

# THE YATELEY SOCIETY

NEWSLETTER No. 23

July 1985

Editor: Jean Kerr (Yateley 872265)

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Dear Member

## FROM THE EDITOR

First of all, a big thank you to all those who responded to my plea for articles - much appreciated. However the file is empty again now, so I hope the summer holidays will provide an opportunity for some more of you to come up with an article for the next issue. Could I have contributions by 9 September please?

## YATELEY TOWN CENTRE - DRAFT CONSULTATIVE LOCAL PLAN

by Ted Brooks

Since this document has received such widespread publicity, you will be familiar with Hart District Council's preferred strategy of providing Yateley with additional shopping facilities by developing the Yateley Manor School site.

The storm of protest which this proposal raised at the Public Meeting on 21 May should have left little doubt in the minds of the Council's Planning Officers that such a proposal is rather contrary to the views of many inhabitants of Yateley.

The Society has responded to the Draft Plan, reaffirming our earlier statement that the retention of the Yateley Manor and Yateley Industries sites in their present state is a matter of primary concern to the environment of our town.

We have supported the alternative of redeveloping the area between Plough Lane and Sandhurst Road and have proposed that a Development Brief should be prepared for the area to ensure that all future piecemeal development proposals should be in keeping with an overall strategy. There seems little likelihood that a major redevelopment of this area can occur without the use of Compulsory Purchase, and since this will not be used, we wish to see measures taken towards gradual improvement in an organised manner. This should prove a novelty for Yateley, if nothing else!

## BLACKBUSHE - STILL UP IN THE AIR?

by Edward Dawson

Members will be interested to hear the latest on Blackbushe Airport since the resolution passed by the AGM in January 1985. British Car Auctions took over the title from Mr. Arnold last year, but nothing has happened so far. This is because the Section 52 agreement has been waiting to be signed. By the time this Newsletter appears it may well be. B.C.A.'s activities will be based at the western end of the airfield beyond the Yateley Parish boundary, and beyond the commonland. The Section 52 agreement is a planning document which also regulates the other activities at the Airfield, the Sunday Market and the public open space.



For some time Yateley Town Council has been asking about a Consultative Committee since the airfield is supposed to have one under the Civil Aviation Acts. This is one way of finding out what plans are afoot. Negotiations have now led Hart District Council to formally constitute a Blackbushe Airport Consultative Committee under my Chairmanship. This will meet quarterly in public session and deal with complaints and new proposals and suggestions.

Of interest to Yateley Society members is the status of the commonland. The whole of the airfield is on registered commonland and is only there because of a fluke of history. The 1925 Law of Property Act prohibits building on commonland, except where the Minister gives express consent, and usually only for the benefit of the neighbourhood.

It all started in the dark days of 1942 when the War Office requisitioned 600 acres of common at Yateley for the construction of RAF Hartford Bridge. In 1947 the aerodrome was transferred from the RAF for use as a civil airport known as Blackbushe. All seemed to go well for a time and a Government White Paper even made out a case for Blackbushe as an alternative to Heathrow. But by 1960 with 1,600 employees the annual running loss was £200,000 and the axe fell. An auction was ordered on 8 July and Sadler and Baker sold 130 lots. The following week's Aldershot News headline read "Doomed Blackbushe, going, going gone, at last". The terminal building had been sold for scrap for £225 and the airfield would be closed for good.

At long last the airfield had been derequisitioned and would now be restored to the Lord of the Manor and the Parish Council as common. However, in 1961 an Air Vice-Marshal bought the freehold and won planning permission, on appeal, to retain the former airfield. The ownership passed to Mr. Douglas Arnold on 27 July 1973 and two years later the Commons Commissioner ruled that the whole of the common was properly registered. This decision came into effect on 4 April 1978 and the commoners tried to enforce their legal rights. The dispute reached a stalemate, and the 1981 Section 52 agreement made no reference to the common.

The new owners have got quite an inheritance to live down but what are they likely to do under the law of commons? Blackbushe has a long and tortuous history which someone should write up. The saga would make bizarre reading. Which chapter we are about to enter is anyone's guess. At least now public scrutiny is likely to play a greater part.

#### ON TRYING OUT A WALK

by Tony Hocking

Glancing at my diary on March 31 I found a reminder that I was due to lead a walk at Odiham on May 19. This reminder urged me to try out the walk as it involved a footpath I had not used before. The weather was reasonable, so Mary and I decided to go to Odiham that afternoon.

