

FOUR CENTURIES OF CHARLWOOD HOUSES

Medieval to 1840

BY JOAN M. HARDING, F.S.A.



THE CHARLWOOD SOCIETY

FRONT COVER

An old photograph of the village street from the churchyard. On the left is the Cottage and on the right is the old Half Moon. Behind are Temple Bar House and Forrest Stores.

TITLE PAGE

Highworth Farm kitchen. An old drawing kindly loaned by Mrs. Girling.

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MEDIEVAL TO 1840



TEXT AND ILLUSTRATIONS
BY JOAN M. HARDING, F.S.A.

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AUTHOR'S NOTE

Many people have been happily concerned in the production of this book, and it is a pleasant duty to acknowledge my thanks to Eric Mercer for his interest in the project; to Peter Gray for inviting me to help record Charlwood's houses and for his co-operation and advice. Generally we are agreed on the development of the buildings but the interpretation is my own; to Marjorie Farrer for forwarding the idea; to Jean Shelley for a fund of local background knowledge, for finding the inventories and for lending the photographs of houses and the village scene; to Victoria Houghton for help with reading the inventories and to Beryl Higgins for the maps; to Katie Dodson for some illustrations and to Cecilia Green for the photographs; to Daryl Fowler for the notes on the Parish Church; to the Domestic Buildings Research Group (Surrey) for use of their records of the houses; to my sister Claire for checking the proofs; to Ian Dormor for patience and guidance with the printing; to Charlwood Society for sponsoring and guiding the project; and finally to the owners of the Charlwood houses who so kindly gave us access to their lofts, and who invited us to return to their houses.

JOAN M. HARDING

CONTENTS

| | |
|-----|--|
| iv | The centre of Charlwood—air photograph |
| 1 | Foreword—Eric Mercer |
| 2 | Glossary |
| 11 | Map 1—Charlwood parish and its houses |
| 12 | Parish Church of St. Nicholas |
| 14 | Development of Charlwood Houses |
| | Types of Houses: |
| 16 | Medieval halls |
| 19 | Smoke bays |
| 21 | Outside kitchens |
| 22 | Seventeenth-century chimney houses |
| 25 | Maintenance of a timber framed house |
| 26 | Eighteenth and nineteenth-century cottages and farms |
| 27 | Map 2—Charlwood: Topographical Map |
| 28 | Map 3—Charlwood centre and its houses |
| 29 | Charlwood houses in alphabetical order |
| 91 | Barns and granaries |
| 96 | Inventories in date order |
| 117 | Further Reading |
| 118 | Index |

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The Charlwood Society wish to put on record the Society's sincere thanks to Miss Harding for all the painstaking work she has done on its behalf, both in the original survey with Mr. Gray and in the preparation of this book.

The presence in Charlwood Parish of so many period buildings and the need for the preservation of a suitable environment to ensure the continued existence of this heritage, was the main reason for the founding of the Charlwood Society.

It should also be mentioned that the Society has benefited in the production of this book by Miss Harding's work in a larger field through her Domestic Buildings Research Group (Surrey).



Charlwood from the air

(N.M.R. Air Photograph. Crown copyright)

FOREWORD

Throughout their survey of period houses in Charlwood Mr. Peter Gray and Miss Joan Harding were kind enough to keep me informed of their many discoveries and it soon became clear that Charlwood was exceptionally rich in medieval and sub-medieval houses. There are indeed so many there that when the Vernacular Architecture Group visited Surrey in 1975 under Miss Harding's guidance they broke with all precedent and spent a whole day of their very limited time within the bounds of that one parish.

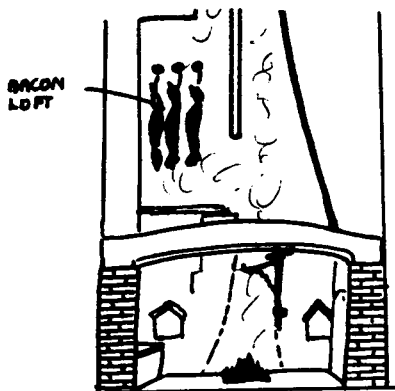
Charlwood is fortunate in its wealth of historic buildings; it is equally fortunate in having Miss Harding to write an attractive and authoritative survey of what it contains. I very much hope that *Four Centuries of Charlwood Houses* will reach everyone within the parish and thousands more outside and that it will be the first of many similar local studies. I hope too it will inspire others elsewhere to record, and thereby help to preserve, those smaller houses, beautiful in their unpretentious rightness, which are still an essential element of the English scene.

ERIC MERCER

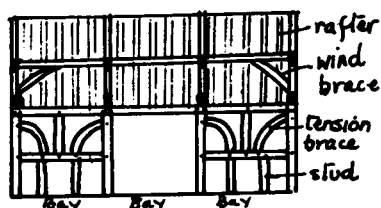
Royal Commission on Historical Monuments

GLOSSARY

BACON LOFT. A cupboard within the chimney where bacon is smoked. Sometimes the cupboard is outside the chimney.



A **BAY** is the distance between one framed truss and another in a timber framed house or barn. Traditionally a bay is wide enough for two tethered oxen. This structure can best be seen in a barn. All Charlwood's timber framed houses are built on the same principle. Usually one bay is one room—except where a large open hall occupies two bays.



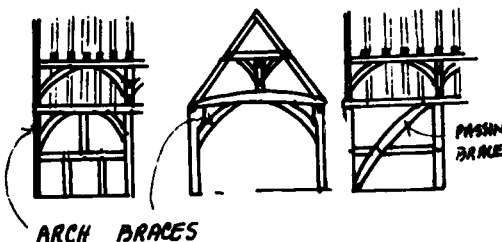
BRACES are timbers placed diagonally in the framing of a house. They help to stabilise the structure.

Arch Braces can be in the outside framing, or arching over the hall in the central open truss.

Passing Braces are long. They indicate an old house built when plenty of timber was available. See *The Old Bakehouse*, *Laurel Cottage*.

Wind Braces are diagonal timbers within the roof.

Early braces are curved; seventeenth century braces are straight.



BREAD OVEN. The earlier oven was set beside the inglenook hearth. Hot embers were shovelled into the domed oven and the door was closed. Then the cooling ashes were raked back into the hearth, and the bread was put in to bake. In some small cottages the bread oven extends into the garden. See *Primrose*.

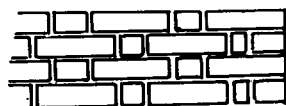
BRICK BONDING

Header, the end of a brick.

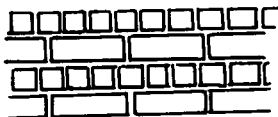
Stretcher, the side of a brick.

Bonding is the laying of bricks in patterns of head and stretcher. The most usual pattern is of alternate headers and stretchers in each row (Flemish Bond).

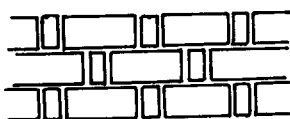
FLEMISH BOND



ENGLISH BOND



RAT TRAP BOND

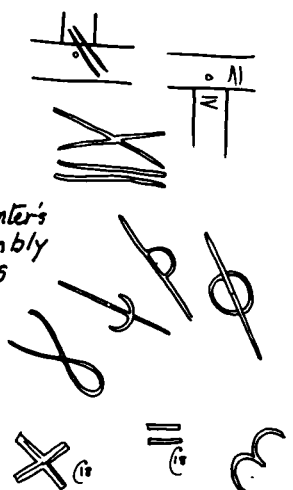


CLADDING. Stone, bricks or tiles or other material, used externally as a non-load bearing covering of the structure of a building. The south-west weather side of a timber framed building is generally clad with hanging tiles. Some Charlwood barns are clad with lapboards.

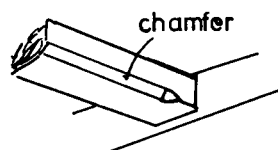
CLOSE STUDDING. *See* STUD.

CARPENTER'S ASSEMBLY MARKS. Similar signs were scratched on the two timbers which were to be pegged together. These are usually Roman numerals. Early carpenter's marks may be six inches long. Eighteenth century carpenters cut their signs deep with a chisel.

*carpenter's
assembly
marks*



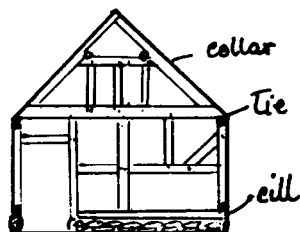
CAUSEWAY. A footpath raised somewhat above the muddy fields and lanes and paved with stone slabs. The causeways in Charlwood radiate from the Church.



CHAMFER. The surface made by cutting off the square edge of a timber at an angle of 45° . Wall framing in a solar may be chamfered; and joists, which were a feature of the hearth room were chamfered. Service rooms had plain joists. Each chamfer was finished with a decorative *STOP*. *See also* STOP.



CILL. Timber framed houses each have a wooden beam resting on the ground or just above, into which all posts are morticed. Gradually it was realised that a wooden cill well above ground level would not rot. Later houses and barns have cills well *off* the ground, resting on Charlwood stone foundations.



COLLAR BEAM. A horizontal timber joining a pair of rafters above the Tie. *See also* ROOF STRUCTURES for illustrations.

COLLAR PURLIN. A horizontal longitudinal beam running along under the centre of the collars in a CROWN POST roof. *See also* ROOF STRUCTURE for illustration.

CORNICE. A projecting decorative feature along the top of a wall.

A **CROSS PASSAGE** in a medieval house is a through passage leading from the front to the back of the house between the open hall and service rooms. *See* Highworth Farm.

CROSS WING. A two storied wing either built with or added to an earlier building. *See* Charlwood Place, Hunts, Manor House.

CROWN POST. A vertical post set at the centre of a tie beam to support the collar purlin. These are found in some medieval houses in Charlwood. *See also* ROOF STRUCTURES for illustrations.

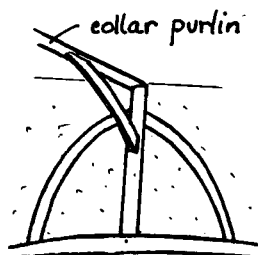
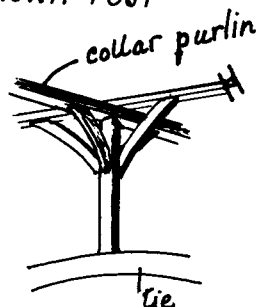
DAUB. Clay or mud strengthened with straw, and used as a filling over wattles in a timber framed house. In many houses the wattle and daub has been replaced with brick nogging.

DENTILS. Bricks projecting alternately under a cornice and resembling a row of teeth. *See* Roundabout.

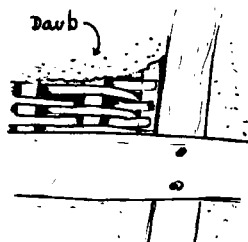
DORMER (window). A window placed vertically in the sloping plane of a roof. *See* Bristows and Hunts.

DOUBLE PILE HOUSES are two rooms deep on each floor. (*see* Nutley Dene Farm, eighteenth century). Earlier houses may have the outshot at the back built up to give a double pile effect.

CROWN POST



CROWN POST AT THE
END OF AN OPEN HALL



BRISTOW
COTTAGE



HUNTS

GABLE. A vertical end to a roof. *See also* ROOF TYPES for illustration.

GABLET. A small opening at the end of a medieval roof through which the smoke from the open hearth escaped. *See also* ROOF TYPES for illustration.

GALLETING, GARETTING, GARNETTING. Inserting into mortar courses, whilst still soft, tiny pieces of stone or chips of flint, usually for decoration. This practice is rarely found outside S.E. England.

HALF HIPPED ROOF. *See also* ROOF TYPES.

HALL. The open hall or living room in a medieval house extended from floor to apex of the roof. The open hearth was set in the centre of the floor space, and the rafters above became soot-encrusted. Open hall houses in Charlwood usually date from before 1550.

The **ENTRANCE HALL** and lobby entrance is found in later houses.

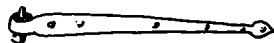
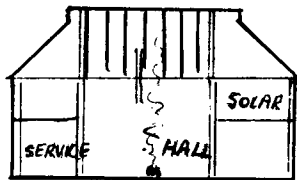
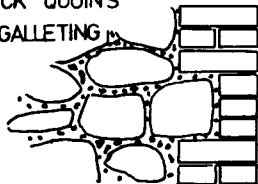
HINGES to doors or cupboards are of varying types, including butterfly, L hinges and H hinges. Early doors may be lifted off the pivot.

HIPPED ROOF. A pitched roof with sloped ends instead of vertical gables. These roofs are typically Georgian. *See also* ROOF TYPES for illustration.

HOISTING GROOVES may be found in the main timber near the apex; these were used during the erection of the house. Poles supported the timbers while carpenters drove in the wooden pegs. On the Duke of Norfolk's estates, the tenants had to be present at the heaving and hoisting of houses.

INGLENOOK. A bench or seat built within a large fireplace. *See also* BACON LOFT.

BRICK QUOINS
& GALLETING



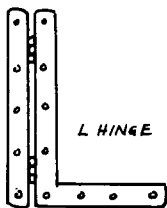
DOOR HINGE



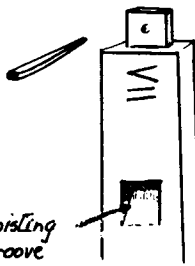
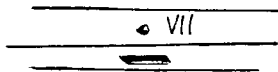
BUTTERFLY



H-HINGE



L-HINGE



JAMB. The vertical frame of a door or window.

JETTY. The overhang of an upper floor on a timber framed house.

External jetty. See Cottage, The Street; Charlwood Park Farmhouse.

Internal jetty. See Temple Bar House.

JOISTS are the horizontal timbers which support the floorboards. These are exposed and maybe decorated with *chamfer* and *stop* in early sixteenth century and early seventeenth century houses, but by Georgian times the joists were plastered over. Joists in medieval service rooms were always undecorated.

Early joists are wider than they are deep.

JOWL or **ROOT STOCK.** A widening of the upper ends of the main vertical posts of the house to retain the wall plate. This practice was discontinued in the seventeenth century. See illustration **ROOF TYPES.**

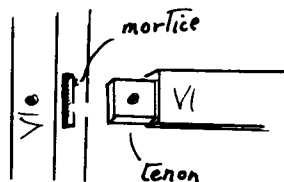
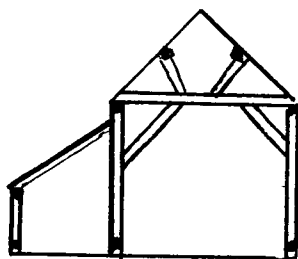
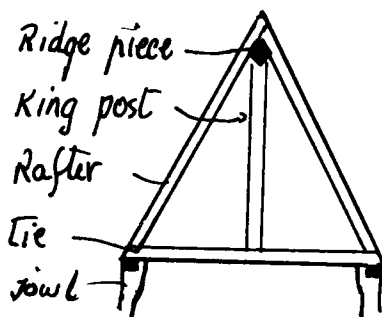
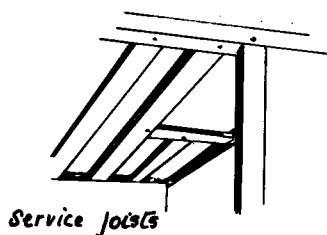
KING POST. A vertical post extending from **TIE** to **RIDGE**. The name is sometimes confused with a **CROWN POST** which see. **KING POSTS** have not yet been found in Surrey, except in modern constructions. See Westlands Farm Barn, Hookwood.

LEAN-TO ROOF. A roof with one slope only, built against a higher wall.

MANSARD ROOF. Roof with double slope, to give height in the attic. See also **ROOF TYPES.**

MORTICE AND TENON JOINT. A mortice is a cavity cut into a piece of wood in order to receive the tenon—a projection at the end of another piece shaped to fit. The carpenter incises these matching timbers with assembly marks. See **HOISTING GROOVES.** See also **CARPENTER'S ASSEMBLY MARKS.**

MULLION. A vertical post or upright dividing a window into two or more lights.



NEWEL. Central post in a circular or winding staircase; also the principal post when a flight of stairs meets a landing. *See* Oldlands, Hookwood Manor.

NOGGING. Brickwork (or stone) used as an infill in half timbered buildings when the wattle and daub disintegrates. Later houses may be built for brick nogging.

OPEN HALL. *See* HALL.

ORIEL. A window projecting from the face of a building.

OUTSHOT. An extension of the roof, at the same angle, to cover a service room. The outshot may be at the side, or at the back of the house. *See* Highworth Farm. *See also* LEAN-TO.

PASSING BRACES. *See* BRACES.

PURLIN. A horizontal timber in the roof which supports the rafters (SIDE PURLIN), or the collars (COLLAR PURLIN) in a crown post roof. *See* ROOF STRUCTURE.

PLATE. A horizontal timber which supports a superstructure.

Wall Plate—receives ends of rafters. *See also* ROOF STRUCTURE.

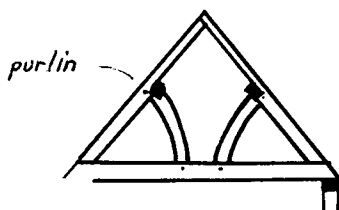
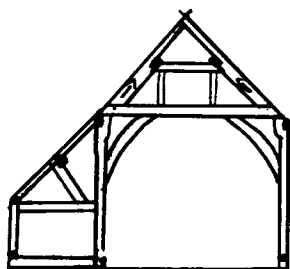
Sole Plate—receives timbers of walls. Also called cill.

QUEEN POSTS. Two struts placed symmetrically on a tie beam and up to the collar or purlin. *See also* ROOF STRUCTURE.

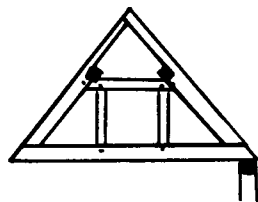
RAFTER. The roof timber which extends from wall plate to ridge of the roof.

Principal Rafter is usually part of the truss. *See* ROOF STRUCTURE.

RENDERING. Covering an outer wall with plaster.

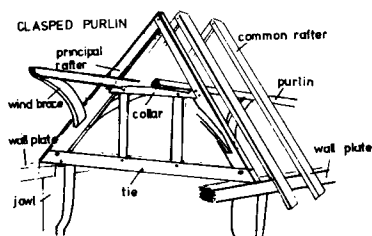
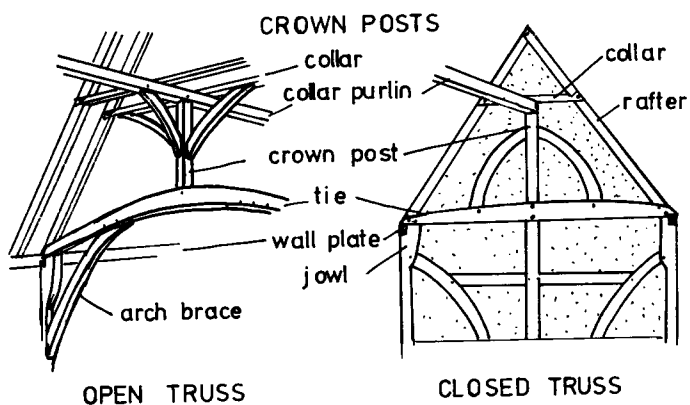


QUEEN POST

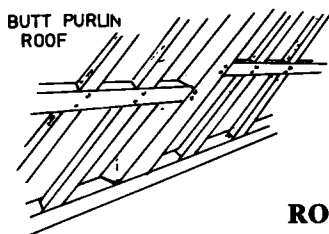
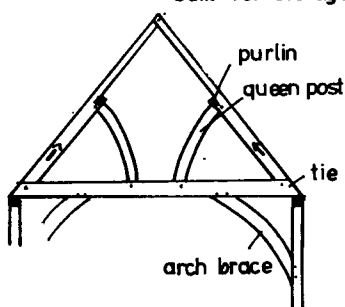


QUEEN STRUT

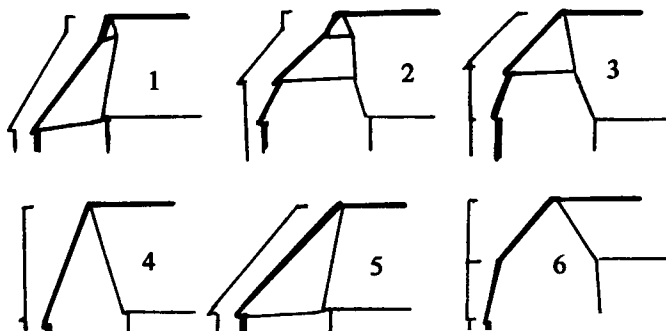
ROOF STRUCTURES



CLASPED PURLIN ROOF
built for storage



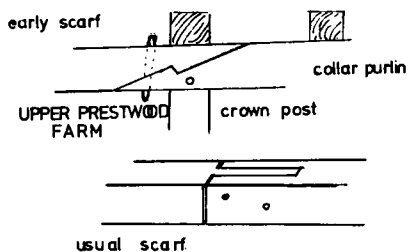
ROOF TYPES



1 Hipped with gablet 2 Half hipped with gablet 3 Half hipped
4 Gablet 5 Hipped 6 Mansard

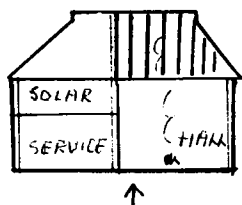
ROOT STOCKS. *See* JOWLS.

SCARFING JOINT. The joining of two pieces of timber to make a longer timber—these joints are usually pegged. Great care was taken to make these joints secure.

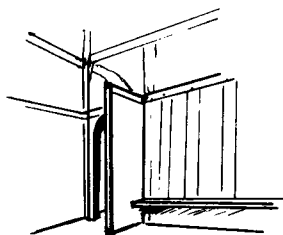


SERVICE ROOMS. The rooms at the lower end of a medieval hall, traditionally called the buttery and pantry. In a small house there may be only one service room. In the seventeenth and eighteenth century the service rooms were in an outshot at the back of the house.

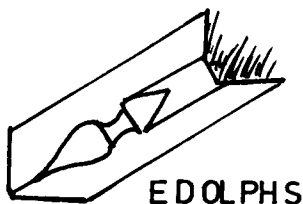
SOLAR. The private upper room in a medieval house. In the large house this room is above a parlour; in the smaller house, above the service room.



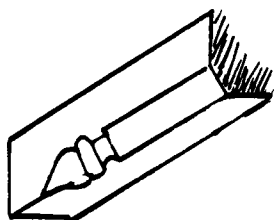
SPERE is a short projecting screen between the open hall and the door, which protects from draughts. *See* Hilllands and Upper Prestwood Farm which both had a spere between hall and solar. Only the mortices remain.



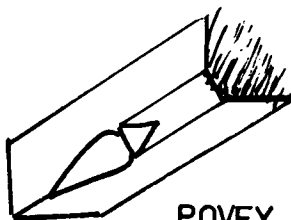
STOP. The decorative finish at the end of a CHAMFER.



EDOLPHS



EASTLANDS



POVEY CROSS
HOUSE

STRING COURSE is a projecting horizontal band of bricks in the outer surface of a brick wall. *See* Temple Bar House.

STUD. A vertical timber in the wall of a half timbered building.

CLOSE STUDDING. The decorative use of upright timbers set close together. *See* Oldlands and Manor House.

TIE BEAM. A beam connecting the two slopes of a roof across at its foot, usually at wall plate level, to prevent the roof from spreading. *See* illustration ROOF STRUCTURE.

TIMBER FRAMING is a method of construction when the walls are built of timber framework with the spaces filled in with wattle and daub or brickwork. Sometimes later machine-cut timber is covered by boarding, tiles or plaster.

TRUSS. The framing across a house from one WALL POST to another. This framing extended from cill, or sole plate, to apex of roof. The OPEN TRUSS is the truss which crosses the open hall. *See* ROOF STRUCTURE.

open truss



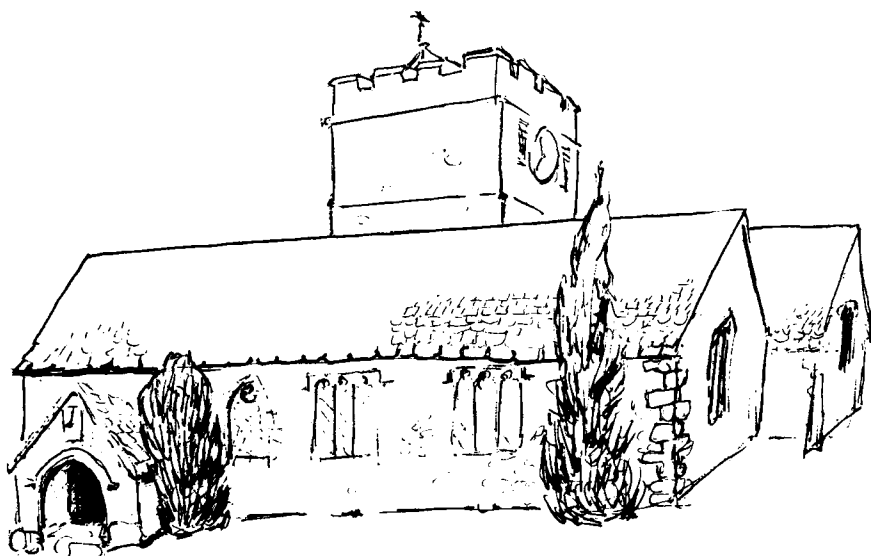
closed truss



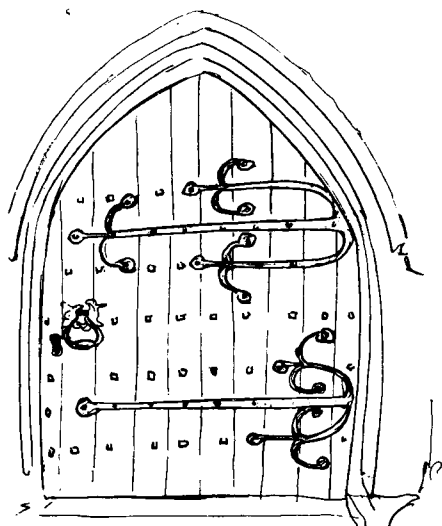
WEATHER BOARDING. Overlapping horizontal boards, covering a timber framed wall.

WIND BRACE. Timbers fixed on the underside of the roof to stiffen the structure. The join is between principal rafters and side purlins. *See also* ROOF STRUCTURE.

WING OR CROSS WING. An end to the house where the roof ridge is at right angles to the main roof. These wings are usually an addition to a house in Charlwood. *See* CROSS WING.

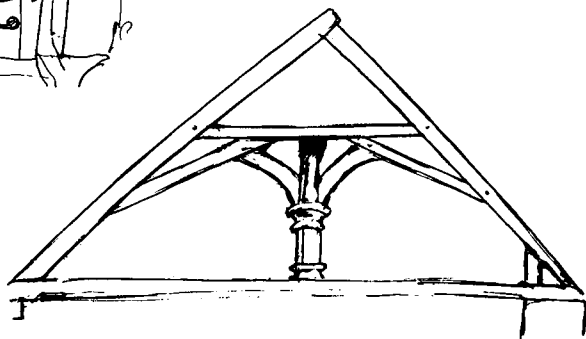


Church of St. Nicholas



South Door

Crown Post roof



THE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, CHARLWOOD

The church of St. Nicholas is situated in the centre of the present village complex of Charlwood on a slight rise. The building is constructed of the local sandstone rubble, with dressed sandstone quoins and jambs under a Horsham stone and clay tile roof.

The church at Charlwood was not mentioned in the Domesday Book although the first phase of the building is probably early Norman. Originally the church was a tripartite building of nave, tower and chancel constructed in the last quarter of the eleventh century. One original window survives in the north wall of the nave. The tower was originally a short, stubby structure, with some decorative courses of herringbone masonry in the north wall. The tower appears to have been heightened quite soon after the original construction.

An aisle was added to the Norman church in the thirteenth century, more than doubling the area of the nave. This was probably a response to increased settlement in the area and increased prosperity of the parish. The south door is a fine example of thirteenth century woodwork, complete with its decorative iron hinges.

In the fifteenth century, another period of prosperity is illustrated in the construction of the south chapel and also an arcade through to the original chancel. The roofs of the south aisle, nave and south chapel are probably contemporary. However, there is a curious detail at the junctions between the ties and the wall plates which could suggest that the crown posts and ties have been added later. The late fifteenth century screen is of typical late perpendicular design, and one of the few surviving Surrey screens. It must be seen as an example of the continuation of the affluence that financed the construction of the south chapel. The original chancel was re-roofed about this time with a Surrey corruption of the waggon style roof. Originally this chancel roof would have been plastered between the rafters—as indicated by the wattle grooves, and there would have been a decorative ridge-piece applied to the underside of the roof. The porch to the south door is also late fifteenth century, yet its roof is of totally different construction with the collars jointed on to stubs cut out from the rafters.

The church at Charlwood is a complex building which reflects in its many stages of growth the relative prosperity of the parish.

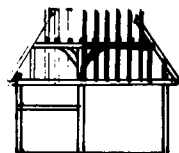
D. J. FOWLER, R.I.B.A.

The Parliamentary Survey of 1649-58 states “that the said pish Church is scituate from Horley two miles and from Leigh flower miles or thereabout and in the winter are very bad and dirty waies”. Causeways of slabs of Charlwood stone lead to the church from every direction.

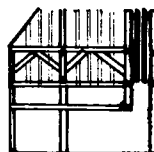
DEVELOPMENT OF THE

Small Cottages

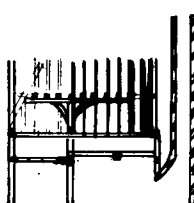
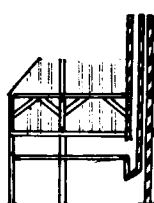
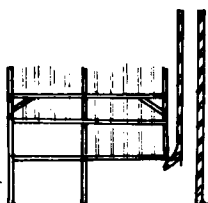
Hall Houses before 1550



Smoke Bays c. 1550-1630



Chimneys c. 1570 -

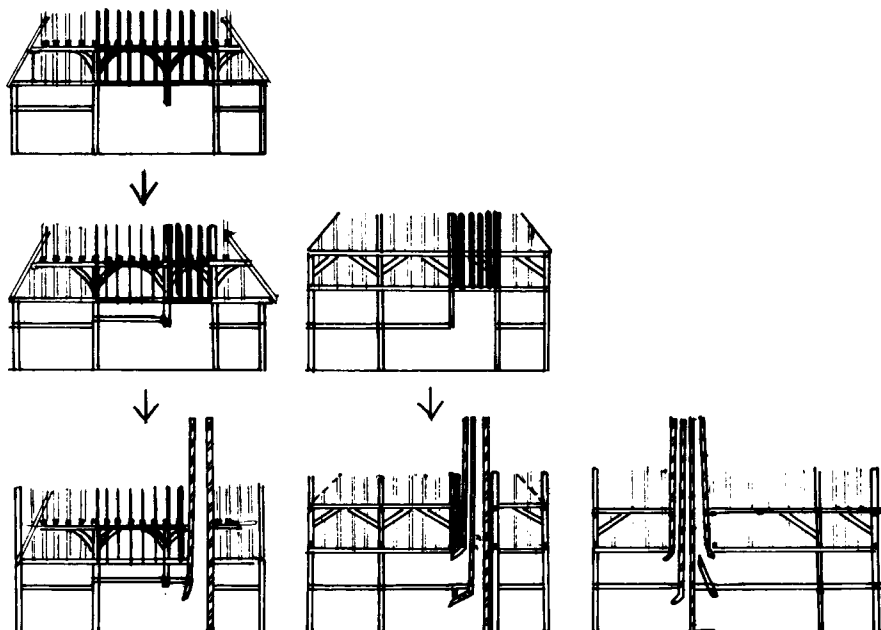


DEVELOPMENT OF THE CHARLWOOD COTTAGE AND HOUSE IN THE SIXTEENTH CENTURY

Fundamental changes in the style of living, and in comfort and privacy in the home, are made possible by the control and collection of smoke from the hearth. The large area, open to the roof, in medieval houses (see row 1) —known as the open hall, was reduced in size and partly floored over. The smoke escaped up a wattle and daub hood. The brick chimney provided even more comfort, with hearths also in the new bedrooms. The chart shows this development both in small and larger houses in Charlwood. The smaller and larger open hall houses in the top row should be followed down, through the century. The chart shows how each house improvised a smoke hood or bay, and floored over the open hall to this hood. The lowest diagram shows the addition of a chimney. These changes are likely to have taken place earlier in the larger hall house where the inserted chimney might be as early as 1571 (Pixtons). A new house built with a central

HOUSE IN CHARLWOOD

Larger Houses



chimney is dated 1590 (Charlwood Place Farm). There were variations. A chimney might be added at the back of a house and not in the smoke bay. The basic pattern is shown in the chart.

