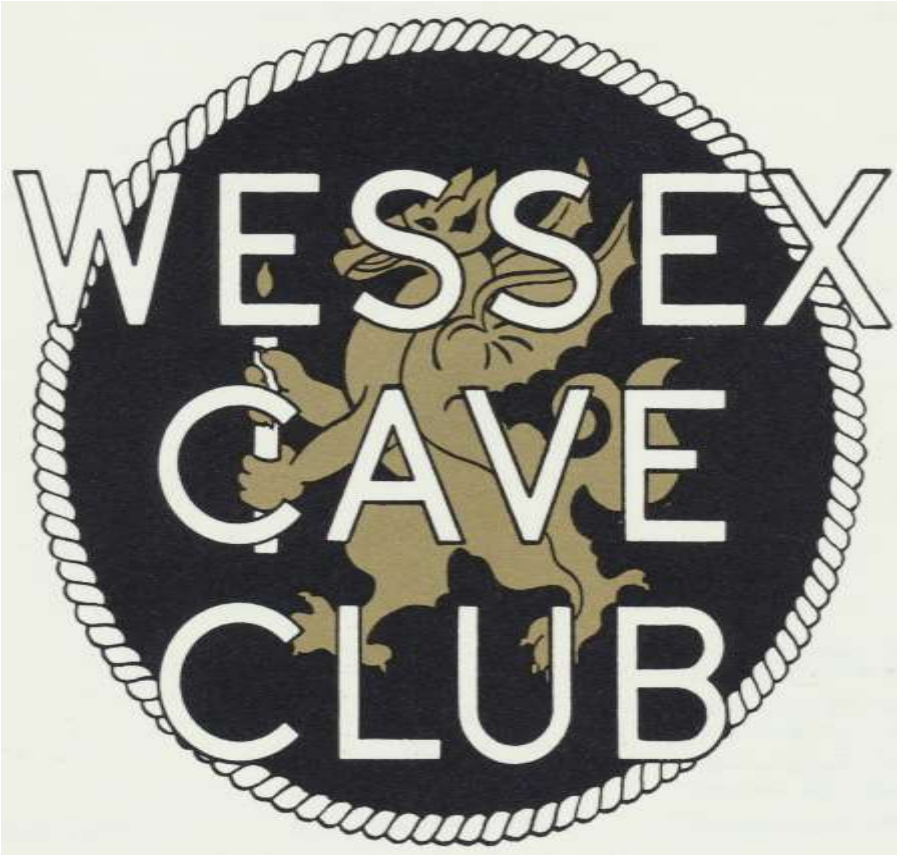

WESSEX
CAVE
CLUB

It is with very great regret that we have to report the death of Keith Chambers. He will be greatly missed by all who know him, and we extend the Club's deepest sympathy to Keith's parents in 'their tragic loss.

We have been informed that a resident of Priddy has complained about cavers changing into caving clothes on Priddy Green. Members will appreciate that every care should be taken to avoid behaving in a manner which may offend the susceptibilities of the local people, and we suggest that all such changing should be done in a more private place than Priddy Green.

The large water tank is now in position at Hillgrove hut, and the Florence stove has been fitted with some new parts which has increased its efficiency by about 100%. Plans are afoot to provide an extra table, and all being well, a large oil heating stove. Our thanks to Derek Ford and David Willis for providing extra knives for members use.

A 12½ ft. alloy ladder has been completed and is now in use. A special lightweight alloy ladder is in the process of manufacture, but will only be available for use on special occasions.

Could we remind members that it is always necessary to book accommodation at either hut with the Hon. Secretary - this also applies to tackle which is kept locked in the hut on the Hillgrove site.

Belated congratulations to both Donald Thomson and Howard Kenney on the occasion of their marriages.

We welcome the following new members:

P.R. Aulman, J.F. Adams, J. A. Bunn,
A.S. Burleton, J.L. Bussell, G.J. Candy,
A.G. Clarke, R. Cross, I.P. Dyson, M. Grimmer,
M.L. Hooper, A.L. Merry, A.D. Oldham, M.R. Philpott,
C. Watson, P.L. Wakeling, G.O. Weston.

Their addresses will be found in the list at the end of this journal.

Affiliated Membership: Bristol Cathedral School Countrymen's Club, Bristol Cathedral School, College Green, Bristol, 1.

Future Events.

G.B. Guest Days.

Saturday 13th August. Meet at Cave. 3.0. p.m.
Sunday 16th October. Meet at Cave. 2.30. p.m.
Saturday 3rd December. Meet at Cave. 3.0. p.m.

Names must be sent to the Hon. Sec. of the W.C.C. at least a week before that date. If a large number apply for a particular date the U.B.S.S. may turn down the last applications.

Cave Research Group. Annual General Meeting, Saturday October 29th in the Museum, Wells.

Annual General Meeting and Dinner of the Wessex Cave Club. Saturday 15th October (provisional date)

Sec. F. Frost, 22 Wolseley Rd., Bishopston, Bristol. 7
Telephone Bristol 44221.
Treas. G. Williams, 1, Redhill Drive, Fishponds, Bristol.

HILLIER'S CAVE - interim report.

In February, 1954 a party consisting of P. Davies, O.C. Wells and myself began a survey of the then newly discovered Hillier's Cave. For various reasons we had to postpone the project after some 400 feet had been mapped, and we were unable to continue till the end of the year. The work was then carried on by a team consisting of P. Davies, D. Ford and myself, and in a series of marathon trips before each of the winter's committee meetings we surveyed, in all, some half a mile of passage in Hillier's and Fairy caves.

The work is as yet a long way from completion, but it was decided, in view of the interest shown by many members, to publish an interim report based on our work to date. The survey reproduced in this issue is reduced from the provisional plan drawn to a scale of 20 feet to the inch. Even at this scale the plan is larger than the published Eastwater survey, showing that the system is by no means a minor one.

