

Touchstone

Surrey
Earth
Mysteries



No. 38

January 1994

SOME FINDS IN SHROPSHIRE

I described the findings from our holiday in Salisbury in the last issue; our second holiday in Shropshire also had much of interest. We were staying near Bridgnorth, a "split-level" town, half of which is on an immense red sandstone cliff, and the other half is by the riverbank beneath it. Because of this it was important strategically in the past and also saw fierce action in the Civil War. Now it is a beautiful and peaceful place, with a parish church designed by Thomas Telford.

Our cottage was beside the Severn, near the hamlet of Eardington, approached by a tiny single-track lane between sandstone cliffs. As always, it had its ley - this time skirting the edge of the house and centring with several others at Dudmaston Hall, just the other side of the river. This is a National Trust property, and I was very interested to find that its original name (in the earliest record referring to it) was "Dodemannestone". So perhaps there was a stone there once - there certainly is at the entrance to the Dingle, a rocky valley which is part of the grounds. It is rounded and about three feet high, and has a ley leading towards the house.

In Bridgnorth, there are also several occurrences of churches standing at the end of straight roads, as there were in Salisbury. St. Mary's (the church designed by Telford) can be seen to align with St. Leonard's (a red sandstone building now in the care of the Redundant Churches Commission) along East Castle Street. St. Leonard's can be seen at the end of Whitburn Street, and the North Gate, the High Street, the Town Hall (an attractive building in the middle of the road) can be seen to align with St. Mary's.

To the north, the well-known hill The Wrekin has a centre at its south-west end, near the outcrop called "The Needle's Eye", and a ley running along it through the embankments known as "Hell Gate" and "Heaven Gate".

CHASING THE DRAGON by Chris Doherty

Following a field trip with Lionel, Jimmy and Victor to follow the 'L' line, which passes through the Diana Fountain in Bushy Park and ends, as far as my cartography goes, at Sheerness in Kent, I decided to follow up where we left off at Abbey Mills in Wimbledon, and do a little dowsing of my own. For this I used my trusty bicycle, which is the best investment a dowser can have, and having perfected the technique of 'one hand' dowsing.

Before describing the surprising results I obtained, I must first explain my theory on derivations of place names from the ley lines. Following the 'E' line to either end, at one end, Leysdown on the Isle of Sheppey, and Land's End at the other, I have noticed how the line passes through villages with the names 'Lant' in them. Conversely I presume also that Land's End is simply a derivation of Lants End. There are also a proliferation of names with 'ley' as suffixes. Hence any names like, Land, lant, lang, ley, leigh etc., can be markers for a ley line.

Dowsing first around Wimbledon I found my first coincidence as I dowsed along Kingston Road. At the corner of Mostyn Road the line crossed exactly as predicted by the map. My next surprise took me down Church Road right alongside a doctor's surgery, which had been converted from a chapel. Even more surprising was that this led me into Langley Rd. Further along, the ley runs through Langham Road, Lee Road, Leonard Road, Runnymede Road, Runnymede Crescent, Elmsdale Rd, Hermitage Bridge, Auckland Road, Anerley, Penge crossroads, Lawn Road, Ingleside Close, and Beckenham Park where dowsing 'blind', I inadvertently crossed the line twice and checked the map later to confirm that I had indeed found the exact spots. Beckenham is in fact full of ley line energy, and starting at a house in the park with some very pretty gardens and a tennis court which is well worth a visit, I cycled down to the Station and picked up energy lines running all the way down the hill. There is a magnificent church there which needs further investigation. At the other end of the ley line at Shepperton I found the line again exactly as predicted at Sunbury. However at Halliford and Littleton I had problems locating the line. The church at Littleton showed no energy line, and along the river at Laleham, there were only traces of energy. This is puzzling and requires more research, maybe as a result of the M3 construction. The only strong line I picked up was at Halliford roundabout, 100 yards from the predicted point of crossing. However some of the streets opposite have ley associated names.

