



Look Around

*A look at historical & archaeological issues in
Andover*

and the surrounding villages.

2016 Number 3 September

*“Look Around” is the newsletter of the
ANDOVER HISTORY & ARCHAEOLOGY SOCIETY*

www.andover-history.org.uk

From the Chair September 2016

Firstly our congratulations to Martin Coppen for winning a research and publication award from the British Association for Local History for his article *The History of St Mary Magdalene Hospital (The Spittle)* in our 2015 edition of *Lookback*. Martin was presented with his award by Professor Claire Cross at the BALH Local History Day in London in June.

This year's edition of *Lookback* will be on sale at our first meeting of the autumn in September. As always, it is full of interesting articles but it does look a little different because we have changed the way it is bound. I hope you will approve the change as I do, especially as the new binding allows edition details to be printed on the spine making it easier to find a particular edition on my bookshelf.

If you have passed the Andover War Memorial Hospital recently, you may have noticed that the entrance road has been named Henry Gamman Drive. This decision by Hampshire Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust is very welcome because it formally recognises that Henry Gamman gifted the land to help Andover build its war memorial to the Andover men who died in WW1, which included both of his sons. The occasion had a special link to the past because descendants of Henry Gamman took part in the naming ceremony by the Mayor of Test Valley, and afterwards the public were invited to see the facilities the hospital now offers. AHAS was pleased to allow David Borrett's *Lookback* article on Henry Gamman and my own on the early years of the hospital to be reprinted as handouts for the event.

Now we look forward to a busy autumn. We have our own interesting programme of talks as well as opportunities to attend Hampshire Field Club's events, especially the meeting on 5 November which will focus on Andover. There is also lots to do for those who can offer help with the running of the Society as work continues on digitisation of the Edith Howard Collection and as we host the annual gathering of local history societies in the Test Valley on 22 October.

Erica



Henry Gleason, pictured here at the Henry Gamman Drive event is the great-great-grandson of Henry Gammon.

Photograph by Bryan Beggs

The members of the Committee are:

Erica Tinsley	Chair	Martin Coppen (Webmaster)
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Heather Needham	{Vice-chair	Brenda Mole
Christopher Coffin	Treasurer	Clifford Williams
Jane Flambert	Correspondence Secretary	
Felicity Chauncy		

AHAS Programme

23 September 2016 Venue: Andover Guildhall

Alison Deveson

Looking for Lost Chapels - the Dissenters of the Bourne Valley and Andover

28 October 2016 Venue: Andover Guildhall

Martin Coppen

Two Local Victorian Clergymen

25 November 2016 Venue: Andover Museum (*Please note the venue*)

Ted Green and Jill Butler

Historic Trees

16 December 2016 Christmas Party Venue: Andover Guildhall

Greg Gregory

More about Andover Grammar School

June Harris

Andover in the 1930s

27 January 2017 Venue: Andover Guildhall

Alan Turton

The Civil War in Hampshire

24 February 2017 Venue: Andover Museum (*Please note the venue*)

Dave Walton

The History of British Coinage

24 March 2017 AGM Venue: Andover Guildhall

Olive Maggs

Anna Lea Merritt (1844–1930), the American artist who lived for many years in Hurstbourne Tarrant.

Recent Meetings

The Hunt for Percy Toplis, May 2016

Paul Stickler of the Hampshire Constabulary History Society, spoke to a packed Guildhall about *The Hunt for Percy Toplis*, alleged murderer of Salisbury taxi-driver, Sidney Spicer, near Andover in 1920. Using his extensive research and personal experience as a detective—including 5 years in Andover 1990-5—he described the course of the murder enquiry. On Sunday, 25 April 1920, Spicer's body was found in a roadside ditch on Thruxton Down. He had been shot and robbed and his car was missing. The investigation was led by Andover Police Superintendent Cox. Further information soon came to light. The previous evening, Spicer had picked up Toplis in Amesbury. Around 10.30pm, Private Harry Fallows had been pressed by Toplis into a joyride which ended up in Swansea. There, Fallows saw a newspaper report of the murder, and, concerned about his own situation, returned without Toplis. The inquest on 26 May named Toplis as the murder suspect: he was never convicted of the crime.

