

Berkshire Charters.

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Continued from p. 145, Vol. XXXI., No. 2.

ABBREVIATIONS.

AS., Anglo-Saxon ; B. (with a number), number of Charter in Birch's *Cartularium Saxonicum* ; K. (with a number), number of Charter in Kemble's *Codex Diplomaticus* ; By., Boundary ; TA., Tithe Award ; p.n., personal name ; Pl.N., Place Name ; fur., furlong.

WINKFIELD.

Winkfield is about 5 m. S.W. of Windsor.

CHARTER.

B. 778, K. 1142 is a charter recording the grant of 11 hides *aet Winecan Felda* and *aet Swin Lea* by King Eadmund to a nun Saethryth in A.D. 942.

Swin Lea, the modern Swinley, is a small region in the S.W. of the parish (OM1), due E. of Easthampstead village.

The charter presents considerable difficulty because the modern parish of Winkfield contains much land which was not included in the Saxon land-unit. The extensive woodlands and heaths of the S.E. part of the county were very thinly populated in Saxon times, and were probably not allotted to any land-unit, though bordering units had no doubt general rights of pasturage on them, rights not defined by any topographical boundary. The whole of the S.E. of the parish belonged to this category of land ; and the long, straight lines of boundary in that part of the parish are mostly the creation of a post-Saxon age, when the waste, instead of being subject to rights common to a number of neighbouring land-units, was divided up among units bordering on it and also among settlements which in post-Saxon times were either newly formed or developed. Hence a large area of woodland and waste in Winkfield parish does not come within the bounds of the survey attached to the charter, with the result that part of the old boundary does not correspond with any boundary existing at the present day.

SURVEY.

The survey certainly goes back to the Saxon age, and may be either the original, or a copy of an original, survey of the date of the grant.

It is headed by a statement that it includes both Winkfield and Swinley.

1. *Aerest of thaem Gemannan Treowe on Bogeles Pearruc* : 'First from the Common ¹Tree to Bogel's Paddock.'

2. *Of etc. on Hrytmes Mere* : 'From Bogel's Paddock to Hrytem's (?) Pond.'

3. *Of etc. on thone Blacan Mor* : 'From Hrytem's (?) Pond to the Black Marshy Ground.'

4. *Of etc. on Imba Lea* : 'From the Black Marshy Ground to the Lea of the Bees.'²

5. *Of etc. on Wernan Wylle* : 'From the Lea of the Bees to Wren's Spring.'

6. *Of etc. on Gyrd Ford* : 'From Wren's Spring to the Ford which is one rod broad.'

7. *Of etc. on Ecgstanes Stan* : 'From the Ford, etc., to Ecgstan's Stone.'

8. *Of etc. on Gunredes Ford* : 'From Ecgstan's Stone to Gunred's Ford.'

9. *Of etc. on Seofan Aec* : 'From Gunred's Ford to the Seven Oaks.'

10. *Of etc. on Hylnes Lea* : 'From Seven Oaks to Hylen's (?) Lea.'

11. *Of etc. on Braccan Heal* : 'From Hylen's Lea to the Hollow where Bracken Grows.'

12. *Of etc. on Ruwan Beorg* : 'From the Hollow, etc., to Rough Barrow.'

13. *Of etc. on Teappan Treow* : 'From Rough Barrow to Teappa's Tree.'

¹ *Treow* is, as I have had occasion to note before now in relation to this series of charters, a term which is almost invariably accompanied by a personal name in the genitive, apparently that of an owner. Here a *treow* seems to be in common ownership. It has been suggested that *treow* in the charters means a cross. That is a possible, though perhaps not very probable, guess.

² Probably the place where the hives were set up to provide that honey which played the part of sugar in early communities.

14. *Of etc. on Uwest Leas Hagan*: 'From Teappa's Tree to the Game Enclosure of the West Lea.'

15. *Of etc. on Ceauuan Hrycges Hagan*³: 'From the Game Enclosure, etc., to . . . Ridge's Game Enclosure.'

