

THE WOOLHOPE NATURALISTS' FIELD CLUB

Registered Charity No. 521000

NEWSLETTER No. 37 SPRING 2019

Poly-tunnels at Lodge Farm and Highway Farm, Ocle Pychard

The Club was asked by a local action group at Ocle Pychard, which lies between Hereford and Bromyard, if it would write a letter to Herefordshire Council explaining the historical importance of a 90 acre site where a hydroponic strawberry factory, housed in poly-tunnels, was proposed, consuming c.60000 gallons of water per day. A minimalist archaeological survey had been carried out but, as usual, the history of the landscape in which the factory was to be placed, had been ignored. Our Hon. Secretary gathered together what he could easily find about the early history of this little valley. This is a story, he felt, which would be of interest for those reflective walkers who pass along the long-distance footpath – the Three Choirs Way – which passes within a few yards of the poly-tunnel site.



Plate 1: St. James' Church at Ocle Pychard

The Three Choirs Way

This walk which embraces the Three Choirs cities of Worcester, Hereford and Gloucester is celebrated on its official website – and in a glossy publication – for its engagement with the typical pastoral countryside of the region. The leitmotif adopted

by the footpath and represented on all the way-markers is ‘blessed is the eye between Severn and Wye’. Its official site specifically notices the ‘peaceful pastoral countryside with fine views’ between Much Cowarne, Ocle Pychard and Withington. Its use of the treble clef on its way-markers deliberately brings to mind Elgar and Vaughan Williams and the reflective mood of the Three Choirs Festivals in the early 20th century.

One of the highpoints of the walk comes on the approach to Hereford when, on passing Ocle Pychard church and crossing its sheltered village green, the walker climbs a stile and for the first time has a ravishing view of the Wye Valley, backed by the Black Mountains. Beyond a group of cottages, which are all that remains of the medieval hamlet of Upper Castleton, the full impact of the 180° vista is apparent, with a long hedgerow that accompanies the footpath pointing down towards Old Monkton. The breathtaking view is enhanced by the unspoilt foreground, green and bosky. In the middle distance Old Monkton and Howberry Barn are just visible – two apparently traditional farms – set among hedgerows punctuated with mature trees, mostly oaks. The development site is clearly visible from here, tilted up to the north, but today green and inconspicuous.

In the distance – WNW – Thinghill rises above its surroundings – marked by a solitary conifer, planted in the pleasure grounds of the demolished Thinghill Tower. Other place-names will no doubt intrigue our reflective tourist – Monkton, Howberry, Kymin and Castleton – all suggest that the valley at their feet has an interesting history. To their left (south-east) they will see the fine Early Georgian house at Lower Castleton, dated 1724, which looks out onto the earthworks of its deserted village and the associated moated ‘castle’ site – probably the focus for secular lordship in the Middle Ages and noticed by the Woolhope Club Deserted Medieval Village Research Group in 1972

Thinghill

Thinghill or *Tingehall* or *Tingehulla* – in its earliest Old English form is one of those rare places in England that was used as a pre-Conquest open-air meeting place. It was probably used by the people of the district of Thornlaw – an area that embraced all the places in the Lugg Valley between Dinmore and Withington. In fact, *Thornlaw* is probably another name for Thinghill – ‘the thorn tree where law making took place’. This district contained the royal centre for the southern borderland at Marden, where King Offa was found in 793. The people who gathered here were known as the Magonsaete – so named after the decayed Roman town of Magnis (Kenchester).

St Guthlac

Our reflective Rambler, looking across the valley ought to know that the fertile landscape – about to be defaced with poly-tunnels – belonged to the principal Christian church of the Magonsaete, sited on what became Castle Green in Hereford. We only know this church as the minster of St Guthlac, a Mercian saint who died in c. 715 AD, but Christian burials on the site go back much earlier into the Celtic/sub-Roman world, when our region was part of what would become Wales, not England. The priests –later monks – of St Guthlac’s minster owned extensive property around Hereford, which included Thinghill, Felton and Ocle. They also founded a new church, probably in the late Saxon period, on a prominent hill where there was a clearing- at *aclea* ‘the oak-place’.

The ancient church in Hereford pre-dated the foundation of the cathedral and received the patronage of the Mercian kings when they took over the area in the late 7th century. They probably brought the body of a young Mercian prince - Guthlac - to be buried on Castle Green but a century later King Offa founded the Cathedral at Hereford, which eventually eclipsed in importance the earlier church on Castle Green.

