

## “Notes and Queries”

RELATING TO BERKSHIRE.

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### NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*Communications are invited upon all subjects of Antiquarian or Architectural interest relating to the County. All Literary Communications should be sent to the EDITOR, Barkham Rectory, near Wokingham, written on one side only of the paper.*

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### Replies.

“QUID HOC AD IPHICLI BOVES?”—This question, now resuscitated, has already been asked in *N. & Q.* (5th S., ii. 48, vii. 308; 6th S., v. 448), and no answer returned. It is not quite correct to state that it is put “at a blacksmith’s forge,” for in reality it is put by Tressilian to Master Erasmus Holiday, the pedagogue in “Kenilworth” (chap. ix.), whom he is questioning at the cottage of Gammer Sludge. The scene is laid in the Vale of White Horse, and the question has reference to the shoeing of his horse by mysterious agency. The whole chapter is full of Latin quotations, some easy to be verified, others not at all, as “*lucus a non lucendo*,”—and this is the last of them. Perhaps it may be found in Erasmus, and Scott gives us a key in the name of the schoolmaster. What its exact meaning may be it is difficult to say. Dr. W. Smith (“Dictionary of Greek and Roman Biography and Mythology,” s. v. “Iphicles” or “Iphiclus,” No. 3) mentions his being one of the Argonauts, and, like the patriarchs of old, being rich in large herds of oxen (Hom., *Il.*, ii. 705; *Odyssey*, xi. 239). He was the father of Podares and Protesilaus. Wayland Smith’s Cave is in the parish of Ashbury, near Faringdon, in Berkshire, and is a kind of cromlech, made by a huge flat stone being placed horizontally on upright ones.—JOHN PICKFORD, M.A., Newbourne Rectory, Woodbridge.

IBID.—Is not the saying “*Quid hoc ad Iphicli boves?*” as much due to Sir Walter as many a fragment of “Old Song” or “Old Play” that he prefixed to his chapters? It is *ben trovato*, exactly the sort of thing that Neleus might have said to the various suitors for his daughter’s hand, as they advanced their several claims, and ignored the one imperative condition that he had laid down—the harrying of the cattle of Iphicles. It has some analogy to Tatelin’s “*Revenons à ces moutons.*”—KILLIGREW, Rome.

UFTON.—[No. I., p. 18.]—At the time of the Norman Survey, there were two manors in Ufton; these manors were afterwards called Ufton-Nervets and Ufton-Greyshall. The latter in 1316 belonged to the Abbot and Convent of Reading. In 1603, the Manors of Ufton-Greyshall and Ufton-Nervets were inherited, on the death of Sir Edward Norris, by his nephew, Francis, Earl of Berkshire. (See Lysons' "Nomina Villarum" and Dugdale's "Baronage.")—CONSTANCE RUSSELL, Swallowfield Park, Reading.

IBID.—In reply to "Enquirer," Ufton was divided into three manors: *Richard* or *Nervet*, *Robert*, and *Pole*. The former is the lower part, and the chapel, referred to by Lysons, there belonged to the Knights Hospitallers of Greenham and Shalford. The wall yet stands, and a cottage belonging to Smallbone is built against it. No trace of Ufton *Greyshall* is to be found except in Lysons, as all deeds refer plainly to Grazely and not Ufton. The present church is in Ufton Richard, and it is surmised the "Court" is in Ufton Pole. Any notes relative to Ufton will be gladly received by Miss Sharpe, Ufton Court, Reading, for her "History of Ufton," which will be published next autumn; or anything relating to the Paganel or Perkins family. The Abbots of Reading also had property in Ufton. The place is called in deeds *Offeton*, *Uffington*, or as at present.