Francis Percy Toplis was aged 23 at this time. He had a series of criminal convictions from age 11, including theft, false pretences and attempted rape. He was a serial Army deserter, who kept re-joining different regiments.

Paul had found no evidence that he was the so-called 'Monocled Mutineer' of the cruel Étapes British army training camp, as portrayed in a 1986 BBC series. There is a photograph of Toplis sporting a monocle, but no evidence that Toplis was ever in France. But the official records are to be opened to public scrutiny next year.

The hunt moved slowly because of the speed of communications of the time. Toplis was featured in the April 30 1920 edition of the Police Gazette. This helped identify him first at Tomintoul in Scotland, where he shot a gamekeeper and policeman, then in Aberdeen and Edinburgh. At Carlisle on 5 June, he reported to the guardroom at the barracks, posing as an escort who had lost his prisoner. The next day, PC Alfred Fulton identified Toplis walking along the road between Carlisle & Penrith. The Chief Constable authorised two policemen to be armed, and his adventurous son to go with them to arrest the suspect. The armed police hid behind a farm wall on the A6, there was an exchange of gunfire and Toplis was shot and killed.

He was buried in an unmarked grave in Penrith Cemetery. Found among his effects, Toplis' diary entries matched the sightings. His monocle was given, it is said, in part payment of his funeral expenses and later deposited in Penrith Museum. On the other hand, the family of Superintendent Cox gave another monocle to the local branch of the Police History Society, claiming it also had belonged to Toplis. This minor mystery remains unsolved.

Warmly thanked for his lively presentation, Paul went on to answer questions from which it emerged that the Guildhall where the Society was meeting may have had a small part in the wider drama.

Martin Coppen

Village Walk, 2016 Appleshaw

Jane Tarrant, local historian, welcomed some 25 members gathered on the green outside The Walnut Tree for what was to be a rainy village walk. Why was Appleshaw here? Its history was tied to that of Weyhill sheep fair and the cloth industry. But it was also at a junction of a number of old trading routes, including a Roman road. The number of thirsty travellers at its height supported no less than six pubs in the village and neighbouring hamlets of Clanville, Redenham and Ragged Appleshaw: The Bell Inn (now The Walnut Tree), The Iron Pear Tree, The New Inn, The Cleaver Inn, The Sussex Inn and The Star and Garter. Part of the Walnut Tree building is medieval and a bakery had been built adjoining it, one of the many signs of the village's one-time self-sufficiency in trades. The right to hold three fairs a year was granted in 1688: May for pigs and poultry; October, for sheep, three days before the great Weyhill Fair—a shrewd move; November, for horses. The village still has many acres of pasture. Three Roman villas have been excavated in the vicinity, and a significant find of a hoard of 36 pieces of a Romano-British hoard of metal plates, bowls and cups made by Revd George Engleheart. The hoard was acquired by the British Museum in 1897.

The walk took the visitors along the road-side line of walnut trees, remarked on by Queen Anne, to the church. Built on a 12th century medieval foundation, the present church was erected in 1836 to the plan of architect T M Shurmer, with the help of a grant of £100 by the Incorporated Society for Building Churches. It is, unusually for the time, a cruciform building. The belfry contains one of the oldest bells in Hampshire, dated 1200 from Mottisfont Priory. The church, as indeed the village itself, had benefited over the years from considerable generosity, with Miss Ellen Stock funding the organ and a Church Hall in 1913.

The walk took the group next to the new Village Hall, which replaced the old pavilion and Church Hall. It stands overlooking the Playing Field, given to the village by landowner Lt Col John Ward in 1934. Ward had started as a railway navvy and risen to becoming an MP, with distinguished service during World War 1. W G Grace played cricket on the ground, was out for a duck but refused to leave the pitch, saying he hadn't visited Appleshaw for this.

