

Lizard Peninsula Heritage Trust

An environmental charity dedicated to the recognition, protection, enhancement and enjoyment of the Lizard Peninsula

Friends of the Lizard 1997-2006

Newsletter No 51 April 2012

Registered Charity No 1092934



Patron: Jill Morison DL

Events programme 2012-13

It is clear from our contacts with members that they value Newsletters and Events as the major benefits from membership. Accordingly, your Committee aims for a continuing year-on-year improvement in these facilities. Unfortunately, our extremely modest subscription levels prevents us from achieving major upgrades in the Newsletters; colour printing, for example, would be about 6-times more expensive, but we aim to overcome this by making Newsletters available in full colour at our website. However, modest subscription levels do not deter our ambitions for events and details of this year's programme are set out on the separate booklet included with this Newsletter.

We look forward to wide participation by our members at the events; if you wish, bring a friend or potential new member, for whom a notional voluntary charge of £1 per event would be welcome – credited if membership is subsequently taken. If you wish to notify the Trust of your intention to go, enabling us to contact you if there is any late changes of plan, please contact: Lynda Blackman 01326 241722, Gill Richardson 01326 280058, Ann Chapman 01326 221648 or Anne Roberts 01326 221243.

Members should constantly bear in mind that all events have potential hazards and that they should take care and remain vigilant, to avoid accidents and incidents. Outdoor events, in particular, especially in the Lizard's natural and rugged landscapes, require not only vigilance and care, but also clothing and footwear appropriate to the weather, season and terrain.

The events 'season' has already started (although strictly, it took place within the 2011-12 membership year), with the extremely successful social dinner at The Ship Inn, Mawgan on 24 February – see Jane Grierson's report.

FOR FULL DETAILS OF ALL EVENTS (including those below) PLEASE SEE ENCLOSED BOOKLET

Our events up to the next Newsletter are:

Saturday 5 May 2012, 11.00am.
Godolphin House visit with Walk & Picnic.

Saturday 26 May 2012, 2.00pm.
Poltesco to Cadgwith Tour & Walk.

Sunday 17 June 2012, 2.00pm.
Marconi Centre visit, Walk & Cream Tea.

Tuesday 26 June 2012, 11.30am. Botanical Walk & Picnic.
Gwendraeth, Kennack & Goonhilly areas.

Saturday 7 July 2012, 2.00-6.00pm.
Joint Charities Open Garden at 'Bodlowen', Coverack.
Lizard Trust & National Coastwatch Institution (Nare Point). (see next column)

Saturday 7 July 2012, 2.00-6.00pm.
Joint Charities Open Garden at 'Bodlowen', Coverack.



Leaders & hosts: Gill & David Richardson.

Location: 'Bodlowen', Bounder Treath, Coverack TR12 6TP.
Cost: £3 per person; under 16 free. Refreshments - priced extras. 'Bodlowen' is the home of Gill & David Richardson, who have transformed the garden since moving there in 1999. The garden has been opened previously, mainly for the National Gardens Scheme in 2009 & 2010. On this occasion, the opening will be for the joint benefits of the Lizard Trust & the National Coastwatch Institution (Nare Point); both organisations will have information displays. Refreshments will be available, also plants for sale. We would welcome the donation of plants to be sold on the day.

Subscriptions

Subscription renewals are due on 6 April and, as members have already been informed, they remain unchanged at £6 for an individual or £9 for two adults at the same address. Approximately 15% of our members have paid a 'Life' subscription and a further 50% by Standing Order, which is easier for both them and us. If you are neither a Life Member nor someone who pays by Standing Order, there should be a renewal slip with this Newsletter. The Gift Aid option significantly increases our income, without any extra cost to our Members, and without any intrusion into their tax affairs. We have been pleased with the response, but very many more could sign the form that would allow us to claim the extra from the Inland Revenue. You will notice that the renewals slip now includes a simple tick box for you to agree this facility.