The land at '*Acla*' fed the community of priests in Hereford. Presumably there was a manor house here, probably at Monkton, or even a 'cell', which might be revealed by archaeology. Our rambles, therefore, on their short journey from Thinghill to the church at '*Acle*', pass through an ancient landscape, which with a little knowledge and some imagination can be translated back beyond 1066, to the world of King Offa and even to an England before the English –British, sub-Roman, Dark Age.

The Normans and St Guthlac

But the story continues: 1066 was a disaster for the religious community of St Guthlac. The Normans subscribed to a new Roman church, being spearheaded by a different style of monasticism promoted by militant popes. They had little tolerance for secular minsters – like St Guthlac's – run by priests who failed to acknowledge any religious order e.g. Cluniac monasticism. They also disliked 'uncouth saints' like, the Mercian Guthlac, who was unknown on the continent. The extensive property belonging to St Guthlac's was confiscated by Norman barons – in the case of '*Acla*' by William fitzOsbern, the new Norman earl of Hereford and his lieutenants, Walter de Lacy and Hugh 'Asne' – the Donkey. In Domesday Book Ocle belongs to Walter's son, Roger and one of his followers, John Pychard, eventually received the manor. Walter, it seems had misgivings about the wholesale secularisation of religious property and when he founded the new church of St Peter in Hereford for the priests of St Guthlac – their monastic site had been confiscated for the royal castle at Hereford – he returned some of the land near Monkton to them. The transaction is referred to in Domesday Book. Ironically, Walter died in 1082 falling from the scaffolding of his new church in Hereford.

Lyvers Ocle

Hugh the Donkey (a flattering nickname – stoic and sturdy), to please his overlord, also gave his portion of Ocle to Fitz Osbern's newly founded monastery at Lyre in Normandy. French monks from Lyre settled at Lyvers Ocle – just above the development site, across the main road. Until the 15th century, when it was dissolved, Lyvers Ocle had a prior, who was also a prebend of Hereford Cathedral. He was probably assisted by two of three monks and the income from their estates in Herefordshire – there were other places, beside Ocle – was transferred to France but this connection with France was severed by Henry V in 1413. There was a chapel here in c.1800 but in the 1930's the Royal Commission on Historical Monuments decided it was indistinguishable from other farm buildings.

A Sacred Landscape

This little valley has an interesting history – its land has been devoted to the service of the Christian church from at least c.600 AD until the early 16th century and its story should be available for walkers (pilgrims) using the Three Choirs Way. Perhaps something could be made available in the parish church. Today the history of the place still seems plausible, since the land continues to be managed in a similar

manner. This, however, will completely change now the application has received consent. Ninety-one acres of poly-tunnels, 72 caravans, new roads, a large car-park and sewage treatment plant will destroy everything – and especially the chance of realising or imagining its interesting history. Strawberry production that does not even use the soil is industry by another name. There is plenty of room at Rotherwas - it should have been taken there.

David Whitehead

FROM OUR NEW PRESIDENT

I am honoured to be asked to be your new President, following in such expert and distinguished footsteps. I grew up in rural north east Herefordshire for the first 17 years of my life, with parents as village school teachers at Ocle Pychard; moved away for many decades, frequently returning with my children for holidays; then moved back to Marcher countryside in 2011, close to Moccas Deer Park where my father had put up the first nest boxes for pied flycatchers in 1963-67, and which have been continuously monitored ever since.

The Woolhope Club is enormously prestigious, with a very long standing track record of scientific and historical contributions to Herefordshire heritage. The Club, especially the various members of the Committee, plays a key role in many successful efforts to protect key aspects of Herefordshire's unique heritage, and for this reason above all others we need to ensure our long term sustainability. As previous Presidents have highlighted, attracting younger members remains a priority, and the new website will be very helpful.

Collaboration is key, both between the Woolhope Club and other Herefordshire heritage organisations, and within the Woolhope Club between the various specialist areas. The Woolhope Club already has strong links with a number of other Herefordshire organisations especially local history associations, and I would also like to encourage strengthened links with other natural history organisations (some of which were once part of the Woolhope Club) , partly for scientific collaboration, partly for enhanced effectiveness in protecting our heritage, and partly to stimulate increased membership. Within the Club itself, there are a wide variety of specialist interests and expertise, producing very impressive work, and I hope we can encourage more opportunities for cross fertilisation and collaboration between these specialisms.

