

EDITORIAL.

VOL. XVIII, Pt. 2, of the *Proceedings* will be published in July, 1953. It is hoped that this volume, which will include reviews of books received since 1950, notes of Field Meetings, and a list of those periodicals on the H.F.C. exchange list, will bring the *Proceedings* up to date, e.g., up to the end of 1952. Material intended for publication should be sent to the Hon. Editor, 10 The Close, Winchester.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE STEAM PLOUGH IN HAMPSHIRE.

Mr. Frank Warren writes concerning Mr. Fussell's article (Vol. XVII, p. 286):

"Richard Stratton of Broad Hinton, and Salthrop, Wiltshire (who lies buried in Winchester Cemetery), bought in 1859 the first Fowler steam plough for use on his farms. His son, James Stratton, came to farm Chilcombe, Winchester, in 1866 and introduced steam ploughing to Hampshire."

CORRECTION.

In the article on Hampshire Drawings in the Bodleian Library, Oxford, published in the Hampshire Field Club *Proceedings*, Vol. XVII, page 139, the reference to the manuscript album should be "Western MSS. 17,507."

SUBJECT SECRETARIES' REPORTS.**BIOLOGICAL SECTION.****Weather 1951.**

"Deplorable" seems to be the only suitable adjective to describe the meteorological setting of the year 1951.

Only once in the whole year, on July 2nd, did the temperature reach 80°, and on 18th, 20th and 28th of that month 79°. The highest shade temperatures in any other months were 75·5° on April 25th, 75° on September 6th, 74° on two days in June, the 5th and 21st, and on August 1st. In no other month did the maximum attain to 70°. If it was rarely very hot, it was also scarcely ever particularly cold for more than a day or two at a time: the minimum readings being 25° on January 28th, 30° on the last two days of February, 26° on March 4th, 27° on October 23rd, 25° on December 10th and 29° on 11th and 12th of that month.

Rain in measurable quantity fell on 204 days, giving a year's total of 42·9 inches! Towards this total November contributed 9·29 inches in 24 days, and February 6·39 inches in the same number of days, 24 out of its 28! August produced nearly 4½ inches in 21 days, and March 4½ inches in 26 days (out of 31). The smallest amounts of rain in a month were ·845 inches in October and 1·08 inches in June.

To summarize briefly: 90 days of January, February and March gave us not quite 212 hours of sunshine and 13·78 inches of rain plus 2 inches of snow distributed over 71 of the 90 days.

April and May 393 hours of sunshine, and rain on 34 days amounting to 5·345 inches. The 13th to 25th of April and the first half of May were dry or nearly dry.

June and July were mainly fine—316½ hours of sun and only 18 days of rain totalling 3·2 inches, of which 1·23 inches fell on July 22nd.

August: 192 hours and 50 minutes of sun, rain on 21 days reaching nearly 4½ inches.

September: only 93 sunny hours and nearly 3½ inches of rain on 14 days, including 1·07 inches on 27th.

October was comparatively fine but not very sunny—153½ hours of sunshine with rain on 9 days amounting to ·845 inches.

November, in spite of being fine from 25th to 30th, had only just over 72 hours of sun and produced 9·29 inches of rain, including 1·08 inches on 5th and 1·26 inches on 16th.

December gave $63\frac{1}{2}$ hours of sun and 2.5 inches of rain which fell on 15 days.

Wind. Students of bird and insect movements are necessarily interested in wind direction and strength, but these change so frequently not only from day to day but even from hour to hour that a short summary such as follows must necessarily be vague and unsatisfactory. Moreover, the fact that a current of air is moving in a certain direction at a certain spot at ground level is no proof that the same direction is maintained over a wide area or even at a higher level, and this is particularly the case at Southampton owing to its topographical position just inland of the Isle of Wight with "air-funnels" produced by the Solent and Spithead channels and the converging river valleys of the Itchen and Test, which are liable to cause local currents of air diverted from the main general direction of the wind.

At Southampton the prevailing direction of the wind was westerly in January and February, changing to easterly from February 10th to 16th and during the first 11 days of March. During the latter part of March and the first 18 days of April westerly winds prevailed, but in the end of April and the first three weeks of May winds were northerly and north-easterly followed by a week of S.E. to S.W. winds and then strong N.E. wind for the last three days of May and up to June 10th. From then on through July, August and September the general trend was westerly or south-westerly with a break from September 5th to 13th of an easterly air-current. During October the prevailing wind was north-easterly, and in November and December very variable but chiefly westerly.

Once more I have to thank Mr. H. J. R. Mabey for the loan of his weather records from which these notes have been compiled.

F. E. W. VENNING.

ZOOLOGICAL SECTION, 1951.

PART I.

Mammals.

With the exception of some notes from Mr. Edwin Cohen no reports about mammals or reptiles have been received from any of our members. Surely we can do better than this!

In a previous issue we asked for reports of any Red Squirrel seen in Hampshire since 1949, but none has come in. Is this pretty little creature really extinct in the county? It is believed that the Red Squirrel still has a footing in the Isle of Wight, and that the Grey Squirrel has not yet invaded the Island; can anyone confirm this?

Common Shrew.—One trapped at Sway on March 30th (E C).

Pigmy Shrew.—One of these also trapped at Sway on March 30th (E C).

One male found dead in back-yard at Butts Ash on March 10th, presumed killed by cat; measurements were—head and body 2.3in., tail 1.4in., hindfoot .44in. (E V).

Hedgehog.—One in garden at Chandler's Ford on October 4th (Mrs J G).

Fox.—A fox reported to have killed six turkeys on one night in December at a farm near Hythe by biting off their heads. The birds had escaped notice at shutting-up time and were sheltering in lee of a rick. The method of killing suggests a fox as the culprit rather than a badger.

Stoat.—One at Blackwater, Warren Flats, on April 19th (E C). One at Blackwater carrying a mouse on August 8th (E C).

Weasel.—One at Sway caught in a mole-trap in September, and two crossing the road at Walhampton on September 22nd (E C).

Bank Vole.—Two trapped in greenhouse at Sway on March 25th and one on March 27th. These and the trapped shrews "very much regretted" (E C).

Field Vole.—Three males found at Butts Ash on March 10th living in the old ashes under a bonfire and apparently enjoying the warmth of the new bonfire above them. This seems to be a favourite haunt of theirs, as they have been found there in previous years (E V).

Wood Mouse.—Three trapped on rock garden at Butts Ash in January where they had dug up and eaten a number of sprouting crocus bulbs (E V).

Porpoise (?).—*Southern Daily Echo* recorded on April 24th and 25th a "porpoise"—10ft. 2in. long—as having travelled up the River Test as far as Nursling, where it was promptly set upon by humans and slowly butchered, first with small firearms and later with heavier weapons. What a commentary on the word "human"! (E V).

PART II.

Reptiles and Amphibians.

Slow-worm.—One on back-drive at Butts Ash at 9 p.m. on June 5th made very slow progress on gravel and cinder road surface but improved its speed noticeably when it reached the grass lawn (E V).

Grass Snake.—A smallish one on front drive at Butts Ash on June 12th in a very new coat and bright yellow collar "struck" at my hand when I tickled it (E V).

Adder.—On a short walk on the heath at Butts Ash Corner on April 23rd my wife and daughter and I saw three adders at different spots and picked up a sloughed skin quite perfect from nose-tip to tail-tip even to the eye-membranes (E V).

Toad and Frog spawn noted on Cranbury Park Lake on March 27th (Mrs J G).

Contributors.

Cohen, E., Hazelhurst, Sway	-	-	(E C)
Goater, Mrs. J., Chandler's Ford	-	-	(Mrs J G)
Venning, F. E. W., Butts Ash, Hythe	-	-	(E V)

F. E. W. VENNING,
Zoological Secretary.

PART III.

Birds in Hampshire, 1951.

Editorial Notes.

As members received no indication of where they should send their records in 1951 the material for this report has perforce been supplied by myself and some regular and occasional correspondents of my own, not necessarily members of the Society.

From the Isle of Wight nearly all reports are from the north of the Island ; observations from other parts there will be especially welcome in future, and also from the northern half of the county. It will be a great help if observers will send in their lists in the order of species used in *The Handbook*.

Brigadier Venning's meteorological summary speaks for itself and as the only really outstanding ornithological occurrence during the year was that of the Moustached Warblers, I have been unable to marry birds to weather.

If a common species receives no mention it may be assumed that I have no knowledge of any notable increase or decrease in 1951.

It may be taken that where an unusual observation has been included, I have satisfied myself from the field notes supplied by the observer that the record is acceptable (to me at least !). There is not space to insert such field notes as a general rule, but in most cases they are available for inspection. Where I am not fully satisfied I have either compromised by putting the record in square brackets or I have omitted it altogether. I have been at some pains to get requisite field notes from observers when they were not sent in the first instance.

Observers who can get access to it are earnestly requested to consult the Editorial in *British Birds* for January 1952 and to send in their records of unusual species (and of all species seen in, for them, unusual months or habitats) with the full particulars recommended there. They should send in ordinary lists as soon as

possible after the close of the year and in any case not later than January, but doubtful or exceptional occurrences should be reported at once so as to give a chance for obtaining other opinions on the validity of the record while the bird may still be in the district.

EDWIN COHEN,

Hazelhurst,
Sway.

Ornithological Secretary.

List of Observers.