JOHN DODD.—The Jennings family, of Shiplake, arms: arg. a chev. qu. between 3 plummets sa. The Jennings seem widely spread over this side of Berkshire. Three were Members of Parliament in Charles the Second's reign, and described of Sulhampstead, but I know nothing of them. Later on I find them at Oakfield and Grazely in Sulhamstead, and, later still, at Southcote. One was schoolmaster of Reading School, about whom there was dissension, 1654. They were all probably connected with the famous Sarah Jennings, Duchess of Marlborough, who favoured her kinsfolk as far as lay in her power.—Can any one help me to elucidate the Jennings pedigree? Man's "Reading" says:—"John Dodd's was the strongest contested election that had occurred for many years. Thirty or forty guineas were given for votes. When the poll was declared, Mr. Dodd fainted away on the hustings. . . . 'Dodd's Mead,' three acres, belongs to St. Mary's Parish, Reading."—E. E. THOYTS.

BLACK RAM OF EAST ENBORNE, BERKS.—[No. I., p. 18.]—There was an ancient custom in East and West Enborne that if the widow of a copyholder should marry again, she forfeited her life-interest in her late husband's copyhold, unless she submitted to ride into court backwards upon a black ram, repeating some ludicrous lines, which end with a petition for her husband's land, on which the Steward of the Manor was obliged to reinstate her. (See Lysons and Camden.) The same custom prevailed in the Manor of Chaddleworth, Berks, and in Devonshire.—CONSTANCE RUSSELL, Swallowfield Park, Reading.

IBID.—Your correspondent, C. W. Penny, Wellington College, in "Notes and Queries," asks for an explanation concerning the Black Ram of East Enborne; and I can refer him to the Addison paper in the *Spectator*, No. 623, wherein it appears that the parish of Enborne contains two ancient manors, in which a custom prevailed that, if a widow of a copyholder was guilty of incontinency, she forfeited her life-interest in her husband's copyhold, which could only be recovered by her riding into court on a black ram, repeating a ludicrous petition in rhyme.—JOSEPH STEVENS. Reading, April 14th, 1889.

SIR EDWARD NORRIS, who lies buried at Englefield, lived, I have been told, in a manor-house, or farm-house, on the borders of the lake in Englefield Park.

ST. LEONARD'S PRIORY.—If any one is curious about St. Leonard's Priory, Beech Hill, Stratfield Mortimer, the *Eton Coll. MSS.*, which are among the Historical Society's publications, gives many extracts from grants, &c., to the Hermitage. The volume is in the Reading Free Library.

THE MISSING STAINED GLASS.—Apropos of the ancient lost stained glass of St. Lawrence's, Reading, which disappeared suddenly sometime during Edward VI.'s time. Has it ever been enquired into who were the Churchwardens at that period, and where were their homes—either in the town or country? For if, which was not impossible, the said windows were, like Fairford, buried to preserve them from destruction, they may even yet exist hidden away; and the churchwardens' houses, in many cases, contain Church relics which they alone had power to remove. For instance, at Sulhamstead there are two small square stones sculptured—a squire's helmet on a wreath, a castle three-towered—which, I am told, came from Oare Church. Following up which clue, I find the marriage of one Peter Wickens, of Oare, between 1690-1700.—E. E. THOYTS.

CHARADE.—[No. I., p. 17.]

What could Sir Hilary wish for more  
For those who are sallying forth to the war  
Than brave and loyal *hearts*?  
And what for those whom the chance of the fray  
Has sent to be mixed with ancestral clay  
Than the *ease* which Death imparts?  
  
And for those, whose eyes are swollen and red  
With weeping over the valiant dead  
On the field of glory sleeping,  
What but *Heartsease* which springs from the *thought*\*  
That those they loved have nobly fought  
And are safe in the angels' keeping?

HENRY B. BLANDY, Cliffords, Reading.

\* Pansy=*pensée*.

