

Farming in the Lim Valley

This exhibition is the result of twelve months of research into farming in the parishes of Uplyme and Lyme Regis, and the Pinhay Estate. We look at local history through the eyes of the farming community, which allows us to tell a story of change from earlier centuries to the present day.

We have looked at over 60 farms and small holdings. Many of these are described in detail in the exhibition. In addition we portray more general themes such as the farming year, retail milk sales, farm buildings, horse power, hunting, and methods of research.

Our researches are far from over and will continue after the exhibition. Please let us know if you have further farming histories, photos or documents that can be added to our collection. All items are copied with original material returned to the owner.

Ken Gollop
Graham Davies

The Changing Farming Scene

1815 End Napoleonic Wars: Agriculture in depression

- Low prices for beef, mutton, corn & cheese

1820-1870 Recovery and Prosperity

- Expansion of industrial towns resulting in greater demand
- Developing railways facilitated faster delivery to consumers
- Investment of large landowners, more land enclosed but prosperity not shared by labourers – Swing Riots of 1830
- Tenants encouraged to improve farm management
- Improvements in crop husbandry
- New breeds of animals introduced and farm machinery developed

1870s to Great War : Depression

- Poor harvests following harsh springs and wet summers
- Repeal of Corn Laws in 1846 led to imports of cheap wheat & barley from USA & Canada
- Large Estates sold and split, more tenants become owners

1914-18 Temporary Recovery during war years

1920 onwards: Positives and Negatives

- Farming hit by Great Depression
- + Demand for milk and setting up of Milk Marketing Board in 1933
- + Food demand in Second World War
- + Modernisation of all aspects of farming after WWII
- Increased imports of foreign food

The Local Picture

This exhibition reflects the impact of these national issues in our area, as well as our local issues:

- Farm land in Lyme Regis encroached both by developing town and erosion of landslips
- Pinhay Estate has remained largely intact, with today's focus on arable
- Uplyme still agricultural but with different emphasis:
 - Cows & sheep still graze but only two dairy farms left in parish
 - Farmsteads sold for private houses, holiday lets or small holdings
 - Land sold or rented to other farmers, either neighbouring or outside parish

The Team

Graham Davies and Ken Gollop have spent hundreds of hours researching this project and setting up this exhibition.

Ken Gollop, ex fisherman, has been a trustee and volunteer at the museum for many years.

Graham Davies is a retired veterinary surgeon and has been a volunteer researcher at the museum for the last 3 years.

Graham has spent much of the last 12 months visiting & revisiting farms and small holdings in the local area. He has recorded farm and family histories, made copies of photos & documents, and photographed the current farming scene. In addition, many hours have been spent in the museum and local record offices.

Ken's local knowledge has been invaluable for Graham's researches and his experience and expertise in putting together museum exhibitions has been pivotal in presenting the material in its best light.

Acknowledgements

Contributors

Mr & Mrs J Alexander, Mr & Mrs R Alford, Mr & Mrs G Allhusen, Mr R Anderson, Mr D Baker, Mrs M Ball, Mr & Mrs R Blatchford, Mr G Brown, Mr & Mrs P Burton, Mr & Mrs B Cable, Mr & Mrs D Cawsey, Mr & Mrs W Chapman, Mr & Mrs I Collier, Mr & Mrs N Collier, Mr J Collier, Mr & Mrs H Corbin, Mr J Crabb, Mr & Mrs I Daley, Mr & Mrs D Denning, Mr G Denning, Mr D Dickens, Mr & Mrs M Dixon, Mr T Edwards, Mr G Eyre, Mr R Eyre, Mr J Fowler, Mr & Mrs D Foxwell, Mrs V Froom, Mr R Fry, Mrs M Garrett, Mr P Greenwood, Mr D Hallett, Mrs J Harding, Mr & Mrs R Harvey, Mr & Mrs P Hayward, Mr C Holland, Mr & Mrs R Hounsell, Mr B Lugg, Mrs E Lugg, Mr & Mrs J Manfield, Miss V Manley, Mr & Mrs L Masters, Mr & Mrs R Mayne, Mr S McCarthy, Mr & Mrs F McGarry, Mr & Mrs G Mead, Mr & Mrs R Mercer, Mr & Mrs A Morgan, Mr J Morrish, Mr & Mrs D Moss, Lady D Mostyn, Brigadier & Mrs P Mostyn, Professor & Mrs D Parkes, Mr & Mrs A Pearson, Mr C Powley, Mrs A Reid, Mr & Mrs A Rendell, Mr & Mrs M Rose, Mrs J Sanford, Mr & Mrs R Skinner, Mr E Street, Mrs F Stobo, Mr & Mrs J Sweetland, Mrs W Symonds, Mr & Mrs F Taylor, Mr & R Trim, Mr & Mrs P Turner, Dr & Mrs Vann, Mr & Mrs P Wakeman, Mrs L Wason, Mrs E Watson, Mr G Wellman, Mr & Mrs R Wellman, Mr & Mrs R Wells, Miss R Whyte, Mr J Wood, Mr & Mrs J Wyon-Brown, Mr D Wyatt

We also thank everyone who has helped us to prepare for this exhibition.

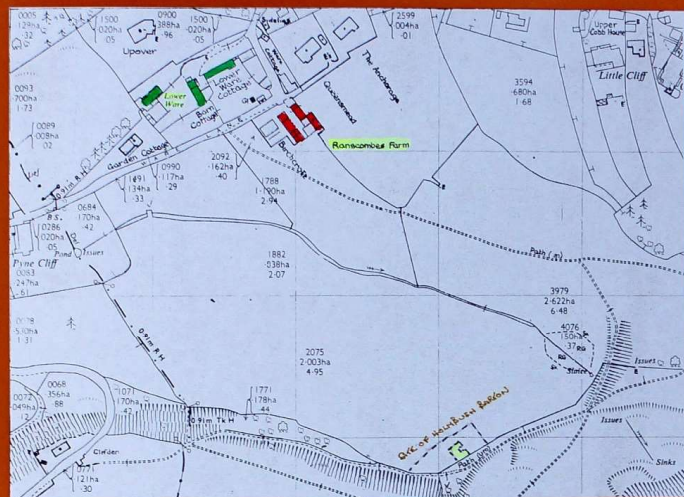
Financial Support

G R Eyre Charitable Trust
Lyme Regis Town Council
East Devon AONB Partnership
Uplyme Village Hall Committee
Devon County Show
View From Publications

LYME'S
DISAPPEARING
FARMLANDS
LOWER WARE



Tithe map of 1844



Lower Ware in the 1960s



Holmbush Barton on Ware Cliffs in the late 1800s.
Nothing remains of the site

LOT 2
(Coloured Blue on Plan).
A USEFUL SMALL HOLDING
known as

LOWER WARE FARM
together with Yard, Buildings and Garden.

Numbered 214b on Plan, and situate in the Parish of Lyme Regis, about half-a-mile from the town, it contains in all an area of about

0 a. 1 r. 19 p.

Vacant Possession can be had on the 25th day of December, 1928.

THE HOUSE, which is built of stone with slated roof, contains the following accommodation:—

Entrance Lobby, Sitting Room, Kitchen with range, Landing, 4 Bedrooms;
Bak Kitchen; Dairy and W.C.

THE BUILDINGS comprise:—Cowstall with 17 tyings, and Cart shed.

WATER is obtained from a well.

This Lot is, with other lands, let to Mr. R. Haller on a yearly Midsummer Tenancy. He has served his Notice to Quit the Farm at Christmas next, and it is being sold with the benefits and liabilities of the existing Agreement.

Outgoings—
Land Tax (last Assessment) 104d. in the 6.

Tithe Rent Charge has been redeemed.

N.B.—The Tenant claims a shed and other sundries as fixtures, a list of which will be given by him on inspection.

LOT 3
(Coloured Green on Plan).
THE ACCOMMODATION
PASTURE LAND AND SHED

numbered 171 on Plan, in the Parish of Lyme Regis, and situate about half-a-mile from the town. It contains in all an area of about

2 a. 2 r. 19 p.

A MAGNIFICENT BUILDING SITE
about 400 ft. above sea level, with wonderful coastal views.

Vacant Possession can be had on the 25th day of December, 1928.

This Lot is, with other lands, let to Mr. R. Haller on a yearly Midsummer Tenancy. He has served his Notice to Quit the Farm at Christmas next, and it is being sold with the benefits and liabilities of the existing Agreement.

Outgoings—
Land Tax (last Assessment) 104d. in the 6.

LYME REGIS

about one mile from the Station (S.R.Jy.) and within ten minutes' walk of the sea.

Particulars, Plans & Conditions of Sale
of
CHARMING FREEHOLD RESIDENCE

known as
LOWER WARE

together with LOWER WARE FARM,
Excellent Accommodation Pasture Fields,
and a Very Useful Small Holding, forming

VALUABLE BUILDING SITES.

The whole comprising an area of about

37 a. 2 r. 36 p.

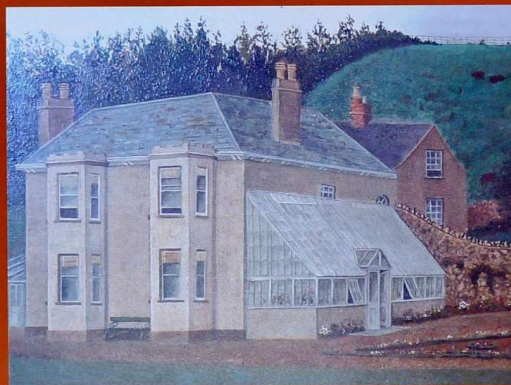
VACANT POSSESSION can be given of the Farmhouse and certain
Fields at Christmas, 1928.

Messrs. Rowledge & Squaery

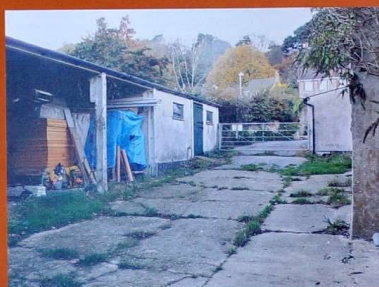
are instructed to offer the above for Sale by Auction in convenient Lots, subject
to General Conditions of Sale and certain Special Conditions, at

THE THREE CUPS HOTEL, LYME REGIS,
ON WEDNESDAY, THE 26th SEPTEMBER, 1928,
at 3 p.m. (unless previously disposed of).

Lower Ware House and adjoining Lower Ware Farm
were offered for sale in 1928. We have no records of
further farming taking place from these buildings.



A painting of Lower Ware House in 1903 showing the
farmhouse behind



Ranscombe Farm (now called Lower Ware Farm) in 2007.
The buildings were erected by Mark Seamark who lived
in Pyne Cliff from the early 1950s. He kept a pedigree Jersey
herd. It is now owned by the National Trust.



LYME'S
DISAPPEARING
FARMLANDS
ROSE FARM



The Barn at Rose Farm opposite the London Inn



Tithe map 1844



Mowing grass in the 1920s in Laundry fields which is now Anning Road/Kingsway



Rose Farm yard is to the right of the gasholder in this 1938 aerial view the town



Mordecai Gale brought his family to Rose Farm in 1912 taking over the tenancy from Mr Woodman. The farm buildings and yards were at the top of Church Street at the junction of today's Anning road. Over the years much of the farm was lost through development in the town, beginning with Colway Mead in the early 1930s. This was followed by the post war building of the Anning Road Estate, and the siting of car parks at Holmbush and Charmouth Road in the 1960s. And all the time the remaining fields at Charmouth Road were threatened by landslips! Joe and George Gale retired in 1970. The remaining land is now owned by the National Trust and rented to Dick Wellman of Timber Hill Holding.



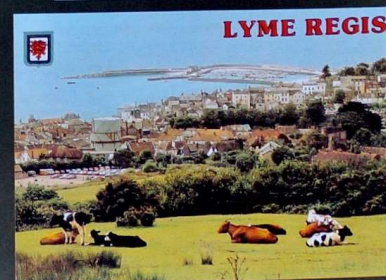
The Gale family working on the Charmouth Road fields



New farm buildings built off Spittles Lane in 1946 to replace the farmyard lost in the new Anning Road development



Looking down across the fields 70 years apart

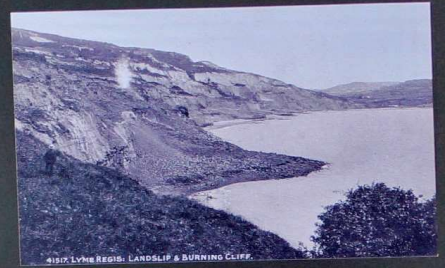


LYME'S
DISAPPEARING
FARMLANDS
ROSE FARM

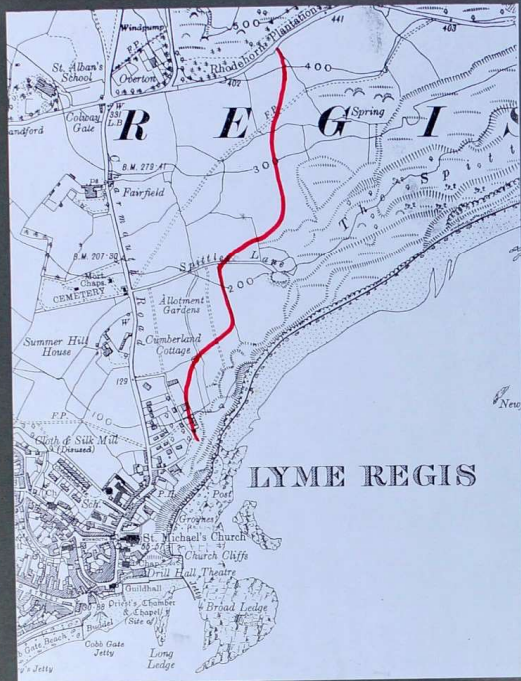
LYME
REGIS
MUSEUM



Land Erosion in 1988 - Going, Going, Gone!



The 1908 "volcano" was accompanied by massive landslide at the Spittles



Area to right of red line shows land lost to landslips in recent times



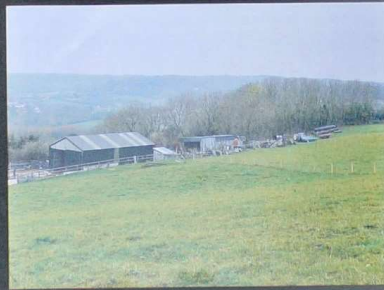
Cattle grazing in 2007 on land still threatened by landslips



Dick Wellman farms Timber Hill Holding and rents the former Rose Farm fields at the Spittles



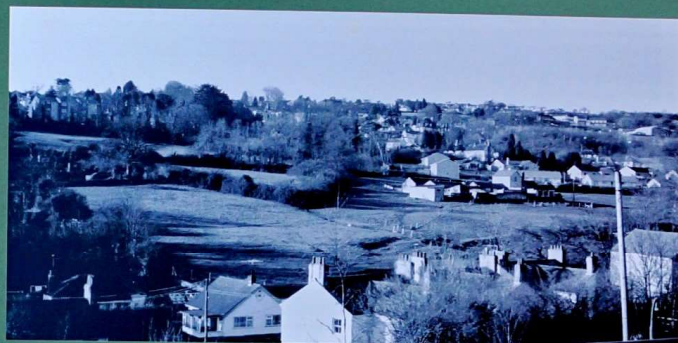
WWII defences built above Spittles Lane



LYME'S
DISAPPEARING
FARMLANDS
SLOPES FARM



The Hodder family at work in the 1930s



Few trees in the Slopes Farm of the 1960s



Bob Rattenbury's father in the 1950s



Everyday life of the Rattenbury family

William Gratton, a cow keeper in 1889, is the first recorded tenant of Slopes Farm.

1889-95	William George Gratton
1903-07	George Draper
1911-23	William Spiller
1931	Fred Turner
1935	Frank Hodder
1939	Charles Brown
1950s-mid 80s	Robert & Lilian Rattenbury

Bob & Lilian Rattenbury were the last to farm at Slopes. On their retirement the land was bequeathed to the Woodland Trust by Miss Lister



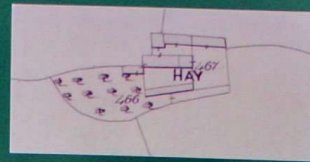
Farmhouse & buildings awaiting a new life



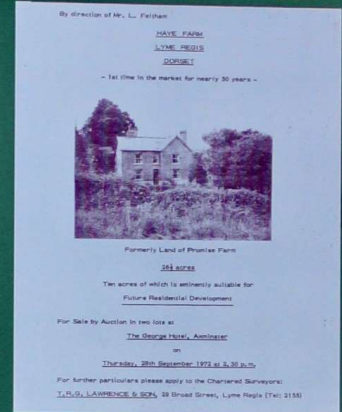
LYME'S
DISAPPEARING
FARMLANDS
HAYE FARM



Fred Feltham in the 1930s



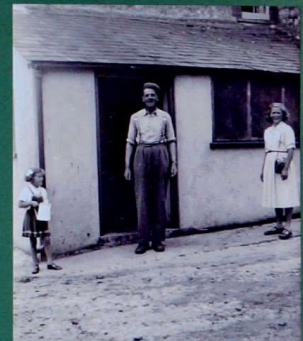
Tithe Map of 1844



Les Feltham in 1941 & below as a young man



Les delivering milk in Lyme in the 1950s



When sold in 1813 Haye farm was known as Little Hay and was part of the manor or lordship of Lyme Abbots. In the 1910s it was described as "a small dairy farm of 35 acres of excellent pasture, and good fishing in the Lim." The Felthams arrived in the 1920s and stayed until Les retired in 1972. The farm buildings are now converted into holiday accommodation.

1844	John Jerrard
1889-1915	George Eveleigh
Late 1910s	Thomas Eveleigh
1925-35	Fred & Fanny Lee Feltham
1939-72	Les Feltham
1970s	Charlie Snell, butcher
1980s-2003	Bob Anderson



Haye farm in the 1990s showing Bob Anderson's polytunnels



Bumpy field below Haye farm



The Anderson family loading hay in the 1980s



A painting of the barn in 1958

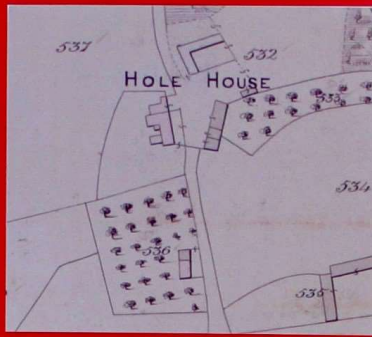


The House and converted barn in 2007

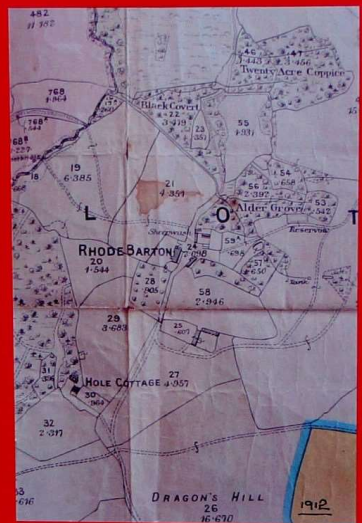


LYME'S
DISAPPEARING
FARMLANDS
RHODE BARTON

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REGIS
MUSEUM



Today's layout of buildings very similar to 1840s Tithe map



Rhode Barton farmhouse in 1912. It was newly built in 1907 after previous house was destroyed by fire in 1904

Rhode Barton, originally called Hole Farm, was part of the Henley Estate until bought by Admiral Talbot in the 1800s. In the 1881 census it was described as a farm of 512 acres employing 7 men, 3 boys and a dairyman.

