

HOUSES

Memoirs of village houses and their occupants And old village names no longer in use.

Tape 2 -

The Mount – house demolished now Chaucer Court. Grandfather went to school there. A tumbledown place.

Tape 3 -

The Mount - Mr Cherrill lived at the Mount and had a nuttery in the garden. The Mount was haunted.

Tape 5 -

The Views - Riding and trekking stables run by Mr and Mrs Bloomfield at The Views.

Tape 7 -

The Miss Whants lived on the Common, they were involved in the start of the local meals on wheels.

The Manor - The 3 Miss Watsons lived in the manor House – one was married, Miss Quinn and Miss Jervis. They were supposed to be reasonable artists (Clive Bosley the dentist in Benson has a water colour done by them).

Michaelmas Cottage - Mrs Booth – Michaelmas Cottage, had a leather and chamois factory in Abingdon.

Amy Reeves lived in Ash Cottage, named after Mrs Ash and not the tree.

Harold Gale was the estate agent for both the Chamberlains and the Orpwood's.

Pop Watts bought **Levers Farm**. Peter Acke bought **Ewelme Down** from Crew-King who bought it off Peter Gemmell.

The Mount - was called the Big House and was used as a day school, there was a pillar in the house with names carved on it. The ghost of Granny Wheatfield haunted the Mount and Chaucer Court. Pop Watts bought Levers Farm. Peter Acke bought Ewelme Down from Crew-King who bought it off Peter Gemmell.

The Partridges built the first house in Chaucer Court at the top corner, and then the rest came.

The Views – Bob Franklin lived there.

The Champions lived at **Cottesmore**.

KCB Café - Major Horseferry lost an arm in the war and ran the KCB restaurant – it also had a mini-golf course.

Gypsy Lewis lived in the woods beyond Chaucer Court – Mrs Pike took water to her.

The Hyde - Doris lived for 30 years at The Hyde (now called Hideaway House). The entrance to the house was via Browne's barn and she used to have a vegetable garden down by the barn. [Where the war horse Nancy is buried].

Tape 11 -

Smockacre - originally bought by Major Whittaker. Bought it because he wanted to be buried in Ewelme churchyard and had to live here.

Ewelme came under Crowmarsh RDC they had regulations on the land.

Fyfield Manor - In 1938 Fyfield Manor was up for sale for £1,200. Wainwrights lived there prior to 1938.

Tape 12 -

Saffron House - Miss Maxwell lived there previously – there was a Maxwell Charity that gave coal. Because of the housing shortage Kenneth Jenkins the Rector got a requisition order put on it when it came on the market. An RAF family lived in the end who looked after Miss Maxwell and she left it all to them in her Will. This was contested by relatives and the house stood empty. Finally, due to the housing shortage Rev Jenkins got a requisition order put on it which meant if it wasn't sold the Government took it over and either sold or used it. It was at this stage that the Rowse's bought it. [1946?]. Lived at Saffron House, called then Saffron Place. Brought house and garden round. People had previously been brought in from the RAF but it was completely neglected, so they did it from scratch. They lived there 21 years then built their present house. The orchard originally the tennis court.

Saffron Place was cheaper because no-one had previously lived there without servants. They did everything themselves. It was just after the war so there were not fitted carpets, fridge or Hoover. They had their first Hoover when they had their fourth child. No-one felt deprived because everyone was in the same situation. During the war it was common to have just a small fire in the sitting room. There was no upstairs heating. A bedside glass of water turned to ice by the morning. Dick Hare put central heating in later.

They had a cow to help provide food, kept where Chaucer Court now is and Barbara Rowse brought it up to Saffron Close on a tether, pushing a pram and with son Julian following on his tricycle. They then milked it, bottled the milk and the milkman came and picked it up and took it to other people. There was no pasteurisation etc.

The Manor - The Miss Watson's at were real characters. Miss Edwards was too.

