



A BRIEF HISTORY

PART 1	1979 - 2010
PART 2	2010 - 2019

Text body is Calisto MT 11pt

Part 1 of this record was compiled by John Dallimore in 2010 at the request of members and included contributions from Clare Austin, Ann Heeley, Martyn Brown and other early members of the Group.

PART 1

BACKGROUND

The need for a forum to further the study of traditional buildings (nationally) had in 1952 resulted in the founding of the Vernacular Architecture Group. That Group grew and by 1969 it was felt that as relevant books and articles were widely scattered 'A Bibliography on Vernacular Architecture' was needed and was subsequently published in 1972, edited by Sir Robert de Zouche Hall. In the Introduction he stated that *'Vernacular architecture is not so much a new subject as a new name for an older, unorganised one. The study of houses and other buildings, which, in their form and materials, represent the unselfconscious tradition of a region rather than ideas of architectural style has been followed for many years in a diffused and unorganised fashion'. He went on to say that 'The need in all field studies to classify material and, for those arising from human activity, to place examples in their setting in respect both of time and social background, has led workers in three directions. Some have engaged themselves in the basic tasks of typologies – such as of house plan, methods of roof and wall construction, and studies of detail which may be important dating criteria.....Other researchers, again, have sought to use historical – that is, documentary – evidence, in the hope of proving or at least inferring the social status of individual houses or classes of houses'.*

In the 1960's two authoritative books became available, in particular, the *'Monmouthshire Houses'* (in three volumes) by Sir Cyril Fox and Lord Raglan, and *'The English Farmhouse and Cottage'* by Maurice Barley. It is of interest to note that in Somerset, up until 1970 only Mark McDermott, Clare Austin, Sir Robert Hall and Lionel Walrond had published articles on the subject.

It is in the 1970's however that interest in the subject grew substantially in the County and individuals, in particular, Cmdr. E.H.D. Williams, Ron Gilson, Brian Hale and

Mark McDermott became very active in the field and contributed a great deal by way of surveys and a number of papers – published principally in the Proceedings of the Somerset Archaeological and Natural History Society. Their work was (and is) extremely valuable – although it was mostly orientated to recording and researching houses with pre-1650 origins.

More books on the topic – but covering a wider field - also became available, in particular, *'Houses of the Welsh Countryside'* by Peter Smith of the Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monuments in Wales and *'English Vernacular Houses'* by Eric Mercer of the English Royal Commission. Also, Bob Machin, Tutor, Dept. of Extra-mural Studies, University of Bristol produced *'The Houses of Yetminster'*.

At this time Derek Shorrocks, the then Somerset County Archivist, agreed to set up a 'Vernacular Architecture' file which enabled reports to be deposited and systematically catalogued at the Record Office. Also, in parallel individuals were encouraged to deposit reports and photographs at the National Monuments Record, London. In this connection if reels of film relevant to the reports were sent to the NMR they were subsequently printed and copies returned to the contributor - together with a new reel of film for future use!

In 1970 Clare and David Austin purchased a seventeenth century house in Crewkerne. David had met Sir Robert Hall in Yeovil where Sir Robert lived and, recognising his name from acknowledgements in Maurice Barley's book, he invited him to look at their house. After his visit Sir Robert, noting Clare's interest, took her to visit a number of houses which they jointly recorded. They observed that houses in Stocklynch, a village near Ilminster, had structural characteristics (timber framed gables above cob walls) that were different from the majority of houses in neighbouring villages. They recorded seven houses and also researched related land use, ownership and tenure.

This they considered vital in order to discover the story of the village community and its development as a whole, as well as the changing structure and evident use of the buildings themselves. Their research was published as *'The Medieval Houses of Stocklynch'* in Proceedings of the Somerset Archaeological and Natural History Society, Vol.116 (1972). They continued to record a number of individual houses, and later embarked on a study of Knole (Long Sutton parish), whose houses have quite different features from those of Stocklynch. This study was not, then, completed because Sir Robert Hall left to live in New Zealand.

Clare continued her interest in the study of the houses of an entire village as, together with Ann Glass, they recorded and researched twenty-two houses in Drayton (near Langport) – the work was oriented to the production of an exhibition held at the village hall in 1978 to celebrate the centenary of the building of the school in the village. [Regrettably, although the reports survive the project has not been completed].