We parked near the Water Witch at Colt Hill Bridge and walked back towards the village until we found the start of the "new" footpath leading westwards from a postbox.



Crossing the stile into the first field we found ample evidence that, although close to the downs, we were not on the chalk - the field was absolutely waterlogged.

The reason for using this path was that the map showed a large pond in this field, which ought to be interesting.

We squelched laboriously across the field and discovered that there was in fact a chain of ponds with trees growing round the edges. On inspection we found just a few inches of water, but life? - not the slightest trace! Not a single frog egg, not even those thread-like creepy crawlies that live at the bottom of almost any standing water. Perhaps another month would make a difference.

Pressing on we crossed another field and came in sight of the Basingstoke Canal just east of the Swan at North Warnborough.

Crossing the stile into the field by the canal we found a caravan, obviously inhabited, in a small, scruffy scrap yard; the path appeared to get lost in the margins of this scrap yard and to be very overgrown, so we crossed the field avoiding this unpleasant area.

A large, hairy hound bounded out of the yard barking loudly - a friendly greeting and a tickle under the chin instantly reduced it to tail-wagging delight and we were definitely persona grata.

At this point a short rotund gentleman who was washing a pick-up truck by the canal accosted us in distinctly uncivil terms. It seemed that we had "walked through his back garden" by crossing the field and "how would we like him to walk through our garden?" - Mary suggested that at least ours looked like a back garden, which did not go down too well!

The little man soon thawed after some friendly chat, and it transpired that what had really upset him was the ease and speed with which the dog had been pacified.

We were somewhat amused when the man's son, driving his car home along the canal bank, was almost forced into the canal because his father would not move his pick-up truck even for his own family.

Parting from the man on friendly terms we followed the canal the few yards to the Swan bridge; here we turned left to join the A32 for the short distance to the roundabout at which we turned right and immediately right again down the lane to the North Warnborough lifting bridge and ford.

Crossing the lifting bridge we turned onto the canal towpath and started walking towards Greywell. Almost at once we saw the first pair of Little Grebes, spending more time under water than on the surface. Next we found a pair of Moorhens and then Coots.

King John's castle, safety work complete, stood as imposing as ever in its circle of trees.



Beyond the Whitewater aqueduct we reached the winding hole, here two giant carp were swimming in sedate circles, presumably pretending to be the John Pinkerton.

Walking on we found more grebes and coot in the undisturbed section of the canal. A little way ahead we could see a swan sitting on its nest on the opposite bank, and its mate cruising protectively up and down. There was a girl on the towpath jumping about and muttering "get up, get up", as we got closer we realised that she was throwing twigs at the nest trying to disturb the swan, presumably so that she could photograph any eggs! Keeping my temper I suggested that if she persisted the cob would attack her, she looked unconvinced, but gave up throwing twigs.

At this point we came across an elderly couple. Suddenly we all caught sight of a bank vole on the other side of the canal; it was sitting on a bit of wood just above water level, pulling pawsfull of weed from the canal and chewing it enthusiastically. It ate its fill quite undisturbed by four people talking, gesticulating and taking pictures. Eventually it washed its paws and ambled along the bank to its hole.

Arriving at the Greywell tunnel we discovered that we had been walking for over an hour, which was longer than we had anticipated.

Turning to retrace our steps we again met the elderly couple, who asked the way to Hook. It transpired that they came from North Wales, and were spending the weekend at Basingstoke with the express intention of investigating the canal. Put off by bad weather they had visited Winchester on the Saturday, and in the absence of Sunday buses, had walked from Hook station to Odiham and thence to Greywell. They were glad to find that there was a direct road back to Hook.

We walked back along the towpath to the lifting bridge; instead of leaving the canal, we continued on the towpath to Swan bridge and beyond towards Colt Hill, exchanging cheerful greetings with the scrapyard man.

Ahead of us we could see a family ambling along the towpath, accompanied by a small dog. Two mallard, standing on the towpath, watched the family approach and walked slowly into the water with great dignity. The little dog peered at them through the reeds with great excitement, while the ducks sneered at him from the safety of the water. (Believe me those ducks really did sneer).

When the family was safely past the ducks came back to the path, again with great dignity. Seeing this the little dog rushed back at unprecedented speed for such short legs, and chased the ducks into the water, this time they lost all semblance of dignity!

