



### **AKEMAN DISTRICT BANNER 1983**

**Dedication – St George’s Church, RAF Halton on 8<sup>th</sup> May 1983**

**Fly end details** – A “ROMAN SOLDIER” in red (Akeman) represents the Akeman Way which is the Roman Road running through the District, a “BRIDGE” over the Grand Union Canal and the “PLOUGH” are part of the farm on the Bedgrove Estate, and the “CHURCH” of St. James which is located at Berton.

### **AMERSHAM EAST DISTRICT BANNER 1994**

**Dedication – Church of Christ the Cornerstone, Milton Keynes – 15<sup>th</sup> May 1994**

**Fly end details** – The green represents the Chiltern Hills which are a feature of Bucks. It shows “THE TOWN HALL” in Amersham, a “CAROUSEL” representing the Charter Fair held in the High Street since 1215, and a “STEAM ENGINE” in commemoration of the building of the Metropolitan line and station built in 1892.



### **AMERSHAM WEST DISTRICT BANNER 1951**

**Dedication – All Saints Parish Church, High Wycombe –  
14<sup>th</sup> October 1951**

**Fly end details** – On a white background is a depiction of “PEGASUS” the winged horse, but the reason for this is unknown.

### **AYLESBURY EAST DIVISION BANNER 2008**

**Dedication – St George’s Church, RAF Halton – 11<sup>th</sup> May 2008**

**Fly end details** – A “ROUNDEL OF 5 ARROWS” in black which is the emblem of the Rothschild family; a “CANAL BARGE ON WATER”, represents the Grand Union Canal; a “FLAMING BEACON BRAZIER” is on Ivinghoe Beacon; and a “BARGEWARE COFFEE POT” which is typical of canal life and represents the hot coffee pot always on the go at Guide camp.



## **AYLESBURY DISTRICT BANNER 1928**

**Dedication – St Mary’s Church, Aylesbury – 28<sup>th</sup> October 1928 at the first Banner Service held**

**Fly end details** – In the centre of the white cross is a “BEE”. There are also depictions of a “BEEHIVE”, a “SHEAF OF CORN”, the “SUN” and a “FLOWER”. The depictions are on the Aylesbury coat of arms representing the rural activities of farming and bee keeping in the area.

## **BEACONSFIELD DISTRICT BANNER 1981**

**Dedication – St Georges Church, RAF Halton – 10<sup>th</sup> May 1981**

**Fly end details – A “FINGERPOST”** on the old London Road (now A40) and a “HORSE DRAWN COACH” that used to stop at Beaconsfield to refresh the horses.



**BERNWODE DISTRICT BANNER 1928**  
**Originally the CHEARSLEY BANNER**

**Dedication - At the first Banner Service in St Mary's Church, Aylesbury - 28<sup>th</sup> October 1928**

**Fly end details** - The "BOARSTALL HUNTING HORN" which was given by Edward the Confessor to Nigel Forester (circa 1050) in Bernwode Forest after having slain an "enormous boar".

**BLETCHLEY DISTRICT BANNER 1933**

**Dedication - St Mary's Church, Aylesbury 1934**

**Fly end details** - A "NARROW BOAT" which is a common sight on the Grand Union Canal is shown as wavy lines in green and white. The upper half of the fly is blue depicting the sky.



## **BLETCHLEY DIVISION BANNER 1998**

**Dedication – St George’s Church, RAF Halton – 10<sup>th</sup> May 1998**

**Fly end details** – Represents “Communication” in Bletchley, comprising depictions of a “ROMAN HEAD” representative of “Watling Street” that goes through Bletchley, a “CANAL JUG” represents the “Grand Union Canal”; and a “LOCOMOTIVE” which was the “Girl Guide” No 46168 Royal Scot Class steam engine (now no longer in existence) that was housed at Bletchley. The railway was important to Bletchley. The fourth shape is the “COLOSSUS COMPUTER” designed and built at Bletchley Park as part of the wartime work

## **BLETCHLEY CENTRAL DISTRICT BANNER 1985**

**Dedication – This Banner was blessed in 1985 in the Freeman Methodist Church, Bletchley in time for in time for it to be paraded at the Banner Service on 30<sup>th</sup> June.**

**Fly end details** – The theme is “past, present and future” on a background of light blue. The “RECTORY COTTAGES” are among the oldest buildings in Bletchley and represent the “past”, they are mentioned in the Domesday book. The “present” is represented by the “RADIO MAST” which is in the decoding centre in Bletchley Park, and “the future” is represented by an “OAK LEAF” which is the symbol of the town of Milton Keynes (the city of trees). Bletchley is part of this growing new town.



