

HERTFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
Chorleywood Field Studies Centre

CHENIES IN 1736

The first survey of Chenies was made in 1633, and was drawn up by Pym, but no map was attached. The map used for the 1735 survey seems to have originated as a basis for the woodland plan drawn to accompany a report made towards the end of the 18th century, and the numbering on this map does not tally always with that in the survey record. For this reason it is sometimes difficult to trace the tenants of all the buildings.

Key to numbered buildings, Chenies Survey
1735 - 6, corrected to 1785

<u>Map</u> <u>Number</u>	<u>Notes</u>	<u>Correlation with</u> <u>present 1:2,500.</u> <u>O.S. Map.</u> <u>No.</u>
215	<u>The Countess of Warwick's Almshouses. Brickbuilt.</u> Always part of the Russell Manor. Founded in 1603, by a daughter of the 2nd Duke of Bedford. The holders of the title, or their officers, were always closely concerned with the administration of the charity. Closed as an almshouse in 1887 and pulled down in 1888 (see photograph at Centre).	Closed in 1888
223	<u>Timber framed farmhouse, and outbuildings.</u> By the end of the 19th century it was divided into 2 or 3 dwellings, one tenanted by a baker. Tenant at the time of the survey - Josiah Simpson. Came into Cheyne Manor about the end of 15th century. Originally called Wyburn's, then Grace's Farm. Photographs of these buildings extant.	"Chess Croft" No.2, replaced this farm in 1907
282	<u>Timber framed tenement buildings.</u> At the time of the Survey, owner was Josiah Simpson, probably a wheelwright, who lived in part of it. Long story of various changes of ownership, tenancies and mortgages. Originally part of the Well's family property, until 1655. Josiah Simpson's ancestor William acquired it from the Wyatts, who were related by marriage to the Wells! Other occupiers untraced. Acquired by the Duke of Bedford piecemeal between 1833 - 1853.	No.3. Bedford Cottages replaced this building in 1867
281	Survey calls this <u>'a new brick built house', coach house, stable, woodhouse, yard, gardens and orchard.</u> Owner in 1735, Ann Miller, widow. She was a Chenies girl, (nee Mayo) and her husband, Robert, bought it from the Wyatt family in 1718. At this time the building was two dwellings, occupied by tenants, one a blacksmith. (A 1699 mortgage gives occupiers as Richard Wyatt and Thomas Hobbs, blacksmith). Before the survey date it had belonged to a network of relationships - Mayos, Stapps, Shepherds, Scots and Ashby's. <u>The barn, also newbuilt in 1735</u> , was on land leased from the Bedford Manor, but the house did not come into the manor until about 1850. Appears in records as "The White House" after 1797, when it was bought by William Davis.	No.4. "The Old Rectory" Part obviously rebuilt - but part of the old house remains set back further from the road.
275	This site was never part of the Cheyne or Russell Manor. In 1735 owned by Henry Blyeth, who also leased the malting-house from the Duke, and inherited and purchased other property in Chenies. He died in 1746. At this time there were three houses on it, and Henry Blyeth probably lived in one. Purchased on his death by John Davis. His son, William gave the site to the Baptist Church in 1775, retaining one	No.5. Baptist Chapel. No.6. The Manse. No.7. "Kingscote"

