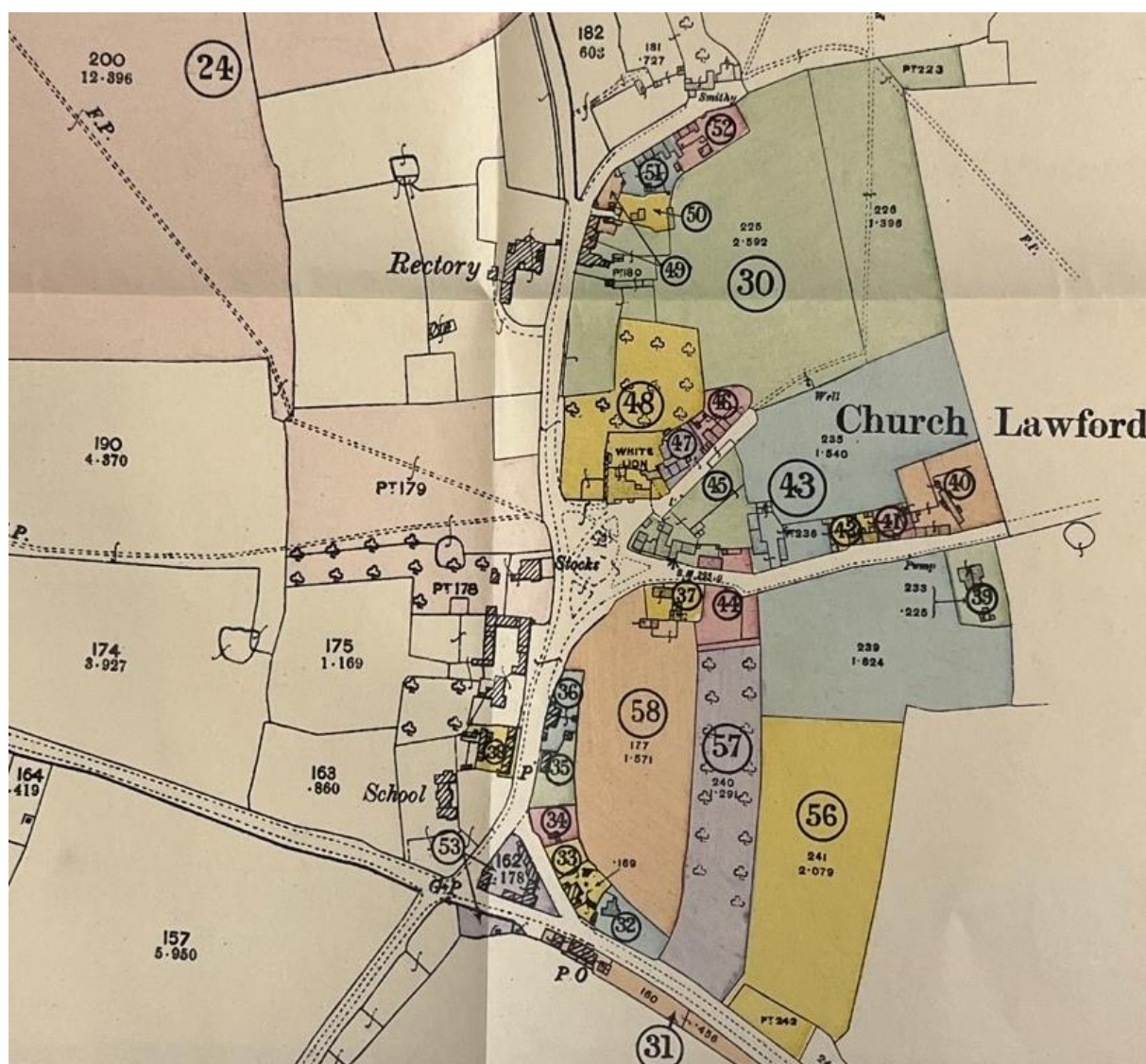
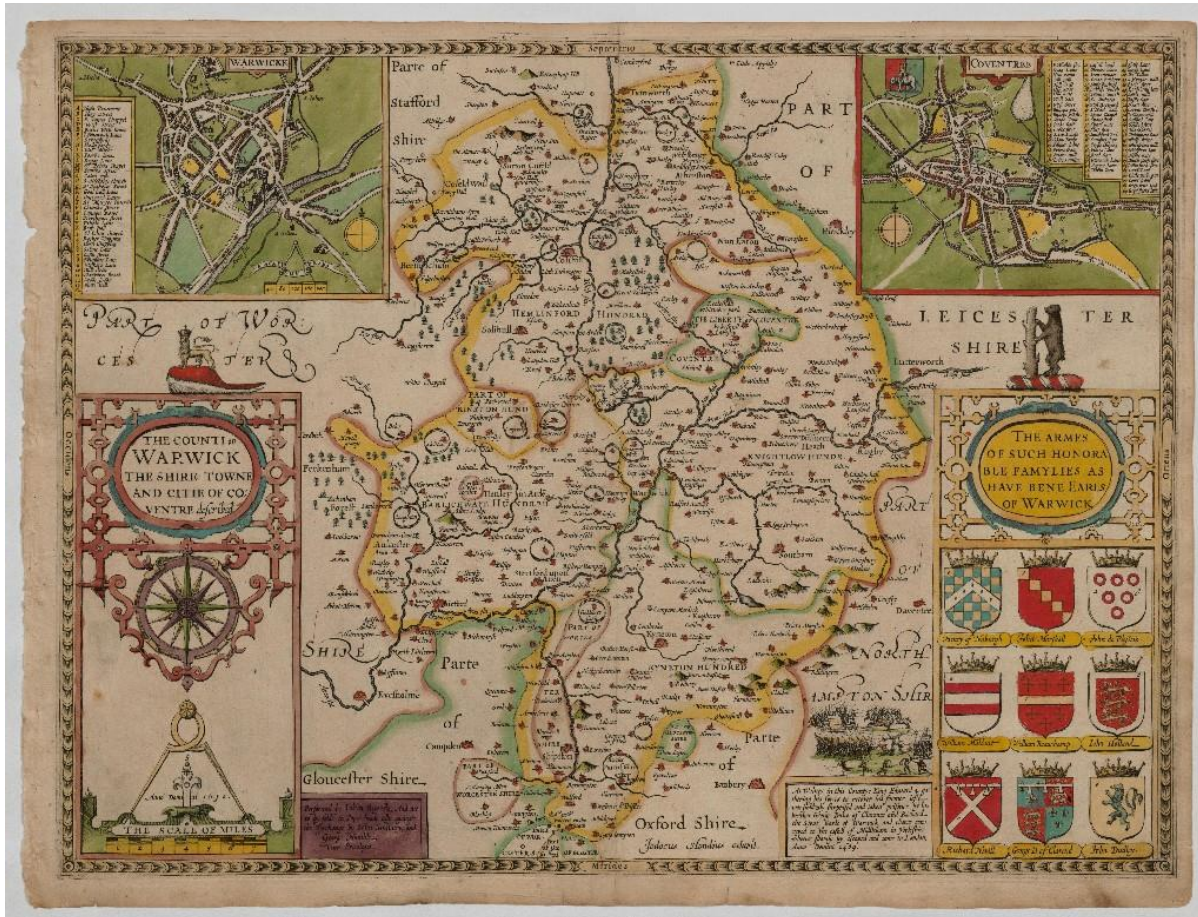


Church Lawford and Kings Newnham Village Maps Through The Centuries



The Ceremonial County of Warwickshire – From 11th Century to 1974.

The “Ceremonial County” of Warwickshire is an entity that has existed since the 11th Century when it was defined as a division of the kingdom of Mercia. The boundary was well-defined for nine centuries, with just a few tweaks to align places on the border either inside or outside of the county. In 1974 the formal definition of the Ceremonial County was established.