Contact by Email. With our subscription rates static and so modest, while postage costs constantly & significantly increase, we have to look for ways to economise. An idea that appeals to an increasing number of our members is to receive all communications by Email instead of by post. This would also have the advantage of speed and seeing the illustrations in our Newsletters far better in their full colour. We would like to encourage members to go for this option so, if you want to participate, just send your Email address to David Richardson (see bottom of back page).

*Our new Chairman, Geoff Blackman, has expressed a wish for each of our Newsletters to include an item by him, on a topic or issue that he feels strongly about, or is particularly relevant to the Lizard Trust. Here is his first, on the emotive subject of wind farms. Despite my advice to him to be hard-hitting with the facts, in the manner of the new organisation "Cornwall Protect", his natural inclination is to be 'even-handed'.
Editor*

Message from the Chairman

The subject of wind farms continues to be in the news almost every day and remains deeply controversial. It is likely to have a high profile in Cornwall, with the possibility of multiple applications for wind farms to be erected. It is an emotive subject but, in brief, the case for wind turbines is simply that it is Government Policy! The previous Government committed the UK to a large reduction in CO2 emissions by 2020 and replacing fossil fuelled power stations with wind turbines (both on and off shore) was seen as the best way to achieve this. The Coalition Government, elected in 2010, reaffirmed this policy.

Opponents of wind turbines put forward five main arguments:

1. Wind turbines can never provide enough energy on a continuous basis even if thousands of them were built;
2. There will always be a need to have full back-up available from other sources, on days of insufficient or too much wind;
3. As the most expensive form of power generation, very large subsidies are required by the operators, which will have to be paid by the consumer;
4. The adverse environmental impact on areas such as the Lizard Peninsula, which is a protected landscape with an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty planning designation;
5. There are alternatives, to achieve the emissions targets, that are far more efficient.

Recently, the subsidies have become the focal point of criticism and over one hundred Tory MPs wrote to the Prime Minister complaining about them. Initially, David Cameron brushed aside their criticism and reaffirmed his personal support for wind farms. However, later he appeared to recognise the level of growing opposition by conceding that the subsidies would have to be reviewed. There has been considerable anger about these subsidies which run into hundreds of millions of pounds per year, most of which goes to foreign owned companies. The Government had already announced a reduction in the level of subsidy for solar panels, provoking anger from within that industry and the suggestion that 25000 jobs would be lost. Any reduction in wind farm subsidies will certainly receive a similar response from their operators.

One final thought on this. One of our events this year is to Godolphin House including a walk up Godolphin Hill where the view is spectacular. We went over there in March for a dummy run. At the top of the hill I could see over to Mounts Bay one way and towards Goonhilly the other way. Visible were a small number of wind turbines but not enough in my view to in any way spoil the outlook. However, if a much larger number were to be built in the area, the view would certainly be altered dramatically and this remains the objection of many people to this technology.

Geoff Blackman

God Bless This Ship - and all who eat in her.

I was asked to write a line or two on the recent Lizard Trust annual social event ... so here they are: we had a wonderful meal, with good company, at The Ship Inn, Mawgan. If those lines are enough for you, don't bother reading any further.

Alternatively, herewith the usual prolixity from the Grierson notebook.....

....The Lizard on a February evening: dark, cold and foggy, with a little light drizzle thrown in for good measure. Just the sort of time for drawing the curtains, cosying up to the log burner, pouring a glass of something and burying your head in a good book. This is how John and I spend much of the winter, and we love it. We don't get out much, except on the few occasions that friends invite us round but, much as we enjoy that, part of us wants to stay dug in by the fireside and not step outside until April.

Friday night, 24 February, could have been such an occasion, but for two factors: one, the wind had dropped, so we didn't have to fight our way to the car through a howling gale; two, our destination was The Ship Inn at Mawgan, to meet a crowd of fellow LPHT-ers.

