

HAMPSHIRE PERAMBULATIONS.—I.

BY HERBERT CHITTY AND THE EDITOR.

It is proposed to publish from time to time perambulations or bounds of land in the county. Members or others who know of unpublished perambulations are asked to inform the Editor with a view to publication in these Proceedings.

The following is a list of the perambulations here transcribed:—

1. **Finkley, A.D. 1298.** From a document in the Public Record Office transcribed by Miss D. L. Powell. (Duchy of Lancaster, Forest Proceedings I. 8, memb. 3).

2. **South Chute, A.D. 1298.** From a document in the Public Record Office transcribed by Miss D. L. Powell. (Duchy of Lancaster, Forest Proceedings I. 8, memb. 3).

3. **Dygherlye (now Doiley), A.D. 1298.** From a document in the Public Record Office transcribed by Miss D. L. Powell. (Duchy of Lancaster, Forest Proceedings I. 8, memb. 3).

4. **Parish of Vernham's Dean, A.D. 1410.** From a document at Winchester College, transcribed by H. Chitty.

5. **Parish of Andover, A.D. 1422.** From a document at Winchester College, transcribed by H. Chitty.

6. **Part of the Manor of Faccombe, A.D. 1582.** Published in V.C.H., Hants, iv. (1911) 317; original in B.M. (Add. R. 5060).

7. **Cherlewood, in the Forest of Bere, A.D. 1404.** From a document in the Editor's possession, transcribed by H. Chitty.

Soberton, A.D. 1404. From a document in the Editor's possession, transcribed by H. Chitty.

No attempt has been made here to identify the points mentioned in these bounds of perambulations, except in a few obvious instances. Many of the bound-marks still survive in field-names. It is hoped to deal with the identification of these points in a later article.

1. **Finkley, A.D. 1298.**

In balliva de Fynkeleye Inprimis videlicet apud Durhurdeforde et sic semper per extremitates bosci usque viam que venit de Crockerestok versus Andevere et inde usque ad cornerium vaie que vocatur Burghegge et sic inde assendendo usque Stocforlongeshegh et sic usque ad haiam de Brommescrofte et sic per illam hayam usque la Wodehoselane et sic ad cornerium de Wysecrofte et sic assendendo per idem croftam usque Wythundesden

et sic assendendo per haiam usque fossatum de la Nywelonde et sic per idem fossatum usque Blakedeneforde et sic assendendo per haiam de Appelcrofte usque viam de Maiesgrove et sic directe per haiam usque ad cornerium de Maiesgrove et sic per viam que ducit inter pasturam de Cherleton et Knyghtenelese usque Bylegrove et sic per extremitates de Bylegrove usque ad fossatum quod est divisa inter terram de Cherleton et Cnyghtenesenham et sic descendendo per idem fossatum usque la Brule de Cherleton et sic semper continuendo per idem fossatum inter terram de Cherleton et predictam Brule usque viam que ducit de Cherleton versus Bedewynde et sic semper per fossatum juxta viam Regis usque ad fossatum cornerium orient' de Langehangre et sic per fossatum de la Wodelonde usque ad Crucem de la Hyghestrete et sic per viam que ducit usque North Wodes Delle et sic per viam usque Rynghate et sic assendendo per haiam que ducit versus Penemere usque la Rydescherde et sic per partem orientalem per haiam que se extendit usque la Pulhouse et inde per eandem haiam usque ad cornerium orientalem crofte de Penemere et sic directe per semitam que ducit ad croftam Sancti Andre et sic per haiam de la Cnoldyche usque ad la Cnoldyche suthende et sic assendendo usque ad trencheam que est divisa inter boscum Abbatisse de Tarente et boscum Prioris Sancti Swythini Wynton' et sic semper a parte boreali illius trenchie usque ad la Redenode et inde per trencheam a parte occidentali inter boscum domini Regis et boscum predicti prioris Wynton' usque viam que ducit de Crockerestok versus Andever et inde sicut divide dividunt inter boscum domini Regis et boscum predicti prioris Wynton' usque viam que ducit de Chepmanesford versus Andevere et inde per eandem viam usque Fastyngdesdych et sic descendendo per parvum fossatum usque Durhurdesbord predictum.

Et dicunt jurati quod eodem mete et bunde totam predictam ballivam includunt. Dicunt etiam quod extra predictas metas et bundas est boscus de Bylegrove qui est hered' Philippi Burnel quem predictus Dominus Henricus Rex (etc.) afforestavit et boscus qui vocatur grave de Anne et sunt modo in manibus Thome Spyrecock et Johannis de Anne quas idem Dominus H. Rex proavus (etc.) afforestavit ad tale dampnum (etc.)

Et quoad totum residuum quod per predictam perambulationem situm est extra metas et bundas supradictas ignorant sed dicunt quod totum predictum residuum appropriatum fuerit dicte foreste tempore predictae domini H. Regis (etc.) ad tale dampnum (etc.).

TRANSLATION.