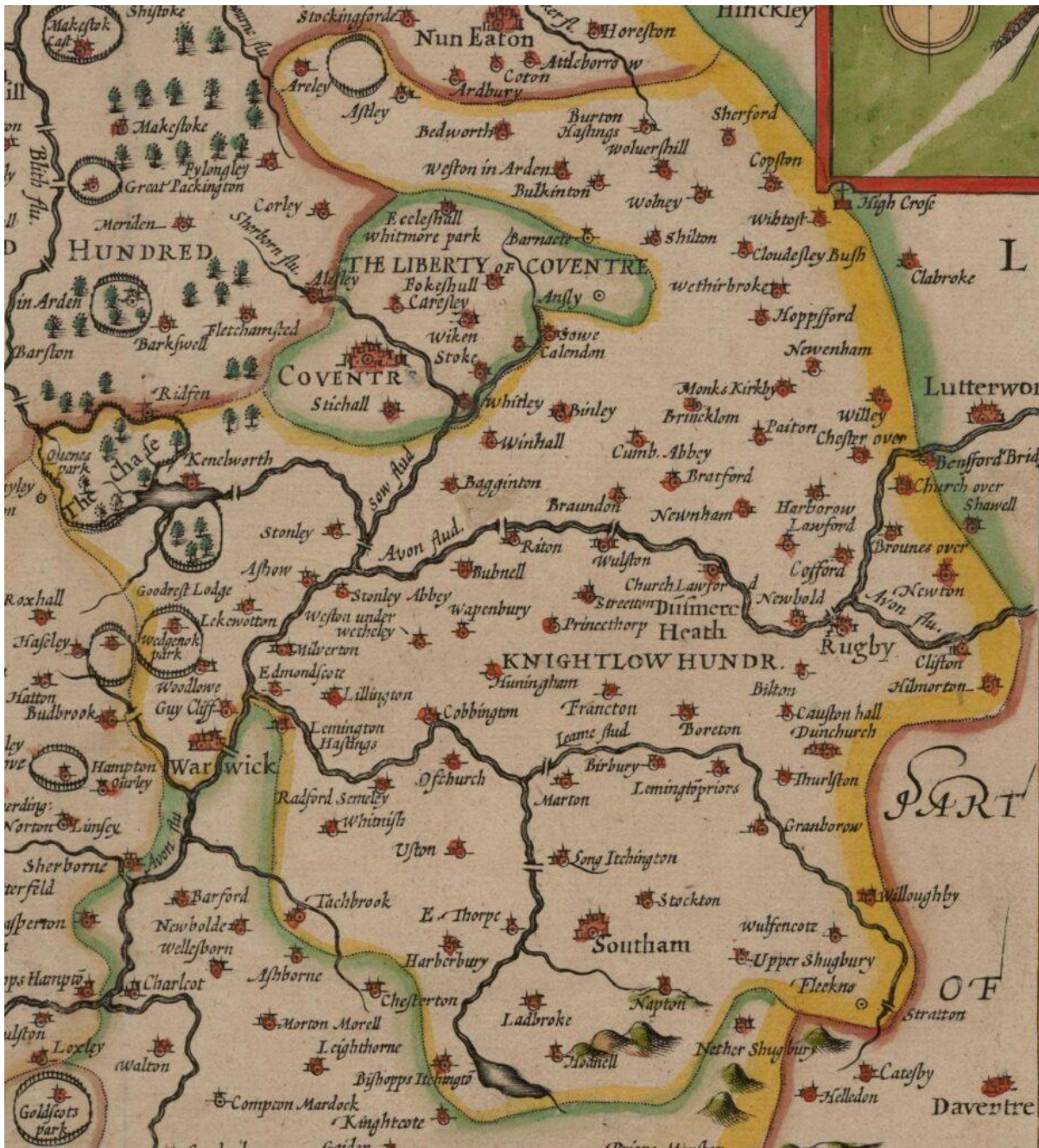


Warwickshire Map showing the four Hundreds by John Speed early 17th Century

In the 11th Century Domesday book, Warwickshire was divided into ten Hundreds – the main subdivisions of a county.

In the thirteenth century the Warwickshire hundreds were grouped differently, with the county now defined into four Hundreds – the Knightlow Hundred was defined alongside Barlichway, Kington and Hemlingford. Within each Hundred there were a number of Divisions, and each of those divisions consisted of a number of parishes. The parishes of Church Lawford and Newnham Regis were in the Rugby division of the Knightlow Hundred throughout.

The Knightlow Hundred Map - 1620



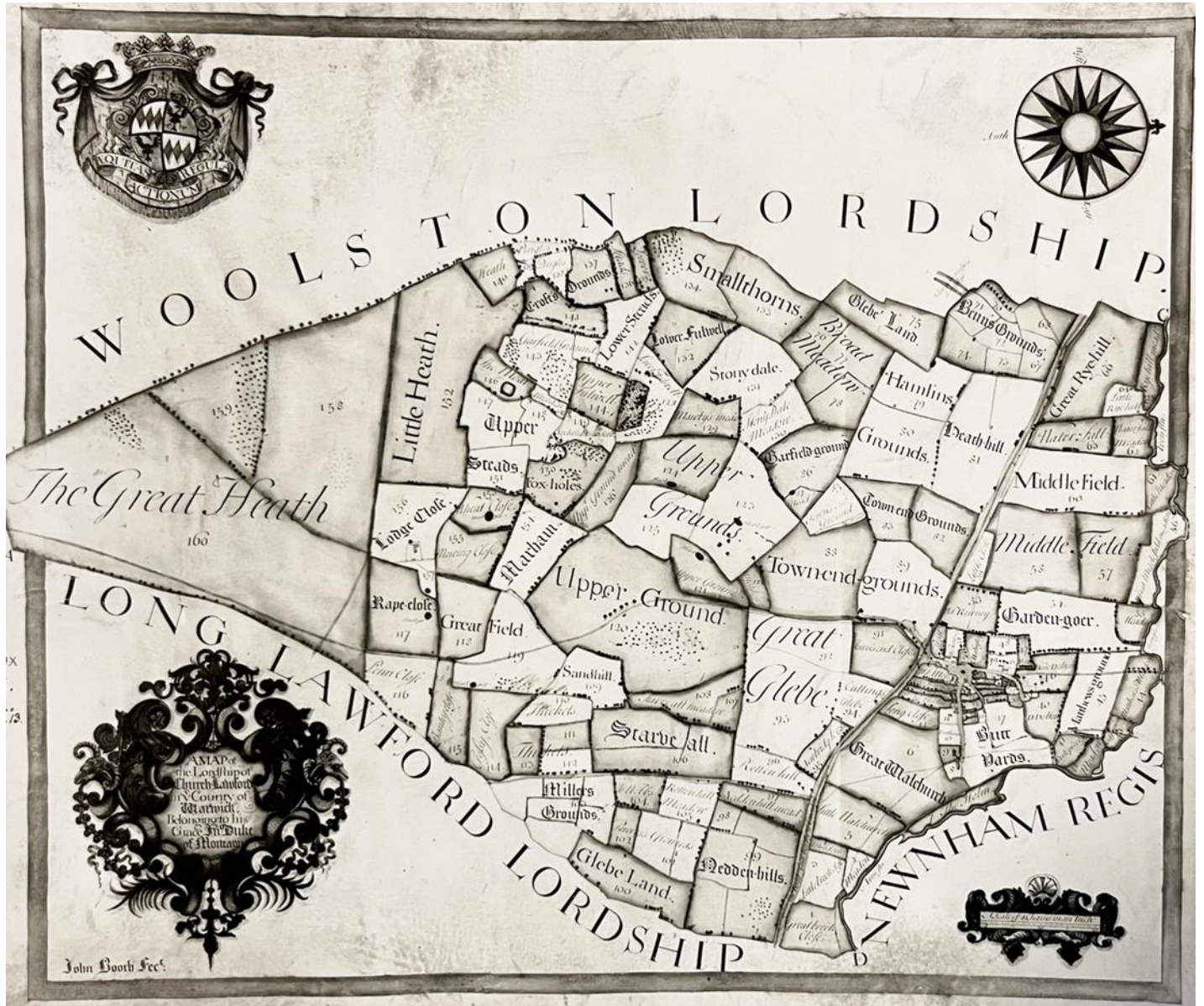
Portion of

Warwickshire Map showing the Knightlow Hundred by John Speed early 17th Century

In the sixteenth century there were various studies made by eminent historians, both of the country, and of the county. John Speed produced invaluable maps in his "Theatre of Great Britain", and William Camden looked at the history and topography of Great Britain in extreme detail in his "Britannia", such that he became known as the father of English History (see [here](#) for his entry on Kings Newnham). Sir William Dugdale added further details of the various parts of the county in 1656. All these component parts were then combined by William West to produce the History of Warwickshire in 1830, with additional early nineteenth century directory updates added by Adam Murray of the Board of Agriculture.

Church Lawford Manor Map 1720

Lord John Scott assembled a collection of tithe maps from around 1720 for the various parts of the manor that included the two villages, as well as other villages in the Dunchurch area. These maps included a detailed village map of Church Lawford, as well as a field level map for each parish. These maps are held in the [Warwick Records Centre](#). The compass at the top of the map shows the orientation (the heraldic fleur-de-lis symbol indicates north). The maps are looked at in more detail in the 1720 tithe information.



Church Lawford Village Centre – 1720

The archive has detail of the various occupants of village properties, and, where applicable, the land that they farmed.