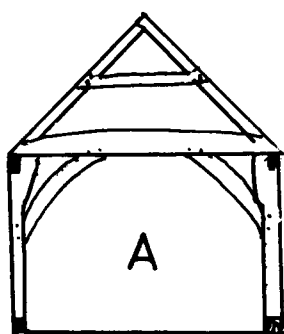
The middle column in each section is of a house built with a small bay especially for a smoke bay. Follow this column down, and the chimney is built within this space, usually.

The outside columns show small and larger houses built with chimneys. The small house is known as a single chimney house, and the larger house as a central chimney house with up to four heated rooms. The bottom row across in the chart shows all these types of houses, built before 1660 which can be found in Charlwood—*open halls* both small and large with vestiges of smoke bays or smoke hoods, and chimneys added; *smoke bay houses* modernised, and *houses built with chimneys*. Several medieval houses have no trace of a smoke hood and may have missed out on this stage of development. Most of the houses have later additions and improvements. A house is a home and needs to be kept up to date.

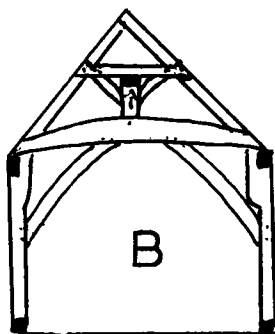
MEDIEVAL HALL HOUSES

Houses built before 1550 had the cooking hearth on the floor in the central hall which was open to the roof. The smoke found its way out through the blackened rafters and through the end gablets. Twenty-eight of these buildings remain, and there are six different plan types which include small cottages and larger houses with wings. An interesting feature is that some solar bedrooms were given more space by jettying outwards over the street, or by jettying inward over the open hall. Crown posts were usual, but the earlier coupled rafters and the later clasped purlin roofs are found.

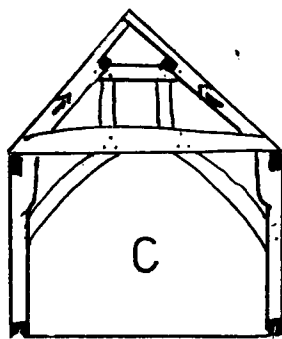
Roof Types



Coupled rafter roof



Crown post roof

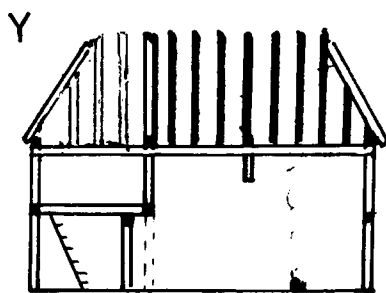


Clasped purlin roof

Jetties



External jetty



Internal jetty

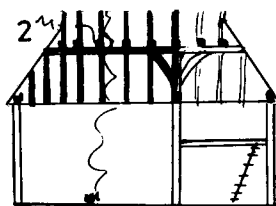
SMALL HALL HOUSES WITH NO UPPER FLOOR



Laurel Cottage (C)
Old Bakehouse (B)
Primrose Cottage (B) (Y)
Spottles (A)

Several of Charlwood's smallest cottages may have had a hall of two bays open overall to the roof, and no upstairs room. These cottages may be recognised by the long passing braces, and by the low roof line. Bedroom floors were inserted later, and upstairs windows were squeezed in under the eaves. These bedrooms use the roof space for headroom.

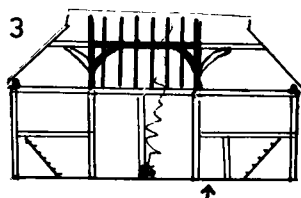
SMALL HALL HOUSES WITH ONE END FLOORED OVER



Brook Cottage (C) (Y)
Fulbrook Cottage (B)
Half Moon (B)
Mores Cottage (B)
Swan Cottage (B)

Some medieval cottages with two bays had one room for the open hall, and one room floored over. This conveniently gave space for a service room where wet and dry goods could be stored. The one bedroom over the service room was reached by a ladder.

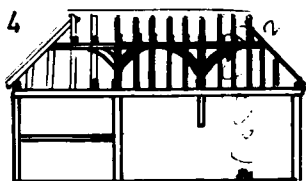
SMALL HALL HOUSES WITH BOTH ENDS FLOORED OVER



Robins Farm (C)

Only one farmhouse was built with a one bay open hall and a bedroom at both ends. The entrance was into a cross passage under one end, thus giving more space in the hall.

LARGER HALL HOUSES WITH ONE END FLOORED OVER



The Cottage, Norwood Hill Road (B)
The Cottage, The Street (B) (X)
Little Dolby (B)
Tanyards (B)?
Temple Bar House (A) (Y)?
Weavers (B)

The two bay hall gave an opportunity for a fine curved tie beam over the centre of the hall. This tie beam was supported by arched braces, and was generally surmounted by a crown post. Sometimes a parlour wing was added at the end furthest from the service end.

LARGER HALL HOUSES WITH BOTH ENDS FLOORED OVER



Dormers (B)
Highworth Farm (C)
Hookwood Manor (B)
Manor House (B)
Pagewood House (B)
Tifters (B)
Upper Prestwood Farm (B)

These larger houses were built of the best quality materials by yeoman farmers. Refinements of carving and mouldings may be found. The best end with the solar bedroom was furthest away from the service end and the entrance. The room under the solar had various uses. Generally it was an unheated parlour, or a bedroom for the oldest member of the family, or it was used for farm storage. Most houses had entry directly into the hall, with another door opposite out to the well. Some had the entrance into a cross passage which kept the draught and bustle away from the hall.

HALL HOUSES WITH WINGS



Chantersleir (Wing only) (B) (X)
Charlwood Park Farm (Wing only) (C)
Gatwick Manor (Hall only) (B)
Hillands (B)
Vintners Wells (Wing only) (B) (X)

Some large hall houses have early wings. These were probably part of the original house, but it is not possible to tell, because the hall has generally been replaced by a new two storey building with a chimney.

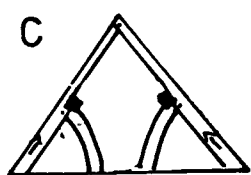
LATE SIXTEENTH/EARLY SEVENTEENTH CENTURY SMOKE BAY HOUSES

It is not possible to tell at what date the owners of hall houses decided to control the smoke from their open fires through a specially constructed hood rather than to let it filter out through the roof or gablet. The advantages of having the smoke channelled through a small area allowed for a floor to be inserted over the hall, and so added another bedroom. The old hall houses were gradually adapted, and in the second half of the sixteenth century new houses were built with smoke bays. This small purpose-built bay was constructed either at the end of the house or in the middle. Upstairs and downstairs there was usually space for a passage beside the wattle hood, which expanded to fill the width of the roof above the purlins. Dated buildings with smoke bays are Brittleware 1604, and Bristows Cottage built c. 1620.

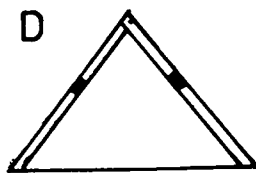
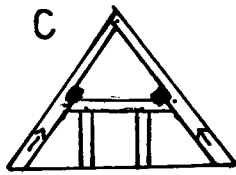
Roofs are half hipped. The roof structure is clasped purlins with wind braces. Some staggered butt purlins are used as a framing for attic windows (see Hunts). The timber framing is in large square panels with straight tension braces in the corners. The houses are generally two floored throughout, and some have attic storage. The houses range in size from the very small, like Bristows Cottage, to the large and well appointed like Westlands.

Inside the house the framing for the smoke bay usually remains. It is a beam across the room chamfered on the living room side, and not on the other, with mortices and peg holes for the two down posts, one on either side of the hearth. These wooden posts may have been replaced by brick, but the pegholes remain.

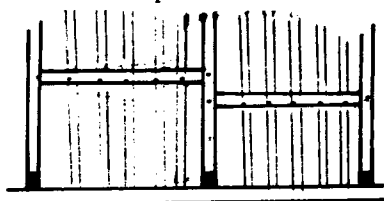
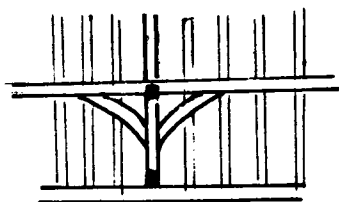
Roof Types

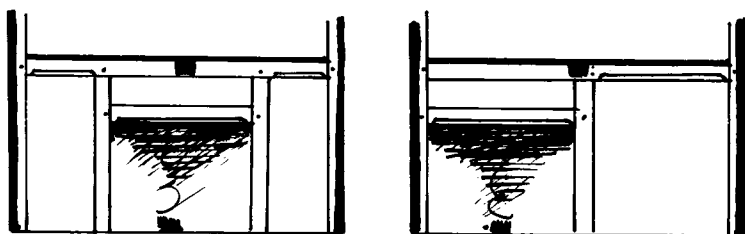


Clasped purlin



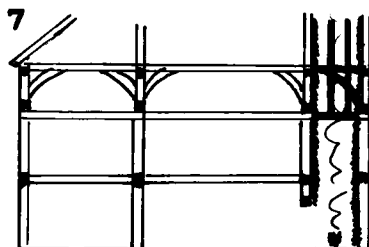
Butt purlin



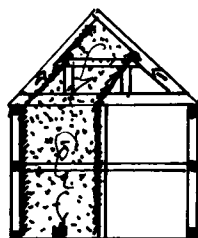


Framing for a Smoke Bay

END SMOKE BAY HOUSES



Pagewood Cottage (C)
 Povey Cross House (C)
 Two Stacks (C)
 Westlands (C)

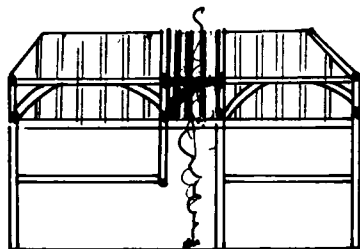


Bristows Cottage (c. 1620) (C)
 Cottage, Tinsley Green (C)
 Hunts (C) and (D)
 Morgans (C)

End smoke bay houses have a gable end to the roof over the small smoke bay. The entrance may either be into a little lobby in the smoke bay, or directly into the hearth room. The way out to the wall is at the back. Stairs may be beside the smoke bay, as in Morgans, or within the service bay, as in Westlands.

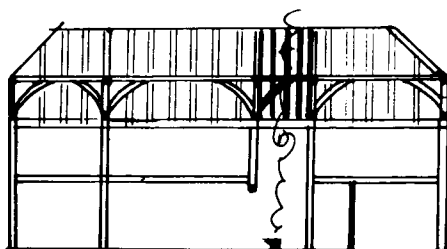
CENTRAL SMOKE BAY HOUSES

8



Greenings
 Woodlands Farm

9

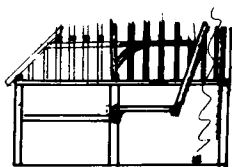


Brittleware
 Rowley
 Spikemead (1604)

Central smoke bays are generally found in larger houses. The small bay in the centre of the house was framed to the apex with split oak wattles and daub. The hearth was in this central small bay on the ground floor only and faced only one room. One or both sides of the smoke bay were framed off for a passage through and space for a stair ladder up. Some of the larger houses had a cross passage backing the smoke bay. Service rooms were on the far side of the cross passage, just as in medieval houses.

HALL HOUSES ADAPTED FOR SMOKE BAYS

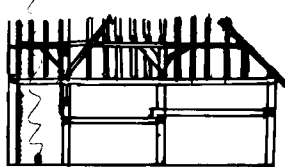
10



A smoke hood was added in the one bay hall.

Fulbrook.
Laurel Cottage.
Robins Farm.

11



A smoke bay was added outside.

Mores Cottage.

12



One bay was left open in the two bay hall.

Charlwood Park House.
Cottage, Norwood Hill Road.
Cottage, The Street.
Dormers.
Highworth Farm.
Hilllands.
Little Dolby.
Temple Bar House.
Upper Prestwood Farm.

Many hall houses retain some evidence that they were adapted for smoke bays. Some smaller hall houses added a smoke hood over half the hall. Mores Cottage is unique because it added a smoke bay outside the service end, turning the service room into the hearth room. Large hall houses were able to leave one bay of the hall open to the roof. The beam for the lower edge of the new smoke hood was set across the house from front to back. It rested on to the framing of the outside walls of the house. The new joists to support the new bedroom floorboards were morticed in, and there was a wattle and daub screen up to the roof.

OUTSIDE KITCHENS

Larger houses may have added an extra back kitchen where servants prepared and cooked the food. The Manor House retains a three bay kitchen wing outside the service rooms. This has a crown post roof with smoke blackened rafters, and a two floored end suspended over the back of the long kitchen room. Hookwood Manor added a smoke bay kitchen wing at the back. Rowleys' outside kitchen was detached from the house. It was at the back, in line with the cross passage. When the room was joined to the

house and redesigned, the smoke blackened rafters were found. This pattern continued for many later farmhouses, with the kitchen wing at the side or the back.

SEVENTEENTH CENTURY CHIMNEY HOUSES

William Harrison remarked in 1577: "They have built chimnies." Charlwood has two dated examples of early chimneys. In 1571 Hookwood Manor added a chimney into its open hall, and in 1590 Charlwood Place Farm was built with a central chimney. But innovation came slowly, and smoke bay houses continued to be built. Early seventeenth century houses developed away from jetties, uneven rooflines, and curved braces. New houses were symmetrical with central entrances and brick chimneys either centrally placed or prominently outside, at one end. Timber framing was in square panels. The roofs were gabled to give plenty of attic storage space, and most houses had a service area in an outshot at the back. Some houses had a very small bay as though for a smoke bay, but the chimney was built into this space. For the first time, in the central chimney houses, there were two hearths downstairs, and two heated bedrooms above. The kitchen hearths were large, with an inglenook, and a bread oven with bacon loft over. All the iron pot hooks, cranes and spits necessary for a farm kitchen are listed in the inventories. The parlour hearth was small, and never intended for cooking. Generally the stairs rose sharply next to the hearth. Inside the newly built houses the timber finishing, especially the stops to the beams, the panelling, and bannisters, gave opportunity for decoration and carving. Medieval and smoke bay houses were able to keep up to date by adding a chimney, and perhaps a parlour with an outside chimney, or by moving the door to a central position. Each house, whether newly built or newly adapted, made the most of the chimney, which was splendid and tall, rising majestically. The largest later houses had chimneys at the back. Cottages needing a larger kitchen sometimes built the new hearth at the back and added the smoke bay area into the living space.

SEVENTEENTH CENTURY HOUSES BUILT WITH CHIMNEYS

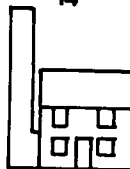
13



End smoke hood

Tudor Cottage.

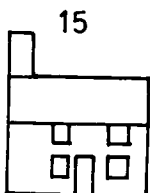
14



Single end chimney outside.

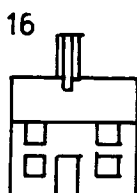
Half Moon Inn
The Grove.
Spencers Cottage.

Spicers.
Stanhill Cottage.
Westlands Farm.
Westlands Farm
(Hookwood).



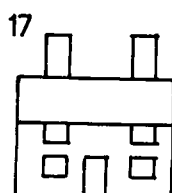
Chimney in small bay at one end.

Chapel Farm.
Edolphs.
Lowfield Place.
Rosemary Cottage
(partly framed in).
St. Barbs.
Sun Cottage.



Central chimney.

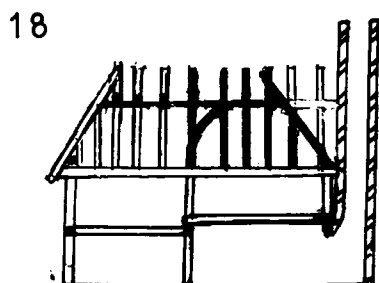
Charlwood Place Farm
(1690).
Eastlands.
Harrow House.
Hookwood Cottage.
Hookwood House.
The Hopps.
Oldlands.



Back chimneys.

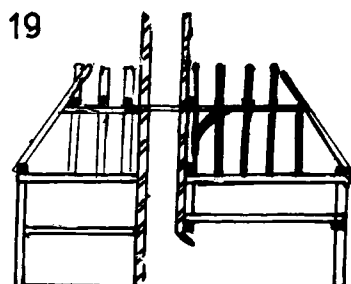
Charlwood House.
Charlwood Place.
Gatwick House (1696).

HALL HOUSES ADAPTED FOR CHIMNEYS



Chimney added outside.

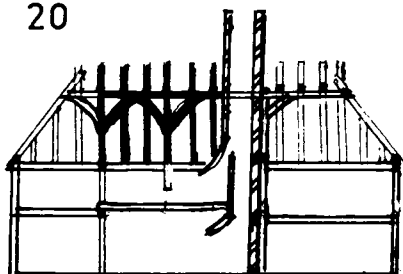
Brook Cottage.
Fulbrook Cottage.
Laurel Cottage.
Mores Cottage.
Swan Cottage.
Weavers.



Chimney added in the service room.

Primrose Cottage.

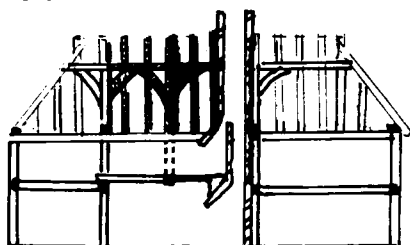
20



Chimney added
within the hall.

Hookwood Manor.
Manor House.
Pagewood House.
Tanyard.
Tifters.

21



Chimney added in
the smoke bay.

Charlwood Park House.
Cottage, Norwood Hill Road.
Cottage, The Street.
Dormers.
Highworth Farm.
Hilllands.
Little Dolby.
Temple Bar House.
Upper Prestwood Farm.

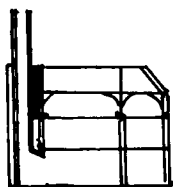
Often the gablet roof was built out to the chimney stack to give more head height in the new bedroom built over the hearth room. The new clasped purlin roof masked the original crown post inside (*see* Swan Cottage). Mores Cottage pushed the new brick hearth back behind the smoke bay and built a timber framed wall around it.

Large hall houses had sufficient space to add the chimney within the hall, usually within the smoke bay. But the new chimney did not fill the smoke bay completely, and so the gap was filled with smaller joists because timber was getting scarce (*see* Highworth Farm).

CHIMNEYS ADDED TO SMOKE BAY HOUSES

End Smoke Bay Houses

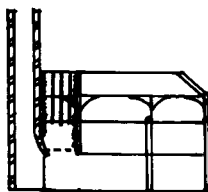
22



Chimney added
in the smoke bay.

Bristow Cottage.
Morgans.
Povey Cross House.
Westlands.

23



Chimney added outside
at the end.

Hunts.
Two Stacks.

24

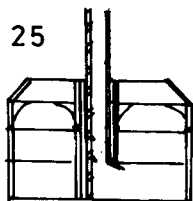


Chimney added
outside at the back.

Brittleware.
Pagewood Cottage.
Spottles.

Central Smoke Bay Houses

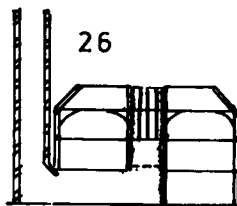
25



Chimney added
in the smoke bay.

Ringers.
Rowley.
Woodlands Farm.

26



Chimney added
outside the smoke
bay.

Greenings.
Hookwood House.
Spikemead.

Generally the large inglenook hearth was built in the same place as the smoke bay because this was the traditional place for cooking, but sometimes the housewife decided she needed a bigger kitchen and so the chimney was pushed out behind the smoke bay, or built at the back of the kitchen.

MAINTENANCE OF TIMBER FRAMED BUILDINGS IN THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY

Wind and weather rot the timbers on the south west side, but generally the north wall retains the framing. The following contemporary record may be of interest. It is from a transcript of Court Rolls by the Rev. E. H. Kennedy, incumbent of Betchworth until 1945.

EAST BETCHWORTH

A licence for Thomas
Swayne to take timber for
repairs.

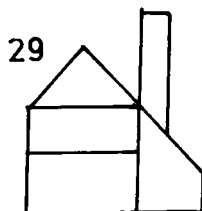
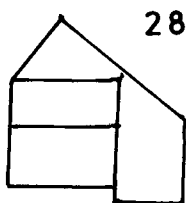
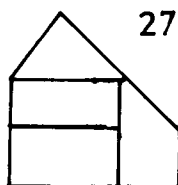
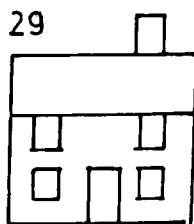
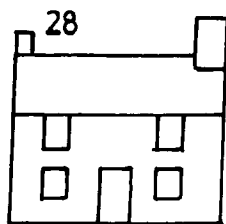
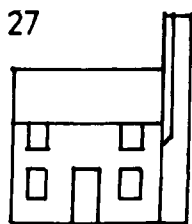
The Court Baron of Sr Ralph Freeman Knight Lord of the Manor aforesaid held September 29 1651 by Edward Thurland Esquier Steward there Thomas Swayne farmer of the customary messuage of Wm Spencer Esq. in Charlwood within this Manor said his house was in decay for want of timber and asked for a licence to repair. Thereupon Rich. Alchin the Lords Bailiff is to survey the decay and if need be to assign timber to be taken from the customary lands of Wm Spencer of this Manor for repairing the tenement only and not elsewhere.

EIGHTEENTH AND NINETEENTH CENTURY COTTAGES AND FARMS

The symmetrical building continues. Timber is now scarce and the cottages are brick built, or brick to the ground floor and tile hung above. This gives the opportunity for decorations with dentils and string courses. Some later cottages are boarded. Generally there is an end chimney stack. The smallest cottage has the chimney and the inglenook hearth outside at one end. The chimney hugs the house wall. Other cottages have a kitchen and a parlour both with end hearths, which may be inside or outside the house. Each cottage is one room deep and has an outshot at the back, generally with a timber framed partition wall between house and outshot. Some have a sunken milkhouse with a little bedroom over. The stair ladder is usually opposite the front door, but may be in the outshot.

Larger houses, known as double pile houses, have four rooms on each floor. Many cottages have built up the outshot to give further bedrooms. The rafters are of light machine cut timbers.

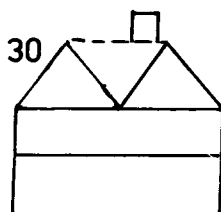
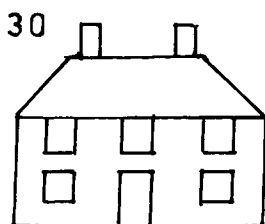
EIGHTEENTH/NINETEENTH CENTURY COTTAGES



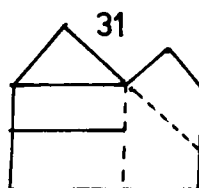
Outside end chimney.
Elm Cottage.

Two Chimneys.
Kings Whim.
Myrtle Farm.
Roundabout.
Spring Cottage 1760.

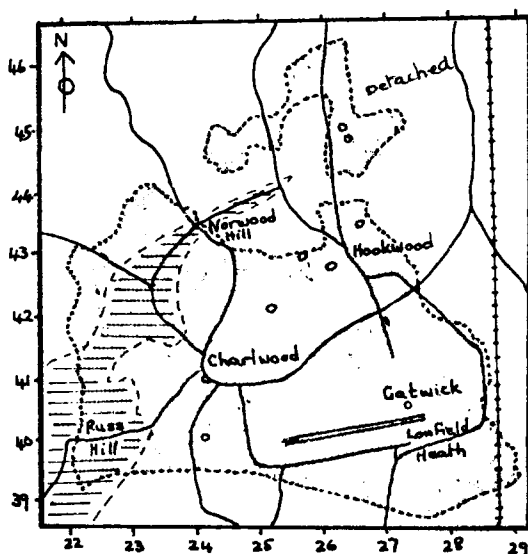
Chimney at the back.
Butternut 1743.
Felbrook Cottage.
Millside.
Staggers Avon.
Star Cottage.



Double Pile Houses.
Nutley Dene.



Outshot Built Up.
Myrtle Farm.

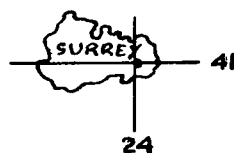


CHARLWOOD PARISH

Scale 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 mile

Key

- Roads
- +—+— Railway
- Parish Boundary, 1973
- /// Land over 300 feet (Paludina Limestone Ridges)
- oo Field names suggesting iron ore is present



MAP 2 — Charlwood: Topographical Map

THE HOUSES

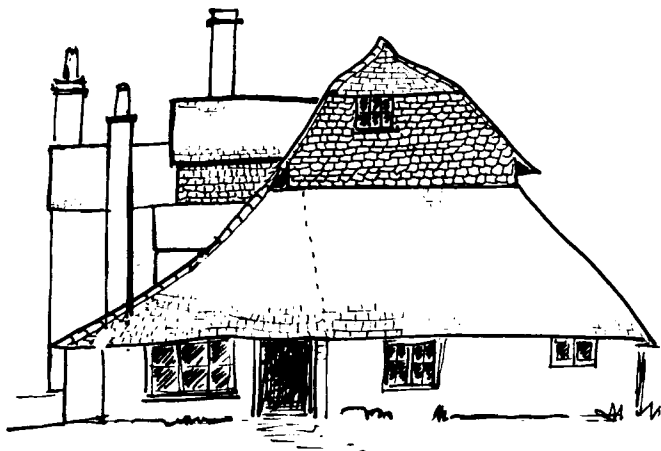
BRICKHOUSE (TQ 258423) is difficult to interpret, but there is some timber framing remaining in the back wall. The name "Brickhouse" occurs in 1662 in connection with Thomas Sanders of Whites Green. (See "Free-men of Charlwood", p. 185.)

BRISTOWS (TQ 239413) is the little charity school built in c. 1620 by the Rector. It has a Horsham slate roof. Inside is an end smoke bay and, unusually, an *end* entrance by this hearth. It retains its framing for the smoke bay. Because it is such a little low house the wind brace was omitted within the smoke bay as it might have caught fire. This wind brace was added over the little school room instead. At one end is the tiny bedroom up a ladder. Bristows is a cottage where the "box frame" survives almost intact. Each upright timber is fixed into the wooden cill. The cill rests on Charlwood stone blocks. Even the partitions across the house are so framed, and one has to step over when entering the house or when passing from room to room. Now the cill in the partition between school room and two floored end has been cut away, and the cut ends show on either side of the central door. Not long ago a previous tenant returned to Bristows, and automatically stepped over the non-exist cill!

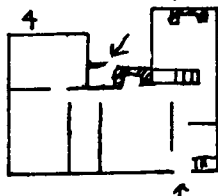
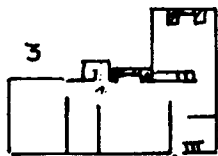
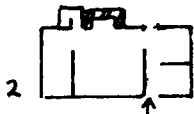
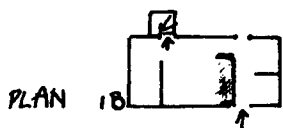
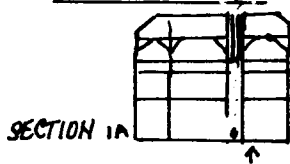


An old photograph

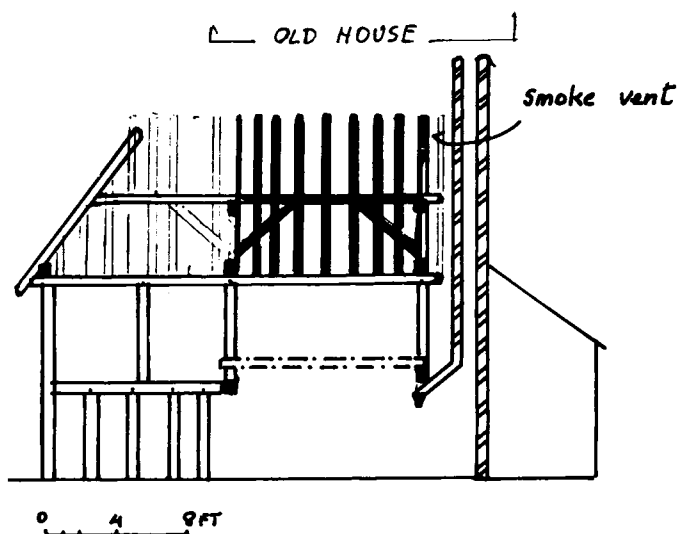
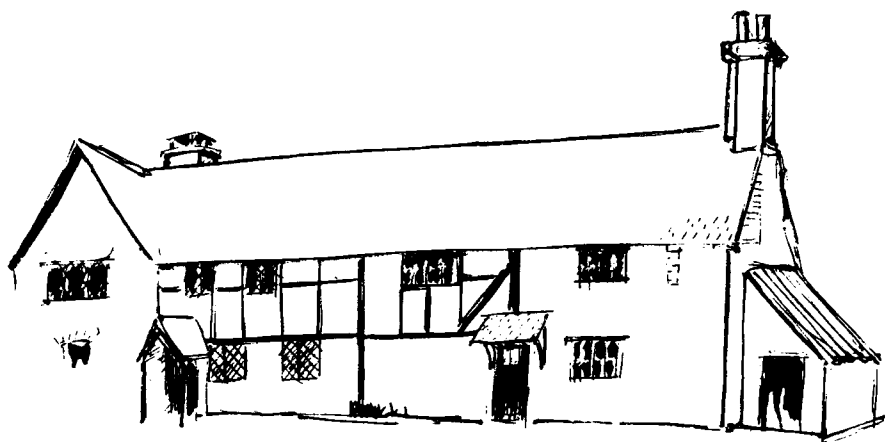
BRITTLEWARE (TQ 247434) roof is half hipped with gablets. It is two and a half storeys high to give ample storage height in the attics and the wooden grain bins remain here. The central smoke bay is intact in the roof with blackened rafters overall in this space. The chimney was later built outside the back wall of the hearth room next to the original stair turret. The space for the smoke bay was then filled with replacement joists. All round the smoke bay hearth the mortices for the smoke bay framing remain. The entrance to the house is behind the smoke bay into a cross passage. Now there is a stair straight up to the smaller attic from inside the front door. The stair turret has been reformed to start from the farmyard and to go direct to the larger attics, so that the farm hands did not have to enter the house with their sacks of corn. An early eighteenth century parlour wing was added at the back, with a cellar beneath. The good quality square framed partition wall at the back of the hearth room has a row of holes for pegs to support a bench. The bench is now under the window and faces the back hearth. Only the end bay posts have jowls.



DEVELOPMENT



BROOK COTTAGE (TQ 236411) has extended but it started as a small open hall house, so small that the chimney was added outside. The one bedroom is jettied over the hall, giving additional space upstairs. Under the bedroom is the whitewashed dairy. The rafters are soot-blackened over the hall. The original smoke vent is still open and starlings enter the roof by this aperture. This smoke hole was 3 foot 3 inches deep and in medieval times a board was nailed over to reduce this aperture a little. This board is slightly soot coated on the rim, where the smoke had curled over. The large inglenook and chimney stack is built outside at the end. The stair ladder up is in the original position at the back of the service bay.



BUTTERNUT (TQ 242410) is dated 1743 on the outside end wall. It is a symmetrical brick cottage with an outshot now partly built up. The chimney, unusually, rises within the outshot and the inglenook is at the back of the hearth room. The stair ladder rises nearly opposite the old central front door. At present the entrance is through the outshot.

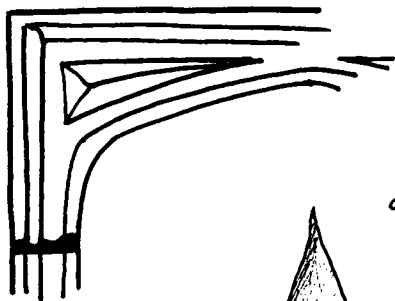


B+F
1743



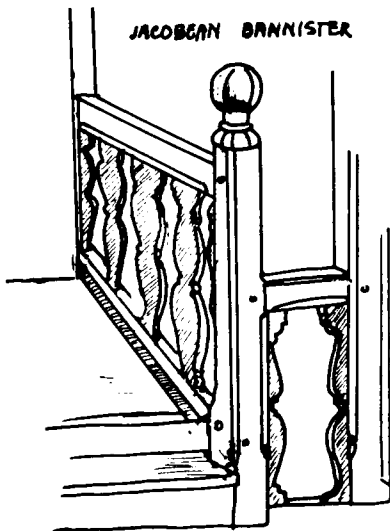
CHANTERSLUER (TQ 234439) is a fine medieval building hidden beneath a Victorian exterior. The jettied parlour wing remains with its imposing outside chimney with diagonal stacks. The jetty has been underbuilt but the pressure marks in the joists for the old wall remain. There are good quality timbers within. The open hall has been floored over and a large inglenook hearth inserted. There is a moulded beam over the hearth, and a moulded door head to the parlour wing. The stairs have flat fretted bannisters and a newel post. A rush light scorch mark remains on a bedroom beam.

