

The story of 'Chilterns'

The present resident of "Chilterns" recently lent me a fascinating package of deeds and this has led me to compile a history of the property ownership, a little about the people who lived there and some information about the rest of Little Frieth, using the deeds and other available resources.

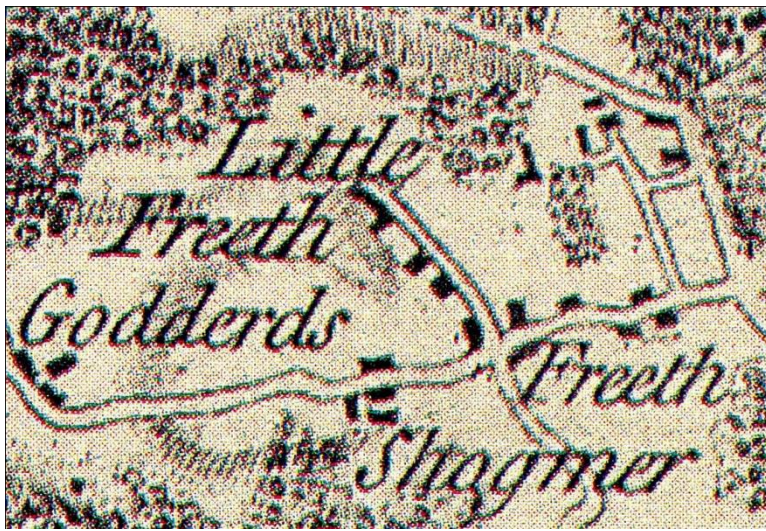
For the purposes of this discussion I am regarding "Little Frieth" as being the area between the cottages now known as "Sunset" and "The Cottage"



The south-east side of "Chilterns" as it appears today (2012)



Little Frieth today according to the Wycombe District Council map



The earliest map I have which shows any detail of the area is Jefferys of 1770.ⁱ

“Little Frieth” is shown and three buildings are indicated along a road which appears to correspond with what is now known as Innings Road.

I do not know how much one should try to infer from the indication of dwellings and their apparent location from a map of this age and scale, but it seems to show properties in roughly the right places for the properties we know today - although I would like the gap between Colliers Farm on the corner and the first property along the lane to be larger and I have serious doubts about the scale – Goddards is much further away than indicated.

But some properties are clearly shown and I am inclined to suggest that Chilterns was the second one down from the farm. On that assumption we can say that Chilterns existed in 1770 and my visual impression is that parts of the property are older than that.

The oldest parish records relating to Frieth are from 1596 and 1602 during the reign of Elizabeth I and the oldest extant properties in Frieth show part Tudor construction^{iv}

The earliest record of land ownership in Little Frieth in my possession is the map of the D’Oyley estate in 1786. This appears to show that the land to the North of the Parmoor estate belonged to Sir Robert Clayton (3rd Baronet of Marden Park, Surrey c1740-1799) who was then Lord of the Manor of Hambleden - although ownership of the Hambleden estate can be ascertained from the earliest times, beginning, before the Conquest, with Earl Algarⁱⁱ (the son of Lady Godiva)!

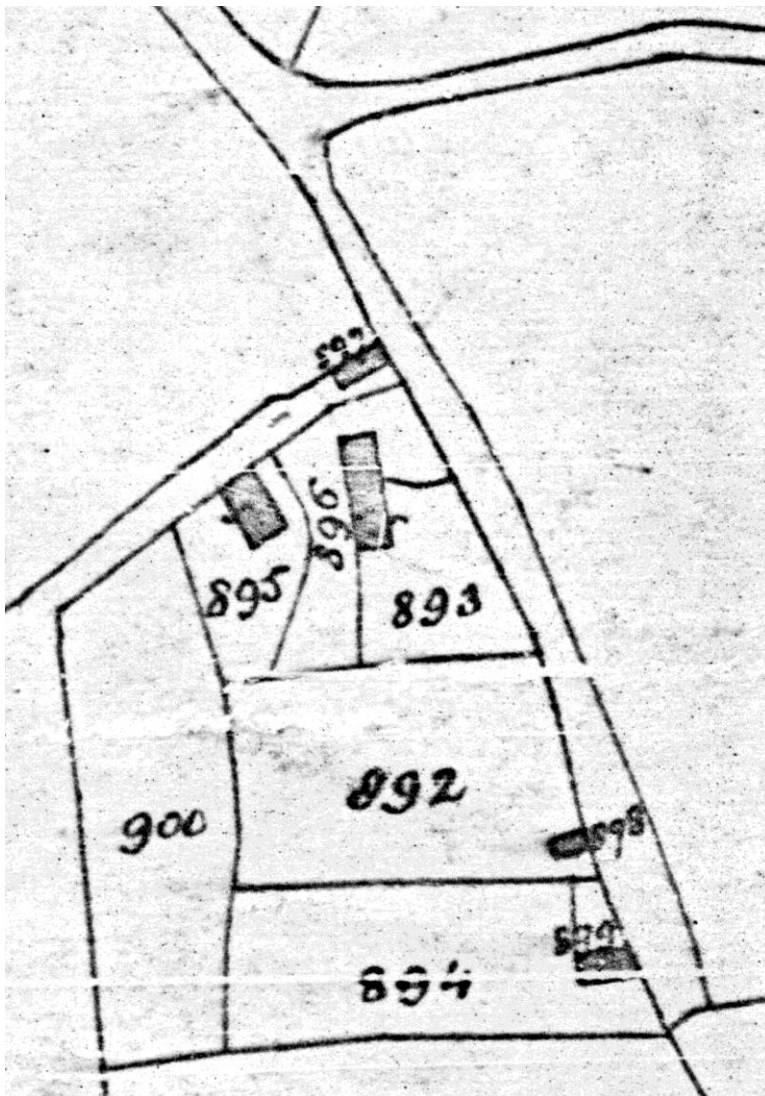
In “Magna Britannia”ⁱⁱⁱ we find “... After the death of Emmanuel Scrope, Earl of Sunderland, in 1631, it became the property of Thomas Earl Rivers, who married one of his natural daughters. Before the close of the 17th century it was purchased, but not immediately, as it appears, of the Rivers family, by Robert Clayton, lord mayor of London in 1680, in whose family it continued till within a few years.