Adams, M. C., 1 West View, Yarmouth	-	-	(M C A)
Ash, J., Avon View, Alexandra Road, Fordingbridge	-	-	(J A)
Bacon, Capt. A. F. L. (the late), The Malt House, Burghclere	-	-	(A F L B)
Ballantyne, C., 1 Mayfield Avenue, Totton, Southampton	-	-	(C B)
Billett, D. F., 46 Compton Road, North End, Portsmouth	-	-	(D F B)
Boswall, J. H., c/o R.S.P.B., 82 Victoria Street, London, S.W. 1	-	-	(J H B)
Branford, H., Ipley Manor, Marchwood	-	-	(H B)
Brown, I. G.	-	-	(I G B)
Bundy, G., 95 Portchester Road, Woolston, Southampton	-	-	(G B)
Cohen, E., Hazelhurst, Sway	-	-	(E C)
Crewe, P. R., c/o R.S.P.B., 82 Victoria Street, London, S.W. 1	-	-	(P R C)
Dagger, S.-L. Rev. J. H. K., Greenways, Ashlett Road, Fawley	-	-	(J H K D)
Day, P. L., Burley Lodge, Burley	-	-	(P L D)
Edwards, K. V., Buena Vista, Carlton Road, Southampton	-	-	(K V E)
Goater, B., 27 Hiltngbury Road, Chandler's Ford	-	-	(B G)
Goddard, F. J., Pine Ridge, Woodlands, Southampton	-	-	(F J G)
Goodhart, James, West Thorpe, King's Saltern Rd., Lymington	-	-	(J G)
Goodhart, M. (Mrs.), West Thorpe, King's Saltern Rd., Lymington	-	-	(M G)
Hallowes, R. C., 31 Browning Road, Boscombe	-	-	(R C H)
Harrison, P. (Miss), Lepe Point, Exbury	-	-	(P H)
Hayward, L. W., 40 High Street, Prestbury, Glos.	-	-	(L W H)
Holtom, A. C. S., Colga, Brockenhurst	-	-	(A C S H)
Hook, O., Brackenridge, Sway Road, Brockenhurst	-	-	(O H)
Hughes, Brig. A. C., C.B.E., 40 Cheriton Road, Winchester	-	-	(A C H)
Jellicoe, M. R. (Miss), 98 Carbery Avenue, Southbourne	-	-	(M R J)
Jones, D., Meo Voto, Hill Road, Portchester	-	-	(D J)
Moody, A., 80 Salisbury Road, Totton	-	-	(A M)
Pearce, E. F., Niton, King's Road, Lymington	-	-	(E F P)
Pearce-Smith, A. & N., The Lofts, Lower Pennington, Lymington	-	-	(A & N P-S)
Popham, C. (Miss), White Lodge, Thorney Hill, Christchurch	-	-	(C P)
Pumfrett, D. G., High Street, Twyford	-	-	(D G P)
Rawlence, D. A., Wild Close, Wood Green, Fordingbridge	-	-	(D A R)
Rooke, Dr. K. B., Cranborne, nr. Wimborne, Dorset	-	-	(K B R)
Seabroke, M. (Mrs.), Marsh Farm, Newtown, I.O.W.	-	-	(M S)
Shakespeare, A. A., Cantelupe, Rainhill, Petersfield	-	-	(A A S)
Sharland, R. E., Shillong, Beach Avenue, Barton-on-Sea	-	-	(R E S)
Suffern, Dr. C., Hill Head, Fareham	-	-	(C S)
Tubbs, C. R., 86 Hawthorn Crescent, Cosham, Portsmouth	-	-	(C R T)
Underhill, G. H. H., Broad View, Whitenap, Romsey	-	-	(G H H U)
Venning, Brig. F. E. W., C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O., Pinewood, Butts Ash, Hythe	-	-	(F E W V)
Williams, R. E., 21 Highfield Crescent, Southampton	-	-	(R E W)
Woods, H. E.	-	-	(H E W)
Wooldridge, G. E., 162 Cheam Way, Testwood, Totton	-	-	(G E W)
Yorke-Norris, A., 144 Albemarle Avenue, Elson, Gosport	-	-	(A Y-N)

- Raven** (*Corvus corax*).—Resident at Freshwater Cliffs and usually to be seen there (M C A). Two there on August 16th (E C). One at Hengistbury on June 6th (A C S H).
- Hooded Crow** (*Corvus cornix*).—I.O.W., November 3rd, one (M C A).
- Carrian Crow** (*Corvus corone*).—Breeds commonly round Portchester and has increased considerably in last ten years (D J). Two at Stanpit in March and April (M R J). Eight at Hatchet Pond on November 1st (E C).
- Rook** (*Corvus frugilegus*).—Nine flying low over water past Hurst Castle from I.O.W. to mainland in late afternoon of December 2nd (E C).
- Jackdaw** (*Corvus monedula*).—On October 23rd, one, all cream-coloured in a large flock at Hursley (E C).
- Magpie** (*Pica pica*).—"Phenomenal" increase in Portchester area since 1945 (D J).
- Jay** (*Garrulus glandarius*).—Increased at Portchester since 1945 (D J). Pronounced diminution over last three to five years in New Forest (? coincident with spread of Grey Squirrel) (P L D).
- Starling** (*Sturnus vulgaris*).—In the last two or three years flocks have decreased in the Portchester area but not the breeding population (D J). Flocks common on Stanpit—300 on April 8th (M J). Flocks of ca. 1000 going to roost in Keyhaven reed-bed on December 2nd (E C). Mid-February thousands roosting Swansdale Wood, Wickham (H E W).
- Golden Oriole** (*Oriolus oriolus*).—Male near Fawley on May 15th for a day or two (E C). Male at Herriard on June 24th (Geo. Watts and Mrs. Watts per J. D. Wood).
- Hawfinch** (*Coccothraustes coccothraustes*).—Bred at West Walk in apple tree (D J). January 24th, Fordingbridge, several, and a pair through summer, newly fledged young seen. Also at Damerham (J A).
- Greenfinch** (*Chloris chloris*).—Thirty plus feeding at tide-line, Stanpit, with other species, April 8th (M J).
- Goldfinch** (*Carduelis carduelis*).—Has increased slowly round Portchester over past ten years (D J). Apparently considerable increase this year round Sway (E C). Very common in Fawley area (J H K D). Charm of ca. 25 at Bucklers Hard and of ca. 40 at Pennington on September 23rd (E C). Late summer flocks till end September at Fordingbridge when they disappear until by December only small parties of 10-12 (J A).
- Siskin** (*Carduelis spinus*).—No reports this year.
- Lesser Redpoll** (*Carduelis flammea*).—No reports this year except that not recorded Fordingbridge (J A).
- Linnet** (*Carduelis cannabina*).—Common in flocks of ca. 30 on Keyhaven-Pennington tide-line in late autumn and winter. Breed in gorse on Forest heaths (E C). Large flocks Fordingbridge till end September, and then only a few till large flocks again December 11th, perhaps from further north (J A).
- Bullfinch** (*Pyrrhula pyrrhula*).—In Barton-on-Sea area "as common as chaffinch now" (R E S). Common in New Forest area (J A).
- Crossbill** (*Loxia curvirostra*).—Song heard in New Forest in January and on May 11th and 21st; five or six, including two young, at same place on May 26th (P L D).
- Chaffinch** (*Fringilla coelebs*).—Song at Fordingbridge January 14th and 15th. Also October 25th and December 14th. A clutch/5 was quite blue with only a few pale mauve flushes (J A).
- Brambling** (*Fringilla montifringilla*).—Only one from I.O.W., on December 1st (M C A). Several with chaffinches in three places near Fordingbridge in November and December (J A)—the only report from the mainland.
- Corn-Bunting** (*Emberiza calandra*).—Sixty near Portchester on January 27th (D J). Not normally in Fordingbridge in winter, but several pairs breed (J A).

- Girl-Bunting** (*Emberiza cirius*).—At Keyhaven, Barton, Pennington and Lymington, singing in April, June and July (R E S, E C, A C S H). Bred at Fawley (J H K D). In fair numbers at Talbot Village on outskirts of Bournemouth (L W H). Several pairs near Damerham and Martin and at Whitsbury (J A).
- Reed-Bunting** (*Emberiza schoeniclus*).—Flocks up to 12 males on tide-line at Stanpit in March and April (M J). A few seen similarly between Keyhaven and Warren Beach in March and December (E C). Only one pair on I.C.I. estate, clutch/3, May 8th (J A).
- House Sparrow** (*Passer domesticus*).—Twenty-five plus bathing together in roadside puddle at Hordle on September 23rd. Certainly not diminishing round Sway (E C).
- Woodlark** (*Lullula arborea*).—Records from Lyndhurst, Stanpit, Hythe, Sway and three miles west of Romsey (E C, M R J, G E W). Common throughout N.W. Forest area; first nests tend to have smaller clutches than later ones (J A).
- Skylark** (*Alauda arvensis*).—Big influx Fordingbridge December 10th-11th, flocks of 200-300 (J A).
- Tree Pipit** (*Anthus trivialis*).—Extending its range round Portchester (D J). Not as numerous as one might expect in Fordingbridge area; first on April 22nd (J A).
- Meadow Pipit** (*Anthus pratensis*).—Passage at Fordingbridge against a west wind September 17th and 18th and 26th-27th; movement held up by rain and resumed when rain stopped (J A).
- Water Pipit** (*Anthus s. spinoletta*).—One at Pennington sea-wall, November 14th, identified with 10x binoculars at 25 yards range, and near a Rock Pipit, by its almost white throat, upper breast and belly, and its wheatear-like stance. It twice took a medium and a long flight, whereas the Rock and Meadow Pipits only flitted a few yards. Terrain exactly as described in *The Handbook* as the preference of this form on migration (E C).
- Rock Pipit** (*Anthus spinoletta petrosus*).—Clutch/5 flooded by high spring tide on May 23rd at Farlington marshes (D F B).
- Blue-headed Wagtail** (*Motacilla f. flava*).—Male at Winnall Moor, Winchester, April 28th. Blue-grey head and white eye-stripe seen at close range (D G P).
- Yellow Wagtail** (*Motacilla flava flavissima*).—Common on spring passage at Portchester, but not seen autumn (D J). From two to 14 seen at Milford-on-Sea August 14th to September 5th (A C S H). First at Fordingbridge, all males, April 12th. Several flying out from St. Catherine's and several at Fordingbridge flying west on September 16th (J A).
- Grey Wagtail** (*Motacilla cinerea*).—Occasional singletons at Sway in January, October and November (E C). Pair nested on house roof at Damerham (J A).
- Pied Wagtail** (*Motacilla alba yarrellii*).—Ca. 12 on migration at Stanpit April 12th (E C). Several passing south with Meadow Pipits at Fordingbridge October 4th (J A).
- [White Wagtail** (*Motacilla a. alba*).—Pair bred Bartley and young ringed (R. Elmer).]
- Tree-Creeper** (*Certhia familiaris*).—A widely distributed resident in the county. Bred successfully at Sway in a stack of poles leant against a garage which was in daily use; the nest was a foot or two above that of a Blackbird with young in the same stack (E C).
- Nuthatch** (*Sitta europaea*).—Still no authenticated record from I.O.W. since 1923, although it comes down to the last trees a few hundred yards from the coast at Pennington (E C).
- Coal Tit** (*Parus ater*).—A subterranean nest with eight eggs at Alderholt Common; the nest was entered by a small hole on quite level ground (J A).

