

In the Shopp	
3 pair 1/2 of Stocks	00-07-9
19 pieces of Ash about 7 foot 1/2 Long	00-10-0
one parcell of odd Ash	00-06-10
24 Bellys	00-10-0
7 pillars for Carriages	00-05-0
4 Plow handles	00-01-0
one other odd parcell of Plow Timber	00-06-0
2 pair of Ding cart Bedds	00-00-0
5 pieces of Elm	00-02-6
20 Elm Boards and Slabbs	01-05-2
110 short Spokes att 14 p hundred	00-17-6
223 Long Spokes att 1 p hundred	02-07-0
a parcell of Old Spokes	00-01-6
34 short 1 1/2 foot	00-02-10
22 pieces of plow Timber	00-05-0
a parcell of pins on scaffolds	00-05-0
2 rough stocks	00-02-6
1 Wheelbarrow and Wheel unfinished	00-03-9

## Contents:

- OBR news
- A wheelwright's stock in 1723
- Recording Town Buildings weekend at Rewley House
- Farm buildings in South Wales
- Forthcoming events

**Oxon Recorder is the newsletter of Oxfordshire Buildings Record and is published four times a year. OBR aims to advance education and promote research on the buildings of Oxfordshire by encouraging the recording of buildings and to create and manage a publicly accessible repository of records relating to such buildings. The Oxon Recorder is also available on our website: [www.obr.org.uk](http://www.obr.org.uk)**

*Next copy date for contributions is 1 March. Please send any contributions or comments to Richard Farrant at [newsletter@obr.org.uk](mailto:newsletter@obr.org.uk)*

## OBR News:

**OBR reports updating. *Please help.*** We have a big and important task that can become a small one the more members that take part. All we would like you to do is to volunteer to put a map in a building report. It is as simple as that – but let me first fill you in on the background.

OBR now have almost 300 building reports, which we are trying to get into shape for deposit in the Oxfordshire History Centre, where we hope they will be available on the open shelves for members of the public to consult.

Every report has a map showing where the building is, and because we have been dealing generally with buildings over 100 years old, we have used an early edition of the Ordnance Survey map to show these locations. The first edition (around 1876) is also valuable because it shows in more detail than in later ones the shape of the building, its garden setting, and often outbuildings which were later demolished.

In the ‘good old days’, since the original maps were out of copyright, we could photocopy them in the Westgate library and scan these into reports without infringing copyright. But now everything is digital, the copyright rests with the organisation that paid for the digitisation, and so we cannot use any of the various versions (Edina digimap, National Library of Scotland, or the versions on the Oxfordshire County Council’s computers in the History Centre) in our reports.

But a fairy godmother has come along in the shape of the digitisation of the maps used in the 1910 District Valuation (‘Lloyd George’s Domesday’) which are available for download and use without breaching copyright (see Fig.1). Although not as detailed as the First Edition, these maps are just as useful, and in addition every property is numbered and can be related to a schedule on the website showing the owner and occupier of the property in 1910. This of course can now be related to the 1911 census and for more details of the occupier’s family, and thus it is an excellent starting point for a building history.



**Fig. 1. Example of an extract from the 1910 DV map**

So, what we would like every member to do is to volunteer to put the relevant map into a report. It will involve going to the website, finding the parish, locating and downloading the map, then identifying the building and selecting a section of the map to put in the report. Job done. You will be given detailed instructions when you sign up.

Please e-mail Donna Thynne ([archivist@obr.org.uk](mailto:archivist@obr.org.uk)) to volunteer.

**OBR library - the Ashdown Collection.** OBR maintains a collection of books, leaflets, and offprints generously donated by John Ashdown. We are greatly indebted to member Alan Trinder who has catalogued the items for us. There are 91 documents, catalogued by Alan on the open catalogue site, [LibraryThing](#), as additional items will be added as they are acquired. There you will find brief descriptions and be able to search and sort more readily. The site may also help you discover related publications or collections.

If you are interested in borrowing any of these works please contact [the librarian](#) via e-mail, providing your name and address with the requested item. The item will be posted to you and should then be returned to the library at the end of the 1 month loan period. If you require the item for longer than 1 month please inform the librarian and we will attempt to accommodate your request.