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275	for himself, giving one for the Manse, and the chapel shown (cont'd) was subsequently built in 1778 and added to the map when it was corrected.	8a. Banner Rest?
274	No evidence available. If it represents the older part of the 'Red Lion' it was never part of the Cheyne or Russell Manor.	No. 11 & 12
273	Possibly a <u>house of 3 tenements</u> referred to in the survey as freehold, paying no quit rent, and belonging to Charles Reed. Included turners' shops, stables and yard (The Reed family were found as woodworkers in the village for several generations). Not certain, but possibly at one time "The Plough Inn".	Pulled down - replaced by No.13 Field Cottages. 1845 - 6
272	<u>In survey identified as new brick house with timber and thatch woodhouse, from land of Jeremiah Puddefoots. Tenant John Shrimpton (his rent was £3.5s.0d. per annum).</u>	Pulled down and replaced by No.14. The Bedford Arms. Present building 20th century.
270	<u>Farmhouse and outbuildings</u> This was farmed successively by the families of Harding, Shepherd and Puddephatt. Jeremiah Puddephatt was the tenant in 1735. Previous to this known as Shepherds Farm. From very early times part of the Cheyne and Russell Manor. Probably became the "Bedford Arms" about 1820 - 30.	No.16 "Whiteways"
277	<u>Timber framed building - part of the Cheyne and Russell manor.</u> Tenant in 1735 Thomas Pluckrose. This block may represent two dwellings, the other tenant being Thomas Mayo (brother or nephew of Mrs. Ann Miller). From early times this was the home of the blacksmith, with smithy behind, and remained so at least until 1851.	Nos. 17 & 18 replaced these altogether in 1849.
228	<u>Five timber framed dwellings.</u> Part of Cheyne and Russell manor. Tenants: Nicholas Groom (baker) who came from Rickmansworth in 1730; Aaron Briant (probably a carpenter); Joseph Parker; John Timberlake (husbandman) who came from Rickmansworth in 1715; and John Evans. All at a rent of £2 or £2.10s.0d. per annum.	No. 19.
236	<u>Reed's Farm. Timber frame dwelling.</u> Part of Cheyne and Russell Manor. Tenant 1735 Thomas Reed. He took over the tenancy from the Port family in 1728. Prior to this, Thomas Port (and son Thomas?) had held it since 1670's. They followed assignees of the Wells family, whose sub-tenant was Ralph Judge. Launcelot Wells disposed of his rights in 1635. Wells' leases go back to 1600 at least. The fields farmed from here were later part of Mountwood farm lands.	Whitehill Cottage (Baldwins Cottage) No. 22.
57	<u>Timber framed cottage - part of Cheyne and Russell Manor.</u> One dwelling, without land attached. (Later held land down Holloway Lane). Tenant, John Newton, described as a yeoman. In 1600's holding was for many years in the hands of the Arnold family, and had come to be known by their name. Many of them were tailors, including Daniel, who later became landlord of "The Goat" Inn.	Whitehill Cottage (Baldwins Cottage) No. 22.

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55	<p><u>The Goat Inn</u> Part of Cheyne and Russell manor. 1735 tenant, George Arnold, (son of Daniel, above). <u>Two additional small cottages on site</u>, referred to as an "old house", brick and timber, and tiled" in addition to house, stable, hayhouse and barn, all brick and timber and tiled. Arnolds took over in 1678. Known tenants prior to this. Before 1613 John Barfote; John Barfote (son); 1649. Edward Alley; his widow, who married George Ball; 1678 Daniel Arnold; largely rebuilt in 1688.</p>	No. 23 "The Lodge" replaced all these buildings in 1857.
58	<p><u>Cottage behind 'The Goat'</u> described as "timber and tiled and of old construction" and "indifferent repair", tenant David Baldwin, tailor. Up to 1699 tenants were the Wells family, who held a few fields down Holloway Lane.</p>	No longer in existence
54	<p><u>Cottages on the Green.</u> This complex of buildings were all held by Jacob Dell (junior). Part of Cheyne and Russell manor. Jacob Dell descendant of the Dells of Dell Farm.</p>	No longer shown on the tithe map, ∴ pulled down by 1837.
5.	<p><u>Chenies Place.</u> Part of the original manor insofar as it was part of the Rector's endowment. Rector at the time of the survey William Burroughs, jnr. A church terrier of 1724 gives the following details:- "A dwelling house of 5 bays of building covered in tiles. A brewhouse, another ground room, and a stable - 3 bays of buildings all tiled. A Barn and Mealhouse, of seven bays, all tiled. A Carthouse of 2 bays, Thatcht". "The whole house built mostly of Oak, but the walls chiefly Loam, but partly brick"----- Between 1745 and 1756 it was rebuilt in brick. The building on the road is referred to as "an orchard on the south side of the House and the ground on which is built the lean-to of the Church House"-----</p>	Name changed to Chenies House and was pulled down in 1944 The modern Chenies House replaces it.
3	St. Michael's Church	No. 24
1	<p>The Manor, home of the Cheyne and Russell families. By the time of this survey, the Duke of Bedford had moved to Woburn, the house was occupied by his agent, and run as a farm.</p>	No. 25
10	Slaughter House and Yard	
11 and 14	<p>Fragments of the older manor, but whether used for dwellings or farm buildings is not clear.</p>	Now pulled down
15	<p><u>"Large old house of irregular form, brick and tile"</u> with barn. Part of original Manor. Tenant William Shepherd, weaver. Continued in his family until 1790. Subsequent Shepherds were carpenters, and in 1790, another carpenter Adam Briant was the tenant.</p>	No. 26 Chenies School built in 1846.

