Dear fellow TIMS members and mill friends,

The ninth newsletter is a special one. First of all, it is the last one coming from Lisa and Stacie in the USA. A new team in Greece, consisting of Katerina Toutouza and George Speis will take over. On behalf of the TIMS Council, I would like to thank Lisa and Stacie for having done such a great job, and welcome Katerina and George.

Secondly with this newsletter, TIMS officially launches the new website, www.molinology.org. On the frontpage in the upper right corner you will find a link to a feedback form, so if you have suggestions or comments, please let us know.

The new website unfortunately forced us to change the addresses of the Mill GPS Database and the TIMS Forum as follows:

• Mill GPS Database main page: http://gpsdatabase.molinology.org/gps.html
• The links for the Database files have been adapted and can be found under: http://gpsdatabase.molinology.org/databasefiles.html
• Be aware that also the network links to the database for Google Earth have changed. This means that you have to delete the old ones and replace them with the new ones, as listed under the above link.
• TIMS Forum main page: http://forum.molinology.org/

The Mill GPS Database and the TIMS Forum can also be reached via the new website.

All TIMS members will receive these weeks a copy of our latest publication “Ganzel & Wulff - The Quest for American Milling Secrets”. This publication with about 250 pages and many detailed technical drawings, describes the milling technology in the USA around the beginning of the 19th century as seen through the eyes of two young Germans, Carl Friedrich Ganzel and Friedrich Wulff.

Once again I would like to encourage you to send us your inputs. So, if you:
- know about a new mill book, let us know.
- have made a mill trip, send us your 5 best fotos.
- have heard about a mill conference, keep us informed.
- would like to introduce a mill museum or collection, write us.
- have news you think could be of interest to other mill enthusiasts, let us know!!!

If you are about to write a more extensive article on mills, and would like to have it published, then you can contact Tony Bonson at tonybonson@googl-email.com. Tony is our editor of International Molinology, the official Journal of The International Molinological Society.

If you are not a member of TIMS we encourage you to join and enjoy Mills worldwide.

Willem van Bergen
e-mail: wdvb@gmx.de
**Postcards from the Past**
Some of our favorite postcards! Enjoy!

**Let’s Have a Look Inside the TIMS Organization**

*We take you to Greece to meet Katerina Toutouza and George Speis, our future TIMS E-Newsletter team.*

**George Speis**

George was born in Athens, Greece in 1950. He holds an M.S. in Electrical Engineering from Youngstown State University (1975) - Youngstown, Ohio and a Post Graduate Certificate in Social Anthropology, University of Wales (2006). His career in Industry was mainly in the Hellenic Petroleum Company as the Information Officer. Later he was a freelance Business Consultant and Technical and General Manager in Consulting and Medical Companies in Greece and Romania.

Currently, George is retired. During his free time he collects arts and crafts material, mainly tools and information throughout Greece. This resulted in establishing a Museum in Athens, as a branch of the Museum of the Greek Folk Art of Athens, specializing in Material Culture.

George did ethnographic field research mainly in the islands of Andros, Kea and Inousses which resulted in writing books on different aspects of material culture and economic history, including 3 books on environmental education. His publications include ten books and various articles in Greek, one of them suggested by the Greek Book Centre as important in Ethnography. George has participated in various meetings all over Greece with papers relating to ethnography problems and issues and has received an award from the Ethnographic Archives of the Greek Academy for the field research in Inousses.
**Katerina Toutouza**


Katerina works as an architect and has also participated in several researches and projects for mills and watermills:

- Research for the water-driven installations in the Prefecture of Corinthia, Greece. This was a survey to locate and record all water-driven pre-industrial installations which used to function in the area. Routes in River Lousios Valley (from open air water-power museum in Dimitsana (Peloponnese)). Prefecture of Arcadia, Greece.
- Project in the Island of Andros, Greece. (Master-plan of the Eco-museum in Dipotamata- Andros).

Katerina has two publications in two Greek architectural journals of the Conservation of the Industrial Building of Columbia in Athens. In addition, she is a member of Item (Institute of Hellenic Mills).

Please send all future e-news items to tims-newsletter@molinology.org

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**THE NEXT TIMS SYMPOSIUM IN 2011**

**TIMS 13th Symposium 2011**

All Danish mill friends look forward to welcoming you to the The International Molinological Society’s 13th symposium, which takes place in Aalborg, Denmark from the 3rd of September to 11th of September 2011.

The symposium venue will be located at the Aalborg Congress & Culture Centre [http://uk.akkc.dk/meetings--congresses/presentation-of-the-centre](http://uk.akkc.dk/meetings--congresses/presentation-of-the-centre), situated in the town centre, 5 minutes walk from the railway station (direct connection from Copenhagen Airport and Copenhagen main station every hour) and 7 km from Aalborg Airport (8 minutes by taxi).

We will be accommodated at the Quality Hotel Aalborg, which is attached to the congress centre [http://www.qualityinn.com/hotel-aalborg-denmark-DK023](http://www.qualityinn.com/hotel-aalborg-denmark-DK023).