The Mount - Before Chaucer Court was built there was a school house [The Mount] which was supposed to be haunted when they were living at Saffron Close. If Mrs Rowse came down the road at night she went past quickly. The Leatham's lived there and said they could feel things, eg something sweeping across the face and objects fell and moved. Miss Edwards came to get rid of the ghosts and told them to put crosses in every room which they didn't do, and later she told them they were still there. In the end they had them exorcised. There were all sorts of strange noises and bumps etc.

Tape 13 -

No opposition to building of Chaucer Court, Hampdens Way, Martyns Way. Green Lane was built over 2 periods. There were 3 old cottages in Chaucer Court as you drove in.

Tape 15 -

Chaucer Court altered the village irrevocably. Before that everyone knew their place, people in the big houses, people in little houses, as it had been for hundreds of years. Then this 'executive' development was built and a transitory population moved in. Only the Bensons left from the original buyers – [houses cost circa £7,500 in 1968]. At first they put the villagers backs up by trying to alter the village to their concept of village life. This was the start of the commuters coming in. Not to settle for good, but to sell up after a few years and move on. Social set up changed then.

War Memorial opposite High House put up by someone in High House. Horticultural Society cleaned it up and Harry Keene bought a crucifix.

Tape 16 -

Chaucer Court - on site of old house. [The Mount]. Not a popular development as more houses built than originally planned. There used to be a castle [sic] on the site [which was terraced] shows in aerial photos. We had a rector who flew and took aerial photos, you can still see the outline of the walls. Look at photos of the Mount. Village social structure changed with incomers, many did not join in.

Tape 17 -

Glebe House - Steve Beecham who used to live on the house on the common. He would walk about the village with his stick and was prepared to yarn a lot about the weather. Wore a Scottish tamo'shanter - Lady Hambleton would bring them back from Scotland when she had been up there with the Queen Mother. [He the gardener odd job man for Lady H when she lived at the Old Rectory]

The Manor - Miss Watson, one of the two Misses Watson who lived in the Manor House. She came from a very good family. Would walk around the village with her glove and shake hands and say you must come to tea. Quite a lady but of course she got very old and her mind was wandering.

Chaucer Court - had been finished just a year before I came and there was this definite split in the village from the older villagers and the new ones in Chaucer Court. I think they were regarded with some suspicion. There were two cleaners in the school, one for the annexe and one for the main school. One who cleaned annexe came and said I hope you will be careful who you choose for your friends. A them and us atmosphere I think its softened now. Other houses built at Eyres Close and now ones where the honey factory was.

An input into village now. Nature of Chaucer Court people came with young family, and would move on - so had a cycle of movement, perhaps some people would prefer them to be dormitory. Dont have the young family pattern with movement now so much - had been finished just a year before I came and there was this definite split in the village from the older villagers and the new ones in Chaucer Court. I think they were regarded with some suspicion.

Tape 19 -

The Mount - RAF Warrant Officer Brooks used to take photos for PRU and later came to our Fetes and took photos to raise money. He photographed around Chaucer Court before it was built. A photo showed dungeons. Was an Elizabethan Manor. When they built on it they put the floors down and covered the most beautiful Tudor bricks in herringbone patterns. Sir Monot Cope lived in early 18th Century and had a big house on what is now the Hyde and there is talk that there was a link between buildings near where Browne's are and this manor.

In the Record Office there exists a map of landowners under Sir Monot Cope. There is a strange drawing of a house with an E shaped plan.

West Court - There is another house mentioned called West Court where Francis Martyn lived.

The New Rectory - was built when I was 15.

High House - built by Eyres family.

Tape 20 -

High House - The Lee's house was a cottage in 1967, and it was enlarged out of all recognition.

East and West Cottages were hovels and changed completely.

Salad Days was the garden belonging to West Cottage. All cottages up to the church have been renovated.

Tape 22 -

Saffron House - was owned by the Maxwell's before the Rowse's. Her property [1, Kings Pool Cottage] was owned by people who owned the Maxwell's property before the Maxwells. Her mother rented the house from Miss Maxwell, who was managing the affairs of someone from Dorset who had it in trust. She has since bought the property.