In the bailiwick of Finkley First of all, that is to say, at Durhurde-forde [Deerherd-ford]¹ and so always by the edges of the wood as far as the way which comes from Crocker's Stoke towards Andover; and thence as far as the corner of the hedge

¹ This is an error for SHORD as appears below.

called Burg-hedge ; and so thence ascending as far as Stoke-furlong's Hedge ; and so as far as the edge of Brooms-croft ; and so along that hedge as far as the Woodhouse Lane ; and so to the corner of Wyse-croft ; and so ascending along the same croft as far as Wythundes-den ; and so ascending along the hedge as far as the dyke of Newland ; and so along the same dyke as far as Black-dene-ford ; and so ascending along the hedge of Apple-croft as far as the way of Mayes-grove ; and so straight along the hedge as far as the corner of Mayes-grove ; and so along the road which leads between the pasture of Charlton and Knyghten-lese as far as Bilgrove ; and so along the edges of Bilgrove as far as the dyke which is the boundary between the land [i.e. parish] of Charlton and Knight's Enham ; and so descending along the same dyke as far as the Brill of Charlton ; and so always continuing along the same dyke between the land of Charlton and the said Brill as far as the way which leads from Charlton towards Bedwyn ; and so always along the dyke next the King's way as far as the [dyke]¹ East corner of Long-hanger ; and so along the dyke of the Woodland as far as the Cross of the High-street ; and so along the way which leads as far as Northwood's Dell ; and so along the way as far as Rynghate ; and so ascending along the hedge which leads towards Penemere [Pimmer] as far as the Rydescherde [Red-shard ?] ; and so along the East side [?] along the hedge which extends as far as the Pul-house ; and thence along the same hedge as far as the East corner of the croft of Penemere [Pimmer] ; and so straight along the path which leads to the croft of Saint Andrew ; and so along the hedge of the Knoll-ditch as far as the South end of the Knoll-ditch ; and so ascending as far as the trench² which is the boundary between the wood of the Abbess of Tarrant and the wood of the Prior of Saint Swithun's, Winchester ; and so always on the North side of that trench as far as the Redenode ; and thence along the trench on the West side between the wood of the Lord the King and the wood of the aforesaid Prior of Winchester as far as the way which leads from Crocker's Stoke towards Andover ; and thence as the boundaries go between the wood of the Lord the King and the wood of the said Prior of Winchester as far as the way which leads from Chapmansford towards Andover ; and thence along the same way as far as Fastyng's-ditch ; and so descending along the small dyke as far as the said Deer-herd-shard.

And the Jurors say that the same metes and bounds include the whole of the said bailiwick. They say also that outside the said metes and bounds is the wood of Bilgrove which belongs to the heir of Philip Burnel and which the said Lord King Henry (the second) afforested ; and the wood called Anne-grove ; and

¹Probably inserted in error.

²This word had some technical meaning now unknown. Possibly it meant a cutting or 'ride' through undergrowth, in which birds were netted.

they are now in the hands of Thomas Spyrecock and John of Anne; which the same Lord King Henry, great grandfather (etc.), afforested at so much loss (etc.)

And as for the whole of the remainder which by the said perambulation lies outside the abovesaid metes and bounds they have no knowledge on the matter; but they say that the whole of the said remainder was appropriated to the said forest in the time of the said Lord King Henry (the second) at so much loss (etc.)

2. South Chute, A.D. 1298.

In foresta de Chete Inprimis videlicet apud Grymesdychesende quod est divisa inter boscum domini Regis per boscum Radulphi Wak' et inde semper per viam que ducit juxta la Fryth usque la Dykede ethre¹ et inde semper per divisas inter boscum domini Regis et pasturam Delmareys et sic inde per extremitates bosci usque ad cornerium de Durnendescrofte et inde per haiam usque Johanneburtescrofte* et sic per idem croftam usque Capiedene et sic per longum in Capiedene usque ad Hockeweye et inde assendendo per idem Ockeweye usque Grymesdyches westende et super idem Grymesdych' usque idem Grymedychesend predictum.

Et dicunt jurati quod infra easdem metas (etc.) tota predicta foresta ante coronationem predicti domini R.H. (etc.) fuit inclusa. Dicunt etiam quod extra easdem metas dominus Rex nullum dominicum boscum habuit adjacentem dicte ballive set dicunt quod extra easdem metas dominus H. Rex afferestavit boscum Rogeri de Morewell qui modo est in manu eiusdem Rogeri et bossum de Appelschaghe qui modo est in manu Johannis de Anne ad tale dampnum (etc.). Et dicunt quod idem H. Rex afforestavit plures boscos (etc.) tempore suo (etc.)

TRANSLATION.

In the forest of Chute First of all, that is to say at Grim's-ditch's end, which is the boundary between the wood of the Lord the King and [*reading et*] the wood of Ralph Wake; and thence always along the way which leads next the Fryth as far as the Dyked Heath; and thence always along the boundaries between the the wood of the Lord the King and the pasture Delmareys; and so thence along the edges of the wood as far as the corner of Durnend's croft; and thence along the hedge as far as Johebert's Croft; and so along the same croft as far as Capie-dene; and so along Capie-dene as far as [H]ock-way; and thence ascending along the same [H]ock-way as far as Grim's-ditch's West end;

¹Probably this means 'dyked heath' or a piece of waste heath enclosed with a ditch and bank. In a document of A.D. 1563, mention is made of 'unum clausum vocatum DYKED HEATH continens iiiij acras,' (Land near Membury, Berks, in *Survey of the lands of the Earl of Pembroke*, Vol. i., 1909, p. 158).

and over the same Grim's ditch as far as the same Grim's ditch's end aforesaid.

And the Jurors say that within the same metes (etc.), was included the whole of the said forest before the coronation of the said Lord King Henry (the second, etc.). They say also that outside the same metes the Lord the King had no demesne wood adjacent to the said bailiwick; but they say that outside the same metes the Lord King Henry afforested the wood of Roger de Morewell, which is now in the hands of the same Roger; and the wood of Appleshaw which is now in the hands of John of Anne at so much loss. And they say the same King Henry afforested more woods (etc.) in his time (etc.).