“The late Sir Robert Clayton bart. gave it by will to his solicitor, R.I. Troward esq. who in 1803 sold the manor, and a considerable part of the estate, to Robert Scott esq. of Danesfield.” The full story is in the Victoria County Histories^{iv}.

Further notes about the owners of Parmoor and Frieth can be found in the “Middle Ages” section of “A History of Frieth”^v



Bryants Map of 1825^v again shows "Little Freeth" this time with 4 properties marked which might be seen to correspond with Creighton, Old Well, Apple Tree, Rowan, Chilterns and Sunset. Also the scale seems rather more accurate.



The next map I have is the 1845 Hambleton Tithe Map^{vi}.

This has much greater detail clearly showing the disposition of the plots of land and the properties.

The schedule to the map, in the table below shows us that, at some date before 1845, the property now known as Chilterns (898) passed into the ownership of Edward Barlow and was occupied by him and John Whitlock.

It also shows that the plots around these at Little Frieth (not shown here, numbered 890 and 901) were still owned by Scott-Murray of Hambleton supporting the assertion that much of the surrounding land was still owned by the manor.

Part of the 1845 Hambleden Tithe Map Schedule

Owner	Occupier	No.	Description	Modern day equivalent
Charles Robert Scott Murray	Edmund Deane	890	Lower Innings	
William Cook	James Jones	891	House etc.	
Thomas Dean	Edmund Barlow	892	Garden	
Thomas Dean	James Jones	893	Garden	
James Champion	Griffiths & oths.	896	House	Rowan, Apple Tree, Old Well
Edward Barlow	Edward Barlow & John Whitlock	898	House & garden	Chilterns
Elizabeth Lewis	Henry Wakefield & Richard Ayres	894	House & Garden	Sunset / Fermain
Elizabeth Lewis	Henry Wakefield & Richard Ayres	899	House & Garden	Sunset / Fermain
John Warrington	Jonathan Stacey, Jonathan James, Benjamin Smith, Shepherds. Esther Street & John Munday	895	Houses & gardens	Creighton
John Warrington	Jonathan Stacey, Jonathan James, Benjamin Smith, Shepherds. Esther Street & John Munday	897	Houses & gardens	The Cottage
John Warrington	Jonathan Stacey, Jonathan James, Benjamin Smith, Shepherds. Esther Street & John Munday	900	Gardens	Lighthouse & part of Creighton garden
Charles Robert Scott Murray	Edmund Deane	901	Great Two acres	

With the owners and occupiers now linked in 1845 we can start to look at the census returns for 1841 and 1851 which bracket the date of the Tithe Map to see what we can find out.

According to the census returns there were 58 people (11 families) living in Little Frieth in 1841 and 60 people, (13 families) in 1851. From the evidence available most of the properties seem to have been “2 up 2 down” cottages which must have been fairly crowded for families composed of as many as 8 people. We don’t actually learn how many rooms are occupied until the 1891 census but at that date there is confirmation that most families were living in 4 rooms, some in 2.

The problem with the census is that, for village properties without a name or number (and it’s still true even in 1911), there is no record of which families lived in which properties. Assumptions are sometimes made about the order of entries in the record indicating the route the enumerator took. This may be applicable to a spread of dwellings along a street or well defined road but I think it is very doubtful when you try to relate this to a group of small cottages close to one another. However with the help of the Tithe Map schedule we can put some things together.

In the table below I have extracted some of the families from the 1841 and 1851 censuses and put them together with the Occupier names from the Tithe schedule where I can see a correspondence.

We don’t know, before the introduction of compulsory schooling in 1870, how many of the village people may have been illiterate so the spelling of their names may be dependent on whoever was responsible for keeping up the Tithe schedule and the census enumerators who went from house to house helping people to write down their details. The errors and idiosyncrasies of all these people are probably reflected in these records.