### **BOURNE END DISTRICT BANNER 1990**

**Dedication - St. Mary's Church, Aylesbury on 13<sup>th</sup> May 1990**

**Fly end details** - Light blue on the top half represents sky and green on the lower half represent the grass. Both are divided by a white wavy band that represents water. The depictions are the "WAR MEMORIAL" at Wooburn Green, the "UNITED REFORM CHURCH" at Cores End, a "SAILING BOAT" on the river Thames and "PAPER SCROLLS" are for the local mills (no longer in existence).

### **BUCKINGHAM DISTRICT BANNER 1930**

**Dedication - Not known, but thought to be in 1929**

**Fly end details** - The word "DAUNTLESS" (The name being that of a Guide Association boat moored on the Solent).



**BURNHAM AND TAPLOW DISTRICT BANNER 1971**  
**Originally the Burnham District Banner**

**Dedication – At the first Banner Service in St Mary’s Church, Aylesbury on 28<sup>th</sup> October 1928**

**Fly end details** – A “BEECH TREE” represents Burnham Beeches; the “TAPLOW HORN” was added in 1970. The horn was discovered in an Anglo Saxon burial ground in Taplow Court. (The horn now resides in the British Museum).

**CHENIES & CHALFONT DISTRICT BANNER 1971**

**Dedication – All Saint’s Parish Church, High Wycombe – 23<sup>rd</sup> May 1971**

**Fly end details** – Unusually this motto band is shown as a broad diagonal band with “TWO WAVY BANDS” at each side which depict the rivers of Chess and Misbourne. There are 3 “SHELLS” on the band which represent the coat of arms of the Bedford family that are buried in Chenies Church, underneath there are “3 MARTLETS” in black (a bird of the Martin family). The birds represent the Guides’ interest in nature.



## **CHEPPING WYCOMBE DIVISION BANNER**

**Dedication – St Mary’s Church, Aylesbury – 13<sup>th</sup>  
May 1990**

**Fly end details** – With depictions of the “CHURCH WITH GOLDEN BALL” at West Wycombe, the “WHITELEAF CROSS” which is cut in the turf near Princes Risborough and the “PENNY ROYAL FLOWER” which is a member of the mint family and derived from the Olde English “Dworge Dwostle” meaning Desborough (the hill where the Penny Royal grows).

## **CHALFONT ST. GILES DISTRICT BANNER 1949 Now known as Chalfont St. Giles and Seer Green District**

**Dedication – St James Church, Chalfont St Giles –  
September 1949**

**Fly end details** – A St. Giles “WHITE HIND” holds a “Mill on a Tun” (a pun on Milton who lived in the District). Note the Hind is facing away from the hoist which was allowed to give symmetry. The black G on a “WHITE CROSS” with “2 RINGS IN GREEN” represents the Iron age camp at Bulstrode and the “2 KEYS” one in yellow with a black “C” and the other white with a black “P” are the keys of St. Peter.



### **CHALFONT ST. PETER DISTRICT BANNER 1981**

**Dedication - St George's Church, RAF Halton - 10<sup>th</sup> May 1981**

**Fly end details** - An original "HORSE DRAWN STAGE COACH" that stopped at the coaching station in the village, and the "CROSSED KEYS" of St. Peter in yellow on a blue diamond background.

### **CHESHAM NORTH DISTRICT BANNER 1989**

**Dedication - St George's Church, RAF Halton - 21<sup>st</sup> May 1989**

**Fly end details** - The depictions are divided into four quarters: a "BLACK BOOT" that represents shoe manufacturing in the town, a "TREE" that represents beech trees that grow in the area, a "PAINTBRUSH" representing local industry and a "BIBLE" that represents the many churches in the area and was the centre for Baptists.