- Marsh Tit** (*Parus palustris*).—A bird singing a series of rich warbling notes and also a sweeter version of the normal call-notes run together in song form (J A).
- Willow Tit** (*Parus atricapillus*).—One seen and heard at Baddesley June 8th (R E S). One near Whitsbury April 29th, one Fordingbridge December 13th, and a pair there on December 19th (J A).
- Long-tailed Tit** (*Aegithalos caudatus*).—Abundant in Fordingbridge-Breamore area (J A) and plentiful in Sway area (E C).
- Great Grey Shrike** (*Lanius excubitor*).—"A Grey Shrike, probably this species, at Picket Post on January 21st" (A M per B G). Two near Fordingbridge on May 26th, a very unusually late date, were identified with a 20x telescope at 40 yards by D A R in company with the Misses J. and P. Rhodes. D A R had seen the species twice before and on this occasion all three observers saw the birds several times.
- Red-backed Shrike** (*Lanius collurio*).—Only four reports this summer from the mainland, all in the south of the county, and one from I.O.W., but I have no evidence of a decrease compared with 1950.
- Spotted Flycatcher** (*Muscicapa striata*).—Arrived Sway May 8th (E C). Egg laid in Chaffinch's nest from which the young had just flown; only a few bits of moss added (J A).
- Pied Flycatcher** (*Muscicapa hypoleuca*).—Male at Sway, May 13th, the only record this year (E C).
- Goldcrest** (*Regulus regulus*).—Heard much more frequently than usual in and around Sway this spring (E C). Other observers have possibly thought it not worth reporting.
- Chiffchaff** (*Phylloscopus collybita*).—First on April 3rd (E C). Late song October 10th (J A).
- Willow Warbler** (*Phylloscopus trochilus*).—First on April 10th at Fordingbridge. Last (two), October 3rd, same place (J A).
- Moustached Warbler** (*Luscinola melanopogon*).—Eling Great Marsh, Totton, two on August 13th (C B and G E W). Very full description available of views in good sunlight down to 5 yards and with binoculars. The first record for Hampshire. (B.B. XLV, 219.)
- Grasshopper Warbler** (*Locustella naevia*). At Chandler's Ford, St. Cross and Wood Mill on River Itchen in May (G E W et al.). Common near Damerham and Godshill; first date April 23rd (J A).
- Reed Warbler** (*Acrocephalus scirpaceus*).—Common in reed beds along River Avon north of Ringwood (J A).
- Marsh Warbler** (*Acrocephalus palustris*).—Apparently does not occur in Avon valley between Ringwood and Salisbury (J A). No reports from elsewhere.
- Sedge Warbler** (*Acrocephalus schoenobaenus*).—The first one, singing, April 19th, at Warren Flats and fledged young at the same place on June 22nd (E C).
- Blackcap** (*Sylvia atricapilla*).—First at Fordingbridge on April 16th (J A).
- Whitethroat** (*Sylvia communis*).—As for Blackcap (J A).
- Lesser Whitethroat** (*Sylvia curruca*).—Rather uncommon, but one at Fordingbridge on May 1st (J A).
- Dartford Warbler** (*Sylvia undata*).—By no means uncommon in suitable areas in the New Forest.
- Fieldfare** (*Turdus pilaris*).—Still a flock of ca. 30 at Sway on April 18th (E C).
- Ring-Ouzel** (*Turdus torquatus*).—Male at Fordingbridge October 8th (J A).
- Blackbird** (*Turdus merula*).—One in a nest of four young at Damerham on June 12th had the tail of a 2in. Stickleback protruding from its throat (J A).
- Wheatear** (*Oenanthe oenanthe*).—First report March 16th Stanpit (per C P). Last on October 24th, Keyhaven, a possible Greenland (E C). Uncommon in N.W. Forest area (J A).

- Whinchat** (*Saxicola rubetra*).—Winnall Moor, male on April 28th, the first one seen in the district by D G P. April 23rd the first date at Fordingbridge and one on September 24th (J A).
- Nightingale** (*Luscinia megarhynca*).—First date April 23rd at Everton, watched singing (E C).
- Redstart** (*Phoenicurus phoenicurus*).—Not uncommon breeder in N.W. Forest area (J A).
- Black Redstart** (*Phoenicurus ochrurus*).—September 6th, male at Hamble seen at a distance of 3-4 yards (G B).
- Swallow** (*Hirundo rustica*).—First date April 1st, Brockenhurst (A C S H). Last (normal) date October 13th ca. six at Sway (E C). One on December 9th at Yarmouth, I.O.W. (M C A).
- House-Martin** (*Delichon urbica*).—First, Fordingbridge, April 12th (J A). Last, Sway, October 12th, a few (E C). On September 5th much migration at Keyhaven, ca. 500 of this species, Swallows and Sand-Martins (A C S H).
- Swift** (*Apus apus*).—First date May 2nd at Ringwood (E C).
- Hoopoe** (*Upupa epops*).—One for 30 mins. at Twyford on June 3rd (A. Hill per A C H). One at Alverstoke, August 24th (*The Field* of September 8th). One on Warren Shore, September 18th (per K B R).
- Cuckoo** (*Cuculus canorus*).—First, Fordingbridge, April 14th; last heard June 21st (J A). Hepatic variety picked up dead at Matley Bog July 26th (F B W V).
- Lesser Spotted Woodpecker** (*Dendrocopos minor*).—One in Bournemouth on January 8th (M R J). One heard in Fordingbridge in April and May, "the only record" (J A).
- White-breasted Barn Owl** (*Tyto alba*).—Nests at Damerham and Godshill (J A).
- Hobby** (*Falco subbuteo*).—Four reports from southern part of New Forest and one (J A) from near Fordingbridge.
- Kestrel** (*Falco tinnunculus*).—A very marked movement near Damerham during last half of September (J A).
- Common Buzzard** (*Buteo buteo*).—Two in West Wight, November 24th (M C A). Bred near Lyndhurst (J A).
- Montagu's Harrier** (*Circus pygargus*).—Pair reared three young in New Forest (E C et al.). Female in early spring at exactly same place near Fordingbridge as last year (D A R).
- Hen Harrier** (*Circus cyaneus*).—At least three near Damerham in winter. Last seen, female, April 13th. A terrified pair of Partridges flew under a stationary car on the road at the appearance of a Harrier and remained there for several minutes (J A). Female near Farlington on November 10th (C R T and D F B).
- Honey Buzzard** (*Pernis apivorus*).—One flying N. in evening of May 10th near Martin appeared to be on migration (J A). One soaring but moving steadily W. by N. near Portsmouth June 29th (D F B). (Full details supplied with both.)
- Osprey** (*Pandion haliaetus*).—One from end April till May 17th often seen diving into River Test at Timsbury, sometimes quite near a house (per O H). One at Awbridge, January 14th (G H H U).
- Common Heron** (*Ardea cinerea*).—Young still being fed on nest at beginning of August near Fordingbridge (J A).
- Bittern** (*Botaurus stellaris*).—One flushed while shooting on River Avon, January 17th, and again in December (Major Kilburn per P L D). First-winter female shot in a cress-bed by the owner at Fordingbridge, January 15th; weighed 22 oz. (per J A).

- Whooper Swan** (*Cygnus cygnus*).—One flew down Damerham valley December 12th (J A). "About seven, probably this species, flying W., not very high, calling with a rather high-pitched 'youping' sort of noise at Lepe, November 10th" (P H).
- Mute Swan** (*Cygnus olor*).—Fifty-three at mouth of Lymington River in stormy weather, February 11th, "an unusual number here" (M G). Thirty-one together on Harpers Lake, near Lymington, in January (J G). The largest number reported from Stanpit was 87 on April 25th, nearly all of them immature but nearly adult (M R J).
- Grey Geese spp.**—February 23rd, ca. 85-100 flying S. over Southbourne at 1645 hours (? Whitefronts) (M R J). Ca. 250 flew N.E. at Fordingbridge, February 26th. First arrivals Somerley December 11th, probably all Whitefronts (J A).
- White-fronted Goose** (*Anser albifrons*).—From January 4th to 22nd two adults and one immature at Newtown, I.O.W. (M S).
- Barnacle Goose** (*Branta leucopsis*).—One with 39 Canada Geese (*Branta canadensis*) on Fleet Pond from October 22nd to 28th, 1950, was possibly an "escape." Fine views with glasses and telescope at less than 50 yards (J H B and P R C).
- Brent Goose sp.** (*Branta bernicla*).—250-300 in Langstone Harbour, December 30th (C R T).
- Dark-breasted Brent Goose** (*Branta b. bernicla*).—Nineteen at Hurst Castle on March 4th (G E W and A M).
- Sheld-Duck** (*Tadorna tadorna*).—Recorded at a number of places by several observers along the coast in most months except August and September. Bred at several places and at Fawley as many as ca. 50 young in down were seen (J H K D). At Newtown, I.O.W., usually absent in winter until about January 20th, so that 30 seen off-shore there on December 20th (E C and M S) were exceptional. Off Hurst Castle (Solent), December 30th, 41 in three parties (E C).
- Mallard** (*Anas platyrhynchos*).—Common on many suitable waters both inland and coastal from early August onwards without any evidence of hand-rearing. Largest number at one count 500 on September 29th, inland (various observers). In I.O.W., too, it nests in good numbers which are greatly swollen by winter visitors (M C A). Ca. 130 off Hurst Castle, December 2nd (E C). One hundred and fifty, Newtown, December 30th (M S).
- Teal** (*Anas crecca*).—Much the same applies as for Mallard but numbers are smaller, though in Langstone Harbour on December 2nd and 30th C R T reported 1000 at least; but such numbers are quite exceptional, the next largest count being ca. 360 at Titchfield Haven on December 30th (C S).
- Garganey** (*Anas querquedula*).—Needs Oar, April 19th, a pair (E C), and May 1st, male (J G). April 20th, near Keyhaven, male (N P-S & A P-S).
- Wigeon** (*Anas penelope*).—Commonly winters on the Solent coasts and on some inland waters from end September until February. Largest number reported ca. 450-500 at Langstone Harbour December 30th (C R T); but many reports of over 100 at many places including Newtown.
- Pintail** (*Anas acuta*).—Male near Warren Flats on January 1st (J G), February 10th (K V E) and June 22nd (E C). No other records this year.
- Shoveler** (*Spatula clypeata*).—Small numbers on and near coast and occasionally a few on inland waters, e.g., 12 at Alresford on December 1st (D G P). On April 19th there were two pairs near Needs Oar (E C) and on October 28th two males and two females on the River Avon (C P) who also saw the largest number reported there, viz., 50 on December 30th.

- Common Pochard** (*Aythya ferina*).—Five on October 27th, 45 on December 1st and 17 on December 29th on Alresford Lake (D G P). Two on Sowley Pond December 30th (E C). No other reports, rather surprisingly.
- Tufted Duck** (*Aythya fuligula*).—A few on Alresford Lake and Winnall Mere in December (D G P), and a male at Warren Flats, January 15th (J G).
- Scaup-Duck** (*Aythya marila*).—A pair between Milford and Keyhaven on January 2nd (white at base of bill of female conspicuous) (A C S H), two females at Warren Flats on January 15th, seen with Tufted Duck male (J G) and an injured female on the Lymington River on April 22nd are the only records.
- Goldeneye** (*Bucephala clangula*).—Milford-Keyhaven, January 16th, three females and one male (A C S H), and odd birds at Titchfield Haven in October (C S and C R T), and female off Hurst Castle December 20th (A C S H).
- Common Scoter** (*Melanitta nigra*).—Between Totland Bay and The Needles on July 15th, 11, male and female about equal (R E S).
- Red-breasted Merganser** (*Mergus serrator*).—One dead at Christmas, Langstone Harbour (A Y-N per C S).
- Cormorant** (*Phalacrocorax carbo*).—A few in the Solent and on the coast in most months. Bred on Freshwater and Culver Cliffs "in good numbers" (M C A). One of 15 at Lymington had the white breeding-patch well developed on December 28th (E C).
- Shag** (*Phalacrocorax aristotelis*).—Breeds on Freshwater Cliffs in rather smaller numbers than Cormorant (M C A).
- Gannet** (*Sula basana*).—Hurst Castle shingle spit, December 2nd, one third-winter bird, oiled, dead (E C).
- Great Crested Grebe** (*Podiceps cristatus*).—January 8th and 16th, one each time, at Keyhaven (A C S H).
- Slavonian Grebe** (*Podiceps auritus*).—January 12th-16th, Keyhaven, one certain, others suspected (A C S H).
- Black-necked Grebe** (*Podiceps caspicus*).—January 16th, seven, and one in December at Milford (A C S H). On March 18th one was found dead in a Lymington garden, caught by its neck in the fork of a branch! It had been dead, for perhaps a week. Bill and wing taken and identified (E F P).
- Little Grebe** (*Podiceps ruficollis*).—On and near south coast and in I.O.W. in small numbers in winter, widely distributed. No actual reports of breeding but almost certainly did in the county.
- Great Northern Diver** (*Colymbus immer*).—February 11th, one on road at Woodlands, near Southampton, oiled; cleaned and released (F J G).
- Red-throated Diver** (*Colymbus stellatus*).—Two spring and three winter records from inshore. This species seems especially liable to get oil-coated.
- Wood Pigeon** (*Columba palumbus*).—Small juvenile on nest, Petersfield, November 7th (A A S). Case of injury-feigning by bird flushed off a new but empty nest. Bad case of Pigeon-pox at Damerham on September 26th (J A).
- Turtle Dove** (*Streptopelia turtur*).—Plentiful near Damerham; first on April 18th (J A).
- Black-tailed Godwit** (*Limosa limosa*).—Recorded in every month of the year at many places on the mainland coast by numerous observers and at Newtown Marsh 38 on July 10th (M C A). Several times in summer plumage. Seventeen at Warren Flats, most of them with a good deal of russet, June 22nd (E C). Flocks up to ca. 300 at Titchfield Haven in winters of 1950-51 and 1951-52 (C S).
- Curlew** (*Numenius arquata*).—Plentiful on coast outside breeding season. Six pairs nested in vicinity of Ipley Manor (H B) and a few pairs in the N.W. Forest area (J A).