1841 census compared to the 1845 Tithe Schedule and the 1851 census

1841		Age	1845	No. 894 899	1851			Status	Age
			Richard Ayres		Richard	Ayres	Head	Married	48
					Kezia	Ayres	Wife	Married	47
					Thomas	Ayres	Son	Unmarried	16
John	Gemmett	30							
Sophia	Gemmett	35							
Frederick	Gemmett	6							
Samuel	Gemmett	2							
Thomas	Munday	18	John Munday ?	895					
				891 893					
James	Jones	70	James Jones						
Harriett	Jones	50							
Henry	Jones	20							
Charles	Jones	13							
Mary	Jones	10							
Naomi	Jones	4							
James	Widlock	55	John Whitlock ?	898	Thomas	Widlock	Head	Married	72
Elizabeth	Widlock	50			Elizabeth	Widlock	Wife	Married	65
Ann	Widlock	25			Hannah	Widlock	Daughter	Unmarried	17
Arthur	Widlock	11			Lucy	Widlock	Daughter	Unmarried	12
Hannah	Widlock	7							
Mary	Widlock	3							
Edward	Barlow	49	Edward Barlow	898	Edward	Barlow	Head	Married	63
					Jane	Barlow	Wife	Married	45
Jonathan	Stacey	39	Jonathan Stacey	895	Jonathan	Stacey	Head	Widower	51
Rebekah	Stacey	10			William	Stacey	Son	Unmarried	14
Emma	Stacey	7							
William	Stacey	4							
Esther	Street	48	Esther Street	895	Esther	Street	Head	Widow	59
William	Street	20			William	Street	Son	Unmarried	30
Ann	Street	13			Anne	Street	Daughter	Unmarried	22
Elizabeth	Randell	15			Richard	Street	Grandson	Unmarried	5
Jonathan	Smith	70	Benjamin Smith	895	Jonathan	Smith	Head	Widower	82
Sarah	Smith	55			James	Smith	Son	Widower	38
Charles	Smith	24			Charles	Smith	Son	Unmarried	34
Elizabeth	Smith	20			Joseph	Smith	Son	Unmarried	28
Joseph	Smith	15			Mary	Smith	Grand daughter	Unmarried	16
Fanny	Smith	13			Henry	Smith	Grandson	Unmarried	14

In the case of Chilterns (898), we can see that at least part of the property was occupied by Edward Barlow in 1841, 1845 and in 1851 with his wife Jane.

I assume that Edward Barlow is a member of the large Frieth family of Barlows although, infuriatingly, the extensive Barlow family tree^{vii} does not include any Edward Barlow alive at this period.

Edmund Barlow (1777 – 1852) is described in the 1851 census as “Publican and Farmer of 9 acres” and kept the Royal Oak, now known as Barlows on Frieth Hill. His son William (1814-1889) also kept the pub as did his daughters Sarah and Ellen until 1925. I think it is safe to say that Edward must have been a cousin of either Edmund or William. The Hambleden Parish registers are not on-line but if I can get to see them then they may give us some helpful data.

Things get more complicated though with the Widlock family. It’s obvious that Whitlock and Widlock might be the same name. The problem is that the Christian name of the head of family doesn’t correspond across the records. In the 1841 census ages of adults over 15 were rounded down to the nearest five years^{viii} so the ages could be correct. I have located a record that shows Ann died in 1844, but not much else.

So I suggest that the Whitlock/Widlock family were living at Chilterns in 1841 and 1851 but I need to do more research on the family to try to explain the name changes.

There is one uninhabited property listed in 1841, I can’t tell which one, and none in 1851. So at least in 1851 one of the other families in the census must have lived in the third cottage (see below) that once formed part of Chilterns.

The next piece of the story is the earliest Indenture amongst the property deeds and takes us to 1859. This document dated 24th May describes the sale by “*Edward Barlow, Sawyer of Little Freethe ... to ... Ephraim Webb, Grocer of Great Freethe ... for sixty pounds of lawful English money ... all those three cottages now in the occupation of the said Edward Barlow, Richard Cooper and James Humphreys.*”^{ix}

Who was Richard Cooper?

In 1841 there was a Richard Cooper, “Carrier” aged 30 living at Spurgrove with his wife Mary and children: Henry 4, Caroline 2. By 1851, now a “Higgler”, he was living on Moor Common with Caroline age now given as 15 with Charlotte Harris as his housekeeper and her 5 children. By 1861 Charlotte is “Carrier’s Mistress” and has 9 children. But who was the Richard Cooper at Chilterns in 1859? Again, Hambleden Parish registers might help.

Who was James Humphreys?

In 1851 there was a James Humphreys, unmarried, 29, Ag Lab, living with his parents at Pheasants [Hill]. Can we imagine that 8 years later (perhaps married) he needed a place of his own?

There are photographs in “Frieth a Chiltern Village” estimated to have been taken in about 1900 of an elderly lady sitting outside her cottage doing the mending and Jack Humphries (accompanying “Knocker Barlow”). My mother said (source unknown) that the picture was of Ann Humphries and was taken outside one of the cottages making up Chilterns. According to the 1901 census Ann Humphries (widow, 77, on parish relief) lived at little Frieth with her son George, 52, General labourer. But there is no record of them living at Little Frieth before that.

Ephraim Webb we know more about. He had the Forge Cottages built on the crossroads at the bottom of Frieth Hill and lived there before 1849 when he bought the “*Shop, cottage next and bakehouse opposite, newly enclosed*” for £275, now known as the Old Stores on Frieth Hill^x In the 1861 census Ephraim is listed as a Grocer.