16. *Of etc. eft on thaet Gemaene Treow*: 'From the Game Enclosure, etc., once more to Common Tree.'

Three of the above landmarks are traceable at the present day. The *Blac Mor* of 3 survives as a name in that of Blackmoor Stream (OM6) which forms for a long distance part of the E. By. in the neighbourhood of Burleigh (OM1). Such stream names are usually given with reference to the place where the stream has its origin; and therefore it is in a way probable that the *Mor* was round about Englemere Pond. The name Whitmoor, possibly in deliberate contrast, occurs not very far W.S.W. of the pond.

Braccan Heal survives in the name of the village of Bracknell. The actual point indicated was evidently at the extreme W. angle of the parish, which is on the very edge of Bracknell village.

Ceauuan Hrycg of 15 is represented now by the name Chawridge which appears in the names of Chawridge Bourne and Chawridge Gorse (OM6) in the N.W. corner of the parish, and also in that of Chawridge Manor Farm (OM1) about $\frac{3}{4}$ m. N. of Winkfield village. Thus it will be seen that the survey ended at that N.W. corner of the parish.

The landmarks intervening between these three landmarks are by no means so easy of determination.

As surveys almost invariably begin at some cardinal angle of a grant, and as the last landmark is at the N.W. angle of this grant, it is probable that the first landmark, the *Gemaene Treow*, was at the N.E. angle of the parish. The field names show that the N. and N.W. of the parish was in agricultural use at an early date. The tree was probably somewhere near the site of New Lodge (OM1).

There are only two landmarks between this and Blackmoor. But of the present E. By. of the parish it must be said that it is

³ *Haga's* on a boundary are a sure indication that the region in which they occur had forest or extensive woodland in its neighbourhood.

improbable that the areas of the present Windsor Forest to the N.E. of Barton Lodge (OM1) and E. of Fernhill and Woodside (OM1) were within the bounds of the survey. Field names would suggest that the E. By. ran down the line of the road running S.E. from Winkfield Place (OM1), and then more or less along the line of Hatchet Lane (OM6), the road which runs along the W. edge of the grounds of Fernhill (OM1). But *Bogeles Pearruc* and *Hrytmes Mere* are not landmarks of a nature such as would make their exact sites identifiable at the present day. That some at least of the woodland in the S. of the parish was included in the survey is shown by the mention of Swinley as included in the survey. The name implies that it was uncultivated land given up to swine pasture. That there were patches of cultivation in it is shown by the field names.

The determination of landmarks in such a region must be conjectural at best; but I suspect that the *Gyrd Ford* of 6 was at the present S.E. corner of the parish where the Roman road crossed a stream about 3 fur. W.N.W. of Windlesham Hall (OM1).⁴

Wernan Wyll may be the head of the small stream on this E. By. 9 fur. N. of the S.E. corner of which we have just been speaking.

Imba Lea of 4 would then be on this E. By. between the spring and Englemere Pond.

I am inclined to guess that *Gunredes Ford* of 8 was at the S.W. angle of the parish, at Wishmoor Cross, which is just S.W. of Surrey Hill (OM1). Wishmoor is a former *Wisc-mor* or *Waesc-mor* and Professor Zachrisson has recently shown that *wisc* or *waesc* means a 'watermeadow.' The ford may then have been where the winding track which runs by that S.E. corner crossed some possibly quite small stream traversing the watermeadow

⁴ In a Worcestershire charter there is mention of a *Gyrd Weg* which was on the line of the Roman road running N. from Worcester, a Roman road which, though its general line does not survive in any continuous line of modern roads, is clearly evidenced by the mention of a Roman milestone in another Worcestershire charter. That milestone stood a few miles N. of the *Gyrd Weg*. Calculations from data in the charters show that the *gyrd* was roughly speaking the modern rod, pole, or perch, i.e. 16½ feet, the usual breadth of a Roman road in this country.

at that point, which is the bottom of a valley or depression. The Saxons applied the term *forda* to any passage of a stream, however small it was.

If that is so, then *Ecgstanes Stane* of 7 must have been on the S. By., probably somewhere near Rapley Lake (OM1).

