**THE BELLS AND BELFRIES OF DORSET: Addenda and corrigenda (consolidated)**

The following amendments and additions to the published volumes have been notified or have come to light

NB - Addenda and corrigenda to Part I were published in Part II (pp.xliv-xlv) and further corrections to Parts I and II appeared in Part III (pp.lx-lxviii). These are included in the consolidated list below (with part / page numbers) and the subsequent additions follow the format that Christopher used for his own entries.

***Part I*** *(published 2000)*

Page xii, paras. 2 and 5: I now believe that the two 14th century bells at **Trent** (see pp. 721-4) are likely to be rather earlier than the **Iwerne Minster** bell (see pp. 360-1) and more closely comparable in date with the one at **Edmondsham House**. (Part II, page lx)

Page xiv, para. 1, **Welding**: Since 1999, Mark Strupczewski’s welding firm ‘Soundweld, now in new premises just outside Newmarket, has repaired some more cracked bells for Dorset churches, among them Gussage St. Michael fifth, Little Bredy tenor and Morden tenor. (Part II, page lx); also add Iwerne Courtney (Shroton) fifth in 2016

Page xiv, para. 4, **Redundant Churches**: The marvellous Arts-and-Crafts church of St. Osmund, Parkstone, was duly declared redundant (see pp. xlii and 515) and at the time of writing (December 2003) its future has not yet been settled. Sadly, a further church was declared redundant in 2003, namely Long Crichel with its ring of six bells. (Part II, page lx)

Page xxiv, para. 1, **Ellacombe chiming apparatus**: H. T. Ellacombe was just ‘the Revd.’, not a Canon; and according to him the date of installation at Bitton of the first example of his apparatus was 1822. (Part II, page lx)

Pages xxviii and xxix: Some of the letters and other papers left by **L. B. Clarence**, the **Revd. H. T. Ellacombe** and **J. R. Jerram** are deposited in the British Library, Mr.Christopher Pickford tells me. (Part II, page lx)

Pages xxx and lx: The **William Saunders** in question can, I believe, be identified asWilliam Crossley Saunders, born in 1870, son of the rector of Tarrant Hinton at that time. It is possible that he was the same William Saunders who later lived for many years at Coalbrookdale, in Shropshire, and was a ringer there. However, a notebook of his on Shropshire bells, now deposited in the St. Martin’s Guild Library in the tower of St. Martin’s church, Birmingham, does not bear much resemblance to the much earlier notebook at Sherborne Abbey from which I have quoted extensively. (Part II, page lx); Additional update - The son in question was William Cossley(*sic*) Saunders, son of Cossley D. Saunders, Rector. He is listed with the family at Tarrant Hinton Rectory in the 1871 and 1881 census returns (CJP research, May 2017)

Page 19, line 1, **Askerswell**: The timber used for the bell frame was Iroko. (Part II, page lxi)

Pages 19-20, **Athelhampton**: The beginning of the treble inscription should read ‘(*Border of zig-zag ornament*)’; the lettering is on the lower part of the waist, with one line on the sound-bow. I now believe Mr. Alfred Carte de Lafontaine spelt his name thus. In October 2001 the bells were re-fitted by Nicholson Engineering. Mr. Andrew Nicholson noted that the bells are thin and that the concentric marks which I noted were made by the strickle and not by a tuning machine. The new fittings include Iroko stocks, their shape following the pattern of the old ones, stainless steel hanging-bolts, independent clapper-staples and ball bearings. (Part II, page lxi)

Page 29, para. 2, **Beaminster**: For ‘Willlam’ read ‘William’ (a penalty of scanning old typewriter-script). (Part II, page lxi)

Page 36, **Bere Regis**: The six bells were rehung by John Taylor & Co in 2014-5, the existing frame being cleaned and repainted and the fittings overhauled or replaced (new stocks to 5 and 6). The diameters and weights of the bells after restoration are as follows, 1. 33½” 6 cwt 2 qr 5 lbs, 2. 34⅜” 7 cwt 1 qr 20 lb, 3. 38⅝” 9 cwt 2 qr 23 lb, 4. 39” 9 cwt 3 qr 11 lb, 5. 43⅜” 13 cwt 2 qr 8 lb, 6. 48¼” 17 cwt 2 qr 0 lb in D (598hz) (*Ex.inf.*John Taylor & Co*per* CJP, May 2016)

Page 38, **Bere Regis**: The churchwardens’ accounts for 1610 contain an entry ‘Pd Thomas Kinston the Salsbury man for 14 dayes worke a bout the bells besid his mete & Drink ... £1 3s. 4d.’. To have been brought all the way from Salisbury, Thomas Kinston (Kingston?) must surely have been a bellhanging specialist. (Part II, page lxi)

Page 46, **Bishop’s Caundle**: The bell installation was overhauled by NicholsonEngineering in 2003. (Part II, page lxi)

Page 47, **Blandford Forum**: According to Taylors’ records, the nominals of the bells are in a key nearer to Eb than E (Eb + 38 cents). (Part II, page lxi)

Page 55, **Bloxworth**: the drawing of the frame ought to have been credited ‘[J. C. Eisel / C. Dalton]. (Part II, page xliv)

Page 63, **Bournemouth Holy Trinity**: line 22 ought to read‘ …but in the event they and the hour bell served as no more than a supply of scrap metal …’. (Part II, page xliv)

Page 66, **Bournemouth St. Alban**: The bell was examined at close quarters in May 2016 and the inscription on one side was noted as “John Taylor & Co. \* Founders \* … / (*blackberry leaf border all round*)”. The fittings include a cast-iron stock (no.242), iron lever, wall-mounted plain bearings and clapper with independent staple. The bell does indeed have a flange top (*Ex.inf.*Simon Adams, John Taylor & Co, May 2016). Subsequently the bell bolts and pad were replaced, the headstock cleaned and painted, and a new electro-magnetic clapper fitted by Taylors (completed Oct-Dec 2016)

Page 75, para. 4, **Bournemouth St. John the Evangelist**, and page 76, penultimate line, **Bournemouth St. Luke, Winton**: William Blews & Sons’ Birmingham foundry was actually producing bells until 1891 (see p. 953) and it seems that this one was cast in 1890. (Part II, page lxi)

Page 76, **Bournemouth, St. Luke, Winton**: The Loughborough Bellfoundry records show that the full inscription on this bell is: JOHN TAYLOR & CO. \* FOUNDERS \* LOUGHBOROUGH \* 1952 \* // TO THE GLORY OF GOD / AND IN LOVING MEMORY OF AND THANKSGIVING FOR / THEODORE ARTHUR RICHARD BARNES-GORELL / SEPTEMBER 14TH 1892 TO OCTOBER 14TH 1950 / R.I.P. An old bell weighing 2 qrs 25 lbs was traded in and scrapped in part-exchange for the new bell.

Page 78, para. 3, **Bournemouth St. Paul**: The account of the old bells given in Taylors’ site notes of 16th May 1891 - ‘a 21” bell of Warner 1872 and a 14” ditto 1675 [evidently an error for 1875] hang from two beams about 7 ft. from floor’ - is strangely at odds with the details recorded by the Whitechapel foundry. (Part II, page lxi)

Page 85, **Bournemouth Gloucester Road Cemetery**: The bell supplied by Taylors in November 1897 was“returned from Pendleton” near Clitheroe, Lancashire. David Bryant suggested that was probably cast in 1895 (as noted in Part II, page lxi). The Taylor records show that it was supplied to Pendleton in May 1896 but soon afterwards replaced by a smaller bell. It seems to have been supplied from stock and its casting date has not been established. However, crook 172 was first used in 1895(Additional information from the Taylor Bellfoundry archives)

Page 90, **Boveridge House**: See **Verwood**, p. 736. (Part II, page lxi)

Page 92, **Bradford Abbas**, line 1: the bell at Nether Compton appears to be dated 1582, not 1587 (see p. 492). (Part II, page xliv)

