Documentary History for

Green Farm, Milton Lane, Steventon, Oxfordshire

Site Code: STE-M

from

The Medieval Peasant House in Midland England

by

Nat Alcock and Dan Miles

Fig. 1. View of the house from the north.

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Oxbow Books

STE-M: GREEN FARM, MILTON LANE, STEVENTON, OXFORDSHIRE

Grid reference: SU 4736 9207

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Documentary history by Nat Alcock and Chris Currie with the assistance of Heather Horner and Catherine Lorigan

References: Currie, C. R. J. (1976) 'Smaller domestic architecture in North Berkshire, c 1300 - c 1650', Oxford, D. Phil thesis; Currie, C. R. J. (1992) 'Larger medieval houses in the Vale of the White Horse', *Oxoniensia*, **57**, 81-244.

For court roll and documentary source references, see the bibliography of primary sources.
In the admissions tables, Mess = messuage (house); a r p = acres rods perches; v. = virgate/yardland; d. = died. s. = surrendered.

Abbreviations:
BRO Berkshire Record Office, Reading
Reg Parish registers at BRO; transcript published on CD by Oxfordshire Family History Society.
TNA The National Archives
WAM Westminster Abbey Muniments

SUMMARY ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

Two houses, here called Green Farm I and II, which were formerly independent, were combined by the owners, Mr and Mrs Loutit, in 1949 as Green Farm; it is not known if this name was in use earlier.[1] They were previously separate, with a small gap between them, and have different histories. The east wing (Green Farm I) is a two-bay two-storey range, end-on to the street and jettied at the front, with later extensions to the south. It was originally framed in large panels. The roof has clasped purlins and is not smoke-blackened. The north gable truss has four-centred braces rising from queen struts to the collar. It appears to have had two rooms on each floor, separated by a partition truss with queen posts. The upstairs front (north) room was lit by a three-light window with four-centred heads, and the south room was lit by a now-blocked window in the west wall. The original floor in the north room has its joist tenoned into a transverse beam with lodged outer ends. It has an inserted axial stack. The building is believed to date from the early sixteenth century and to have been the chamber block for a hall that formerly stood on its east side. For plan and section drawings, see Currie (1976),

The western section (Green Farm II), is of four bays, including the bay behind the west wing, and the three cottages described in 1842 and 1844 may have been in its eastern two bays.

Both houses were associated with extensive farm buildings. Green Farm (I) (TM 137) has a barn with re-used crucks behind it (probably from a barn) and Green Farm II (TM 134-5) has a cruck barn at the rear, converted in the nineteenth century to cottages, and now named 22-4 Milton Lane (TM 134).

Location

The two distinct holdings are clearly visible on the early maps (Fig. 2). In 1842, Green Farm I was owned by Richard Greenaway, esq. and occupied by Joseph Ellaway (a tanner in the 1841 census). In 1910, it was owned by R H Betteridge, as a copyhold including the orchard behind the farmstead

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(hereditament 2119). He paid 6s rent, the historic figure for this holding.

Green Farm II was owned by Richard Cox in 1842, with TM 134 (the west side) being a 'house and premises' occupied by William Holloway, with the orchard TM 136 behind it. TM 135, the east side of Green Farm II, was divided into three tenements and gardens occupied by E. Prewe; E. Cox and W. Carter. In 1910, this was copyhold, hereditament 2095, owned with other properties by Mrs E. Tyrrell.

The width of the two tenements is at least what would be expected for two original (thirteenth to fourteenth century) plots; Green Farm II is comparable in width to other identified single plots (e.g. 37 the Causeway), while Green Farm I is almost two single plots wide on its own, and may have included a house that had disappeared by 1434 (below); the two holdings would be too wide for the largest identifiable standard plot, thus are expected to have had independent origins, as the documentary evidence confirms.