3. Dygherlye (now Doiley) A.D. 1298.

Item in foresta de Degherlye Inprimis videlicet apud Falkestapele et sic inde semper per viam regiam usque ad cornerium bosci et sic semper per extremitates bosci usque ad fossatum de Medmedon' et inde semper per idem fossatum usque ad fossatum de Faccombe et sic inde per divisas inter boscum domini Regis et boscum de Faccombe usque ad magnam viam que venit de Bulkeputte qui est divisa inter boscum domini Regis et boscum prioris Sancti Swithin' Wynton' usque predictum Falkestapele.

Et dicunt jurati quod infra easdem metas (etc.) tota predicta balliva forest' (etc.) ante tempus coronationis predicti domini H. Regis (etc.) fuit inclus' (etc.). Set dicunt quod extra easdem metas (etc.) est boscus de Faccombe qui modo est in manu Oliveri Punchardun' quem predictus dominus H. Rex (etc.) afforestavit (etc.)

TRANSLATION.

Also in the forest of Doiley First of all, that is to say at Falkestapele; and so thence always along the royal way [i.e. high-way] as far as the corner of the wood, and so always along the edges of the wood as far as the dyke of Medmedon'; and thence always along the same dyke as far as the dyke of Faccombe; and so thence along the boundaries between the wood of the Lord the King and the wood of Faccombe as far as the great way which comes from Bulke-pit which is the boundary between the wood of the Lord the King and the wood of the Prior of Saint Swithun's, Winchester, as far as the said Falkestapele.

And the Jurors say that within the same bounds (etc.) the whole of the said bailiwick of the forest (etc.) was included before the coronation of the said Lord King Henry (the second, etc.). But they say that outside the same metes is the wood of Faccombe, which is now in the hand of Oliver Punchardon, which the said Lord King Henry (etc.) afforested (etc.).

4. Perambulation of Vernham's Dean, A.D. 1410: From an Elizabethan copy of the original. (Winchester College "Lower Muniment Room—Fernhamsdean drawer 'miscellaneous documents,' paper document marked 'B.'").

(Alternative readings in footnotes are from another copy also at Winchester College).

Farnhamsdene; curia tenta ibidem Henrici quarti undecimo; Bunde de Fernhamsdene.

Item dicunt quod bunde sive divide inter dominium de Farnham et villas de Covenholt . . . incipiendo apud les Walles per fossatum de Fernham in longum usque Knyghtes mere, et abinde in longum usque Goudysesgate¹.

Et bunde inter dominium de Farnham et villatam de Fosberi² extendunt se in longum a Goudysesgat³ per longum fossati bosci Willelmi Sparshet usque Henlestert⁴ et abinde in longum usque Robindones⁵ wode.

Et bunde inter dominium de Farnham et villatam de Hame incipiendo a Robindoneswod in longum usque Henleesputt et abinde in longum usque Rollelondes⁶.

Et deinde incipiunt bunde inter dominium de Farnham et villatam de Buttermere, incipiendo apud Fermeresvalle⁷ in longum usque Trokkemere.

Et abinde incipiunt bunde inter dominium de Farnham et villatam de Combe sic incipiendo a Trokkemere per longum usque Linkenholtswode.

Et bunde inter dominium de Farnham et villatam de Linkenholt sic incipiunt a Linkenholtswode⁸ inde per longum usque Hammways, et deinde in longum per viam⁹ que jacet subtus et juxta villatam de Linkenholt ex parti australi ejusdem villate usque Linkenholt townende usque gardini¹⁰ manerii Abbatis Glocestrie et abinde in longum per pratum ejusdem Abbatis Glocestrie usque Eddeslade, et abinde in longum usque Grymesdyche.

Et deinde incipiunt bunde inter dominium de Farnham et villatam de Upton, incipiendo apud Grymesdyche, et deinde per longum viam inter boscum dominorum et communam de Upton usque ad finem australem bosci de Raggerparke¹¹, et abinde subtus boscum predictorum dominorum ex parte occidentali et communam de Upton ex parte orientali per longum pasture et boscum¹² vocati La Gore usque Hollesweysend¹³ deinde in longum versus occidentalem per fossatum bosci Abbatis de Bello Loco usque Crokeswey, et abinde in longum juxta et per fossatum bosci predicti Abbatis in Upton usque in finem angularem cujusdam venelle de Upton vocate Churchewey ubi quadam crux ab antiquo situata fuit in quodam loco vocato Lane end, et abinde per longum haie

¹Godwynsgate. ²Fostebyri. ³Goodwyngate. ⁴Henlestrete. ⁵Bolindones. ⁶Bollondes. ⁷. . . balle. ⁸Lynkenholtswode ende. ⁹viam regiam. ¹⁰gardinum. ¹¹Baggeparke. ¹²bosci. ¹³Holeweysende.

et fossati predicti Abbatis usque Oldehurne et deinde per longum haye vive juxta croftam dicti Abbatis usque Huddesmere, et abinde per longum haye vive usque Anselmeswod, et abinde per longum fossati ejusdem bosci usque ad quendam locum ubi primo bunde de Fernham incipiunt vocatum Les Walles, etc.

TRANSLATION.

