring, with all the promise of new shoots and young life

popping up everywhere.
Enjoy a day among our historic buildings in the beautiful South Downs, just drinking it all in quietly, or bringing along the family to join in with a host of great events we have planned.

There's more on our website

about all our new activities this year - we look forward to seeing you!

Don't miss -

- Mothering Sunday, with our traditional complimentary posy for mothers and grandmothers – 11 March
- Easter Celebrations, including egg painting and bonnet making – 1-2 April
- Food Festival, featuring the very best of the South East's produce and crafts –
 5-7 May
- Museum at Night
 (ticketed): join us for
 an atmospheric walk around the
 museum as darkness falls –
 18/19 May
- Summer Half-term Activities for the whole family – 28 May-1 June
- Living History Festival, an exciting weekend of time travel and history brought to life – 1-3 June

Great food – lovely views – time out: visit our waterside Café!

Our delightful waterside café is open seven days a week for breakfast, lunch, snacks and afternoon tea. Overlooking the millpond to our historic buildings and the countryside beyond, you can just come along to eat and chill without visiting the Museum if you are short of time. We champion local suppliers and use our own stoneground flour and herbs and produce from our gardens where possible. Gluten free, vegetarian and vegan options are always available on our changing seasonal menu and daily specials. Why not drop in for coffee and cake when you are next passing? And it's dog-friendly too! Annual members save 10% Monday to Friday.

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Three new buildings rise from the ground!

From the very beginning of this year there has been considerable construction activity on the Museum site as buildings from the 18th/19th centuries join our historic building exhibits.

Down by the millpond, the roof of the Eastwick Park Dairy was thatched in early January after being raised before Christmas, and the tiling of the Newdigate Bakehouse was completed following structural work on the walls and roof in November and December. Both buildings are originally from Surrey and their re-erection was made possible by a DCMS/Wolfson Museums & Galleries Improvement Fund grant.

At the other end of the site, near Bayleaf farmhouse, the frame of the 18th century May Day Farm barn was raised, led by the Museum's Carpenter-in-Residence, Joe Thompson. The barn, and its associated stable building, were offered to the Museum owing to a road widening scheme between Tonbridge and Pembury, Kent, by Balfour Beatty, which is funding their re-erection.

All this activity has provided great chances for our visitors to see the construction and conservation work at close quarters and hear short presentations by Museum staff and volunteers. As work continues, so of course do the conversations – each historic structure throws up many questions from the day it comes down through the reconstruction and repair process to the days which see it grow on a new site at the Museum.

Do assumptions about the way to approach particular elements of the conservation and reconstruction based on the initial research still hold true? Will new materials sourced to cover a shortfall in existing materials be appropriate for the building? How will the internal spaces be laid out to explain their uses as well as changes over time? What demonstrations and special activities do these structures inspire?

All these challenges are approached with care to ensure the integrity of our interpretation of the buildings and that we stay true to the Museum's ethos, while at







Work underway during the winter on the Eastwick Park Dairy, the Newdigate Bakehouse and May Day Farm barn.

the same time providing exciting new experiences for our visitors. The opportunity to produce bread, and butter and cheese within our new food production buildings is tantalising, and we will be busy over the coming months developing a range of activities within them.

In the meantime visitors will enjoy seeing

the new exhibits as they rise from the ground and appear from behind scaffolding. Catch up with developments through the Museum's website and social media as we share the most up-to-date images of the projects and regular updates.

(See also page 9 for another article on the Dairy.)





Building on our popular special weekends introduced last year, we are running six this year, with special activities focusing on different elements of the Museum's themes – historic buildings and rural life. As you tour the Museum and visit our exhibits you will be able to compare similarities and differences across the centuries, from Anglo-Saxon times to the lives of the Victorians.

Springtime (14-15 April) will focus on how people of the past would have lived at this time of the year. It looks green and lovely, yet early in the season their diet was meagre and preserved supplies from the previous year would have been running very low. Through demonstrations, short talks and informal chats you can find out what tasks would have been

important to the inhabitants of our homes at this time of year with so much promise.

Then, a couple of months forward, during our **Historic Gardens Weekend (30 June-1 July)** find out from the gardening team what is growing in our historic gardens and the many uses of herbs, plants and trees. Discover how people of the past relied on this burgeoning summer growth and the difference it made to their lives. (See also page 17.)

On the first and last weekends of September complementary

"We all enjoy visiting here and wandering around the countryside and buildings, seeing the animals and talking to the well-informed volunteers. It's the complete antidote to the usual kids theme park and much more enjoyable for us as a result!"

weekends take place; Harvest (1-2 September) and Home (29-30 September). From the busy long days of harvesting and the necessity of preserving food, to thinking about the uses of the

different spaces within homes across the ages, there will be much to explore and experience.

The other two weekends focus on specific skills that were vital to many past generations; **Scything (4-5 August)** and **Charcoal & Woodyard (25-27 August)**. Be inspired by watching the skills and processes in action, discover how vital they were to the annual passing of the seasons, and enjoy the chance to talk to the experts.

A detailed programme for each day with times of talks will be on our website a few days before each weekend. We look forward to seeing you there!





£1 million Endowment Appeal on course to safeguard our fantastic historic buildings

The Museum launched its Endowment Appeal last autumn, and we have been astounded at the generosity of our visitors and supporters so far. With your help we have already raised over £50,000.

The endowment will form the basis of a fighting fund to support the long-term conservation of our buildings which are at the heart of the Museum, but for which we often struggle for funds. We are committed to the long-term safe keeping of all the buildings for which we act as stewards for future generations.

The Museum was very fortunate to secure an offer of matched funding support from the Heritage Lottery Fund (HLF), for **ALL** donations to support the conservation of our buildings through a new Museum Conservation Endowment.

This means that a donation of £50 will be matched by £50 from the HLF, £1,000 by £1,000 and so on, up to a total of £500,000, making the final result £1 million.

"This is a fantastic opportunity for all of us to contribute to a lasting legacy to ensure that our 50+ historic buildings are cared for in perpetuity," says Museum Chairman Paul Rigg. "Our collections are Designated 811 by the Government as an outstanding collection in the UK. Please help us to

continue the good work begun by our founders and carried out by so many who have a passion for this Museum and its mission to preserve the important story of our rural heritage in the South East."

All donors will be recognised in

our donor gift register for future generations. If you and your children and grandchildren love this place, please consider Give a making a donation of any size knowing that it will be present to your effectively doubled. With the favourite building beginning - and secure its there's never been a better future for time to give a present to support the building that you and your

Donations through our website will also qualify. Go to www.weald down.co.uk/donate, or call 01243 811363, or email the Museum at office@wealddown.co.uk, or just pop in if you would like to speak to us.

at the Museum.

families love the most

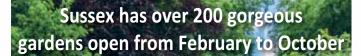


Richard Pailthorpe retired from the Museum in the autumn, after completing posts as Museum Director and Project Manager for the Gateway visitor centre project. This was his second period working for the

Museum, as he was Assistant Director from 1979-1995. He went on to manage Syon Park, the London home of the Duke of Northumberland and Parham Park, near Storrington, West Sussex before returning to lead the Museum. A land agent by training, he first worked for the Goodwood Estate, and latterly was vice-chairman of the Historic Houses Association, South East Region. He chaired Chichester Visitors Group in the 1980s and was named Sussex Heritage Person of the Year by the Sussex Heritage Trust in 2015. He is the author of a number of books, including The Downland Shepherds (with Gordon Beningfield); Chichester: A Contemporary View (with Ian McGowan) and fourth edition editor (with Diana Zeuner) of Museum Founder Dr Roy Armstrong's A History of Sussex. Richard lives in Charlton, West Sussex and we will no doubt be seeing more of him at the Museum in different capacities in the future.



You never know what you might bump into during your visit!



The National Garden Scheme currently gives away over £2.7 Million to its beneficiary charities, including Macmillan Cancer Support, Marie Curie, Hospice UK, Carers Trusts, The QNI, Perennial, Parkinson's UK, **National Autistic Society and MS Society**



"Great day out for all the family. Once the bakehouse is complete the smell of freshly baking bread is going to be irresistible. Roll on spring 2018."







3, 4 & 5 Leggs Lane, a Grade II listed Elizabethan property (pre 1583 and with witches'

marks), close to and overlooking the South Downs, is a house very similar to Pendean here at the museum. It was originally built as a hall house, a large inglenook fireplace was added, leaving the original smoke bays intact in the roof, still with the soot from the original fires.

Call Aelish Paterson at Knight Frank, Haslemere for

www.knightfrank.co.uk/haslemere T: 01428 770 560 Joe Thompson, the Museum's Carpenter-in-Residence describes his work on the structural timbers of one of our latest projects

Conserving the ornamental dairy from Eastwick Park, Great Bookham, Surrey



Fig 1. The timber roofs in place on the three structures which make up the building, from left, the Scalding house, the walkway and the Dairy.

The Museum's historic buildings tell many stories, some relating to materials, construction and conservation techniques, others to the people involved with them and the purposes for which they used the buildings, and some about the ideas and concepts that were fashionable or popular at the time. The ornamental Dairy is no exception and tells us about much more than how butter and cheese were made.

Its form is two octagonal and limewashed, brick-walled buildings with a short connecting open walkway, all thatch roofed and dating from about 1800. It originally stood close to Eastwick Park, a manor house in Great Bookham in Surrey (demolished in 1958). The larger building is the Dairy where the cream and butter were produced, whilst the smaller one is the Scalding house, which provided the heat needed as part of the cheese making process. The burgundy-painted windows and doorways have two-centred arched heads, giving a neo-Gothic style to these buildings. Internally the Dairy and Scalding house have slightly domed, limeplastered ceilings. The walls were also plastered and show evidence for shelving and some tiling, as well as a copper and flue in the Scalding or wash-house (Fig 1).

This fascinating addition to the Museum's collection is an example of polite rather than vernacular architecture, bringing together a number of important national themes affecting the larger landowning classes of the late 18th and early 19th centuries.

Firstly, the agricultural revolution, in the

form of the 'improved' model farms of the time, made extensive use of the concept of buildings specifically designed for a single function, some of them built or adorned with deliberately ornate detailing.

Secondly, the English landscape garden as popularised by designers such as 'Capability' Brown had introduced the contrived natural landscape with its notion of an idyllic rural setting and often with decorative 'picturesque' buildings as features in the views.