1 Henry Pratt (Farmer 44 acres), 2 Widow Rowney (Smallholder 21 acres), 4 Robert Walmsley (Smallholder 24 acres), 5 & 11 Thomas Dolben Rector 5 acres, 6 Daniel Dalton Jr (Smallholder 11 acres), 7 Thomas Tirol (Cottager), 8 John Tirol (Cottager), 9 Thomas Bushell (Cottager), 10 Timothy Carter (Farmer 32 acres), 12 John Dalton Jr (Cottager), 13 Ben Collis (Smallholder 6 acres), 14 Francis Garfield (Smallholder 22 acres), 14a Widow Green (Cottager), 15 Thomas Sedgely (Cottager), 16 Widow Bailey (Cottager), 17 John Tarry (Cottager), 18 Joseph Webb (Cottager), 18a William Powers (Smallholder 16 acres), 19 Daniel Dalton Sr (Smallholder 9 acres), 21 William Cotton (Smallholder 13 acres), 22 Richard Benn (Farmer 30 acres), 23 John Garfield (Smallholder 18 acres), 24 Thomas Enoch (Farmer 133 acres), 25 Widow Elkington (Farmer 100 acres), 25a John Bond (Cottager), 26 John Asterling (Cottager), 27 John Butlin (Farmer 111 acres), 28 John Rowney (Farmer 178 acres), 29 Widow Moe (Farmer 99 acres), 30 Mary Benn (Cottager), 31 John Dalton Sr (Cottager).

Kings Newnham 1720 Manor Map - Centre

The archive has much more detail about who was responsible for the various areas within the manor of Kings Newnham, It also shows who lived at the various locations in the main village (as distinct from Newnham Hall).



ARM Henry Armston (Newnham Mill) 12 acres, BRA William Bradford (Newnham Grounds Area) 54 acres, RC Richard Cattel (Newnham Village Area) – Smallholding 40 acres, CHE William Checkley (Cottage in grounds of Manor Farm) - 16 Acres, CRO William Croft (Fennis Field) - 233 acres, FAI Widow Fairfax (Area on Fosse near Abbey Hall Farm) 25 acres, GIB William Gibbards (Newnham Grounds Area) 57 acres, GRE Richard Green (Assumed to be in Newnham Village), JON George Johnston (Abbey Hall Farm Area) 31 acres, LES William Lester (Area on Cathiron Road) 32 acres, LIC Joseph Licorish (Newnham Grounds Area) 32 acres, NEW Thomas Newcombe (Central area called Newcomb's Grounds) 105 acres, SLA Thomas Slamaker (Area between Brinklow and Hall Oaks) 74 acres, ES Edward Smith (Newnham Hall) 248 acres, WS William Sutton (Newnham Village Area 69 acres, JV John Veer (Newnham Village Area 198 acres, GW George Worth (Newnham Village Area 124 acre ,

1725/9 Henry Beighton Map of Knightlow Hundred

Henry Beighton surveyed Warwickshire in 1725 with the resultant map produced in 1729 for inclusion in later copies of the Antiquities of Warwickshire book, originally written by William Dugdale. A detailed snapshot is shown on the following page.



1725/9 Henry Beighton Map of Knightlow Hundred

The narrative about this map suggests the churches are shown with a representative picture



First Ordnance Survey Map of Kings Newnham and Church Lawford Village - 1831

The earliest Ordnance Survey of the area was carried out in the early 1930s – before the railway reached the villages – it arrived just a short while afterwards. This is the northern part of the Parish – see below for the southern part of Church Lawford parish.



The canal arm can clearly be seen heading to the Fennis Field Wharf, which benefited the Lime Burning operation, both in terms of fuel supply and distribution of the end product.

Features like the Mill, the Baths and various Lime Works can be seen, as well as a Mill at Little Lawford.

The Lime works in Church Lawford are shown to pre-date the railway, which was used in support of that operation.

The developed area of Church Lawford ends at largely at the Village Green, with the rectory and Village Smithy beyond, with just a track to Kings Newnham.

First Ordnance Survey Map of Church Lawford (South) - 1831



The Southern portion of the parish looks different without the railway. Two lime works can be seen. The connections from Lawford Lodge are different with the main approach appearing to be via Ling Hall, with no clear connection west towards Rookery Hall (although a smudge on the map might be obscuring an existing track). The Stude is shown – an early religious site, probably a chapel. The “Dingle” is an old pit – probably associated with an earlier Lime Pit. The archive looks at the Lime burning days in more detail.

1849/50 Kings Newnham Tithe Maps

The next maps to be considered are the 1849/50 Tithe Maps, which are discussed in more detail below.



1849/50 Kings Newnham Centre – Tithe Maps



The detailed tithe map for the centre of Kings Newnham reveals some interesting facts which are pursued in more detail in the village archive. The people identified are as follows (some numbers are not on this cropped map).

1054 William Bradford Abbey Hall Farm, 996 Edward Brierly Newnham Hall, 1116 Harry Brierly Newnham Area Farmer, 986 George Dalton Newnham Grounds, 1114 John Farmer Smallholding, 1060 Sarah Goode Goode's Farm Area, 1125 Henry Townsend Newnham Area Farmer, 1123 George Worth Manor Farm Kings Newnham, 993 William Townsend Tithe near Avon bridge, 1120 William West Village Cottage, 1118 Elizabeth Ely Village Cottage, 1150 Elizabeth Nicholls Wells Cottage, 1119 William Ringrose Village Cottage, 1126 William Ward Woodman for Lord John Scott,

1849/50 Church Lawford Tithe Maps

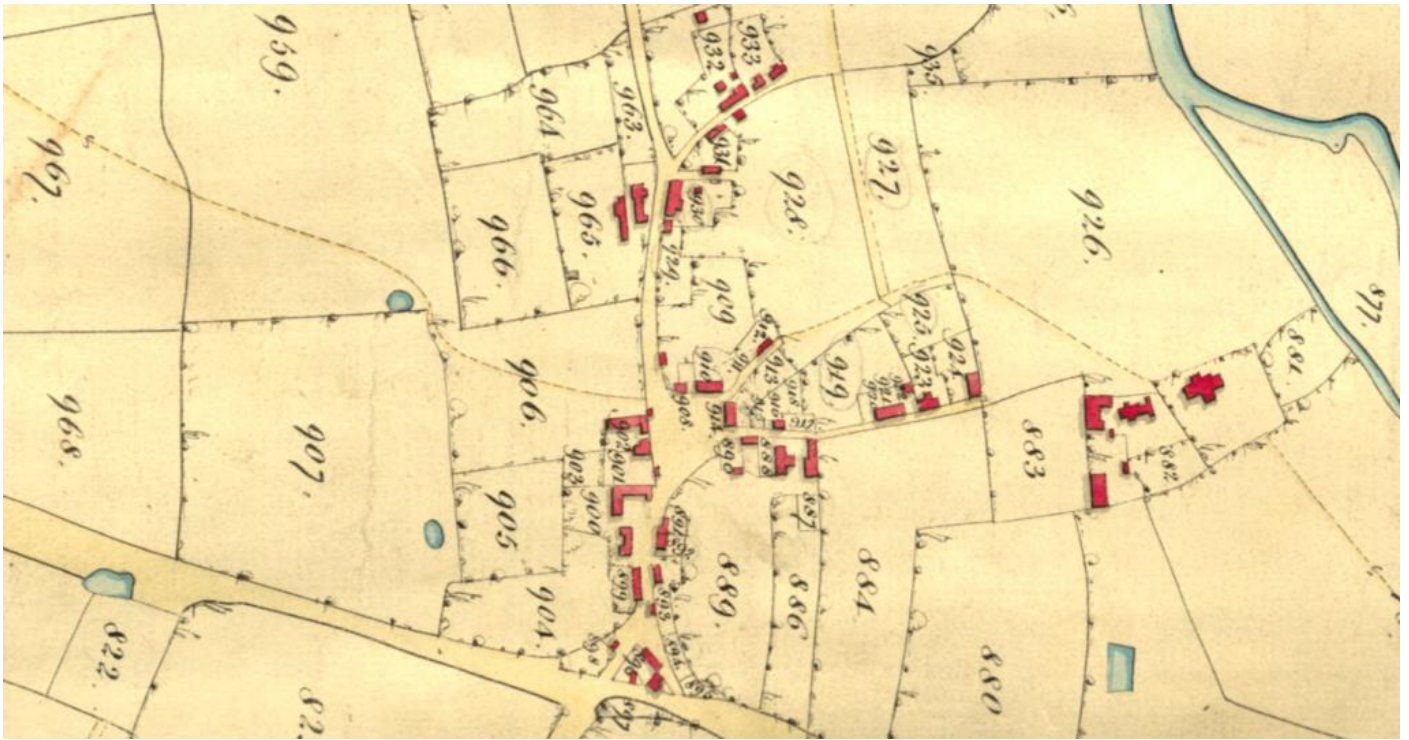
The detailed tithe maps for Church Lawford are too difficult to reproduce here– see the archive for full details – but they give details on field names and tenants at that level. The Village centre map and population are reviewed below. The map is rather side-on – so the triangle is on the extreme right, with Smithy Lane on the extreme left.