Vernham's Dean; court held at the same place 11 Henry IV.; bounds of Vernham's Dean.

Also they say that the bounds or divisions between the demesne of Vernham and the townships of Conholt . . . beginning at the Walls along the dyke of Vernham, along it as far as Knight's Mere [pond], and thence along as far as Goudyses Gate.

And the bounds between the demesne of Vernham and the township of Fosbury extend along to Goudyses Gate along the dyke of the wood of William Sparshot [Sparsholt] as far as Henley Street; and thence along as far as Robindone's [*or* Bolindone's] wood.

And the bounds between the demesne of Vernham and the township of Ham, beginning from Robindone's Wood along as far as Henley's Pit; and thence along as far as Rollelondes [*or* Bollondes].

And then begin the bounds between the demesne of Vernham and the township of Buttermere, beginning at Farmer's Ball [*reading* 'balle'] along as far as Rôckmoor Pond.

And then begin the bounds between the demesne of Vernham and the township of Coombe so beginning from Rockmoor Pond along as far as Linkenholt Wood.

And the bounds between the demesne of Vernham and the township of Linkenholt so begin from Linkenholt Wood, thence along as far as Ham Way, and then on along the [King's] way which lies below and next to the village of Linkenholt on the South of the same village as far as Linkenholt town-end, as far as the garden of the manor of the Abbot of Gloucester; and thence on along the meadow of the same Abbot of Gloucester as far as Edde-slade; and thence on as far as Grim's Ditch.

And then begin the bounds between the demesne of Vernham and the township of Upton, beginning at Grim's Ditch; and thence along the way between the wood of the Lords and the common [land] of Upton as far as the Southern end of Rag-park Wood; and thence below the wood of the said Lords on the West, and the common [land] of Upton on the East, along the pasture and wood called the Gore as far as Hollow-way's End; then along towards the West along the dyke of the wood of the Abbot of Beaulieu as far as Crokes-way; and thence along next and along the dyke of the said wood of the Abbot in Upton as far as the angular end of a certain track belonging to Upton called Church-way, where a certain cross anciently stood in a certain

spot called Lane-end ; and thence along the hedge and dyke of the said Abbot as far as Old-hurn [old corner] ; and then along a live hedge next the croft of the said Abbot as far as Huddesmere ; and thence along a live hedge as far as Anselm's Wood ; and thence along the dyke of a certain wood as far as a certain place where first the bounds of Vernham began called the Walls, etc.

5. The Bounds of the Parish of Andover, as found at the King's Court of the Forest of Chute, held at the Woodhouse in Andover on April 16th, 1422, and confirmed at the Court called Morrowspeech held at Andover on May 3rd, 1422.

(The document here transcribed is preserved in the Muniment Room of Winchester College. It formed part of the evidence which the College, as owners of the rectorial tithe of Andover, obtained in order to defeat a claim by the Dean and Chapter of Salisbury to tithe of Silva Caedua within the vill of Finkley.)

Ad Curiam Domini Regis foreste sue de Chuyte tentam apud le Wodhouse in parochia de Andevere in comitatu Suthamptonie sextodecimo die mensis Aprilis Anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo vicesimo secundo, regni vero Regis Henrici quinti decimo, coram Johanne Lysle, Custode Foreste de Chuyte, Johanne Harryes, locumtenente eiusdem Foreste, Rogero Merewell, viridario, Radulpho Greyshanke, Willelmo Cleve, Johanne Wardayn et Ricardo Douce, regardatoribus Foreste predictae, et Willelmo Parker, forestario de Fynkele in eadem Foresta, in presencia Walteri Sondes, militis, Ricardi Wallop, justiciarii Domini Regis ad pacem, Roberti Hampton, vicarii de Husseborn Regis, clerici, Thome Thebold, rectoris ecclesie de Wee, Thome Joye, rectoris ecclesie de Penyton Meysy, Nicholai North, rectoris ecclesie Sancti Laurencii Wyntonie, Rogeri Stonham, Capellani perpetue Cantarie in ecclesia beate Marie de Andevere, Johannis Holborn, Capellani perpetue Cantarie Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Andevere, clericorum, Ricardi Sotewell, Willelmi Payn, Thome Bennebury, Johannis Frilond, Johannis Norton, Johannis Reymond, Walteri Clerk de Andevere, Willelmi Wyth'ge, Walteri Thorn, Thome Penyton et multorum aliorum tam vicinorum quam parochianorum ad instanciam et requisicionem domini Johannis Canon, vicarii perpetui ecclesie de Andevere, de veritate dicenda de finibus et limitibus et bundis parochie de Andevere predictae, Quidam Johannes Forster de parochie de Andevere, filius Thome Forster quondam forestarii de Fynkele, etatis sexaginta annorum et amplius, ibidem comparens, hos dicit esse fines bundas et limites parochie de Andevere supradicte :

Incipiendo ad quendam gravam vocatam le lee de Foxcote occidentaliter ab Andevere, procedendo a supradicta grava versus boriam inter parochias de Andevere et Penyton Meysy usque