A SPIDER'S WEB

My own local area around Wandsworth Common and Clapham Common has several energy spots indicating ley lines criss-crossing London. In fact, further afield at Purley

for instance, there are webs of ley lines going in all directions. Care has to be exercised on commons because some energy spots turn out to be associated with local 'dragon lines' and even circles which wind all over the place leading nowhere in particular. In many cases they seem to lead to trees, and dog's mess! Coulsden Downs is one area where climbing the hill one finds a line every 10 or 15 yards crossing the path. It is noticeable however, that Purley is close to Kenley, Whyteleafe, Shirley Hills, Farleigh, Limpsfield, Foxley, Shortlands, Bromley, Langley Park, etc, etc. There are strong lines crossing the Brighton Rd south of Purley at Grovelands Rd, Downlands Rd, and Lansdowne Rd! There is also one at Ledbury Rd, South Croydon. (Having a bike really does help a great deal).

DEVILSDEN WOOD

Devilsden Wood is situated high on Coulsden Down. I first became aware of it several years ago when I noticed that it was fenced off with warning notices around it. I wondered if it had some local reputation. Research in Sutton Library drew a blank. Dowsing around the outskirts showed a strong line going in a Northeasterly direction, possibly towards Beckenham Church. Significantly, the place where the line enters the wood is marked by Scots Pines!

THE SPIDER IN THE WEB

I struck gold when I started dowsing on Tooting Bec Common. At first I found two strong lines near the Lido going in an E-W direction. Deciding to find the crossing points I cycled around the common and noticed a strong ley line going towards Streatham Church at the junction of Mitcham Lane and The High Rd. The line follows a gravel trackway along Tooting Bec Rd. There are also two N-S lines close to the Lido. On reaching the church I dowsed around the graveyard. At the northeast corner I found four crossing lines! It took some time to orient myself with the map, but I was amazed to find lines running to churches in all directions, crossing through roads with ley derived names. Furthermore many of the lines intersect each other forming trisections in places! Unfortunately the trisections do not occur at particularly significant place names. Further trips on the bike will be necessary to confirm these lines exact orientation. The most interesting line avoids the church but goes E-W through many significant roads. For the record here are the names of the roads and streets: All England Lawn Tennis Club (to be confirmed by dowsing), a church, Lingwell Road, church, Elmbourne Road, Mount Ephraim Lane, Leigham Avenue, Lansdown Hill, Church W. Norwood cemetery, Stonehills Court, Mt Ash Rd, Longfield Cresc, a church, Inglemere Rd, Wynell Rd, Winsford Rd, Athelney St, Daneby Rd, Longhill Rd, Lulworth Rd, to be going on with.

Leys which go through Streatham Church:

Ley 1: Longley Rd, Trevelyan Rd, Sellin Court Rd, Himley Rd, a church, Thrale Rd, Streatham church, Angles Rd, Leithcote Gdns, Glennie Rd, Lansdowne Hill, Ildersley

Grove, A Sanatorium, Cleeve Hill, Beadnell Rd, Lowther Hill, Felday Rd, a church, Ennersdale Rd, Longhurst Rd, Hedgley St, Lyme Farm Rd

Ley 2: Links Rd, Beclands Rd, Longstone Rd, Thrale Rd, Faylands Ave, a church, Streatham churchyard, a church, Leigh Orchard Close, Leigham Vale, Thurlow Hill, Eastlands Crescent, Lynella Rd, a church, Landells Rd

Ley 3: Lewin Rd, a church, Streatham Church, Ockley Rd, Broadlands Ave, Killieser Ave, Felsberg Rd, Glanville Rd, Lambert Rd, Santley St, Dalyell Rd, a church, Claylands Ave, Lollard St, Hercules Rd, Waterloo Station

Ley 4: Ockley Rd, Kingscourt Rd, Brancaster Rd, Belassis Ave, Kirkstall Rd, Kingswood Rd, Lyham Rd, a church, Bromfelde Rd, a church, Lansdowne Way, a church, Nine elms lane, Millbank, Tate Gallery, Whitehall, Westminster Abbey. Another ley appears to go through Buck House, hence the 'royal' connection of some street names.

