SEND HISTORY SOCIETY

5th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

To be held at 8 p.m. on Thursday, 21st February, 1980, at the Church Room, Send Road, Send

AGENDA

- 1. Apologies for absence.
- 2.(a) Minutes of the 4th A.G.M. held on 22nd February, 1979.
 - (b) Matters arising from the Minutes.
- 3. Annual Reports: (a) Chairman's.
 - (b) Treasurer's.
 - (c) Secretary's.
- 4. Election of Officers: (a) President.
 - (b) Chairman.
 - (c) Treasurer.
 - (c) Secretary.
 - (e) Committee Members (numbers, not less than 3, to be decided at the Meeting).
- 5. Consideration of a motion by the outgoing Committee "that the subscriptions for the forthcoming 12 months be increased to £1 for individual members and £1.50 for couples".
- 6. Any other business.

INTERVAL FOR REFRESHMENTS

followed by

A Display of Slides by the Photographic Group.

Send History Society

President: Mr J. Oliver

Chairman

Mr K. H. Bourne, Heath Farm, Tannery Lane,

Send, Woking

Phone: Guildford 223028

Secretary & Newsletter Editor

Mr L. G. Bowerman, The Manor House, Send Marsh, Ripley Phone: Ripley 2876

Treasurer: Mrs Janet Hill, Asphodel, Milestone Close, Ripley - Ripley 2216

Typed by Chris Parker

Newsletter No. 30

January/February 1980

CONTENTS	Page No.
Aldertons - summary of available information	6
Boughton Hall - summary of available information	6
Buildings Group Reports	4
Churchyard and Cemetery - correct usage of terms	9
Corner Cottage, Send Marsh - report on survey	5
Cyclists - Victorian in Ripley - appeal for information	8
Events Forthcoming	3
Goodgrove - summary of available information	granden in 6 and a second of a second
Harm(e)s Family - appeal for information	9
New Members	King will all the second second second in the part of the second
Perry Hill, Worplesdon - report on visit 2/12/79	5
Secretary's Report	2
Send Grove - report on visit 17/11/79	4
Send Marsh Lane - The Cottage - report on survey	4
Surrey Churches - Views of, by T. C. Cracklow - details of republication	8
Surrey Waterways - report on Local History Symposium	2

SECRETARY'S REPORT

Membership

members.

The following are welcomed as recently joined members of the Society:

Mr & Mrs A. P. Nicholas, The Gables, Send Hill, Send. Mr & Mrs J. Hawkins, Pembroke House, Potters Lane, Send. The total membership of the Society consists of 105 couples and 53 single

Accretions to Society Property

The Society has recently been given by one of its members a Pledge of Abstinence, signed by Florence May (of May's Corner) on 23/10/1893, and a Send National School certificate dated 14/3/1887 for the same person.

Back Copies of the Newsletter

I have a certain number of back copies of the Newsletter which are available to members. If any members have old Newsletters which they wish to dispose of, I shall be pleased to receive them back for future use. Finally, if anybody has my spare complete set of Newsletters, I should be grateful if it could be returned for the benefit of future borrowers.

Recent Events

The open evening on 15th November. Our member, Ken Dawson, showed a series of most professional slides on a wide range of wild flowers. To see top quality slides of some of the most common of our wild flowers isolated upon a screen is to appreciate beauty which is frequently trampled under foot without a second thought. The accompanying botanical commentary was knowledgeable and instructive without being too technical for non-specialists.

The Surrey Local History Symposium on 1st December. A party of two dozen from Send attended this year's Symposium at Dorking on "Surrey Waterways". In the morning Dr Peter Brandon, author of "A History of Surrey", spoke about the geographical background, analysing the different historic uses of the waterways. There was transport with the Navigation canals; milling in the form of flour mills, iron mills, paper mills, wire mills, etc., with a most interesting section devoted to the numerous mills formerly on the diminutive Tilling Bourne; horticulture, e.g. John Evelyn at Albury Park; and irrigation, e.g. water meadows at Sutton Place.

During the luncheon adjournment, there was time to inspect the bookstalls and exhibits of member Societies. Our stand concerned the River Wey Navigation Workshop at Worsfold Gates (see N/L 29). With Vince Locatelli, general foreman at the workshop, in attendance, ably assisted by Ted Goldup, and with the co-operation of the National Trust, which owns the Navigation, our Society was able to show a selection of tools used traditionally in the construction of lock gates, a section through a gate, photographs of the interior and exterior of the workshop, and a large pit saw apparently suspended in mid air to the consternation of at least one elderly lady.