Tape 23 -

Fifield Manor - Ghosts - a little girl fell in the stream in the 1930s and drowned under the bridges. Mrs Allsop who used to live there has seen the ghost of a little girl and one of the B & B guests. In one of the rooms Mr Renshaw the vicar and saw a servant girl plumping up cushions. It was this room that people saw a face at the window. He has heard a story of poltergeists at the Manor.

Tape 26 -

Chaucer Court - In 1969 found Ewelme and thought it charming and scenic. Had not heard of it before. On a whim followed signs to new development - 'The Mount Building Development'. Looked around Show House, put a deposit on No. 2 and moved in 2 months later. A council official was asking for a suitable name, and suggested The Mount, she suggested a connection with Chaucer. [Not so. It was originally called Chaucers Close]. There were supposed to be 28 town houses built on the site, but 12 larger houses were built instead. The villagers resented the development even before they were built and 'knowingly or unknowingly' took the resentment over to the incomers. All the flint and wooden barns still used for storing equipment. The flint barn had pigs at one time when it was owned by Simon Orpwood. Many B-B-Qs and barn dances held inside it on other occasions. No 2 had a wonderful view to the west over the countryside. Paid £7,500 - considered exorbitant at that time. Chaucer Court development of 12 houses - first large influx of incomers into the village. Most residents middle class professional commuters who left the village at 6.30 am and returned at 7.0 pm. The wives stayed at home.

Village was extremely quiet. Everyone knew everyone else. There was considerable resentment at the new development and antagonism that the newcomers would try to impose their ways on the village, or just take and not put anything into the village. A difficult tightrope - one Chaucer Court newcomer did take over the choir and caused resentment by giving them new uniforms. Although in the long run he did a lot of good for the choir. Also husbands worked outside the village. Felt they would come into the village, shop in Oxford, take from the village and not put anything back. Most women did not go out to work in 1969/1970 and going off to teach for financial reasons caused a lot of comment. As soon as she began teaching the villagers attitude changed towards her as she was teaching their children at Icknield, also gave extra tuition.

Largely as a result of the 'cautious' attitude of the villagers the Chaucer Court residents formed a self-contained social unit. All were professional people, in a similar income bracket (fairly affluent by average village standards). Held many parties. This situation lasted for 3 to 4 years. There was a spirit of 'keeping up with the Jones's' introduced which was a strain for some. After that gradually people moved and some families broke up due to economic difficulties, there were family disputes, divorces. However the villagers and Chaucer Court residents mixed freely at the parties held in the big flint barn.

Eyres Close - Impact of Eyres Close not felt this end of the village. (Probably cultural shock of many incomers absorbed by Chaucer Court beforehand). Many were sorry to see the barns (off Chaucer Court) converted to houses for incomers. The economic situation created very much a 'them and us' situation as the young village people could not afford the new or converted houses and had to move away.

Tape 31 -Interviewed by George Cannon

Behind the Hyde - Another thing that mystifies me is that there seems to have been a large house and I imagine it ran around the back of the post office - parallel with this main road. Do you have any memories of it? There would have been a large avenue of trees that would have led up to a large house.

We used to play there when we were children but there were open fields.

No signs of a large house?

No.

Did you ever hear stories about it?

No, the only house I know is where Peter Lemaire is now. There were no other houses until you got to old Mrs Palmer [High House] - it was all open ground. Even behind our Methodist Chapel post office -

behind that there were open fields. The post office used to be up by the garage. Cyril Howell had the garage put up and the bungalow right at the top. And the garden where the Justins live now was my grandfather's piece of ground - where Henry lives that was my vegetable garden.

What other large chunks of buildings, can you remember?

Those four cottages where Gerald is and the one below called Villa Crescent. And the post office and shop that used to be the post office - we couldn't get into our home because the Howells were running the shop at that time and father had to wait for the shop to be finished before he could get in.

