

Tintinhull Local History Group Newsletter.

Issue 41

March 2024

Shared, a very sobering thought & appeal from SSARG: *“Just to let you know that the SSARG talk in December was our last event for the time being while the committee discuss the future of the group and whether we can find a way forward. As I'm sure you all realise SSARG has struggled to recover since covid and unfortunately the response to the questionnaire we sent out was pretty low. I will keep you updated as to the committee's decisions. In the meantime thank you for all your support for SSARG over the years.”*

I really **do not** want to be saying that re TLHG at October's AGM but I anticipate that it might be the case unless some of you are prepared to come on to the committee.....

Our immediate need is for someone, or more, to continue the good work begun by Sue Best when she filed all our hard-copy archives. We have gathered a few more since then and it would be good to find them an appropriate home before the task becomes unmanageable.

Please consider this, it would not be a regular commitment!

The Panel from the Bayeaux Tapestry, created by members of the WI for the Millennium and displayed at the TLHG Exhibition at Tintinhull

House: This has been stored at The Dower House since the exhibition closed whilst we considered its future with high hopes of hanging it in the Village Hall. Sadly that hasn't happened and it is now out of its frame, rolled in special paper and stored in my 'loft' in case the Group / the village ever has a use for it. My thanks to Peter and Trish for giving it warm storage for so long!

Easter eggs: the tradition of giving eggs at Easter dates back to at least the medieval period as a symbol of the Resurrection.

Fasting rules, issued by the church, meant it was forbidden to eat real hens eggs during Lent, so they were hard boiled and kept until the fast ended; 40 days if it was for the whole of Lent. Painted eggs were recorded in England as

early as 1290 when Edward I purchased 450 eggs to be dyed or covered in gold leaf. It is possible that the Crusaders brought the concept back to England with them on their return to Britain in the C13th. However we cannot rule out pagan / ancient traditions when considering 'new birth' of the land etc.

By the Victorian era egg-decorating was all the rage. Natural dyes were used with
red cabbage giving blue on white eggs and green on brown
red onion skins producing lavender or red
yellow onion skins giving orange on white eggs or rusty red on brown
beetroot giving pink on white eggs or maroon on brown
turmeric, an expensive spice, gave yellow - was this a 'status' colour?

Once dry rub the eggs with oil to improve their sheen.

Chocolate Easter eggs, in a hollow form, were made by J S Fry in 1873 but it was Cadbury's who created the modern Easter egg in 1875 after developing a pure cocoa butter that could be moulded into smooth shapes.

What will you give to the very young members of your family this year?

Continuing those Nursery Rhymes:

Little Bo Peep

Little Bo Peep has lost her sheep,
And doesn't know where to find them;
Leave them alone and they'll come home,
Bringing their tails behind them.

Little Bo Peep fell fast asleep,
And dreamt she heard them bleating:
But when she awoke, she found it a joke,
For still they were all fleeting.

Then she took her little crook,
Determined for to find them;
She found them indeed, but it made her heart bleed
For they'd left their tails behind them.

It happened one day, as Bo Peep did stray
Along the meadow hard by;
There she espied their tails side by side
All hung up on a tree to dry.

She heaved a sigh and wiped her eye,
And ran o'er hill and dale, O
And tried what she could, as a shepherdess should,
To tack to each sheep its tail, O.

This rhyme is about the life of Mary, Queen of Scots, the Catholic cousin of Queen Elizabeth I.

Mary had become queen whilst a baby, but was obviously not capable of ruling then. At a young age she was betrothed to the Dauphin (prince) of France; she lived at the French Court and was brought up as a Catholic. Meanwhile Scotland was becoming more and more Protestant.

In 1560, on the death of her husband, by then the King of France, she returned to Scotland, but because of her faith was not well received. Two more husbands followed: the first, by whom she had a son, James (later to become James I of England thus uniting Scotland and England), was murdered in front of her and the second she is believed to have had murdered.

All was not well in the Scottish Court and the Protestant nobles persuaded her to abdicate in favour of her son.

She fled to England where she was welcomed by Catholics who planned to restore her to the Scottish throne and possibly put her on the throne of England.

And the rest “is history.....”

The ‘Magic’ behind Roman ‘curse tablets: AD43 - 410 is one of the most archaeologically rich periods in our history.

