



Andover History and Archaeological Society Newsletter

*A look at historical & archaeological issues in
Andover
and the surrounding villages.*
2017 Number 2 May
www.andover-history.org.uk

From the Chair, May 2017

We have had a very busy start to our year organising two visits for members of the Hampshire Field Club Landscape Section. The first, hosted at the Museum, looked at the landscape of Andover town centre. The second, hosted by Jane and Hugh Flambert, looked at the landscape in the headwaters of the Pillhill Brook where there has been settlement and farming since before the Bronze Age. My thanks to everyone who helped with the organisation, who made our guests feel welcome and who made both visits very successful.

In planning the HFC visits, we drew heavily on the work of Andover Archaeological Society published in our book *The Archaeology of Andover*. I am very happy to report that sales of that book have been steady since its launch and we have recently needed to print further copies.

Our programme has already given us some excellent talks and I am looking forward to our guided walk around Whitchurch on 23 June as guests of the Whitchurch History Society. But I am still needing your help to provide a couple of short 'member's talks' to round off our activities at our final meeting of the year on 8 December. Please do contact me if you think you could offer something.

Erica
erica.tinsley@btinternet.com



Hampshire Field Club Erica talking about the landscape and history of Andover



Looking at the landscape at the headwaters of the Pillhill Brook

The members of the Committee are:

Erica Tinsley	Chair	Martin Coppen (Webmaster)
June Harris	{Joint	David Borrett (Lookback Editor)
Heather Needham	{Vice-chair	Brenda Mole
Christopher Coffin	Treasurer	Clifford Williams
Jane Flambert	Correspondence Secretary	
Felicity Chauncy		

Programme 2017

All meetings will take place at 7.30 pm.

23 June 2017 Town Walk Venue: Whitchurch (Time to be arranged)

Whitchurch History Society

Walk in Whitchurch

22 September 2017 at the Guildhall

Tim Pye, National Trust Libraries Curator

National Trust Libraries

27 October 2017 at the Guildhall

Greg Gregory, local historian and long-time local resident

Andover 1947

24 November 2017 at the Guildhall

Roger Harris

The Post before Royal Mail

8 December 2017 at the Guildhall

Members' Talks

Seasonal Refreshments

Recent Meetings

At the Meeting held on **27 Jan 2017** at The Guildhall, **Alan Turton**, historian of the Civil War and one-time curator of Basing House, spoke on **'The English Civil War in Hampshire.'**

Setting the local story within the national picture of the stand-off between King Charles I and Parliament, Alan traced the complex events of the war in Hampshire. He illustrated his talk with many pictures, surviving buildings which still show Civil War damage, and contemporary drawings.

The first action in the county was in August 1642 at Portsmouth, Hampshire's largest town and the Navy's base. Governor George Goring declared for the King, but after a short siege, William Waller, MP for Andover and commander of the parliamentary force, secured the castle.

An army on the march billeted in towns or villages on their way, plundering provisions from the locals. Andover unfortunately suffered such treatment from both sides. Waller captured Farnham Castle and made it his base. From there he harried royalist cavalry on the road between Wherwell and the royalist stronghold of Winchester, but Waller took the town in December 1642.

Early 1643 found Waller back in Farnham Castle, and his soldiers fought royalist cavalry in Alton. In November 1643, Waller besieged Basing House, the largest private house in England, held by the royalist Marquis of Winchester. Severe wintry weather and shortage of food demoralized his soldiers and Waller had to withdraw. Returning to Farnham, he unexpectedly attacked Alton, forcing the royalist garrison to withdraw into St Lawrence's church, where they fought but eventually surrendered. The church still bears marks of the fighting.

In 1644, Waller's army was strengthened and both sides converged on Alresford. Joining battle at Cheriton Down on 28 March, the royalist side collapsed. The royalists were almost crushed out of the county when Waller recaptured Winchester. In September, a royalist relief force for Basing House fought running battles in Basingstoke around St

Michael's church. Waller fell back to Andover, where the King planned a surprise attack. There was street fighting through the town. A sword from this time was retrieved from the River Anton.