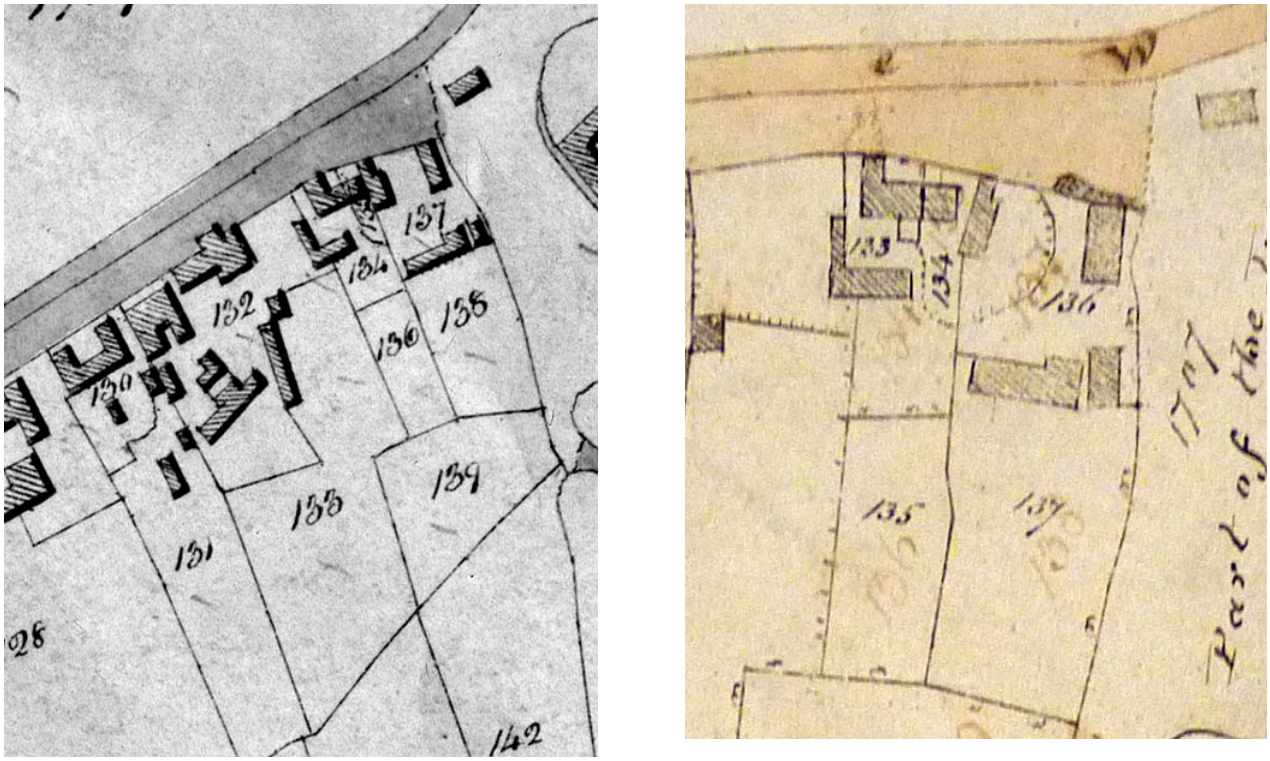

Fig. 4. Extracts from the 1842 and 1839 maps of Steventon: (a, left) the 1842 Tithe Map; (b, right) the 1839 map
Green Farm I is plot 137 and Green Farm II is 134-5 in 1842, and 133-4 and 136 in 1839, respectively.
(1839 map reproduced courtesy of Steventon Parish Council).

History after 1664

Although it is Green Farm I, that is of particular interest as a late medieval copyhold house, it is useful to consider the ownership of both houses together. Both holdings had a complex descent after 1664, being combined with other property and then split up again, not following the original arrangement.

Green Farm I (Table 1)

Richard Greenaway owned two holdings (nos. 25 and 54 in the c. 1800 index), corresponding to this farm and a demolished house (TM 60, at about 60 The Causeway), and Green Farm I can be identified as holding 25 in the c. 1800 index.[2] The earlier history is complex, as it was combined from 1686 to 1787

[2] In 1664, Green Farm II adjoined the house of Richard Baker, then the owner of Green Farm I (holding 25). The Greenaway family only acquired Green Farm II in 1842, whereas they had owned holding 54 since 1664 with no indication of Baker involvement. Furthermore, the enfranchisement description of Green Farm I in 1917 (with plan), matches holding 25, not 54.