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The charade alluded to as quoted by Miss Mitford was written by Winthrop Mackworth Praed, the lines being generally known as "Sir Hilary's Prayer"; the answer given in Moxon's (1864) edition of Praed's works is "Good-night." In an article in *Longman's Magazine* for December, 1882, S. T. Whiteford dealt exhaustively with the subject, and gave as the solution "A Dieu" or "Aide Dieu." Correspondents of the same Magazine in February, 1883, hazarded the following "guesses":—"Restrain," "Heartsease," "Pension," "Farewell," "Good E'en," "Bonne Grace," "Help Heaven," and "Prie Dieu." The following letter was published later:—

## "SIR HILARY'S PRAYER.

"To the Editor of *Longman's Magazine*.

"SIR,—Having observed, in one of your early issues, an article suggesting a different answer to the celebrated enigma 'Sir Hilary' from that usually accepted—*i.e.*, 'Good-night'—I wrote, in order to set the doubt at rest, to the Princess Mele Barese (née Praed), of Naples, a daughter of the poet Winthrop Mackworth Praed, believing that she would be able to speak with full knowledge on the subject. Her reply to my enquiry was as follows:—'As to my dear father's charade, "St. Hilary," there is not the smallest question that the answer is "Good-night"—an unsatisfactory answer, as he himself felt, but that that was the word in his mind when he wrote the charade, there cannot be the shadow of a doubt.' If you think this assurance would interest your readers, you are at liberty to make any use you please of this communication.

"Yours, &amp;c.,

"August 3, 1883."

"LYDIA E. BECKER.

This appears to be conclusive. Praed, when at Eton, was a frequent contributor to the School Magazine, *The Etonian*, which was printed by Mr. Knight, the editor of the Windsor newspaper; the intimacy thus formed led to the establishment of *Knight's Quarterly Magazine*, in which many of Praed's poems and charades appeared.—W. WING, Caversham, Oxon.

## Queries.

ROMAN CATHOLICS IN THE KENNET VALE.—Were the Perkins of Ufton the only Roman Catholics of the Kennet Vale?

WHO were the Brightwells of Padworth? No pedigree exists, and they once owned much land.

SAUNDERS OF GRAZELEY.—Who were the Saunders of Grazeley and Burghfield? The last of them died, apparently, 1666.

JOHN KENDRICK.—Will any one give me the Pedigree of Mr. John Kendrick? Who was his sister, Ann Newman? He is described as a clothier of London. Who were the Trustees of this Charity? What was his connection with Reading?

CHAPEL AT WOKEFIELD PARK.—Is anything known of the Chapel, or its site, in Wokefield Park, Mortimer? It was dedicated to St. John, so may have belonged to the Knights Hospitallers.

OLD LOCAL MAPS.—I should be very glad of the loan of any maps giving old field-names, as I wish to fill up an Ordnance Map. The old names are dying out so fast, through steam-cultivation, and are mostly Anglo-Saxon.—E. E. THOYTS.

PROPERTY MAPS.—Major Thoyts possesses a curious old map (about 1770) of ten miles round Padworth; it shews the roads and the many commons. It would greatly aid local history if any one would send a list of their property-maps and the dates, as now, through steam-cultivation, the old fields are re-divided and their names lost. We have four maps of the eighteenth century:—Padworth, ten miles round, 1771; Daniel May's Manor of Sulhamstead, 1748; John Thoyts' property, 1771; and Hose Hill Farm, about 177—.

A CURIOUS OLD GREYBEARD JUG, dug up near Sulhamstead Church, is now owned by Mr. Hawley, of Theale.

COPPER COINS.—A worn farthing (James I., 1608), dug up in the Laundry Cottage, Kingston Lane, and an old Roman patina-covered copper coin, found on Ford's Farmyard, by Sheffield Mill.

CURIOUS COPPER MEDAL.—A very perfect copper medal was dug up (1888) in the garden at Brazenhead Cottage, Sulhamstead :—" 1794. A map of France divided in the midst of fire ; the Throne upside down ; Honor trodden under foot ; Religion cut in pieces ; Glory put on one side ; may Great Britain ever remain the reverse."—Is this rare or valuable ?

