

NORTH

WEST

EAST

HANTS FIELD CLUB, 1894.

REFERENCES.

- 1 Hoaks Mere.
- 2 Hoaks Common.
- 3 Hoaks Farm.
- 4 A sea fence walk.
- 5 The side walls.
- 6 Hoaks Church.
- 7 Hoaks Church.
- 8 Hoaks Church.
- 9 Hoaks Common.
- 10 Hoaks Common.
- 11 Hoaks Common.
- 12 Hoaks Common.
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- 17 The Banns.
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THE TITCHFIELD ESTATE, FROM A XVIIth CENTURY MAP.

WARRICKSON CORSETT, DEL.

SOUTH

REMARKS ON AN OLD MAP OF A
PORTION OF THE ANCIENT
PARISH OF TITCHFIELD.

BY THE REV. G. W. MINNS, LL.B, F.S.A.

In 1894, the estate of Cams Hall, Fareham, which had been in the possession of the Delmé family for upwards of a century, was sold by auction. Previous to the dispersion of the contents of the mansion there hung on the walls of the billiard-room an ancient map showing Place House, Titchfield, with the adjoining lands. Place House was the name given to the Præmonstratensian Abbey of Titchfield, which was granted by King Henry VIII. to his "trusty servant," Thomas Wriothsesley, (created Earl of Southampton, 1544,) in whose family it remained for four generations. On the death of the fourth Earl in 1667, the estate passed in the female line to several possessors in succession, and was purchased *circa* 1775, by Peter Delmé, Esq., who suffered Place House to go to ruin, and made Cams Hall his residence. The Delmés were descended from a Protestant refugee who settled at Norwich towards the close of the sixteenth century. The family rose to opulence and became extinct in the male line in 1894. A notice of the Delmés and a description of Titchfield Abbey by the present writer will be found in the third volume of H.F.C. Papers to which reference may be made.¹

The old map doubtless formed part of the documents conveying Titchfield to Mr. Delmé. It owed its preservation to Mr. J. Griffiths, for many years steward to the estate, who finding it folded up and in a bad condition, had it restored by

¹*On the family of Delmé*, Vol. III., p. 99. *Titchfield Abbey and Place House*, Vol. III., p. 317.

an expert. It is now (1906) in the custody of the present steward. While at Cams Hall it arrested the present writer's attention, and an accurate tracing was generously made for our Society by Mr. Wilberforce Cobbett, Architect, of Fareham, which is here reproduced. Though on a much smaller scale than the original, by the aid of a magnifying glass the details, which are of great interest, may be made out. In order to facilitate observation, we have added a table of references. The original is drawn on several sheets of vellum, neatly joined, and measures 6ft. 9in. by 4ft. 8in. It has no scale, but represents an area about six miles from North to South and three miles from East to West. It will be observed that West is at the *top* of the map. It appears to have been tinted in colour, of which only slight traces now remain, as it has suffered from damp.

The date cannot be accurately determined, but a note occurs (See 55), "*This copps felled in Anno D. 1625.*" This little inscription occupies a space left on purpose for it among the trees, and does not look like an interpolation, which fact would lead us to suppose that the map was drawn subsequent to the date given. We have a further clue in the costumes of the figures introduced by the draughtsman into various enclosures of the extensive and well-stocked deer-park which surrounds the mansion. In the "*fattinge leays*" (46), a stag-hunt is represented. The horsemen with a pack of hounds are in pursuit of an ambling stag. In a neighbouring enclosure (29) is a similar scene. The figure with spear, hunting-horn and tall hat, would indicate the period of James I., *i.e.*, the time of the third earl who bore the title, 1581 to 1624. The ships shewn in Titchfield haven and at "Busseldun" would also appear to belong to *circa* 1600.

The map appears to be simply an indication of the enclosures immediately surrounding Place House. It is not a map of the parish of Titchfield, which extends much further to the East and North, nor is it a map of the Wriothsley family estate, as it embraces land at Hook not possessed by them.

A few notes are added below on some of the sites numbered in the table of references. The Rev. R. A. R. White, Vicar of Titchfield, has given valuable help in their identification.

1. **Hook Marshe.** } Now that part to the west
2. **Hooke Common.** } of Hook House, and perhaps
including a portion of the garden and grounds of Hook House.
3. **Warsashe**—is at the present day on the same site, but has now increased in size and extends down to the water. The Ferry, of which the boat with oars is seen, still runs across to Hamble.
4. **A Sea fence walle**—probably composed of groins and withy wattles as at present.
- 4a. **The Olde Salteron.**—Salt was formerly produced by evaporating sea-water in shallow beds. Salterns were established on low flat land adjoining the sea. The process was largely carried on at Hayling, at Lymington, and other places in the county.
5. **Basseldine**—now Bursledon, outside the parish of Titchfield.
6. **Busseldun Church.**—Still pronounced by the natives as here spelt.
7. **Hooke**—a hamlet of a few cottages.
8. **Busseldun Ferry.**—A few yards east of the present bridge.
9. **Hooke Common.**—(2).
10. **Chillinge**—a farm, part of the Hook Estate.
11. **Swanycke Heathe**—now called Titchfield Common.
12. **Swanycke Farme**—still known by the same name.
13. **Brunnadge Brooke**—rises about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles to the North. (Brinage and Little Brinage in Faden's map).¹
14. **Brunnadge.**—Now Brownwich a farm on the Hook Estate. The pond to the west is much larger at the present day.
15. **Abshott Farme and** } still existing, belonging to
- 15a. **Little Abshott**— } F. Bradshaw, Esq.
16. **The Cornar of Fox**—not known now by that name, but from its position, Mr. White believes it is now called Park Gate.

¹Map of Hampshire, surveyed by Thos. Milne, 1788-90, published by W. Faden, Geographer to His Majesty, 1791.