Page 95, **Bradford Peverell**: In 2009 the five bells were again rehung (having been rehung by Andrew Nicholson in 1996) and three new bells added to make a ring of eight. At the same time a new bell - the seventh of the eight - was cast to replace the old fourth, which has been retired as a service bell. The resulting ring of eight is as follows, 1. Taylor 2009 23½” 3 cwt 0 qr 26 lb, 2. Taylor 2009 23⅞” 3 cwt 1 qr 17 lb, 3. Taylor 2009 25⅛” 3 cwt 2 qr 15 lb, 4. Mears & Stainbank 1896 25¾” 3 cwt 1 qr 21 lb, 5. Mears & Stainbank 1896 27½” 3 cwt 3 qr 12 lb, 6. Mears & Stainbank 1896 28¾” 4 cwt 0 qr 1 lb, 7. Taylor 2009 31” 5 cwt 1 qr 19 lb, 8. Mears & Stainbank 1896 33¾” 5 cwt 3 qr 27 lb in A (863hz). The service bell (the old fourth) by Thomas Purdue 1674 is 30¾” 4 cwt 2 qr 27 lb in B. The inscriptions of the new bells are these - 1. 262 148 / JOHN TAYLOR & CO FOUNDERS LOUGHBOROUGH 2009 *Waist*: IN MEMORY OF / RUDOLF W.I. SCHMIDT 1922-1999 / GIVEN BY WIFE MARY AND SON JOHN, 2. 262 267 / JOHN TAYLOR & CO FOUNDERS LOUGHBOROUGH 2009 *Waist*: IN MEMORY OF / ENID P. WELLS 1917-2008 / DAVID W. WELLS 1919-1971, 3. 262 212 / JOHN TAYLOR & CO FOUNDERS LOUGHBOROUGH 2009 *Waist*: IN MEMORY OF / FREDERICK COLLINS, 1924-2003 / AND KATHLEEN COLLINS, 1925-1985 / PARENTS OF TIM AND MARGARET, 7. 262 158 / JOHN TAYLOR & CO FOUNDERS LOUGHBOROUGH 2009 *Waist*: IN MEMORY OF / GEORGE ROBERT RUNYARD / 1868-1948 / GRANDFATHER OF JOHN RUNYARD (*Ex.inf.*John Taylor & Co*per* CJP, May 2016)

Page 102, **Branksome St. Joseph**: Mr. David Haysom pointed out that a photograph ofthe church at Swanage taken when it was first built shows that the cote contained no bell; a further photograph taken in 1915 indicates that there was a bell by then. Be that as itmay, comparison with the bells dated 1897 at Monkton Priory, near Pembroke, leads meto believe that the Swanage/Branksome bell was probably cast about that time by Charles Carr of Smethwick (see pp. 955-7) and hung at Swanage later. (Part II, page lxi)

Page 113, **Broadmayne**, paragraph 1: the frame was made locally by Mr. Ken Carter. (Part II, page xliv)

Page 115, **Broadstone St. John**: These tubular bells were presumably provided byHarrington, Latham & Co., like similar artefacts elsewhere. (Part II, page lxii)

Page 120, **Brownsea Island, St.Mary the Virgin**: the name three lines from the bottom ought to read ‘Mrs. Judith Robertson’. (Part II, page xliv)

Page 122, **Brownsea Island, Castle**: The Warner bell is definitely undated. The nominal is 2586 hz (E-33) and the hum - probably what we hear - is 711 hz (F+31). (*Ex.inf.*Tim Jackson, August 2019)

Page 126, **Buckhorn Weston**: In April 2019 Matthew Higby removed the six bells from the tower for rehanging. At the works, the weights and diameters of the bells were found to be as follows:- 1. 26¼” 3 cwt 2 qrs 24 lbs, 2. 27” 4 cwt 0 qrs 1 lb, 3. 31¼” 5 cwt 3 qrs 4 lbs, 4. 32¾” 6 cwt 2 qrs 12 lbs, 5. 36⅛” 7 cwt 2 qrs 14 lbs, 6. 37⅜” 8 cwt 3 qrs 10 lbs. These are the weights before the proposed retuning and remodelling of the ring.

Page 126, **Buckhorn Weston**, paragraph 2: the Gothic letters had earlier been used by Thomas Purdue on the present tenor at Awliscombe in Devon and the former tenor at Sherborne Abbey. (Part II, page xliv)

Page 126, line 16, and page 127, para. 3, **Buckhorn Weston**: For ‘chip-shapened’, read ‘chip-sharpened’. The black-letter used on the fifth appears to correspond with that on the treble at Tarrant Crawford (see p. 691), linking all these bells with a foundry which I suppose to have been in Shaftesbury. (Part II, page lxii)

Page 135, **Burton**: Mr. Andrew Nicholson told me in April 2003 that the present Warnerbell is to be put up for sale and replaced by a new bell from the Whitechapel foundry(cf. Branksome Park and Highcliffe). (Part II, page lxii)

Page 139, **Canford Magna**: The bells were retuned and rehung in their existing frame(s) by Whites of Appleton in 2012. The diameters and weights of the bells are now 1. 27⅜” 4 cwt 1 qr 7 lb, 2. 29⅛” 4 cwt 2 qr 20 lb, 3. 30⅞” 5 cwt 0 qr 24 lb, 4. 33¼” 6 cwt 2 qr 7 lb, 5. 35⅞” 7 cwt 1 qr 26 lb, 6. 39¼” 9 cwt 2 qr 24 lb in F# (738hz) (*Ex.inf.*“Dove”, extracted by CJP May 2016)

Page 140, **Canford Magna church**: no Edwardian inventory was made in 1552 because of an outbreak of the plague. (Part II, page xliv)

Page 143, **Canford Magna School**, paragraph 2: Mr. Ranald Clouston now considers it more likely that the bell was cast by Peter Van Den Ghein II, who died on 24th January 1598. (Part II, page xliv)

Page 145, **Cann, Shaftesbury, School Chapel Arts Centre (formerly St. Rumbold)**: The John Harris papers at the Wiltshire Heritage Museum, Devizes (ref: Ms.688) give some additional information about the bells, including the weights. Four steel bells 1. Naylor Vickers & Co 1861 (no.2632) 28½” 3 cwt 3qr25 lb, 2. same 1863 (no.3488) 28¾” 3 cwt 2 qr 22 lb, 3. same 1861 (no number) 32” 5 cwt 0 qr 2 lb, 4. same 1863 (no.3501) 35” 6 cwt 2 qr 22 lb. Harris visited on 14 Dec 1875 and added the weights subsequently, on 21 June 1883. (*Ex.inf.*CJP, May 2016)

Page 153, para 2.,**Cattistock**: It is apparent from Bond’s testimonials that he carried outthe work here in 1883, the same year that he was at Maiden Newton nearby. (Part II, page lxii). A glowing report of the work appeared in Bond’s local paper, the *Oxfordshire Weekly News*, on 25 July 1883, reporting that the bells were first rung on festival day, Tuesday 10 July. Apparently the bells had been “so unsatisfactorily hung by some bell-hangers, that it was deemed advisable that they should be taken down”. Bond’s re-hanging “has proved a marked success, every bell clappers up true, and too much praise cannot be bestowed on Mr. Bond.”

Page 159, final para.,**Cerne Abbas**: It is more likely that Thomas Bilbie I, whose careerwas a long one, was responsible for these bells. (Part II, page lxii)

Page 162, **Cerne Abbas**, paragraph 2: the 1552 inventory also records that one ofthe five bells had been sold. (Part II, page xliv)

Page 168, **Charborough Park**: Notwithstanding the owner’s letter to me in 1971 statingcategorically that there were no bells at Charborough, Mr. Roderick Butler kindly alertedme to the sale of four bells here on 30th September 2002. I am most grateful to Messrs.David Haysom and Julian Newman of Swanage for taking details of them. The smallest, 11¾-in. in diameter and with no inscription, was of no great age andevidently the work of a general foundry. Two other bells, 15¼ and 15½-in. in diameter andeach with a single pair of canons, were inscribed on the crown ‘F· BAKER 1830’: these too appeared to be the work of a general founder and F. Baker (probably of Morden) seems likely to have been the contractor who caused them to be cast. The fourth bell, 13¾”-in. in diameter and inscribed above the sound-bow ‘SREDWARD ERNLEES BELL CAST BY R W COR 1712’, was the work of the Aldbourne founders Robert and William Cor; they are not otherwise represented in Dorset although there are plenty of their bells in Wiltshire and elsewhere. Sir Edward Ernly, Bart.,came from Maddington, Wiltshire; no doubt the bell came with him to Charborough afterhis marriage to Frances Erle. (Part II, page lxii)