The measurements on which this survey is based were made to an accuracy of about C.R.G. Grade 6, but for the present the points have been plotted instead of computed, no checks or corrections have been made, and only the plan has been drawn out; spot. heights will be added at a later date. (In any case, the largely horizontal nature of the cave makes an elevation of doubtful value). A possible source of error in the plan lies in the fact that parts of both Hillier's and Fairy Caves lie under the main quarry works, and no investigation has yet been made as to the possibility of magnetic disturbance. Also, except for a magnetic traverse connecting the two entrances, no surface detail has been mapped, and this is essential at a later date, owing to the proximity of the end of the cave to St. Dunstan's Well, and the presence in the stream series of what we suppose to be the Withybrook water.

The actual description of Hillier's Cave was largely given by Penrose & Quinn in Journal No.46, and only small additions need be made. The lower rift near the 2nd Boulder Choke, mentioned in the above article, has been proved to connect, by an impassable squeeze, with a difficult passage leading off below the Cambridge Grotto.

The 3rd Boulder Choke, mentioned in the article as being the end of the cave, was eventually forced by Penrose after a large amount of hard work. In the two visits that have since been made to the next obstacle, the 4th Boulder Choke, there have been two incidents that might well have proved fatal, and the place well deserves its name of Suicide Passage. A crushed caving helmet hangs on a rock near the boulders as a grim warning! The end at present is in a maze of boulders, extremely dangerous to negotiate with a high rift in the roof, full of loose stones, several of which have already sought a lower level.

The stream series was opened almost by accident on a photographic trip of Feb. 13th this year. While Phil Davies and myself were arguing learnedly about flash factors, reflectances and suchlike, Derek Ford got a little tired of being a photographers model (we assured him that we only wanted him in the pictures to give a scale to the other objects) and he eventually rebelled, and disappeared up a chimney from which issued the distant sound of rushing waters. While Phil and myself photographed he scratched, and while we were brewing some soup below, we took it in turn to scratch some more. Eventually a tiny hole was made which Phil was able to get through, and working from the other side he threw down enough debris to enable us all to join him.

The way on led down a very steep slope, a bedding plane at an angle of some 50° in a filthy glutinous mud.

(It is interesting to note that this mud has been formed by the washing out of a number of thin shale bands. The connection between this passage and the main passage in Hillier's seems almost an accidental one). At the bottom of the mud slide was an impassable squeeze from which issued the sound of the stream, and a traverse across the mud at a slightly higher level led us to yet another drop, this time directly into the stream. We had great hopes of walking along this stream passage, to St. Dunstan's Well on the one hand and back to Withybrook Swallet on the other, but alas for all our fancies, the stream passage ended in impassable boulders within a few feet on each side. This part of the cave remains to be investigated much more fully. While no surface survey has yet been made, at a rough estimate the end of the stream is some 200-300 feet from St. Dunstan's Well, and probably no more than 20-30 feet above, if as much. If it is the main Withybrook water, as seems most likely it should be possible to force a fair length of cave upstream. There exists a fault in this area which passes within a few yards of Withybrook Swallet, and travels about N 30°E to the Well itself, and we believe that the Stream Series in Hillier's is part of this fault. The main passage in Hillier's runs more or less W-E, and at the 3rd Boulder Choke is probably just past the Well. However, the cave then swings north into a boulder pile, and this, taken in conjunction with the presence of the fault and stream, makes us think that the 4th Boulder Choke is within striking distance of the final sump. This may be a formidable obstacle, as the water in the Well seems to rise under a considerable pressure. The prospect of finding a sump in the midst of something like the 4th Boulder choke is, to say the least, somewhat unnerving.

Fairy Cave, which seems to have been open for a very long time, was also surveyed. When we made this trip, none of the team had ever been in the cave before

and we were rather surprised to find that it was almost as long as it was supposed to be. None of us had a spare charge of carbide, as we had expected to spend only an hour or so on the survey. By the time we had explored all the nooks and crannies, and made sure of our line survey to the end, we had to retrace our steps in considerable haste, our lights being somewhat dim.

The final passage of Fairy Cave may connect with the Upper Grotto in Hillier's, as there is no great distance separating them. Whether the connection will be a practicable one remains to be seen, but an attempt will be made in the near future to prove or disprove this. At one point in Fairy Cave, in a little grotto descending from the north wall of the passage, is a deposit of soft calcite, sometimes referred to as "moonmilk". It is very interesting to note that at a point in Hillier's Cave almost due north of this, i.e. exactly "opposite", there is an exactly similar deposit flowing over the rocks on the south wall. At this point Fairy Cave is considerably higher than Hillier's, but we think not so high as to be directly connected along the dip, which in this region is 45 - 48°.

In the entrance to Fairy Cave, tar which has been run in as waste from the tar boilers sinks in the floor of the passage, and at the point of sink it is very close to the 1st Boulder Choke in Hillier's, where the stream of tar emerges from an impenetrable squeeze amid boulders in the roof. This is the second probable connection between the two caves, although direct penetration might prove difficult on account of the state of the boulders. There is a considerable vertical displacement.

The final point of interest in Fairy Cave is the existence of a really ferocious draught in a squeeze near the end of the cave, extremely noticeable

when one's body occupies a large part of the available space in the squeeze. This air current is one of the more encouraging signs towards further progress in extending the system.

In conclusion, I would like to emphasize that this is only an interim report, based on a survey as yet incomplete. It will undoubtedly be many months before the detailed study of the whole area is completed.

Denis Warburton.

ASELLUS CAVATICUS

This is a little crustacean, a few millimetres long, of the order Isopoda, which is specialized for cave life. It does not occur outside caves, and the other species of this genus do not inhabit caves. For this reason some cavers develop a special affection for it as others do for bats. It was first found on Mendip in the Shrine Pool in Swildon's Hole, where it has been known for nine years and where there is still a considerable colony. It lives in pools of still water or in slowly flowing streams. It rather prefers a muddy or gravelly bottom to its pool, and has a distinct preference for dirt. This may be due to its feeding habits, it is believed to subsist on fungi, and as is well known these grow best where there is organic matter at hand in a decomposing state. I have rarely found it in a perfectly clean gour pool with a clear crystalline floor.