I have now used a compass to get the alignments at Streatham Church (Streatham High Road/Tooting Bec Road).

180 S (direction of energy flow) N-S
270 W " E-W

220 SW
230 SW } a bit difficult to align - may be more than one.
240 SW

250 SW does align with two churches close to Streatham and roads with names Fayland, Belands, Leigham.

130 SE (Could be 120 SE) = (300 NW)

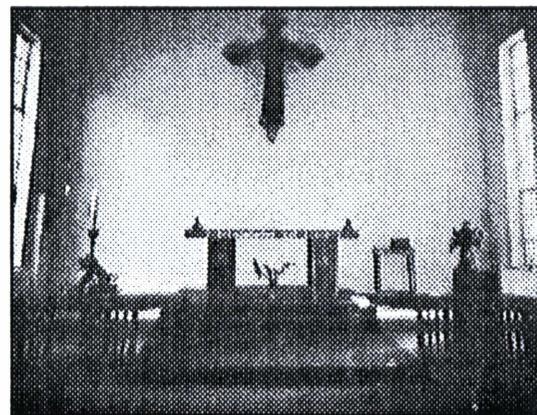
300 NW A very strong line - bidirectional? Aligns several churches towards Putney and roads with names Aslett, Loxley, Sidleigh and a convent.



A painting of Chanctonbury Ring, sent to me on a notelet by Peggy Bunt. Here on July 5th 1954 an Adamski-type scoutship was seen and photographed (The Coming of the Space Ships, by Gavin Gibbons). A beech wood stands within the Iron Age earthwork. The top is 783 feet high, and one mile to the north-east lived Charles Goring, who planted the beeches in 1760.

ST. COLUMBA'S, WOKING

On the weekend of September 17th-19th I went with Doris to a study weekend at St. Columba's retreat house and conference centre at Woking. It is a very beautiful site, with many different species of trees and pleasant walks. It is situated adjacent and below an old convent building; the nuns are still there but have moved out of the building into a newer convent between it and St. Columba's, because they are much fewer in number now and the old building was difficult to heat and maintain.



The very powerful interior of St. Columba's Chapel, Woking.

There are three chapels on the site - one imposing one in the old convent, a modern one in the new convent and a similarly new one of a different type at St. Columba's. This was a long building with a very powerful atmosphere that was clearly evident on entering it; the rest of the house, though pleasant, was not nearly as powerful and there seemed to be a clear dividing line as one went through the door (though the building is joined to the house). It has large windows with smaller round ones above them to represent St. Columba's seafaring,

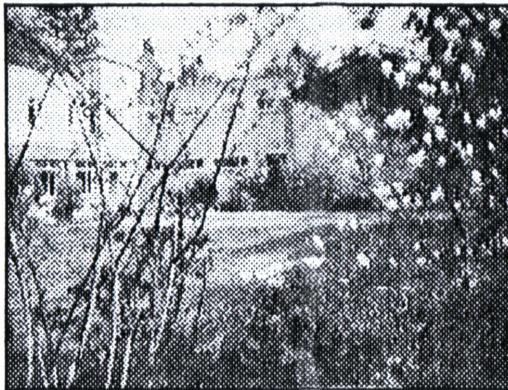
although the type of ship he would have travelled in would probably not have had portholes.

Frustratingly, there was no point from which all three chapels could be seen, but I was able to ascertain that they are in fact, in alignment. Even more exciting was the fact that the line also passes through St. Peter's Church, Old Woking - one of the oldest church sites in the area. In 1990 it celebrated its 900th anniversary. The west and north walls of the nave are Norman, built around 1090, but the site is older - the present church replaced a wooden Saxon one.

The chancel is thirteenth century but the south aisle is two hundred years younger. One of the main treasures of the church is the Norman door, of which there are only three in the country - the other two are in Kent and Yorkshire. The ironwork on it is Saxon and the symbols are thought to be Scandinavian pagan ones. There is a representation of a spider which once had a web, but Aubrey mentions in his book written in 1712 that it was

missing even then. The door is currently in two pieces, the main bottom part which opens, and the upper part which is now fixed over it. The parts were probably separated when the gallery was built in 1622, and the web could have been taken down then, as it would have been between the two parts.