Page 173, **Charminster**: Improvements to the ring were carried out in 2007-8 by Hayward Mills Associates with two new bells being provided by Taylors Eayre & Smith of Loughborough. A new bell was cast to replace the old sixth which has been retained for its historical interest and the eighth (a Taylor bell of 1961) has been transferred (via the Keltek Trust) to Menangle in Australia. The diameters and weights of the new bells are 6. 31⅜” 6 cwt 0 qr 23 lb, 8. 35⅜” 8 cwt 0 qr 14 lb. Their inscriptions are 6. 152 276 / (*Vine leaf border*) 20 (*Taylors Eayre & Smith mark*) 08*Waist*: IN LOVING MEMORY OF / FREDA LEE – NORMAN 1884 – 1972 / AND / ANNE BIRLEY 1924 – 1971 / MOTHER AND SISTER OF / ELIZABETH HUXTABLE*Opposite*:JANET SMITH ~ VICAR / ALAN FROST} / BRIAN TAYLOR} CHURCHWARDENS / CHRISTOPHER WHITE ~ TOWER CAPTAIN, 8. 152 147 / (*Vine leaf border*) 20 (*Taylors Eayre & Smith mark*) 08*Waist*: INMEMORY OF / JOHN HUXTABLE / BELOVED HUSBAND OF / ELIZABETH HUXTABLE*Opposite*: JANET SMITH ~ VICAR / ALAN FROST} / BRIAN TAYLOR} CHURCHWARDENS / CHRISTOPHER WHITE ~ TOWER CAPTAIN (*Ex.inf.*John Taylor & Co*per* CJP, May 2016)

Pages 174-5, **Charminster**: The nominal of the seventh bell which came from LeightonBuzzard was flattened from 1,049 Hertz to 926 and its weight reduced dramatically from9 cwt. 0 qr. 24 lb. to 7 cwt. 1 qr. 41b. The highly successful re-tuning of the ninth reducedthe weight of this bell by 3 qr. 12 lb. (Part II, page lxii)

Page 178, para. 1, **Charminster, Herrison Hospital** (former): I understand that both thebells which were in the loft were stolen in late 2000. (Part II, page lxiii)

Page 191, **Chickerell**: The bells were taken to Loughborough for rehanging and restoration in March 2020. The larger bell has just the founder’s name and date etc (omitted in the book as published) on the lower waist, RECAST 1953 / MEARS (*Whitechapel mark*) LONDON (*Ex.inf.*George Dawson, March 2020)

Page 193, **Chideock**: The bells were restored by John Taylor & Co in 2012, with a second-hand Thomas Mears II bell dated 1837 being added to make a ring of six. This bell came from the redundant church of St Catherine, Dodington, Whitchurch, Shropshire. The old fifth by Thomas Bilbie II dated 1768 was replaced by a new bell but is retained outside the ring. The inscription on the new fifth is 428 194 / JOHN TAYLOR & CO \* FOUNDERS \* LOUGHBOROUGH \* 2012 \* / (*Vine leaf border*) *Waist*: GIVEN BY THE PEOPLE OF CHIDEOCK / VALERIE COWELL} / SUSAN PETTIFER} CHURCHWARDENS / \* \* \* / DAVE SYMONDS BELL CAPTAIN*Opposite*: (*Royal Arms badge*) / IN COMMEMORATION OF / THE DIAMOND JUBILEE / OF QUEEN ELIZABETH II. The new weights and diameters are 1. 29⅝” 4 cwt 3 qr 26 lb, 2. 30” 5 cwt 0 qr 9 lb, 3. 31⅛” 5 cwt 0 qr 15 lb, 4. 33¼” 5 cwt 2 qr 26 lb, 5. 36½” 8 cwt 3 qr 16 lb, 6. 40⅞” 11 cwt 0 qr 24 lb. The old fifth is 37” 7 cwt 3 qr 9 lb. (*Ex.inf.*John Taylor & Co, 2012)

Page 194, last para.,**Chideock**: The second and fourth were cast by Thomas CastlemanBilbie and Thomas Bilbie II, not *vice versa*. (Part II, page lxiii)

Page 197, **Child Okeford**: The ring was remodelled into a lighter peal of six in 2018. Nos.1 and 2 of the old six have been incorporated as the third and fourth in the new ring. The other four bells were all removed, the tenor having found a new home as a replacement tenor in the ring of eight at Chilham, Kent (now 46¼” 16 cwt 2qr21 lb in E). The four “new” bells were originally cast by Mears & Stainbank in 1934 for Synchronome as part of a set of five clock bells for the News of the World Offices in Bouverie Street, London. All five bells were removed to Murston, Kent, in 1965, but later taken into storage by John Taylor & Co in 2013 for future re-use. Four of them (except the smallest) are now at Child Okeford. As remodelled, the ring is as follows: 1. Mears & Stainbank 1934 26.77” 1324.4 Hz E 4 cwt 1 qr 7 lb, 2. Mears & Stainbank 1934 28.98” 1192 Hz D 4-3-16, 3. Mears & Stainbank 1887 30.51” 1059.6 Hz C 5 cwt 1 qr 21 lb, 4. Mears & Stainbank 1887 32.05” 993.3 Hz B 6 cwt 0 qr 4 lb, 5. Mears & Stainbank 1934 34.92” 894 Hz A 8 cwt 0 qr 3 lb, 6. Mears & Stainbank 1934 38.98” 794.7 Hz G 10 cwt 2 qr 27 lb. The Mears & Stainbank bells are all inscribed on the waist “(*Whitechapel foundry mark*) / SYNCHRONOME, LONDON. 1934”. No further inscriptions have been added. The remodelling of the ring and the installation of the new bells was undertaken by Matthew Higby & Co. Bells 3-6 are hung with refurbished fittings in pits 1-4 of the existing frame and bells 1-2 are hung with new fittings (including extra-long headstocks) in the pits previously occupied by the two tenors of the old ring (*Ex.inf.*Matthew Higby, August 2018)

Page 201, **Chilfrome**: Taylors records show that the complete inscription of the old Purdue bell dated 1674 was “(*border all round*) / M C (*border*)T P (*border*)A N (*border*) N O (*border*) D O (*border*) M I (*border*) N I (*border*) 1674 (*border*)”. It was in three pieces and weighed 2 cwt 0qr16 lb.Its diameter was 21¼”. The new bell has the following inscription “242/ M C (*border*)T P (*border*)A N (*border*) N O (*border*) D O (*border*) M I (*border*) N I (*border*) 1674 (*border*) [in facsimile] *Waist*: TO THE GLORY OF GOD / THIS BELL WAS RECAST AS THE GIFT OF THE BARRON BELL TRUST / 1960 / EMMA BARRON, FOUNDER / H.W. ELDRED} / K.C. WALROND} / E.R. PENNELL} TRUSTEES *Opposite*: JOHN TAYLOR & CO. / FOUNDERS / LOUGHBOROUGH” (*Ex.inf.*John Taylor & Co*per* CJP, May 2016)

Page 204, para. 2, and page 209, **Christchurch Priory**: The diameters and weights ofLlewellins & James’s two bells are given in the Revd. F. E. Robinson’s book *Among the Bells* asTreble: 28¼”,5 cwt. 0 qr. 24 lb.2nd: 31”,6 cwt. 3 qr. 24 lb. In 2003 the ringers were proposing major work on the bell installation but I understandthat this is not likely to proceed for the time being. (Part II, page lxiii)

Page 212, paras. 4 and 5: **Christchurch Cemetery** was opened in 1858. Edward Watts ofHigh Street, Christchurch, is listed in contemporary directories as a watchmaker and wasclearly the supplier rather than the maker of the clock at the **United Reformed church**. (Part II, page lxiii)

Page 214, **Church Knowle**: A proposal to replace the existing three bells with six from theredundant church at Hinton Parva was dropped. Instead, the present bells may be augmented to six using secondhand bells from elsewhere. (Part II, page lxiii); This scheme has not yet progressed and the three bells remain unaltered and unringable (CJP update, May 2016)

Page 215, **Compton Abbas**: The weights of the bells after the re-tuning at Whitechapelof the treble, second and tenor, and the replacement of the third, in 2001 are 4 cwt. 0 qr. 23 lb.,4 cwt. 0 qr. 19 lb. [sic], 5 cwt. 2 qr. 13 lb., 5 cwt. 2 qr. 22 lb. and 8 cwt. 0 qr. 26 lb. Newfittings were provided in that year by Nicholson Engineering. The former third bell,weighing 5 cwt. 2 qr. 24 lb., has been transferred to Bampton church in Devon for use asa dumb practice bell. (Part II, page lxiii)

