

the same joh v dayys	...	...	...	...	xv ^d .
Joh Walkelyne for ii dayys	...	...	...	...	viii ^d .
At mechelmasse began the expe'sys of the rode lyzt					
A ponde and a halfe wax	...	...	...	...	xii ^d .
and makyng of iii li wax	...	...	...	...	ii ^d .
A Crystemass xii li wax and making of viii li of					
olde wax	...	...	...	...	viii ^a . x ^d .
At Ester vi li wax y wroght iiiii ^s . ex spe'sys mete &					
dryk	...	...	...	...	iii ^d .
for frestone to ye dor and to ye gabulwal y browght					
of joh Beckely	...	...	...	...	xxix ^a . i ^d .
Expesys & for oyle toye lompe iii galonys & half a					
pynt...	...	...	...	...	iii ^a . i ^d .
S'm xxxiii li iii S viii					
ix li vi S xi D ob.					

(To be continued).

Notes and Queries

RELATING TO BERKS, BUCKS AND OXON.

Communications are invited upon all subjects of Antiquarian or Architectural interest relating to the three counties. Correspondents are requested to write as plainly as possible, on one side of the paper only, with REPLIES, QUERIES and NOTES on SEPARATE SHEETS, and the name of the writer appended to each communication.

Notes.

AMONG the articles that appear in the December number of the *Genealogical Magazine* are the following:—"The Reform of the College of Arms," "The Tudor Peerage Fraud," "New Royal Titles," and "The Arms of Wands-worth."

The Antiquary for December contains articles on "Gatch's Early Renaissance Architecture," by Dr. J. C. Cox; "The Land beyond the Sea," by W. H. Jewitt; "Curiosities of Ancient Churches," by H. P. Feasey; and "Quarterly Notes," by F. Haverfield.

A REVIEWER of Mr. W. D. Macray's *Register of the Members of St. Mary Magdalen College, Oxford*, refers to the "human interest" of the volume. Not

the least entertaining entries relate to punishments. For example it is recorded that Swithin Stroude or Strode "was deprived of commons for a fortnight, 25 Jan., 1592 (when Dean of Divinity!), for quarrelling with William Cooke and using 'Verba nociva.'" Then interesting light is thrown on prices of commodities, &c. In 1599 it is found that 601 sheep were purchased at prices varying from 12s. 4d. to 2s. 8d. each, 16 lambs were bought at 4s. each, and 52 calves in Lent at an average of 12s. and 13s. each; while two pairs of gloves cost 25s. In 1614, to quote again haphazard, the total cost of bread was £656 7s., and of beer, £236 5s. In 1601, 17 volumes were bound for the library by one Middleton for 57s. 2d., and 39 were chained at a cost of 6s. 6d. Six dozen chains were supplied to the Library, and iron rods with hooks. In the list of Fellows is mentioned Nicholas Richardson, of Kent. "He affords an early example of a preacher quoting Shakespeare in the pulpit, for in a MS. commonplace book of the time of Charles I. in the Bodleian Library we find this anecdote, with reference to the passage in *Romeo and Juliet*, Act ii., Scene 2:—

"'Tis almost morning, I would have thee gone;
And yet no further than a wanton's bird,
Who lets it hop a little from her hand
Like a poor prisoner in his twisted gyves,
And with a silk thread plucks it back again,
So loving-jealous of his liberty."

"This, Mr. Richardson, Coll. Magd., inserted hence into his sermon, preached it twice at St. Maries, 1620, 1621, applying it to God's love to His saints either hurt with sin or adversity, never forsaking them."

THE ROMAN ROAD AT WARGRAVE, BY EMILY J. CLIMENSON.—Mr. Treacher in his list of Roman remains in Berkshire, printed in the October number of the "Berks, Bucks and Oxon Archæological Journal," omits the very remarkable Roman Road at Wargrave. This road starts at the end of Mill Green, now called Church Green, between the Vicarage wall and the allotment gardens, at first on a level but soon at the end of the Vicarage kitchen garden becoming a high bank road with a fosse on either side. The road continues on to near the Loddon, the bank terminating near Twyford House Farm, where there appears to be some appearance of a circumvallation which may have been a camp; the trees at the end of the bank road turn abruptly towards the Loddon. The road is cut through in one spot by the Great Western branch to Henley. So excellent is the road that two or three years ago Mrs. Walters Bond and I drove from one end to the other in a carriage and pair. The road belongs to Mr. F. Walters Bond, and both he and Mrs. Bond are always anxious to know more about it. Report saying Roman coins had been found when the railway cutting was made, Mrs. Walters Bond wrote to enquire about them to Lord Braybrooke, but he knew nothing about them. This road is marked on the Ordnance map with the double row of trees that grow along the side of it. I heard a ridiculous idea expressed the other day that it was a water-course for the Mills that existed at the Conquest behind Wargrave Court. True, water might have come down the fosses, but it was never intended as a water-course, for who would make in fields, to this day apt to be flooded, a high solid and wide bank road similar to those we find in the fens. There is no doubt that if Twyford means *two fords*, the ford at the end of this road was one, the other probably being at Whitley Marsh. Wargrave History has been so little

attempted, that even Mr. Herbert Reid in his so-called "History of Wargrave" only mentions this road in a note! It probably led to Reading and so onwards to Silchester. There are remains of earthworks in the Mill Green at Wargrave near the site of John of Gaunt's Palace. Twyford having been till lately part of Wiltshire is perhaps why being a separate portion of a county so little is known of its history.

