

FURTHER NOTES ON SOMERSET DOMESDAY

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The Folio references are to the *Exchequer Domesday* followed by the *Exeter Domesday* with alterative spellings.
S.R.S. — Somerset Record Society publications.

Since writing my short paper on "Some Domesday Manors" that appeared in Vol. 99 and 100 of these *Proceedings*, I have accumulated some further material on the same subject that may be of interest.

In the five instances that follow the name of the Domesday manor survives as a field-name, and I have where appropriate given the Grid Reference of the fields.

TORNIE (Fo. 87*b*, Exon 153*b* TURNIE, 467 TURNIETTA) appears as TURNEG in Henstridge in the Exchequer Lay Subsidies (S.R.S. 3, pp. 218, 219). In the Henstridge tithe schedule, Thorent Hill and Thorent Field, in a small westward extension of Henstridge parish, now in Milborne Port (Grid Reference 3687/1189 and 1191) preserve the name.

SEDTAMERTONE (Fo. 95*b*, Exon 356*b* SEDTAMETONA, 509 SETAMETONA) was a small estate added to the Mohun manor of Stockland, now Shurton in Stogursey. Between Shurton and the sea, on the rising ground where the Hinkley Point atomic power station is now built, are fields variously spelt Seaberton, Seaverton and Seavington (3198 to 3205/1457).

Another Mohun manor, SORDEMANEFORD (Fo. 96, Exon 362*b* SORDEMANNEFORD) appears from the note in the *Victoria County History* (Vol. I, p. 505) to have been to the north of the Quantocks. The only field-name in this area that I have found that could possibly be derived from Sordemaneford is "Stelfords", in Holford parish (3165/1404). Holford was a Mohun manor, so the identification is not improbable.

STAWEI (Fo. 96*b*, Exon 344 ESTAWEIA) and Oare were the only two Somerset manors held by Ralph de la Pommeraye. It was identified by Bates with part of Nether Stowey, but in Oare parish, south of Oareford, are fields called STOIES, and Stowey Ridge is marked on the Ordnance map. Clearly both Ralph de la Pommeraye's manors were in Oare parish.

The position of HOLECUMBE (Fo. 93*b*, Exon 424 HOLECUMBA) is shown by "Holcombe Mead" adjoining Durborough farm in Aisholt (3186/1351).

Alfred of Epaignes held a small manor of CANTOCHE (Fo. 97*b*, Exon 374*b* CANTOCA) which, both from its position following Merridge in the schedule, and from a reconstruction of the hundred of Andersfield in the *Geld Inquest*, was clearly in that hundred. There are several "Quantock" farms, but Little Quantock, now in Enmore, is the probable identification. This hamlet, although almost surrounded by Enmore in Andersfield hundred, was until recently a detached part of Spaxton parish; Spaxton was also held by Alfred of Epaignes.

Among the estates owing services in Taunton was NICHEHEDE (Fo. 87*b*, Exon 174), but there is no other clear reference to Nynehead in *Domesday Book*. Towards the end of the Taunton entry are particulars of three estates that had belonged to Taunton in the time of King Edward; 1 hide held by Robert of Mortain, 1 hide held by Alfred and 2 hides and $\frac{1}{2}$ virgate held by John. The *Exeter D.B.* gives details of these estates (Exon 175, 517) from which it is clear that the hide held by Robert of Mortain was his manor of HELE (Fo. 92*b*, Exon 273, 516*b*, HELA). Alfred's hide may have become one of the detached parts of his manor of Hillfarrance. The estates held by John the Usher were later known as the honour of Wigborough. In the *Hundred Rolls* (p. 215) it is stated that William Everard held "Nyggehyd Monachor" of the Prior of Montacute, which was of the fee of Wyggeberwe, which was held of the king by sergeantry. John's estate was, therefore, Nynehead Monachorum or East Nynehead.