In the afternoon there was an illustrated talk by Mr C. E. Woodrow who, having retired as a veterinary surgeon, bought a row of three 18th century cottages at Hackstead, near Edenbridge, to convert into a home. They happened to have a large

but derelict double pile watermill attached, which he used initially to house a generator for electricity for the dwelling. At a time of life when many people would be putting their feet up he then renovated the mill, turned it into a museum, and now spends his time touring the country for old mill machinery and paraphernalia.

The day was concluded with the taped reminiscences of a remarkable nonagenarian retired well-digger from Farnham.

Correspondence

Richard Colborne, our member in Mexico, tells us that he has been receiving his Newsletters irregularly. He writes "We have a lot of trouble with the post. I think it's due to the mules who are very lazy and don't get the mail to and from the airfield very quickly. Sometimes they nibble the canvas on the aeroplane, which causes further delay!"

Forthcoming Events

Members may like to note the following dates in their diaries:

- Thursday, 24th January ... Buildings Group meeting at 8 p.m. at Send Court Farm.
- Thursday, 21st February ... AGM at 8 p.m. in the Church Room, Send Road, followed by a display of slides principally of local old buildings, by the Photographic Group.
- Thursday, 17th April ... Open meeting at 8 p.m. in the Church Room, when a talk entitled "The Farming Journal of a Quaker Bailiff at Wanborough in 1792" will be given by R. G. Vevers. Mr Vevers is an active farmer at Puttenham. This lecture will also include comments on the identification of ancient field hedges and boundaries, and also hedgerow dating.
- Sunday, 27th April ... Afternoon visit to Farnham to look at the castle and other interesting items. Meet at the Manor House, Send Marsh, at 2 p.m., or at the castle at 2.45 p.m.
- Sunday, 18th May ... All day visit to Selborne area, Hampshire, to view the home and haunts of the 18th century naturalist, the Rev Gilbert White, and other places of interest in the area.
- Thursday, 19th June ... Open meeting at the Church Room at 8 p.m., when the Viscountess Hanworth, FSA, will speak on Roman Villas in Surrey.
- Thursday, 10th July ... Meet at 7.15 p.m. at St Peter's Church, Old Woking, for a historic perambulation.
- Thursday, 18th September ... Open meeting at the Church Room. Speaker to be arranged later.
- Saturday, 27th September ... Surrey Local History Symposium at Dorking on "Sports in Surrey".
- Thursday, 6th November ... Open meeting at the Church Room.

Court Leet of the Hundred of Hardwick (or Godley).

Thursday, 11th December ... Annual Social Evening at the Church Room.

Dr Robinson, the County Archivist, has agreed to speak at one of the autumn meetings.

STOP PRESS - Sun., 9th March, Buildings Group at 2.30 at the Manor House, to visit the barn at Hardwick Court, Chertsey. This barn was the meeting place of the

BUILDINGS GROUP REPORTS

Visit to Send Grove - 17/11/79

On Sunday morning, 17th November, a party of members from the Buildings Group assembled to look at Send Grove, the Stable Block and the old Hall House.

The 18th century Stable Block was the first building to be inspected. This has an interesting wooden bell cupola and round headed rusticated coach-house doors, high enough for coach and horses to enter. The doors are believed to be original, and the one we entered by was extremely heavy and had a fine old latch and hinges.

There were many original fittings inside, such as a cast iron hay-rack, mangers and partitions, and various shaped hooks for saddles and harness, etc. One of the most interesting features was the flooring, being made up of three different kinds of Stafford blue bricks. After leaving the stables, some members re-entered the building by a side door and climbed the steep, dusty stairs to inspect the living quarters for bygone stable-boys. This now appears to be used as a dry store. On this floor the large stone weights hang through from the clock in the bell tower, which can be reached by way of an old wooden ladder. This beautifully preserved clock, with workings of brass, was made by Richard Fennell in the late 17th century and is still in good working order.

We then had time for a general investigation outside and saw the old cowsheds behind the Stable Block. It was interesting to see that above the cow stalls there still remain the name plates, Buttercup, Daisy, etc., with space to note calving date, food requirements, etc. for each individual cow.

The party then walked round to the front of Send Grove, a large 18th century house, with pleasant bay windows overlooking farmland sweeping down to the river.

