*A Little History of Cherington and Stourton in Warwickshire* website. Picture descriptions & captions. Page 1

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| *The following images are reproduced from the first, printed, edition, published in 1934.* | |
| Cherington House | Cherington House was built by ancestors of the author at the turn of the eighteenth century, and she illustrated her work with this photograph of her cousins' home. |
| Cherington village | This photograph of Cherington, taken in 1895, was reproduced in the 1934 edition of *A Little History of Cherington and Stourton*. The small building near the figure in the background is the blacksmith's shop, now used for storage purposes. |
| Church of  St John the Baptist | "Cherington Church from the Rectory garden" was the caption to this view of the Parish Church which illustrated the 1934 edition of *A Little History of Cherington and Stourton*. |
| Frankelein’s tomb | This tomb in Cherington church was illustrated thus in *A Little History,* and discussed at length there. The dress is that of a frankelein or franklin, a substantial free tenant farmer; it is attributed by the author to William Lucy, knight, (1277-after 1325). |
| Lower House | This house was the residence of heiress Margaret Tymes, who in 1658 married Anthony Dickins of Broadway, Gent. It became known as the Lower House when part of the present Cherington House, the Upper House, was built on slightly higher ground nearby. On the left of the picture, the lane into Cherington from the west-south-west (Little Wolford village) is overshadowed by tall trees. Reproduced from the 1934 edition of A Little History of Cherington & Stourton. |
| Two Stourton houses | "Two old Stourton houses", an illustration in the 1934 edition. The one on the left, known as "The Manor", is now screened by trees; it is mentioned by Margaret Dickins as being the home of landowner John Rouse at the time of the Enclosure of the Open Fields in 1805. The fine farmhouse on the right still graces the east end of the village. |

*Additional illustrations on the website, many available as “print-quality” files.*

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| 1934 author’s inscription | When the author gave a copy of her new work to her cousin Harriet Eleanora (Nora) Dickins of Cherington, both ladies inscribed their names in the book. |
| Date stones | The *Little History* indexes several date or name stones under "Houses with date stones"; several of the above are among those referred to in the text. |
| 1695 house with date stone | According to the author of *A Little History*, this Stourton house, with its 1695 stone bearing the initials I & S, may in its early days have belonged to the Steel(e) family. |
| 1707 house with date stone | Where the road from Shipston-on-Stour through Stourton joins the road between Cherington (off to the left) and Sutton-under-Brailes, stands this "tied" cottage bearing the date stone 1707. That it is "tied" means that the occupants are bound to work for the landowner, which in this case, means nearby Lane's End Farm. |
| 1832 house with date stone | Known for obvious reasons as "Long Walk", this Stourton house, with the date stone "WJ 1832", was for many years home of a Bailey family (see haymakers' photo). Margaret Dickins assigns its ownership to William Jaques (a fine house close by is known as "Jacques' House"); architectural evidence suggests that it may be a converted barn. Censuses and old maps tell us that (probably the left side of) it was the Police House at least 1851-1901: see it on an 1891 map via the Maps page link. The former "lockup" at the rear still has iron rings fitted in the walls. |
| Cherington Arms pub | One of the main centres of village social life, The Cherington Arms public house lies in the north-eastern part of the village, near the boundary with Stourton. |
| Cherington Ho. 2003 | Cherington House on a bright January morning in 2003. |