On the S. part of the W. By. between Wishmoor Cross (OM6) and the westernmost angle of the By. close to Bracknell village must have been the Seven Oaks of 9 and *Hylnes Lea* of 10, the latter possibly on the site of the wooded heath at Harman's Water (OM1).

The Rough Barrow of 12 was almost certainly at the re-entering angle of the W. By. $\frac{1}{2}$ m. E.N.E. of Lily Hill (OM1).

Teappan Treow and *West Leas Haga* of 13 and 14 were then at some not now determinable points on the W. By. N. of the Rough Barrow.

FIELD NAMES.

Measured from New Lodge (OM1) :—

Broadleys, 1 fur. S. : Bray Mead, 3 fur. W. Probably at one time a detached part of Bray.

From the house at Foliejohn Park (OM1) :—

Old Folds & Frails, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. N.N.W. : Standing Hill, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. E. by N. : West Wicks, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. W.S.W. 'Dairy Farms or Steadings.'

From Chawridge Manor Farm (OM1) :—

Well Field, 5 fur. N.E. by N. : Postern Hill, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.E. : Chawridge Mead, $1\frac{1}{4}$ fur. E.N.E. : Long Strouds, $1\frac{3}{4}$ fur. E. : Oxford Meadow, 1 fur. S. by W. : Upper & Lower Boneyes, $1\frac{1}{2}$ fur. S.S.W. : Barrow Moors, $2\frac{1}{2}$ fur. S.W. by S.

From Dairy Farm (OM1) :—

Old Sarah, $2\frac{1}{2}$ fur. N. : Great Hatches, $1\frac{1}{4}$ fur. N. by E. : Herriot, $\frac{3}{4}$ fur. W. by S. : Roakes Meadow, $1\frac{1}{2}$ fur. S.W. : Durden, $2\frac{1}{2}$ fur. S. : Rye Ditch, $2\frac{1}{2}$ fur. E. by S.

From Winkfield Place (OM1) :—

Measeys, 3 fur. N.W. by W.

From Barton Lodge (OM1) :—

Long Slip, 1 fur. S.W. by W. 'long narrow field' : Landsdown, $1\frac{1}{2}$ fur. S.S.W. : Dancers Piece, $1\frac{3}{4}$ fur. S. by W.

From Crouchlane Farm (OM1) :—

Bee Meadow, $2\frac{1}{2}$ fur. S.E. : Great Pasture, $2\frac{1}{2}$ fur. S.S.E. : Broad Strouds, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. S.W. : Strattons, 3 fur. S.S.W.

From the church at Winkfield village (OM1) :—

Ploughed Park Mead, $2\frac{1}{4}$ fur. N. by E. : Long Commons, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. E.N.E. : Mill Field, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. S.E. by S. : Mylands, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. S. : Cubbens, 3 fur. W. by S. : Berry Croft, $3\frac{3}{4}$ fur. W.S.W.

From the house at Ascot Place (OM1) :—

Baiting Field, 3 fur. N. by W. : Barebones, $2\frac{3}{4}$ fur. N. : South Mead, $1\frac{1}{4}$ fur. N.N.E. : Great Plastow Meadow, $2\frac{1}{2}$ fur. N.E. by E. : North Mosses, $3\frac{1}{2}$ fur. E. : Vault Mead, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. E. by N. : Great Wools, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. E.S.E. : South Brook, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. S.S.W. : High Grove, $1\frac{1}{2}$ fur. S.W. by W. : Burleys, $3\frac{1}{2}$ fur. W.S.W. : Whirl Lane Close, $2\frac{1}{4}$ fur. W. by N. : Wycroft Mead, $3\frac{1}{4}$ fur. W. : Wheatley Close, $3\frac{3}{4}$ fur. W. : Heath Innings, $4\frac{1}{2}$ fur. W.S.W., 'land near the house of the holder' : Low Blackwater, $5\frac{1}{4}$ fur. W. by S.