- Whimbrel** (*Numenius phaeopus*).—Numbers reported on both passages at suitable places on coast and Wight. On May 5th, 8th and 17th there were 40, 20 and 21 respectively in pastures near Sway, three miles inland, where recorded in 1947; with the 40 were six Curlew; the tide on May 5th at the nearest coast was up but ebbing (E C). Present at Keyhaven in small numbers all summer (R E S) and one at Needs Oar, seen and heard, on June 22nd (E C).
- Woodcock** (*Scolopax rusticola*).—Breeding reported at Bucklers Hard and The Fiddler's House (young reared) (J H K D) and at Hinton Admiral (Dr. and R. C. Hallowes).
- Common Snipe** (*Capella gallinago*).—All 1951 records are of January and August to December except for one fledgling ringed Setley Plain May 19th (E C), but there is no reason to suppose that it has ceased to nest in other parts of the county as in previous years.
- Grey Phalarope** (*Phalaropus fulicarius*).—One on Newtown Marsh for four days in January (M S).
- Turnstone** (*Arenaria interpres*).—Up to a maximum of ca. 20 (Hurst Castle, December 20th, A C S H), but more often only eight or less at suitable places on coast in winter and occasionally March and August (E C and R E S). But J H K D reports all the year round at Calshot Spit. Regular passage migrant at Newtown (M C A).
- Knot** (*Calidris canutus*).—Much the same as for Turnstone, but numbers usually greater, e.g., 30 to 50 on ten dates in September at Dibden Bay (G E W *et al.*). Needs Oar, May 12th, six (O H). Newtown, October 28th, "the only time seen" (M C A).
- Dunlin** (*Calidris alpina*).—Nine at mouth of Lymington River on May 27th in summer plumage was the latest spring date. Many hundreds at high tide on the sea wall at Pennington on December 18th was the largest congregation reported (E C). None reported in June or July this year.
- Curlew Sandpiper** (*Calidris testacea*).—One at Stanpit on August 3rd (R E S). Three on each of three occasions at Dibden Bay in second half of September (G E W *et al.*).
- Little Stint** (*Calidris minuta*).—One at Needs Oar in summer plumage, May 18th (B G). From one to seven present on eight dates from September 9th to 28th at Dibden Bay; four on October 7th (G E W *et al.*).
- Temminck's Stint** (*Calidris temminckii*).—One on four dates in second half of September at Dibden Bay (G E W *et al.*).
- Sanderling** (*Crocethia alba*).—At Stanpit, Keyhaven, Dibden Bay and Newtown on various dates in April, August and September, never more than nine at a time (seven observers).
- Ruff** (*Philomachus pugnax*).—Present on nine dates in September from 5th to 28th at Dibden Bay; maximum seven on 15th (A M). Five (one male) seen within 20 yards on Warren Beach on September 5th (B G and A M).
- Common Sandpiper** (*Actitis hypoleucos*).—Present all summer in small numbers on the Keyhaven-Lymington marshes (R E S). Two at same place September 23rd (E C). One at Newtown, December 30th (M C A and M S). One at Fordingbridge, July 5th (J A).
- Wood Sandpiper** (*Tringa glareola*).—[Winnall Moors, Winchester, one probable on April 28th (D G P) who watched it with a Common Sandpiper at 25 yards.] One at Fordingbridge, September 2nd (J A).
- Green Sandpiper** (*Tringa ochropus*).—Three January records at Fordingbridge (J A). One at Keyhaven August 14th and 23rd (E C). Up to 12 between September 5th and October 13th at Dibden Bay (G E W *et al.*). One at Newtown, September 16th (M C A). Several at Warren Beach, September 5th (B G and A M).

Redshank (*Tringa totanus*).—Breeding numbers in New Forest reduced in last 25 years (H B). Ca. 20 pairs bred on Farlington Marshes (D F B). Common along coast from August to March, usually not more than ca. 50 in any one area (E C *et al.*).

Spotted Redshank (*Tringa erythropus*).—Fairly regular passage migrant in quite small numbers on coast. Four in summer plumage at Warren Flats on April 29th (J H C, A M *et al.*). Latest date October 7th, one near Lepe (G B). It is the more remarkable that one at Yarmouth on September 17th flying over N.W. towards Pennington, is apparently the first record for the Island (M C A).

Greenshank (*Tringa nebularia*).—A number of coastal records between August and April, including a party of 14+ at Warren Flats on August 8th (E C). Up to 12, average six to seven, at Dibden Bay from September 5th-28th (G E W *et al.*). Seen also at Newtown and Yarmouth (M C A). Two at Newtown, December 20th. Five seen and heard Warren Flats June 22nd (E C).

Ringed Plover (*Charadrius hiaticula*).—Nested in small numbers on coast and on north coast of I.O.W. Ca. 14 at Stanpit, April 12th, and 11 at Hurst Castle, December 2nd (E C). It is not often that one sees more than that number at one time.

[Kentish Plover (*Charadrius alexandrinus*).—One in mixed party of small waders watched at 15 yards at Pennington on April 20th (A & N P-S).]

Golden Plover (*Charadrius apricaria*).—Few reports. In my experience much less often seen on coast than Grey Plover and very infrequently inland. Reports from the centre and north of the county will be welcome in 1952. Heard at night near Damerham, January 4th (J A). Ca. 20 at Pennington January 6th (J G), one in field on cliff top at Barton-on-Sea December 10th (E C), also eight on flooded fields at Keyhaven for about a fortnight in January (N & A P-S).

Grey Plover (*Charadrius squatarola*).—Numerous records along the coast between Stanpit and Needs Oar March to May and August to December. A quite exceptionally large congregation of 57 on Pennington sea-wall at high tide on December 18th (E C). One on May 1st at Warren Flats in nearly full summer plumage (J G).

Lapwing (*Vanellus vanellus*).—"Steady decrease since 1939 following cultivation of land long derelict. Many first clutches destroyed by early agricultural operations" refers to area round Southampton (R E W). New Forest breeding numbers reduced in last 25 years (H B). On Pennington marshes nearly always accompanied by starlings; largest lapwing flock ca. 205 on November 14th (E C). I.O.W. very large flocks in autumn (M C A). First two eggs near Damerham on March 20th (J A).

Oyster-Catcher (*Haematopus ostralegus*).—Usually under 10 at a time on coast but 30 at Stanpit, March 26th (M R J) and 60+ at Needs Oar on August 5th (E C).

Stone Curlew (*Burhinus oedipnemus*).—Ca. 15 pairs on 4000-acre estate near Damerham (J A). One on Pennington Marshes October 24th, the only one I have ever seen there in 12 years of watching; at the third time of flushing it flew straight out over the Solent towards Tennyson's Monument just before dusk (E C).

Black Tern (*Chlidonias niger*).—Titchfield Haven, one, on September 7th (N. Henson per C S).

Sandwich Tern (*Sterna sandvicensis*).—Thrice in April at Stanpit, maximum 15 on 15th (M R J). Two at Warren Flats, May 17th (B G). Singletons on five occasions in August and twice in September at Milford (A C S H) and Warren Flats (I G B).

- Common Tern** (*Sterna hirundo*).—May 17th, Beaulieu estuary, "fish-passing" observed (B G). Twenty-nine nests June 6th at a place on the mainland coast (M G). Frequently seen in summer on all coasts of I.O.W. "but I do not think it breeds" (M C A).
- Arctic Tern** (*Sterna macrura*).—Up to three at Milford on three dates in August, "blood-red bills and short legs when standing" (A C S H).
- Little Tern** (*Sterna albifrons*).—First date April 19th, two at Warren Flats (E C). Same place, May 17th, 22 together "more than ever seen before" (B G). Colony of ca. 30 pairs at one place on mainland (R E S). Nests sparingly in North Wight (M C A).
- Little Gull** (*Larus minutus*).—March 25th, adults and ? two immature at Stanpit; the adults again on 26th and on April 8th in transition plumage (M R J). April 12th, one, perhaps two, adults in winter plumage at same place (E C).
- Black-headed Gull** (*Larus ridibundus*).—Estimated 150-200 pairs on May 17th on island at mouth of Beaulieu River (B G), washed out by high tide about May 26th (J A). Largest number at Stanpit 1000+ on April 15th (M R J). Large breeding colony in Spartina, Keyhaven-Pennington.
- Common Gull** (*Larus canus*).—Small numbers on many occasions March-April and August to December by several observers on coasts; largest single observation ca. 15 on October 15th at Keyhaven (E C). Two at West Yar on December 1st, the only report from I.O.W. (M C A).
- Herring Gull** (*Larus argentatus*).—Nested in large numbers on all coastal chalk cliffs in I.O.W. (M C A). Reported on several dates in March and April at Stanpit, maximum ca. 150 March 28th (M R J) and August to October at Keyhaven in much smaller numbers (E C). Probably most observers do not trouble to record this species, but observations would be of interest.
- Lesser Black-backed Gull** (*Larus fuscus*).—Nests very sparingly at Freshwater and appears to be a winter visitor as it is more often seen in winter than summer at Yarmouth (M C A). March and April in small numbers at Stanpit, maximum 20+ on April 20th, two adults and one immature at Keyhaven November 14th, and three adults flew over eastward on December 18th (E C). Two or more seen in February, believed to have wintered in Portsmouth Harbour (B.B., XLV, 14).
- Great Black-backed Gull** (*Larus marinus*).—Mostly in ones and twos in many months along the coast and more occasionally up the rivers as far as Romsey, Ringwood and Beaulieu. But larger numbers at Stanpit in March and April, mostly immature, e.g., April 15th and 20th, 50+ on each occasion (M R J). One nest in Spartina on mud-flats among Black-headed Gull colony near same place as last year (M G).
- Kittiwake** (*Rissa tridactyla*).—January 11th a first-winter bird storm-driven on Lymington marshes taken indoors and appeared to be thriving and tame after five days (J G). A dead adult at Needs Oar on February 10th (K V E).
- Arctic Skua** (*Stercorarius parasiticus*).—Adult, light phase, Keyhaven, August 14th. Fairly close views with binoculars while perched and in flight (E C).
- Razorbill** (*Alca torda*).—Two dead at Milford, January 13th (A C S H and K V E).
- Guillemot** (*Uria aalge*).—One apparently oiled swimming offshore at Milford on August 16th (A C S H). Two dead same place in January (A C S H and K V E). One washed up alive at Hill Head September 1st (C S).
- Little Auk** (*Plautus alle*).—One at Shanklin, de-oiled, survived and released at end of January (M S).