In order to buy the cottages at Little Frieth Ephraim needed to raise a mortgage. For this he went to William Redington, Draper & Pawnbroker of 14 Queen Square, High Wycombe. Here he was able to borrow *"the sum of sixty pounds Sterling with interest ... of Five Pounds per centum per annum payable on the twenty fifth day of September next."*

"But if default shall be made in payment of the said sum of Sixty Pounds or the interest thereon ... on the twenty fifth day of September next it shall be lawful for the said William Redington his heirs ... at any time after such default without any further consent ... to make sale of the said Cottages" Ephraim also had to insure the Cottages for the full value.^{xi}

A 100% mortgage at 5%? Not too bad by today's standards but I don't know what the going rate was then.

Two censuses and twenty years now pass in the story of Chilterns and Little Frieth.

In 1861 the Widlock family is still there – Thomas aged 80, Elizabeth 73, Hannah 27 and Lucy 23 both Lacemakers. Ten years later in 1871 they are called Wedlock and have aged only five years (!) Thomas and Elizabeth being 85 and 78 respectively, the children no longer with them.

In 1861 there were 45 people in 17 families living in 12 properties with 1 unoccupied in Little Frieth.

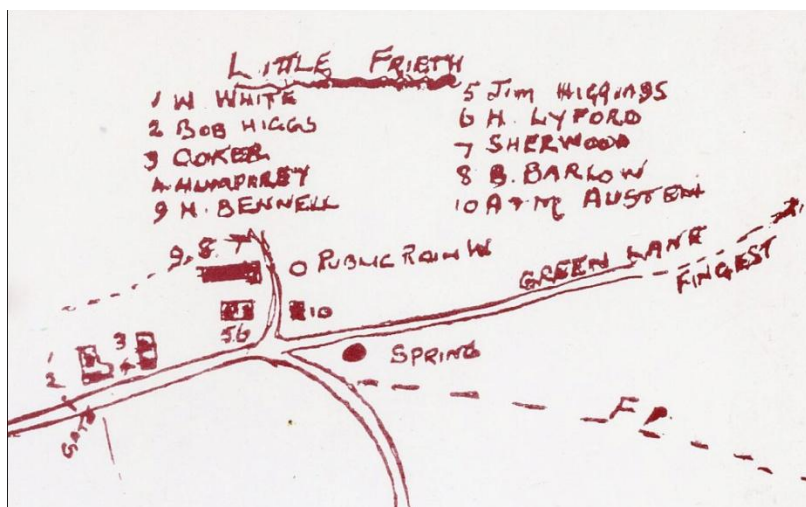
In 1871 there were 40 people in 11 families living in 10 properties with 2 unoccupied.

William Redington died in 1872 leaving everything, including mortgage debts, to his wife Sarah, John Taylor and James Peace. In 1877 these three transferred Ephraim Webb's mortgage *"...whereas the principal sum of sixty pounds remains owing. . . with some interest in respect thereof. . ."* to William Arthur Redington^{xi}

Ephraim Webb kept the shop until 1877 at which point he leased it to Charles Webb and Edward Collier^{xii}. He moved to Tedders/Rose Cottage next door. There is a photograph of him in "Frieth A Chiltern Village" standing at the door of Rose Cottage.

In 1881 there were 49 people in 14 families living in 15 properties in Little Frieth.

In 1891 there were 44 people in 9 families living in 9 properties having a total of 31 rooms in Little Frieth.



On the back of "Frieth a Chiltern Village" is Ted Collier's map of Frieth in the 1890s, drawn by him from memory, of which this is the Little Frieth section. Chilterns is the part marked 3 and 4 occupied by "Coker" and "Humphrey", which appears to confirm the "Humphreys" name from the 1859 document above. There is no Coker in either the 1891 or the 1901 census.

Before mains water arrived in the village in 1934 the cottagers would have drawn their water from the spring or public rainwater tank.

Ephraim Webb died in 1898. His memorial stone is just on the left as you go in through the Lych Gate at the Church.

On the 4th January 1900 James Barksfield of Frieth, bootmaker, bought the mortgage from W A Redington for £55. ^{xi} James Barksfield (1849 – 1926) was my great-grandfather and Ephraim's son-in-law having married his cousin, Ephraim's daughter, Elizabeth in 1872.

In 1901 there were 33 people in 8 families living in 8 properties having a total of 26 rooms with 2 houses unoccupied in Little Frieth.

But now the story gets more complicated. On 30th September 1903 Kathleen Deane Loose of Somerset declared that she inherited from Thomas Deane by a will of 1885 the *"cottage and garden ... at Little Frieth ... then in the occupation of Henry Leaver ... and allotment adjoining ... then in the occupation of James Smith"* [but now] *" ... was in her actual tenure and occupied by James Barksfield and others as her tenants ... she had never seen or heard of any deeds relating to the said property..."* ^{xiii}

In the Tithe Map of 1845 Thomas Deane owned the plots marked 892 and 893 on the map and Henry Leaver is in the census at Little Frieth in 1881 and 1891 so, to that extent, the story sounds reasonable.

The above declaration must have satisfied James Barksfield because on the same day he paid Kathleen Loose £30 for the *"... cottage (now in ruins) with the allotment garden thereunto adjoining late in the occupation of James Smith and others but then of the Purchaser and others"* ^{xiv}

The cottage was in ruins and James Barksfield was living in what is now Pear Tree Cottage just below the Yew Tree so occupation by the purchaser must mean use of the allotment garden.