17. **The Beacons.**—The name still exists. The railway station at Swanwick is close to Beacon Bottom.
 18. **Swanycke Gatte.**—
 19. **Swannick**—now Swanwick, but still pronounced as here spelt.
 20. **Little Brunadge.**—Two Cottages belonging to Brown-wich Farm. (14)
 21. **Swannycke Heath**—now Titchfield Common. (11)
 22. **A deere leapp.** } No signs of these now existing.
 23. **Do.** }
- Deer-leaps or Salteries were contrivances by which the deer could easily leap into the park over a fence of moderate height, but were prevented from returning by a steep upward slope and sometimes a ditch inside the the park wall or fence.
24. **Greene lane ende.**—Still known by that name—a road leading from Meon to the shore
 25. **Rithowse**—not known now. Halliwell's "Dictionary of Archaic and Provincial Words" gives *Rithe*, a small stream, usually one occasioned by heavy rain. There may have been here some such watercourse to the shore.
 26. **Meane**—now Meon, a small hamlet on the main road from Titchfield to the sea, on the W. side of the Meon Valley.
 27. **Gibbing's heath**—now mostly cultivated fields, has been used in former times for brick making.
 28. **Hunte Ponde**—now filled in. The name still survives in Hunt's Pond Road running through it.
 29. **Hooke Ponde.**—still existing.
 30. **Wheelar's Lodge**—now part of Whiteley.
 31. **Marks Gate.**—The name is still known.
 32. **Botly Rivar**—better known as the Hamble River.
 33. **Tychfeilde Haven.**—Still known as such, and is the mouth of the stream variously known as the Meon, Titchfield, or Aire River.
 34. **Barne.**—
 35. **Keeffs Crofft.**—

36. **Fodda Howse.**—Fodder for the deer.
37. **Glaspells Howse.**—
38. **Withebedds**—where withs or withys, flexible twigs of willow used for bonds, and in thatching were grown. The name still exists, also Withebed Lane.
39. **Frogmoore.**—Not known now.
40. **Whitle Howse.**—There are here, according to Mr. Wilberforce Cobbet, some curious relics of an old building. (See 47).
41. **Botly Gate.**—
42. **Curbridge**—a hamlet between Swanwick and Botley on the boundary of the ancient Titchfield parish.
43. **Posbrooke Farme**—still existing.
44. **St. Margaretts**—said to have been a nunnery, now a private residence, and the dower house of the Titchfield estate.
45. **Shepherds Cloes**—now known as Shepherds Close.
46. **Fattinge Leays**—possibly the present "Lye ground."
47. **Whitly Park.**—All the part near this is now known as Whiteley.
48. **Fayrethorne**—outside the parish of Titchfield, now occupied by R. A. Burrell, Esq. It was near this spot that a British canoe was found. Many Roman remains have been found near here.
49. **Varmans Bridge.**—Still existing.
50. **The Purrycke.**—Now known at "The Paddocks," a refined corruption of *Parrock* from the Anglo Saxon *Parruc*; a croft or small field.
51. **Great Beeche.**—Not standing now. A large oak tree stood till lately at Place House near this spot. It was of great girth and estimated to be several hundred years old.
52. **Dogge Kennell and Dogge Howse.**—The spot now known as Dog Kennels is in another part quite near the river.
53. **The Place.**—Place House.
54. **Sidgingworth.**—Now a farmhouse. The manor of Segensworth is mentioned in Domesday.

- 54a. Orchard.—destroyed a few years ago.
55. This Copps Felled In Anno D. 1605. This date leads to the conclusion that this map is later than 1605. (see above).
56. Reeves Lodge.—Probably the house of the Reeve or Steward.
57. Colyers Cloos.—
- 57a. Leeye Grounds.—still existing.
58. Southfeilde.—still known.
59. Whitle Meddow.—
60. Crabthorne.—
61. Barne.—
62. Palboots Woode.—Not identified. By its position it would be part of Hollam.
63. Casfeilde Moore.—Now Catisfield Moor.
64. The Newe grounds.—
65. A deere leape.—(See 23).
66. Stubbington.—A hamlet in Crofton parish.
67. Crafton Church.—Crofton is a chapelry to the parish of Titchfield. "A church" there mentioned in Domesday.
68. Casfeilde.—Now Catisfield.
69. Nashe Greene.—Unknown.
70. Lodge.—near Titchfield Park Farm.
71. Fareham Parke.—formerly a keeper's lodge of the deer park.
72. Hooke Howse.—Not known. This is not to be confounded with Hook House, Warsash.
73. Iron myll.—"Iron Manufactory" in Faden's map, 1776. The manufacture of iron was carried on here until the middle of the nineteenth century. The making of bolts for the navy being a special industry. The neighbouring stream supplied power to the bellows. *Ferraria* existed at Sowley Pond, near Beaulieu, and elsewhere in the county.
74. Paggham.—Still existing as a wood.
75. Funtly farme.—Still known as such.

76. **Olde myll.**—Not existing as a mill, but there is a building there used as two cottages.
77. **Fareham Heath.**—Not known by this name, but the point where the roads meet is called Heathfield.
78. **Marks Gate.**—Now the same. There is also Mark's Corner.
79. **Milvell.**—Still known by the same name, Milvell Farm. "Millwall in Faden's map, 1776.¹

It only remains to tender thanks to Mr. J. Griffiths for kindly permitting the use of the old Map, and to Mr. Wilberforce Cobbett for copying the same, also to the Rev. R. A. R. White, whose local knowledge has contributed greatly to identifying the names of places.

¹The writer has in his possession the counterpart of a lease of the tithes of "Milvill-farm," from Peter Delmé, Esq. to James Whettam, dated 1st Jan. 1755.