In October 1645, Oliver Cromwell assaulted Basing House with his New Model Army, making the Fleur de Lys Pub in Basingstoke his headquarters. The offer of surrender was refused, and the house ruthlessly destroyed. Parliament legislated that locals could take building materials from the ruins, and many of the village's older buildings incorporate masonry from the House.

In 1646 Oxford fell, the King was taken to Hampton Court but escaped to Titchfield Abbey where he surrendered. Hampshire was spared further fighting during the later stages of the Civil War.

As a measure of its severity, more men proportionately were killed during the English Civil War than in World War 1, many dying of disease.

Alan was thanked warmly for sharing his encyclopedic knowledge of the War, with vivid asides about the military life and technology of the period.

Martin Coppen

At the Meeting held at Andover Museum on **24 February**, **Dave Walton** of the Wherwell History Group, spoke on '**The History of British Coinage through Metal-Detecting**'. Modestly saying that he was more metal detectorist than coin expert, he nevertheless illustrated his talk with the great variety of different coins he himself had found, from 'ring money' to the pre-decimal coins of our present Queen.

Key to improving the relationship between detectorists and archaeologists was the founding of the Portable Antiquities Scheme (PAS) in 1997: www.finds.org.uk. PAS encourages the recording of archaeological objects found by members of the public, primarily detectorists. Objects are identified by experts, given a catalogue number and brief report. Since 1998 the database has recorded 1,248,434 objects, with 200 added daily.

The earliest currency in England was Celtic ring money, gold or copper. The first coins, based on gold staters of Philip of Macedon, were made by casting. Hammered coins were produced from c.55BC by placing a blank piece of metal between two dies, and then striking the upper die with a hammer to produce an image on both sides.

At the Roman invasion of 55AD a lot of coinage was brought into this country. With over 400 years' use they are common. The denarius was silver and lower denominations of four different metals. The 1988 edition of Sear's catalogue listed 4,408 different Roman coins but many more have since been added through metal detectorists' finds.

Anglo-Saxon coinage, used from around 600AD, is very rarely found: shillings and pence date from this period. Viking period coins are even rarer.

In medieval times, the silver penny was minted from one penny's worth of silver for a 1d coin. Reverses had a cross, to discourage clipping the edges, which debased the coins. A shortage of small change led to cutting down the middle to make a halfpenny or in four to make farthings.

On Elizabeth I's coins the cross quartered a shield, and dates were introduced. There were 8 silver denominations including 1½d and ¾d but, with clipping, it was difficult to distinguish the different coins, so an English Rose was added as a marker on alternate coins in the series.

In 1663, milled (i.e. machine made) coinage was minted for the first time, with mass-production from 1797 at Matthew Boulton's steam presses in Birmingham. However, a penny's worth of copper made his 'cartwheel pennies' too heavy for ordinary use.

In addition to coins, detectorists also find lead tokens made by the village blacksmith for local use, trade tokens and 'jettons' (counters in reckoning accounts, later used in card-playing); coffee token coins, love tokens—16-18th century pennies bent into an 's' shape—, and coin weights for foreign currency conversion.

Dave concluded his presentation with a beautifully illustrated poem he had composed, 'The Valley', which told the history of coinage in England through the variety of local finds in his native valley. He was very warmly thanked for a most comprehensive and informative talk.

Martin Coppen

When **Olive Maggs**, art historian and speaker at the meeting on **24 March**, moved to the small Surrey village of Blackheath, south of Guildford, she was astonished to discover that the small village church had colourful murals by **Anna Lea Merritt (1844-1930)**. There was little information about them, so Olive started to research the work. The trail led back to Hurstbourne Tarrant, where Anna had retired in 1885, after a successful career as a professional artist in London.

Anna Lea Merritt was born into a Quaker family in Philadelphia, and moved with her sister to London around 1870. She had no formal art training. But, adopting the styles of admired artists, she built up enough of reputation with her portraiture and symbolist pictures to build a house at 32 Tite Street, Chelsea, an artistic neighbourhood. In 1886, Anna married Henry Merritt, a painting restorer and art critic. Sadly, Henry died just four months later. Her husband's death led to Anna painting the picture which brought her fame. 'Love locked out' (1890) shows a boy forlornly waiting outside a closed door—a bleak reflection on loss. Bought by the Chantrey Bequest, this was the first painting by a woman artist to be exhibited in what is now Tate Britain.