**Main theme for the symposium: The correct preservation of mills.**

In many countries it is very difficult to raise money for mill restorations, and sometimes owners and mill groups have to compromise the authenticity for economic reasons.

During the last generation a lot of new materials and new working methods have been introduced in the preservation of our historical mills: new types of hardwood unknown to our ancestors, epoxy, so-called
maintenance-free synthetic materials and so on. It is difficult to orientate oneself in this jungle – what is good, what is bad?

On this background we have chosen, that the main theme of the symposium will be, “The correct preservation of mills”. We hope to see many papers on this topic, and that many of you will share your experiences – good or bad – with the rest of us, and that we can have some fruitful debates about the principles for preservation as well as the practice of preservation.

During the symposium we will show you a variety of mills in northern Jutland. We will also have a 2 day tour to northern Seeland and southern Fyn. We want to present to you both some well restored mills – the highlights, as well as some “main stream mills”. Being very honest in this way we also hope to inspire to a debate – what is good, what could have been done better, and by which means. On the way millwright Michael Jensen has invited us for lunch and a visit to his workshop, and on Fyn we are kindly invited to meet members of The Danish millers Association at Grubbe water- and windmill.

**Pre and post tour**

We offer pre tour to Bornholm and Skåne (in southern Sweden), with departure from Copenhagen 30th of August. Bornholm is an island situated in the middle of the Baltic Sea. It is the only rocky island in Denmark, and often referred to as the “Sunshine Island” because it is one of the locations in Denmark with the most recorded hours of sunshine annually. But this small island is also a mill paradise with 3 watermills, 3 post mills and 11 smock mills (in Denmark called “Dutch mills”). One of the post mills is the oldest windmill in Denmark, built in 1629. We continue through Skåne, where we will visit 3 interesting windmills, to Aalborg via Göteborg/Frederikshavn.

The post tour will bring us to southern Jutland – once a duchy under the Danish king, from 1864 under german rule, and once again united with Denmark in 1920. This history, of course, has influenced the development of mills. One day we will visit the Danish Wadden Sea. We will go to Mandø – an island, which is reachable only during low tide. The island has only 62 inhabitants, but they have their own very nice small windmill with machinery for pearled barley (see picture). We will also see the small pumping mills in the meadows of Ballum, the buckwheat-mill by Aabenraa and many more interesting mills in very nice landscapes.

**Our logo**

Our logo has been created by the Danish artist Mogens Pedersen, Lyngby, inspired by a paper cut made by Hans Christian Andersen. H.C. Andersen is the most famous Dane ever because of his fairytales. Less known is that he also made a lot of paper cuts as small presents for the children of his benefactors. We have
chosen as our logo this little cheerful humanlike windmill in the colour of “Dannebrog”, the Danish flag, which is the oldest state flag in the world still in use by an independent nation (since 1219).

On behalf of the organizing committee,

Lise Andersen
Chairman of the TIMS 2011 Symposium
ila-kultur@aalborg.dk

Note: More information and registration will be on the TIMS web site soon!

BIBLIOTHECA MOLINOLOGICA NO. 20
Producing and printing the BM20 will be costly and we ask if you or your organizations are willing to donate please contact your county representative or click here for the contact list. This BM20 will be a very important volume as it describes the actual status of the mill technology in the USA in the early 19th century, as well as the start of a new development in the mill technology in Europe, based on the knowledge in the USA that was carried across the ocean by the German spies Ganzel and Wulff.

Note only current 2010 TIMS members will receive this edition as part of their membership benefit. If not a member please order from the TIMS website.
IM NO. 81
TIMS Editor Tony Bonson
The main items of IM 81 are:
Mills of Ruad, by Michael Harverson
Baroque Memorial Stone from The Mill at Pravčice in the Czech Republic, by Rudolf Simek
Millstone Ventilation - A Tribute to the Life of George Hinton Bovill, by Colin Moore
The Webster/Huard Archive, by Jean-Francois Amary and Christian Porcher
Amalfi Paper Mills, by Tim Booth
TIMS Symposium Call for Papers and Information
Be sure to give us your change of address if you have moved.
tonybonson@googlemail.com
Note that only current TIMS members receive this issue. Look on the side links on how you can be a member of TIMS or check our web site www.molinology.org.

2011 MEMBERSHIPS
The membership dues remain the same for January-December 2011. Payments can be made to your country’s representative or the TIMS treasurer. Click here to find your representative.

E-NEWS - OLD VERSIONS
Click here to download Past e-newsletters.

TIMS PRESENTATION
Do you want to learn more about TIMS? Do you have an organization or group of interested Molinologists? Click here for our new presentation of TIMS. Please show to as many people as possible. Thanks to our TIMS president for putting this together. Help spread the news!

COUNCIL NEWS
Council Meeting in the Midwest

TIMS Council meeting at the Mill City Museum in Minneapolis, Minnesota - September
TIMS Council and Fans pose for a group photo in Pella, Iowa.