RELICS FROM UFTON WOOD.—One or two Nuremburg Tokens, a James I. farthing, a bronze horse-bell, and some old clay pipes have been found in different parts of Ufton Wood.

CURIOUS PLANTS AT SULHAMSTEAD AND UFTON.—White Primroses and White Squills are not uncommon here. A Green Primrose root was taken by the Fenns, who yet have the plant. One specimen of the Pink Primrose has also been met with.

THE PAGNELL FAMILY.—Who were the Pagnells or Paganels of Upton, who owned the presentation up to 1445, thus long after the alliance of Beatrice (William FitzAusculf's descendant) with the Somery family ?

ARE any of the Pagnels or Paganels buried in Berkshire ? They owned property at Buscot.

FULKRITHA.—Where is the "Fulkritha" named in the dispute between Robert Dunsmere and the Abbot of Reading, who "resigns claim to the land lying between Fulkritha and the street that goes to Trunkwell."

PETTY SESSIONS.—Will any one give me a list of the Berks Villages in which Petty Sessions were held ?—E. E. THOYTS.

PAMS HALL.—There is a tradition that an old house, called "Pams Hall," stood formerly opposite Padworth School. Pearce, of Upton, says he helped to grub the elms which had stood round it. Is anything known of it ? Mr. Prior, a Roman Catholic, was the last occupant.

"FOLLY."—Mr. Money says, where the name "Folly" occurs, Roman ways or roads are often found. Cannot the word be traced wherever it occurs in the County—"Folly" Lane, Burghfield ; "Folly" Farm (now Cottage Farm), Sulhamstead ; Breyedon's "Folly" (the De La Bere Tower) ?

INTERMENT OF SUICIDES.—It is supposed that suicides are buried at cross-roads, with a stake through the body. Are any instances or traditions extant of this being done ?

SULHAMSTEAD PARISH CHURCH.—Half the authorities give Sulhamstead Church as dedicated to St. Bartholomew, and half as "St. Mary," which latter we have always believed it to be. Which is right ?—E. E. THOYTS.

ENGLEFIELD HOUSE.—I bought, the other day, a queer old print, entitled "Englefield House Berkshire, the Seat of James Knowles Esq." No date ; on

the right-hand side, "Lowry sculpt."; and below, "Published by Act of Parliament, by Alex. Hogg, No. 16 Paternoster Row." It seems to be from a book, "Ruins and Ancient Buildings in England and Wales, &c." The description is a curious muddle of Englefield House, near Theale, and Englefield Green, Middlesex. Now, who was James Knowles, and where was his house? Is the print, or rather book, a rare one?—

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OCKWELLS MANOR HOUSE.—An ancient and historical country-house has been sold recently. It is that of the manor of Ockholt, latterly known as Ockwells, in Bray parish, Berkshire, formerly a seat of the Norreys family, ancestors to the Lords Norreys of Rycote. In the year 1267, Henry III. gave to one Richard de Norreys, cook to his Queen, Eleanor of Provence, a grant of this manor, it being therein described as part of Windsor Forest. That family subsequently acquired two other manors in the neighbourhood; Mores, or Moores, and Hynden. The latter of these was sold by Lord Norreys to Sir Thomas Bodley, who appropriated it for endowment to his library in Oxford University. Sir William Norreys, who commanded the King's army which defeated Lambert Simnel at Stoke, near to Newark, on June 16, 1487, died seised of Ockholt, in the year 1507. The manor has also been owned by the Fettiplaces and the Finches. Some parts of the present structure are said to be nearly seven centuries old; others date from the latter half of the fifteenth century. It contains a hall with interior gallery, and a fine old dining-room and staircase, and is extensively fitted with oaken panelling. In the "Magna Britannia" of Daniel and Samuel Lysons, vol. i., part 2 (1813), will be found an illustration of the four-gabled half-timbered front; also two pictures, tinted in "proper" colours, of panes of the hall windows. The grounds are about twenty-one and a half acres in extent.—*Builder*.