From the house at Fernhill (OM1) :—

Quelm Meadow, $1\frac{3}{4}$ fur. N. : Lower Quelms, $1\frac{1}{4}$ fur. N.

From Ramslade (OM1) :—

Lyfords, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. N.W. : Howell Close, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. N. by W. : Broad Mead $\frac{1}{4}$ m. N.E. by E. : Bears Moor, 3 fur. E.N.E.

From Lilyhill Farm (OM1) :—

Lower Stubbings, 1 fur. S.W. : Slang, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. N.W. : Sterts Wood, $2\frac{1}{2}$ fur. N. by W.

From Rapley Farm (OM1) :—

But Field, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. W.S.W., now woodland : Dane Field, $3\frac{1}{2}$ fur. N.N.W., now woodland : Tuck Field, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. N. by W.

From the middle of Rapley Lake (OM1) :—

Saxon Field, immed. N. : Roman Down, $2\frac{1}{2}$ fur. N.E. : Burt Field, $3\frac{3}{4}$ fur. N. by E. : Brank Field, 5 fur. N. : Barrow Field, $5\frac{1}{2}$ fur. N. by W.

At Chawridge Gorse (OM6) :—

No Man's Land.

WELFORD.

Welford is $5\frac{1}{2}$ m. N.W. of Newbury.

CHARTERS.

There are two charters of Welford, both of which present such difficulties with respect to the landmarks mentioned in their surveys that I have never in the course of the last fifteen years been able to arrive at a satisfactory solution of the bounds of the grants. I print the text and such explanations and suggestions as I can make with regard to their topography in the hope that some enquirer on the spot may be able to clear away some, at any rate, of the many difficulties they present. It is probable that the difficulties arise from the fact that Welford was not one of the primary settlements of the Saxons in the county, and therefore not a regularly organised 10 or 5 hide land-unit such as was deliberately formed in the days of the early Saxon occupation of South Britain, but was probably heavily wooded land from which later settlers carved out small areas of one or two hides. In later times these small land-units were combined to form a land-unit of more or less normal size to which the name of Welford was given. But these original small units, though combined, would retain their old boundaries, and grants of *bocland* in the region might include some only of them. East and West Meon in East Hampshire, and Stoke in the N. of that county are instances of land-units of this composite kind, portions of which are the subjects of grants made in various charters; and the Meons were originally in the Andred's Weald, and Stoke in the Forest of Doiley. It is probable that in the case of these Welford charters the difficulties in determining their bounds are due to those bounds following the vanished boundaries of some of the small divisions of which the land-unit (parish) was made up.

FIRST CHARTER.

B. 877, K. 427 is a charter recording a grant made by King Eadred to Wulfric of 18 hides *aet Weligforda* in exchange for certain lands in Cornwall. The date is 940.

SURVEY.

The survey may be either the original or a copy of a survey which goes back to the date of the grant.

A. 1. *Aerest of Wines Treowe andlang Dene*: 'First from Win's Tree along the Dean.'

A. 2. *Thaet up on thone Weg*: 'Then up to the Track.'

A. 3. *Thonon on Bradan Leage northe weardre on ann Ham*: 'Then to the north side of Broad Lea to a House (? Enclosure).'

A. 4. *Onð thonne thurh ut thone Lea on anne Ham suthe weadre*: 'And the right across the Lea to the south side of a House (? Enclosure).'