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| Cherington Ho. drawing | A stylised drawing of Cherington House. The part in the foreground was built at the turn of the 18th century by William Dickins as a residence for his son Anthony on his marriage to Ann Timms; Anthony succeeded in 1718. |
| Cherington House sketch | A pencil sketch of the former Dickins family seat drawn in the 1930s, when Capt. Herdman and his family were in residence. |
| Cherington Mill | From this meadow in that part of the village known as Little Cherington, below the Parish Church of St John the Baptist, we look north down to Cherington Mill by the “North Bridge” on the River Stour, mentioned in the Enclosure award, and beyond to Cherington Hill, topped by "Jack Baughan's cottage", across a May landscape splashed by the flower of oilseed rape, a profitable crop in 2003. |
| Cherington street  (red car visible) | The winter sun picks out the colours in the stone of these Cherington houses, in a scene reminiscent of better-known Cotswold villages just a few miles to the south. |
| Cottages in winter | Cherington cottages on a winter's morning. |
| Cherington village 2003 | This 2003 photograph of Cherington shows the old blacksmith's shop still standing in the background, now with a bus shelter built onto one end. |
| Church 2003 | The Parish Church of St John the Baptist, Cherington, to which Margaret Dickins devotes a chapter of her *Little History of Cherington and Stourton*. |
| Church mem.Cher. Compton/Savory | Memorial to two local men who lost their lives in the Second World War. |
| Church memorial Hook Nortn | Memorial to Margaret Dckins and her sister Barbara in the Parish Church of St Peter, Hook Norton, Oxfordshire. |
| Cider making Sutton | Pressing cider apples on The Green, Sutton-under-Brailes, half a mile from Stourton. |
| Dickins, Irene, marriage | Irene Dickins (sister of Margaret) m. Sept 11 1900 at Tardebigg(e) her cousin Thomas Whitmore Harris, who took the name and arms of Whitmore-Jones, with which went the fine Jacobean manor house of Chastleton. Family historians may well identify many of those present here: seated next to the bride and groom are undoubtedly their parents Canon Charles Allan Dickins and his wife, née Frances Whitmore-Jones; and Mrs John Harris, née Jennetta Whitmore-Jones. It also seems safe to say that the clergyman standing on the left is one of Irene's two brothers, Rev. Alan Dickins. Her elder brother, Herbert, does not appear to be in the group, but sisters Margaret, Barbara, Eleanor and Florence surely will be. |
| Dickins, Margaret | Writer and musician Margaret Dickins in 1912. |
| Earl of Camperdown | The Third Earl of Camperdown, sometime lord of the manor of Weston. |
| Franklin’s tomb 2003 | Fourteenth century tomb of the franklin in the Parish Church. |
| Franklin’s tomb detail | Detail of the franklin’s tomb in the church of St John the Baptist, Cherington. |
| Sir George Philips Bt. | Sir George Philips, 1st Bt., sometime lord of the manor of Weston. The story of this quiet spot made famous by William Sheldon is told in the book "A Prospect of Weston in Warwickshire" (see *A* *Little History of Cherington and Stourton*, Bibliography). Copies of this book still available in 2003. |
| Haymakers | Haymaking at Mr Harry Shaw's farm, Stourton, early in the twentieth century. Leftmost of the four haymakers is William Cornelius ("Bill") Bailey, next to his father John Bailey (1847-1918). The Bailey family of Stourton once put up a cricket eleven against a side from the rest of their village, and won the match. |
| Lower House 2003 | The former "Lower House", home of Margaret Tymes in 1658 when she married Anthony, the first Dickins to settle in the village. The house later became known as Mr Dickins' Dairy; the "Mr" has now been dropped. The lane which leads from the Stratford to Oxford road and passes north of the Weston estate enters the village here. |
| Ridge and furrow | In the Medieval period, fields were ploughed by oxen, which created deep, wide ridges and furrows. The ridge and furrow in this old pasture near the River Stour recalls the strip cultivation that was the norm before the Enclosure of the Common Fields revolutionised agriculture in England. Chapter V of *A Little History of Cherington and Stourton* looks at how this was achieved in the village of Cherington at the turn of the nineteenth century. |
| River Stour | The River Stour is little more than a stream when it leaves Cherington and Stourton and winds its way down to meet Shakespeare's Avon. Yet its waters were sufficient in past centuries to turn the wheels of local mills, and when they flood are still sometimes enough to inconvenience local inhabitants and road users. |

