



**NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL
MEETING**

2013 SECTION REPORTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Logo designed by Brian Johns

LA SOCIÉTÉ SERCQUAISE

Annual General Meeting

Friday 28th March at 5.30 pm in the Sark Heritage Room.

1. Apologies.
2. **Minutes** of the AGM held on 29th March 2013.
3. **Matters arising.**
4. **Hon Secretary's report.**
5. **Hon Membership Secretary's report.**
6. **Hon Director's report** on the Room.
7. **Hon Treasurer's report.**
8. **Receive Reports for 2013.**
9. **Election of officers and council.**

Nominations for offices and council should be sent to the Hon Secretary in advance of the meeting, with indication of the nominee's willingness to serve.
(The Council is made up of (a)+(b)+(c) with power to co-opt.)

Hon Secretary to report nominations received.

The following offer themselves for re-election:

- (a) The officers: Jo Birch: Hon Secretary; Sue Guille: Hon Membership Secretary;
Chris Elgie: Hon Treasurer.
- (b) Room Committee: Richard Axton: Director and Librarian; Jane Norwich: Deputy
Director; Roger Olsen; Susan Synnott: Keeper of Herbarium. (+ Hon Sec).
- (c) Additional Council members: Sue Daly, Rosanne Guille, Jeremy LaTrobe-Bateman.

10. **Section** leaders and contacts.

Currently: Archaeology: Andrew Prevel 832320 & Richard Axton 832570
Botany: Susan Synnott 832314
Entomology: Shirley Carré 832008
Family History: Jane Norwich 832715
Geology: Felicity Belfield 832011
History: Richard Axton 832570
Language: Richard Axton 832570
Marine: Sue Daly 832175
Meteorology: Roy Cook 832057
Ornithology: Penny & Andrew Prevel 832320

11. **Exhibitions** and events for 2014. Proposals for talks, visits, field work etc.
12. **Sark Heritage Room, roster.** Organiser, volunteers, opening times and dates.
13. **Spring clean.** Set a date.
14. **A.O.B.**

Obituary

Members will be saddened to learn of the death of Dr Marie Axton. She passed away very peacefully at Mill Cottage on 30th January after a long debilitating illness. Marie retired to Sark in 2000 from Cambridge University, where she was lecturer in Renaissance Studies. She was expert in Elizabethan manuscript studies and knew more about Queen Elizabeth I's council and her commissions for the Channel Islands than anyone on the planet. In 1980 she undertook the making and cataloguing of the Seigneurie Archive during university vacations, publishing with Richard the *Calendar and Catalogue* in 1991, continued to make original discoveries and recovered Sark's earliest court records, lost for 200 years. She became the Society's first Librarian and Archivist until she was prevented by the advance of Parkinson's Disease.

Archaeology

It was a busy and fruitful year, with work on three sites: Tanquerel Fields, La Seigneurie and the Manoir Barn.

Sir Barry Cunliffe's archaeology team from the Oxford Institute visited from 8th to 22nd June and accomplished wonders. It was their tenth summer in Sark. They were joined on a daily basis by visiting experts and by Andrew Prevel. By fielding an average team of eight they were able to move a record-breaking 60 cubic metres (tons) of soil.

Two large trenches were opened on the Bronze and Iron Age site in Edric Baker's Tanquerel fields, near the mill (the fields where the Sark Hoard was found in 1719). Since 2005 the team has revealed an area that was occupied from around BC 1400 for a 1000 years or so. Additionally, at the Seigneurie, a trial trench 2x2m was dug at the south end of the great wall ('La Peronnerie'), generally supposed to be medieval but certainly reshaped in the 18th or 19th centuries. More work is needed.