**National Archives building plans survey.** The National Archives have produced a survey of all the pre-1974 (and post-1974) building plans deposited in county archives. The document can be downloaded from their website at <http://origin.nationalarchives.gov.uk/archives-sector/research-reports.htm>

The Oxfordshire entries start at line 3318 and go down to line 3409. They are very useful for late Victorian building studies, and the Oxford City ones are on microfilm at the Oxfordshire History Centre (although it is sad that so many areas have no surviving records).



## A wheelwright's stock in 1723

In May, OBR held its AGM meeting and village walkabout at Crowmarsh Gifford, just across the river Thames from the important medieval town of Wallingford. Chris Howlett's account of our day out (Oxon Recorder 67) highlighted the service trades that characterised the main street in Crowmarsh, and its sister parish Newnham Murren (the parish boundary runs down the centre of the street) - blacksmiths, manufacturing forges, maltings, etc. Just recently, the *Oxfordshire Probate Group* have been transcribing wills and inventories from Crowmarsh Gifford, to support the work of the Victoria County History (VCH) researchers currently writing the histories of the parishes in the big loop of the Thames from Henley to Wallingford and Abingdon. I thought this example might be of particular interest to OBR members as it lists the working stock of a wheelwright, with his sawpit literally 'on the street'.

**John WILLMOTT, wheelwright of Crowmarsh Gifford**  
Oxfordshire History Centre, MS Wills Oxon 88/4/31

### Inventory 1723

[Numbering on the left identifies line of original document]

(9)	In the Shopp	Li s d
(10)	3 pair ½ of stocks	00 – 07 – 9
(11)	19 pieces of Ash about 7 foot ½ Long	00 – 10 – 0
(12)	one parcell of odd Ash	00 – 06 – 10
(13)	84 vellys <sup>1</sup>	00 – 10 – 0
(14)	7 pillars for Carriages	00 – 05 – 0
(15)	4 Plow handles	00 – 01 – 0
(16)	One other odd parcell of Plow Timber	00 – 06 – 0
(17)	2 pair of Dung cart Bedds	00 – 08 – 0
(18)	5 pieces of Elm	00 – 02 – 6
(19)	28 Elm Boards and Slabbs	01 – 05 – 2
(20)	118 short spokes att 14 <sup>s</sup> p[er] hundred	00 – 17 – 6
(21)	223 Long spokes att 1 <sup>li</sup> 01 <sup>s</sup> p[er] hundred	02 – 07 – 0
(22)	A parcell of Old spokes	00 – 01 – 6
(23)	34 shoots at 1 <sup>d</sup> p[er] shoot	00 – 02 – 10
(24)	22 pieces of plow Timber	00 – 05 – 0
(25)	a parcell of pins on the scaffolds	00 – 05 – 0
(26)	2 rough stocks	00 – 03 – 0

<sup>1</sup> *vellys*: probably felloes, the curved wooden sections of the rim, supported by the spokes of the wheel.

(27) 1 Wheelbarrow and Wheel unfinished	00 – 02 – 6
(28) 90 Wasts <sup>2</sup> att ½ p[er] wast	00 – 03 – 9
(29) Firewood there	00 – 04 – 0
(30) In the Barne	
(31) a parcelle of Slabbs	00 – 03 – 8
(32) part of a plow and Waggon pole	00 – 03 – 6
(33) 20 pieces of Timber by the Wheate att 6 <sup>d</sup> p[er] piece	00 – 10 – 0
(34) 1 sithe	00 – 01 – 0
(35) 2 shetlocks	00 – 01 – 0
(36) 1 Waggon	01 – 15 – 0
(37) 1 pair of new waggon Wheelles	00 – 10 – 0
(38) 1 pair of Old Ditto	00 – 10 – 0
(39) 1 Harrow	00 – 01 – 6
(40) Wheate Unthresh'd	05 – 00 – 0
(41) 1 pair of Plow Wheels and Gallows	00 – 01 – 6
(42) firewood in the the Chip house	01 – 10 – 0
(43) 1 Hog tub and all working Tools	01 – 00 – 0
(44) Cart Boxes and Old Iron	00 – 02 – 6
(45) [ <i>this line scratched out and illegible</i> ]	
(46) In the Street	
(47) 2 But End sticks of Elme	00 – 07 – 0
(48) 2 Topps of Elme there	00 – 05 – [?]
(49) 2 side sticks on the Sawpitt	00 – 04 – 0
(50) 3 Head Blocks there	00 – 02 – 0
(51) 5 Exes	00 – 05 – 0
(52) other odd wood round a bout	00 – 02 – 0