T-Shirts read, GOT MILLS?

The back of the shirts lists all the Mills that were visited in five days.

TIMS PLAQUE

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4. The plaque will be sent to you in a small carton and padded envelope after receiving your payment.
INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, “TIDE MILLS OF WESTERN EUROPE”

Five years after a first venue that took place in the Moulin du Prat (La Vicomté-sur-Rance, France), the touring exhibition “Tide Mills of Western Europe”, coordinated by the Ecomuseu Municipal do Seixal and supported by the European Commission through its Culture 2000 Programme, has received more than 80,000 visitors.

Aimed at helping to increase public awareness of these heritage buildings common to the European Atlantic Coast and the ways in which their potential has been developed, the exhibition is the result of the collective work of more than 20 institutions and researchers dedicated to projects related to the research, preservation, restoration and promotion of tide mills on European territory. It focuses on aspects related to their geographical distribution and location, types and modes of functioning, their many uses and their value as heritage sites.

The good reception it has received since 2005 justifies the continuity of its tour. Therefore, it can be seen until 19 November in the Instituto Hidrográfico in Lisbon (Portugal) and between January and May 2011 it will be visiting the island of São Miguel in Azores (Portugal).
More information is available at the website www.moinhosdemare-europa.org.

Cláudia Silveira (Ecomuseu Municipal do Seixal)
Cláudia.silveira@cm-seixal.pt
AUSTRALIA

Restoration Callington Mill at Oatlands, Tasmania, Australia

British millwright Neil Medcalf has worked on the restoration of Callington Mill at Oatlands, Tasmania, Australia. The windmill, of typical British design, is once again fully operational now that it is equipped with shuttered sails and fantail, as testifies this YouTube link: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rSNpyvTzMSo

AUSTRIA

Retz Windmill Restored

On Saturday 1 May 2010, a bright and sunny day, the windmill in Retz, Austria, was officially opened. This was an important day that the Bergmann family, owners of the mill, had looked forward to very much. Not only the Bergmann family, but the whole town seemed in a festive mood that day! No wonder, because the windmill has long been the beloved symbol of this fine wine-producing community.
Although the windmill had been looked after and cared for over the past decades, the windmill nevertheless had been a static monument located on a prominent hill above the town. Now, after intensive restoration works carried out by Dutch millwright Jos Geverink of the Groot-Roes-sink company, after plans and under supervision of another Dutchman, Ir. Gerrit H. Keunen, retired manager of the National Service of Cultural Heritage, the sails can once more turn into the wind, powering the stones to grind grain.

In the morning the official part took place, starting with an open-air mass led by the parish priest. Among the invited, several prominent guests were present, including the Dutch ambassador and the Lord Lieutenant of the province of Lower Austria. After several speeches, the official opening took place. On behalf of TIMS, Leo van der Drift offered Mrs Therese Bergmann, as head of the family, an enamel TIMS plaque.

In the afternoon, many local people took the opportunity to visit the restored mill. The festivities included a special programme for children set up on the field next to the mill, while the grown-ups could sample bread and wine. TIMS congratulates the Bergmann family with this superb result and wishes them many favourable winds.

Leo van der Drift

(All photographs by Diederik Wijnmalen)
Canada

The Société pour la Sauvegarde du Patrimoine de Pointe-Claire recently launched its brochure:

*Le Moulin de Pointe-Claire 1710-2010 The Pointe-Claire Mill*

Sunday, September 19th 2010 at 1h00pm
At the mill, 1 Saint-Joachim Street, in Pointe-Claire.

The Pointe-Claire Mill is celebrating its tercentenary this year. This brochure commemorates its construction and pays homage to those who built it, those who made it work and those who made its preservation possible. The brochure required more than 2,000 hours of research and work.

Our Société wishes to restore the mill. This brochure, in colour and bilingual, seeks to make people aware of this beautiful piece of our heritage.

We wish to thank our generous sponsors who, thanks to their support, have contributed in the making of this brochure:
- The Caisse Populaire des Sources-Lac-Saint-Louis
- The ministry of Culture, Communications et de la Condition féminine
- City of Montréal
- Service Canada

Be the first to purchase this brochure, which will be up for sale at a cost of 10$. For more information, contact Claude Arsenault. Tel. 514 693 9114

info@patrimoinepointeclaire.org
www.patrimoinepointeclaire.org
Dear friends,

Environmentalists have sometimes strange ideas. It appears that the mills are responsible for the disappearance of fish and other ecological problems! In France, water mills (all water mills) are in grave danger. This multi-millennial cultural heritage will disappear. Here is a link to a petition launched by the FFAM. Thank you sign and forward this message. It is not a joke.

Thank you for your help.

Benoît Deffontaines
TIMS Council Member

www.mesopinions.com/Le-passe-et-le-futur-de-nos-rivieres-vivantes-petition-petitions-e3c8327bfc6849905be6dd9e9052ead.html

Note: In Denmark the situation is the same. According to an EU watercourse directive all watercourse barriers must be eliminated before 2015, and all countries must have a clear politic on this topic before 2012.