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| Signpost | This signpost stands at the foot of Stourton Hill, off to the right. The sign pointing towards us reads "Long Compton - Narrow road - 3". The three miles (5 km) of road to this village lead the traveller over Stourton and Margett's Hills, skirt Long Compton Woods, and pass to the south of the Weston estate and east of Harrow Hill. |
| Steel’s Lane | Steel's Lane, Cherington, looking north. This street is named after the Steel(e) family who resided here. Steel and its variants is a surname which crops up over the period 1332 to at least 1784 in Margaret Dickins' work. |
| Stourton farm house | This farmhouse dates at least from the seventeenth century and belonged to the landowning Shaw family for generations, during which they provided employment for many local villagers (such as those in the haymakers' photograph in this collection). |
| Stourton from Sutton Lane | The roofs of Stourton are visible as we look southwards across a field of oilseed rape from Sutton Lane, on the road from Burmington to Sutton-under-Brailes. The pinnacles on the tower of the Parish Church are arrowed; Berrills Hill rises in the background, clothed in a smother of yellow flower. |
| Stourton Green 1916 | The Green, Stourton, c. 1916. Members of the Bailey family line up by their garden wall, as Dick Clark the baker poses with his horse van. |
| Stour. Green 1916 baker | Enlarged detail of the photograph taken from The Green, Stourton, c. 1916. After the end of the Great War, Dick Clark bought an old "war horse", branded by the Army. |
| St. green ‘03 | The Green, Stourton, May 2003. |
| War memor. names | The inscription gives the list of those who were killed or who died of wounds: “…” for the rank means “ditto”, Rfln=Rifleman, Gnr= Gunner, Tpr=Trooper. |
| War memorial view | Stourton had been part of the neighbouring parish of Whichford until the two villages of Cherington and Stourton were united in 1910. Cherington and Stourton still retain their own identities, the War Memorial standing on the boundary between them, at the top of Featherbed Lane. |
| Weston House exterior | A Little History of Cherington and Stourton devotes its last two pages to Weston, known at various times as Weston by Cherington and “Weston in ye Thistles” (!), and now part of Long Compton; one owner wrote an interesting book about its history (see Bibliography). This, the last Weston House, was demolished in 1934. Weston is perhaps best known for its connections with the famous Sheldon tapestries. |
| Weston House interior | The Drawing Room at Weston House near Cherington. The house was rebuilt in 1827 in neogothic style by William IV & Queen Victoria’s “special architect” Edward Blore, who completed John Nash’s Buckingham Palace, and pulled down in 1934 after slowly rotting since its last owner, the 3rd Earl of Camperdown, left in 1918. |
| WW1 horses 1 | “Smile at us, pay us, pass us; but do not quite forget; for we are the people of England, that never have spoken yet.” The Secret People, by G.K. Chesterton. The Green, Stourton, 1914. Extreme rt. is Eleanor Dickins, next to sister “Miss Lilian”. |
| WW1 horses 2 | At the beginning of the Great War in 1914, when this photograph was taken, the British Army owned 25,000 horses and only eighty motor vehicles. The number of horses was considered too small and during the next two weeks (!) a further 165,000 were “recruited” from Britain. Most were used for transporting supplies, but the best were for the cavalry and when in action had to carry over 20 stone in weight (280 lbs or 127 kg.). The horses, sometimes fed only on sawdust cake, were always hungry, and often seen trying to eat wagon wheels. By 1917 the British Army were employing over 530,000 horses and 230,000 (mostly American) mules. Perhaps half a million of their horses were killed in the war, but over *three* million men. |
| WW1 volunteers | The poster outside the Police House reads: “WAR. Men of Warwickshire, join your brothers. We are proud of you.” Back row, left to right: Bert Jarrett, unidentified, unidentified, George Bailey, unidentified, --- Ivens. Front: George Bryan, Joyner, Fred Bailey, Albert Woolliams, Riley Brewer, Harry Bailey, his cousin Jack Thornett, Frank Gillett. By gate: Fred Bailey, brother of George. |