One big family name at the beginning of the century was Franklin - they seem to have been big farmers all around here. Did you know any?

Yes, one lived in that house along the Hyde, The Views - that is where they lived, and there were some cottages on the road but they were pulled down when they built the aerodrome. Next to the Views. And some cottages where the Shepherds Hut car park is now - there were two cottages there. They were also pulled down when the aerodrome was built.

The Mansions - Sometimes there seems to be a bit of a mix up about which was the Mansion. Sometimes the Old Mansion is where Moira Calvert lives that was called the Old Mansion.

Down House was called the Mansion - the one up where the Arabs live, Ewelme Down House.

That used to be called the Mansion, so Moira's was called The Old Mansion?

There was a mansion here...[ie at the Mount]

The Mount - That was the one I was asking you questions about. Do you know about the old house that existed along there? [ie Chaucer Court]

I didn't know it - it was pulled down all I know about was what my father used to say and when they started building up there the builders told me themselves there were walls underground, brick walls underground, as far down as they were up.

They reckoned it was where the cellars were. Lovely Tudor brick. I think Mr Wooton, when he mended the Muniment Room used some of the bricks for it. It was really wicked because they were beautiful bricks and obviously a building there. Also Mr Brooks was a Warrant Officer at the RAF during the War and he moved into the Muniment Room and he played the organ at church. He was in the photographic unit and they took photographs and it showed you what there was underground. Early photographs.

That's interesting because I have asked at the Station and they have photographs and he told me there was an underground building. Those are the kind of pictures I am trying to get hold of.

That's why they left that wall up there because it was part of the old wall around it. Its still there. Where the electricity sub station is now - that old wall there. It goes up the hill and comes up around the corner.

So there was still a building there when your father was alive?

Oh yes because he used to tell us all about it. Him and his brother went to school up there, they had a Grammar School - where the Mount is up there.

Is that the one run by Mrs Garlick?

No, Mr Garlick was the school teacher. He [father] used to tell us all about this and he said all around this corner, this side of the road was the dairy and stables belonging to the Mansion.

Now there was a commercial school in the village too and children from London used to come and stay here.

Did you ever hear your father speak about that.

No.

Kings Pool - Have you lived in this [2 Kingspool Cottages] house all the time? How many years?

Seventy three years and my husband's people were in it before just after these houses were built. There used to be two cottages and they were burned down - used to be Maxwell's houses - all these built for his gardener and laundry people. The one who lived in this house did the laundry and the one next door was built for the gardener. Old Mrs Hartlett was the first one here. She used to live in the Cloisters and her husband died and she had to get out. She used to live in the little cottage where Mrs Young lives - on the Common and the husband father had been in here a year.

Now you said that the houses were burned down and other houses burned down - what happened?

Well all these houses up around here belonged to the big houses, to the Mansion - they were only wooden houses and one set off one in an accident.

Can you remember the year?

About 100 yrs ago.

So we are talking about 1888 or something like that. What about the Mill fire?

I cant remember that it was before my time.

I only have one picture of the **Mill** that Dore Winfield had but I can't make out what the buildings were like. Coming back to the cloisters.

There were some Miss Franklins that lived where Mrs Ellison lives - in the White House, they used to have a wagonette and in the wall there are two openings they used to go in one and out of the other.

There was Emma Franklin. They were related to the Orpwood's.

Thats how the Orpwood's came into the big farming property - their name comes up at Chislehampton.

It's a lot different in Ewelme now than it used to be years ago.

There were lots of places to play when we were children - there isn't now. Where Chaucer Court is we played there and where Martyns Way is. At Martyns Way it was just a meadow called Horse Meadow.

They kept horses in there, it was a big paddock, it was all open land.

The Mount is a place that comes up quite often.

It was called the Mount where the Grammar school was.

But it wasn't a very big building by all accounts.

No the house wasn't itself, but it was quite roomy.