So can it be that Ephraim only bought two cottages, not three as declared in the Indenture? Or was this ruin a fourth cottage? Or were two cottages knocked into one at some stage?

In 1911 there were 29 people in 7 families living in 7 properties having a total of 26 rooms in Little Frieth. One of those families was my great uncle William Barksfield with his wife Nellie and we can guess that he lived in the cottage, now part of Chilterns, owned by his father James.

My mother said (source unknown) "The middle cottage was tenanted by an old lady named Jenny Jones who made lace and taught lacemaking." But I can't find any reference to Jenny in the census data and no Jones in Little Frieth after 1871.

John Ansell, Edmund Higgins, George Higgins, Alfred Plumridge, William Sears, Frederick Sherwood, Ernest White and Frederick White from Little Frieth fought in the First War. Edmund Higgins did not return. ^{xv}

Peggy West said that she recalled when she was a child c1920 – 24 a very old lady living in one cottage and the Coker family in another, she didn't remember who was living in the third but was sure there were three cottages.

James Barksfield died on the 25th July 1926.

On 26th June 1928 William Henry Barksfield declared that he was *"well acquainted with the property at Little Frieth ... consisting of two cottages ... one in the occupation of Owen Coker and the other being vacant ... that on 4th January 1900 his late father ... obtained possession of the said property"* ^{xvi}

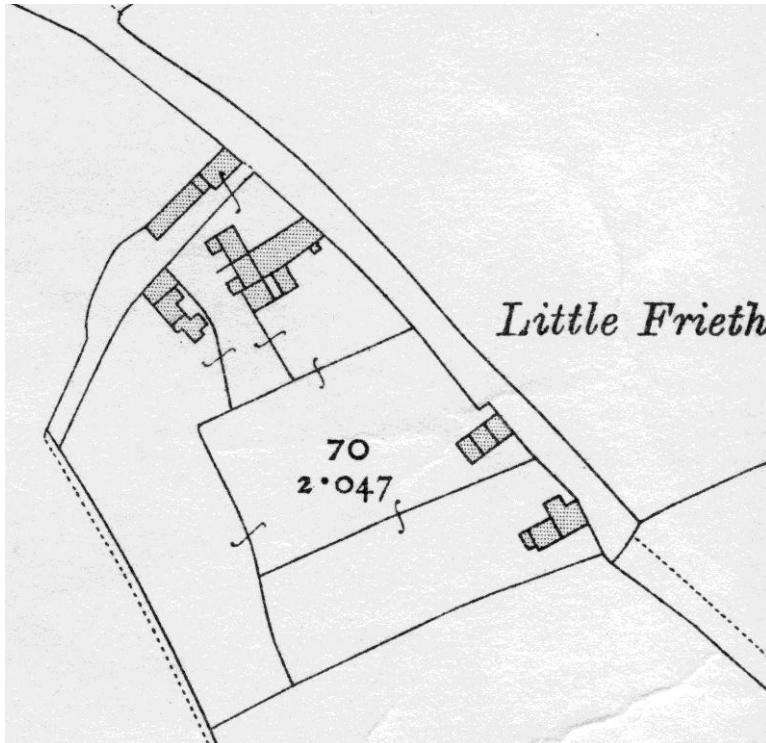
(See the new information below 1947 – 1952 for more about how three becomes two then one)

I don't know precisely how James obtained possession of the property in 1900 as stated by his son. I have tried but failed to find Ephraim's will. My guess is that he left the cottages to his daughter Elizabeth in which case paying off the mortgage brought them cleanly into James's possession. Otherwise some deal was done in the family.

On 3rd July 1928 William Henry Barksfield and Bertram James Barksfield as executors sold "*first all those two cottages ... secondly all that piece or parcel of land formerly occupied as allotment gardens*" to Reginald Gerard Leigh C B E of 104 Great Portland Street London W1 for £225 ^{xvii}

It is interesting to note that William's signature was witnessed by Ephraim Robert Webb, old Ephraim's grandson, known as "Bob" the baker.

(According to the London Gazette, in the New Year's honours list of 1920 (gazetted 30th March) Reginald Gerard Leigh, Esq. was appointed OBE for "Services in Parliamentary Department, Foreign Office". In King George V's birthday honour's list of 2nd June 1923 he was promoted to CBE and on 3rd June 1930 as "Assistant Private Secretary to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs" he was appointed CMG. In the 1933 New Year's Honours list he was appointed CVO. Clearly a very distinguished career in Foreign Affairs)