Queries.

MANORS.—Where is the Manor of Gethampton in Oxfordshire and of Wolston, near Newport Pagnel, Bucks?—F. H. T. JERVOISE.

ACHARD FAMILY.—What relationship was there between William Achard who succeeded his brother Robert in 1298 and Robert Achard who died in 1353, all three being seized of Aldermaston?—F. H. T. JERVOISE.

COWDRAY FAMILY.—What was the connection between the Achards and the Cowdrays in Berks in the 15th, 16th and 17th century, whose elder branch held Padworth, which came back to the Hampshire branch in the 15th century?—F. H. T. JERVOISE, Leek Wootton, Warwick.

EASTGARSTON.—I have been told that the name "East Garston" or as I prefer to write it from Ancient examples "Eastgarston," is a corruption of "Esgarston," which preserves the name of the Saxon big man to whom some king made a large grant of land in this part of Berks; and I conjecture that "Eastbury," which closely adjoins, preserves the name of the fortress of the same Esgar, or whatever his real name was. I should be much obliged for any information on this subject; such as the form of the name in Domesday, any indication of such a grant, &c.—J. L. TUDOR, Vicar of Eastgarston, Lambourn.

Replies.

PADWORTH MANOR.

c. 1240.

An acknowledgment (chirograph) by which Maud de Herierd and Nicholas her son that they hold from Fulk de Coudray the Manors of Syrbourne in co. South, and Padworthe in co. Berks for their lives, in exchange for the Manor of Herierd in co. South, which she (Maud) had granted to Fulk in perpetuity.

(Maud de Herierd died 1245.)

(230)

1340. Inquis. ad q. d.

Thomas Coudray, Knt. held (inter alia) lands and tenements in Padworth from the king by grand serjeanty, viz.:—for finding a man to hold "cordam" of the ship of the Queen of England when she crosses the sea into Normandy.

1559. (1 Eliz.)

A Fine, in the Queen's court, by Joan Kydwelle, widow, to Thomas Chandelor, Laurence Kydwelle and Roger Corhume of the Manor of Padworth in co. Berks, and of 5 marks rent out of the Manor of Herierd in co. South.

(707)

(Joan K. was 2nd dau. and coheir of Peter Cowdray of Herriard, ob. 1528.)

LYFORD MANOR.

- 33 Ed. I. Inquis. ad q. d.
 Thomas de Coudray held lands and tenements in Lyford.
 15 Ed. III. Inquis. ad q. d.
 Thomas de Coudray, Knt. held the Manor of Lyford.
 1347. (33 Ed. III.) I. P. M. Thomas de Coudray, Knt.
 died seized (inter alia) of the Manor of Lyford, which he held from the
 Abbey of Abingdon for 20/-.
 1421.
 Edward Coudray and Maud his wife granted the Manor of Lyforde to
 Margaret, widow of John Coudray their son.

KENDRICK FAMILY.—The writer of the contemplated History is probably aware of the pedigree of Kenrick, of Pendell Court, Surrey, printed in *Visitation of England and Wales*, edited by Howard and Crisp, Vol. V., 1897 (privately printed). The arms of Sir Thomas White, founder of St. John's College, Oxford, have a canton ermine, with a lion rampant sable. Is not this for Kenrick? qu. what connection?

KENDRICK FAMILY.—*The Genealogist* Old Series (G. W. Marshall), Vol. V., page 282 :—

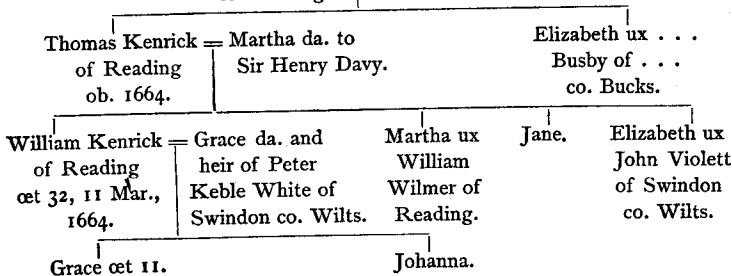
Visitation of Berkshire.

Kenrick of Reading.

Arms—Ermine, a lion rampant, Sable.

Crest—On a bundle of arrows lying fesse-ways a hawk close Argent beaked and belled Or.

William Kenrick = Jane da. of Thomas Lydall
 of Reading. of Reading.



Reviews.

THATCHAM, BERKS, AND ITS MANORS by the late Samuel Barfield, Esq., edited and arranged for publication by James Parker, M.A., F.G.S. (J. Parker and Co., Oxford and London). Few parishes have been so honoured as to have their histories written on such a large and magnificent scale as that of the little village of Thatcham. These two handsome volumes have a pathetic interest,