Corncrake (*Crex crex*).—One on February 11th near Bedhampton had presumably wintered (B.B., XLV, 38). One seen and heard at 12 yards on July 12th at Petersfield (A A S). One seen near Damerham August 16th (J A). One near Overton, Basingstoke, flushed in mid-December (F. A. Simond in *The Field* of January 19th, 1952).

Spotted Crake (*Porzana porzana*).—One accidentally shot on Cadlands estate on October 13th identified by G E W.

Water-Rail (*Rallus aquaticus*).—Pair Fordingbridge January 23rd and one near Damerham December 22nd (J A). November 10th, a pair seen feeding from 8 yards; probably nests, as often heard in summer in I.O.W. (M C A).

Moorhen (*Gallinula chloropus*).—The pond at the north end of New Milton where I recorded quite large numbers in the winters and springs of 1944 to 1948 has been drained, cleaned and allowed to refill and only very few Moorhens are to be seen there now (E C). A young fully-feathered bird building a nest of grasses and stems on muddy gravel at side of a stream on July 20th (J A).

Coot (*Fulica atra*).—Scarce resident in I.O.W.; a few visit marshes in winter (M C A). Seventeen on Sowley Pond, December 30th (E C). No reports from Christchurch Harbour, which often holds hundreds, but on December 17th, 1950, there were 350+ in ice and snow (M R J).

[Quail (*Coturnix coturnix*).—One seen at Warsash August 6th (A Y-N per C S). No details supplied but the observer had correctly identified one by sight on a previous occasion.]

ADDENDA.

All taken from the *Proceedings* of the Bournemouth Natural Science Society, Vol. XLI, pp. 38-39.

Hooded Crow (*Corvus cornix*).—Stanpit, May 28th, one.

Corn-Bunting (*Emberiza calandra*).—Still no reports of this bird anywhere in Bournemouth area.

Pied Wagtail (*Motacilla alba yarrellii*).—Flocks of over 50 near Romsey Abbey on September 15th.

Dartford Warbler (*Sylvia undata*).—Small but satisfactory increase in neighbourhood of Ringwood.

Black Redstart (*Phoenicurus ochrurus*).—One flew into a room at Boldre in October.

Merlin (*Falco columbarius*).—Good view of one near West Wellow, October 2nd (C P).

Sheld-Duck (*Tadorna tadorna*).—A few pairs bred at Stanpit (C P).

Great Crested Grebe (*Podiceps cristatus*).—Two at Stanpit, March 14th.

Red-throated Diver (*Colymbus stellatus*).—One reported Stanpit on May 29th.

Bar-tailed Godwit (*Limosa lapponica*).—Stanpit, two, May 22nd (C P).

PART IV.

Lepidoptera in Hampshire, 1951.

By B. GOATER.

The year 1951 was in general a very disappointing one for the lepidopterist. The first three months were the wettest for many years, but nevertheless insects appeared at light on the few tolerable evenings, and their emergence was not unduly retarded by adverse conditions. *Erannis leucophaearia* was first noted at Chandler's Ford on January 18th, and *E. marginaria* at Southampton on the 23rd. The first record of *Phigalia pedaria* comes from P.H., who noted it on February 1st at Fair Oak. *Biston strataria* appeared at the same locality on March 2nd, and *Alsophila aescularia* on the 13th. The hibernated butterflies did not appear until March 15th, when *Gonepteryx rhamni* and *Nymphalis io* were seen at Chandler's Ford and elsewhere. Soon afterwards the swallow-living *Orthosia*s began to appear, though the catkins were not properly out until early April. A cold spell during this month was reflected in the latish appearance of *Pieris brassicae* on April 20th, *P. rapae* on April 17th and *Pararge aegeria* on May 3rd. Butterflies were generally few in number throughout the summer, *Brenthis euphrosyne* and *B. selene* being absent from many of the localities where they are usually common. The migrants, *Colias croceus* and *Vanessa cardui*, were very scarce indeed. To compensate for this, however, most observers found it a good year for *Lysandra coridon*, and *Melanargia galathea* was particularly abundant. In the New Forest, *Argynnis paphia* becomes scarcer and scarcer, but the numbers of *Limenitis camilla* were about normal. Turning to the moths, the season yielded little in the way of startling discovery, save for Dr. K. G. Blair's specimen of *Lithophane lapidea*, taken at Freshwater at the end of October. This insect is new to the British list. *Apatele alni* turned up at Chandler's Ford in fair numbers, but in general numbers were below average. There was no large-scale immigration, though several *Herse convolvuli*, one *Hippotion celerio* and several *Leucania vitellina*, mostly taken in October, may be mentioned.

In the following Systematic List, which is based on I. R. P. Heslop's Check List, the butterflies are treated fairly fully, as being of more general interest. Only the more important records of the moths are included, however, owing to shortage of space.

My thanks are due to the following contributors, who have sent me very full accounts of their year's experiences in the field of entomology. The abbreviations after their names are those used in the text.

List of Contributors.

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Pieris brassicae.—First noted Totland, I.O.W., April 20th. Most observers found the spring brood rather scanty, but an abundance in late summer. Several were seen at rest on *Spartina* at Lymington on July 27th and 31st, and these may have been immigrants. Big immigration mid-August (C S).

Pieris rapae.—First on April 20th (R M). Numbers probably rather below average.

Pieris napi.—Brockenhurst, April 22nd. All observers found it less plentiful than usual, or uncommon.

Anthocharis cardamines.—Distinctly scarce, and late in appearance. Male, Sway, April 24th (E C), but most observers found it first in early May.

Colias croceus.—Very few records. Three, Petersfield, July-August (E G). One only (A L R). One, Chandler's Ford, July, and one at rest after dark, Freshwater, September 26th.

Gonepteryx rhamni.—Appeared after hibernation, March 25th. Summer brood below average.

Argynnis paphia.—Few in New Forest, but P H found it commonly near Upham, and it was fairly common at St. Mary Bourne (R M).

Argynnis cydippe.—Fairly plentiful in New Forest, July 13th-18th (E G).

Argynnis aglaia.—Scarcer than usual.

Brenthis euphrosyne.—Very scarce, and late in appearance.

Brenthis selene.—Very few seen. Not observed at Chandler's Ford, where it is usually quite common.

Melitaea cinxia.—Two taken on mainland coast, about six miles apart, on c. June 10th and 21st (C S). Larvae active in their webs in the introduced New Forest colonies at the end of March (I G F).

Euphydryas aurinia.—A small colony has struggled in recent years to maintain a precarious existence in a marsh not far from my house (Braishfield), but last year (1951) I saw no sign of larvae or imagines. I am informed, however, that the latter were seen. Although conditions seem very good in this locality, the species makes no headway (A L R).

Polygonia c-album.—First noted Stockbridge, April 2nd. Very few until September, when quite a number were reported from Braishfield (A L R), Rowlands Castle (F C S) and Chandler's Ford.

Aglais urticae.—Unusually scarce in all districts.

Nymphalis polychloros.—One observed several times in Lymington High Street at the end of March (I G F).

Nymphalis io.—First noted Chandler's Ford, March 15th. Generally a poor season for this species, though A L R states "in tolerable plenty," and C S notes an abundance at Titchfield in August.

Vanessa cardui.—Very few records, many people did not see one the whole season. Rowlands Castle, only a few (F C S); Petersfield, only one (E G).

- Vanessa atalanta*.—Very few seen. One caught, marked and released, November 1950, was seen flying in March (I G F).
- Limneritis camilla*.—New Forest, numbers about average. Braishfield, very scarce (A L R). Andover, locally plentiful (R M). Near Upham, plentiful (P H).
- Melanargia galathea*.—Abundant on the chalk, end of July.
- Pararge aegeria*.—Less common than usual, all districts.
- Pararge megaera*.—Comparatively uncommon, both broods.
- Eumenes semele*.—Not common.
- Maniola jurtina* and *M. tithonus*.—Definitely less abundant than usual.
- Aphantopus hyperantus*.—Plentiful in New Forest, July 13th-15th (E G). Elsewhere about average.
- Coenonympha pamphilus*.—About as plentiful as usual, or rather less so in some districts.
- Hamearis lucina*.—First appeared May 13th (I G F). Scarce or absent in several localities where it is often fairly common (A L R, R M, B G).
- Thecla betulae*.—None seen, and no larvae beaten, New Forest (I G F). Very local and not plentiful, St. Mary Bourne (R M).
- Thecla quercus*.—Larvae numerous, New Forest (I G F). Locally plentiful (R M). Chandler's Ford, few seen.
- Strymonidia w-album*.—Seven imagines only, New Forest locality (I G F). One only, St. Mary Bourne (R M).
- Callophrys rubi*.—May 13th (I G F). Possibly fewer than usual.
- Lycaena phlaeas*.—Very scarce, according to most people. About as usual (A L R).
- Plebejus argus*.—Abundant as usual, New Forest.
- Aricia agestis*.—Numbers about normal.
- Polyommatus icarus*.—Scarcer than usual (A L R, R M, E G, B G). More numerous than in 1950 (C S).
- Lysandra coridon*.—Generally abundant and variable. Scarcer on some downs, perhaps owing to agricultural interference.
- Lysandra bellargus*.—Scarcer than usual. Both broods abundant, St. Catharine's Hill, Winchester (P H).
- Celastrina argiohus*.—April 22nd (E G). Scarce. First brood in fair numbers, only one second-brood specimen (E G).
- Cupido minimus*.—Fewer than usual. Some colonies affected by ploughing, etc. (A L R).
- Pyrgus malvae*.—Fewer than usual. Several Winchester May 28th.
- Erynnis tages*.—Winchester, May 28th. Distinctly few.
- Thymelicus sylvestris* and *Ochlodes venata*.—Numbers as usual.
- Hesperia comma*.—Seems to have disappeared from two localities where formerly common (A L R). The species is not mentioned by any other observer.
- Mimas tiliae*.—Chandler's Ford rather rare, as usual. Appeared at light June 1st.
- Laotioë populi*.—First May 28th at light; few in June.
- Smerinthus ocellata*.—First May 24th, fairly common. Larvae common in autumn.
- Herse convolvuli*.—Few at light, Alton and Lymington (H S R).
- Sphinx ligustri*.—Fairly common at light, Chandler's Ford, first appearing June 3rd.
- Hyloicus pinastri*.—Following the phenomenal spread of this insect from S.W. Hants, it is now one of the commoner hawkmoths in the county, and has spread as far as the outskirts of London (Putney 1951). At Chandler's Ford it has been established since 1946. This year it first appeared on June 4th and was subsequently fairly common. Several, all males, at Rowlands Castle (F C S). Abundant almost everywhere, New Forest (I G F). Full fed larva, Boscombe, October 4th (H S).
- Hippotion celerio*.—A female at light near Alton, October 1st (H S R).