Page 219, para. 2, **Compton Valence**: The maker of this frame was Thomas Hooper I;it was Thomas Hooper II with whom Harry Stokes was in partnership. (Part II, page lxiii)

Page 222, **Corfe Castle**: After many years of fund-raising, and the award of a handsome grant from the Millennium Commission, the long-awaited restoration of the bells to ringing order took place during the second half of 1999 (*Ringing World*, 3rd December 1999). The old treble, second and fifth were replaced in the ring by new bells (cast at Whitechapel on 2nd July) and the third, fourth and tenor were re-tuned. The three new bells were cast without canons and the canons were removed from the three old ones. A new iron and steel frame was installed along with entirely new fittings, including cast iron stocks and ball bearings. All this work was carried out by the Whitechapel Bellfoundry and the bells were dedicated on 5th December 1999. The founders, dates and weights of the bells are now as follows: TrebleWhitechapel Bellfoundry19994 cwt 3 qr 13 lb, 2ndWhitechapel Bellfoundry1999 5 cwt 2 qr 23 lb, 3rd James Wells of Aldbourne1804 5 cwt 3 qr 10 lb, 4th Robert and James Wells of Aldbourne1795 7 cwt 0 qr 26 lb, 5thWhitechapel Bellfoundry1999 9 cwt 3 qr 5 lb, Tenor William Dobson of Downham Market182811 cwt 2 qr 11 lb. The former second and fifth bells of 1739 - both beautifully cast but poor in tuning - were kept for displaying in the church, being rare examples of the work of Joshua Kipling of Portsmouth. The former treble of 1790 by Robert Wells II of Aldbourne, being cracked and not rare, was melted down. To accommodate the new frame, regrettably the old frame had to be dismantled and removed, but not before a full measured survey had been made of it. However, some parts of it have been retained and mounted on the walls of the belfry and the first floor ringing chamber. (Part I, page 316); Further addendum (referenced to page 316) - **Corfe Castle**: the new frame is of the low-side type and the whole installation has been finished to a particularly high standard. The inscription on the former treble was reproduced in facsimile on the new bell. Mr. Nigel Taylor’s re-tuning of the third has, amazingly for a bell by James Wells, brought its partial tones almost to the true-harmonic standard but this is not quite true of the fourth bell. (Revisited 19th September 2000. Thanks to Mr. David Langford and others.) (Part II, pages xliv-v)

Page 234, paras. 2 and 3, **Cranborne**: Mrs. Joyce Dodds pointed out that the potentialinvolvement of John Briant of Hertford surely had some connection with the Cecil family,Earls of Salisbury, of Hatfield House in Hertfordshire and Cranborne Manor. (Part II, page lxiii)

Page 251, **Dorchester**: Mr. Allan Keen drew my attention to a small bell hung on the side of a house in Cornwall Road which I mention here although it is not strictly within the scope of this book. In September 2000, and again in September 2003, the “campanile” belonging to Mr. George Dawson from Nottinghamshire was set up at Coker’s Frome Showground during the Dorchester Show. It contains a very light ring of eight bells, the joint work of Taylors of Loughborough and Hayward Mills Associates of Nottingham. (Part II, page lxiii)

Page 256, **East Chelborough**, paragraph 1: for the ‘present’ century read the ‘20th’  
century. (Part II, page xliv)

Page 261, **East Parley**: This bell was 19 in. in diameter, inscribed in sanserif lettering ‘J WARNER & SONS LONDON 1860. / (*Royal arms*) / PATENT’ and fitted with awooden stock with strap gudgeons and an iron lever. Bell and fittings are now in the possession, appropriately enough, of Mr. Ron Warner of Southdown, Bath, and I amgrateful to him for this information. (Part II, page lxiii)

Page 262, para. 5, **East Stoke**: Clement Tosier II’s bell has now been transferred to theSalisbury and South Wiltshire Museum in Salisbury, to add to the museum’s collection ofbells by Salisbury founders. (Part II, page lxiv)

Page 266, **Edmondsham House**, paragraph 1: I now think it likely that the Iwerne   
Minster bell is somewhat later in date than that at Edmondsham House (see p. 360). (Part II, page xliv)

Page 270, **Evershot**, line 1: John Oldham was Taylors’ works manager. (Part II, page xliv)

Page 285, **Fontmell Magna**: I understand there is a proposal (April 2003) that the bellsshould be rehung (which they surely need) by Mr. Robert Parker of Taunton. (Part II, page lxiv); Further update - the bells were rehung by Robert Parker in 2003 as planned. The second bell (by John Wallis 1618) was replaced by a second-hand bell by Llewellins & James, 1914, probably from Cheddar. The details are now 1. Warner 1863 29⅞” 5 cwt 1 qr 16 lb, 2. Llewellins & James 1914 30¾” 5 cwt 3 qr 8 lb, 3. Warner 1912 33⅜” 6 cwt 2 qr 8 lb, 4. William Purdue III 1641 36⅜” 9 cwt 0 qr 8 lb, 5. Salisbury foundry C15 40½” 11 cwt 2 qr 22 lb, 6. Salisbury foundry C15 44⅝” 13 cwt 3 qr 2 lb in F (706.5hz) (*Ex.inf.*Information extracted by CJP from “Dove” etc, May 2016)

Page 287, para. 2 line 6 and para. 4 line 8, **Forde Abbey**: The Revd. H. T. Ellacombe was nota Canon (see above). Richard Purdue I was at Glastonbury, not Stoford, at this date (1608). (Part II, page lxiv)

Page 288, **Fordington, St. George**: The bells were rehung with new fittings in the existing eight-bell frame (by Harry Stokes, 1903) by Andrew Nicholson in 2000, the bells being retuned at Whitechapel. In 2005 two further bells were added to make a ring of eight. These are 1. Whitechapel 2005 24¾” 3 cwt 3 qr 2 lbs, 2. Whitechapel 2005 257/16” 3 cwt 3 qr 14 lb (*Ex.inf.*Details from “Dove” adapted by CJP, May 2016)

Page 297, **Frome St.Quintin**: The two bells were conserved by John Taylor & Co in 2017. The firm removed the cast-in crown staples, made new timber pads to fit the canons, and supplied new supporting ironwork and trigger-action clappers, rehanging the bells for chiming on the existing steelwork. Following remedial work the details are 1. Thomas Bilbie 1787 27½” 3 cwt 2 qr 21 lbs, 2. Salisbury foundry c.1500 30⅝” 5 cwt 1 qr 25 lbs in C sharp (*Ex.inf.*John Taylor & Co, November 2017)

Page 301, **Gillingham**: the drawing of the inscription ought to have been credited   
‘[from Raven]’. (Part II, page xliv)

Page 302, para. 4, **Gillingham**: Dr. J. C. Eisel pointed out to me that the clock does not actually have a flat-bed movement, but concurred with my tentative dating of the bellframe. (Revisited 29th June 2001.) (Part II, page lxiv)

Page 309, **Gussage All Saints**: The bells were removed for restoration in April 2016 and weighed as 1. 4 cwt 1 qr 9 lb, 2. 4 cwt 2 qr 26 lb, 3. 4 cwt 3 qr 4 lb, 4. 7 cwt 1 qr 0 lb, and 5. 8 cwt 3 qr 3 lb. They will be rehung and the tenor (welded by Ohlsson in 1893-4) will be re-welded (*Ex.inf.*Matthew Higby, May 2016)

Page 311, para. 3, **Gussage All Saints**: ‘Ohlsson’ is the correct spelling. Other bells which Ohlsson repaired are at Little Somerford in Wiltshire and Spofforth in Yorkshire. (Part II, page lxiv)

Page 313, para. 1 line 7, **Gussage St. Andrew**: For ‘All Saints’ read ‘St. Andrew’. (Part II, page lxiv)

Page 315, **Gussage St. Michael**: In January 2004 the bells were removed to theWhitechapel foundry for re-tuning *etc*., and the cracked fifth to Soundweld for welding.On their return they were rehung with new fittings in the existing anti-clockwise frame by Mr. Matthew Higby of Chilcompton. (Part II, page lxiv); Further update - The work was completed as stated in 2004. After retuning etc the weights of the bells are now 1. 3 cwt 3 qr 27 lb, 2. 4 cwt 2 qr 7 lb, 3. 5 cwt 0 qr 25 lb, 4. 5 cwt 2 qr 19 lb, 5. 8 cwt 0 qr 1 lb, 6. 10 cwt 1 qr 9 lb (*Ex.inf.*Information extracted from “Dove” by CJP, May 2016