[Continues to line 124]

The full transcription of this inventory, which includes details of John Willmott's house contents and the room names, is included as an appendix to this edition of Oxon Recorder, and an image of part of the inventory forms the background to this edition's title page. In addition, the appendix includes a single-page abstract of key facts about the people named in the documents, as a tool for analysis by future historians. This transcription and abstract is an example of the type of document

<sup>2</sup> *wast*, *wase*: a bundle of straw (OED).

that Oxfordshire Probate Group members produce, initially for VCH researchers, then transcripts are formally deposited in Oxfordshire History Centre (Cowley) for public access. Hopefully, one day all our transcriptions will be available on a website for universal access.

The Probate Group are always keen to recruit new members. Each transcriber works at their own pace at home, with document transfer *via* email, though we enjoy meeting once a month in a member's home, to share our findings, exchange news, and swap 'hard copy' documents for transcription and checking. A prior knowledge of palaeography (study of old handwriting) is not a prerequisite for new members, we have the knowledge and skill to teach you. Neither would you have to attend meetings if that is not convenient, everything can be achieved electronically these days. We are also in need of an IT person to help us set up a web site – we have completed thousands of transcriptions, an enormous resource which should be made available to researchers in a searchable format.

If any of this has piqued your curiosity, please do get in touch with any questions (contact below). Or if you know of anyone who might be interested, do pass this invitation on. Take another look at the appendix, then consider the potential interest and knowledge that these old documents contain. They have certainly influenced my life, could they do the same for you?

*Heather Horner Email [hahwindrush@aol.com](mailto:hahwindrush@aol.com)*

## Recording Town Buildings

Forty members of the Vernacular Architecture Group and the Oxfordshire Buildings Record gathered at Rewley House from Sept. 30 to Oct. 2 to listen to and discuss eleven presentations. Julian Munly began by reflecting on investigation, research and record in Oxford. He was followed on Saturday morning by Jayne Rimmer who recalled the techniques used by R.C.H.M in York published in Volume 5, the Central Area. She described how the survey was ongoing, with each of the 559 monuments given a file for correspondence, photo cover, and plans on which decisions were taken to base selection retention and restoration. A controversial restoration had been at York Archaeological Trust's Barley Hall.

We moved onto the survey of London. Peter Gullery told us that it was 122 years old but still covered only a third of the area. We heard of the big contribution made by the socialist C.C. Ashbee who founded the Arts and Crafts movement. Alarmed by the rate of destruction in East London he encouraged the creation of a register; his view was visionary, architecture for him was not a commercial commodity. The present survey we heard was fortunately housed in the UCL School of architecture and was evolving away from mere architectural description to historical, financial and biographical approaches.

John Darlington spoke to us about what he called “the broad brush approach”. The context of buildings was important. Taking Birmingham, Gosport and Stafford as examples, he used map regression analysis to build up coloured mosaic pictures of the present day landscape. Rebecca Lane and Susan Neave looked at the early fabric of Chipping Norton, Beverley and Ely, explaining how detailed recording could be used for action by conservation officers as well as enjoyment for a wider public.

Simon Townley and David Clark discussed the criteria for “small towns”. These included those with a large proportion of the population engaged in trade, a wide range of trades and crafts, and the presence of corporate institutions. Using Burford, Henley on Thames and Witney as examples they asked questions about town origins, periods of growth, and economic phases, spatially as well as chronologically. David Clark interestingly suggested that when the VCH Oxon was complete it would be advantageous for the team to re-survey the parts of Berkshire (now 75 years out of date) which had been incorporated within the 1974 boundaries of the new Oxfordshire.

We were astounded at the unbelievably complex development of a building like Tintagel Old Post Office when Peter Henning turned his microscope on town houses in Cornwall. Here a characteristic approach had been accepted, types of houses recognised and thus conservation areas identified providing a framework for sustainable urban regeneration. A short step from this was the characterization of historic landscapes but there were difficulties; the landscape was always changing from one year to the next. Stretching the evidence it appeared that while much was planned and considered, much was temporary and superficial.