A. 5. *On tha Ealdan Hege Raewe in on Wopig Hangran*: 'On the Old Hedgerow (Row of Trees) to the Weeping Hanging Wood.'

A. 6. *Of etc. on Scilling Hangran*: 'From the Hanging Wood to the Hanging Wood of the Scillings.'

A. 7. *Thonon on Bradan Ham westewardne*: 'Then to the west side of the Broad Enclosure.'

A. 8. *On (read Of) tham Hamme on Cardan Hlaew*: 'From the Enclosure to Carda's Tumulus.'

A. 9. *On (read Of) etc. on Lamburnan*: 'From the Tumulus to the Lambourn river.'

A. 10. *Thonon up on Deoran Treowe*: 'Then up to Deer's Tree.'

A. 11. *Of etc. on thone Elebeam Styb*: 'From the Tree to the . . . Tree⁵ Stump.'

A. 12. *Thonon on Ceolbaldes Wylle*: 'Then to Ceolbald's Spring.'

A. 13. *Of etc. on Cyta Sihtes Ford*: 'From the Spring to Kites' Drain Ford.'⁶

A. 14. *Os (read Of) etc. to Wulfrices Gemaere*: 'From the Ford to Wulfric's Boundary.'

A. 15. *Thonon to Hord Hlince ufewardum*: 'Then upward to Treasure Linch.'

⁵ This word is used in the Saxon translation of the N.T. for the 'olive.' Its species among British trees is unknown.

⁶ Reading *sihtre* for *sihte*.

A. 16. *Of etc. on Sihire Maede northewardre*: 'From the Linch to the Mead of the Drain on its north side.'

A. 17. *Swa forth on Cenelmes Stan*: 'So on to Cenelm's Stone.'

A. 18. *Of etc. on thone Grenan Weg*: 'From the Stone to the Green Way.'

A. 19. *On* (read *Of*) *etc. to Rige Hamme*: 'From the Way to the Rye Field.'

A. 20. *Thonon ut on tha Lampyttas on thane Crundel*: 'Then out to the Claypits to the Quarry.'

A. 21. *Of etc. on thone Aesc*: 'From the Quarry to the Ashtree.'

A. 22. *Thonon forth ofer Burnan and lang Mylen Pathes on tha Thrie Thornas*: 'Then forth over the Bourne along the Mill Path to the Three Thorntrees.'

A. 23. *And swa forth andlang Hlinces on Cardan Ham*: 'And so forth along the Linch to Carda's Enclosure.'

A. 24. *Of etc. ut thurh thone Lea on Grenan Beorh*: 'From the Enclosure out through the Lea to Green Barrow.'

A. 25. *Of etc. on Ecgunes Treow*: 'From the Barrow to Ecgun's Tree.'

A. 26. *Of etc. on Mearc Weg*: 'From the Tree to the Boundary Way.'

A. 27. *Thonon on tha Dene*: 'Then to the Dean.'

A. 28. *And Swa forth to tham Thrim Gemaerum*: 'And so forth to the Three Boundaries (or Balks).'

A. 29. *Of etc. eft on Wines Treow*: 'From the Balks once more to Win's Tree.'

It will be well to take the second charter and its survey before attempting any elucidation of the topography of the present survey.

THE SECOND CHARTER.

B. 963, K. 1198 is a charter recording the grant by King Eadwig to the then Eadric of 22 hides *aet Welifgorda*. Date A.D. 956. It is to be noted that, if the dates be correct, this grant was made only sixteen years after the previous grant; and that it is of 22 hides as against the 18 hides of the previous one. It is therefore possible that it refers to a larger area of the parish.

SURVEY.

(Where the landmarks are practically identical with those of the previous charter I shall merely refer back to the first charter.)

The survey may be either an original or a copy of a survey of the date of the grant.

B. 1. *Of Wines Treowe andlang Weges on thane Holan Weg* : 'From Win's Tree along the Way to the Hollow Way.'

B. 2. *Anlang Weges* : 'Along the Way.'

B. 3. *Of than Holan Wege on Bradan Lea northe wearde on enne Ham* : 'From the Hollow Way to the north side of Broad Lea to an Enclosure.'

B. 4. *Thurh ut thone Lea suth ut on otherne Ham* : 'Right through the Lea south to another Enclosure.'

B. 5. *Of etc. andlang Hege Raewe innan Popping* (read *Woping*) *Hang'ran* : 'From the Enclosure along a Hedgerow (Row of Trees) to the Weeping Hanging Wood.'

B. 6. v. A. 6.

B. 7. *On aenne Ham* : 'To an Enclosure.'

B. 8. *Of Scilling Hangran of* (read *on*) *Bradán Ham westewardne* : 'From the Hanging Wood of the Scillings to the west side of Broad Enclosure.'