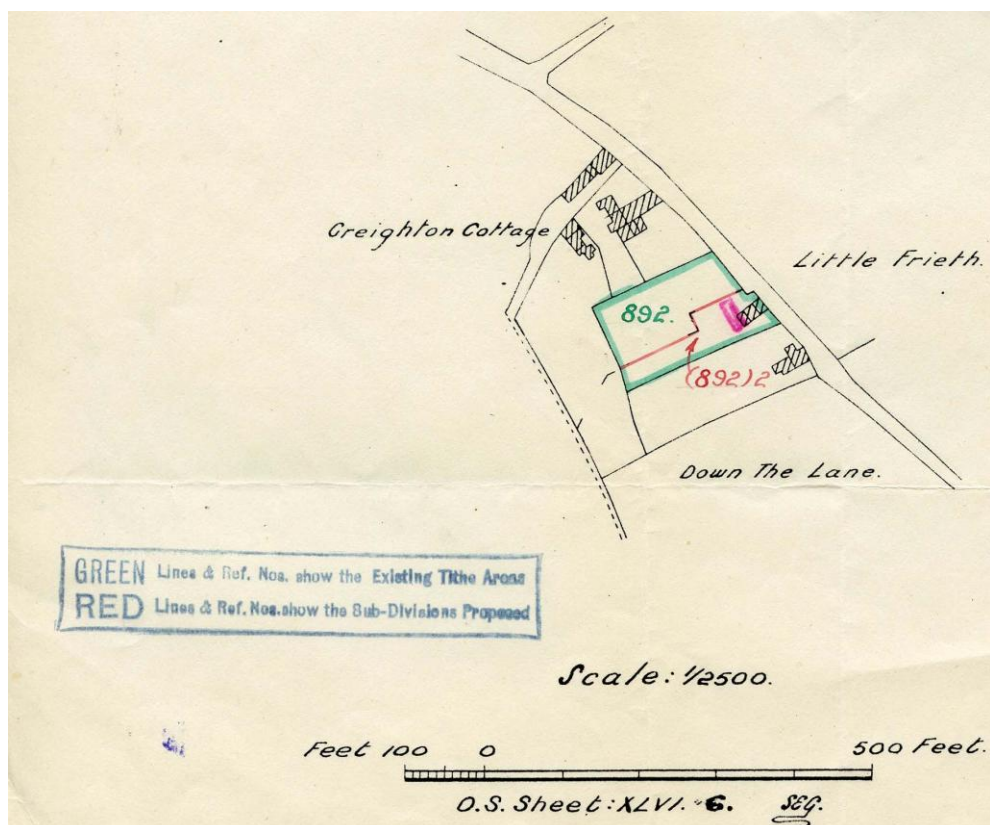
This is the OS 2½ inch map published in 1921, revised in 1919, from surveys made between 1875 and 1879.

Now for the first time we have confirmation from an accurate map that Chilterns (to the right of the "70") appears at sometime between those dates to have been in three parts.

Note also the piece of land between Chilterns and the footpath to the south-west appears to be part of the property we know now as Creighton Cottage (numbers 895 and 900 on the 1845 Tithe Map)

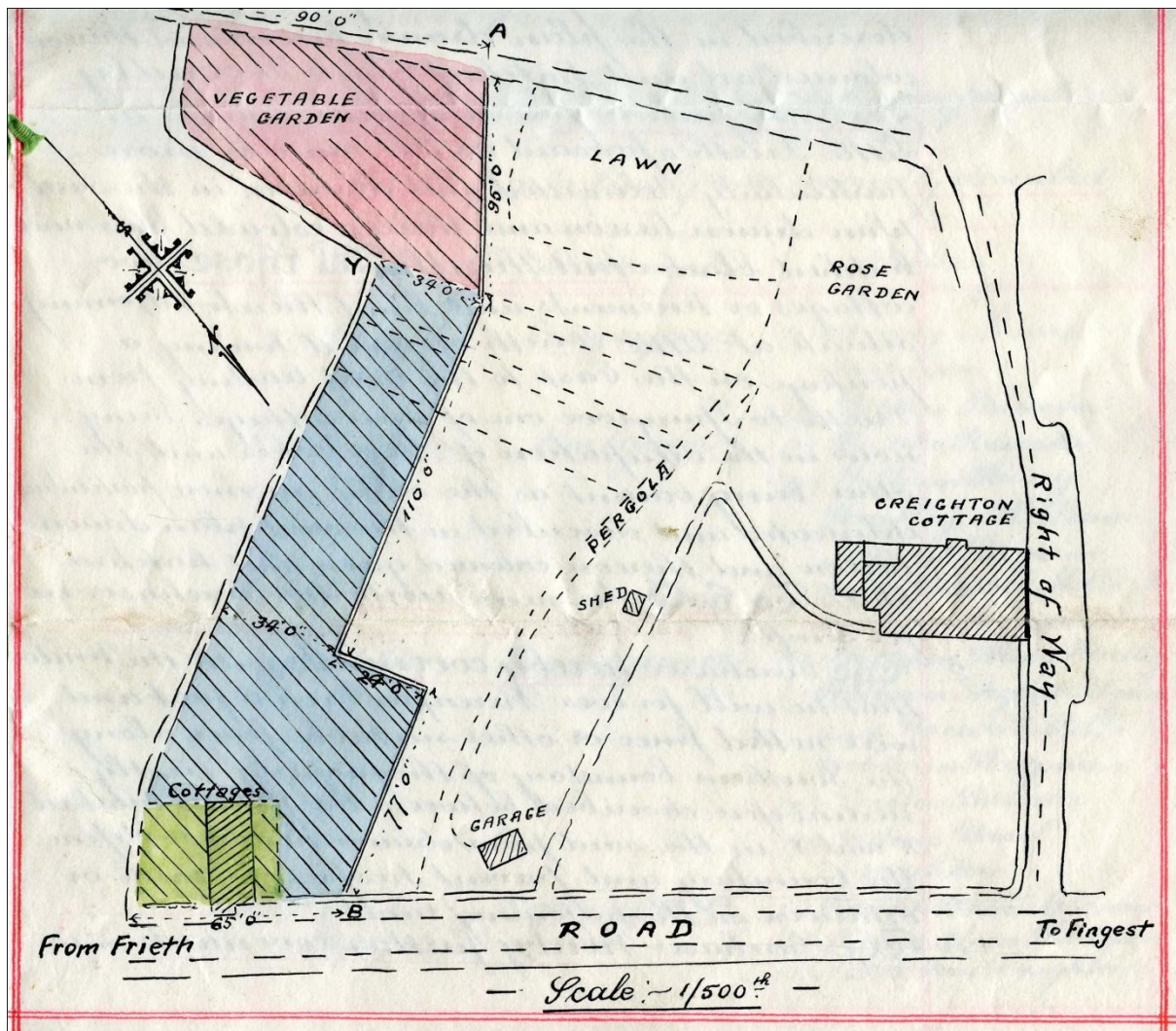
In 1941, during the Second War, the church furniture firm of West & Collier at Frieth went into liquidation. The firm held a considerable amount of property in Frieth, at Moor Common, Skirmett and Fermain at Little Frieth all of which was bought by Percival Towers West for £5,000 ^{xviii}

