

Mr & Mrs L. Bowerman

SEND HISTORY SOCIETY

President: Mr J. Oliver

Chairman

Mr K. H. Bourne
Heath Farm, Tannery Lane,
Send, Woking
Phone: Guildford 223028

Secretary & Newsletter Editor

Mr L. G. Bowerman
The Manor House,
Send Marsh, Ripley
Phone: Ripley 2876

Treasurer: Mrs Jean Croucher, 14 Orchard Way, Send, Woking - Guildford 223630

Typed by Chris Parker

Newsletter No. 23

October/November 1978

CONTENTS

Page No.

Bell Ringing, the Church & The Village	11
Events Forthcoming	10
Hillside Farm - report on visit 1/10/78	6
Obituaries	8
Natural History	
Notes - The Garden Pool, contributed by Ted Bartlett	2
Quiz - Find the Birds, by Ted Bartlett	7
Reports on Outings, contributed by David Croucher	9
New Members	8
Secretary's Report	8
Send Past and Present - conclusion, by K. J. French	4
Send as a Prefix to Local Place Names, by Les Bowerman	3 & 11
Stephens Farm - report on visit 1/10/78	6

NATURAL HISTORY NOTES - THE GARDEN POOL

As I write, a beautiful specimen of the wagtail family is splashing about under the waterfalls in the garden pool. It is a grey wagtail, but with a difference. This one has all the usual markings one would normally expect to see, but it also has a really bright peach breast.

The pool is situated just outside my living room window, and it measures roughly 8 x 8 metres, and is shaped to simulate nature, or at least an attempt to copy her seemingly effortless masterpieces. To help me towards this goal I decided to have moving water, and so without more ado I installed a hefty pump, a 4,000 gals an hour job. This done, I now had to construct fairly substantial water courses and waterfalls to accommodate the volume of water.

There are no short cuts to creating a water garden, especially if one wishes to encourage wild life - I mean by this that plastic and fibre glass materials are out, they simply do not lend themselves to the job in hand (they are perfectly suitable for a pool which is built for a small fountain, and no more). Without question concrete is the answer, and the ingredients include a strong back and a strong willpower. Your reward for all this hard work can be long lasting and ever fruitful.

I have mentioned the little water sprite, the grey wagtail, but of course many other birds pay regular visits to the pool. The kingfisher comes in from time to time ... a streak of vivid blue as he flashes into sight to settle on the overhanging cedar tree. From this vantage point he takes one or two fish (I breed roach specially for him and his pal the heron), and then off he goes.

It's not only birds which give so much pleasure and entertainment, there are the aerial ballerinas of the summer skies, the dragonflies, (a misnamed creature if ever there was one). And the more delicate damsel flies that seem to defy gravity in a teasing sort of way. And down amongst the reed mace stems the frogs sit around as if the pool belonged to them ... well, as far as I'm concerned it does; the amount of pleasure I derive from watching them in the spring is immeasurable.

Night time brings a lot of actors to the arena of water. A plop, and a large silver water beetle drops in from the sky - and a bat dips low to carefully pluck a fluttering moth from near the surface. A female hedgehog, heavy with young, slips between the Gunnera leaves to quench her thirst, and later on around midnight the local fox may drop in for a pint - depending on the weather.

There is so much to see in a purpose built pool (one that is planned with the idea of encouraging wildlife) that at times it can become all-demanding, the binoculars are never put away. To illustrate this point, perhaps if I describe a recent afternoon when it seemed that all the birds in the neighbourhood arrived to quench their thirst and have a bath. First it was the starlings, no less than 32 arrived, sailing in from tree and roof-top; they all had a communal bath - the water went everywhere as they dipped their wings and then their beaks. Next a pair of pied wagtails came down, and then a song thrush followed by a blackbird. As if this were not enough, the pair of resident collared doves quietly slipped in to have a drink, only to be routed by a cheeky blue-tit. The whole scene was being watched and assessed from the branches of the nearby Parrotia by a nervous looking chaffinch; he finally did come down to join the revellers, but remained very much on edge. A total of forty birds at the pool, and all within fifteen minutes.

