

## 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 :—

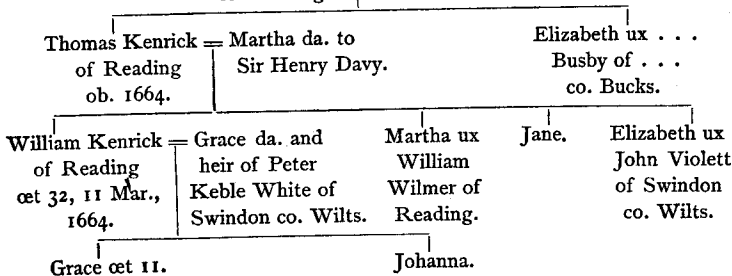
Visitation of Berkshire.

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.




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## Reviews.

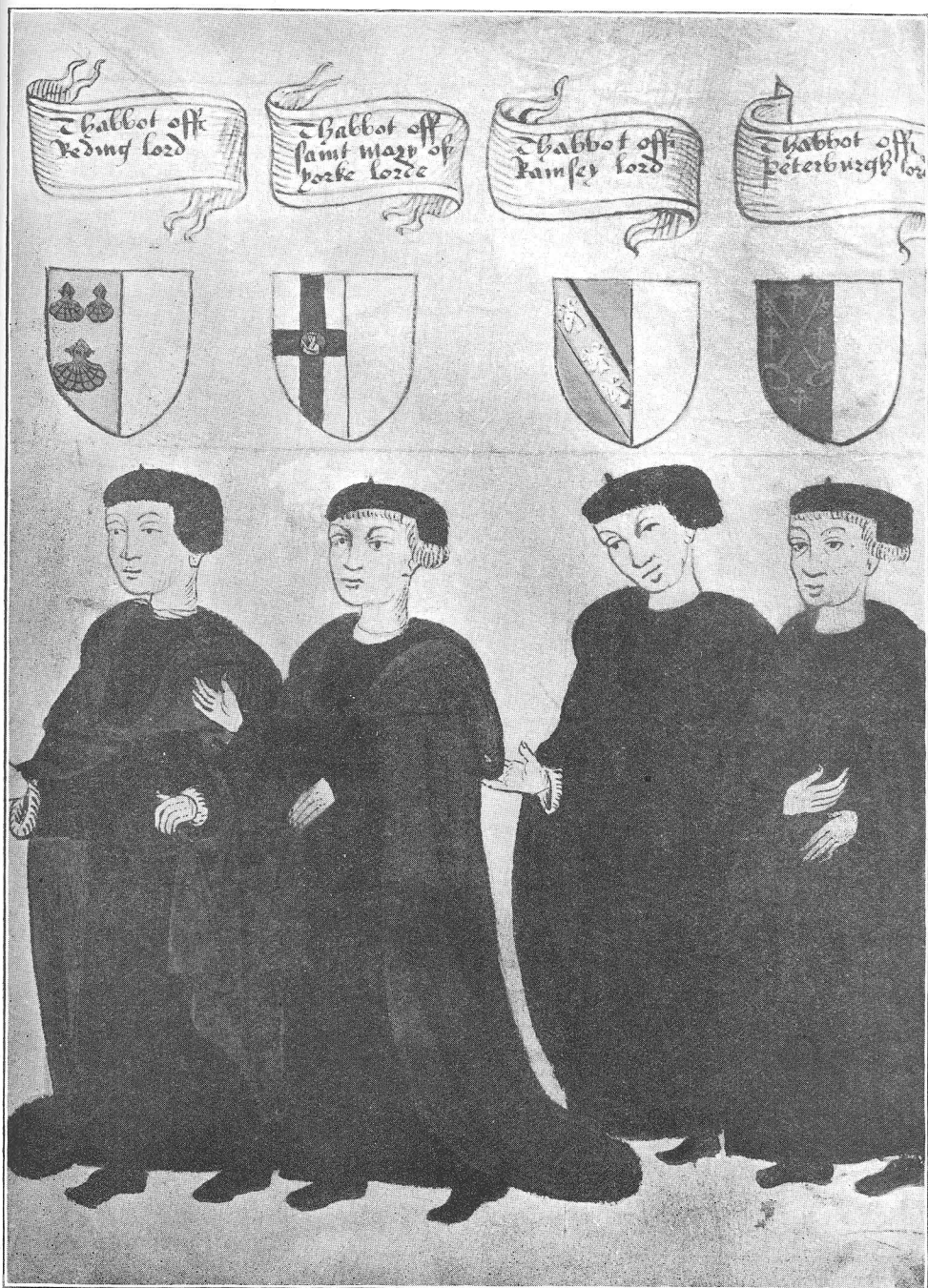
THATCHAM, BERKS, AND ITS MANORS by the late Samuel Barfield, Esq., edited and arranged for publication by James Parker, M.A., F.G.S. (J. Parker and Co., Oxford and London). Few parishes have been so honoured as to have their histories written on such a large and magnificent scale as that of the little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