At one time it was thought to be rather rare on Mendip, so I have been keeping a look out for it during the past two years. I have now found it in four widely separated parts of Swildon's hole, including Upper Swildon's, also in G.B. Cave, Gough's New Cave, Hillier's, St. Cuthbert's and Longwood Swallet. This shows that it has a wide distribution, but it is seldom

very common. In G.B. Cave, for instance, it took me twenty-five minutes to find five specimens in five yards of the White Way stream; in St. Cuthbert's I found only one (in the uppermost of the giant gours), in Longwood three, in Hillier's less than six. Only in Swildon's and in Gough's is it at all common. I have so far failed to find it in Rod's Pot, Goatchurch, Lamb Leer, Eastwater, Gough's Old Cave and Wookey Hole, but Lamb Leer and Eastwater really need a more thorough search. Miss Hazelton tells me that some Aselli were taken in Stoke Lane Swallet in May 1946, but the specimens were never identified and have since been lost.

The specimens one finds are usually white or colourless, but in Swildon's they are sometimes brown. The experts wondered at first whether this might not be a separate species or variant, but the explanation appears to be more simple. I once or twice found specimens which were white in front and brown behind. I kept them alive in a tube of water and the next morning found they had moulted. All the pigment, was in the cast-off skin and the animal was white as before. It wasn't dirt, it was true pigment spots in the cuticle with a symmetrical pattern.

Specimens vary greatly in size, even when mature. Miss Hazelton has drawn attention (1954) to the fact that at one time it was thought that the Mendip specimens might belong to a separate "race". But it has been decided after all "to leave the common cave-dwelling Asellids in one specific group," namely A. cavaticus. And there I hope, gentle reader, that you will leave them, and not take specimens for your private collections. It is not unknown for rare species to be collected out of existence, and we would no more like to lose our cave Asellids than we would our cave bats.

Oliver C. Lloyd.

Reference. Hazelton, M.M. (1954) C.R.G. Newsletter, No-51, p.12.

MENDIP NOTES

Easter Hole

Bob Lawder and Alan Fincham are to be congratulated on the enterprise and temerity they have shown in breaking into a cave system in the next shake-hole West of Whitsun Hole. They did this during Easter Week. For the first three days they dug at the Northern end of the shake-hole and with the help of explosives managed by the Murrells they advanced several feet. On the fourth day they sank a second shaft, just South of the first one, to reach more conveniently a chamber which had been revealed by their original dig and in this way proceeded for a total of 15 feet from the surface.

On Whitsunday Bob returned to the dig with other helpers, and before the next week-end the system had been penetrated to an estimated depth of about 65 feet, with a trickle of water at the bottom. The Murrells were called upon to do more work with explosives, partly to enlarge narrow openings and later to remove dangerous boulders. After they had done this, however, on the 4th June, the cave was in a very dangerous state, and one member of the party narrowly missed being hurt by the fall of a rock measuring about 30 cubic feet.

Sudden Rushes of Water

Phil Davies reports that while digging on the choked Southern corner of the Sand Chamber in Eastwater, his party was surprised by a sudden rush of water from the roof of the passage in which they were digging, and which they hoped would lead them to the bottom of the Primrose Pot. Fearing a flood and being tired anyway, they beat a hasty retreat. The flow has since stopped.

A somewhat similar thing happened when the "Inlet Passage" of the Mayday Series in Swildon's Hole was being explored (Journal no.47, p.16). A sudden sound of rushing water accompanied a few moments later by a small flood, which ran down the very constricted passage, caused a certain amount of consternation and, for a time, anxiety. The stream ceased as suddenly as it had begun.

It is possible that these sudden rushes of water were due to the removal of temporary obstructions, but alongside the main streamway in Upper Swildon's there is a narrow loopway which appears to fill and empty like a siphon.

Water in Longwood Swallet

The extreme autumn and winter wetness of Swildon's Hole can be paralleled in Longwood Swallet, where for some time there has been a heavy cascade from the roof at the far end of the Great Rift. It is now no longer possible to pass this without getting wet. Here are a few notes made by three observers to show how variable this flow must be.

In the Strides' account in Mr. Balch's book (1947 ed. p. 74) it is described as a small stream coming from the roof and eroding the stalagmite floor.

September 1950. "At the end of the rift water poured on top of us and extinguished our lights. We did not know the cave and were trying to find the way on - but this made us give up. There was also a very heavy waterfall at the branch off to August Hole".

August 1st 1951: "The waterfall that had beaten us before was completely dry; also no water at the August Hole junction".

March 27th, 1952: "Got very wet in the entrance shaft and saw a fair amount of water at the end of the rift".

August 1st, 1952: "Completely dry; no water in stream on surface. We had to spit to fill our carbide lamps".

June 12th, and August 1953. Completely dry in rift.

November 22nd, 1953. Small quantity of water going down terminal swallet, but enough to make August Hole impenetrable to ordinary cavers. No noticeable drip from roof of Great Rift.

February 26th, 1955: Heavy fall of water in Great Rift.

April 10th, 1955 (Easter Sunday): Still a heavy fall of water there, which somewhat inconvenienced the rescue party.

It seems that this water must be an overflow from the surface water sinking in the terminal rift which enters August Hole. It is in a straight line with this down the valley. Possibly the rift has become partly choked by the movement of boulders, so that more of the water follows an older passage to enter the roof of the Great Rift. Next time there is a drought it might be worth exploring these upper passages. They are quite unknown, except for an observation made by an engineer at the time when the Axbridge R.D.C. were laying their conduit, to the effect that they had the rift wide open at the depth of about six feet, and then blocked it up with boulders. This would make a good alternative entrance to August Hole, if the water were sent down the main entrance. It might also lead to the main Longwood system as well.

PARADISE REGAINED

In the previous Journal we described how a party under the leadership of Dennis Kemp, Keith Chambers and myself forced a passage through a mud sump in the Saint Paul's Series of Swildon's Hole discover a major extension of the cave which we named 'Paradise Regained'. Since then we have carried out a quick exploration and survey of the new passages, sufficient to show, for example, that there are excellent prospects of reaching the streamway again about 200' beyond Sump 2 to reach the long-awaited Swildon's III. But now that the original team has been broken up and exploration held up for the time being, we are writing this account to assist anyone who may wish to visit the place in the meanwhile.