Before the final packing up, Sir Barry spoke to a rapt audience of more than sixty standing on the prehistoric site. He explained how Sark's post-glacial soil (head and loess) had formed and how the activities of the people on the land are printed in their pits and rubbish. This year's excavations have revealed the extent of occupation, bounded to the north by an impressive, curving double ditch - evidence of a fence - and in the south by an area trampled by domestic animals. Among the small finds are five more Iron Age coins and, from the Middle Bronze period, three amber beads. These are chunky, dark in colour and probably of Jutland amber. They have been treated for conservation by Esther Cameron in Oxford. The beads are high status ornaments and it is apparently rare to find them in occupation rather in burial sites. Additionally, hundreds of potsherds were collected from both trenches and members of La Société helped to scrub them in the yard at the Visitor Centre. Emma Durham returned for a week in November to study and classify the pottery finds.

The finds, together with artefacts found in Victorian times and sent to Guernsey Museum, are allowing Sir Barry to piece together a narrative of Sark's prehistory. He outlined for us at a grain-growing, animal-keeping, copper-casting people, living peaceably on Sark's highest land for a couple of millennia. Habitation then moved down to the valley head around the Manoir, where Roman pottery has been found. The old upland site became a place to visit and make offerings, a place of ritual.

This year's prehistoric dig was sponsored by generous residents. The Society owes warm thanks to them as well as to the distinguished professionals who are surely and steadily putting Sark onto the map of European archaeology. The story has a long way to run.

R Axton

BOTANY 2013

After a rather chilly spring, including snow in March, one wondered what kind of display would be in place for the wild flowers fortnight in late April. But all of a sudden plants appeared from all corners and it was a splendid two weeks. Around that time several interesting specimens made their appearance with an *Epimedium* hybrid (possibly *E. x perralderianum*) which seemed to have escaped from La Seigneurie gardens, found in leafy ground in a wooded area nearby. The yellow flowers brightened up a dark corner on a particularly dull day, first sign that spring was in the air.

Another yellow flowered plant *Lamiastrum galeobdolon* (Yellow Archangel) was recorded in two new sites this year, along Mill Lane and near La Perronerie. It was fascinating to see several *Romulea columnae* (Sand Crocus) growing so far inland on rough grass near the old chapel at La Seigneurie gardens, happily intermingling with primroses and daisies. *Moenchia erecta* (Upright Chickweed) was also recorded in new areas, towards Le Nez at the Eperquerie [where some *Teesdalia nudicaulis* (Shepherd's cress) were also noted] and at Hog's Back. On the return from Hog's Back *Delairea odorata* (German-ivy) was recorded in a hedgerow near La Peigneurie and *Trifolium striatum* (Knotted Clover) on short grass at Le Quedy.

Another garden escape was drawn to my attention by William Raymond at L'Ecluse in rough grass area, quite a distance from any garden beds. It was *Nemophila menziesii* (Baby blue-eyes). A few days later more were recorded on rough ground by a building site near La Genetière.

Two different Claytonias were recorded this year, one *Claytonia perfoliata* (Springbeauty) was growing in rough ground outside the old barn at La Seigneurie which was brought to my attention by Mollie McKinley, the other sighting of it was in 1991 near La Peigneurie, but no longer there since 1995. The other was *Claytonia sibirica* (Pink Purslane) to which I was alerted by Jane Sams growing at Le Manoir, the previous time it had been recorded was at La Seigneurie near the dovecote in 2001, but not since. These plants are from the same family as *Montia fontana* (Blinks). A new subspecies of that has been confirmed at Saut à Juan, *Montia fontana subsp. amporitana*, which is rare.

I was also alerted to *Cardamine pratensis* (Lady's-smock/Cuckooflower) growing in abundance by the old well down the meadow in front of Le Manoir by Dave Scott. It was also along the path to Grève de la Ville, along with *Carex laevigata* (Smooth-stalked Sedge) which was new to Sark in this spot in 1989, but not recorded there for some years.