Hethermere, que quidem grava est in parochia de Andevere, et abinde per montem vocatum Damemoldhull et sic per longum in valle per semitam inter parochiam de Andevere et parochiam de Penyton Meysy usque gravam vocatam Godesgrave que est in parochia Wee, et ab illa grava procedendo per sepes nuper Johannis Durdaunt usque tenementum Johannis Dolyn vocatum le Mareys quod est in parochia de Andevere, et deinde procedendo ultra viam que ducit de Penyton predicta usque Tangley, circumeundo quendam campum vocatum Kyngesfeld et quoddam separale de bruera boscis et quercubus dicti tenementi vocati le Mareys usque viam predictam de Penyton versus Tangley, et sic procedendo per eandem viam usque Brodeoke super Grymysdyche, et deinde procedendo orientalter super Sandrygge usque Appulcroftyshern que est de Duynes, et sic per sepes usque ad venellam vocatam Luxpurse, procedendo orientalter sicut semita ducit usque Fayrelynche, et abinde sicut semita ducit inter boscum domini Regis et boscum Abbatisse de Tarant usque le Fayrethorn in Blakeden, et abinde sicut predicta semita ducit usque Louskatt, et sic per predictam semitam ultra Portewey inter predictos boscos usque Rednode exclusive, et sic procedendo per predictam semitam inter boscos domini Regis et boscos Prioris Sancti Swithuni usque le Strayte, et abinde per predictam semitam usque Bechycrosse at sic per predictam semitam inter boscos domini Regis et Prioris predicti usque Sparwespyke et abinde usque le Whytescherd et abinde usque Glofhangar, et sic procedendo usque Charterisburgh et abinde per le lynche qui est inter parochiam de Andevere et parochiam de Husseborn Regis procedendo ad duos puteos ad finem bosci vocati Wolforyspyke :

Et in omnibus supradictis Johannes Cole, etatis quadraginta et sex annorum et amplius, concordat et dicit sicut predictus Johannes Forster. Johannes vero Turner de Husseborn Regis, etatis septuaginta annorum et amplius, examinatus de et super omnibus premissis, concordat et dicit cum predicto Johanne Forster. Willelmus eciam Wyth'ge de Enham Regis in parochia de Andevere, etatis quadraginta annorum, examinatus de et super omnibus supradictis, concordat et dicit sicut predictus Johannes Forster. Et prescripti Custodes, Viridarii, Regardatores et dictus forestarius Foreste predictae dicunt et concordant cum predicto Johanne Forster, et dicunt quod balliva de Finklele et balliva de Doules que sunt parcellae Foreste de Chuyte que sunt infra limites fines et bundas predictas sunt in et de parochia predicta de Andevere.

Item Robertus Coke, etatis septuaginta annorum et amplius, dicit quod bunde et mete predictae de Andevere predictae procedunt a Wolforyspyke australiter subtus Harewode usque Harewodyspyke et deinde per unam semitam inter terram nuper Johannis Mersshe et terram tenentis de Forton usque viam que ducit a Gavelacre usque Andevere et abinde per eandem viam per longum unius

forlonge et a predicta via vertendo versus austrum inter unam hedacram terre tenencium de Suth Clatford et comunam de Andevere usque Schrovenor et sic inter Schrovenor et terram tenencium de Suth Clatford et circumeundo terram Johannis Bray et de Schrovenor usque unam Samforwe procedendo per eandem et sic per terram Walteri Sondes usque quamdam comunem acram ville de Andevere subtus sepem de Wydezate et sic per unam Samforwe inter acram predictam et terram de Up-Clatford procedendo per aliam sepem de Wydezate usque le Wydezate vertendo orientaliter inter terram Johannis Bray et terram de Up-Clatford usque unam Samforwe et sic procedendo per eandem usque ad unam acram nuper Johannis Morton circumeundo eandem acram usque unam Samforwe inter terram Johannis Skylling et terram tenencium de Up-Clatford procedendo usque Wherewylwey et abinde usque per unam Samforwe iacentem inter terram Johannis atte Mersshe et terram tenencium de Up-Clatford usque Wynchesterwey et sic ultra viam vertendo per unam fossam super terram Johannis Robus procedendo per quamdam Samforwe usque Culwurhay de Aylyfys quod est infra parochiam predictam procedendo per dictum gardinum usque viam que ducit a Frensshemyll usque Andevere et sic per eandem viam usque ad prata de Aylyfys, et deinde inter prata et pascua de Aylyfys et dominium de Clatford usque Balkysbury et abinde inter Lardeners et Balkysbury usque ad terram Rectoris de Andevere que est infra parochiam predictam et sic deinde inter terram rectorie et Lytylannedoun et sic procedendo per unam acram vocatam Strecche que est infra parochiam usque ad Mullewey que ducit usque ad Redehous sic procedendo occidentaliter ad Vyl dunwey et sic per dictam viam procedendo borialiter usque ad Merkewey et deinde usque ad predictam gravam vocatam le Lee.

Et Johannes Irysshe, etatis septuaginta annorum et amplius, examinatus de et supra predictis, concordat in omnibus cum Roberto Coke. Thomas Tylve, etatis quinquaginta annorum, et Johannes Dudy, etatis quinquaginta annorum, examinati de et supra eisdem, concordant cum predicto Roberto Coke. Et prescripti omnes Robertus Coke, Johannes Irysshe, Thomas Tylve et Johannes Dudy dicunt et affirmant quod omnia prescripta infra limites et bundas predictas sunt infra parochiam et de parochia de Andevere preter Rectoriam de Enham Militis et ea que eidem Rectorie pertinent.