This was our annual social gathering – not that the others are anti-social, but at this one we dress up in our finery and find somewhere special to indulge our palates. About twenty of us met at The Ship, to be welcomed by Alli while her husband Greg slaved away in the kitchen. I don't think 'slave' can be quite the right term, as the dishes Greg produces can only be labours of love. I have it on good authority from the normal, omnivorous members of the party, that the smoked salmon with melon and lime dressing, the chicken breast wrapped in bacon with a warm potato salad, the fillet of cod with a crumb crust, creamy potatoes and caper butter sauce were superb. And you can take it from me that the nut roast with fennel and mushrooms, wrapped in filo with a mustard seed sauce was even better. As for the apple strudel with caramel and cream, and the chocolate tart with ... excuse me, I am starting to drool at the mere memory.

Superb food was not the only recipe for the success of this evening, for the company was more than equal to the challenge. Much intellectual and highbrow conversation flowed around the tables, and ... oh, you don't buy that? OK, we talked a load of rubbish, but it was fun. John wasn't even insulted when he was asked if his carefully tied bow-tie was a clip-on! All too soon it was time to potter back home through the fog, but it was worth every mile. I cannot say that I am a keen sailor, but if I am to be tempted aboard a ship at any time, this is the one.

Appendix - A Tale of Cities

One topic of conversation that did arise at our table was the definition of a city. Someone said that this now no longer depends on a metropolis having a cathedral, which we all felt was rather a shame: another great old English custom down the drain. What, though, we wondered in addition, was the definition of a cathedral? Something to do with a bishop, it was vaguely thought. It transpires that we were rather ignorant of the whole matter, so I did some research, and here are my cribbings from the internet:

In most countries throughout the world, large towns are automatically considered cities. This might seem perfectly logical and sensible, but in the UK we don't always do logical and sensible. In our country, city status is not granted automatically just because a town becomes very large, *nor because it has a cathedral*. Dunblane has a cathedral but is not a city. 'Brighton and Hove' is a city but does not have a cathedral. City status has to be granted to a town by the British monarch.

According to the Department for Constitutional Affairs (no, I hadn't heard of it either, and it's nothing to do with Jim Hacker):

"City status is a rare mark of distinction granted by the Sovereign and conferred by Letters Patent. It is granted by personal Command of The Queen, on the advice of Her Ministers. It is for Her Majesty The Queen to decide when a competition for city status should be held. Competitions are usually held on occasions such as important royal anniversaries."

Whether this is due to change I don't know. But one thing that won't is the definition of a cathedral: it is the principal church in a diocese, so called because the bishop has his official chair, or cathedra, therein; from the Latin *cathedra* = bishop's throne, from the Greek *kathedra* = seat. I find it heartening to know that, whatever the constitutional and political modifications, at least the etymology cannot be tampered with.

Jane Grierson

Predannack Airfield

Following my article about Barnes Wallis and Predannack (Newsletter 47, April 2011) I have done some further research into the history of the Airfield. Work started on an advanced night fighter base, to protect the ports of Falmouth and Penzance, in late 1940 and RAF Predannack Down opened in May 1941 as part of Portreath Sector. The Hurricanes of 247 Squadron arrived on 18 June and found incomplete accommodation with plenty of mud and confusion. In August the squadron commenced operations over France and recorded their first enemy "kill" in September. Because of the accommodation problem, the Officers' Mess was at the Polurrian Hotel and other personnel were based in billets all over the Lizard. However, good weather in the autumn of 1941 enabled accommodation units alongside the Helston to Lizard road to be completed.

By now, the Germans knew about the new airfield and they soon retaliated. The airfield was damaged in raids in October and December 1941 and, in January 1942, three 1000 lb bombs were dropped but caused no damage or casualties. However, severe weather did damage the hangars – a reminder of the conditions sometimes experienced on the Lizard.

The airfield was the base for various operations against the enemy but also became a natural place for emergency landings particularly for the increasing number of American bombers operating from England as 1943 progressed. One of their groups suffered severe damage after a raid on St Nazaire (this was a major centre for German submarines) on 1 May 1943. Several B-17s landed at Predannack, three of them badly damaged and sadly carrying dead and wounded.