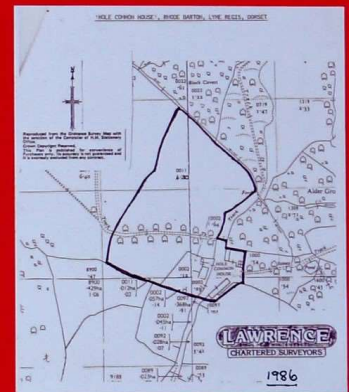
1844	Christopher Farmer (Hole Farm)
1881	Matthew Henry Cheriton (Hole)
1912-25	Frank White
1927-31	Robert & Ida Harris
1933-67	Hallett family



Sarahanna in her late 80s. She died in 1965

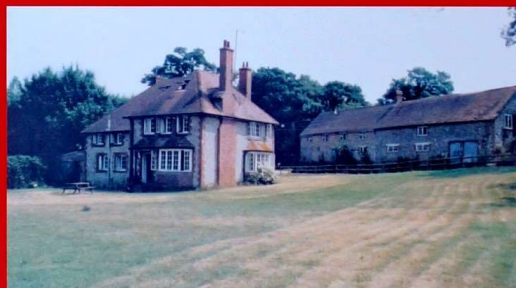


Harold Hallett ploughing in fields below Penn Cross during WWII

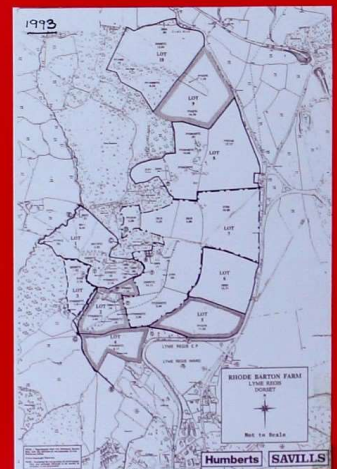


L-R Will and Harold Hallett and great nephew Martin

In 1933 Charles and Sarahanna Hallett came from Marnhill and became tenants at Rhode Barton farm. They had a milk round in Lyme Regis and were well known in the Town. After their father died in 1944, the sons Jack, Harold and Will continued until 1967 when they retired to Bridport.



The farm in the 1980s



LYME'S
DISAPPEARING
FARMLANDS

UPPER KNAPPS
&
SHIRE LANE
SLAUGHTERHOUSE



Upper Knapps was bought by the Rev Eyre in the 1920s, but the house and buildings were in ruins by the 1940s. The house was rebuilt in the 1960s.



The old farm buildings in 2007



Early 1930s map of Sidmouth Road and Shire Lane. Boat Close is now called Shire House and the area is much developed.



View across the bay from Heavens Gate on Higher Knapps

The Slaughterhouse was built in the 1920s by butcher Vic Symonds of Coombe Street. The buildings were requisitioned in WWII as a decontamination centre, and were never used as a slaughterhouse again. Over the subsequent years the buildings have been used to house pigs, chickens, horses and hay.



Slaughterhouse and buildings in 2007



Vic Symonds' butcher's shop in Coombe street before 1935. The shop ceased trading as a butchers in 2007

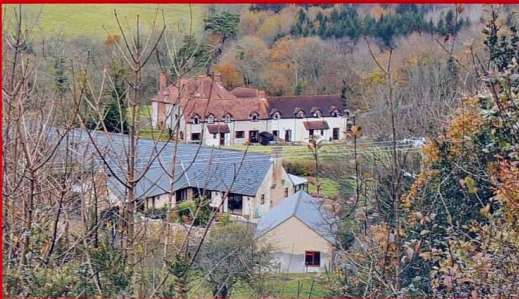


LYME'S
DISAPPEARING
FARMLANDS

RHODE BARTON



Rhode Barton in the early 1990s including the Strawberry field, and below today's transformation into holiday accommodation



Derek Hallett at Dragons Hill Holding

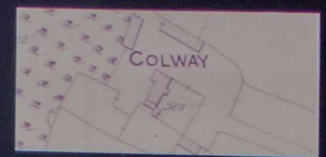


Derek's Belted Galloways near Rhode Barton farmhouse



LYME'S
DISAPPEARING
FARMLANDS

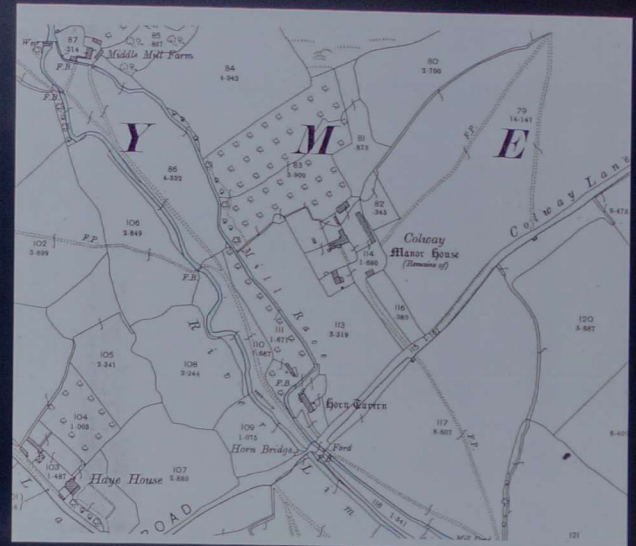
COLWAY MANOR



Tithe map of 1844



Colway from across the vale in 1902.
Timber Hill in the background



1903 map

Colway Manor was the family home of the Henley family who were Lords of the Manor. It was put up for sale in 1912 when owned by the Talbots of Rhode Hill. It consisted of 23.5 acres, a barn, four piggeries, two sheds and a cottage. The old manor house was out of repair. The cottage & garden were let to John Brown, the remainder to Frank White & W H Spiller. It was bought by Samuel Harris, a local butcher, who later became an alderman & mayor. He took great pride in restoring the house. It was later owned by the Staples family; Mrs Beatrice Staples being Lyme's first lady mayor in the 1950s.



1912 sale map, lot No. 33



Colway farm in the late 1800s



Muriel Arber's photos of house & barn in 1942



The ancient barn in 2007



LYME'S
DISAPPEARING
FARMLANDS

MIDDLE MILL



The house & plan from the 1912 sale catalogue. There were cow houses for 15 cattle, and one acre was let to the Lyme Regis Tennis Club.



Tithe map of Middle Mill in 1844



The Fowler family were tenants in 1912

Middle Mill Farm, as part of the Rhode Hill Estate, was put up for sale by the Talbots in 1912. From the 1920s the Froom family were first tenants, and then owners, of the farm. In 1994, South West Water bought the farm to complete the sewerage works.

1844 John Ruckley
1855-59 Edmund Gratton
1875 George Eveleigh
1889 Robert Clarke
1895 Thomas Eveleigh
1912 Harry Fowler
1921 Frederick Froom
1925-44 William Frederick & Kate Froom
1945 Kate Froom
1959 Percy Froom
1969-94 Bill & Vera Froom

NOTE—A Plan of the Property may be inspected at the respective offices of the Solicitors and Auctioneers.

PARTICULARS.

PARISH OF LYME REGIS.

LOT 1.

AN EXCEEDINGLY ATTRACTIVE
SMALL HOLDING

KNOWN AS
"MIDDLE MILL."

situate close to the Town and Railway Station and embracing a stone-built
TILED RESIDENCE
pleasantly placed and containing 3 Bedrooms, Sitting Room, Kitchen, Scullery, &c., with an OUTSIDE DAIRY, and in the enclosed Yard
STALLING FOR SEVEN COWS
together with the enclosure of excellent and well watered
ORCHARD AND PASTURE LAND,
having an area of nearly
TEN ACRES
as more particularly described in the following
SCHEDULE.

Ord. No.	Description	Acres.
By	Forfeiture, &c.	2 1/4
By	Orchard	7 1/2
By	Pasture	4 1/2
Part of	Wood	1 1/2
Part of	Pasture	1 1/2
	Total	16 1/4

The Holding is now, with Lot 2 and Part Lot 3, in the occupation of Mr. F. Froom on a yearly Christmas tenancy.
A Right-of-Way for all purposes in this Lot is reserved over Lots 2 and 3.
GROWING TIMBER WILL BE INCLUDED IN THE SALE.
Tithes at Commuted Values: Vicarial £3 14s. 7d. Land Tax £

Up for sale in 1921



Kate & Len Froom in the 1930s



Farmhouse in 1975



Middle Mill in the 1990s showing the new sewer works & pipeline



Tennis courts in the 1930s



Farm yard in 1971



Caravan field in 1971



Middle Mill in 2007



These photos reflect everyday life with the Harris family, tenants for over 70 years

Timeline - Ware Farm

1840	Robert Symes
1878	Thomas Elliot
1883	Thomas Wheaton
1889-93	John Harris Snr
1897	Mrs Elizabeth Harris
1902-30	Edmund Harris
1935-64	Richard Harris

LYME REGIS MUSEUM Farming in the Lim Valley



Ware Farm



View from Ware Farm house.



Three generations of the Harris family farmed at Ware Farm on the Pinhay estate. The last, Dick and Lucy Harris, retired in 1964 aged 65 and left Ware in 1971.



Lucy Harris at work with the chickens c.1950.



Edmund and Rosa Harris, Dick's father and mother.



Edmund and Rosa Harris (seated) with children Dick, Ida and Henry, c.1920.



A cartload of monkeys.



Lucy Harris with daughters Rosemary and Linda 1951.

Ware Farm (sale of Cleveland Estate in 1892)
About 152 acres of some of the best land on the Estate,
producing £175 per annum.



Linda and Rosemary Harris with visiting friends.



Haymaking in 'new mead' July 1947.



Dick Harris on the cart with young John Crabb. His daughter Rosemary is the girl on the right. At the top of the steps are Frank Bowditch and Dick's other daughter Linda, c.1945.



Dick Harris (centre back, looking at camera) at Axminster cattle market.

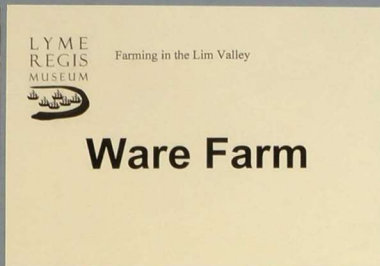


The binder in the cornfield.

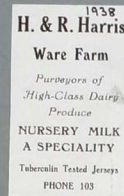




Dick with Jack Taylor.



Dick, Henry Harris and Jack Taylor delivering milk in Silver Street.



Prize-winners at Axminster Fatstock Show. Dick, centre right of lady presenting cups.



On Thursday last two little boys, one nine years old and the other five, sons of Mr Clarke, dairyman, at Ware Farm, near Lyme, being left at home by themselves, the eldest boy took up a gun which happened to be in the house, and putting a small quantity of powder in it, discharged it close to his younger brother's mouth, which so injured the unfortunate child, that he died shortly afterwards. (Newspaper 1827)

Ware Farm, Uplyme

We regularly receive new information that updates and amends our records, and sometimes changes our interpretation of the data. We re-look at Ware Farm to illustrate our ever changing data base.

WARE FARM,
In the Parish of **UPLYME, DEVON.**
AN AUCTION WILL BE HELD,
By Mr. CHAFFEY,
At the above Farm, on **TUESDAY, the 27th inst.,**
FOR the SALE of the following LIVE and DEAD STOCK. Late the Property of Mr. F. R. DARE, deceased; comprising 145 ewes of different ages, 44 fat wethers, 60 chilver lambs, 34 par ditto of the Devon breed, 20 dairy cows well seasoned in calf, 4 fat heifers, 1 bull, 1 pony, 3 cart horses, 10 donkeys, with harnesses and hods, 20 pigs, 2 waggons, drags, harrows, and ploughs, 2 thrashing-machines, 1 sowing-ditto, 1 haymaking ditto, chaff-cutter and cultivators, various articles of Dairy Goods, Household Furniture, Boat, &c —Also, 4 Acres of Potatoes in ground.
Refreshments on table at twelve, and the Sale will begin punctually at one.
Ware Farm is one mile from the Town of Lyme.
Dated 1st September, 1831.

Dated 1st October 1831
Robt Boucheier Wey Esq^r
to
Mr Robert Symes & Co Uplyme Devon
Lease of Ware Farm
Term 14 Years
Rent £241 .. 10s
Wages = 40 .. 10s
Total £281 .. 10s

Do these two documents relate to the same farm in 1831? This is a good example of not taking things at face value when doing research. The above document is a tenancy agreement from the Ware Farm under discussion, but Mr Dare owned nearby Underhill Farm which, we have discovered, was also called Ware or Lower Ware in the 1830-40s. The jury is still out.



Ware Farm 1980s

We note with interest the opinion of John Fowles, Hon Curator of the Lyme Regis Museum in 1980s. He believed the ancient Ware farmhouse was the old Ware manor house. He suspected that it was the site of the Wearbold's Farm, which is mentioned in 10th century circumscription of the Uplyme parish boundary, after which Ware seemingly gets its name.

Ware Farm c1910
150 acres
Tenant – Edmund Harris at rent of £152 per annum

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| ● Farmhouse | ● Waggon Linhay |
| □ Coal house | □ Piggery, formerly stable |
| ● Pump & wash house | ● Engine house, granary over |
| □ Cellar & pound house | □ Yearling house |
| ● Fowls' house | ● 3 pig houses |
| ● 2 calves' houses | ● 3 stall stable/harness room |
| ● 4 stall stable with loft | ● Trap house |
| ● 3 pig houses | ● Waggon linhay/loft over |
| ● Cow shippon for 22 & hay house | |

Because there had been little change in the farm buildings over the years, we can now use the aerial photo to illustrate a survey carried out in the early 1910s describing the uses of the individual buildings at that time.



A snowy scene at Ware Farm in the 1980s. It is reported that the shed on the right was the surveyors hut at the building of the Cannington viaduct, completed in 1903.



1991

Change of use for farm buildings is a common feature these days. Ware Farm is no exception, a theme that leads us on to the next panel on Lyme Alpacas at Ware Farm.



2006

Ware Farm - Alpacas

Tenant farmer Richard Harris retired in 1964, but remained at Ware farmhouse for another 10 years, after which it was sold. The Pinhay Estate took the land and buildings back in hand.

Ian and Sue Thomas came to live in converted farm buildings (Ware Barn) at Ware Farm in 2007 and set up an Alpaca breeding herd. They now have 100 animals on 38 acres. This may not be main stream farming, but the business is treated just as seriously. Commercially they produce woollyarn from the fleeces, sell animals and offer a stud service.

Farming has always had to adapt to the prevailing financial, political and environmental scene, so perhaps we shouldn't be too surprised to see animals from South America grazing in fields at Ware Farm where Devon cattle once stood.



The birth of a baby alpaca (cria) after 11 1/2 months of pregnancy. A healthy alpaca can be expected to live for 20 years or more.



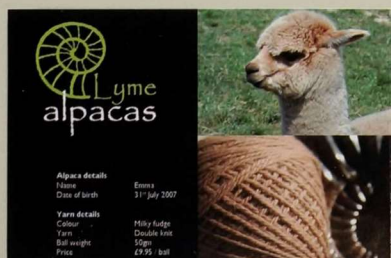
Alpacas in front of converted Ware Farm barns.



Shearing takes place every spring. It produces the valuable fleece and keeps the animals cool in summer.



Skirting the fleece means removing all undesirable material.



As seen above, wool can be provided from individual animals. The alpaca fleece contains no lanolin and the wool is undyed and unbleached.

Alpacas are members of the South American Camelid family and come mainly from Peru and Chile where they have been domesticated for thousands of years. The Incas reserved their wool for royal garments. There are two types: the huacaya has a fine dense fleece while that of the suri hangs in long ringlets. Introduced in the 1980s, the UK herd, at around 16,000 animals, is growing rapidly as the alpaca is increasingly seen as a viable alternative farming enterprise and more people are keeping them as pets.



The end product – Hilary Highet garment modelled with the alpacas which provided the wool.



Timeline - Underhill Farm

1840 Thomas Wheaton
1857 John Read
1878 William Brooks
1905 Frederick Bradford
1910-15 Tom Bradford
1918-35 Charles Bowditch
1939-56 Jack Bowditch

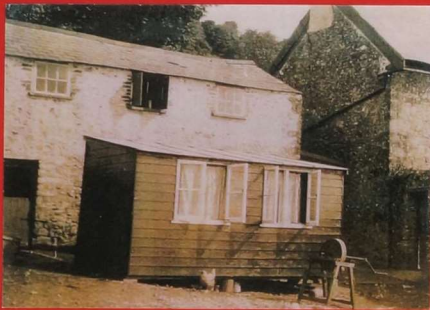


Farming in the Lim Valley

Underhill Farm



The earliest known photograph of Underhill Farm



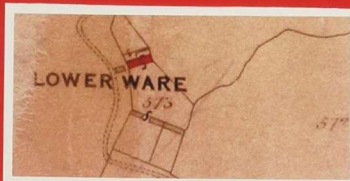
The sitting room at Underhill Farm, 1920's.



Amos, the hired hand, bringing in the cows.



Charles and son Frank Bowditch.



Underhill Farm was called Lower Ware in 1840

1912 Underhill Dairy Supply

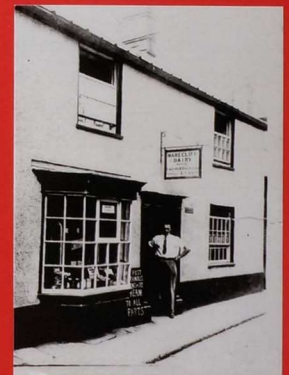
Situated in the famous Ware Cliffs.

Poultry, - Butter, - Eggs, - &c.

Orders by Post promptly attended to.

NOTE—Visitors can obtain Refreshments at this Dairy.

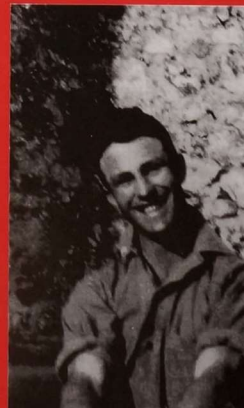
T. B. Bradford, Proprietor.



Mrs Kate Bowditch with daughter Ethel.



Ethel Bowditch, age 21.



Frank Bowditch, eldest son of Charles Bowditch in 1920's.



Ethel Bowditch serving cream teas.

Hook & Highlands Farms

In 1840 James Davidson owned 83 acres of land which included today's Hook and Highlands Farms. His tenant was Francis Clode. The Hook farmstead was rebuilt sometime after 1840.

The Bowditch family were the last tenants to farm Hook farm before it became a camping site in the mid 1950s. They had a small dairy herd, kept chickens, reared turkeys and offered farmhouse accommodation.

Timeline - Hook Farm

1878	John Long
1883-93	Robert Lane
1897	Frank Lane
1905-20	George Bartlett
1923-35	George Collier
1939-45	Samuel Brooks
1951	Robert & Marjorie Bowditch



Hook Farm campsite still showing the 1903 layout of farmhouse and outbuildings.



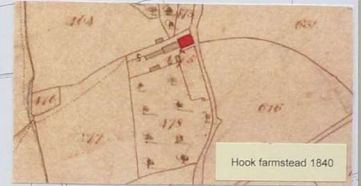
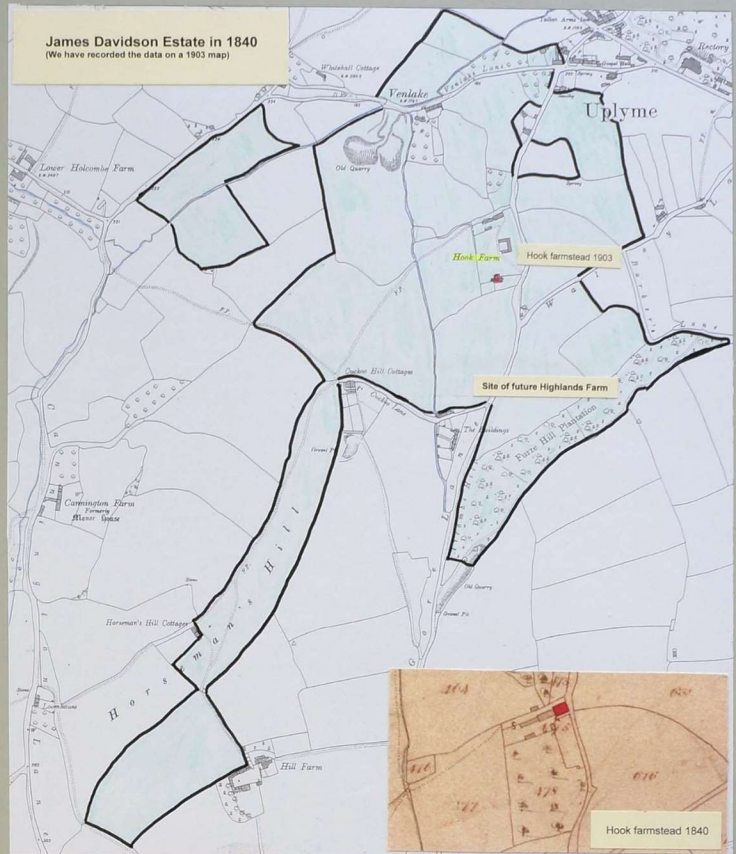
Highlands Farm
The Dutch barn was added in the 1960s



This old threshing barn at Hook Farm possibly survives from the 1840s. It was built onto the original farmhouse.