Page 316, **Corfe Castle***addendum*: Further addenda (see above under page 222)

***Part II*** *(published 2001)*

Page 318, **Halstock**: In the caption to the lower illustration, for ‘Stoford’ read ‘Glastonbury’: Richard Purdue I was not at Stoford until a much later date but Halstock is so near Closworth that the bell seems more likely to have been cast there than at Glastonbury; indeed, 1604 is possibly before he went to Glastonbury. (Part II, page lxiv)

Page 324, **Hampreston**: In 2003 the bells were re-tuned at Whitechapel and rehung inthe existing frame by Whites of Appleton, who are now picking up a few jobs in Dorset(cf. Sturminster Newton and Witchampton) and the quality of whose current work isimpressive (e.g. Ashill in Norfolk and Hurstbourne Priors in Hampshire). Details werepublished in *Ringing World* on 16th January 2004. The new weights of the bells are3 cwt. 2 qr. 24 lb., 3 cwt. 2 qr. 23 lb. [sic], 4 cwt. 0 qr. 8 lb., 5 cwt. 0 qr. 14 lb., 6 cwt. 3 qr.18 lb. and 10 cwt. 0 qr. 1 lb. (Part II, page lxiv)

Page 328, para. 3, **Haydon**: I understand that in September 2002 this bell was in the possession of Mr. Richard C. Stevens of Roche, Cornwall, who has since died. (Part II, page lxiv)

Page 334, **Highcliffe**: Evidently the former bell of 1904 was not cracked: it now forms the treble of a ring of four at Morley, Derbyshire. (Part II, page lxiv)

Page 336, **Hilfield Friary**: Taylors ‘ records give the weight of the bell from Patney as 3 cwt. 3 qr. 14 lb. and its partial tones as Eb-.l3 (nominal), Eb-.12 (fundamental), D+.37 - i.e. half a semitone flat (hum), Gb-.05 (tierce) and A+.41 (quint). (Part II, page lxv)

Page 340, para. 2, **Hinton Martel**: The builder was Augustine Henry Green of Blandford. (Part II, page lxv)

Page 345, para. 1, **Holdenhurst**: The treble at Winterbourne Stoke, Wiltshire (revisited 23rd November 2001), turns out to be of similar type to the Holdenhurst and LittleCheverell bells. (Part II, page lxv)

Page 350, **Holwell**: The date of the dedication was 21st December 1911 (*Bell News*, 6th January 1912). (Part II, page lxv)

Page 354, **Horton**, para. 2: John Appleby is mentioned in A. D. Tyssen’s *History of the Whitechapel Foundry* (1925) and evidently had some connection with that establishment. (Part II, page lxv)

Page 358, **Iwerne Courtney**, *see***Shroton** p.611

Page 362, para. 3 line 7, **Iwerne Minster**: The builder was Augustine Henry Green. (Part II, page lxv)

Page 368, **Kingston**: The treble and second bells added in 2000 both have a vine border on the second line and are tuned with true harmonics. The ring now sounds much better in the ringing chamber than before. (Revisited 17th August 2001. Thanks to the local ringers.) (Part II, page lxv)

Page 373, **Kington Magna**: The bells were rehung in the existing frame with new fittings by John Taylor & Co in 2010. The weights after restoration are as follows: 1. 6 cwt 1 qr 14 lb, 2. 6 cwt 3 qr 4 lb, 3. 9 cwt 0 qr 0 lb, 4. 12 cwt 2 qr 14 lb, 5. 14 cwt 3 qr 3 lb in F# (741.5hz) (*Ex.inf.*John Taylor & Co*per* CJP, May 2016)

Page 378, para. 2, **Kington Magna**: I understand that there is currently (April 2003)a proposal to rehang the bells, re-using the existing frame. (Part II, page lxv)

Page 388, **Leigh**: This, of course, is the village where the founder William Warre wascasting bells between 1589 and 1618. (Part II, page lxv)

Pages 394 *et seq*., **Little Bredy**: Sir Philip Williams found, and kindly told me about, areference in Robert Williams’s family papers to the four bells of 1850 having been bought for£106 from the foundry in Cullompton. Evidently this was after William Pannell had left forExeter and Charles for London, which perhaps provides some explanation for the extremeoddness of these bells (see p. 943). All six bells were removed in 2001 and reinstatement was completed in 2002 byNicholson Engineering of Bridport, after more tuneful replacements had been provided forthe lightest three bells. The treble and second, cast by John Taylor & Co. in 1933, werebrought here from St. Anthony-in-Meneage in Cornwall after they had been ousted fromthe ring of eight bells there; the third was a new bell cast at Whitechapel. The existingfourth bell of 1850 was re-tuned and a crack which was found in the crown of the medievaltenor was welded. The other three bells of 1850, which weighed 3 cwt. 2 qr. 21 lb. (treble),3 cwt. 2 qr. 16 lb. (second) and 3 cwt. 2 qr. 3 lb. (third) were scrapped. The dates,diameters and weights of the present bells are Treble (1933): 25”, 3 cwt. 3 qr. 11 lb.2nd (1933): 26½”, 3 cwt. 2 qr. 7 lb.3rd (2001): 27⅛”, 4 cwt. 1 qr. 81b. 4th (1850): c. 28”, 4 cwt. 1 qr. 22 lb.5th (medieval): 29⅞”, 4 cwt. 3 qr. 2 lb.Tenor (medieval): 34”, 6 cwt. 2 qr. 26 lb. (Part II, page lxv); The original inscriptions of the two Taylor bells (presumably not erased) were 1. 212/ JOHN TAYLOR & CO. \* FOUNDERS \* LOUGHBOROUGH \* 1933 \* // THIS BELL WAS GIVEN BY / THE GUILD OF ST. ANTHONY / IN GRATEFUL MEMORY OF / THE VICARIATE OF THE REV. / E. ORMEROD, 1914-1933 / GEORGE JENKIN } / MAUD BECKWITH } CH. WARDENS / EDWARD ORMEROD, VICAR; 2. 298 / JOHN TAYLOR & CO. \* FOUNDERS \* LOUGHBOROUGH \* // FRANK AND FLORENCE JOEL / 1933 / IN THANKSGIVING FOR CORNWALL / MAUD BECKWITH } / GEORGE JENKIN } CHURCHWARDENS / EDWARD ORMEROD, VICAR (Taylor inscription book JT 6/2/3/10 pp.166-7)

Page 398, **Littlemoor**: The bell from East Stoke is hung dead in an open south turret;it retains its canons and clapper but is disused. (Revisited 22nd November 2001.) (Part II, page lxv)

Page 399, **Litton Cheney**: Mr. Andrew Nicholson found that the three bells of 1848 weresupplied by the Whitechapel foundry to a bellhanger named John Barrett, of Venn Ottery in Devon; it was presumably he who first hung them at Litton Cheney. A crack has been found in the crown of the sixth bell of 1656. (Part II, page lxv)

Pages 402 *et seq*., **Loders**: In 2003 the fifth bell was replaced by a new one weighing14 cwt. 0 qr. 3 lb., and the treble, second and third were re-tuned, by the Whitechapelfoundry. The former fifth was scrapped. The six bells were rehung by NicholsonEngineering of Bridport. (Part II, page lxv)

Page 408, para. 1, **Long Bredy**: Mr. Geoffrey Armitage suggested to me that the shell on the third bell might have some connection with the pilgrimage to Santiago de Compostela. (Part II, page lxv)

Page 410, para. 3, **Longburton**: The founder of the fourth and fifth bells is more likely tohave been Thomas Bilbie I (*cf*. Cerne Abbas). (Part II, page lxv)

Page 413, **Long Crichel**: Sadly, the church was formally declared redundant in 2003. (Part II, page lxv)

Page 424, **Lytchett Matravers**: The bells were rehung with mainly new fittings (retaining the Mears & Stainbank wheel centres) by John Taylor & Co in 2019. Following restoration, the main details are now: 1. Mears & Stainbank 1931 265/16” 3-0-8, 2. Mears & Stainbank 1931 2513/16” 3-2-6, 3. Mears & Stainbank 1931 27⅞” 6-2-25, 4. Salisbury foundry c.1400 29” 5-0-20, 5. John Wallis 1616 32⅛” 6-2-25, 6. 3411/16” 7-3-14 in B flat

Page 426, **Lytchett Minster**: In 2019 the cracked fifth bell was removed from the ring and replaced by a second-hand bell from the former ring at Child Okeford where it was the third of the old six (*see* p.197). The replacement bell is by Mears & Stainbank 1887. The diameter is 357/16” and, after tuning, it weighs 7 cwt 2 qrs 16 lbs. The old fifth is now on display at the back of the church.

