

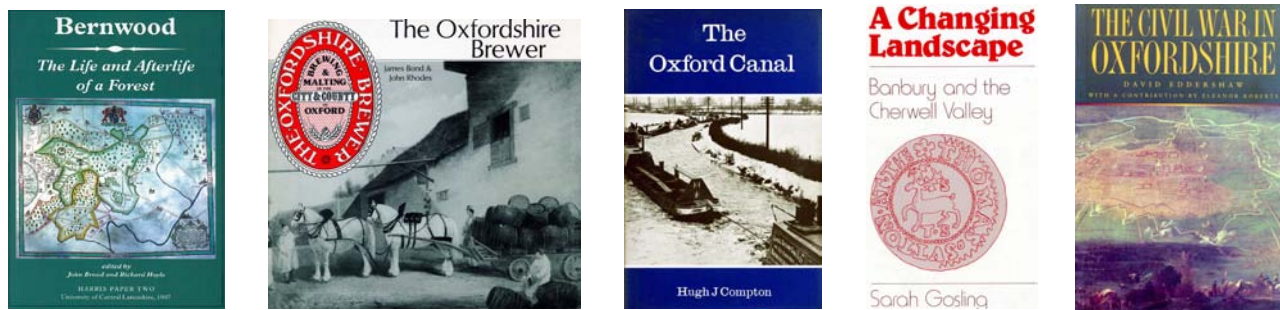
Peter Davis produced a comprehensive survey of RAF Bicester in his '*Airfield Focus – Bicester*' book. The aerodrome is unique as it is the best preserved remaining World War II in the country and typified the development of airfields during 1930s.

'*Airfield Focus – Upper Heyford*' is a description of an early aerodrome that developed to become one of the most important USAF airfields during the Cold War.

The long history of the airfield described in '*Airfield Focus – Weston-on-the-Green*' stretches from World War I to the present.

'*Akeman Street*' by Tim Copeland is an account of the old Roman Road between St Albans and Cirencester and how it influenced the area it went through.

The study '*Anglo-Saxon Oxfordshire*' describes the development of the landscape and society from the early Saxon settlement to the twelfth century.



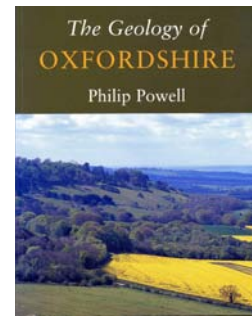
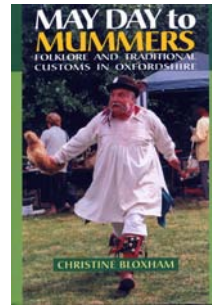
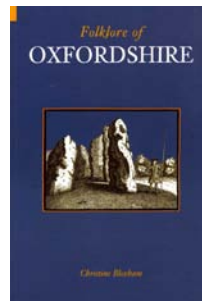
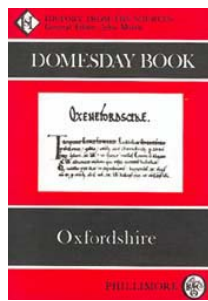
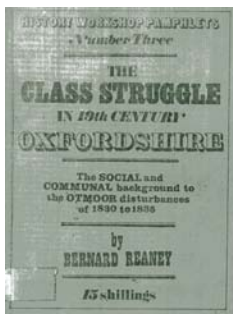
The former Royal Hunting preserve of '*Bernwood Forest*' forms an ancient tract of woodland to the east of the region. The study reveals how a forest was administered and how the economy was controlled.

'*The Oxfordshire Brewer*' examines all aspects of the brewing industry in the county and the role played by a number of the important breweries in the development of the industry.

The opening of '*The Oxford Canal*' in the late 1700s transformed economic development in the region. The book explores the rise and fall of the canal industry.

'*The Changing Landscape*' examines the historical development of Banbury and the Cherwell Valley.

Oxford was at the heart of the English Civil War. '*The Civil War in Oxfordshire*' examines the events that took place in the county during the conflict.