The path then took the group into the hamlet of Ragged Appleshaw, 'Ragged' possibly being a corruption of 'roe gate'—the gate of the Royal Deer Forest of Chute. Throughout the walk, Jane commented on the many village trades and the variety of buildings and their history, with many anecdotes about some of the colourful characters associated with them. She was very warmly thanked for a most interesting and informative tour.

Martin Coppen

Judy Fleming. 1939-2016

The society has a small number of overseas members. Among them, Don and Judy Fleming of Toronto in Canada have been particularly active in their interest over the last 15 years or so. As Judy wrote in her article in *Lookback at Andover*, 'A Treasured Connection. Our Mist Family History in Abbotts Ann, Monxton and Amport' (vol.2 number 10, 2009) their interest in her family origins started when she learned that her great grandfather had been born in Amport. When she and Don both retired from teaching they were free to travel and discover that unknown village in Hampshire for themselves. Judy's family history research soon led them to other villages nearby and that first exploratory visit in the late 1990s

became the precursor to an almost annual holiday both locally and in other parts of England. They soon joined the society and each year Judy would write with comments on most of the articles after they had received their copy of *Lookback*. Their knowledge of our area became extensive as a result of both Judy's enthusiastic research and their determination to experience as much as possible of the places that her forebears had known, including joining in a church service every Sunday in one of 'their' parishes. As one of Judy's great great grandmothers had been a lass from Monxton, Peter and I soon met them and we all became friends, seeing each other whenever they visited. Sadly, their proposed visit this spring had to be cancelled because Judy was unwell, but it was still a shock to hear that she had died in August. Our thoughts go out to Don, their two daughters and beloved grandchildren in their loss.

Diana Coldicott

Report on Edith Howard Slide Project

Through the very generous support of the 18 volunteers, slide processing has now taken place in six venues in and around Andover. By the end of August, a total of 717 glass slides had been photographed—family portraits, sports teams, wedding groups, theatricals, horses, dogs (no cats, so far)—a panorama of the life of Andover and its area during the 1930s. The conversation around the cataloguing is interesting, as a particular slide or family name stirs memories among life-long Andoverians, or we puzzle over a church porch in a wedding photo. We have also learnt along the way to note the reference numbers Edith Howard used, as these may eventually help to put the collection into chronological order. Almost a quarter of all the slides have now been processed—a real achievement.

As we look ahead, five autumn sessions have already been arranged, and you will be most welcome even if you have been unable to come before:

Mon 19 September, 2.00pm at the Enham Trust—call at Reception, SP11 6JS to see Liz Cosgrove

Thu 22 September, 7.30pm at 58 London Road, SP10 2PR (opp. The Queen Charlotte Inn) by kind invitation of David and Doreen

Tue 11 October, 2.30pm at 16 Stourhead Close, SP10 3UP with David Swindell

Fri 14 October, 10.00am at Littleton Manor, Kimpton SP11 8ES by invitation of Jane and Hugh Flambert

Wed 2 November, 2.30pm at 14a Highlands Road, SP10 2PX by invitation of Pat and Mike Bogusz

Each session lasts around 1½ to 2 hours, and it is helpful if you kindly let me know (no need to if you have already) if you intend coming to a particular venue—for catering purposes!

Thank you again,

Martin Coppen (coppenma@1and3.org.uk)

Help Please!

David Borrett is researching the High Street business of William Clark whose shop stood between what became Marks and Spencer's and Timothy White's. Clark first started in the grocery business lower down the street in the 1860s and later built a new shop on the site he purchased. He also ran a brewery from which various glass and stoneware bottles have been unearthed in recent years. The shop was continued after his death in 1897 by son Ernest, and the brewery by another son Arnold.