Rachel Jenkins.

WOOLHOPE CLUB LIBRARY

The library is back in business and looking very smart indeed with its fresh paint and new carpet. We have been busy with a steady stream of visitors making up for the time lost during our protracted closure and it is a pleasure to see familiar faces and welcome new ones to the wonders of the Club's collection. Unfortunately there will be a display of LEGO models in the Woolhope Room, part of a major exhibition in the Museum lasting until 18th

May. Although this will take up space in the centre of the room, we don't expect too much disruption and it won't affect our access to the bookcases and cupboards. The Easter holidays, 12th – 29th April may be busier with more visitors to the exhibition but we will continue to open the library regardless. A number of new books have been given to the Club Library for which we are most grateful. They include 'Secret Hereford' by David Phelps, 'James Atlay - Hereford's Forgotten Bishop 1868-1894' by K Showler and 'Dinedor and Rotherwas Explored' by the Dinedor Heritage Group amongst others. We look forward to seeing you.

Jackie Jonson & Marianne Percival

Walking through the landscape with iphones

Voyager in deeptime and **GeoExplore** are two recently published apps (applications) for smartphones and tablets. They are both produced by the Herefordshire & Worcestershire Earth Heritage Trust (HWEHT) as an integral part of their three-year project *Voyages in deeptime*. So what are these apps and what do they offer the teacher and student of geology or the lay person interested in geology?

GeoExplore

GeoExplore provides a 'toolbox' to support field work, the tools include compass clinometer, sedimentary logging, camera, sound and text recording. All data is logged by position and time and stored in a secure database, this data can be emailed to recipients of your choice. You can setup your own field trip in the app defining any number of sites at which data will be logged. Via the app you can download 'guided' field trips. A guided field trip will provide a custom map (with optional overlays), showing sites and information on what to examine and suggested investigations to undertake at each site.

Current guided field trips include a mapping exercise in the Wye Valley, glacial features in the Black Mountains, structural work in the Lickey Hills, palaeoenvironmental aspects in Martley and lithologies in the Wye Valley. For geology teachers/field trip leaders, a template is available for publishing your own field trip in GeoExplore.

Voyager in deeptime

The intended audience is school groups ages 10 to 15. However, it is relevant to anyone with an interest in exploring geology and the deeptime history of the Earth. Voyage locations currently include Martley, Wye Valley, Olchon Valley, Malverns (near the GeoCentre) and Bredon Hill. The Worcestershire-Herefordshire location bias relates to initial project constraints. A key feature of the app, which came out of the field trials, was a form of game, at least a competitive element in which a score is built.



When you download a Voyage into the app (view the app as a machine that runs the Voyage), the user gets a detailed map of the Voyage with ‘task sites’ marked. As the Voyage is followed you are presented with information as pictures, audio, animation and text, explaining the landscape and its deep time history. The ‘then’ tab provides palaeo-reconstructions for a geological time based on the age/lithology of the rocks beneath your feet. An interactive 3D planet view sets the global plate tectonic context for that time. Life forms, environmental parameters, risks and ‘palaeo weather forecast’ screens provide additional information in novel ways. Touch the clock at the top of the app screen and a timeline of deep time events, flood basalts, bolide impacts, glaciations and development of animal and plant forms, from now back to the formation of the Earth. At task sites you are set a series of questions to answer based on the information the Voyage has provided. The answers to these tasks are used to build a final score for the Voyage. Some tasks can only be answered by physically being at the task site as determined by GPS. The app has logic built-in to prevent a user from fiddling their score!

As in the case of GeoExplore, any individual or group may develop a Voyage via a template and support for the process from HWEHT. Contact the Earth Heritage Trust for details and also look at the information at www.deeptime.voyage

How to obtain the apps?

On your iPhone or iPad or, your Android phone or tablet, go to the App/Play store and search for **Voyager deeptime** or **GeoExplore**. You will be taken to a screen where you can download the relevant app. Both apps are available free.

On the website www.deeptime.voyage you will find detailed information on how to use both Voyager and GeoExplore. This includes step by step details on how to install the apps.