- Deilephila porcellus*.—Few Chandler's Ford, first on June 14th.
- Deilephila elpenor*.—The commonest "hawk" at Chandler's Ford. First on June 6th, peak at end of month.
- Macroglossum stellatarum*.—One in spring, Chandler's Ford. No autumn record.
- Hemaris fuciformis* and *H. tityus*.—New Forest, May 14th (I G F).
- Cerura hermelinea*.—Ten, all males, at light, Chandler's Ford, during June. Two, Rowlands Castle (F C S).
- Cerura furcula*.—Few, May and August broods, Chandler's Ford. One, Rowlands Castle (F C S).
- Cerura vinula*.—Chandler's Ford, a few.
- Stauropus fagi*.—Males fairly common at light, Chandler's Ford. First on June 9th. Two black males on June 28th and 30th. Fairly common, Rowlands Castle (F C S).
- Drymonia trimacula*.—Males common and variable at light, Chandler's Ford, May 24th—mid-June.
- Drymonia ruficornis*.—Very common at light, Chandler's Ford, end of April. Mostly males.
- Pheosia tremula*.—Much scarcer than *P. gnoma* at Chandler's Ford, where *Populus* is uncommon, *Betula* abundant.
- Notodonta anceps*.—Common, Chandler's Ford.
- Odontostia carmelita*.—Chandler's Ford district. First appeared April 26th. Probably more widespread among birch than is generally believed.
- Clostera pigra*.—Larvae common on *Salix sepens* near Lyndhurst in June.
- Habrosyne derasa*.—Abundant Chandler's Ford. One on September 10th may have been a second brood.
- Thyatira batis*.—Fairly common, Chandler's Ford. Two broods.
- Tethea ocularis*.—Surprisingly common, Chandler's Ford, June-July. Five, Rowlands Castle (F C S).
- Tethea duplaris*.—One, Chandler's Ford, July 16th.
- Achlya flavicornis*.—Common, Chandler's Ford. Did not appear until March 11th.
- Polyptoca ridens*.—Few, Chandler's Ford and Otterbourne.
- Dasychira pudibunda*.—Common. Two melanic males at light, Chandler's Ford, June 23rd and 27th.
- Malacosoma neustria*.—Dark and light-coloured males at light Chandler's Ford, end of July.
- Trichiura crataegi*.—Brockenhurst, at light, September.
- Macrothylacia rubi*.—The colony on Hiltinsbury Common, Chandler's Ford, still flourishes in one small corner of the heath which has not been built over.
- Gastropacha quercifolia*.—Two at light Chandler's Ford. Fairly common Rowlands Castle (F C S) and St. Mary Bourne (R M).
- Drepana cultraria*.—Apparently the scarcest Drepanid in Hants by a long way. It is never common at Chandler's Ford. Do any of our readers find it in plenty?
- Nola albula*.—Far more widespread than was previously thought. Several, Rowlands Castle (F C S); two, Lymington salt marshes, July 31st; few, Fawley (A. C. Redgrave). Houndsdown.
- Pseudopsis bicolorana*.—Few Chandler's Ford, six Rowlands Castle (F C S). New Forest.
- Phragmatobia fuliginosa*.—Scarcer than usual. At Chandler's Ford, not seen until July 26th. Few St. Mary Bourne, but is never common (R M).
- Arctia villica*.—Larvae plentiful, Lymington district (I G F). Bournemouth, March 15th and April 3rd (H S). Male at light, Chandler's Ford, June 11th.
- Callimorpha jacobaeae*.—This insect apparently had a very poor year. Larvae very scarce.

- Setina irrorella*.—I G F found larvae commonly in a locality on the mainland in May. Imagines in June.
- Lithosia quadra*.—One male Rowlands Castle (F C S).
- Eilema complana*.—Fairly common, Chandler's Ford.
- Eilema sororcula*.—Scarce, Chandler's Ford.
- Colocasia coryli*.—First brood common, second much less so.
- Diptera alpium*.—One, June 14th, at light.
- Apatele leporina*.—Common at light, Chandler's Ford.
- Apatele alni*.—This insect has been recorded from many localities from Cornwall to Sheffield in 1951. It is possible that a peculiar affinity for M.V. light, rather than a substantial increase in population, has been responsible for the many captures, as it is still rare to find the larva, and the imago does not turn up at sugar or at "yellow" light as one might expect. At Chandler's Ford, eight *alni* were taken during June to M.V. light. A female taken on June 6th laid c. 200 eggs, the larvae feeding up readily on birch and pupating in rotten wood.
- Craniophora ligustri*.—Fairly common Chandler's Ford, June 14th—mid-July. Common Rowlands Castle (F C S), near Alton (H S R).
- Cryphia muralis*.—Several, Rowlands Castle (F C S).
- Agrotis clavis*.—Few, Chandler's Ford.
- Buxoa tritici*.—Few, Rowlands Castle (F C S).
- Buxoa obeliscus*.—A few at sugar, Freshwater, September 17th. These were mostly rather worn, and it was obviously nearly over.
- Amathes agathina*.—Male at light, Chandler's Ford, September 5th. The first for several years.
- Amathes glareosa*.—One at heather bloom, New Forest, August 4th.
- Amathes ditrapezium*.—A few at Alton.
- Polia tincta*.—One at light, Chandler's Ford, June 28th. My first record for the district.
- Hadena contigua*.—Few at light, Chandler's Ford.
- Hadena conspersa*.—Several, Rowlands Castle (F C S).
- Eumichtis lichenea*.—Males numerous at light after midnight, Freshwater cliffs, early October. A female resting on grass 9.30 p.m. September 17th.
- Leucochlaena hispida*.—Several, Freshwater, early October.
- Aporophyla nigra*.—Few at sugar, Totton, September. Numerous at light, Freshwater. One or two on heaths at Downton. One, Chandler's Ford, October 11th.
- Aporophyla australis*.—Common on Freshwater downs, September 17th. Several found drying their wings, 10-11 p.m.
- Dasytoplia templi*.—Few, Freshwater, early October.
- Antitype flavicincta*.—Not uncommon at light near Alton (H S R).
- Celaena leucostigma*.—Common and variable on salt marshes near Lymington, end July.
- Hydraecia paludis*.—Lymington and Totton, some lovely forms.
- Nonagria sparganii*.—A flourishing colony in a small patch of *Typha latifolia* in the New Forest yielded a variable series from pupae taken at the end of July. The insect is apparently spreading in Hants, but in another locality many pupae had been extracted by Moorhens, with estimated 95 per cent. loss. Imago at light, Chandler's Ford, September 14th. Few, Romsey (A. C. Redgrave).
- Nonagria typhae*.—A New Forest colony yielded individuals redder than the type, and a small proportion of the black *ab. fraterna*.
- Nonagria geminipuncta*.—Abundant at Totton. Imagines mostly very dark.
- Nonagria dissoluta*.—Found in two localities in 1951. In one it was fairly common, with about 40 per cent. of the individuals black.
- Arenostola phragmitidis*.—Abundant in a number of reed beds near the coast. *Var rufescens* taken by A. C. Redgrave.
- Leucania straminea*.—Common on parts of the coast, end July.

- Caradrina ambigua*.—Taken annually at Chandler's Ford in small numbers. First in 1951 on June 25th.
- Amphipyra pyramidea*.—Few seen by writer. Twelve resting in one nest-box, two in another, Sway, August 13th (E C).
- Enargia paleacea*.—A single perfect specimen taken at Chandler's Ford on July 26th. The insect is rarely recorded so far south.
- Panolis flammea*.—Last seen at Chandler's Ford on June 9th, which is a late date and a reflection of the general lateness of the early season.
- Orthosia gothica*.—First observed March 17th, going on until the end of May.
- Atethmia xerampelina*.—Common Chandler's Ford September 3rd-11th. Common Brockenhurst, September 7th.
- Parastichtis suspecta*.—Several Chandler's Ford, July-August.
- Tiliacea aurago*.—Few at light, Chandler's Ford.
- Eupsilia transversa*.—Much less common than usual.
- Lithophane semibrunnea*.—Not observed at Chandler's Ford in 1951, where there are usually a few. One, Freshwater Cliffs, October 6th. Fair Oak, at ivy bloom, October 20th and 26th (P H).
- Lithophane socia*.—One, out of hibernation, at sallow, Chandler's Ford, April 2nd.
- Lithophane lapidea*.—A single specimen of this S. European species was taken at light at Freshwater on October 26th by Dr. K. G. Blair. It had not been recorded previously in Britain (see Ent. Rec. March 1952).
- Cucullia lychnitis*.—Fairly common, Rowlands Castle (F C S). Larvae, Privett, July 10th (H S).
- Cucullia chamonillae*.—Common at rest, Southampton, first two weeks of May.
- Polychrisia moneta*.—Only two seen the whole of the summer at Chandler's Ford.
- Plusia chryson*.—Larvae on *Eupatorium cannabinum* in mid-Hants. Imagines emerged July 7th-15th.
- Plusia festucae*.—One at light, Chandler's Ford, June 29th.
- Plusia gamma*.—Relatively few compared with many years.
- Catocala sponsa*.—New Forest, August 10th (H S). Larvae, May (I G F).
- Laspeyria flexula*.—Fairly common, Rowlands Castle (F C S), Chandler's Ford.
- Parascotia fuliginaria*.—Several larvae, Bagshot district, June 3rd (C D).
- Hypena rostralis*.—Fair Oak, at Ivy bloom in October (P H). Bournemouth, October 13th (H S).
- Brephos parthenias*.—First noted April 2nd, King's Somborne. It is usually well out by mid-March.
- Alsophila aescularia*.—First observed March 13th, Fair Oak (P H).
- Pseudoterpna pruinata*.—One or two, Chandler's Ford.
- Hipparchus papilionaria*.—Fairly common, Chandler's Ford, first July 4th.
- Hemistola immaculata*.—Scarce, Chandler's Ford, first July 21st. At light, St. Mary Bourne, first record (R M).
- Comibaena pustulata*.—Common, Chandler's Ford, at light.
- Sterrha trigeminata*.—Less common than usual, Chandler's Ford.
- Acasis viretata*.—One, Chandler's Ford, June 3rd; one, Winchester, June 5th.
- Hydrelia flammeolaria*.—Few, Chandler's Ford.
- Eupithecia arceuthata*.—In some numbers, Rowlands Castle (F C S).
- Angerona prunaria*.—Chandler's Ford, four males to light in June. Two typical, two *ab. corylata*.
- Semiothisa notata*.—Fairly common, Chandler's Ford.
- Erannis marginaria*.—A male at rest, Southampton, January 22nd, is a surprisingly early date.
- Erannis leucophaearia*.—Few seen. First, January 18th, Chandler's Ford.
- Plagodis dolabraria*.—Fairly common at light, Chandler's Ford.
- Deuteronomos fuscantaria*.—Both sexes at light, Chandler's Ford.
- Selenia tetralunaria*.—Spring brood common from April 24th. Summer brood scarce, Chandler's Ford.