In Denmark the authorities put an “=” between water barrier and watermill. “All watercourse barriers must be eliminated” therefore becomes equal to “all water mills must be eliminated”. They tell us, that the watermill can remain, but without dam. But a watermill without water is not a watermill. It is very frustrating!

Regards
Lise
Please respond to the petition. S.O.M.

GERMANY

For sale: Donixmühle Oberseifersdorf (Germany)
Erik Tijman

The owner of the Donixmühle wants to sell his windmill complex ‘Mühlenhof’ as described in International Molinology #80, pages 35-38. This man who had great plans with the mill to bring it back in its appearance of the 1950s no longer has the possibility to realize his plans. He asked me if I know of someone who is interested in the site and will buy it. Among TIMS members there is the greatest chance that there will be someone. The price should be about €150,000, or may be much less, (he spoke already about €90,000) but there will be needed a lot more money to restore it all.

If anyone is interested, please contact the owner:

Mr. Roland Mauermann
Dr. Wilhelm Kulzstrasse 2
02785 Olbersdorf
Germany
Telephone +49 0174 91034 35
Dear all,

The millgroup in Berlin/Brandenburg-Germany is going to print a calendar for 2011. On the 12 monthly pages it shows drawings from Rüdiger Hagen with very interesting mills. Orders should be placed directly to the editor:


The price is 19.80 Euro plus postage. The format of the calendar is 33 x 46 cm. A nice decorative item - a must for all millfriends.

Further details see attachment.

Best regards
Gerald
GREECE

THE POCKET WATERMILL OF KEA, GREECE

In the island of Kea, the nearest to Athens Cycladic island, a portable “pocket” watermill was found. It was developed by a technician and a mechanic working in the local factory. The factory was producing enamel products up to 1957. At that time there was no electricity in the island, so this water mill was developed to produce electrical power to light two houses! The water wheel is made out of enameled “spoons” in the factory. The wheel behind was turning a small power generator (missing) using a fan belt.
THE HORIZONTAL WINDMILL OF KEA

In the island of Kea, there is a unique windmill developed by an empirical mechanic. He was a person of many trades and, as they say, of great ingenuity. He is known by his nickname Baroumas. Among the many other things he invented the horizontal windmill around 1945-49. He was experimenting all the time, trying to solve the problems he was facing. So he built two towers, the second one with a smaller wheel. One of his aims was to produce electricity using a wind driven generator. This functionality saved the mill. After his death the windmill was sold as a holiday house. The new owner did not want the milling mechanism and sold it to a new owner, who transported it to the present location to produce electricity for his house. Today the windmill is just a storage room.

The old windmill tower

The wheel

The mill inside

The spring regulating the amount of seeds falling
Evolution is the main process for understanding life, and it is the backbone for explaining all diverted processes and exploring diversity patterns in biology. The sense of the existence of evolution could have a broader scope than for living creatures alone. The process of evolution has also been applied to all kinds of cultural developments, such as languages or regional traditions. The analysis of diversity in windmill types in Europe in the framework of cultural evolution might help to solve several remaining uncertainties.

A possible achievement could be the analysis of parallel development. Can a mutual ancestor be postulated for the northern and southern European windmill types or should an independent, parallel development be assumed? Is the combination of the English indications “smock mill” and “tower mill” in one German term “Holländer” correct? What is the developmental relationship between the different (sub)types of paltrok mills Europe?

This paper gives a start to illustrate the benefits of applying evolutionary principles to the history of windmills. It will be shown that primitive and modified (modern) features can be defined, that regionally circumscribed groups of windmills do exist, and, finally, that evolutionary trees can be designed as a reconstruction of historical developments.

The idea behind cultural evolution is that the designer or producer (here the millwright) is the carrier of the information (parallel in biology: chromosomes). The information is passed on to the next generation by communication and learning-by-copying (guilds). Millwrights are hesitating or even reluctant to include new characteristics in the tradition they are guarding. Only when a new feature shows a better fitness than older ones this feature will be adopted.

The study of cultural evolution has quite a long history. A remarkable advancement was achieved in 1976, when the book *The selfish gene* by Richard Dawkins was published. Its value was twofold: the book was written by an evolutionary biologist, and in the book the term *meme* was proposed for the unit of cultural evolution, comparable to genes in
living nature. According to Dawkins, a *meme* should comply to three prerequisites: there should be variation within a meme, some process of replication should be acting, and different memes should have different levels of fitness. If this set of requirements is present, evolution will automatically happen.

If the requirement of variation within a meme is necessary for evolution, a concept parallel to that of alleles in biology should be proposed for memes. These states could be indicated by the terms *plesiomemes* and *apomemes*, parallel to the recognition of primitive (plesiomorph) and advanced (apomorph) characters states in the analysis of evolution.