You might also be interested in the apps **MalvernsWalks**, **Martley Rocks** and the series of apps produced for the **Geopark Way** (the latter are due for a major update in 2019 to function fully on newer phones/tablets). All have been produced by Mike Brooks (publishing under the name of BrooksDesigns). These earlier apps form a software foundation on which Voyager and GeoExplore were built.

Mike Brooks

Fourth Field Meeting: Richards, Croft and Snodhill Castles 16th August 2018

Richards Castle

It was sunny, and 15 people came in 7 cars. We are most grateful to Mr Hugo Salwey for allowing us to park by his barns. From the green we walked up to the church, still containing all its monuments and 17th century box pews, and followed the path through the modern graveyard, crossing a deep dry ditch to the 12th century gatehouse extended in the 13th century, into the inner bailey.

Part of the north wall of the bailey stands 50ft long by 18ft high to the wall walk where the goats perch. The motte is 65 yards in diameter at the base and was originally separated from the inner bailey by a ditch 40ft wide and 10ft deep, pottery evidence suggests it was infilled in the 13th to 14th centuries. Documents suggest that the castle was pre-Conquest, and by the time of Domesday it was held by Osbern Fitz Richard with 23 men. The stone foundations of three semicircular 13th century towers are visible along the N wall of the bailey, one of which was used as a dovecot. The foundations of two further towers can be seen on the E wall, of which the square one is 13th century.

Excavations around the keep in 1962-4 showed the lower stages of an octagonal tower dating to about 1200. A narrow path leads up to the top of the keep which may be one or two stages above the top of the actual mound. A semicircular projection on the bailey side of the keep may be the foundations for a chapel accessed from higher up the keep.

Croft Castle

The Croft Castle Environs Archaeology Project carried out a geophysical survey and numerous excavations on the W, S and E sides of the 1665 house. Excavations N of the church revealed the foundations of a large timber framed building, with some large timber. A 1790 print of the house shows this building to have had a neoclassical frontage of the 18th century. It is thought to be a ballroom or banqueting hall.

Three gardens were detected south of the existing gravelled terrace. The highest dated to pre 1680 and connected to the western gardens via a carriage drive. Below

that the middle terrace dated to 1680-90, revealed a circular bed surrounded by a path in the middle, with two semicircular beds against the west wall, its limit was defined by a level terrace built using rubble from the demolition of the previous house, including carved stones which enabled the dating of previous buildings. The wall bounding this terrace was demolished but the semicircular stone stairway down to the next garden was found. This garden to the south was built about 1700 but had no hard boundary so it may have been a hedge. Other gardens were built on the west side of the house, but the main feature was the framed vista 25 m wide starting 50 m from the house and extending for at least 500m defined by rock cut ditches, created around 1585-90. The most exciting find to the west of the house was the stone foundation of a 13th century medieval castle wall inserted in a medieval bank to the west of which appeared the upper layers of a medieval moat.

Snodhill Castle



Plate 3: South side of Snodhill Gate Tower and Keep from 12 m below. Inner bailey wall forms skyline on the left.

Garry Crook guided us around the castle. The track passed S of the possible chapel site and then close to a natural steep wooded slope obscuring the view north. S of the track is the 14th Century North Tower which is on the north side of the inner bailey and despite its ruined state still looms significantly above the track. Ivy had been removed from the tower and the walls reinforced. Further south we climbed onto the hornwork just below the Keep overlooking a level area part way up the hill.

It was suggested this might be the east bailey or an occupation site. Further along the ditch there was a narrowing of the wall and possibly a gap, was this a postern gate, later walled up? Going on we climbed into the inner bailey and then steeply up again into the twelve sided keep, passed the remains of a portcullis gated entry. The mound appears to be a natural feature. There would presumably be steps up here in the past although no evidence remains now. A window has been restored which was in imminent danger of collapse and work on a nearby fireplace has suggested that the floor of the keep was originally lower down.

Rosamund Skelton

Latest news from the Website

Have you used the new website – and if not, why not? [Non-internet users are excused]. You don't have to login in as a member, there's lots to see and new information being added all the time – see WHAT'S NEW. If you want guidance select the WOOLHOPE CLUB tab and choose THE CLUB'S WEBSITE and select the User Guide or go direct to <http://www.woolhopeclub.org.uk/club/clubs-website> and click User Guide. The best way to understand the website, though, is to explore it. Much new data has been added to the site since it went live; the biggest task so far was the photographing and uploading of the 1665 Hearth Tax returns from the typescript in Herefordshire Archives – some 244 pages.