Just before Colt Hill we spotted what appeared to be two perfectly matched black book-ends, we soon saw that these were the heads of two Canada geese standing side by side behind a clump of grass, with their heads pointing in opposite directions.



Back at Colt Hill we found that the entire walk had taken two hours. We decided that this would stretch to at least three hours at Yateley Society pace and so we would change the starting point to Warnborough Green, retaining all the most interesting part of the walk while cutting the time.

CASTLE HILL AND CRICKET BOTTOM

by Michael Holroyd

The study of place-names and their origins is generally considered to be a task for the specialist. A knowledge of Anglo-Saxon is required, and reference must be made to the earliest form of the name; the amateur is notoriously likely to get things wrong. And yet the temptation to speculate is one which most local historians find it hard to resist.

We are probably on relatively safe ground if we stick to the more recent past. Many local place-names are of quite recent origin and some names, particularly those of farms and houses, change surprisingly often. For example, the house known as Yateley Court in Tindal Close (formerly Hall Lane) was shown on the Ordnance Survey map as Rose Bank Villa in 1871, Holmdene in 1909, and Yellow House in 1939.

Other useful sources for 19th century place-names are the Tithe Map of 1844, the Census schedules of 1841-1881, and the annual lists of ratepapers, although the names are not always easy to match with positions on the ground. The Census of 1851 gives Cricket Bottom, near Cricket Hill, as the residence of Thomas Willis and John Watson. Reference to the Tithe Map shows that this is the area now known as Brandy Bottom, a name which first appears in the Census in 1871 and which never seems to have got onto the Ordnance Survey map. This suggests that Brandy Bottom is a fairly recent name, and perhaps makes it less likely that the place was either a haunt of smugglers or a place where sheep and cattle were branded, as has been suggested, although these explanations are still possible. The name Cricket Bottom probably derives from Cricket Hill, but where does this come from? Are there records of cricket being played there?

Pairs of 'Hill' and 'Bottom' place-names are fairly common locally. The area in the north-west corner of Yateley Common where Silver Fox Farm now stands was referred to as Castle Hill in the poor rate book for 1840. This clearly links with the adjoining Castle Bottom in Eversley (now under consideration for designation as a Site of Special Scientific Interest). So if there was anything resembling a castle in the area, perhaps we should look for its remains on Castle Hill rather than in Castle Bottom. But since Castle Hill was the site of the Yateley Poor Houses in the 19th century (of which Silver Fox Farm is the only survivor) it is perhaps more likely that the name was given ironically. By the 1861 Census it had been replaced by the genteel name of Mount Pleasant.

GIVE A HOME TO A FROG

by James Dowling  
aged 12

- \* Frogs may one day be quite rare because their breeding pounds have been filled in and motorways built on them, so many are run over. So this is how we can help.



It's easy, it's fun and it makes a patch of spare ground into a wild life fantasy.

\* I'd always wanted a pond in the garden, but the APs (aged parents) were always too busy to get on with it. So I started it myself! The trouble was I only had a piece of ground the size of a newspaper! Oh well, better than nothing I suppose.

\* So I set to work. I dug the hole (not too deep in case I fell in). At one end I made a steady slope going into the middle. This was for the birds, so they could wash and drink without drowning and also for the frogs, so they could waddle in and out.

\* I smoothed the sides with an old spoon (the only thing I could find) but a trowel or hands are just as good.

\* The next part is not essential but it does help. That day's newspaper came in handy for lining the sides.

You place the paper over the hole then pour water over it so that the paper moulds the sides exactly. You might need to encourage it down with your hand, this is so a sharp stone can't make a hole in the lining.

One of the APs came round to see what I was doing with the newspaper. I tried saying that I wanted to teach the frogs to read, but unfortunately he did not believe it.

\* The next thing I needed was some polythene for the waterproof lining.

With the help of my penknife I cut it to size, and pushed it down.

\* On our drive we "did" have some lovely gravel, now it's all in my pond. This keeps the polythene down, and is also something for plants to root in.

\* Now the pond is almost complete, but something every pond should have is water. Any sort of water will do, tap water etc., but rain water is best because then the algae have set in.

When you first put it in, the water will be cloudy, it takes a few days to settle out.