The people of Roman Britain were part of the Roman Empire, a significant economic bloc, where great quantities of goods were produced, exported and imported or consumed. Products like ceramics, metalwork, textiles, food, weapons and coins were in everyday use and circulation means that, in such an intensively settled area as this, anything could turn up as you garden!

I hope that you have found time to read the results of all our past archaeological endeavours in the latest article to go on the website. This mentioned ‘curse tablets’, specifically the one we hoped we had found. Now is the time to consider that protection for the Roman soldier wasn’t just about the quality of his armour or fighting skills he also believed in ‘magic’, much as people had done in pre-history and would do until at least the C17th!

One way the Romans hoped to protect themselves from this ‘evil eye’ was by the phallus symbol; this was especially so during the C1st.

They often incorporated it in accessories for themselves or, where applicable, on their horses harness.

Historic England, photo Bob Smith.



Transcription of the most difficult to read of those two late C16th documents relating to land in Tintinhull.

The answer of Henry Seyntbarbe to the
bill of complaint of William Peter

The said Henry sayth that the said bill of complaint is uncertain & insufficient in the law to be answered unto & the matter therein contained all of untruth devised only of value to the intent only to put the said defendant to great vexations trouble cost charger & expense nevertheless for certain answer unto the said demised bill of complaint the

The said Henry sayth that true it is that the said William Peter was possessed of the premises according unto the lease mentioned in the said bill of complaint & so possessed he the

The said William about the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel the XXXI year of the reign of our sovereign lord King Henry the Eighth at the especial request instance & seizure of Sir

John Horsey knight letted & granted the said lands meadows & pastures called Celhigh Cerecraste x x x with the [...] x x x x x x x x

x x x to have & to hold all the said premises to the said Henry Seyntbarbe from the said Feast of Saint Michael the Angel unto the Feast of Saint Michael

the Archangel the next following that is to say for the time of one whole year yielding & paying for the same the sum of X sterling according to the value & as it was

written upon the King's books & on that the said William Peter faithfully promised the said Sir John Horsey for & in the behalf of the said Henry that in case the said

William Peter were intended to come & dwell at Montacute aforesaid or to let or demise the premises unto any order to give the said Henry Seyntbarbe sufficient

warning thereof by the value of one half year & then after the said half year ended the said Henry to depart from the premises [*] by reason of which grant the said

Henry hath occupied the premises so to him letted in forme aforesaid & for the same he hath been at all times ready to tender & offer unto the said William Peter the

said sum of XV^s for the said one year & for the camping of the same premises within the said year ended he the said Henry hath also tendered & offered

& yet is ready to offer all such sums of money as afforded & come after the rate of the said XV^s for the whole year & the same to receive the said William

Peter hath always denied & refused without that that the said Henry entered into the premises without any institute title or right or he hath or taketh the issues

& posits thereof to the value of forty pounds in man & form as untruly as demised in the said bill of complaint [*] or that any other thing comprised in the

said bill of complaint being material to be answered unto not answered confessed & avoided denied or [...] is true all which matter the said

defendant is read to and as the honourable court with [...] & [...] to be dismissed out of the abode with his reasonable cost & charges for his wrongful

vexations sustained in that behalf x



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[1] The answer of Henry Seyntbarbe to the
[2] bill of complaint of William Peter