James Benn (900)	Sarah Benn (889)	John Billingham (902)	William Bird (933)	Thomas Bushell (930)	Walter Cooke (896)
Robert Dalton (847)	Sarah Dalton (932)	William Dalton (935)	Robert Edmonds (965)	William Hirons (884)	Joseph Mann (908)
Henry Phillips (915)	John Hands Townsend (882)	William Adams (913)	John Alder (910)	John Banbury (892)	Francis Barrett (924)
Joseph Bench (890)	Thomas Burnham (921)	John Burton (731)	Robert Clarke (912)	George Cotton (898)	Joseph Grant (894)
John Hirons (914)	Mary Hirons (916)	William Ingram (929)	John Jones (891)	Thomas Mowe (911)	William Samuel (920)
TBC Wilcox (812)	Thomas Woodfield				



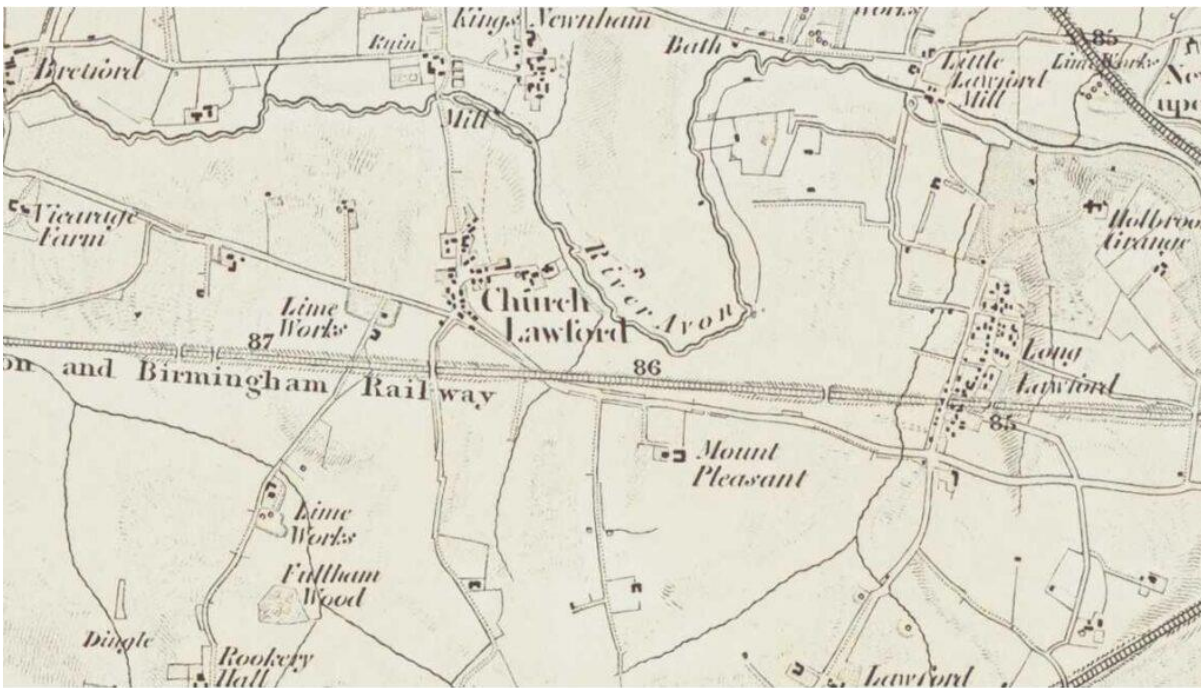
Alternative 1849/50 Church Lawford Tithe Map

This alternative Tithe map to the previous one shows the village in a the usual orientation, with the full extent of Church Road. The distinct and separate river channel is seen near the church, but whether there was a functional mill here is doubtful.



Second Version of Ordnance Survey Maps – 1860 (Maps 1 and 2)

The OS maps from the 1860s are shown in the following three maps



Second Version of Ordnance Survey Maps – 1860 (Map 3)



Unlike the original 1830 OS maps these maps show the three railway lines relating to the two parishes. There still doesn't appear a link between Middle Lane and Limestone Lane, other than via Coalpit Lane. The Stude is still marked – with a reference to a “Site of Chapel”.

Kings Newnham Families in those days were Adams, Allen, Bradford, Brierly, Brown x2, Dalton, Farmer, Hall, Hancox, Hickman, Hill x2, Holtam, Jakeman, Jennings, Kenney, Knight, Lawrence, Liggins, Martin, Masters, Munday, Rose, Smith, Spencer, Thompson, Townsend, Treen, Ward x2, Watson, Worth, Wyatt.

Church Lawford Families in those days were Adams, Adler, Allen, Banbury, Banbury, Barnett, Barnwell, Barratt, Beer / Beers x2, Bench, Benn, Billingham, Brown, Brunt, Burnham x2, Bushill, Cooke x2, Cotton, Crofts, Dalton x2, Doshier, Douglas, Downing x2, Drage, Dumbleton x2, Dunkley, Frankton x3, Gibbs, Grant, Herders, Hirons x4, Holmes, Hunt, Jones x4, Lawrance, Line x2, Mann x2, Mowe, Nicholls, Pettegrew, Prew x3, Rose x2, Samuel, Spriggs, Townsend, Tucker, Twining, Waddington, Whiteman, Woodfield.

1886 Detailed Map – Kings Newnham

The next two maps show the West and East portions of Kings Newnham in 1886.





The Baths, Lime Works and Mill all appear operational.

Kings Newnham Families in those days were Adams x2, Amos, Bird, Brierly, Brown, Clarke, Coles, Craxford x2, Drage, Farmer, Hall, Hence, Kenney, Knight, Paul, Perkins, Rose x2, Townsend, Treen, Vernon, Wakefield, Ward x2, Watson, Worth Townsend.

1886 Detailed Maps – Church Lawford

The next two maps show the West and East portions of Church Lawford in 1886.





The above two maps show Church Lawford in 1886 in the most detailed format produced to that date. The first map is the western and southern portion, with the second showing the eastern side of the village and the Avon Loop, as well as Mount Pleasant and the Signal Box / Fog Cottages.

Church Lawford Families in those days were Banbury, Barratt, Baxter, Beers, Bench, Benn, Brierly, Brunt, Burnham x2, Chalmers, Cooke x2, Cotton x3, Cullen, Dumbleton x4, Dunkley x2, Fletcher, Frankton x3, Gosling, Gray, Hiron x3, Holmes x2, Howard, Hoyes, Hunt, Jones x4, Lansdowne, Nicholls, Oliver, Pincham, Prew x2, Riley, Samuels, Sewell, Smith, Timms, Wainwright, Ward, Watts, Wells, Whiteman x3, Wood, Wotherspoon.

1905 Maps

Kings Newnham Centre

The following map of Kings Newnham in Landscape format shows the centre of the village around the turn of the century, one of the last detailed maps ahead of the village auction in 1918.

By 1911 the families in Kings Newnham included Adams, Beacham, Brierly, Butlin, Carter, Clarke, Craxford, Dunn, Farmer x2, Goode, Hawthorn, Jeffery, Johnson, Kenney, Payne, Rainbow, Raven, Rose, Russell, Sheasley, Thomason, Thompson, Towers, Worth Townsend, Upton, Waring and Wells.