B. 9. *Of etc. on Cerdan Hlaew* : 'From the Broad Enclosure to Cerda's Tumulus.'

B. 10. *Of etc. ut on Lamburnan on Eccan Ford* : 'From Cerda's Tumulus out to Lambourn to Ecça's Ford.'

B. 11. *On* (read *Of*) *etc. on Dyran Treow* : 'From Ecça's Ford to Deer's Tree.'

B. 12. *Of Dyrnan* (read *Dyran*) *Treowe on Ylfing Dene on aenne Elebeam* : 'From Deer's Tree to Chattering Dean to a . . . Tree.'⁷

B. 13. *Of etc. on Cedboldes Wyllle* : 'From the . . . Tree to Cedbold's Spring.'

B. 14. *Of etc. on Cytan Seohtres Ford* : 'From Cedbold's Spring to Kite Drain Ford.'

⁷ Read *ylfig* for *ylfing* which, as far as I can see, has no meaning.

B. 15. *Of etc. andlang Hricgges on Syntri* (read *Sihtre*) *Maede northe wearde* : 'From Kite Drain Ford to Drain Mead on its N. side.'

B. 16. *Of etc. on Flex Hammas* : 'From Round (?) Mead to Flax Fields.'

B. 17. *Of etc. on Mint Hammas* : 'From the Flax Fields to the Mint Fields.'

B. 18. *On Cylman Stane* : 'To Cylma's Stone.'

B. 19. *Of etc. on thone Thry Scytan Crundel* : 'From Cylma's Stone to the Quarry that runs up into three branches or arms.'

B. 20. *Of etc. on thone Rugan Crundel* : 'From the Quarry to the Rough⁸ Quarry.'

B. 21. *Of etc. thurh ut Clod Hangran* : 'From the Rough Quarry to the Hanging Wood.'

B. 22. *Of etc. andlang Rode ut on Mules Dene* : 'From the Hanging Wood along the Ride (in a wood) out to Mule's Dean.'

B. 23. *Andlang Dene utan Lamburnan* : 'Along the Dean out on the Lambourn.'

B. 24. *Andlang Burnan on Waeter Weg* : 'Along the Bourne to the Way by the Water.'

B. 25. *Of etc. on Waterhammas* : 'From the Way by the Water to the Fields by the Water.'

B. 26. *Of etc. on Grenan Beorh* : 'From the Fields to the Green Barrow.'

B. 27. *Of etc. on lang Heccan on Eccunes Treow* : 'From the Barrow along the Hedge (?) to Eccun's Tree.'

B. 28. *Of etc. on lang Gemaeres to Wines Treow* : 'From the Tree along the balk to Win's Tree.'

The parish of Welford is divided into two parts, a northern and a southern one, by the Lambourn. It will be seen on reference to the two surveys that A. 1-8, B. 1-9, and also A. 23-29, B. 24-28 give landmarks on the N. side of that stream, and the remainder of the surveys the landmarks of the S. part of the parish. Owing to the difficulties of the topography it will be well to take the two parts separately.

⁸ Probably *ruh* as an attribute usually means that which is overgrown with vegetation of various kinds.

The earlier landmarks up to the Lambourn are for all practical purposes identical in the two charters, viz. :—

A. 1, B. 1. *Wines Treow*.

A. 1. *Denu*.

A. 2, B. 1. *Weg*. *Hol Weg*.

A. 3, B. 3. *Brad Leah*.

A. 4, B. 3. *Hamm*.

B. 4. Another *Hamm*.

A. 5, B. 5. *Hege Raewe* and *Wopig Hangra*.

A. 6, B. 6. *Scilling Hangra*.

B. 7. A *Hamm*.

A. 7, B. 8. *Brad Hamm*.

A. 8, B. 9. *Cerdan* or *Cardan Hlaew*.

Wines Treow is mentioned in the Boxford and Leckhampstead charters. It was at Hangman's Stone (OM1), where the three parishes meet.

The *Denu* is the little valley which runs up N.W. from Hangman's Stone (OM1).