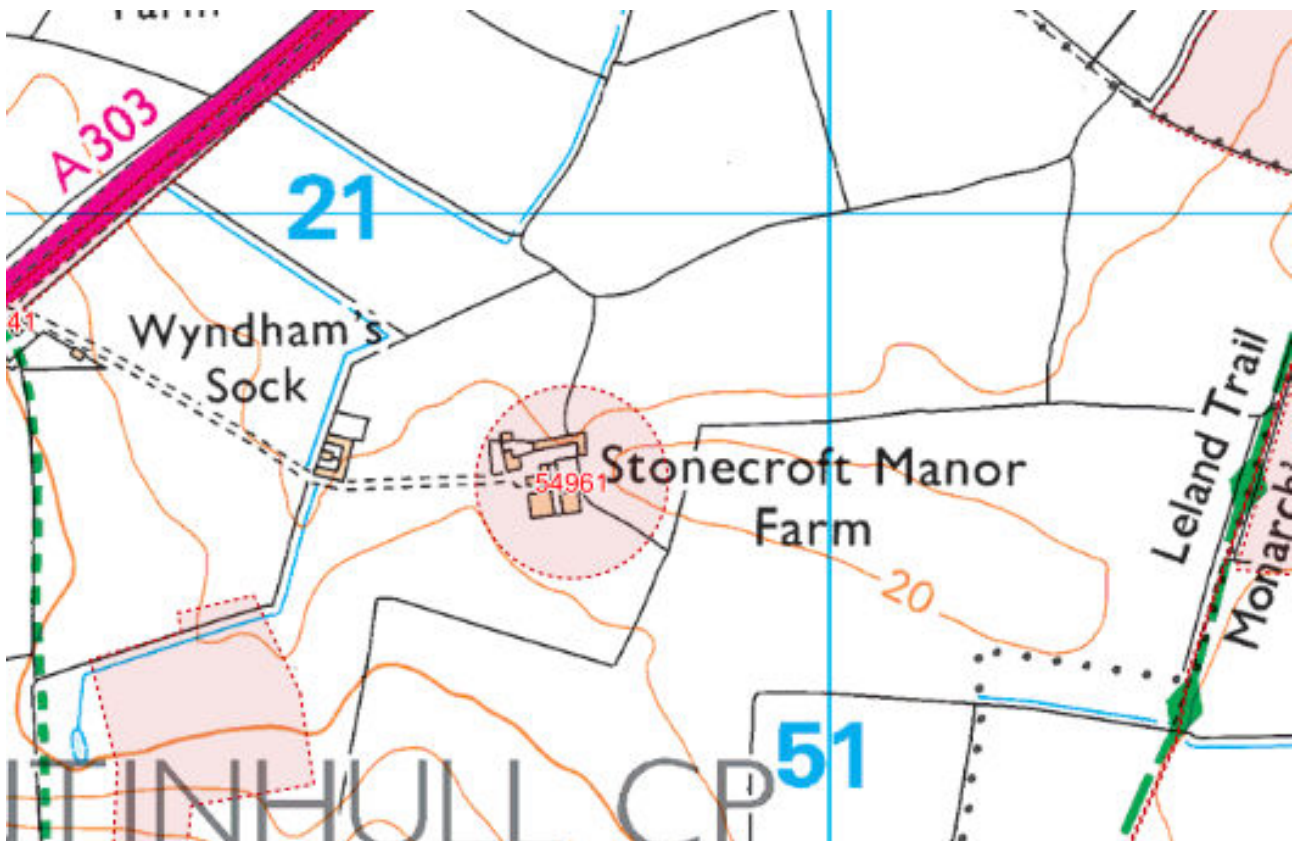
- [3] The said Henry sayth that the said bill of complaint is uncertain & insufficient in the law to be answered unto & the matter therein contained all of untruth devised only of value
- [4] to the intent only to put the said defendant to great vexations trouble cost charger & expense nevertheless for certain answer unto the said demised bill of complaint the
- [5] said Henry sayth that true it is that the said William Peter was possessed of the premises according unto the lease mentioned in the said bill of complaint & so possessed he the
- [6] said William about the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel the XXXI year of the reign of our sovereign lord King Henry the Eighth at the especial request instance & seizure of Sir
- [7] John Horsey knight letted & granted the said lands meadows & pastures called Celhigh Cerecraste x x x with the [...] x x x x x x x x
- [8] x x x to have & to hold all the said premises to the said Henry Seyntbarbe from the said Feast of Saint Michael the Angel unto the Feast of Saint Michael
- [9] the Archangel the next following that is to say for the time of one whole year yielding & paying for the same the sum of X sterling according to the value & as it was
- [10] written upon the King's books & on that the said William Peter faithfully promised the said Sir John Horsey for & in the behalf of the said Henry that in case the said
- [11] William Peter were intended to come & dwell at Montacute aforesaid or to let or demise the premises unto any order to give the said Henry Seyntbarbe sufficient
- [12] warning thereof by the value of one half year & then after the said half year ended the said Henry to depart from the premises [*] by reason of which grant the said
- [13] Henry hath occupied the premises so to him letted in forme aforesaid & for the same he hath been at all times ready to tender & offer unto the said William Peter the
- [14] said sum of XV^s for the said one year & for the camping of the same premises within the said year ended he the said Henry hath also tendered & offered
- [15] & yet is ready to offer all such sums of money as afforded & come after the rate of the said XV^s for the whole year & the same to receive the said William
- [16] Peter hath always denied & refused without that that the said Henry entered into the premises without any institute title or right or he hath or taketh the issues
- [17] & posits thereof to the value of forty pounds in man & form as untruly as demised in the said bill of complaint [*] or that any other thing comprised in the
- [18] said bill of complaint being material to be answered unto not answered confessed & avoided denied or [...] is true all which matter the said
- [19] defendant is read to and as the honourable court with [...] & [...] to be dismissed out of the abode with his reasonable cost & charges for his wrongful
- [20] vexations sustained in that behalf x