1905 Maps

Church Lawford Centre

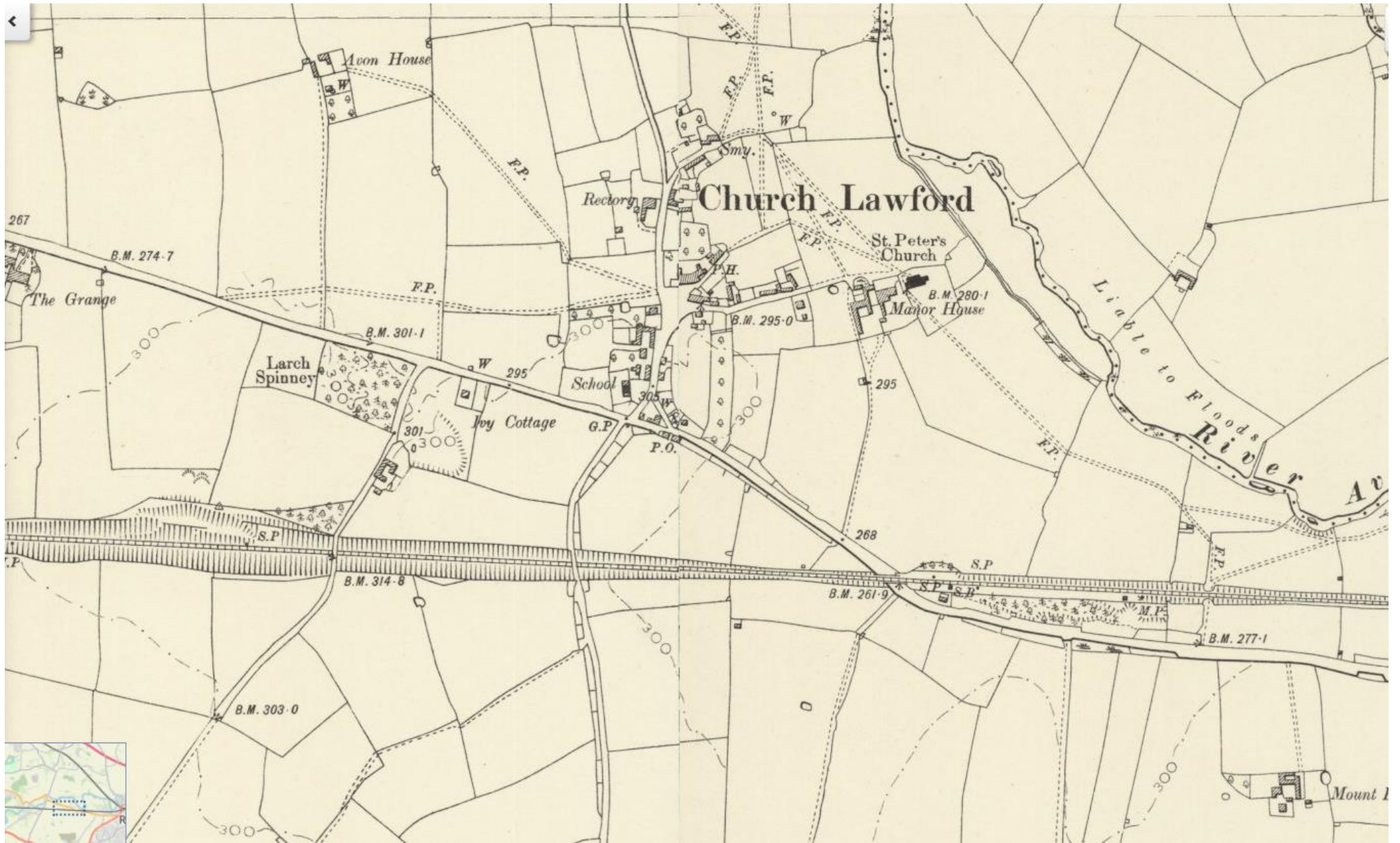
The following map of Church Lawford in Landscape format shows the centre of the village around the turn of the century, one of the last detailed maps ahead of the village auction in 1918.

By 1911 the families in Church Lawford included Barrett x2, Batchelor, Beers, Benn, Bird, Brierly, Brown, Burnham, Chalmers, Chambers, Cooke x2, Crawley, Cullen, Dumbleton x2, Durham, Dyer, Eales, Frankton, Gaydon, Gibbs, Gilbert, Gurney x2, Hall x2, Hammond, Holmes x2, Howard, Jenkins, Jones, King, Limmage, Lobley, Meadows, Meanwell, Pincham, Reeve, Riley x2, Sharp, Slack, Smith, Tarling, Thorn, Twissell, Wainwright, Whiteman x3, Woodford, Worsdale and Wotherspoon.