- Apeira syringaria*.—Male at light, Chandler's Ford, July 15th.
Ourapteryx sambucaria.—Common Chandler's Ford, first July 2nd. Larvae on ivy, October, Fair Oak (P H).
Apocheima hispidaria.—Not observed Chandler's Ford in 1951, though often quite common.
Biston strataria.—Males common at light, Chandler's Ford.
Biston betularia.—Very common, Chandler's Ford. *Abs. carbonaria* and *insularia* occur to extent of c. 1 in 15.
Boarmia robararia.—Chandler's Ford, fairly common.
Apoda avellana.—Few at light, Chandler's Ford, first June 23rd. Rowlands Castle, one (F C S).
Aegeria tipuliformis.—Bournemouth, June 25th (H S). Common, Rowlands Castle (F C S).
Aegeria andrenaeformis.—One, Rowlands Castle (F C S).
Aegeria speciformis.—Bred from larvae in young alders near Romsey.
Zeuzera pyrina.—Males common at light, Chandler's Ford. First July 17th. Common at Fawley (A. C. Redgrave).
Cossus cossus.—Female to light, Chandler's Ford, July 18th.

Corrections—Report on Lepidoptera 1949 - 1950.

Proceedings, Vol. XVII, Part 3 :—

- Page 351. **Dew Moth** (*Setina irrorella*). For "Chandler's Ford, June 25th (J G)" read "Freshwater, I.O.W., June 25th (J G)."
 „ 351. **Large Ranunculus** (*Antitype flavicincta*). For "Chandler's Ford, September 20th (J G)" read "Alton, September 20th (J G)."
 „ 352. **Lunar Double Stripe** (*Minucia lunaris*). Add "Larva taken in Kent."

FOLK LORE.

Following up the idea suggested at the Annual General Meeting of the Club, it may be of interest to trace the course of the River Test up from Southampton, and glean what beliefs, customs and legends we can meet as we go northwards to the hills where that river rises. There will be many gaps, but if these can be filled, a notable advance should be made in our knowledge and understanding of the folk-lore of that valley.

In a letter I received recently from Mrs. A. R. Green, she told me of a custom of the building trade which was new to her : "A block of flats is being built next door to us and yesterday the first chimney was finished and I noticed a flag flying on the top of the unfinished building.

"As I could not think of a good reason for flying the flag I made enquiries of the bricklayers and was told that it was a very old custom and signified 'the chimney will not draw because the men are dry.' At this signal the owner is supposed to come and provide the men with drinks and then fires can be lighted.

"We have never met this custom in the midlands where we used to live, nor have I ever heard of it in London, and it seems far from universal here in Southampton ; so we think you may be interested."

In a later note Mrs. Green added that the builders concerned with the custom are a local Southampton firm and quoted a similar case of the custom being observed in Sussex recently.

Following the Test for a few miles upstream we reach Romsey. A tradition existed that King John had a hunting lodge in the town and it is reported in our papers that "a visit was afterwards paid to the exterior of King John's 'Hunting Box,' an interesting example of thirteenth century domestic architecture which was one of the most striking discoveries made by the late Mr. W. J. Andrew, F.S.A."

Higher up the river is Wherwell, with its claim to an item of folk-lore that reminds us of the very widespread beliefs in mythical creatures. The particular beast of the place is the cockatrice. In a note on a Spanish tale recorded in *Folk-Lore*, Vol. XXIX, p. 76, we read : "There is a common popular superstition that old cocks lay an egg from which in seven years comes a basilisk. It is also said that it kills with its look the first person that it sees, but that it dies if the person sees it first." This superstition is evidently connected with that which was held at Wherwell, for in Shore's *History (A History of Hampshire*, by T. W. Shore, F.G.S., etc. ; London, Elliot Stock, 1892) we find : "A superstition prevails at

Wherwell against eating ducks' eggs, and has arisen through the ancient story of a duck which laid an egg in a vault beneath the abbey. On this egg a toad sat, and as a result a cockatrice was hatched, which dwelt in the vault, attained a great size, and killed everything that went there. At last the happy thought occurred of letting a strong mirror down into the vault, a man holding it. This was a new experience to the cockatrice, for he saw his own image, and fought the image furiously until he was nearly dead, on which the man went down into the vault and despatched him. As a consequence of all this, ducks' eggs are not usually eaten."

Shore mentions two other subjects which refer to Wherwell : "A story says that corpse lights may be seen in the churchyard, over the wall of which, in the abbey grounds, was the burial-place of the nuns." The second subject is as follows : "A survival of an old custom which prevailed there is that of the Easter cakes which are still made in the village and bear a mark resembling that of some old seal or stamp of the abbey."

If we now follow the course of the River Anton which joins the Test just below Wherwell, we arrive at Andover, of which place Shore has this to say : "It has its legends, one of which is of the great thunderstorm on Christmas Eve, 1171, when a priest was struck dead while saying mass, and his fellows escaped unhurt, but saw the strange sight of a beast in shape like a pig running round about their feet."

A few miles from Andover is the village of Abbots Ann, with its funeral chaplets, of which the account in the *Victoria History of Hampshire* tells :

"Andover Hundred, Abbots Ann—The ancient custom of hanging funeral chaplets in the church in memory of maids and unmarried men is still practised here The chaplets are made of card, more or less like a crown with arches, and covered with paper rosettes. From this are suspended imitation gloves cut out of a special paper on which are inscribed the names of the deceased, or verses from a hymn, texts, etc. These are carried at the funeral, afterwards remain a week suspended from the gallery, and then are hung from iron staves projecting from the cornice of the nave with a small shield behind bearing the name and date of each person. There are now some thirty-nine in position, some in a ruinous condition, whilst in five places they have gone altogether ; the earliest remaining is one dated 1740 to John Morrant." (Vol. IV, p. 336, 1911.)

To the north-east of Andover is St. Mary Bourne, from which the following has been recorded : "A curious custom prevails when a wedding takes place at the parish church. The wedding party is always shepherded in at the north door, and after the

ceremony out by the south door. If allowed to enter by the south door some dreadful calamity is supposed to happen to the bride within a year. No one seems to know the origin of this strange superstition." (*Good Words*, December 1938.)

Any contributions which would help to fill the gaps in these notes on the Test Valley or the other Hampshire valleys and hills would be welcome as they would add to our knowledge of the history of the early culture of our county.

P. J. HEATHER.

REPORT ON POTTERY FOR THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE HAMPSHIRE FIELD CLUB, 1952.

During the summer of 1951 archaeological excavations made between Colebrook Street and the River Itchen, Winchester, for investigating the date and character of the city wall, produced some stratified groups of Roman and mediaeval pottery. Three trenches were dug, the largest of them being on behalf of the Club. The Roman pottery came from a layer and a pit earlier than the building of the city wall, and is of the period about 50 - 190 A.D. It includes a number of types, the study of which will add to knowledge of early Roman pottery in central Hampshire. Except for a few sherds of the Norman period, the mediaeval pottery came from layers associated with various rebuildings of the city wall, and it ranges in date from the late 13th or early 14th century to the 15th or early 16th century. Winchester mediaeval pottery from datable deposits has not been collected hitherto in any quantity, and the Colebrook Street groups are therefore welcome.

An excavation for a petrol tank at Radley House, St. Cross Road, Winchester, outside the site of the Southgate, cut through Roman layers and mediaeval pits. The latest of the Roman layers produced New Forest beakers. From one of the mediaeval pits came a large part of a round-bottomed cooking-pot; the type occurs on early Norman sites in Southern England, but apparently it has not been found hitherto in Winchester.

An old discovery which has only recently become available for study may be mentioned. About 1900 a group of twenty complete Roman pots was found in the Crab Wood district, on the Sarum Road to the west of Winchester, and it remained unrecorded and in private possession until eighteen of the pots were purchased for Winchester City Museum last year. Possibly it accompanied a burial of some person of rank. The group consists of Samian plates and cups and of native dishes. The stamp of the potter Severus on most of the Samian gives a date in the third quarter of the 1st century A.D. The native dishes, of grey ware, are of especial interest, for except for differences in size they are all much alike and are evidently all one batch from a local kiln. Fragments of the same type are known from other sites in the Winchester area.

It remains to add that a large quantity of pottery from Meon Hill and other excavations carried out by this Society before the war has now been transferred from the basement of the Castle to Winchester City Museum, where it is being unpacked and arranged in store so as to be available for examination by students and eventually for exhibition.

F. COTTRILL.

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL FOR 1950.

MEMBERSHIP.—The Society enters upon its 66th year with membership as great as at any time in its career. At the time of the annual meeting last year there were 461 members, and the total has now grown to 482. Before the second world war the biggest total membership was 475.

OBITUARY.—The Society has suffered severe losses by the death of prominent members during the year. Mr. C. J. P. Cave, M.A., F.S.A., F.R.P.S., was President of the Society, 1940-44, and also President of the Photographic Section. He was eminent in many branches of archaeology, and in other scientific pursuits, and a number of his illustrated articles have graced the Society's *Proceedings*, whilst his lantern lectures to the Society were always instructive and delightful. Mr. Cave has bequeathed a number of valuable archaeological books to the Society, and it is hoped to keep them as a unit, and to place them where their use will be of value to students.

Dr. J. H. Gibson, of Aldershot, one of the ablest of the Society's members, died in March at the great age of 92. He was a Vice-President, and local Hon. Secretary for the Aldershot area, and led many of the Society's field meetings in Surrey and in the north of the county; only last summer he addressed the members at S. Warnborough upon the White family coats of arms.

Canon A. W. Goodman, B.D., F.S.A., Scholar and Historian, was the Society's Subject Secretary for Historic Records, as well as Cathedral Librarian for many years. He was always a mine of information on historical and ecclesiastical subjects, and gave his ready help to successive Editors of *Proceedings*.

Others who have passed over include Mr. T. Hercy Denman, an authority on Netley Abbey; Mr. E. Hapgood, J.P. of Lymington; the Rt. Hon. Sir Francis Lindley, P.C.; Capt. P. W. Munn of Majorca, an ornithologist in the earlier days of the Club, and Mr. H. S. Sawyer, M.C., F.R.I.B.A., who recently described Avington House to the members.

PUBLICATION.—No Part of the Society's *Proceedings* appeared during the year, and the Hon. Editor, Mr. N. Cook, F.S.A., was appointed as Keeper of the Guildhall Museum, London. Mrs. W. J. Carpenter Turner, B.A., has been appointed as Hon. Editor, and a fresh Part of *Proceedings* is now in the hands of the printers.