Et literis presentibus ostensis per Johannem Canon Vicarium perpetuum ecclesie de Andevere ad Curiam vocatam Morwspeche ibidem tentam tercio die Maii anno regni Regis Henrici quinti decimo Waltero Sondes militi, Johanni Skylling, senescallis communitatis ville predictae, Nicholao Cryckielade et Johanni Morant, ballivis de Andevere, et toti communitati ville predictae, requirendo curiam predictam de finibus et limitibus parochie de Andevere veritatem agnoscere ac sigillum commune ville predictae

veritati presentium literarum apponi: Nos predicti Walterus Sondes miles et Johannes Skyllyng et tota curia predicta, considerantes meritorium esse fidele testimonium perhibere de finibus et limitibus veris usitatis parochie de Andevere in presentibus literis contentum prout predictus Johannes Forster et alii in presentibus superius narrauerunt, in testimonium memoriale duraturum sigillum commune ville de Andevere apposimus die et anno supradictis.

Sealed with the common seal of Andover (Legend:—

“*Sigillum: commune: de: Andeuere:*”).

(Written in 33 lines on parchment. The parchment is 20½ inches wide and 11½ inches long).

TRANSLATION.

To the Court of the Lord the King for his forest of Chute, held at the Woodhouse in the parish of Andover in the county of Southampton on the sixteenth day of the month of April in the year of Our Lord one thousand four hundred and twenty-two, and in the tenth year of the reign of King Henry the Fifth, before John Lisle, Warden of the forest of Chute, John Harris, lieutenant of the same Forest, Roger Merewell, verderer, Ralph Greyshank, William Cleve, John Wardain and Richard Douce, regarders of the aforesaid Forest, and William Parker, forester of Finkley in the same Forest, in the presence of Walter Sandes, Knight, Richard Wallop, justice of the Lord the King for the peace, Robert Hampton, vicar of King's Hurstbourne, clerk, Thomas Theobald, rector of the church of Weyhill, Thomas Joy, rector of the church of Penton Mewsey, Nicholas North, rector of the church of St. Lawrence, Winchester, Roger Stoneham, chaplain of the perpetual chantry in the church of the Blessed Mary of Andover, John Holborn, chaplain of the perpetual chantry of St. John the Baptist of Andover, clerks, Richard Sotwell, William Payn, Thomas Benbury, John Freeland, John Norton, John Raymond, Walter Clark of Andover, William Witheger, Walter Thorn, Thomas Penton, and many others, as well neighbours as parishioners, at the instance and requisition of sir John Canon, vicar perpetual of the Church of Andover, for truth to be said of the ends and limits and bounds of the parish of Andover aforesaid, A certain John Forster of the parish of Andover, son of Thomas Forster, formerly forester of Finkley, of the age of sixty years and more, there appearing, says that these are the ends, bounds and limits of the parish of Andover aforesaid:—

Begin at a certain grove called the Lee of Foxcote westward from Andover: proceed from the aforesaid grove towards the north between the parishes of Andover and Penton Mewsey to Heathermere, which grove is in the parish of Andover, and from thence by the mount called Damemoldhill, and so along in the vale by the path between the parish of Andover and the parish

of Penton Mewsey to the wood called Godsgrove, which is in the parish of Wey : and from that grove proceed by the fences lately of John Durdant to the tenement of John Dolin called the Mareys, which is in the parish of Andover : and thence proceed beyond the way which leads from Penton aforesaid to Tangley, go round a certain field called Kingsfield and a certain several of heath, woods and oaks of the said tenement called the Mareys to the aforesaid way from Penton towards Tangley, and so proceed by the same way to Broadoak upon Grimsditch : and thence proceed eastward upon Sandridge to Applecroftshern which is of Duynes, and so by fences to the lane called Luxpurse : proceed eastward as the path leads to Fairlinch, and from thence as the path leads between the wood of the Lord the King and the wood of the Abbess of Tarrant to the Fairthorn in Blackden : and from thence as the aforesaid path leads to Louskatt, and so by the aforesaid path beyond Portway between the aforesaid woods to Rednode exclusively : and so proceed by the aforesaid path between the woods of the Lord the King and the woods of the Prior of St. Swithun to the Street, and from thence by the aforesaid path to Beechescross, and so by the aforesaid path between the woods of the Lord the King and the Prior aforesaid to Sparrowspeak, and from thence to the Whitescherd, and from thence to Glovehanger : and so proceed to Charterisburgh, and from thence by the Linch which is between the parish of Andover and the parish of King's Hurstbourne proceed to two wells at the end of the wood called Wolforspeak.

And in all things aforesaid John Cole, of the age of forty and six years and more, agrees and says as the aforesaid John Forster. John Turner of King's Hurstbourne, of the age of seventy years and more, examined of and upon all the premises, agrees and says with the aforesaid John Forster. Also William Witheger of King's Enham in the parish of Andover, of the age of forty years, examined of and upon all things abovesaid, agrees and says as the aforesaid John Forster. And the aforesaid Wardens, Verderer, Regarders and the said forester of the Forest aforesaid say and agree with the aforesaid John Forster, and say that the bailiwick of Finkley and the bailiwick of Dolés, which are parcels of the Forest of Chute, which are within the limits, ends and bounds aforesaid, are in and of the parish aforesaid of Andover.