Before leaving, members had a quick look at the mediaeval Yeoman's cottage known as Old Hall House, which has already been described in Newsletters 3 and 5 as being in an almost original state, practically unaltered since the last family left around 1600. In the old buttery, stone shelves were seen where butter and milk were kept cool by placing bowls of cold water beneath.

The morning was pleasantly rounded off by a visit to Send Court Farm where Mrs Oliver most kindly provided very welcome hot coffee.

Barbara Tinkler

The Cottage, Send Marsh Lane

The house was a pleasure to visit on account of the kindness shown by the owners, Mrs Bardill and Mrs Till. Modern tile hanging hides all external evidence of timber framing; the long memory of one member of the party, who recalled the house in its earlier form, being the impetus for the visit.

The original house consists of two bays, with principal posts visible without jowls, supporting the longitudinal wall plate at the rear. The three tie beams are also visible, and three late queen struts in the gable supporting a collar. The roof is not accessible, but the scanty evidence must point to a house 1680-1730. Joists remain with plain chamfers and chamfer stops.

A large brick chimney was added to the house very soon after it was built. The west end tie beam passes the internal face of the chimney, which contained, on the ground floor, a cooking hearth with evidence of a bread oven and possibly a bacon loft. A small recess, probably a salt cupboard, remains in the wall of the hearth.

In modern times additional accommodation was obtained by demolishing a wooden lean-to at the western end, possibly an original stable/store, and building up to the existing roof profile, thus providing an extra sitting room and bedroom. Further modern additions at the rear contain a kitchen and porch at ground level with an extra bedroom and bathroom over. The present house with its garden is charming in every way.

J. Oliver

Corner Cottage, Send Marsh

Set aslant the eastern corner at Send Marsh, opposite April Cottage, this house is aesthetically and architecturally an important component in the pleasing impression given by the Green as a whole. The house is half-hipped in tile and timber framed of three builds, the bay nearest the road being the first addition, to which was added an outshot of one storey, the previous constructions being of two storeys.

The mediaeval plan remains, two bays to the south separated by a smoke bay, now containing the stack, with the front door in the position of the former entrance into the smoke bay, probably with a baffle (one remains at April Cottage), and one bay on the side near the road. No further evidence of the smoke bay remains outside the roof, which is of the side purlin family. In the roof the rafters and purlins within the smoke bay are heavily encrusted with soot, while the remainder of the roof is clean. On the first floor jowls of the principal posts remain or have been hacked away in modern times, while some braces from principal posts to tie beams and wall plates have been removed. The house is one of the "standard" types of the mid l6th century, and it is exciting to wonder if it was being constructed or newly built when the Appraisers of the Church Goods for Edward VI passed on their journey from Send Church to Ripley Chapel in 1552.

The additional bay nearest the road must have been added in the 18th century and served as a shop until after the Great War, with the adjoining outshot in use as a store.

The members of the Society's Buildings Group were made welcome by the owners, Mr and Mrs Beaumont-Wright.

J. Oliver

Rita Goldup, Gloria Henson, E. Bottomley, J. Carter and J. Oliver visited the Cottage, Send Marsh Lane, and L. Bowerman, E. Bottomley, J. Carter and J. Oliver recorded Corner Cottage at Send Marsh Green.

Visit to Perry Hill, Worplesdon - Sunday, December 2nd, 1979

Perry Hill is in the heart of the large Parish of Worplesdon. The Guildford-Bagshot (A322) road runs through the centre, made up of the church, the inn and some interesting Victorian houses to the east (there used to be a black-smith's shop as well). On the other side of the road, bordered by chestnut trees, is the village green, on which there used to be a drinking trough commemorating the horses that fell in the Great War. Beyond this is a fine assortment of earlier buildings.

About 25 members and their friends first visited Perry Hill Farm (my birth place) by kind permission of Mr Allpass, the present owner. This house is timber framed, an open hall floored over, of four bays, with a side purlin roof. The farm buildings were also inspected; cowshed, piggeries and the site of the stable, with side wall remaining, showing the indented impression in the brickwork, the

result of a carthorse ingeniously rubbing his rump against the wall over a long period.

The party then moved on to the other side of Merrist Wood Lane where there is an interesting range of dwellings in triple ownership. The range was quickly dissected, the centre four bay house called "The Green" obviously being the earliest. On its north side a smaller, later, timber house of two bays was built, perhaps as a retirement house for an ageing farmer when he handed over to his son. This house eventually shared a common chimney of high quality, in brick, with the centre house. A large bacon loft with entry from the first floor still remains, complete with hooks. This part of the range is known as "Inglenook". Later still, about 1700, a brick and timber crosswing to the south increased accommodation still more; it is of two storeys with floored attic space and called "Rosendene".