In the mid-1880s Anna was suffering chest problems from city living. She moved to the countryside, to The Limes, Hurstbourne Tarrant. There she was commissioned to paint murals for the Woman's Building at the 1893 World Fair in Chicago—the only time she exhibited with other women. She painted the two murals in Hurstbourne Tarrant, using the Keim 'breathable' paints developed in Bavaria, and shipped them to the USA.

Olive observed how mural painting in England was difficult because of the damp climate. One technique, used by Rubens for the 1636 ceilings at the Banqueting House in London, involved oil-paintings being stuck on. The Royal Exchange has similarly fixed painted murals inside the public courtyard dating from 1892.

In her 1894-5 work at St Martin, Blackheath, Anna painted four narrative scenes from the life of Christ. These were the first murals undertaken by her in situ, using Keim paints applied on dry plaster. She persuaded bemused neighbours in Hurstbourne Tarrant to model for the pictures, dressed in clothing from Egypt. Lady Roberts-Austen, whose husband had built the church in 1893, commissioned the murals. In 2009, the murals were restored because of decaying plaster, again using Keim paints.

This was Anna's last big commission, though she continued her painting, with a deepening interest in flowers and engravings. She lived in Hurstbourne Tarrant until her death in 1930, becoming an active member of the community and church. A sign board for The George and Dragon was painted by her, but is now lost. The Limes was destroyed by fire in 1938.

A visitor brought in a painting by the artist unknown to the speaker. This added an even greater interest for the very appreciative audience.

Martin Coppen

The 2017 Dacre Lecture '**Roman Villas in the Southern Counties**' was given by **Tony King**, professor of Roman Archaeology at the University of Winchester, at Andover Guildhall on **28 April**.

Tony outlined the context of Roman villas and their regional variations. A common view is that villas were stately homes in the countryside: Bignor, West Sussex, was certainly a smart house for the ultra-wealthy. Another interpretation holds that villas were working farms, their buildings ranged around a large open courtyard: Sparsholt villa is a local example. Barry Cunliffe observed that many Roman villas in the environs of Danebury were developed from Iron Age enclosures.

Tony described his department's excavations at Dinnington and Yarford, both near Ilchester, an important Roman market centre on the Fosse Way.

Dinnington villa was only discovered in 2002. Winchester archaeologists took over the excavation from the Time Team in 2005. It is on a large scale with mosaic floors of the 3rd-4th centuries, using designs from the Ilchester mosaic school. One special feature at Dinnington is a large curved-ended hypocaust, from which over 500 pieces of mosaic were collected. The mosaic was elaborate, with subjects from Roman mythology, using more colours than any other in Britain. But it was not there for long. By 360AD, rooms were being used for grain storage, corn-drying and horses. By the 5th century it had disappeared.

The Yarford excavations of 2003-5 revealed a small villa of 7 rooms terraced into the hillside, one of the most westerly in southern Britain. The mosaic the team found had an almost identical design to one from Colchester of 150 years before.

On the other side of the valley, at Maundown, was a contemporary settlement of a set of round houses, with a coin hoard underneath the fireplace. The owner seems to have set his face against Romanisation, but both ended by becoming working farm buildings, disappearing by the 390s.

Meonstoke, like most villas in Hampshire, is on chalkland. Unfortunately, the A32 cuts straight across the site. Well-preserved under a field boundary, so not ploughed, the distinctive feature of this villa was the east elevation which collapsed in situ. With careful work and the assistance of the British Museum, it was possible to reconstruct the architecture of the whole of this façade. It had rounded arches, brick and flint-work walls and Ionic columns, with a steep roof. The height of the gable was almost 12m (39 feet). The nearest architectural parallel is Romanesque church design of a later period. Excavations in 2015 showed that the courtyard lies under the main road, on the other side of which they discovered a small hexagonal building, a temple, similar to that found at Dunkirt Barn, Abbots Ann. The religious aspect of villas has come up the agenda, and archaeologists now focus more on their life history and demise.