On our first visit Eva Waller, Keith Chambers and I reached the head of a pitch which has turned out to be 25' deep (15' belay to rawlbolt). Unhappily however, there is nothing at the bottom except tiny muddy passages ending in mud chokes. The pitch itself is horribly loose and a place to be avoided.

From the top of the pitch, small passages can be followed for about a hundred yards to Fault Chamber, with boulders on the floor and drips from the roof. A large opening can be seen in the roof, inaccessible without scaling equipment.

The rift can be climbed near the head of the pitch (before you actually reach Pitch Chamber) to reach a high level passage which once again ends in a chamber where scaling equipment would be needed. An enterprising member of the party climbed up and was able to look into a large passage, but did not feel like risking the last few feet.

Not far from Fault Chamber a passage can be followed

for several hundred feet through squeezes and past mud formations to reach the top of Blue Pencil Passage. Blue Pencil Passage is a remarkably tedious passage descending steeply and ending in a tight squeeze and vertical drop (climbable). At the bottom of the drop a tiny passage can be followed for a few feet until it becomes too tight. According to our survey this point lies some 200' SE of Sump II and since there is a large stream audible not far away, it seems likely that Blue Pencil Passage will provide a route into Swildon' s III. In a series of working trips we forced our way for ten feet or so, only to find that much more work will be necessary.

Paradise Regained and Saint Paul's should really be thought of as one series, since they form an almost completely phreatic high level system south of the Main Streamway and perhaps fifty feet higher up. Blue Pencil Passage seems to be largely vadose, descending steeply, presumably to the streamway. There is a strong resemblance to the Approach Passage, which led Messrs. Devenish, Kenney, Stanton and Vowles into the Black Hole Series. In both cases descending phreatic passages become choked with mud as the level of the streamway is approached. Scalloping is visible at one point.

A cynic has remarked that whereas in Saint Paul's there were three possible places to dig, we now have thirty! The remoteness of the place adds difficulty to working trips, and there is still plenty to be done; on our last visit a small party moving fast took two hours to reach the top of Blue Pencil Passage. There are four excellent maypole pitches awaiting attack but here again the Saint Paul's squeeze and mud sump are formidable obstacles, to say nothing of that abominable approach to the squeeze.

We have explored well over 1000' of new passages which, together with the 250' we discovered in Mayday

Passages, makes the total passage length in Swildon's just two miles - a convenient landmark. No account of this work would be complete without acknowledging the help we derived from Stanton's fine survey of the rest of the cave. We look forward to seeing the new additions surveyed to the same standard, which will no doubt be done on his return to this country in "mid '56".

This account is necessarily incomplete, and if anyone interested would care to get into touch with either Dennis Kemp or myself we shall be pleased to give further details. If anyone visits the place we would ask them not to touch our tools or equipment, and to avoid treading on my cable which at the moment is laid out along Blue Pencil Passage.

Oliver Wells, 20.6.55.

Footnote to "Paradise Regained"

A Primus and mess tin have been left at the head of Blue Pencil Passage for the use of everybody. It will be necessary to take down a supply of paraffin and methylated spirits; clean water is available on the spot. The original explorers have always been careful to take out all rubbish, even spent carbide however tired they were. Cavers are particularly asked not to damage the mud formations mentioned in paragraph five. They have yet to be photographed.

Dennis Kemp.

RICHARD KENNEY

The Secretary has had a letter from Richard Kenney, who has now been on an expedition to the Antarctic for over a year, as a surveyor. Club Members will be glad to know that he is well and hopes to be back in England in May 1956

OBITUARY.

KEITH A. CHAMBERS

It was a great shock to us to hear of Keith's death at the early age of 23. He had gone down to the West coast of Cornwall to join friends at Whitsuntide for some camping. He left camp on the Saturday afternoon by himself and was not seen again. Six hours later his companions searched for him and found on the sea shore a pile of his clothes. The sea was very rough and the tide was rising.

Keith was a man of great energy, humour and daring. He was the kind of person one would naturally turn to for help whenever there was a difficult or tiring job to be done, such as in the exploration of the more remote parts of Swildon' s Hole. He was also a good climber and above all a good companion. He was an active supporter of the Northern Pennine and South Wales Caving Clubs, besides of the Wessex, and he had also done a lot of hard work on the Council of the London Region of the Youth Hostels Association, of which he was vice-chairman. His death is a great loss to us and we all feel it keenly.

DIVING AT CHEDDAR AND RICKFORD

By kind permission of the Marquis of Bath and of the Bristol Waterworks Company a party of divers of the Cave Diving Group explored three of the Cheddar resurgencies on Saturday the 21st May, 1955. They were the guests of the Wessex Cave Club, who provided the supporting party of "sherpas".

Divers: Bob Davies and John Buxton.
Sherpas: Oliver Lloyd, Prof. Tratman, Frank Frost, Phil Davies, Don Thomson, Oliver Wells, Frank Adams, Luke Devenish, Audrey Buxton and Sybil Bowden-Lyle. We welcomed also a visit from our Club Chairman, George Williams. We also had help from Mr. Robertson and the Guides of Gough's Caves and from Mr. Saye, for which we are grateful. Some excellent photographs were taken by Frank Frost, Phil Davies and Don Thomon.

At about 9 p.m. the two divers explored the First Feeder. This is a straight channel beginning behind the Cave Man Restaurant in the same rift in which Gough's Old Cave and Long Hole are formed higher up. The water flows slightly N of NW over boulders. In times of drought the bed is almost dry and springs come up at a number of places between the boulders. The arch in the cliff from which the greater part of the water appears to emerge is partly artificial, having been formed a great many years ago when Gough tried to enlarge it by blasting. He desisted, when he found that his charges were breaking the neighbours' windows. A survey of the whole system by W.I. Stanton was published in the last number of the M.N.R.C. Reports.

The divers explored under the arch and found many small holes; the biggest was about 5 feet deep and would admit a body, but at its lowest point

would only just admit a pair of feet. No progress was made. Later on that night they returned again to this resurgence and satisfied themselves that it would be impossible to make a way without moving many tons of boulders.