James Davidson Estate in 1840 (We have recorded the data on a 1903 map)



Hook farmstead 1840



In the 1930s there was a slaughterhouse run by the Love family, butchers of Lyme Regis, on the site of the present Highlands farmhouse. The land was part of Hook Farm. The Bowditch family moved into the converted building in the mid 1950s. Outbuildings were added, land transferred from Hook Farm and a new small farm was created. Farming continued at Highlands until c2000.

Timeline - Highlands Farm

1956-68	Robert & Marjorie Bowditch
1968-87	Bert & Dorothy Hellier
1990s	Thomas & Marie Matthews
1999-	Jim & Rose Alexander



Milk stand with straw roof to keep churns cool



Bert Hellier (L) at Highlands



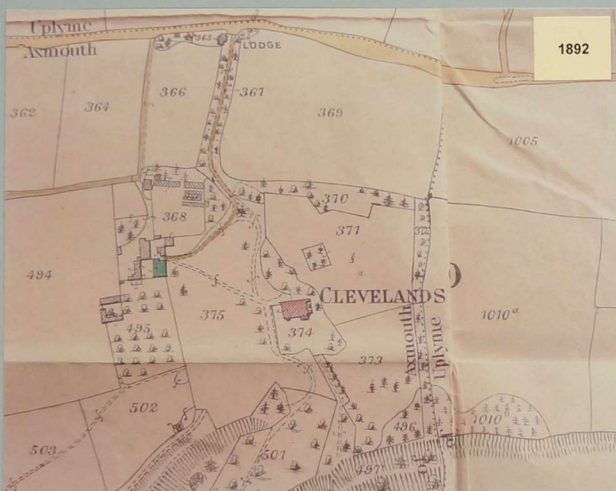
Pinhay

Pinney to Pinhay
via Clevelands



1840

In 1845 a new mansion (red) was built in a different location.
A stable block (green) now stands on the site of the old house.



1892



1844 architect's drawing of the new Italian style mansion planned for Clevelands. It was built the following year.



Pinhay after its alterations in 1892

SOUTH DEVON, ON THE BORDERS OF DORSETSHIRE,

Two miles west of Lyme Regis, a mile east of Calford Station on the Seaton Branch, about 4 miles south of Axminster Town and Station, on the main line of the London and South Western Railway and about 120 miles from London.

PARTICULARS, WITH PLAN AND CONDITIONS OF SALE, OF THE VALUABLE FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL ESTATE, CLEVELANDS,

ABOUT 930 ACRES,
In the Parishes of Axmouth and Uplyme, extending nearly 2 miles along the sea coast.

THE MANSION

Is beautifully situated, commanding a fine sea view, and affords full home accommodation for a large family, and good English House, surrounded by
Extensive Gardens and Picturesque Pleasure Grounds.
A GOOD KITCHEN GARDEN AND A QUANTITY OF GLASS;

GOOD STABLING FOR 5 HORSES,

THE HOME FARM AND HOMESTEAD,

FOUR OTHER FARMS,

Including capital HOUSES and ample HOMESTEADS,

OVER 22 ACRES OF WOODS & PLANTATIONS,

Over 800 acres of WELL-WOODED UNDERCLIFF; the whole forming

A COMPACT & DESIRABLE RESIDENTIAL ESTATE,

Letting on lease of 999

£770 PER ANNUM,

INCLUDING A FAIR ESTIMATED RENT FOR THE HOME FARM, WHICH IS IN HAND,

AND AFFORDING GOOD SHOOTING;

WHICH WILL BE OFFERED FOR SALE BY AUCTION, BY

Messrs. DANIEL SMITH, SON & OAKLEY,

AT THE AUCTION MART, TOKENHOUSE YARD, CITY, E.C.,

ON WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of JUNE, 1892,

AT ONE FOR TWO O'CLOCK PRECISELY.

Particulars, with Plan and Conditions of Sale, may be obtained of Messrs. BROWN, WETTERED & DAVENPORT, Solicitors, 19, Spring Gardens, S.W.; of Messrs. WATSON & SON, Solicitors, Bristol; or at the Auction Mart; of Messrs. DANIEL SMITH, SON & OAKLEY, 19, Tokenhouse Yard, City, E.C.; or of Messrs. DANIEL SMITH, SON & OAKLEY, 19, Tokenhouse Yard, City, E.C.; or of Messrs. DANIEL SMITH, SON & OAKLEY, 19, Tokenhouse Yard, City, E.C.

John Ames purchased the Pinney Estate in the 1830s. During the next 50 or so years he and Edward Levi Ames made many changes, including renaming it Clevelands, building a new mansion and buying four tenant farms. On acquiring the estate in 1892, Wilton Allhusen made alterations to the house and changed the name to Pinhay.

FAR-FAMED PINNEY CLIFFS, Near the famous Watering-Place of LYME, on the bold and romantic Coasts of Dorset and Devon, and the MANSION AND ESTATE OF **PINNEY,** IN THE PARISHES OF UPLYME AND AXMOUTH.

This highly picturesque and unique
FREEHOLD PROPERTY,
WILL BE OFFERED FOR SALE,
AT THE CUPS HOTEL, LYME,
On WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of OCTOBER next, at 2 o'clock in the Afternoon,
By Mr. HUSSEY.

The village situated on these Greenlands, rich in the treasures of an Antiquarian's eye, is the site of the famous PINNEY CLIFFS, which are so valuable and agreeable as to be so much sought after by the gentry and the public, that many of the finest mansions in the county are to be seen in the neighbourhood of the Cliff. The estate is situated on the bold and romantic coast of Dorset and Devon, and the mansion is a fine specimen of the architecture of the 18th century. The estate is situated on the bold and romantic coast of Dorset and Devon, and the mansion is a fine specimen of the architecture of the 18th century.

WHITE CHAPEL ROCK,
situated on a high and rocky point, commanding a fine view of the sea and the surrounding country. The rock is a fine specimen of the architecture of the 18th century. The estate is situated on the bold and romantic coast of Dorset and Devon, and the mansion is a fine specimen of the architecture of the 18th century.


THE MANSION,
situated on a high and rocky point, commanding a fine view of the sea and the surrounding country. The mansion is a fine specimen of the architecture of the 18th century. The estate is situated on the bold and romantic coast of Dorset and Devon, and the mansion is a fine specimen of the architecture of the 18th century.

FARM-HOUSE & OUTBUILDINGS,
situated on a high and rocky point, commanding a fine view of the sea and the surrounding country. The farm-house is a fine specimen of the architecture of the 18th century. The estate is situated on the bold and romantic coast of Dorset and Devon, and the farm-house is a fine specimen of the architecture of the 18th century.

MR. CHAS. H. TURNER,
Solicitor and Printer, Cathedral-Yard, Exeter.

1834

LYME REGIS MUSEUM Farming in the Lim Valley



Pinhay

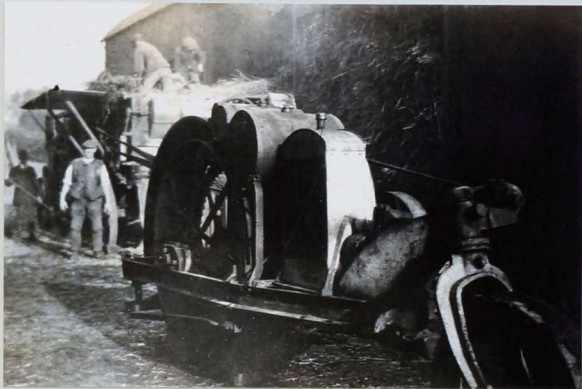
People of Pinhay



Wilton and Adelaide Allhusen



Ormsby Allhusen



Harry Stocker standing by the threshing machine



"The Gaffer"



Henry Slade with son Bob sitting on Prince



Frank Fisher & Joy Smith met at Pinhay, married and emigrated to Australia

David and Pat Slade



Charles Henry Slade standing on the right



Awards
 For 40 years Mr. Charles Henry Slade, of Pinhay Farm, Lyme Regis, has worked on the same farm as an agricultural worker. He is at present employed by Mr. G. O. C. Allhusen and he got a certificate and tankard for his long service.



Pinhay

The Pinhay Estate has been owned by the Allhusen family for over 100 years. Following the death of Ormsby Allhusen in 1964 his son George took over a large arable estate with a dairy herd of 60 Jersey cows. Dairy/arable farming continued, but the Jersey herd was replaced by Friesian cows in the 1970s. Following the sale of the dairy herd in 1995 the focus has returned to arable farming, with the estate growing wheat, barley, oats, beans and oil seed rape.



- Victorian walled garden
- Stable block on site of former 1830s mansion
- Old farm buildings which have housed cattle from at least the 1890s
- Site of old reservoir

PINHAY FARM Rousdon, Lyme Regis, Dorset

(on A3052 Lyme Regis/Sidmouth road)

DISPERSAL SALE Of the Entire Herd 200

HOLSTEIN FRIESIANS

(NMR recorded)

Comprising:

- 105 Cows and Heifers
- 7 Barren Cows
- 19 In calf Heifers due from EARLY MAY
- 27 Served Heifers due from late October (2F PD4)
- 20 Bulling, Yearling and Younger Heifers

- ☆ SELLING: 35 May/June Calvers (incl. 19 Heifers)
- Also Feb/April (24), July/Aug (24)
- ☆ POPULAR BRED 23 by "Lynne Starliner", 13 by "Pittara"
- ☆ HEIFERS by Rowntree Pannahoe (11), PC River (15), Bultemijn 757 ET (22)
- ☆ SERVICES to Camuzel Amos, Curries (H Holiday, Elazon Lancia

together with

TRACTOR, IMPLEMENTS
BARN AND DAIRY EQUIPMENT
Including 1994 Mueller 6080 Litre Bulk Tank
for G. O. C. and F. E. Allhusen (giving up milk production)
(VAT No. 323 9029 86)

WEDNESDAY, 10th MAY, 1995
Deadstock 10.30 a.m. Cattle 11.30 a.m.

Auctioneers:

R.E. Taylor & Sons

22 Princes Street, Yeovil, Somerset, BA20 1YA
Tel: (01505) 23474
and at
Sherborne, Exeter, Langport, Ilminster, Martock, Somerton
and Sturminster Newton

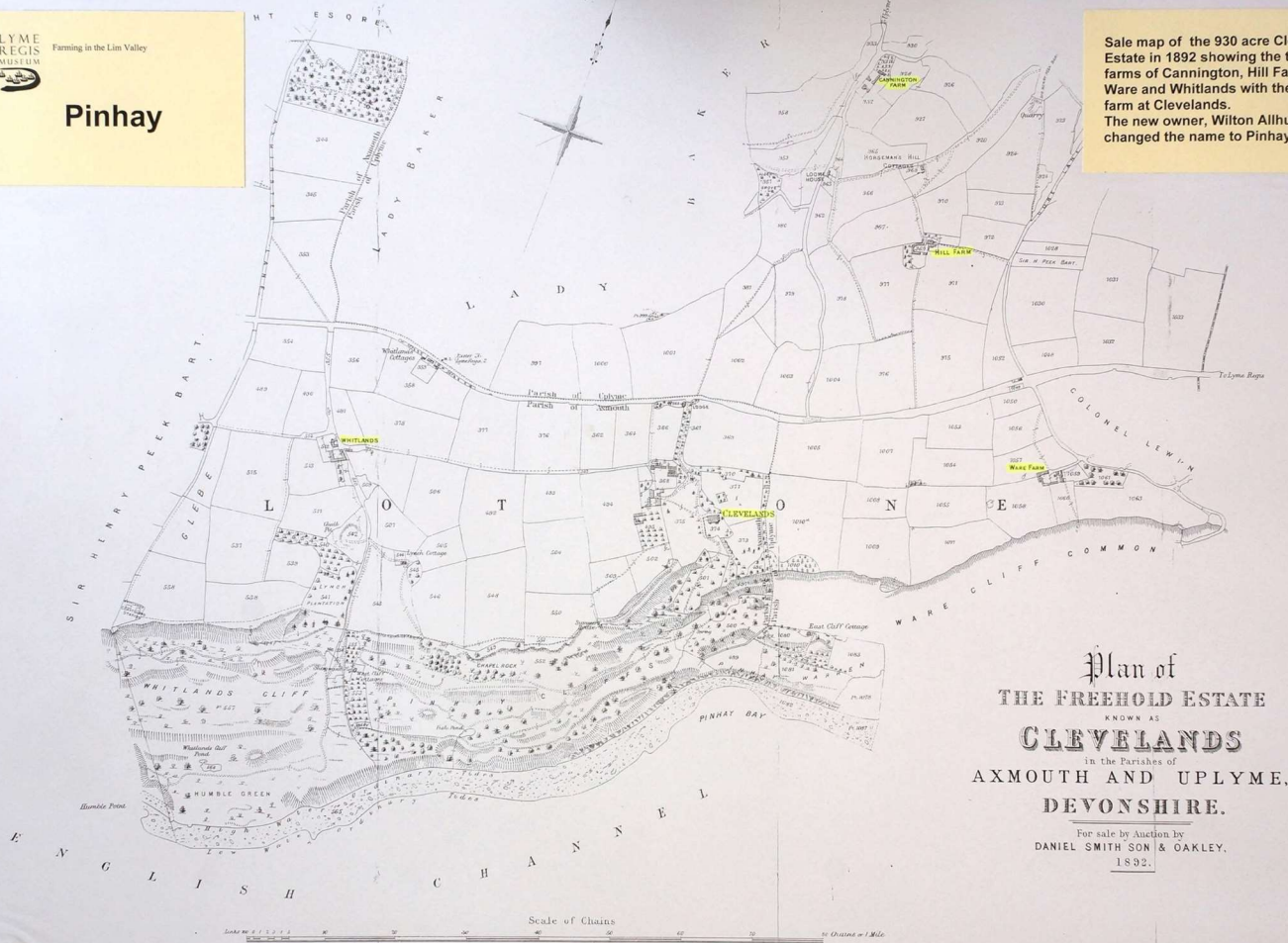




Farming in the Lim Valley

Pinhay

Sale map of the 930 acre Cleveland Estate in 1892 showing the tenant farms of Cannington, Hill Farm, Ware and Whitlands with the home farm at Cleveland. The new owner, Wilton Allhusen, changed the name to Pinhay.



Plan of
THE FREEHOLD ESTATE
KNOWN AS
CLEVELANDS
in the Parishes of
AXMOUTH AND UPLYME,
DEVONSHIRE.

For sale by Auction by
DANIEL SMITH SON & OAKLEY,
1892.

Hill Farm

We discovered a map showing that crop rotation was being carried out at Hill Farm in 1838. The Norfolk four course rotation – wheat, turnips, barley or oats, and then seeds (clover or ryegrass) – formed the core of many regional variants. The turnips were used as fodder to feed livestock in winter. Clover and ryegrass were grazed by livestock. Using this system, the farmer found he could grow more crops and get a better yield from the land.

1838

Ten acres	Old seeds	10.5 acres
Higher Furlongs	3 rd year grass	8.9
Lower Furlongs	1st year seeds	9.0
Four Acres	Fallow	4.0
Six Acres	Wheat	6.9
Great Guppy's Furlong	Seeds	5.2
Little Guppy's Furlongs	Wheat	1.9
Coads Plot	Turnips	1.5
Harts Field	Turnips	3.9
Harts Field	Meadow	3.5
Harts Meadow	Meadow	5.3
Hill Close	Pasture	5.1

and boundary of the following Pastures

Area	Name	Area	1889
10.5	Great Meadows 2.6	Arable	10.5
8.9	Little Meadows 2.1	Arable	8.9
9.0	Arable Grounds	Arable	9.0
4.0	Horsemans Hill	Arable	4.0
6.9	Wheat	Arable	6.9
5.2	Seeds	Arable	5.2
1.9	Wheat	Arable	1.9
1.5	Turnips	Arable	1.5
3.9	Turnips	Arable	3.9
3.5	Meadow	Arable	3.5
5.3	Meadow	Arable	5.3
5.1	Pasture	Arable	5.1



1960s

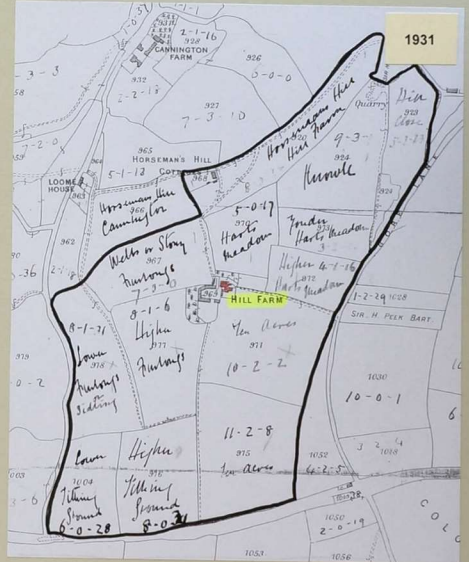


1840

Area	Name	Area	1894
10.5	Great Meadows 2.6	Arable	10.5
8.9	Little Meadows 2.1	Arable	8.9
9.0	Arable Grounds	Arable	9.0
4.0	Horsemans Hill	Arable	4.0
6.9	Wheat	Arable	6.9
5.2	Seeds	Arable	5.2
1.9	Wheat	Arable	1.9
1.5	Turnips	Arable	1.5
3.9	Turnips	Arable	3.9
3.5	Meadow	Arable	3.5
5.3	Meadow	Arable	5.3
5.1	Pasture	Arable	5.1



1935



1931



Timeline - Hill Farm

1840	Robert Vincent
1857	Henry Jerrard
1878-97	John Harris
1902-10	Walter Clarke
1919-30	Tom Bradford
1953-56	Percival Wiscombe

Percy Wiscombe standing by tractor

1950s



Area	Description	Value	1931
10.5	Great Meadows 2.6	Arable	10.5
8.9	Little Meadows 2.1	Arable	8.9
9.0	Arable Grounds	Arable	9.0
4.0	Horsemans Hill	Arable	4.0
6.9	Wheat	Arable	6.9
5.2	Seeds	Arable	5.2
1.9	Wheat	Arable	1.9
1.5	Turnips	Arable	1.5
3.9	Turnips	Arable	3.9
3.5	Meadow	Arable	3.5
5.3	Meadow	Arable	5.3
5.1	Pasture	Arable	5.1

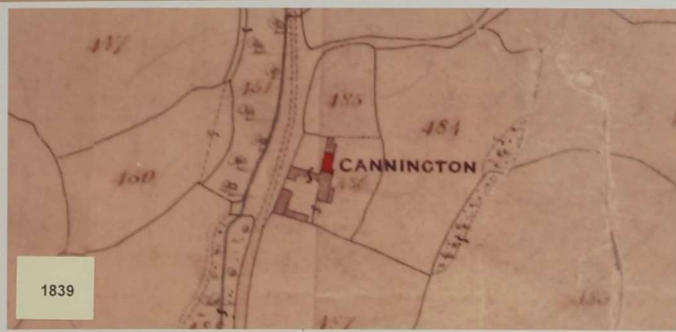


Cannington Farm

Cannington is famous for the viaduct, but the farm was here long before the railway was built. The farm was a late acquisition to the Cleveland Estate in 1883. A new farmhouse was built before the estate was sold to Wilton Allhusen in 1892. The Harris family were tenants at Cannington for over 60 years, until the farm was sold in 1959. Today the land is farmed by a neighbouring farm, whilst some of the farm buildings have been converted to holiday accommodation.



Cannington Farm 1959



1839



1887

Timeline

1840-57	William Davey
1890-93	William Webb Jnr
1897	Edmund Harris
1902-20	Ambrose & Harriet Harris
1923-56	John & Emily Kate Harris
1961	Derek & Winifred Parris
1972-75	Winifred Parris



The farm has been dominated by the viaduct since 1903



1892



VACANT POSSESSION ON 25th DECEMBER, 1959, OR EARLIER BY ARRANGEMENT

UPLYME, DEVON

On the Devon and Dorset Border :: one mile from Lyme Regis

Highly Important Sale of a very desirable All Grass Freehold T.T. Attested Dairy Holding of 74 Acres with a Pair of Cottages and 9 Acres adjoining, suitable for a Pig and Poultry Holding, situate just off the main Exeter to Lyme Regis road close to the Village of Uplyme, 4 miles from Axminster and 1 mile from Lyme Regis

DOBBS, STAGG, KNOWLMAN & CO.