Thirdly, the dairy and the milkmaid had become powerful cultural symbols of both industry and femininity which stood in contrast to idle, lascivious women lounging in boudoirs. Some women from the highest echelons of society such as Queen Mary II, Marie Antoinette and Queen Caroline had been adopting the dairy and dairy work to project an image that was pure and clean in morals and hygiene.

Fourthly, the act of conspicuous consumption could be indulged in for virtuous rather than ostentatious purposes. For example, the pottery factories such as those run by the Wedgwood family were producing a range of elegant glazed ware especially for the purpose of furnishing such ornamental dairies.

A brief analysis of the National Heritage List for England indicates that there are around 50 or so of these dairies surviving, nearly all of them in the south and south west of the country, often on large estates. The example at the Museum appears to have been from the lower end of this spectrum as there was no separate tea-drinking room, nor ornate flooring or

marble shelving in the rooms. But it was still an eye-catching building primarily intended for the use of the lady of the house and her milkmaids. It had been placed close to the main house in a purposemade shallow hollow or dell, as a means of passive climate control. The effect of this is included in the Leatherhead & District Local History Society records of the memories of the daughter of a Victorian owner, Miss Helen Kathleen Keswick (1903-1997): "I remember the dairy. There was a house in the wood. It was quite extraordinary when you stepped down how cool it became. You went down two steps and I suppose the base of it was about two feet below ground level. The temperature on a hot summer's day was degrees colder than outside."

This is confirmed by another memoir from the same period, Turville, the life and times of Turville Kille and stories of Old Bookham from 1898, by Wendy Young, which describes how as a young boy he would visit the dairy, going down some steps, on a hot summer's day and the difference in temperature was unbelievable. The dairy, the larger octagon, was furnished with blue and white tiles and shelving on which stood bowls of cream, jugs of milk and joints of meat for the Manor House.

The Museum's buildings were listed Grade 2 in June 1990 and were described as "derelict" at the time. Despite local efforts to save the buildings, no feasible solution could be found, partly due to the proximity of the bungalow of 1 Eastwick Drive (built in 1953) and in whose front ->

→ Conserving the ornamental dairy







Fig 7. Mr and Mrs Webb, who donated the building to the Museum, visiting the workshop in September 2017.

garden it now stood. So it was offered to the Museum as a last resort and was dismantled soon afterwards in 2011. It was stored prior to being bought into the Gridshell Conservation workshop in August 2017.

Here the timbers could be individually examined and appraised. My site notes taken during the dismantling had indicated three main phases of development; this was further confirmed in a conversation with Mr and Mrs Webb, who kindly donated the buildings to the Museum, when they visited the workshop in September 2017 (Fig 7).

These were its construction in the early 1800s (Phase A), then the removal of the thatch and repair of the rafters in the early 1900s (Phase B). Finally, replacing the roof tiles of the Dairy and temporarily weather-proofing the Scalding house with building felt in the early 1970s (Phase C). The evidence on the roof and ceiling timbers all corroborated this chronology. Curiously, although there is documentary evidence from two sales particulars of Eastwick Park dating from 1829 and 1833 that both refer to the buildings being thatched, it became very difficult to confirm this with physical evidence.

Two concepts of forensic work are applicable here; firstly, everything leaves a trace, and you just have to look hard enough to find it. Secondly, "assume nothing, believe no-one and check everything". No evidence for thatch was found at the



Fig 2. One of the marks of the 'tarred twine' which gave the final evidence for the building having been originally thatched.



Fig 4. Knotty and decayed timber.



Fig 5. The timbers of the Scalding house laid out in the Gridshell workshop.

time of the dismantling: later sifting through the detritus found in splits in the tie beams yielded nothing conclusive; the nail patterns on the back of the rafters were similarly inconclusive, and it was only after about three months, whilst looking carefully at a rafter that the missing bit of the jigsaw fell into place. The lowest courses of thatch used to be secured to rafters using a plant-based tie of some sort. From the mid-18th century tarred twine was increasingly used. This leaves a distinctive stain around the rafter as the tar oozes out leaving a black/brown mark on the underneath. Finally, a series of 'tarred twine' marks were visible on some of the rafters and confirmed the documentary evidence (Fig 2).

At the time of dismantling, the Dairy roof had mostly collapsed, as had part of the brick walls. The walkway had almost entirely gone but the Scalding house was still (just about) standing (Fig 3).

The roof timbers were oak throughout but had been converted out of crooked and low branched trees that had retained a large amount of non-durable sapwood. As such they were in very poor condition, being knotty and having had much fungal attack and beetle infestation (Fig 4). The Museum wished to restore the building to its original arrangement with its thatched roof – Phase A.

Following examination of the timbers it soon became apparent that their conservation would involve both restoration (as

	Total No of timbers	Phase A timbers	Percentage of Phase A timbers	Total volume of the timbers	Percentage of volume of the Phase A timbers
Scalding house	70	45	64%	0.89m³	78%
Walkway	32	0	0%	0.36m³	0%
Dairy	102	45	44%	1.76m³	40%

Table showing the amount of original timbers that were able to be conserved and retained.



Fig 6. Christophe and Antonin, French carpentry students on an Erasmus exchange programme assist Joe Thompson with the repairs.

many as possible of the surviving Phase A timbers would be reused, and if required, repaired) and reconstruction (where Phase A timbers were missing or had so significantly decayed that they had little structural strength left they would be renewed with new timbers, the species, grade and sizes matching the surviving ones.) Fig 5.

By using the Museum's and my own well-established timber repair techniques I was able to scarf new ends onto the rafters and tie beams, to reinforce with timber splints some of the joists and rafters, and to glue together splits. This approach retained as much as possible of the Phase A timbers and where possible



Fig 8. The scalding house timbers during repair.



Fig 9. Joe Thompson preparing some of the joints on new replacement timber.

allowed the reason for the intervention to be legible in the repaired/reinforced timber (Figs 8 & 11).

I was able to pass some of this knowledge on to two French carpentry students, Christophe and Antonin, who were in England as part of an Erasmus exchange programme, for a three-week placement. We worked together on the larger octagon repairing the timbers and cutting replica ones (Figs 6 & 9). Their first task was to help cut the new ceiling joists that I had especially converted from curved oak trunks, so that the grain followed the shape, before we went on to pitch the roof (Fig 10).

The rearing up of the roof onto the brickwork walls, with my colleague Steve



Fig 11. The Dairy roof timbers during repair.



Fig 10. The domed timber ceiling of the Dairy.

Turner, went very smoothly, the greatest challenge being the interaction between the walkway roof and the octagon roofs at each end (Fig 12). The Dairy was fairly straight forward as the span of the walkway (2.28m) matched the width of the faces of the octagon. However the Scalding house is narrower (1.52m) and the junction with the walkway roof required a layboard in two parts to suit the three intersecting planes. Whilst it would have been possible to draw this out, I solved it with the use of a straight stick, a string line and the roofing square, on the roof. This took into account the actual positions rather than the theoretical ones and went very well (Fig 13).

Visitors to the Museum will soon be able to compare and contrast the production of butter and cheese from the 16th century in Winkhurst kitchen, from the 17th century in Pendean farmhouse, from the 18th century in Tindalls cottage and now in the 19th century in the Eastwick Park Ornamental Dairy, the trend towards more specialist, hygienic and cleaner working spaces being easily seen. The Dairy provides the Museum with another opportunity to tell a wide variety of stories to visitors, so that they can learn from the past and be inspired for the future.



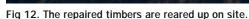




Fig 13. The two-part layboard.





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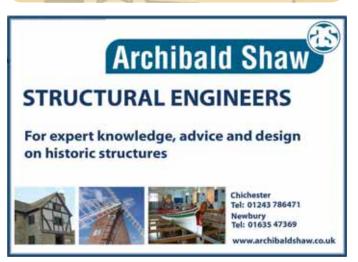
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The course leader takes course participants through log-building from log to finished house. Participants have the opportunity to try out and use various broad axes, other axes and traditional equipment for log-building. Instruction is also given in the use of modern equipment for sawing and milling logs for building log houses. For more information: www.gransforsbruk.com, courses@gransfors.com, +46 652 710 90





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Did you know that annual membership of the Museum pays for itself in just three visits? Becoming a member gives you a great range of benefits enabling you to enjoy all that the Museum offers throughout the year.

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If you would like to purchase additional memberships for friends and family, you can do so over the phone by calling 01243 811010, face to face at the shop, or, online via our website www.wealddown.co.uk/membership

The Museum's shop stocks a wide range of foods, books and gifts, all linked to our work with historic buildings and the countryside. Annual members save 10% on purchases.

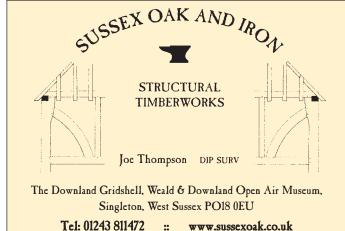


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We wish the Weald and Downland Open Air Museum deserved and continuing success.

Contact: Neville Lacey 01243 789031 neville.lacey@jonesavens.co.uk

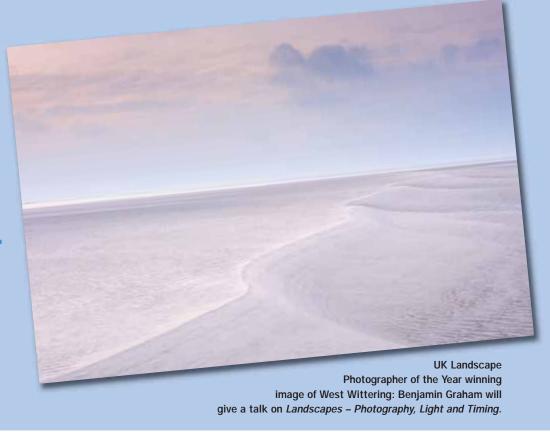
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HACTON CRUCK MEDIEVAL HALL "Medieval and Modern in Perfect Harmony" RICS award winning restoration of a 600 year old open hall. Now available as a holiday let. Idvllic. comfortable, romantic. Midway A GUARDIAN "Cool Cottage" 2014 Hereford and www.hactoncruck.co.uk Hay-on-Wye.

Tales of the Downs and beyond . . .