The ley which joins them is about eight paces wide (double that at sunset, as found elsewhere). From the chapels it runs in a roughly southerly direction through the Maybury Hill cross-roads to St. Peter's. It then goes over the multijunction at Send Grove and a meeting-point of roads and boundaries on the A3 north-east of Guildford. It goes through the level crossing at Chilworth that I so clearly saw from the balloon in 1991, skirts the straight edge of a wood as the E-line does in a number of cases, before reaching the multijunction at Barnett Hill, near Womersley. It goes through two other stretches of straight track before leaving the map.



LETTERS

from Tony Ellis, Perth:

Many thanks for the video *Mysterious Guildford*, which I found of great interest. I was delighted to hear on it that there are ley lines crossing to Stag Hill, I used to do a paper round there and there was definitely "something in the air" first thing in the morning at sunrise. (I have since read a theory that a shrine to Herne was once on Stag Hill, thus the small brass of a deer's head in the centre of the Cathedral.

Also, do you know why the large stone, about 2'6" high, by the Pilgrim's Way in Weston Wood has been removed? It was there in 1987, the year I finally discovered the track from St. Martha's Hill straight through the Shere, but was gone about two years later. In the 60s, while taking part in the Bronze Age dig in Weston Wood, I was shown another stone on the other side of the wood, now all disappeared into the sand pit. It was mentioned at the time that perhaps these stones were of some religious significance, but this was dismissed as romantic nonsense. The one by the Pilgrim's Way is mentioned by Martin Tupper in his "Stephen Langton" as being the site of the burial of the maid and her brother who were drowned in the Silent Pool. More romantic nonsense perhaps - but maybe worth mentioning.

UFOS IN BRISTOL

During June of last year, there was quite a lot of UFO activity over Bristol, and it is interesting that quite a lot of cigar shaped objects were seen. In the 1950s and early 1960s the cigar and the disc were frequently reported shapes, and extraterrestrials were reported as benevolent and advanced people. In later decades, when "abductions" took the limelight, the types of craft reported seemed different and the cigar was rarely reported. The space people of the fifties seemed to have withdrawn - though a look through the books of the time will reveal evidence that they had often been seen earlier (e.g. Gavin Gibbons' book *The Coming of the Space Ships*). Even the feeling evoked by UFOs was different then - usually awe rather than fear. So it is interesting to see that the cigars have returned to Bristol.

I first heard from Lee Winterson, a witness to some of the sightings, who said they seemed to be based on a triangle in southern Bristol, reaching from Dundry Hill to Maes Knoll hillfort, the third point being in Headley Park. There was also a crop circle on Dundry Hill in 1991, and there are legends from the sixteenth century telling of fairies living in "the hollow hills of Dundry".

Terry Veale, a *Touchstone* subscriber of Bradford-on-Avon sent me some newspaper cuttings on the sightings from the Western Daily Press and the Bristol Evening Post. Patrick Moore evidently believes that the lights were a freak showing of the Northern Lights, but the witnesses refute this.

Terry writes:

As you know, I went to Bristol to look for myself, but the lights had stopped by then. I did however talk to some of the eye witnesses who were most friendly and offered me a cup of tea. One woman described what she saw - a huge white circle in the sky at about 2.30 in the morning, which flipped over and then appeared as a cigar shape. Also lots of multi-coloured lights.

These people were down-to-earth yet so excited and convinced about what they saw that I believe in them conclusively. The lights appeared in the Hartcliffe area of Bristol, the scene of severe riots two years ago (psychic activity?), and near Dundry Hill - an iron age fort is situated there - it has been the site of previous sightings and a crop circle appeared on the slopes in 1991. Bristol appears to be an important power centre - there are references to Bristol churches in The Old Straight Track.