EXCAVATIONS.—The Council has continued its support to Excavations on the Saxon Town of Hamwih, Southampton, which are being continued by Messrs. M. R. Maitland Muller and D. M. Waterman, for the sixth year. Further reports on the excavations will be appearing in the Society's *Proceedings*.

ST. PETER CHESIL CHURCH, WINCHESTER.—The Commission of Inquiry into the future of the church recommended that it should be pulled down, unless within a year a scheme was approved appropriating the building for an educational purpose in connection with the Church of England. That year has gone by, and the Council of the Hampshire Field Club has passed a resolution urging that the building should be left undisturbed for a tentative period of ten years. A copy of this resolution has been sent to the Bishop of Winchester.

VICTORIA COUNTY HISTORY OF HAMPSHIRE.—Mrs. W. J. Carpenter Turner drew the attention of the Council to the need for bringing up-to-date much of the County History, which was published in 1900-14. The History is now dealt with by the Institute of Historical Research of the University of London. A small Sub-Committee of the Hampshire Field Club has therefore been set up for the purpose of bringing corrigenda to the notice of the Institute, and to

discuss the possible embodiment of recent historical research in a future supplementary volume.

SAXON STONE SHAFT AT PRIOR'S BARTON.—The Council of the Hampshire Field Club has agreed to contribute a sum not exceeding £20 to provide a plaster cast of the Saxon stone shaft, fragments of which stand in the garden of Prior's Barton (Col. J. R. Pinsent, D.S.O.). The shaft dates from the early part of the 10th century A.D., and the cast will be set up in the City Museum, for the benefit of students of Anglo-Saxon art. The fragment is described as "the most noteworthy monumental relic surviving from pre-Norman Winchester," and is almost contemporary with King Alfred.

STANPIT MARSHES, CHRISTCHURCH.—A threat to Stanpit Marshes by a rubbish tip was reported to the Field Club Council. A protest was lodged, jointly with the Bournemouth Natural History Society, and the threat has been happily removed by the courteous action of the Christchurch Town Council, through its Town Clerk. The Stanpit Marsh area is one of intense interest to the ornithologist, as a halting place of many migrants, including various geese, spoonbills, godwits, greenshanks and others.

ANCIENT MONUMENTS.—Commander E. C. Wrey, O.B.E., drew the attention of your Council to the threat of demolition of a tumulus, by gravel digging, in the Exbury and Hill Top area. The matter was reported to the Ancient Monuments section of the Ministry of Works, and steps have been taken to safeguard the tumulus.

Town Planning schemes which threatened to drive future roads through Bawksbury earthwork, near Andover, and through Seven Barrows, Litchfield, were brought to the notice of your Council by the courtesy of the County Surveyor. In each case the earthworks involved are scheduled as Ancient Monuments, and the proposals were reported to the Chief Inspector of Ancient Monuments, under the Ministry of Works.

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL FOR 1951.

MEMBERSHIP.—The Society in its 67th year has a membership greater than at any time in its career. When the annual meeting was held last year there were 482 members, and the total has now grown to 497. Such a membership provides funds for the Society's main work of research by excavation, and also for the recording of such work and other activities in the Club's *Proceedings*. But attendances at Field Meetings have increased largely, and it is often necessary to ban the presence of Visitors. The Society has not for many years past imposed any limit upon the number of its members, but your Council has considered the question from time to time.

OBITUARY.—The Society has again suffered great loss by the deaths of prominent members during the year. Sir Richard Luce, K.C.M.G., C.B., F.R.C.S., F.S.A., was the Society's President in 1939, and again held the office for the three years 1943-45. Upon retirement some 22 years ago Sir Richard Luce came to live at Romsey, and identified himself closely with the public life of the borough and county. He was one of the Trustees of King John's House, Romsey, and was thus successful in preserving a newly-discovered building with which the late Mr. W. J. Andrew, F.S.A., Mr. T. D. Atkinson, F.R.I.B.A., and Canon Goodman, F.S.A., all members of this Society, were closely identified. He took a great interest in the Society's Photographic Section and his Presidential addresses to the Society showed his versatility and wide interests. He led a number of the Society's Field Meetings, and he will be missed not only for his scholarly research but by reason of his personal leadership and charm of manner.

Others who have passed on include Capt. Alban F. L. Bacon, M.A., of Burghclere; Mr. Edmund Parsons, J.P., of Andover, who had done much valuable work in transcribing and publishing historical matter connected with that Borough; the Rev. T. S. de Chaumont, M.A., a son of the Society's first President; Mrs. E. Harrington of Petersfield; Miss E. M. Blake, and Mr. A. T. Bush.

PUBLICATIONS.—Under the Editorship of Mrs. W. J. Carpenter Turner, B.A., Vol. XVII, Part 2, of *Proceedings* has been published during the year, and Vol. XVII, Part 3, is in the hands of the printers and almost ready for publication.

EXCAVATIONS.—Your Council has continued its support to Excavations on the site of the Saxon Town of Hamwih, Southampton, which are being continued by Messrs. H. M. Maitland Muller and D. M. Waterman, for the seventh year. An opportunity offered itself of excavating on the site of the east wall of Roman Winchester, on a plot to the north of the excavation made in Colebrook Street, by the Winchester City Council. This work was supervised by Mr. F. Cottrill, M.A., on behalf of the Hampshire Field Club, and disclosed Roman pottery of the 1st and 2nd centuries A.D., as well as three periods of construction of the City mediaeval wall. It is regretted that the site of the Pagan Saxon cemetery in Worthy Park, which the Society had hoped to excavate, is not yet free of "squatters."

ST. PETER CHESIL CHURCH, WINCHESTER.—It will be recalled that the Bishop of Winchester's Commission of Inquiry into the future of this church building recommended that it should be pulled down, unless within a year a scheme was approved appropriating the building for an educational purpose in connection with the Church of England. Two years have gone by, but no suitable use for the building has been suggested.

SAXON STONE SHAFT AT PRIOR'S BARTON.—A plaster cast of the Saxon stone shaft, a fragment of which stands in the garden of Prior's Barton (Col. J. R.

Pinsent, D.S.O.), has been given by the Society to the Winchester City Museum. The shaft dates from the early part of the 10th century A.D., and the cast will be of benefit to students of Anglo-Saxon art.

THE LATE MR. CAVE'S BEQUEST.—The late Mr. C. J. P. Cave, M.A., F.S.A., F.R.P.S., a Past President of this Society, bequeathed a number of books of archaeological interest to the Society. With the consent of the Winchester City Council these have been placed at the City Museum, in The Square, and will be available for the use of members of this Society and of students generally. The Society has spent a sum of £30 in providing suitable steel shelving. Further additions to this small library of archaeological books have been made by the executors of the late Sir Richard Luce.

CONGRATULATORY.—It is again a pleasure to congratulate our Past President, Mr. O. G. S. Crawford, C.B.E., F.B.A. *Aspects of Archaeology in Britain and Beyond* is a notable volume of essays presented to Mr. Crawford during the year as a tribute to his work for archaeology. The presentation happened to coincide with his 65th birthday and also his 25th year as Editor of *Antiquity*. Among the many distinguished contributors of essays were Sir Charles Arden-Close, Professor C. F. C. Hawkes, and Professor Stuart Piggott, all members of this Society. To quote the volume's "Foreword": "No single scholar has done more than O. G. S. Crawford to place the study of the remoter past, and of the past in Britain in particular, on the secure and sound basis upon which it now rests."

Finally, congratulations are due to Sir Cyril Fox, D.LITT., PH.D., F.B.A., HON. V.P.S.A., who is to-day due to receive the Society of Antiquaries' Gold Medal for distinguished services to Archaeology. Sir Cyril Fox is one of our Honorary Members and is a son of Mr. C. F. Fox, F.S.A., of Bursledon, the oldest surviving member of our Society.

THE HAMPSHIRE FIELD CLUB AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

FINANCIAL STATEMENT for the Year ended 31st December, 1951

GENERAL ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS.			£	s	d	£	s	d
To	Balance from last Account	...	...	...	...	940	7	10
"	49 Entrance Fees at 5s.	...	...	...	...	12	5	0
"	451 Subscriptions, 1951, at 15s.	...	338	5	0			
"	19 " 1951, at 10s. 6d.	...	9	19	6			
"	16 " 1950, at 15s.	...	12	0	0			
"	1 " 1950, at 10s. 6d.	...		10	6			
"	2 " 1949, at 15s.	...	1	10	0			
						362	5	0
"	Sale of <i>Proceedings</i> , Vol. XI	...	...	...	...	1	5	4
"	Visitors' Fees	...	...	...	...	6	3	6
"	Surplus on Coach Hire and Teas	...	...	...	...	3	0	0
"	Interest on Post Office Savings Bank Deposit for 1950	...	...	...	...	6	0	7
"	Interest on Deposit Account at Lloyds Bank for 1951	...	...	...	...	2		6
						£1331	9	9

PAYMENTS.		£	s	d	£	s	d
By Subscriptions :—							
English Place Names Society	...	15	0				
Society for Protection of Ancient Buildings	... ..	1	1	0			
Royal Society for Protection of Birds	... ..	1	1	0			
Commons, Open Spaces and Foot-paths Preservation Society	...	1	1	0			
S.E. Union of Scientific Societies			7	6			
Council for Promotion of Field Studies	... ..	10	0				
					4	15	6
„ Hon. Secretaries' Expenses	... ..				4	3	8
„ Hon. Treasurer's Expenses	... ..				2	7	0
„ Printing, Stationery, Hire of Rooms and Miscellaneous					21	5	11
„ Expenses of Field Meetings	... ..				68	19	8
„ Expenses of Photographic Section	... ..				2	4	3
„ Expenses of <i>Proceedings</i>	... ..				2	2	0
„ Audit Fee	... ..				2	2	0
„ Cast of Saxon Shaft at Priors Barton	... ..				20	0	0
„ Balance to next Account	... ..				1203	9	9
					£1331	9	9

EXCAVATIONS FUND.

	£	s	d
Balance from last Account	49	16	9
	£49	16	9

	£	s	d
Balance of General Fund	1203	9	9
Excavations Fund	24	6	6
	£1227	16	3

	£	s	d
Excavations in Colebrook Street, Winchester ...	25	10	3
Balance to next Account	24	6	6
	£49	16	9

	£	s	d	£	s	d
Balance in Lloyds Bank Current Account, 31st December, 1951 ...	£895	0	4			
Add refund from advance for excavations ...	4	9	9			
				899	10	1
Less Subscriptions paid in advance, etc.				6	11	0
				892	19	1
Balance on Deposit Account, Lloyds Bank ...				24	4	4
Balance on Deposit in Post Office Savings Bank ...				284	6	1
Balance on Hon. Secretaries' Petty Cash Account ...				26	6	9
				£1227	16	3

C. BETTON ROBERTS,
Hon. Treasurer.

I hereby certify that I have examined the above Accounts with the books and vouchers of the Society and that they are in accordance therewith.

PORTSMOUTH.
7th February, 1952.

MARJORIE BICKFORD,
Certified Accountant.