Enjoy fascinating summer evening talks, beginning at 6.30pm with tea, coffee and cake served from 6.00pm. Each lasts for 1-1½ hours. £14 per person; £10 for Museum annual members, £5 for Museum volunteers. Online booking via www.wealddown.co.uk/courses. Book five places and get the sixth place free.



Cakes and Ale: Food and Drink in Sussex inns, tayerns and alehouses c. 1550-1750

Thursday 3 May

Speaker: Dr Janet Pennington, Historian and Author

Furniture Design and Inspiration

Thursday 17 May

Speaker: Abdollah Nafisi, Furniture

Maker and Designer

Landscapes – Photography, Light and Timing

Wednesday 23 May

Speaker: Benjamin Graham, UK Landscape Photographer of the Year

A Sussex Wildlife Safari – Exploring the Nature Reserves of Sussex Wildlife Trust

Tuesday 10 April

Speaker: Michael Blencowe, Author and People & Wildlife Officer at Sussex

Wildlife Trust

John Evelyn's 'Sylva – A Discourse on Forest Trees'

Tuesday 17 April

Speaker: Maggie Campbell-Culver FLS, Garden and Plant Historian and Author

From Thrift to Therapy – the Colourful History of Patchwork and Quilting

Thursday 26 April

Speaker: Karen Berry, Textile Artist



Tuesday 5 June

Speaker: Louise Spong, Textile Artist and Founder of a micro yarn company

Romantic, Nationalistic and Nostalgic: the art of Eric Ravilious

Wednesday 6 June

Speaker: Janet Sinclair, Art Historian,

Curator and Lecturer

Roman Sussex

Thursday 14 June

Speaker: Dr David Rudling BSc, MA, FSA, MCIfA, Archaeologist, Author and Lecturer

Drugs from Natural Sources

Thursday 28 June

Speaker: Christina Stapley, Medicinal

Herbalist and Author

East Dean: A Landscape History

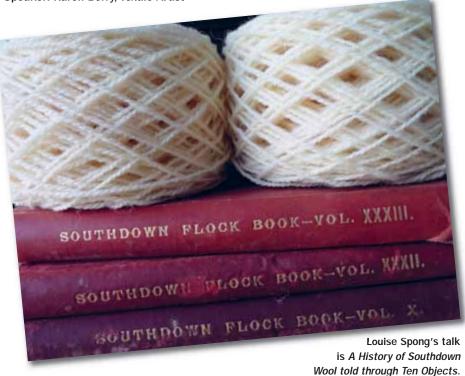
Wednesday 4 July

Speaker: Margaret Dean, Archaeologist and James McInnes. Historian and

Archaeologist

"@WealddownMuseum thank you for a fabulous day what a gem of a museum."

"Lovely day @Wealddown Museum on Friday. One of my favourite #Museums. Great for families of all ages."



MSc Building Conservation & MSc Timber Building Conservation delivered by the Weald & Downland Living Museum, validated by the **University of York**

The conservation of historic buildings has gained great importance in the building industry, both in the UK and overseas, leading to increased demand for specialist conservators. Our two wellestablished MSc courses, in Building Conservation and Timber Building Conservation, validated by the University of York, enable practising building conservators to improve their competence, and open new doors to other building professionals wanting to specialise or change career direction.

The MSc Building Conservation is fully recognised by the Institute of Historic Building Conservation (IHBC), and successful completion of the MSc reduces the requirement for relevant experience for those seeking full membership of the IHBC from five years to two years. For further details see www.ihbc.org.uk

Each course is run as a series of six study modules taken over 18 months, followed by a period of six months to carry out a piece of research which is presented for examination as a dissertation. Each study module runs from Wednesday to Sunday, allowing students to continue



working while taking the course. The MSc degree requires successful completion of the personal research project.

All taught modules include contributions from leading practitioners in the field. Ample time is allowed for discussion with these experts, usually within the supportive and relaxed environment of the Museum.

Teaching is based on lectures and seminars, together with visits to historic buildings and sites, contractors' workshops and specialist conservation studios. Where appropriate, modules provide hands-on experience of materials and processes. Most of the teaching is based at the Weald & Downland Living Museum, and is delivered by Museum staff and visiting lecturers employed by the Museum.

The University of York is a global top 100 institution renowned for its excellence in research and teaching. It has been ranked eighth in the world, and number one in the UK in new Times Higher Education world rankings of universities less than 50-years-old. In 2012 York joined the prestigious Russell Group of universities. In 2011, the Department of Archaeology at York won a Queen's Anniversary Prize for its leading-edge work in archaeology from pre-history to the modern age.

Applications will open in spring 2018, for an autumn 2018 start. Please look out for further details on our website www.wealddown.co.uk/adult-learning/ msc-degrees/, where you can find more information on the course content of both programmes. For an informal discussion about the course and the opportunities it presents, please contact the adult learning team on 01243 811931.



Phil Mead receives Plumbers' Company heritage award

Over 40 years' participation at the Plumbing Heritage Craft Museum in Court Barn at the Museum was recognised in October, when Phil Mead was presented with a special award in recognition of his long service by the Worshipful Company of

At a meeting of the Plumbers' Court at Vintners' Hall in the City

of London, the Master, Robert Burgon, made the presentation of their prestigious industry 'Heritage Award'. Phil Mead is one of our longest-serving volunteers, becoming involved with the Museum in 1975 when the barn from Court Farm at Lee-on-Solent was rescued and dismantled ready for a new life as one of our historic building exhibits. The Worshipful Company of Plumbers was looking for a building in which to establish a Heritage Craft Museum, and in consultation with the then Museum Director. Chris Zeuner. Court Barn was identified as suitable, and the Company generously supported the costs of its re-erection.

In October 1980 it was formally opened by Lavinia, Duchess of Norfolk CBE. Phil Mead Company of Plumbers', Robert Burgon.

led the first craft demonstrations with students from Chichester College on that day and has organised periodic craft demonstrations in Court Barn ever since. Our links with the Worshipful Company of Plumbers have led to many other demonstrations and activities showcasing traditional plumbing, including the Company's funding of the plumbing

display in the Building Crafts Gallery; regular care and maintenance of the plumbers' workshop from Newick; making lead flashing and drain pipes on several of our buildings; displays on public sanitation for our Medicine and Mortality weekend; sand-casting courses and demonstrations, and involvement in our adult learning courses along with the Lead Sheet Association.

The Company has held its Masters Days at the Museum on several occasions, and we recently hosted the Lord Mayor of London on a visit organised by the Company. The Plumbers Museum has held its AGM and lunch with us every November, and the Company's library is also housed at the Museum.



Phil Mead is pictured on the right receiving his award from the Master of the Worshipful



Gardens-fest!

Special weekend and mini-residency to tempt those with green fingers

If you have an interest in plants, their uses and history then do add the Historic Gardens Weekend (30 June and 1 July) to your diary!

This is the time when our gardening team put down their tools for a short while and man beautiful displays as well as leading guided walks through the gardens and putting on demonstrations to explain the fascinating properties of plants.

Today we use gardens as a room outside, with a strong leisure focus, as well as sometimes producing some food. But this luxury was not available to the inhabitants of the historic homes you visit at the Museum. Herbs for health, vegetables and herbs for the pot, as well as for strewing in the home and many other purposes made the garden an essential space for the wellbeing of the family.

Also this year, medicinal herbalist and author Christina Stapley will hold a mini-residency from 27th June – 1 July at the end of the Historic Gardens Weekend. She will focus on different topics every day: native British herbs on Wednesday, Roman and Anglo-Saxon plants on Thursday; influences of Arabic and North American plants on Friday, and over the weekend 16th century botanist and herbalist John Gerard and his famous herbal and history of plants. On each day there will be a series of 10-minute talks as well as demonstrations and displays covering the day's theme. (Christina will also be giving an evening talk on 28 June, and tutors a range of hands-on workshops for our course programme – find out more on pages 31 and 33).

Throughout the year our gardeners work hard in our seven period gardens to ensure the pests are kept at bay, and produce, from Bayleaf farmhouse garden, for example, can be used in the Tudor kitchen giving visitors an insight into the way food was produced 500 years ago and more. From the upkeep of fencing in the early months of the year, to planting and protecting young plants in the spring to harvesting in the autumn and planning for the following year, the activity in our gardens is non-stop!



50 years ago . . .

1968 was a busy year. The museum was not yet open but the collection was building rapidly . . .

By the end of 1968 the Museum had been formally established as a charitable trust. Edward James' generous offer of the site on West Dean Estate on a peppercorn rent of £1 had been accepted and outline planning permission granted. Kim Leslie was appointed honorary treasurer – with a bank balance of £11. 17s. 2d!

That year saw the arrival of the first building on the site, the timbers of Winkhurst farm as it was then called, later to be revealed as a Tudor kitchen. One of the houses displaced by the building of the Bough Beech Reservoir in Kent, it was an excellent example of a late-medieval timber-framed building with a crown post roof. Dendrochronology later showed that it was built between 1492 and 1528. Re-erection began in 1969. It was a landmark building for the embryonic project and appeared on the first Museum logo.

Later in 1968 the timbers of its Bough Beech compatriot, Bayleaf farmhouse, also arrived (it was re-erected in 1972). Bayleaf was a classic Wealden hall-house, dating mainly from the early 15th century, which became perhaps the most iconic structure at the Museum and for many its most-loved building.

1968 also saw the Museum dismantle the early 19th century Toll house from Upper Beeding, West Sussex, and rescue the timbers of the medieval shop from Horsham. It also took into its care important Tudor wall paintings discovered in a house undergoing refurbishment in Fittleworth, and collected the first artefact for its rural life collection. Lintott's Walking Stick Factory, was effectively a set of artefacts, the working tools and equipment from a threatened workshop near Chiddingfold, Kent, and is now an important feature in the Museum's new interpretation gallery.

A Sites & Buildings Committee was established to agree the acquisition and siting of exhibit buildings, and two key figures arrived – Master Carpenter Roger Champion helped Founder Roy Armstrong and his team dismantle the 17th century Pendean farmhouse from near Midhurst, and Chris Zeuner, who was to become Museum Director for nearly 30 years, joined as a volunteer putting his own

landrover and trailer at the disposal of the Museum to transport buildings and artefacts.