The *Weg* or *Holweg* is the road which runs also N.W. from Hangman's Stone, forming for nearly a mile the N. part of the By. of Welford parish.

It will be seen that of landmarks from A. 3 and B. 3 to A. 8 and B. 9 the only one which could be expected to survive in recognizable form is *Cardan Hlaew*. But no tumulus is marked on the OM6, and the only field name which could refer to the former existence of a barrow is Burrough Field which lies 3 fur. S. by W. of Breach Barn (OM1). The old By. separating the tithing of Weston from the rest of the parish started at the N. angle of Hugman's Wood (OM1) : ran down the N.W. edge of that wood, and then in a straight line down a straight field hedge to the Lambourn $\frac{1}{4}$ m. W.N.W. of Welford Park station. Thence it followed the turnings of the N.W. By. of Welford Park (OM1), and then went in a straight line S.W. through Highwood Copse (OM1) to meet the present S. By. of Welford parish about 3 fur. W. by N. of the church at Wickham. I strongly suspect, but cannot, unfortunately, prove, that the charter boundary followed this line both N. and S. of the Lambourn. If that is so, then

this Burrough Field was possibly named from the existence of *Cerdan Hlaew* on the old Weston By. about $\frac{1}{4}$ m. away to the W. of it. That would place the *hlaew* about $\frac{1}{2}$ m. W.S.W. of Breach Barn (OM1). It may also be suspected that the *Bradleah* of A. 3, B. 3 was an extensive lea which extended over the whole of the N.E. part of the parish, and into the N. part of Boxford. In the latter occur the names Bradley Wood Farm (OM1), and to the W. of it the field name Bradley Woods, on the border of Welford. It is possible that the *Wopig* and the *Scilling Hangra's* were on the sites of Bassdown Copse (OM6) and Hugman's Wood (OM1).

Turning to the last landmarks of the two surveys, we have to deal with features which were almost certainly on the By. between Boxford and Welford N. of the Lambourn. Here the Boxford survey may be compared with the two Welford surveys.

WELFORD A.	WELFORD B.	BOXFORD.
A. 22. Bourne.	B. 23. Lambourn.	C. 12. Bourne.
„ Along Mill Path.	B. 24. Along the Bourne.	C. 13. Black Grove.
„ Three Thorns.	„ Water Way.	C. 14. Bark(?) Quarry.
A. 23. Along Linch.	B. 25. Water Fields.	C. 15. Three Thorns.
„ Carda's Field.		C. 16. Along a Way.
A. 24. Through the Lea.		„ Win's Tree.
„ Green Barrow.	B. 26. Green Barrow.	
A. 25. Ecgun's Tree.	B. 27. Hedge (?)	
A. 26. Boundary Way.	„ Eccun's Tree.	
A. 27. Dean.	B. 28. Along Boundary	
A. 28. Three Boundaries.	„ Win's Tree.	
A. 29. Win's Tree.		

The Welford By. reaches the Lambourn from the S. about 3 fur. E.S.E. of Easton (OM1). It then goes along the stream for about a furlong as described in B. 24. Probably the Mill Path (A. 22) and the Water Way (B. 24) were along this part of the bourne. The Water Fields of B. 25 must have been just N. of the river, for the ground rises sharply on its N. side.

Turning to the other end of the series of landmarks, Win's Tree was at Hangman's Stone (OM1) (see landmarks A. 1 and B. 1); and the Three Boundaries of A. 28 was also at the stone where the boundaries of Leckhampstead, Boxford, and Welford meet. Ecgun's Tree of A. 25 and B. 27 was at the angle in the boundaries where the road coming from Leckhampstead village meets the road coming from Hangman's Stone (OM1) at Rowbury Cottages (OM6). The Dean of A. 27 is the valley passing up

from those cottages to and beyond Hangman's Stone (OM1). Also the Boundary of B. 28 is the parish By. between those same points; and the road between them is the Boundary Way of A. 26 and the Way of C. 16.