On one of these aircraft, Staff Sergeant Maynard Smith continued to fire on German fighters, attempted to extinguish fires and administered first aid to wounded fellow crewmen. He survived and shortly afterwards was awarded the Medal of Honour – America's equivalent of the Victoria Cross.

In 1944, as invasion rumours grew stronger, the Spitfires at Predannack were ordered to cover a large convoy assembling at Falmouth on 4th June. The pilots were amazed to see the size of this convoy and, two days later, its purpose became clear as the invasion of France took place on D Day. Later in 1944, Predannack became a rest and re-equipment base for fighter units as operational activity reduced. This meant that, from a peak of 3600 men, the numbers dropped to below 2000 and nearly everyone was accommodated on the base., VE Day in May 1945 was celebrated at Predannack without any flying units. However, The Battle of Britain display on 15 September 1945 drew over 4000 visitors who saw a flypast by nine Mosquitos returning from the mass formation over London.

With the war over, the RAF did not need Predannack and it looked like it would return to its natural state. It was used, as described in the earlier article, by Barnes Wallis in the early 1950's but, just as it was abandoned again, a decision was taken to use it as a relief airfield for the expanding helicopter operations at the new RNAS Culdrose. The airfield was taken over by the Fleet Air Arm in December 1958 and has been used since for helicopter and fire fighting training. If members have their own recollections of Predannack Airfield please let us have them for future newsletters

Geoff Blackman

April recipe

As promised in the January edition, I have been collecting gorse buds to pickle and flowers to make syrup. Gorse, both European and Western, is widespread on the Lizard Peninsula - the main flowering season is spring, although gorse flower can be found throughout the year. This apparently gave rise to the old saying 'Kissing is out of season when gorse is out of bloom'. The National Trust manages the gorse by burning back (it enriches the soil) which is reminiscent of days gone by when the gorse was used as a fuel for bakers' ovens and brick or lime kilns.

My first idea was to collect gorse buds to pickle, using a recipe by John Evelyn (17th Century diarist) but, after standing on a windy day for half an hour picking them, I had second thoughts. I managed to pick a small jar but, once covered in the cooled brine (one measure salt to four measures of white wine vinegar), they looked very unappetising and even with shaking as the recipe suggests they floated to the top of the jar looking like guinea pig food which has fallen into the water bowl. You need to shake them regularly during the 3 month maturing period, so time will tell if they improve in appearance and develop into a tasty morsel to sprinkle onto salads as suggested by the recipe.

More successful is Gorse Flower Syrup which has a slight almond flavour and fragrance. It keeps in the fridge and makes a refreshing drink when added to sparkling water.

Gorse Flower Syrup:

- Put 500 ml / 1 pint gorse flowers(pressed down) in a saucepan and add water to cover.
- Boil for 10 minutes pressing the flowers down with a slotted spoon.
- Strain through a fine sieve or muslin pressing out the liquid into a clean pan
- Add 450g/1lb sugar (granulated or preserving) to 950ml/1 ½ pints of liquid and 4 tbsp lemon juice
- Bring to the boil stirring until the sugar is dissolved – then boil for 5 minutes.
- Skim or strain into a jug or bottle and store in the fridge.

On a walk this week I noticed that Alexanders are coming into flower. John Evelyn suggests cooking the stems of Alexanders as a vegetable - boil until tender and serve with butter. In medieval times the plant was known as the parsley of Alexandria and was planted in monastery gardens as a vegetable.

Lynda Blackman

The places we live & their Cornish meanings - The Lizard Village area

Lizard	possibly High Court or headland
Landewednack	Holy Enclosure of St Wennac, who is likely to be the same as St Wynwalloe
Kilcobben	crooked nook
Gwavas	winter farm
Pentreath	end of the beach
Anvoaze	the dyke

Lynda Blackman

The Cornwall Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty

Although the Cornwall AONB is one protected area (totalling 370 square miles, approximately 27% of the whole county), it is split up into 12 separate parts which represent the finest of Cornwall's coast, moorland, farmland, rivers and estuaries.