The site itself was very busy with the first pathways being created, building sites being identified, and volunteers recruited. The Friends of the Museum was set up and the first fundraising appeal was launched (for £35,000). Roy Armstrong was building support through a letter writing campaign, to people such as Frank Atkinson, who was setting up Beamish Open Air Museum in County Durham, Nigel Nicholson at Sissinghurst, East Sussex, archaeologist Sir Mortimer Wheeler and Ingemar Liman, who led the world's first open air museum, Skansen in Stockholm, Sweden.

He was also recruiting people for his committees, including architect John Warren, accountant Norman West; Robin McDowall, Senior Investigator at the Royal Commission on Historical Monuments; Stuart Rigold, a leading authority on medieval buildings and Chief Inspector of Ancient Monuments, and historian Betty Murray, who was principal of Bishop Otter College, Chichester. James Farmer, a senior alderman from Surrey, was the first Chairman, and General Hawes, who had planned the movement of the British Expeditionary Force to France for the Second World War and lived at Harting, brought order and confidence.

The Museum was in full throttle, with boundless enthusiasm and determination, and getting ready for its first public opening in 1970.

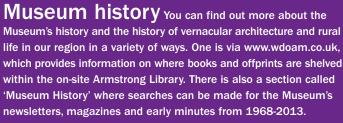
(1-3) Museum founder Roy Armstrong, with one of its earliest supporters and later vice president, Marjorie Hallam, at the dismantling of Pendean farmhouse in 1968. Pendean (pictured before and after re-erection) was the first building to be dismantled wholly by a Museum-led team. (4 & 5) Volunteers stripping tiles from the roof of the Toll house at Upper Beeding, and the building on its new site at the Museum. (6) Lintott's walking stick factory became the first rural life artefact to be collected by the Museum in 1968. (7-10) Winkhurst 'farm' as it was then known, on its original site. Following delivery of the Winkhurst timbers in 1968, the building was re-erected the following year. It was moved from its original site at the Museum to a new site near Bayleaf farmhouse many years later after it was discovered to be a Tudor kitchen.















Food Festival -5-7 May

Enjoy the very best of the South East's produce with lots of tasty samples to try and buy at this popular spring event! Cookery classes and demonstrations will take place in the Cookery Theatre, Gill Mellor is our guest chef and alongside a multitude of stands selling local produce of all kinds there will be traditional folk music, dancing and storytelling, crafts,





Find out more at www.wealddown.co.uk/events/



What's On 2018

Mar 11: Mothering Sunday

Mar 30-Apr 2: Easter Celebrations

Apr 1-2: Easter Celebrations

Apr 3-13: Easter Holiday Activities

Apr 14-15: Rural Life Weekend:

Springtime

FOOD FESTIVAL

May 5-7: FOOD FESITVAL

May 12-13: Bodgers' Ball

May 18-19: Museums at Night (ticketed)

May 28-Jun 1: June Half-Term Activities

Tiving History

Festival

Jun 2-3: LIVING HISTORY FESTIVAL

Jun 10: Morris Day of Dance

Jun 17: Fathers' Day

Jun 30-Jul 1: Rural Life Weekend: *Historic Gardens*

Jul 1: Rural Life Weekend: *Historic Gardens*

Jul 18: Theatre: *The Midnight Gang*(ticketed)



Jul 21-22: WORKING ANIMALS SHOW

Aug 1, 8, 15, 22 & 29: Wonderful Wednesdays

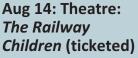
Aug 4-5: Rural Life Weekend: Scything





4







Aug 18-19: VINTAGE & STEAM

Aug 23: Twilight Tale Trail (ticketed)

Aug 25-27: Rural Life Weekend: Charcoal & Woodyard

eptember

Sep 1-2: Rural Life Weekend: *Harvest*

Sep 11: Annual Building Conservation Conference

Sep 29-30: Rural Life Weekend: *Home*



Oct 6-7: AUTUMN COUNTRYSIDE SHOW

Oct 6-7: Theatre: The Hawkhurst Gang (ticketed)

Oct 22-26: Hallowe'en Half-Term Activities

Oct 25: Museums at Night: Family Tale Trail (ticketed)

Oct 26-27: Museums at Night (ticketed)

Nov 4: Guy Fawkes
Family Activity Day

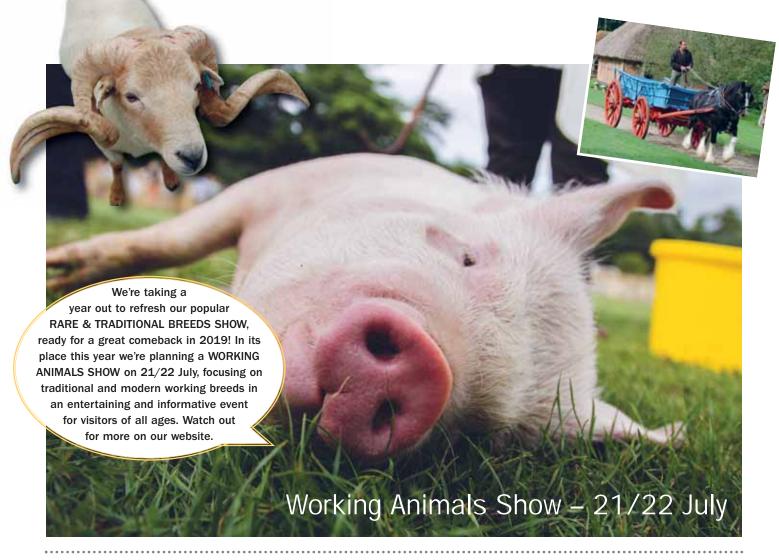


Nov 23-25: CHRISTMAS MARKET (discounted entry) **Dec 2: Tree Dressing**

Dec 1-2, 8-9, 15-16, 21-23: Meet Green Father Christmas

Dec 26-27: CHRISTMAS AT THE MUSEUM

Find out more about these events and many others on our website, www.wealddown.co.uk









Land Settlement Association house safely stored at Museum

By Julian Bell



(1) Dymo labels on the roof timbers. (2) The roof partly dismantled. (3) The numbering plan for the porch timbers.

The Museum has completed its careful dismantling of the Land Settlement Association Manager's House from Sidlesham, West Sussex (described in the Museum Magazine Autumn 2017 issue) and all the materials have been carefully photographed, labelled and removed to safe keeping at the Museum ready for its re-erection in the future.

In my last report I described the removal of all the internal fixtures and fitting and the roof and internal timbers made ready for numbering and dismantling. Each historic building is different in respect of the techniques used in numbering and

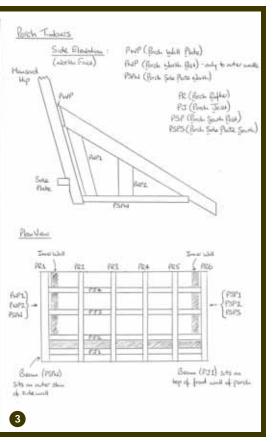
preparing for dismantling, and we use the most logical system we can in each case. Roof, stud walls and floor timbers were all physically marked with an embossed Dymo label and their locations recorded on simple drawings, which will be used to re-assemble the timbers.

External contractors removed and stored in wire stillages all the roof tiles, no small job as a Mansard roof like the one in this house uses significantly more tiles than a normal single pitch. In this case there were some 5,800 tiles and we estimate that some 80% were retained (there is always some unavoidable dam-

age resulting from their removal). This aspect of the job was generously carried out for the Museum free of charge by W Stirland Ltd, the building company who constructed the LSA dwellings in the first place, back in the 1930s.

As soon as the tiles were removed the interior of the building is vulnerable to the elements so it was important to dismantle the timbers as quickly as possible. The battens onto which the roof tiles were hung could not be retained but were removed in sections as they provided valuable rigidity to the rafters, which were dismantled a pair at a time.





This section of the project proceeded smoothly although quite slowly as we removed all nails from the timbers prior to storage.

Once the majority of the roof structure was removed, the level of support it played in the building became obvious. Having only end gable walls on the upper floor (the Mansard roof acting as walls at the front and back) they were unsupported from the ground/first floor level right up to the apex of the building, some 18ft in height. Once the roof timbers had begun to be removed, they displayed an alarming level of movement, so they were dismantled, out of sequence, before all ridge boards and rafters were taken away.

The method employed in the removal of the bricks was very manual, using lump hammers and bolsters to split the brick away and then clean as much mortar from the brick as feasibly possible prior to storage in the stillages.

The majority of timbers from the Mansard roof which formed the walls of the bedrooms were removed before additional, temporary scaffolding was erected at roof level, either side of the chimney to provide access for its dismantling. Taking the chimney down to first floor ceiling height was a very time-consuming business due to the huge quantity of bricks involved with the structure; a chimney is not simply four sides of brick, but a solid mass punctuated by a number of flues. In this case we discovered that five of the six



(8-10) Removing the brick walls, and showing the Midhurst white bricks and the exterior bricks with their harder mortar.

flues were, or had been, operational; one to each of the bedrooms, one each to the dining and living rooms and one to the water boiler in the kitchen. The last was blank but included in the final construction to give symmetry to the stack. The chimney stack was supported centrally above the stairwell by a graceful brick arch which amply demonstrated the strength of such structures.

The removal of the temporary chimney scaffold then enabled us to take down the remaining Mansard timbers and begin the job of dismantling all first floor bricks both gable ends, internal walls and the continuation of the chimney stack, which by this point had divided into two sections either side of the central stairwell. First floor joists were left in place to provide a working platform for this.

The building was constructed of two very different types of brick. All internal walls, chimney stack and inner skin of the cavity walls were constructed of soft, heavy Midhurst white bricks, held together with quite a soft mortar which was easy to remove without causing damage to the brick. This was fortunate as these Midhurst whites counted for the majority of bricks in the dwelling; some 13,500.

In contrast, the external facing bricks which are those most visible, are lighter and extremely brittle, manufactured by Marstons, but in places virtually impossible to remove due to the strength of the mortar used to bind them. The hammer and bolster method tended to break the

brick, no matter how much care was taken, although as we later discovered, the hardness of the mortar varied wildly from one area to another.

To this end a powered brick cutter was hired and although very difficult, tiring and messy to use, larger sections of wall could be removed at a time without any of the bricks being damaged. This cutter was mainly employed on the southern elevation where there were significant patches of the very tough mortar. There was no obvious reason for the mortar being so hard here but the prevailing weather causing changes to the consistency over the years could have played a part, or it could simply have been down to different mixes when the bricks were being laid. Fortunately there were only a mere 7,000 facing bricks to be removed.