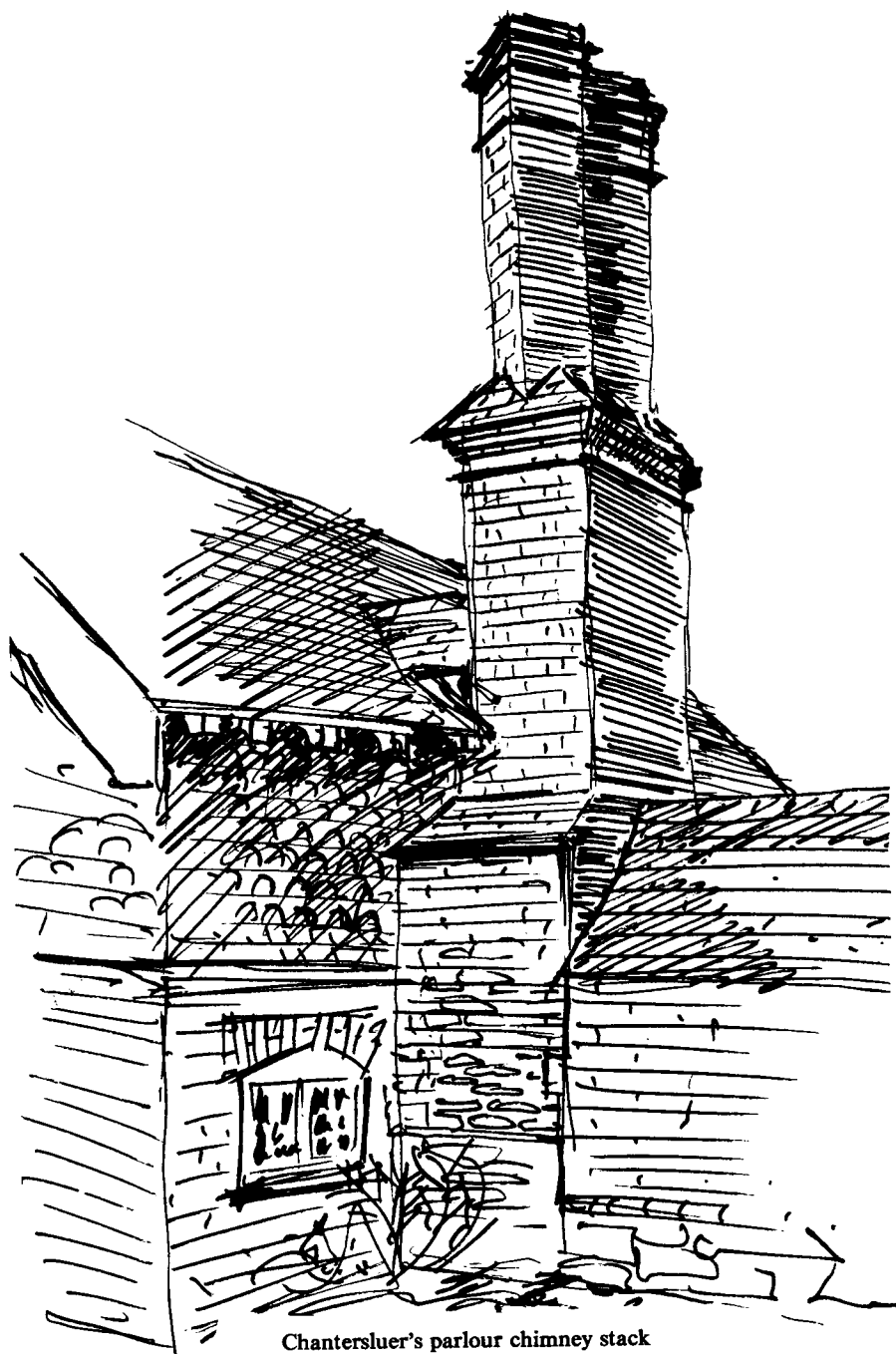
DOOR HEAD TO SOLAR



Rushlight scorch mark

JACOBean BANNISTER





Chantersluer's parlour chimney stack

CHAPEL FARM (TQ 247412) is an end chimney house bricked to the ground floor and tile hung above. The roof is half hipped and tiled. There are two rooms downstairs with the entrance into the hearth room. Stairs rise in the outshot at the back. The partition wall between house and outshot is of light timber framing. The wing is a recent addition.

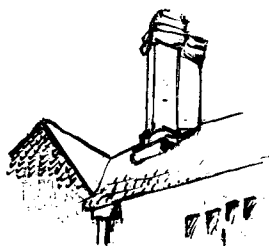


ADDED

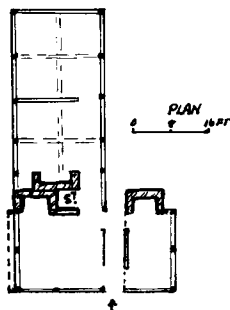
OLD HOUSE

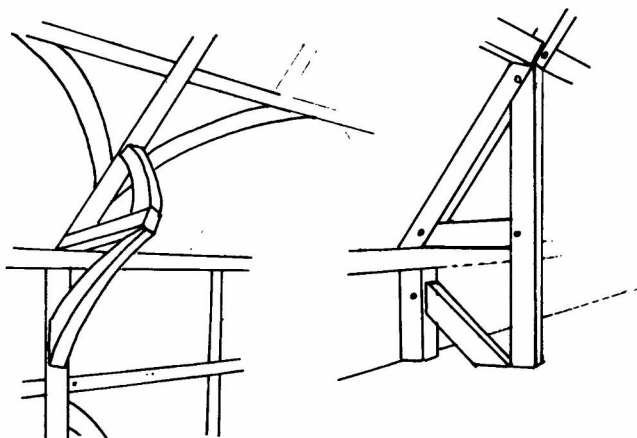
ADDED

CHARLWOOD HOUSE (or **TICCARADGES**) (TQ 263398) is a large house with an early seventeenth century core which is close studded. Twentieth century additions are also close studded. The original four-bay house had an end jetty, a cross passage, two back hearths and a long kitchen wing extending at the back. This wing was two and a half storeys high, with attic bedrooms. The kitchen inglenook hearth backed into the parlour hearth. The house has been taken back to its original framing and a new suspended first floor has been inserted in the best bedroom. The ceiling over has been opened up, and the ties have been cut back to make a pseudo hammer beam roof.



CHIMNEY STACK

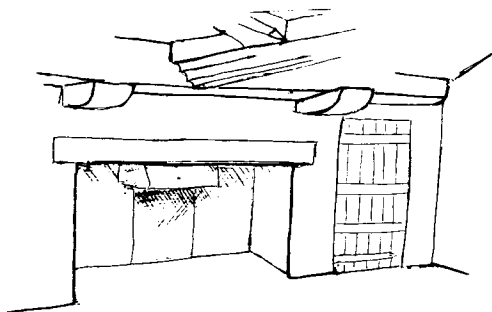




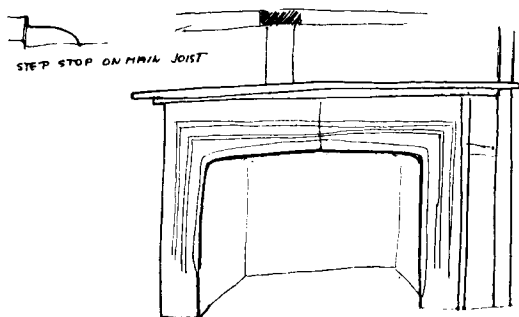
Roof structures in Charlwood House

CHARLWOOD PARK FARMHOUSE (TQ 262416) has a medieval core. A crown post remains in the jettied parlour wing. It is now a complex building with three gables. It was refaced and reroofed in the early seventeenth century, when the open hall was ceiled over and jettied forward making a continuous jetty house. A new close studded parlour wing of two jettied floors was added to the west end. This wing has a hearth in the attics. The attic window is now blocked. The jettied porch is a recent build. Inside, the moulded beams, and the large brackets which support the new ceiling, are imposing features.

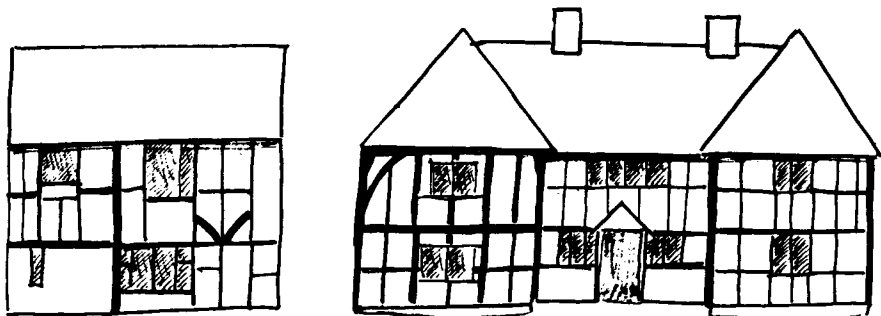




Hearths in Charlwood Park Farmhouse



CHARLWOOD PLACE (TQ 243417) is one of the larger houses, in a moated site. Part of the moat remains. The house was largely rebuilt in the late seventeenth century but one parlour wing remains, with jowl posts and arched braces. The new plan, with two forward wings and a central entrance is in the style of the newly built Gatwick House.



CHARLWOOD PLACE FARM (TQ 248409) is important as it is a central chimney house dated 1590. This carved date was found on one of the main posts and was protected by the added dairy. The farmhouse is symmetrical with one room on each side of the baffle entrance. The square panels are of good quality timbers. The straight corner braces are carefully hidden on the outside. The upper storey is now tilehung. There are good jowls. There is an added service bay to the side and an added raised granary behind to match the added dairy. The area between dairy and granary was later incorporated into the house, and the whole was re-roofed. Over the baffle entrance is a powder closet. This little room was used for powdering wigs. Each beam has a carpenters' assembly mark matching the adjoining timber. These carpenters' marks are 3 inches long and strongly cut, and they are quite different from those on medieval timbers which are longer and less deeply cut.



_____ OLD HOUSE _____

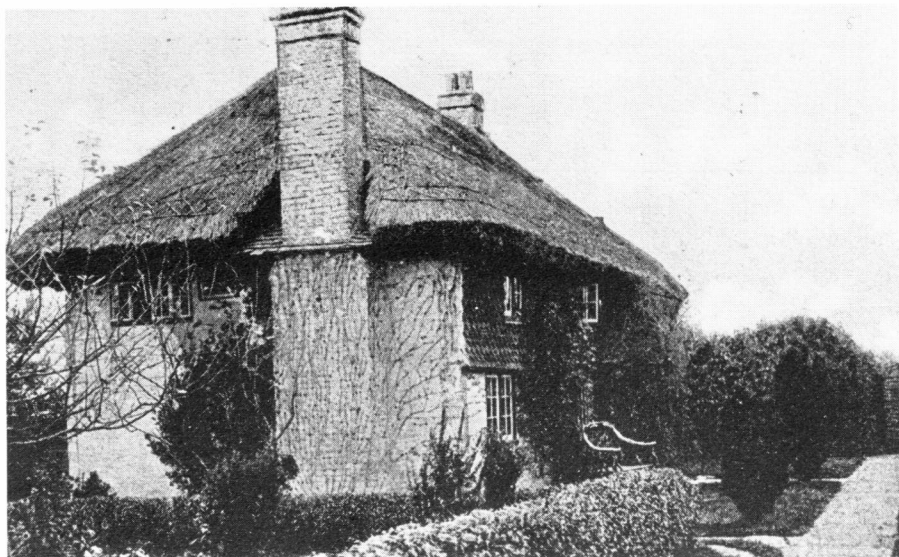
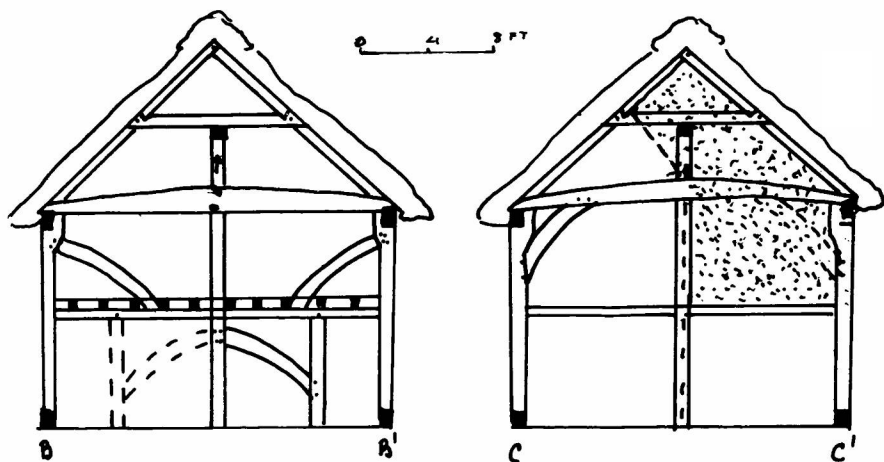
1590 IX

CARVED DATE ON POST

CARPENTER'S MARK

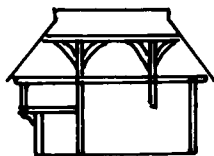
_____ 5cm

THE COTTAGE, NORWOOD HILL ROAD (TQ 242417) is one of two remaining medieval timber framed thatched houses in the village. There is a two bay open hall with a crown post roof and an end floored over. The old partition wall remains between the hall and service, with the two doors. The lath and daub hood remains for the inserted smoke bay. This smoke hood is a rare survival, and its wooden jambs now frame the brick chimney built within the smoke bay. An old photograph shows that the crown post roof is shallow—too shallow for thatch, and may originally have been intended for cladding in Horsham slates.



An old photograph of the Cottage

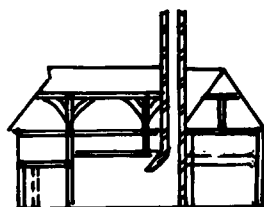
THE COTTAGES, THE STREET (TQ 241411), are two town houses. Although they seem to be one house with a wing, it is the road which turns at right angles at this point. Both houses face the street. The miniature hall house facing the church is only 15 feet long, but there are three bays, with the larger in the middle. There is a fine chamfered crown post and remains of arch braces to the open truss. There was a stair ladder up to the little solar bedroom which was jettied out over the service room towards the church. The jetty was later underbuilt in brick and the whole house was clad in brick or tile hung. Inside, the hall was later part floored over, and first a smoke bay and then a chimney was added within the end. Structural alterations next door, behind the chimney, revealed heavily smoked daub from the smoke bay. The service room may have been a shop because a door in was revealed during recent alterations.



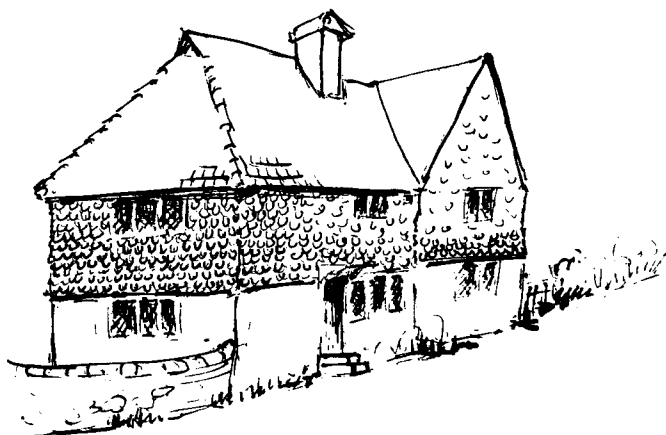
HALL HOUSE



SMOKE BAY
LATE 16

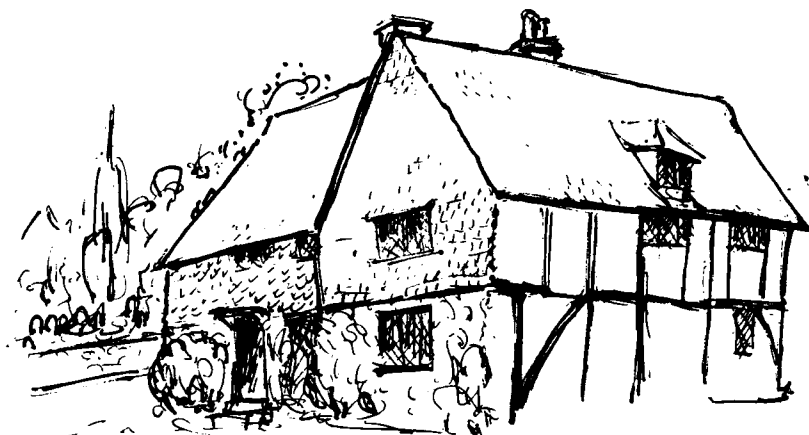


CHIMNEY BUILT IN SMOKE BAY
EARLY 17
JETTY BUILT OUT 19

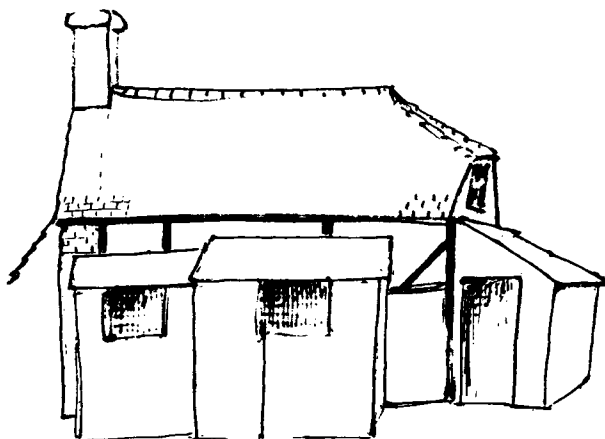


COTTAGE NO 1

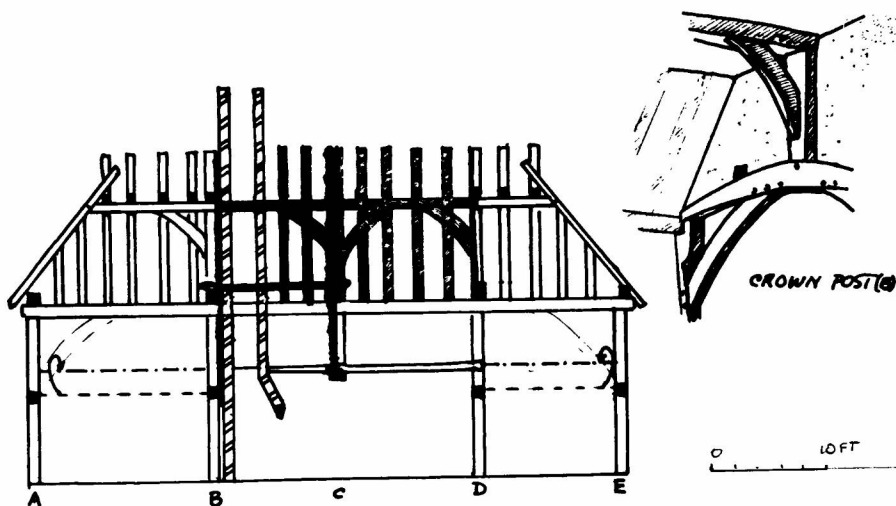
No. 2 THE COTTAGE, THE STREET (TQ 241411) is attached to the Cottage and may be a wing, but it seems to be a separate medieval town house. Like the Cottage the jettied end faces the road which leads to the church. Early photographs show a projecting shop front here; and traces of the jetty can be seen at the side, together with long passing braces. Inside are crown posts and fat jowl posts. A chimney was added at the side.



THE COTTAGE, TINSLEY GREEN (TQ 286394) is a little building, now abandoned, of three bays; with a small bay at one end and a chimney added outside. The roof has been built over the chimney on one side. The cottage roof is half hipped and it seems probable that this is an end smoke bay house. There was no access. A new house has been built on the front.

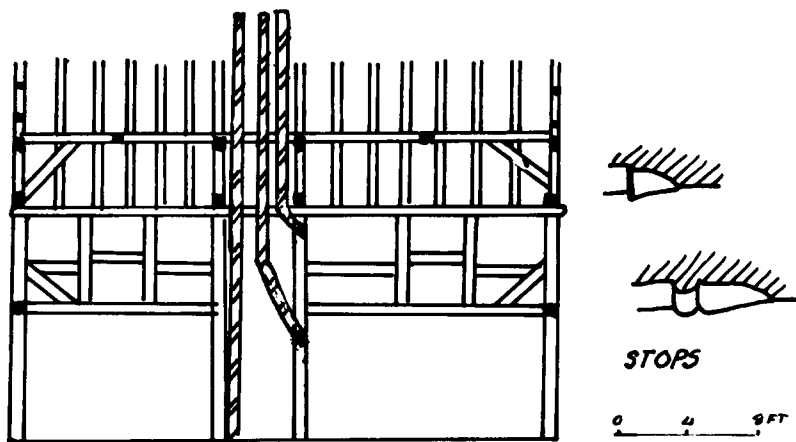


DORMERS (TQ 242416) is a larger hall house with both ends floored. The crown post roof is steeply pitched and thatched. Inside some of the original smoke blackened laths for the thatch remain. The front retains its arched braces, but the front entrance is blocked. An old photograph shows the path which led up to the door at the end of the open hall. The solar bedroom is at the end nearest to the village. Today floors are raised to give added head room downstairs, so the inserted floor over the hall is no longer up a step. Dormers retains traces of its added smoke bay and a beam across from the open truss from which bacon fitches were hung to smoke. All additions to the house are at the back and do not interfere with the old structure.



Dormers — an old photograph

EASTLANDS (TQ 231419) was built c. 1620 by the Rev. Bristow for his wife. It is a central chimney plan and has also attic storage. A straight ladder leads up behind the chimney. Only the kitchen was heated at first. There are sophisticated stops on the spine beam. The service rooms are in lean-tos at either end, and these have been rebuilt. The house is now divided into two with an added chimney in each lean-to.



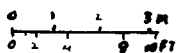
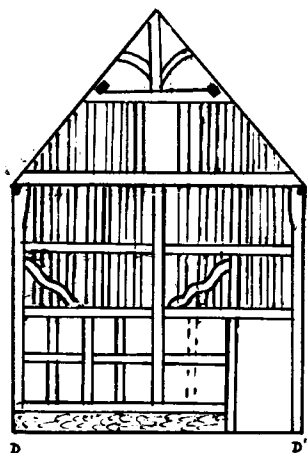
EDOLPHS (TQ 243424) is a large and complex two storey and attics building, now tile hung and with a tile roof. It seems to be an early seventeenth century three bay parlour house with a chimney in the end smaller bay and a gabled roof. A Victorian room has been added behind the chimney. Hanging tiles still remain on the old end wall behind the chimney stack which is now hidden by the Victorian extension. At right angles to the old house is a lower building with a fine old chimney stack rising in the centre. This is the back kitchen with a large inglenook hearth. Beside the kitchen are some older foundations. The building is of good quality timbers with close studding and fancy bracing on the gable end. Part of this bracing can be seen under the modern porch. Inside there are interesting brooch stops on the spine beams. The parlour and inner room are panelled. Upstairs there is original partitioning on the landing and chamfers round the doors. The ladder to the attics from the first floor rises beside the parlour chimney stack. A bacon loft beside the chimney stack retains its bar and hooks for suspending the flitches. A puzzling feature of the house is the framing of an end window in the room over the back kitchen and also in the attic above. These mullions are now blocked by the chimney stack from the kitchen inglenook hearth.



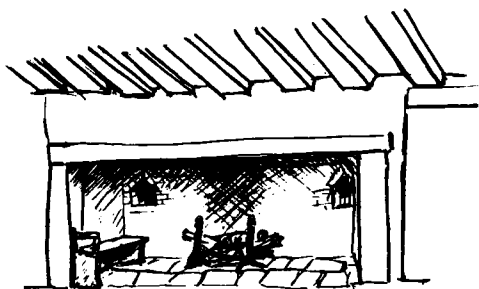
THE PARLOUR HOUSE

THE KITCHEN WING

EDOLPHS



THE GABLE ENTRANCE



THE KITCHEN HEARTH AT EDOLPHS

ELM COTTAGE (TQ 243411) has a two room plan with a central door and an outshot at the back, since built up. The outside end chimney was built well away from the cottage. The front of the house and the chimney are in brick. The sides and outshot are lap boarded. The internal partition is of thin machine cut timber. Inside, the stair rises facing the front door. Part of the outshot has been cut back to give higher headroom to the back entrance. The cottage stands well back from the present road, but an early photograph shows a short front garden with a gate leading directly to the common and the grazing geese.



An old photograph

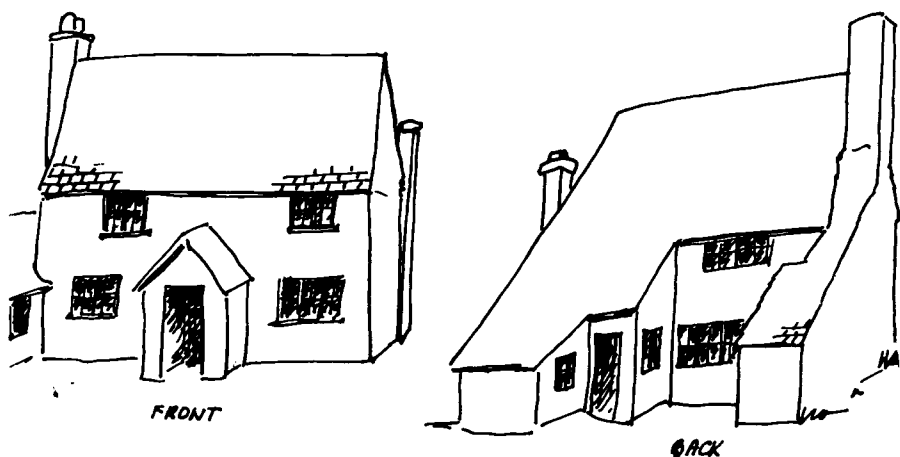
FELBROOK COTTAGE (TQ 241408) is a small two storey late eighteenth/early nineteenth century cottage boarded at first, floor level and brick below. It is one room wide and two rooms deep. The back room has an earth floor. The roof is gabled and roofed with thin slate. The building is on the 1840 tithe map.



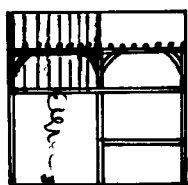
FORREST STORES (TQ 243412) is apparently a two bay Georgian extension to Temple Bar House. It is in the centre of Charlwood, near the church. The ground floor is entirely taken up by two shop windows and a central entrance. The shop windows extend forward and the joists above extend forward to form the tops of the windows. Upstairs there is slight timber framing for lath and plaster, and sash windows.

THE FORGE (TQ 240413) is a Georgian brick one storey building with a double hearth inside. As can be seen by joins in the roof timbers, an extension was built on and the forge was opened up. There are new metal windows and a lean-to at the back. The forge was once on the edge of the common, but is now well back from the present road.

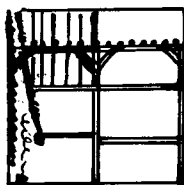
FULBROOK COTTAGE (TQ 240405) is a sophisticated small medieval crown post house. The collar purlin is embellished with chamfer although no one below could have seen this refinement from the hall floor. This house had a smoke hood added in the hall, and the framing for this remains. The later brick chimney was added outside the house.



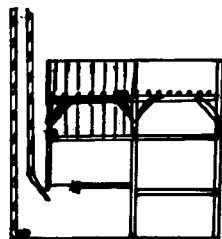
DEVELOPMENT



HALL HOUSE

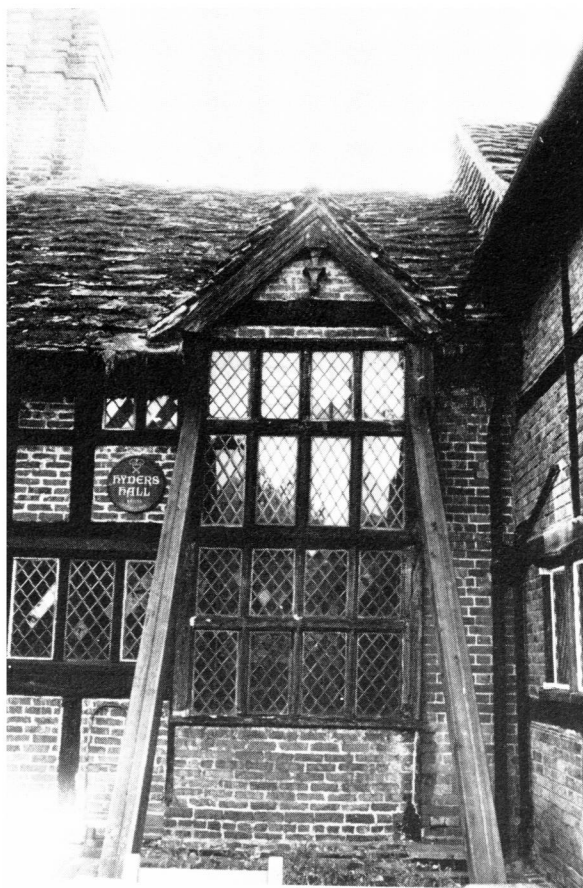


SMOKE HOOD ADDED

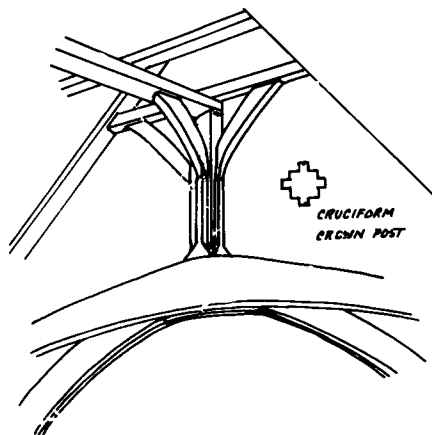


OUTSIDE CHIMNEY ADDED

GATWICK MANOR (formerly **HYDERS**) (TQ 271393). This old site is moated. It retains only the medieval two-bay hall with a splendid crown post. The back of the hall has a post and panel partition and a moulded beam over. The diamond mortices for a tall hall window remain, and in front, outside, the newer Jacobean glazed oriel which was added later. Part of the hall has been reopened up to the apex, and for a moment one can experience the feeling of splendour and dignity of this fine building. Probably the hall was saved because a new house, of brick, was built at the side in the seventeenth century.

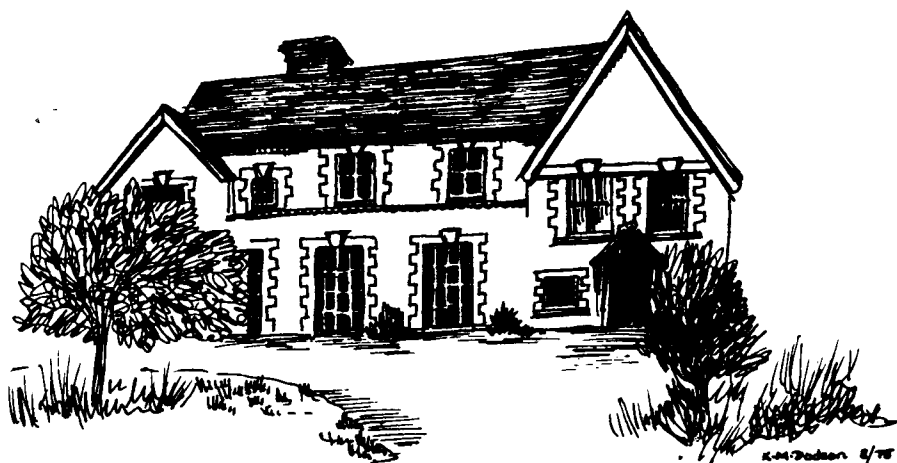


The oriel window in Gatwick Manor

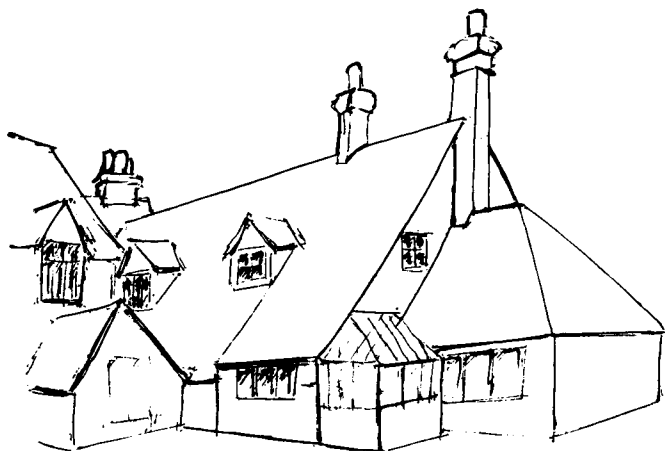


The Crown Post in Gatwick Manor

GLOVERS (TQ 235410) is an old house much restored. The old timber framed kitchen wing remains. The new entrance is directly into the parlour wing.