with a different house (identifiable as TM 48, 3-7 The Causeway).[3] The latter house seems to have been inherited by Edward Arnold from his father in 1713 and paid a rent of 3s 6d.[4] Green Farm I belonged to Richard Baker who inherited it in 1664 from his father, another Richard, when it comprised a messuage and about two virgates of land. However, over the next 20 years Richard disposed of a large part of the land, and in 1682 mortgaged part of the property to Arnold; the house was then lived in by Richard's mother, Anna Baker, widow.[5] Then, in 1686 he sold the core of the farm to Arnold.[6] Its Home Close adjoined the close of James Stone to the west, i.e. Green Farm II, and it paid 6s rent. Both holdings remained with the Arnold family until 1797, when this house was sold to Charles Harrup, passing through various hands until it was bought by Richard Greenaway in 1842. It was sold again in 1883 and 1914 and enfranchised in 1917.[7]

Table 1. Admissions: 1664-1887 for Green Farm I (holding 25)

The *Adm* column refers to the list of admissions in WAM 57045 or to volume and page of the court books. Holdings 25 and 34 were held jointly from 1664 until 1797.

Hld	*Date*	*Adm*	*To*	*From*	*Descr*	*Rent*
25	1664	0c	Ric Baker	d. Ric. Baker	Death: 2v.	
25	1665	1/22	Ric Baker, son, heir	d. Ric Baker	Held mess & 1 v & 1¾ v.	
25	1670	46	Ric Baker	d. Ric, father (same as above?)	M, 24 ac, 3 cows common, 2 closes; RB is of full age	14s 3d
[25		118 1/130 1/139	Eliz Baker [re-surr to Richard, 15 Apr 1681	s. Richard Baker	Sheephouse Croft. Keats Cl., with Le Causeway Cl. (E); ho Robert Wells (N)	6d
25	1681	125	Tho Justice	s. Ric Baker	M, 2 ydl, le Homestall	14s 6d
25	1681	127	Ric Baker of Lond	s. Tho Grove	M, 2 v [then pt to A147], recovery	14s 6d
[25]		147	Ric Perkins	s. Ric Baker	Lands	4s
pt 25?	1682	128 1/136 & 1/148	Edw Arnold	s. Ric. Baker (3 Aug. 1681)	Mess where Anna Baker, wid, lives; gdn; Keates Close & common for 2 cows in cow Leasowes; 2 ac. To pay £200.	2s 6d
25	1686	165	Edw Arnold	s. Ric Baker	Mess, *area*, orch, Home close adj orch. With close of Jas. Stone, sen (W); close of Walter Stone called Keates Close (N & E); AND close called Keates close, with ten & orch of Rob. Wells (N & E); land	6s

3 The two together were described as holding 34.

4 This was apparently the Arnold family home. The previous owner, another Edward Arnold seems to have passed it on to his son just before 1664 (the start of the court book series)

5 She was the executrix of the elder Richard Baker, named in his will (dated 16th September 1662 BRO D/A1/45/111). She was perhaps the Widow Baker 'a poor woman' buried in 1703. Although ownership appears to have formally passed to Edward Arnold in 1686, she was still paying rent in 1696. Lettice Baker, daughter of Richard and Anne, baptised in 1649 (*Reg*), was clearly Richard's sister, mentioned in his father's will.

6 By that time, Richard Baker was living in London. He carried out a recovery of his holdings in the manor court in 1681, and proceeded to dispose of them after this.

7 At this date, it had been combined with the site of a house once occupied by George Wells, bought by Richard Greenaway in 1801 (holding 68).