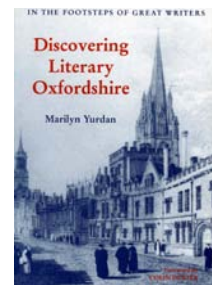
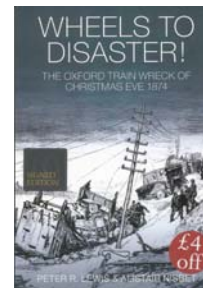
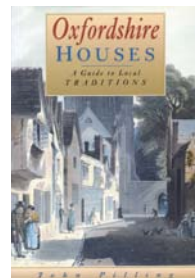
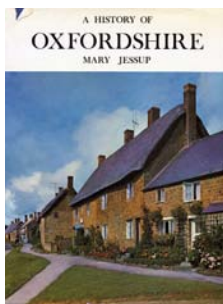
'*The Class Struggle in 17th Century Oxfordshire*' examines the events surrounding the agricultural reforms of the 1830s and the unrest that resulted during the period.

William the Conqueror's taxation survey of the county is fully documented in the Oxfordshire edition of the '*Domesday Book*'.

'*Folklore of Oxfordshire*' by Christine Bloxham reflects the traditions and customs that have shaped the heritage of the county.

Annual festivals within the calendar formed the framework for many of the traditions that were established throughout Oxfordshire and reviewed in '*May Day to Mummings*'.

'*The Geology of Oxfordshire*' explains how the landscape has been influenced by the rocks beneath the surface.



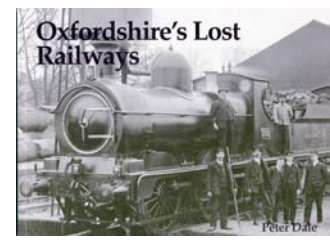
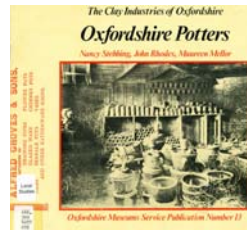
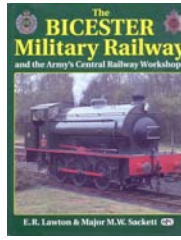
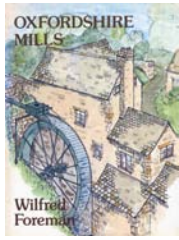
Mary Jessup's '*A History of Oxfordshire*' is recognised as a definitive account of the history of the county and the people who lived there.

'*Oxfordshire – A County and its People*' is a concise review of its history from the Ice Age to the twentieth century.

Traditional local materials and building methods play an important part in the construction of housing within the county and are identified in John Pilling's book '*Oxfordshire Houses*'.

'*Wheels to Disaster*' provides an account of the most serious rail disaster of the nineteenth century that took place at Hampton Gay in 1874.

The county's connection with authors, poets and playwrights is explored in Marilyn Yurdan's book '*Discovering Literary Oxfordshire*'.



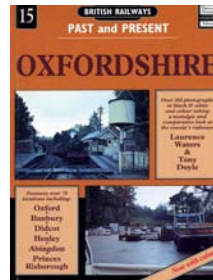
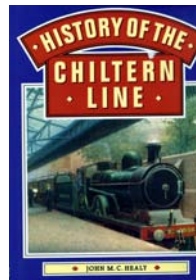
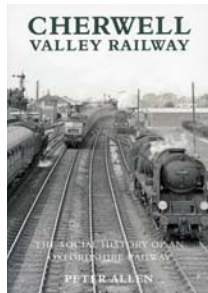
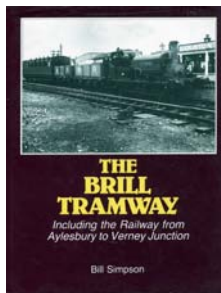
Wilfred Foreman reviews the how wind and water contributed to the early industrial development of the county in *'Oxfordshire Mills'*.