In that period Clare joined the Vernacular Architecture Group and became aware of the recording, research and publications being undertaken by the Yorkshire Buildings Group (under the guidance of Barry Harrison and Barbara Hutton) and the Surrey Group (under Joan Harding) and it served to consolidate her thought that rather than researching individual houses in isolation that it would be better to put them into the wider context of the local history and the geographical and economic background of the community.

When attending meetings of the Vernacular Architecture Group Clare met Eric Mercer, then a Senior Inspector for the then Royal Commission for Historic Monuments and he supported her idea that a wide view should be taken of the houses of entire village and encouraged her to proceed.

At about this time the Somerset Archaeological & Natural History Society (SANHS) established an Historic Buildings

Committee which in 1978 organised a one day seminar in Taunton, speakers included Cmdr. E.H.D. Williams, Martyn Brown, Marion Meak, and Mark McDermott. Subsequently, in order to encourage the interest generated by this seminar a field day was arranged involving the survey of buildings at East Compton Farm, near Shepton Mallet which was followed by a walk-about in Pilton and a drawing session at the Somerset Rural Life Museum, Glastonbury. This hands-on day stimulated the interest of some of the novice surveyors (in particular, Ann Heeley and John Dallimore) and as the result of this impetus Clare Austin suggested that there should be a meeting of those interested in recording houses. The meeting of this informal Group was subsequently held at the Somerset Rural Life Museum in Glastonbury under the auspices of Martyn Brown, the then Keeper of the museum. [Martyn had been at the museum since 1974 and was keen to foster interests in the older buildings of the county – particularly those associated with farms – currently he, together with Ann Heeley, had produced a small book on *'Victorian Somerset: Farming'*].

Cmdr. Williams attended one of the early meetings of this informal Group but decided that he did not wish to become a member as he would rather proceed with his researches independently.

At about this time the Proceedings of the SANHS included a list of those properties which had been surveyed in the county and where reports had been deposited with the Royal Commission for Historic Monuments, London, together with some observations on particular properties. Later these contributions developed into more detailed accounts by various practitioners in the county each year.

THE GROUP IS FORMED.

Following the Group meeting mentioned above, some survey work ensued under Clare Austin's guidance and towards the end of 1979 the first AGM of interested people took place at the Rural Life Museum. Seven attended: Clare, Ann Heeley, Stephanie Morland, Martyn Brown, John Dallimore, Marion Meak and Eric Mercer (of the RCHM).

The meeting decided that:

1. A group should be formalised and should be known as the Somerset & South Avon Vernacular Building Research Group (At that time Avon County had been created and had taken over the northern part of historic Somerset).
2. Monthly meetings should be held [Note - for some years they were held at the Somerest Rural Life Museum].
3. A Constitution was adopted which stated that the main aim of the Group should be to record and study traditional buildings in the historic county of Somerset.
4. To carry out research into the relevant history of the area, provide a forum for discussion and to publish completed projects.
5. That the first project should be the study of Long Load and Knole (Long Sutton) settlements which were close to one another, separated only by the River Yeo, but which had their own distinct patterns of house structure, materials and plan-forms. Also advantage could be taken of the work started by Clare Austin and Sir Robert Hall earlier.

A CHRONOLOGY.

Whereas survey work/research was concentrated on the village studies some non-related surveys of individual houses were undertaken from time to time at the request of householders.

1979 - 1982 Long Load and Knole Book

Work proceeded. Twenty-three houses and three farms were surveyed at Long Load and the earlier surveys carried out by Clare at Knole were up-dated. Those taking part were Clare Austin, Ann Heeley, Martyn Brown, Margery Taylor (responsible for the sketches) and John Dallimore. They all contributed to the book

1983 – 1984 West and Middle Chinnock Book

John and Jane Penoyre came to live in south Somerset and joined the Group in 1983. John had earlier published '*The Observer's Book of Architecture*' with Michael Ryan and John and Jane had jointly published '*Houses in the Landscape*' a regional study of vernacular building styles in England and Wales. Although they were both architects – they admitted to have had very little prior experience of surveying vernacular buildings. However, they immediately became involved in the study of the two Chinnocks (which were close to where they lived). Twenty-two houses and seven farms were surveyed, most of the work being undertaken by the Penoyres although Clare Austin and John Dallimore contributed. [This was the first book in the 'Villages' series to be enlivened with John Penoyre's drawings and which established the standard of excellence for Group publications which latterly has been hard to maintain as, unfortunately, John ceased to be active in the field a few years ago. He died in 2007].