As I explained in the last *Newsletter*, the website is like an empty filing cabinet. We can add new drawers or folders as we wish. The contents will only grow when material is submitted to be included or is suggested for inclusion. For members who can't travel to archives this data will be a valuable resource.

The website also allows for small things to be recorded. If you see a piece of carved stone in an unusual place, say, and you have a camera or a smartphone, photograph it and email me via the Website Development contact on the website. For security reasons you can't add attachments to the website message but I will contact you. If you have photos of interesting documents let me know.

We would like appoint someone as an assistant website manager to help with the regular website jobs such as updating the News banner. If you would be interested please contact me.

Roz Lowe

CLUB OFFICERS 2019-2020

Following the elections at the Winter Annual Meeting 2018, the following took office at the Spring Annual Meeting 2019:

<i>President</i>	Rachel Jenkins	<i>Assistant Sec.</i>	Ian Bass
<i>Vice Presidents</i>	Paul Olver Janet Cooper	Roz Lowe Jackie Jonson	
		<i>Field Secretary</i>	Susan Olver
<i>Hon. Secretary</i>	David Whitehead	<i>Hon. Librarians</i>	Jackie Jonson & Marianne Percival
<i>Hon. Treasurer & Membership Secretary</i>	Ian Porter	<i>Hon. Editor</i>	Position vacant

Those officers marked in bold are ex-officio members of the Club committee

CLUB MEMBERSHIP MATTERS

Membership total at the end of 2018 was 552 since when there have been 12 new members and one member deceased. Several members have not yet paid their 2019 subscription and reminders are included with this Newsletter. Members are reminded that if subscriptions are not paid before the end of June then their membership will be deemed to have lapsed.

Last year the new GDPR regulations came into force and members were asked to complete a membership form giving the Club permission to hold their personal data. There are still a number of members who have not completed the forms and reminders are enclosed with this Newsletter. **THIS IS IMPORTANT AS THE CLUB MUST COMPLY WITH THE CURRENT LEGISLATION REGARDING DATA PROTECTION.**

Ian Porter

FIELD MEETINGS & EVENTS PROGRAMME

Thursday 16 May: First Field Meeting

Hon. Secretary, David Whitehead, will lead a walk to investigate the route of the planned Hereford Southern Relief Road and the Western By-Pass. This will provide an opportunity for a small number of club members to record and evaluate the environmental, archaeological and historical impact of the new road upon Grafton, Haywood, Belmont, Warham and Kings Acre. This will be carried-out in member's cars and because of the difficulty of parking the number will be restricted to eight cars, potentially 32 attendees. Bring a picnic for lunch if required but food can also be purchased at the Tesco Superstore, Belmont and tea at Wyevale. Bring a camera and notebook; we will be writing a report. There will be some field walking and perhaps the odd stile.

TIMETABLE

9.15 a.m. Meet at the Hereford Swimming Baths to share cars.
5.00 p.m. End at Swimming Baths.

TRANSPORT: By private cars. Some cars will be left at the Swimming Baths. We will not take any more than 8 cars, so there will be a limit of c. 32 individuals.
Deadline for booking: **10 May 2019.**

Saturday 1 June: Second Field Meeting

Rowland Eustace will lead a circular walk on the Woolhope Dome – will cover the Silurian strata which outcrop in the core of the anticline from Llandovery sandstone through the Woolhope Limestone to the Much Wenlock Limestone with the softer Coalbrookdale Measures in between and will include a look at some of the important bentonite bands.

TIMETABLE

9.30 am Meet Haugh Wood Car Park (SO 593 365)
1.00 am Picnic lunch
6.00 pm Pick up cars

TRANSPORT: By private cars.

General information:

- The meeting involves some walking across uneven ground and some inclines.

- Sturdy footwear required and walking poles.

Deadline for booking: **15 May 2019**

Saturday 8 June: Third Field Meeting

The President Rachel Jenkins plus Woolhope experts John Eisel, Keith Ray, David Whitehead, Alice James (Natural England), Will Watson, Paul Olver, Duncan James and Joan Grundy will visit several sites in the western Wye Valley, namely Bredwardine Bridge Bredwardine Church, Moccas Church, Moccas Deer Park with Francis Chester Master, New House Farm and Arthur's Stone .