Likewise Robert Coke, of the age of seventy years and more, says that the bounds and metes aforesaid of Andover aforesaid proceed from Wolforspeak southward below Harewood to Harewoodspeak, and thence by one path between land lately of John Marsh and land of the tenant of Forton to the way which leads from Gavelacre to Andover, and from thence by the same way along one furlong, and from the said way turn towards the south between one headacre of land of the tenants of South Clatford and the common of Andover to Schrovonor and so between

Shrovenor and land of the tenants of South Clatford, and go round land of John Bray and from Shrovenor to one half-furrow; proceed by the same and so by land of Walter Sandes to a certain common acre of the vill of Andover below a fence of Widegate and so by one half-furrow between the acre aforesaid and land of Up-Clatford, proceed by another fence of Widegate to the Widegate, turn eastward between land of John Bray and land of Up-Clatford to one half-furrow, and so proceed by the same to one acre lately of John Morton, go round the same acre to one half-furrow between land of John Skilling and land of the tenants of Up-Clatford, proceed to Wherwellway and from thence on by one half-furrow lying between land of John Atte-Marsh and land of the tenants of Up-Clatford to Winchesterway, and so beyond the way, turn by one foss upon land of John Robus, proceed by a certain half-furrow to Culverhay of Ayliffe's, which is within the parish aforesaid, proceed by the said garden to the way which leads from Frenchmill to Andover, and so by the same way on to meadows of Ayliffe's and thence between meadows and pastures of Ayliffe's and the demesne of Clatford to Balksbury, and from thence between Lardeners and Balksbury on to land of the Rector of Andover which is within the parish aforesaid, and so thence between land of the Rectory and Little-Annedown, and so proceed by one acre called Stretch which is within the parish to Millway which leads to Redehouse, so proceed to Vildonway, and so by the said way proceed northward to Markway and thence to the aforesaid grove called the Lee.

And John Irish, of the age of seventy years and more, being examined of and upon the aforesaid matters, agrees in all with Robert Coke. Thomas Tylee, of the age of fifty years, and John Dudy, of the age of fifty years, being examined of and upon the same, agrees with the aforesaid Robert Coke. And all the aforesaid Robert Coke, John Irish, Thomas Tylee and John Dudy say and affirm that all aforesaid as within the limits and bounds aforesaid are within the parish and of the parish of Andover save the Rectory of Knight's Enham and whatever appertains to the same Rectory.

And the present letters having been showing by John Canon, Vicar perpetual of the Church of Andover, at the court called Morrow-speech there held on the third day of May in the tenth year of the reign of King Henry the fifth, to Walter Sandes, Knight, John Skilling, steward of the commonalty of the vill aforesaid, on requesting the court aforesaid that the truth about the ends and limits of the parish of Andover be declared and that the common seal of the vill aforesaid be set to the truth of the present letters: We, the aforesaid Walter Sandes, Knight, and John Skilling and all the court aforesaid, considering it to be meritorious to bear faithful witness to the true accustomed ends and limits of Andover, in these present letters contained, as the aforesaid John Forster

and others have herein above narrated them, in witness thereto, as a memorial to endure, have set the common seal of the vill of Andover on the day and year above written.

6. Faccombe, A.D. 1582.

The following bounds have already been printed in the Victoria County History, Hants, vol. iv. (1911), p. 317. They are, however, reprinted here for convenience of reference.

"The boundaries of the chief manor (of Faccombe) as they existed in 1530 were quoted by a husbandman named Ambrose Brooker at a court held by Arthur Sendy on 22nd October, 1582, as extending

'from Butbancke shooting north and south from the south end of Butbancke, keeping Tangle Church way which lyeth on the south side of Rymer's pond until you come to Turnynge Thorne keepinge the waye to Road Gate, from Road Gate keeping Grymes Ditch until you come to Westwoode end which is Punkerton's Woode.'

A few minor alterations in the V.C.H. version have been made after comparison with the original in the British Museum. (Add. R. 5060).

7. Cherlewood and Soberton.

The parchment document which is here transcribed appears to be a copy, probably made not earlier than the 16th century, of two distinct documents.

One of the documents is a record of a perambulation of "Cherlewood," which was made on the 14th September, 5 Hen. IV. (1404).

The other relates to Soberton, and to property and rights there of William Winchester and his tenants. William of Wykeham, at whose instance the perambulation was made, was Bishop of Winchester from 1367 until his death on 27th September, 1404.

As we are dealing with old copies of documents, and not with originals, there is necessarily the question whether the copies were made correctly. As regards the (copy) document relating to "Cherlewood," one may be inclined to think, in the absence of a better explanation, that the word "povte" is only a misreading of "poste." A post is a common form of boundary mark.

CHERLEWOOD.

Perambulacio facta quartodecimo die mensis Septembris Anno regni Regis Henrici quarti quinto.

Primo videlicet incipiendo apud Northest angulum bosci de Cherlewood predicti Et sic progrediendo directe versus Northest

per unam semitam usque ad occidentalem finem unius fossati vocati le Newdyche Et inde transeundo versus Orientem per ipsum fossatum usque ad orientalem finem eiusdem fossati Que [sic] quidem fossatum dividit forestam domini Regis et la porale Et a predicto orientali fine dicti fossati procedendo versus Suth suthwest per unam semitam que ducit a fine de Honteborne lane usque ad unum povte [sic] super Lemmonshull factum ab antiquo ibidem pro bonda Et inde progrediendo directe versus Suth suthest usque ad Northest angulum bosci Episcopi Wintoniensis manerio suo de Hameldon pertinentis Qui boscus eiusdem Episcopi, Boscus Abbatis de Tychfeild et terra Wilhelmi Fauconer conveniunt, in quo quidem angulo stat una antiqua quercus vocata le Markeoke Qui quidem fines et limites a supradicto orientali fine fossati de Newdyche usque ad predictam Markeoke dividunt et distinguunt terras prefati Abbatis et terras Willelmi Fauconer.