THE GREENINGS (TQ 227417) is a four bay timber framed house, always two floored, with a smoke bay in the middle. The rafters here are soot encrusted. There is a catslide roof at the back. Fine timbers can be seen under the tile hanging in front and there are jowled corner posts inside. A further smoke bay was added at the end of the house.

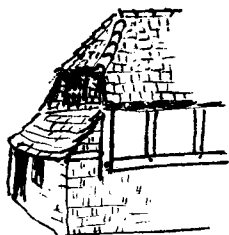


— OLD HOUSE —

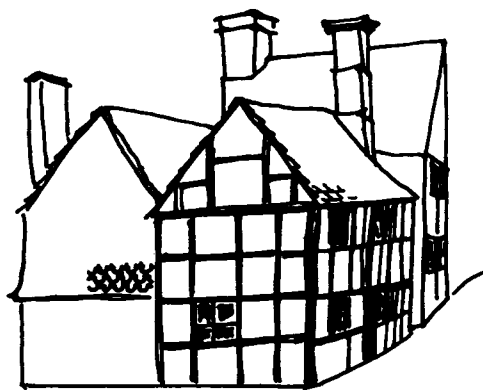
THE GROVE (TQ 265392) is a two bay two storey cottage with an outshot at the back and an outside end chimney. The little house has extensive additions at the side and back, but retains its identity. The bread oven protrudes out at the back of the inglenook hearth.



HALF MOON INN (TQ 242410). At the back of the Half Moon Inn is a half hipped roof, some stout timbers and a large wide chimney stack. The stack is against a Victorian rebuild of part of a little medieval hall house cottage which was end on to the road. Beside the Victorian rebuild is a small two roomed cottage with an outside chimney. The framing here is in square panels as is shown in a photograph from the offices of the Surrey County Council; and the roof is gabled and tiled. This cottage is probably seventeenth century and its outshot at the back has been built up to give extra bedrooms.

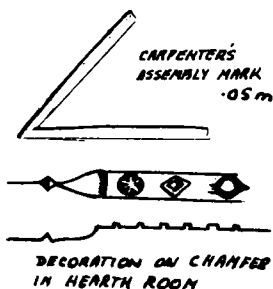
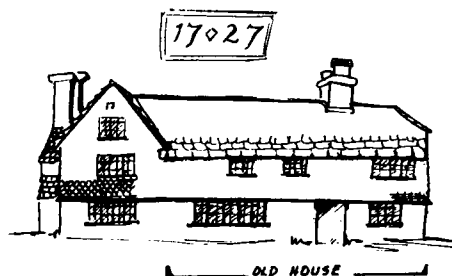


The Old Half Moon

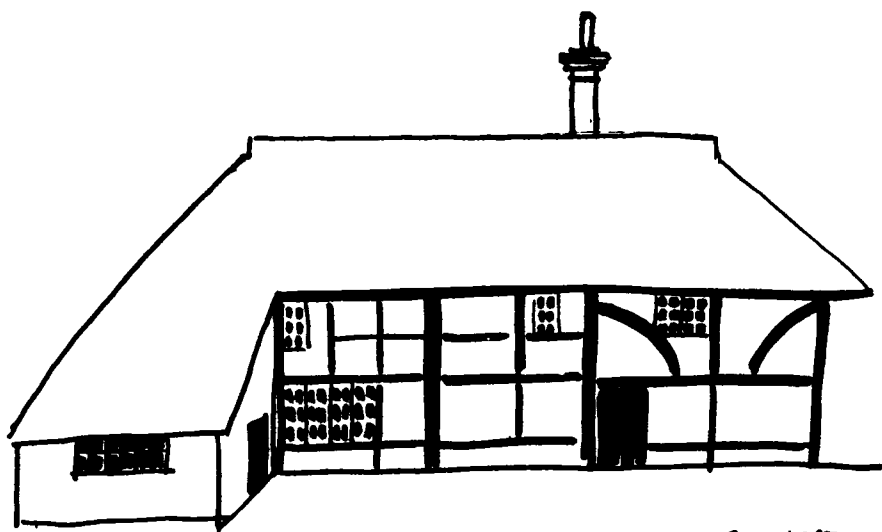


The cottage by the street

HARROW HOUSE (TQ 246412) is a baffle entrance two storey central chimney house with attics. An added cross wing dated 1727 has an outside chimney stack. The roof is clad with Horsham slates. These were recently taken off and carefully graded before replacing, so that the smallest tiles are at the apex, and the heavier are placed over the house wall. The house was once an inn. The central hearth room has a fine inglenook and a decorated spine beam. In front the house is bricked with old hanging tiles to the first floor. Round the side and back the square panels of the timber framing remain, with a widened door for rolling in the barrels.



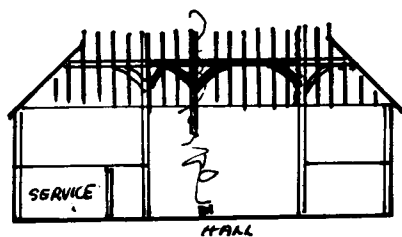
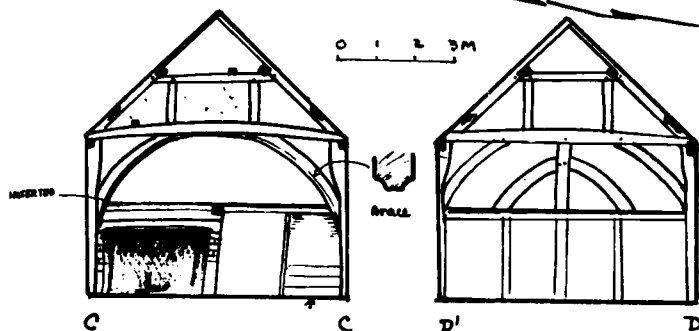
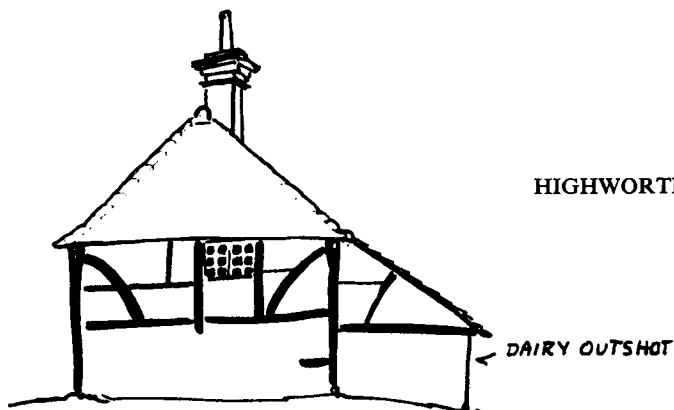
HIGHWORTH FARM (TQ 231426) is a fine medieval building and is still a working farm house. It is a classic example of a hall house which retains clear evidence for adaption to a smoke bay house. The cross passage remains behind the chimney which was inserted in the added smoke bay. There is a stair vice at either end with the new stair in the middle room for the floored-over hall. The dairy is in an outshot added to the cool north-east corner. The Charlwood stone floor remains here, but it has been removed from the hall. The house framing is filled with split oak wattles and daub, and not with the usual hazel twigs and daub. The roof is wind brace and clasped purlin. The central rafters over the open hall are smoke blackened. The floored over hall has fine elm floorboards. The partition wall between hall and solar has matching parallel arch braces. When the time came to add a brick chimney in the smoke bay, the inglenook hearth did not fill the space. Small joists were inserted which did not match the other joists. An artist of the late nineteenth century who drew many Surrey farmhouses, Binscombe Gardener, painted this inglenook hearth. Two old people and their cat occupy the foreground. The Charlwood stone floor is there, and the fine timber ceiling with the smaller joists over the hearth. The only structural addition to Highworth Farm since the building of the chimney is an outshot along the house adjoining the dairy, and blocking the original front door.



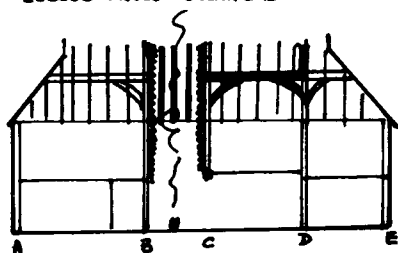
Highworth Farm

SOUTH EAST

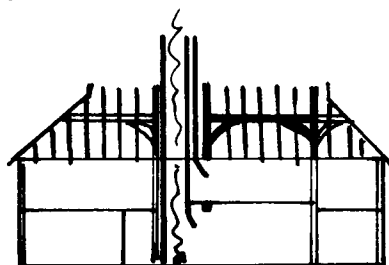
HIGHWORTH FARM



OPEN HALL



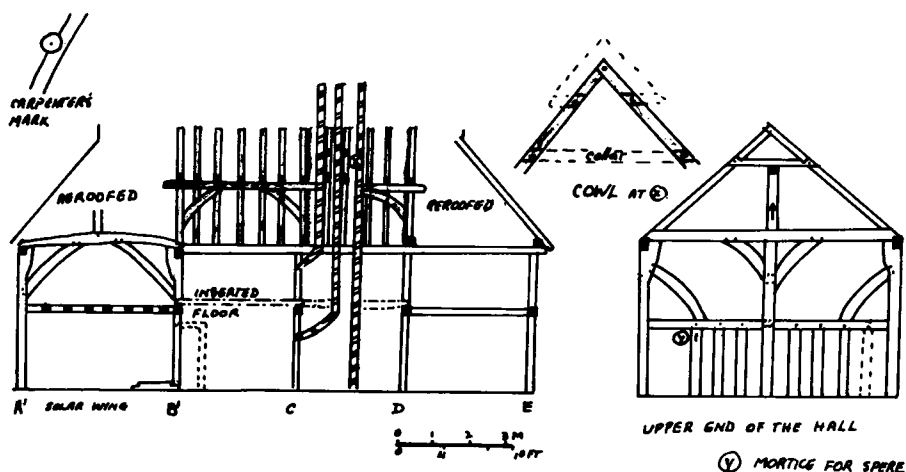
SMOKE BAY ADDED



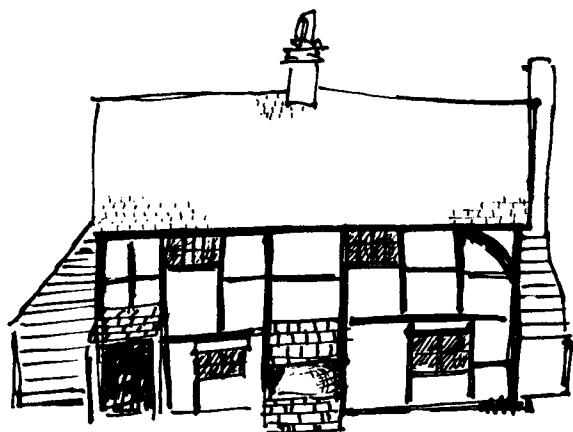
BRICK CHIMNEY ADDED

PROBABLE
DEVELOPMENT

HILLANDS (TQ 228401) is one of the few medieval houses in Charlwood which has an original crosswing for the solar bedroom and a crown post over the centre of the solar. This roof was later rebuilt to be in line with the house. Framing for a smoke vent remains in the black rafters over the open hall. To prevent draughts in the hall from the solar doorway a little screen or spere extended into the hall. Only traces of this remain. The stairs up to the solar remain directly behind the panelled partition wall, and can be shut off by a horizontal door. The long carpenter's assembly marks include a circle.

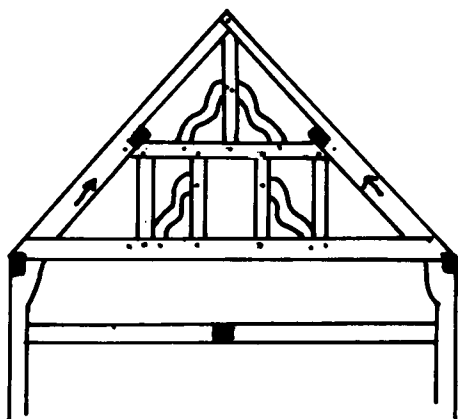


HOOKWOOD COTTAGE (TQ 264438) chimney rises through the central small bay. There is only one hearth downstairs, so an outside chimney has been added to heat the service room. The end lean-to extends only half way across the end of the house. It is boarded. Many lean-tos and outshots would have been built like this, and bricked over later. The bread oven extends into the garden, because the stair ladder up was also in the small central bay. Hookwood Cottage was probably built in the early seventeenth century.

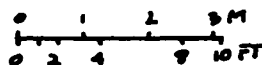


BACK

HOOKWOOD HOUSE (TQ 264432) is a large seventeenth century timber framed house of four bays, with a small bay in the middle and another small bay at the end. The house is $2\frac{1}{2}$ storeys high; and there is a framed timber pattern in the gable end, with sinuous braces. This pattern is now hidden by an added outside chimney. The small central bay may have held a chimney, now removed. There is a stair turret at the back, rising through the outshot.



GABLE END



HOOKWOOD MANOR (PIXTONS) (TQ 266428). This house appears, from the front, to be a Victorian villa with a lower "wing" which has a bay window. From the side the "wing" is seen to be a fine timber framed medieval hall house with a crown post roof. The house was modernised in 1571 when a hearth was added in the open hall. The hearth beam is dated. The winding stair up beside the chimney stack has Jacobean fretted bannisters and a carved finial to the newel post. Through at the back is a kitchen wing built with a smoke bay. At either side of the smoke bay is a gallery where the servants possibly slept against the warm partition. A kitchen wing is found only in the larger of Charlwood's houses.

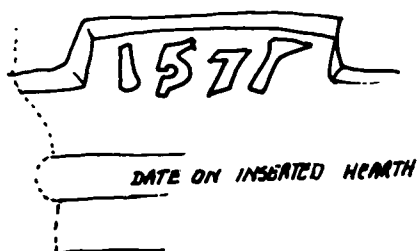
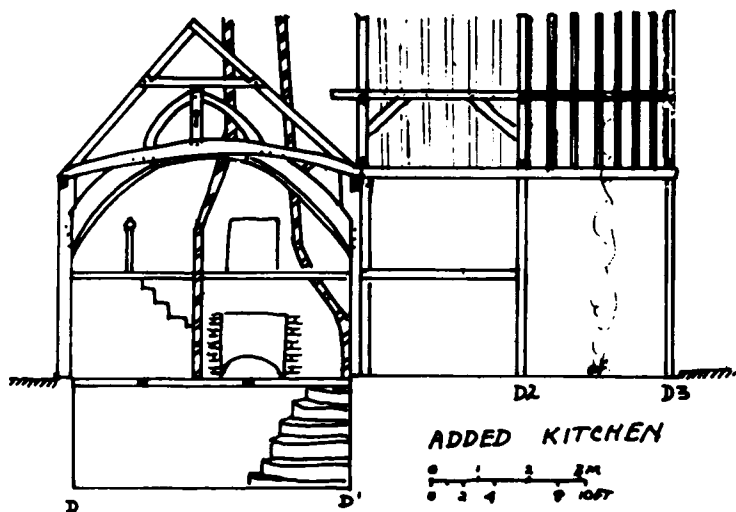


THE FRONT

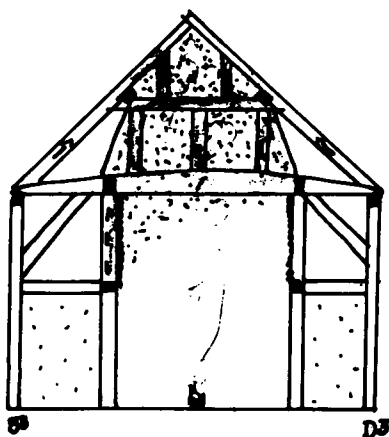
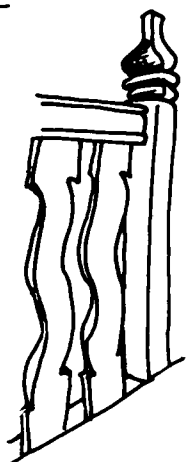


THE SIDE

HOOKWOOD MANOR



FRETTED
BANNISTER AS



THE HOPPS (TQ 265437) is an interesting later symmetrical fronted building with a central chimney and a back kitchen wing, making an L plan. There is a central entrance into a little lobby. The stairs rise up behind the chimney. The walls are brick to the ground floor, and the straight timber framing to the first floor was intended for hanging tiles. There are two small hearths to the front rooms, and a cellar under. The large ingle-nook hearth is in the back kitchen.



BROOCH STOP

HUNTS (TQ 241413) is a fine early seventeenth century large house built in the centre of the village, facing the lane to the church. The back of the house retains its timber framing, which is covered with hanging tiles in the front. The house is two and a half storeys high and has smoke blackened rafters in the small bay at the north end. It is an end smoke bay house.

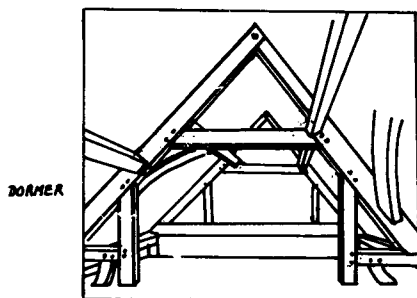
A prestige parlour wing was added on the south side, with attics, and a jetty now built out. There is a large outside chimney stack to this wing, with Charlwood stone worked into the back. The smaller wing on the north end was also jettied. This wing had been floored overall, but the flooring has been removed and the building is now open to the roof. Traces of a first floor door at the back and six-sided window mullions in the apex at both ends show that this wing originally had two storeys and attics possibly for farm storage. A farm storage wing is usually far away from the parlour end of the house.

The central roof is of interest to students of vernacular buildings. At the back is a clasped purlin roof and at the front a butt purlin roof, used especially in the construction of the dormer window. This window is jettied out to make a prestige feature, showing the world that it was a new idea to have living space in the attics.

HUNTS

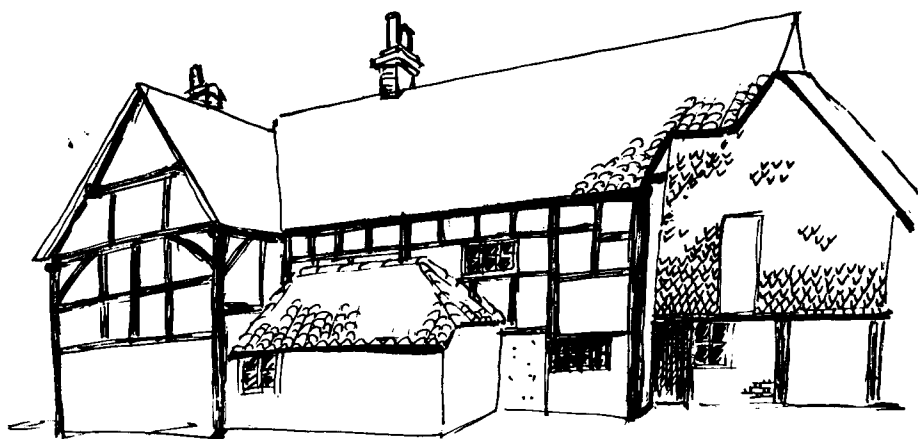


FRONT



DORMER

HUNTS' ROOF BUTT PARLIN OVER THE DORMER



ADDED PARLOUR WING

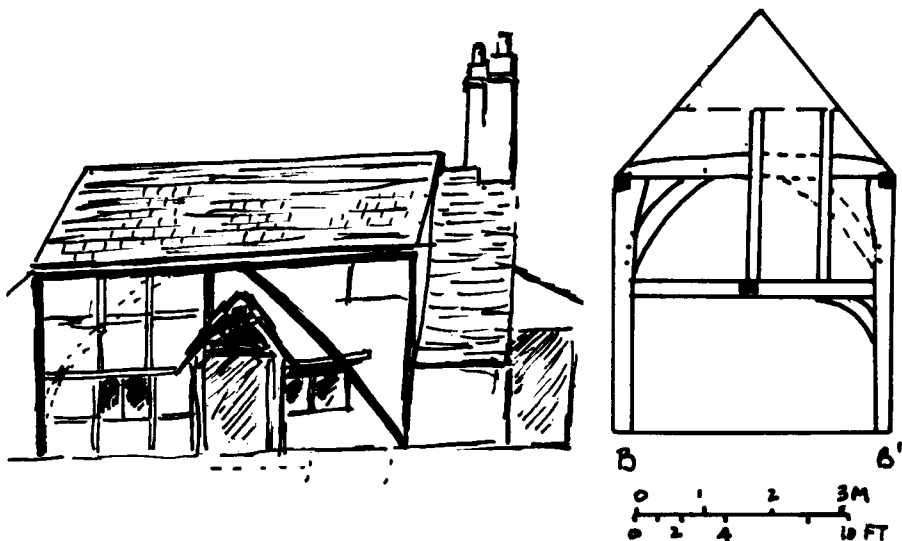
OLD HOUSE STROKE AWAY

BACK

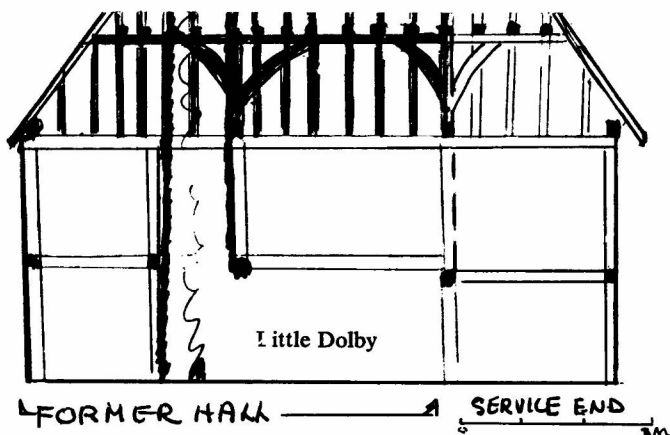
HYDERS *see* **GATWICK MANOR** formerly **HYDERS**.

KING'S WHIM (TQ 243409) is an eighteenth century cottage of two rooms with a sunken dairy in the outshot at the back. The stairs rise in the outshot, as in Roundabout and Spring Cottage. The inglenook hearth is within the house and the parlour chimney is outside. The timber framed partition wall between hearth room and outshot remains.

LAUREL COTTAGE (TQ 240413) faces the Common. It was built as a small open hall with no upstairs. Outside are two long passing braces. An early photograph shows that the door was originally in the central front, and the footpath still leads up to this point. The outside chimney is the third stage in its development. First one end was floored over to give a bedroom and the floor beam across the house rested on a bracket. A hood was inserted in the still open end to collect the smoke. Later a second bedroom was made. The central tie beam upstairs which tied the house together was cut to make a door between the two bedrooms. Because the house was so small the large inglenook hearth was built outside.



LITTLE DOLBY (TQ 241407). This open hall house was floored over and has now been opened up again to the roof. Original wattle and daub partition walls remain and smoke blackened rafters. The rafters and partition of the inserted smoke bay are heavily sooted. Some of the nails remain for the plaster hood. The crown post is unusual in having only three braces but the reason for this is not known. The steep roof retains a gablet at each end.

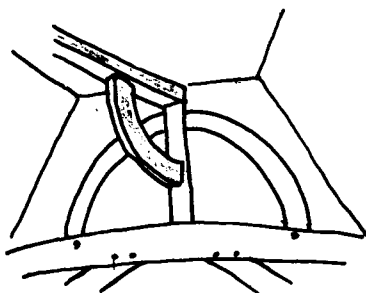


THE LOCK UP (TQ 243411) is a picturesque small stone building with brick quoins which is set near the centre of the village. There is galletting with small chips round the stones. There are two cells inside, each with a little barred window. The roof is hipped and tiled. This little building has now been renovated and turned into an office. The photograph shows its earlier appearance.

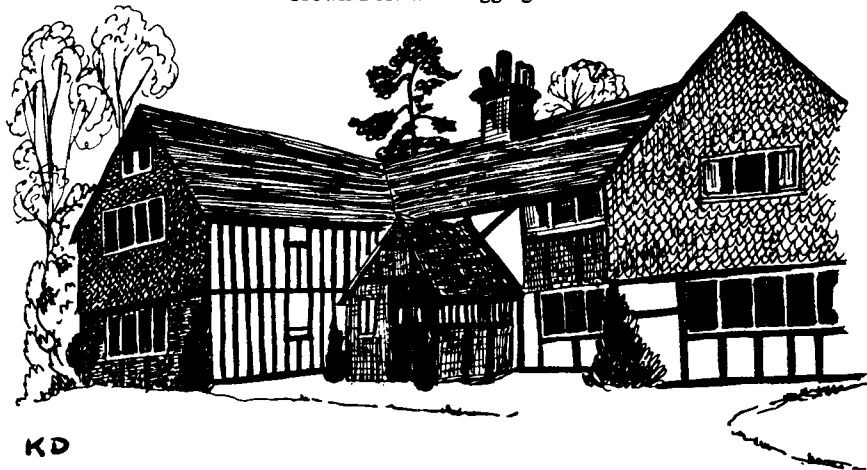


LOWFIELD PLACE (TQ 267401) was formerly Oak Tree Cottage. It is a late seventeenth century tall three bay house, with the small chimney bay at the end and an outshot at the back. Most of the timber framing has been replaced but it can be seen in the outshot. The old core is hidden within the new wings which have been built round on all sides. The inglenook hearth has been reconstructed. A small section of the old roof line remains, and old tiles can be seen above the present entrance. The roof is staggered butt purlin.

THE MANOR HOUSE (TQ 241414) was called **TAYLORS**. It is a large medieval hall house with a crown post roof, and with an early outside kitchen wing. This kitchen is a long room with part open to the roof and blackened crown posts and rafters above. The kitchen wing projects forward, as though to show that the owners were proud of their kitchen. On the other side of the timber framed porch, a parlour wing was added. This is close studded which is a prestige feature.



Crown Post with sagging brace



THE MILL (TQ 245409) was converted to a steam mill before it became an eight sided house. Two old photographs show the mill with its sails; and after its conversion. The writing on the barn roof is:

STEAM MILLS
CORN
HAY
STRAW

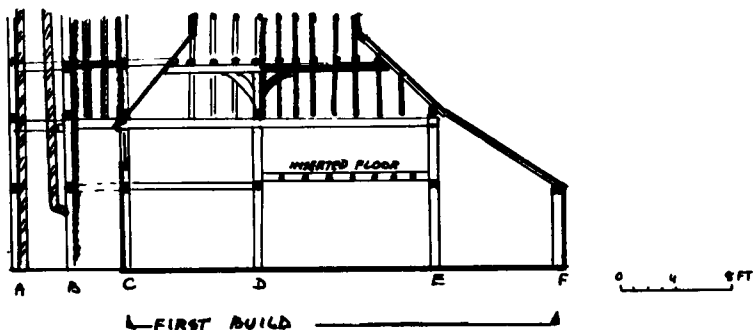
An old photograph



MILLSIDE (TQ 245409) is a two storey and attics eighteenth century addition to an older house which has been rebuilt. The plan is of one room with a back chimney, and an entrance hall and stairs up, with a lean-to at the back. The house was bricked to ground floor and tile hung above, but it is now tiled overall.



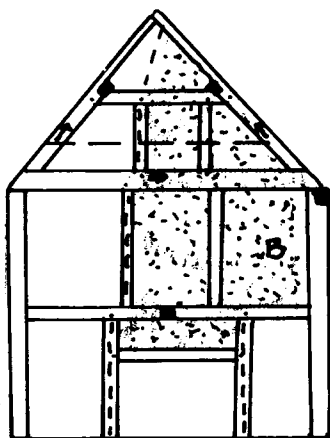
MORES COTTAGE (TQ 243412) from the front is a brick cottage with tile hanging to the first floor. It looks like a house which has been shortened to the chimney. It has, in fact, been nearly doubled in size, and is timber framed. There is a gabled roof, and a crown post and open hall below. There is a most interesting and unusual development. As in Fulbrooks, Mores Cottage added a smoke bay, but this bay was built *outside* the service end of the house. It blocked the little end window in the bedroom. The diamond mullions for the "wind eye" still remain. Then a chimney was added outside the smoke bay.



MORGANS (TQ 243433) is a three bay house. It has been much altered outside, but inside the smoke encrusted small end bay is apparent, with its framing for a smoke bay hearth. The entrance to the house is still in the end, next to the hearth and the bacon loft is over this corner. The original stairs up had been in the other corner beside the hearth in a clean area, and they went up to the attics. A little blocked stair window remains in the gable end. Now the first floor ceiling has been raised, so there is no longer attic storage space.



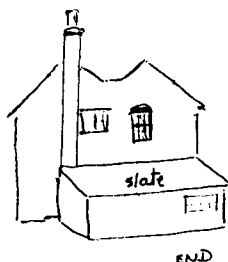
WEST FACE



FRAMING FOR SMOKE BAY
AT C

B Bacon loft
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 FT

MYRTLE FARM (TQ 240434) is on Norwood Hill. It has a shallow pitched roof. It is a brick faced cottage of two rooms with the stair ladder facing the door. The house appears to be double pile, but there had been an outshot at the back, which has been raised. In the outshot is a large bread oven. The inglenook hearth is partly inside the house and partly outside. The dairy is in the outshot in the N.W. corner.



NUTLEY DENE (TQ 241447) is a large square brick double-pile building with internal chimney stacks heating both the front and back rooms on each floor. The stairs are in the central back range, through an open framed doorway. There are hand turned bannisters to the stair, and a square section newel post which rises to the ceiling. The partitions between the rooms are timber framed. At the back is a kitchen wing with a large external oven, an inglenook hearth, and a room over. The long sunken dairy at the side has been divided to give light to the window in the back room.



BACK VIEW

THE OLD BAKEHOUSE (TQ 243408) faces the common. The old photograph shows the house and the gate on to the common. It too has long passing braces, and had an open hall. The hall is butted up to another earlier room also with passing braces. The framing shows the position of the hall window. There would have been no glass, but shutters to keep out the wind. This house has a fine crown post in the roof, and all the rafters are smoke blackened.

The original entrance, now blocked, was in the middle and the brace was set higher to leave a space for the door. This house had no service rooms and so later on half the hall was floored over, with plain joists, to give a solar bedroom over and service room below. Possibly to make room for the baker's oven, some of the joists were cut out. A brick room was added in 1734. The date is on the chimney.

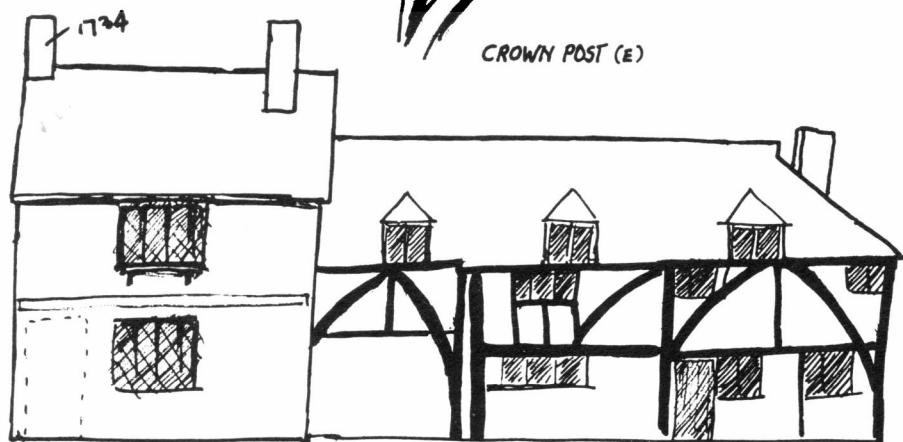


An old photograph

THE OLD BAKEHOUSE



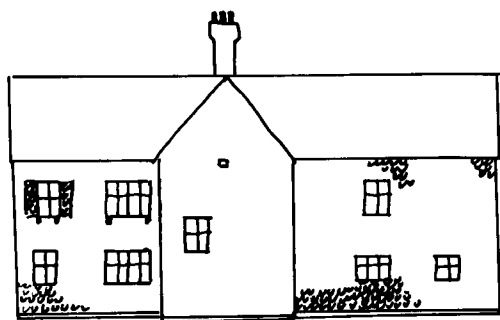
CROWN POST (E)



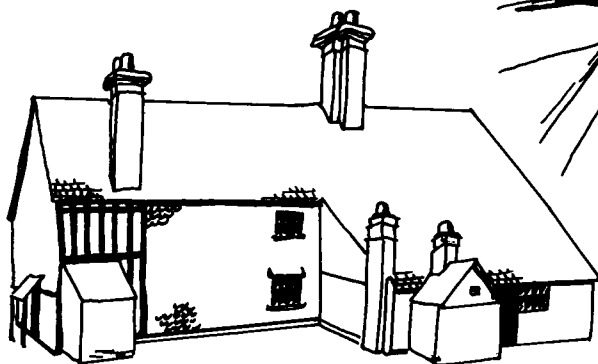
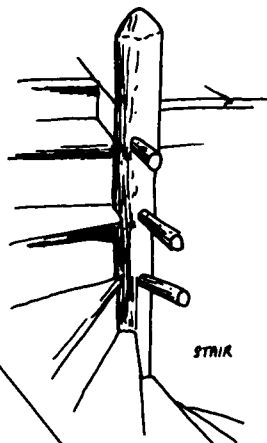
E

OLDLANDS (TQ 290397) appears to have been built as the home of William Bowyer who owned Tinsley Forge close by. The house is an early seventeenth century central chimney building of good quality. It is larger than most, with the buttery and pantry service rooms beyond the farm kitchen; and a heated parlour at the other side of the chimney stack. The parlour is panelled. It was later extended and panelled, and then an unheated room was added. This room faces the road, and was decorated with many close upright timbers. An original outshot extends along the back of the house. There is farm storage above, with a loft door to the farmyard.

