

FROM ROBERT AITKEN'S GEOLOGY NOTEBOOK.

23 Jan 1934. Informant: Mr William Ray, farmer, The Lindens.

FLAIL: two old men, Musselwhite and Beecham (phonetic) still alive, in whose time corn threshed by flail. The large granaries, with two MOWS (phonetic, rhymes with cows) i.e. deep pits sunk in the floor for the unthreshed corn and straw, belong to the flail period. Mows to be seen still in Briscoe's field N.E. of the village in the granary there. (demolished 1946). When W.R. was young, the threshing mill drawn by horses going round and round was in use. Corn had then to be winnowed.

Flails disappeared about 46 years ago, except for sainfoin, which they used to thresh until the Huller was introduced (locally called the Sheller).

MALT-HOUSES: largest malt-house on Mrs. Whicher's property extending for a great distance towards the stream. The bricks ^{from} this malt-house used to build the Baptist Manse (date:).

Mrs. Whicher's property was the Russell-Bowes-Lyon property at the Square. Her father (Leach ?spelling) was grocer and banker: on his death, she married an employee and carried on the business.

Thomas King, who lived in Eversleigh, a great corn merchant; leading Baptist. Who brewed the malt? The Greyhound and Brewer's Arms here; Five Bells at N. Wallop; White Hart at Over Wallop.

The MALT-BREWING was killed by Strong's of Romsey, who concentrated the whole malt trade there, just as the local MILLING is now being concentrated at Southampton by Ranks, who have purchased in order to close, Thomas, Gater and Bradfield of ? Clatford; , of Winchester; and are trying to buy up Aylward, of Dunbridge and Lockerley.

BROUGHTON FAIR, a great event until about two years after Stockbridge Races moved to Salisbury. Held all along the street.

SHEEP-WASHING at The Mill: sheep brought from all around for washing, fee of $\frac{1}{4}$ d or $\frac{1}{2}$ d per head being paid to the Fripps.

SHEEP-DIPPING: specialists in this, three or four, lived in the village, and took round a ? tub on wheels to do the job in.

BAPTIST CH: had the wealthiest people of the village. People sat in box-like pews. The Tomkins-Bompas pew had seats round, three on each side. This Tomkins was aunt of W. Steele Tomkins, and the Bompas, a daughter of Judge Bompas.

24 Jan 1934

FLAIL: horses trod down the sheaves in the mow to pack them tight. Threshing with the flail an art: a good man earned on piece-work 1s9d

per diem, the usual earnings being 1s 6d. An oblique stroke gave best result. The thresher did not touch the straw at all with his foot when threshing; sheaves were forked in to him: the straps (locally, the *straps*) were cut with a knife kept in the wall at his side.

STOCKBRIDGE RACES: all houses of district let well for races. Great number of vehicles on the roads during the races. Broughton Fair held at same time.

GARLOGS ESTATE on offer for £26000; 3000 ac.

BARINGS at Norman Court for 300 years.

DALGETYS newer: first Dalgety was the grandfather of the present owner: he began life as a poor boy, but returned from Australia with a fortune, and bought Lockerley, which estate he improved enormously, building the Hall which was pulled down in 1933. A small building of 21 rooms has been put up in its place, part of the old house being used, apparently. Croydon contractor did the work.

THE COTTAGE: garden ended formerly at the large elm. Mr. Steele Tomkins went to Court of Session and had line of the path shifted - this cost him £60 and the boundary wall removed. Then he and Charlie Judd wrangled away over the lay-out of the new garden, Judd being periodically dismissed and re-employed, until the present garden resulted. [B 265.]RV

REAPING MACHINES: a Samuelson the first which Ray remembers. Binders came later. 'Samuelson' had a windmill action and laid cut corn in pairs of piles. Not effective in windy weather.

FIELD at corner of Dixon's Lane, $\frac{1}{2}$ ac. H.C.Kn. ((Knapman)) wants £175 for it.

Later. LEAZING - Gleaning. Women had gleanings milled for bread - offal for pigs.

Reaping with hook or scythe general until 1890's. Samuelson Reaper, Banbury first popular reaper. Binders had appeared previously to introduction of reapers. Staddle-stones used only occasionally except by Thos. King.

CALIFORNIA, first Broughton allotments; where small-holdings are on S.W. side of Salisbury road.

PITCH-HOLE left in stacks, some 7 ft. above ground (reach of pitcher), before elevators came in: still made if elevator not used.

From Robert Aitken's geology notebook, 1934.

WATER.

H.E.Munday tells me that the right bank channel of the Wallop Brook, on Lywood's and Turner's side, hardly dries up at all during drought. Drinking water has been available for cattle on Turner's ground until quite recently (i.e. until October 1934), whereas, on the other side, it has to be dug for.

21 Nov 1934. In the pit made in the bed of the brook at the bridge on the Wallop road by Lansley the sweep, water is standing at a level 18 in. (roughly measured) below the surface. Early in October, the whole pit was dry to a depth of 3 ft.

Note that the brook is flowing in Broughton over a considerable depth of cemented gravel: nothing but gravel appears in the sides of the pit mentioned.

On the other hand, at Mill House, Sale reached chalk at in a bore put down