At some point there was a sub-division of the Tithe, the diagram below is undated. This sub-division aligns with the northern property boundary which is shown for the first time in the March 1946 declaration. There is also an indication of the extension of the property which is in a different colour and undated.



In February 1946 there appears to have been some discussion about the Title to land around Chilterns. There is a large document in the possession of the current occupant "*Abstract of the Title of Harry Moore Hodgson to a piece of land at Frieth ...*" where solicitors are reciting some of the documents discussed here and many others which step through the various changes of ownership and sub-division of the land to the south-west of Chilterns.^{xix}

By March 1946 things appear to have been sorted out but on the 9th it still seemed necessary for Reginald Leigh to declare, in legalese, that he bought the pink piece of land (in the diagram below) from Arthur Basil Creighton on 13th July 1928, and the blue and green land on 3rd July 1928 from the Barksfields.



On 11th March 1946 "Reginald Gerard Leigh, CMG, CVO, CBE ... now of Creighton Cottage" sold to "Cecil Arthur Lewis of "The Folly" Little Frieth ... Wing Commander" firstly the land marked pink, secondly the land marked in blue and thirdly "... all those two cottages ... and land adjoining ... coloured green one in the occupation of Mrs Coker and the other being vacant" for £650^{xx} I think there are two things to note here: (1) This is the first time the property has been given any name in a written document (2) I don't know why Cecil Lewis is said to be "of the Folly" when he does not own it until the document is signed and does not live in it.

During the time Wing Commander Lewis ^{xxi} owned the property the Tithe Rentcharge was redeemed. ^{xxii}

Reference No. 3/51449 Serial No. 68003

TITHE REDEMPTION COMMISSION.

REDEMPTION OF ANNUITIES CHARGED UNDER THE TITHE ACT, 1936.

Name of Owner Cecil Lewis, Esq.,

Address The Folly,
Frieth,
Hambleton, Henley, Oxon.

Received the sum of one pounds nineteen shillings and eleven pence, being the consideration money for the redemption of the annuity amounting to one pounds one shilling and six pence set out in the Schedule below, which annuity has been extinguished as from the 2nd April, 1946.

On behalf of the Tithe Redemption Commission,
Signature [Signature] Date 6th August, 1946.
(For the Principal Finance Officer)

£ 1 : 19 : 11

Payment made by
Cash
Post-Office
Order
Cheque

SCHEDULE.

COUNTY <u>Bucks.</u>		TITHE DISTRICT <u>Hambleton</u>	
No. of Tithe Area	Amount of Annuity	No. of Tithe Area	Amount of Annuity
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
<u>(892)2</u>	<u>- 1 6.</u>		

The next change of ownership, gleaned from a later document ^{xxiii}, is the sale by C A Lewis to H R H Circuit on 2nd December 1946

Amanda Sheppard writes (2014): "Helen Rosamund Hope Circuit was my maternal grandmother and my mother said the house was known as 'Helen's Folly'. Helen was a remarkable and very independent woman and evidently had some money of her own, (she used to dabble in share dealing), hence the property just being in her name even though she was married. She obviously knew the area well as she and my grandfather brought up their family in Beaconsfield. I inherited from my mother lots of photo albums, generally all documented and dated and have photos labelled 'The Folly 1947' and again in 1950 with my grandmother standing in the lane beside it"



"Helen's Folly" in 1947 – image from Amanda Sheppard

For this image the photographer must have been standing in the field - the barbed wire (and the shadow of his head) can be seen at the bottom of the picture but we can't see the road surface. One door on this side stands open and a second door further down appears to have been bricked up at some time previous to this. So what was once three cottages appears to have become two by 1928 when the Barksfields sold them and now just one cottage. There is a gate in the wall at the corner of the cottage and the roofline of another building is just visible at the left hand edge of the picture.



"Helen's folly" in 1950– image from Amanda Sheppard

Comparing the two photographs above it is clear that significant building work has gone on in the period between 1947 and 1950. The door on this side has now been changed to a window and the gate has been bricked up, so all access must now be on the right hand side of the building and two windows have appeared in the end wall.