The first floor bedrooms of the original build have a type of oriel window, which project forward on brackets. The doors have chamfers and stops. An unusual feature is the projecting two storey porch with newel stair and entrance porch combined. On the first floor is a powder closet over the entrance. The stair turret continues up to the roof with pegs for hand holds.

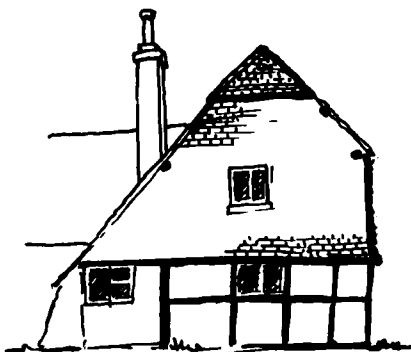
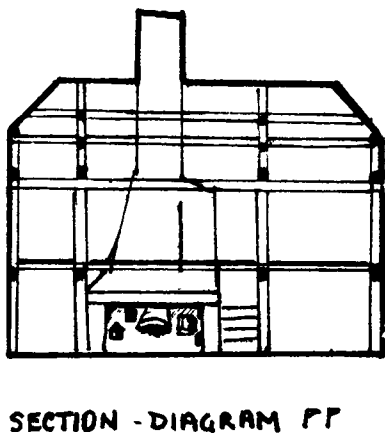
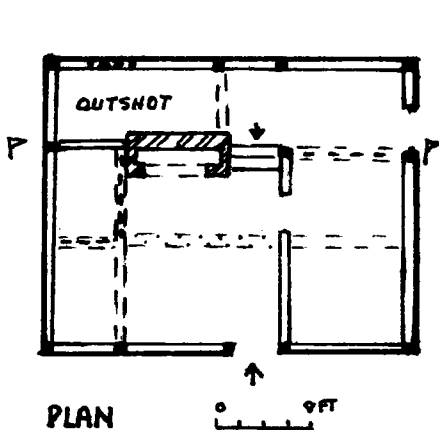


Entrance porch and stair turret

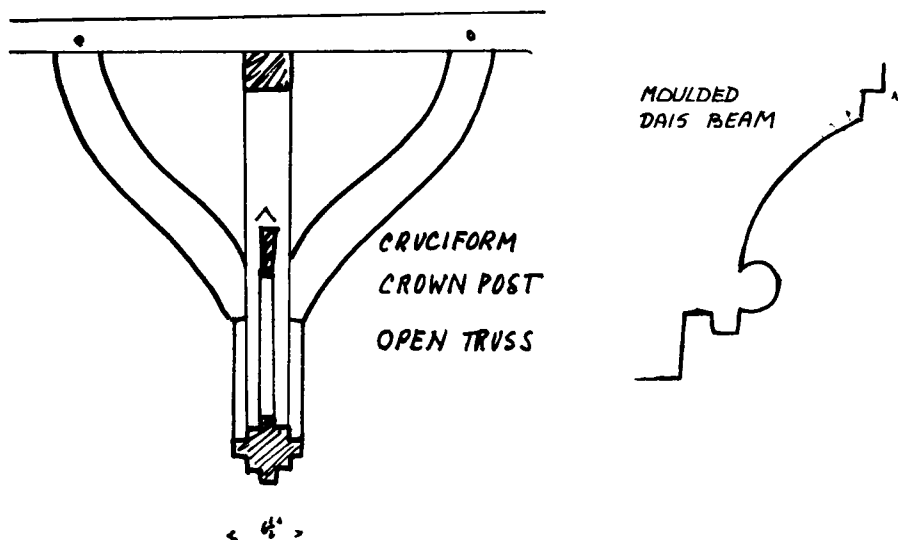


Back view, showing close studding and outshot

PAGEWOOD COTTAGE (TQ 239413) is an early seventeenth century house. It is tile hung to the first floor and shows square panels of timber framing below. It is of three bays with a small end bay. There is a catslide outshot at the back, with the chimney rising through. The roof is half hipped, and has been rebuilt with two purlins on each side, so no smoke blackened rafters remain. The framing in the small end bay suggests that there had been a smoke bay here. The chimney is in an unusual position, at the back of the hearth room. The inglenook hearth has open salt niches and a cupboard with butterfly hinges. An original diamond mullion window remains in the outshot. Above the front door are short, sharp carpenters' assembly marks.



PAGEWOOD HOUSE (TQ 238414) stands well back from the road. The outside appearance gives little indication of its age, as it is entirely clad over with brick and hanging tiles. The roof, however, has gablets. Inside is a fine four bay hall house with a hexagonal crown post and blackened rafters over the two bay open hall. The entrance is within the hall and next to the two service rooms. At the best end of the hall is a moulded dais beam. The panelled partition has been removed, and the floor of the extended hall is laid with large six sided wooden tiles cut horizontally from a tree trunk.

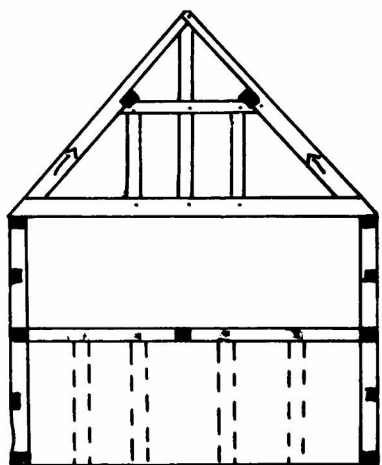


PIXTONS *see* **HOOKWOOD MANOR.**

POVEY CROSS HOUSE (TQ 267423) is a late sixteenth century three bay end smoke bay house, which was cleverly extended at both ends to appear as a central chimney house. Blackened rafters over the small bay confirm the position of the smoke bay in which the inglenook hearth and chimney were later built. A back kitchen wing was added on the garden side with a large inglenook hearth. The roof structure is clasped purlin with three queen struts. The partition between hearth and service rooms has been removed but mortices remain.

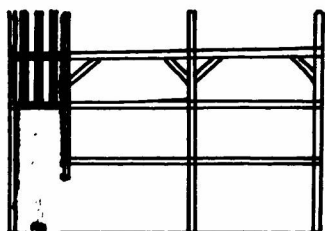


POVEY CROSS HOUSE

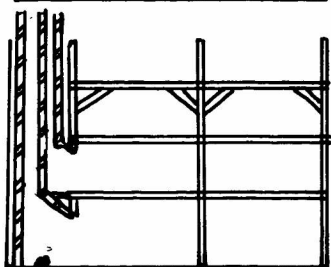


D Truss at back of hearth room D'

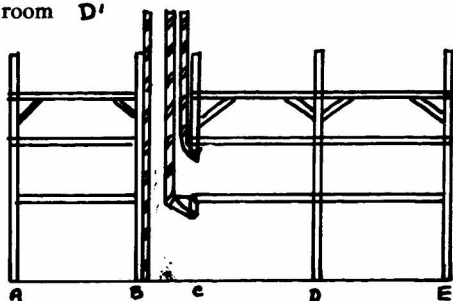
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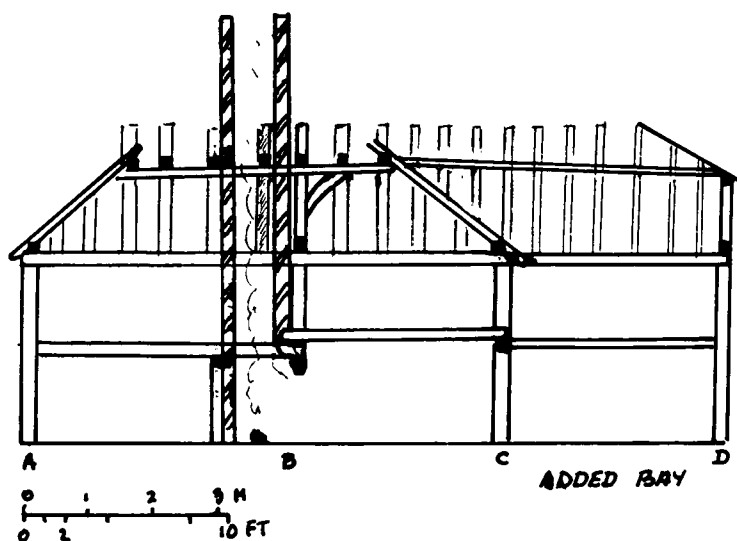
EARLY 17



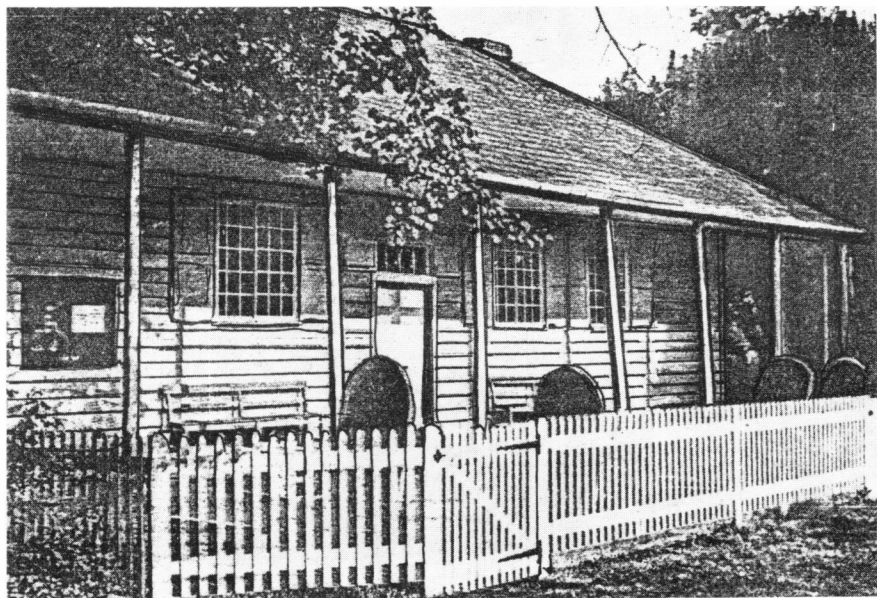
MID 17

PROBABLE DEVELOPMENT

PRIMROSE COTTAGE (TQ 238414) has long passing braces which are sagging and not arched as in Laurel Cottage and the Bakehouse. It is an open hall house of two rooms which at first had no upstairs. This tiny medieval cottage has a heavy Horsham slate roof and a gablet. There is a simple crown post. The builders who floored over one end of the open hall found a bent beam for one joist and this curve left just enough space for a stair ladder up. The inglenook hearth was inserted into the centre of the cottage, but as there was so little space inside, the oven protrudes into the garden. The seventeenth century addition has smaller timbers set in square panels. The added roof is half hipped. The new side purlin roof can be seen from the bedroom over the open hall, where it joins on to the old roof.

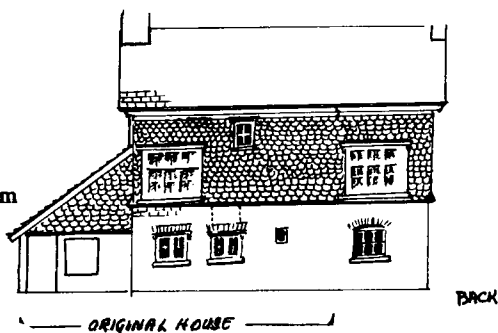


PROVIDENCE CHAPEL (TQ 246413) is a lap boarded building with a shallow roof and a verandah on the south east side. The building is of unusual design and is said to have been brought from Horsham and re-erected here in 1816. Initials are carved on the door which faces the chapel burial ground.

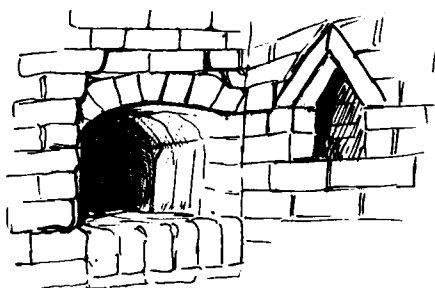


RICKETTSWOOD FARM (TQ 232433). This house fits into no pattern. It has, on the ground floor, two rooms with a side stair up in the hearth room. It is two and a half storeys high and is tile hung to first floor level, bricked below. At some time there has been a clever addition of a parlour bay. A window was moved, and the stairs were moved. The spine beam is to one side for fixing the staircase. The little blocked stair window remains, and a slight nonconformity in the walling inside shows where the large window originally was set, until moved to the new bedroom. The wooden cornice under the eaves is scarfed between the house and addition. Unusually the heated parlour is on the first floor with a wooden arch to a corner alcove. There are two bedrooms above in the half storey roof space. Rickettswood Farm has no outshot, but an original endshot behind the inglenook hearth. Date, probably eighteenth century.

Rickettswood Farm



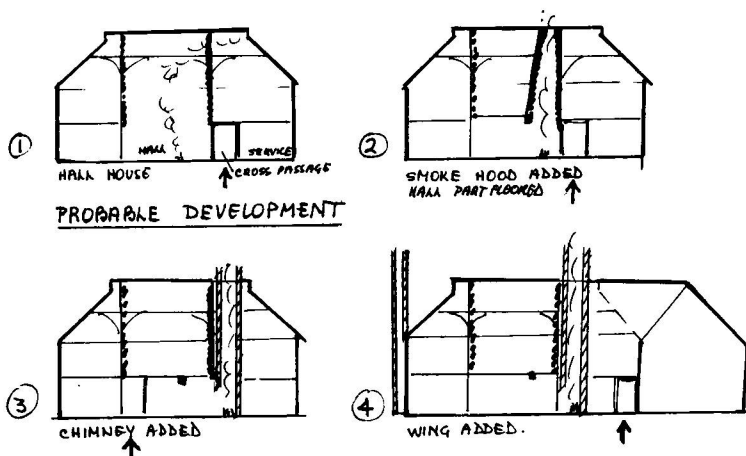
RINGERS FARM (TQ 239408) is an imposing building with two added wings, each with an outside chimney stack. The house is tile hung to the first floor. The large central chimney rises behind the ridge. The stack was built within a central smoke bay. The house originally was of three bays only. The chimney to the parlour wing has an outside oven, but the mouth of the oven is within the inglenook hearth.



Bread oven and salt hole

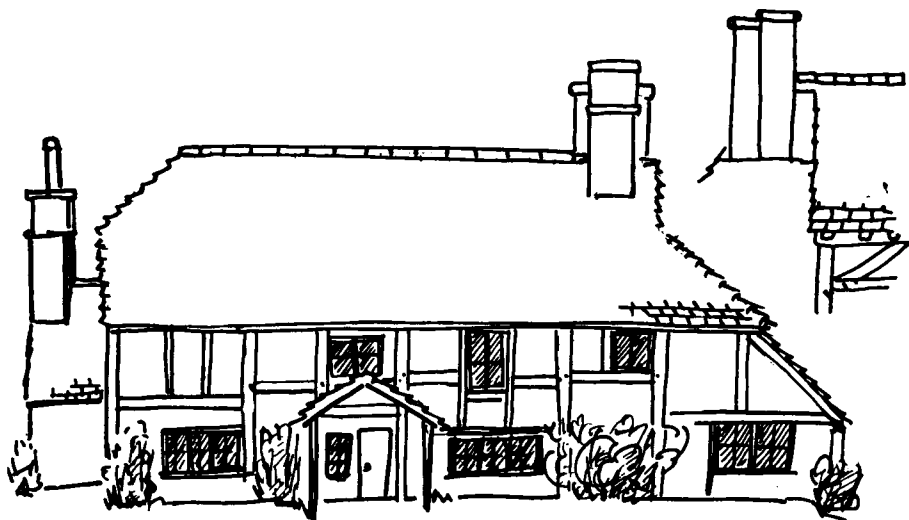


ROBINS FARM (TQ 238409) is the only medieval house in Charlwood with a one bay hall in the centre and both ends floored. There is a cross passage under one end which gave a larger bedroom over. Diamond mullions remain for this bedroom window. There is framing inside for an added smoke bay, but the newer chimney was pushed back into the cross passage. The smoke bay space was then covered by smaller joists. The new best bedroom was built over the hall, as the old solar room had been nearly filled by the inserted chimney. The timber framing remains, and the low pitched roof is covered with Horsham slates. A modern wing has been carefully designed to blend with the old house; this end is tiled.



ROSEMARY COTTAGE (TQ 244412) was built as a three bay house with a small chimney bay at one end. The chimney is outside the framing at the back. The house is therefore not as large as it appears from the front. There is an end lean-to behind the chimney. At the other end is a later timber framed small one bay house added with a large outside chimney stack and a half hipped roof.

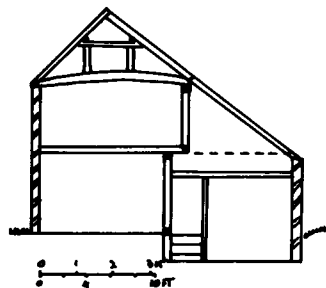
*THE CHIMNEY FROM
THE BACK*



SOUTH

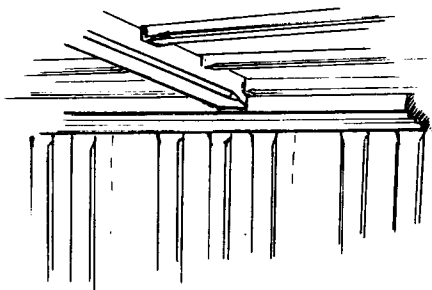
OLD HOUSE

ROUNABOUT (TQ 239436) is an eighteenth century brick cottage with two rooms and an entrance lobby between. There is an original outshot at the back with a sunken dairy at one end which takes two feet from the parlour. A jetty over the dairy at first floor level brings the wall plate into line with the rest of the house. There is a string course and dentils under the eaves. The timber framed partition between rooms and outshot are of excellent quality in square panels. The stairs rise in the outshot. There is a large inside inglenook hearth and a corner parlour hearth.



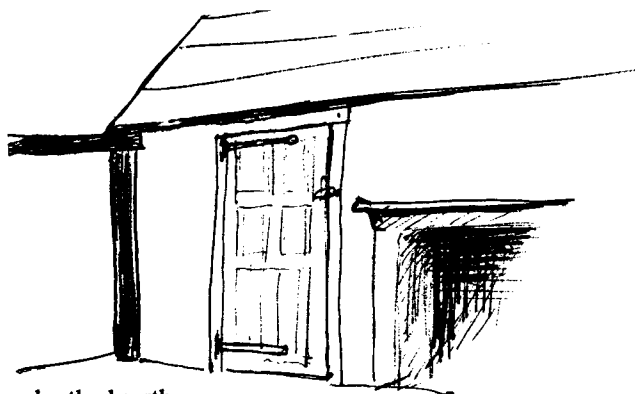
SECTION TO SHOW SUNKEN DAIRY

ROWLEY (TQ 279396) is an early smoke bay house with a cross passage behind the smoke bay. This was the house owned by the Culpeper family. It is of five bays and the good timber framing is exposed below more recent tile hanging. There are mortices for a porch. There is a back detached kitchen of two bays, 16 foot square, which has smoke blackened rafters. The entrance to this kitchen is directly opposite the porch. Framing remains with mortices for the smoke bay partitions and an enormous chimney now fills the smoke bay. At the back of the hearth room is a moulded dias beam as in the back of an open hall, and panelling, and a spere to keep out the draught. There are jowls to the main upright posts. The front service room was converted to an elegant panelled parlour in the late seventeenth century. A modern entrance hall and a new end entrance take up the other half of this service end of the house. Rowley is thought to be an early example of a smoke bay house. Date, late sixteenth century.



panelling

ST. BARBS, LOWFIELD HEATH (TQ 265397) is a small cottage which retains original features. It is a three bay house with the chimney within the end smaller bay. The roof is half hipped and tiled. The front has been bricked, but a corner post remains under the hanging tiles. The back of the chimney was destroyed during the war, but the stair cupboard beside remains. There is a very low door to the stair on each floor. There are two service rooms with plain joists behind the hearth room. The long outshot at the back has been built up, but the old hanging tiles remain to show its outline. The original entrance, straight into the hearth room, is now incorporated in a bay window. Modern extensions at the back do not intrude, and this cottage retains its identity.



The stair door by the hearth

SPENCERS COTTAGE (TQ 250426) was formerly called **POUND COTTAGES**. It has had several additions but was probably built in the late seventeenth century as a two-roomed cottage with an end outside chimney. It was always two floored. The bay added on at the end behind the chimney has similar light upright studs to the first floor framing. There are no angle braces. The ground floor is bricked between the main posts. There is an added front wing with an inglenook hearth; and a further smaller hearth has been built to the original service room. The roof has clasped purlins.

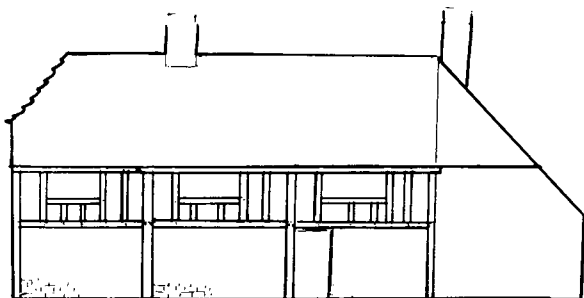
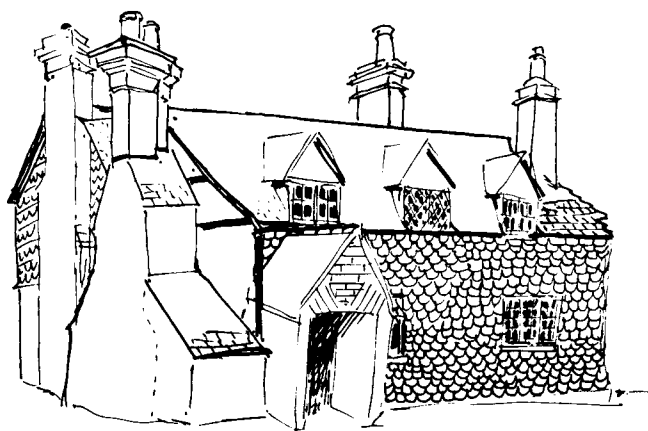


DIAGRAM TO SHOW FRAMING

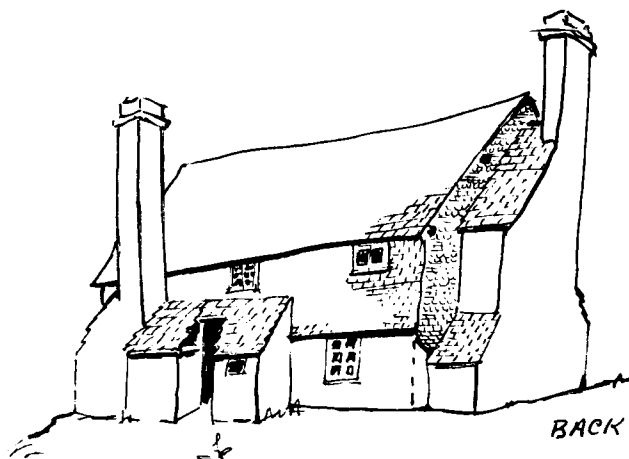
SPICERS (TQ 246409) is a small three bay house with modern upstairs windows within the roof. The house is tile hung to the ground. It has a large outside end chimney with a bread oven attached. Hidden under the tiles at eaves level, at the far end, is a little diamond mullion window. The front door is in an unusual position next to the hearth. This door faces the granary. The original plan and its development is not known. The roof is clasped purlin with straight wind braces. A new and parallel house has been built along the back of Spicers.



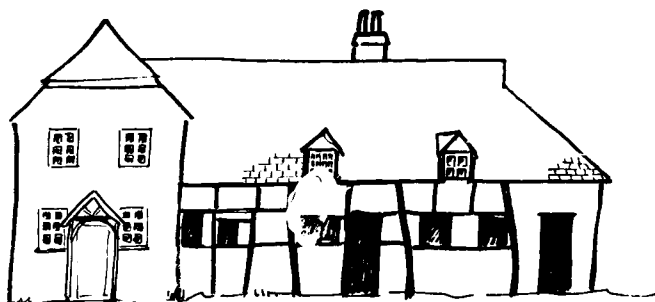
SPIKEMEAD (TQ 264394) is dated 1604 on documentary evidence. Like Rowley, it was built with a central smoke bay and a cross passage behind. The later large chimney was added outside at the end of the house with an imposing stack. Another inglenook hearth with an oven beside was built outside the back of the added kitchen bay. This chimney has recently been truncated. The roof of the house was destroyed by fire. The house is now brick clad to the ground floor and tile hung above. There is a brick porch.



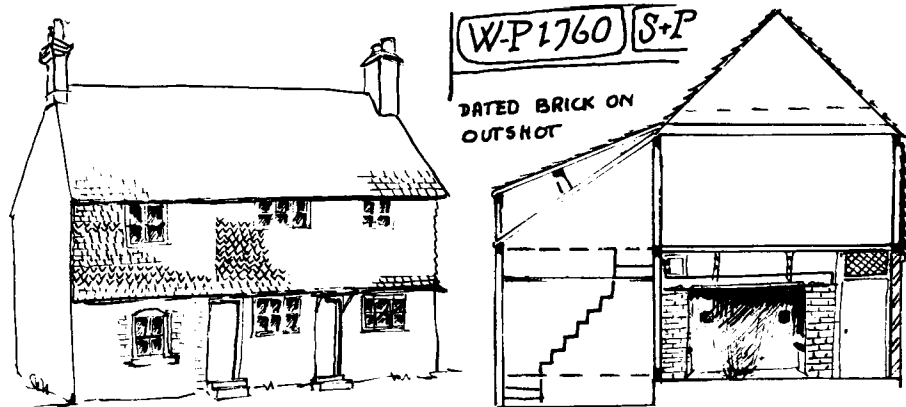
— CENTRAL SMOKE BAY HOUSE — ADDED KITCHEN



SPOTTLES (TQ 244414) is a long low cottage built at the end of Pudding Lane. It is not easy to discover its original build because the roof has been remade. The upstairs windows are within the roof, so Spottles was probably a little hall house open to the roof. It certainly had an added smoke bay because there are two main timbers across the room—one for the end of the smoke bay, and then another to take the joists for the new floor over the hole when the smoke bay was abandoned. The chimney was later built outside at the back. The wing is a recent build. The timbers of the old house are warped and bent. There are no arch braces as are found in the old Bakehouse and Primrose.



SPRING COTTAGE (TQ 239413) was originally a two roomed cottage with an inglenook hearth inside at the end. There is an outshot very similar to Roundabout including a sunken dairy and stairs. There is a good timber framed partition between house and outshot. Spring Cottage retains a ventilated cupboard next to the hearth. The cottage is brick to ground floor with tile hanging above. Bricks along the timber framed outshot are dated 1760. The brick work on the added cottage at one side has been cleverly matched to the old house.

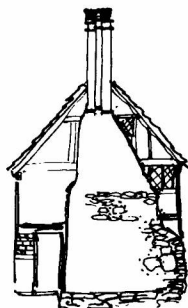
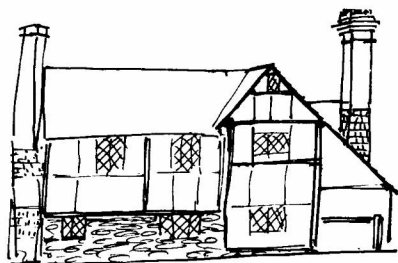


STAGGERS AVON (TQ 415241) formerly called **MOUNT PLEASANT** is a timber framed house built probably in the early eighteenth century. It is of two storeys with later additions to the side. Some timber framing remains at ground floor level. The house has been reroofed; unusually there is a back chimney stack. The house is tile hung to the first floor and some of these tiles are old.

An old photograph

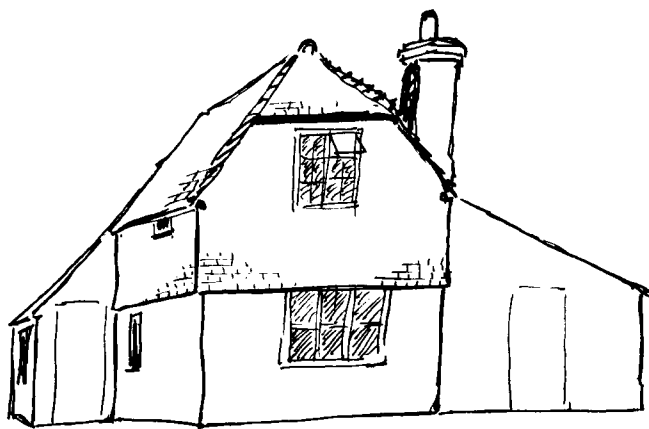


STANHILL COTTAGE (TQ 238417) is the only house in Charlwood which has local stone walls to the ground floor and timber framing above. The house was always two floored with attic storage, and an outside end chimney. There are diamond mullions for windows in both ends of the roof. The wing was added later, as it blocks the attic window in the old roof. The large outside chimney has random stone backing with galletting. There is no door on the road side, because the old abandoned road is a sunken lane on the far side of the house. The front door and stair turret are on the old road side.



The back of the house abuts the road

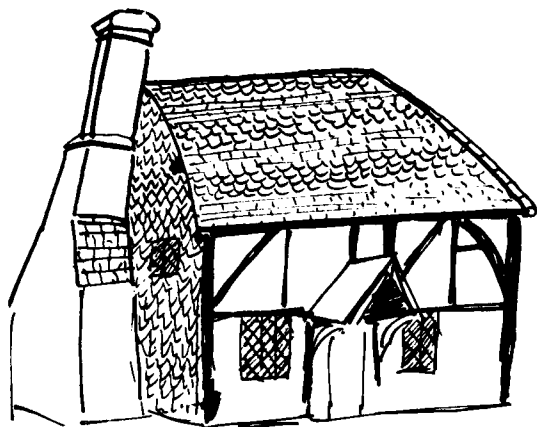
STAR COTTAGE (TQ 267426) is a two roomed cottage now much altered. The timber framing has been bricked in, and the stairs have been moved. The chimney is in the back of the room. The cottage is tile hung to first floor level, and there is a half hipped roof.



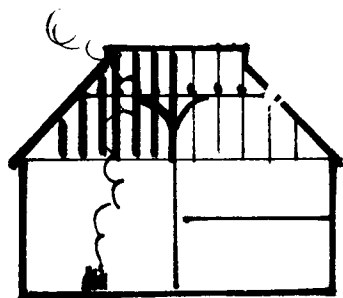
SUN COTTAGE (TQ 244412) was built in the seventeenth century near the centre of Charlwood. The timber framing in square panels can be seen beneath the tile hanging, with a small end bay for the hearth. There is an outshot at the back and a back parlour wing. This parlour room is not heated, but it has a fine brooch stop on the main girder.



SWAN COTTAGE (TQ 246413) has a crown post roof. It is a two bay cottage built with a one bay hall open to the roof. The other bay has a bedroom over. The chimney was added outside at the end when the open hall was floored over. The roof at the same time was rebuilt over the new bedroom and extended up to the chimney. The new roof was the "modern" clapsed, purlin structure, and as in Primrose Cottage the two roofs join over the new bedroom.