In a very interesting damp meadow at the north of the island on a visit in June *Juncus bufonius* (Toad Rush) spread out like a carpet, *Carex leporina* (Oval Sedge), *Carex demissa* (Common Yellow-sedge), *Eleocharis palustris* (Common Spike-rush) and *Juncus effusus* (Soft Rush) were well represented, also hidden there were the lovely pale pink flowers of *Anagallis tenella* (Bog Pimpernel) and the small disc-like leaves of *Hydrocotyle vulgaris* (Marsh Pennywort). The area also had a mixture of *Ranunculus flammula* (Lesser Spearwort) and *Ranunculus acris* (Meadow Buttercup).

Later in the season Rob Waterman and Carolyn Helyar noticed a Galingale growing outside La Ville Roussel which turned out to be a *Cyperus eragrostis* (Pale Galingale), confirmed by Jean Higham who works in that garden. It had escaped from a damp area some distance away. Apparently it spreads easily so we may see plenty more next year along with the *Inula helenium* (Elecampane) which is well established along the roadside of that same property.

Besides the continual recording of plants for the BSBI ten-year plant survey which started in 2010, a computerised recording of all plants on Sark, with grid references, is taking place from the original botanical card index. The data will be integrated into the Digimap system, allowing a botanical layer to be created which will be viewable on the computer. It is hoped that this will be 'up and running' before the start of the 2014 season.

Susan Synnott

Digimap

As reported to Christmas Chief Pleas work is continuing. Landuse 2014 is making good progress and should be complete before Easter. 2012 and 2013 Landuse maps have now been printed by Digimap for display.

The updated Tenement map is very nearly complete. This is based on the wonderful work undertaken by the late Tim Gordon-Brown and the 'Black Folders' of Malcolm Robson and Dennis Hurden. Once the final double-checking is complete we hope Digimap will help with a printout.

Work mapping the boreholes and wells etc forming the 'Wet' layer, is taking considerable time to complete, but is very important to the work of several of Chief Pleas committees.

The updating of the Cadastre mapping held in the 'Black Folders' is being done alongside the 'Wet' layer, if anyone wants to look at their own 'plot' and help the work being done please speak to Jane or Richard.

Jane Norwich

2013 Entomology Group Report

The season began on 7th March and ended on 9th November. Lepidoptera list follows general time of sightings each month; if more than one sighting, then plural ending used. Moths follow butterflies, bumblebees follow moths. Unless otherwise indicated, all sightings are in my garden, usually on purple buddleia.

March: Lepidoptera: Peacocks (*Nymphalis io*) on white blossoms of erica. Another near Le Fort,
Eperquerie (R.A.)
Bombidae: Buff-Tailed queen (*Bombus terrestris*)

April: weather unsettled until final week.
Lepidoptera: Brimstone (*Gonepteryx rhamni*) (R.A.)
Red Admiral (*Vanessa atalanta*)
Bombidae: Buff-Tailed queen
Red-tailed queen (*Bombus lapidarius*)
Common Carder queen (*Bombus pascuorum*)

May: Lepidoptera: Large White (*Pieris brassicae*)
Emperor Moth (*Saturnia pavonia*) On window sill, Beauchamp, photographed.
(F.B.)

Bombidae: Red-tailed queen
Common Carder queen

June: purple buddleia in blossom, weather sunny first half of month, then more unsettled.

Lepidoptera: Holly Blue (*Calastrina argiolus*)
Small White (*Pieris rapae*)
Red Admirals
Bombidae: Buff-tailed queen
Red-tailed queen
Common Carder chased by female chaffinch.
Garden Bumble Bee (*Bombus horatorum*)

July: Lepidoptera: Large Whites
Gatekeeper aka Hedge Brown (*Maniola tithonus*)
Small Whites
Wall (*Parage megera*)
Red Admirals
Small Tortoiseshell (*Aglais urticae*)
Painted Ladies (*Vanessa cardui*)
Peacock
Meadow Brown (*Maniola jurtina*)
Silver-studded Blues (*Plebejus argus*) reported on Eperquerie)
: Hummingbird Hawk moth (*Macroglossum stellatarum*)
Cinnabar (*Cellimorpha jacobaeae*)

August: Lepidoptera:
Red Admirals
Meadow Brown
Painted Ladies
Wall Graylings (*Eumenis semele*)
Dark Green Fritillary
Small Tortoiseshell
Large Whites
Purple Hairstreak (*Quercusia quercus*) top of Port du Moulin path)
Small Whites (I.H.)
Gatekeeper
Hummingbird Hawk Moth
Jersey Tiger Moth (*Eupiagia quadripunctaria*)
Bombidae: Buff-tailed queen
Common Carder (on yellow buddleia)

September weather cold, wet, windy; then sunny breaks; by 20th calmer and sunnier.