The Lizard Peninsula is the major part of area 8, known as 'South-Coast Western', extending from St Michael's Mount in the west, to the outskirts of Falmouth in the east.



'South-Coast Western' AONB

This area is approximately 19,300 hectares or just under 75 square miles, forming 20% of the Cornwall AONB. Accordingly, the whole of the Lizard Trust's defined area of interest is included. It is not surprising, therefore, that the Trust takes a close interest in the aims, objectives, policies and programmes of the Cornwall AONB Partnership, as these relate so closely to our own terms of reference.

I was delighted, therefore, to receive an invitation to attend the Annual Forum (West), at Penzance on 17 March, representing the Lizard Trust. After an introductory welcome from the Cornwall AONB Chairman, Peter Mansfield, the day divided into a morning session of presentations by key speakers. These were 'Local AONB sections' by Colette Holden (Cornwall AONB Partnership Manager); 'Looking after your Landscape' by Cheryl Marriott (Conservation Manager, Cornwall Wildlife Trust); and 'Neighbourhood Planning in the AONB' by Matthew Brown (Planning Delivery Manager (West), Cornwall Council). The subsequent Question & Answer session, dominated by questions to Matthew Brown, highlighted the concerns by most attendees of the perceived inadequacies of the planning system to accord appropriate protection to the AONB area, as required by adopted planning policies.

For the afternoon session, we divided by personal choice into workshop discussion groups, chaired and facilitated by key AONB Partners. I chose 'Neighbourhood Planning', the topic that relates to local community groups, usually parish council areas, drawing up their own Neighbourhood Plan to outline their community's views on appropriate local development. However, although 'local community involvement in the decision process' are key buzz-words of central government, there was clear frustration that a Neighbourhood Plan would need to be 'approved' and must contain new housing numbers, for example, imposed from outside the local community to accord with national targets. Nevertheless, I was pleased to attend and participate in the discussions.

David Richardson

The Canadian Connection

In October 2011, we went for a short holiday to St. Johns, Newfoundland which is the most easterly point in North America. It was only after booking the trip that we realised the importance of St. Johns and it's connection with Poldhu on the Lizard. Many of you will be aware of that the first radio signals were sent across the Atlantic in December 1901 from Poldhu and there is a memorial on the cliff-top to Guglielmo Marconi, the man who made it all possible. In fact it was Marconi's colleagues who were at Poldhu – he and his second-in-command were across the Atlantic on top of Signal Hill very near the centre of St Johns. We walked up Signal Hill and visited the Cabot Tower, named after the explorer John Cabot who sailed into St Johns Harbour in 1497. Outside, there is a plaque commemorating the first signal from Poldhu and a finger post sign showing the distance to Poldhu. Inside the Tower there is a small Radio Museum (not as extensive as the excellent one at Poldhu !!).



Plaque at Signal Hill



Signpost at Signal Hill

Unfortunately, none of the amateur radio enthusiasts were there, as we were visiting out of season. In fact, Marconi was not at Signal Hill for long. The rival Telegraph Companies, fearing the competition from the new radio technology, forced him to leave St. Johns. However, shortly after, with help from the Canadian Government, he was able to resume transmission from Halifax, Nova Scotia. You will see that in our Events Programme for 2012 we include a visit to the Marconi Centre at Poldhu.

Geoff and Lynda Blackman

National Planning Policy Framework

This Newsletter is slightly later than our normal target date for the April issue. However, the National Planning Policy Framework is so key to the Lizard Trust's aims and objectives that I wanted to include the announcement of the revised document in Parliament on 27 March. In Newsletter 49 (October 2011), I reported the Lizard Trust's concerns with the Draft Planning Policy Framework that had been published for consultation. There was almost universal outrage and condemnation from countryside, heritage and environmental groups who saw, in the Draft, almost a carte blanche for developers to build in the countryside. Accordingly, along with many other local and national environmental bodies, including the National Trust, CPRE, Civic Voice etc, we made appropriate representations seeking safeguards and assurances, particularly with regard to the protection of the countryside against uncontrolled sporadic development. We are delighted that this national campaign seems to have resulted in a revised document that addresses the specific concerns, including a strengthened definition of 'sustainable development'. (In 1987, the United Nations released the Brundtland Report, which included what is now one of the most widely recognised definitions:

"Sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs."

