

NOTICES OF BOOKS.

Recent Publications relating to Hampshire.

Visitation of Hampshire in 1530, 1575, 1622, 1634. Harleian Society, edited by W. Harry Rylands, F.S.A. (Mitchell, Hughes and Clarke).

In spite of the Heralds' Visitations being more or less rejected MSS., not having immediate access to the originals, we welcome Vol. 64 of the Harleian Society's publications, which gives us the Visitations of Hampshire made in 1530 by Thomas Benolt, "Clarenceulx," with the Visitation of Robert Cooke, "Clarenceulx," in 1575. These Elizabethan pedigrees were further extended by John Philpott, *Somerset Herald*, for William Camden, *Clarenceulx*, bringing up the pedigrees to 1622 and 1634, and were collected by Richard Mundy in Harl. MSS. No. 1544. So says the preface. Over 200 pedigrees are here given, many of which are accompanied by boldly drawn coats of arms. As in previous volumes of the Harleian Society's publications, the indexes, both "nominorum and locorum," are excellent and ample. It is noticeable how few of the families here given are landowners in Hampshire at the present time, but Kingsmill of Sidmonton, Wallop, Tichborne of Tichborne, Pawlett, Oglander of Nunwell are names still familiar to us. Others remain represented in the female line, so that as regards old families Hampshire is fairly lucky in preserving its traditions.

Among the pedigrees there are in some instances a marked divergence between those of the Visitation and the Victoria County History. The Visitation pedigrees are only derived from the families themselves. It was apparently the Heralds' custom to apply to the head of each family for information, but with the Victoria County History the descent is worked out from documentary evidence, so that the latter ought to be the most reliable authority of the two. In the Haydock pedigree the Victoria County History apparently supplies two generations earlier than that given on page 11 of the Visitation, but with the Norton family, pp. 13 to 15, the pedigree of the Visitation and that of the Victoria County History are entirely different. Ringwood the Victoria County History begins earlier by two generations. Moore (Visitation p. 29), Richard Moore is said to have married Elizabeth, daughter of . . . Woolrich of Sherfield, while on reference to the registers of Winchester Cathedral in 1620 we find Mr. Edward Moore marries Mrs. Elizabeth Woolridge, thus showing the two different ways of spelling the same name. *Apropos* of this marriage, one wonders who Woolridge of Sherfield was, as there is a farm on Woolrych (spelt variously) Green in Sheffield Manor, Burghfield, Berkshire, said to owe its name to a former owner called Woolrych or Woolridge, and a branch of the Moore family were resident in Burghfield in the Elizabethan period. One cannot help connecting the marriage with the latter parish in Berkshire.

On page 41 the fourth quartering is omitted of the Dabridgecourt shield. Ought it to be that of Foster? Here again it differs from the Victoria County History pedigree between 1370 and 1540, but this same Dabridgecourt pedigree professes a long descent back to the Delamares and the Penrys, culminating with Sir Thomas Delamare, of Aldermaston, Berks, whose daughter and co-heir, Alice, married Thomas Dabridgecourt. The Visitation pedigree gives the descent of Thomas Dabridgecourt as son of Sir Nicholas, while the Victoria County History gives a long descent of four Sir Thomas Dabridgecourt's in succession.

These instances shew that with the Victoria County History and the present volume of Visitations being compared with old deeds and parish registers much may still be done.

All the Harleian pedigrees fail, in that they give no dates, hence the difficulties of verifying pedigrees, and also the spelling of names, both of persons and places, are not always reliable, perhaps being more phonetic than regular.

The volume ends with some well-drawn coats of arms, but these apparently have no reference to the context. The preface says that in the original MSS. they occupy the beginning of the volume.

Originally it was intended to issue a Victoria County History volume on Hampshire pedigrees. No doubt when that appears it will explain some of the differences I have noted in this short review.—E. E. C.

Winchester Cathedral Close. Its Historical and Literary Associations, by John Vaughan, M.A., Canon Residentiary of Winchester. (Sir Isaac Pitman and Sons, Ltd., London, Bath, New York and Melbourne).

In antiquarian study, as in other matters, the smaller items are frequently obscured by the larger, and unless someone who realises their true value directs attention to them they are in danger of being lost. It is just this service which the author of this work has rendered, and Canon Vaughan has surely earned the gratitude and thanks of his fellow members of the Hampshire Field Club and Archaeological Society in so doing.