Robert Fisher, a recently-joined member of the STAR Fellowship in Bristol, sends the following account from the Bristol Journal of July 2nd:

Officials were baffled by a flood of UFO sightings over Bristol this week. Families in Hartcliffe spotted UFOs in the sky in the early hours on several nights, through binoculars. They thought they were simply seeing stars but they changed their tune when they stared at the space oddity with their own eyes. A former RAF engineer was convinced the oblong object with flashing lights was no aircraft either "It was definitely not a plane or helicopter or a star and certainly not a craft he had ever worked on", he said. "The only way to explain it is to say it's a UFO. I would be sceptical if only one object had been seen in the sky, but there was a formation of seven, changing angles and all with spinning lights.

Andrew McDonald has described how he and his sister Ann were chatting when they saw something glowing in the sky. Seven oblong objects with red and orange lights along the bottom were hovering among the stars above Ashton. They watched through binoculars and filmed with a camcorder as silver discs flashed across the horizon. The whole street stood transfixed as the seven objects disappeared at 3 a.m. and a big ball of white light appeared over Stockwood, in the Dundry area of Bristol.

Mr. Fisher also writes:

A corn circle appeared at Dundry on July 14th, 1991, and when I talked to some local girls they said that at 10.00 p.m. on the night before the circle appeared, they were putting their horses away, when they noticed white flashes in the field. They said it was just like lightning, and in the morning the circle appeared.

History of the area, from the local library: Dundry Church was erected by the Merchant Venturers of Bristol in 1484, some say as a beacon for sailors. It is dedicated to St. Michael, the captain of the heavenly host. The tops of Dundry hills were said to be dangerous because they were breached on Midsummer Eve by forces of malignant faery who dwelt within. At the far end of the ridge more secular warriors constructed the Iron Age fort Maes Knoll. Maes could be a corruption of Maeres, a boundary, for here is the western edge of the Wansdyke, a linear bank and ditch which stretches to Bathampton Down, and was a frontier line either between the Celts and the invading Saxons or between two Saxon factions.

I had previously found a ley running along the length of Dundry Hill, a most spectacular ridge of downland south of Bristol, which I visited recently. Even grey and drizzling as the day was, the view was stunning.

These are the points on the ley: Barrow Court church (south of Flax Bourton), generally along the ridge of Dundry Hill, the triangulation point on Maes Knoll, multijunction Compton Dando, two stretches of the Wansdyke pointing to Englishcombe church, long barrow at Winsley.



Maes Knoll, hill-fort on the Dundry Hill ridge.

NOTES AND NEWS

London meetings (of London Earth Mysteries Circle at Maria Assumpta Centre, Kensington, on 2nd and 4th Tuesdays of each month)

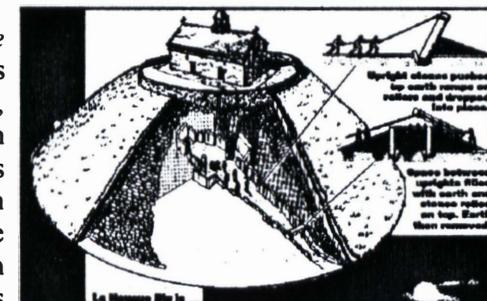
January 25th - THE STAR-LORE OF THE DRUIDS, by Jackie Huxter-Freer.

February 8th - THE CELTIC VISION, by Denise Taggart. **February 22nd** - ENGLISH COMMUNITY CUSTOMS, by Tony Foxworthy. **March 8th** - CUNNING MURRELL, ESSEX WISEMAN, by Debbie Benstead. **March 22nd** - THE INTERPRETATION OF RUNIC STONES, by Ian Read. **April 12th** - GENERAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND SOCIAL EVENING.

London Earth Mysteries Circle will have a stall at Talking Stick's Magical Conference at Conway Hall, Saturday 12th February.

Subconscious Siting on Jersey

Daniele Hart sent me a cutting from *The Observer* of October 24th which describes a huge prehistoric temple, La Hougue Bie, constructed of and originally covered in gigantic granite slabs. A thousand years after it was built, it was deliberately hidden under a layer of clay and two chapels were later built on its summit, one in the 12th and one in the 16th century. The latter is still in place. The construction inside the hill was discovered in 1924, but the fact that it had been originally covered in granite has only just been discovered.