Helen Circuiti standing by her cottage in 1950— image from Amanda Sheppard

This photograph, labelled 1950, must be later because a wall has now been built at right angles to the road. Whatever building we just saw on the left hand edge of the 1947 image has gone and a gate has now appeared at the corner (where, from memory, there is a gate today).



1947, the wooden extension at the rear (SW) side— image from Amanda Sheppard

Helen Circuiti sold the property to Allan Max Hepworth Jackson on 3rd October 1952 for £4,400. ^{xxiv}
Allan Jackson borrowed £3,500 from Hugh Ronald Fraser (neither of the actors) to complete the purchase. ^{xxiii}

[Allan Jackson appears to have been a solicitor in High Wycombe. He appears to have been the personal representative of Hilda and Henry Fowle of Little Creighton at the time of their deaths in 1976 and 1978 respectively (London Gazette)]

Allan Jackson sold the property to Peter and Eileen Harborne on 10th December 1959. ^{xxv}

Mrs Harborne had the cottages extensively altered, extended and made into one house. She also had the swimming pool dug.

“Eileen Harborne of No 74 Holland Park London W11, Married Woman” paid off the loan on 14th May 1962 ^{xxiii}

The Harbornes must have sold the property on at some time.

By 1988 it was in the possession of John Roome and Paul Schofield (not the actor) when they sold it to Amanda Taylor, then of Sunset Cottage. ^{xxv} At this time the property was also registered with H M Land Registry.

At this time the property was still known as The Folly, the name was changed to Chilterns at a later date.

Bill Barksfield, August 2012

Updated December 2014

bill.barksfield@friethhistory.org

References

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- ⁱ "Buckinghamshire in the 1760s and 1820s: The County Maps of Jefferys and Bryant"
Buckinghamshire Archaeological Society
- ⁱⁱ Domesday Book, extract from author's own facsimile copy:
<http://www.friethhistory.org/A%20History%20of%20Frieth/DomesdayBook.pdf>
- ⁱⁱⁱ "Magna Britannia: Buckinghamshire" (Lysons S. and D., 1806)
- ^{iv} Victoria County Histories, now available online:
<http://www.british-history.ac.uk/report.aspx?compid=42527>
- ^v Research by Joan Barksfield
http://www.friethhistory.org/A%20History%20of%20Frieth/040_TheMiddleAges.html
- ^{vi} Tithe Map of the Parish of Hambleden 1845, Bodleian Library.
Photocopy and transcription of index in author's possession.
- ^{vii} Barlow family tree prepared by Joan Barksfield
- ^{viii} http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Kingdom_Census_1841
- ^{ix} "Conveyance Mr Edward Barlow to Mr Ephraim Webb" 24/3/1859
Document held by the present owner (2012)
- ^x Research by Joan Barksfield, see also:
http://www.friethhistory.org/YourHouseAndMine/090_TheForge/TheForge.html
- ^{xi} "Mortgage of Cottages at Little Frieth" 25/3/1859, "Indenture" 1/8/1877 and "Transfer Mortgage" 4/1/1900 Document held by the present owner (2012)
- ^{xii} Research by Joan Barksfield, see also:
http://www.friethhistory.org/YourHouseAndMine/290_TheOldStores/TheOldStores.html
- ^{xiii} "Declaration by Miss Kathleen Deane Loose" 30/9/1903 document held by the present owner (2012)
- ^{xiv} "Miss Kathleen Deane Loose to Mr James Barksfield Conveyance of Garden Ground and Allotment" 30/9/1903 document held by the present owner (2012)
- ^{xv} Names from the 1911 Census and the roll of honour maintained by Frieth School Headmaster Mr Derry:
http://www.friethhistory.org/FriethSchool/roll_of_honour.html
- ^{xvi} "Declaration by Mr W H Barksfield in support of title" 26/6/1928
Document held by the present owner (2012)
- ^{xvii} "Conveyance Messrs William Henry and Bertram James Barksfield to Reginald Leigh CBE" 3/7/1928
Document held by the present owner (2012)
- ^{xviii} "Conveyance between West & Collier Limited . . . and Percival Towers West" 11/6/1941
Document held by the present owner (2012)
- ^{xix} "Abstract of the Title of Harry Moore Hodgson to a piece of land at Frieth" February 1946
Document held by the present owner (2012)
- ^{xx} Conveyance R G Leigh Esq CMG CVO CBE to Wing Commander C A Lewis" 11/3/1946
Document held by the present owner (2012)
- ^{xxi} First War pilot, BBC, Second War training pilots at Booker and much more
<http://dudleysteynor.wordpress.com/category/flying/> &
<http://www.independent.co.uk/news/people/obituary-cecil-lewis-1285736.html>
- ^{xxii} There is a very clear note on the history of tithes here:
<http://www.westendlhs.hampshire.org.uk/tithehistory.html>
- ^{xxiii} "A M H Jackson Esq to H R Fraser Legal Charge of premises known as "The Folly" Little Frieth"
Document held by the present owner (2012)
- ^{xxiv} "Mrs H R H Circuit to A M H Jackson Esq Conveyance of "The Folly" Frieth"
Document held by the present owner (2012)
- ^{xxv} "Transfer of whole under rule 72 ... described in a conveyance of the 10th December ..."
Document held by the present owner (2012)