Concentrating on few buildings including the Rotunda in Birmingham, Professor Peter Larkham emphasised that buildings could change radically during a short lifetime. Concrete was seen as a bad material, one whose condition frequently rapidly degenerated. Finally the conference ended with an entertaining talk, illustrated by videos, showing a football ground, that of Bradford Park Avenue, last played on in 1973, and a place of memory and meaning to thousands of fans, could be resurrected by applying archaeological techniques. These included the excavation of a goal post hole, the removal of encroaching vegetation from the terraces and counting the coins picked up around the goal area originally thrown there for charitable purposes and (maybe) to express an opinion about the quality of the goalie!

*John Steane*

## **Farm buildings in South Wales**

I love farm buildings. That might seem weird to some, but there are actually like-minded people around, and each year, as *The Historic Farm Buildings Group*, we visit a different part of the country. This year it was South Wales, based near Abergavenny, with a day in the west above the Heads of the Valleys, and a day to the east in the Black Mountains.



The types of farming differed greatly from lowland Oxfordshire, thus different building types. I was struck by the large estate-managed farms with grand farm houses displaying gentility aspirations. We saw some extravagantly large barns, stables, even byres designed to impress the neighbours. There is plenty of stone around, so timber was the way to show off. Here is a mid-17C threshing barn on the Llanfihangel Court estate; originally the panels were closed with woven lattice screens made from 3-inch wide oak wafers cut flexibly thin.



On the same estate were two remarkable avenues of ancient sweet chestnut trees, designated *The Armada Chestnuts* as they were reputedly grown from nuts 'rescued' from the cargo of a wrecked Spanish ship. The trees are now elderly, though still majestic in decay, and there seems to be no plan to replant from the progeny.



However, I am always drawn to the smaller farms, managing all economic resources available locally to their advantage, even though that means re-use and adaptation.

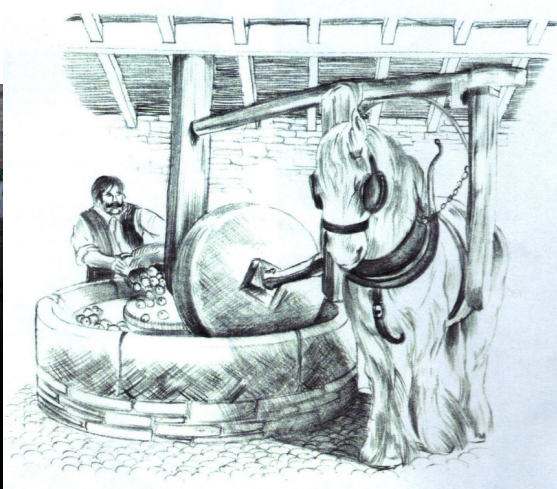
One such was Cwm Farm, not much more than a smallholding by local standards. The building on the left is the cider house, on the right is the barn.





I was delighted to see the barn stuffed to the ridge – a full mow – exactly what it was built for, though these days we rarely see barns in this full state. The mow was 1000 bales of hay. Under the loft at the other end, the cow byre was ready to take the farmer's couple of milk cows, snug and warm for the winter under a roof of hay.

We saw cider mills and presses on nearly every farm. As well as apples, Cwm Farm had an ancient perry orchard in the sheltered valley bottom, still in regular cropping. I took great interest in the cider equipment, much larger than my own small efforts, though I have made about 40 gallons this year, with more still to come. Here is a typical horse-driven crusher, and a cider press. The drawing (copyright Eric Evans) shows the way the crusher was used. One farm had a stone chute from the apple loft above the press, to feed fruit directly to the crusher.







At Hoaldalbert, a 19C dutch-style hay barn had been added to the side of an older stone barn. I was taken with the detail of this: the dwarf wall had its own ventilator slits. Just beyond, a barn taking-in door high in the wall, with a built-in ventilator grill. I suppose this tells us something about the climate in the area – damp!



All photos © H.Horner

*Heather Horner*

## Forthcoming Events

### OBR Annual Lecture

The annual lecture will be held on at 5.30pm on 29 November at Rewley House. The lecturer will be Claire Gapper, talking on decorative plasterwork in Elizabethan and Jacobean Oxfordshire. *Claire is an architectural historian whose thesis concentrated on London plasterwork in the 16th and 17th centuries. Her net is now spread more widely and she has continued to research, publish and lecture on the subject throughout the country. A revised version of her thesis is available online at: [www.clairegapper.info](http://www.clairegapper.info)*

## OBR Contact details

Membership – Paul Clark ([membership@obr.org.uk](mailto:membership@obr.org.uk))