### **CHESHAM SOUTH DISTRICT BANNER 1975**

**Dedication – Church of St Peter and St Paul,  
Buckingham – 11<sup>th</sup> May 1975**

**Fly end details** – 5 “WHITE TENTS” which symbolise Chesham, the name was derived from the Roman word “Caestrium” meaning “camp”.

### **CHILTERN HILLS DISTRICT BANNER 1931 – Originally the West Wycombe District Banner**

**Dedication – St Mary’s Church, Aylesbury – 1<sup>st</sup>  
November 1931**

**Fly end details** – A diamond shape with a depiction of the “CHURCH OF ST. LAWRENCE” and “Golden Ball” situated at West Wycombe



## **DESBOROUGH DISTRICT BANNER 1975**

**Dedication – Church of St Peter and St Paul,  
Buckingham –  
11th May 1975**

**Fly end details** – A spray of “3 PENNY ROYAL FLOWERS” the flowers are a member of the mint family derived from the “Olde English” “Dworge Dworstle” meaning Desborough. (the hill where the Penny Royal grows). The flowers used to be transported to London where the rich used them in “Nosegays” in their homes, they were placed in churches to get rid of fleas, and the juice was used to clear headaches for tired ladies and given to children to clear whooping cough.

## **DOWNLEY DISTRICT BANNER 1993**

**Dedication – All Saints Parish Church, High  
Wycombe –  
9<sup>th</sup> May 1993**

**Fly end details** – “2 HORSE-SHOES” in silver represent the blacksmith in the village, the “STARFRUIT” is found in the woods at Downley and a “CONTENTED DONKEY” represents the “Donkey man” who used to reside on the land where the Downley Donkey Public House once stood.



**EVREHAM DISTRICT BANNER 1952 - Originally the Slough East District Banner**

**Dedication - This banner was originally dedicated at the Banner Service at the Church of St Peter and St Paul in Newport Pagnell**

**Fly end details** - A "GREEN TREE" in a yellow circle represents the countryside of Bucks;- a "BOOK" in white, edged in gold represents the Kedermister "Chained" Library at the Church of St Mary the Virgin, Langley and a "FLOWER" which is a "Mrs Simkins" Pink, (first grown at Upton Slough).

**FARNHAM & HEDGERLEY DISTRICT BANNER 1978**

**Dedication - St. George's Church, RAF Halton - 7<sup>th</sup> May 1978**

**Fly end details** - The first depiction is a "PUMP" representing the one at Farnham Royal, the second is a "BEECH TREE" representing the many beech trees in the area and the third is a "CHURCH" at Hedgerley.



## **FLACKWELL HEATH BANNER 1988**

**Dedication – St. George’s Church, RAF Halton – 15<sup>th</sup>  
May 1988**

**Fly end details** – A pair of “BRICK KILNS” which were originally at the site of Old Kiln Road in Flackwell Heath, and “RED CHERRIES” that represent the cherry orchards that once grew in the area.

## **GERRARDS CROSS & DENHAM DISTRICT BANNER 1929** **Originally the Stoke Poges District Banner**

**Dedication – St Mary’s Church, Aylesbury – 20<sup>th</sup>  
October 1929**

**Fly end details** – A beautifully embroidered “OWL” on a branch and a “CRESCENT MOON” appear within a blue circle. The owl relates to “Grey’s Elegy” which comes from the Stoke Poges area.



### **GREAT MISSENDEN DISTRICT BANNER 1988**

**Dedication – St George’s Church, RAF Halton – 15<sup>th</sup> May 1988**

**Fly end details** – A black “WAVY LINE” which is copied from the shield of Missenden Abbey and signifies the Misbourne River. The “ERMINE SYMBOLS” (above and below the wavy line) show the strength of the Abbot and the Church. The “RED CHERRIES” (symbolising “fruitfulness”) represent the orchards which were in the hills above Missenden; people came from miles around to admire the acres of cherry blossom.

### **GRENDON UNDERWOOD DISTRICT BANNER 1933**

**Dedication – St Mary’s Church, Aylesbury – 5<sup>th</sup> November 1933**

**Fly end details** – A “BROWNIE” with an ass’s head within the shape of an octagon, and a “TREE”. The representation is the figure of “Bottom”, the weaver from Shakespeare’s *Midsummer Night’s Dream*.