Map
NumberNotes

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No.

- 49 The Malthouse Holding, tenant Henry Blyth, whose lease came to an end in 1739. Part of original manor. Described in the 1739 lease as "messuage or tenement or farmhouse, maulting, graineries, Kiln, loft, Barns, Stables, and Cart-lodge, and other outhouses". Part of the 'maulthouse' was of brick, according to correspondence in 1831 about its alteration as a school. Subsequent tenants, 1739 John Davies; 1831-47, village school; 1847 Warrell the millwright; (later became an iron foundry.) No. 27 replaced original building about 1780
- 50 Brick and Timber House, tiled? Survey not very clear as to tenants, but probably Thomas Johnson, who may have been a shoemaker, rather poverty stricken, judging from the Overseers of the Poor records. No. 28a
- 51 Brick and Timber House, tiled. Tenant apparently John Richardson, occupation unknown. No. 28b
- 53 "Newbuilt of Brick and tile" part of original manor, tenant Ralph Skidmore, Butcher. His family had been in Chenies for generations. In 1740 he absconded to London, leaving his wife and children on the parish. She soon followed, and the children were boarded out with John Richardson, next door. One of his descendants earned a place in the Almshouses early in the next century. No. 28c?
- 65 Brick, timber and tile cottage, part of original manor. Tenant, Benjamin Stap, jnr. Probably agricultural worker. Later used as the Pest House, where infectious cases were isolated. Possibly not pulled down until 19th century
- 66 The building here appears to be part of the mill complex. No indication that it was a dwelling.
- 67 Chenies Mill - Part of the original manor. Tenant, the widow Farrow - the last of a family who had been in the parish for many generations. A corn mill at this time. A 1678 lease mentions it as a fulling mill, and before 1740 it was making paper. Subsequent tenants 1736 William Dyer; 1740 George Dodd. The details of the buildings are given in a renewal of lease dated 1811. A mill at Isenhamsted was mentioned in records going back to early 1200's.) No. 21 Many of the mill buildings were renewed about 1811, but the house is probably the same as that of the 1735 survey.
- 75 Mill Farm. Most of this farm was always in Flaunden Parish, but was added to the Cheyne Manor in very early days, but still owed quit rents to the manors of Hemel Hempstead, and of Latimer within which the farms land originally lay. Tenant William Goodman. Replaced by present farm in 1847
- 76 Farm buildings of Mill Farm.
- 81 Timber framed brick cottages, tiled. Tenant Nathaniel Grover, the adjacent 15 acres or so of land let with the dwelling mentioned in 2 brief late 17th century leases as "The Doghouse". These were probably replaced by a block of 4 cottages shown on the 1837 tithe map, and replaced again by present buildings in 1852-3 (Off the map).