Two other estates owing services in Taunton, MAIDENBROCHE (Exon 174 MAIDENOBROCA) and SCOBINDARE (Exon 174 SCOBINALRE) are not named elsewhere in *Domesday Book*. The former would be the hide in OPECEDRE (Fo. 94*b*, Exon 444 OPECEDRA) held by Robert of Roger Arundel. The latter, Shopnoller in West Bagborough, should be BAGEBERGE (Fo. 96*b*, Exon 464 BAGABERGA) held by Ralph Paynel. The identification of this manor with East Bagborough, which was part of Bishops Lydeard and outside the hundred of Taunton, is most improbable.

Siward, described as the hundredman in *Exeter D.B.*, held ETTEBERE (Fo. 99, Exon 493*b* EATTEBERA) 1 hide, which is identified with Adber in Trent. Nether Adber, now in Marston Magna, was in Stone hundred as is shown by the Land Tax returns. Trent was in Horethorn hundred. Under Yeovil hundred, in which Stone was included in the *Geld Inquest*, Siward the fowler had 1 hide

for which the geld was unpaid. We can safely conclude that Siward the fowler was the hundredman and that his manor was Nether Adber.

Roger of Courseulles' manor of WORDE (Fo. 93*b*, Exon 426*b*, 510, WORDA) is identified as part of Knowle St. Giles. I have been unable to find any trace of the name in Knowle St. Giles, but in the adjoining parish of Chard is Wreath, which is referred to as Worth in documents of the reign of Elizabeth I (Humphreys, *Somersetshire Parishes*, p. 178). I am doubtful whether the whole of the land on which were 2½ teams could have been at Wreath, but this place may have given its name to the manor and have been included in it.

PRESTETUNE (Fo. 86*b*, Exon 103 PRESTETONA), PRESTITONE (Fo. 92, Exon 272 PRESTETONA), Torrel's Preston in Milverton, originally a member of Brompton Regis, is another manor that has disappeared from the map. Together with Preston Bower, Torrel's Preston was in Williton and Freemanors hundred, and a comparison of the Land Tax schedules with the tithe map and schedules shows that the two manors occupied the whole part of Milverton parish north and east of Hillfarrance Brook, and some meadows alongside the brook to the south. The Feoffees for the Poor at Milverton held 3 parcels of arable and one parcel of meadow in Torrel's Preston. The former lay at Oakfield and Blagrove's Bridge (3144/1259, 3144/12605 and 3146/1257) and the latter south of the brook (3139/1256).

Many of the manors held by the church were large and complex, including sub-tenancies, many of which, although unnamed in *Domesday Book*, can be identified with certainty. From the *Feodary of Glastonbury Abbey* (S.R.S. 26) we find that the estates held by Serlo de Burcy and Robert of Auberville in HAME (Fo. 90, Exon 165 HAMA) were both in Low Ham (pp. 86 & 87); Serlo's holding in MONECHETONE (Fo. 90*b*, Exon 169 MORCHETONA) was at Overton (p. 87) and Roger of Courseulles' holding in the same manor was at Gotton, Hankridge and Hyde (p. 88); Ralph de Conteville's holding in BRENTEMERSE (Fo. 90*b*, Exon 170*b* BRENTAMERSA) was at Battleborough (p. 95); the two hides in BATECUMBE held by Roger (Fo. 90*b*, Exon 167*b* BATECOMBA) were at Spargrove (p. 111). In WINESCOMBE (Fo. 90, Exon 161 WINESCOMA) the holding of Ralph Tortesmains was at Sandford (p. 112) and that of Roger of Courseulles was "Loveshestesfee" (p. 62); the Loveseft family held land in Winscombe in the 13th

century. The hide in PENNARMINSTRE (Fo. 90*b*, Exon 167 PENNARMINISTRA) held by Serlo was West Bradley (p. 114).

The two hides held by Robert of Mortain in the Athelney manor of ATILTONE (Fo. 91, Exon 191 ATILTONA, 512 HILTONA) were at Merryfield; in 1303 the Lady Cecilia de Beauchamp made suit by her attorney for her land in Merryfield in the Abbot's court in Ilton (S.R.S. 14, p. 192).

In the supplementary matter that follows *Kirby's Quest* (S.R.S. 3) are several entries that are helpful regarding Wells manors.

- (1) John de Wike held 2 fees in Wike and Milton (p. 46), now Court de Wike in Yatton and Milton in Wells, and the *Wells Calendar of Manuscripts* (p. 456) shows that part of this Milton estate was at Easton.