1983 – Bridge and Flaxdrayton Farms, Drayton (South Petherton).

John Penoyre surveyed these Victorian farms and produced a booklet describing the buildings and their history - illustrated with his drawings and watercolours. Jane assisted with documentary research.

1980 – 1984 - Farmstead Survey

It was being recognised at that time that many farmsteads - which dated from the second half of the C19 or earlier were being lost through conversion and/or redevelopment nationally and it was considered that as many as possible should be recorded before these prominent features of the landscape disappeared. Consequently, John Dallimore undertook a comprehensive study of farmsteads in various parts of the County which resulted in forty farms being recorded and researched.

1984 – 1986 – Alford and Lovington Book

The Group moved their interest towards the east of the county as the result of requests from some occupiers of these two parishes which had been linked historically having been in the same ownership.

Twenty-seven houses and ten farms were surveyed and researched mostly by John Dallimore with help from Jane and John Penoyre. Other members helped with the surveys.

NOTE: Whereas the names of the persons preparing the drawings and reports are recorded unfortunately there is no record, from the early years of the other members who participated in the surveys from time to time.

1986 – 1988 - Batcombe Book

This Project was undertaken at the request of the Batcombe Parish Council (who contributed a grant towards the cost of publication). Donald Sage a well known local farmer afforded considerable help by liaising with owners enabling access to be gained to many properties in the parish. Thirty houses and twenty farms were surveyed. Much of the work fell to John and Jane Penoyre with lesser input by Clare Austin, John Dallimore and a number of others. Again the book was embellished by John Penoyre's lively drawings.

1988 – 1993 Chiselborough Book

This village study was more-or-less entirely the work of John Dallimore as he had been involved in researching a number of the properties over some years. Help was available locally, particularly from Gerald and Eileen Holloway who eased access to many of the houses. Thirty-eight houses and farms were surveyed. Documentary sources were particularly generous as two manorial estates were involved and two sets of documents fortuitously survived. Clare Austin and John and Jane Penoyre contributed to the later stages of the project.

1993 – 1994 Decorative Plasterwork, 1500-1700.

John and Jane Penoyre produced this fine definitive book on the plasterwork found in the houses of Somerset. Such a regional study is rare and deals with the origins of style, design, sources, symbolism, and the craftsmen involved. It is profusely illustrated with photographs and John's thumb-nail line drawings.

1994 Haselbury Plucknett Book

Clare Austin had been researching elements of the history of the parish for some time; ultimately she decided to bring her work to fruition and to assemble it for the book. It was therefore mostly her work but some assistance was given in the later stages by David Austin, John and Jane Penoyre, and John Dallimore. Forty-six houses and thirteen farms were recorded and described. Clare made much use of later estate documents and made cogent comparisons with two adjoining parishes which the Group had already researched.

1993 - 1996 Shapwick Book

The Group was invited by Mick Aston, Professor of Archaeology, Bristol University to contribute to the Buildings and Farms section of the Shapwick Project - a multi-disciplinary survey of the parish under his direction. Thirty-eight properties were surveyed, the most notable being one late medieval house and the manor house dendro-dated 1431/1485. The work was undertaken principally by Jane and John Penoyre with help from John Dallimore but a number of other members were involved with the survey work. The book is enlivened by John Penoyre's drawings.

1994 – 1995 Bruton Project

At the request of the Bruton Conservation body the Group surveyed and researched fourteen houses in the town - most with substantial elements of oak timber framing and jetties. Subsequently, four of the houses were accurately dendro-dated most giving early/mid fifteen century dates – the exception was a cellar beam which dated to 1271-1303. A paper describing the project, prepared by John and Jane Penoyre, appeared in SANHS Proceedings, Vol.140, 1997.

1996 –2005 Dendrochronology Projects

Over this period six separate phases of sampling were undertaken – with the object of obtaining a more scientific method of dating the timber features of early buildings. The sampling was by Dan Miles & Company, Oxford, and the Group obtained grants towards the cost from various bodies. Fifty-three positive results were obtained covering the period from 1278 – 1585 which resulted in eight different historical styles of roof construction being identified.

Mark McDermott produced a summary and an analysis of the results which was published in Vernacular Architecture, Vol.37, 2006.

1994

Avon County ceased to exist on the 31st March 1994 and it was decided to omit 'South Avon' from the Group's title.