Page 434, **Manston**: A date *c*. 1700 seems likely for this frame, in which the layout ofthe bells gives an anti-clockwise rope circle. The late 19th century fittings wereapparently the work of Thomas Blackbourn of Salisbury. (Revisited 29th June 2001.Thanks to Mr. Fred Lewis.) (Part II, page lxv)

Page 434, **Manston House**: The Loughborough foundry records show that in March 1948 John Taylor & Co bought a bell weighing 1 cwt 3 qr 10 lbs from Lt. Col. C.E.J. Bower of Buckley Hayes, Manston.

Page 440, **Margaret Marsh**: The bells were removed by Matthew Higby in March 2016 in preparation for rehanging and augmentation. The weights were recorded as 1. 3 cwt 1 qr 11 lb, 2. 3 cwt 2 qr 13 lb, 3. 3 cwt 3 qr 10 lb, 4. 4 cwt 1 qr 25 lb (*Ex.inf.*Matthew Higby, March 2016); The work was completed in the Autumn of 2016. A fifth bell was added to make a ring of five - a second-hand bell of unknown provenance obtained from Geoffrey Armitage. The diameters and weights of the bells are now 1. 22” 2 cwt 2 qr 9 lb, 2. 23” 2 cwt 3 qr 2 lb, 3. 24¾” 3 cwt 0 qr 1 lb, 4. 2413/16” 3 cwt 0 qr 12 lb, 5. 273/16”3 cwt 3 qr 3 lb in C# (1100hz). (*Ex.inf.*“Dove”, extracted by CJP September 2016). According to the Keltek Trust website the additional bell “has no founders name or date and had been in private ownership for a number of years. Its appearance suggests it is a late 19th Century bell cast by Warners or Mears.”

Page 473, **Moor Crichel**: The two bells were rehung by Matthew Higby in 2016. The smaller bell, by James Bartlet of London, 1692, is 17⅜” diameter and weighs 1 cwt 0 qr 9 lbs. The larger bell by John Damanus of Florence, 1522, is 23⅛” diameter and weight 2 cwt 2qr 13 lb. (*Ex.inf.* Matthew Higby, February and May 2016)

Pages 482-3, **Motcombe**: Some further details of the former bells and frame are provided in John Harris’s notebook (p. 205), now in the museum in Devizes. Harris visited with George P. Broadway in January 1871 and noted that the four-bell frame was of three parallel pits and one transverse pit for the treble. Three bells had been hung when thepresent church was built in 1846-47. The tenor, 32½-in. in diameter and already cracked,had been left on the church floor with its stock (inscribed ‘I MOOR 1819’) still attached.Harris reported that the third was also cracked, and the treble slightly; only Cockey’ssecond bell was sound. John Harris was a Hertfordshire man and it was quite possiblybecause of his influence that when a new ring of bells was provided some 16 years later,it was hung by J. R. Gray from that county. The present bells were, I believe, rehung by Mr. Robert Parker of Taunton in 2002. (Part II, page lxv); Further update - The work was completed in 2002. After restoration the diameters and weights of the bells are now 1. 25¾” 3 cwt 1 qr 8 lb, 2. 26⅝” 3 cwt 1 qr 27 lb, 3. 28⅝” 3 cwt 3 qr 21 lb, 4. 30⅝” 5 cwt 0 qr 5 lb, 5. 32⅝” 5 cwt 2 qr 19 lb, 6. 35½” 7 cwt 0 qr 7 lb in Ab (817hz) (*Ex.inf.*Information extracted from “Dove” by CJP, May 2016)

Page 484, **Netherbury**: The six bells were rehung by John Taylor & Co in 2015. The frame was strengthened and the bells were provided with new fittings, retuned and turned. The weights and diameters after the work are as follows: 1. 32” 6 cwt 2 qr 8 lb, 2. 33⅝” 7 cwt 1 qr 19 lb, 3. 37⅛” 9 cwt 0 qr 5 lb, 4. 38⅝” 11 cwt 1 qr 24 lb, 5. 43⅛” 13 cwt 0 qr 23 lb, 6. 47⅝” 18 cwt 2 qr 0 lb in E (641.3hz) (*Ex.inf.*John Taylor & Co*per* CJP, May 2016)

Page 500, **Oborne**: A visit to the belfry at Besford, Worcestershire, and examination ofthe treble there in October 2003 has cast doubt on the suggestion that the Oborne bell might have come from that county. Its likely age is not in question but where it was cast must be recorded as unknown. (Part II, page lxv)

Page 502, para. 2 line 10, **Okeford Fitzpaine**: For ‘indepedent’ read ‘independent’. (Part II, page lxv)

Page 507, **Over Compton**: The old second bell was kept in the church for a few years after a replacement bell was hung in 1934, but it was scrapped in 1944 as a wartime salvage measure. It was sold to John Taylor & Co for £12 11s. 6d. in February 1944. It weighed 6 cwt 1 qr 5 lbs.

Page 507, **Osmington House**: There is now no bell here but there are signs that a small one formerly hung in a bracket-frame attached to the house. (Visited 22nd November 2001.) (Part II, page lxvi)

Page 516, **Parkstone**: In January 2001 Mr. David Haysom of Swanage kindly told me about five miscellaneous bells from a former scrapyard in Upper Parkstone which were taken to Wareham to be sold in 1999. All were by then of unknown provenance. One was a 19-in. bell cast by Gillett & Johnston of Croydon in 1931, another a 17¾-in. bell cast byMears & Stainbank of Whitechapel in 1866 and the third was a 12¾-in. bell cast by John Warner & Sons of Cripplegate in 1868. The other two bells were smaller 19th century castings without inscriptions. (Part II, page xlv)

Page 525, **Piddletrenthide Manor**, para. 2: Further comparison of this bell with those at West Chelborough and Stock Gaylard suggests that the date of the Piddletrenthide bell might be somewhat earlier than 1280. (Part II, page lxvi)

Page 528, para. 2, and page 530, **Pimperne**: The predecessor of the third was reported tohave been cracked (*Church Bells*, 3rd April 1891). Mr. Andrew Nicholson has let me know (July 2004) that his firm is shortly to rehangthe bells with a new frame and fittings, but unfortunately without the re-tuning which someof them sorely need. (Part II, page lxvi); The proposed restoration did not take place (CJP update, May 2016)

Page 547, para. 6, **Poyntington**: The frame, which consists of three parallel pits with thebells hung to swing north-south, has a rustic look and in my view (shared by Dr. John Eisel) was not the work of a specialist bellhanger. It no doubt dates from the second halfof the 17th century. Cut-outs for hammers in the outer king-posts indicate that there wasformerly a clock. (Revisited 29th June 2001.) (Part II, page lxvi)

Page 548, **Preston**: In 2005 the bells were augmented to eight and rehung by Matthew Higby. Taylors Eayre & Smith supplied the two new trebles and also cast a new bell to replace the third bell of the old six. As restored, the bells are as follows 1. Taylors Eayre & Smith 2005 25⅛” 3 cwt 2 qr 27 lb, 2. Taylors Eayre & Smith 2005 25⅝” 3 cwt 2 qr 15 lb, 3. Mears & Stainbank 1952 28¼” 4 cwt 3 qr 2 lb, 4. Mears & Stainbank 1952 30½” 5 cwt 0 qr 9 lb, 5. Taylors Eayre & Smith 2005 32⅜” 6 cwt 2 qr 18 lb, 6. Mears & Stainbank 1911 34⅛” 6 cwt 0 qr 20 lb, 7. Mears & Stainbank 1911 38” 8 cwt 2 qr 6 lb, 8. Robert Austen 1629 42¼” 12 cwt 1 qr 9 lb in F# (745hz). Service bell by Thomas Purdue 1671, 32½” 6 cwt 3 qr 12 lb. The inscriptions on the new bells are 1. 867 212 / (*Vine leaf border*) *Waist*: BELOVED KATJA JANE FOGGON: / DAUGHTER, SISTER, GRAND-DAUGHTER AND FRIEND / \*2002\**Opposite*: 20 (*Taylors Eayre & Smith mark*) 05, 2. 867 298 / (*Vine leaf border*) *Waist*: IN LOVING MEMORY OF / OUR DEAR PARENTS / GRACE (NEE MULLETT) AND ERNEST KNIGHT / \*1901 – 1999\**Opposite*: 20 (*Taylors Eayre & Smith mark*) 05, 5. 867 211 / (*Vine leaf border*) *Waist*:IN MEMORY OF / ARTHUR SLADE, / DONATED BY / SON JOHN AND DAUGHTER-IN-LAW HILDA / \*2004\**Opposite*: 20 (*Taylors Eayre & Smith mark*) 05 (*Ex.inf.*John Taylor & Co*per* CJP, May 2016)