But I suppose the most fascinating aspect of all this is the possibility of a rarity turning up, especially during the spring and autumn migratory movements. As yet I have had nothing very spectacular show up; the most unusual being a party of crossbills which suddenly arrived and decided to stay a whole week, and there was a short visit by a wheatear. But who knows what will arrive? Every day brings something new, something of interest, there's never a dull moment.

Ted Bartlett

Editorial Note. It is perhaps worth recording that a male pied wagtail will spend hours defending his territorial rights by attacking the intruder he sees in the wing mirror of any vehicles parked outside the Manor House at Send Marsh.

"SEND" AS A PREFIX TO LOCAL PLACE NAMES

In this parish many of the minor place names, and some property names, are prefixed by the word "Send". This is a practice extending back for several centuries at least, and although it does occur elsewhere (Chobham Clump and Chobham Ridges, and Mayford Green, Mayford Hill and Mayford Bridge are other local examples), it does not usually happen to anything like the same extent in other places. There are, for instance, Send Marsh, Send Hill, Send Heath, Send Grove, Send Court, Sendholme, Sendhurst Grange, Send Manor, Send Barns, and others. It is interesting to speculate how or why this may have arisen.

The earliest reference to Send itself as a place name is in 960-2 in the Cartularium Saxonicum published by Birch, where it appears as "Sendan" (possibly a dative plural form of Sendum). It was "Sande" in the Domesday Survey, and the first appearance of it in the present spelling known to the writer is in the transfer of land in 1397 (Deed 2934 in the Minet Library). For 19 different spellings of the name see N/L 6.

The first known reference to Send as a prefix is noted in "The Place Names of Surrey", which gives Scendebrigge (1279 - Assize Rolls), but states that it is Cartbridge. That cannot be right because Cartbridge crosses only the Wey Navigation canal, which was not completed until 1653. "The Place Names of Surrey" also quotes Send Heath (1530 in the Onslow Papers). The next reference to this practice is in 1539 when "Sente barnes" and "the ferme sent barnes" appear in an Account of Church and Other Goods at Newark Priory, as transcribed in Surrey Archaeological Collections Volume XXXIV.

The Deeds of the Attryde family in the Guildford Muniment Room under Ref. 65/3/1-33 include leases, etc., relating to Send Court Farm 1560-1708. The first known note relating to "Send Mead" is in a Boughton lease in 1586 in the Minet Library. "Send Mersh" appears in a deed in 1623 in the same library.

Send Grove is referred to in a Marriage Settlement in 1702 (Attryde papers as above). The Send & Ripley Inclosure Award completed in 1815 contains mention of Send Pound and Send Hatch. Christopher and John Greenwood's map of Surrey in 1823 shows Send Pond (opposite Heath Farm). With the publication of the Ordnance Survey 6" map in 1870-71, we have a spate of "Send" names not encountered previously, viz. Send Hill, Send School, Send Lodge, Sendhurst Grange (although there is no building shown there then) and Send Holme (doubtless newly built), in addition to four already mentioned above (Send Marsh, Send Barns, Send Court and Send Grove).

"Send Manor" as a house name appears for the first time so far known to this writer in a Woking Directory of 1950. There is the colloquially known "Send Dip". Send Corner (where Challen's garage is), which was in use before the 2nd World War, seems to have died out, as does Send Lane (for the length of road linking Send Marsh Green and the London Road, which on the O.S. 6" map of 1914 is shown as being part of Polesden Lane and which is now generally regarded as being part of Send Marsh Road). Send Road and Send Close are included for the record.

Possible reasons for the origin and growth of the practice are not difficult to find. Send is a scattered parish which had no real centre, and it was therefore doubtless convenient and useful to use the parish name for various component parts in this way. It is a very short name, easily lending itself to the practice - it trips readily off the tongue. Once established, the practice developed its own momentum - the O.S. cartographers clearly found it useful. Then, beginning in Victorian times, there may have been an element of affectation or keeping up with the Boughtons. "Send Manor" and "Send Dip" may be typical examples - presumably by 1950 it was desired to change what had been known as the Manor House for about 100 years to Send Manor in order to bring it into line with Sendholme, etc. Send Dip is a name perhaps first used by small boys not very long ago, who as they grew up continued to use it, until it is now accepted in common usage.

