

From the *Transactions* of the  
Bristol and Gloucestershire Archaeological Society

**Proceedings of the Society at the 64th Annual Meeting, held  
at Gloucester 5-6 July 1939, and report of Itinerary**

1939, Vol. 61, 5-29

© The Society and the Author(s)

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SOCIETY  
AT THE 64TH ANNUAL MEETING, held at  
GLOUCESTER, 5 and 6 *July* 1939

The last Annual Meeting with Gloucester as a centre was in 1930, and for this and other reasons it was arranged that the 64th Meeting should be held there once more. It had also been decided by the Council that the experiment of a two-day meeting instead of the usual three days should be tried. For some time it has been felt that the longer period is too much, and the attendance on the third day has shown that the number present has been less than on either the first and second. The shorter meeting was successful, and will probably become usual for future meetings, when such can be resumed.

By permission of our Member, the Mayor of Gloucester (G. Trevor Wellington, Esq.), the business meeting of the Society was held in the Council Chamber at the Guildhall. Among those present were Mr Charles E. Boucher, B.Sc. (President of the Society 1938-39), Mr Roland Austin, F.S.A. (Chairman of Council), Dr Hamilton Thompson, F.S.A., Mr Wilfrid Leighton, F.S.A. and Mrs Leighton, Mr and Mrs Henley Evans, Mrs E. M. Clifford, Mr and Mrs F. G. Fass, Mr E. W. Lovegrove, Mr and Mrs Duart-Smith, Rev. F. W. Potto Hicks (Secretary).

REPORT OF COUNCIL, 1938-39

The report for the year 1938-39 (ending 5 July) was presented by Mr Roland Austin (Chairman of Council).

*Membership of the Society*

The number of members at the present time is 543, being 35 less than in July 1938. There have been 31 resignations, and 22 have died during the year. The number of new members elected was only 18, compared with 35 in 1937-38. An examination of the last five years shows that no fewer than 118 members have

resigned, some having been elected only a year or two previously. The Council urges all those who can do so to draw the attention of their friends to the interest which membership of the Society brings, and the opportunities which are given to see places of interest under pleasant auspices. It is only by the constant accretion of new members that the strength of the Society can be maintained. There are now 3 honorary members, 42 life members, 448 subscribing members, and 50 institutions.

Of those who have died during the year, Dr J. E. Shaw, of Bristol, was one of the original members of the Society, when formed in 1876. Only one other, Mr E. C. Sewell, a life member, now remains. In his case it may be said that his investment of five guineas, for which he has received 59 volumes of 'Transactions', has been a profitable return if the amount of information which he has at command is considered.

Other members who at one time were active and keenly interested in the Society were Mr F. B. de Saumarez (1888), Earl Beauchamp (1917) president in 1920, Mr J. Fuller Eberle (1887), Mr J. G. Hawkins (1901), Mr J. E. Rawlins (1919), Dr P. Watson-Williams (1901), Canon R. W. Goodall (1910), the Very Reverend Dean Gee, F.S.A. (1918), and Mr Detmar Blow (1920). Besides them we have lost Mr A. M. Fry (1920), Mr C. Tollemache-Scott (1919), Mr G. C. Lawrence (1937), Rev. D. Jenner-Fust (1917), Dr John Sinclair (1924), Mr H. F. B. Reynardson (1920), Miss Nicholetts (1926), Mr G. O. Ranger (1922), Mrs Way (1929), Rev. H. S. Naylor (1923), Mr W. Langley Smith (1921) and Mr T. R. Davey (1906).

### *Finance*

In spite of the loss of subscriptions through the smaller number of members the present state of the Society's finances can be considered satisfactory. The ordinary income during 1938 was £441 16s 7d, which includes

subscriptions £403 14s 6d (£383 1s 6d in 1937), donations £2 17s 6d (£2 12s 6d), dividends £22 15s (the same), interest £7 4s 1d (£5 2s 3d), surplus from meetings £4 (£7). Expenditure during the year was £400 1s 10d (£382 19s 5d) of which the main part as usual concerns the printed 'Transactions', volume 59 costing £313 6s 11d (£302 8s 7d), the Society's library £18 9s (£23 19s 11d), printing and stationery £15 18s 9d (£16 16s 6d). Sundry payments, including postages, amounted to £17 12s 2d (£12 12s 5d). One special item to be mentioned is £19 13s 6d for fencing the site of Nymphsfield Barrow, which was referred to in last year's report, and is really a token of appreciation for the work done there by Mrs E. M. Clifford. The balance in hand on 31 December 1938 on ordinary account was £245 19s 11d. The Society also holds a balance of £30 5s 3d for the Excavations Committee.

The bequest of £50 left to the Society by Dr A. C. Fryer was received during the year, and on the suggestion of the honorary librarian this will be used for the purchase of books of permanent value for the Society's library, and particularly for the Calendars of Records which are in course of publication by the Public Record Office, of which there are sets already on the shelves. There is a balance in hand of £39 18s 6d for this purpose.

The balance sheet for the year shows a surplus of £1116 3s 8d, of which £850 is invested in War Stock and Savings Certificates.

### *Publications*

Volume 59 of the 'Transactions' was sent to Members on 8 July last year. Volume 60 will be delayed a little, but it is hoped it will be ready in September. The Council has also agreed that a general index to volumes 51-60 shall be printed as soon as the Editor can find time to prepare it.

*General Meetings*

The sixty-third annual meeting of the Society was held at Northampton on 12-14 July 1938. Not since 1898, the year of the famous meeting in London, had the Society ventured so far, but though only 35 members attended it was generally agreed that the visit was well worth while for the opportunity of seeing a series of churches of great distinction, and other buildings which gave fresh ideas of architectural development. Excellent weather was enjoyed and though it would not be wise to repeat such a bold programme frequently there is no doubt that penetration into districts right outside the Society's own country is good in many ways.

It has now become the custom to hold a day meeting in the Cotteswolds and this was arranged on 13 September when 75 members were present. The Spring meeting of 1939 was a particularly good one and 117 members and friends attended. Hinton Charterhouse, Farleigh Hungerford, South Wraxall, and Bath offered a very interesting day and the thanks of the Society are due to those who so kindly permitted their houses to be seen, and to the Mayor of Bath, who not only invited members to take tea with him and the Mayoress at the Assembly Rooms, but himself took great trouble to show what had been done to restore the Rooms to their former splendour. He gave a short account of the Rooms from their establishment in 1771. The present restoration has been carried out in perfect taste, and in these days of frequent destruction of historic buildings the action of the City of Bath is much to be commended.

*Leigh Woods Committee of Management*

The Society has been represented on the Leigh Woods Committee of Management since its formation in 1909, when the late Mr A. E. Hudd, F.S.A. was appointed, and on his death Mr John E. Pritchard, F.S.A. took his place

(4 January 1921). To the regret of the Council he is now unable to continue, and therefore Sir Lionel Taylor has been elected. Earlier in the year Miss Hilda Wills also resigned and Mr Wilfrid Leighton, F.S.A. was appointed.

### *Excavations*

Though the Excavations Committee has not initiated any work of excavation during the year, individual members have been active. Mr W. H. Knowles, F.S.A., who has taken prominent interest in the Committee, finds he is unable to continue as Chairman and Mrs E. M. Clifford has been elected in his place. At the request of H.M. Office of Works, Mrs Clifford has supervised certain work at the Roman Villa, Great Witcombe, which will now be put in good order. With the permission of the Hon. Claud Biddulph, she is at the present time re-opening the Rodmarton long barrow (Windmill Tump), which was known to Thurnam and opened by Canon Samuel Lysons in 1863. It is proposed to visit the barrow during the Summer Meeting for it will be an excellent opportunity for members to see it, and to understand what the examination of such a structure involves when conducted in a scientific manner.

Miss Helen Donovan excavated a barrow on Adlestrop Hill, overlooking the Evenlode Valley, which was discovered in 1935 by Major R. C. Freer and his sons. A full report will be printed in the forthcoming volume of 'Transactions'. Miss Donovan has also continued her work at Prestbury.

Dr D. P. Dobson, F.S.A. and Mr F. Walker, of Bristol University, have continued investigations at Sea Mills near Bristol, and had the advantage of the help of Mr J. S. Kirkman, who kindly classified the pottery found on the site. A report of the results will be printed in 'Transactions'.

### *Bristol Meeting*

On the initiative of the President (Mr Charles E. Boucher) a meeting of members of the Society in Bristol and District was by permission of the Museum and Art Gallery Committee held in the Museum on 26 October 1938, when a paper was read by Mr William Palmer, secretary of the Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings, on 'The Care of Ancient Buildings', which was illustrated by a series of views of buildings before and after treatment.

### *Cirencester Museum*

The President, the Chairman of Council, and other Officers of the Society were present at the opening of the New Corinium Museum, erected by the Cirencester Urban District Council, on 28 October 1938, when Professor George M. Trevelyan, O.M., gave an address. Miss H. E. Donovan, our member, has been appointed Curator of the Museum.

### *Bristol Churches*

The Bishop of Bristol has appointed a Commission to prepare a report for his guidance on the position of the churches in the City. Sir Lionel Taylor, and Mr C. Roy Hudleston (secretary for Bristol) are included on the Commission, the latter having been appointed honorary secretary.

### *Gift of Negatives*

Mr F. J. Allen, formerly secretary of the Cambridge Antiquarian Club, and author of *Church Towers of England*, has presented a series of 79 negatives of the towers of churches in Gloucestershire and a few in adjacent counties.

*List of Antiquities*

Some progress has been made in the preparation of the list of Antiquities in the County which was referred to briefly in the Council's last report. Meetings of local secretaries and other members of the Council have been held. A small committee representing the Society (Mr Roland Austin and Mr Thomas Overbury), the Gloucestershire Architectural Association (Colonel Noel Waller and Mr W. I. Croome), and the Council for the Protection of Rural England (Mr Charles M. Gere, R.A. and Mr Harold Trew) has been appointed in order to avoid duplication of work in preparing lists. The General Committee is very much indebted to Professor Talbot Rice, who has prepared and now sent a comprehensive list of houses and other domestic buildings in the Cotteswold Region of the County, comprising the Rural Districts of Cirencester, Northleach, the North Cotswolds, and the Urban District of Cirencester, with some notes on other parishes. The list will be most helpful, and very warm thanks are offered to Professor Rice for the trouble and time which he has given to the matter.

*Council and Officers for 1939-40*

The Council have invited Mr Roland Austin, F.S.A., to accept office as President for the year 1939-40, in succession to Mr Charles E. Boucher, B.Sc., who has filled that position much to the pleasure of members, and has taken an active share in the work of the Council. He will now succeed Mr Austin as Chairman. The nominations for the various offices, and for the representation of County Districts have been carefully considered and will be presented at the Annual Meeting to be held at Gloucester on the 5 July 1939.

The President (Mr C. E. Boucher) referred to some of the matters mentioned in the report, which was accepted and adopted, and then proceeded to move the election

of Mr Roland Austin, M.A., F.S.A., as President of the Society for the year 1939-40, speaking of the various offices which he had held over a long period, and expressing the pleasure which all felt in the nomination, which was duly endorsed by those present.

Mr Austin thereupon took the Chair and in returning thanks for the honour which the Society had done him, spoke of his great interest in all that had concerned the Society since his election as an ordinary member in 1908, and said it was an additional pleasure that his election should have taken place at a Gloucester meeting. As a matter of record it may perhaps be mentioned that Mr Austin was Local Secretary for Gloucester, 1912-17; has been Librarian since 1914; was General Secretary from April 1917 to January 1928 (acting again January 1935 to July 1936); has been Editor of 'Transactions' since January 1923; Treasurer 1924 to 1928 (and again since 1937); Vice-Chairman of Council 1933-36 and Chairman 1936 to 1939.

Nominations for office as Vice-Presidents, Members of Council, Local Secretaries, and Administrative Officers were then put to the meeting and adopted. They are printed on page 13.

The President proposed the thanks of the Society to the retiring President, Mr Charles E. Boucher, for the great interest he had shown in the work of the Society during his year of office, and the help he had given in various ways. They were glad to know that these services would be continued in another capacity, for Mr Boucher now became Chairman of Council, and for the next three years they could look for his guidance in the administration of affairs. The motion was seconded by Mr F. W. Duart-Smith (past-President) and carried with warm acclamation.

Members then proceeded to Chavenage House, Tetbury, the first of the places to be visited during the meeting (see p. 16).

## COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR 1939-40

elected 5 July 1939

President of the Society:  
ROLAND AUSTIN, M.A., F.S.A.

Chairman of Council:  
C. E. BOUCHER, B.SC.

Vice-Chairman of Council:  
T. OVERBURY, F.S.A., F.R.I.B.A.

## Vice-Presidents :

RT. HON. VISCOUNT BLEDISLOE, P.C., G.C.M.G., F.S.A.	R. HOLLAND MARTIN, C.B., F.S.A.
H. STRATTON DAVIS, M.C., F.S.A., F.R.I.B.A.	SIR GEORGE OATLEY, LL.D., F.R.I.B.A.
F. W. DUART-SMITH, F.G.S.	SIR CHARLES OMAN, F.B.A., F.S.A.
SIR F. A. HYETT, B.A.	T. OVERBURY, F.S.A., F.R.I.B.A.
LIEUT.-COL. SIR RUSSELL KERR, B.A.	JOHN E. PRITCHARD, F.S.A.
W. H. KNOWLES, F.S.A.	E. C. SEWELL
WILFRID LEIGHTON, F.S.A.	A. HAMILTON THOMPSON, C.B.E., M.A., D.LITT., F.S.A.

## Members of Council :

<i>City of Bristol</i> (9)	<i>City of Gloucester</i> (4)
C. E. BOUCHER, B.SC. (1937)	HAROLD F. TREW, F.R.I.B.A. (1938)
REV. CANON R. T. COLE, M.A., F.S.A. (1936)	C. B. TRYE (1936)
MRS D. P. DOBSON, M.A., D.LITT., F.S.A. (1936)	LT.-COL. N. H. WALLER, M.C. (1938)
HENLEY EVANS (1938)	<i>Vacant</i> , 1
PROF. E. FAWCETT, M.D., C.M., F.R.S. (1936)	<i>North Cotswolds</i> (2)
H. W. MAXWELL (1938)	THOMAS EASTON (1937)
REV. M. PATERSON, M.A. (1936)	E. W. LOVEGROVE, M.A., F.S.A. (1936)
SIR LIONEL TAYLOR, M.A. (1937)	<i>Stroud District</i> (1)
E. W. W. VEALE, LL.D., Lond. (1938)	REV. C. E. WATSON
<i>Cheltenham District</i> (3)	<i>Tewkesbury District</i> (4)
MAJOR J. G. N. CLIFT (1938)	MRS E. M. CLIFFORD, F.S.A. SCOT. (1936)
R. W. MURRAY, D.L. (1936)	F. G. FASS (1938)
F. B. WELCH, M.A. (1936)	CANON E. P. GOUGH, M.A. (1937)
<i>Cirencester District</i> (2)	COL. E. S. SINNOTT, C.M.G. (1936)
REV. F. KENNEN, M.A. (1938)	<i>Thornbury District</i> (2)
LT.-COL. W. E. LONGFIELD (1938)	J. H. ARNOLD (1937)
<i>Forest of Dean District</i> (2)	PHILIP STURDY (1938)
F. H. HARRIS (1937)	
R. BRICE-SMITH (1938)	

## HON. OFFICERS

Editor, Librarian and Treasurer :

ROLAND AUSTIN, M.A., F.S.A., 24 Parkend road, Gloucester

Auditor :

SIR LIONEL TAYLOR, M.A.

Secretary for Bristol :

C. ROY HUDLESTON

Secretary for Meetings :

E. W. LOVEGROVE, M.A., F.S.A.

General Secretary :

REV. F. W. POTTO HICKS, M.A.

## Local Secretaries :

<i>Berkeley</i> —LUTHER CURTIS	<i>Newent</i> —S. WILLIAMSON
<i>Cheltenham</i> —D. W. HERDMAN	<i>North Cotswolds</i> —MISS H. E. DONOVAN
<i>Cirencester</i> —MAJOR W. H. DAUBNEY	<i>Stroud</i> —MAJOR C. H. LEMMON
<i>Dursley</i> —R. H. PENLEY, B.A.	<i>Tewkesbury</i> —F. W. GODFREY
<i>Fairford</i> —WALTER H. JONES	<i>Wotton-under-Edge</i> —J. H. ARNOLD
<i>Forest of Dean</i> —F. H. HARRIS	

## BRISTOL AND GLOUCESTERSHIRE

Receipts and Payments for

RECEIPTS				£	s	d	£	s	d
BALANCES :									
GENERAL FUND, 1 JANUARY 1938..				224	19	5			
EXCAVATIONS FUND .. .. .				30	5	3			
				<hr/>			255	4	8
ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS :—									
308 at 10s 6d .. .. .				161	14	0			
231 at 21s .. .. .				242	11	0			
				<hr/>			404	5	0
DONATIONS :—									
Miss Wills .. .. .				2	7	0			
Merchant Venturers' Society, Bristol				2	2	0			
Mr George Cadbury .. .. .				10	6				
				<hr/>			4	19	6
BEQUEST, Dr A. C. Fryer .. .. .							50	0	0
DIVIDENDS .. .. .							22	15	0
SURPLUS FROM MEETINGS .. .. .							4	0	0
INTEREST ON DEPOSIT A/C .. .. .				7	18	1			
Less Excavations Fund .. .. .					14	0			
				<hr/>			7	4	1
SALE OF PUBLICATIONS .. .. .								15	0
							<hr/>		
							£749	3	3
							<hr/>		

LIABILITIES				BALANCE SHEET					
				£	s	d	£	s	d
EXCAVATIONS FUND :—									
Balance 1 January 1938 .. .. .				29	11	3			
Deposit interest .. .. .					14	0			
				<hr/>			30	5	3
FRYER BEQUEST .. .. .							40	11	0
SUBSCRIPTIONS IN ADVANCE .. .. .							9	9	0
GENERAL FUND .. .. .							1116	3	8
							<hr/>		
							£1196	8	11
							<hr/>		

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY  
the Year ending 31 December 1938

PAYMENTS				£	s	d
<i>Transactions</i> , VOLUME 59	..	..	..	313	6	11
LIBRARY :—						
Subscriptions to publishing societies, binding, rent, etc.	..	..	..	18	9	0
FRYER BEQUEST—Record Calendars	..	..	..	10	1	6
PRINTING AND STATIONERY	..	..	..	15	18	9
ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONGRESS, SUBSCRIPTION				1	0	0
POSTAGES	..	..	..	13	5	1
DONATIONS :—						
Excavations, Prestbury	..	..	..	3	0	0
Bristol Preservation Fund	..	..	..	2	0	0
				<hr/>		
				5	0	0
FENCING NYMPFIELD BARROW	..	..	..	19	13	6
MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS	..	..	..	3	17	7
TRANSFER, ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST	..	..	..	2	2	0
				<hr/>		
				£402	14	4
BALANCES, 31 DECEMBER 1938 :—						
General Fund	..	..	..	275	12	8
Fryer Bequest	..	..	..	40	11	0
Excavations Fund	..	..	..	30	5	3
				<hr/>		
				346	8	11
				<hr/>		
				£749	3	3
				<hr/>		

ROLAND AUSTIN, *Treasurer*

31 December 1938

ASSETS				£	s	d
INVESTMENTS :—						
£650 3½ War Stock at cost	..	..	..	650	0	0
£100 National Savings Certificates (22 January 1923), approximate value	..	..	..	200	0	0
BALANCES :—						
Lloyds Bank	..	..	..	£47	16	3
Post Office	..	..	..	298	12	8
				<hr/>		
				346	8	11
				<hr/>		
				£1196	8	11
				<hr/>		

## EVENING MEETING

In the evening Members were received at the Guildhall by the Mayor and Mayoress of Gloucester (Mr and Mrs G. Trevor Wellington), who had most kindly invited them to assemble there for the President's Address. Invitations had also been sent to Members of the Corporation and their Ladies, the Town Clerk, and other Officers, to meet the Society. A feature of special interest was the exhibition of the most important Charters granted to the City from 1155 to 1672, and of many of the Council books of record relating to its administration, the Mayor having given permission to Mr Austin to arrange this. They met with close attention by the company present, both before and after the Address, and also gave an opportunity for the Corporation to see the work which has been carried out to put the Charters and other Records into good repair. The kindness shown by the Mayor and Mayoress in their reception and entertainment of the Society was very much appreciated, and at an opportune moment this was expressed on their behalf by the President.

After some words of welcome from the Mayor the President delivered his Address, which dealt with the subject of Gloucestershire Records, and is printed on pages 30-49.

## REPORT OF ITINERARY






5 and 6 July 1939

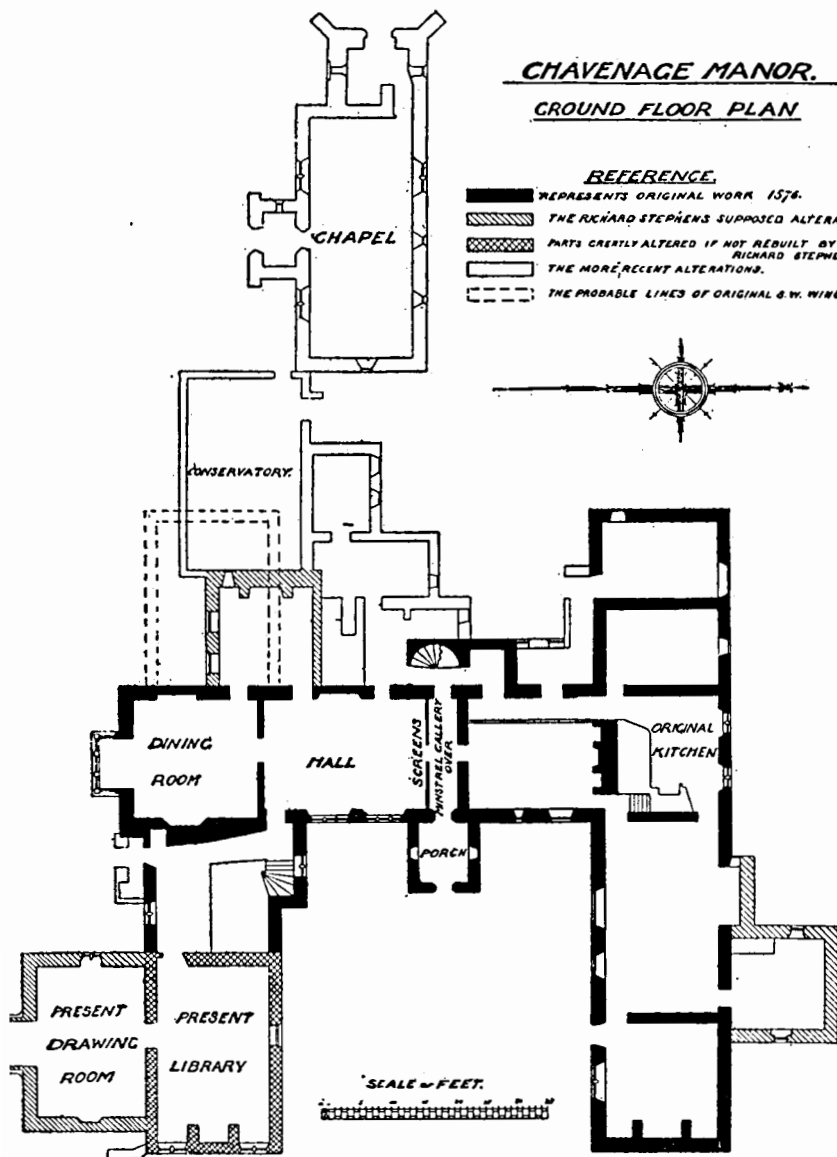
CHAVENAGE HOUSE, TETBURY

The Society was welcomed by Captain J. S. Lowsley-Williams and other members of the family, who were most kind in their reception of rather a large company. Much to the pleasure of those present Dr Hamilton Thompson, F.S.A., a former President, gave some interesting details of the history and plan of the house, of which the following (with some additions) is a résumé.

Chavenage was part of the manor of Horsley, granted in 1542 to Sir Edward Seymour, which passed to Sir

CHAVENAGE MANOR.GROUND FLOOR PLANREFERENCE.

-  REPRESENTS ORIGINAL WORK 1576.
-  THE RICHARD STEPHENS SUPPOSED ALTERATIONS.
-  PARTS GREATLY ALTERED IF NOT RESULT BY RICHARD STEPHENS.
-  THE MORE RECENT ALTERATIONS.
-  THE PROBABLE LINES OF ORIGINAL S.W. WING.



William Dennys of Dyrham, whose son sold it to Edward Stephens, of Eastington. From the plan it will be seen that much of the structure is of late 16th century, though there is a good deal of masonry incorporated from Horsley Priory. The date 1576 is carved over the initials E.S. and J.S. on the label termination to the doorway, and careful investigation tends to show that the house was built about that date by Edward Stephens. In 1684 considerable additions were made by Richard Stephens, who probably inserted the portions of 14th century work from Horsley. The principal feature is the large hall, which runs the height of two storeys and is lit through two lofty windows. The changes of 1684 probably included the re-building of the southeast wing, which replaced an earlier one. The panelling in the hall is of Elizabethan character. Some of the glass may have come from Horsley, as it is earlier than the windows in which it is placed. The panelling in the dining room is dated 1627. The fine chimney piece, Tudor in character, must have been brought from elsewhere. Further alterations in the house were carried out in the 19th century.

Let into the walls of the south porch of the chapel attached to the house are small kneeling figures, in high relief, of five men and two ladies, kneeling on cushions and facing outwards. The late Miss Ida Roper considered that they represent the children of some 17th century knight and his lady, carved on the front of their table tomb. The costume of the men is nearly similar, and of the time of James I, but so defaced that only the buttoned doublet and ruff can be distinguished. The ladies are represented in flowing gowns, girdled and cut square to show the pleated partlet and outstanding ruff, the sleeves padded and ending in small ruffles.

A full hour was spent in the house and chapel, and after lunch at Westonbirt members went on to Ozleworth in order to see the Church under the guidance of Dr Hamilton Thompson.

## OZLEWORTH CHURCH

The Church, which is of intense interest, has been visited on three previous occasions and each time discussion of the somewhat puzzling features of its build has taken place. It has been the subject of several descriptions in our 'Transactions', notably in volume 48, pp. 355-78, where the late Rev. Leonard Wilkinson, Mr Thomas Overbury, F.S.A. and Dr St. Clair Baddeley, express their respective opinions. The plan prepared by Mr Overbury will be found most helpful to those who wish to follow the various stages in the construction of the church.

Dr Hamilton Thompson gave a very illuminating account of the church, speaking for some time on the question of the hexagonal tower. In the absence of any written report it may be said that Dr Thompson is in complete accord with Mr Overbury's views.

This church is undoubtedly one of the most interesting of the ecclesiastical buildings in Gloucestershire. It has given rise to many theories differing in various points.

It is distinguished as being one of only two churches in the country with hexagonal towers. The other is also in Gloucestershire, at Swindon, near Cheltenham. The late Rev. Leonard Wilkinson, rector for some years, was of opinion that no part of the present church is of Saxon date, but that it must have taken its peculiar form from a Saxon model. He considered that the oldest work was of the time of Roger de Berkeley, who held Ozleworth, about 1110, and is due to him. Dr Alfred Harvey, in the 'Proceedings of the Clifton Antiquarian Club', VI, 134-41, considered that the hexagonal tower was intended for a nave, and with this Mr Wilkinson agreed, and he thought that the church of Roger de Berkeley consisted of this 'nave' with an apse to the east, and nothing more than a shallow narthex to the west. Only the hexagon now remains. Mr Thomas Overbury, in his article in 'Transactions', volume 48,

has taken great pains to describe the tower, which as he says is the 'crux of the problem', and sums up his examination by saying that 'the whole evidence of the original Norman masonry goes to show that the tower must be regarded as a western feature, whether tower to a nave and chancel, or itself the nave with a chancel east of it is impossible to say'.

An interesting detail of the tower-arch will be noticed in the Early English foliage, deeply undercut, and those who are familiar with St. Mary's gateway in Gloucester will see there similar work, which was first recognized by the late Mr F. W. Waller, and now can be examined so well in consequence of the removal of all the timber-work which for so many years has obscured the full beauty of the gateway.

#### ULEY BURY

The Uley Hill-fort is well-known to our members and references to its plan have been given in 'Transactions', volumes xxxv, 151, L, 36-9, LIX, 298-9 (contour-map). On this occasion it was described by Mrs E. M. Clifford as a part of the development of a chain of defences made on the hills which bound the Valley of the Severn. In this connexion the Uley entrenchments occupied an important place. By good fortune the view at the time of the visit was particularly clear.

This entrenchment is placed upon, and occupies the whole of the top of a lofty oolite hill, situated above the village of Uley, and connected only by a narrow neck with the adjoining higher elevation known as Crawley Hill. The fortification consists of a narrow terrace of about seven feet in width, placed at a variable distance but usually about 60 feet down the steep slope, and of a low rampart made of loose stones covered with turf placed just on the verge of the descent, and backed by a broad, nearly level, space of about 45 feet in width. These works extended all round the enclosure, although

in parts the steepness of the hill has rendered the lower terrace rather faint, and in others it has been destroyed by quarrying.

The shape of the hill-top is quadrangular. The entrenchment following its outline is of similar form. The entrances are at the southeastern and northern angles. Each passes through a deep gap in the rampart, and that at the southern entrance is defended by two mounds placed one on each side of the opening.

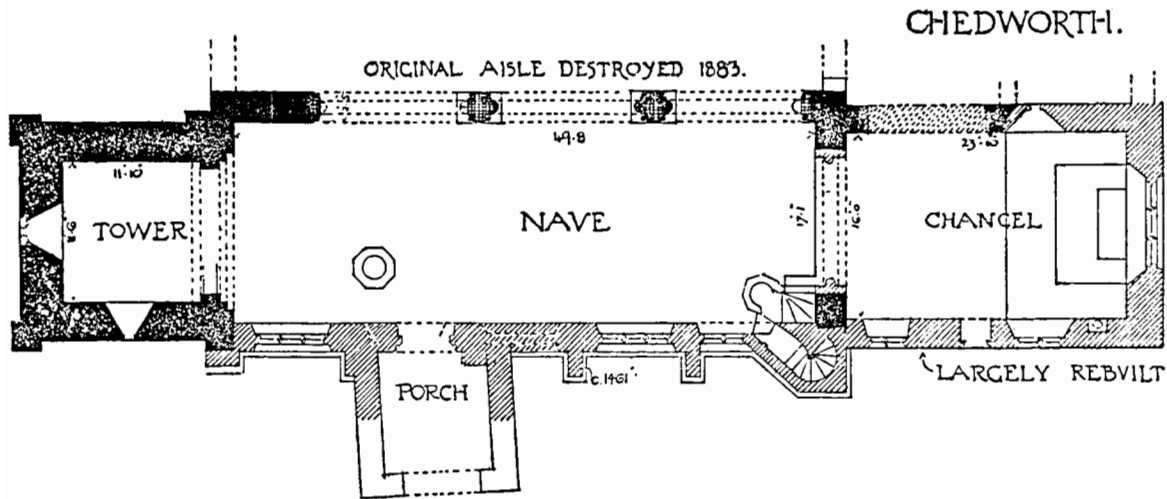
The measurements of this enclosure are on the southeast about 700 paces, on the northeast about 320, on the northwest 800, and on the southwest 300. The area is about 32 acres. The camp forms one of a chain of strong posts placed upon the edge of the oolitic hills bounding the valley of the Severn, a position of much consequence.

#### CHEDWORTH

*6 July 1939*

Leaving Gloucester at 9.30 a.m., members travelled to the well-known Roman Villa at Chedworth and were fortunate to see it under particularly good conditions of weather. Our member, the Hon. Samuel Vestey, had kindly given permission for his private road to the Villa to be used, which added to the pleasure of the drive. Before examining the various remains and the collections in the museum Mrs E. M. Clifford gave a short account of the Roman occupation in Gloucestershire and the mode of life which is illustrated by such a series of buildings as those at Chedworth, which combine not only a residential purpose but also that of an industrial occupation.

On leaving the Villa the church was visited, and here Dr Hamilton Thompson gave a short account of its plan and chief points of interest. The following reference to the church was written by Mr W. H. Knowles, F.S.A., in his very interesting paper (from which also the plan is reproduced) on the 'Development of Church Architecture



in Gloucestershire to the Close of the Twelfth Century' ('Transactions', L, 57), which is as follows:—

'Chedworth church, with its imposing array of perpendicular windows to the south, combines a tall long narrow nave which indicates its early existence. The entrance doors probably occupied the usual position in the north and south walls. The tower, devoid of external door openings, has a tall arch of three square orders to the nave, and in the third stage are double square-headed belfry windows divided by a shaft with a capital which supports a semicircular tympanum under a chamfered hood moulding. Notwithstanding the walls have been much altered they possibly correspond with the original in outline and area. The arcade arches were pierced through the north nave wall before the close of the century, the narrow aisle into which they opened being destroyed in 1883, when the present one was substituted'.

There is a Norman tower, and 15th century nave. The south windows of the nave are of excellent design and workmanship.

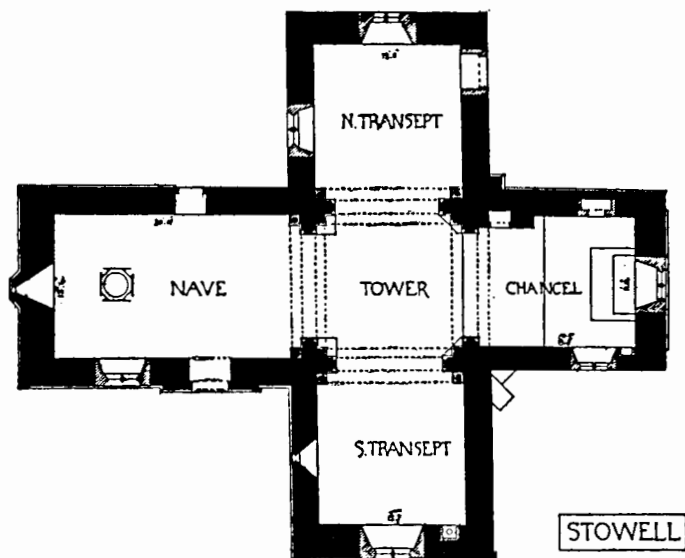
On a buttress of the south wall is a tablet dated 1461 with the names of Richard Sely and his wife (see 'Transactions', LV, 143). Another early use of Arabic figures is seen on the south doorway, the jamb of which has the date 1491.

There is some old glass in one of the chancel windows with remains of roundels with flaming suns and roses in white stain, and a shrouded face which has been called a 'moon design'.

#### STOWELL CHURCH

The Church had not been visited since 1877 and few of the members present had seen it before. Dedicated to St. Leonard it is a small building with much to interest. It is of Norman cruciform type and formerly had a central tower which was removed owing to its condition. Only the lower stage remains. The plan reproduced from the

drawing by Mr W. H. Knowles shows the four arches opening to the nave, chancel and transepts. The masonry indicates an early Norman foundation. The north wall of the nave has a doorway of early date, but the transept



is much later as the original collapsed in the 17th century. Several sundials and votive crosses may be seen. The church contains some unusually early wall paintings, and the late Mr Charles E. Keyser considered the one representing the Doom to be among the earliest examples of the subject in England. The vestments of the figures suggest a Norman character.

Just before leaving Stowell the weather was unkind enough to change and interfered somewhat with the programme for the remainder of the day. After lunch at Cirencester members were able by the kind invitation of Mr B. J. Fletcher, O.B.E., to see his house at Daneway, near Sapperton.

## DANEWAY HOUSE

Daneway, or 'Denway', in the parish of Bisley, owes its name, according to tradition, to the Danes having chosen it as a favourite resort in the days when they over-ran the County, and after the lapse of some centuries it still offers advantages in the way of seclusion and difficulty of access. Built originally by a member of the Hancock family it is one of the oldest houses in this part of Gloucestershire. Its plan shows that it has arrived at its peculiar irregular form through a succession of additions and buildings at different times, the 15th century hall being divided up and in great measure obscured by later work, which adheres to the character of the earlier so closely as to be misleading at first sight. The addition of 1650, or thereabouts, forms a very conspicuous part of the exterior, as it is carried up five storeys and roofed in true Cotswold style with cross-gabled roof, the ridges being kept level. In this block are situated the principal withdrawing-rooms. The later work of the 17th century comprises the room at the south-west corner and the offices on the northwest.

The interior is well-known for its plaster ceilings with geometrical designs of simply moulded ribs, about which are set paterae and modelled ornaments in strong relief. There is also some excellent ironwork. The 15th century doorway at the end of the flagged passage ways of interest, with a shaped head formed out of one large stone, and still closed by a studded door with its original strap hinges.

Daneway is said to have been used as an armoury during the Civil War. The house is illustrated in Garner and Stratton's 'Tudor Architecture', from which most of this information is taken.

## RODMARTON

The arrangements for visiting the Tumulus (Windmill Tump) at Rodmarton, which had been well thought out by Mrs E. M. Clifford, and the Hon. Claud Biddulph, who had made every preparation for the convenience of

members to reach the site, were wrecked by the heavy rain which fell for some time and it was clear that the visit under such conditions was quite impossible. While at Cirencester Mrs Biddulph with great kindness had communicated with the President and expressed her wishes that the Society would arrive at her house as early as would be convenient, so that Mrs Clifford could then give her account of the Tumulus and the work she had carried out. Accordingly on leaving Daneway the cars went direct to Rodmarton House, and Mrs Clifford read her account of the Tumulus and its excavation some 80 years before by Canon Lysons, and described in detail the examination which, with the permission of the Hon. Claud Biddulph, she had been making with the most minute care during the summer months. The most exciting moment—the term is used advisedly—was when she detected the broken ‘tip’ of one of the imperfect leaf-shape arrowheads which Mr Lysons found in 1863. The arrowheads are illustrated in Mr O. G. S. Crawford’s ‘Long Barrows of the Cotswolds’ (p. 144), and it will be seen how thoroughly Mrs Clifford must have ‘combed’ the floor of the barrow and the débris left by the previous excavators to find such a small object. It was a wonderful triumph, and must have made up for much back-aching determination. Mrs Clifford’s account was illustrated by a number of excellent photographs taken during the examination of the barrow.

Following her address the Society was most hospitably entertained to tea, and a welcome temporary improvement in the weather enabled them to see the gardens.

Before leaving, the President asked the Hon. Claud and Mrs Biddulph to accept the Society’s warm thanks for their kindness, and particularly for enabling them to defy the weather in so agreeable a way. He also took the opportunity to express the pleasure given to the meeting by the presence of Dr Hamilton Thompson, and the interest of his descriptions of places visited. Further, he referred to Mrs Clifford’s help in various ways during the preparations for the meeting.

THE BRISTOL AND GLOUCESTERSHIRE ARCHAEOLOGICAL  
TRUST

The annual meeting of the Archaeological Trust was held immediately after the business meeting of the Society, Mr Wilfrid Leighton, F.S.A., in the chair.

Mr H. STRATTON DAVIS, F.S.A. presented the report of the Council and the statement of accounts for the year 1938, both of which were approved.

REPORT FOR 1938-9

Two new members have been elected during the past year. In view of the appeal for new members made at the last annual meeting this cannot be regarded as satisfactory and it would be very helpful if new members of the Society would also become members of the Trust. The Council would also again appeal to those members of the Society who have not joined the Trust to support its work by taking up membership. There is no annual subscription, and the only payment required is a single donation of ten shillings. While it is true that the activities of the Trust have, so far, been somewhat limited, the Council are very anxious to extend its usefulness.

It is proposed to circularize all the Solicitors practising in the area, and others who may be interested in the preservation of ancient properties, giving particulars of the aims and objects of the Trust, in the hope that we may be of some use in cases that cannot be accepted by The National Trust.

It may be of interest to members to know that the Secretary has been approached by two Archaeological Societies recently, who wish to form similar trusts, and the Council cannot help feeling that the activities of the Trust might well be extended in this area. Members are asked to bring to the notice of the Council any cases that may be suitable for consideration.

The Council have nothing of particular interest to report during the past year, but would wish once more to record the thanks of members to the Local Committee of Management for Arlington Row and particularly to Colonel W. E. Longfield, who acts as Hon. Secretary and Treasurer to the Committee, for their careful and sympathetic administration of the property.

The Council wish to thank Messrs Duart-Smith, Baker and Price for their services as hon. Auditors and nominate them for re-election for the year 1939-40.

Income and Expenditure Account		for the year ending 31 December 1938	
RECEIPTS		EXPENDITURE	
	£ s d		£ s d
To BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD FROM 31		By POSTAGES .. .. .	3 2
DECEMBER 1937 .. .. .	37 4 2	„ ANNUAL RETURN FORM AND STAMPS	5 2
„ DONATIONS FROM MEMBERS .. .. .	13 2 0		<hr/>
	50 6 2	„ BALANCE AT BANK, 31 DECEMBER 1938	8 4
„ ARLINGTON ROW, BIBURY £ s d		GENERAL FUND .. .. .	49 17 10
Surplus as at 31 December 1937 .. .. .	75 8 0	„ ARLINGTON ROW COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT, BALANCE IN HAND ..	72 18 10
Less excess of payments over receipts for year to 31 December 1938	2 9 2		
	<hr/>		
	72 18 10		
	<hr/>		
	£123 5 0		<hr/>
			£123 5 0

BALANCE SHEET, 31 DECEMBER 1938

LIABILITIES	£ s d	ASSETS	£ s d
GENERAL SURPLUS, exclusive of properties held in Trust as under: .. .. .	122 16 8	CASH AT BANK ..	
(1) FREEHOLD PROPERTY — Arlington Row, Bibury, Gloucestershire		GENERAL FUND .. .. .	49 17 10
(2) THE BRISTOL AND GLOUCESTERSHIRE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY		ARLINGTON ROW ACCOUNT	
£650 3½% War Stock		CASH IN HANDS OF COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT .. .. .	72 18 10
£162 10s Savings Certificates (as valued 22 January 1933)			
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	£122 16 8		£122 16 8

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

We have examined the foregoing statement of accounts and balance sheet with the accounts of the Trust, and have obtained all the information and explanations we have required. In our opinion the balance sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Trust's affairs, according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us and as shown by the accounts of the Trust.

GLOUCESTER 28 June 1939

(Signed) DUART-SMITH, BAKER & PRICE, *Hon. Auditors.*