Skeleton Pit, Gough's New Cave.

This is a well in a natural rift to the NW of the entrance passage to the cave, near the spot where the Cave Man's skeleton was discovered. There is an iron platform over the water to give access to a vertical pipe, which goes down 20 or 30 feet, and which is used for pumping water for the fishpond over the Cave Man Bar. The previous day, Luke Devenish had performed the essential task of fitting a short length of iron ladder onto this platform, so as to make it possible for the diver to get into the water – and out again. Even so the route of access was narrow and difficult. In times of flood, the Skeleton Pit fills up with clear water. When the water reaches the fourth step it begins to well up in the gravel at the lowest point of the main passage, which is just beyond the Fonts. There is a measuring gauge fitted over the Skelton Pit to show the level of the water. On this evening the water was at the 1'6" mark on the scale.

Bob Davies explored this well using his Aqualung. This is a compressed air apparatus and is more suitable than an oxygen rebreathing apparatus at great depths, because it prevents oxygen poisoning. He went down on the end of a 100' nylon life line. To him it appeared that his descent was vertical all the way, but it was observed that after about 30' or 40', when he had left the pipe, his exhaust bubbles moved towards the NE wall, under which they disappeared for a total of 5 minutes in a ten minute dive. He kept his back towards the SW wall, and for the first 15' he kicked the NW, SW and SE sides, and below that all four sides, but found no side passages.

Visibility was very bad all the way, so that this was the only possible method of detecting other passages. The well is a rift having a lens shape cross section, broadening and contracting slightly all the way down with a phase of about 8 feet. At his maximum depth of 74 feet the rift was about 4 feet by 20 inches and was too tight for further progress.

The conclusions reached are that during the latter part of the descent his air bubbles must have been reaching a surface to the NE of that known (a lateral displacement of some 6 feet or more). As the first 15 feet of this wall were not explored it would be worth while visiting the Skeleton Pit again to find out where the bubbles went to. It is possible that there is another vertical rift on that side.

Saye's Hole

At about 10,45 p.m. we all went to Saye's Hole, and set up a kitchen there at which Sybil presided, dispensing tea, soup and sandwiches. From the entrance chamber a rather narrow tunnel of about 12 feet leads into the South end of another rift, which runs due North and South. It is at the northern end of this that the pool to be explored lies. It has a muddy, sloping floor. John Buxton did the diving this time, using an oxygen rebreathing apparatus. His dive lasted ten minutes. As soon as he got into the water there was a lot of mud; visibility was about 3 feet at first, but eventually became reduced to two inches. He descended at first for 15 feet keeping to the W wall; no information about the E wall. Then he went down a steep muddy slope on his belly, almost out of control for about another 15 feet, when he found himself in a sort of slot with rock to the N and mud to the S. He had been moving almost due North but with a lateral displacement of about 5 feet W, keeping to the W wall,

but in this slot he could feel no wall either to the E or W. Then he came back. This slot should be looked at again when the water i s clear. The total length of line paid out was 50' and the estimated depth 30'.

Rickford Rising

On the following afternoon (22nd May) the two divers accompanied by 5 sherpas went to have a look at this resurgence. It is on the South side of the main road from Churchill to Bath, just opposite the head of the mill-pond. The flat lintel at the entrance was about 4" above water level. Some water wells up from the W side at this point.

It was a four minute dive by Bob Davies. In 6 feet a blank wall (artificial is met and the air surface ceases on all sides. On the bottom right hand side (W) is a powerful entry of water through a hole 6" by 9" deep. It could be felt for a distance of 3' only. On the left (E) is a passage as wide as the entrance (3' wide by 2' high) into which he could turn and move forwards for about 8 or 9 feet. The sides then became V-shaped and within 3' more became just too narrow for progress, as he was scraping the walls on all sides. The mud which he stirred up did not clear, which means that there is no significant flow in this passage. The visibility was 3ft.

Oliver C. Lloyd

Wessex Cave Club Membership list for 1955

J.F. ADAMS, 65 Bishops Hostel, Trinity College, Cambridge.
M. Pierre AGERON, Club Alpin Francais, Boulevard Maurice Clere, Valance (Drome), France.
G. APPLEGATE, "Westcroft", Trowbridge, Wilts.
A.G. ASH, "Glen Rowan", The Meadows, Chelsfield, Kent.
H.W.W. ASHWORTH, Apple Garth, Rickford Hill, Burrington, Nr. Bristol.
D. ATKINSON, "Marlyn" Mead Lane, Saltford, Nr. Bristol.
H.C. ATTWOOD, 155 Goddard Avenue, Swindon, Wilts.
P.R. AULMAN, 42 Malmains Drive, Frenchay, Bristol.
J. AUSTIN, 44 Setchell Rd. London S.E.1.

H.E. BALCH, The Museum, Wells, Som.
F.G. BALCOMBE, 6 Temple Gardens, Golders Green, N.W.11.
E.H. BATTEN, 17 Victoria Square, Bristol 8.
BEDFORD SCHOOL Caving Club, Bedford School, Bedford.
BEECHAM CLIFF Speleo. Society, G Candy, 18 Egerton Rd. Bath.
Miss V. BOARLAND, Zum neuen Linden Hof, Kantstrasse 20, Zurich, Switzerland.
B. BOOTH, "Somerby",97 Pear Tree Lane, Little Common, Bexhill-on-sea, Sussex.
P.M. BOOTH, 35 Cairns Road, Sheffield.
J.L. BRADBURY, 9 Wares Lane, Bridgwater, Som.
R.G. BRAIN, 18 Weston Avenue, Cossham Rd. St. George, Bristol 5.
BRISTOL CATHEDRAL SCHOOL Countrymens Club, Bristol Cathedral School, College Green, Bristol 1.
BRISTOL GRAMMAR SCHOOL caving Club, Tyndalls Park Rd., Clifton, Bristol 8.
J.G. BROADLEY, 1 Westleigh Park, Knowle, Bristol 4.
Mr. & Mrs. F.C. BRYANT, 15 Filton Avenue, Bristol 7.