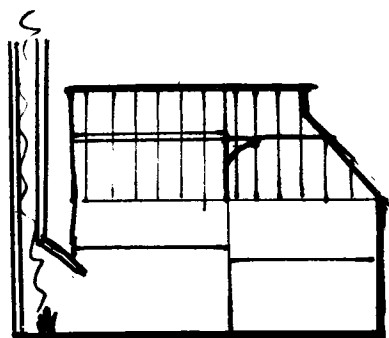


474 73



Hall

Open Hall



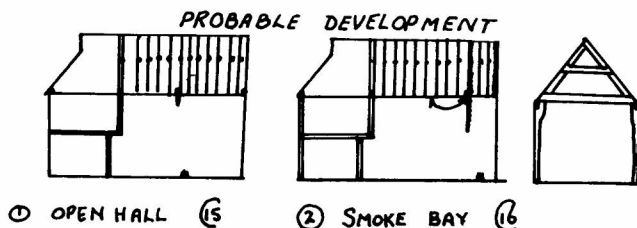
Chimney added. Roof rebuilt
over Hall

TANYARD (TQ 238409) retains part of its open hall and the service/solar end. The floored over hall was adapted for the Friends Meeting House and the large inglenook hearth faces this room. Outside, the substantial main central post remains. In a cupboard upstairs the mortices for the arch brace can be seen.

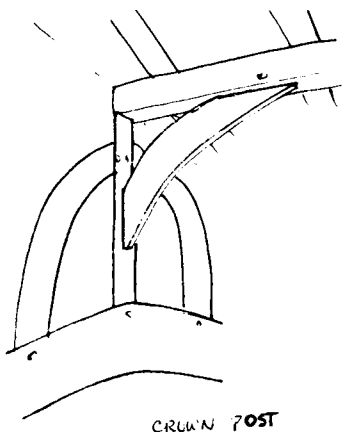


TAYLORS *see* **MANOR HOUSE.**

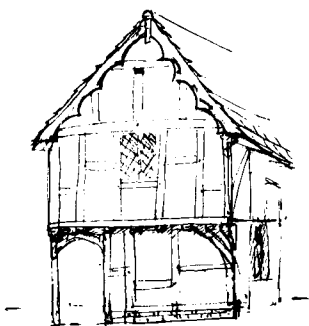
TEMPLE BAR HOUSE (TQ 242411) is now a brick house with sliding windows and a string course. It was built in the centre of Charlwood. The roof is very steep and the chimney rises forward of the ridge. Inside is an old timber framed house originally of three bays, smoke blackened rafters are over the open hall, and the solar bedroom jetties over the hall. Converting to a smoke bay house entailed moving the central tie and flooring over the hall. Then on the church side a new room was added over a new parlour when the brick hearth was inserted. The roof structure in the old house is coupled rafters only. Each pair of rafters is joined by a collar.



TIFTERS (TQ 245408) is one of the larger medieval houses with a two bay hall and a solar wing. There are crown posts and fine joists in the inserted ceiling in the open hall. Tifters has a two storey timber framed porch with bargeboards which was added to the open hall house. It is of two storeys and is jettied. The solar wing has been rebuilt with splendid modern timbers.

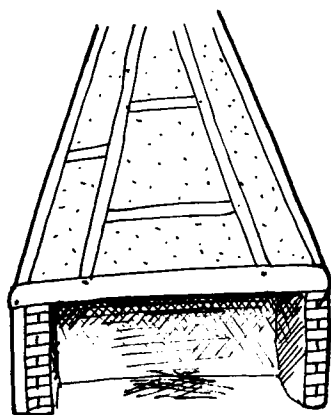
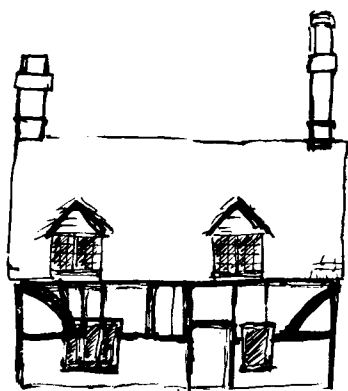


CROWN POST



PORCH

TUDOR COTTAGE (TQ 243412). This small cottage was originally of one floor only, and it was built with a smoke hood. The lath and daub framed hood remains—an unusual survival. The brick chimney was later built inside this hood. Tudor Cottage had an end entrance next to the hearth. An early photograph shows a thatched roof which almost reached to the ground. The substantial timbers may be reused from another building.



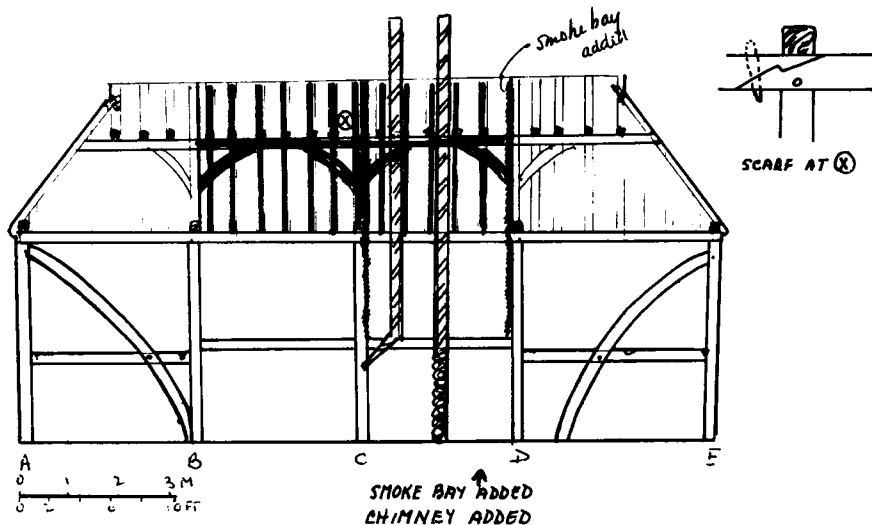
PLASTER HOOD TO THE HEARTH

TWO STACKS (TQ 236412) has a fine exterior chimney at either end. Originally the house extended only as far as the porch, and had been built before chimneys. There is framing for an end smoke bay and the chimney was added outside this. The cross beam remains inside with mortices for the wooden posts down at either side of the smoke bay. Now the smoke bay space is filled by lesser joists. The entrance was moved into the service bay and the new seventeenth century added parlour was heated by a large outside hearth. Different angle braces show clearly the early added bay.



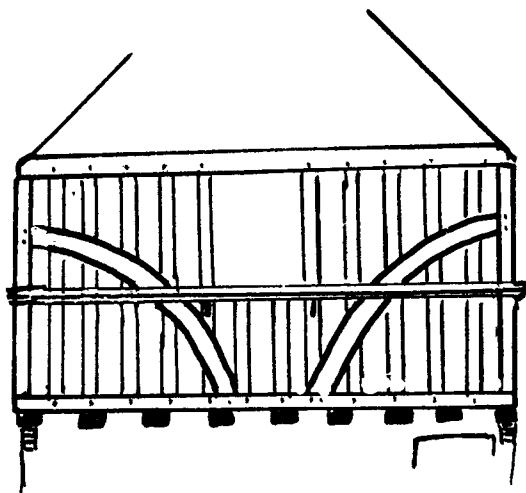
UPPER PRESTWOOD FARM (TQ 235397) is an early four bay open hall house with a crown post roof. There are long passing braces in the outer framing and an unusual slanting joining or scarfing joint above the crown post in the collar purlin. There is a spere or screen to protect those in the hall from draughts. A chimney was added into an inserted smoke bay. The back of the chimney is made of clunch blocks which may have been the back of the smoke bay. Two service rooms open off the cross passage which remains behind the hearth. The eight inch wide joists in the service room are morticed for a stair ladder up in one corner. The large inglenook hearth retains its crane which swung cooking pots out over the fire.





Upper Prestwood Farm

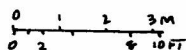
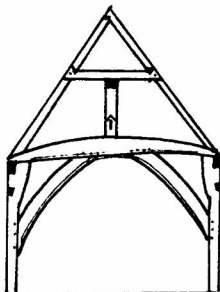
VINTNERS WELLS (TQ 243408) retains the solar wing of a medieval hall house. The entrance is under the jetty which has been extended forward. The tile hung gable end to the solar has close set timbers and curved braces. The hall was rebuilt in the seventeenth century with a chimney. The north wing is modern.



The jettied solar wing

WEAVERS (TQ 243407) is a low medieval building now bricked over. Inside are long steeply sloping arch braces to the open crown post truss. These braces are square in section and this indicates an early house built when timber was more plentiful. Wooden diamond mullions remain for the hall window. A weaver needed light and sat with his back to these windows. The loom was set so that the maximum light from these small windows flowed over his shoulders. As with many other local medieval houses, a square-framed seventeenth century wing has been added. The inserted chimney stack serves both the hall house and the wing.

The open truss

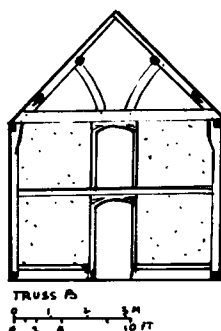
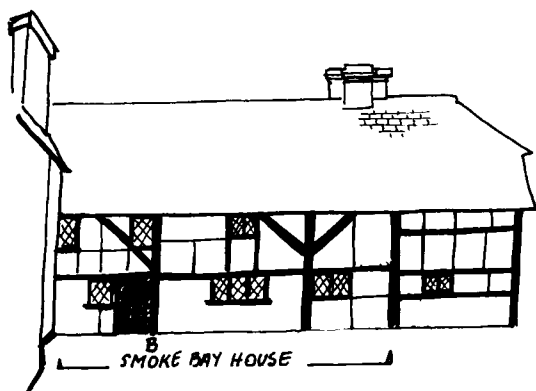


WELLANDS BARN (TQ 234406) was erected in 1924 by Tom Wickens whose family had been builders in the village for many generations. The house is included as it brings up to date the tradition of village craftsmanship. The architect was Blunden Shadbolt who designed other such buildings in the Horley area. A true anecdote relates that he knocked the plumb line out of the bricklayer's hands with the comment "Don't use that on my houses".



WELLPOOLS (TQ 215433) was a three bay early seventeenth century barn 27 feet by 17 feet 6 inches wide, which is now the centre of a house. The roof has been remade.

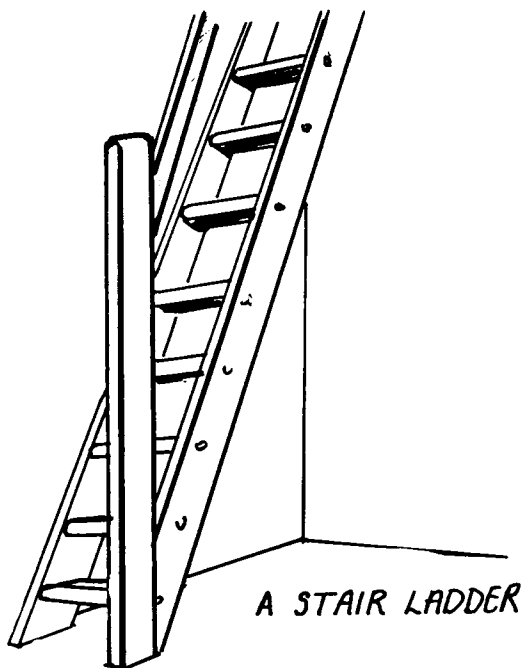
WESTLANDS (TQ 225399) is a good early example of an end smoke bay house of excellent quality. There are jowls and straight braces. The smoke bay is intact with soot encrusted rafters, wind braces, and wattle and daub partitions. The original entrance was into one end of the smoke bay, but it has now been moved into the service end, in place of a window. The added parlour, in line with the house and behind the smoke bay, uses the inserted chimney stack for its hearth. The framing in this added bay is in seventeenth century square panels with different height cross rails from the original house. There is roof storage over this new parlour bay. Access to the roof space here is at first floor level from an outside door in the small bay and then by ladder up inside the disused smoke bay. This attic room has a window in the half hipped end and a sliding shutter groove remains.



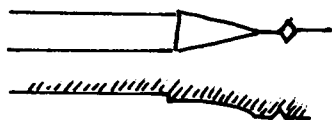
WESTLANDS FARM (TQ 224398) is a late seventeenth century bricked two room plan house of two storeys and attics with an outshot at the back. The central entrance and stairs are in line. The large inglenook hearth is outside at one end. A stair ladder remains for access to the roof. There are unusual stops on the spine beam matched by the stop on the hearth beam. The partition walls are of thin timbers. The roof is butt purlin with butt rafters.



▲ BACK OF HOUSE



A STAIR LADDER



STOP ON MAIN BEAM
& ON HEARTH

WESTLANDS FARM, HOOKWOOD (TQ 264431) is a two bay house of good scantling timbers with an outside end chimney. Recent renovations have concealed the framing, which is probably of the early seventeenth century. The outside is clad overall with lapboards. A parallel range with an added end bay are in brick with dentils to the ground floor and hanging tiles above. Old hinges and latches remain on the stair door.



— OLD HOUSE —

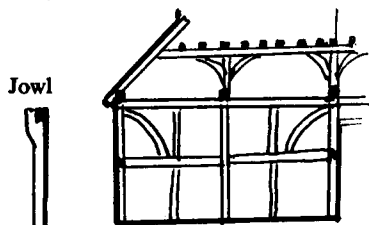
WOODLANDS FARM, HOOKWOOD (TQ 261436) is a four bay timber framed house. It is framed for a smoke bay in the central smaller bay. The ladder stair beside the smoke bay was rebuilt in a little stair turret in the outshot at the back. The best bedroom over the hearth room originally had a projecting oriel window. Mortices for the bracket remain. The new window extends above the wallplate. There are three hoisting grooves on one end main post.



BARNES

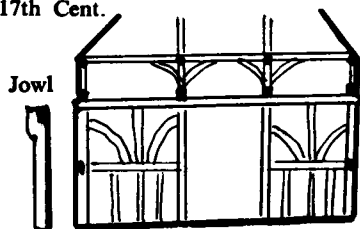
The typical Wealden barn is of three or five bays with a threshing floor in the middle, and two sets of opposite doors, one on either side. There are no aisles. Charlwood barns all conform to the type. The roof structure and shape varies with the period of building. The timber framing is generally clad in horizontal lap boards, the roof is generally tiled. Several barns have added bays; some of these are two storied. Jowled main posts are usual until the seventeenth century. On the whole the barn storage area is not large.

15th/16th Cent.



Spicers Barn (old end)

Late 16th/17th Cent.

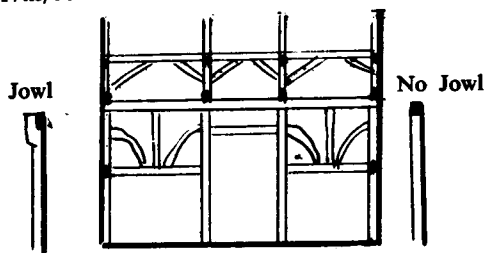


Oldlands Barn

Spicers Barn (rebuilt end)

Tanyards Barn

17th/18th Cent.



Chantersluer Barn

Highworth Barn (2)

Greenings Barn

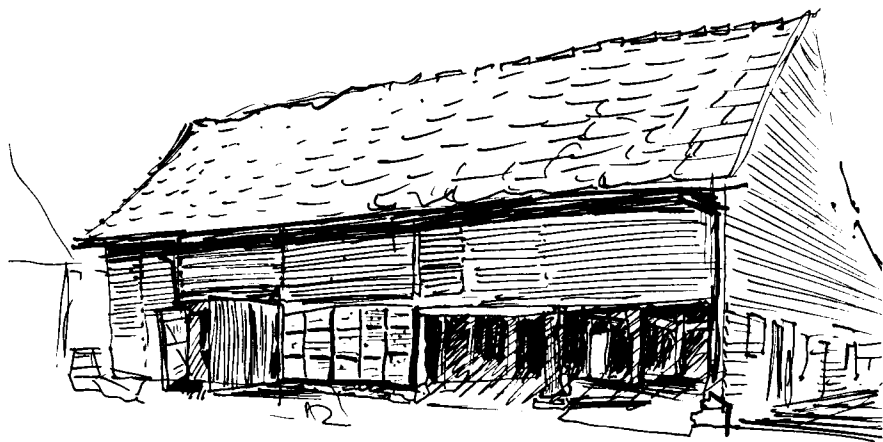
Poles Acre Barn

Highworth Barn (1)

Vintners Wells Barn

Wellpools

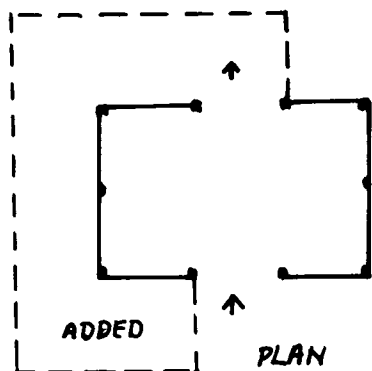
CHANTERSLUER BARN (TQ 234439) is a three bay barn with an added two bay floored over cart shed with an outshot at the back. The roof is gabled and is tiled with Horsham slates. The roof structure is clasped purlin and curved wind brace. The barn is boarded except for the lower part of the central bay which has brick nogging. There are series of long carpenter's assembly marks, and jowled corner posts.



EAST FACE

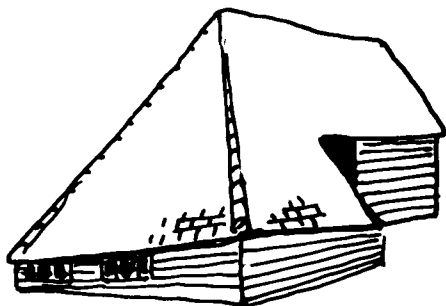
A. PETT

GREENINGS BARN (TQ 226417) has added outshots round three sides, making dramatic cat-slide roofs to the original seventeenth century three bay barn. The sides are boarded, the roof is slated. There are jowl posts and a clasped purlin roof.

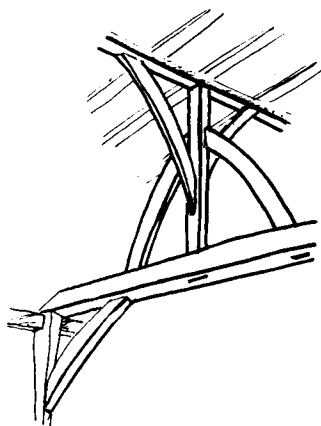
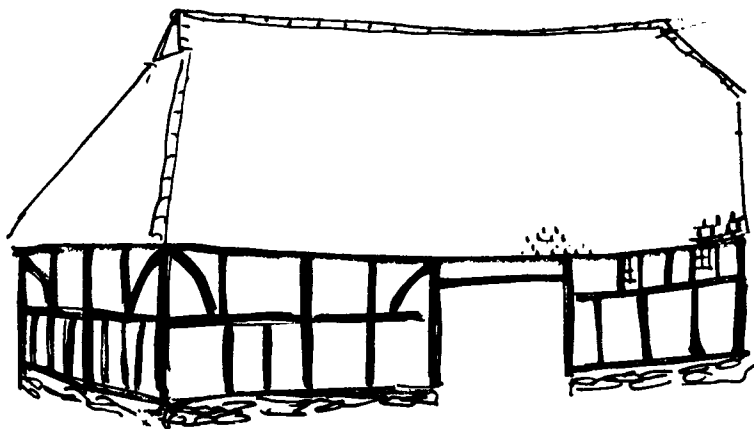


ADDED

PLAN



SPICERS BARN (TQ 246409) is the only medieval barn remaining in Charlwood. It is of four bays. Three bays remain of the old barn and one end has been rebuilt. The timber framing has modern brick nogging. The typical medieval hipped with gablet roof is over the crown post bays. The seventeenth century end has a half hipped roof. The footings for the barn are of Charlwood stone.

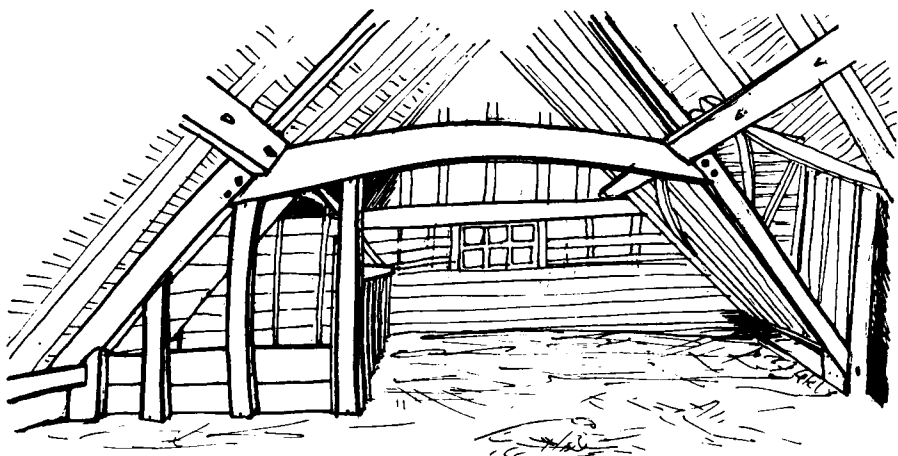


VINTNERS WELLS BARN (TQ 242408) is a three bay timber framed building with an added bay. The end is weatherboarded, and the front is infilled with wattle and daub or brick. It has a wind brace roof and jowls. Probably it is of the seventeenth century. At some time it had been used as a fire station. It is built close up to the house, and is exceptional in being almost square in plan, 21 feet long by 18 feet 6 inches wide.

GRANARIES

Five granaries remain. They are small, square or rectangular buildings on staddles. Generally they are set near the front of the house, in view of the farm windows. Sometimes grain is stored in the farmhouse.

BRITTLEWARE (TQ 247434) stored grain in the attics where the bins still remain. To save tramping through the house the stairs were turned to give direct access up from the farmyard. There is a later square boarded granary in the yard.

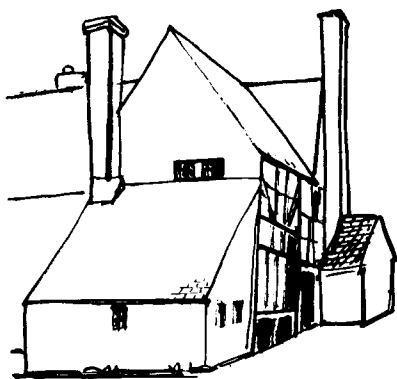
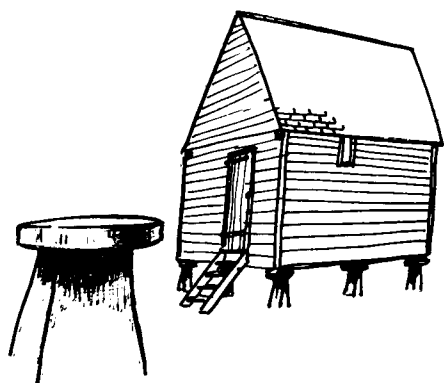


GRAIN BINS IN ROOF SPACE OF FARMHOUSE

CHARLWOOD PLACE FARM (TQ 248409) has a 16 feet square boarded granary by the farm front door. It has a gabled tiled roof. Three of the four bins remain inside. The granary stands on nine squared stone staddles with flat circular tops.

An earlier granary was attached to the farm. An old photograph shows this was raised two storey building with a separate door into the farmyard.

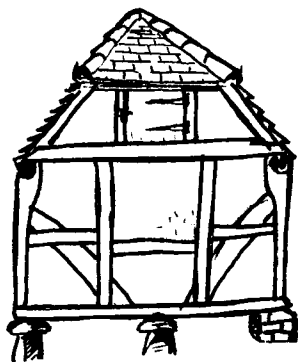
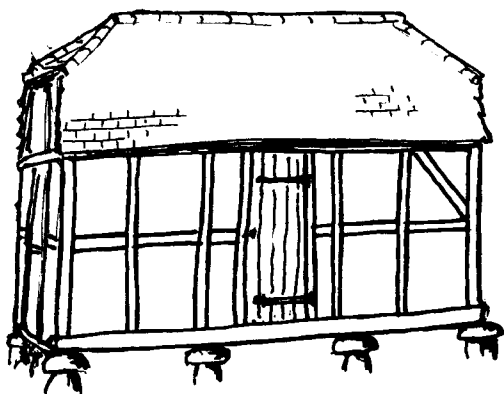
Charlwood Place Farm



The Granary attached to the farm

HILLANDS (TQ 228401) grain was said to have been stored in an upstairs room. The farmer guarded this by sleeping on the flat door over the stair.

SPICERS GRANARY (TQ 246410), 20 feet by 12 feet wide, is timber framed with brick nogging. The jowl posts and braces in the end contrast with the lighter timbers in the side wall. It may have been built of re-used timbers. The roof is half hipped and has wind braces. The granary stands near the front door of Spicers. It is the oldest remaining granary in Charlwood.



INVENTORIES: THE ROOMS IN THE HOUSES

| | | | HALL | PARLOUR | LITTLE PARLOUR | KITCHEN | FIRE ROOM | BACK ROOM | BAKEHOUSE | BREWHOUSE | BUTTERY | CLOSET | GARRET | INNER ROOM | LITTLE ROOM | MALTHOUSE | MILKHOUSE | NEW END | OLD ROOM | PORCH | SERVANTS ROOM | SHOP | STAIRCASE | WASH HOUSE | WOOD HOUSE | CORN LOFT |
|----|------------------|------|------|---------|----------------|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|--------|--------|------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|---------|----------|-------|---------------|------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|
| 1 | Thomas Roberts | 1664 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Ambrose Martin | 1665 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | George Saunders | 1665 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | John Constable | 1666 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Oliver Nye | 1666 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | John Young | 1667 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | John Bishop | 1672 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | George Ede | 1673 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | Thomas Jordan | 1673 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | Robert Sander | 1673 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | Edward Bashford | 1674 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | Elizabeth Ede | 1674 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | John Topsell | 1674 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | Robert Haybittle | 1675 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | Ann Marten | 1680 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 | Henry Brooker | 1684 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | William Baldwin | 1685 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18 | William Hynton | 1685 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19 | John Humphrey | 1686 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 | Richard Fisher | 1687 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 | John Batchelor | 1689 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22 | John Wilkins | 1689 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 23 | John Blundell | 1693 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 24 | Elizabeth Tax | 1700 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 25 | William Blank | 1709 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 26 | James Round | 1709 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 27 | Thomas Steer | 1709 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 28 | Richard Willett | 1715 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 29 | William Penfold | 1716 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 30 | Edward Gardiner | 1717 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 31 | Stephen Burnett | 1720 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 32 | William Turley | 1726 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

KEY ■ ▣ □
 DOWNSTAIRS CHAMBER WHEAT IN
 ROOM OVER THE HOUSE

PROBABLE HOUSES: 2, 15, Gatwick Manor; 6, Parkhouse; 8, 12, Charlwood Park Farm;
 17, Mores Cottage; 18, Westlands Farm, Hookwood

INVENTORIES

The originals of these 32 inventories are held in the library of Lambeth Palace. They give information on the social conditions of cottager, husbandman and yeoman in Charlwood in the years between 1664 and 1726. Very few of Surrey's villages have these documents, which add so much to the bare bones of the houses.

On the death of an inhabitant the appraisers walked from room to room through the house, noting all the belongings of the deceased. They wrote their findings on long strips of parchment or paper. The rooms are named, and their present use may be deduced from the furniture, goods, and all other things within. There are spinning wheels inside, and cart wheels outside, malt for brewing, and wheat in the house and in the barn. All are noted. The kitchen furniture is standard, it includes a table, a form, perhaps a chair, and all the hearth implements. The Chamber or bedroom has a feather bed and feather pillows in the best room only. Some houses possess towels and napkins by the dozen.

The two up, two down cottage of Widow Tax (No. 24) and her belongings may be compared with the house and possessions of John Constable, yeoman (No. 4), or George Sanders, yeoman (No. 3), who possessed only a gun and a mare. Perhaps Elizabeth Tax lived in Swan Cottage or Laurel Cottage. Unfortunately it is generally not possible to identify the houses.

The inventories are listed chronologically, and the information is written across the page, and not one item below another as in the original.

The old spelling has been retained. Sometimes a word was spelt in two ways in one line. Sometimes a word is spelt as it sounded (coort or court for cart). The sums total were not always correctly added.

A chart shows the rooms in each house, by name, and those which had chambers over. Bakehouses and brewhouses were in outshots, but milk-houses generally had a little chamber over. The milkhouse, stone floored, on the coolest side of the house, retained most of the dairying equipment. Here the housewife kept the churn, keelers or coolers, the cheese press, milk trays and butter pots.

INVENTORIES belonging to

| | | | |
|---------------------|------|--------------------|------|
| 17 William Baldwin | 1685 | 9 Thomas Jordan | 1673 |
| 11 Edward Bashford | 1674 | 15 Ann Marten | 1680 |
| 21 John Batchelor | 1689 | 2 Ambrose Martin | 1665 |
| 7 John Bishop | 1672 | 5 Oliver Nye | 1666 |
| 25 William Blank | 1709 | 29 William Penfold | 1716 |
| 23 John Blundell | 1693 | 1 Thomas Roberts | 1664 |
| 16 Henry Brooker | 1684 | 26 James Round | 1709 |
| 31 Stephen Burnett | 1720 | 10 Robert Sander | 1673 |
| 4 John Constable | 1666 | 3 George Saunders | 1665 |
| 12 Elizabeth Ede | 1674 | 27 Thomas Steer | 1709 |
| 8 George Ede | 1673 | 13 John Tapsell | 1674 |
| 20 Richard Fisher | 1687 | 24 Elizabeth Tax | 1700 |
| 30 Edward Gardiner | 1717 | 32 William Turley | 1726 |
| 14 Robert Haybittle | 1675 | 22 John Wilkins | 1689 |
| 19 John Humphrey | 1686 | 28 Richard Willett | 1715 |
| 18 William Hynton | 1685 | 6 John Young | 1667 |

For a detailed glossary of the words used in the inventories, and descriptions of rooms and their furnishings, see FARM AND COTTAGE INVENTORIES OF MID ESSEX. F. W. STEER. 1969.

1. THOMAS ROBERTS

29 December 1664

AN INVENTORIE OF ALL AND SINGULAR THE GOODS AND CHATTELS AND DEBTS OF THO. ROBERTS LATE OF CHARLEWOOD IN THE COUNTY OF SURREY DECD, TAKEN VALUED AND APPRIZED THE TWENTY NINTH DAY OF DECEMBER ANNO DOM. 1664 by RICHARD CONSTABLE, JOHN GARDNER and WILLIAM GARDNER as followeth, viz:

His wearing apparell and money in his purse, £3.

11 acres of wheat upon the ground and the dressing in & upon ye same land, £73; wheate in the barne, £20.; oates in the barne & house, £27.

Pease and tares, £5.; 6 oxen, £37.; 5 kine and one bull, £21.; 6 young beasts, £19.; 2 horses & one colt, £13.; 2 fattig hoggs and 4 shoots, £6. 13s. 6d.; 14 sheepe £4. 13s. 4d.

Hay, £19.; weans, wheelles, plowes and harrowes and all other implements of husbandry thereto belonging, £10. 12s. All pewter and brass and iron potts in ye house, £3.; linnen, £4.

IN THE HALL CHAMBER—one bedsted, one bed, 2 blanketts, one coverlett, and one pre of curtaines £2. 15s.

IN THE BUTTERY CHAMBER—2 bedsteds, 2 beds, 2 pre of blanketts & 2 coverletts, £2. 2s. 6d.

IN THE KITCHEN CHAMBER—one bedsted one bed & 2 blanketts, 15s.; six chests, 19s. 6d.

IN THE HALL—one table, one cupboard, with stooles & fourmes, £1. 14s.; 11 drinke tubbs, £1. 2s.

IN THE BREW-HOUSE—one ffurnace & the vessells therein, £2 2s. 6d.

The vessells in ye MILKHOUSE, £1.

Meate in ye house, £4. 1s. 8d.

IN THE KITCHEN—one cupboard, one table, spitts, panns and other lumber, £2. 10s.

Owing by one Tho. Ede, one bill of chalke and sixteen shillings in money, £3. 6s. Suma totalis £290. 9s. 4d.

(Appraisers—Richard Constable, John Gardner, William Gardner)

2. AMBROSE MARTIN, Gent

29 October 1665

His wearing apparrel & money in his purse, £5.

Six fattig bullocks and three calves, £31.; six working oxen, £30.; ffour coves, £10.; two horses and horse colts, £8.; ffoure hoggs, £4. 10s.; one sow and ffoure pigs, 40s.