Les Bowerman

SEND PAST AND PRESENT - PART 5

Eighty Years of Industry in Send

In the second half of the 1890s Sedgeleys cottages were built in Upper Sandy Lane, also Sandmore and the Lodge, by Mr Tommy Lucas, followed by Send Barns Cottages opposite Elmsleigh. Send then began to expand from a one side street. Mr Boorman, who had taken Heath and Prews Farms, which were formerly mixed farms, was married about 1896 to Miss Lacy, whose father ran the Stoke Mill and Corn Shop in North Street, Guildford. Mr Boorman began fruit farming on a large scale, and employed up to two hundred pickers in season, sending about twelve tons of strawberries to London in one week. The retail price in shops 3d 4d per lb and for jam 2d - a goodly sum. A lot of raspberries, gooseberries and blackcurrants were also grown. He also had the cottages built between the forge and Tannery Lane about the turn of the century.

Mr Ashford owned the Tanyard. The hides were steeped in pits filled with oak bark, lime and water, the hair scraped off and sold for plaster's hair in building work. At the outbreak of the Boer War, the Government bought his entire stock of hides for £5,000, today's value perhaps £70-80,000. The bark was stripped from the growing tree in full sap, and the dead tree cut for timber in the winter. Mr Ashford had the cottages built between Prews and Papercourt Farms, he also had the tall chimney built (now demolished). Mr Alfred Strudwick worked on this.

There were three laundries in Send; Cartbridge, Taylors, and Sales at Wharf Lane. Messrs Unwin provided work for many Send residents and still does. After the Boer War, Mr Lancaster had the Drill Hall and cottages and Kimberley Cottages built by Mr Charles Tice, the builder.

1905-6-7 saw the start of the break up of Boughton Hall and Clandon Estates. Mr Spooner buying Wharf Fields as an extension to his gravel pit

he had first opened at the back of the Nursery about 1896. Mr Grant bought the Burnt Common triangle, cottages and land, and five acres sold next to the Seven Stars from Boughton Hall Estate.

From the Onslow Clandon Estate Mr Nicholas Hoskins bought Send Barns Farm, which also included Send Fields, Mr Boorman bought Heath Barns, Prews and Hyde Lands Farms, Mr Sinclair land near Clandon Station, so allowing Send to expand. Charles Tice, who had bought the field near Mays Corner, had the house and workshop erected, and the house and cottages for Mr Tilbury shortly before 1914 World War. Mrs May of Ashburton, Send, had the church and cottage built by Messrs Strudwick & Roker, both old Send lads.

Farm land sold at the Estate sale for about £30 per acre, building plots could afterwards be bought for £80. In 1920 I bought 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ acres at £100 per acre with frontage to the canal opposite Prews Farm. When you think of a $\frac{1}{4}$ acre building plot fetching over £3,000 now.

The final break up of the Boughton Hall Estate came in 1926 when Mr Boughton Smith died and it was left to his adopted daughter, and sold to Messrs Folker & Horton of Guildford. The Hall was sold to Mr Sandeman, the Port wine man, and the farm to a Mr Gathercole, and the remainder sold off in lots. The field, Cooks Green, became Tuckey Grove Estate, Stringhams Copse was sold off at £28 per acre, being considered too wet and boggy. Fishers Garage was established on the main London Road. It was the haunt of rabbit, pheasant, jay and other wild life, including the adder, old Mr Roker of Burnt Common was once bitten by one when cleaning out a ditch at the edge of the wood. I once shot three in a cluster in a patch of sunshine in the main ride or walk. Mr Gafford, the senior partner of Folker & Horton, laid out Boughton Hall Avenue off the main road and built the first houses for sale, and plots sold for building. The long Send Road with buildings on one side only, from Send Barns Farm to the old cottage at Cartbridge, were now beginning to look like a village street.