1996 – 1999 Newton St Loe Book

At the request of the Bath & North East Somerset Council John Dallimore undertook a survey of the houses and farms in the parish – he was supported by an ad-hoc group of twenty-seven mostly amateur surveyors, recruited locally. Sixty-nine houses and seven farms were surveyed and researched. It was, and is, historically a 'closed' village in the hands of the resident lord of the manor. This situation persists and it is currently in the ownership of the Duchy of Cornwall - the Land Steward and his staff kindly co-operated and, as they owned all the houses access was not a problem. Whereas some estate documents were available locally some could only be accessed by visits to the Duchy head office in London.

The book was prepared by John and Joan Dallimore and published by the Council.

1995-2001 – Butleigh Book

Ann Heeley had been actively researching the history of the village for some years and had taken part in a television documentary on the subject. Eventually a survey of the older houses in the village followed co-ordinated by Ann and John Dallimore. John and Jane Penoyre were also substantial contributors, John Penoyre again embellished the reports with his excellent sketches. Unfortunately, due to access problems it was not possible to include the Butleigh Wootton part of the parish. Eighteen Group members participated in the surveys over the years and 85 houses and six farms were recorded and researched. The most outstanding property recorded was Bridge Farmhouse which had originally been owned by Glastonbury Abbey and was dendro-dated to 1305.

2001 – 2003 – The Dovecotes of Historical Somerset Book.

This copious work was undertaken by John and Pamela McCann. It includes a general history of dovecotes and they recorded and photographed 49 Somerset examples in detail.

2002 – 2003 Brompton Ralph Project

The Group were requested to survey some houses in the parish by a local study group (who contributed expenses). It is a parish of dispersed settlements - unlike any other which this Group had surveyed hitherto. Twenty two houses were recorded and researched and subsequently the records were assimilated into a publication prepared by the local study group.

2002 – 2004 – Compton Dundon Book

Although the boundaries of Butleigh and Compton Dundon parishes adjoin they were found to vary in many respects – in particular the manorial ownership, topography and agriculture.

John Dallimore acted as project co-ordinator and twenty five members took an active part in the surveys over the years. Ultimately sixty houses and twenty-three farms were surveyed including seven late medieval houses and one medieval barn, the latter dendro-dated to 1283-88. As the church was an ancient foundation it was decided to depart from our normal practice and include it in our surveys. Accordingly it was surveyed by Tom Manning and researched by Mark McDermott. We were also grateful for help received from Mary Siraut, Editor, Victoria County History of Somerset.

2005 Traditional Houses of Somerset Book

Jane Penoyre produced this magnum opus (with contributions by John Penoyre, John Dallimore and Russel Lillford). It will be a ready source of reference as it sets out clear development sequences of plans, roof structures and decorative features, all illustrated by a large number of line drawings and photographs – much derived from Jane and John's work with the Group over the years .

2005 – 2008 – Combe St Nicholas Book

It was considered that our interest should be extended into the SW of the county, an area where little vernacular building research had been undertaken formerly. Members also received encouragement to undertake the project from both Dr. Robert Dunning and Prof. Mick Aston. We were also offered help from the Local History Group in the parish who were prepared to arrange access to properties and to help with research.

Over the period fifty houses were surveyed and researched co-ordinated by John Dallimore. Twenty-nine members of the Group took part in the surveys and research work and there

was a contribution on the history of the landscape by Dr. Stephen Rippon of Exeter University.

It was the first of the Group books to be digitally produced under the direction of a 'working party'.

2006 – 2007 – Blagdon Project

At the request of the Blagdon Local History Society (who contributed expenses) eleven Group members surveyed eight of the older houses in the village; the results have subsequently been incorporated into Volume 3 of the Society's village histories.

2008 – 2010 –The Stogursey Book.

Stogursey is in a part of the County not much researched in the past by the Group and as the parish has a number of features which we had not met before: in particular a Castle, an Abbey, Priory and a Borough it was considered to present a challenge! What has subsequently been found is that it had a multiplicity of manors and some rare documents – particularly early C17 maps produced for the Duke of Northumberland.

Fortunately, the basic history had already been published in Vol. VI of the Victoria County History of Somerset and as a result we have been able to obtain considerable help from Miss Mary Siraut, Editor of the V.C.H.Somerset

About a hundred and twenty houses and farms have been surveyed and researched and the results have been incorporated into our latest publication ' Traditional buildings in the Parish of Stogursey' (Nov. 2010), produced digitally by a working party.