Professor King was very warmly thanks for a very interesting and informative lecture, worthily commemorating Andover's most significant archaeologist, Max Dacre (1910-1990).

Martin Coppen

On **26th May** our meeting in the Guildhall was addressed by **Phoebe Merrick** of the Romsey Local History Society. Phoebe spoke about the **Lower Test Valley Anglo-Saxon Project**, the result of a large legacy left to Romsey Local History Society by an army officer, Christopher Collier, whose interest in retirement was Anglo-Saxon Hampshire. The research and work is ongoing and it is perhaps not yet clear what conclusions it will come to, but it is planned to publish both an academic book or paper and also something less academic for a wider readership in 2019.

The initial work by a group of volunteers, guided and helped by paid short-term work by professional historians, led by Professor Barbara Yorke, has been to discover what Saxon archaeological and documentary sources exist for the parishes chosen for the project. It was decided that the latter would centre on Romsey and extend to the area on the gravels around it and not to the chalklands north of them.

Phoebe illustrated her talk with well chosen slides, showing, for example, the Saxon rood cross at Romsey Abbey. An electronic survey had been taken of the abbey which has revealed the full ground plan of its Saxon predecessor. This was much smaller with all but its north wall lying within the present abbey and also cruciform.

Saxon charters seem to be very few for the chosen parishes, especially for those to the west of the town, although Phoebe and her team were able to follow the courses of some of those which do exist. Phoebe's advice was therefore to turn to the meanings and origins of place names to provide clues. There can be traps for the unwary. 'Lake' in Hampshire dialect indicates a seasonal stream or brook and not a permanent extent of open water. Archaeological evidence has been provided by studying earth banks and ditches thought to be of Saxon origin, evidence of which has been collected in great detail by the Ordnance Survey for its large scale maps. A coach trip to the The National Archive at Kew had been organized to study the mid 19c. field books of its surveyors and their 'mearsmen' who recorded such features in great detail to determine exactly where boundaries lie. The same surveyors in the 19c relied largely on local people to tell them the names of the features the maps were to record. These are also preserved at Kew in volumes of 'Names Books'.

Some oddities have turned up. Why did the original Mottisfont Abbey belong to the Archbishop of York? Mottisfont's village church was a minster (a mother church) whose priests walked to convert or evangelise nearby communities before they became parishes with churches of their own

Preliminary conclusions for the project are that, with the exception of Romsey, all the other parts of the area being studied, which only had their own small churches later, probably no earlier than the 10c, then consisted of small isolated farmsteads and enclosed fields. This was in contrast to the later development of villages with dwellings close together and defined ecclesiastical parishes. Romsey may have been the exception. Around 1066 it not only seems to have had its earlier abbey but to have had a small township nearby. Which came before the other, as yet remains uncertain.

The project has been greatly helped by Dr David Hayes, the acknowledged expert on Hampshire minister churches.

John Isherwood

Edith Howard Slide Project

It gives great pleasure to announce that the first phase of the digitization of our Edith Howard Glass Slide collection is now complete. The final session was held on 1 March. In all, 2947 pictures have been taken in six different locations during 28 sessions since we started in April last year. It really has been a considerable team achievement to have kept going, especially as the early efforts — before we got into our stride — were rather slow. At one early meeting we only did 16 slides: at the second to last, 209! Particular thanks go to our regular hosts, Jane and Hugh at Littleton Manor, Mike and Pat Bogusz, David and Doreen at London Road, David Swindell and Liz Cosgrove of the Enham Trust. Many thanks are also due to the expert photographers who gave their time and skill, David Swindell and Chris Penney. Chris has also generously spent many hours processing the pictures he took. The work of preparing the slides for photography was done by small teams working hard together, involving 19 volunteers in total. While there is great satisfaction in achieving this first goal, there is also a sense of regret that we shall not be meeting again in this happy and informative way. We learnt a lot from each other. It could not have been done without their hard work checking, preparing, mounting and re-packing the slides and we are most grateful to them also. The next phase is to complete the cataloguing and processing, so that we end up with digital photographs of a standard format and a searchable catalogue. This may take a couple of months or more. We shall need to take specialist computer advice on how to make the catalogue available. It may be possible, for instance, to upload the catalogue to our AHAS website for anyone to search. However, we cannot link the catalogue to the digital pictures until their copyright is clarified. We hope to establish who owns the copyright at present and get permission to publish the pictures. In the meantime, our warm gratitude is due to everyone who has taken any part at all in what was an interesting, worthwhile and occasionally highly entertaining community project.