Mr Sex came to the Old Forge at the turn of the century and branched out into ornamental steel work, showing at Chelsea Flower Show. Mrs Boyle of Send Manor, laid out Manor Road for self build plot owners in 1912, although I built three of the houses for them. Mr Stuart afterwards bought the Manor and bred Great Dane dogs, he also started the Poultry Development business, including pigeons which were dressed and sent to the Savoy kitchens. He had three pairs of cottages built facing the green.

In the middle twenties, until the great trade slump of 1932, I ran a joinery business at Goodgrove and supplied the stairs, kitchen dressers, doors, door frames and other joinery for about 70 pairs of Council houses at Woking, a housing scheme at Merrow and at Liphook, slatted floor poultry houses for Mr Yoni Watanabe, sold under the label of Hatchford Poultry Appliance Ltd, which also went to Ireland, Scotland and many other parts of the British Isles. Being an old apprentice of the Borough, I was able to tender for school repairs, and for several years had work at one or more schools during the summer holidays, but owing to the slump of '32, work was confined to firms in the Guildford Borough.

I had twenty men working for me at one time, within six months I had to put them all out. Carpenters 1/8d per hour or less = £3 13 6d per week, now with health and other charges nearly £70. Some had worked for me a long time, one for ten years. It was the same everywhere throughout the country, Send people will remember Jarrow out of work men coming down to work on the new drainage canal through the Broadmead to Newark. Trading had not fully recovered when war broke out in 1939.

From 1920 my son and I have added twenty or more dwellings to Send, Charles Tice quite a number, Whitburn of Old Woking and Whitburn of Cartbridge, Holdforth father and son of Send Marsh, Munns of Send Field, Davies for Tuckey at Send Marsh, local people all who added their quota to the growth of the village during the present century. Nearly all the old builders were working builders, that is to say they "mucked in" at one or other of the trades, beside running the business. Many feet have trodden and much cash passed through the doorway of Tylers Stores at Mays Corner since I built the shop addition in 1925 after Con May sold the old shop and off licence.

With the curtain ringing down on the old Send tradesmen, nearly all big business is in the hands of outside firms, Hall & Co., Wimpys, Ben Turner, Vision Hire, firms at the site of the old Tanyard, they have the capital to cope. The one man firm, boss, foreman, office staff all in one, has not a hope today. In my lifetime Send has grown from a few clusters of dwellings to almost a small town. Two boys born to be King and die in this time. Four Kings and two Queens, the present Queen being the sixth Head of State in this century, and more change in these short years than in centuries before. Without an Empire, almost from riches to rags, with the threatened break up of Great Britain, will a levy be demanded for exports over the border, and if so, affect even on industry in Send, say Ben Turners, Vision Hire, etc., and the effect on shipping, coal, and North Sea Oil, which Scots claim - paid for by 48 million English, 5½ million Scots, 2 million Welsh, more than 9 - 1 against Scotland. A levy on oil would affect trade and living standards of all south of the border. Also south of the border there are millions more of Scottish blood than north, what of them?

Few families have such a generation gap as my own French nee Blake:

Grandfather 1800, his brother John 1801, his son 1829, my father 1846, uncles and aunts 1830-40 period, my mother 1845, my half-sister Mildred 1876, many cousins from 1860 on. My Aunt Alice was married to Albert Michel, a survivor of The Charge of the Light Brigade, his horse was killed under him. My father's first wife Jane, a "Sussex Weston", but a poor one, died when my sister was four years old, she had been lady's maid to Lady Taylor, wife of General Taylor of the Indian Mutiny, her death was due to Indian Fever. My father was a teacher at Dallington and Bodell Street Schools, Sussex, in the 1860s. My mother left school at her 16th birthday, staying on as help to the Vicar, who was also Schoolmaster. This background kept my own memory green and the three simple words "Do you remember".