Passing round the green Perry Hill House provided considerable interest, with its elaborate brick parapet and facade fronting a late timber house. This is a fine example of the upgrading carried out all over England with the advent of the popular use of brick after the Restoration of 1660. The front is dated 1728 in a panel of rubbed brick.

The smithy was seen, followed by "Crown Cottage", "The Old Post House" and "Hollow Trees", all houses of the 16th to 18th centuries.

Crossing the main road, the external fabric of the Parish Church of St Mary was inspected, with its fine west tower in dressed sarsen stone, considered the best perpendicular tower in Surrey. The tower is surmounted by a Cupola brought from the Rectory stables in 1766. Elaborate mid Victorian cast iron lamp standards for oil lamps beside the church path were admired, as was the kissing gate and fencing beside the footpath from the churchyard leading towards Guildford and overlooking "Marylands". (Her Majesty the Queen and Princess Margaret used to stay here as children with their aunt, Lady Elphinstone.)

Several good headstones to the Chitty family, who have early associations with Send, remain in the churchyard, and four of the now rare wooden headboards were also noted.

Members saw the site of the Semaphore Tower, which stood close to the graveyard north of the church. This tower provided a link on the line from the Admiralty to Plymouth until the mid 19th century.

I was very pleased to be of small assistance in leading the party round, but of course the whole event was made much more interesting, and so much more instructive, by our President, who so easily and capably explained the many interesting points and answered numerous questions.

Bob Claydon

GOODGROVE, BOUGHTON HALL AND ALDERTONS

Referring to Newsletter 20, at page 2, Ken French writes: "It is an interesting point about the Census returns of 1851 showing no entry for Boughton Hall, yet in Newsletter No. 4 at page 7 you state that Christopher and John Greenwood's 1" map of 1823 refers to Boughton Hall."

This may be an opportune time to take stock of what we now know about the history of Aldertons, Boughton Hall and Goodgrove, and names associated therewith.

- 1425. The first "Papeworth" Manor Roll contains the name of William Grigg. The moated site may date from approximately this time and the present Aldertons is listed as 15th century restored.
- 1518 or 1519. The "Palpeworth" Court Roll of 10 Henry VIII recites "The homage present that Robert Boughton...holds...a tenement with appurtenances called Griggis."
- 1530. The Onslow Papers contain mention of "Godgroves".
- 1540. By Copy Court Roll (9/10/ in Guildford Muniment Room) in 31 Henry VIII there is a reference to a "tenement called Giggs 6 acres".
- 1550. The present Goodgrove dates from about this time (N/L 6).
- 1572/3. The name of Iohn Alderton appears in the Surrey Musters for Sende in the Hundrede of Wokinge.
- 1600-1700. The earliest parts of the present Boughton Hall appear to date from this time.
- 1823. C. & J. Greenwood's 1" map clearly shows Boughton Hall where we know it to be, but it probably included the present Aldertons as part of the estate. Goodgrove Cottage is where the present Goodgrove is.
- 1843. The Tithe Map & Apportionments show Frances Boughton occupying the land where Aldertons and Boughton Hall are, but unfortunately not giving names to the land.
- 1851. Census Return shows Fanny Boughton aged 56 at "Goodgroves" with her sister and four servants living there. John Christmas, farmer, is shown at Good Groves Farm with his wife, two children and one servant. There are six different entries for Goodgroves Cottages in possession of a gardener and family, a surgeon's wife, a proprietress of houses, a journeyman bricklayer, and agricultural labourers.
- 1861. Position similar, but Goodgroves Cottages not specified. Occupier of Goodgroves Farm is John Allden.
- 1863. Manor of Paperworth document 97/3/2 at G.M.R. attested 20/2/1863 shows admittance of Robert Boughton Smith on death of Fanny Boughton to 1. Messuage or tenement called Griggs with gardens and orchard adjoining being the Mansion and Offices now called Boughton Hall toegether with the gardens orchards and pleasure grounds thereunto belonging and two crofts called Furzy Croft (4 acres) and Stoney Croft (3 acres).
 2. Dintcroft (2 acres), abutting the North to a newly inclosed slip or piece of land in Kemming Marsh, South to lands called Aldertons and West to
 Manor of Ripley & Send similar document to above also attested 20/2/1863 refers to "3 fields, 12 acres by name Goodgrove, 6 acres.....and a field
- 1871. The 1st Edition 6" Ordnance Survey shows Boughton Hall as such and the present Aldertons as Boughton Hall Farm.

called Goodgroves enclosed to and by Robert Boughton the Elder".