Martin Coppen 3 March 2017

Contribution from Connie Morrell

Referring to Pauline Hunt's article in the January edition of the AHAS newsletter, Connie Morrell writes:

Pauline Hunt ... expresses surprise that when her father was hospitalised in World War 1, although his home was in London, he was sent to the 2nd Western General Hospital, Whitworth Street, Manchester.

My uncle, Private Edward Samuel Alderman, Royal Marine Light Infantry, whose home address was in Abbots Ann, near Andover, was hospitalised, at an even greater distance from home, in Glasgow at Woodside Hospital, at the end of the war, so, fortunately, did not have to return to the battlefields. Woodside Hospital was a large building owned by The North British Locomotive Company which offered it to the Scottish Branch of the British Red Cross Society in 1914. It closed in May 1919.

Edward returned to civilian life and lived until one day after his 76th birthday.

Events of Interest

News from Andover Museum & Museum of the Iron Age

Activities at Andover Museum. These activities are organised by Andover Museum and MUST BE BOOKED DIRECT WITH THE MUSEUM. Phone number and website address below:

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

6 May to 17 June Love Collecting

There's a bit of the magpie in most of us but what sort of collector are you? Are you the sort of person who picks up shells as you walk along the beach on your holiday but then doesn't know what to do with them when you get home? Or do you make a special trip to the beach to search for the particular shells you need to add to your ever growing collection? This exhibition explores four of the collectors who helped shape our museum collections.

Admission free, donations welcome

7 June 11.00am – 4.00pm

How to write and sell short stories – Workshop with Della Galton

This course will focus on what a short story is and how you can sell it...

Della Galton is a novelist, short story writer and journalist and has been getting published for over twenty-five years. She's had over 1500 short stories published in the UK alone. She is a qualified adult education tutor and a popular speaker.

Event Cost: Adult £25/ Over 60 £18.75/ In receipt of benefits £12 **Booking 01264 366283**, website: hampshireculturaltrust.org.uk/andover-museum.

8 June 10.30am - 3.30pm

Ukelele Workshop with Igloo Music UK

The ukulele is a fun instrument - you can't help but smile when you play it. It has made learning music accessible to many people, and brings joy to many learners from 4 to 94 years of age...

Event Cost: Adult £25/ Over 60 £18.75/ In receipt of benefits £12.50

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

14 June 10.30am - 4.00pm

Natural Plant Dyeing Workshop

Explore the fascinating world of colour produced from fruits, flowers and vegetables. Try new techniques including tie-dyeing and colour mixing and make yourself a wealth of samples to take home.

Event Cost: Adult £35/ Over 60 £26.25/ In receipt of benefits £17.50

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

29 June 10.00 am – 4.00 pm

Willow Frame Basket Workshop

Take home a beautiful willow basket you've made yourself after this one day course with local basket-maker, **Judith Needham**. You will be using the 'frame' technique to make a shallow, trug-shaped basket with a handle. Ideal for newcomers to the world of basket making. All materials and tools provided.

Event Cost: Adult £40/ Over 60 £30/ In receipt of benefits £20

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

30 June 8.00pm (Doors open from 7.45pm) **A SPECIAL EVENING!**

Icebound – Lecture with Darren Rees

Join Andover born, award-winning artist **Darren Rees** to hear about his once in a lifetime journey to the Antarctic in 2015.

Darren received the coveted the Friends of Scott Polar Research Institute Antarctic Artist in Residence for 2014/15. From 26 February to 30 March 2015 he travelled with the Royal Navy on HMS Protector from the Falkland Islands to the Antarctic Peninsula, with visits to Port Lockroy, Horseshoe, Rothera, Stonington, and Deception Islands. His exhibition (which opens on Saturday 1 July, see below) and book, *Ice Bound*, document his journey showing us his methods, encounters and experiences in the far south.