Below, is a preliminary view of the final document, kindly supplied by Civic Voice.

David Richardson

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) is the biggest reform to the planning system in England for 50 years.

The background to the National Planning Policy Framework has always been that Ministers have wanted to replace the 1,200+ pages of planning guidance with a new and more accessible system that removes red tape, stimulates development and encourages economic growth. On 27 March, Planning Minister Greg Clark outlined the new rules to Parliament and announced that the changes come into effect immediately. In line with Local Plans, the new framework will guide council development decisions.

The town and country planning system exists to regulate the development and use of land in the public interest. It is a system that gives due consideration to the social, economic and environmental impacts. The Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) and the Treasury argue that the current system is overloaded with documentation, while developers warn that the current process for approving new development is too slow and is holding back growth.

There are also concerns that England needs to boost house-building, to support a growing and aging population, which is surprising considering planning permission already exists for approximately 300,000 homes. Civic Voice believes the planning system has untapped potential to engage people in becoming more actively involved in their community as well as managing land use change and development for the widest public good. We have agreed all along that the planning system needs sensible reform. However, we do not accept the assumption underpinning the NPPF that planning is an obstacle to economic growth. The facts don't support the arguments. Even as a regulatory tool, we see over 80% of planning applications granted permission and over 30% of planning appeals are successful. Less than 1% of planning applications take more than a year to be determined.

Civic Voice has highlighted the main points from the final NPPF:

1 NPPF makes it clear that the Local Plan is the keystone of the planning edifice;

2 The default 'yes to sustainable development' has been removed and the definition of sustainable development has been strengthened to include the 'Brundtland' definition and refer explicitly to the five principles of the UK Sustainable Development Strategy;

3 It makes explicit that the presumption in favour of development works through, not against, Local Plans;

4 A 'Brownfield first' policy commitment has been introduced, which will insist that Town Halls actively encourage the recycling of 'brownfield' land in urban areas before fresh planning permission can be granted on 'greenfield' sites. The Government will allow local councils to set their own target for bringing brownfield back into use;

5 The policy includes a 'town centre first' provision that will require councils to promote development of shopping areas in town centres ahead of new out-of-town retail parks. This is an initiative aimed at promoting town centres. A government review of high street policy is being driven by Mary Portas, television's self-styled 'queen of shops', so it is good to see Government policies integrating – (this review is out imminently);

6 A clear mention that well-designed buildings and places can improve the lives of people and communities. The Government attaches great importance to the design of the built environment and local planning authorities should have local design review arrangements in place;

7 Transitional arrangements – Local authorities with a post-2004 Local Plan, that is broadly in line with the NPPF, will be able to use those policies for 12 months. For local authorities with no up to date Plan, the NPPF will come in to force today. Civic Voice has been campaigning for a period of acclimatisation. A team within the Planning Inspectorate, Local Government Association and DCLG who will be working with local authorities to get their Plans in place;

8 Five-year land supply – Local Authorities with a good track record at allocating land for housing must earmark a five-year supply plus 5%. Others must earmark a five-year supply plus;

9 It allows councils to protect back gardens and ensures that playing fields continue to benefit from that same protection that they do currently;

10 The new document recognises the intrinsic value of countryside – this has been included in the NPPF following its removal from the first draft;

11 Designated beauty spots, such as National Parks, had already been promised robust protections, as has Green Belt land;

12 The Government is introducing a duty to cooperate, to ensure that local authorities and public bodies cooperate with each other. The duty will be a key element of proposals for strategic working now that Regional Strategies are abolished.