It is important to differentiate between local requirements and development of regional preferences. For example, the use of thatch or the application of a stage is just dependent on the local availability of materials or on the local need to raise a mill on top of surrounding buildings, and can be found all over Europe. On the other hand, spring sails or automatic shutters were adopted in Denmark, northern Germany and primarily in the Netherlands, but were abandoned in the major part of the latter country. So, not all differences are the result of developmental change. These circumstances are also found in biological evolution, and indicated as adaptation vs. speciation.

A first attempt to define plesiomes and apomemes for evolutionary change resulted in a list of eleven characters (approximate year or period of appearance in brackets):

- From a fixed to a gearing body (post mill; 1180)
- Development of a turning cap on a fixed body (tower mill; 1295)
- From a gable cap to a dome (conical cap; 14th C)
- Decreasing size of the mill body and enlargement of the standard (wip mill; 1430)
- Tilted instead of horizontal windshaft (14th C ?)
- Development of a conical body (tower and smock mills; 16th C)
- Varying angle of weather of the lattice (16th C)
- Development of a tail for outside gearing (1573)
- Attaching wind boards at front side of wing (common sails; 17th C)
- From a conical cap to a boat-shaped cap (early 17th C ?)
- Replacement of lattice by jib sails in Aegean Sea area (jib sails; 19th C)

The application of software for building evolutionary trees resulted in a first evolutionary tree of major wind mill types.
Several comments can be made with respect to this tree. Several memes occur more than once in the tree (white bars). A further problem is the reversed chronologic order of a meme in the branch with post and wip mills. This is due to the situation that the variable weather of the lattice was introduced to already existing mills. Modernization of existing mills has the result that the involved meme shifts back in the topology of the tree (and virtually in the chronology too). In the particular case of windmill evolution, the chronology is known and this can be used to verify the tree. In this way the validity of the tree can be tested.

The assumption that windmills occur in regional groups of individuals (populations) and are identical or resemble each other to a high extent, can be illustrated with the polder mills in the Netherlands. Polder mills are those mills used to pump water out of a polder by means of wind energy. These mills are currently present in the provinces of Groningen, Friesland, North-Holland, South-Holland, and the western parts of Gelderland and of Utrecht. There are several characteristics pertaining to polder mills, showing a specific distribution in the provinces mentioned: South Holland and western part of Utrecht: it is assumed that the first use of drainage mills started in South Holland with the development of wip mills in the 15th C. Later smock and brick mills were developed. Polder organisation were able to raise relatively large mills. Although the later invention of tail winding was generally adopted, the Archimedes screw was hardly applied.

North Holland: the current two provinces were both part of one county “Holland” in the time of the major mill development. Nevertheless, especially north of the North Sea Channel all large polder mills maintained the original internal cap winding system. It is curious to see that all corn and industry mills in the same area were and still are equipped with a tail for external cap winding. The Archimedes screw was generally adopted.

Friesland and Groningen: in Friesland the drainage of meadows remained the responsibility of individual farmers. Therefore, the polder mills are generally smaller than in Holland. Further developments such as the tail, the Archimedes screw and patent shutters are wide spread in Friesland and Groningen.

Some of these differences have a clear function. The Archimedes screw (forms of it were patented in the Netherlands in 1598 and in 1634) had an advantage when applied early 17th C in North Holland. The drainage of the large lakes in North Holland required lifting up the water three or four meters. An Archimedes screw allows to span the entire necessary elevation on its own. The mills needed could operate parallel and independent to each other. Mills equipped with the much older scoop wheels had to cooperate in rows of three or four mills to span the same elevation. A particular mill was dependent on the others in these serial organisations, but this was sufficient for draining the areas in South Holland in
the 15th and 16th C. An overview of the regional differences is given in Table 1. The maps on the website www.windmillevolution.nl are based on a randomly selected set of 470 wind mills of the in total approx. 1100 wind mills in the Netherlands with full external mechanism. The presented regionally distributed diversity is clearly visible on the maps, and it illustrates the existence of regional groups of windmills, sharing the same combination of characteristics.

The combination of primitive and advanced characters as listed in Table 1 is different in the three regions. Because of these character combinations, evolutionary tree development is difficult in this particular situation, and evolutionary networks are more appropriate to describe the relationships.

Although the application of the principles of evolution on developments of cultural traditions has already quite a history, the application on windmill development is far from established. The presented tree is based on major aspects of form; characteristics derived from function, such as the replacement of a scoop wheel by an Archimedes screw, still have to be considered. This might be the least of the scientific pitfalls to solve. Nevertheless, the application of the principle of cultural evolution allows to find the processes behind the steadiness of or development in regional cultural traditions. The most logical lines of development might be established, which could allow to postulate answers to remaining questions in the history of windmills. In any case, this small essay shows at least the potential of a new angle of view on those highly interesting windmills.

The author wants to thank prof.dr. R.A. Holt, University of Tromsø, Norway for the valuable discussions.