Pages 548 *et seq.*, **Preston**: It is proposed (February 2003) to augment the ring to eight byadding two trebles, and also to replace the present third with a new bell. A new two-tierframe is to be provided, with five bells in an H-pattern lower tier and three in a low-sideupper tier. The bell work is due to be carried out at Whitechapel and the hanging byMr. Matthew Higby of Chilcompton. (Part II, page lxvi)

Pages 553-4, **Puddletown, Ilsington**: Mr. George Dawson’s kind search of Taylors’ records for this bell was rewarded. It was cast in December 1864 and weighed 117 lb.including its clapper of 6¼ lb. The iron frame was evidently not provided by Taylors. (Part II, page lxvi)

Page 567, **Sandford Orcas**: The fifth bell became cracked. It was replaced in 2005 (via the Keltek Trust) by a second-hand bell, obtained from a redundant church in New Shildon, County Durham. It was the largest of the three bells there. It is by Mears & Stainbank 1869, diameter 35½”, weight 7 cwt 3 qr 11 lb. The old bell (still cracked) remains at the church (*Ex.inf.*Description compiled by CJP from “Dove” and Keltek websites, May 2016)

Page 570, illustration caption and para. 2, **Sandford Orcas**: Richard Purdue I was not atStoford until much later, and this bell appears to have been cast early in his career - exactlywhere is uncertain. (Part II, page lxvi)

Page 573, the two bells from **Seaborough**were taken to Loughborough in April 2019 for refurbishment. New swing-chiming fittings were provided by John Taylor & Co and the bells were cleaned and conserved. The new fittings include hardwood stocks, plate gudgeons, ball bearings and iron chiming levers. The work was completed in the summer months.

Pages 574-6, **Shaftesbury Holy Trinity**: John Harris’s *notebook*, now in the museum in Devizes, records the diameters (which I failed to do in 1976) of the four former bells of1850 as 28 in., 30½in., 32¼ in. and 40 in. Mr. David Bryant told me that the Whitechapel fittings of 1952 were acquired by Mr. Frank Mack of Exmouth and that some of them wereused at the augmentation to ten of the ring at Withycombe Raleigh. (Part II, page lxvi)

Page 577, **Shaftesbury St. James**: The bells were retuned and overhauled by Bob Parker in 2006 and rehung in the 1875 oak frame. The weights after tuning are 1. 3 cwt 3 qr 23 lbs, 2. 4 cwt 1 qr 16 lbs, 3. 5 cwt 0 qr 3 lbs, 4. 5 cwt 3 qr 1 lb, 5. 6 cwt 1 qr 20 lbs, 6. 8 cwt 0 qr 4 lbs. The bells are in the key of F sharp (733.6 Hz) (Updated information from “Dove”, extracted 14 January 2017)

Pages 580 *et seq.*, **Shaftesbury St. Peter**: Mr. Christopher Pickford told me of ananecdote recorded in the Newport (Isle of Wight) Union Society *peal book*. While the bells were being rung in May 1723 the treble somehow swung into the mouth of the tenor but fortunately without damaging either bell. (Part II, page lxvi)

Page 587, **Shapwick**: The bells were rehung and augmented to five by Whites of Appleton in 2009. The treble is a new bell cast at Whitechapel in 2009 and it hangs in a new steel frame provided by Whites. As completed, the details of the current ring of five are as follows - 1. Whitechapel 2009 26⅝” 3 cwt 3 qr 23 lb, 2. Robert Wells I 1768 29” 4 cwt 3 qr 9 lb, 3. Mears & Stainbank 1912 30” 4 cwt 2 qr 18 lb, 4. John Langhorne (attributed) c.1380 32½” 6 cwt 1 qr 10 lb, 5. William Dawe (attributed) c.1380 35½” 7 cwt 3 qr 8 lb in A (906.9hz). The former clock bell and the Vicarage bell were not affected by these changes (*Ex.inf.*Details from “Dove” adapted by CJP, May 2016)

Pages 587 *et seq*., **Shapwick**: In the inscription on the former clock bell there are, as isusual with this group of bells, abbreviation bars over the p of ‘xpc’ and the e of ‘johes’. The lettering on the tenor also occurs on the former tenor, of which the inscription bandwas preserved, at Tollard Royal in Wiltshire. The transverse sills of this fine frame are ledged, presumably for former floor-boards. The upper tier of the frame is carried on four posts from the lower tier. Sad to relate, the poor, recent roof was leaking and the condition of this importantbelfry was unsatisfactory and neglected at the time of my last visit (29th June 2001). (Part II, page lxvii)

Page 597, para. 2 line 2, page 594 and page 600, bottom para. lines 2-3, **Sherborne Abbey**: According to W. B. Wildman’s book, the new-casting of the tenor by George Purdue was done in 1601, and the then fourth bell of six was new-cast by the same founder in 1602. According to the records at the Whitechapel foundry the former sixth bell weighed 22 cwt. 3 qr. 2 lb. (Part II, page lxvii)

Page 611, **Shroton** (or **Iwerne Courtney**). The bells were rehung with new fittings by John Taylor & Co in 2017, the fifth being repaired by welding and the poor-toned and underweight tenor (by Llewellins & James 1887) being recast. The new tenor has the inscription (*Vine leaf border*) *Waist*:MY LOVE RINGS OUT TO CALL YOU HOME / (Three marks or crosses) / RECAST 16TH FEBRUARY 2017 / IN MEMORY OF FORMER TOWER CAPTAINS / JOHN HOUGHTON / GEORGE DENNIS*Opposite*: (*Taylor’s circular mark*). The bells are now as follows 1. Mears & Stainbank 1920 27¾” 4-0-25, 2. Mears & Stainbank 1908 29⅝” 4-3-19, 3. Mears & Stainbank 1908 31½” 5-2-23, 4. John Wallis 1590 33½” 7-0-22, 5. Unidentified c.1500 36⅞” 9-1-14, 6. John Taylor & Co 2017 40.98” 13-0-10 in G (765.2hz)

Page 618, Sixpenny Handley: The three bells were rehung for chiming by Robert Parker in 2009 (*Ex.inf.*Mike Chester’s “Lost rings of three” list, extracted May 2016)

Page 621, para. 2, and page 622, para. 3, **South Perrott**: The lightest four bells were rehung on new steel stocks by Nicholson Engineering in 2003. Richard Purdue I did not move to Stoford until the late 1620s and it is open to conjecture where he would have cast the two bells for South Perrott. (Part II, page lxvii)

Page 626, **Spetisbury**: I apologise profusely - I was misinformed and the Revd. R. N.Longridge was not at all ‘the late’. (Part II, page lxvii)

***Part III*** *(published 2005)*

*Note*: There are no published addenda and corrigenda for this volume and (so far) no manuscript notes have been found among Christopher’s Dorset papers.

Page 695, **Tarrant Gunville**: A rare bell by Thomas Sturton II of South Petherton dated 1679 has come to light, now (2017) in the possession of an antique dealer in Honiton. It is a small bell, 9⅜” diameter, with canons complete and mouldings 1:2:2:1. It has a hole in the crown and a false crown staple has been fitted. On the waist are cast the date, 1679, and the initials F V, but there are also light “scratchings” including a four-arc mark, a large letter T (the Sturton foundry mark), and the shape of a bell with an internal clapper around the initials FV. According to an inscribed plate accompanying the bell it originally hung at the Manor House at Tarrant Gunville, but the previous owner (who commissioned the plate) obtained it from Lord Portman of Bryanston in December 1925. There is a thorough account of the Sturton foundry in Roderick Butler and Christopher Green *English Bronze Cooking Vessels & their Founders 1350-1830* (2003) pp.98-119.