Thomas did an amazing job, see previous page. Can anyone supply the missing words?

Buildings of 'Tintinhull:' Stonecroft Manor Farm and Wyndham's Sock
Stonecroft Manor is right & Wyndham's Sock left on the LIDAR picture below.



Without good reason none of us would take the turning off the A303 yet, sandwiched between an original, major Roman road and the ancient, pre-historic, route-way from



Ilchester to Ham Hill, here called The Leland Trail, they should be looked at closely. They do not appear on the Tintinhull Tithe Map of 1839 as they were not part of the parish then.

At Stonecroft Manor the following is noted:

HER 54961 Enclosures and possible shrunken settlement east of Stonecroft Manor Farm (2016).

If you 'look hard' at the Lidar picture on the last page you can hopefully make out the possible house platforms to the east and north east of it.

Sadly, no one appears to have investigated the area to the north west of Wyndham's Sock, but this may also contain interesting archaeological remains. Look really hard and you can just about see how the ridge and furrow ploughing respects them.

So what do we know about these two settlements?

Unfortunately they weren't part of Tintinhull Parish until the late C19th and so don't appear on our village 1839 Tithe Map, however that can be picked up on the HER site but with no



accompanying Apportionment (details of land and owners/tenants). Presumably all would be revealed on an Ilchester site but that is not my brief in this exercise.



The 1st edition OS Map, 1888, left, shows some further buildings at each of the two properties as well as the size of the fields and the continuing use of the orchards.

Sadly, the many Census respect the boundary change too!

SANHS - *Happy Birthday!*



According to volume 1 of SANHS Proceedings, the first SANHS meeting was "Held at Taunton, on the 26th of September, 1849, at Twelve o'Clock, when about 350 persons were present. — An adjoining room was fitted up as a temporary Museum."

Consequently, we are celebrating our 175th anniversary this year, and have a logo to mark the occasion, above.

SANHS has its own YouTube Channel at [https://www.youtube.com?](https://www.youtube.com?@SANHS)

[@SANHS](https://www.youtube.com?@SANHS) where several recent webinars are available free of charge. This might be worth dipping in to from time to time. When it rains.....

Do remember that TLHG is an Associated Society of SANHS enabling you to join in with appropriate visits, zoom or attend actual lectures. I shall zoom one tonight; at a donation of £5 sitting in the study with a glass of wine in hand is far preferable to trekking to Taunton!

I hope soon to be able to give you details of their Archaeology Day to be held in **our** Village Hall on **Saturday 23rd March**.

Next week is their latest promise for a full programme so I'll email it to you.

It would be good if TLHG could give them some support!

Our February Meeting, last night, drew an excellent audience as well as the bonus of 3 'visitors' not resident in the village. A real boost to TLHG finances with no speaker to pay either!

I was asked to re-iterate the points I made on using the internet for research / interest last night & will do my best now:

Firstly get on the site via Somerset Historic Environment Record, (HER) - www.somersetheritage.org.uk



On the home page type Tintinhull in the search box and then click on Search below.

This should take you to Detailed Queries - Parish / Period / Site Type. Under Parish scroll

Detailed query

Site type or activity	Period	Parish
[Any] 3d seismic survey Abacus Abattoir Abbey Abbots palace	[Any] Lower palaeolithic Earlier prehistoric BC Palaeolithic Uncertain	Ash Priors Ashbrittle Ashcott Ashill Ashwick Axbridge
Grid reference	Second grid reference...	or distance (m)
eg ST234432 or 323400,143200	eg ST234432 or 323400,143200	eg 1000
<input type="button" value="Search"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Limit search to Designated sites <input type="checkbox"/> Limit search to Locally Listed sites <input type="checkbox"/> Limit search to candidates for Local List (Please tick only one)		

down to Tintinhull and again click on the Search box.