### **HIGH WYCOMBE DIVISION BANNER 1993**

**Now used by High Wycombe District**

**Dedication – All Saints Parish Church High Wycombe – 9<sup>th</sup> May 1993**

**Fly end details** – A “CENTAUR” in gold. The half human/horse, a mythical creature, is part of the weathervane on top of the Guildhall which stands in the centre of High Wycombe. The Guildhall is where the Mayor of Wycombe in a traditional ceremony is weighed in which is unique to the town. The building was erected in 1757 and was given to the town by John Petty, Earl of Shelbourn and an Alderman of the Council in 1755. **Details** – A depiction of the famous “RED LION” of High Wycombe town centre which stands on a platform above shops on the High Street and is supported by columns. This is where Benjamin Disraeli made his first election speech in 1832.

### **HIGH WYCOMBE EAST DISTRICT BANNER 1971**

**Dedication – All Saints Parish Church, High Wycombe – 23<sup>rd</sup> May 1971**

**Fly end details** – The depiction of a “WINDSOR CHAIR” in yellow represents the furniture industry in High Wycombe.



## **HIGH WYCOMBE NORTH DISTRICT BANNER 1951**

**Dedication – All Saints Parish Church, High Wycombe – 14<sup>th</sup> October 1951**

**Fly end details** – A “CHERRY TREE” represents the cherry orchards which were in the Holmer Green area, north of High Wycombe.

## **HOLMER GREEN DISTRICT BANNER 2003**

**Dedication – St Mary’s Church, Aylesbury at the 75<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the first Banner Service held.**

**Fly end details** – A “CHERRY TREE” represents the trees that grew in the District; a “VILLAGE POND” on which there are “duck houses” shown in yellow on water; and the third depiction is the “VILLAGE SIGNPOST” which has four arms and is a rare post with a circle on the top.



## **HUGHENDEN DISTRICT BANNER 1974**

**Dedication – All Saints Parish Church, High Wycombe – 5<sup>th</sup> May 1974**

**Fly end details** – A depiction is of a “PEACOCK” with feathers fully spread in turquoise and yellow. The Peacocks are found on the Hughenden Manor Estate and were regarded fondly by Benjamin Disraeli and his wife. The peacock “herd” technically referred to as a “muster” was guarded by a small boy.

## **KINGSWOOD DIVISION BANNER 1987**

**Dedication – St George’s Church, RAF Halton – 10<sup>th</sup> May 1987**

**Fly end details** – A “CROWN” in gold and a “TREE” in green and brown is a pun on the “Division of Kingswood”, and a “FLOWER” is a bee orchid that grows in the local woods.



## **LOUDWATER DISTRICT BANNER 1990**

**Dedication – St Mary’s Church, Aylesbury – 13<sup>th</sup> May 1990**

**Fly end details** – A “MILL” in brown with a mill wheel represents the mills along the river Wye (now long gone), a “PAPER ROLL” represents the paper produced by the mills (one of them was “Ford’s” blotting paper mill) and a set of white and blue wavy lines represent the “RIVER WYE” running through Loudwater.

## **MARLOW DISTRICT BANNER 1928 – Originally the Hambleton Banner**

**Dedication – St Mary’s Church, Aylesbury – 28<sup>th</sup> October 1928 at the very first Banner Service**

**Fly end details** – On a background of black is the depiction of a small “TEMPLE” on an island at Remenham on the river Thames. The motto band positioned on the end of the fly (not allowed under the heraldry rules of today) with the wording “SIC NONNOS NOBIS” means “Thus we labour not for ourselves”.



## **MARLOW BOTTOM DISTRICT BANNER 2002**

**Dedication – St George’s Church, RAF Halton – 28th April 2002**

**Fly end details** – A depiction of “TREES” represents the local woods, a “WOODPECKER” which is found in the woods and the “FIVE GOLD RINGS” that symbolise the achievements of Sir Steve Redgrave who won the medals as an Olympic rower. Steve grew up and still lives in Marlow Bottom. The “V” at the top half of the fly between the green and blue represents Marlow Bottom which is situated in a green valley known to the locals as “The Valley”; at the lower edge there are two “MUNTJAC DEER” which can be found in the woods.