We have been very lucky that the majority of original features were retained in the building, including all but three of the metal-framed Crittall windows. These original windows would have been quite ineffective at retaining heat and keeping out draughts and would condense very badly. So it was fortunate but quite surprising that only three had been replaced since the building was constructed.

During the course of the project a number of Sidlesham neighbours and LSA dwellers from other parts of the country made contact with the Museum, having heard about the project through a number of channels, and the grapevine. Through ->

→ Land Settlement Association house



(11) Some members of the dismantling team, left to right, Julian Bell, John Allen, Norman Dixon, Frank Hubbard and David Bowden. (12) The last brick – the honour of removing it was given to 88-year-old LSA dweller, Norman Dixon.

these contacts came very useful information relating to the original layout of these buildings, since there were a limited number of designs employed throughout the various settlements.

The suggestion of an additional room towards the rear of the living room which we discovered through distinctive marks outlining where a dividing wall had once stood proved accurate, according to information received from former LSA dwellers. Originally it was a spare room/additional bedroom with a window, with an access door to the kitchen and no heat.

Very generous offers of spare parts including bricks and windows have also been received where alterations or demolitions have been planned to existing LSA dwellings. This will be vital to the future success of the project and will provide an important local link to non-original elements of the house, rather than purchas-

ing or commissioning replacements from elsewhere.

I had estimated that the project to dismantle the LSA house would take about 10 weeks. Beginning on Monday 4 September, I was hopeful of wrapping up the project sometime in the middle of November, preferably before the weather conditions became too unpleasant, and we were extremely fortunate that we lost virtually no time to adverse weather at all. Having shifted some 6,000 roof tiles, 20,000 bricks, over half a mile of constructional timber and a similar length of flooring, the final brick was lifted on Wednesday 29 November.

This task was given to Norman Dixon, one of the team of volunteers without whom the project would not have been completed, having provided nearly 500 hours of unpaid labour. Norman moved with his family into another, newly built

LSA property in Sidlesham in 1939 and has lived there ever since. At 88-years-old he spent over 81 hours helping to dismantle the building, frequently putting his coworkers in the shade with his enthusiasm and stamina – not to mention the supply of home baking which regularly appeared!

Clearing up the site and transferring all the stillages of bricks and tiles and lengths of timber back to the Museum took a further week and we are again indebted to W Stirland Ltd who provided free help with loading and transporting the materials.

The house is now safe in the Museum's off-site storage facility where it will stay until we have the means and opportunity to re-erect it on site and be able to tell the Land Settlement Association story in full – a unique local story from the 20th century, enabling us to increase our focus on the rural heritage of the last 100 years.

The Land Settlement Association (LSA) was a Government-supported initiative of 1934, the height of the depression, established to provide rural smallholdings in England and Wales for the unemployed from industrialised cities. The programmes were for 5-10-acre smallholdings throughout England and Wales for horticulture and livestock, particularly pigs. By 1938 it had 25 estates, including the largest of them all, at Sidlesham, which had 120 plots. The families which moved to Sidlesham were predominantly those of unemployed shipbuilders and miners from Durham and other areas in north east England. The smallholdings were run as co-operatives with produce sold through the LSA; the initiative finally closed in 1983. Today some of the smallholdings still operate as independent growers businesses but most of the buildings have been converted into private dwellings.



The Museum is a fantastic learning environment!

Sandford Award win for Museum's Schools team

The Museum is delighted to have been selected as a winner of the prestigious Sandford Award for Heritage Education 2017. The

judging panel for the award summed up the





Shakespeare Week 12-18 March

Our popular Shakespeare Week programme, run in partnership with Chichester Festival Theatre, makes a return this March. KS2 pupils can join us for a full day of workshops to learn about everyday life in Shakespeare's England and *A Midsummer Night's Dream*. The day will finish with a group performance to showcase the skills learned during the day. £9.50 per pupil for a full day of workshops. Pre-booking essential. To secure a place for your class please contact us on 01243 811459 or email schoolbookings@wealddown.co.uk

Express Yourself! UNESCO World Poetry Day Competition

To celebrate UNESCO World Poetry Day on 21 March we are holding a poetry competition for visiting schools! Poems can be on any subject related to the Museum - wow us with words about our woodland, paint a picture of our buildings in verse or transport us back to a memorable visit with your creative writing. The competition is open to all students who have visited or will visit within 12 months of this year's World Poetry Day, and the winner from each Key Stage will receive a Family Day Pass to the Museum as well as have their poem shared on our website. For more details or to enter please visit www.wealddown.co.uk/school-news/



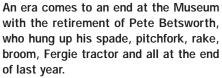
"Great place if you love history and architecture. A variety of different time periods melded into one open air museum."



Many hands make light work . . .

Pete Betsworth retires

Pete Betsworth daubing Tindalls Cottage last autumn, and bottom, turning the hay in summer, 2003.



Pete first came to the Museum in the early 1990s to help with building work and site maintenance, was joined by his brothers Mick and Ron for many years, and has soldiered on helping keep the Museum spick and span ever since.

He first visited the site when he helped Dave Gabbitas with the Museum's crop of thatching straw, stooking the sheaves of wheat and collecting them in at harvest time. Before long he was helping on the historic building projects, and joined Dave and Albert Peacock in creating the wattle fence around the Bayleaf Farmhouse paddocks. His brothers, the late Mick, and Ron, soon joined him, for there was work for them all as rescued buildings were rebuilt each year increasing the exhibits for visitors to enjoy.

Pete was on hand to help anyone in need, whether it was the director, site manager, carpenter, events manager or the horseman. He spent a long period chiefly with the working horses and some of his best memories are from that time.

An unusual job by any standards was transporting by horses and timber wagon conserved timbers for Longport Farmhouse. Repaired by Master Carpenter Roger Champion in the Museum's workshop in the nearby village of Charlton, some of them were 25-30ft long, and Pete spoke of his admiration of the way Roger could move them around his workshop with alacrity. The Betsworth team and others were on hand to load the heavy timbers onto the horse-drawn wagon. and take them the mile through Singleton to the Museum site for re-erection - a real job for horses in the modern era.

The same process was used to transfer the timbers of Winkhurst Tudor kitchen from their original site at the Museum to their new position near Bayleaf Farmhouse – this time they had to negotiate a steep hill.

Pete became skilled at demonstrating all the agricultural tasks using horses, harrowing, rolling, hay harvesting and carting. He was also closely involved with the pigs, the sheep and the working oxen.

Pete and his brothers could turn their hand to anything, and stayed late into the evening getting Longport Farmhouse ready for its official opening. When the timber frames were complete Roger would top them off with a branch of holly, and his late wife, Heather, would then go off and get fish and chips to celebrate.

Pete and his brothers have moved buildings within the site from one place to another, built chimneys, laid floors, applied wattle and daub, dug the footings of Whittakers' Cottages sticking closely to the archaeological evidence, constructed roadways, shifted everything from A to B, and when a trench was needed for new electrics downhill from Hambrook Barn Pete dug it by hand and by eye to a depth of some 2ft with neat upright sides; it was a work of art.

Pete enjoyed the harvests. In the past a big gang was involved, much more efficient than the smaller groups involved more recently, he says. "One year we had five ricks to thresh. It took forever to do the stooking, but everyone helped including Chris Zeuner, the Museum Director, and his wife Diana would come out with cider and lemonade. Albert Peacock thatched the ricks in the traditional way, and taught Alan (Waters) and Nick (Conway)".

Pete remembers the day the bees swarmed by the millpond. Heather Champion, who was a beekeeper, asked Pete to hold a box while she collected the swarm, which he did with a certain amount of reluctance. But bees are fairly easy to remove when they've swarmed and he survived unstung. Brother Ron had a worse experience when the vibration of equipment he was using caused the bees to become upset and they wasted no time in flying out of their hives towards him – he fled.

Pete doesn't plan to slow down much in his retirement – he likes walking, around the fields where he lives at Eastergate, and knows someone who wants the grass cut and the stables painted. There will be fishing off Pagham Harbour, and he plans to come back to the Museum now and again . . .

Former Museum Director Richard Pailthorpe says the three Betsworths contributed 75 years to the Museum between them (both Mick and Ron retired several years ago). They don't make workers like that any more, and Pete will be a tough act to follow.

Volunteering at the Museum is incredibly rewarding!

You will meet a group of like-minded individuals from all walks of life – who want to give something back to their local community in the dramatic downland setting of the Museum.

It's a great opportunity to make new friends and enjoy the activities and social events held for our volunteers throughout the year. Are you a student or returning to work? You can gain valuable future employment experience, or share your own expertise after a lifetime of work.



Museum volunteers have the opportunity to learn exciting new skills, from black-smithing to working in our Tudor kitchen, from looking after the farm animals to tending historic gardens – and, of course, stewarding our collection of fascinating rescued historic buildings.

Enthusiasm is the only qualification required, as full training will be provided! Being a Weald & Downland Living Museum volunteer also gives you a whole host of benefits, including free admission to the Museum and its events, plus discounts on our courses and in our shop and café.

Above all, as a volunteer you will experience the stunning beauty of the Museum first hand through the changing seasons, whilst knowing that you are a vital part of one of Sussex's leading heritage conservation attractions.

For more information please visit www.wealddown.co.uk/volunteer



Michael Burton 1933-2017

Michael Burton was one of the Museum's hardest-working trustees and one of the greatest promoters of the Museum and its work. His death at the age of 84 deprives us of a most supportive friend and his wisdom and enthusiasm will be very much missed.

Michael joined the trustees in 1993 and immediately set about practical and energetic efforts to help the Museum. He was especially interested in marketing; he took much time to support staff and volunteers, and above all was a superb fundraiser. His vast network of contacts was effectively put at the Museum's disposal, and over the years he raised many hundreds of thousands of



Michael Burton, right, with museum director Chris Zeuner at the Rare Breeds Show in 1996.

pounds for the Museum's capital projects. Michael was, as his godson Nick Cook said at his funeral, an extraordinary person: it was truly a privilege to have known him. He was born in Pedmore, Worcestershire to Geoffrey, who became head of the Daimler and BSA Group and oversaw tank production at the outbreak of the Second World War, and Meme, who was a talented

archaeologist. Close family bonds, a strong work ethic and commitment to public service were to prove the foundations of Michael's life.