General – David Clark ([secretary@obr.org.uk](mailto:secretary@obr.org.uk))

Newsletter - Richard Farrant ([newsletter@obr.org.uk](mailto:newsletter@obr.org.uk))

Webmaster – Tim Peacock ([admin@obr.org.uk](mailto:admin@obr.org.uk))

Website: [www.obr.org.uk](http://www.obr.org.uk)



### Appendix to 'A Wheelwright's stock in 1723'

## Oxfordshire

### CROWMARSH GIFFORD PROBATE DOCUMENTS

**John WILLMOTT, wheelwright of Crowmarsh Gifford**

**Inventory 1723**

**Oxfordshire History Centre, MS Wills Oxon 88/4/31**

*The right edge of the document is damaged in places and the final figures are sometimes missing.*

*Numbering on the left identifies line of original document*

1. A True and perfect Inventory of all and singular the Goods
2. and Chattells Rights and Creditts of John Willmott late of
3. Crowmarsh Gifford in the County of Oxon Wheelwright dec[eas]ed
4. of w[hi]ch he dyed possessed and w[hi]ch came to the hands privily or
5. possession of John Shenton and William Higgs Adm[inistrato]rs in Trust for
6. Mary Willmott an Infant only Child of the s[ai]d John Willmott
7. dec[eas]ed appraised this 3<sup>d</sup> day of December Anno Dom[ini] 1723
8. att the rates and prizes following: Vizt:
9. In the Shopp Li s d
10. 3 pair ½ of stocks 00 – 07 – 9



11. 19 pieces of Ash about 7 foot ½ Long	00 – 10 – 0
12. one parcell of odd Ash	00 – 06 – 10
13. 84 vellys <sup>3</sup>	00 – 10 – 0
14. 7 pillars for Carriages	00 – 05 – 0
15. 4 Plow handles	00 – 01 – 0
16. One other odd parcell of Plow Timber	00 – 06 – 0
17. 2 pair of Dung cart Bedds	00 – 08 – 0
18. 5 pieces of Elm	00 – 02 – 6
19. 28 Elm Boards and Slabbs	01 – 05 – 2
20. 118 short spokes att 14 <sup>s</sup> p[er] hundred	00 – 17 – 6
21. 223 Long spokes att 1 <sup>li</sup> 01 <sup>s</sup> p[er] hundred	02 – 07 – 0
22. A parcell of Old spokes	00 – 01 – 6
23. 34 shoots at 1 <sup>d</sup> p[er] shoot	00 – 02 – 10
24. 22 pieces of plow Timber	00 – 05 – 0
25. a parcell of pins on the scaffolds	00 – 05 – 0
26. 2 rough stocks	00 – 03 – 0
27. 1 Wheelbarrow and Wheel unfinished	00 – 02 – 6
28. 90 Wasts <sup>4</sup> att ½ p[er] wast	00 – 03 – 9
29. Firewood there	00 – 04 – 0
30. In the Barne	
31. a parcell of Slabbs	00 – 03 – 8
32. part of a plow and Waggon pole	00 – 03 – 6
33. 20 pieces of Timber by the Wheate att 6 <sup>d</sup> p[er] piece	00 – 10 – 0
34. 1 sithe	00 – 01 – 0
35. 2 shetlocks	00 – 01 – 0
36. 1 Waggon	01 – 15 – 0
37. 1 pair of new waggon Wheelles	00 – 10 – 0
38. 1 pair of Old Ditto	00 – 10 – 0
39. 1 Harrow	00 – 01 – 6
40. Wheate Unthresh'd	05 – 00 – 0

<sup>3</sup> *vellys*: probably felloes, the curved wooden sections of the rim, supported by the spokes of the wheel.

<sup>4</sup> *wast*, *wase*: a bundle of straw (OED).