Hld	*Date*	*Adm*	*To*	*From*	*Descr*	*Rent*
34	1713	344 1/418	Ric Arnold	d. Edw Arnold, father	Mess, abut on highway(E), on ten Tho Lyford(W), & close, orch, barn, gdn, 5 ac	3s 6d
25	1713	345 1/419	Ric Arnold	d. Edward Arnold, father	Dom mans, barn etc, le Home Close, close James Stone (W), close Walter Dove called Keats Close (N,E); & Keats Close, ten & orch Joseph Wells (N, E); land	6s
34 + 25	1736	461 2/152	Francis King	d. Edw Arnold 10 Aug 1733, s. to will	M, close, orch, 5ac, 1 cow M, Home Cl, Keats Cl, lands	3s 6s & 6s
both	1736	463	Rd & Marg Arnold	s. Francis King		
34 25	1776	673 3/143	Ed Arnold	d. Margaret, gdmother & Rd Arnold, father		3s 6d & 6s
34 **25**	1791	766	Edw Arnold	recovery	M, close, 5 ac M, Home Cl, Keats Cl	3s 6d 6s 10d
25	1797		Charles Harrup	s. Edw Arnold	M, Home Cl, Keats Close; land	5s 4d 2s 9d
25	1809		John Harrup	d. Charles Harrup	Cond surr & satisfaction	
25	1815		Joseph Green	d. John Harrup		
25	1817		John Winders	s. Joseph Green		
25	1830		trustees	d. John Winder		
25	1830		John Winder, son	s. of trustees		
25	1830		James Cole	s. John Winder	Cond surr. Later assigned	
25	1842	C41	Ric Greenaway	Esther Norminton	Mortgage satisfied	
25	1842	C42	Ric Greenaway	d. John Winder	2.a, 1 cow common; 1 Mess; Home Close; Keates Close; land. Agreed sale confirmed by will, £1,200	2s. 9d 5s. 4d. 4/323
25-54	1873		Ric Greenaway Bosley	d. Ric Greenaway	Under will RG	
25-54	1883		Thomas Bosley	s. Ric Greenaway Bosley	Adm. to moiety, rectifies error in will.	
25-54	1886		R G Bosley [readmitted]	s. Thomas Bosley	Both messuages & Wells ground. Reciprocal adms.	
25	1914		Alfred Thos More	s. R G Bosley		
25	1917		Enfranchised + plan	Alfred Thos More	Mess, Home Close, Keats Close; little orchard called Wells & ground formerly i.t. Geo Wells, all occ Ric Greenaway Bosley, then R H Betteridge. 3ac 1r 25p	2s 7½d 3d

Green Farm II (Table 2)

Green Farm II can be identified as holding 85 in the c. 1800 index. It appears in the court books in 1664, as a house paying a rent of 2s 4d, when it was acquired by Robert Stone from Thomas Hopkins, his wife Elizabeth and son Edward. It passed with the main Stone holding (35 The Causeway, STE-J) to James Stone in 1677, and he transferred it to his son Richard in 1723, together with thirteen acres from the main property (total rent 11s). It remained with the Stone family until 1752, when it was acquired by Archdale Rooke, mercer of Oxford. It passed from him to Edmund Tomkins, a butcher of Abingdon and was bought by Richard Cox in 1807.

The whole of TM 134 and 135 (all of Green Farm II) must be the messuage divided into two and sublet to Walters and Smith by 1807, of which TM 135 had evidently been further subdivided by 1842. In 1844, Elizabeth Cox, mother or stepmother of Richard, still occupied either the centre or easternmost of the three little cottages, described as: 'a cottage on the east side of one other cottage in Steventon' in the 1818 will of her husband Richard Cox senior; his son, another Richard was not admitted until 1830.

Table 2. Admissions: 1664-1887 for Green Farm II (holding 85)

Date	*Adm*	*To*	*From*	*Descr*	*Rent*
1664	9	Robert Stone	s. Thomas Hopkins, Elizabeth & Edw, son	29 Oct 1661, mess adj house of Richard Baker	2s 4d
1677	*104*	*James Stone, jun*	*s. Robert Stone*	*2 M, barns, 2 virg = 42 ½ ac [holdings 35 and 85]*	*£1 9s 10d*
1723	391	Richard Stone	s. James Stone, senior, father	M & 13 ac, i. t. Wm Allen	11s
1746	508 2/250	James Stone, brother	d. Richard Stone	Mess i. t. Wm Allen	11s
1752	537	Archdale Rooke, mercer of Oxford	s. James Stone	27 Jun 1751. Ten formerly i.p. Wm Allen, 13 ac & 2ac md & a close of meadow	11s
1758	563	Edmund Tomkins	s. Archdale Rooke	24 Mar 1756, same	11s
1767	624	Edmund Tomkins & Margaret Stevens, his intended wife	s. Edmund Tomkins of Abingdon, butcher	Mess let in 2 tenements, now John Ebdy & - Smith.; 13 ac; close:	11s
				[Margaret retained house after death of Edmund in1780]	
1806		John Tomkins	d. Margaret Tomkins	[Holding then split up]	
1807	C138	Richard Cox of Steventon, yeoman and his will	John Tomkins of Abingdon Mercer [admitted 4 Aug. 1806	Mess, two tenements let to James Walters & Samuel Smith; 3½ a. arable, (pt 13a)	4s 6d. apport-ioned
1830	C140	Richard Cox, son	d. Richard Cox; his will	Mess, formerly let to James Walters and Samuel Smith; arable	4s 6d. 3d, 1s. 6d