All images from the author:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region characteristic</th>
<th>South Holland / Utrecht</th>
<th>North Holland</th>
<th>Friesland / Groningen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>mill types</td>
<td>smock mill, brick polder mill, wip mill</td>
<td>smock mill, few wip mills</td>
<td>smock mill, wip mill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>wip mill, almost exclusively in eastern part and around Leyden</td>
<td>very small wip mill with vane: “Aanbregertje”</td>
<td>small wip mill: “spinnekop”, in Friesland only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>diversity in wip mill types</td>
<td>large, span mostly larger than 21 m</td>
<td>large, span mostly larger than 21 m</td>
<td>small, span mostly smaller than 21 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>general mill size</td>
<td>yes on all mills predominantly scoop wheel</td>
<td>yes on corn and industry mills</td>
<td>yes on all mills almost exclusively Archimedes screw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tail</td>
<td>yes on all mills predominantly Archimedes screw</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>in many occasions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>water lifting device</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>no</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>patent shutters</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>no</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
We also encourage you to share this newsletter with others.

[Link to subscribe]

[Link to unsubscribe]
This is to give you advance notice of a colloquium on mills and millstones to be held at the Bryggen Museum, Bergen, Norway October 19-21, 2011. It follows the successful colloquia held at La Ferté sous Jouarre (2002), Grenoble (2005) and Rome (2009). Full details and a call for papers will be circulated in October 2010. October 19 and 21 will be days of papers and poster. A field trip to the millstone quarry landscape of Hyllestad will be arranged October 20. The colloquium will follow the pattern established at La Ferté, Grenoble and Rome, with the following broad themes:

1. Ancient, medieval and recent millstone quarries.
2. Quality, production and trade in querns and millstones. Economic quantification. To include archaeometrical studies.
3. Millstones in action: agriculture, ore processing, glass making. To include ethnographic studies.
4. Protection and evaluation of millstone quarries.
5. Poster sessions.

These themes are intended to be indicative, but there will be no restrictions on other topics being included and there will be no chronological constraints. Individual lectures should be 20 minutes; in addition there will be keynote lectures of 30 minutes. Participants are encouraged to give their presentation in English. If the quantity of contributions exceeds the time available, a selection may be made. The remaining papers can be presented as posters.

Deadline for registration and submission of abstracts is April 30, 2011. More information about hotels, the trip to Hyllestad and other practical issues, will also be sent you later. This e-mail is sent to the list of addresses which was used for the colloquia in Grenoble and Rome, and to scientists linked to the Millstone-project in Norway. Please pass this notice to anyone else you think might be interested.

Abstracts/presentation programme:
Tom Heldal, Geological Survey of Norway
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UNITED KINGDOM
Dear Friend and Supporter of Brixton Windmill

Today, the HLF have announced just under 400,000 funding for the restoration of Brixton Windmill. This is great news for all supporters of the windmill who have been campaigning for so many years for the restoration of the mill. With match funding from Lambeth Council and FOWG, more than 580,000 will be spent on the mill over the next five years to cover restoration work and the funding of a part time education officer.

In their press release HLF say:
The windmill is an unusual Grade II* listed building and one of only two such structures surviving in the old County of London. Built in 1816, it was owned by successive generations of one family, Ashby & Sons, Millers of Brixton Hill, until it ceased production in 1934. Currently, the interior is not accessible to the public but this will be put right by the restoration. A programme of educational activities will be organised and an audio-visual presentation on the ground floor will show the mechanical parts of the mill in operation. There will be a substantial increase in community activities and public access with 50 new volunteers recruited from the surrounding area.

We in FOWG are extremely excited that all our hard work has finally paid off. Since we were established in 2003, our aims have been to restore the Windmill to full working order and to have an education centre and improved park that will be in context with the mill. Some of our members have been working on the project for more than a decade.

We are filled with joy to know that all of our hard work has been rewarded by the HLF grant and that generations to come will benefit from the restoration of this unique landmark.

Thank you to all our friends and the community here in Brixton. Without you this project would not have been made possible. We also thank Lambeth Council and all its officers for the support and help they have given us in taking this meaningful project to the next stage. Brixton Windmill now has a glorious future for generations to come.

You are invited to the next FOWG general meeting on Tuesday, March 30 at 7pm at St. Saviours Community Centre, Blenheim Gardens.

At the meeting there will be a full update on the programme of restoration of the mill and we will be organising the summer programme in Windmill Gardens, that includes Football Five-A-Side tournament in June and the Windmill Festival in July.

We hope you will come along on Tuesday, March 30th and celebrate the good news that is the start of a new phase in the long life of Brixton’s windmill.