TRANSLATION.

Perambulation made the 14th day of the month of September in the 5th year of the reign of King Henry the IV.

At first, to wit, by beginning at the North-east angle of the wood of Cherlewood aforesaid: and so by progressing directly towards the North-east by one path up to the west end of one fosse called le Newdyche: and thence by going across towards the East by the fosse itself up to the East end of the same fosse, which fosse divides the forest of the Lord the King and La porale: and from the aforesaid East end of the said fosse by proceeding towards South-south-west by one path which leads from the end of Honteborne lane up to one povte [sic] upon Lemmonshill made from of old there for a bound: and thence by progressing directly towards the South-south-east up to the North-east angle of the wood of the Bishop of Winchester to his manor of Hameldon appertaining, which wood of the same Bishop, the wood of the Abbot of Tychfeild and the land of William Fauconer meet; in which angle stands one ancient oak called le Markeoke: which ends and limits, from the abovesaid east end of the fosse of Newdyche up to the aforesaid Markeoke, divide and distinguish the lands of the said Abbot and the lands of William Fauconer.

SOBURTON.

§§ Memorandum tempore Willelmi Wynchestre unius dominorum domini de Soburton ad instanciam domini Willelmi Wicham tunc Episcopi Wintoniensis quadam perambulacio facta fuit causa prostracionis unius querci crescentis in solo et terra dicti Willelmi Wynchestre et ob causam calumpniacionis dicti Willelmi Wicham qui illam clamabat ut pertinentem ad liberam chasiam suam iuxta forestam de Bere et quia adtunc consilio utriusque partis ibidem ex conventione eorundem ibidem comparentium Ita compertum est sub forma que sequitur Quod

prefatus Willelmus Wynchestre habet duas acras libere terre sue et infra libertatem suam iacentes in quadam communia vocata Flexlondhill et abuttantes in fine australi super quandam viam vocatam Neweye et via regia que ducit a Soburton usque Sothewyke iacens¹ in australi parte earundem acrarum et extendens² versus austrum eundo usque Sothewyke Et orientali parte dicte vie habet Johannes Kyrbrig liber tenens ipsius Willelmi Wynchestre unum mesuagium et quadraginta acras terre quas tenet de dicto Willelmi Winton. Et exinde per viam regiam vocatam Newey usque in dictam communiam vocatam Flexlondhill et abinde progrediendo versus austrum et occidentem usque terras eiusdem Wilhelmo Wynchestre extendit se usque quendam locum vocatum Trendelmarshe et a dicto Trendelmarshe progrediendo versus austrum usque ad quendam [sic] fossatum iuxta et fere super Lemmanshill et abinde versus austrum usque ad quendam quercum crescentem apud Symkyns Stubbus vocatam Tremaneroke Et abinde progrediendo versus orientem usque le Stubbe apud Burnlake Et abinde progrediendo versus boream usque quendam locum vocatum Waterhatch Et abinde progrediendo versus occidentem quandam sepem vocatam Huntteburnehgge usque Huntteburne Et a dicto Huntteburneburne procedendo versus boream usque in dictam regiam viam vocatam Newey. Et sic in loco in quo inceptum fuit. In quibus terris et communiis supradictis prefatus Willelmus Wynchestre habuit a tempore a quo non extat memoria liberam communiam pro se et omnibus tenementis suis tam liberis quam nativis manerii sui de Soburton Mydlyngton et Swanmore, etc.

TRANSLATION.

§§ Be it Remembered : In the time of William Wynchestre, one of the lords of the lordship of Soburton, at the instance of sir William Wickam, then Bishop of Winchester, a certain perambulation was made because of the felling of one oak growing in the soil and land of the said William Wynchestre, and by reason of a claim of the said William Wickam who claimed it as pertinent to his free chase next the forest of Bere and whereas thereupon by counsel of both the parties by agreement of the same there appearing, thus it was found in form which follows :— That the said William Wynchestre has two acres of free land of his and within his liberty lying in a certain common called Flexlondhill and abutting at the south end upon a certain way called Neweye and [? it is] the King's way which leads from Soburton to Sothewyk, lying on the South side of the said acres and extending towards the South in going to Sothewyk : and on the East side of the said way, John Kyrbrig, free tenant of William Wynchestre himself, has one messuage and forty acres of land which he holds of the said William Wynton : and

¹ 'iacen' in the original.

² "extend" in the original.

from thence [? the perambulation goes] by the King's way called Newey on into the said common called Flexlondhill, and thence by progressing towards the South and West up to the lands of the same William Wynchestre it extends up to a certain place called Trendelmarshe and from the said Trendelmarshe by progressing towards the South up to a certain fosse next to and almost upon Lemmanshill, and from thence towards the South up to a certain oak growing at Symkyns Stubbus, called Tremaner-oke : and from thence by progressing towards the East up to Le Stubbe at Burnlake : and from thence by progressing towards the North up to a certain place called Waterhatch : and from thence by progressing towards the West [? along] a certain fence called Hunteburnehedge up to Hunteburneburne : and from the said Hunteburneburne by proceeding towards the North on into the said King's way called Newey, and so in the place in which it was begun. In which lands and commons abovesaid the said William Wynchestre has had from time immemorial free common for himself and all his tenants as well free as neif of his manor of Soburton, Mydlyngton and Swanmore, etc.

[To be continued.]