Page 706, **Thorncombe**: The sixth is by Thomas Castleman Bilbie, 1800, and not by Thomas Bilbie II as stated here (although the bell is correctly attributed on p.928. The former tenor, 1772, was by Thomas Bilbie II.

Page 708, **Thornford**: The bells were rehung with mainly new fittings (for bells 2 to 6) in the existing frame by John Taylor & Co in 2013. As restored, the weights of the bells are now as follows - 1. 3 cwt 2 qr 21 lb, 2. 4 cwt 1 qr 27 lb, 3. 5 cwt 0 qr 9 lb, 4. 6 cwt 1 qr 10 lb, 5. 6 cwt 3 qr 24 lb, 6. 8 cwt 2 qr 22 lb in A (855hz) (*Ex.inf.*Details adapted from “Dove” by CJP, May 2016)

Page 740, **Wareham, Lady St. Mary**: In 2014 the Warner tenor (described by Christopher as “poor toned”) was replaced by a new bell with new fittings. This is 45⅜” diameter, weighing 17 cwt 1 qr 20 lb. The inscription is (*Vine leaf border*) 20 (*Taylor’s mark*) 14 *Waist*: GIVEN BY / THE PEOPLE OF WAREHAM / ASSISTED BY / VIRIDOR CREDITS *Opposite*: LADY ST / MARY (*Ex.inf.*John Taylor & Co*per* CJP, May 2016)

Page 754, **West Lulworth**: Taylors’ records provide some additional information on the former ring of six bells here. Four of the bells were sold to Taylors for scrap in April 1953 *per* John Smith & Sons of Derby (the parent company for William Potts & Sons of Leeds who actually did the work). Details of these bells (nos. 1, 2, 4 and 5 of the ring) were as follows: 1. Mears & Stainbank 1903 28⅛” 4 cwt 3 qr 4 lb, 2. Mears & Stainbank 1889 30” 5 cwt 2 qr 9lb, 3. Mears & Stainbank 1892 33¼” 6 cwt 3 qr 16 lb, 4. Mears & Stainbank 1892 35⅞” 8 cwt 0 qr 12 lb (total 25 cwt 1 qr 22 lb nett). All with canons. Inscriptions 1. MEARS & STAINBANK, FOUNDERS, LONDON. 1903. *Waist*: “O BE JOYFUL IN THE LORD”, 2. MEARS & STAINBANK, WHITECHAPEL FOUNDRY, LONDON. 1889. *Waist*: “GLORIA IN EXCELSIS DEO.”, 3. MEARS & STAINBANK, WHITECHAPEL FOUNDRY, LONDON. 1892. *Waist*: LIFT UP YOUR HEARTS, 4. MEARS & STAINBANK, WHITECHAPEL FOUNDRY, LONDON. 1892. *Waist*: O YE SPIRITS AND SOULS OF THE RIGHTEOUS / BLESS YE THE LORD. (Added by CJP, May 2016)

Page 769, **Whitchurch Canonicorum**: The bells were retuned and rehung by John Taylor & Co in 2012 with a new bell being cast to replace the old sixth. After retuning the weights of the bells are 1. 6 cwt 0 qr 27 lb, 2. 6 cwt 2 qr 22 lb, 3. 6 cwt 0 qr 21 lb, 4. 6 cwt 3 qr 25 lb, 5. 7 cwt 3 qr 12 lb, 6. 10 cwt 1 qr 7 lb, 7. 13 cwt 0 qr 17 lb, 8. 16 cwt 3 qr 26 lb. The service by by Richard Pudue I dated 1603 is still 39⅝” and 9 cwt 3 qr 0 lb. The inscription of the new bell is 374 188 / (*Vine leaf border*) 20 (*Taylor’s mark*) 12*Waist*:IN COMMEMORATION / OF THE DIAMOND JUBILEE OF / QUEEN ELIZABETH II (*Ex.inf.*John Taylor & Co*per* CJP, May 2016)

Page 776, **Wimborne Minster**: In 2012 the bells were augmented to twelve, with an additional bell (a sharp 2nd) being provided to give a light ring of eight. The rearrangement of the frame was carried out by Whites of Appleton (who had refurbished the ten bells in 2006) and the new bells were cast by the Whitechapel Bell Foundry. The new bells are 1. Whitechapel 2012 25” 4 cwt 2 qr 26 lb, 2#. Whitechapel 2012 25½” 4 cwt 3 qr 20 lb and 2. Whitechapel 2012 26” 4 cwt 3 qr 23 lb. The principal inscriptions on the new bells are 1. DONATED BY THE FRIENDS IN MEMORY OF THEIR PRESIDENT SIR MICHAEL HANHAM, 2#. GIVEN BY DAVID & FELICITY WARWICK IN THANKSGIVING FOR THE LIVES OF ELIZABETH AND CLIVE BLOUNT, 2. GIVEN BY MEMBERS OF THE WIMBORNE MINSTER SOCIETY OF CHURCH BELLRINGERS. (*Ex.inf.*Ringers’ website and Dove online, May 2016)

Page 789, **Wimborne St. Giles**: The tenor weight has been checked in the foundry records. The correct weight is 14 cwt 1 qr 5 lb (and not 15 cwt 1 qr 5 lb as previously stated). As the result of an accident, the sixth bell became crackedwhen a clapper came out of the bell and wedged against the bell frame. It was recast by John Taylor & Co in 2014, the inscription and decorations on the old bell being reproduced in careful facsimile on the new one. The new bell is 36” diameter and weighs 8 cwt 2 qr 17 lbs. The complete inscription is 766 305 / SANCTE ANTONI + ORA PRO NOBIS + (*Fancy vine leaf*) / LOVE, SERVE (*Fancy vine leaf*) *Waist*: CAST ANEW A D 2014. / IN REMEMBRANCE OF THOSE / WHO DIED IN THE GREAT WAR / 1914-1918*Lower waist*:TAYLOR FECIT MCMX*Opposite*: (*Old large Taylor badge*) RECAST MMXIV (*Ex.inf.*John Taylor & Co*per* CJP, May 2016)

Page 808, **WinterborneStickland**: The out-of-tune treble here has been replaced by a second-hand bell from Shiplake, Oxfordshire (via the Keltek Trust). The work was completed in December 2010. The old treble dated 1670 remains at the church, unused. The “new” bell is by Warner 1868 and it is 27¾” in diameter, weighing 4 cwt 0 qr 26 lb. It was formerly the third of the old eight at Shiplake and according to Fred Sharpe the inscription is CAST BY JOHN WARNER & SONS LONDON *Waist*: (*Royal Arms*) / PATENT / PRESENTED BY / THE VICAR OF SHIPLAKE / 1868 (Update compiled by CJP from “Dove”, the Keltek Trust website and Sharpe’s “Oxfordshire” by CJP, May 2016)

Page 847, **Shaftesbury foundry**: Research in the records of the Court of Common Pleas has produced the name of one Shaftesbury founder, namely “Peter Yyorkke, of Scheftesbury”, Dorset, bell founder, in 1422.

Page 851, **John Barber** of Salisbury: The records of the Court of Common Pleas contain references to Peter Barbour of Salisbury, bellfounder or bell maker, in 1425, 1430 and 1434, and an additional reference to Peter Belyoter, of Salisbury, bellyoter or bell founder, in 1430. These cases probably all involved the same man. He may have been the successor or son of John Barber. A Luke Hoope of Salisbury, bellmaker, is mentioned in the same records in 1465.

Page 855, **Roger Elys** of Salisbury: There are several references to Robert Elys or Ellys of Salisbury, bellfounder, in the records of the Court of Common Pleas in his own name between 1519 and 1537, and in 1542 when a case for debt was brought against his widow, Joan, as his executrix.

Page 925, **William Cockey** of Frome: Insert in the list of bells, 1747. Hadspen House, Som., 1/1 MRTH. The bell is 19” diameter, note A flat (1621 Hz), weight 1 cwt 0 qr 16 lb, inscribed Wm COCKEY BELL FOUNDER 1747 (*Ex.inf.*Matthew Higby, August 2018)