The full National Planning Policy Framework can be accessed from the www.communities.gov.uk website.

2012 Season at Kestle Barton (31 March–4 November 2012)

Spring is here and at Kestle Barton we are excited to be reopening the barn doors. Our third season embraces a wide range of media: glass, ceramics, painting, installation and performance. And our Snack Shack is a great place for drinks, Roskilly's ice cream, delicious cakes and (coming soon) light lunches. Kestle Barton is a lovely place to linger and an interesting perspective on contemporary arts in Cornwall.

The season opens on 31 March with:

Your Green Voice: New Paintings by Louise McClary (31 March - 13 May 2012)

Fertile Landscape: 2012 Annual Outdoor Sculpture Exhibition featuring artworks in glass by Matt Durran and Max Jacquard (31 March - 4 November 2012)

In addition to our exhibition schedule we are very excited to be hosting a 4-day workshop with artists in glass Matt Durran, Max

Jacquard and Jon Lewis. Using recycled glass as a raw material, this intensive workshop will introduce students to hot working as

well as cutting, engraving and assembly, to create a wide range of 3D objects using simple step-by-step methods. Limited places available, booking and deposit essential. Please see website or contact Kestle Barton for more information.

Kestle Barton is open 10.30am–5pm Tuesday–Sunday, also Bank Holiday Mondays and by appointment. Ample parking is provided.

Dr Ryya Bread

Roadside heritage survey

Easter sees the start of the new 'season' to continue with our roadside heritage survey. Please may I encourage our existing volunteers to recommence on their allocated routes? Also, bearing in mind the sheer size of the task, we still need more volunteers who, usually, can be allocated stretches of road in their preferred locality on the Lizard.



Stiles are one of about 40 categories of items on the survey sheet

In essence, the task is to walk along the road and, for each heritage item (milestones, finger-posts, telephone kiosks etc), complete a tick-box survey form, note where you are and take photographs. I can send an information pack, preferably by Email, if you are interested. Please join in this very worthwhile project.

David Richardson

BOTL (Bridge on the Lizard)

Following my item in Newsletter 49 (October 2011), on the proposed establishment of a Bridge club on the Lizard peninsula, I am pleased to report that we now have a pool of about 20, ranging from complete beginners to experienced players.

Typically, between 8 and 12 now meet every Thursday evening, either at my home or at St Keverne Parish Hall. I would like to thank those members who gave local publicity to the initiative. Please contact me if you wish to join in, whether regularly or occasionally.

David Richardson

Chairman:	Geoff Blackman	Chy an Mordhu, 5 Park Enskellaw, Mullion	TR12 7JG	01326 241722
Vice Chairman:	Vacant			
Secretary:	David Richardson	Bodlowen, Coverack, Helston	TR12 6TP	01326 280058
Treasurer:	Geoff Blackman	Chy an Mordhu, 5 Park Enskellaw, Mullion	TR12 7JG	01326 241722
Committee:	Avril Evens	Tresaddern House, Ruan Minor, Helston	TR12 7NA	01326 290629
Committee:	Ann Chapman	Chy Lan, Mawgan, Helston	TR12 6AY	01326 221648
Committee:	Gill Richardson	Bodlowen, Coverack, Helston	TR12 6TP	01326 280058
Committee:	Anne Roberts	Pipers Green, Garras, Helston	TR12 6LP	01326 221243
Committee:	Lynda Blackman	Chy an Mordhu, 5 Park Enskellaw, Mullion	TR12 7JG	01326 241722
Assistant Secretary	Linda Hawkins	Ancarva Gosel, Coverack, Helston	TR12 6TP	01326 280341

**the
civic
trust**

Published by Lizard Peninsula Heritage Trust, Bodlowen, Coverack 01326 280058
E-mail: d813richardson@btinternet.com WEB Site: www.lizardpeninsulaheritagetrust.org.uk



President...David Richardson
Vice Presidents..... John Grierson & Peter Greenslade