K. J. French

HILLSIDE FARM, FORMERLY STEPHENS FARM. TZ 024554

Hillside Farm was visited by the Buildings Group at the generous invitation of the owner, Miss M. Szasz, on Sunday, October 1st, when it was hoped to solve problems of age and construction posed some months previously by reference to this house in the recent Antiquities of Surrey, published by Surrey County Council.

The principal range of the house faces North and is of two storeys with a contemporary wing at right angles at the Eastern end of the main range, and containing a room on each floor. A later wing was added parallel to the contemporary wing with a bedroom above and, at present, storage accommodation on the ground floor. A modern lounge-conservatory has been added at the West end. An original well-stair is placed partly in the contemporary wing and partly in the main range, which contains a central entry without a

lobby into the right hand of the two ground floor rooms, which was used as the kitchen of the farmhouse, and contains a large open brick fireplace with a wooden lintel over, and is possibly associated with a bread oven. However, a bacon loft remains in the fine brick chimney above, and proved of great interest and excitement, especially to Geoff Parker, the discoverer. The other ground floor room would have served as parlour, with two bedrooms above of similar dimensions to the ground floor apartments. These bedrooms appear to have had their ceilings raised at a later date.

In this house of comparatively small breadth, the roof construction did not need to be complicated. It contains Queen Struts supporting a Collar and continuous Side Purlins, these latter being in softwood. The rafters are of pit-sawn oak. Of necessity the rafter feet over the open stair well had to be supported by a timber member stronger than the usual wall-plate. This member was set in the plane of the rafters, with the rafter feet morticed into it with full joints, the whole assembly bearing well cut carpenter's assembly marks, as are commonly found.

The original building is of clamp-burnt brick with colouring and texture similar to other local buildings and indicating a local manufacture. A string-course three bricks wide runs the front of the house and returns at both ends. This provides a simple decoration, but also allows a better bearing for first floor joists. The house at present contains wooden casements, and whilst still very attractive in a simple purely English manner, would have been more so when it contained its original iron casements with leaded quarries. Many original door and cupboard hinges of mid 18th century date remain within the house.

In the absence of documents to date this farmhouse, it is possible to say from features in the building that it was built in the middle of the 18th century, perhaps 20 years before or after 1750. This is somewhat later than the date of 16th-17th century given in "The Antiquities and Conservation Areas in the Administrative County of Surrey" (S.C.C. 1976), but in no way diminishes the charm and interest of the building.

Jim Oliver

P.S. Members also saw the Barn containing remains of features associated with the threshing with flails and subsequent winnowing. These were the slots at the base of the main posts carrying the double doors of the barn. These slots would have held planks about 20 inches high to contain the grain, chaff, and threshed straw when the doors were open to provide light and air during flailing. These planks had to be stepped over to enter the barn during operations and were called "Thresholds", or "Chaff Boards". "Threshold" has been borrowed and is still in use to refer to the wooden cill which is stepped over on entering our houses today.

QUIZ - FIND THE BIRDS

1. Worn by a Judge.
2. Metal badge.
3. A low mixed up bird.
4. Five in a rabbit.
5. A muddled sheep in a hole.
6. A trapper, not easily trapped.
7. Humour from Heaven.
8. Be abusive but not at sea.
9. A big one from the fairground.
10. Provided by a grey nag.

11. Polish the side of the stage.
 12. Fish from Hollywood.
 13. To find this bird do you search for her on the water?
 14. Bring the confused young animal inside.
 15. Ian leaves the bully.
 16. Would he?
 17. A leg for playing bowls on.
 18. Granny blood or reef.
 19. One says farewell to this in song.
 20. Has this bird found plenty of work this Winter?
 21. An insect follows a shape about.
 22. A little tear about.
 23. There is warmth in what we do with our clothes.
 24. Female chaser.
 25. What the boxer does in the ring with a noise.
 26. A criminal loses his head.
 27. Part of the King's headgear is missing.
 28. Is in our outer covering.
 29. Depart, George Bernard to Kruschev.
 30. Hood or Day.
 31. a Big moaner this one.
 32. Measure and be ill afterwards.
 33. Part of the Russian Air-Force.
 34. The envy of a guinea-pig.
 35. Where a star is out of place.
 36. The centre is not concerned in the swing left.
 37. Royal Engineer's first Lady.
 38. Shilling tip.
 39. It sounds as if a Butcher might find this useful.
 40. A saint briefly has a single talk.
 41. Made in Bakewell for the Communists.
 42. Not a straightforward account.
 43. The start and finish of a tense cup final.
 44. A smoother out of sticky messes.
 45. Unpleasant experience at sea.
 46. There's nothing in the child's bed.
 47. For cutting a proposed Act of Parliament.
 48. Japanese in the South East.
 49. Anne in the "G.T."
 50. Erne earns a Majestic Rank.
- Best wishes for Christmas Answers in next Newsletter.
Ted Bartlett