Have been favoured with instructions from MAJOR ORMSBY ALLHUSAN, to offer by AUCTION, subject to conditions

at the **GEORGE HOTEL, AXMINSTER**

On Thursday, the 10th day of September, 1959

at **THREE o'clock**, the undermentioned

DAIRY FARM & SMALL HOLDING

known as : Lot 1

"Cannington Farm"

comprising: Excellent RESIDENCE adjoining the road, built of stone with slate roof, containing: 4 Bedrooms, 2 Reception, Kitchen, Dairy, etc., substantial BUILDINGS around a stone paved yard, including Modern T.T. Shippon for 21 Cows, main water and Electricity in House and Buildings; together with

APPROX. 74 ACRES

of very Productive and well watered MEADOW and PASTURE LAND in a ring fence

Lot 2 (adjoining Lot 1)

HORSEMAN'S HILL AND PAIR OF COTTAGES

comprising: A Pair of COTTAGES, built of stone with slated roof (one with VACANT POSSESSION) each containing: 3 Bedrooms, Bathroom with W.C., Large Living Room and Kitchen, together with

8.869 ACRES

of Garden and rough Pasture

TO VIEW, and for further particulars apply to the Auctioneers, TIVERTON, Devon (Tel. 2374/5/6); or to:

Messrs. DUNNING & BICKNELL,

Shapwick Grange Farm



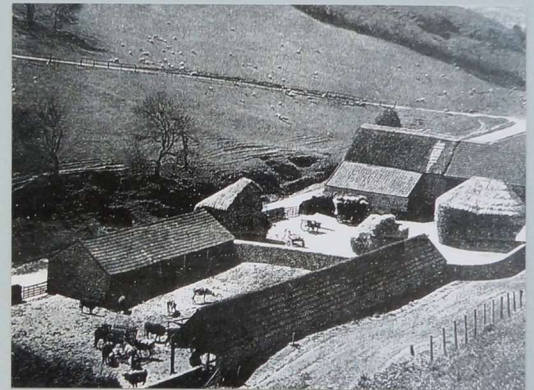
The Tithing of Shapwick was transferred from Axminster to Uplyme parish in 1884. The Collier family have been living at Shapwick Grange Farm since the early 1900s. We have already recorded its farming year in 2007. These pictures are from an earlier time.

Timeline – Shapwick Grange Farm

1889-93	William Web
1897-1902	Robert Harris
1906-19	Eli Collier
1923-39	Harry (Henry) Collier
1945-70	Alan John & Peggy Collier
1979-	Nick & Ann Collier



The farmhouse was built in 1923 after a fire in the previous one, the end part of which was saved & remained for several years.



Cattle yard with adjoining rick yard in 1930s

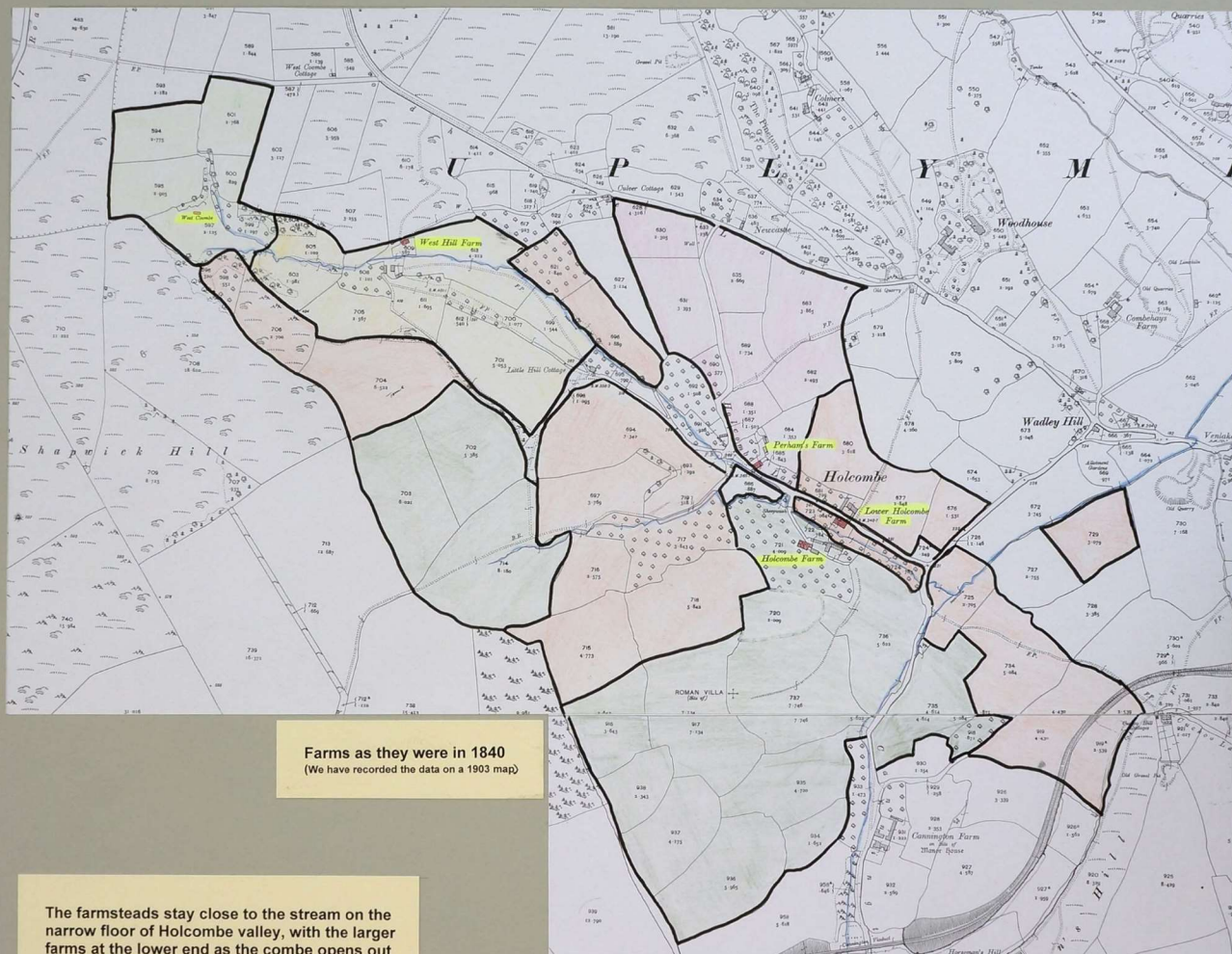


Quarrying agricultural lime since the 1960s



Holcombe Valley

Looking across at Holcombe from the old railway line, with Higher Holcombe on the left, Lower Holcombe to the right with Perhams Farmhouse behind.



Farms as they were in 1840
(We have recorded the data on a 1903 map)

The farmsteads stay close to the stream on the narrow floor of Holcombe valley, with the larger farms at the lower end as the combe opens out to join other tributaries of the River Lim from Cannington and Shapwick.

The five farms, Higher & Lower Holcombe, Perhams, West Hill and Westcombe have been mapped out as they were in 1840.

Higher and Lower Holcombe Farms were part of the estates of the late Robert Clarke auctioned for sale at the Three Cups Hotel, Lyme Regis in 1824.

Culver Cottage, perched on the side of the hill, is described as a small farm in 1890.

Westcombe appears to have been abandoned by the 1920s, with Pencroft farmhouse, built in the 1930s, occupying former common pasture land on Woodhouse Hill.

Elvacre Farm, from just over the parish boundary, also has land in this watershed region of the valley.

In the mid 19th century, Higher and Lower Holcombe were medium size farms with substantial farmhouses and outbuildings. There were extensive orchards in the valley; arable farming was more common than today and agriculture was labour intensive. This scenario suggests a busier environment than the quiet backwater of today.

1840

Farm	Landowner	Tenant	Acreage
Higher Holcombe	Eliza Bartlett	John Clarke	74
Lower Holcombe	Rev John Williams	Benjamin Davey	73
Perhams	Rev John Williams	William Bazley	22
West Hill	Thomas Follett	James Holman	21
Westcombe	John Copp	John Clarke	13



Farming in the Lim Valley

Perhams Farm Holcombe



Tithe map c1840

Timeline – Perhams Farm

1840	William Bazley
1889-1902	Richard & Mary Davey
1924	Horace Jewell
1939	Leslie Denning

Perhams Farm in the 1960s



Leslie and Gladys Denning with their children
Gerald and Derek in the late 1940s.

George and Joseph Gale, farmers of Lyme Regis, bought Perhams farm, Holcombe in August 1924. The farm was about 22 acres with farmhouse and buildings. The vendors were the family representatives of the recently deceased Dr. William Henry Barrett of 29 Park Crescent, Southport. The tenant in occupation was Horace Jewell. Perhams Farm was then owned by the Gale family for the next 70 or so years, with the Denning family as tenants for most of that time.

Westhill Farm

Timeline - West Hill farm

1840	James Holman
1883-1910	Mrs Caroline Northover
1914	John Spencer
1919-20	James & Eliza Copp
1923-26	Edwin & Mary Jane Harris
1930-35	Albert & Ethel Wheadon
1939	Frank Hodder
1945-51	Terence & Dorothy King
1951-56	Christopher Marlow
1961	George & Madeline Bowden
1967-84	Gerald & Diane Swete
1984-2003	Ron & Sheila Skinner

West Hill Farm is hidden away in this upper part of the Holcombe Valley. The surviving barns originate from the early 1800s.

Ron and Sheila Skinner kept store sheep and made hay from the meadows, which they sold to horse owners. They also rented keep to local cattle and sheep owners.

Gerald Swete built an extension on the house.

The Bowdens and Kings were mixed farmers which included sheep, pigs and cattle. We have two photos of the farm sale in 1951 when the Kings emigrated to New Zealand.



Farm sale 1951

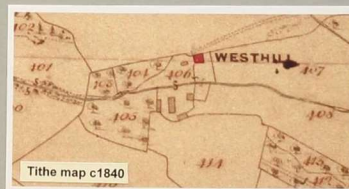


The stream flows past the ageing buildings

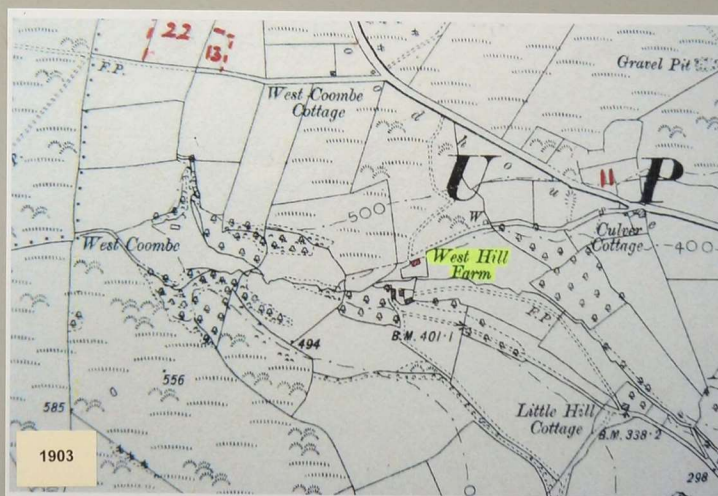
Orchards have been on this site since the early 1800s



Panoramic views of West Hill and Holcombe Valley



Tithe map c1840



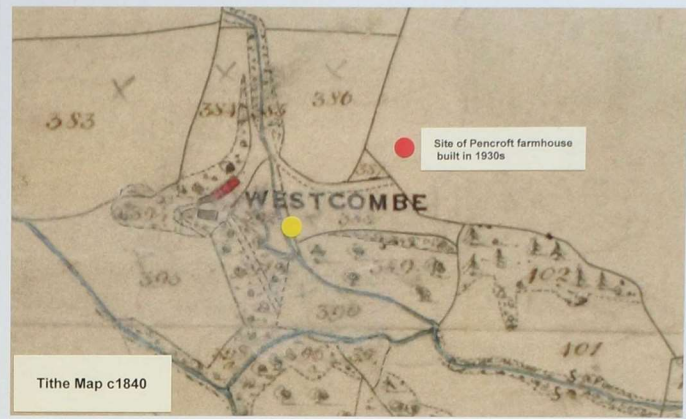
1903

Westcombe, Pencroft & Elvacre Farms

Westcombe Farm no longer exists and is not marked on current maps. It appears to have been abandoned around 1920. Little can be seen today at the site of the old farm, except for the overgrown bases of tumbled-down walls. We can draw some conclusions from study of the tithe map and apportionments. The farmstead was sited at the bottom of steeply sloping ground between two streams. There was a Long House or at least a dwelling house with barn attached. There were further outbuildings, and barley was grown on the higher, more level ground. The 1903 ordnance map suggests a decline in its fortunes with a single dwelling house remaining. It was occupied until at least 1918.

Timeline - Westcombe Farm

1840	John Clarke
1913-15	Charles Spencer
1918	James & Eliza Copp



The Goyle

Pencroft farmhouse was built in the 1930s on the level ground just above steep slopes at the head of the Holcombe valley. Some of its land includes that of the former Westcombe Farm. Bryan Beviss kept Pedigree Jersey cows and was the last to farm the original 25-30 acre holding. Gaius Dickins of Elvacre bought 18 acres of its land when Pencroft was sold in 1968.

Timeline - Pencroft farm

1948-56	Gerald Clarke
1961	Bryan Beviss
1975	Norman Feltham
2000-04	David Cawsey



Cattle grazing at Pencroft

ELVACRE FARM

Fred Dickins came to a house and eleven acres beside the Trinity Hill road in 1951. He named it Elvacre Farm. He built a cowshed for 10 cattle, took on extra land and established a local milk round. This process of expansion continued through his son, Gaius, and grandson Derek. Gaius (Gay) was well known in the area because of the milk round. The Buildings were typical of their time: block built cattle houses and a Dutch barn. At its peak 60 cows were put through the milking parlour. Like so many other small to medium size farms, it eventually made more financial sense to sell the dairy herd, make hay for sale and rent off part of the farm for silage or keep. Derek continues to live at Elvacre from where he works as a garden contractor.



Higher & Lower Holcombe Farms

Since the 1940s the Denning family have had a significant influence on the lower part of the valley. Leslie and Gladys Denning came to Perhams Farm as tenants, with Leslie also working at Higher Holcombe. They bought Higher Holcombe Farm from Albert Dauncey in 1953, which included land from Lower Holcombe - Lower Holcombe House has been a private residence since the 1940s with no link with its former land.

Higher Holcombe was a typical mixed dairy farm of its time. Over the years extra land was rented or purchased, the dairy herd was increased, milking parlour & cubicles installed; a breeding flock of sheep was kept, beef cattle fattened and enough corn grown to supply the farm.

When Leslie retired in the 1970s, his sons Derek and Gerald re-established Higher and Lower Holcombe as separate farms.

Timeline - Higher Holcombe Farm

1840	John Clarke
1878-1906	Josiah Limm
1910-13	Edward Lawrence
1915-25	Eli Collier
1930-39	George Collier
1945-48	Edward Toms
1951	Arthur Dauncey
1953-72	Leslie Denning
1975-	Derek Denning



Post war Holcombe before modernisation had taken place. Note the doorway leading to the apple store in the roof of the Devon Longhouse.



Higher Holcombe farmyard in the 1950/60s



War-time photo showing the old orchards behind Higher Holcombe farmhouse (centre). Note viaduct in background.



The view today. The orchards were cut down in the late 1940s.

Lower Holcombe Farm in the 1970/80s. The farm had been brought up to date with milking parlour, cubicle shed and silage clamp. The original farmhouse, Lower Holcombe House, has been in private hands since the early 1940s. Gerald Denning lived in the bungalow.

Timeline - Lower Holcombe Farm

1840	Benjamin Davey
1889	Henry Broom
1893-02	John Beard
1906	Edwin Davies
1910-14	Felix Maunder
1918-35	Mrs Elizabeth Fisher Maunder
1918-39	Miss Emma Elizabeth Follett
1953-72	Leslie Denning
1975-1990s	Gerald Denning





Farming in the Lim Valley

Coombehayes Farm



Tithe map c1840



Lyme businessman, Peter Turner, was born at Coombehayes in 1942, and grew up in a typical mixed farm of that time, with the dairy herd being the main concern, which included a retail milk round. His father's family were of Somerset origin, whilst his mother had worked as a dairymaid at Court Hall before she was married.

Timeline

1840 George Webb
1889-97 John Swain
1902-20 Alfred Turner
1923-35 Maria Turner
1939-63 Edgar Cecil & Daisy May Turner
1963-68 First, Mr Martin
Second: Mr Ibrahim
1968-88 Laurence & Jean Masters



Edgar Cecil Turner

Coombehayes Farm, above in the early 1900s, and below in 1962



Please bring this Catalogue to the Sale

COOMBEHAYES FARM, UPLYME

Near LYME REGIS

Situate Close to Village, turning off the Lyme Regis to Axminster Road opposite the Talbot Arms.

CATALOGUE of the IMPORTANT DISPERSAL SALE OF LIVE & DEAD FARMING STOCK

comprising

28

head of

FRIESIAN and GUERNSEY

CATTLE

PIGS, POULTRY

FARM IMPLEMENTS, MACHINES & EFFECTS

SURPLUS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

which

Messrs. R. & C. Snell

have been favoured with instructions from Mr. E. C. Turner (for whom they have sold the Farm) to sell by Auction on

Wednesday, 25th September

commencing with the Implements at 12 noon

Cherrysons Mobile Canteen will be in attendance

Auction Offices : AXMINSTER (Tel. 3122/3) and at BRIDPORT
Associated Office at CHARD

Farm dispersal sale in 1963

Catalogue

THE HERD OF

27 FRIESIAN AND GUERNSEY CATTLE

Last Herd Test, July 1963. Herd No. V4439

24 DAIRY COWS

1. MOLLY (728) Friesian, inseminated on 16th January.
2. POLLY (46) Friesian, inseminated on 17th February.
3. DAIRYMAID (743) Friesian, inseminated on 17th March.
4. DAINTY (V84238) Friesian, inseminated on 20th March.
5. CHERRY (48) Guernsey, inseminated on 6th May.
6. MAGPIE (119) Friesian, inseminated on 19th May.
7. MOLLY 2nd (4) Friesian, inseminated on 18th May.
8. BLACKIE (113) Friesian, inseminated on 28th May.
9. PRUNELLA (14) Guernsey, inseminated on 28th May.
10. QUEENIE (725) Guernsey, inseminated on 10th June.
11. VELVET (117) Friesian, inseminated on 4th July.
12. STAR (720) Friesian, inseminated on 10th July.
13. POPPY (1) Guernsey, inseminated on 12th July.
14. SPARKIE (30) Friesian, inseminated on 12th July.
15. STAR 2nd (742) Friesian, inseminated on 18th July.
16. MAGPIE 2nd (5) Friesian, inseminated on 3rd August.
17. PETRONELL (730) Guernsey, inseminated on 23rd August.
18. TINKER (52) Friesian, calved 29th July, not yet served.
19. MOLLY 2nd (749) Friesian, calved 24th July, not yet served.
20. SALLY (2) Friesian, calved 7th July, not yet served.
21. CROCUS (750) Friesian, calved June, not yet served.
22. BLUEBELL (53) Friesian, calved 28th May, not yet served.
23. SNOWDROP (729) Friesian, barren, in-milk.
24. CLOVER (V74716) Guernsey Cross, barren, in-milk.

3 PROMISING YOUNG CATTLE

25. FRIESIAN HEIFER CALF (103) 6 months old.
27. FRIESIAN HEIFER CALF (122) 6 months old.
28. ANGUS CROSS HEIFER CALF (102) 6 months old.

POULTRY

60 R.I.R. x L.S. Laying Hens

FARM IMPLEMENTS, MACHINES AND EFFECTS

1957 Ferguson 35 Diesel Tractor on almost new tyres, licensed to December; Ferguson Transport Box; Adjustable Top Link and Stabilisers; Allis Chalmers Model B Tractor with Mid-mounted Mower.