\* To help the pond I put some water in from Blakes Pond. This is because it is smelly, just how the frogs like it, it contains small animals already like water fleas etc., and it has lots of weed in.

\*\* Whatever you do DO NOT PUT GOLD FISH IN! They eat the frogs spawn and make the water dirty, so you would have to clean your pond out and this disturbs the animals and you will not be successful.

This spring I knew I had provided a new wildlife habitat as the frogs chose my pond to spawn in.

I hope you are successful with your pond.

\* useful information



CONSERVATION IN MILITARY AREAS

by Ted Brooks

On Thursday 23 May some 30 members and visitors were entertained and intrigued by the excellent slides and anecdotes of Lt.Col.C.N. Claydon who provided us with really two illustrated talks for the price of one.

Colonel Claydon is the Conservation Officer for the Ministry of Defence, having responsibility for matters pertaining to the protection of not only the flora and fauna but also the general environment for all areas, worldwide, where there is a British Military presence.

This involves not only 600,000 acres in the U.K. but also areas as far apart as Hong Kong and the Falkland Islands.

A big job? It is run by Colonel Claydon, one assistant, one clerk and some 4,000 volunteers who are mainly civilian.

For the first part of his slide presentation, Col.Claydon took us on a conducted tour of a selection of the different types of habitat which are his domain and which, being to a large extent protected from the encroachment of homo sapiens are unusually rich in rare species.

From the coastal moorland of the Welsh coast to the fenlands of East Anglia and the dry heathland of Hampshire, the slides of plant and animal life revealed the rich treasures of these unique habitats. How often can we, for instance, see a 2 acre carpet of orchids?

The second part of the evening covered the pictures taken on a visit that Col.Claydon made in January of this year to Ascension Island and the Falklands.

Familiar though we all now are with pictures of the Falklands landscape, it was most interesting to have an opportunity to see an aspect of life on these islands not associated with man's inhumanity to man.

The fascinating antics of Rockhoppers, the developing colony of King Penguins and the massive bulk of the Sea Elephants made a welcome and delightful change to the more serious activities of our troops which we were more used to seeing against this background.

In the course of his response to the many questions, Colonel Claydon revealed the total satisfaction he derives from his immense but immensely interesting job. We are all most grateful to him for finding the time to provide us with an all too brief insight into his activities.

BOOK REVIEW

by Michael Holroyd.

'Whigs and Hunters - the Origin of the Black Act'  
by E.P. Thompson.

This book, which was published in 1975 and has been out of print for some time, has now been reprinted as a paperback by Peregrine Books (in the Penguin family) at £4.95. It is a study of an outbreak of deer-stealing and various forms of destruction and violence in the royal forests of



Hampshire and Berkshire in the 1720s. Yateley is not mentioned, but there is a good deal about most of the surrounding area - Sandhurst, Finchampstead, Easthampstead, Wokingham, Bagshot, Bramshill, Dogmersfield, Crondall, Farnham. Thompson's thesis is that the violence was a protest against the denial of the customary rights of the foresters, and that the offenders were treated with unprecedented ferocity for political reasons. Reviewers have praised the book for its 'skill in detection', passionate moral commitment and sheer rhetorical skill', and have said 'the eighteenth century will never be the same again'. I will only add that, for me, neither will local history.

TOWN-HALL CLOCK UNCOVERED BY FOOTPATH

by Norma Dowling

Do you know the wild flower, Moschatel (*Adoxa moschatellina*), or Town-hall clock? It has pale green trifoliate leaves and grows 2-4" high. In April-May the flower stems carry five unusual light green flowers; four five-petalled and facing N.S.E. and W. and a four-petalled flower facing skywards: hence its name Town-hall clock and its use as a symbol of Christian watchfulness.

I first met the flower in a hedge in South Wales but renewed my acquaintance with it this spring on a walk near the River Blackwater in Yateley. The recently re-routed footpath round the gravel lakes, approached from Moulsham Copse Lane, crosses a plank bridge just before reaching the main bridge over the river. There are large patches of Moschatel in the area of this plank bridge.

Though the flowers are now over and the plant will soon die down the five-lobed seed capsule may still be found if you search diligently amongst the Cow Parsley!

It will be interesting to see whether or not it continues to flourish now the area has been opened up for the footpath as it is said to like damp shade. Collins Field Guide says it is 'wide-spread and locally frequent in woods and hedge-banks'.