In the 1930s the shop became a branch of F Croft and Sons who had first set up in Winchester and it is from this period that many local people must have memories of the shop's layout and staff. Later, No 52 became a branch of the Imperial Wine Stores and latterly in the late 60s it was Timothy White's Wine Shop. In the early 1970s the building was demolished and Marks and Spencer built a new extension over the whole site which had once included the Clarks' adjacent house as well (Hepworth's shop from the late 1920s).

If anyone has pictures of either the Clark family or the shop, or indeed has any information about the building and premises from either the Clark or Croft period, or indeed the brewery in Union Street that was sold in 1902, David would be pleased to hear from them. A good (c.1930) picture of the shop exterior with staff members outside appeared in the Andover Advertiser in 1998, loaned by a Mrs Hewitt. A modern scan copy of that picture would be very welcome if it is possible to trace either the photograph or the present owner. David's email is d.borrett@ntlworld.com

Events of Interest

News from Andover Museum & Museum of the Iron Age

Andover Museum is now run by the Hampshire Cultural Trust. Read the new Strategic Plan which can be found at <http://hampshireculturaltrust.org.uk/content/transforming-culture-hampshire>

Activities, all at Andover Museum, and more will be added as the weeks go by! Contact the museum :

telephone: 01264 366283, website: hampshireculturaltrust.org.uk/andover-museum.

17 September - 22 October 2016

Capability Brown

Making the Landscape

Introducing our Masters Series, Hampshire Cultural Trust gets “up-close and personal” with key historic figures, exploring their lives, times and achievements.

2016 marks the celebration of an extraordinary life: 300 years since the birth of Lancelot ‘Capability’ Brown, England’s most famous landscape designer. Find out how Brown radically changed the face of 18th century England, step into the landscape to reveal his genius, and discover what it takes to move a mountain.

Archaeology Evenings at Andover Museum

Join us for a series of talks throughout October focusing on different aspects of archaeology by experts in their field.

Event cost:

£5 per person per evening. (£4 per evening if booked before 1st October). Buy tickets for 3 talks and get one free!

All talks start at 7.30pm. Refreshments included

Wednesday 5 October – David Allen: Making the Museum of the Iron Age

It’s 30 years since the Museum of the Iron Age opened its doors and this talk will look at why it was created – and the people who made it happen. Energy and ambition, fierce rivalries, and creative flair were all stirred together in a project that suffered the inevitable pitfalls and problems, but emerged to tell the story of a key chapter of our prehistoric past.

Wednesday 12 October – Chris Elmer: It’s all in the mind; How museums make the past come alive

Chris Elmer will be looking at museum interpretation. What do museum designers have to consider when creating new galleries? How does research into people’s learning affect the way we present the past? This talk is essentially about the museum and the human mind and will include a short ‘learning styles’ quiz.

Wednesday 19 October – Dr Helen McGauran: Arabia before and on the eve of Islam: trade, belief and society

This talk will explore how increasing archaeological study in the Arabian peninsula is bringing to light a picture of outward looking societies engaged in trade and exchange with surrounding regions for millennia. This brought about a cultural exchange of ideas that, alongside local and regional ones, led to a rich and varied landscape of beliefs and practices up to and including the Islamic period.

Wednesday 26 October – Amy Hammett: **The Women of Ancient Egypt**

Ancient Egyptian women, unlike their contemporaries in Greece or Rome, enjoyed tremendous legal rights, could own their own homes, possess jobs outside of a domestic setting, and some even ruled. This talk will explore the lives of both high and low ranking ancient Egyptian women and compare their lives to those living in other parts of the ancient world.

Friday 28 October - Museum by Torchlight

5.30pm – 7:30pm

Discover the museums in the dark!

Tickets £2.00 per person (under 5’s go free) No need to book- Just drop in!

Please bring your own torches! Children must be accompanied by an adult.

Parents of younger children, please be aware that the museum exhibits include stuffed animals and skeletal remains.