Lepidoptera: Large Whites
Speckled Woods (*Parargaegeriae*)
Small Whites
Small Tortoiseshell
Red Admirals
Peacock
Hummingbird Hawk Moth
Bombidae: Buff-tailed queen and workers

October weather cold, showery, easterly wind, warmer with light west wind by 17th. Weather broke up with strong winds by 27th.

Lepidoptera: Red Admiral in garden, one on road.

Speckled Wood

No sightings after 25th, no bombidae seen this month.

November One Red Admiral crossed the road from north to south, just east of Le Vivier, this in fresh west wind, showery cool day.

Shirley Carré

Environment

Early in 2013 it was discovered seabird mortality in the English Channel was close to 3000 birds due to 2 incidents of discharge of the chemical polyisobutylene (PIB) by shipping. The Société joined other Channel Island NGO's calling on their governments (Agriculture Committee in the case of Sark) to press the UK to make this practice illegal. Since October this has been the case.

In July Brigit Strawbridge, the very active environmental campaigner, gave a well-attended public talk about the importance of bees as pollinators, not just honey bees but all bees. She also worked with the school children who became very adept at bee identification.

Thanks to David Wedd for kick-starting the 'Sark Watch' with Sarah Cottle. This is a children's environment group affiliated to Alderney Watch and has been active this year with beach clean-ups, litter picks, bird-spotting and insect-watching expeditions. In September year two Society members, Richard Axton and Rosanne Guille, attended the Inter-Island meeting of the UK and Overseas Territory Conservation Forum in Guernsey. (reported separately in the UKOTCF quarterly)

Family History 2013

There has been a steady flow of enquires during the year, mainly by email. The largest number of enquiries relates to summer visitors in the 50's and 60's, something we do not have records for and hence difficult to help. Fortunately some of our older residents have been able to help a little.

We now have all the available censuses written up and the folders are available to search. Back-up copies are on CD so can be read on the computer which may help to visitors to the Room.

The updated 'Men of Sark' will be available this summer in time for the commemoration of the centenary of the first day of WW1.

Jane Norwich

Geology

Elizabeth Petrie and Marian Holness have donated some essential reference books. They have also prepared stunning microscope images of our first thin sections, with notes on how to interpret them and how to use the polarizing microscope. A handy u.s.b. microscope has been donated for examining rock surfaces (or plants or insects, for that matter).

A great variety of Sark stones have turned up in the course of barn restoration and it is proposed that larger chunks of Sark rock be displayed in the finished building.

R Axton

History and Conservation

The Manoir Barn

Work to restore the derelict *pressoir* at Le Manoir has gone on through the year, as reported in the Newsletters, and continues. From an archaeological viewpoint we have found much of interest which will be written up for *Transactions of La Société Guernesiaise* by Philip De Jersey and Richard Axton. Some of the more important findings can be mentioned briefly here.

Unearthing the original (c.1610) cobbled circle, about 5m across, in the eastern half of the floor made us pause and rethink our restoration plans. The cobbles once supported a granite *tour à cidre* (of which only one massive chunk survives – the crusher having been replaced in the 19th century by an upright mangle type). Use of the western half of the barn as a cow stable led to problems of drainage, which were dealt with by continuously raising the floor so as to drain the effluent out by the south door. The cobbled circle was vandalized by inserting stone drainage channels and sinking two large wooden settlement barrels a metre down into the floor. At a gathering on 19th October last year, our members decided that the whole floor should be exposed and restored.