Jean Kerrigan
Acting ChairFOWG, 15/03/10
UNITED STATES

TIDE MILL INSTITUTE

“Heritage and Sustainability” - The 6th Annual Tide Mill Conference – was held on November 12 & 13, 2010

The TIDE MILL INSTITUTE examined the rich heritage of the world’s tide mills and explore contemporary installations utilizing this ancient technology. Environmentalists committed to sustainable energy as well as scholars and tide mill enthusiasts were invited to this important annual event. Here is a schedule of their events.
FRIDAY 12 Nov, 7-9 PM INFORMAL RECEPTION - Dorchester Historical Society 195 Boston St., Dorchester
SATURDAY 13 Nov – PRESENTATIONS at The Old Schwamb Mill – 17 Mill Lane – Arlington 8:30 AM
8:30 -9:00 – REGISTRATION
9:00 WELCOME! – Earl Taylor, Tide mill Institute,& President of Dorchester Historical Society
9:10 Today’s Venue: Historical Water Power in Arlington - Richard Duffy, author &, historian of molinology
9:40 21st Century Helical Turbines at Eastport, Maine - Greg Marquis, Ocean Renewable Power, Portland, ME
10:40 Break
11:00 Chesapeake Bay Tide Mills - Susan Langley, underwater archaeologist, Mid-Atlantic SPOOM Newsletter editor
11:45 Lunch
12:30 Basque Tide Mills: Explorations in 2010 - Richard Duffy –
1:15 CAPE COD TIDE MILLS - Jim Owens, Miller at the Eastham-Windmill
1:45 SOUTH THOMASON MAINE’S WESKEAG MILL - Chuck Hartman. South Thomaston Historical Society
2:15 OPEN FORUM
2:45-3:45 “Behind the Scenes! ” – A Live Demonstration of product being crafted on Schwamb Mill’s Victorian-era wood-working machinery

The mission of the TIDE MILL INSTITUTE:
advance appreciation of tide mill technology;
encourage research into historic tide mill sites;
serve as a repository for tide mill data;
promote appropriate re-uses of old tide-mill sites;
support the use of tides as a contemporary energy source.
For more information contact-Earl Taylor (emmwt@aol.com) 781-272-6700
Bud Warren (bwarren@gwi.net) 207-373-1209
The Tide Mill Institute - www.tidemillinstitute.org

CALL FOR HELP!
In the book “The Mill” by William Fox, Bill Brooks and Janice Tyrwhitt is a topic about the brake of windmills in North America. In the text there is mentioning of a brake, which works with a rope around the brake-wheel (page 38).
The text says:
When the miller wants to stop grinding, he pulls down the lever at
bottom left, which tightens a rope that runs in a groove round the brake wheel, bringing it to stop and, with it, the sails.

I am wondering if there are still windmills who work with this construction? Maybe there is anybody who has pictures of it? Maybe the members in North America know more about this interesting topic.

I hope that someone will be able to tell me a little more about it. Reactions are welcome at ruurdjakob@tiscali.nl .

Kind Regards,
Ruurd-Jakob Nauta
The Netherlands

FLOWERDEW
The Flowerdew is in its new home on the grounds of the American Wind Power Center. We will be grinding corn and selling the cornmeal in the gift shop. We are so delighted to have this beautiful machine. Check out our story at www.windmill.com

Thanks!

Tanya Meadows
Director of Marketing
American Wind Power Center
1701 Canyon Lake Drive
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806-740-0668 Fax

FULTON NEWS
DUTCH MILLERS IN FULTON
AUGUST 2010

Fulton volunteer millers strive to execute their mission statement which includes: “(Fulton) millers…link our mill to mills and millers throughout the state, country, and world.”

Christiaan Smit and Andre Koopal, Dutch millers at Het Pink on the Zaan river, the Netherlands, spent two weeks in Fulton, Illinois, the summer of 2010 by invitation of Fulton’s volunteer millers and Friends of the Windmill. In the fall of 2009, three volunteer teachers at Fulton’s Windmill Cultural Center worked for a week in the Netherlands with a mill educator at Koog aan de Zaan and at that time they met Christiaan and Andre who teach a junior miller program at Het Pink.
In addition to working at Fulton’s mill and advising Fulton teachers on beginning a junior miller program, Christiaan and Andre visited area mills. Fulton’s chief and assistant chief millers took them to Pella, Iowa, where they met with Lisa Steen Riggs of Elk Horn, Iowa. (Lisa and Andre are involved in volunteer positions for TIMS.) The visitors were given a personalized tour of Pella’s windmill by its millers. The Dutchmen added two more mills to their list which they viewed at Geneva and Elmhurst in Illinois.

During their two weeks in Fulton, the Dutchmen greeted visitors at the mill, met with volunteer teachers at the Windmill Cultural Center, presented Power Points to Fulton millers, met with Fulton’s tourism director, and enjoyed many tourist sites of the area. They were houseguests of a Fulton volunteer miller and had many opportunities for meals in Fulton homes. They spent the final weekend in Chicago.

Connections continued in September when TIMS board members visited the Fulton millers and toured de Immigrant and the Windmill Cultural Center. The international travelers talked about the countries they represented and the roles they play in the TIMS organization.

FULTON WINDMILL CULTURAL CENTER
Newsletter
August 2010

The Windmill Cultural Center (WCC) in Fulton, Illinois, opened in the spring of 2010. WCC houses 21 model windmills representing ten European countries. All were made by Henk and June Hielema of DeMotte, Indiana, and given to Fulton. WCC is located opposite de Immigrant windmill which sits atop the dike along the Mississippi River and was dedicated in 2000.