In the chapters devoted to the Close Walls and Gardens much may be learnt as to rare and beautiful plants, while in that dealing with the Birds of the Close another equally fascinating branch of nature study is dealt with. "The Monk's Refectory" suggests several points in connection with the food problems of mediæval times, and details of the actual *menu* on some occasions are given. Of personal interest are the chapters referring to the last Prior, who was also the First Dean, of the New Cathedral foundation, and another of which Bishop Ken, once a "Famous Prebendary," is the subject.

The second part is devoted to the many Literary Associations connected with the Close. Among these the connection of Winchester with the English Chronicle, the School of Athelwold, and the account of the vicissitudes of some of the treasures of the Monastic Library, at the periods of the Reformation and the Commonwealth, contain much interesting matter, while the more detailed references to the books, still preserved in Bishop Morley's Library, will be appreciated by every bibliophile.—N. C. H. N.

The "Port Books" of Southampton, or (Anglo-French) accounts of Robert Florys, Water-Bailiff and Receiver of Petty Customs, 1427-1430. Transcribed and edited from the MS. in the Audit House, with Introduction, Notes, Glossary, etc., by Paul Studer, M.A., D.Lit., Professor of French in the Hartley University College, Southampton. Published by the Southampton Record Society. Price 15s. 9d. net; to Members, 10s. 6d. net.

Few local Societies are more energetic than the Southampton Record Society, which during nine years of its existence has published sixteen substantial volumes based on the Corporation archives, a valuable source of information bearing on the history of Municipal affairs and commerce in early times. The Society has been fortunate in having a succession of voluntary

workers of ability, among whom must be reckoned Dr. Hearnshaw, its first Editor, succeeded by Dr. Studer, who while on the staff of Hartley University College edited the "Oak Book" of Southampton, and to whose scholarship and care we are indebted for the above-named interesting volume. Dr. Studer's talent and industry have received honourable recognition from the University of Oxford, where he now holds the post of Taylorian Professor of Romance Languages.

The "Port Books" of Southampton form the registers of the Water-Bailiffs of the Port. In them were entered the departure and arrival of vessels, the nature of their cargo, with the assessment of custom duties and wharfage. The present volume records the entries for the years 1427-1428 and 1429-1430, when Robert Florys acted as Water-Bailiff and made the returns required by his office. He appears to have resided in a private dwelling in Bugle Street, and carried on a business in the Fish Market, holding the office of Bailiff 1426-1430 and again 1435-1437. In his will (1443) he made bequests to the Cathedral Church of Winchester and to St. Michael's Church, Southampton, and directed that he should be buried at the entrance of the cemetery of the Church of St. Mary.

The Editor, in a full and admirable introduction, reviews the rise and development of the Port of Southampton from the Norman Conquest to the reign of Henry VI., when Southampton provided a fleet of thirty-six vessels. In 1429 four thousand men, collected by Beaufort, Bishop of Winchester, were shipped to France, where the English had met with reverses at the hand of the Maid of Orleans, and large numbers of vessels were required by the Admiralty to patrol the Channel. We are thus reminded of the importance of Southampton as a port of embarkation for foreign service in early days, a reputation which it still possesses in an eminent degree at the present time. The English coasting trade is passed in review, and commercial relations with the Continent and the Levant, and in these records we have evidence of the importance and prosperity of the Port of Southampton five hundred years ago.

The entries for the period 1427-1428 are given *in extenso*, and "selections" for 1429-1430, accompanied by numerous notes of great interest. Tables shewing the Imports and Exports during the periods are given, together with an excellent Glossary and Index of Ports and Boats and another of names of persons mentioned in the volume. The "Port Books" are a monument of the glorious past of old Southampton. The work of the Editor is worthy of all praise, and the issue of this and other volumes is highly creditable to the Southampton Record Society, which only needs an accession of subscribers and greater local support to develop its usefulness still further.

Particulars of membership and the publications of the Society may be had of Miss E. R. Aubrey, M.A., Hon. Secretary, Hartley University College, Southampton.—G.W.M.

An Introduction to Field Archaeology as illustrated by Hampshire, by J. P. Williams-Freeman, M.D. (Macmillan & Co., London). 15s.

While this number of the Proceedings was in the Press, we received a copy of this book, and regret that we are therefore prevented from reviewing it at length. We are always glad when a member of the Field Club has produced a work dealing with the history of our County, so we welcome this work. Dr. Williams-Freeman is known as a very high authority on Hampshire Earthworks, and nothing that we can say can add to his reputation. We hope that all members of the Club have subscribed for this book, if not, they should buy it and visit the places mentioned.

We congratulate Dr. Williams-Freeman on the amount of information his book contains.—J.H.C.