Excavation was done by Andrew and Richard with assistance from Guernsey's Archaeology Department led by Philip De Jersey, and helped by the GPS surveying equipment borrowed by Jane Norwich. Philip meticulously mapped every cobble in its original position. Complete excavation of the barn's interior, down through modern concrete, cowdung, 19th-century domestic crockery and oyster shells, revealed two wooden tubs and two deep barrels for draining stable effluent, and numerous postholes. Quantities of bituminous coal and charcoal suggest the west end was used as a forge. There are remains of a massive Jersey stone fireplace, a hearth and flue system in the back wall. An 18th-century French cannonball weighing 12kg was found in the fill. Some of the postholes excavated lie below the cobble level, evidence of earlier buildings. One of these held pottery fragments. At the deepest level, where the axle-post was at the centre of the crusher, Andrew recovered earthenware fragments almost certainly prehistoric. Most recently, in restoring some of the cobbles he turned up a copper coin which has still to be identified.

Restoration is going well. The raised gravel floor, complete with a new brick hearth, is edged by a granite step, which encloses the cobbled half. All of the damaged floor has been lifted and Andrew has begun restoring the cobbles, using stones brought up by members from beach walks. Gutters and drains have so far coped with recent horrendous weather, though sodden ground has

complicated the rebuilding of the drystone boundary wall undertaken by the owner of Le Manoir. A massive oak barrel sent from Guernsey by Philip Tostevin is ready to take roof water.

Three new oak windows are in place, designed and made by Jeremy, and two door frames for simple stable doors. His mezzanine storage loft is built, lacking only a swing-down ladder-stair and – possibly – a catwalk to the east end to make the unboarded loft area accessible. There remains to install the flue-lining and stove, complete the cobbles, finish the laborious task of pointing all exterior stonework, make some steps up into the orchard, and landscape round the building.

R Axton

Marine

On 2nd August 2014 I was working my way back up the wall on the south east corner of L'Etac when I spotted what I thought was an usual sponge on the reef wall at about 18 metres. I wafted the area to move away a little silt which caused the piece of sponge to come unattached, not normal behaviour for a sponge! It revealed itself to be a sea slug, or nudibranch to give this group of marine molluscs their proper name, and not one I had seen before. About the length of my thumb, it was cream with a reticulated pattern of chocolate brown markings. The front end sported a stout pair of rhinophores (tentacles) and a swirl of feathery gills emerged near the rear end. Unlike any nudibranch I have seen before it had a distinctly ridged back. Back on dry land I looked up my find which revealed itself to be a sponge-eating nudibranch called *Atagema gibba* which has so far only been recorded twice in the British Isles, in Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly. This sighting, together with the picture I took, has been recorded with the powers that be in the British nudibranch world but, most exciting for me, was finding a new species after diving around Sark for the past 26 years! 2014 was also the year I had my second only underwater sighting of a sun fish, *Mola mola*, of which there were several sightings last year. As these ocean wanderers feed on jellyfish and there were lots of jellies around this year, it's not surprising that quite a few of us out on the water saw one of these bizarre but beautiful fish.

Sue Daly

Meteorology Report for 2013

Daily weather observations continue to be taken at Point Robert and forwarded to the UK Met. Office, the Guernsey Met. Office and a number of interested Weather Journals. A second official rain gauge on the island is at L'Etoile (near the Mill) where Cecilie Koenig also takes readings.

The first half of the year can be best described as dry and cold, the main summer months July and August were very pleasant, warm and sunny, September was reasonable and then the rains came and stayed with us until the end of the year. A blizzard as late as March was perhaps unusual but otherwise we were free of severe frosts, but not of strong to gale force winds. Sunshine, rainfall and temperatures were near to the 5 year average and though

we had a brief and very pleasant summer, it would be difficult to describe 2013 as a great year weather wise.