Hay, £10.; wheate in the barne, £5.; oates in the barnes, £15.; barley and tares, £4.; all the husbandry, £10.; the wheat upon the ground, £10.

IN THE LITTLE PARLER CHAMBER—two feather beds, one bedstedle and all thereunto belonging, £5.; three chests and a table, 40s.

IN THE GREAT PARLOUR CHAMBER—one feather bed and a bedstedle and all thereunto belonging, £5.; one trundle bedstedle, 6s.; two chests, a table and a sideboard, 40s.; three chayres, a paire of brandirons and all the rest of the goods in the said chamber, 8s.

IN THE HALL CHAMBER—one feather bed, one bedstedle, and all thereunto belonging and one trundle bedstedle, £4.; three chests and two presses, 40s.; a pair of brandirons, ffire slice and tongs, 2s. 6d.

IN THE BUTTERY CHAMBER—one fflowk bed and bedstedle and a trundle bed and all there unto belonging, £3.

IN THE HALL CHAMBER—ffoure pairs of tire sheets flaxen, £3s. 4s.; ffoure pairs of towen sheetes, 30s.; two dozen of napkins and a towel, 10s.; two fflaxen table clothes, 7s.; ffoure fflacksen pillacotes, 8s.; ffoure towen¹ table clothes, 8s.; towen towells, 3s.

IN THE CHAMBER OVER THE MILKHOUSE—two bedstedles, one bed and all thereunto belonging, 40s.

IN THE KITCHEN CHAMBER—bords, spittes, wood and other lumber there, £4.

IN THE LITTLE PARLER—one table & one cupboard, 30s.; one dozen of joined stooles, 18s.; two chaires and ffoure small stooles, 7s.

IN THE GREAT PARLER—one powdering tubb and one ciller and other lumber, 10s.

IN THE HALL—two tables, three fformes, one settle, a glass cage and a pair of brandirons, 40s.

IN THE BUTTERY—six drinke tubbs, a rensing tub & a curbing tub, 24s.

IN THE BAKEHOUSE—one cheespresse, one celler and other lumber, 25s.

IN THE MILKHOUSE—two leds, nyne trays and a little cubbord, 30s.

IN THE GARRETT—two stooles and three chayres, 5s.

IN THE HOUSE—one pair of Linsewooley,² £3.10s.

IN THE BREWHOUSE—one caldron & a brewing ffate, 21s.

IN THE KITCHEN—the brasse, 30s.; all the iron potts and kettles, 10s.; three spitts and one iron pann, 8s.; a pair of brandirons, one pair of tonges, one ffire slice and other iron things, 12s.

The pewter in the house, 51s.

IN THE KITCHEN—ffoure chayres and three stooles, 8s.; buckets, dishes and trenchers, 5s.

Total (erased)

(Appraisers—Richard Willet, John Round)

¹Towen—coarse.

²Linsewooley—a mixture of wool and linen.

3. GEORGE SAUNDERS, Yeoman

10 October 1665

His wearing apparrell and money in his purse, £4.

One mare, £3. 10s.; one gun, 20s.; one bill and one axe, 2s.; one joyned³ chest, 5s.

Suma totalis—£8. 17s.

Sprate and desperate debts, £25.

(Appraisers—Thomas Jordan, John Gates)

³Joyned—made by a carpenter.

4. JOHN CONSTABLE, Yeoman

23 August 1666

His wearing apparrell and money in his purse, £5.

IN THE KITCHEN—ffoure flitches of bacon, three spitts & one jack, two dripping pannis, three brandirons, one ffire shovell and tonges, three iron potts, three pot-hooks, two pair of pothangers, one cleaver, one chopping knife and one grid iron, £4. 19s. 6d.; three brasse kettles, one brasse pott and one brasse warming pann and the rest of the brasse in the kitchen, 26s.; one little table and fframe, two chayres, one little cubbord and glass cage, 10s.

IN THE BREWHOUSE—one brewing vate, two bucking tubbs, two other tubbs, one wort keeler,⁴ one ffunace and a handmill, £3. 8s.

IN THE BUTTERY—eight drink tubbs, foure tubs of vinegar, a little table, another table, a cubboard, with other things in the same room, £3. 2s. 6d.

IN THE MILKHOUSE—two milk leades,⁵ a little cubboard, ffoure and thirtie cheeses, two chernes, twelve milk trays, three boles, two milk kivers and a three legged kiver wth benches and other things in the same roome, £4.3s.

IN THE BAKEHOUSE—a bunting hutch, a powdering trough and other things in the same roome, 8s.

IN THE HALL—one cubbord, one table and joyned fframe and ffourme and five joyned stools and joyned settle and chayre and two brandirons with other thinges in the same room, 47s.

IN THE PARLOR—one table and fframe, one straked carpett, one cubbord, cloth, one fforme and nyne joyned stooles, one little table fframe and carpett, one side-board, one glass cage, two chayres and ffive cushins with other things in the same, £3. 3s. 4d.

IN THE PARLER CHAMBER—one joyned bedstedle, one feather bed, one flock bed, one ffeather boulster and foure ffeather pillowes, ffive blanketts, two coverletts with curtaines and curtaine rodde, matt and cords, one little table, one side board, one joyned chest, two other chests, one box, and one baskett, £7. 4s. 6d.

IN THE CHAMBER OVER THE BUTTERY—one bedstedle, one flock bed, one chaffe bed, boulsters and other ffurniture to the said bed belonging and one chest, 20s.

IN THE HALL CHAMBER—one trundle bedstedle with one ffeather bed, one ffeather boulster, one feather pillowe with other ffurniture to the same bed belonging, one joyned press, ffoure chests and a newe presse of blanketting, £5. 4s.

IN THE MAULT LOFT—six bushells of mault with other things in the same roome, 15s.

IN THE KITCHEN CHAMBER—one ffeather bed, two ffeather boulsters and one feather pillowe, one high bedstedle and chaffe bed with blankett, matt and cords, one trundle bedstedle with two chaffe beds and two chaffe boulsters and blankett and other things to the same bedstedle belonging and two chests, £5. 1s.

IN THE CHAMBER OVER THE PORCH—one bedstedle, one flock bed and one chaffe bed, with boulsters and other things to the same bed belonging, and one chest, 40s. The wheate in the corne loft, 10s.

All the lynnyn, £5. 14s. 2d.; two pewter flaggons & a silver bole, 48s.; one great Bible with other bookes, 12s.; three score and fifteen pounds of pewter, £3. 3s.; two halfe bushells, seven sacks and one cheese presse with other lumber, 46s.

Six oxen, ffoure cowes, one bull, ffoure young beasts, a calfe and ffive hoggs, £55.10s.; three horses and nyneteen sheepe, £16. 16s. 4d.

Ten acres of wheate and nyneteene acres of oates housed, £53. 10s.; ffoure acres of pease and tares, £6.; twentie loades of hay, £20.

Two waggons and wheelles, £15. 10s.; two carts, a wayne and a slide and two pairs of wheelles, 40s.; two plowes and plowe irons and ffour harrowes, 40s.; six yoakes and three chaynes, three pair of iron traies, collers and strapps, 35s.

Lyme and chaulke at the kill⁶ together with the wood and faggots about the house and kill, £20. 10s.

A payre of wayne ropes, saddle, bridle, pannell and wanties; spitters and shovells and all other implements of husbandry, 33s.; halfe an acre of ffrench wheate, 10s. Summa totalis £254 9s. 4d.

Debts sperate and desperate 40s.

(Appraisers—James Ede, Christopher Wonham)

⁴Keeler—cooler.

⁵Leades—vessels used in brewing.

⁶Kill—kiln.

5. **OLIVER NYE**

14 September 1666

His wearing apparel and money in his purse, £10.

Debt to ye said decd. by bond, — (?)

4 oxen, 6 steeres, £32.; 5 cowes, 1 heyfer, £20.; 4 horses, 2 hoggs, 6 piggs, £3.; 15 sheepe, — (?)

Wheate in ye barne and in ye house, — (?); oates within and without, £23.; pease in ye barne & french wheate, — (?); wagon and tackling belonging to a teame with other implemts of husbandry, £10.; hey, £10.; wood and faggotts, — (?)

Goods within doores; IN YE KITCHEN—10 pds. pewter, 12 of brass, one standing cupboard, 1 table, 2 chaires, a pair of andirons, 2 spitts and other lumber, £4. 4s. 0d.

IN YE LODGING CHAMBER ABOVE—a bedsted, a feather bed, a bolster, a coverlid, a blankett, one chaire, — (?)

IN YE BREWING HOUSE AND BAKEING ROOME—a brasse furnace, 2 large fatts, a salting tubb, 6 small drinks tubbs & other lumber, 30s.

IN YE MILKE HOUSE—12 trayes, chese presse, 2 keelers & churne & other lumber, 20s.

IN YE BIGGEST LODGING ROOME ABOVE—1 bedsted, 1 feather bed, 1 bolster, 2 pillowes, 2 blankettes, a coverlid, £3.; one flock bed & bolster, one blankett, 1 coverlid & a pillow, 13s. 4d.; 1 small chest of linnen and 2 other little chests, — (?)

IN YE OTHER LITTLE ROOME ABOVE—1 bedsted, 1 chest, 2 bolsters and 2 blanketts, 10s.

Suma totalis — (?)

(Appraisers—Johnall, John Gallopp, George Nye and John Nye)

6. **JOHN YOUNG, Ploughright**

24 April 16670 [sic] ?1667

His wearing apparrell and money in his purse — £8; 65 pounds of pewter — £2. 15s.

IN HIS LATE DWELLING HOUSE—6 brasse kettles and four brasse skilletts & brasse candlesticks & a warming pann, £1.12s.; three iron potts, one iron kettle & a paire of pott hangers, £1.; foure spitts & a dripping pann, 15s.; two cleavers, one iron fire slice, a toasting iron, a paire of tongs, a grediron, three brand irons, 11s.; a troft and an iron mortar and pestle, 4s.; A brasse frying pan, an iron dripping pann & two pudding pannels, 10s.; two tables and formes & 4 joyned stools and one chaire, £1.1s.

A milke led & a churne & 8 milke vessells & three bucketts, £1.1s.; two paire of scales & weights, 5s.; 6 drink tubbs & a tubb of vinegar, £1. 1s.; eight old tubbs & five hoops and fallows, 15s. 6d.; one long keeler, 12s.

The dishes and trenshers, 1s. 6d.; a joyned chest with 4 pairs of tire sheets and five pair of towen sheetes & pillow coates, four towells & a table cloath, £7. 10s.; another chest with 7 paires of towen sheets, two dozen of napkins & a table cloath, £3. 17s.; two chests with 2 paire of sheets, two table cloathes & an old sheete, £1. 10s.

A bagg of hopps & a bagg of woll, £1. 5s.

Two pewter chamber potts, 5s.; one bedsteede, a flock bed, a paire of sheets, two blanketts, a coverlid & two bouldsters, £1. 2s.; one great chest, two blanketts & coverlidds, £2. 16s.; one joyned bedsteed with one feather bedd & boulder, two pillows and coverlid & curtain and vallance, £6.; one feather bedd & boulder, a paire of sheets & a blankett & a chest, £4.; one box, £2.

The corn in the house & screene & sacks, £5. 12s.; corne in the barne, and hay and three sieves, £10.

UPON THE FARME—five runts, seaven cows and calves, two heffers & 4 twelve monthings, £51.; three fatt oxen, £26.; foure leane oxen, £17.; two horses, £12.; faggots at the kiln, £2.; five young hoggs, £3. 10s.

Two waggons, one carte, yoakes, cheins, wheales, horsharness, collers & all other implements belonging to the teeme about the home house called Parkehouse, £10. Seven acres of wheate & three acres of oates now growing upon the farme called Parkhouse lands, £18. 15s.

A hoggs sty standing on a slidd & one Grinstone, £1.; nine flitches of bacon, £5. 8s.

THE STOCK AND GOODS UPON THE FARM ATT LOVELL AS FOLLOWETH—Foure oxen, five steers & a bull, £34.; six euwes & five lambs & five — (?) £7. 6s.; two colts, £2.; one plough & carte & wheales, four yoaks, and two chains, £2. 10s.

IN THE SAID FARMHOUSE—one table, one cupboard, a glasse cage & a falling⁷ table, 13s.; one bedsteed & chest, 15s.; one bedstead and great chest and a presse, £1. 5s.

IN ONE OTHER ROOME—a bedsteed, two hutches, two joyned stools & a table & other lumber, 17s.

IN ONE OTHER ROOME—2 quarters of wheate, £2.

IN THREE LOW ROOMES—one cupboard, one keeler with bowles & other lumber 15s.

IN ONE OTHER LOWE ROOME—a great chest, a cheese presse, with formes & other lumber, £1.

UPON THE FARME—20 acres of corn & 2 acres of wheate, £30.; all the other tackling, household stuff & lumber att both houses, 10s. Debts owing upon bond, £20.; Other debts owing, £11. 5s.

All his timber att both houses, all his working tools and implements belonging to his trade, £20.

Suma totalis £345. 1s.

(Appraisers—Thomas Jordan, Richard Willett, James Wood)

⁷Falling table—folding table.

7. JOHN BISHOP, Husbandman

12 June 1672

His wearing apparrell and money in his purse, 20s.

IN THE HALL—one table and forme, one cubbord with pewter, iron potts and other things in that room, 60s.

IN THE BUTTERY—one small furnace with tubbs, 30s.

IN THE MILKEHOUSE—milk trays and tubbs, 41s. 6d.

IN THE BUTTERY CHAMBER—one quarter of mault and one bedsted and bed with covering and one chest, 50s.

IN THE HALL CHAMBER—one bed, bolster and covering with pillowes and bedsteds, one trundle bed and covering, seven pairs of sheets, chest and box, £6. 16s. Wooll, 18s.

Sixteen sheep and eight lambs, £6.; ffoure fatt sheepe, 30s. Husbandry tools and takling, 40s.; two hogs and three pigs, 40s.; three cows, £10.; one old mare, 15s.; six acres of corne upon the ground, £6.

Sum totalis £46. 6d.

Debts £24.

(Appraisers—Thomas Jordan, Richard Willett)

8. GEORGE EDE, Yeoman

29 September 1673

His wearing apparell and money in his purse, £10.

IN THE HALL—one table, one forme, a jacke, spits and panns, chairs and stools, with some other goods, £2.

IN THE KITCHING—Brass, pewter and iron, with some other lumber, £3.

IN THE MILKE HOUSE—One cupboard, one still, milke pann with other things, £2.

IN YE BREWHOUSE—one water keeler, kilderkins,⁸ with other tubbs, £1. 15s.

IN THE PARLOR—one table, chairs, and stooles & two carpetts, £2. 10s.

IN THE PARLOR CHAMBER—one feather bed, one bedstedle, pillowes, hangings and all there unto belonging, £5.; two chests, a chest with drawers, one side board, brand irons, fire shovell and tongs, £3.

IN THE KICHING CHAMBER—one bed and bedstedle, one feather bed with hangings, and all thereto belonging, £5.; one great press, one cupboard, one table, one side board, 2 chests & 4 chairs, £2. 10s.

IN THE CHAMBER OVER THE HALL—two beds and bedstedles with all thereto belonging, one clock, one cupboard, two tables, one settle, one chest & one box, £10.

Sheetes, table clothes, napkins and other linen, £12.; more pewter, £3.; one dozen of sylver spoones, £3.

A mortgage on certain landes called Bakeworth lying in the parish of Charlewood formerly the lands of John Round and now in his occupation, £400.

Debts sperate for two severall persons, £38; one other debt sperate, £35.

Sum total £537. 15s.

Desperate debts, £30.

(Appraisers—Thomas Ede, Nicholas Wilkins)

⁸Kilderkin—a liquid measure.

9. THOMAS JORDAN, Husbandman

23 June 1673

Wearing apparel, money in his pocket, £2.

IN THE HALL—a cubboard, a table, 3 chayres, 2 joyned stooles, a forme & other lumber, £1. 13s.

IN THE LITTLE INNER CHAMBER BELOW—3 wheeles, 3 payr of cards, and other lumber, 10s.

IN YE BAKEHOUSE—2 keelers, a table, a tub and other lumber, 12s.

IN THE BUTTERY—7 drinke tubbs, three tubbs and one small keeler, £1. 5s.

IN THE MILKHOUSE—one running tubb, 1 charne, one salting tub, 11 trays, 3 keelers, one table, one pair of scales and several earthen crocks, £1. 5s.

IN THE WASHHOUSE—a cheese presse and 5 tubbs, 7s.; a furnace, 1s.; pewter weighing 32 pound, £1. 1s. 4d.; two iron potts, one brass kettle, one warming pann, one pestle & mortar, a brass chafing dish, a skimmer, a brass — (?), 2 skilletts, a grator, £1. 5s. 4d.; one paire of andirons, 1 spitt & 3 fire shovells, 1 dripping pan, 1 gridiron, 1 candlestick, forke & toasting iron, 14s.; 4 bucketts,

10 dishes, 18 trenchers, wooden platters, pothangers, lanthorne, bellows, & one leather bottle and one chaire, 11s. 4d.

IN THE HALL CHAMBER—three bedsteads, and bedds and bouldsters, ruggs and blanketts, presse, 4 sheets and other lumber, £4.10s.

IN THE LITTLE CHAMBER—a tubb of vinegar, 10 pound of hopps, 2 little vinegar tubbs, £1. 2s. 0d.

IN THE SERVANTS CHAMBER—a bedsteddle, a chaffbed, a bolster, a coverlett and blankett and other lumber, 12s.

Eleven sacks, one leather sacke, 3 leather baggs, four measures, £2; ten bushells of wheat, two bushells of oates, £1. 13s.; six chaynes, strapps, sledge and wedges and other husbandry tools, £2.

Eight pares of sheets, £2. 5s.; thirteen ells of new cloath, 17s. 4d.

Four oxen & three young years old beasts, £28.; three cowes and one heifer, £12.; two steers, £4.; seven sheep and six lambs, £2. 7s.

2 wagons and one dungcourt, £8. 10s.; horse harnesses, roops and wanties, and pad, 18s. 6d.; winch, 3 sieves and one shawle, 11s.; 2 prongs, 4 bills, 1 spitter, 1 shovell and other implemts, four sithes, £1 2s.; two plowes, 4 harrows & a wine, £2.14s.; 4 yoakes, 2 old prongs, 16s. 6d.

8 acres and a halfe of wheate, £25. 10s; 29 acres & a halfe of oates, pease and teares and flaxe, £43.

A paire of new wagon wheeles, £3. 15s.

Two shoots, a sow and 4 piggs, £2.

A q'ter of an acre of hopps and four polles, £2.; grass upon the ground, £3.; and wood and faggots, 10s.

Two horses and a colt, £12.

Lease and gooding in ye land, £10.

Bacon, cheese and two frying pans, 4s.

Suma totalis, — (?)

Desperate debts £6. 10s. 6d.

(Appraisers—Richard Willett, John Round)

10. ROBERT SANDER

6 December 1673

Money in his purse & his wearing apparrell, £5.; in good debts, £2. 10s.; in desparate debts, £10.

Four oxen & 2 steers, £22.; foure cows, £13. 10s.; three young beasts, £6. 6s. 8d.; eight weathers, £2.; twenty nine yews, £5. 13s. 4d.; three horses & a colt, £8.; six younge hoggs, £3.

Ye wheate in ye barne, £12; ye oates in ye barne, £24.; tenn loads of hay, £10.

Two waggons & a paire of wheeles, £12.; a carte, £2.; two plows & 3 harrows, with other husbandry tackling, £3. 5s.

IN YE HALL CHAMBER—2 beds, £6.; a press with all other lumber, £4.

ALL IN YE MILKHOUSE CHAMBER—two bedstedles & one bed, £3.

IN YE MILKHOUSE—milk vessells with all other lumber, £2.; two flitches of bacon with all other things, £2. 10s.

ALL IN YE BAKEHOUSE—foure ferkins with all other things, 10s.

IN YE BREWHOUSE—one copper & a cheese press with other brewing vessells, £3.; three quarters of barley, £3.; twelve sacks, £1.

IN YE HALL—foure pewter dishes, 10s.; a brass bottle & two potts, £1. 18s.; one cobberd & a settle with all other lumber, £2. 14s.

Three fatt hoggs, £7.

Suma totalis £175. 7s.

(Appraisers—William Bristow of Rowley, John Dewdney)

11. EDWARD BASHFORD, Yeoman

22 October 1674

His wearing apparall and ready money in his purse, £3.

One feather bed and bedstedle, mattress and — (?), 7 feather pillows and two feather bolsters and coverlid and two blankets, £2.; one press two boxes one wicker chair and other old lumber, 8s.

IN THE CLOSET—three chests, two boxes, 6s.; ten paires of — (?) towen sheets, 2 towells and two pillowbeeres, £1.; 3 flaxen sheetes, 2 table cloaths, 2 pillowbeeres, 22 napkins and other old linnen, 18s. 6d.

IN THE CHAMBER OVER THE MILKHOUSE—2 old chaffe bedds, 7 blanketts, 2 flock boulsters, one chaffe boulster, 2 half headed bedsteeds and some other old lumber, £1. 5s. 4d.

One peer of Linsey woollye, 16s. 3d.

IN THE CHAMBER OVER THE KITCHIN—one flock bed, one flock bolster, one bedstedle, 3 blanketts, one rugg, one coverlid and some old lumber, £2. 10s.

12 bushells of wheete, £3.

IN THE GARRETT—2 bushells of wheate, 2 bushells of oates, one ywell of wool, 12 cheeses, apples, pares and some old lumber, £1. 10s. 6d.; one ywell of old linnen, £1. 11s.

IN THE HALL—one table, one peere of new lynnnon cloaths, one ywell of beanes, one ywell of lowd and hempo, £1. 5s. 4d.

IN THE KITCHEN—4 small pewter dishes, one paire of candlesticks, 2 cuppords, one settell, 3 saults, 6 spoons, one gridiron, one paire of tonges, one paire of brandirons and other old lumber, £3. 4s. 6d.

IN THE MILKEHOUSE—12 milke trayes, — (?) cheeses, one kettle, 12 trenchers, 2 drink tubs and other old lumber, £1. 8s.

IN THE BAKEHOUSE—4 old brass skilletts, 3 brass kettles, 3 brass potts, 2 iron potts, 2 powdering tubbs, 2 bakeing tubbs and other old lumber, £1. 10s.

IN THE DRINKE ROOME AND BREWE HOUSE—7 drinke tubbs, 7 keelers, one cheese pres, one bucking tubb, 4 brewing tubbs and one copper, £3.

WITHOUT DOORS—4 acres of wheete, £4.; 6 oxon, 3 horse one mare, one colt, £39.; 3 coves and 2 younge beasts, £11.; 3 grown hoggs, 5 shoots, £6.; one ewe sheepe and 2 lambs, £7.

IN THE BARNE—one ywell of Beans, 2 ywells of oates, one ywell of wheet, one ywell of teares, £25. 19s.; one stack of hay and strawe, £7.; one ywell of old clover hay, £1. 10s.; a ywell of strawe, 2s. 6d.; one wagon, 2 paires of wheelles, £4.; timber carrage and wheelles, £4.; 6 yoakes, 4 chains, one old waine, 3 harrowes and other imploymts of husbandry, £2.

Wood and faggotts, 19s.

Debts sperate and desperate, £10.

Bills and Bonds, — (?)

Suma Totalis £140 6s. 5d.

(Appraisers—Richard Heathfeild, Richard Cuddington)

12. ELIZABETH EDE, Widdow

14 May 1674

Her wearing apparell and mony in her purse, £5.

IN THE HALL—one table, one forme, a jack, spits and panns, chaires and stooles with some other goods, £2.

IN THE KITCHING—brass, pewter and iron with some other lumber, £3.

IN THE MILKE HOUSE—one cupboard and one still, a milke pann with other things, £2.

IN YE BREWE HOUSE—one water keeler and kilderkins, with other tubbs, £1. 16s.

IN THE PARLER—one table, chaires and stooles, and 2 carpetts £2. 10s.

IN THE PARLER CHAMBER—one feather bed, one bedsted, pillows, hangings and all there unto belonging, £5.

In the same chamber—3 chests, a chest with drawers, one sideboard, brandirons, fire shovell and tongs, £3.

IN THE KITCHING CHAMBER—one bed and bedstead, one feather bed with hangings and all thereto belonging, £5.

In the same chamber—one greate presse & one cupbord, one table, one sideboard, 2 chests and fower chaires, £2. 10s.

IN YE CHAMBER OVER YE HALL—2 beds and bedsteds with all thereto belonging, one clock, one cupboard, two tables, one settle, one chest and one box, £10.; sheetes, table cloathes, napkins and other linnen, 12s.; one dozen of sylver spoones, £3.

Debts, £5

Suma Totalis — (?)

(Appraisers—Thomas Ede, Nicholas Wilkins)

13. JOHN TAPSELL

7 March 1674

His wearing cloathes and money in his purse, £1. 10s.

2 cowes and one heifer, £8.; 2 small whelsh heifers, £2.; one Mayre and 2 colts, £3.; three pigs, £1.

One cart and harrow, £1.

Two acres of wheate upon ye ground & some in ye Barne, £3.

IN YE HALL—one table and cupboard wth all other things, £1.10s.

IN A BACK ROOM—tubbs with other lumbar, 18s.

IN YE KITCHIN—brass and pewter with two iron potts, £2.

IN HIS LODGING CHAMBER—one feather bed and stedle, and one Chafe bed, £2. 10s.

Chests and some linnen in them with some other things, £1. 6s. 8d.

Suma tot: £27. 14s. 8d.

(Appraisers—Thomas Sanders of Hookewood and John Dudeney)

14. ROBERT HAYBITTLE, Husbandman

20 August 1675

His wearing apparell and money in his purse, 40s.

IN THE KITCHIN—one paire of potthookes, brandirons, ffire shovell and tongs, one spitt, one dripping pann, nine pieces of pewter, one cubboard with chaires and stooles and other things, 20s.

IN THE MILKHOUSE—milk trayes, one greate brasse kettle, two little brasse kettles, butter potts, and other earthen vessells, cheese and butter 35s.

IN THE BUTTERY—three drinke tubbs with husbandry tooles and other things, 12s.

IN THE BAKEHOUSE—three drink tubbs, a ffrying pann, butter potts and other things, 10s.

IN THE BREWHOUSE—Two iron potts, one iron kettle, two brasse skilletts, a little brewing tubb, three keelers, one cheese tubb, chearne, cheesepresse, buckitts, dishes, spoones and other things, 32s.

IN THE KITCHEN CHAMBER—one feather bed, one feather bolster, one pillow, one

pair of sheets, one blankett, one coverlett, one trundle bedsteddle, one chaffe bed, one bolstar, one paire of sheets, two blanketts, one great joynd chest, ffive other chests, three boxes, three chests, shelves and other things, £7. 10s.

IN THE PARLOR CHAMBER—one chaffe bed, one boulster, two blanketts, one coverlett, two stoolles, and one little table, 20s.

IN THE CHAMBER OVER THE MILKHOUSE—one bedsteddle, one chaffe bed, one blankett, ffive sackes, one halfe bushell, wooll and other things, 40s.

Six oxen, three coves, two yearlings and twelve monthlings, two mares, ten sheepe, three hogs and ffoure piggs, £59. 10s.

Eleven acres of wheat housed, £30.; twelve acres of oates, two acres of teares and pease, one acre and a halfe of barly & oates, & two acres of ffrench wheate, £28.; hay housed, £8.

One waggon & shodd wheeles, two coorts, one paire of jowl wheeles, one ox harrow, and two horse harrowes, one plow, and all the husbandry takling in and about the said house, £9. 10s.

The chalk and faggots at the kill (sic), £10.

Powltery and all the lumber in and about the house, 20s.

Debts, £20.

Suma total £156.19s.

(Appraisers—Robert Bristow, Thomas Batchellor)

15. ANN MARTIN, Widow

13 September 1680

Her wearing apparell and money in her purse, £5.

6 milch kine, £22.10s.; 4 fattening oxen and 1 cow, £22.10s.; 1 cow, 4 steares and 2 heifers, £22.; 6 calves, £10.; 26 sheepe and lambs, £37. 10s.; 6 hoggs and 6 piggs, £11. 10s.; 4 working oxen, £24.; 3 working horses, £16.; geese, ducks and poultry, £1.

6 acres of wheate, £18; 30 acres of oates, £50; 8 acres of pease and tares, £10.; 5 acres of barley, £8.; 1 stack of hay at Powells barn, £10.; other hay at home, £6. 2 wagons, 2 ploughs, 3 harrows, and 1 cart and other implemts of husbandry and tackling, £22.

3 kilns of lime, £15.; dung, £2.

IN THE KITCHEN—1 table, 1 settle, 1 jacke, 1 plane, spitte and panns with other things, £4. 7s.

IN THE MILK HOUSE—1 hanging cupboard, leades, crookes, butter and a cheese and several other things, £2. 10s.

IN THE BAKEHOUSE—1 cheese press, 1 cupboard, 1 flower chest, and several other lumber, £1. 12s.

IN THE BREWHOUSE—1 furnace and 1 vate, £1. 15s.

IN THE BUTTERY—1 — (?) tubb, 1 long keeler with drinke tubbs & other lumber, £1. 15s.

IN THE HALL—two tables & frames, & formes, 1 settle, 1 glass cupboard, 1 chaire, and other things, £2. 9s.

IN THE GREAT PARLOUR—1 table & frame, 1 sideboard, 1 pair of brandirons, cheirs, stools and other things, £2. 16s.

IN THE LITTLE PARLOR—1 table & frame, 1 still, 1 bedstead, 2 wheels and other things, £2.

IN THE CHAMBER OVER THE LITTLE PARLOR—1 table & frame, & 2 chests, & 1 p of brandirons, £1. 8s.

IN THE CHAMBER OVER YE BUTTERY—1 flocke bed and 2 truckle bedsteads, 1

chest, 1 box, and other things, £1. 15s.

IN THE CHAMBER OVER THE HALL—1 feather bed and bedstead, & all furniture thereunto belonging, 1 press, 1 cupboard, 3 joyne chests, 2 trunks, 1 truckle bedstead, & other things, £7. 5s.

IN THE CHAMBER OVER YE GREAT PARLOR—2 feather beds, 1 bedstead with all the furniture thereto belonging, 1 table and frame, 1 chest of drawers, 1 joyne chest, 1 cupboard, 3 chaires & other things, £11.; 5 pairs of towen sheets, 3 pairs of flaxen sheets, 2 tablecloths, 1 dozen & a half of napkins & other linnen, £6.

IN YE CHAMBER OVER YE MILKHOUSE—1 chaffe bed and 2 bedsteads & other things, £1.; 1 greate brass pott, 3 brass kettles & other brass implemts, £2. 14s.; pewter, £2.; bacon, £3.

Suma £331. 15s.

(Appraisers—Thomas Ede, Senr., Nicholas Wilkins)

16. HENRY BROOKER

18 March 1634

His wearing apparell and money in his purse, £3

IN THE FFIRE ROOM—one table and one fframe, one pair of pot hooks and one pair of brandirons, three iron pots, four chairs, six pewter dishes, two pewter porringers, two joynd stools and mortar and pestle, together with all other lumber in ye said room, £1. 5s.

IN TWO OTHER LITTLE ROOMS—two brass kettles, two brass posnatts, one cupboard, ten tubs and all other lumber in the said rooms, £2. 0s. 6d.

IN THE LITTLE CHAMBER OVER THE FFIRE ROOM—one bedsteadle and feather bed, one bolster, pillows, and all healing⁹ thereunto belonging, eight pairs of sheets, ffoure table cloaths, one chest, six sacks and halfe bushel and all other lumber in the said room, £7. 19s.

IN ANOTHER LITTLE CHAMBER—one bedsteadle and feather bed, one bolster, pillows, blankets, coverlett, curtains, vallances with all other things thereto belonging, ffoure chests, one box with all other lumber in the same room, £3. 15s. 6d.

One mare and one horse cart, £1. 12s. 6d.; two piggs, 12s. 8d.

Money upon bond, £50.

Desperate debts, 10s.

Sum total £70. 17s. 2d.

(Appraisers—William Gonivell, Thomas Wilkins)

⁹Healing—is a covering.

17. WILLIAM BALDWIN

30 December 1685

1 bedstead, 1 feather bed, 1 feather bolster, 2 feather pillows, 1 chafe bolster, 3 blanketts, 1 coverlett, £4. 10s.; 1 bedstead, 2 blanketts, 1 coverlett, one chafe bed, 1 chafe bolster, one feather pillow, £1. 10s.; 1 bedstead, 1 feather bed, 1 bedtike, 1 pillow, 1 coverlett and 1 blankett, 2 baggs of feathers, 18s.; 5 chests, £1. 1s.; 3 chests, 9s.; 3 new sakes, 2 leather sakes, 7 old sakes and baggs, an oast hair bagg, a little bagg, and hoppes in itt, a flaskett, 3 shawles, a mustard querne, 3 beehives, 2 sithes and hookes, a saw, £1. 15s. 3d.