## **MILTON KEYNES DIVISION BANNER 1993**

**Dedication – At a Thinking Day Service – February 1993**

**Fly end details** – On a green background representing trees, shrubs and grassy areas of the town is a depiction representing Guiding in Milton Keynes. The outer “CIRCLE OF OAK LEAVES” in gold with trees in the area also connects to the borough emblem. The “INNER CIRCLE” in white represents perpetual motion, always moving forward and continuing service through Guiding; it also represents the many roundabouts in the city. The inverted V in red depicts a landmark known as the “POINT” and also the “Redways” (cycle routes) within the town. The “ACORN” in gold links to the leaves and the circle gives us the “Circle of Friendship”.



## **NEWPORT PAGNELL DISTRICT BANNER 2010**

**Dedication – St George’s Church, RAF Halton – 9th May 2010**

**Fly end details** – Depictions of the “MOTORWAY SERVICE STATION” on the M1 at Newport Pagnell, (the first motorway station built in the country), a “CAR” (the Aston Martin DB5) represents the Aston Martin factory once based in Newport Pagnell, a “PARCHMENT SCROLL” represents the factory of William Cowley where parchment is still made, and the “IRON BRIDGE AND RIVERS” represent the two rivers “Lovat and Great Ouse” that meet and flow under the bridge.

## **OLNEY DISTRICT BANNER 1987**

**Dedication – Church of St Peter and St Paul, Olney in 1987**

**Fly end details** – A “LADY WITH FRYING PAN” represents the annual “Pancake Race” which has been run in Olney since the 15th century (as mentioned in The Little Book of Buckinghamshire Memories, first published in 1903). The church bell rings for them to start frying their pancakes and another bell rings to start the race through the town to the church. The winner is usually rewarded with a kiss from the Verger.



### **PRINCES RISBOROUGH DISTRICT BANNER 1930**

**Dedication – St Mary’s Church, Aylesbury – 26th October 1930**

**Fly end details** – The “CROSS” is set in the hillside at “Whiteleaf” (the cross is also depicted on the county banner). The motto band (not allowed under the heraldry rules of today) on the fly is two horizontal bands in black with yellow lettering (the same on both sides) that read “LOOK TO THE HIGHEST”.

### **QUARRENDON DISTRICT BANNER 1981**

**Dedication – February 1981, but no more details available.**

**Fly end details** – A “CROWN WITH LAUREL” which is part of the Scout and Guide Silver Jubilee badge of 1977 (special permission was sought to use this on the banner). There is also a depiction of 3 “HORSESHOES” which are part of the Arms of the Earl of Quarrendon.



## **ROUNDHILL DISTRICT BANNER 1986**

**Dedication – At a Thinking Day Service in St Mary’s Church, Haddenham – February 1986**

**Fly end details** – The “GOLD SAXON CROSS” is on an arched base situated at Roundhill. It is marked on the Ordnance Survey maps as an “Ancient Monument”.

## **SECKLOE HUNDRED DISTRICT BANNER 2016**

**Dedication – St George’s Church, RAF Halton – 15th May 2016**

**Fly end details** – A “TREE” on top of a “MOUND” gives shelter to those meeting there, the mound represents the coming together of the new Units. In Saxon times several “Hides” (districts) came together to form “Hundreds” where elders would meet to discuss judicial and military matters. The “POND” represents the areas of water in the districts. The “SUN” shines over the districts and represents a Saxon Pendant thus providing warmth and cheer to all and the 2 “MUNTJAC DEER” represent the wildlife in the area and convey that Guides should respect all living things.



### **STANTONBURY DISTRICT BANNER 1979**

**Dedication – St George’s Church, RAF Halton - 13th May 1979**

**Fly end details** – A “WINDMILL” is the 18th century mill at Bradwell in old Milton Keynes. An “AXE” is a “Minoan” axe of the Bronze Age and is the original symbol of Milton Keynes North Division. The “STEAM ENGINE” represents the railway industry which once was at Wolverton

### **THAMES DIVISION BANNER 1973**

**Dedication – St. Mary’s Parish Church, Slough - 13th May 1973**

**Fly end details** – “A SAILING BOAT ON WATER” represents the river Thames at Bourne End. A bunch of “RED CHERRIES” for the once cherry orchards in Flackwell Heath, and a “PAPER ROLL” represent the paper mills along the river Wye, however most of them are no longer in existence.