The attached analysis chart (final page) gives details and here are a few of the main statistics -

Total rain fall for 2013: 840.9mm – previous 5 year average: 851.6mm

Total sunshine for 2013: 1901.6 hours – previous 5 year average: 1981.4 hours.

Warmest day on 1st August at 28.7C

Coldest night on 11th March at -0.9C

Wettest day on 23rd December with 34.6mm of rain

Sunniest day on 2nd June with 15.0 hours

Air frosts: 1 on the 11th March at -0.9C

Ground frosts: 20.

Roy Cook

Ornithology

2013 Bird report for Sark

January

AP small flocks of fieldfare and redwing (50+) La Valette, also 10 skylarks La Valette.

AP pair sparrowhawks Dixcart Valley.

AP 2 pairs peregrine falcons – one pair at Point Robert, one pair at Eperquerie.

AP 4 ravens Les Laches.

AP 2 kestrels at Greve de la Ville.

AP 1 water rail heard in the valley at L'Ecluse.

February

AP larger flocks of fieldfare and redwing (100+) La Valette, also 5 skylarks at La Valette.

FP female greater spotted woodpecker on the birdfeeder at La Loge.

AP 2 goldcrest La Loge, also 6 longtailed tits at La Loge.

AP pair peregrine falcons hunting over Point Robert.

March

AP large flocks of fieldfares and redwings (100+) on the school field and surrounding fields, driven in by the blizzard off the continent.

AP 10 lapwing seen in field next to La Ladrie (where the milking shed is).

AP 20 skylarks in the old Cattle Show field, next to the Surgery.

RG 6 pied wagtails at La Ladrie, plus 10 meadow pipits at La Ladrie.

RG 4 black redstart at La Ladrie on 24th.

CG 1 water rail seen on Harbour Hill.

April

PG 1 swallow seen at Clos de Maseline on 2nd.

RG 2 buzzards at La Ladrie on 10th, also a large flock of starlings, 8 wheatear and 2 ring ouzels.
RG 2 swallows seen at La Ladrie on 11th.
AP 1 pair peregrines at Point Robert, and 1 pair of peregrines at Moie de Mouton.
AP 2 barn owls heard whilst hunting on Clos a Genisse field.
AP 2 ravens overflying fields at the Mermaid.
RG 7 yellow wagtails seen at La Ladrie on 16th.
RG 1 cuckoo heard towards La Mer on 19th.
AP 2 goldcrests and 1 firecrest seen at La Manoir, also female greater spotted woodpecker at La Manoir.

May

AP 2 peregrines hunting over St Peter's Church.
AP 1 merlin hunting in the lane by the Power Station.
AP 1 barn owl seen hunting by the Seigneurie (Horse Show field) in daylight.
AP 1 male sparrowhawk seen at La Manoir.
AP 1 goldcrest in the garden shrubs at Gallery Stores.
AP 2 longtailed tits at Clos de Princess.

June

AP & GG 13 peregrines (1 breeding pair with 2 youngsters Point Robert, 1 pair with 2 youngsters Little Sark and 1 pair with 3 youngsters at Moie de Mouton).
GG 30 puffins seen on the water at L'Etac.
AP and GG good numbers of guillemots (200+) at Les Autelets.
GG Guillemots and razorbills at La Grande Moie and also L'Etac.
AP 5 pairs of fulmars at Saignie Bay, 8 pairs at Gouliot Headland, 7 pairs at Corvanche Chasm and 4 pairs at Pot Bay.

July

AP Blackcap singing at Seigneurie Pond, La Manoir, La Valette, Clos de Menage and La Ville farm.
AP 1 pair peregrines hunting over St Peter's Church.
AP 1 pair buzzards heading towards La Forge from Point Robert.

August

AP 1 pair peregrines over La Collenette.
AP 4 ravens (family group) over L'Ecluse.
AP 1 whitethroat heard at La Valette, 1 whitethroat heard at La Coupee.
AP 1 barn owl heard hunting at Clos a Genisse.