The new page will show you the numbers for and the things listed for Tintinhull.

Decide what you might like to look at, ie the number, then identify exactly what it says - last night I used the Jubilee Pump as an example.



37461: Jubilee village pump, Tintinhull

Grid Reference ST 500 197 (350042,119774)

Civil Parish Tintinhull

Details

A cast iron pump missing its handle with TINTINHULL / PARISH PUMP / JUBILEE / 1887 cast into it. Made by PETER & EDGAR YEOVIL. {1}



References

- 1 Verbal communication: Jones, Simon, South West Heritage Trust

Now, on that page click on Maps, either towards the top of the page or just above the photo. This should take you to the 'Base Map' for that site; you can zoom in or out on that in the usual way.

When that has given you the required information go to 'Choose Maps' to use the Tithe Map or early OS ones.

When you have exhausted the potential of those you can select the Aerial photo option if you wish.

At the moment if you want the LIDAR option which shows you the height variations of the ground and usefully strips away buildings and vegetation, you will have to go to a more specific site.

I find www.archiuk.com pretty user friendly and typing in Tintinhull gets me in vaguely the right place.

Ready to explore?

Click on the county names or map below, to go to Know Your Place.

[Bath and North East Somerset](#)

[Bristol](#)

[Devon](#)

[Gloucestershire](#)

[North Somerset](#)

[Somerset](#)

[South Gloucestershire](#)

[Wiltshire](#)

Then we quickly looked at the still evolving '**Know Your Place**'.

This originated in Bristol but is not yet country wide. Once on the site, www.kypwest.org.uk, be sure to click on the option SOMERSET