PUBLICATIONS

All the Village books produced between 1983 and 2004 were printed by Prestige Services of Crewkerne and the typing and formatting prior to printing was carried out by Joan Dallimore and John Penoyre.

Some grants towards publication costs were received at various times in particular from the Maltwood Trust for Archaeological Research in Somerset, and also from the Marc Fitch Fund for Historical Research, Oxford.

NATIONAL EVENTS

Somerset has hosted two Vernacular Architecture Group Spring Conferences.

The first in 1981, was based at Dillington House and organised by Ron Gilson with help principally from Cmdr. Williams and Rod O'Dare.

The second in 2006 was based at Millfield School and was organised by SVBRG under the leadership of Denny Robbins.

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

We have been very aware over the years that most of the properties which have been studied could only have been visited and recorded by the kind permission of the owners, and that usually the best public relations work, in a village context, has been by word of mouth particularly by neighbours enthused as the result of our findings.

Talks given by Group members have also helped to stimulate interest in vernacular architecture in general.

THE NATIONAL TRUST

Over the years the Group have been requested by the National Trust to survey and research the following properties:

The Stables, Dunster Castle

Lytes Cary Manor, Charlton Mackrell,

Tintinhull House, Tintinhull,

The Gothic Cottage, Stourhead,

Clevedon Court, Clevedon,

Farm-buildings at The Priory, Stoke-sub-Hamdon,

The Treasurer's House, Martock.

John Dallimore

November 2010

Some small sections of John Dallimore's original text have been transferred to Part 2 and brought up to date.

PART 2

An update of the story of the Group from 2010 to 2019

AWARDS

In his typically reticent style John Dallimore did not record the fact that his name appeared in the 2008 New Year Honours List. He was awarded the MBE "For services to Heritage in Somerset", and, declining to go to London for the ceremony, received the award from Lady Gass, the Lord Lieutenant of Somerset, at the Group's meeting on 19th November 2008.

Two years later (2010) an MBE was awarded to Ann Heeley, another of our founding members, "For voluntary service to the Somerset Rural Life Museum". Sadly, Ann died in 2017.

CHAIRMEN 1979 - 2019

The sequential list of chairmen is as follows:

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Clare Austin | 7. Stephen Croad |
| 2. John Dallimore | 8. Carolyn Young |
| 3. Ann Heeley | 9. Denny Robbins |
| 4. Sarah Headlam | 10. Tony Beresford |
| 5. Mike Cudmore | 11. Fergus Dowding |
| 6. Tony Beresford | |

MEMBERSHIP

The membership in 2010 was about 70 having risen steadily over the years. That number declined due in part to a number of the older and long-serving members resigning due to advancing years. However the Group has gained new members since 2010 and current membership is about 65.

Life Membership in recognition of many years of service was conferred on Clare Austin, Sarah Headlam and John and Joan Dallimore, all of whom now live with family beyond the borders of Somerset.

VENUES FOR MEETINGS

Initially the Group held its monthly meetings at the Rural Life Museum but after a while the meetings moved to the larger houses of members to reduce rental outgoings. As membership rose beyond the capacity of these houses the Group moved (2002) to Compton Dundon Village Hall. After seven years the Group moved to the United Reform Church Hall in Somerton but, forced by their declining membership, the church sold the buildings and in 2015 the Group returned to Compton Dundon.

WEBSITE

In **2005/6** A website was set up by Ed Lorch (then Secretary) to enable exchange of publicity and information with organisations with heritage interests. Redesigns of the site were managed first by Pippa Howes and later by Dave Taylor who is the current site manager.

SURVEYS AND REPORTS

In his report in 2010 John Dallimore estimated that about 1000 of the Group's survey reports had been deposited at the Somerset Record Office. Duplicates were sent to the National Monuments Record who, for many years, made a nominal payment to the Group for each copy.

The SRO merged with the Devon Record Office to become the South West Heritage Trust and the Group now sends survey reports in digital (pdf) format to them on an annual basis.

In the years since 2010 the Group has deposited a further 250 survey reports with the SWHT at Taunton.

From 2003 the Group started making a regular contribution to the Proceedings of the Somerset Archaeology and Natural History Society (SANHS). The contribution comprises a summary of the report from each building surveyed during the preceding year, often accompanied by photographs of architectural features.