1872. The Electoral Register shows John Allden as occupier of Goodgroves and Robert Boughton Smith as owner of Boughton Hall.

1914. The 6" Ordnance Survey shows the position the same as in 1871, as does the 1961 edition.

What conclusions can be drawn from the above details?

- 1. The present Aldertons. This complicated building has as its core a small timber framed house which might be as old as 15th century, and has since 1851 apparently been known as Goodgroves (possibly), Boughton Hall Farm, and Aldertons in turn.
- 2. The present Goodgrove. This house of about 1550 has been known as Goodgrove at least since 1884, when George French married Mary Blake and set up home there. Prior to that it was probably part of the Goodgroves Cottages group back to 1823, and in 1851 it was probably divided into three tenements.
- 3. The present Boughton Hall. This building, now a hotel, has certainly borne this name since 1863, and has probably done so since before 1823. There is at present no satisfactory explanation for the fact that the Census returns of 1851 and 1861 seem to call it Goodgroves, unless it be that the area was known by this name (as the area round the church is sometimes incorrectly called Send Grove nowadays) and the Census enumerator assumed that the name related to the big house, although it may not have been as big then as it is now. Before it was named Boughton Hall, it was Griggs. There was an earlier property in the area called Giggs or Griggis associated with the Boughtons.

Les Bowerman

VIEWS OF SURREY CHURCHES

For over a century the book of views of Surrey churches, prepared by T. C. Cracklow in 1823 as "an ornamental accompaniment" to Manning & Bray's "History & Antiquities of the County of Surrey", has been out of print. Phillimores have recently published a reprint of the lithographic plates with an introduction by Kenneth Gravett, who has given talks on buildings to our Society; all royalties on the sale of the book go to the Surrey Local History Council. The great merit of the Cracklow views is that they show many churches before the drastic "restoration" which they received at the hands of the Victorians. Armed with this book, a visit to any of the older Surrey churches is immeasurably more interesting because one can work out for oneself which parts are pre-restoration, and see how the churches used to look.

The retail price is £7.50, but members of affiliated Societies ordering before the end of February may obtain copies at the special price of only £5.00. Orders, please, with money to the Secretary, Les Bowerman, no later than 15th February.

RIPLEY - MECCA OF VICTORIAN CYCLISTS

Our Secretary is trying to assemble material on the Victorian cyclists' connection with Ripley, and would appreciate being put in touch with any such material, whether it be photographs, magazines, postcards, trophies or whatever. In this connection he would welcome a sight of any old copies of the Ripley Parish Magazine which began in 1891 when it separated from the Send Magazine. If anybody can help, please contact Les Bowerman.

GENEALOGY

Bette Slatford has been asked to find out if there are still in the locality any members of the Harm(e)s family, of which there were a number of branches living in Send and neighbouring parishes in the 18th and 19th centuries, and possibly for very much longer (vide Harmes Hatch on the Broadmead, near Unwins, where the Woking Hundred Court is stated in 1375 to have been held - earliest spelling Hammeshecch in 1331 per Place Name Society volume for Surrey).

Bette already has a certain amount of information from the census returns and from our members, Mr & Mrs Bob Whapshott, but would welcome further details. Please contact Bette at 15 Kevan Drive (Guildford 222107).

PLACE NAMES - CHURCHYARD AND CEMETERY

We have made a point of taking particular care with local place names, pointing out developments and derivations, and discouraging change to well-established names when it appears to stem from lack of knowledge or thought of what has gone before.

It has been pointed out that on page 9 of the last edition of the Newsletter mention is made of "Send Church and Cemetery". Although the word "cemetery" has been in use since 1490 to mean a burial-ground (Shorter O.E.D.), it is not usual to call the burial ground around a church a cemetery. Churchyard is the customary word, with grave-yard as an acceptable alternative, this usage dating to well before 1490. The use of the word cemetery is more appropriate to a burial-ground completely separate from the church. Thus, in Send we have the churchyard round the church and the cemetery on Send Hill. The dictionary does in fact give churchyard as a synonym for cemetery, but it is suggested that greater clarity is obtained if the traditional usage is kept.

The Editor