Kings Newnham Village Centre 1905



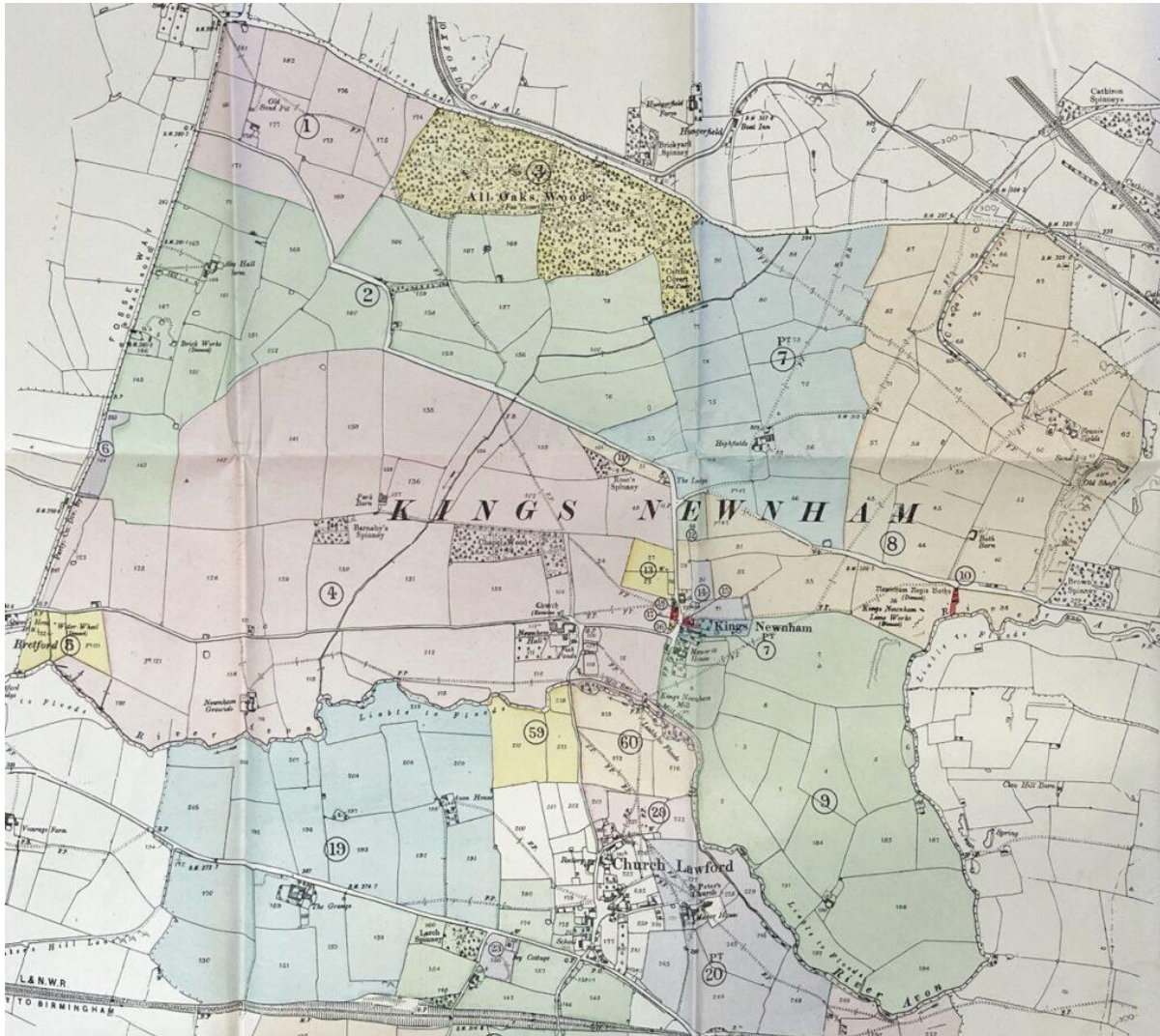
Church Lawford Village Centre 1905



1918 Auction Maps

Kings Newnham Parish

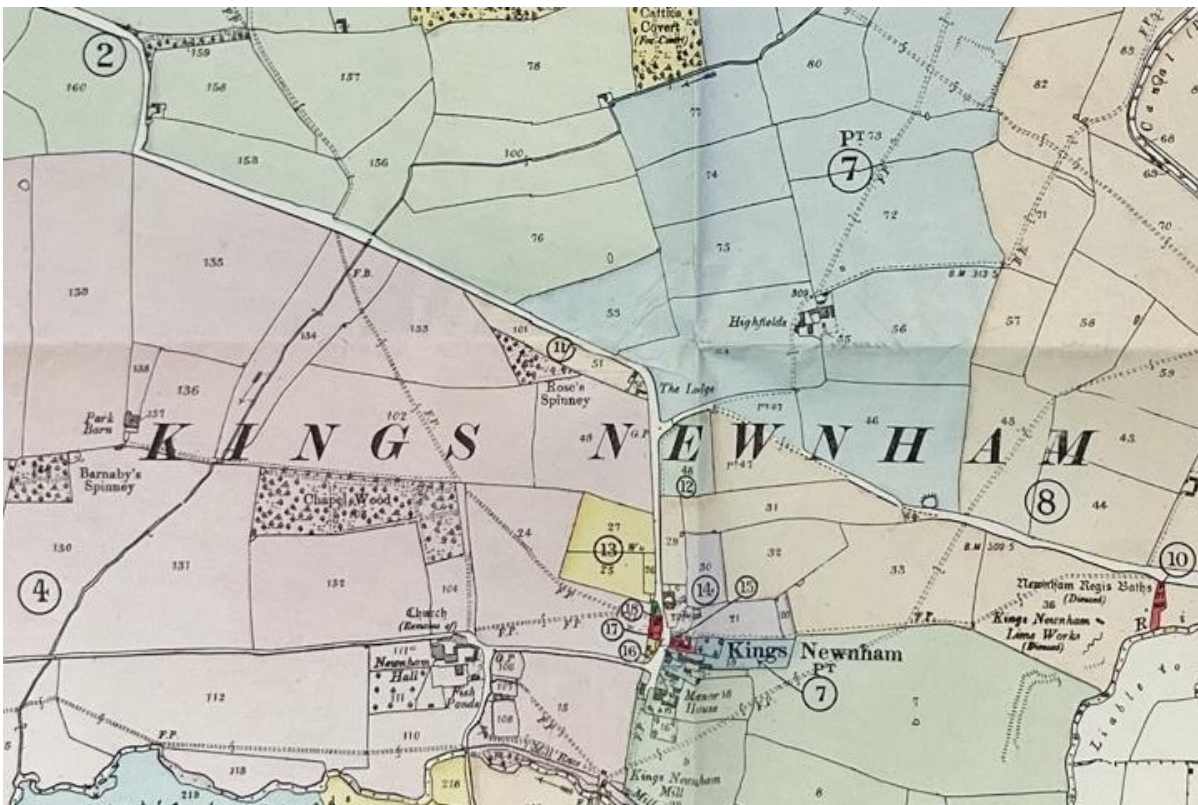
As part of the Auction of land and properties in 1918, various colour-coded maps were created. This allows a view of the overall Parish, the outlying farms, the Village Centre of Church Lawford and Kings Newnham Village, using a number of maps.



This map shows the extent of the Kings Newnham Parish area in the early twentieth century. The references and colour coding are explained in the narratives about the village auction of 1918. By this date both the limeworks and the Kings Newnham baths were disused, although Kings Newnham Mill was still operational.

1918 Auction Maps

Kings Newnham Central Area

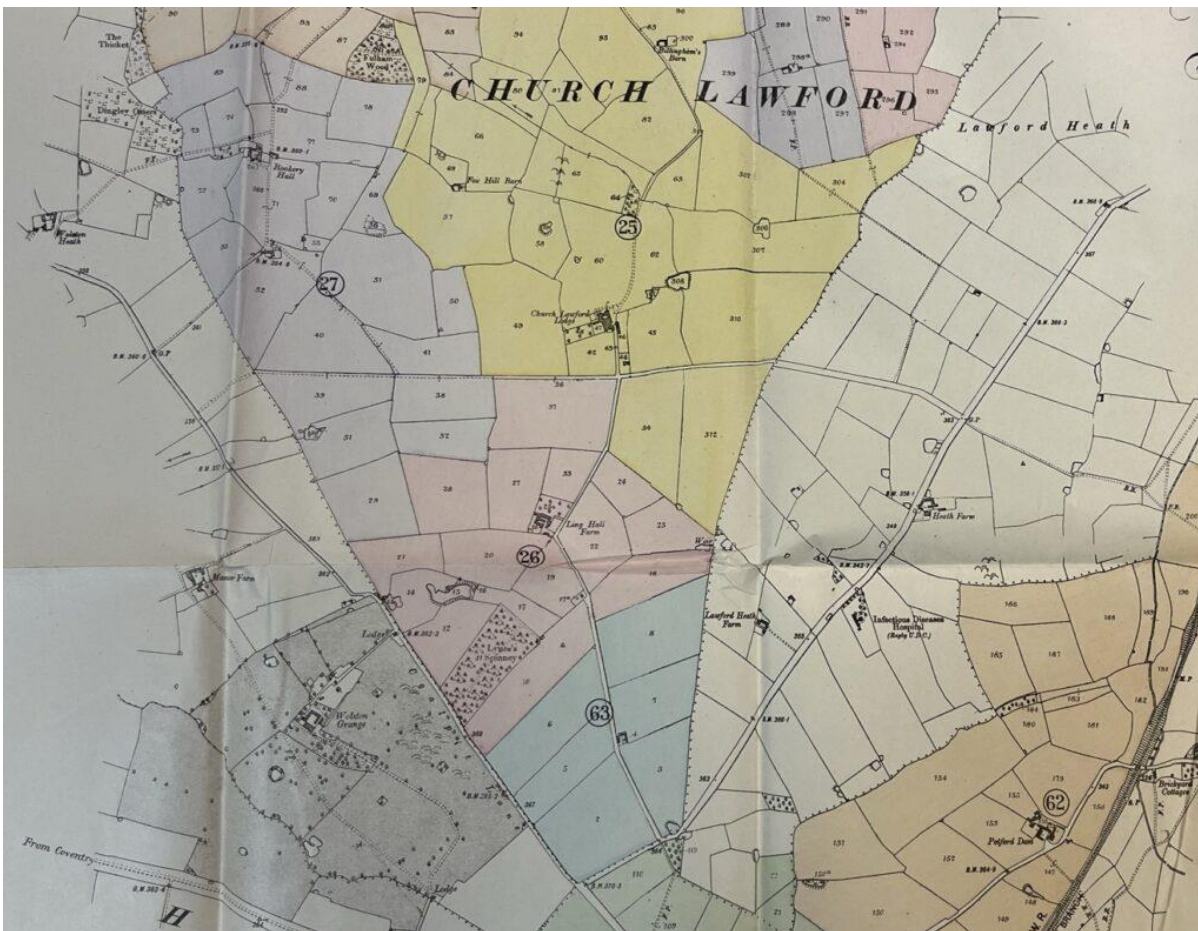


This map shows the details of the Kings Newnham village area in the early twentieth century. The references and colour coding are explained in the narratives about the village auction of 1918 detailed in the village archive.

By 1921 the families living in Kings Newnham included Adams, Addison, Bannell, Barton, Beasley, Berman, Brierly, Broadwell, Butlin, Cockerill, Cowley, Craxford, Cresswell, Dunn, Earp, Edmunds, Farmer x2, Franklin, Johnson, Oldham, Russell, Smith, Sutton, Taylor, Tidman, Townsend, Warland.