J.A. BUNN, 4 East Priory Close, Westbury0on-Trym, Bristol.
A.S. BURLETON, 21 Dongola Road, Bishopstone, Bristol 7.
J.M. BURNETT, 26 South Road, Twickenham, Middx.
P.E. BURT, 3 Manor House, Rothamstead, Harpenden, Herts.
J.L. BUSSELL, 14 Egerton Road, Horfield, Bristol 7.
G.M. BUTT, 29 Daisy Road, Eastville, Bristol 5.

P. CAHILL, 18 Dudley Road, Wimbledon, S.W.19.
G.J. CANDY, 14 Egerton Road, Bath, Somerset.
J.G. CHARLTON, Bedford School, Bedford.
B.R. CHAMBERLAIN, 102 Egerton Rd. Bristol 7.
A.C. CLARKE, 91 Radnor Road, Horfield, Bristol 7.
M.C. CLINCH, 39 Abbey Road, Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol.
P.R. COOKE, Under Callow, Oakridge Lane, Winscombe, nr Bristol.
W.J. COOKE, Under Callow, Oakridge Lane, Winscombe, nr Bristol.
Mr. & Mrs. J.A. CORNELIUS, 3 Belgrave Pl. Clifton, Bristol 8.
Dr. B.A. CROOK, The Laurels, Timsbury, Nr.Bath, Som.
R. CROSS, 583 Gloucester Road, Horfield, Bristol 7.
Rev. C.H.D. CULLINGFORD, The New House, Monmouth.

G. DAVIES, 46 Upton Road, Southville, Bristol 3.
J.M. DAVIES, 32 Heol-y-deri, Rhiwbina, Nr. Cardiff.
P. DAVIES, 151 Cheltenham Road, Bristol 6.
Dr. R.E. DAVIES, Dpt. of Biochemistry, South Parks Road, Oxford.
W.B. DAVIES, 77 Rodway Road, Patchway, Nr. Bristol.
I.A. DEAR, 1 Fairfield Villas, Henrietta Pk. Bath, Som.
C.J. DENNING, 40 Archfield Rd. Cotham, Bristol 6.
Mr. & Mrs. L.E.W. DEVENISH, Chapel House, Priddy, Nr. Wells, Som.
G.A. DICKER, 13 Elm Park, Filton, Bristol.
A.E. DINGLE, 107 Waverley Road, Stoneleigh, Epsom, Surrey.
L.S. DINGLE, 2 Penyland Terrace, Cardiff.

Mrs. D.P. DOBSON-HINTON, Glaisters, Wrington, Som.
P.B. DOLPHIN, Overhill Cottage, Easton in Gordano, Som.
W.A. DOWDEN, 3 Hensley Road, Bath, Somerset.
C.W. DUCK, c/o Mrs. Weeks, "Crepon", Priddty, Nr. Wells, Som.
J. DUCK, Vernon Cottage, Bishopsworth, Bristol.
H.J. DUNNICLIFFE, 10 Effingham Road, Bristol 6.
I.P. DYSON, Jessamine Cottage, East Keswick, Leeds, Yorks.

W.T. EDWARDS, S.E.E. H.M. Dockyard, Hong Kong.
H.F. EVERED, Huntscott, Wootton Courtenay, Minehead. Som.

J.M. FETTES, R.M.C.S., Shrivenham, Swindon, Wilts.
A. FINCHAM, East Preston Vicarage, Nr. Littlehampton, Sussex.
D.C. FORD, 4 Kensington View, Upper East Hayes, Bath.
Mr. & Mrs. J.W. FRAME, Brillig, Tekels Avenue, Camberley, Surrey.
Mr. & Mrs. F. FROST, 22 Wolseley Road, Bishopston, Bristol 7.
F. FROST, 42 Brentry Road, Fishponds, Bristol 5.

P. GASS, Tower House, Wells, Som.
M.P. GLENISTER, 16 Graham Road, Weston-Super-Mare, Som.
Brig. E.A. GLENNIE, Seaton House, Shrublands Rd. Berkhampstead, Herts.
R.R. GLOVER, 2 Hillborough Road, Luton, Beds.
D.G. GOLDIE, Delegarth, 8 Old Main Road, Pawlett, Nr. Bridgwater, Somerset.
A.R. GRIFFIN, Rookstone House, Chew Magna, Som.
M. GRIMMER, Kitchener Hall, R.M.C.S., Shrivenham, Nr. Swindon, Wilts.
C.H. GULLEN, 154 West End Rd. Ruislip, Middx.
G. GURNETT, 519 Rodney, Dolphin Square, London, S.W.l.

E.R. HANWELL, Cross Farm, Draycott, Nr. Cheddar, Som.
J.D. HANWELL, Cross Farm, Draycott, Nr. Cheddar, Som.
M. HARDCASTLE, School House, Clifton College, Bristol 8.
C.W. HARRIS, Monterye Lodge, Wells, Somerset.
Mr. & Mrs., P.I.W. HARVEY, 157 Commercial Road, Newport, Mon..
A.J. HAYNES, 66 Birch Rd. Southville, Bristol 3.
E. HENSLER, Gilead Balm, Woodford Green, Essex.
Capt. D.J. HOARE, R.N., 31 Palace Gardens Terrace, Kensington, London, W.8..
F.J. HOBDAY, 28 Haywards Road, Haywards Heath, Sussex.
Mr. & Mrs. J.H.D. HOOPER, 92 Station Crescent, Ashford, Middx.
M. HOOPER, 6 Marbeck Road, Southmead, Bristol.
F.C. HUCKER, Penniless Porch, Wells, Som.
K.W. HUMPHRIES, The Chase, 49 Leicester Road, Syston, Leicester.

Miss M. JARMAN, c/o 2 East Approach Road, Puriton, Nr. Bridgwater, Somerset.
H. JELLEY, 56 Gardner St. Brighton, Sussex.
C.C. JENKINS, The Ash Grove, Pontypridd, Glamorgan.
A.H.H. JOHNSON, Maresfield Gardens, London, W.3.
A.M. JOHNSON, 16 Beach Road, Weston-Super-Mare, Som.