41. 1 pair of Plow Wheels and Gallows	00 – 01 – 6
42. firewood in the the Chip house	01 – 10 – 0
43. 1 Hog tub and all working Tools	01 – 00 – 0
44. Cart Boxes and Old Iron	00 – 02 – 6
45. <i>[this line scratched out and illegible]</i>	
46. In the Street	
47. 2 But End sticks of Elme	00 – 07 – 0
48. 2 Topps of Elme there	00 – 05 – <i>[figure missing]</i>
49. 2 side sticks on the Sawpitt	00 – 04 – 0
50. 3 Head Blocks there	00 – 02 – 0
51. 5 Exes	00 – 05 – 0
52. other odd wood round a bout	00 – 02 – 0
53. In the Chamber next the Shop	
54. One Feather Bed & Bolster 2 flock Bolsters & Window curtains	02 – 05 – 0
55. One Corded Bedstead and Curtains	01 – 00 – 0
56. 1 Rug and 2 Blanketts	00 – 11 – 0
57. 1 quilt and 1 Coverlid	00 – 10 – 0
58. 1 feather pillow and vallence	00 – 05 – 0
59. 7 sacks	00 – 05 – 0
60. 1 Hanging press	00 – 05 – 0
61. 3 tables 1 stand 2 Chaires 2 old Trunks 1 Forme	
62. 1 Close Stoole 3 Cushions	00 – 06 – <i>[figure missing]</i>
63. Wearing apparell and Cash	<i>[blank]</i>
64. 1 Chest of Drawers	00 – 07 – 6
65. In the Chamber over the Kitchen	
66. 1 Feather Bed 3 feather pillows 1 flock Bolster	02 – 00 – 0
67. Bedstead Curtains and Vallence	00 – 15 – 0
68. 1 Rug and 4 Blanketts	00 – 12 – 6
69. 2 Looking Glasses	00 – 10 – <i>[figure missing]</i>
70. 1 Clock	00 – 10 – 0
71. 1 sett of Green Curtains and Vallence	
72. & 1 white window Curtaine and Bed Tick	01 – 00 – 0
73. 1 Feather Beds & 1 flock Bed	01 – 15 – 0

74. 2 Chests & 2 Little Boxes	00 – 08 – 0
75. 1 Chest of Drawers	00 – 07 – 6
76. In the Old Chamber	
77. Lumber there with the old Iron	00 – 10 – 0
78. In the Hall	
79. 6 Barrells	00 – 12 – 0
80. 5 Tubbs	00 – 10 – 6
81. 4 Kivers	00 – 05 – 0
82. 1 Bushell and 1 seedcut <sup>5</sup>	00 – 01 – 0
83. 1 Buckett and Gawn <sup>6</sup>	00 – 01 – 0
84. 3 sives 1 Ranger and Searcher	00 – 01 – 6
85. 1 small Bagg of Hopps	00 – 10 – 0
86. 1 Iron Hoop'd Buckett	00 – 01 – 6
87. 2 pair of Scales and Weights	00 – 06 – 0
88. An old parcel of Tapistry and Rugg	00 – 02 – 6
89. 1 old Table and Lumber there	00 – 02 – 6
90. In the Pantry	
91. 2 frying pans	00 – 06 – 0
92. 3 hanging shelves 1 Leathern Bottle Glass Bottles	
93. and other Lumber there	00 – 04 – 0
94. In the Kitchen	
95. 10 pewter Dishes 19 pewter plates 1 pewter Closestoolpan	
96. 1 pewter Cheese plate 1 Cullinder	01 – 17 – 6
97. 4 Brass Candlesticks & 1 Iron Candlestick	00 – 02 – 0
98. 1 Brass Chaffindish 1 Brass flower Box	
99. 2 Brass heads for Dog Irons 1 pestle & Mortar	00 – 04 – 0
100.1 Jack 2 spitts 1 Brass Fender & Tinware	00 – 05 – 0
101. Fire shovell tongs & Andirons	00 – 03 – 0
102.1 pair of Bellows	00 – 01 – 6
103.1 Hanger 1 Gridiron	00 – 02 – 0

<sup>5</sup> *seedcut*, *seedcod*: a seedlip or basket from which seed is thrown (Halliwell, *A dictionary of archaic and provincial words ...*, volume 2).

<sup>6</sup> *gawn*: a gallon or a bucket used in brewing (OED)