1918 Auction Maps

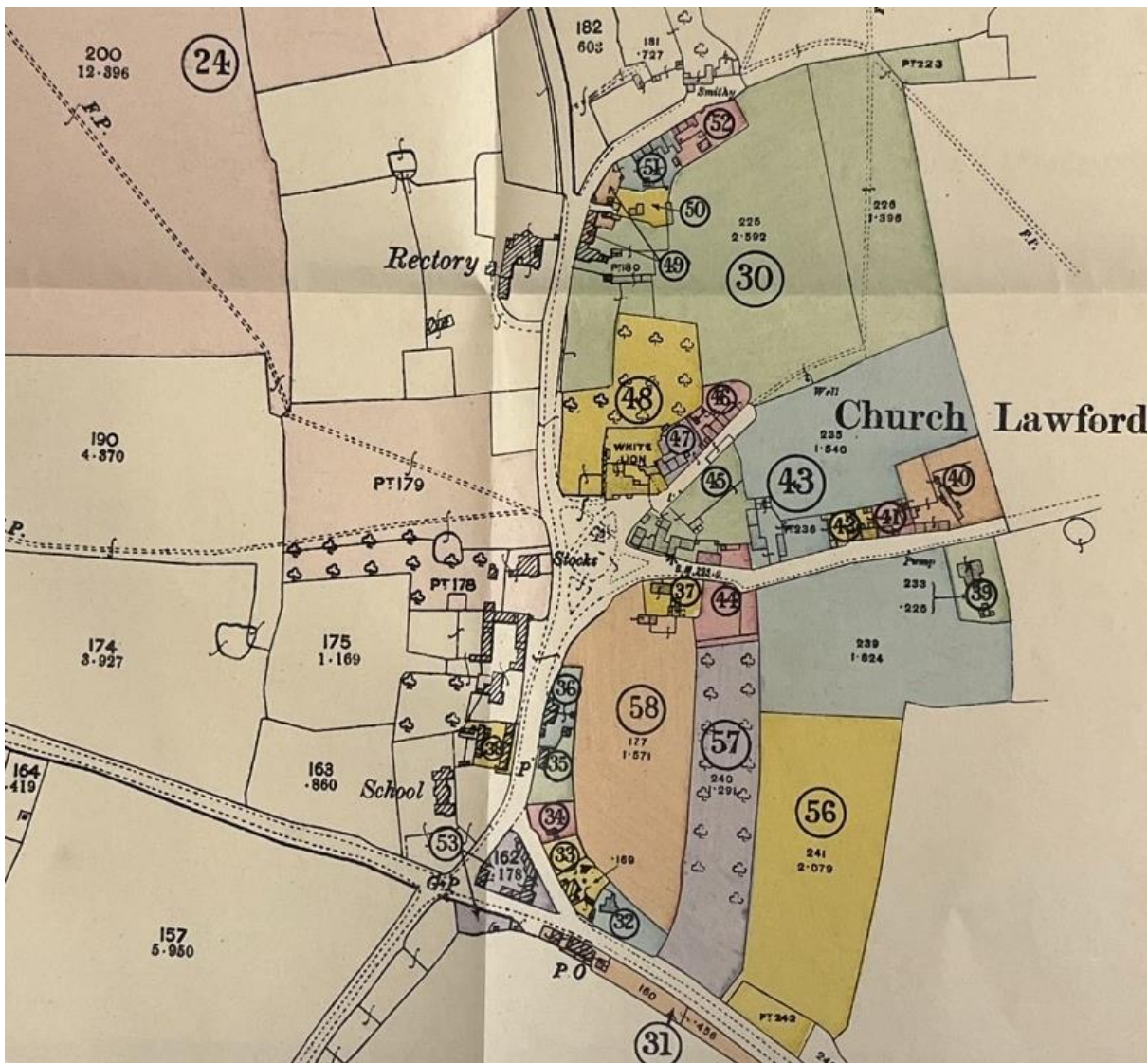
Church Lawford Parish



This map shows the extent of the remainder of the Church Lawford Parish area in the early twentieth century, that is not shown in the map above referencing Kings Newnham Parish. The references and colour coding are explained in the narratives on the Archive website about the village auction of 1918.

By 1921 the families in the parish included Arnold, Barrett, Batchelor, Beers, Billingham, Brierly, Brown x3, Burnham, Chalmers, Chambers x2, Coles, Colledge, Cooke x2, Cresswell, Daniels, Davies, Davis, Dumbleton x2, Dyer, Eales x2, Gibbs, Grimes, Gurney, Hall, Holmes x2, Horton, Howell, King, Lampit, Law, Mead, Mitchell, Perry, Pincham, Reay, Riley x3, Robinson, Russell, Shepherd, Skelton, Smith x2, Taylor, Thorn x2, Twissell, Twite, Wainwright, Whiteman x4, Woodford, Worsdale, Wotherspoon, Wright.

1918 Auction Maps
Church Lawford Village



This map shows the extent of the Church Lawford village area in the early twentieth century. The references and colour coding are explained in the narratives about the auction in the Village Archive. At this stage the village housing only extended north as far as Smithy Lane, with no houses south of the main Coventry to Rugby Road. The streets were not officially named at this stage, although were typically called School Lane, Church Lane, Smithy Lane, Little End and Kings Newnham Lane, along with Rugby Road and Coventry Road either side of the Triangle.

Discussions about the changes in the village layout and street naming during the twentieth century are available in the Village Archive, with discussion on Cottage Numbering and photographs of the streets in question.

1948 Aerial Maps
Church Lawford Centre



This aerial map was taken shortly after the Second World War. The development of the Airey Houses can be seen, and the houses have been built in Pleasant View (to be Coronation Road).

1950s Village and Parish Maps

The following maps in Landscape format reflect the layout of the villages shortly after the Second World War, although certain parts had not been updated, notably showing Ling Hall Farm – replaced by the RAF Church Lawford site during the war. This was quite a period of change, especially in Church Lawford, when new houses were completed in Pleasant View in Middle Lane – to become known as Coronation Road later in the decade when formal street names were introduced,

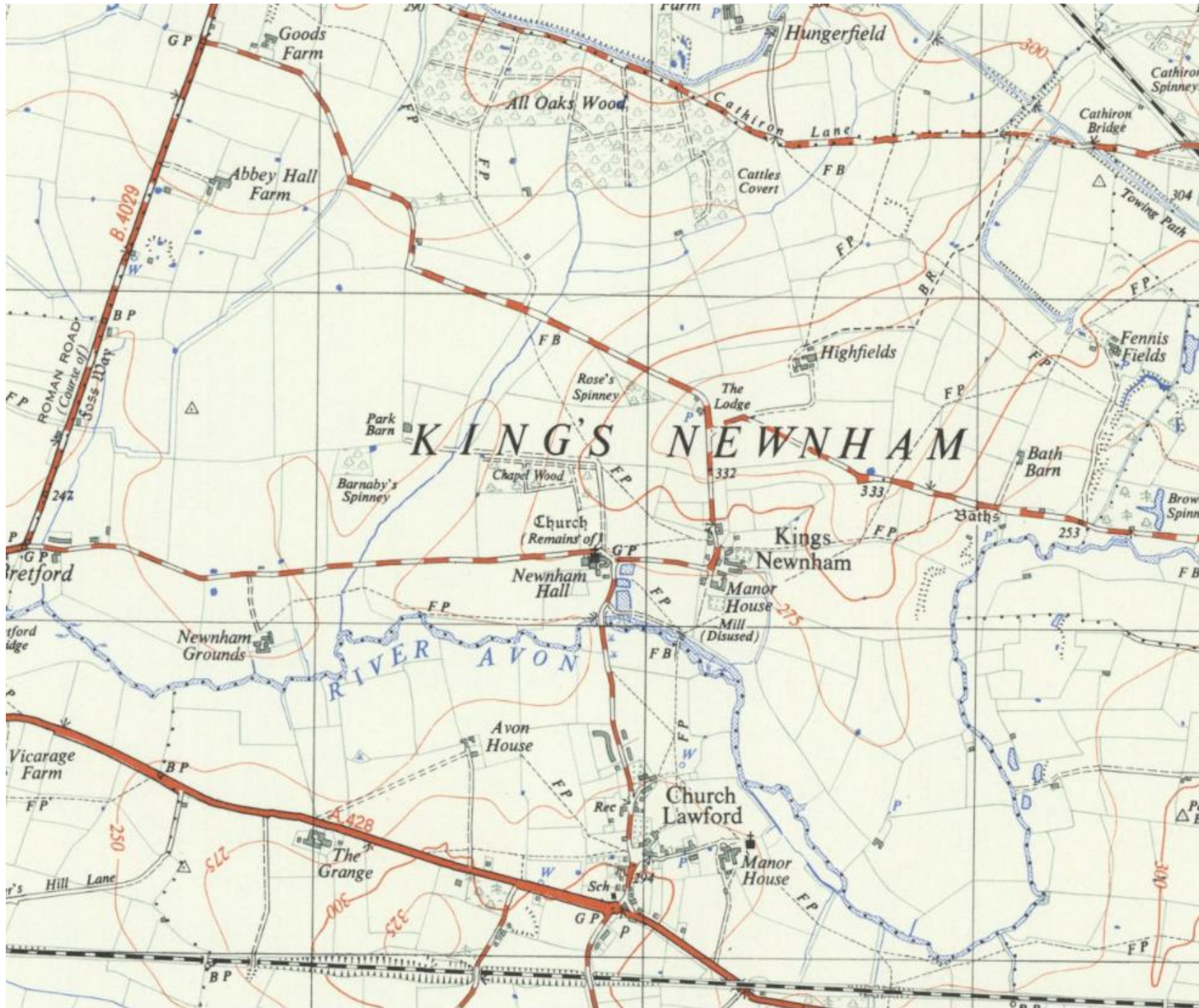
The Airey Houses were built in what became known as Kings Newnham Road, and new houses were built in Church Road.