Some of it was pulled down at the side wasn't it? Was the school a separate building?

The house was joined onto it actually but that was pulled down. There was a big room there because the Home Guard used it during the War and then the evacuees were put in during the War.

When was it knocked down?

Well, I reckon it was in to build Chaucer Court because that changed hands several times before any building was put up, they were only going to build 4 or 5 houses and then it fell through and it changed hands before they put those horrible buildings up.

The Mount Ghost - *That house, the Leathams lived in there and the Cherrills lived there for years. The Leathams saw the ghost there, well they didn't see it because it was a poltergeist. It was so odd, did you know the Leathams at all? Bill Leatham is one of the most nice honest to goodness feet on the ground man if he says something happened you can bet your life it did. He was a very nice chap.*

What was his account then?

Well, he said it was like wind going through and it took the clothes off the boys beds. And it used to poke them in bed - the children and everything.

These are the school children?

Their two boys, their own two sons. One of them is a solicitor and the other a doctor now. They didn't imagine this.

People used to go and sit there, old Tom Orpwood and Jack Snell, but of course nothing every happened then. I reckon it was her mother in law that brought that on, she was a little eccentric perhaps, I dont know if there is anything in that. I mean Barbara and Bill Leatham are normal sort of people. They had a medium come down ad she found out who it was and she said when we were sewing up squares at the Manor, it was during the War you see, and I was the only one out of Ewelme and others were evacuees, strangers, and she said I have heard from our medium and the man is now at rest - when she said it was Garlick I started laughing. She said 'Did you know him.' I said 'Yes, he used to live in the Almshouses. This medium said that he wished a cross to be put in every room. They said they didn't want a cross in every room. 'Oh, just do it with matches.' And they never had any more trouble. I dont disbelieve anything of that sort because I think there are some people who are affected that way. I laughed because I couldn't imagine him being a ghost because he was a big fat man.

You can't have a fat ghost?

As it was the Leathams one has to believe it because they wouldn't have made up stories. But anyway my mother lived up there when she was a girl and lived up there with her father in the same house, and she fainted when she opened the door one night. She used to work round the shop and when she got in the door she fell down in a faint. Her father went to see what the trouble was he thought boys had been aggravating her, and he saw the same thing but that was the little old lady with the lamp that they saw.

We haven't identified her though?

No.

Tape 33 -

Eyres Lane - The bungalows came down all except Edgar Winfields came down.

I don't think his was showing on the map, that's why it didn't get pulled down. All the farm buildings at Eyres Farm and a cottage on the end of The Views on the other side of the road.

KCB Café - Do you remember the old turnpike London Road which ran down the hill passed the London Road Inn and straight across country into Benson. There was a thatched Keep the Countryside Beautiful Filling Station and Cafe.

Major Horsefield had one arm, I think he moved into Benson. There is a photo in Benson village hall I think, KCB. It was a thatched place, with petrol pumps.

It was a thatched building with petrol pumps. On the far side...

If you take a turning up by the sewer farm and see the road coming down Beggarbush Hill it joined up by St Helens Road now. At the beginning of the war that road that road was still open and an aircraft took off and didn't quite miss a biscuit lorry there were biscuits everywhere. I don't think it crashed and I think the driver got away with it. There was a Spitfire came down there. They put poles up in the field to stop German gliders landing. The Spitfire landed in between them.

Geoffrey Cuttell drive where the quarters are now that's where the road was?

The road went straight down there past the first hangar.

Came out in St Helens Avenue where the crash barrier is now?

Yes.

Tape 34 -

The Lamb - At the Lamb Inn I found it very difficult to come to terms with wash stands, hot water in jugs etc. and toilets outside. Once or twice we were sent to Benson as our father could live off camp in Benson. We went to Benson for a while - I didn't enjoy that at all, and was very glad when my father was re-posted and back we came to Granny Dymond. Very happy time (even though it was war).