New Holland 66 Baler, 3 seasons' work; Vicom Lely Acrobat Side Rake and Sweeper; Paterson Buckrake; Mount Dung Spreader; McConnell Hedge Trimmer; 2-wheel Tractor Tipping Trailer with lades and sides; David Brown 2-furrow Hydraulic Plough; Tractor Cambridge Roller; David Brown Hydraulic Cultivator; Set Seed Harrows; Pr. Medium Drags; Spiked Chain Harrows with trolley; Dening Manure Distributor; Hand Seed Drill; Horse Hoe with ridging attachment; 200 gal. Circ. T.V.O. Tank with tap; 250 gal. Diesel Oil Tank with Tap; various Water Tanks and Troughs; 2 large Wooden Troughs; G.L. Pig Troughs; 2 Hobbitish Poultry Houses 8 ft. x 6 ft. on wheels with G.L. roofs and nest boxes; Poultry Ark; Eltex 150 Chick Warm-floor Brooder; two 1-cwt. and two 1-cwt. Eltex Mash Hoppers; two 2-gal. and two 1-gal. Water Fountains; Barco Electric Baler; about 2 gross Quat, Pint and 1-Pint Milk Bottles and Cans; about 20,000 Aluminium Milk Bottle Caps and Stamps; Rubber-tired Metal Wheelbarrow; quantity G.L.; several Concrete Fencing Posts; Iron Saw Bench; 3 Waleley Electric Fences, Iron Stakes and Wire; several large Glazed Pipes; Wire Netting; Trailer Body; about 20 lengths Iron Framework for Half-round Shed; David Brown Stabiliser Bar; Canvas Tilt for Morris 1000 Pick-up (brand new); Rack Sheet 10 yds. x 8 yds.; Grindstone; Farm Tools; Sack Trucks; quantity Asbestos Slates; Boiling; small Platform Weights; 1/2-inch Plastic Hose Pipe; Mole Trap; Stamp Pump; Sundry Timber; Seed Fiddle; Draining Rods, etc., etc.

SURPLUS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE



Coombehayes Farm

Laurence and Jean Masters came to Coombehayes in 1968 from their garage at Raymond's Hill. They settled down to rearing beef cattle and providing holiday accommodation, and of course, Laurence (below), had his tractors! Fortunately, they took photos soon after their arrival, which allows us to imagine the farm in the 1940s & 50s.



Yawl Valley

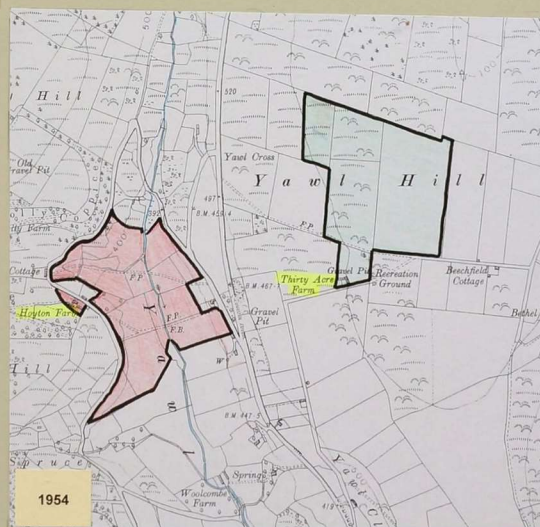
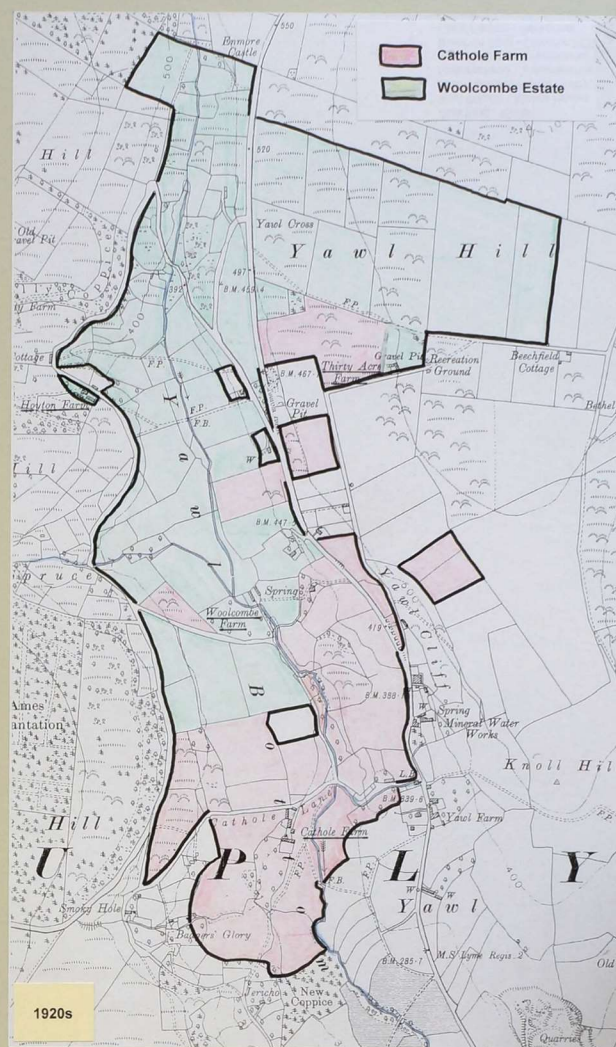
The early 1920s were a time of change in the Yawl Valley: Kenneth Morrish purchased Woolcombe, Hoyton and Thirty Acre farms from St Mary's to form a new Woolcombe Estate; tenant Robert Henry Moss became the owner of his farm at Cathole, and Thomas Williams lived at the now smaller St Mary's Estate.

The map of Cathole Farm and the Woolcombe Estate in the 1920s shows the fragmented nature of the farm properties.

The histories of Hoyton and Thirty Acre farms are linked through common ownership. They don't exist on the tithe map of c1840, but are areas of common grazing from which the land was subsequently enclosed and developed by the St Mary's Estate.

Their locations are very different; Thirty Acre is on the open land of Yawl Hill, whilst Hoyton Farm is hidden away deep in the valley under the tree lined Woolley Hill. The farm buildings at Hoyton were far more substantial including barn, stable, cowstalls and piggeries, and for many years the land at Thirty Acre was farmed in conjunction with Hoyton Farm.

The smaller map shows the relationship of these 20-30 acre farms to each other as described in a 1954 sale catalogue. When the Woolcombe Estate split up in the late 1960s, the two farms went their separate ways. Trees were subsequently planted on much of Hoyton's land, but farming did continue at Thirty Acre (renamed Silverdale farm) for the next 20-30 years with Mark & Doreen Jackson-Carter keeping Jersey and Dexter cattle.



Timeline – Hoyton Farm

1913	George Matthew Dimond
1915	Thomas Rendell
1918-20	Edward & Louisa Elizabeth Loud
1926-30	Robert Francis Quick
1935-39	Bessie Quick & Sons
1941-48	Robert & Marjorie Bowditch
1948	Lionel & Cassie Richards*
1951	Albert & Dorothy Hellier*

* Living in farmhouse, working for Jim Morrish who had taken land back in hand.

Timeline – Thirty Acre Farm (Silverdale)

1939	Victor Dun, *
1945-51	George Furzey *
1951	Lionel & Cissie Richards*
	* tenants of farmhouse only
1956	David & Honor Ball
1961	Dorothy Beviss
1975-2005	Mark & Doreen Jackson-Carter



Thirty Acre farmhouse 1954



Hoyton farmhouse 1954

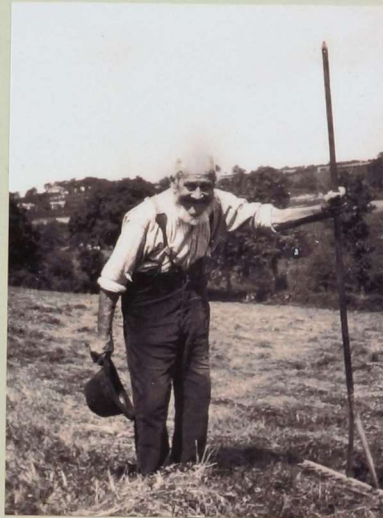
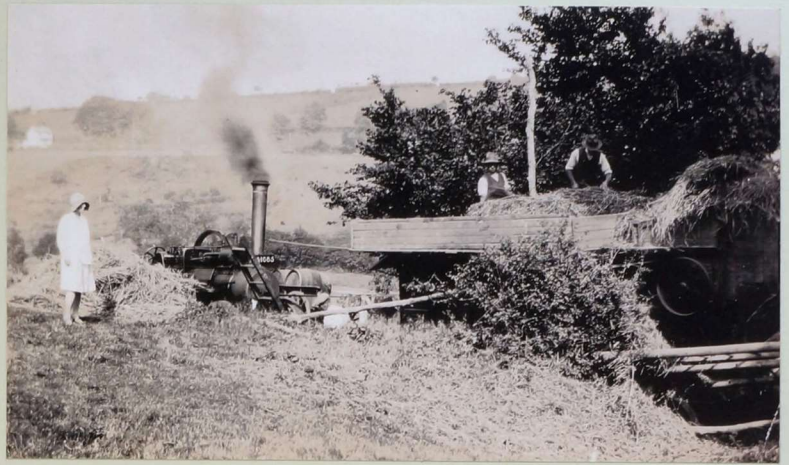


Farm buildings at Silverdale (Thirty Acre)



Cathole Farm

Apart from the need to grow more food in the First World War, farming had been in depression since the 1870s. These classical rural pictures of the 1920s & 30s do not reflect what a hard life farming was. Human nature as it is, everyone liked to look their best for the camera.



Cathole Farm

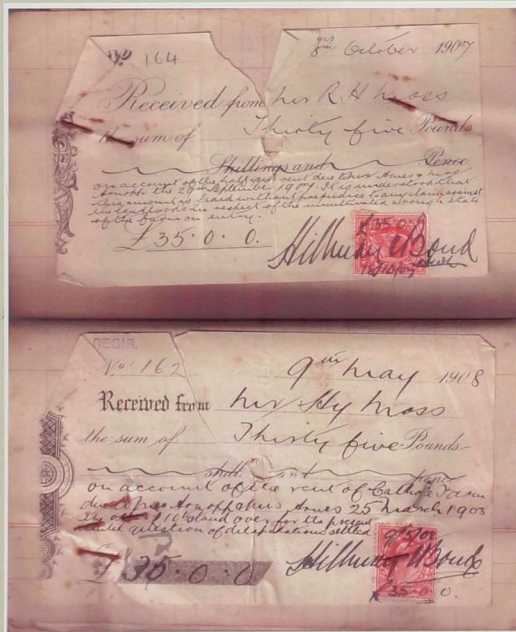
The Moss family originated from the parish of Shute and Whitford. Apart from farming, they were involved in other business ventures including builders, carpenters, wheelwrights, undertakers, road haulage and agricultural contractors.



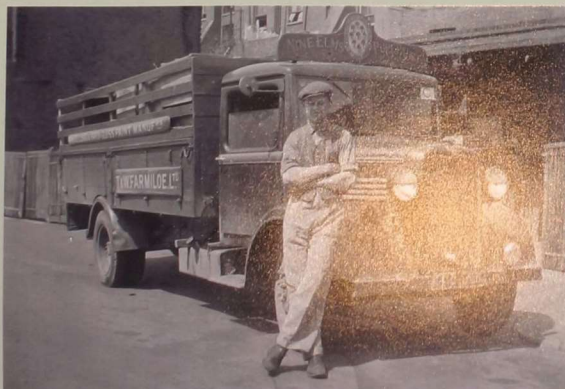
Carpenters & Wheelwrights



On the left, this rent book entry for 1898 shows Robert Moss paying £28 annual rent for Little Umborne farm, Shute. Below, when he moved to Cathole Farm in 1907, his rent was £70 a year, taking into account the uncultivated and rough state of the farm on entry.



Hubert Moss (L) building for Bob Hills at Yawl



In the 1930s Robert and Esau Moss worked as road hauliers, taking chickens, rabbits & game to London, and bringing Nine Elms paint back to the South West. Their lorries were requisitioned on the onset of war, and Robert and Esau went to work for Pratt & Son, agricultural contractors at Chardstock.



Cathole Farm

Local people may remember Hubert Moss at Cathole farm in the 1940s, but it was his father, Robert Henry, who first came to the farm in 1907. It was from this earlier era that Hubert's grandchildren, David Moss and Catherine Seward, have provided us with so many evocative photos of the 1920s & 30s. The farm was sold in 1950s, with the farmhouse & buildings purchased separately from the land. In spite of some modernisation, subsequent owners of the farmstead have shown enough interest in its history, to have retained the character of the farmhouse and buildings.

Timeline

1840	Abel Bond
1857	James Loveridge
1878	Edmund Grattan
1883	John Wickham
1889-93	William Henry Bright
1897	Miss Bright
1907-35	Robert Henry Moss
1936-53	Hubert Moss



Henry Trivet, Elsie Moss, Robert Moss, Alice Moss & George Moss



Family in front of the Devon Long House



Robert's daughters, Elsie & Flossie



Robert Henry Moss carrying the cans



Robert Henry dressed for business

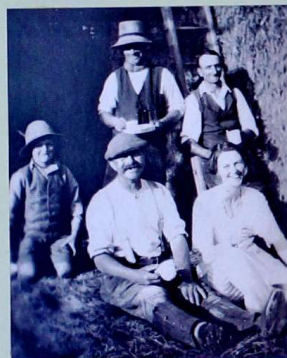


Robert's father-in-law Henry Trivet & his wife Sarah, known as Boxer Sal.

The Moss family soon after arriving at Cathole



Tea break on the farm

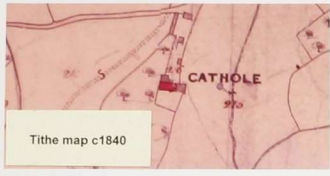


Robert, Hubert & Esau Moss



Cathole Farm

The Devon Longhouse and some of the accompanying farm buildings are very old. They are recorded on the tithe map, but must have been built in the 1700s, if not earlier. It is remarkable that so much of this ancient farmstead is still intact today. This collection of photos reflects everyday life in and around the farmyard.



Tithe map c1840



Woolcombe Farm

Ken Morrish bought the farms of Woolcombe, Hoyton and Thirty Acre in 1923. In his mid 50s Ken retired from tomato growing in Guernsey, married and brought his wife and baby son to live at Woolcombe, where he had the original farmhouse converted and extended into a much finer residence. Robert & Bessie Quick were his tenants at Hoyton and Thirty Acre Farms.

Ken built Woolcombe Cottage for his gardener Dick Hutchings and established a small herd of Jersey cattle. Ken lived out the remainder of his retirement at Woolcombe, his son James (Jim) taking over the estate after the war. Jim Morrish built a new cowshed, increased the size of the Jersey herd, took the tenanted lands back in hand and bought extra land from Cathole. He sold up in 1958 and took his family and Jersey herd to Ham Farm near Wellington.

Timeline

1840	James Gear
1905-10	William Hellier
1913-15	Reginald White
1920-22	Robert & Bessie Quick
1923-48	Kenneth & Rosalie Morrish
1946-58	James Morrish
1961	David & Honor Standerwick-Ball
1967-94	Ian & Betty Collier



Jim with his mother



Ken Morrish



Jim Morrish and his sister Pam (below)



Jim Morrish in the late 1920s



1923



Bert Hellier showing a pedigree Jersey cow



Amherst Farm



Ian & Betty Collier came to Woolcombe from Hampshire in 1967. They renamed the farm Amherst, after the Lady Amherst pheasants that they reared. Over the years they built up an excellent reputation for farmhouse accommodation & meals. In addition, Ian was involved in farming & country sports ventures, which included the creation of several ponds on the farm.



Beef cattle in front of house after the fire in 1974



Looking after the paying guests



Bert Hellier ready to cast



Corporate Hospitality



Lambs from the Jacob sheep flock



Ian Collier feeds fish in an earth pond used as a fly fishery.

**Trout with room to grow
find a ready market**



Trout to the table trout rearing pond.

The 18,000 litre (40,000gal) earth tank at Amherst Farm.



Mrs Betty Collier gills Amherst Farm trout before sending them to the farm shop.

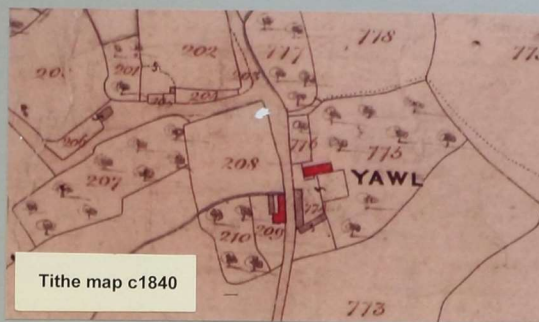
Yawl Farm

The map below shows the 37 acre Yawl Farm as it was in 1840. It clearly shows that farms are not neatly enclosed areas, but the result of purchases and sales of plots of land over the years.

Even though we have transposed our 1840 facts and figures onto a 1931 map, there has been little change in the layout of roads and fields in the intervening 90 years.

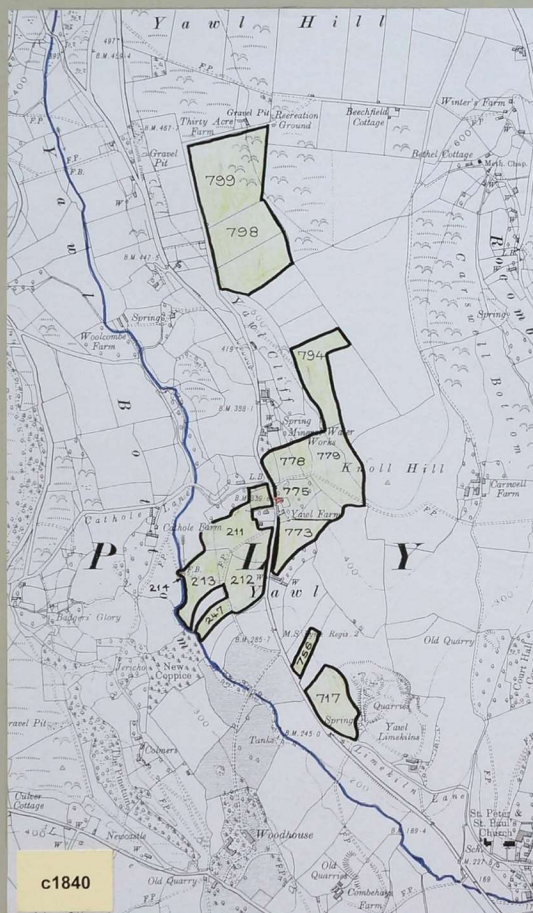
Field names are also recorded from 1840, and local people may still recognise some of these.

Today, Yawl Farm is a small holding of about 9-10 acres.



Tithe map c1840

In spite of some changes by 1904, Yawl farm has retained its buildings layout from the time of the tithe map; a layout that can still be recognised in the aerial photo of the 1970s.