Event Cost: Cost £5 per person (includes tea/coffee)

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

1 July 10.30 am – 4.30 pm

Singing Masterclass with Lester Simpson

These masterclasses will be led by **Lester Simpson**, who sings with the internationally acclaimed acapella trio Coope Boyes and Simpson... There is also a masterclass taking place on **22nd July**, each masterclass will work with different material so both sessions can be attended.

Event Cost Per workshop: Adult £30/ Over 60 £22.50/ In receipt of benefits £15

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

1 July – 12 August

Ice Bound Exhibition

See above

Free Admission, donations welcome

<http://www.darrenrees.com/>

12 July 11.00am - 4.00pm

How to Write Your Memoir and Autobiography with Della Galton

Ever wanted to write a memoir but don't know where to start? Then this workshop will inspire you.... This day long workshop is run on an informal lecture and discussion group basis. Suitable for beginners and experienced writers.

Della Galton has a memoir published by Accent Press...

Event Cost: Adult £25/ Over 60 £18.75/ In receipt of benefits £12.50

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

13 July 10.30am - 4.00pm

Felting Workshp

Join **Deborah Woodland** in creating unique pieces of felted fabric in the colours you love and make a useful, cute bag and an amazing, handy, little bowl.

Event Cost: Adult £35, Over 60 £26.25, In receipt of benefits £17.50

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

15 July 10:30 am- 3.30pm.

Andover Museum's Festival of Archaeology Day

Come to Andover Museum on the Saturday 15 July to go back in time and experience the Iron Age with our re-enactors, Experience the Iron Age, for a pre-history filled day of family fun! Discover what it's like to be an archaeologist with experts from Hampshire Cultural Trust and Cotswold Archaeology. Have a go at excavating from our sandpits, washing finds, drawing objects and make your own cardboard Iron Age dagger.

Andover Museum (Hampshire Cultural Trust) is organising this event in conjunction with Cotswold Archaeology.

Event cost: £3 per person suggested donation

19 July 10.00am - 4.00pm

Knitting and Crocheting Workshop

Tame those needles and threads into wonderful items to take home, a phone cover, tiny teddy, granny squares...the list is endless!

Event Cost: Adult £35/ Over 60 £26.25/ In receipt of benefits £17.50

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

22 July 10.30am - 4.30pm

Singing Masterclass with Lester Simpson

These masterclasses will be led by **Lester Simpson**, *Please see above, 1 July, for more details*. All are welcome from the most timid beginners to experienced singers.

Event Cost: Per workshop: Adult £30/ Over 60 £22.50/ In receipt of benefits £15

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

Archives and Local Studies news from Hampshire Record Office: Telephone 01962 846154

Website: <http://www3.hants.gov.uk/archives.htm>

Last Thursday Lectures

25 May 1:15-1:45 Hursley Park History

In July 1911 Hursley Park celebrated the 21st "Coming of Age" birthday of George James Roberston Cooper, the eldest son of Sir George Alexander Cooper Bt. who had bought the estate in 1902. Only a few years before Hursley Park had been in decline with financial problems forcing the sale of the estate in both 1888 and 1902. However, by 1905 using the enormous wealth of the Cooper family Hursley Park had been rebuilt, modernized, redecorated and revitalized to the very highest of Edwardian standards. Using original photographs and records, including those held in Hampshire Archives, the talk will paint a picture of this Edwardian 'Golden Age' and the events that almost brought it to a crushing halt. Free and no booking required.

29 June 1:15-1:45 Chawton House Garden. The garden is inspired by Elizabeth Blackwell's "A curious herbal" where the plants are described for medicinal uses. It is laid out in quadrants with all plants in each area used for the same body area -skin, head, chest and digestion. Free, no advance booking required.

Workshops

20 June 2-4pm Family History Workshop. Learn how to uncover the secrets of your ancestors through sources at Hampshire Record Office, including parish registers, wills, census records and much more. Cost £20, advance booking essential. Phone 01962 846154 to book.

11 Jul 10:00am-3:30pm Archive Ambassador Training Day. Discover how to preserve and catalogue your archival collections. How to digitise and make your collection accessible online. Or create new archives through oral history. Cost: £30,advance booking essential. Phone 01962 846154 to book.

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