I have been told of a patch in Eversley and I'd be interested to hear of any more local sightings.

MAY FAYRE

Tony Hocking wishes to thank everyone who helped organise, set-up and run the May Fayre Stall with such success.

WHY NO GROUPS?

The sharp eyed among you will notice the omission of the word 'group' in connection with history and natural history activities. Many people were under the erroneous impression that they could only attend these if they were members of 'the group'. On the contrary, ALL Yateley Society members are welcome at any of the meetings, and indeed non-members will also be welcome at a meeting, for how else can they appreciate the many interesting facets of Yateley which are on offer in the Society?



BIRDS OF YATELEY

Anne Kingston

Yateley is a very good area for seeing a large variety of birds, because there are so many different types of habitat locally. These range from the acid heathland of Yateley Common, through woods, gardens, open playing fields and farmland, to the flooded gravel pits near the River Blackwater. When you consider that each of these areas, as well as having its own resident bird population, is used by summer and winter visitors, it is not difficult to see why over 130 species of birds have been recorded in Yateley in recent years.

Our local speciality is the Dartford warbler, a rare resident restricted to a few areas of heathland in Southern England. Much easier to see are the stonechat and the meadow pipit, both typical heathland birds. An uncommon summer visitor to the same areas is the hobby, a small bird of prey which often feeds on dragonflies.

Three species of woodpeckers are found in local woodland, and nuthatches, treecreepers and tits are common. In the spring, especially early in the morning, there is a wonderful chorus of song from the warblers, such as the blackcap and willow warbler, and from thrushes, blackbirds, wrens, robins and many more. In winter, alder trees in particular are visited by flocks of siskins and redpolls.

Many of the woodland birds come into gardens to join the familiar starlings and house sparrows; and suitable roof sites are occupied in summer by nesting swifts and house martins. Winter flocks of redwings and fieldfares can be seen in hedgerows and on open grassland, but also visit gardens in severe weather, feeding on apples and berries.

Rooks, carrion crows, wood pigeons and lapwings all feed on farmland, as do grazing Canada geese from the local gravel pits.

Particularly in winter, these gravel pits are good places to see a variety of water birds. Coots, tufted duck, mallard and pochard are common, with gadwall, once quite a rarity, becoming increasingly numerous. Snipe and green sandpipers are among the waders which sometimes feed along the edges of the lakes. Hundreds of gulls, mostly black-headed, are present except in the breeding season, which they spend on the coast. Great crested and little grebes breed on the gravel pits, and kingfishers are resident along the river, though difficult to spot.

Of course, there are far more species locally than have been mentioned here, but hopefully this will give you some idea of what birds can be seen during a quiet walk round Yateley with a pair of binoculars.

BARBECUE AND BARN DANCE - Saturday 20 July  
Village Hall at 8pm

Don't miss this popular annual event! Tickets (£3.50 including supper) can be obtained from John Barker, 21, Wyndham Close (Tel. Yateley 875445) or Caroline Powell, 57 Bartons Drive (Tel. Yateley 875706). Please obtain your tickets beforehand, to assist catering etc. A bar will be available for the sale of drinks.



CONSERVATION - POETICAL AND PRACTICAL

by Valerie Kerslake

What would the world be, once bereft  
Of wet and of wildness? Let them be left  
O let them be left, wildness and wet,  
Long live the weeds and the wilderness yet.

From: 'Inversnaid' by Gerard Manley Hopkins.

Two members told me they had traced the verse by Hopkins (1844 - 1889) which appeared in mutilated form in last January's Newsletter. (One had the advantage of a son studying the poet for A levels). Perhaps many others knew the lines already; I myself came across them only last year and thought that many of us would share his passionately expressed sentiments.

It is not however the universal attitude; in Yateley any wetness or wilderness is regularly smothered with heaps of rubbish. Neatly mown grass and flower beds do not, thank goodness, normally attract this type of dumping, but wherever the grass is left long with the wild flowers amongst it, and wherever there are bushes, trees, or a pond or stream, there the junk piles up. When will it be realised that the wild places are at least as desirable as the tamed, and that there are too many of us nowadays to move on to pastures new when our present ones are spoiled? As a practical measure, I should like to see legitimate public compost heaps which would help with the garden rubbish at least. Has anyone more constructive suggestions?