SECRETARY'S REPORT

Membership

The following new members have joined the Society since the last edition of the Newsletter:

Mr & Mrs M. Brown, 2 Orchard Way, Send.

We record with very great regret the recent deaths of three of our members.

Connie Grove (nee Hobby) had lived all her life in Send, her father having

been butler to the Lancasters at Sendholme. She was Christened in Send Church on the same day as her husband-to-be, the late W. Ewart Grove, who died earlier this year.

Ron Carter was one of our founder members in January 1975, and had been on the original committee. He was always willing to do photographic work free of charge for the Society. We extend our sympathy to ~~Eileen~~, his widow, and to the children. Irene

Bob Hatcher was a relatively new member, and had not played an active part in the Society, but he was a well liked and respected leader with one of the Send Cub Scout Packs. Our sympathy goes to his widow, Sue, and to the three sons.

Total membership stands at 97 couples and 51 single members.

The Royal Arms

Due to an award from the Marc Fitch Fund, and two final generous donations from members, there is now a moderate surplus in the Royal Arms fund. As announced in the original appeal in Newsletter No. 20, it is intended to put this surplus towards financing the proposed Church Guide which is in the course of preparation.

The Open University

I have been sent details of two courses at the Open University which may be of interest to members. They are "Doing History" and "Industrial Archaeology". They will last for ten weeks and are due to begin in February/March 1979. I have further details if anybody would like them.

Closing Date for the next issue of the Newsletter is Monday, 8th January.

NATURAL HISTORY REPORTS

Wednesday, 20th September - Slide Show by Ted Bartlett. A very well organised slide show - as always by Ted. Showing amongst many other creatures badgers and fox. At the end he put on a film about the great spotted woodpecker, kestrels, kingfishers and badgers, which was also very enjoyable (this open meeting, attended by some 32 people, was held in the new Scout H.Q. by the canal - Editor).

Sunday, 24th September - Ramble to the Chantries. We all met at 6.30 a.m. for a very pleasant walk around the Chantries. First we visited the badger sett, which was very active, with fresh bedding in the holes. The birds we saw were:- great spotted woodpecker, goldcrests, magpie and common species.

Sunday, 8th October - Ramble to Winkworth Arboretum. A beautiful morning for our ramble to the Arboretum. We saw a wide variety of birds, they were:- nuthatch, great spotted woodpecker, pheasants, tufted ducks, little grebe and long tailed tits. That morning the sunshine alone was worth getting up for, and the glorious colours of the trees, as they were lit by the sun, was out of this world.

Slimbridge - 22nd October. The day being warm and sunny made the trip a great success. Forty-eight people turned up and we set off for

Gloucestershire. The journey was very good. When we got there everyone went their own way, taking photos or just looking.

Flamingoes were one of the first attractions with their lovely pink plumage in full colour. As always there were many ducks and geese, some were beautifully marked. Then a stretch of small ponds behind fences brought another interest. Some pieces of sweet apple were thrown by a hole and immediately a water vole came swimming out to eat the goodies.

Next we went to the tropical house, this cost an extra 10p, but it was well worth it. The main focus was on the humming birds, hovering to drink from the feeders specially put up for them. Many of the group had cameras, and flashes were needed for birds in the tropical house. The sun bittern and black winged stilts were just some of the other birds in there.