12 November to 14 January Through the eye of the Needle

An exhibition by the Andover Museum Loft Embroiderers Group. A chance to showcase the talents of this group as they offer up an exhibition of their work, featuring many of the techniques used in Embroidery. Look out for gallery demonstration days.

Free, donations welcome.

The Willis Museum in Basingstoke

The Royal Blood Exhibition at is on until 29 October and has on display one of Andover's King John Charters on loan from the Hampshire Record Office <http://hampshireculturaltrust.org.uk/event/births-battles-and-beheadings>

The Willis Museum is open Tuesday – Friday 10am – 5pm and on Saturdays 10 am – 4 pm. Admission is free but donations always welcome.

Hampshire Record Office

<http://www3.hants.gov.uk/archives.htm>, Telephone 01962 846154

Archives and Local Studies news from Hampshire Record Office

Exhibitions, at the Record Office unless otherwise indicated:

30 Jun - 29 Sep *Capability Brown in Hampshire*: Exhibition produced by Hampshire Gardens Trust marking the 300th birthday of landscape architect and gardener Lancelot 'Capability' Brown.

Capability Brown is remembered as the last of the great English 18th century artists to be accorded his due, and England's greatest gardener. He designed over 170 parks and gardens, several of which can be found in Hampshire.

30 Jun- 30 Sep *Olympics in Hampshire*: exhibition produced by Hampshire Archives and Local Studies highlighting Olympians and Paralympians with Hampshire connections, venues and locations in Hampshire used for the 1908 and 1948 London Games and the Olympic torch route through Hampshire in 1948

3 Oct-6 Jan *Discovering the county's past: the New Victoria History of Hampshire*, exhibition produced by the Victoria County History Project

Lunchtime lectures: last Thursday of each month (except Dec), 1.15-1.45pm, no need to book. Free, donations welcomed.

29 Sep: *Kathakali: classical dance drama of Kerala, India*, Barbara Vijayakumar

27 Oct: *Hampshire and the Olympic Games* by Martin Polley

24 Nov: *Discovering the County's Past: The New Victoria History of Hampshire* by Jean Morrin

Workshops

Maps as sources for local history £14, booking essential: 01962 846154

Workshop **Wed 21 Sept** 2-4pm

Tracing Your Army Ancestors £14, booking essential: 01962 846154

Workshop **Tue 27 Sept** 2-4pm.

The Archive Ambassador training scheme. £30, booking essential: 01962 846154

Sign up today and help us preserve Hampshire's heritage. **Friday 16 September**, 10am-3.30pm. Training in archive preservation/conservation, cataloguing, digitisation and oral history recording.

For more information about events, please visit www.hants.gov.uk/whatson-hro or ring 01962 846154.

To receive **Hampshire Record Office** monthly e-newsletter, which provides regular updates about events, activities and archive news, please go to www.hants.gov.uk/rh/maillinglist – then enter your details and select 'Archives' from the pick-list.

Memories of Fyfield in the 1890s – 1900s by Miss Reynolds (reference Hampshire Record Office 143A08/B8)

The account below was written by Dorothy or Sylvia Reynolds

The Reverend Reynolds became rector of Fyfield in 1893 and by the time of the 1901 census the family consisted of the Rector, his wife Frances, thirteen year old Dorothy, two more sisters, Sylvia, nine and Phyllis, seven. Henry R Reynolds appeared as 11 year-old boarder at school in Reading.

Of the four siblings only Phyllis married. Her husband Bernard Derick Garnier was a tea planter in Ceylon (now Sri Lanka) where their only son Derick was born. Derick and his mother moved back to Fyfield where Derick was brought up by his mother and aunts. As the only descendant of his immediate family he inherited various manuscripts, one of which was the description of life in Fyfield at the turn of the nineteenth century written by Dorothy or Sylvia Reynolds, probably in the 1960s or 1970s. Several drafts of the material were left and below is an edited version.