General information:

- The meeting involves some walking across uneven ground and some inclines.
- There is also a stile to negotiate to reach the field suitable for a picnic near Bredwardine Church.
- Sturdy footwear required and walking poles.
- There are no toilet facilities at Bredwardine Church or at Moccas Church or in the Deer Park but toilets are available at the Red Lion, Bredwardine 12-1.30, and subsequently at New House 5 pm onwards.
- There is generally ample parking at each stage, but car sharing is encouraged. At Brobury Court Gardens, an overflow parking area is available but must be cleared by 10.30 am.

TIMETABLE

Start 9.30 for 10am at Layby opposite Brobury Gardens, just above Bredwardine Bridge .

12.00 to 1.30pm Picnic Lunch at Bredwardine or Red Lion

1.30 pm Moccas Church

3.00pm Moccas Deer Park where we meet Francis Chester Master

5.00pm Return to cars for drive to New House Farm for tea and cake.

6.30 pm Drive to Dorstone Hill to Arthur's Stone

Those who wish may then walk to Merbach Common for 360 degree views of neighbouring counties and the Wye Valley.

Deadline for booking: **15 May 2019**

Wednesday 11 September: 'Bring out your Trilobites and Graptolites'

Herefordshire Resource Centre, Friary Road, Hereford : 10.00am – 12.00am with Paul Olver - a beginners' introduction to these fascinating fossils supported by the local collections.

Deadline for booking: **4 September 2019**

For further information on any of the above events please contact Sue Olver on 01432 761693 or email: susanolver@hotmail.com

The Transactions needs a new Editor!

The *Transactions* for 2017 were posted out in December 2018. Should you by any mischance not have received your copy please let me know so that this can be corrected. If you do change your address, please let Ian Porter, our Membership Secretary, know as soon as possible so that material from the Club does not go astray. From the Newsletter last autumn members will know that Jane Adams is stepping down as editor of the *Transactions* as from the Spring Annual Meeting 2019, although she will

see the 2018 volume through the press. That will be the fifth volume that she has edited, and we are grateful for the considerable amount of work that she has done over several years. I should also thank the members of the Publications Committee for the work that they do in supporting the editor.

At the present time, no-one has contacted me to express an interest in becoming our editor, and if there is anyone who feels they may be able to take this on, I would be delighted to discuss this with them. Failing this, it is intended that more of the work be spread among the members of the committee, but there will then be an urgent need for an editorial assistant to co-ordinate the work and again, if anyone is interested, please get in touch. We also need further members of the Publications Committee, so expressions of interest would be much appreciated. I can be contacted on 01432 271141.

In the interim, any papers which are submitted during 2019 should be sent as usual to the email address which is given on the Club website, where they will be processed by members of the committee.

John Eisel

G. W. SMITH FUND.

Members will be aware of the great development work on the new website that has been carried out by Roz Lowe, an on-going project. Our early Transactions (up to 1889) are available on the website, and it is intended to extend the range of these, by digitising those at least up to the start of the Second World War to add to those already there. An application for funding for this was made to the Smith Fund by Roz Lowe on behalf of the Publications Committee. This was discussed by the Smith Fund sub-committee (I declared interest!) and the sub-committee decided that this fell within the guide-lines for the Fund, and agreed a maximum grant. In this, the quote was on a pro rata basis, the final figure to depend on the number of pages to be scanned. The cost is likely to be of the order of £3,000 to £3,500 and it is hoped that the project will be completed in the summer.

John Eisel

Herefordshire Fungus Foray Programme: Summer 2019

Wed. April 17th Whitney Court & Wood
DOGS ON LEADS, PLEASE.

Wed. May 15th Brampton Hill Wood
DOGS PREFERABLY ON LEADS, PLEASE.

Wed. June 12th Little Doward
PLEASE KEEP DOGS UNDER CONTROL, IF NOT ON LEADS

Wed. July 17th The Flits Nature Reserve
DOGS ON LEADS, PLEASE.

Wed. Aug. 14th Stapleton Castle
DOGS ON LEADS, PLEASE

Wed. Sept. 4th Halesend Wood, StorrIDGE
NO DOGS PLEASE.

If you would like to attend one of these forays and are not an HFSG member, please contact Mike Stroud at mikestroud1@btinternet.com or phone 01874 730263. Note: please contact Mike at least 3 days in advance.