Since the ponds and woods actually in Yateley need so much attention (not just rubbish removal but things like cutting out dead branches to let in light), we shall be concentrating on them and on the Royal Oak Valley for our active conservation, and giving up work on the Common for the present. The dates are listed in the programme. Please come if you can; it is both fun and satisfying and non-members are welcome as well.

HISTORY MEETINGS

by Michael Holroyd

On Wednesday (N.B.) 10 July we shall visit Silver Fox Farm, the small thatched cottage at the edge of the Common above Monteagle, at the kind invitation of the owners, Mr. and Mrs. H.T. Dodd. This cottage is the only survivor of a group of Poor Houses belonging to Yateley Parish in the early 19th century, when the area was known as Castle Hill, and we shall be able to look for traces of other buildings.

On Thursday 12 September Gordon Harland will give a talk entitled 'The Yateley Poor and the Farnborough Workhouse, 1794-1869'. Social security, which is now dealt with by central government, was formerly the responsibility of individual parishes or groups of parishes. In 1794 Yateley joined with Hawley, Cove and Farnborough to form an Incorporation which lasted until 1869. Gordon Harland has been studying the records of this organisation and will describe how the poor were cared for at different times and the conflicts of the parishes with each other and with the Poor Law Commissioners.

On Thursday 10 October Geoff Hoare will give a talk on 'The Boundary of Yateley', illustrated with a series of slides. The boundary is that of the ancient



Tithing of Yateley, which together with the Tithings of Hawley, Minley and Cove made up the Parish of Yateley. The Tithing of Yateley included Starve Acre and extended about a mile south of the A30. We will also discuss early descriptions of the boundary, references in the vestry minutes, and changes in the boundary in recent times.

#### NATURAL HISTORY MEETINGS

Thursday July 18 An outdoor meeting to try to identify some of the grasses found on the common. Meet at Heathlands Cemetery at 9.30pm.

August NO MEETING

Thursday September 19 Mike Waterman will give a talk on Fungi, how to identify them and some of the species we are likely to see in the Yateley area. Village Hall Room 3. 7.30pm.

Thursday October 17 A talk with the Country Park Ranger. Village Hall Room 3.

#### WALKS AND VISITS

by Irene Draper

Our April walk took place in bright but windy weather and was attended by seven adults, 1 child and 1 dog. Although too early for the Bluebells we did see Wood Anemone, Wood Sorrel, and Primroses flowering. (The route of this walk is described elsewhere in the Newsletter).

The May walk, led by Tony Hocking, from North Warnborough to the Greywell Tunnel attracted many more people - 18 adults, 6 children and 3 dogs. There were indeed many interesting plants to be seen along the canal banks and in the water. A mallard and a pair of Canada geese both with young put in an appearance as well as several voles - even though we weren't particularly quiet!!

Valerie Kerslake's walk on Yateley Common on June 2nd to look at wild flowers was blessed by hot sunny weather. Despite the problems with the Common's unofficial residents and their grazing horses, Valerie was able to show us many of the different flowers that grow there. Some of them so small they could easily be overlooked by the uninitiated - like me.

Thanks to Tony and Valerie for leading these walks.

Both the time and venue for the July walk has been changed from that shown on the printed programme card.

On Sunday July 7: Dr. Guest will now lead a morning walk around Hazeley Heath. (Meet at the Main Public (free) car park behind the Nat. West Bank in Hartley Wintney at 11 a.m. - on the right as you travel west. The purpose of the walk is to look for butterflies but if the weather is not suitable there are other things of natural history interest to be seen on the heath.

There is no Society walk in August, but there is a walk organised by The Blackwater Valley Project on Sunday August 25. Joanna Forbes, Sport and



Recreation Development Officer for the Project, is compiling a small programme of guided walks in the Valley between July and September. The Society agreed to arrange a walk to be included in the programme. The walk will follow the route described in the last Newsletter as 'Bluebell Walk'. Meet on the green opposite the White Lion at 2pm.

Those members who attended David Gorsky's talk in June 84 on Hartley Wintney will remember him talking about the wall paintings uncovered in St. Mary's Church. On Sunday September 1, Mr. Gorsky has kindly agreed to lead a walk round Hartley Wintney including a visit to the church. The walk will go round the Common to St. Mary's and back via Green Lane. This will take in much of the medieval and 18th century village. Meet at the Main Public (Free) Car Park in Hartley Wintney, behind Nat. West Bank, on the right-hand side, at 2.30pm.