D. KEMP, 34 Scarsdale Villas, London, W.8.
R.R. KENNEY, c/o 22 Vicars Close, Wells, Som.
Mrs. I.A. KIDD, Fordlynch, Winscombe, Nr, Bristol.

Rev. P.F.C. LAMB, The Parsonage, Bathurst, Gambia, West Africa.
M.J. LANE, 33 Burcott Rd. Wells, Som.
Com & Mrs. P.B. LAWDER, Brook Hse, Wrington, Nr. Bristol.
R.E. LAWDER, Brook House, Wrington, Nr. Bristol.

J. LEWINS, 7 Norfolk St. Brighton, Sussex.
Dr. O.C. LLOYD, Withey House, Withey Close West, Bristol 9.
J. LYDDIETH, Burra Folly, Limpley Stoke, Nr. Bath, Som.

A.J.S. McMILLAN, 5 Oakfield Road, Bristol 8.
Dr. J.F.W. McOMIE, Chemistry Dept. The University, Bristol 8.
J.H.F. MALKIN, 8 Buckingham Vale, Bristol 8.
E.J. MASON, 11 Kendon Drive, Westbury on Trym, Bristol.
E.J. MAUNDERS, New Road, Cheddar, Som.
A.L. MERRY, 22 Cranbrook Road, Redland, Bristol 6.
MIDSOMER NORTON Sch. Caving Club, D Penrose, White Horse Cottage, Mill Lane, Timsbury, Nr. Bath.
MONMOUTH SCHOOL Caving Club, Monmouth School, Monmouth.
Mr. & Mrs. H. MURRELL, Miners Arms, Priddy, Nr. Wells.
P.H. MURRELL, Hightrees, Nash Lane, Yeovil, Som.

A.D. OLDHAM, 52 Monmouth Road, Bishopston, Bristol 7.

N.L. PADDOCK, 19 Sutherland Rd. Goldthorn Park, Wolverhampton, Staffs.
Prof. L.S. PALMER, The Museum, Wells, Somerset.
Mr. & Mrs. J.G. PARKES, The Grange, Thornbury, Glos.
Dr. R.J. PEARCE, No. 3 Rodwell Hall, St. Thomas' Road, Trowbridge, Wilts.
M.R. PHILPOTT, 40 York Road, Montpelier, Bristol 6.
S.J. PICK, 80 Letchworth Road, Leicester.
G. PLATTEN, Rotherfields, Fernhill Lane, New Milton, Hants.
B.E. PREWER, 14 Egerton Road, Bath, Somerset.
P.J. PRICE, 26 Ashcombe Gdns. Weston-Super-Mare, Som.
J.A. PUGH, 17 Ravenswood Road, Bristol 6.
P.A. RAHTZ, 27 Cotham Road, Bristol 6.
Miss M.E. RIDGES, "Pyrmaut", Earswick, York.

R.W. RIX, "Edmin", Brookbridge Lane, Datchworth, Knebworth, Kent.
J.R. ROBERTS, 11 Bramley Way, West Wickham, Kent.

B.B. SALMON, 13 Varo Terrace, Yarn Lane, Stockton on Tees, Durham.
L. SANCHA, Heatherdowm, Blagdon, Nr. Briston.
SCHOOL HOUSE VENTURERS, Clifton College, School House, College Road, Bristol 8.
R.T. SELLERS, Goldings, Great Warley, Brentwood, Essex.
W. SHARPE, St. Ronans, Arnside, Nr. Carnforth, Lancs.
Lt. T.R. SHAW, 6 Lansdown Place East, Bath, Somerset..
SIDCOT SCHOOL Speleo Society, Sidcot School, Winscombe, Nr. Bristol.
R.M. SMITH, 24 Marlborough St. St. James, Bristol 2.
THE SOUTH TOWN CAVING CLUB, Clifton College, Bristol 8.
T.H. STANBURY, 48 Novers Park Road, Bristol 4.
Dr. W.I. STANTON, "Crabtrees", Street, Som.
C.C.R. STIMPSON, Flat 4, 35 High St. Wells, Som.
G.W. STOCKER, Cloverdale, Wick, Lympsham, Nr.Weston-Super-Mare, Som.
E.H. SWALE, Ingleby, France Lynch, Chalfont, Stroud, Glos.
J. SWITHENBANK, Corner House. The Common, Patchway, Nr. Bristol.

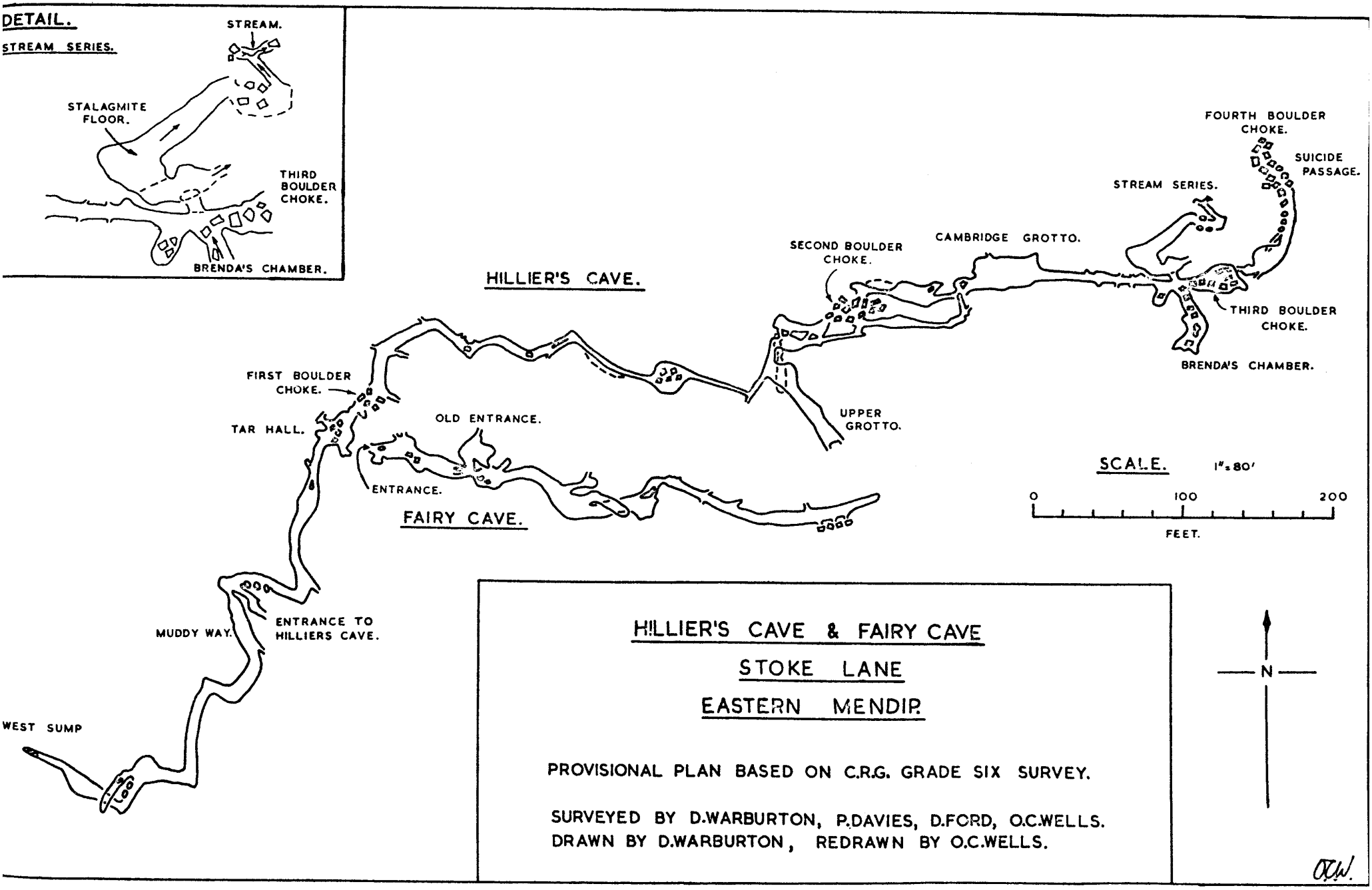
D.B. TANNER, The Algoma Club, Copper Cliff, Ontario, Canada..
C.M. THOMSON, 4 St. Joseph Rd., Weston-Super-Mare, Som.
Dr. D.M. THOMSON, 20 York Gardens, Clifton, Bristol 8.
D.S. THORPE, 71 The Dell, Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol.
J.H. TOMKINS, 80 De Beauvoir Road, Reading.
Prof. E.K. TRATMAN, Penrose Cottage, Burrington, Nr. Bristol.
N.W. TUCK, 34 Clarendon Road, Redland, Bristol 6.

W.E. TUDBALL, 2 Charis Avenue, Henleaze, Bristol.
Mr. & Mrs. J. TUDGAY, 1 St. Edwards Rd., Church Lane, Clifton Wood, Bristol 8.

W. VAWDREY, "Westacre" Guildown Road, Guidford, Surrey.
Mr. & Mrs. C. VOWLES, 3 Alendale Road, Burnham, Som.

E.J. WADDON, 7 Haydon Road, Taunton, Som.
A. WADSWORTH, Brooks Motors, 95 Bath St. Glasgow.
P.L. WAKELING, Glencot, Wookey Hole, Wells, Somerset.
Mr. G.A. WALKER, Rockdunder, Wrington, Bristol.
Miss E.V. WALLER, P.O. Box 52, Jamale, Gold Coast.
Dr. F.S. WALLIS, The Museum, Bristol 8.
D. WARBURTON, 20 Beverley Ct. Rd., Quinton, Birmingham 32.
R.A. WARREN, 20 Hazeldene Rd. Weston-Super-Mare, Som.
C. WATSON, The Catherdral School, Wells, Somerset
J. WEDGWOOD, J.P., Aston House, Stone, Staffs.
C.B. WEEKS, "Crepon", Priddy, Wells, Som.
O.C. WELLS, 7 Buckland Crescent, London, N.W.3.
G.O. WESTON, Kitchener Hall, R.M.C.S., Shrivenham, Nr. Swindon, Wilts.
G.H. WHITE, 5 Portland Road, Lansdown, Bath, Som.
G.H. WILLIAMS, 1 Redhill Drive, Fishponds, Bristol.
Mr. & Mrs. D.A. WILLIS, 129 Broxholm Road, West Norwood, London S.E.27.
M.E. WILSON, "Greenways", 9 Castle Rd. Rowlands Castle, Hants.
Mr. & Mrs. M. WITHEY, 17 Newleaze, Hilperton, Trowbridge, Wilts.
Mr. & Mrs. J.W.H. WOOF, 23 Duntroon St., Hurlstone Park, Sydney, N.S.W., Australia.
R. WOOLLEY, 90 Ridgeway Rd. Long Ashton, Bristol.

D. YOUNG, 42 Hogarth Rd. London, S.W.5.


DETAIL.
STREAM SERIES.
STREAM.
STALAGMITE FLOOR.
THIRD BOULDER CHOKE.
BRENDA'S CHAMBER.
HILLIER'S CAVE.
FOURTH BOULDER CHOKE.
SUICIDE PASSAGE.
STREAM SERIES.
CAMBRIDGE GROTTO.
SECOND BOULDER CHOKE.
THIRD BOULDER CHOKE.
BRENDA'S CHAMBER.
FIRST BOULDER CHOKE.
TAR HALL.
OLD ENTRANCE.
UPPER GROTTO.
ENTRANCE.
FAIRY CAVE.
SCALE. 1"=80'
0
100
200
FEET.
MUDDY WAY.
ENTRANCE TO HILLIERS CAVE.
WEST SUMP
HILLIER'S CAVE & FAIRY CAVE
STOKE LANE
EASTERN MENDIP
PROVISIONAL PLAN BASED ON C.R.G. GRADE SIX SURVEY.
SURVEYED BY D.WARBURTON, P.DAVIES, D.FORD, O.C.WELLS.
DRAWN BY D.WARBURTON, REDRAWN BY O.C.WELLS.
N
O.C.W.