inasmuch as the work is a posthumous one. It was the loving life-work, no doubt, of the author, who left it unfinished; and has been tenderly and most advantageously edited by Mr. Parker. It is a veritable edition de Luxe. The maps are admirable, the illustrations many and excellent, in the general get-up it is evident expense was no object. It concludes with an index locorum, and index nominum; the latter of which contains over 1,700 names which have all been mentioned. Thatcham earlier history gives occasion for the discussion of the Roman Road between Silchester and Speen, which Mr. Parker gives as following "through Aldermaston Park, Wasing Park, Shalford, Brimpton Manor Farm, part of Crookham Manor Lane, then by Bowdown and Greenham fields, through Newbury, crossing the Kennet near the Church, and so on to Speen Hill. During the Civil War there was much sharp fighting near Thatcham, but there does not seem to be any recorded engagement actually within the parish. In the history of the Winchcombes, who were lords of the manor from 1540 to 1725, we have a striking reference to the time of Queen Mary. "It is interesting to note that John Winchcombe, M.P. for Reading in 1552-3, was one of the five visitors appointed to try Julius Palmer, the youthful master of Reading School for having embraced the reformed religion. The trial took place at Newbury Church in 1556. It lasted two days and ended in Palmer being sentenced to be burnt. Pathetic but unavailing appeals it seems were made to him to recant before it was too late, especially by the High Sheriff and John Winchcombe. The pathetic appeal of the latter was 'Take pity on thy golden years, and pleasant flowers of lusty youth before it be too late'; to which Palmer replied: 'Sir, I long for those springing flowers that shall never fade away.' Sentence was pronounced by Dr. Jeffrey, the Chancellor of Salisbury, and the youthful martyr was committed to the flames." Amongst other pleasing illustrations is one of the Bluecoat School built and endowed by the wife of a later possessor, Lady Frances, daughter of the Earl of Berkshire. Then in 1700 the manor passed into the possession of Henry St. John through his marriage with Frances, eldest daughter of Sir Henry Winchcombe. St. John succeeded his father in 1701 as M.P. for Wootton Bassett, and in 1712 was created Viscount Bolingbroke. It need hardly be added that the general get-up of these two bulky volumes is in every way worthy of the distinguished firm that sends them out, or that the book itself makes a most acceptable addition to the fast accumulating mass of Berkshire County History.

READING ABBEY by Jamieson B. Hurry, M.A., M.D. (Elliot Stock). The wonder is that with all its rich store of historical interest the annals of Reading Abbey have never before found a chronicler. Our Reading historians (Coates, Man and Doran) have much to say upon the subject ; but it has been left to Dr. Hurry to produce an elaborate treatise on the story of this renowned monastic foundation, and we have in this delightful volume for the first time an account of all the available facts relating to the Ecclesiastical life of the Abbey and to the important part which it played in mediæval times. The author is duly impressed with the importance of his subject. "The long series of national events which the Abbey has witnessed claims for it a permanent place in our national history. Few religious houses have been so favoured by the Sovereign, or selected for so many Parliaments of the realm, royal marriages and funerals, or great secular and ecclesiastical councils. From a local standpoint an almost equal interest attaches to the memorable struggle for commercial and civil liberty, which for 250 years was waged by the Guild Merchants against the Abbot, its feudal lord. Lastly, Reading was the scene of one of the most dramatic incidents in the suppression of the Monasteries when Hugh Faringdon, the last Abbot, for conscience sake, sacrificed an earthly mitre and the friendship of his King for a crown of martyrdom." The description of the precincts of the Abbey is very full and distinct and enables one to realise the extent of this once magnificent pile with which Time and the ruthless hands of desecrators have dealt so hardly. Dr. Hurry in his historical account of the Abbey tells us all that is known of the great events which have taken place within its walls, and there is a graphic account of Hugh Faringdon's martyrdom. The contest between the rising power of the towns and their feudal lords is aptly illustrated at Reading by the continued strife between the Guild Merchant and the Abbot, and we have interesting chapters on the Establishment of the Abbey, the Seals, the coinage, library, and its subsequent fate. This book is delightful reading to all who take an interest in the remains of one of the grandest and most important monastic institutions in England, and should appeal to a large circle of readers. It is enriched with copious illustrations.



COINS OF READING ABBEY



Procession of Abbots (from Dr. Hurry's *Reading Abbey*).