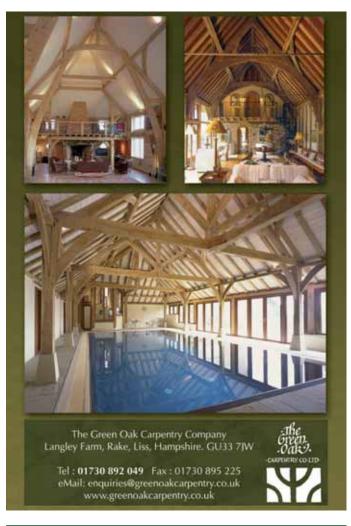
Michael went to Eton and after National Service joined Ruberoid Manufacturing Company, eventually promoted to the export department, and then became the London MD of French building company, Gerland Ltd. After his marriage to Jane, and

the arrival of their two sons, Rupert and Daniel, they decided to move out of Lewis Golden, who donated the Pallingham Quay wagon shed to the Museum, sadly passed away in October. At the heart of Petworth community life for more than 20 years, he died at the age of 94. The building, which was the Museum's café servery for many years, was dismantled prior to the building of the new visitor centre, but will be re-erected elsewhere on the site shortly. Mr Golden was also a contributor to the Gateway Project.

London, and bought their house in Lavant. Research into the growing leisure activity of gardening led them to form their company Room Outside, located on the Goodwood Estate. It grew into an incredibly successful business, leading innovation in the burgeoning conservatory market.

Michael was a man of many talents and diverse interests, who with great generosity of spirit devoted himself to the community, helping with fund-raising for many causes – the Weald & Downland Museum was extremely fortunate to be just one of those.

Diana Zeuner



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APRIL

MEDIEVAL TILE MAKING

Leader: Karen Slade Saturday 7 April, £130

MILL EXPERIENCE

Leaders: Museum millers Saturday 7 April, £45

WILLOW PLATTERS (NEW)

Leader: Linda Mills Tuesday 10 April, £115

HANDS-ON TUDORS: SIMPLE BRAID (NEW)

Leader: Catherine Guilder Thursday 12 April, Intergenerational workshop* - £50 (price for two people)

LEADED LIGHT STAINED GLASS

Leader: David Lilly Friday 13 April, £120

HERBAL SELF-CARE: DIGESTION (NEW)

Leader: Alex Laird Saturday 14 April, £85

LEATHER POUCH WORKSHOP

Leader: Jon Lewington Saturday 14 April, £70

DOWSING DAY

Leader: Pete Redman Sunday 15 April, £65

WOODCUT PRINTING

Leader: Will Dyke Thursday 19 April, £65

Making gate hurdles.

GATE HURDLE MAKING DAY (NEW)

Leader: Julian Bell Friday 20 April, £65

MAKE A SHAKER BOX

Leader: Murray Marks Saturday 21 April, £75

BONE NEEDLES (NEW)

Leader: Ruby Taylor Saturday 21 April, £80

SERVANTS AND SERVICE (NEW)

Leader: Andrew Robertshaw Sunday 22 April, £75

MAKE A HAND-SEWN BOOK

Leader: Angela Thames Sunday 22 April, £120

OAK TIMBER FRAMING: JOWL POSTS

Leader: Joe Thompson Monday 23 – Friday 27 April, £550

MAKE A SHAVE HORSE

Leader: Mark Allery Friday 27 April, £85

INTRODUCTION TO POLE LATHE TURNING

Leader: Mark Allery

Saturday 28 April, Sunday 29 April, £70

CARE AND MANAGEMENT OF HEAVY HORSES

Leader: Mark Buxton Sunday 29 April, £90

MAY

IRONS IN THE FIRE

Leader: Martin Fox Thursday 10 May, £95 Friday 11 May, £95

DAWN WALK

Leader: Jonathan Mycock Saturday 12 May, £20

BOTANICAL ILLUSTRATION: THE COTTAGE GARDEN

Leader: Leigh Ann Gale Sunday 13 May, £60

INTRODUCTION TO DAIRYING

Leader: Catherine Guilder Sunday 13 May, £60

DRAWING BUILDINGS IN PEN AND INK

Leader: Kate Tugwell Wednesday 16 May, £60

ENERGY CONSERVATION IN TRADITIONAL BUILDINGS

Leader: Richard Oxley Thursday 17 May, £115

NATURAL NAVIGATION WALK

Leader: Tristan Gooley Friday 18 May, £25

SEEDS OF GOOD HEALTH

Leader: Christina Stapley Friday 18 May, £60

"A really enjoyable day, over and above my expectations!" Irons in the fire participant, 2017





Oak timber framing: jowl posts.

MUSEUMS AT NIGHT

Leaders: Museum storytellers and guides

Friday 18 May, 8.45pm - c.10.45pm, £25 Saturday 19 May, 8.45pm - c.10.45pm, £25

NETTLES – FROM STING TO STRING

Leader: Catherine Guilder Saturday 19 May, £60

CELTIC HERBS (NEW)

Leader: Christina Stapley Saturday 19 May, £60

WOODLAND HERBS

Leader: Christina Stapley Sunday 20 May, £60

FROM HONEY AND BEESWAX TO COSMETICS AND SOAP (NEW)

Leader: Dr Sara Robb Sunday 20 May, £75

FRAME BASKETS (NEW)

Leader: Linda Mills Tuesday 22 May, £65.00

ANCIENT AND RECENT RIVER AND SEA BOATS OF SUSSEX, KENT AND THE SOUTH EAST (NEW)

Leader: Damian Goodburn Saturday 26 May, £65

TO DRESS A LADY: AFTERNOON TALK (NEW)

Leaders: Catherine Guilder, and Joanne Briffett Sunday 27 May, £30

DRIVING HEAVY HORSES

Leader: Mark Buxton Sunday 27 May, £95,

JUNE

INTRODUCTION TO OLD ENGLISH LANGUAGE (NEW)

Leader: Stephen Pollington Friday 1 June, £85

LEARN TO BRAID (NEW)

Leader: Steve Kennett Saturday 2 June, 2 hour session, £25

ENGLISH BRICKWORK, TUDOR TO EDWARDIAN

Leader: Gerard Lynch Monday 4 June, £115

OAK TIMBER FRAMING: WALL FRAMING

Leader: Joe Thompson Monday 4 - Friday 8 June, £550

JOINTING, POINTING AND REPOINTING HISTORIC BRICKWORK

Tutor: Gerard Lynch Tuesday 5 - Thursday 7 June, £230

INSPIRED BY THE MUSEUM: WATERCOLOUR DAY

Leader: Kate Tugwell Wednesday 6 June, £65



Prehistoric flint-tool making.

"Met my needs perfectly. Now feel confident to approach repairs. Excellent/knowledgeable tutors".

Flint walling participant, 2017

Tudor baking.

NATURAL DYES (NEW)

Leader: Louise Spong Friday 8 June, £55

BRONZE AGE METALWORK

Leader: Simon Barnard Saturday 9 - Sunday 10 June, £250

PREHISTORIC FLINT TOOL MAKING

Leader: Will Lord

Saturday 9 - Sunday 10 June, £160

TUDOR SONGS (NEW)

Leader: Emily Longhurst Saturday 9 June, £60

CARVE A WOODEN BOWL

Leaders: Jess Jay and John Vardon Saturday 9 June, £70 Sunday 10 June, £70

INTRODUCTION TO DATING TIMBER FRAMED BUILDINGS IN SOUTH-EAST ENGLAND

Leader: Joe Thompson Tuesday 12 June, £115

INTRODUCTION TO SIGNWRITING

Leader: Wayne Osborne Wednesday 13 June, £115

THE ORIGIN OF PLANTS (NEW)

Leader: Maggie Campbell-Culver Thursday 14 June, £60

CIDER MAKING DAY (NEW)

Leader: Simon Reed Saturday 16 June, £95

FLAX TO LINEN

Leader: Catherine Guilder Saturday 16 June, £55

COOKING IN WARTIME (NEW)

Leader: Andrew Robertshaw Saturday 23 June, £75

CHEESE MAKING (NEW)

Leader: Paul Thomas Saturday 23 June, £70

BONFIRES TO BARLEYCORN: SONGS AND CUSTOMS OF THE FARMING YEAR (NEW)

Leaders: Gail Duff and Bing Lyle Sunday 24 June, £60

DRIVING HEAVY HORSES

Leader: Mark Buxton Sunday 24 June, £90

PIT-FIRED POTTERY

Leader: Alison Sandeman Saturday 23 June, Saturday 30 June and Sunday 1 July, £120

THE INVISIBLE CHAMBER POT: 'HIDDEN' MATERIAL CULTURE IN THE HOME 1500-1700 (NEW)

Leaders: Tara Hamling and Catherine Richardson Thursday 28 June, £75 "Very thorough and will be very beneficial to me in my work as a Conservation Officer". English brickwork participant, 2017

JULY

INSPIRED BY THE MUSEUM: SKETCHING DAY

Leader: Kate Tugwell Wednesday 11 July, £65

HANGING POCKET - ENGLISH QUILTING

Leader: Charlotte Dawber Thursday 12 July, £60

SCYTHING: LEARN TO MOW

Leader: Mark Allery Saturday 14 July, £70

'MERE VILLAGE' OR RURAL CITY? MEDIEVAL AND TUDOR (NEW)

Leader: Ian Friel Thursday 19 July, £65

AUGUST

IRONS IN THE FIRE

Leader: Martin Fox Thursday 2 August, £95 Friday 3 August, £95

MOWING WITH AN ENGLISH SCYTHE

Leader: Mark Allery Saturday 4 August, £75

CREATIVE WRITING WORKSHOP (NEW)

Leader: Greg Mosse
Saturday 4 August, 2-4pm, £20
Saturday 1 September, 2-4pm, £20 (or £30 for both sessions booked together)