## **TYLERS GREEN DISTRICT BANNER 1981**

**Dedication – St George’s Church, RAF Halton – 11th May 1981**

**Fly end details** – A “SCROLL OF PAPER” represents the local paper mills; a “QUILL PEN” in white which would have come from a female swan (known as a Pen) and which is also a pun on the name of the village of Penn; a “LACE CUFF” for the connections to pillow lace making in the local area at the school of lace; and the “PENN TILE” that represents the floor tiling industry which was once a feature of the area in the Middle Ages. (The tiles were also used at Windsor Castle and Westminster Abbey).

## **WALTON DISTRICT BANNER 1983**

**Dedication – St Michael’s Church, Walton – 26th June 1983**

**Fly end details** – A “UNICORN’S HEAD”, the Unicorn is part of the family crest of Walton Hall, a local landmark which has a connection to the Open University.



## **WENDOVER DISTRICT BANNER 1928**

**Dedication – St Mary’s Church, Aylesbury – 28th October 1928 at the very first Banner Service**

**Fly end details** – “SEVERAL TREES” on a “HILL” with a “PATH” leading up to the trees. The story goes that primroses were gathered from the woods and sold for “tuppence” a bunch to raise money to buy silks and cloth. The hills are of Wendover (“I will lift up mine eyes to the hills” the Motto taken from the 21st Psalm). The white chalk path called “Snaky” led to the woods and is still there today although there are many more trees.

## **WING DISTRICT BANNER 1979**

**Dedication:- St George’s Church, RAF Halton – May 13th 1979**

**Fly end details** – A “BIRDS WING” represents the District of Wing, a “HUNTING HORN” and “COW HORN” are for the accredited herd at Wingrave, a “SHEAF OF CORN” is for farming in the area, a “HORSESHOE” is for Ivinghoe and finally an “APPLE” is for Cheddington representing the crafts in the area.



## **WINSLOW DISTRICT BANNER 1991**

### **Dedication – Blessed at a Thinking Day Service in February 1991**

**Fly end details** – The “ANCIENT ARMS OF WINSLOW” where there was an old settlement of “Offa’s Dyke”. (King Offa is reputed to have visited Winslow). Within the arms disc are shown a “CROWN AND PLOUGH” with the words “Winslow District”. There is also the depiction of a “PHOENIX” (the bird that rose from the ashes) representing a new district that is rising out of an old one.

## **WOLVERTON DISTRICT BANNER 1928**

### **Dedication – St Mary’s Church, Aylesbury – 28th October 1928 at the very first Banner Service**

**Fly end details** – A “WOLF” in red (standing) represents “Wolverton”. Below the wolf are “WAVY LINES” and also a “STRAIGHT LINE”. The wavy lines represent running water (a ford) which stand for Stony Stratford and Fenny Stratford and the straight line represents still water (a Well) and stands for Bradwell.



## **WYE VALLEY DISTRICT BANNER 1987**

**Dedication – St George’s Church RAF Halton – 10th May 1987**

**Fly end details** – A “MILLHOUSE” with a waterwheel in white and red representing the old mill at the end of the green land known as the Rye, the mill is known as “Pan Mill” and has been restored. It is the only one left of over 100 mills along the river Wye. The “BLUE AND WHITE WAVY BANDS” represent the water of the river Wye.

## **1st CHESHAM RANGERS BANNER 1922 (1979)**

**Dedication – St Mary’s Church, Chesham – 15th March 1923 by the Bishop of Buckingham**

**Fly end details** – “5 TENTS” in white representing the “District of Chesham”, the name was derived from the Roman word “Caestrium” meaning “Camp”, there is also a “LAMP” that represents the lamp of Florence Nightingale. This is the first Banner to be made for Guiding in Bucks in 1922, but in 1979 it was showing wear and tear so it was remade using most of the original pieces.