Tithe Apportionments 1839 - Yawl Farm

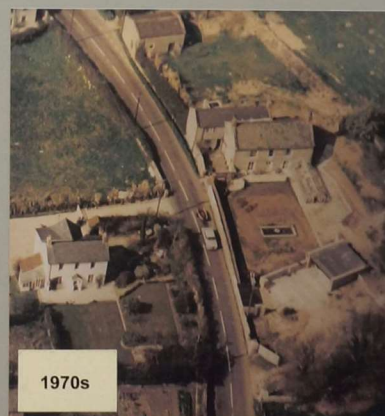
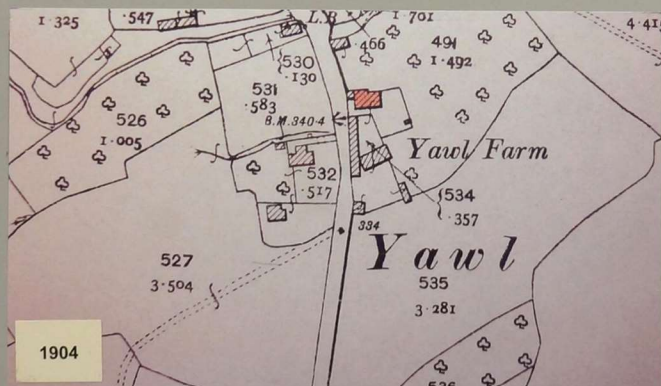
Landowner & Occupier - Thornhill Gay

208	Calves Plot	Meadow	0-2-32
211	Wilkins Land	Meadow	3-1-14
212	Green Hill	Meadow	2-0-35
213	Hanging Hill	Meadow	2-3-24
214	The Little Peninsula	Orchard	0-0-09
247	Bulford's	Arable	0-3-12
717	Ham	Arable	3-1-16
756	Orchard	Orchard	0-3-19
773	Barns Mead	Meadow	3-0-23
774	House Garden & Yard	Homestead	0-1-17
775	The Orchard	Orchard	1-1-29
776	Nursery	Nursery	0-0-15
777	Orchard	Orchard	0-2-07
778	Little Furze Close	Pasture	1-2-14
779	Furze Close	Arable	4-1-20
794	Hanging Hill	Arable	4-0-35
798	Hither Downs Close	Arable	3-2-19
799	Yonder Downs Close	Arable	3-3-03

37-1-23

Timeline

1840	Thornhill Gay
1878-1930	William Clarke
1918-30	William & Lilly Louisa Clarke
1935-48	Thomas & Harriet Quick
1950-56	Robert & Petronella Lemon
1961	Louis & Kathleen Blood
1972-75	Reginald & Helen Childs
1977-97	John Denis & Barbara Cooper
1999	Julie Ann & Simon Gary LLoyd
2007	Robert & Shelagh Mercer





Farming in the Lim Valley

St Mary's Estate

Rawlin Mallock lived at St Mary's in 1840 with about 137 acres of plantation, heath and furze, but it was John Holland who was the purchaser of the greater portion of a 400 acre property, that was later described as a sporting and residential estate. John died in 1875 leaving his brother, Augustus Holland, *heir-at-law*. St Mary's Estate remained in the hands of the family until it was put up for sale in 1913, following the death of Margaret Holland. In the early 1920s the estate farms, Hoyton, Woolcombe and Thirty Acre, were sold to Ken Morrish. Miss Williams later turned the house into a school, which was continued by Mr & Mrs Birkett.

Timeline

1840	Rawlin Mallock
1865-75	John Holland
1878	Augustus Holland
1897-1906	Robert Holland
1912	Margaret Holland
1914	Sir Ernest Edward Blake
1926-39	Thomas Webb Williams
1935	Miss Margaret Williams
1972-75	Mr & Mrs Birkett

By Order of the Executors of the late Miss Margaret Holland.

DORSET & DEVON BORDERS.

Halfway between Lyme Regis and Axminster.

Particulars, Plan, Views and Conditions of Sale
OF THE UNIQUE

Freehold Sporting and Residential Estate

"ST. MARYS," UPLYME.

Situate in the Parishes of UPLYME and AXMINSTER, just off the main road from Axminster to Lyme Regis, and 3 miles from either Town.

The Substantial Stone-built House

placed on a Perfect Site commanding Magnificent Sea Views, 400 feet above sea level with South aspect, is approached by a Long Carriage Drive flanked with Rhododendrons. The accommodation comprises Hall, Three Reception Rooms, Six Bed and Dining Rooms and Three Servants' Bed Rooms. WALLED KITCHEN GARDEN. STABLES & GARAGE. SIX COTTAGES. RABBIT WARREN.

Two First-rate Vale Farms of about 34 and 36 Acres

At present let on yearly tenancies at the respective Rentals of £45 and £70, with Capital Homesteads. Boldly Undulating Beech Woodland, Larch and Fir Plantations, Heather and Bracken. A Property of Great Natural Beauty combined with exceptional Sporting Attractions.

extending in all by about

410 ACRES.

ALSO

ENCLOSURES OF ORCHARD AND PASTURE LANDS
of about 4a. 2r. 12p.

Situate at Badger's Glory, about 1 mile from the Village of Uplyme.

HAMPTON & SONS

Are instructed to Sell by Auction,

At the MART, TOKENHOUSE YARD, E.C.,

On **TUESDAY, the 8th day of JULY, 1913,**

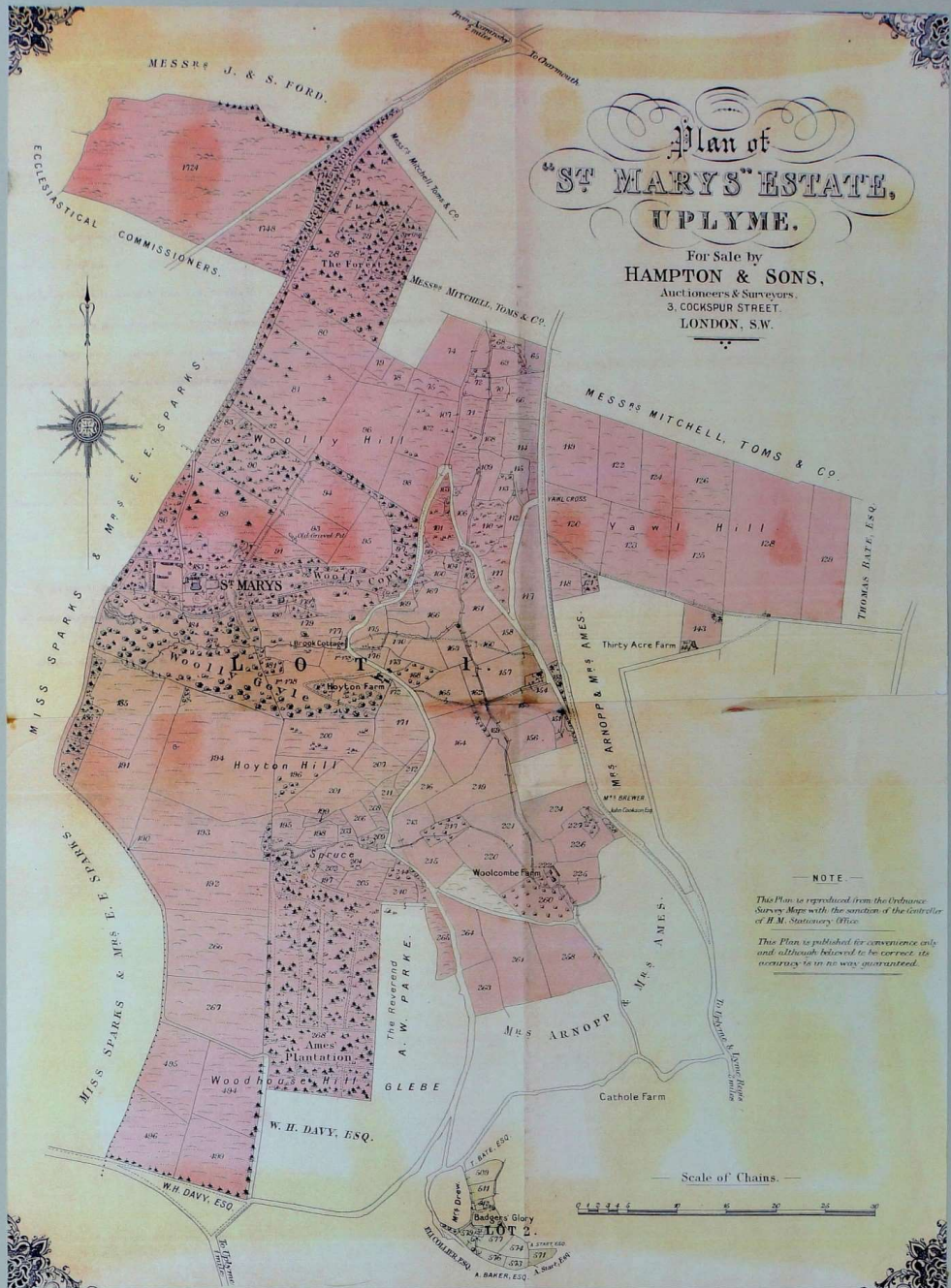
At TWO o'clock precisely (unless previously sold by private treaty).

IN TWO LOTS.

Vendor's Solicitors: Messrs. MORRAY, HUTCHINGS, STALLING & CO., 11, BIRCH LANE, LONDON, E.C. Particulars with Plan, Views and Conditions of Sale may be obtained of The Public Trustee, 3 and 5, Clement's Inn, Strand, London, W.C.; of the Solicitors; and of the Auctioneers—
HAMPTON & SONS, 3, Cockspur Street, London, S.W.

Advertisements of this Auction appear weekly in the Press and Standard newspapers.

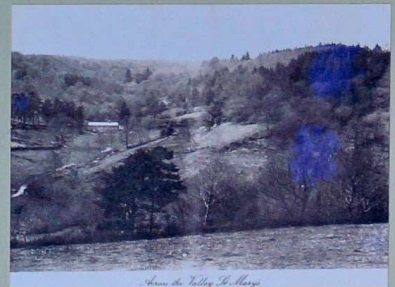
PRINTED BY R. BOWEN, Ltd., PRINTERS, 10, Abchurch Lane, E.C. 4.



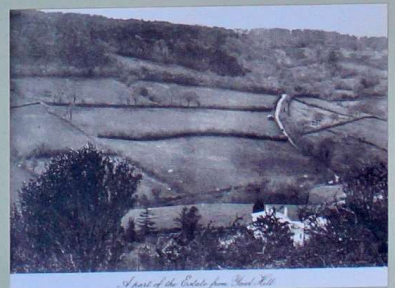
St Mary's Estate in 1913



St Mary's South Farm



View from the Valley to St Mary's



A part of the Estate from Badger's Hill



St Mary's from Hoyton Hill

In 1840 the land at Hunters Cross farm was still part of the 176 acres of common grazing on Yawl Hill. We believe that a Miss Crockford, sister to an Axminster Doctor, built the bungalow at Hunters Cross in the late 1920s. In 1935 William and May Cauce came south from Yorkshire because of the agricultural depression and found a home at Hunters Cross. The Cauce family farmed here for the next 53 years. The ad hoc buildings were not substantial but they served their purpose. They ran a mixed dairy farm, based on a Guernsey herd with a local retail milk round, and a poultry business supplying eggs and chickens for the table. They also offered farmhouse accommodation for over 20 years. Hunters Cross finished as a farm in 1988.



Horace Counce on his David Brown tractor



May and William Counce at Hunters Cross in the 1930s



The family helping with the hay harvest



The stables today were converted from the original cattle sheds



Holiday accommodation in 1948



NAME	ADDRESS	ARRIVAL	DEPARTURE
Walter & Emily	Belleville, East Branch, Iowa	13. 10. 98	13. 12. 98
Boiley family	7th, Edward Ave Deshkapshtake	13 Sept 1928	30 Sept 1928
Anna Brown & Bill	1st & 14th Sts. Our first holiday on a farm, but may it never be the last. All our thanks to Auntie Gaurice, Uncle & Horace for one of our best holidays.		
Dr. George Davis & family	Belleville, Mississippi	13. 9. 98	26. 9. 98

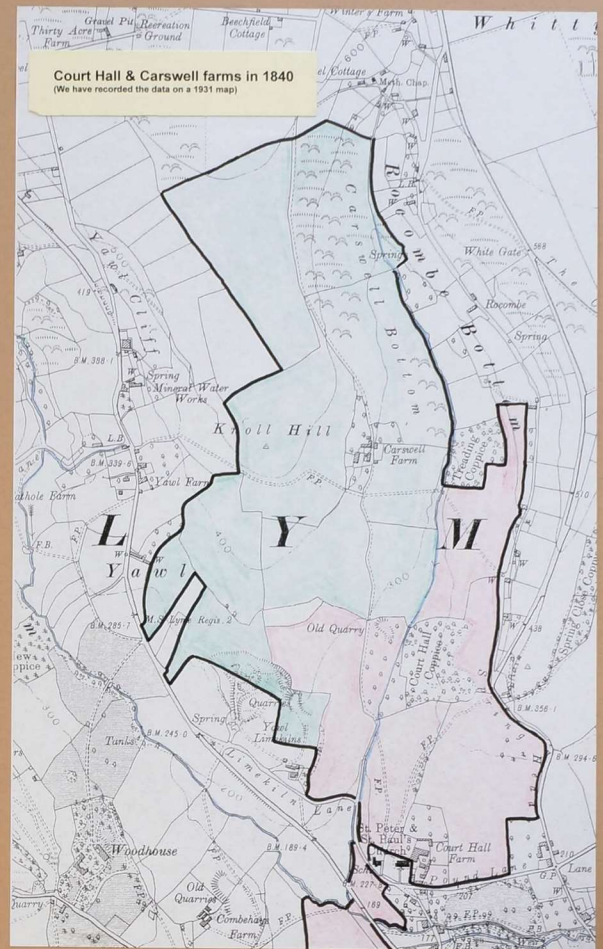
Court Hall & Carswell

The map shows the respective areas that Court Hall (71 acres) and Carswell (118 acres) farms occupied in the mid 19th century.

	Court Hall	Carswell
Meadow	14 acres	16 acres
Pasture	22	43
Arable	31	56
Orchard	2	2

Court Hall and Carswell farms were part of the Ethelston's estates in the later 1800s and early 1900s, and it is probable, from the available evidence, that tenancy agreements would include both farms.

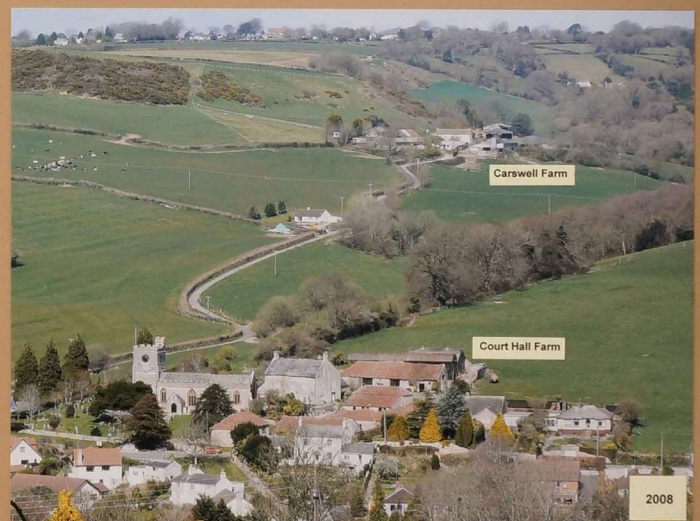
Both original farmsteads are old, with the farmhouses thought to originate from the 1600s. Many of the older farm buildings shown on the tithe map of c1840 still exist today.



Bread oven at Carswell

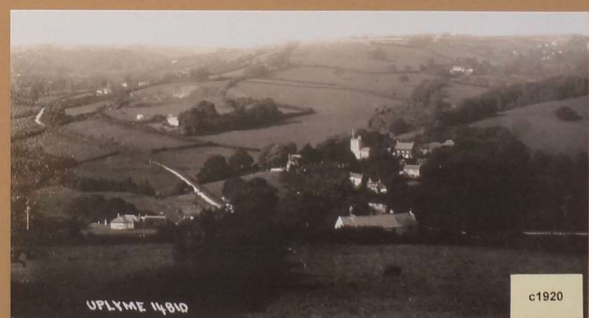


Judge Jeffreys' seat at Court Hall



Timeline

	Court Hall	Carswell
1840	William Gratton	
1857		William Gratton
1878-83	Alfred Turner	
1889-97	William Newberry	
1902	John Swain	
1909-23	Thomas Manfield	Thomas Manfield
1926-56	William Manfield	
1926-40s		William Manfield
1940s-59		Manager for F Toye
1956	Leonard Marker	
1959-68		Jack Hounsell
1963-	John Manfield	
1968-89		Robert Hounsell
1989-		Paul Bright



Court Hall Farm



Tithe map c1840



The Manfield family have been at Court Hall for almost 100 years. In 1909 Thomas Manfield came from Membury to be tenant at both Court Hall and Carswell farms. His landlord was the Ethelston family. Thomas purchased the farms in 1921. His son William (Billy) continued at both farms until he sold Carswell in the 1940s, because of the war and manpower shortages. John Manfield grew up at Court Hall between the wars. His memories have greatly improved our knowledge of farming in Uplyme during the 1920s & 30s. John took over Court Hall in 1961. He and his wife Sylvia ran a mixed farm that included dairy, beef and egg production. They continue to live at Court Hall in their retirement.



From the Manfield Family Album



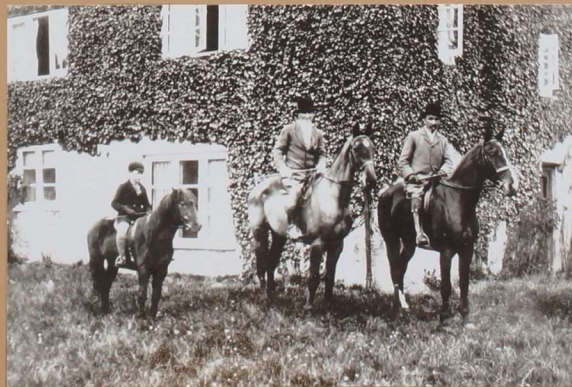
Gwen Manfield on Spitfire 1950



Billy Manfield on Viola 1930



Billy with children John & Gwen



John, Billy & Thomas – 3 generations

John & Sylvia Manfield



Above: Billy giving orders for the day
Below: Billy with his last horse Mellaney



Carswell Farm



Tithe map c1840

Carswell Farm came out of the shadow of Court Hall when it was sold in the 1940s to Frederick Toye, a London businessman who had a country residence at Yawl House. In 1959 Jack Hounsell took over the farm and the resident 30 cow Ayrshire dairy herd. It was typical mixed farming of the 1960s. Apart from the cows, there were 25-30 saddleback sows, a few sheep, and a 1000 chicken battery unit - many of the eggs being sold to shops in Lyme Regis. In the 1970s Robert Hounsell concentrated on expanding the dairy herd and the fattening of pigs. The present owner, Paul Bright, has continued to milk cows and is one of the only two dairy farms in the parish of Uplyme.

The farmhouse and adjacent older farm buildings were purchased separately from the main part of the farm in 1989 by Hugh & Pam Corbin who set up Thursday Jams



1970s

- Pig units
- 1960s battery hen unit
- Cowshed built by Frederick Toye for his Ayrshire herd, on site of previous hay house
- Part of Robert Hounsell's dairy unit, on site of previous open-fronted wagon house
- Sites of orchards shown on tithe map
- Old threshing barn used in the 1920s for storing the horse-drawn machinery
- Old stable that housed 3 draught horses
- Old buildings originally built as open fronted cattle sheds & yard
- Vegetable garden in 1920/30s



Rocombe Farm

Timeline - Rocombe Farm

1913-15	Henry Trott
1917-26	Arthur & Kate Doble
1928-55	George & Frances Brown
1956-61	William & Grace Almond

Graham Brown has provided us with these photos of Rocombe Farm as he grew up there in the 1930s/40s. There was no electricity at the farm until the late 1930s. Water was hand pumped from a 50ft deep well and rainwater was collected in two tanks. Oil lamps provided lighting. Hot water came from a large kettle (with tap) on the fire, with cooking done on an oil stove. Graham's father continued to milk the cows by hand until he retired in 1955.



Rocombe farm



Wedding of George & Frances Brown 1928



Graham in the wagon behind his mother



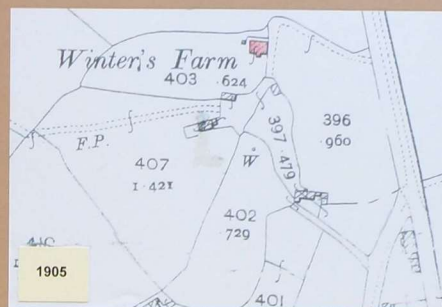
Grandparents & mother



Graham with his father



Winter's Farm



Winter's Farm has always been a small farm varying between 9 and 18 acres. It is recorded on the tithe map and was part of the Rhode Hill Estate sale in 1912. The farmhouse was rebuilt further up the entrance drive in the latter part of the 19th century, with a cowshed on the site of the former dwelling house.

The 1912 sale catalogue describes a farmhouse built of brick and stone with cemented front and thatched roof. The buildings, mostly of stone, comprised cow shed with five with granary over, cart horse stable for three with granary over, wagon shed and three piggeries.

Several families have passed through Winter's farm over the years with many tales to tell.

William Bugler had a butcher's shop in Chideock near the church. His wife came from Hell!

We particularly like the memories of Rose Whyte when her family moved from the New Forest to Uplyme: on a wet November in 1960, Oakleys cattle wagon brought 2 cows, a pony, a sow, chickens and a beehive!