DATING METHODS

The results of the Group's Dendrochronology Project (1996 – 2005) has been invaluable in providing a tabulated sequence of dateable roof construction features. The method however is limited almost exclusively to oak timber and much of Somerset's building is of the ubiquitous elm.

The opportunity was taken when M-type roof apices were found during the Winscombe study, to assess radiocarbon dating techniques on the elm timber. Financial help was obtained from the Maltwood Fund and dates for that apex type were confirmed as mid 15th century.

In 2017 the technique was used again to give a date range of 1460-1490 to a rare slip tenon joint in an elm jointed cruck from a house in Lovington parish.

The method's key attribute is that it can be used for any type of wood, the result however is always a date range rather than a specific year.

VILLAGE STUDIES

Village or parish studies have continued beyond those listed in Part 1. Towards the end of the Stogursey project the Group found itself with the dilemma of having two further projects that could be started as soon as we were able. In the event it was decided that, as there were sufficient technical and writing

resources within the Group as a whole, they could be run concurrently.

John Dallimore would lead the study at Trent and the project at Winscombe would be led by John Rickard. Two dozen members participated in both projects.

2010 – 2014 The Winscombe and Sandford Book

The Group was invited to participate again with Prof. Mick Aston in providing a study of the houses to complement his multi-disciplinary study of the parish (as they had in the Shapwick Project 1993). Sixty houses were surveyed across the parish, the earliest dating from the late 13th century and the dates of a few 15th century houses were established using radiocarbon analysis of elm timbers.

The history of this ecclesiastical manor was only just emerging from medieval Latin documents when our survey work started so the usual prior historical context for the houses was absent, making this something of an ‘experimental’ study.

Mick Aston had agreed to write a background history chapter in the book but he died unexpectedly before completing it. His death was keenly felt by Group members closely connected to the project.

2010 – 2015 The Trent Book

During the course of an initial house survey in Trent, a village now in Dorset, it emerged that a large part of the village was in the ownership of the Ernest Cook Trust, an educational charity with a policy of protecting architectural heritage. The Trent estate had been Ernest Cook’s favourite because it contained the major buildings of the medieval period. The original three manors had been amalgamated and held by one family from the mid 18th century till 1935, which undoubtedly helped to retain many of the buildings that dated from the 14th

century onward. With support from the Trust the Group surveyed forty houses and farmsteads.

2016 – continuing, Kingsbury Episcopi

Between 1972 and 2006 some twenty houses in the parish had been surveyed by various individuals. However, a Community History project to recognise the Centenary of WW1 in the parish has led to further house surveys being conducted.

To date a further sixteen houses have been examined.

2018 – continuing, Darshill & Bowlish, Shepton Mallet

The communities of Darshill and Bowlish on the north west fringe of Shepton Mallet were once home to of a thriving cloth industry on the River Sheppey and in 2018 a Community Heritage Project was set up to study the area and its history. The Group was invited to contribute to the study by surveying selected houses and buildings.

The group expects to complete surveys on twenty houses by the end of the year.

Continuing work

In addition to the Village Studies the Group continues to survey individual houses at the request of householders. One recent survey resulted in the rare discovery of the hitherto unrecognised church house in Milborne Port.

John Rickard

October 2019

BOOKS AND PROJECTS

- 1972 Medieval Houses of Stocklynch
 1978 The Houses of Drayton (Langport)
 1983 Bridge and Flaxdrayton Farms
 1984 Farmsteads Survey
 1994 DECORATIVE PLASTERWORK 1500 – 1700,
 1995 Bruton Project
 2005 Somerset Dendrochronology Project
 2003 THE DOVECOTES OF SOMERSET
 2003 Brompton Ralph Project
 2005 TRADITIONAL HOUSES OF SOMERSET
 2007 Blagdon Project
 2016 Kingsbury Episcopi Project - continuing
 2018 Darshill and Bowlsh Project - continuing

THE VILLAGE STUDIES SERIES

- 1982 Long Load and Knole
 1984 West and Middle Chinnock
 1986 Alford and Lovington
 1988 Batcombe
 1993 Chiselborough
 1994 Hazelbury Plucknett
 1996 Shapwick
 1999 Newton St. Loe
 2001 Butleigh
 2004 Compton Dundon
 2008 Combe St. Nicholas
 2010 Stogursey
 2014 Winscombe and Sandford
 2015 Trent