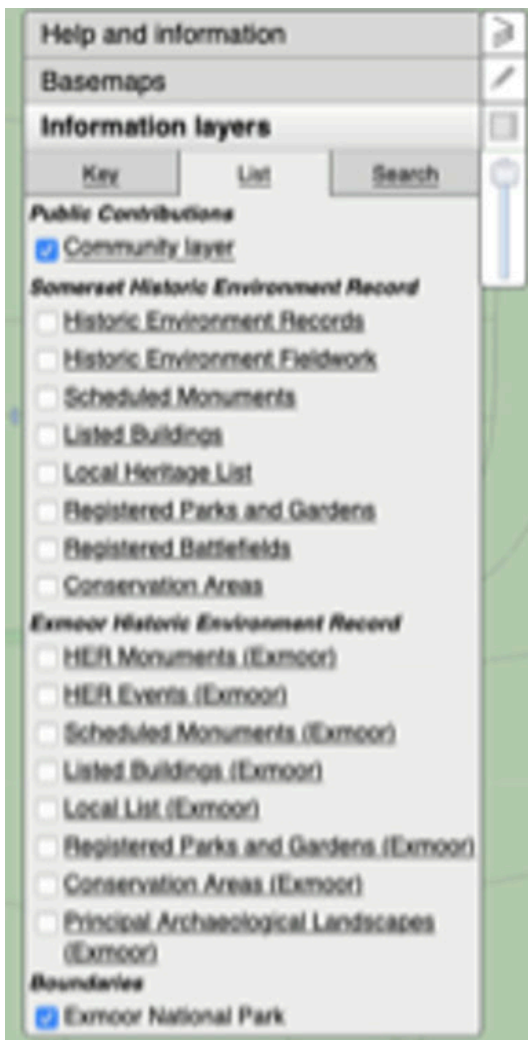
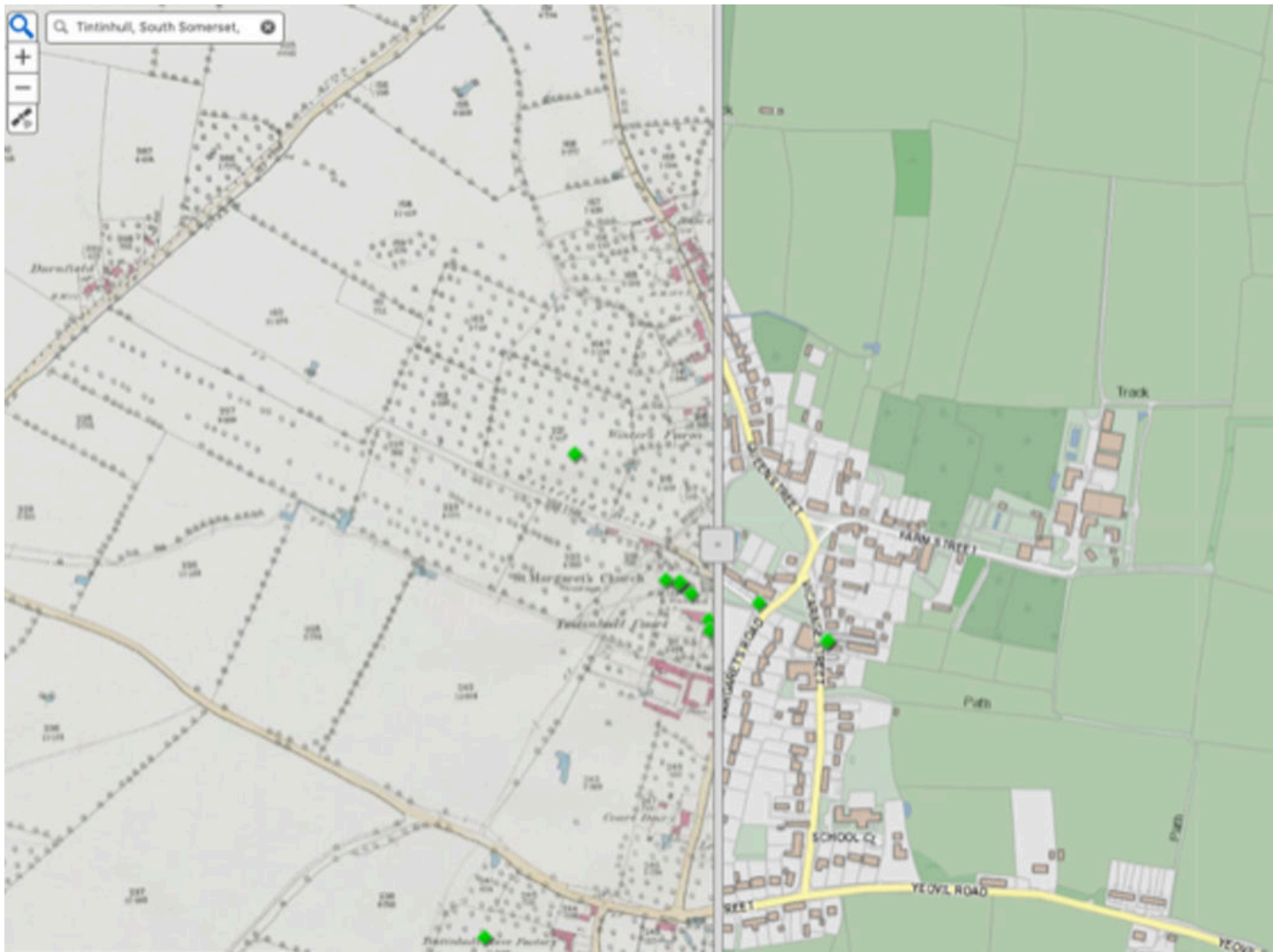
Where you see the magnifying glass symbol make sure you type in the name Tintinhull. Hopefully the landscape you are familiar with will help you navigate where necessary.

For me KYP is not terribly exciting anymore but it does have the advantage of being able **to drag** at

least one other map over the base map to give you alternative information at one glance.

Both maps have green blocks on them, these can be clicked to reveal historic buildings & associated photos etc.

See next page for a partially dragged OS map and the green blocks.



Try clicking on some of the options shown on the left. These might make you decide that KYP is a better site for YOUR NEEDS than the HER! We are all different!

Finally, **if you are up to the challenge** go back to the HER Detailed Queries page and type in the grid reference ST49370,19560 **in both boxes** and see where this takes you.

Be warned though - I haven't tested it out myself!

We look forward to seeing you at our next presentation when Ted Udall from the Somerset & Dorset Family History Society will talk us through The Parish Registers to show our 'social history'.

Denny Robbins, 1.3. 2024.