Hidden away in the Central Ordnance Depot the military railway has performed a vital function in peace and wartime. *'The Bicester Military Railway'* reveals its role over the last sixty years.

'Oxfordshire Potters' provides an account of the industry from Roman times to the nineteenth century.

The county boasts some of the best examples of parks and gardens in England. Their development from medieval hunting estates to town parks is examined in Frank Woodward's *'Oxfordshire Parks'*.

The county contained a large railway network when train travel was at its peak. Many branch lines disappeared but a photographic record of the long lost system appears in Peter Dale's book *'Oxfordshire's Lost Railways'*.



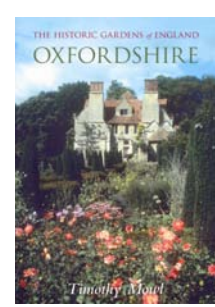
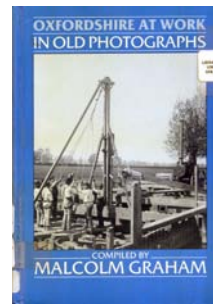
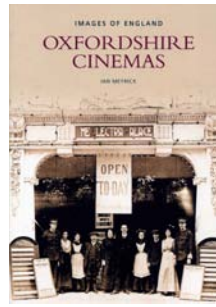
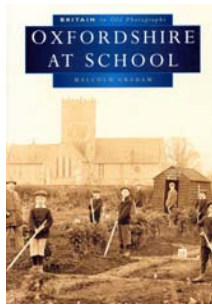
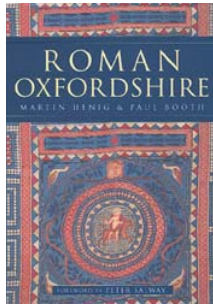
'The Brill Tramway' by Bill Simpson traces the history of the private railway enterprise that ran from Verney Junction to Brill and the men who built it.

The social history of the railway link from Oxford to Banbury is recorded in Peter Allen's book *'Cherwell Valley Railway'*.

'History of the Chiltern Line' by John M.C. Healy reviews the development of the rail link between London and Birmingham.

A nostalgic review of the railway system in the county is revealed through a comparison of old and new images in *'British Railways Past and Present No. 15 Oxfordshire'*.

'British Roads: Oxfordshire Past and Present' photographically charts the development of the road system in the county over past decades.



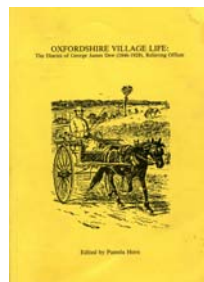
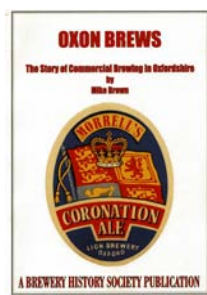
'Roman Oxfordshire' provides a detailed study of the Roman occupation of the area from the Iron Age to the early Saxon period. References to Roman sites in the area include Alchester and Middleton Stoney.

Malcolm Graham illustrates 'Oxfordshire at School' with a wide variety of photographs taken from the Oxfordshire archives that trace both urban and rural aspects of education over the past century.

'Oxfordshire Cinemas' by Ian Meyrick traces the rise and decline of the cinemas that were to be found in many of the county's towns.

The changing pattern of agricultural and industrial employment is charted in the early twentieth century in Malcolm Graham's book 'Oxfordshire at work in Old Photographs'.

'The Historic Gardens of England: Oxfordshire' by Timothy Mowl surveys the development of garden designs within the county from the medieval to the present.



'Victorian and Edwardian Oxfordshire from old photographs' reflects many facets of economic and social life in a bygone era.

The story of commercial brewing in Oxfordshire dates back several centuries. Mike Brown traces the development of the industry in his book 'Oxon Brews'.

The diaries of George Dew and his recollections of his work as Relieving Officer for the Bicester Workhouse form the basis for the study reported in 'Oxfordshire Village Life'.