Lumber over the stairs, a crosse matthooke, a truckle bedstead, a straw tubb, 6 boardes, a table and frame, and forme, a cupboard, a hanging cupboard, a bell, brasse pott, 1 great iron pott, 2 iron potts more, 3 bras kettles, 2 brass kettles more, a bell, bras postnatt, two brass postnatts more, an iron postnatt, 2 skimmers, £3. 15s. 10d.

5 bucketts, an iron kettle, a pair of brandirons, fire shovell and tonges, a pair of pott hangers, a hanging candle stick, gridirons, a little pair of tongs and toasting irons, a spitt, and pott hookes, a dripping pan and pott lid, a dripping pan and pot lid more, a gun, a lanthorn, an iron rake, £1. 17s. 8d.; an iron ringer, a new tubb, a grate and purker (?), dishes and wooden platters, 2 sledges, 2 wedges, three axes, a hand bill and other tooles, a glasse cage and the things in itt, a pair of bellows, two candle sticks, and a platter, 4 prongs, 3 scuppetts, 2 lows, a chafing dish, 21 trenchers, pudding pans, hedge shares, 4 chaires, 2 pestles, and a chopping knife, £8. 7s.

2 hoggs, 4 chissells, and 2 iron wedges, a hay hooke, and marke, a leathern bottle, a brewing tubb, a —(?) tubb, a powdering tubb, a churne, a salt keller, a cheese presse, vallow and 4 hoopess, 10 milke trayes, a hobb and keller, £7. 16s.

A frying pan, 3 seives, 7 drink tubbs, 3 keelers and bucking tubb, a three legged tubb, $\frac{1}{2}$ a bushell and 2 gallons, 3 basketts, an ads, 4 augers, a drew knife, a smoothing iron, and heats (?), a young hogge. £2. 7s. 3d.

Suma totall £34. 7s.

(Appraisers not given)

18. WILLIAM HYNTON Senr.

16 April 1685

His wearing apparell and money in his purse, £5.

Wheat in the house, £8; oates in the barne and house, £7; the mault in the house, £1. 6s. 8d.; all the hay, £11. 5s.; fouer oxen and three young beasts, £5 10s.; a cowe and two young beasts, £5. 10s.; seaven horses, mares & colts, £13.; fouer hoggs, £1. 16s.; two fatt oxen, £20.

Two wagons, two wheelles and two carts and wheelles, ploughes, harrows, youkes, chaines, horse harnesse, together with all other implements of husbandry, tackling, £14. 7s. 6d.

Eight acres of wheat on ye ground, £14. twenty eight acres of sumer corn, £28.

IN THE KITCHEN—one table, frame, settle, cupboard, brandiron, tongs, fire-panne, gridyerein, spitts, dripping panne, chaire, stools, iron potts, brasse, pewter, with all other things in the said roome, £2. 15s.

IN THE MILKE HOUSE—a cupboard, drinke tubbs, keelers, table and frame, milk pans, with all other things in the said room, £1. 10s.

IN THE NEW END—a ffurnace, kellers with tubbs and other lumber in the said roome, £2. 8s.

IN THE KITCHEN CHAMBER—seaven paire of sheets and other linnen, £1. 10s.; fouer chests and a little table, 13s. 6d.

IN THE MILKE HOUSE CHAMBER—foure bedsteads and beds with all furniture there to belonging, £4. 12s.

IN THE CHAMBER OVER THE NEW END—hoast haire, 10s.; flax from the breake and tow, £4.

A parcell of wood in ye lane and pales and all other lumber with cut lumber, £4. 1s. 6d.

Bacon and beefe, £1. 10s.

£179. 5s. 2d.

(Appraisers—Joseph Baker and David Humphrey)

19. JOHN HUMPHREY, Yeoman

19 August 1686

His wearing appel and money in his purse, £5.

IN THE KITCHEN—one table, frame, and forme, one cupboard, one settle, foure chaires, one brass kettle, one brasse panne, one jack, one pair of brand irons, fire

pan, tongs, thirteen pieces of pewter, two iron potts, with all other things in the same room, £2.

IN THE PARLOUR—one table frame, and forme, one cupboard, three joynt stools, one pair of brand irons, fire pan, tongs, seaven pieces of pewter, one paire of bellows, with other things in the same roome, £1. 10s.

IN THE BUTTERY—one bunting hutch, one keeler, tenne drinke tubbs with other lumber in the same roome, 10s.

IN THE MILKHOUSE—two milke leads, milke trayes, butter & cheese & other things in the same room, £1.

IN THE BREWHOUSE—one furnace, & brewing vessells, one cheese press, four flitches of bacon, with other things in the same roome, £4. 10s.

IN THE PARLOUR CHAMBER—two bedds & bedsteds, & all furniture there unto belonging, four chests, two boxes with all other things in the sd. chamber, £6.

IN THE KITCHEN CHAMBER—two feather beds, one bedsted, healing, curtains and vallens, two chests, one presse, one table, one chair, with all other things in the said roome, £6. 5s.

IN THE BUTTERY CHAMBER—Two beds & bedsteads, and all furniture there unto belonging, £2. 5s.

IN THE STAIRE CASE—woolle, 10s.

Two linen wheels & a woollen wheel, 5s.

Sixteen pairs of sheets, a dozen & a half of napkins, half a dozen of table clothes, foure pillow coats and half a dozen of hand towells, £10. 4s.

Foure thousand of faggotts, three kilnes of chalke, £15. 10s.

Two waggons, two courts, two ploughs, three harrows, five yoakes, three cheynes, horse harness, together with all other husbandry tackling, £19. 10s.

Thirty loads of stones, £7.; five and twenty loads of hay, £25.; fifty eight acres of oates, £85; nine acres of wheate, £15.; oats in the granary, £7. 10s.; old wheate in the barnes and house, thrashed and not thrashed, £24.

Sixteen sheep and lambs, £4. 16s.; six working oxen, £30.; two fatting steeres, £8.; foure milch cowes, £11.; six fatting beasts, £18.; five calves, £3. 10s.; six young beasts, £13.; three horses, £12.; five hoggs and seaven piggs, £5.

One open bond, £10; desperat debts about £5.

Things unseen and forgotten £1

Suma totall; £353. 15s.

(Appraisers—Thomas Jordan, Gent, Edward Gardiner, Yeoman)

20. RICHARD FISHER, the older. Yeoman

27 June 1687

Money in his purse and wearing apparel, £12.

IN THE HALL CHAMBER—one feather bed, bedstead, curtains and vallens and all other furniture thereunto belonging, three chests, ten pair of sheets, one dozen of naptkins, half a doz of table cloothes, half a doz of handtowels, £9. 15s.

IN THE KITCHEN CHAMBER—two ffeather bedds, bedlesteads, and all furniture thereunto belonging, three chests, £7. 10s.

IN YE HALL—two tables, fframes, and fformes, six joined stools, £1.

IN THE KITCHEN—one table and frame, a foarme, two cupboards, two dressers, ffoure chairs, one ffurnace, one pair of andirons, ffire pan and tonges, one dripping pan, two spits, one pair of gridirons, two iron keettles, one warming pan, two brass skillets, one cleaver, two milking pails, one iron peel, two pair of pothangers, dishes, and spoons, 41s. 9d.

IN THE MILKHOUSE—Ten trays, one reving tub, one powdering tub, one brass

keettle, one iron pot, 20s. 8d.

IN THE WASH HOUSE—one cheese press, one bucking tub, one powdering tub, one brass keettle, one iron keettle, two water pails, 14s.

IN THE BUTTERY—eleven drink tubs, other brewing vessels, 21s. 7d.

Wheate in the house, 36s.; oats in the house, £3. 10s.; malt, 50s.; bacon, £3. Measures, sacks, sives, axes, bills, shovels, spittens, with all other such like implements of husbandry, 25s. 8d.

Pewter, 50s.

Five acres of wheat, £10.; five and twenty acres of summer corn, £50.

Two oxen and two steers, £20.; three cows, £9.; two young beasts, £6.; three calves, 40s.; three horses and mares, £11.; nine sheep, 53s.; three hogs and ten pigs, 55s.

Nine acres of grass, £4. 10s.; four loads of hay, £4.

Husbandry tackling, 12s.; geese and poultraye, 10s.; chalk and faggots, £14.

Gooding in the ground, £20.; lumber, 5s.

Suma totalis £219 9s. 8d.

(Appraisers—Christopher Wonham, yeom., Thomas Taylor, yeom.)

21. JOHN BATCHELOR, Yeoman

2 September 1689

Money in his purse and his wearing apparell, £5.

IN THE HALL CHAMBER—one bedd & beddstedd, two —(?) and a wicker chair, £1. 2s. fower chests, 10s.; one bedd and beddstedd, one pillow, one bolster, a cord and matt, £1. 10s.

IN THE BUTTERY CHAMBER—two beds & two bedstedds, boalster, blanketts and covileetts, £1. 5s.

IN THE MILKHOUSE CHAMBER—one bedd and beddstedd and two blankets and two chests, 15s.

IN THE BUTTERY—eleven tubbs, 22s.

IN THE MILKHOUSE—one powdering tubb, one keeler, one drink tubb, one churne, foure trays, one salting keeler, and one frying pan, 13s.

IN THE KITCHEN CHAMBER—ten tubbs, one woolen wheele, 12s. 6d.

IN THE KITCHEN—two cheese presses, one table & frame & three keelers, 9s. 6d.

IN THE HALL—one table & frame, one cupboard, fower chayers, one salt chest, pair of brandioyrns, a pair of tonges, a fire pann & pair of pott hangers. one pair of stillards, one gun, one dripping pan, two spitts, two candlesticks, two creanes. 48s. 2d.

Bacon, 10s.

Nine dishes of pewter, 15s.; three iron potts & a kettle, £1. 5s.; two brass kettles, one brass skeelet, & a furnace, £2. 4s. 6d.

Twelve pair of sheets, £2. 10s.

Oates and wheat in the house £9.; eleven acres of wheat, £20.; six and twenty acres of summer corn, £39.; ten loads of hay, £9.

Two wagons, two courts, two plows, foure harrows, yoaks, chaines and other implements of husbandry, £18.

Fower oxen, £20.; two cowes, £5.; two horses and a maire, £16.; two hoggs & five piggs, £3.; nineteen sheep & lambs, £4. 10s.

Things unseen and forgotten, £1.

Suma totalis, £167. 1s. 8d.

(Appraisers—Thomas Sanders, Sen, Yeom., Christopher Wonham, yeom.)

22. JOHN WILKINS, Wheelwright**1689**

His wearing apparell and money in his purse, £2.

6 ewes and 6 lambs, £2. 5s.; geese and poultry, 15s.

IN THE KITCHIN—1 table and forme, 3 joined stools, 3 chairs, 1 cubbard, 1 cubbard more, £1. 6s. 6d.; 4 iron potts, 12s.; a brass kettle and 2 skilletts, 12s.; 18 pewter dishes, 18s.; 1 pair of pot hangers, fire tongs, slice, gridirons, 2 spits, 1 pair of bellows, 1 mortar and cleaver and a fire plate and all other lumber in the said room, 14s.

IN THE CHAMBER OVER THE SHOP—2 bedsteads, 1 feather bedd and flock bedd, 1 chafe bedd, two bolsters and 2 pillows and the healing belonging thereunto, £3. 15s.; 5 chests, £1.; 2 tables and a cupboard and the other lumber in the said chamber, 14s.

IN THE CHAMBER OVER YE BAKEHOUSE—2 bedsteads, 1 chest and a box, and other lumber in the said chamber, £1. 1s. 9d.

IN YE BAKEHOUSE—1 brasse panne, 8 tubbs, 4 kelters and all other lumber in the said room, £1. 5s. 3d.

IN YE SHOP—1 chest, ye working tools, 9 boards and all other lumber in ye said shop, £2. 10s. 6d.; a pair of sheets, 3 pair of pillar cotes, 3 table cloths and other small linen, £2. 0s. 4d.

IN THE CHAMBER OVER THE KITCHEN—1 forme and boards, 3s. 6d.

IN THE WOODHOUSE—2 ladders, 1 hen coop, 26 boards, 5s.

1 grinding stone without doors and small tymber, 9s.

Sum and total £22. 6s. 10d.

(Appraisers—Edward Flint, wheelwright, Thomas Blanchford, Blacksmith)

23. JOHN BLUNDELL**8th January 1693**

His wearing apparrell and money in his purse, £3.

IN THE HALL—2 cupboards, 2 tables, one forme, iron and brass and other things, £5. 5s. 0d.

IN THE BAKEHOUSE*—one furnes vate and brewing vessell, £2. 2s. 6d.

IN THE BAKEHOUSE—one drinke tubb and one powdering tubb and other lumber, £1. 6s. 6d.

IN THE HALL CHAMBER—2 bedsteads and 2 beds and all thereunto belonging and 4 chests, £9. 10s.

IN THE CHAMBER OVER YE SHOP—2 bedsteads and 2 beds and all thereto belonging, 4 chests and others, £3. 5s.

IN THE CHAMBER OVER YE BREWHOUSE—A charne and wool and lowe and other lumber, £1.;

4 paire of sheetes and one dozen and a half of napkins and other linnen, £8. 8s. 58 pounds of pewter at 9d. per pound, £2. 4s. 6d.

2 fflagons 3 candlesticks, three chamber potts and one pewter pots, 15s.

The hay and the wood, £1. 5s.

Two piggs, 16s.

4 flichtes of bacon at £3.

2 bods of beefe, 12s.

A paire of stilyers, 8s.

One pott of butter at 10s.

Pease and mault, 13s.

Six sacks, 12s.

One horse at £1. 18s.

Goods in the Shoppe £38.

Desperate debts, £10.

Suma totalis, £110. 9s. 6d.

(Appraisers—Joseph Booker and Nicholas Wilkins)

*Possibly Brewhouse.

24 ELIZABETH TAX, Widow**4 May 1700**

A TRUE AND PERFECT INVENTORY of all and singular the goods chattles and creditts of Elizabeth Tax widow late of Charlwood in the County of Surrey widow deceased taken vallued and appraised the fourth day of May one thousand seven hundred and in the twelveth year of the Reign of our Souvraigne Lord William the third by the grace of God of England Scotland france and Iorland King Defender of the faith examined by Thomas Wilkins and William Grinfeild of Charlewood aforesaid yeomen as follows, vizt:

Her wearing apparell and money in her purse, £3. 5s. 6d.

IN THE KITCHIN—one table & frame, one cupboard, two brass kettles, two iron potts, one paire of brandirons, one paire of pott hangers, one warming pan, six pewter dishes, four chaires, and four stools, together with all other limber in the said room, £2. 15s.

IN THE BUTTERY—four drink tubbes, four keelers, one bucking tubb, kive, trays, one brewing tubb, together with all other things in the said room, £1. 3s. 4d.

IN THE KITCHIN CHAMBER—one feather bed, one bedstead and all other furniture thereto belonging, two chests and one old chaire, £2. 19s. 6d.

IN ANOTHER CHAMBER—one chaffe bed and bedsted, with all healing thereunto belonging, one cupboard, two chests, two boxes, five paire of sheets with other small linnen, £1. 13s. 4d.

Money upon bond, £25.

Summa totall, £36. 16s. 8d.

(Appraisers—Thomas Willkins, William Grinfeild, yeomen)

25. WILLIAM BLANK**26 January 1709**

His wearing apparel and ready money, £10. 9s.

Eighteen acres of tares, £9.; eight acres of wheat, £36.

Seven pair of sheets, £3. 10s.; one dozen and half of napkins, 20s. 6d; one pair of pillowbers, and one table cloth, 8s.

Two hogs, three harrows, two cain chairs, four leather chairs, two turkey worked chairs and three sedge chaires, £3. 14s.

Debts due to the deceased, £4. 10s.

Sum total £69. 11s. 6d.

(Appraisers—Edward Rogers, William Slade)

26. JAMES ROUND, Yeoman**2 December 1709**

The deceased's wearing apparell and money in his purse, £2.

One chaff bed and bedsted, two bouldsters, two blanketts and three feather pillows, 15s.; five fine sheets, three table cloths, five pillow coats, and nineteen napkins, £2. 5s.; one hanging press and one clock, £2. 3s.

One chest, one box, two tables, one trunk, one form, one old deal box, and other boards, and three sieves £1. 1s. 8d.; one pair of andirons, 3s. 6d. One bucking tub, one ash tub, one flour box, one leathern sack, six drink vessels, one stand, one powdering tub, and keeler, one meale chest, one salting trough and one wheele, £1. 10s. 6d. One pair of yarne winders, two pye peels, two brass skilletts and one brass skillett, 6s. 11d.; scales and weights, one chopping knife, one cleaver, and two spitts, one pair of pothangers and gridirons, 8s. 9d.; five pewter dishes, two candlesticks, one flagon, one shall, 9s.; one furnace, £1. One form, one box, one tray, one dish and i wooden platter, 4s. three doucher ploughs, i sledg, two wedges, and other lumber, 12s. 6d.

Two candlesticks, one cullender, one curtain and rodd, two cupboards and drawers, one Bible, and rolling pin, one brewing vat, two tubs, one keeler, one cradle, one box, iron and 3 heaters, two iron plates, one muskett, mustard bowl, one ladder, one little cupboard and three bottles, £2. 7s. 4d.

1 bed, bedsteadle, matt, four curtains and vallance, one chest, one table, two joint stools and i settle, £4. 5s.

One pair andirons, one pair of tongs, one dripping pan, one warming pan, one frying pan, one pewter dish, two drink vessells, two iron pots, two keelers, one powdering tub, one grinding stone, one sack, one pair of stillyards and working tools, £2. 15s. 3d.

£22. 7s. 5d.

(Assessors—Richard Taylor, William Bristow)

27. THOMAS STEER, Husbandman

19 March 1709

IN THE PARLOUR CHAMBER—his wearing apparell and money in his purse, £5. 10s. 6d. One ffeather bed, bedstedle, curtains and vallence, blanketts and coverlett, £4. 10s.; one chest of drawers, eight pair of sheets, together with all the rest of the goods in the roome, £5. 2s. 6d.

IN THE HALL CHAMBER—two chaff beds, bedsteads, coverletts, and blanketts and bolster, together with the rest of the goods in the roome, £2. 10s. 6d.

IN THE GARRETT—one chaff bed, bedstedle, coverlett and blanketts, and bolsters together with all the rest of the goods, £1. 10s.

IN THE KITCHIN—one table and 1 cupboard, three dishes of pewter, one pair of brand irons, ffire shovell and tongs, one iron dripping pan, one spitt together with all the rest of the goods, £2. 2s. 6d.

IN THE BUTTERY—one table, four tubbs, three sives with some old lumber, 12s.

IN THE MILKE HOUSE—one churne, five trayes, with some other things, 10s. 6d.

IN THE BREWHOUSE—two porridge potts, two kettles, one brewing vate, two drinke tubs, together with some other old lumber £1. 14s. 6d.

Nine acres of wheate on the ground, £18. 3s. 6d.

Three horses, £7. 10s.; one and twenty sheep and lambs, £5.; two oxen, two cows, and three heifers, £22. 10s.

The hay, £1. 15s.; the wheat in the barne, £7.; the rough fodder, 12s. 6d.; oates in the barne, £6. 12s.; oates thrashed, £1. 4s.

One court and wheels, one plough, three harrows, one yoake and chains together with all the rest of the husbandry tackling £3.15s.

Three young hoggs, £1. 1s. 6d.

A desperate debt due from William Johnson, 7s.

All the rest of the goods unseen and unknown, 5s.

Suma totalis, £99. 18s. 6d.

(Assessors—Peter Nottingham, John Corkerell)

28. RICHARD WILLETT

7 February 1715

His wearing apparel & money in his purse, £4.

One feather bed & furniture thereunto belonging & two chests, £2. 10s.

IN THE KITCHEN CHAMBER—one featherbed, one bolster, one bedstead, curtains, & valance, one coverlet, two blanketts, one hanging press, two chests, three towels, one chair, one pair of brandirons, ffire shovel & tongs, £4. 10s.

IN THE PARLOR CHAMBER—One feather bed and stedle, two feather bolsters, two pillows, one blanket, one coverlet, curtains and valance, one chest of drawers, six chairs, one chest, one little table, three stools, £4. 15s. 0d.

IN THE LITTLE CHAMBER—one chaff bed and stedle & furniture thereunto belonging, 12s. 0d.; ffour pairs flaxen sheets & six pairs towen sheets and other linen, £3. 18s.

IN THE KITCHIN—one table & fforme, one pair brandirons, ffire shovel and tongs, one clock & jack and four chairs & other small peices of brass & iron, £3.; three iron pots, two kettles, one skillet, £1. 1s.; one brass kettle, three skillets & one warming pan, 7s. 6d.; twenty & four small dishes of pewter, one pewter fflaggon, one porringer, one saltcelar, £1. 15s.

IN THE MILKE HOUSE—two milk leads, three trays, one powdering tub and other things thereunto belonging, 15s. 6d.

IN THE BUTTERY—ten drink tubs & one keler, £1. 3s.

IN THE BREWHOUSE—one brewing vate, one furnace & other tubs thereunto belonging. One cheese press, hoops and — (?), £4.

Sacks and sives and measure, £1. 10s.

Two horses & one mare, £15.; 6 hoggs, £10.

Three yokes, three chains & horse harness, £1. 2s.; two carts, one wagon, one harrow, & two ploughs, £7.; working tools and other implements, £1.

Fifteen acres of wheat on the ground, £18. 15s.

Things unseen and forgotten, 15s.

Three cows, £12. 12s.; six young beasts & four calves, £20; four shoots and 11 sheep, £5.

Twelve bushell of cow grass seeds, £9. 12s.; eighteen bushels of wheat, £4. 7s.; thirty five quarters of oats, £15. 15s.

Sum total, £152. 17s.

(Appraisers: Henry Lovell, William Thomas)

29. WILLIAM PENFOLD

26 September 1716

His wearing apparell and money in his purse, £2.

IN THE KITCHIN—goods, 3s.

IN THE PARLOR AND DRINK ROOM—goods, £5. 15s.

IN THE MILKE HOUSE AND BREWING HOUSE—goods, £7. 5s.

IN THE CHAMBER—goods, £24. 16s.

Oats in the barn, £24.; wheate in the barne, £15.; hay, £6.

A colt, £2. 10s.

Two dung carts, £3. 10s.; three horse harrows, £2. 12s.

Six horses and their harness and a chalk wagon, £40.

Ffoure hoggs, £4.; three cows and two heifers, £14.

A wheel barrow, 5s.

All other things, 10s.

Sum total, £156. 4s.

(Appraisers—Bax Humphrey, John Cuddington)

30. EDWARD GARDNER

1 July 1717

His wearing apparell and money in his purse, £4.

KITCHEN—goods, £7. 5s. 6d.

BREWING HOUSE—goods, £6. 14s.

MILK HOUSE—goods, £2 6s.

PARLOUR—goods, £1.

KITCHEN CHAMBER—goods, bedding linnen and severall other goods, £10. 6s. 6d.

WASHHOUSE CHAMBER—goods, £1. 18s. 6d.

MILK HOUSE CHAMBER—goods, £3. 10s. 6d.

PARLOUR CHAMBER—goods, £1. 10s. 6d.

Husbandry tackling belonging to the ffarme, £13. 16.

Live stock of several sorts of cattel, £80.

21 acres of wheat growing upon ye ffarm, £52. 10s.; 37 acres of oats, £55. 10s.; 8 acres and a $\frac{1}{2}$ of pease, £17.; 25 acres of mowable grass growing upon ye farm £12. 10s.

All things forgotten and not seen, 10s.

in all is £270 7s.

(Appraisers—George Sanders, Richard Gillham)

31. STEPHEN BURNETT, Yeoman

15 June 1720

The deceased's wearing apparell & money in his purse, £5.

IN THE KITCHEN—four pewter dishes, one warming pan, two spitts, 12s.; one old table & forme, ffour chairs, two handirons, fire shovell & tongs, one pair of bellows, two candlesticks, pott hooks and gridirons, 15s.

IN THE BUTTERY—one old cupboard, one porridge pott, four drink tubs, one brewing vate, one bucking tub, one brewing kettle, two other small tubs, £1. 12s.

IN THE KITCHEN CHAMBER—one ffeather bed and bedstead & all other ffurniture belonging to it, £3.; two chests & one box, four pair of towen sheets, £2.

IN THE INNER CHAMBER—one old bed & bedstead, matt and cord, £2.; one chest, 3 hand towels & other linen, 15s.; lumber and other things out of sight and forgott, 2s.

WITHOUT DOORS—two pigs and one sowe & lambs, £1. 3s.

One acre of pease, £1.

£17. 19s.

Debts owing £10 and £12

(Appraisers—Jame Jordan, James Roffey)

32. WILLIAM TURLEY

28 February 1726

Wearing apparel and money in his purse, £7. 5s. 0d.

Hay in the barn thought to be five loads, £5.; wood and faggots, £1. 10s.

IN THE FURTHER CHAMBER—one bedstead, three old chests and two old baskets, 5s.

IN THE FIRST CHAMBER—twenty six bushels of wheat, £5. 10s. 6d.; one feather bed, one bolster, two feather pillows, three blankets, and one coverlid, and an old bedsted, three chests, five pair of sheets, five shirts, £5.

IN THE PLACE UPON THE STAIRS—one sledge and four wedges, two — (?), doucher plough, ploughchares, four rakes, two prongs, mole trap, and brick moulds and a basket and a pair of wooden scales and an old hand bill, 12s.

IN THE FURTHER LOW ROOME—a brass furnace, three tubs, three trays and one bowl, two tables and a dresser, pork measure, and an old cupboard, a loyer — (?) and an old leather bag, two spinning wheels, and a reel, crocks, bottles and potts and one iron pot and an iron fork, £1. 14s.

More yarn for spinning, £1. 1s. 4d.

IN THE MIDDLE ROOM—four drink tubs, one powdering tub, two iron pots, a three legged tub, one hand (?) dish, two lanthorns, two forms, a pair of — — (?), and a stander, a wodden bottle, two pails and some other small things, 16s.

IN THE FIRST ROOM—two brass skilletts, 2s.; seven pewter dishes, five pewter porringers, two pewter salts, 15s.; one spit, one pair of andirons, one pair of

tongs, and a fire slice, one pair of pothooks and a smoothing iron. 7s. 6d.; an old cupboard, one table, one form, one joined stool, three chairs, one pair of bellows, one warming pan, one dozen trenchers, two brushes, one grater, one hour glass and some other things, 12s.

IN THE OLD ROOM—ordinary things of very small value, 2s.

IN THE HOLE UNDER THE STAIRS—a spade, a mattock, three brass bills and a hammer and pinchers, and some other things, 4s.

An old Bible and seven other bound books, 13s.

Things forgotten and things not seen, 2s. 6d.

Debts thought to be good, £120.;

desperate debts, £10.

£161. 12s. 10.

(Appraisers—not given)

FURTHER READING

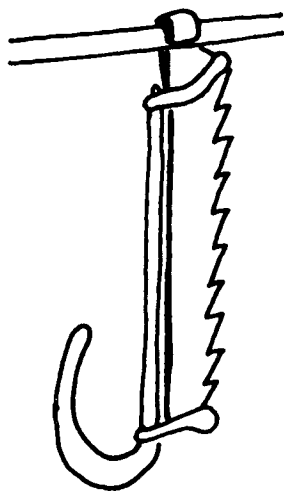
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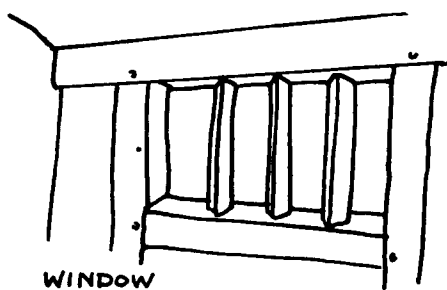


INDEX

Page numbers in bold type refer to the descriptions of the houses

- Barns **91**
- Brickhouse **29**
- Bristows Cottage 19, 20, 24, **29**
- Brittleware 19, 20, 24, **30**
 - Granary **94**
- Brook Cottage 16, 17, 23, **31**
- Butternut 26, **32**
- Chantersluer 18, **32-33**
 - Barn **91, 92**
- Chapel Farm 22, 23, **34**
- Charlwood House 22, 23, **34-35**
- Charlwood Park Farmhouse 18, 21, 24, **35-36**
- Charlwood Place 22, 23, **36**
- Charlwood Place Farm 23, 37
 - Granary **94-95**
- Chimney houses 22
- Church of St. Nicholas **13-14**
- Cottage, Norwood Hill Road 18, 21, 24, **38**
- Cottages, The Street 18, 21, 24, **39, 40**, front cover
- Cottage, Tinsley Green 19, 20, **40**
- Development of the house **14-15**
- Dormers 18, 21, 24, **41**
- Eastlands 23, **42**
- Edolphs 23, **42-43**
- Eighteenth century houses 26
- Elm Cottage 26, **44**
- Felbrook Cottage 26, **44**
- Forrest Stores **45**, front cover
- Forge **45**
- Friends' Meeting House *see* Tanyard
- Fulbrook Cottage 17, 21, 23, **45**
- Gatwick Manor 18, 22, **46-47**
- Glossary 2
- Glovers **47**
- Greenings 19, 20, 25, **48**
 - Barn **91, 92**
- The Grove 22, **48**
- Half Moon Inn 17, **49**
- Hall houses 16
- Harrow House 23, **49**
- Highworth Farm 18, 21, 24, **50-51**, title page
 - Barn **91**
 - Kitchen, title page
- Hillands 18, 21, 24, **52**
 - Granary **95**
- Hookwood Cottage 23, **53**
- Hookwood House 25, **53**
- Hookwood Manor 18, 24, **54-55**
 - Outside kitchen 21
- The Hopps 23, **56**
- Hunts 19, 20, 24, **56-57**
- Hyders *see* Gatwick Manor
- Inventories 96
- King's Whim 26, **58**
- Laurel Cottage 17, 21, 23, **58**
- Little Dolby 18, 21, 24, **58-59**
- Lock Up **59**
- Lowfield Place 23, **60**

Maintenance of timber framed houses **25**
 Manor House 18, 24, **60**
 Outside kitchen 21
 Medieval hall houses 16—
 Mill **61**
 Millside 26, **62**
 More's Cottage 17, 21, 23, **62**
 Morgans 19, 20, 24, **63**
 Myrile Farm 26, **63**
 Nutley Dene 27, **64**
 Old Bakehouse 17, **64-65**
 Oldlands 23, **66**
 Barn **91**
 Outside kitchens 21
 Pagewood Cottage 19, 20, 24, **67**, 120
 Pagewood House 18, 24, **68**
 Pixtons *see* Hookwood Manor
 Poles Acre Barn **91**
 Pound Cottage *see* Spencers Cottage
 Povey Cross House 19, 20, 24, **68-69**
 Primrose Cottage 17, 23, **70**
 Providence Chapel 71
 Rickettswood Farm **71-72**
 Ringers Farm 25, **72**
 Robins Farm 17, 21, **73**
 Rosemary Cottage 23, **74**
 Roundabout 26, **74**
 Rowley 19, 20, 25, **75**
 Outside kitchen 21
 St. Barbs 23, **76**
 Seventeenth century houses 22
 Smoke bay houses 19—
 Spencers Cottage 22, **77**
 Spicers 22, **77**
 Barn **93**
 Granary **95**
 Spikemead 19, 20, 25, **78**
 Spottles 17, 24, **79**
 Spring Cottage 26, **79**
 Staggers Avon 26, **80**
 Stanhill Cottage 22, **80**
 Star Cottage 26, **81**
 Sun Cottage 23, **81**
 Swan Cottage 17, 23, **82**
 Tanyard 18, 24, **83**
 Barn **91**
 Taylors *see* Manor House
 Temple Bar House 18, 21, 24, **83**, front cover
 Tifters 18, 24, **84**
 Tudor Cottage 22, **84**
 Two Stacks 19, 20, 24, **85**
 Upper Prestwood Farm 18, 21, 24, **85-86**
 Vintners Wells 18, **86**
 Barn **93**
 Weavers 18, 23, **87**
 Welland's Barn **87**
 Wellpools **88**, 91
 Westlands 19, 20, 24, **88**
 Westlands Farm 22, **89**
 Westlands Farm, Hookwood 22, **90**
 Woodlands Farm, Hookwood 19, 20, 25, **90**



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