104.1 Table 4 Chaires & 2 Stools	00 – 02 – 6
105.1 Bacon Rack 1 Flitch of Bacon & Chine <sup>7</sup> thereon	00 – 10 – 0
106.3 kettles and 3 potts	02 – 10 – 0
107.1 Meash Tubb	00 – 05 – 0
108.1 other Brass Chaffindish & Skimmer & Iron Trivett	00 – 01 – 0
109.A Chern and other Lumber	00 – 02 – 0
110. In the Great Chest in the Kitchen	
111.1 Silver cup and 2 salts	02 – 10 – 0
112.4 Large Silver spoons & 3 silver Tea Spoons	01 – 05 – 0
113.4 Diaper Table Cloths	01 – 04 – 0
114.6 pair of ordinary Sheets	01 – 16 – 0
115.2 pair of Holland sheets & 1 fine Ditto & Twilight <sup>8</sup>	01 – 06 – 6
116.23 Damask Napkins	01 – 00 – 0
117.6 Holland Ditto	00 – 05 – 0
118.8 Hockaback <sup>9</sup> Ditto	00 – 05 – 0
119.Two Towells	00 – 00 – 8 ?
120.A parcell of Child Bed Linnen	00 – 05 – 0
121.	-----
122.	£54 – 17 – 8
123. P[raise]rs	Peter Shenton
124.	William Adeane

[No exhibition clause]

*Transcribed by Heather Horner, August 2016,  
from a digital image of the original paper document.*

*Checked by Barbara Tearle, September 2016*

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<sup>7</sup> *Chine*: The backbone and immediately adjoining flesh of a bacon-pig, which remains when the sides are cut off for bacon-curing (OED).

<sup>8</sup> *twilight*: possibly twilly, woven fabric characterized by parallel diagonal ridges or ribs (OED).

<sup>9</sup> *hockaback*, *huckaback* a stout linen fabric used for towelling and similar (OED).

abstracted key data <b>Oxfordshire Probate Documents</b> Crowmarsh Gifford					
<b>Name</b>	John WILLMOTT				
<b>Doc ref.</b>	OHC 88/4/31; 107.351	<b>ID No.</b>	CG 70	<b>Year</b>	1723
<b>1. Document details</b>					
<b>a) Person</b>		<b>b) Document dates</b>		<b>c) Transcription</b>	
<i>Name</i>	John WILLMOTT	<i>Will</i>		<i>Name</i>	Heather Horner
<i>Occupation</i>	wheelright, carpenter	<i>Inventory</i>	3 December 1723	<i>Date</i>	August 2016
<i>Date of burial</i>	12/14 July 1722	<i>Bonds</i>	2 December 1723	<i>Checked</i>	B. Tearle, Sept. 2016
<i>Township</i>		<i>Admon</i>	2 December 1723	<i>Keywords</i>	buildings, crops, family,
<i>Parish</i>	Crowmarsh Gifford	<i>Proved</i>			tradedstock, valuables
<b>2. People mentioned in the documents</b>					
<b>a) family</b>		<b>b) Administrators</b>		John Shenton	
<i>widow/er</i>				William Higgs	
<i>children</i>	Mary Wilmott, an infant	<b>bondsmen</b>	John Shenton of St Martin in the Fields,		
			London, merchant/merc		
			William Higgs of Newnham Murren, yeoman		
			Peter Shenton of Wallingford, merchant/merc		
<i>others</i>			Henry Messenger of Wallingford, butcher		
		<b>c) Witnesses to bonds</b>	William Castell		
			Richard Toovey		
		<b>d) appraisers</b>	Peter Shenton		
			William Adeane		
		<b>e) Others</b>	<i>ct officials</i>	Charles Talbot; John Irish	
<b>3. Details in the Will</b>					
<b>a) Bequests to family</b>		<b>b) Bequests to the church</b>			
		<b>c) Bequests to the poor</b>			
		<b>d) Others</b>			
<b>4. Details in the Inventory</b>					
<b>a) List of rooms in main place</b>		<b>No:</b>	shop, chamber next the shop, chamber over the kitchen		
			old chamber, hall, pantry, kitchen (h)		
<b>b) Other places mentioned</b>		barn, chip house, 'in the street'			
<b>c) Values</b>					
<b>Crops and land</b>	<b>Trade/shop goods</b>	<b>Animals</b>	<b>Household</b>	<b>Clothes + Cash</b>	<b>Total</b>
£5 10s	£16 9s		£32 18s 8d		£54 17s 8d
<b>Items of interest and other information</b>					
Good stock of raw materials and half-finished items.					
Sawpit listed as 'in the street', but no mention of wheel pit; were rims still nailed on in segments?					
A 'great chest' in the kitchen used to store silverware and linen, including a set of childbed linen.					
Hall and 'old chamber' just used for storage.					
2 bonds: one for administration of goods; the other providing for his daughter's education, maintenance, lodging and feeding. Guardians and bondsmen evidently of some social status.					
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