Saffron Close - When we went to Saffron Close the RAF sent 2 men each day to pump water up from well every day to a storage tank and had h/c water and flush toilets - more my style. We had a cess pit though. We had a couple of geese which were really good guards and we had rabbits which we ate and hens for eggs and a gardener. I think his name was Mr Greenway. I think he looked after the garden for the Maxwell's and we had a Mr Hall who lived with us who used to kill the rabbits to be eaten and skinned. All this I quite accepted. Meat was rationed of course. In Saffron Close we used to pump the water up from the well into a storage tank and two airmen used to come from the camp each day to do that. I suppose it was because there were RAF officers living in the quarters. Flush toilets and running hot and cold water was definitely my life - I thoroughly enjoyed that.

Tape 35 -

Saffron House - First time we went to Saffron Close we had been to choir practise and we stood in the door sheltering from the rain. Miss Maxwell invited us in and we stood in the door and we went in a big long dining room. We didn't know then, but months later we would be living there.

Tape 38 -

Ford's Farm - Some of the farm was compulsorily purchased by the RAF in 1938 about 160 acres. Perhaps at £3.10 per acre but another interviewee said it was £18 and the average price was £5 per acre at that time. Some was also sold off in 1966 to St Albans Sand & Gravel for extraction with a 20 year reinstatement period. They had a problem getting a licence to extract water. The water table in Ewelme has gone down, probably due to the demands by Grundons now. Every year in the 50s there was always water in the cellars. When they laid main drainage 2 years ago the contractors uncovered some beautifully built vaulted brick drains by the back door. There are similar drains in the orchard and in other parts of the farmyard. Obviously built in the 17th century when the house was first erected. The springs ran off the Common and through Fords Farm.

Tape 41 -

Elliotts Field loaned to the school for a peppercorn rent and it gradually became appropriated. It belonged to the Old Rectory and also Glebe Cottage. Mr Snell the gardener lived there.

Cottesmore Mansion - Always called the Old Mansion.

Saffron House - Called Ivy House then Saffron House - The Maxwell's came from Saffron Waldon that's where the name of the house comes from?? [Not so, the old name for that part of Ewelme was Saffron, see old maps]. Some of the houses up Borrows Hill were Maxwell's and East and West Cottage were theirs too. Aquelma has always been in Winfield family. Other cottage had Tom Greenwood one end and Mary Armour the other. Mrs Rosier's house [on corner] still owned by Edwards. Roger Moore's cottage something to do with Mr Herman, married an Armour[?].

The Views - Keeble's had The Views – used to throw their sewage into the Godden's pit. Keebles at The Views before Main. Got gravel out of that pit. Smallholding next door. Mr Paget a scientific man lodged with Miss Vernon at No. 4 The Terrace where Miss Walker then lived afterwards. Bob Brighting lived in a cottage adjacent another house there which was taken down for the runway lengthening. Near The Views it was taken down.

No 2 The Terrace – RAF Service people you asked me there was a Mr and Mrs Pryke, he was quite a good cabinet maker in Mr Calcott's house No 2 The Terrace. The Howe's lived with Reggie Winfield. Eagle Botts were in Hill House.

Bennett's Stores

Interview 52 - For years 1945-47

Now Kings Pool House in Ewelme. Mr Bennett had bought us a house in the village centre – a very old three storey building that was also a working General Shop. Difficult to date the house although after we left, the new owners, on making alterations unearthed a boarded up bedroom and found a Roundhead's helmet! [the Woodrow's?]

So as well as working for Mr Bennett, mum and dad had to run the shop. Mum's worse fears were realised! Not only being in the country away from family, she had to deal with a large decrepit house with no piped water, no gas or electric cooking facility and an earth closet halfway up the yard! Everywhere needed a thorough cleaning – old stock destroyed – it had been very neglected. So beds were put up and basics arranged in the house. Fires were lit downstairs, including the enormous black kitchen range in the large kitchen. There was no heating of any kind upstairs, only hot water bottles and plenty of bedclothes. There was a brick and glassed extension onto the kitchen that had a sink and draining board but no piped water to the sink. Mum hadn't realised this, she saw a sink complete with tap and assumed....! Dad had the decency to look uncomfortable when he handed her a galvanised bucket and led her across the road to the stream! The water was as clear as crystal as it originated from a spring at the top of the hill and flowed down in to the watercress beds worked by the Smith Brothers then continued through the length of the village street. Once dad put a bucket in and came out with a trout! It was delicious.