Green Farm I before 1664 (Table 3)

For Green Farm I, the earliest court book entries (1664-5; 1670; Table 1) are inconsistent, but show that Richard Baker the father had recently died, leaving a messuage with either 2 or 2 ¾ virgates. No earlier admissions can be identified in the incomplete court rolls for 1609-61. However, Richard Baker is listed in the rental for 1645-6 paying 14s 3d (as in 1670), and Thomas Baker paid precisely the same amount in 1599, strongly suggesting that these holdings were in the family at least by that date. The succession from Thomas was not entirely straightforward, since Thomas's eldest son, Richard, died soon after his father (1602 and 1608 respectively), and the latter's will clearly shows that he was unmarried, leaving his

goods to his uncle Richard Hopkins. The succession of Richard Baker to Thomas in 1602 is lost, but an account of court profits for 1609 (a year for which the court roll itself is missing) lists James Baker (Thomas's second son) succeeding to free and copyhold land with a rent of 14s 3d (C202).[8] Presumably, the copyhold property passed to James as his brother's heir. The inferred succession by the later Richard on James's death in 1642 is also lost.

In 1563 (C425), the previous Richard Baker surrendered a messuage and 28 acres of land to pass to Thomas after his death (rent probably 14s). In the late sixteenth century, Thomas was active in the land market, buying and selling smaller and larger parcels of land, but these transactions (not included in Table 3) clearly did not affect the main family holding. Richard's original admission, on the surrender of his mother, is recorded in 1543 (C1055). No messuage is mentioned in this record, though one is included in the 1548 survey description. Thus the inheritance in 1541 by Richard Baker from his father may relate to the same property, as may a number of earlier entries for which the succession is not clear (e.g. those for 1509-28 in Table 2).

Prior to 1543, the Baker family were involved in a considerable number of transactions in relation to five houses and substantial amounts of land. However, all bur one of these can be eliminated as possible predecessors for Green Farm, because they passed to other owners.[9] The remaining one is a house with 8 or 15 acres, called Straunges and known to be located at the east end of the village. It was acquired by John Baker in 1461 (C1353), who also obtained other land (C1862; C1356, C1358), although the family also disposed of some (C1490). This property passed to Richard Baker in 1508 and to his son, Richard in 1541-3 (C1341, C1048, C1055).

Straunges itself as the farmhouse of a yardland seems to have been put together from two houses and two half-yardlands held in c 1400 by William Luke and William Baron, passing to Thomas Straunge in 1407 and 1413 (C2297, C2353, C2094, C2100, C1956; C1961; C1966; C1865; C1866). The second house seems to have disappeared by 1434, but it may have been the second of the wo messuages called Straunges that John Baker acquired from Edmund Bothe in 1464 (C1401), and they seem likely together to have made up Green Farm I.

Table 3. Selected pre-1664 court and survey entries for Baker property (including Green Farm I).

Date	*Adm*	*To*	*From*	*Prems*	*WAM*
1407	C2279	Thos Straunge	s. Wm Baron	1 mess ½ v called Hoggekyns situated "between other tens" late John Hoggekyn	7262, rot 32
1413	C2353	To seize until fine paid	Thomas Straunge	1 mess ½ v wch Wm [?] Luke surr yr 12 [Hen IV]	7262, rot 49
1413	C2094	To seize	Thomas Straunge	1 m ½ v which Wm Luke surr May 12 Hen IV to Thos S	7263, rot 1
1413	C2100	Thomas Straunge	In lord's hands	1 mess ½ v which were William Luke's and he s. to Thomas	7263, rot 2d, m 2d
1433	C1956	[abs]	d. Thomas Strange	1 mess ½v	7264, rot 20

[8] Richard and James, sons of Thomas Baker were baptised in 1570 and 1580; a Robert baptised in 1564 was buried the same year. Richard, son of James was baptised in 1624, and James was buried in 1642 (*Reg*).

[9] A house with 27 acres held by William Baker was split up, the land passing to Oliver Wellysburn and the house to the Stevens family; two houses known as Rawlyns passed to the Dormer estate; a house and half yardland belonging to William Baker in 1528 was still in his possession in 1556. The admissions for these properties are not included in Table 2.