Mars and Avebury

On December 1st there was a very interesting SIGAP meeting in Guildford, when David Percy spoke on the similarity of the objects in the Cydonia region of Mars, photographed

by a NASA space probe and including the now famous "face on Mars", and the monuments and features in the landscape around Avebury. In fact, overlays of the two regions fitted precisely and this was very impressive - the circle was represented by a crater and the "wall" nearby represented a ridge and Silbury Hill was duplicated by a very similar object in the Martian landscape which even had a spiral formation on it as Silbury has. There was also a larger dimension of it which also fitted by overlay, in which Glastonbury Tor was represented by the "five-sided pyramid" in the area of Mars under study.

This is extremely interesting and may have connections with my finding that the markings on the Albury stone, found at a UFO landing site near Guildford, seemed to match an area on Mars photographed by Mariner 4. However, the implications put forward by the speaker, spoken of with absolute certainty rather than as putting forward a hypothesis, seemed so extremely far-reaching that it would seem they should be treated with some caution. I have to admit that I could not follow the complex mathematics involved and so am probably not the best person to write about it. The implications ranged from noting that storms seemed to occur on all planets at certain latitudes, to an apparent propulsion system for spacecraft using a disc spinning in a magnetic field, which gives off gravitons which can be directed in any direction. Many things were encompassed, including Zechariah Sitchin's works, and the idea of the Earth as a living being, and the speaker finished by saying that here we have the key to the fourth dimension, energy and propulsion.

Despite the living Earth mention, however, he still adhered to the current idea of the other planets in the solar system being dead, and even went further to suggest that a planet cannot support life unless its angle of inclination is exactly the same as the Earth's and it has a large moon as Earth has. This would make life even rarer in the universe than current scientific opinion would hold, for even that considers that any planet at a suitable distance from its sun and having a similar composition to Earth could support life. Such an idea would make Earth almost unique, and the conflict of the concept of a living Earth with that of a dead Universe comes to the fore again.

Certainly it conflicts drastically with the ideas of the fifties contactees, particularly George Adamski, which the idea of the monuments on Mars could support. So, while the correlation between the Martian and terrestrial monuments is very interesting indeed, it is felt that the implications put forward went beyond the evidence (as far as I could judge) and the almost religious fervour and certainty of the speaker was another factor which it would seem should favour caution.

There is a video available from the speaker, *The Terrestrial Connection*, price £15, but

there is no address on the case. There is also a book *Two-Thirds*, which apparently goes deeper into the matters and claims to be a dramatised history of the galaxy, published by Aulis Publishers, 25, Belsize Park, London, NW3. 4DU, at £16.99.




T E M S

If you have an enquiring mind and your horizons extend beyond discs and windows to an interest in strange phenomena and areas of study loosely labelled 'earth mysteries', then TEMS could be for you!

TEMS is a social and study group for people living in South-west London, Surrey and Middlesex. A programme of speakers, social events and trips has been arranged covering such things as ancient sites, crop circles, dowsing, haunted houses, healing, ley lines, odd characters, sacred wells, unexplained animals, UFOs and much more. The programme has been designed to complement the meetings of national and neighbouring groups such as BUFORA, CCCS, GEMG and SIGAP.

TEMS (Travel & Earth Mysteries Society) was founded in January 1992, and incorporates the Surrey and Middlesex Branch of ASSAP* (a national registered charity) and is affiliated to the Surrey Earth Mysteries Group. TEMS is non-political and non-sectarian.

For a copy of the programme and further information, please contact:

Lionel Beer - Tel: 081 - 979 3148 Barbara - Tel: 081 - 942 3447 Ann - Tel: 081 - 542 3110	TEMS is a non-profit, non-political and non-sectarian, social and study group, run by its members. 1994 sub. is £4.00
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TEMS MEETINGS

30th January - Puzzling Claims at Las Vegas UFO Conference, by Miles Johnson, and possibly CE-LITS near "Area 51", by Ken and Valja. Ring Lionel, 081-979-3148.