WEAVE A RUSH MAT Leader: Rachel Frost

Leader: Rachel Frost Sunday 5 August, £65

WEAVE A RUSH HAT

Leader: Rachel Frost Friday 10 August, £65

WEAVE A RUSH BASKET

Leader: Rachel Frost Saturday 11 August, £65

SCYTHING: LEARN TO MOW

Leader: Mark Allery Saturday 11 August, £70

MEDIEVAL MEDICINE CHEST

Leader: Catherine Guilder Sunday 12 August, £60

WEAVE A RUSH BAG

Leader: Rachel Frost Sunday 12 August, £65

HERBS FOR HEALTH

Leader: Christina Stapley Friday 24 August, £60

BAT WALK

Leader: Sue Harris Friday 24 August, £12

HERBS FOR DAILY LIFE

Leader: Christina Stapley Saturday 25 August, £60

ARABIC INFLUENCE HERBS

Leader: Christina Stapley Sunday 26 August, £60

SEPTEMBER

DOUGH TROUGHS, CARVED BOWLS AND OTHER LARGER DOMESTIC WOODWARE THROUGH THE AGES

Leader: Damian Goodburn
Saturday and Sunday 1 and 2 September,

CORN DOLLY WORKSHOP

Leader: Verna Bailey Saturday 1 September, £55

MEDIEVAL FEAST (NEW)

Leader: Helen Mbye Saturday 1 September, £60

FLINT KNAPPING (NEW)

Leader: James Dilley

Sunday 2 September, Intergenerational workshop* – £50 (price for two people). Minimum age for this session is 12 years old

LIMEWASH, DISTEMPER AND LINSEED-BASED PAINTS

Leader: Sibylle Heil Tuesday 4 September, £115

INSPIRED BY THE MUSEUM: ACRYLICS (NEW)

Leader: Kate Tugwell Wednesday 5 September, £60

FIRE AND HISTORIC BUILDINGS

Leaders: Steve Emery, Marjorie Sanders and Roger Angold Wednesday 5 September, £115

GRASS BASKETS (NEW)

Leader: Ruby Taylor Friday 7 September, £80

CHEESE MAKING (NEW)

Leader: Paul Thomas Saturday 8 September, £70

DORSET BUTTONS

Leader: Jen Best Sunday 9 September, £55

BOTANICAL ILLUSTRATION: NATURE'S HARVEST (NEW)

Leader: Leigh Ann Gale Sunday 9 September, £60

OLD ENGLISH ALES (NEW)

Leader: Marc Meltonville Saturday 15 September, £70

CORACLE MAKING WEEKEND

Leaders: Kevin and Ellen Grimley Saturday 15 - Sunday 16 September, £260

TUDOR BAKING

Leader: Elizabeth Stillman Sunday 16 September, £60

DAMP AND HISTORIC BUILDINGS

Leader: Duncan Phillips Tuesday 18 September, £115

WATTLE AND DAUB

Leader: Joe Thompson Thursday 20 September, £115

SYMBOLISM AND MEANING IN MEDIEVAL AND EARLY MODERN BUILDINGS (NEW)

Leader: Jonathan Foyle Thursday 20 September, (for buildings from 1200-1450AD) £75

REED MACE BASKETS (NEW)

Leader: Ruby Taylor Saturday 22 September, £65

WILD FOOD

Leader: John Rhyder Sunday 23 September, £75

MAKE A PSALTERY (NEW)

Leader: Paul Baker

Saturday 22 - Sunday 23 September, £180

OLD HOUSES – THEIR FABRIC, INTERIORS AND FURNISHING. IDENTIFICATION, CARE AND REPAIR.

Leaders: Kevin Stubbs and Vincent Reed Tuesday 25 September, £115

HISTORY OF KNITTING FROM THE TUDOR PERIOD ONWARDS

Leader: Ruth Gilbert Friday 28 September – Saturday 29 September, £60

SPOON CARVING

Leader: JoJo Wood Saturday 29 September and Sunday 30 September, £75

TRADITIONAL MANUSCRIPT BOOK SKILLS (NEW)

Leader: Josie Brown Sunday 30 September, £85

OCTOBER

LIME MORTARS FOR TRADITIONAL BRICKWORK

Tutor: Gerard Lynch Monday 1 October, £115

REPAIR OF TRADITIONALLY CONSTRUCTED BRICKWORK

Leader: Gerard Lynch Tuesday 2 – Thursday 4 October, £360

THE ROOFING SQUARE

Leader: Joe Thompson Tuesday 2 October, £115

...., _, _ . . .

IRONS IN THE FIRE Leader: Martin Fox Thursday 4 October, £95

PRACTICAL THATCHING

Leader: Chris Tomkins Thursday 4 October, £150



Weave a rush basket.



MAKE A PYCOMBE-STYLE CROOK

Leader: Martin Fox Friday 5 October, £95

INTRODUCTION TO STRUCTURE MOTION PHOTOGRAMMETRY

Leader: Sarah Duffy Tuesday 9 October, £90

STUMPWORK: BUTTERFLIES

Leader: Caroline Vincent Saturday 13 October, £55

TRADITIONAL WOODEN RAKE MAKING

Leader: Mark Allery Saturday 13 October, £85

COIFS, CAPS, HATS AND HAIR

Leader: Catherine Guilder Sunday 14 October, £60

HERBAL SELF-CARE: SLEEP, ANXIETY AND FATIGUE (NEW)

Leader: Alex Laird Sunday 14 October, £85

INTRODUCTION TO BUILDING CONSERVATION (NEW)

Leader: David McDonald Wednesday 17 October, £90

OAK TIMBER FRAMING: ROOF FRAMING

Leader: Joe Thompson Monday 15 - Friday 19 October, £550

SYMBOLISM AND MEANING IN MEDIEVAL AND EARLY MODERN BUILDINGS (NEW)

Leader: Jonathan Foyle Thursday 16 October (for buildings from 1450-1600AD), £75

GARDEN HISTORY IN 10 OBJECTS (NEW)

Leaders: Letta Jones, David Standing and Carlotta Holt Friday 19 October, £60

ILLUMINATED LETTERING

Leader: Jan Mehigan Saturday 20 October, £60

WOODCARVING WEEKEND

Leaders: Jess Jay and John Vardon Saturday 20 – Sunday 21 October, £85

CALLIGRAPHY FOR BEGINNERS: UNCIAL SCRIPT

Leader: Rebecca Osborne Sunday 21 October, £60

EXPLORING THE HISTORY OF A HOUSE: AN INTRODUCTION (NEW)

Leader: Ian Friel Sunday 21 October, £65

MUSEUMS AT NIGHT

Leaders: Museum storytellers and guides

Friday 26 October, 6.45pm - c.9pm, £25 Saturday 27 October, 6.45pm - c.9pm £25

STONE CARVING: GREEN MAN

Leader: Will Spankie Saturday 27 - Sunday 28 October, £160

STORIES OF SUSSEX (NEW)

Leaders: Gail Duff and Bing Lyle Saturday 27 October. Intergenerational workshop* – £50 (price for two people)

*Intergenerational workshops: Please note that these workshops are priced for two people booking together and the minimum age, unless otherwise stated, is 7 years.



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The 13th century
Hangleton Cottage at the
Museum, reconstructed
from evidence obtained
from an excavation of
the deserted medieval
village of Hangleton,
north of Hove, East
Sussex, and, below,
the interior displaying
replica furniture of the
sort that its occupier
would have used.

Helen Mbye explains
how lay taxation
records for Hangleton
Village from the 14th
century reveal the
identities, occupations
and origins of its
inhabitants –
one of them may
have inhabited our
reconstructed cottage

Who lived in our 14th century cottage?

England is unique. Its medieval exchequer documents survived while other European countries, such as France, lost theirs to fire and turbulent later history. Sussex is particularly fortunate to have its taxation documents, the Subsidy Rolls, preserved in excellent condition for the years 1296, 1327 and 1332. Taxation paid to the king, lay subsidies, were not requested every year and therefore the three years for which Sussex holds records are representative of the intermittent taxation during this period.

The Subsidy Rolls for 1296, 1327 and 1332 contain the names of individual tax payers and the amount of their contribution. Information concerning Hangleton's residents can be read using their names. The early 14th century is the last period of history that, outside of the nobility, a person's 'surname' is a cognomen. Their cognomen was either a physical description, 'Simon Slyghbody', their profession, 'Elias the Carter' or, if they were in an itinerant profession, their home village, 'William of Plumpton'.

It was only the head of the household who was recorded. The 24 pages of the 1332 roll contain 1,547 names of which 138 are women, 9% of the total, which is a lower percentage than for other counties. Women became head of the house-

hold on the death of their spouse and this is noted in the rolls by the title *Relicta* (widow). In Hangleton, Edwina the Smith appears on the 1327 roll. Women often worked alongside their husbands and it is possible that Edwina learned her trade in the forge alongside her husband taking over as the village smith on his death.

The amount of tax a householder had to pay was dependent on the value of a person's moveable goods (their personal possessions). In feudal England it was usual for the house and its contents to belong to their lord which meant that many people did not have enough possessions to pay any tax at all. The chief taxors, working directly for the exchequer, were instructed not to tax any household whose possessions did not reach a stated amount. In 1296 this was 11s., in 1327 and 1332, 10s. Lepers and the clergy were exempt from taxation.

The 1296 Subsidy

In the 24th year of Edward I's reign a subsidy of a twelfth (8%) from those living in the countryside was granted to aid the king's efforts to regain Gascony. Their tax allowance, possessions excluded from the assessment of rural people, was: the jewels and clothes of knights, gentlemen and their wives and their vessels of gold, silver

and brass. Also exempt were riding horses and armour. In towns and cities the exemptions were: one garment each for a man and his wife, a bed, a ring, one clasp of silver or gold and a girdle of silk (as long as it was worn daily) as well as a silver drinking cup. This was the first time coinage was counted in a tax assessment which firmly dates from when the money economy became established. Payment was to be made in two equal parts to the exchequer in Westminster. The first was due at the Feast of the Purification (2 February) 1297 and the second on Whitsunday (2 June) 1297.

Sussex was divided into districts known as hundreds. Hangleton was in the Fishergate Half Hundred, as was Portslade and Aldrington. The three villages form one tax return and there can be no certainty as to who lived in which village from the Subsidy Roll alone. However, names which appear are worth scrutiny and they were people who lived either in or in the vicinity of Hangleton. A shoe maker, Walter Kordewan (cordwainer), paid 6s. 91/2d: the tools and materials of his trade were included in his assessment. Similarly, owning a fishing boat and nets would increase the value of your moveable goods. Fishermen Reginald, Roger and Robert Herying (herring) paid 5s. each. Another →

→ Who lived in our 14th century cottage?



tradesperson is William le Bouyher (the bowyer or bow maker) who paid 1s. 2½d. Names which are related to agriculture or rural occupations are:

- Radolphus le Wayte (watchman)
 3s. 7³/₄d.
- Julianne the widow of the hyrdman (herdsman) 1s.
- Gilbert Wodelonde (woodland) 1s.
- Richard atte Holte (coppicer) 2s. 11/2d.
- Radulphus atte Holte (coppicer)
 5s. 8½d.
- Elias le Cartere (drives the cart) 2s. 1½d.
- William Snylhals (snails) 3s. 91/2d

Also named is Matilda Widow of the Leper 2s. $1\frac{1}{2}d$. The Leper family are still in the area, currently living in Portslade.

In total the Fishergate Half Hundred paid a subsidy of £19 8s. 10½d.

The 1327 Subsidy

On 7 August 1327 Parliament was summoned to Lincoln where King Edward III was granted a subsidy of a twentieth (5%) to continue the war with the Scots. The first instalment was due on 3 February 1328, the second on 29 September 1328. However, some counties were ordered to pay their revenue to the Florentine Bardi family who had lent money to the king to finance the Hundred Years War. This may account for Sussex returning nearly a year late, on 15 February 1329.

Hangleton is counted as a single fiscal unit which gives a snapshot of who lived in the village circa 1328. Twenty-seven names are recorded and the village paid a total subsidy of £4. 6s. 6½d. The lady of the Hangleton Manor appears on the roll, Margery de Ponyings (pronounced 'Punnings') paying 17s. 11d. Margery was the widow of Sir Michael de Ponyings who had died at the Battle of Bannockburn in 1314. The widow of Philip de Benefeld paid 5s and Richard de Hangleton 4s 1½d. suggesting they were freeholders, probably resident of the neighbouring manor of Hangleton-Benfieds.

The other tax payers were villeins and their names reveal their crafts and occupations:

- Richard the Wayte (watchman)
- Ralph le Shephurde (shepherd)
- William Cony (warrener)
- Widow of William Waryn (the former warrener)
- Edwina Smothe (smith)
- William Brun (charcoal burner)
- Walter Stighelman (gamekeeper)
- Roger Herdman
- Gilbert le Reve (reeve)
- Simon de Illigate (the fastener) pay between 1s. and 4s. each.

From other villages are John Plumpton, Richard Farndon and Godfrey de Brembeldon.

With descriptive cognomens are Ralph

and Simon Sleghbody (slight body) who were possibly of small stature. Also, John Spendlove, a name given to someone who was free with their affections!

John and Robert Thomas were possibly twins, as 'Thomas' was commonly used to describe such.

Unmentioned are those who did not possess moveable goods valued at the taxation threshold of 10s. Using the average of five persons to a medieval household, and the Domesday data of Hangleton village of approximately 250 persons, the Subsidy Rolls account leaves 115 people or approximately 23 households of unnamed poorer villagers exempt from tax. Although the Domesday data predates this subsidy by over 200 years, Hangleton was not a village that expanded after the 11th century and the Domesday data can be used for approximate calculations.

The 1332 Subsidy

On 25 June 1332 King Edward III was granted a subsidy of a fifteenth (6%) to assist with troubles in Ireland and difficulties with Scotland. The first instalment was due on 3 February, the second on 15 June 1333. Because of the lateness of the returns for the 1327 subsidy the chief assessors were threatened with a £100 fine and the king's contempt for lateness. Because of this threat, Sussex had their roll and revenues at Westminster by 5 February and 7 May 1333. Once again, the tax threshold was 10s.

Nationally, the subsidy raised £34,000 for the king. Fifteen households paid tax in Hangleton, contributing £2. 18s. 8d.

Between 1327 and 1332 William Cony, Robert Thomas, The Sleghbodys, Richard de Hangleton, John Spendlove and John Plumpton had moved to Aldrington. From Pyecombe to Hangleton came Thomas de Ponying, taking up residence of the Manor House. A coppicer, John atte Holte, moved to Hangleton from Perching. Still living in the village were Walter Stighelman, John Thomas and Simon de Illigate.

New tax payers in Hangleton were:

- · William Worth (from Worth, Sussex)
- William Rykke (rick)
- John Broun (charcoal burner)
- Radolphus the yong (young)
- Henry Dolyn
- William Wyghteden
- John Wylott
- Emma de Benefeld.

Local men were appointed for each subsidy to act as sub-taxors and assess the worth of the moveable goods of the other villagers. Simon de Illigate performs this task in 1327 and 1332. Sub-taxors always worked in pairs and in 1332 Simon is

joined by William Worth as joint taxators. It was important to employ villagers for this purpose as they possessed local knowledge regarding values of items. In payment for their labour, they were charged only the nominal amount of 1s. which was an effective way for the treasury to operate at a local level.

In manorial accounts gifts are reported as being given to the local assessors. In Cuxham, Oxfordshire, the manorial roll records: 'in expenses of the taxers of the lord king coming for several days, 2s. In a gift to the same taxers, 3s. 3d.'. Is this a medieval back-hander? Possibly. Elsewhere food and drink are recorded as being given to the taxors. No such manorial evidence survives for Hangleton, but John atte Holte pays a nominal amount of 1s. although he is not a taxor in 1332. He was a taxor for Perching in 1327 and may have claimed he should be treated as such. John atte Holt was a juror for the 1341 tax on Hangleton, so the evidence is that he liked fiscal responsibility.

Overall, the socio-economic trend for Hangleton is one of decline. Between 1327 and 1332 there was an exodus to Aldrington whose link with Hangleton goes back to the late 13th century when the two villages were held by the same lord named Cockfield or Cukufeld. Some of their descendants remained in the Aldrington area and their surnames, or likesounding names can be traced through Aldrington Church and the national census. We therefore know that some of Hangleton's villagers and their children survived the Black Death (1349/50). However, Hangleton, by 1332, was in economic freefall with its residents paying half the subsidy they had in 1327.

Poorer people who are not named on the Subsidy Roll appear elsewhere. In 1339 Thomas de Ponyings died and his holding had to be assessed. Hangleton residents that acted as jurors for this inquisition were: John de Athalle, Robert de Enloc, John de Holt (again!), Simon atte Nash, Richard Taillur, John Gub, William le Clerk, William de Saddlecombe, John Godwin, Simon de Flegge, Henry de Wyke, and 'Ralph' whose other name is illegible. These names reveal a tailor in the village, although we know he was a poor man as he does not pay tax. The 1341 tax has, in addition to John atte Holte, William Blood, Thomas Hankyn and Robert Thomas as jurors.

Who lived in the building from Hangleton? The truth is that we shall never know. They were probably poor villeins who did not pay tax. Perhaps John Gub or 'Ralph'. The interpreters of the building from Hangleton adopted the Sleghbodys as the unofficial 'Hangleton family' about three



years ago, but the tax records reveal that this family was unlikely to live in such modest accommodation.

After 1334 names were no longer recorded on Subsidy Rolls, just the village and the total paid to the exchequer. After 1336 surnames become hereditary and the cognomens are lost. With the details revealed by the three Sussex Subsidies Hangleton village, and those who lived there, are brought to life with their names, occupations, crafts and descriptions.

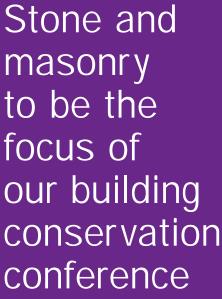
Helen Mbye has been involved in the work of the Museum since 2006. The recipient of a Leverhulme Trust doctoral studentship, Helen is currently researching the social and economic effects of 12th century coastal change at the University of Southampton. Readers who enjoyed this article may also enjoy the Museum's Rural Life 'Home' weekend on 29-30 September.



Figs 1-5 are taken from the *Luttrell Psalter, British Library, Add MS 42130, 1325-1335*. (1) The de Ponyings family lived in Hangleton manor house: their dining arrangements would have been similar to this. (2) Richard the Watchman guarded Hangleton, sounding a pipe or trumpet if the village was attacked. (3) Radolphus the Shepherd looked after around 1,500 sheep. He would employ other villagers to help him. (4) Poorer villeins, like this sower, did not pay tax. (5) Walter Stighelman was the gamekeeper, who organised the hunt for the de Ponyings and would net birds for their table. (6) A reeve overseeing harvesting work, *from the British Library, Royal MS 2 B. vii, f.78v (c. 1310-1320)*.







The Museum holds an annual building conservation conference and this year it will take place on Tuesday 11 September, with stone and the conservation of masonry as the theme.

Full programme details will be available on the

website, www.wealddown.co.uk, in Spring, or contact the adult learning team on 02143 811021 or email courses@wealddown.co.uk for further

information. Pictured are stone masons at work at the Museum beneath the wagon shed from Wiston.





woodworking, The Bodgers' Ball, this year, on 10-13 May.

The Bodgers' Ball is a grand celebration of all forms of green woodworking, organised and run by the Association of Pole-lathe Turners & Green Woodworkers (APT) and coinciding with their annual general meeting.

This four day event is held in a different venue countrywide each year and on 10-13 May the Museum will play host for the third time - previously it was held here in the late 1990s.

Julian Bell, Museum Curator, says: "The first two days see the gathering of participants, the set-up of the

event, and courses run by and for APT members. The association has about 1.000 members and dozens of local groups spread nationally, and we expect immerse themselves in the variety of activities taking place.

"Over the weekend of the 12/13 May Museum visitors will be able to enjoy myriad demonstrations and activities taking place in our Greenways show field and at other locations across the site. The huge range of green woodworking crafts include polelathe turning, gate hurdle making, woven hurdle making, hewing, and anything else

that APT members can think of to do with wood straight from the tree!"

There will also be a range of associated crafts, such as tool-making, leather components and blacksmithing. The Museum's own pole-lathes will be set up and manned by volunteers so that visitors can have a go themselves, and stallholders will be selling their own creations, books, woodworking tools, craft tools and other historic items.

Elsewhere, the Museum's Woodyard will be busy with activity, centred on our historic, working timber crane, the Museum's working heavy horses will extract timber from the woodlands to a number of locations on the site, and a traditional

Interpreters will be on hand to guide visitors and participants alike through the Museum's coppiced woodland which provides firewood, fencing and a range of other resources for our activities throughout the year.

Access to the Ball for visitors will be the same as for our other non-ticketed events and will be covered by the

regular Museum entrance fee. Find out more on the Museum's website, www.wealddown.co.uk





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