Date	*Adm*	*To*	*From*	*Prems*	*WAM*
1434	C1961	Joan late w of sd Thos for life, then right heirs of Thos	s. pre-death Thos Straunge	1 mess called Stranges & 1v land and appurts	7264, rot 21d
1434	C1966	To seize	Joan late w of Thos Straunge	1 mess 1 v called Straunges until Joan makes fine	7264, rot 22
1460	C1865	Rob Straunge	s. Joan Straunge wid	1 mess 1v called Straungys. Fine £4 resp till Joan's death	7409, rot 37
1460	C1866	John Plomer	s. Rob Straunge	1 mess 1 v called Straunges	7409, rot 37
1460	C1862	John Baker	s. John Doo	1 a parcel of virgate of land Bathys	7409, rot 36d
1461	C1353	John Baker & Agnes his w	s. John Plomer	1 mess and 8 a called Straungys, to be held with appurts	7410, rot 1
1497	C1252	Ric Adam son & h	d. Nich Adam	11½ a	7411, rot 17
1503	C1306	Ric son of Nich Adam son & h	d. Joan Stevyngton once w of Nich Adam	Divers lands and tens [Joan, holding for life]	7411, rot 25
1461	C1356	Grant to John Baker	Late Wm Justyce *felo de se*	6 a [details]	7410, rot 1
1461	C1358	[not given]	d. Wm Justyce	Customary divers lands & tens, *felo de se* at Milton [1460]	7410, rot 1d
1464	C1401	John Baker & Agnes his w	s. Ed Bothe	1 mess in le Estend late Straunges	7410, rot 4d
1473	C1490	Nich Adam	s. Agnes Baker wid	***Parcel*** of mess once Straungys in Eastende betw land of sd Agnes to N and land of Thos Bothe to S as by metes and bounds demarcated.	7410, rot 16
1508	C1341	Ric Baker	d. Agnes wid of John Baker	1 mess 8 a called Straunges [as C1353]	7411, rot 29d
1541	C1048	Ric Baker son & heir	d. Ric Baker	Divers lands	TNA LR 3/1/4
1543	C1055	Ric Baker	s. Joan Baker wid	28 a land; 1½ a meadow	7412, rot 35d
1548		Richard Baker	[survey]	Messuage, 28 acres arable, 1½ac meadow	7359
1563	C425	Ric Baker for life then son Thos	s. Ric Baker out of ct	Mess, 28 a land, ½ a meadow as by surr of mother Tues called Hockday 34 Hen 8	7418, rot 5
1609	C202	James Baker		Free and copyhold land, rent 14s 3d	41308

Green Farm II before 1664 (Table 4)

Before 1664, no court admissions can be firmly linked to the house sold by Thomas, Elizabeth and Edward Hopkins in 1664 (rent 2s 4d), but the 1645-6 rental (broadly in topographical order) lists a

Thomas Hopkins paying 7s 3d, immediately preceding Richard Baker (as well as an entry for the main Hopkins holding, (Fir Tree House, 10 Milton Lane), and this can plausibly be related to Green Farm II. The 1590 and 1599 rentals shows the same sum being paid by William Baker, although no link can at present be made between him and Thomas Hopkins. Neither the marriage of Thomas nor the birth of Edward Hopkins been identified, which may indicate that this family did not live in Steventon.[10]

Despite this uncertainty, the identification of William Baker's holding with Green Farm II is plausible, and indeed is supported by some abuttal evidence (below). William was admitted in 1576 to a messuage and various pieces of land paying 7s 3d rent (C559). He surrendered this property to one Ralph Watsone in 1601, when he was living in Charney Basset, and the property was occupied a John Brodstoke. Ralph died in 1609 and Grahan (*sic*) Watson was admitted, as guardian for Ralph's daughters Elizabeth and Anne. It is certainly possible that this Elizabeth later married a Thomas Hopkins, but this proposal is not independently supported.