When we come to the landmarks intervening between the two sets of landmarks just taken a considerable difficulty arises. It would be natural to suppose that the Three Thorns of A. 22 are the same as the Three Thorns of C. 15. Yet the former must have been somewhere near the Lambourn and the latter no great distance from Rowbury Cottages, which would imply that the one lot of trees was about $1\frac{1}{4}$ m. from the other. I can only suppose that the correspondence between the two landmarks is accidental. The By. passes *along* the Linch of A. 23, so that the linch must have run N. and S. That being so, it must have been on the E. By. of Welford about 5 fur. N. of the Lambourn, where the slope runs E. and W. Therefore the Green Barrow of A. 24 and B. 26 must have been on the By. between this last point and Rowbury Cottages. The other landmarks of the Welford surveys in this part are not determinable.

We now pass to what is even more difficult : the determination of the landmarks in the surveys which refer to Welford S. of the Lambourn.

The comparative list of them is as follows :—

A.	B.
9. Lambourn.	10. Lambourn. Ecça's Ford.
10. Deer's Tree.	11. Deer's Tree.
11. <i>Elebeam</i> Stump.	12. <i>Elebeam</i> and <i>Ylfing</i> Dean.
12. Ceolbald's Spring.	13. Ceolbald's Spring.
13. Kite's Drain Ford.	14. Kite's Drain Ford.
14. Wulfric's Boundary.	15. Along Ridge.
15. Treasure Linch.	16. Drain Mead.
16. Drain Mead.	16. Flax Fields.
	17. Mint Fields.
17. Cenelm's Stone.	18. Cylma's Stone.
18. Green Way.	
19. Rye Field.	19. Three Branched Quarry.
20. Claypits.	20. Rough Quarry.
21. Quarry.	
21. Ashtree.	21. <i>Clod</i> Hanging Wood.
	22. Along a Ride.
	Mule's Dean.
22. Bourne.	23. Along Dean.
	Lambourn.

I have sought every means of which I can think in order to find some clue to the courses of these parts of the Welford surveys, and practically without result.

I think Weston is excluded from both grants ; and it is almost certain that Hoe Benham, the southern extension of the parish is, for it extends to the Kennet, and the surveyors would certainly have mentioned that as a landmark had the grant run down to that river.

Of individual landmarks there is very little that is worth saying.

I suspect that the claypits and quarry of A. 20 and B. 19, 20 are the claypits and old chalkpit which lie about 5 fur. a little N. of E. from Wickham church.

B. 23 says that the By. went to the Lambourn along a dean, the Mules Dean of B. 22. This must be the dean down which the E. By. of Welford runs N. about 3 fur. N.W. of Ownham (OM1) and perhaps the *Clod Hangra* of B. 21 was on the site of Ownham Plantation (OM6). I cannot make even a reasonable guess at the positions of the other landmarks.

FIELD NAMES.

Measured from Tullock Farm (OM1) :—

Old Land and Long Dean, 3 fur. S.

From Sole Farm (OM1) :—

Great and Little Dean, 1 fur. N.E.

From the crossroads at Easton (OM1) :—

White Hill, 3 fur. N. : Long Leach, $3\frac{1}{2}$ fur. N. : Cockle Croft and Saddler's Hill, 3 fur. S.S.E.

From Benham Farm (OM1) :—

Wernham Grounds, $5\frac{1}{2}$ fur. N.W. by N. : Grove Field, $3\frac{1}{4}$ fur. N. by W. : Denmuels, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. W. by N. : Luggs and Olivers, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. W. by S.

From the S. angle of Elton Wood (OM1) :—

Haycot, $3\frac{1}{2}$ fur. N.E. : Grovebarn Hill, 1 fur. S.E. : Redlands, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. S.S.E.

From Elton Farm (OM1) :—

Lower White Field, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. N.W. : Cunnygaw Hill, 3 fur. N. by E.

From Breach Barn (OM1) :—

The Breach, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. E.N.E., ' Land newly broken up by the plough ' : Wood Shot Piece, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. S.E. by E. : Burrough Field, $\frac{1}{4}$ m. S.