Now for the hides, where last year on a family outing we saw our first winter visitor - the redwing. Also that year we saw heron and kingfisher. Not so much luck this year, not a bird in sight except for a few gulls way off on the mud flats of the River Severn. So out of the hides we all came, a bit disappointed, but the day had been very good, seeing many birds that you would not see every day in the wild.

Perhaps next year we will be able to arrange another trip to Slimbridge and other places of interest.

Sunday, 5th November - Ramble to Farley Heath. This perhaps is one of the group's favourite walks, on a lovely morning. Many fungi were spotted, including the Fly Agaric, Stinkhorn and some of the Boletus. The other wildlife we saw were fox, lesser and greater spotted woodpeckers, nuthatch, pheasants and coal tit. Dung beetles' holes were also observed.

David Croucher, aged 14

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

Note:- The meeting point for rambles and outings (unless otherwise stated) is in the elbow of the old road at Send Barns junction, Fell Hill. Wellington boots are advisable for winter rambles.

Sunday, 19th November ... Meet at 8 a.m. for a natural history "Get to Know Your Trees" ramble at Ranmore.

Sunday, 26th November ... Buildings Group meeting at 10.30 a.m. at Send Court Farm.

Sunday, 3rd December ... Meet at 9 a.m. for a natural history visit to the Silent Pool.

Wednesday, 13th December ... Cheese & Wine Social Evening at 8 p.m. at the Church Room, Send Road - for the whole Society. Tickets £1 per person, obtainable from your Newsletter distributor.

Sunday, 17th December ... Meet 7 a.m. for natural history visit to Frensham. Ted Bartlett should be with us on this one, welcome back, Ted, after your illness.

Sunday, 31st December ... Meet 8 a.m. for natural history ramble at Newlands Corner.

Thursday, 11th January ... Committee meeting at 8 p.m. at the Manor House,
Send Marsh.

Sunday, 14th January ... Meet 8 a.m. for a natural history ramble at Wisley
Common.

Thursday, 18th January ... Open meeting at 8 p.m. at the Church Room, Send
Road - speaker to be announced later.

Sunday, 28th January ... Meet 8 a.m. for local natural history ramble - Sheep
Walk. (Wellies certainly needed here!)

Sunday, 11th February ... Meet 8 a.m. for a natural history ramble at Wood
Street. (Wellies a "must" again.)

N.B. More natural history paintings evenings will be coming up - also
coach trips to some interesting places.

SEND AS A LOCAL PLACE NAME - A CORRECTION

On reading over the stencils, Mr French's reference in the latest instal-
ment of "Send Past and Present" to Mrs Boyle of Send Manor laying out Manor
Road in 1912, suggested that it was incorrect to infer that Send Manor only
came into use as a house name shortly before 1950. Sure enough, one finds
in the Parish Magazine of January 1915, a report of activities of the 1st
Send Troop B.P. Scouts showing that "Miss Mills kindly came over from Send
Manor ...", and in the July 1915 edition, Mrs Boyle of Send Manor was thanked
for entertaining the Troop to tea. The 6" O.S. Map of 1914, on the other
hand, gives the Manor House. It is therefore clear that the Manor House
and Send Manor have been used as alternate names for some 65 years at least,
in the same way that Send Marsh Farm and Butchers Pond Farm appear to have
been alternate names for the same property in 1823 -

Les Bowerman

MYSTERY SOLVED

In N/L 21, under the title "Bell Ringing, the Church & The Village",
when referring to an article in "The Ringing World" of 16/6/78, we said that
there is surely no such hamlet as "Send Barrow". And, of course, there
isn't. The passage in question, it is now realised, is from John Baker's
"The Seeing Eye" column in the Surrey Advertiser of 26/2/77, and "Send Barrow"
is a misquotation (or misprint) for Send Barns.

MATERIAL NEEDED

Please: more contributions are needed for the Newsletter - both history
and natural history. Not necessarily long items - short natural history
reports on things seen and personal recollections all help to add interest -
remember it's your Newsletter. Thank you.

The Editor