William Baker's messuage can be traced back through the hands of Henry Hasilwood and William Johnson to Richard Adam in 1517 (C835, C937, C1054). Prior to this, it was presumably part of the property that passed from Nicholas Adam to his son Richard in 1497 (C1252, C1306, Table 3). Nicholas had already acquired a strip of land behind Green Farm I in 1473 (C1490). The adjoining property, belonging to Thomas Bothe was known as Wyresdales; and lay south of the crofts of Green Farm I and II.[11]

Table 4. Pre-1664 admissions and survey entries proposed to relate to Green Farm II

Date	*Adm*	*To*	*From*	*Prems*	*WAM*
1473	C1490	Nich Adam	s. Agnes Baker wid	*Parcel* of mess once Straungys [?Straungys] in Eastende between land of said Agnes (N), land of Thos Bothe (S)	7410, rot 16
1497	C1252	Ric Adam son & h	d. Nich Adam	11 ½ a	7411, rot 17
1503	C1306	Richard son of Nicholas Adam heir	d. Joan Stevyngton	Divers lands and tens (Joan, once w of Nich Adam, holding for life)	7411, rot 25
1517	C835	Wm Johnson	s. Ric Adam	1 messuage, 1/2v land [sic] meadow & pasture of 1 cow	7412, rot 9d
1522	C872	Wm Johnson	s. Thos Clerk & Alice his w in right of Alice	6 a by court 7 Hy VIII; 3 a by court 7 Hy VIII; 4 a, 3 x ½ a in Maysfurlong next to Causey land, by court 8 Hy VIII	7412, rot 14d
1528	C937	Hen Hassylewod	s. Wm Johnson before death	6a, 2 a, ½ a, 3 x ½ a, 1 mess and meadow & pasture of ½ v and pasture of 1 cow [*part admitted C872*]	7412, rot 21

[10] A Thomas Hopkins son of Francis, baptised in 1625 is perhaps the most likely candidate among known members of the family in Steventon, but he cannot be firmly identified as the 1664 owner.

[11] See the admission of Henry Wynchester on the surrender of Thomas Bothe and John Scolys in 1483 (WAM 7410, rot 25d).

Date	*Adm*	*To*	*From*	*Prems*	*WAM*
1543	C1054	Wm Baker	s. Hen Hasilwood	6 a; 4 a [details]; 1 mess and meadow and [recte of] ½v land and pasture of 1 cow [*as admitted C937*]	7412, rot 35d
1571	C489F	Wm Baker		Admission to copyhold, rent 1s 3d (from list of fines; rent previously 6s)	7524, ff 8-9
1576	C559	Wm Baker aged 28	d. Wm Baker	Lands [details]; mess and appts and ½ v and pasture of 1 cow [*as admitted C1054*]; total rent 7s 3d	7418, rot 21d
1601	C694	Ralph Watsone	s. Wm Baker of Charney	1 mess ½ v in occ John Brodstoke; rent 7s 3d.	7419, rot 16
1610	C212	Graham Watson	d. Ralph Watt[son]	Admitted as guardian of Elizabeth Watson and Anna Watson, daughters of Ralph Watt[son]	41374

Probate Records

Green Farm I

This was in the ownership and probably the occupation of Richard Baker (d. 1662). His inventory (dated 27 September 1662) with a total value of £236 12s 0d lists the following rooms:[12]

> Hall (joined stools, no fire implements) £1, Chamber over Hall (joined bedstead &c), A Nether Chamber (two boarded bedsteads); [names for Kitchen and Buttery omitted?] 3 brass pots; pewter; andirons; barrels.

Inventories for earlier members of the family survive, with rooms as follows:

> Richard Baker (1563): Hall (Chamber(s) and Kitchen implied)
> Thomas Baker (1602): Hall, Best chamber, Second chamber, Buttery, Kitchen
> Richard Baker (1608): Hall, Chamber (Kitchen or Buttery implied)

The 1662 inventory can be interpreted as referring to the existing house, assuming that a kitchen had been added to it at the south end. The other apparently incomplete inventories could correspond to this building, but they could equally refer to some other two- or three-bay house.

Green Farm II

This farm seems to have been tenanted throughout the later seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, and no probate evidence relating to the tenants has come to light for this period. A 1609 inventory does survive for Ralph Watson, the suggested owner. It lists:

> Hall, Chamber, Upper chamber, followed by brass and andirons etc probably in an unnamed kitchen, then barrels, bowls, trenchers, spoons, dishes yoting vat etc, either in the kitchen or an unnamed buttery or store.

These rooms are consistent with a medieval house with a storeyed upper end, that could perhaps then have been rebuilt when acquired by Thomas Hopkins.

12 BRO D/A1/45/111