September

AP 1 marsh harrier (probably from Guernsey) seen over the Mermaid.
AP 2 peregrines seen over Point Robert, also 2 peregrines seen over Moie de Mouton.
AP 2 pied flycatchers opposite La Ladrie.
JG 1 red-backed shrike at the Eperquerie.
AP 1 red-backed shrike at La Ladrie, hunting in the shrubs from the hawthorn tree.
AP 4 crossbills in pine trees at La Petite Moie, Clos a Genisse.

October

BG female greater spotted woodpecker on birdfeeder at La Perronerie.
AR female greater spotted woodpecker on birdfeeder at Clos de L'Ecluse.
AP 6 goldcrests at La Loge, 2 firecrest at La Loge, female greater spotted woodpecker at La Loge.
AP 10 longtailed tits at Seigneurie pond.
AP 2 ravens over Dixcart Valley.
AP 1 merlin hunting along the verge of the road by Cae de Mat.

November

RG 1 mistle thrush at La Ladrie on 11th.
RG flock of fieldfare and redwing at La Ladrie.
AP 1 mistle thrush on Hogsback.
AP 1 pair peregrines at Point Robert.
AP 2 firecrests at La Loge.
AP 6 siskins at La Loge.

December

AP 1 pair peregrines over Point Robert.
AP 1 pair buzzards over Greve de la Ville.
ND 1 barn owl hunting in mid afternoon over the Eperquerie shooting range.

Footnotes: Good numbers generally throughout the year all over the island of greenfinches, chaffinches, blackbirds, robins, wrens and house sparrows. Regretfully there were no recorded sightings of the Dartford warblers either on Little Sark or the Eperquerie - this could be due to the exceptionally cold weather during February and March. The 2013 spring migration of birds was also delayed by at least three weeks due to the bad weather in these months

Spotters – many thanks, keep up your good work.

ND Nicky Dewe BG Brian Garrard CG Colin Golds GG George Guille JG Jan Guy PG Peter Guille RG Reg Guille AP Andrew Prevel FP Felix Paton AR Annabel Raymond

Any sightings are always welcome. Please phone or text (preferable) either Andrew or Penny Prevel on 07781 113827 or 07781 421716, or email details of what, where and when to penny.prevel@cwgsy.net.
Thanks

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FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 01/03/2013 TO 28/02/2014

INCOME	£	EXPENDITURE	£
Subscriptions	1145.00	Building	359.50
Donations	147.20	Computers	185.08
CD Voices	190.00	Printing & Post	289.19
Booklets	65.00	Weather Cards	74.00
Interest	1.76	Broadband	50.00
		Gallery Stores	101.58
		Surplus Income	489.61
	<u>1548.96</u>		<u>1548.96</u>

BANK ACCOUNT (£)

Opening balance	3696.75
Surplus Income	489.61
<u>Closing balance</u>	<u>4186.36</u>

Barn Restoration Fund £7748.91

C A Elgie

Hon Treasurer

Membership of La
2014



Société Sercquaise for

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

Please make cheques payable to:

La Société Sercquaise

and mail to:

Sue Guille

Cae de Mat

Sark, Channel Islands GY10 1SD

PHONE NUMBER: _____

SPECIAL INTERESTS: _____

E-MAIL ADDRESS: _____ (Please write legibly)

Yearly Membership: £10.00 Individual and £15.00 Family Membership

Annual subscriptions will just cover running expenses of La Société and its Centre. If we are to continue to build the museum collection and its facilities – and to undertake essential conservation – we need more funds. Thank you for your generosity so far. Please consider making a further donation. Every penny translates into some improvement!

Annual Subscription £ _____

Donation £ _____

We would be very grateful if you could pay by STANDING ORDER. If you bank online you can download the necessary mandate form or pick one up at your local bank branch. Our account is at the Natwest Bank, Sark, Sort Code 60-09-20, No. 74012363, in the name of Société Sercquaise and the due date is 30th April

or

Please return this form with your cheque by 30th April so that we know you wish to remain a member