On 6 October the walk will be on Bartley Heath, Hook. Map ref. 725535. Take the A32 (first left off the roundabout in Hook). After crossing the railway, pass Racal Milgo on your left, take a turning on the right. This is a lane with woods on either side. We will park in the lane and walk back across the A32 to the heath.

#### PUBLIC LECTURE PROGRAMME

- |   |   |                              |
|---|---|------------------------------|
| Thursday 4 July<br>Room C.1.1<br>Yateley Centre<br>8pm  | <u>"THE BLACKWATER VALLEY PROJECT"</u><br>Twice postponed, but third time lucky we hope. This lecture by the Project Officer should be of great interest to anyone living in this area. | by John Tickle               |
| Thursday 26 Sept.<br>Main Hall<br>Yateley Centre<br>8pm | <u>"NATIONAL PARKS OF EAST AFRICA"</u>  | by Paul Gilley               |
| Thursday 24 Oct.<br>Main Hall<br>Yateley Centre<br>8pm  | <u>"THE LIFE OF A YOUNG DISTRICT COMMISSIONER &amp; HIS WIFE AMONG THE MASAI IN TANGANYIKA"</u>   | by Kenneth and Jane Shadbolt |



THE YATELEY SOCIETY

PROGRAMME      JULY - OCTOBER 1985.

July - Update

- Thursday 4 July LECTURE "THE BLACKWATER VALLEY PROJECT" by John Tickle.  
The Project Officer in charge of executing this scheme will talk about the ambitious and heartening local project. Illustrated with slides.  
8.00pm Room C.1.1 Yateley Centre
- Sunday 7 July Walk X BUTTERFLIES ON HAZELEY HEATH (Dr. Guest)  
Meet Car Park behind Nat. West Bank Hartley Wintney 2.30pm
- Wednesday 10 July Visit X. SILVER FOX FARM - A Yateley Poor House  
Meet Yateley Library 7.30pm
- Thursday 18 July Outdoor meeting IDENTIFYING GRASSES Meet at Heathlands Cemetery 7.30pm
- Saturday 20 July SOCIETY BARBECUE & BARN DANCE  
Village Hall 8.00pm
- Thursday 25 July School holidays - no meeting

August

NO SOCIETY MEETINGS

- Sunday 25 August Walk ✓ Blackwater Valley Guided Walk  
Meet Green opposite White Lion 2.00pm

Sept.

- Sunday 1 Sept. Walk ✓ HARTLEY WINTNEY (David Gorsky)  
Meet Public Car Park behind Nat. West Bank, Hartley Wintney 2.30pm
- Thursday 5 Sept. Open Discussion Yateley Centre Room C.1.1 8.00pm
- Thursday 12 Sept. "YATELEY POOR & THE FARNBOROUGH WORKHOUSE 1794-1869" by Gordon Harland  
Village Hall Room 3 7.30pm
- Thursday 19 Sept. IDENTIFICATION OF FUNGI by Mike Waterman.  
Village Hall Room 3 7.30pm.
- Sunday 22 Sept. Pond Clearance Chain Pond - near Monteagle Motors 2.30pm
- Thursday 26 Sept. LECTURE "NATIONAL PARKS OF EAST AFRICA" by Paul Gilley  
Yateley Centre Main Hall 8.00pm.

October

Preliminary notice - see the press and/or the next Newsletter for any alterations.



Thursday	3	Oct.	Open Discus- sion	Yateley Centre Room C.1.1
Sunday	6	Oct.	Walk	<u>FUNGI ON BARTLEY HEATH, HOOK.</u> Map Ref. 725535 2.30pm
Thursday	10	Oct.		<u>THE BOUNDARY OF YATELEY</u> - Slide Talk - Geoff Hoare Village Hall Room 3 7.30pm
Thursday	17	Oct.	Natural History	A Talk with the Country Park Ranger. Village Hall Room 3 7.30pm
Thursday	24	Oct.	LECTURE	<u>"THE LIFE OF A YOUNG DISTRICT COMMISSIONER &amp; HIS WIFE AMONG THE MASAI IN TANGANYIKA"</u> by Kenneth & Jane Shadbolt Yateley Centre Main Hall 8.00pm
Sunday	27	Oct.	Pond Clearance	Chandlers Lane 2.30pm