Timeline - Winters Farm

1840	William Moore
1912	T Bridel
1919-23	Henry Loud
1926-30	Walter Reakes
1935-39	Mrs Jeanne Restorick
1939-45	William Bugler
1956-60	William & Betty Tavender
1960-85	Whyte family
1985-	Dr & Mrs Vann



Winter's farm in the 1970s



Whitty Down Farm

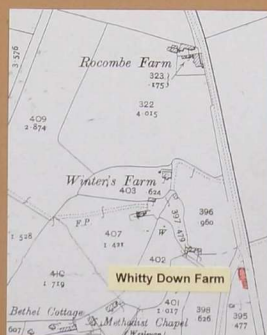


Whitty Down farmhouse today

The land at Whitty Hill was common grazing in 1840. The Wheadon family lived on this 20-30 acre farm during the first half of the 20th century. Matthew Wheadon is described as an egg and butter dealer in a 1906 directory. He would have a few cows, pigs & chickens. In the late 1930s the churn of milk was taken to the collection point on a horse and cart. Matthew's son, Edward, became well known as the local butcher in Uplyme. Few signs of the buildings remain today except for the farmhouse.

Timeline - Whitty Down

1906-19	Matthew Wheadon
1920-30	Matthew & Alice Wheadon
1935-51	Alice Wheadon
1956	Charles & Ivy Brown
1961-72	Thomas & Veronica Jones
1975	David & June Smee



The Old Mill

The Old Mill, Uplyme was part of Sir John Talbot's Rhode Hill Estate and has remained in the family ever since. In 1912 it was described as 31 acres of pasture and orchard land intersected by a stream. In addition to the Mill house there were two sets of outbuildings.

Timeline - Old Mill

1840 William Edwards
1878 Edwin Hoare, miller
1918-45 James & Martha Copp



1117 Gundry's Mill ground - orchard
1118 Gundry's Mill ground - pasture
1119 House, Mill, garden & yard
1120 Gundry's Mill mead
1121 Gundry's Mill orchard
1122 Little waste Total - 2.5 acres



A classic 1900s picture of a much photographed Mill



Eve Copp and her mother Martha



Eve Watson (nee Copp) and her brother Harry during their childhood years living at the Mill



Jimmy Copp ran a mixed farm with Devon Red cattle, chickens and pigs. Cider was made and sold, and he had a retail milk round. The milk was carried in churns on a milk float pulled by a horse called Smart.



Bringing the milk down from the cattle sheds on Rhode Lane



This old barn stood behind the mill but has long since gone



Old Mill, Uplyme - 2



Lane End Farm

This 100+ acre farm has been owned by the Talbot family and its descendants for about 180 years. Children from two of the past tenant families were also well known in Lyme Regis. Jimmy Copp, of the Old Mill, had a milk round in Lyme, whilst his daughter Eve married Jack Watson, who had a garage on the site of the present Woolworths. Alec Wyatt owned the Pound Dairy in Broad Street, and his sister, Queenie Phillips, had a wet fish shop in Silver Street.

Timeline

1840	Robert Denning
1883-93	James Phippen
1897	Edward Reginald Talbot
1902-14	James Copp
1918-19	William Smith
1923	Emmanuel Bowditch
1926-32	Benjamin & Florence Wyatt
1933-35	Edward & Hilda Wheaton
1937-60	Thomas & Laura Mead
1961-91	Fred & Pamela Taylor
1994-	Philip & Helen Mostyn



James & Eliza Copp outside Lane End farmhouse



Benny Wyatt



The Wyatt sisters



Wyatt's cows



Graham Mead on tractor with father Tom up top

Graham Mead following in his father's footsteps



Laura Mead in her garden



Lane End in 1950s



Lane End Farm

Philip and Helen Mostyn moved into Lane End Farm in the early 1990s after some of the farm buildings had been converted into a new farmhouse. They decided to farm in a less intensive manner more in keeping with their surroundings. Over the last fifteen years they have kept cattle, sheep, chickens and pigs. They have planted thousands of trees, cut and laid three miles of hedges, erected 17 wooden farm gates and created two traditional orchards with 140 cider apple trees over 5 acres.



Lane End Farm



Tithe map of c1840



In 1961 Fred and Pamela Taylor came as tenants to Lane End Farm from the Sir Joseph Weld's Estate at East Lulworth. They brought ten cows with them, and Pam can remember, on their first day, sending 32 gallons of milk to the dairy. They built the dairy herd up to over 100 cows, and also reared beef cattle. The photos reflect day to day life on their farm.



PALMER & SNELL LTD.
LIVESTOCK MARKET
YEovil

Registered Office:
No. 1, COURT ASH, YEovil
Telephone No.: YEovil 3524 (3 Lines)

23 MAR 1961

YEovil FRIDAYS

Purchased by Mr. *Taylor*

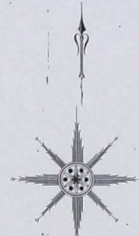
LOT	DESCRIPTION	E	S	D
48	<i>Heifer</i>	95	99	15

DELIVERED



Plan OF THE RHODE HILL ESTATE. LYME REGIS.

For Sale by Auction, by
MESSRS OSBORN & MERCER,
Auctioneers, Surveyors & Estate Agents,
ALBEMARLE HOUSE,
ALBEMARLE STREET, PICCADILLY,
LONDON, W.



NOTE
This Plan, reproduced from the Ordnance Survey Map with
the sanction of the Controller of H.M. Stationery Office, is
published for convenience only and although believed to
be correct, the accuracy is in no way guaranteed.

Rhode Hill Estate, owned by The Talbot family, was put
up for public auction in June 1912. The estate covered
an area of about 1320 acres, and was divided into 37
lots of varying extent, including *desirable residences,*
valuable small and cottage holdings, charming building
sites and excellent farms.
The area bordered in red represents the smaller Rhode
Hill Estate as owned by Alban Woodroffe in 1920

LYME
REGIS
MUSEUM

Farming in the Lim Valley



Rhode Hill

Rhode Hill



The French warship *Rivoli* "striking its colours" during its action against the *Victorious* commanded by Captain John Talbot in 1812



The Hon Sir John Talbot, GCB, Admiral of the Red

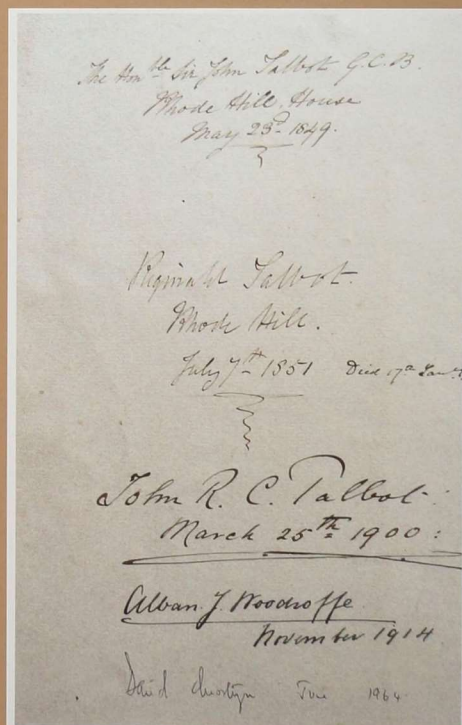
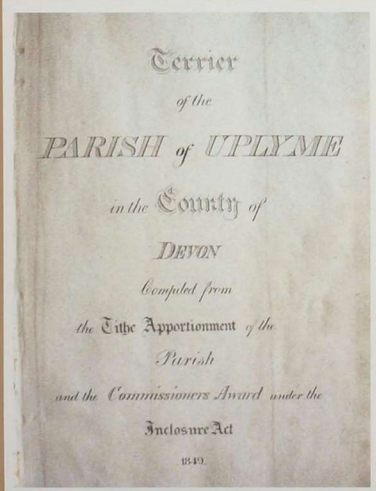


Sir John Talbot bought the Rhode Hill Estate, with its Georgian stuccoed house, in 1815.

John Talbot entered the navy in 1784 as captain's servant to Horatio Nelson on board the frigate *Boreas*. The next 30 years of his naval career reads like pages from the *Hornblower* adventures. He finished his active career in 1814, was nominated a KCB in 1815 and attained the rank of full admiral in 1841.

Fly leaf of the Talbot Terrier

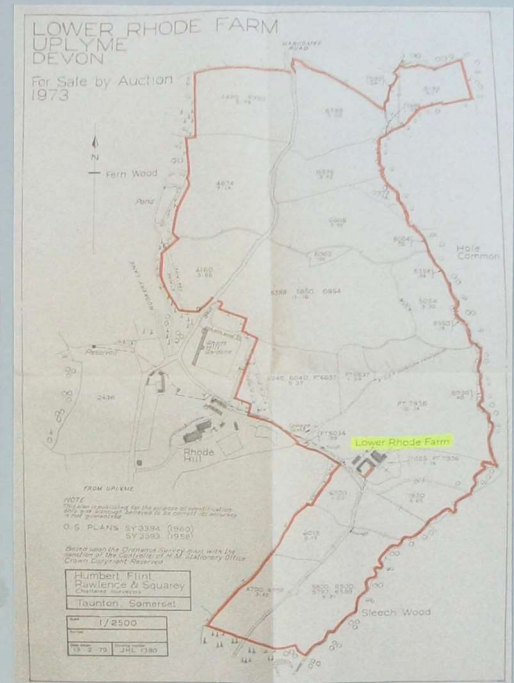
Major landowners made copies of the Tithe Apportionments



Lower Rhode Farm



From the 1973 sale catalogue



Timeline – Lower Rhode Farm

- 1840 Part of Rhode Hill Estate
- 1889 Mordecai Gale – later became tenant of Rose Farm
- 1897 Reginald Aloysius Talbot
- 1902-10 Sidney Bowditch
- 1912-15 Mrs S Bowditch – tenant at time of 1912 estate sale, Devon Longhouse with extensive outbuildings, 75 acres, annual rent £70
- 1919-26 Henry Wiscombe
- 1930 Percy Wiscombe – later became tenant at Hill Farm
- 1935 William Lavers
- 1939 George Larcombe
- 1945-51 George & Elsie Freath
- 1955-68 Owen Holland – bought farm from Alban Woodroffe, modernised the buildings, had large retail milk round
- 1972 Peter Ibrahim – previously at Coombehayes Farm
- 1975 Jeffrey Lyde

These photos originated from Ted Street who now lives in Australia. His mother's family, the Bowditches, farmed at Lower Rhode in the early 1900s.



Harcombe Farm

Harcombe Farm was built in the later part of the 19th century. Part of the Talbot Estate, it was a large farm (100+ acres) with substantial buildings which included an open fronted cattle shed almost 150 feet in length.

Timeline - Harcombe Farm

1893	Richard Cole
1905-15	Thomas Bowditch
1919-23	George Williams
1925-39	John Stobo
1946-61	Ian Stobo
1963-	Ron & Jean Alford



Ron Alford - Shepherd



Thomas Bowditch with his family at Harcombe Farm



The only photo we have of Ian Stobo at Harcombe. He was born in 1910 on the Pinhay Estate where his father, Tom, worked for Wilton Allhusen. His mother was the daughter of Tom Bradford of Underhill Farm. Ian bought an Allis Chalmers tractor at the 1938 Devon County Show held that year in Axminster, one of the first tractors in Harcombe.

Ron and Jean Alford ran a mixed dairy farm at Harcombe, which included rearing turkeys and farmhouse accommodation. Their photos reflect daily life on the farm.



Ron Alford - Dairyman



Hillside Farm

Hillside is the story of Roy Fry. Brought to the farm as a baby by his parents, Richard and Mary Fry, in the early 1920s, Roy has lived and worked here, except when fighting for his country, all his life, first with his parents, and then with his late wife, Jessie, by his side for over 50 years. We are fortunate in having photos from between the wars to give us a glimpse of those early days in Harcombe.

Timeline

1915 Louis Wilson Gatward
1918 Henry Walter Clarke
1921-55 Richard & Mary Fry
1955- Roy Fry



Richard Fry



Harcombe Lane in the 1930s



Richard & Mary Fry at Manor Farm, Lodgers where Richard's parents were tenants



Tithe map c1840



Roy with his mother



Roy (standing left) at Bremen, Germany 1945



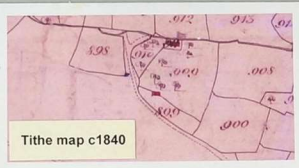
Tractor and farm now in retirement





Farming in the Lim Valley

Beech Farm



Tithe map c1840



Beech Farm as sold in 1980

Beech farm was a small holding hidden away in the Harcombe valley. It would seem to be typical of the cottages & small agricultural holdings in the valley in the 1800s, many of which were part of the Rhode Hill Estate. Ron & Jean Alford bought Beech farm in 1951. The small holding was a base for Ron to develop his agricultural contracting business, and where Jean began rearing turkeys. Ron also set up a small dairy herd on land acquired on Whitty Down.

Timeline

1930	Cecil John & Edna Chick
1935	William & Kate Furzey
1945-51	Reuben & Agnes Allston
1952-64	Ronald & Jean Alford
1972-80	Sidney & Violet Thorp

Particulars IN THE HAMLET OF HARCOMBE, DEVON

By Direction of Miss E. R. Gordon

LOT 1

BEECH FARM

The attractive Cottage Holding situate within a few yards of the Axminster - Harcombe - Uplyme Road.

The Stone-built and Galvanised-over-thatch Cottage situate adjoining the Lane leading to the main road has the following accommodation:-

Three Bedrooms
Living Room with Fireplace
Scully with furnace.

OUTSIDE

Galvanised Store Shed. E.C. Large Soft Water Tank.

KITCHEN GARDEN together with nearly 6½ ACRES of Pasture, Rough and Coppice which have been neglected in recent years but are capable of much improvement. A running stream flows through the Lands.

SCHEDULE

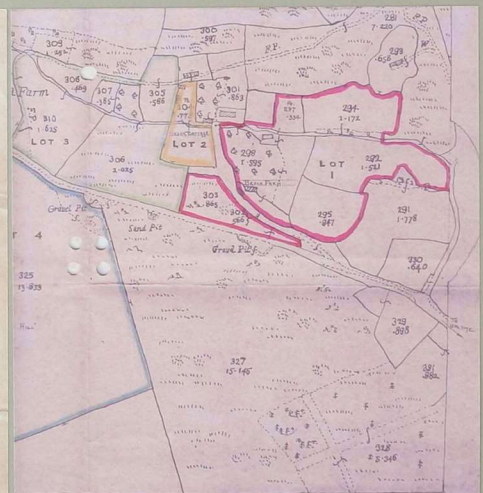
O.S. No.	Description	Area
298	Cottage, Garden, Pasture and Rough Pasture	1.595
292	Pasture and Rough Coppice	1.521
294	Rough Pasture	1.172
295	Pasture	.947
18, 297	Pasture and Rough	(est.) .334
303	Rough and Coppice	.865

5.434 Acres
more or less

ELECTRICITY INSTALLED

MAIN WATER available about 50 yards distant and arrangements have already been made for connecting, the fee having been paid to the Local Authority.

OUTGOINGS: Rateable Value £5. Tithe Redemption Annuity - 18/4 per annum.
No Land Tax paid by present owner.



PROPERTIES AT HARCOMBE
UPLYME DEVON FOR SALE

Sale Details for 1951

Perhams Farm Harcombe



Tithe map of c1840



Perhams Farm lies 600+ feet above sea level. It was part of the Talbot Estate until c1912. The farm buildings are old, with some rebuilding of the farm yard taking place in the latter part of the 19th century. Thomas Rendell came to Perhams at the beginning of the 1920s. His son Arthur married Violet Counce from the neighbouring farm of Hunters Cross. Arthur had about a dozen cows, mainly Devon Reds, which he always milked by hand. They had pigs, chickens and turkeys and a local retail milk round.

Timeline – Perhams farm, Harcombe

1840	Thomas Dodge
1889-93	William Groves
1912-18	Thomas Bridel
1923-56	Thomas & Ellen Rendell
1959-	Arthur & Violet Rendell



The now deserted cowshed is a conversion of the original open fronted cattle shed. Note the heavy pillars supporting the roof, a feature in several of the local farms.



Source of the Harcombe tributary of the River Lim



This gate is thought to originate from the days of the Rhode Hill Estate. Many must have been made probably by a local blacksmith. Several examples can still be found on the farms of the old estate.



Cummins & Penn Farms

Stan and Eileen Lugg moved from Penn Farm to a 60-70 acre plot of land at Penn Cross in 1960. They started from scratch. It was named Cummins Farm. The family lived in a caravan until a bungalow was built. Barns were erected and a mixed farm established with beef cattle, sheep and pigs.

Their son, Brian, expanded the sheep and pig enterprises during the 1980s & 90s. Brian Lugg has continued with his sheep and also runs a small camping site.



Looking down at Lyme Regis



Although Penn farm is just over the parish boundary, we have included it because of its connection with the Lugg family, who were tenants there for over 130 years.



The old main road past Penn



Penn Farm still has many old buildings



Penn Farm in the 1950s



Hand shearing sheep at Penn Farm



The Farming Year 2007

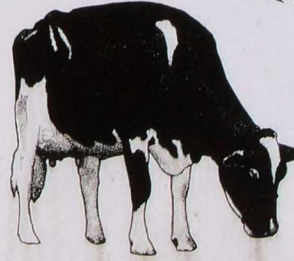
Shapwick Grange is a large mixed farm, being one of the only two dairy farms left in the parish of Uplyme.

Apart from the dairy herd, it rears beef cattle and has a breeding flock of sheep.

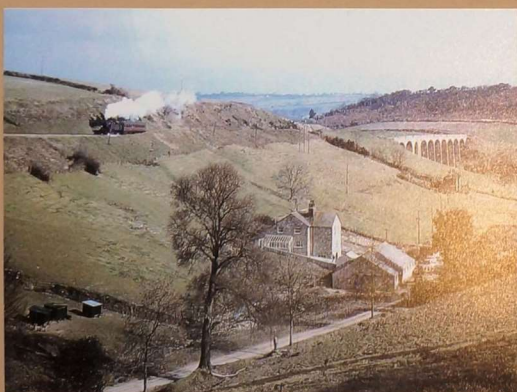
Silage is made from grass and maize, and corn is grown for farm rations.

We are indebted to Nick, Ann and Julian Collier for allowing us to photograph their farming year in 2007.

SHAPWICK GRANGE



GENUS. LONG LIFE COWS.



The Farming Year 2007



Lambing in March



The Farming Year 2007



Tuberculosis Testing in March



Ploughing in April & October



The Farming Year 2007



Calves in June



Sheep Shearing in June



Baling Hay in August



The Farming Year 2007

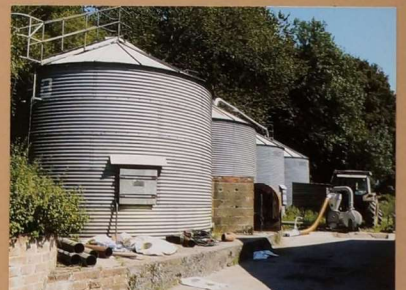
Making Silage in June



The Farming Year 2007



The Corn Harvest in August



The Farming Year 2007



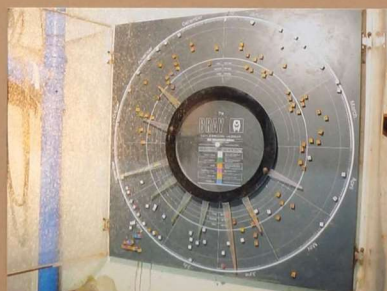
**Making Silage from Maize
in October**



The Farming Year 2007



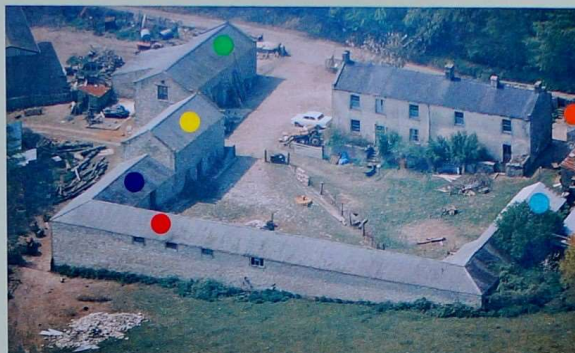
The Dairy Herd – Every Day!



Farm Buildings

Layout of a 19th Century farm.