13th February - Wimbledon Get-together. Ring Ann, 081-542-3110.

27th February - Psychic Animals and Strange Journeys, by Marie Hughes. Ring Lilian, 081-646-3740.

6th March - Guildford Get-together and walk to St. Martha's if fine. Ring Eileen, 0483-69583.

13th March - Morden Get-together. Ring Lilian, 081-646-3740.

27th March - John the Baptist and the Goddess Connection, by Lynn Picknett. Ring Lionel, 081-979-3148.

10th April - Kingston Get-together. Ring Barbara, 081-949-3447.

24th April - Dowsing Energy Lines and their Links to Health, by Robert Harris. Ring Lionel, 081-979-3148.

29th April to 2nd/3rd May. May-Day Bank Holiday Weekend in Norfolk. King's Lynn, Castle Acre Priory, Castle Rising, Walsingham, etc. Ring Lionel, 081-979-3148.

8th May - Wimbledon Get-together. Ring Marie, 081-947-4545.

22nd May - Main Monthly Meeting. Ring Valja, 071-228-8791.

APOLOGIES FOR THE NON-APPEARANCE OF THE OCTOBER ISSUE

THE HIDDEN UNITY and BEGINNINGS

These two booklets have recently been brought out by the Surrey Earth Mysteries Group.

The Hidden Unity looks at the strange phenomenon of subconscious siting of ley points, and notes that places of worship, of all religions and all ages, tend to predominate on leys. The environmental and philosophical implications of this are discussed, and the apparent necessity of worship but irrelevance of doctrine. Two ley centres are given as examples, and investigated in depth - the Shah Jehan Mosque in Woking and the Guru Nanak Sikh Temple, Scunthorpe. There is an appendix by Eileen Grimshaw on the significance of the Pagan religion to this study. Illustrated with photographs, maps and line drawings.

Beginnings is about a series of potentially useful discoveries, mainly made by Jimmy Goddard over a period of about twenty years, but having some overlap with discoveries made by others. For various reasons, the investigations are all in their early stages, and some have not been continued. They include earth energy detection, natural antigravity, subconscious siting, ley width, and the solar transition effect. There is also a chapter on cognitive dissonance - a psychological factor which seems to have been at the root of all bigotry - scientific, religious and other - down the ages. The booklet is concluded with an account of the discovery of leys by Alfred Watkins.

Each booklet is £1 plus 30p p&p from the Touchstone address.

EXCHANGE LIST

FORTEAN TIMES, Box 2409, London NW5.4NP. NORTHERN EARTH MYSTERIES, 10, Jubilee Street, Mytholmroyd, Hebden Bridge, West Yorkshire, HX7. 5NP. FOLKLORE FRONTIERS, 5, Egton Drive, Seaton Carew, Hartlepool, Cleveland, TS25. 2AT. THE LEY HUNTER, P.O. Box 92, Penzance, Cornwall, TR18. 2XL. MAGONIA, John Dee Cottage, 5, James Terrace, Mortlake Churchyard, London, S.W.14. 8HB. GLOUCESTERSHIRE EARTH MYSTERIES, P.O. Box 258, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, GL53. 1HR. MEYN MAMVRO, 51, Carn Bosavern, St. Just, Penzance, Cornwall, TR19. 7QX. LONDON EARTH MYSTERIES, P.O. Box 1035, London W2. 6ZX. MARKSTONE, Glebe Farm House, Fen Road, Owmyby-by-Spital, Lincoln, LN2. 3DR.. Our thanks to all exchange publications, especially those who have mentioned us.

TOUCHSTONE is published by Surrey Earth Mysteries Group, 25, Albert Road, Addlestone, Surrey, KT15. 2PX. Sub TWO POUNDS for four issues, please make cheques payable to J. Goddard. All articles are welcome and all are welcome at our monthly meetings in Addlestone. IF YOUR SUBSCRIPTION IS DUE AN "X" WILL FOLLOW THIS SENTENCE: