Dear TIMS Members and Mill Friends,

In this issue of E-News you can find the latest information as well as a Call for Papers for our TIMS Symposium 2019, which will take place in Berlin, Germany, from the 17th till the 25th of August 2019. Gerald Bost and his team are working hard to make this event an unforgettable one. The theme of the symposium will be “Mills in History and Archaeology.”

Among the larger articles is Gary Vines report on research into the origins of water milling technology in Victoria, Australia. David Plunkett has been looking into Water Mills on Madeira and provides an initial schedule of sites and remains. David also reports on the availability on two up-to-date tide mill inventories.

Then there are a number of news items, e.g. on the craft of the miller, which is now on the UNESCO Heritage List, and the award of the De Kramer Prize in the Netherlands.

In addition, you will find some small contributions like a remarkable burial object in the Hongkong Heritage Museum, and last but not least a number of recently published mill books in the Book Corner.

The publication “Introduction to Molinology” by Berthold Moog has now been finished and is available for download in our TIMS Digital Library. Access to the TIMS Digital Library is given to all TIMS members on request.

Not a member of TIMS yet? It is easy to enroll, just complete the on-line application form....... as a member you will receive twice a year our journal „International Molinology” as well as all new issues of our “Bibliotheca Molinologica” series.

Enjoy reading the E-News !!
Willem van Bergen
e-mail: wdvb@gmx.de

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Our Bookshops

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AGENDA

NATIONAL MILL DAYS 2018

Portugal, Friday 6th, Saturday 7th & Sunday 8th April, http://www.moinhosdeportugal.org/ws/
Belgium (Flanders), Sunday 29th April, http://www.molenforumvlaanderen.be/
Switzerland, Saturday 12th May (Saturday after Ascension Day), http://www.muehlenfreunde.ch/fr/millday/index.html
UK, Saturday 12th & Sunday 13th May, http://www.nationalmillsweekend.co.uk/
Denmark, Sunday 17th June, http://www.danskmølledag.dk/

REGIONAL MILL DAYS

Visit to a working windmill in Provence, France (video by Kauku Helavuo, sent in by Esko Rääntilä) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UCiz2vLHiDU.

TIDE MILL NEWS

Forthcoming Conference / Seminar, New York, 7th April 2018
One of the missions of TMI is to broaden awareness of American and international tide mill heritage. To this end it has held successful conferences in six different New England locations and is now organizing a conference/seminar in Queens, New York. At this event local researchers will share the history of New York’s many early tide mills. The earliest was built by Dutch settlers of what was then New Amsterdam. Presentations are planned about mills in Huntington, Stony Brook, Queens, Brooklyn, and on Staten Island. A distinctive contemporary tidal energy project now underway in New York’s East River will also be described. This gathering is the result of several years of collaboration between TMI and the Greater Astoria Historical Society of Queens. For more information, contact info@tidemillinstitute.org.

TMI 14th Conference, October 2017
Last October, the TIDE MILL INSTITUTE held its fourteenth annual conference in Portland, Maine, where it enjoyed a low tide exploration of three early tide mill sites and heard about three more, one whose site hasn’t been found yet. A New Jersey mill was also described. A highlight
of the event was a presentation about a medieval French tide mill, the earliest one yet explored by archaeologists. A Portland company’s efforts to perfect a device to capture the power of tidal current were explained, as were the activities of the corporation that built the tidal dam near where the conference was held. Of particular interest at that site was the grist mill whose tidal powered mill stones were augmented by a windmill on the roof which ran the bolter.

XI INTERNATIONAL MOLINOLGY CONFERENCE, SPAIN

Dear colleagues,
It gives us great pleasure to inform you that the «XI International Molinology Conference» will be held in Mallorca from 18th to 20th October 2018.

The main theme for this conference will be «history, architecture, technique and future» and it will be aimed at encouraging the study, conservation and evaluation of mills and traditional engineering at international level.

This Conference is a joint effort of the Consell de Mallorca (Mallorca’s autonomous government) and the Spanish Association for the study and preservation of mills (ACEM), and will gather together professionals, experts, students and organisations related to the conservation of milling heritage and traditional engineering.

Please find enclosed the first circular letter and the registration form. You can find more information at: www.conselldemallorca.net/molinologia2018.

We hope that this call for papers will be of interest to you and we would appreciate it if you could disseminate it as widely as possible.

Yours sincerely,
Mrs. Kika Coll Borràs
Insular Director for Heritage - Consell de Mallorca
Mrs. Aina R. Serrano Espases
Coordinator for the Historical Industrial Heritage Unit - Consell de Mallorca.

TIMS SYMPOSIUM 2019- BERLIN

Save the date: 18th August 2019 – Berlin, Germany.
Symposium theme: Mills in History and Archaeology.
Planning for the next international Symposium is on its way. TIMS members are invited to come to Berlin and participate in the paper-sessions and other mill events during the week from 17th to 25th August 2019.
By the end of 2018 we will send out the final program, together with the registration form.

The Symposium week is planned for 100 participants. This limit is due to the fact that we have to travel with two buses to the excursions and to meetings outside the hotel. We might have the opportunity to let more people into the paper sessions on a day to day basis. This is currently part of our planning process.

For the symposium participants we also plan a pre-tour (12th – 17th Aug. 2019, Saxonia, Zittauer Gebirge and Erzgebirge) and a post-tour (25th – 31st Aug. 2019, Niedersachsen, Hannover, Harz Region).

Call for papers: If you would like to present a paper at our symposium, you are very welcome to contact the Symposium Chairman. For students and mill-friends who cannot afford the cost for the symposium, we might be able to offer help. Please write to the TIMS president or the Symposium Chairman. All information for presenting a paper is online for download:

http://molinology.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=252&Itemid=615


TIMS goes public: Please plan your own family weekend in Berlin and visit TIMS. We will have one “open to the public” Symposium day on Sunday, 18th August 2019 at the URANIA. On this day we will have four or five outstanding presentations and can provide places for up to 800 people. We will try to offer this day free of charge for all visitors; we are still looking for some more sponsors. At the URANIA we have a catering service to provide drinks and food. We will have meeting-points to get in contact with mill friends from all over the world. Regional Mill groups will present their programs, we will have book shops (you are invited to sell your spare book – get in contact with the organizers), and we will have poster presentations etc. In October 2018 we will start to send the details for this day, together with an application form for free-tickets.
The URANIA Berlin: With a long tradition of over 125 years, Urania Berlin has established itself as one of the leading centres of dialog between science, the humanities and the public, and is today a renowned society well beyond the borders of Germany. Every day Urania disseminates new first-hand knowledge, covering a wide range of scientific fields ranging from anthropology to zoology. In 2019 we will have leading scientists and molinologists delivering lectures and talks in their areas of research and on a general level of understanding for a broad audience. All presentations will be held in English or German and be translated simultaneously.

Advertising and promotion: Do you have a mill converted to a nice Restaurant, B&B, Hotel or a Coffee shop? Get it promoted to a worldwide target group at the Symposium. Send us your flyers and information material. Write to the Symposium Chairman for conditions, prices etc.

TIMS Berlin 2019
Gerald Bost
Symposium Chairman
Bulgenbachweg 24
D-13465 Berlin
Mobile Phone: +49 172 929 46 44
E-Mail: tims2019@windmill.de
http://www.molinology.org/
www.tims-berlin.de
Berlin, 12. Jan. 2018

WORLD NEWS

THE NETHERLANDS

Study on Energy Transition receives De Kramer prize 2017

Once every two years, TIMS Nederland en Vlaanderen (TIMS Netherlands and Flanders) awards a prize of 2,000 EUR to the author(s) of a study that is of special significance to the molinology of the Dutch speaking countries. The prize is dedicated to Mr I.J. De Kramer, one of the first molinologists in the Low Countries, who studied windmills in both The Netherlands and Flanders during the 1940s-1980s. For the 2017 edition, four studies were received. A jury assesses these. Their task was not too difficult this time. They soon agreed that Herman Kaptein should receive the 2017 prize for his work Nijverheid op Windkracht. Energietransities in Nederland.

Peter Tergau, chairman of TIMS Nederland en Vlaanderen (left) hands the prize to Herman Kaptein (photo Eddy De Saedeleer).
(Wind Powered Industry. Energy Transitions in The Netherlands). For more information see the Book Corner in this issue.

The award ceremony took place at the autumn meeting of the Society, held at Rupelmonde tide mill near Antwerp on 25 November 2017.

From the jury report:

“Herman Kaptein’s book clearly illustrates the development of various industrial mills and the transition to steam power. It is the result of many years of intensive research. A book that describes the era of wind-driven machines up to the steam engine time in a masterly way.”

Herman Kaptein, historian by profession, has been engaged in scientific historic research for over 30 years. In 2007, he also won the De Kramer prize, together with Pieter Schotsman (†), for their study on the earliest industrial windmills in the town of Alkmaar (also published in IM No. 80 of June 2010, pp11-25).

He is also active as one of the editors of Molinologie, the journal of TIMS Nederland en Vlaanderen.

We congratulate Herman with this much deserved prize!

**Craft of the Miller on the UNESCO Cultural Heritage List.**

Great news! On December 7th 2017 it was announced that the craft of the miller, operating windmills and watermills, was inscribed on the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity, after its nomination by The Netherlands in 2015.

This recognises the unique knowledge and skills which are necessary to exploit and maintain a mill, and the fact that it is a disappearing craft that needs to be protected and preserved. Mills have shaped The Netherlands in many respects. UNESCO notes that “mills, and therefore the miller’s craft, play a significant social and cultural role in Dutch society and have an iconic value, contributing to a sense of identity and continuity”. Today, only about 50 professional millers are active and still earn their living by operating a mill. Since 1972, however, the Guild of Volunteer Millers has been offering training courses and has in fact educated more than 2000 people in how to operate a mill. Hundreds of volunteers, together with the 50 professionals, keep about 1200 windmills and watermills in working order, to the delight of all who value this industrial and cultural tradition of The Netherlands.

For more information, please check out:


Prehistoric women had strong arms because of primitive milling technique.

Women in early agricultural times had much stronger arms than modern women, stronger even than those of women in more recent historic times, like the Middle Ages. This is evident from the study of nearly 100 female upper arm bones, from mainly prehistoric Central European graves, from the early agricultural age until the Middle Ages (5300 BC until 850 AD). The bone thickness could only be compared with that of modern women rowing semi-professionally. That the arms of women in the early agricultural age were particularly well developed could be explained by the fact that grinding grain was a particularly labour-intensive activity in those times. The researchers quote anthropological observations that milling with the primitive saddle stone is extremely inefficient and takes at least five hours a day. That in the Iron Age, around the beginning of our era, the physical burdening of women’s arms decreased could then be explained by the introduction of the much more convenient rotative quern. According to modern observation, milling would then only take two hours of work per day.

(Translated from the Dutch newspaper NRC Handelsblad, 30 November 2017)

The study was conducted by Alison A. Macintosh, Ron Pinhasi and Jay T. Stock, and published in Science Advances. For the full report, see http://advances.sciencemag.org/content/3/11/eaao3893.

GERMANY

New Sails for Munkbrarup Windmill.

Christel Pagel sent us two pictures taken last Autumn, when the outer sail stock of the family windmill “Hoffnung” was replaced. Christel is the daughter of Frenz Stüdtje, well known to many TIMS members as the organiser of the Seventh Symposium in 1989.

The family always takes good care of their windmill, keeping it in tiptop condition for the future.

A few years ago, they even reinstalled the barley peeling stone. Provided the wind is strong enough, the mill is capable once
Replacing the outer sail stock at Munkbrarup Windmill.

Munkbrarup is near Flensburg, in the north of Germany, close to the Danish border. You are always welcome to visit when you are in the vicinity. For more information, visit their website at [https://www.muehle-hoffnung.de](https://www.muehle-hoffnung.de).

**AUSTRALIA**

Research into the origins of water milling technology in Victoria, Australia, by Gary Vines.

Australia adopted water powered milling technology, primarily from England and Scotland, from the beginning of the nineteenth century. By the 1880s very few waterwheels were turning. The introduction, operation and demise of water power is the subject of my PhD research which is focussing on the process of technology transfer and adaptation, and the role of individual millers and the milling traditions of their places of origin.

In the 1840s and 50s, a number of water mills were erected around Melbourne and Geelong to supply the new colony. These were small, rudimentary mills with one or two pairs of stones, similar to the small village ‘toll’ mills of England or the baronial or ‘upland’ mills of Scotland. Their builders came from several districts scattered across Britain. The millers that have so far been traced to their place of origin are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Mill</th>
<th>Mill date</th>
<th>Origin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John Date</td>
<td>Ceres Flour Mill</td>
<td>1839-41</td>
<td>Ammonite, Devon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George &amp; Frances Crichton</td>
<td>Jernfield, Yors River</td>
<td>1841</td>
<td>Reigate, Surrey (father Joseph built Wray Common Mill 1824)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Massie</td>
<td>Bass River tide mill</td>
<td>1842-50</td>
<td>Aberdeen, Scotland (father James Ignatius, manager Gas Light Co.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel &amp; Hugh Anderson</td>
<td>Bass River tide mill &amp; Ceres</td>
<td>1843-50</td>
<td>Kirkwoodbright, Scotland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter Hinchliffe</td>
<td>Jernfield, Yors River</td>
<td>1848</td>
<td>Cam or Dorset, Gloucestershire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry Barber</td>
<td>Barber &amp; Sons, Merth Creek</td>
<td>1849</td>
<td>Northumberland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Higham</td>
<td>Barnsbury River</td>
<td>1849</td>
<td>Weymouth, Devon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Cashin &amp; Hugh Kaven</td>
<td>Liphische</td>
<td>1850s</td>
<td>Kentmouth Mill &amp; Maleny Ruskin, Isle of Man</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moses Thomas</td>
<td>Mayfield, Pliny River</td>
<td>1854</td>
<td>Kilbracknock &amp; Rattray, Stirling, Scotland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph W Ellis</td>
<td>Coldham, Malmesbury</td>
<td>1855</td>
<td>Southgate, England</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abraham Willis</td>
<td>Carsey</td>
<td>1857-67</td>
<td>Maldon, Essex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Henley &amp; J T Bell</td>
<td>Muchwood, Owens River</td>
<td>1866-70</td>
<td>Westwold or Laxton, Herefordshire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Eadie</td>
<td>Ben Eadie, Sazibury</td>
<td>1861-1900</td>
<td>Darleigh, A Mill of Acton, Pershire, Scotland</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tracking the origin of Victorian millers may help understand the nature of the technology available at the time of European settlement in Victoria, and comparison of the surviving mills in Victoria and in the places of the millers’ origins may help understand how that technology was adapted.
to the very different environmental, economic, and social conditions in Victoria.

Preliminary data on the project is being uploaded to Research Gate as it becomes available here: https://www.researchgate.net/project/Water-powered-flour-mills-in-Victoria-1840-1860-PhD-research

while Google Maps of the locations of water powered flour mills in Victoria and the origins of Victorian Millers are available here: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1XdtpOvizzh5XWyiVcieoxEKWNg&usp=sharing

and here: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1qPePP_AmpBtZVvQu-KnnC-L9ea4&usp=sharing

I will be travelling around Britain looking at a number of mills associated with these millers in April and May, and I am still interested in following up any leads for possible connections between Australia and Britain. I can be contacted at garyvines@iinet.net.au.

Fig. 1. Anderson & Massie’s Bass River Tide Mill, Westernport Victoria, c1850 (National Library Australia).

Fig. 2. Janefield Mill on the Plenty River (State Library Victoria).

Fig. 3. Carome Mill in the 1850s (State Library Victoria).

Fig. 4. Thomas Mill on the Plenty River showing the wheel pit and remaining gearing (photo Gary Vines)
HONG KONG

A Remarkable Burial Object, by Leo van der Drift.

In China, it was customary to put burial objects in the graves of the deceased. From the Eastern Han dynasty onwards, the burial objects became increasingly diverse. The majority are based on objects from everyday life, such as models of animals like chickens, dogs, oxen and pigs, or miniature buildings and objects like pavilions, granaries, wells and stoves.

At the Heritage Museum of the Hong Kong suburb of Sha Tin, a molinologically interesting burial object is kept. It is a green glazed, clay model of a water-powered grain processing workshop. Unfortunately, it is not completely intact. On the accompanying photographs, we see three stamps. Behind these is the wheel pit, but the vertical wheel itself is missing, as is the camshaft to lift the stamps. We do clearly recognize, however, the three bearings for both the wheel and camshaft. To the right of the wheel pit, the sluice door that controls the admission of the water to the wheel can be seen.

Interestingly, this object comes from a grave that dates back to the Han dynasty (206 BC – AD 220), proving that the technique of the water-powered stamping device with vertical wheel was already known in China by then. As such, it is probably one of the oldest tangible examples of such a device.

PORTUGAL

Madeira Water Mills, an initial Schedule of Sites and Remains, by David Plunkett.

The following information was compiled by David Plunkett in January 2017. The following research undertaken in Funchal Municipal Library, Camara da Avenida Colouste Galbenkiun, Funchal. It includes a list of mill sites followed by some bibliographic references to mills. Please note that there may be some duplication or mills missed.

Regarding the number of mill sites, historically there were possibly over 50 sites. In 2016 no mills were recorded as working. By 2000 there were maybe less than 20 mill structures surviving, today even less.
Mill sites:
Santa Cruz: [29 mills – see bookref. 1 below]
  Moinho de Agua. (ref: Lady Brassey, 1885).
  Moinho de Valente.
  Moinho de Lombo da Calcada
  Lagoa do Santo Serra
  Arrendamentos dos Moinhos e Redizmas. See map for others.

Gaula:
  Moinho de Talasca, Cova de Moinho.
  Moinho de Pessequeiro, Ashada do Cima.
  Moinho de Frigideira.
  Moinho de Salgidinho.
  Moinho de Anicas.[+ 9 more mills]

Canico:
  Moinho de Vitoria.
  Moinho de Vargem. [mill lost in 1992].
  Moinho de Escuma.
  Moinho de Joao do Maguina.
  Moinho de Visconde.

Camacha:
  Moinho de Figuerinha.
  Moinho de Tabulha.
  Moinho de Santo A’ da Serra (2).
  Porto Nova, Moinho de Jose Quintal.
  Moinho de Chao das Larangeiras.
  Moinho de Fonte Vasconceles.
  Moinho de Francisco da Mota

Mills listed on Levada Quinta:
  Moinho de Ti; Jusuino.
  Moinho de Jartane.
  Moinho de Boneca.

Mills on Levada Pico da Arva: (with 9 more mills.)
Mills on Levada da Serra do Faial – (as marked on map).
The furthest west on the Island that a mill is recorded so far, is at Sao
Vincente [near the north coast road, tunnel entrance]. See Fig. 1.
Further research is required before more mills are lost. Perhaps members
of TIMS can help.
For further information about the above and details of map locations
please contact David Plunkett.
Email: david@millbowl.co.uk

Fig. 1. Watermill near Sao Vincente, on the
north coast. It is ruinous and uncared for
and at the edge of a modern traffic rounda-
bout. Still with a very good pair of millstones
inside, fighting for space with a big fig tree.
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Bibliographic references:


2) Journals and magazines, various extracts noted in library research.

4) ‘Revisita’ No.7. 1995/ “Moinhos de Agua no Concelhos de Sao Vincente” by Silvio Guinaraes. [Refer also 2017, pictures by D. Plunkett.]  
[Refer also to scan of water colour, of Sao Jorge mill, by ‘Alfredo’ / Aguarela, 2016, see Fig. 2].

Fig. 2. Artist’s impression of the reconstructed Sao Jorge mill. Watercolour by ‘Alfredo’, 2016.

FRANCE - UK

Tide Mill inventories

David Plunkett informed us about two up-to-date inventories of tide mills. One is on Brittany in western France and is compiled by Ewan Sonnic. Intermediate mills, fed by tidal as well as river water, are marked where proof could be obtained. As with 137 entries it is rather long for inclusion in full, it can be downloaded here.

The second inventory is the UK Condensed Tide Mills Listing, compiled by David himself. As he is currently changing format to Excel to accommodate a larger range of data and make it compatible with The Netherlands and France, it is not yet available. If you are interested in a copy, please contact David at plunkett20@talktalk.net and he’ll put you on the list.

Birlot tide mill, Île-de-Bréhat, Côtes-d’Armor, France (photo by Pierre-Henry Muller, © Creative Commons licence)
BOSNIA

A Bosnian Watermill for Domestic Use.

Roasting a lamb crispy and to a golden colour by using water power! (Coll. Gilbert Deraedt).

UK

Mill links, mostly from the UK, received from William Hill.

Pdf file with links from William Hill can be seen here.

PUBLICATIONS

BOOK CORNER, by Leo van der Drift.

We have again selected a number of, mainly recently, published mill books to present. Please note that prices are indicative and postage comes extra, unless stated otherwise.


The book, based on many years of research, is divided in two parts: the transition from human powered industries to wind- and water-powered industries in the period 1500 – 1800, and the transition “from wind to steam”.

In the first part, the industries are analysed one by one: oil pressing, paper making, textile industry including hemp beating and fulling, sawing, etc. The analysis is thorough and includes the economic and political situation, but also personal circumstances of the decision makers.

In part two the rise of steam power and the way the various industries reacted to this is analysed. In general it can be concluded that steam power took over very slowly and that wind power and steam power were used side by side in most industries for quite a long period.

For this work the author was awarded the De Kramer prize, see else...
2. Les Moulins de l’arrondissement de Lille hors manœuvre de Lille, by Jean Bruggeman.

This 16th inventory on the mills of the Nord department in France deals with the countryside around the city of Lille. The author found 710 mills, including many oil mills. As watercourses are scarce, most of the mills described, 683, are windmills. Only 27 watermills were found. Unfortunately, their decline started already well before 1900. During WW1 another 25 mills disappeared. In the 1980s the mill friends of ARAM Nord-Pas-de-Calais restored three tower mills (at Halluin, Leers and Templeuve). In French.

464 pages, hard cover, A4 size, illustrated in b&w and colour.
ARAM Nord-Pas-de-Calais, 59650 Villeneuve d’Ascq, 2017, ISBN 978-2-9538514-9-6. Price 80 EUR. To obtain a copy, contact the author at jeanbruggeman@nordnet.fr. Only 150 copies are printed, so don’t wait too long!

3. Les Moulins à marée de la Rance et de la Côte d’Émeraude au fil de l’histoire, text by Marie-France Porte and photographs by Patrice Latron.

This publication presents the 16 tide mills that can be found along the estuary of the river Rance in Brittany. Each mill is described and photographed outside and often also inside. Some of the mills are restored or converted, while others are left abandoned. In French.

98 pages, paperback, 19x26 cm, richly illustrated in full colour.
Éditions Bow-Window, Dinard, 2017. Price 25 EUR. To obtain a copy, contact the editor at christian.fraud35@gmail.com


This publication, by the regional mill society of the Champagne, is devoted to wooden mills in France. Three types of wooden mills are presented: post mills, hollow post mills (the “moulin cavier”), and smock
mills. Their distribution and regional characteristics are described and illustrated with numerous pictures, in many cases historic ones. There is even a picture of a mobile windmill!

In French.

40 pages, paperback, A4 size, richly illustrated in b&w.


Published in the series Beiträge zur Denkmalpflege in Schleswig-Holstein, Volume 7. After a few introductory chapters, the authors present an up-to-date inventory of 62 windmills, 14 watermills and one engine driven mill, in the northern German states of Schleswig-Holstein and Hamburg. Each mill is described in detail, both technically and historically, and illustrated with historic and contemporary pictures as well as technical drawings. Especially noteworthy; the machinery for each mill is listed. In German.

352 pages, paperback, 22x27 cm, 170 illustrations in b&w and 189 in colour.


Although published some time ago, this book nevertheless deserves attention because there is very little mill literature on the German state of Hessen. For that reason, this work on the mills along the middle section of the river Rodau, SE of Frankfurt am Main, certainly fills a gap. Published by the local historical society, it will not come as a surprise that the emphasis is on the history of the nine mills described. Special attention is given to the miller’s
families who lived and worked here. In German.
244 pages, hard cover, A4 size, richly illustrated in b&w and colour.
Price 38 EUR. Still available on eBay (www.ebay.de).

This study covers the Krajina, the westernmost part of Bosnia-Hercegovina, a hilly landscape with many big and small rivers. Four of these rivers are analysed: the Glina, the Sana, the Vrbas, and the Pliva.
After some introductory chapters, the watermills on these four rivers and their tributaries are presented.
Most mills are wooden constructions. There are mills with horizontal wheels as well as mills with vertical wheels. Some of the mills are built on stilts, close to the river bank. In recent years, several mills have been saved and restored. An excellent opportunity to get acquainted with the mills of Bosnia. Bilingual Croatian and English.
172 pages, A4 size, illustrated in b&w and colour.
Sarajevo, 2014. A free PDF copy can be downloaded from https://www.academia.edu/30230329/DJUKANOVI%C4%86_V._ GU%C5%A0TIN_M._Poto%C4%8Dare_Bosanske_krajine_Watermills_of_Bosanska_krajina._Osvrt_na_bosanske_seoske_vodenice_A_study_of_Bosnian_Village_Watermills._Sarajevo_2014

This is the 8th and concluding volume of a series of books on watermills in the Walloon part of Belgium. In the previous volumes, individual mills were described. This volume contains stories, legends and even poems that the author took down during his research. They are sometimes moving, sometimes humoristic, but they always illustrate the importance the mill used to have in everyday life, from the Middle Ages until fairly recent times. In French.
272 pages, hard cover, size 30x24 (oblong format), richly illustrated in full colour.

Please remember to send us details of the books that you would like to see here next time!
MESSAGE FROM THE E-NEWS TEAM

As you have already noticed, there is much news from all around the world and also a great number of new mill publications. We are dedicated to spreading this information to all mill friends. If you have news items, short articles, books, announcements or something else that you want to share, please send them to the editor, Leo van der Drift, e-mail: lvddrift@telfort.nl. This Newsletter cannot exist without you!

Please be informed that the next issue of E-News will be sent out in September 2018.

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