There were three bedrooms and a large attic which we used as a play space. My room overlooked the front with mum and dad and Christine, whilst she was still in her cot, had the large corner room. At the back, across the width of the house, was a lovely large bedroom with floor to ceiling windows across the whole wall and another complete wall of fitted cupboards but we could only have used this room during the summer as it was like walking into a fridge – it was so cold.

Written Memoir 61 -

A brief memory of ghosts at The Mount.

When I was a baby brought up in The Mount, aged about 3, 4 maybe 5, (c. 1947,48, 49) I used to have nightmares, some frightening involving witches in my room. But a frequent dream was of an old man coming into my room, an old bearded man wearing a dressing gown, who leaned over to look at me. I don't remember feeling particularly frightened, or concerned, but I recounted these visits to my parents. (Incidentally it was a large room with a high ceiling, the upper half of one wall was exposed old planks forming the wall of an attic room on the floor above. I remember it vividly as it remained my bedroom until I was 20 when we moved. My brother slept in an adjacent smaller room which he too retained).

I learned some years later that my parents were disturbed by my recurring dream of visits by an old man, no matter how harmless they seemed. They sought advice from the rector, Kenneth Jenkins, a family friend who had a family of two girls of similar age to us. Understandably, the rector suggested this apparition might be of a distressed soul and need help. Initially he came and sprinkled Holy water and recited prayers

(was this an Exorcism?) and encouraged my parents to assist by putting small crosses in my room and elsewhere in the house. They did this as the rector advised, making crosses out of matchsticks. Apparently the visits became less common and disappeared. My parents and the rector eventually concluded this may have been 'the ghost' of the old Headmaster; he seemed kindly and benevolent, so I never felt afraid. But maybe just some recurrent dream?

PLACE NAME NOW IN DISUSE

Tape 1 -

Monkey Island - Where Mrs Foster lives was called Monkey Island. (on hill above The Shepherds Hut)

Tape 2 -

Smockacre now Brook Cottage, but it was Brook Cottage before.

Monday's Field at the back of this cottage [Justlands].

Horse Ground - where they built Marty'n's Way - was called that as the area was a turnout field.

Tape 11 -

Smockacre – now Brookside[?]

Pightles – was Ewelme Cricket Ground. [Land near Cottesmore Lane]

Tape 19 -

The Pightles - near the Mains. A name not used now. It's a field with wild flowers. Damp field full of kingcups and milkmaids.

Horse Ground – near Chaucer Court. The field behind Martyns Way.

One Tree - Tree that marked boundary of village called One Tree – somewhere near the airfield.

Tape 22 -

Hollantine's Bottom - is the name of the Roman road that goes to Chalgrove.

Also – **Bankers Farm, White House Farm, Leavers Farm** [now Church Farm], **Huntinglands Farm, The Down, Upper Farm, The Down Farm, The Down Garden.**

Tape 24 -

Clay Lane - Place names gone out of use - Green Lane was called Clay Lane in the old days, until RAF Benson was built when they tarmacked it. The Guard Room at RAF Benson was next to the last house in Green Lane.

The Hyde - known as **Kings Walk** - where Henry VIII used to walk.

Tape 28 -

The London Road Inn was called the **Air Pub**.

Tape 33 -

Monkey Island - where the 3 cottages are – belonged to Eyres Farm. [Behind the Shepherds Hut].

Haywards Corner – Now Lower End? From sales particulars for Fyfield Farm, Manor and Cottesmore Farm.

Court Lane – now Cat Lane. Named after Wace Court.