‘The village consisted of school, church, public house (kept by Mr Newman the shoemaker) nineteen cottages and the three houses of the squire, Captain Powney and the Manor Farm (Mr Crook), Rectory and Grange

‘The roads were made of flint and were dusty or muddy according to the weather. The roads could be so muddy that nobody wore mere shoes and even boots had to be scraped when one got home and stockings brushed. Road-menders, elderly men, used flints gathered from the fields- breaking them first with hammers and wearing protecting spectacles of wire mesh. People walked much more than they do now, and there were many footpaths across the fields. The hedgerows and the verges of the roads were not kept as spruce and tidy as they are now, and birds’ nests and wild flowers in great variety made our walks a joy.

‘The stream was an important part of the village for the children, with its sluice gates over which we ran in the water meadows and where we found tadpoles and watercress. The stream seemed fuller in those days, and Farmer Crook kept the ditches in the “water meadows” in good order, the stream regulated by sluices. On Sundays, his carthorses were turned out there, and the great clumsy creatures would gallop and frisk, nibble the grass and be off at the gallop again. How they must have looked forward to Sunday! Haymaking was an annual joy, and especially to the lucky children who were allowed to sit on the horses’ backs or on the top of the hay being carted to rick or barn.

‘Winters were severe and water froze indoors. We kept ourselves more or less warm with mittens and mufflers and vigorous exercise. Sliding and skating on Mr Crook’s pond for the children and for the grown-ups with sufficient leisure skating on the gravel pits at Appleshaw.[There was] a very cold winter when we found dead birds in the roads. With no heating except by coal or wood, people wore much more clothing than is customary now. Thick woollen vests, more than one petticoat and thick stuff for suits and dresses, and the dresses were very long – even little girls being clothed to within about 6 to 8 inches from the ground. There was much sickness in those days – children and young people dying of T.B. and older people crippled with rheumatism.

‘The Rector said the morning service every weekday at 8 am and people set their clocks by the church bell. [On Sundays] everyone who could went to church in those days and old farmer William King Crook would turn round in his pew and check up on his men. Meanwhile, one of his sons, who had a painful foot would take off his boot, and only put it on when service was finished. The squire told his visitors ‘no church, no dinner’! so they all came, but the prayer and hymn books they used were found afterwards to contain drawings; not all knew how to behave!

‘By way of entertainment there were magic lantern shows by missionaries from foreign lands and sometimes a concert by local performers – in this connection I particularly remember Alfred Down and his harp or zither which he made himself. There was much carol singing at Christmas time, and on Christmas Day all the children gathered at the Rectory, sang a carol and received a large mince pie and an orange apiece – after which they departed singing – if I remember right, “We wish you a Merry Christmas, we wish you a Merry Christmas, we wish you a Merry Christmas and a happy New Year”. May Day was an occasion – a holiday for the children, who came round singing suitable songs and, if I remember right, receiving some eatable reward. There were probably pennies as well, but I forget. There was a local flower show every year, and on one occasion it was held at the Manor Farm and the Amport Band (Lord Winchester’s Band) performed. The great occasion in 1897 was Queen Victoria’s Diamond Jubilee. All Fyfield, and Redenham which was then part of Fyfield parish, gathered on Privet Down for sports and a feast in a large marquee for which latter we all sat at along row of trestle tables for a large meal and the only teaspoon to be found was passed round from one to the other till it reached the child who had found it in her saucer.

‘I have mentioned entertainments, but perhaps the one most enjoyed by old and young was the horrid business of killing the pig. Many families kept their own pig, fattening it and watching its growth until the great day dawned and its slow and agonising death was watched by a gloating crowd. There was a strange indifference to the suffering of animals but much kindness towards neighbours.

‘Children left school early – the boys almost without exception went on to the farm and the girls into “service”.