- Threshing Barn ●
- Stable ●
- Granary over cart sheds ●
- Open fronted cattle sheds ●
- Piggeries ●
- Cider barn ●



Threshing Barns

Before the days of the combine harvester and tractor, the threshing barn and stable were the more important buildings on the farm. Fine examples still exist in our area, many of which are over 200 years old. The first photo on the left of a stripped down threshing barn, prior to conversion, is an excellent example showing the large double doors each side of the threshing floor, with storage space on each side. The stables demonstrate the financial investment in the care of the working horse.



Stables



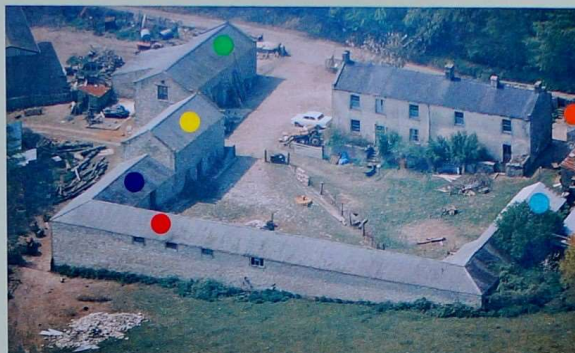
Threshing Barns



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- Piggeries ●
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Before the days of the combine harvester and tractor, the threshing barn and stable were the more important buildings on the farm. Fine examples still exist in our area, many of which are over 200 years old. The first photo on the left of a stripped down threshing barn, prior to conversion, is an excellent example showing the large double doors each side of the threshing floor, with storage space on each side. The stables demonstrate the financial investment in the care of the working horse.



Stables



Threshing Barns



Farm Buildings

Farming has made huge strides since WWII. The farm has had to adapt to modern production methods. The stable has become redundant. The original role of the threshing barn was displaced by threshing machines & combine harvesters. The cowshed has been replaced by the milking parlour, with cattle housed in covered yards or cubicles. Silage has taken over from hay. Sheep are now housed for lambing. Older buildings are adapted or replaced with today's prefabricated structures.



Aerial photographs of two dairy farms in the 1970s showing how they have adapted to the needs of modern farming.

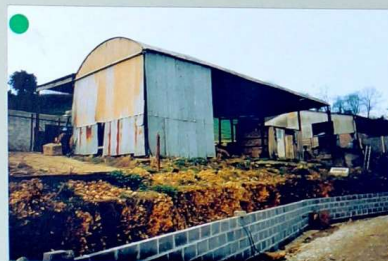
- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Older buildings | Blue dot | Milking parlour | Orange dot |
| Cubicle shed | Red dot | Covered cattle yard | Light blue dot |
| Silage clamp | Yellow dot | Dutch Barn | Green dot |



Modern multi-purpose farm building



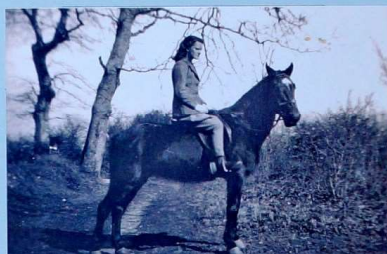
The Pole barn, made from wood & GI sheeting, was, and still is, a common feature. They acted as a general store for hay & machinery, and could also house sheep & beef cattle. The more sophisticated version, the Dutch barn, can be thought of as the first prefabricated farm building. Several Dutch barns were built in this area between the wars, but they first appear in the UK from the early 1900s.



A black and white photograph of a man in a long, dark coat and a hat leading a dark horse. The man is walking towards the left, holding the horse's bridle. The horse is also facing left. In the background, there is a building with a sign that reads "MINIATURE GOLD" and "CAP". The scene appears to be outdoors on a street or in a courtyard.



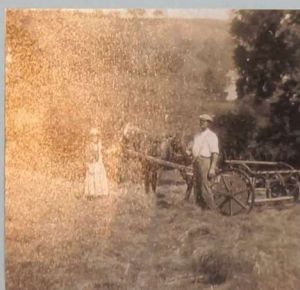
Horses were also a part of everyday life

[illegible]

Horse Power



For centuries the horse was the main source of traction power on the farm. Stables were built to house them, and oats grown to feed them. Working horses were still common in this area up to WWII, but the introduction of the tractor at that time led to their rapid decline.



The Hunt



The Axe Vale Hunt meeting at Woolcombe Farm in the early 1950s



The Hunt

The Axe Vale and Cotley Hunts



Rhode Hill: above 1900 & below 1928



Pinhay c1893



Pinhay 1990s



Hunters Lodge 1899



Retail Milk Sales

Before the days of large dairies & supermarkets, farms often sold milk directly to the local population. The following farmers had milk rounds, varying from a few local customers, to supplying Uplyme, Lyme Regis & Axminster. In the early days, milk was sold from the can with a measure, delivered on foot, or with horse and milk float.

Charles Bowditch, Underhill farm
Maurice Brown, Rocombe farm
Horace Counce, Hunters Cross farm
Jimmy Copp, Old Mill
Gaius Dickens, Elvacre farm
Les Feltham, Haye farm
Kate Froom, Middle Mill farm
Roy Fry, Hillside, Harcombe
Joe & George Gale, Rose farm
Hallett family, Rhode Barton farm
Jack Harris, Cannington farm
Richard Harris, Ware farm
Charlie Hockey, Crossways
Owen Holland, Lower Rhode farm
William Manfield, Court Hall farm
Charles May, Rhode Hill Dairy
Tom Mead, Lane End farm
Hubert Moss, Cathole farm
Bessie Quick & Sons, Hoyton farm
Arthur Rendell, Perhams farm, Harcombe
David Standerwick Ball, Woolcombe
Cecil Turner, Coombehayes farm
Percy Wiscombe, Hill farm



Charlie Hockey



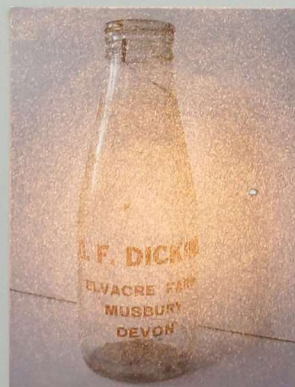
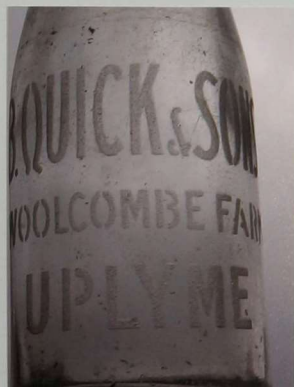
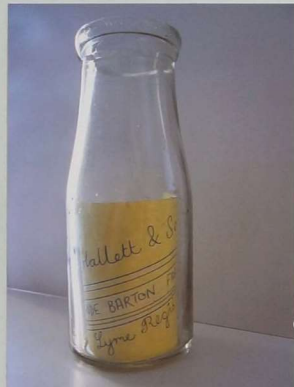
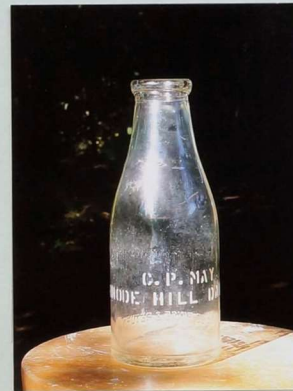
Dick Harris (L)



Jimmy Copp's Milk Float



Les Feltham



Orchards

A survey in 1757 records 60 acres of orchards in Uplyme producing 400 hogsheads of cider of indifferent sort, good body but not pleasant, worth 10/- . No varieties given for Uplyme, but for Seaton - Long Stemms, Bitter Galls, Mediates and Jerseys, and for Sidbury - Buckland Bitter, Buckland Sour, Sour Jersey, True Briton & Best Bearer. The Uplyme tithe map of c1840 indicates that most farms, small holdings and cottages had at least one orchard, which provided apples for eating, cooking and making cider. We estimate 147 orchards covering 100 acres. We have turned to Winston Chapman at Stubbs Farm, Monkton Wyld for our pictures. In his old orchard, first planted before 1890, the following varieties have been identified,
Cider: Fairmaid of Devon, Moonshines/Greasy Butcher, Stoke Red, Lorna Doone & Kings Favourite
Culinary: Newton Wonder, Cox's Pomona, Royal Jubilee, Ribston Pippin & Lord Derby. All are still used to make excellent home cider.



Surviving in Hard Times

How did small farms survive in the difficult years between the two world wars? It was hard, but the watch word was self sufficiency. It was said at the time that a man with eight cows could support himself and his family.

NAME	ADDRESS	ARRIVAL	DEPARTURE
Miss P. Ferrier - Kent. <i>An exceedingly happy & jolly holiday, dying to Mr & Mrs Ferrier - Kent I go regretfully away, after 6 1/2 happy weeks, and hope soon to return, to Mr & Mrs Caunce's peace & comfort -</i>	10, Colchester Court, S. Kensington, S.W.5	4/2/39	5/3/39
H. Ferrier - Kent. <i>A good holiday is made of many ingredients & words are inadequate to express how Mrs Caunce blesses them all into The perfect "Holiday Motive". We hope to taste it again.</i>		March 30 th 1939	May 16 th 1939
Mr. A. A. Cuzzani <i>A delightful holiday & my wish I could stay longer</i>	301 Old Kent Rd. London S.E.7	8/5/39	17/5/39

Farmhouse accommodation was an extra source of income



The farm provided meat, milk, butter, eggs, fruit and vegetables. Everything surplus to the family's needs was sold at local markets and shops.



Neighbouring farms helped each other at busy times of the year such as at hay making, corn harvest and sheep washing. They shared their labour, horses, early tractors & machinery, and refreshments, including of course, cider!



Day of the Farm Sale

LANE END FARM UPLYME, LYME REGIS, DORSET

Second and Final Sale to **DISPERSE** the Herd being

171 HOLSTEIN FRIESIANS and BEEF STORE CATTLE

Comp. 25 Cows and Heifers; 32 Served Heifers;
14 Bulling, Yearling & Younger Heifers;
1 Pedigree Limousin Bull; 5 Suckler Cows
and 5 Heifer Calves

also

89 BEEF STORE CATTLE

together with

3 TRACTORS, IMPLEMENTS & DEADSTOCK

for
Mr. F. J. Taylor (relinquishing Tenancy)
(VAT No. 186 2269 40)

on

TUESDAY, 23rd APRIL, 1991

Deadstock 10.30 a.m. Cattle 12 noon

R.B. Taylor & Sons

22 Princes Street, Yeovil, Somerset BA20 1YA
Tel: (0935) 23474

and at
Sherborne, Exeter, Langport, Ilminster, Martock,
Somerton and Sturminster Newton



The day of the farm sale is an anxious day for the farmer. After 30 years, Fred and Pam Taylor are retiring from their tenancy of Lane End farm. Their retirement fund depends on how well the sale goes for their livestock, tractors, implements and deadstock. After the sale it's time to relax and celebrate their retirement.



Farmers Weekly

During our researches we came across a 1936 edition of the *Farmers Weekly*. This allows us a snapshot of what the media was telling farmers in the 1930s. The *Farmers Weekly* was first published on the 22nd June 1934, and still continues today as a leading agricultural journal, with a circulation of over 70,000.

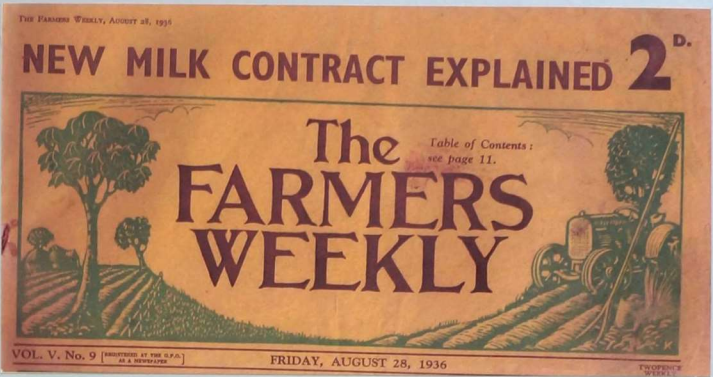
VARIOUS SHAPES FOR STACKS

(Right) The square-ended stack is the commonest form for either hay or corn. It is easiest to build and simplest to thatch, while the cost of the latter operation is reduced to a minimum since only the sides need to be covered; moreover, it can be done by a comparatively unskilled man. When building this kind of stack, it is usual to make the length of the sides about twice that of the ends.



(Left) Round stacks are seldom seen except in the North Country and Scotland, where their small size renders them less liable to damage from the frequent high gales. Both building and thatching of these stacks calls for skilled labour. In very exposed positions the tops of these stacks are often given extra protection in the shape of nets which are tied down to the ground.

(Right) The round-ended stack has few advantages over the square-ended, save in appearance. In cases where the corn is not quite "fit," however, this type of stack is less liable to heat, owing to smaller cubic area of the roof. Thatching, however, is a more skilled job, since the rounded ends of the roof call for more careful covering. The size of the stack is about the same as the square-ended stack.



AUTUMN WHEAT . . .

This year much of the valuable plant food in the soil has been washed away by heavy rain. Make good this loss by applying C.C.F. No. 6 to your autumn sown cereals, in the seed-bed or when the crop is well through. Wheat-to-day is a valuable cash crop. Cultivation costs remain the same whether the yield be high or low, but an extra ten to twenty shillings an acre spent on

fertilizers may well give you more than an additional quarter of millable wheat per acre. Give your wheat a chance by applying now 1-2 cwt. per acre I.C.I. C.C.F. No. 6—the fertilizer for a good stand next spring. 1 cwt. per acre for wheat after clover or roots and 2 cwt. for second white straw crops.

Ask your merchant
for a copy
of the new leaflet
"Autumn Wheat"

I.C.I. CONCENTRATED COMPLETE FERTILIZER No. 6

Write for further information to Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd., Dept. F.I., Imperial Chemical House, London, S.W.1. Main Offices at: Bradford, Bristol, Hull, Leicester (Liverpool), London, Manchester, Newcastle, Peterborough, Sharnbury. Further enquiries should be addressed to Scottish Agricultural Industries Ltd., Central Chambers Building, 31 Charlotte Street, Leith.



Planting bulbs. A plough is used to open the furrows into which the bulbs are placed by hand.

FARMERS WEEKLY

WORKING FOR YOUR FARMING FUTURE

www.fwi.co.uk

*** NFU at 100:**
The industry reflects 20

*** Tractor headlights tested 58**

*** Beet 08:**
New nitrogen advice 48

BUYING OR SELLING THERE'S NOWHERE BETTER

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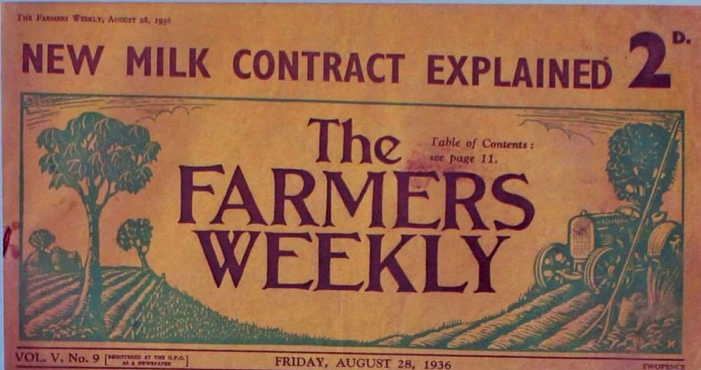
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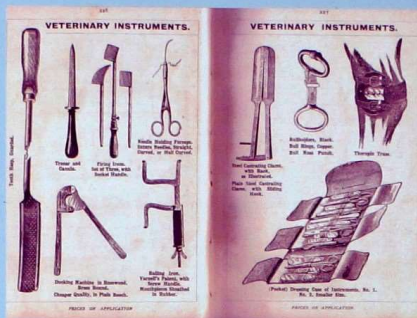
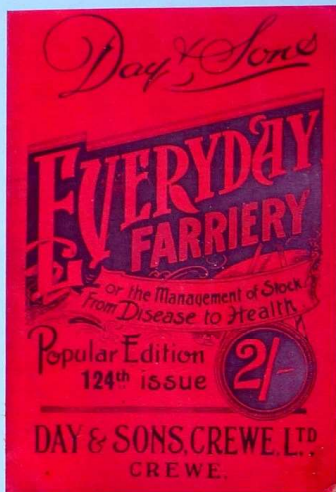
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New nitrogen advice 48

BUYING OR SELLING THERE'S NOWHERE BETTER

15p per copy (inc. postage)
£2.15

Day & Sons



HOW TO DRENCH A COW.

EVERYDAY FARRIERY. 25

DIRECTIONS IN GIVING MEDICINE TO ANIMALS.

TO BE CAREFULLY OBSERVED.

1. Hold up the head a moderate height, until the face is horizontal (see sketch B).
2. Horn the medicine slowly, and in small quantities at a time when dosing a horse; cows can take rather larger quantities.
3. Should the animal begin to cough, lower the head *instantly*, or the medicine in the mouth may run into the windpipe, and dangerous results ensue.

Sketch A represents our own Patent "Demon" Drenching Bottle, which possesses many advantages over the ordinary vessel, and is made in three sizes, viz.,—For Sheep (half-pint); for Horses (one pint); for Cattle (one quart).

We must thank John Manfield of Court Hall farm for showing us this copy of Day & Sons *Everyday Farriery*. It was common to find bottles of Days' Black Drink, and Red Drink powders, on cowshed window sills, the labels extolling their virtues for treating a whole range of ailments. As a youngster, hoping to become a vet, Graham Davies used to read this book with avid interest.

The company began with Thomas Day in Wantage in the 1830s, became established in London, and relocated to Crewe in the 1880s. For a time it was the largest manufacturer of equine medicines in the country, but the decline of the working horse from the 1920s affected the company's fortunes. Having adapted and expanded its product range, the company continues to this day.

DAY & SONS, CREWE, Ltd.

DAYS' BLACK DRINK.

Cures like a charm Fret, Colic or Gripes, Shivering Fits, and Chills in Horses and Cattle; instantly relieves Hives or Swells Cattle and Sheep; stops Sore in, and is the best general Stimulant and Tonic for Calves and Lambs. Matchless as a Restorative and Painkiller after Lambing and Calving; for Fading in Hens and over-worked Horses, and in all cases where nature flags.

Price 12/- per half-dozen, or 24/- per dozen Bottles, in Boxes. Carriage Paid.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS OF THE "ORIGINAL" AND ONLY GENUINE "BLACK DRINK."

DAYS' RED DRINK, or COW DRENCH.

Prepares Cows for Calving, Prevents Milk Fever, and Cures Bad Glandings, For Indigestion, Loss of Milk, Constipation, Hind-bow, Scurf, Gargel, Fever, Or-Appetite, Red Water, &c.

GENERAL: It cools, cleanses, and relieves the disordered or over-burdened system without weakening the functions or destroying tone, whilst it exerts a mild but certain influence over the Urinary Organs.

In Large Canteens (with dose measure) 20/- and 55/-; or in packets at 1/- per dozen. Carriage Paid.

DAYS' EWE DRENCH FOR SHEEP.

Acts in a similar manner to the Red Drink for Cattle. Price 4/- per dozen Packets. Carriage Paid.

DAYS' SPECIAL CLEANSING DRENCH.

This is prepared for use after Calving. Price 16/- per dozen Packets. Carriage Paid.

Days' Oils.

DAYS' "Purified Driffield Oils."

The Supreme Preparation for Healing all Wounds, Kicks, Cuts, Bruises, &c., in Horses and Cattle, Saddle Galls, Stake Wounds, Sore Shoulders, Cracked Heels in Horses; Sore Teats and Swollen Udders in Cows, and assisting in difficult Lambing and Calving, immediately stopping Stridling, and preventing inflammation.

Three Bottles for 10/-, Carriage Paid; or in one Bottle (equal to three at 3/6, 5/6, Carriage Paid.

Days' "White Oils."

The Safe and Sure Emulsion for New and Old Strains or Sprains, Sore Throats, Rheumatism, Windgalls, Stiffness or Weakness of the Joints, Relaxed Tendons, Swellings and Bruises in Horses and Cattle.

Excellent for Capped Hock, Chub, and Splints when forming.

Three Bottles for 10/-, Carriage Paid; or in one Bottle (equal to three at 3/6, 5/6, Carriage Paid.

DAY & SONS, CREWE, Ltd., CREWE.