In *D.B.* Fastrad held 6 hides and 2 hides in WELLE (Fo. 89, Exon 157*b* WELLA) and 5 hides in JATUNE (Fo. 89*b*, Exon 159*b* IATUNA), so he was probably the predecessor of John de Wike.

- (2) Roger FitzPayn held 1 fee in Churchill and Stoke (p. 46). He also held Alhampton from the Abbot of Glastonbury (S.R.S. 3, p. 34). In *D.B.* Radulf Tortesmains held ALENTONE (Fo. 90*b*, Exon 170 ALENTONA) and 5½ hides in BANEWELLE (Fo. 89*b*, Exon 157 BANVELLA). We can conclude that his holding in Banwell was Churchill and Stock in Churchill.

- (3) Raymond of Clevedon held 2 fees in Kenn, Wemberham, Hewish, Langford and Stratton (S.R.S. 3, p. 47). Ildebert held CLIVEDONE (Fo. 98, Exon 450 CLIVEDONA) of Matthew of Mortagne, and 4 hides of Bishop Giso in IATONE (Fo. 89*b*, Exon 159*b* IATUNA), and 1 hide in EVRECRIZ (Fo. 89*b*, Exon 158 EVERCRIZ). His holding in Yatton was, therefore, in Kenn, Wemberham and Hewish, and in Evercreech was in Stoney Stratton. This makes it clear that the tiny estate of CHEN (Fo. 88, Exon 143 CHENT), where the Bishop of Coutances held ½ hide with one slave, did not account for the whole parish of Kenn.

- (4) William Martyn held part 1 fee in Crichestone (S.R.S. 3, p. 47) and 1 fee in Blagdon and Uphill of the Bishop (S.R.S. 3, p. 50). In *Domesday Book*, Serlo de Burcy held BLACHEDONE (Fo. 97*b*, Exon 452 BLACHEDONA) and OPOPILLE (Fo. 97*b*, Exon 452 OPOPILLA) in chief, and 3 hides in BANEWELLE of Bishop Giso. The latter were probably at Christon.

WIDIETE (Fo. 93*b*, Exon 426 WIDIETA) is clearly the manor of Wyndeats in Stogursey. The Land Tax Returns show that at the end of the 18th century, a number of fields between Wyndeats Lane and Tet Hill were in "Wyndeats", as were many scattered parcels of land lying on each side of Burton. Apart from a few fields near Stogursey Castle, all this dispersed estate belonged to the Rawlins family. A Wyndeats Farm once existed, probably on Wyndeats Lane. Possibly the Domesday Manor was equally dispersed?

CONTITONE (Fo. 91*b*, Exon 283 CONTITONA) remains the only substantial manor in *Somerset D.B.* that cannot be confidently identified. A suggestion that it may have been part of Charlton Horethorn is supported by the following facts:

- (1) Compton Pauncefoot adjoins Charlton Horethorn.
- (2) Charlton Horethorn is a large parish, 2,380 acres; the shapes of the fields show that most of this area was enclosed from arable land; the 10 hides and 8 teams in Robert FitzGerold's unnamed manor, identified with Charlton Horethorn, could account for only 1,400 acres. CONTITONE would add about 700 acres to these.
- (3) A careful reconstruction of Milborne hundred in the *Geld Inquest* shows a deficiency of 6 hides, of which CONTITONE would account for 5.

Can there be any significance in the omission of the name of Robert FitzGerold's manor? Was there some doubt in 1086 as to whether the village was "Charlton" or part of "Compton"?

I have attempted to find some connection between Charlton Horethorn, earlier Charlton Camvyle, and other manors held by Count Eustace of Boulogne. The only link that I have been able to discover is that in 1114, Mary, Countess of Boulogne, gave her manor of Kingweston to the Abbey of Bermondsey. In 1139, Gerard de Camvyle gave two parts of the title of Charlton Camvyle to the Abbey of Bermondsey, which were later demised to the Prior of Killyngworth for 2 marks per annum payable at Kingweston (*S. & D. Notes & Queries*, Vol. 27, part 265).

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