‘By the time for Weyhill Fair approached, more and more gypsy vans appeared, and people from shops [in] nearby towns began to assemble their wares in the chalk booths on Weyhill fair ground. Horse dealers from Ireland appeared with horses good and bad which they paraded, shouting and yelling at them in the effort to make them look lively – for the most part with no success – but they managed to sell most of them, I think.’

Dorothy or Sylvia Reynolds

There were also some brief notes with the manuscript consisting of a list of topics. Most were covered, but it would have been interesting if ‘Miss Reynolds’ had expanded on ‘Plough or wagon and horses – barrow still a mound’.

(The censuses also give us an indication of the constitution of the village of Fyfield. How accurate are the Reynolds memories?

In 1891 there were 213 people living in Fyfield, although this included the hamlet of Redenham, moved in 1888 from Thruxton to Fyfield. Perhaps the location, between Fyfield and Redenham, of the 1897 jubilee celebrations, was chosen to emphasise the unity of the extended parish. There were 48 ‘houses’ and 21 ‘tenements of less than five rooms’. Alfred Down, aged 16 was living at the Fyfield Arms; later in 1911 he was listed as a carpenter and his father George is ‘beer house keeper’. As a carpenter one can imagine him making a ‘harp or zither’..

In 1901 there were 23 households and Isaac C Crook, the son of William King Crook, was now the farmer at the Manor Farm and his brother was ‘paralysed’; maybe he is the Crook noticed by the young Reynolds to remove his boot during the service?

In 1911 Walter Henry Newman, bootmaker and dealer, was living in Kimpton. Several of his children were born in Fyfield, but there was no mention of him living at the pub. Perhaps he took over the Fyfield Arms for a short period between the censuses.)

Jane Flambert

AHAS Publications These publications can be ordered via our 'Contact Us' page at www.andover-history.org.uk, or by post from:

*Andover History & Archaeology Society,
c/o 14 Upper Drove,
Andover, Hampshire
SP10 3NB*

or purchased at our monthly meetings, from Andover Museum and from Waterstones

Andover’s Norman Church

by Martin Coppen (2015) 58pp, 20pp of illustrations, mostly in colour, £7

The Archaeology of Andover, the Excavations of Andover Archaeological Society 1964-89

by Nick Stoodley (2013) 114 pp £20

A Second Andover Miscellany. This comprises four articles,

A Portrait of Robert Tasker, and Dr George Vivian Poore and his Crusade for Natural Sanitation both by David Borrett, Water and Sanitation in Andover by John Isherwood, and Booksellers and Printers in Andover, 1725-1855 by Diana Coldicott.
(2012) 114 pp £9.50

An Andover Miscellany

by David Borrett, Andrew Jackson and Harry Paris (2008) 130 pp £8.50

Andover. An Historic Portrait
by John Spaul (1977) 160 pp £5.00

Andover - Civil War & Interregnum
by Anthony Raper (1994) 85 pp £3.95

Andover Priory
by R Arnold Jones (n.d) 24 pp 50p

Andover's Wartime Years
by June Mary Harris(2000) 119 pp £6.00

Elizabethan Andover
by Diana Coldicott (2004) 212 pp £5

Members of Parliament for Andover 1295-1885
by R Arnold Jones (1996) 83 pp £4.95

Samuel Best & the Hampshire labourer
by Alastair Geddes (n.d.) £1.00

Something in the Water. The Anti-Fluoride Campaign in Andover 1955-1958
by David Borrett (2002) 104 pp £3

Lookback at Andover is the title of the Society's journal which has been published annually since 1990.

The 2016 edition is now available at the AHAS meetings, and at Waterstones, Andover Museum and from the address above, cost £3.50

The journal for 2000 includes a cumulative index for the first ten issues and the 2010 journal contains an index for 2000-2009. Back numbers are available as follows:-
1995-1999 cost £2.00 each
2000-2007 cost £2.50 each
2008-2014 cost £3.00 each
2015 cost £3.50
2016 cost £3.50

And finally