The new building serves multiple purposes. The main exhibit area features the windmill models, their history, and cultural aspects of the countries. The education area receives classes of school children who explore dry milling, wind power, and products from mills. It also serves as a learning center for children of families viewing the model mills. Here children play with gears, puzzles, and village sets, read books about the ten European countries, or use the computer. In addition, programs for millers and the general public are regularly scheduled. Weekly adult programs are being planned for winter 2011. Volunteer educators arrange temporary exhibits. The gift shop features Dutch and local items and a licensed kitchen allows for the preparation of ethnic food.

The facility is owned by the City of Fulton, but it is administered and
staffed by volunteers. Funding is with donations and grants. Both the mill and WCC are open 7 days a week, June through October and weekends in May. Details are found at www.cityoffulton.us.
GERMANY
Buchbesprechung / Bookreview

Titel: KLEINE MÜHLENKUNDE

The two authors of this pocketsize book have many years of experience with large groups of visitors at a mills. Philipp Oppermann works at the Open-Air-Museum “Internationales Mühlenmuseum – Gifhorn”, and Tors- ten Rüdinger is in charge of the famous mill at Potsdam Sanxoussie. Inspired by the many visitors each year, they wrote this book for all mill enthusiasts who want to learn a bit more than just the short information printed in a leaflet.

This book gives a comprehensive overview of the history of mills, the various types of mills and milling machinery and explains water- wind- and animal-powered mills. The function of mills not only for grinding, but also for sawing, water pumping and so on is explained and complemented with a lot of pictures. Some of the pictures are very unique and even for non-German readers, this book is a great value for education.

200 page / 400 pictures and drawings
Published by: (DGM) Deutsche Gesellschaft für Mühlenkunde und Mühlenhaltung e.V.

Price:  16,50 Euro + postage
Order at Amazon or direct from the printers:

www.terra-press.de/categories/Alle-Produkte/Berlin/

www.terra-press.de/products/Kleine-M%C3%BChlenkunde.html

G. Bost / Germany
GREECE


The book is a thorough ethnographic approach to the windmills of the islands of Cephalonia and Ithaca. It addresses the issues of mill related terms etymology and mythology, a general picture and history of mills along with information of watermills in the area including the Argostoli sea mill, proverbs, superstitions and tales about mills, tools, weather prediction, old pictures and documents referring to the local mills along with their current status, the windmill mechanism, the life and work in the mill, architectural plans, an inventory of windmills and the localities where the mills can still be found or existed with 19th century mill related data, specific windmill presentation as case studies, a glossary with windmill terms, cereal cultivation and some statistics, bread and bread making.

The text is accompanied by many pictures, drawings and maps, give valuable additional information about the windmills in the two islands. In this way the author gives a complete picture of the islands’ windmills and the work environment.

The book is an excellent example on windmill information in Greece, as a field and desk research, and a very good publication.

The language is Greek with no foreign language summary.
If you like wind & watermills…

The stunning dvd, Living Mills of Holland is now available for the USA market!

Including the oldest working mill of Holland build way back at 1450

The best gift or incentive about Dutch wind & water mills, by far! See the breathtaking pictures, hear the typical sound of turning wind & water mills and enjoy the music in a stunning, one hour journey...

see the filmtrailers at www.hollandheritage.tv

If you want to sell this dvd in your (gift) shop, don’t hesitate and send us a e-mail at info@hollandheritage.tv and ask for a quote.

Kind regards,

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A MESSAGE FROM THE E-NEWS TEAM

Dear TIMS Members and Friends,

We hope you enjoyed the 9th edition of the TIMS E-newsletter.

I am personally looking forward to passing on the E-News editing to the new and willing E-news team to our Greek members Katerina Toutouza and Georg Spies for the future E-News. The idea of E-News came to fruition at one of our Council meetings about 8 years ago as a way to communicate with members between publications of TIMS and like all meetings if you suggest an idea you get nominated to do it! Click here to find all past E-Newsletters.

I enjoyed hosting the TIMS Council meeting back in September in the Midwest of the USA. We had an excellent meeting at the Mill City Museum in Minneapolis, Minnesota. At one time Minneapolis was home to some of the largest Commercial Flour Mills in the World. Check out their home page www.millcitymuseum.org.

Following our meetings the TIMS Council and friends went on a Mill road trip for five days. The group of 14 representing the countries of Belgium, France, Netherlands, England, Germany and the USA then traveled to visit Mills in Minnesota, Illinois and Iowa plus one lonely mill in Nebraska. The best part of this trip was the fellowship we had together and people we met along the way. I’d like to give special thanks to our Mill friends in Fulton, Illinois and Pella, Iowa for providing us with complimentary meals.

Lisa Steen Riggs
lisa@danishwindmill.com

Wiard Beek
wiardbeek@gmail.com

(We have used our best efforts in collecting and preparing the information published herein. However, we do not assume, and hereby disclaim, any and all liability for any loss or damage caused by errors or omissions, whether such errors or omissions resulted from negligence, accident, or other causes.)