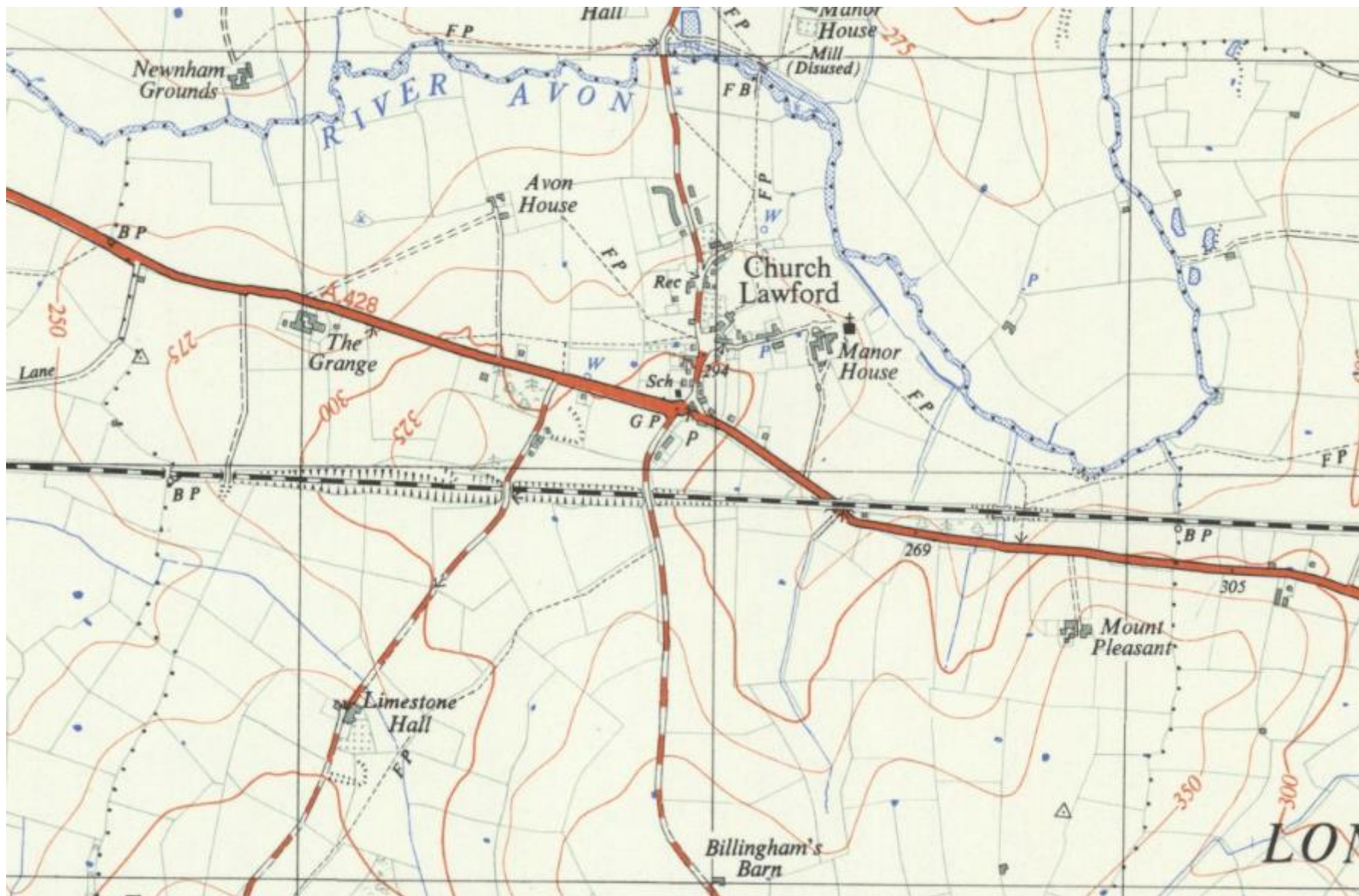
A number of existing Village Cottages were replaced with new houses around this period too – notably in School Street.

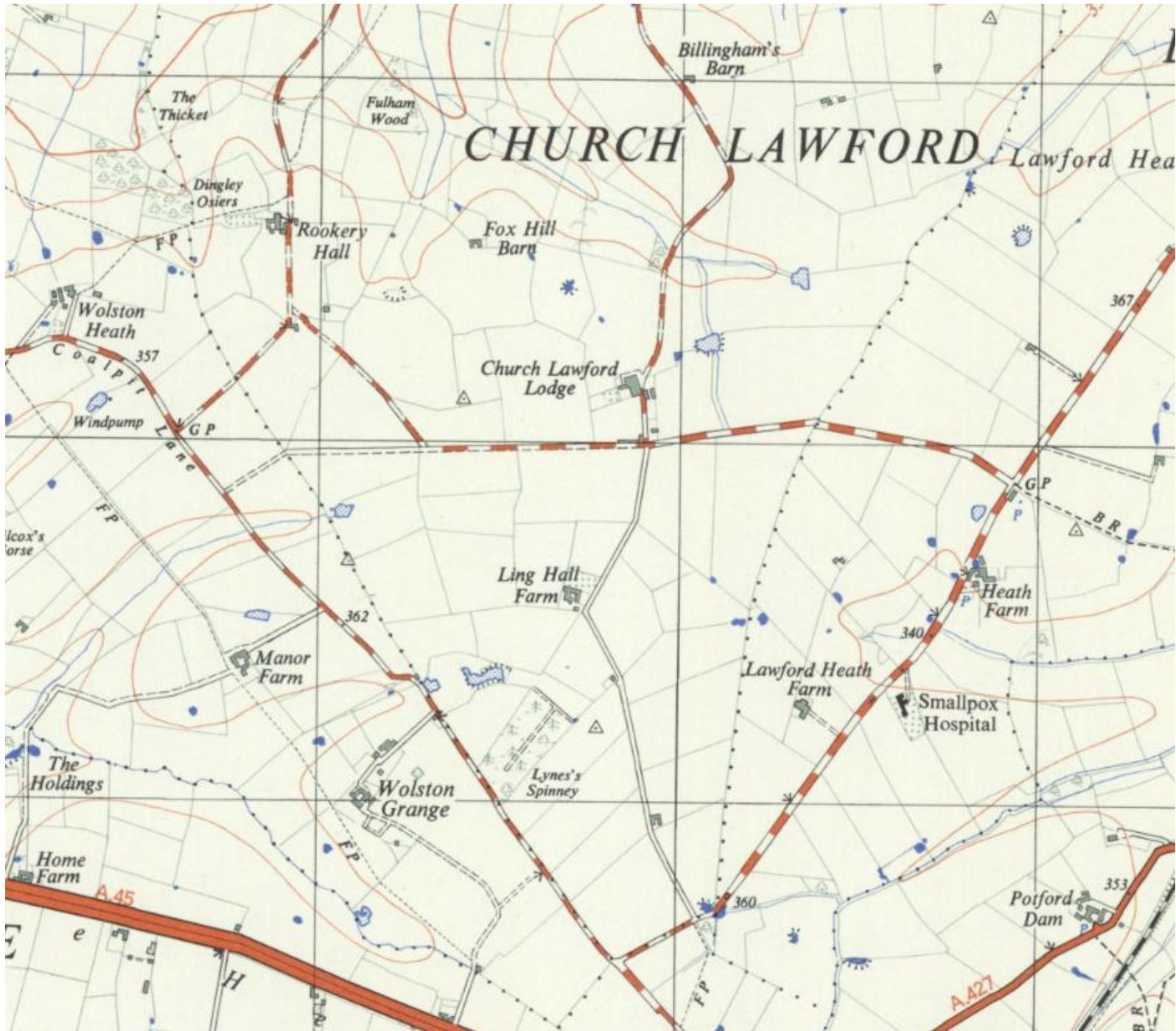
The Village Archive discusses these changes, mapping the move from Cottage Numbers to street numbering, and includes many photographs of the old cottages.



The advent of electricity and telephony services with the accompanying poles helps to identify the date on some of the old photographs – the one above of School Street also shows the original village phone box – it is taken from outside the old school looking down the street. The small building is the village bakehouse, and one of the Village Pumps can be seen just outside.







The above three maps capture the Parish area during the 1950s – noting the point above that Ling Hall Farm is shown rather than the aerodrome which replaced it during the Second World War. The parish boundaries can be seen – the dotted lines.

Early in the decade the families in the Church Lawford and Kings Newnham parish included Abbott, Archer, Baker, Balsom, Barker, Barnwell, Barrett, Betts, Billingham, Birch, Bradley, Brandreth, Broadwell, Brown, Bruck, Buckley, Burdett, Caddoo, Cancellor, Cannings, Chambers, Clarke, Cooke x2, Coot, Crampton, Cresswell x2, Cummins, Daniels, Day, Dennett, Derry, Dumbleton, Dunn, Dyer, Elward, Faizey, Farmer, Gibbs x2, Goodman, Green, Gregory, Guckian, Gurney, Hagan, Hall, Hallam, Hardcastle, Haynes, Heckford, Heckford, Hence, Henderson, Holland, Holmes, Howell x2, Howells, Hulme, Hyde, Ingram x2, Johnson, Lane, Large, Leigh, Lowe, Mallinson x2, Marbach, Marks, Marsh, McCrow, Martin, McGowan, McKee, Meikle x3, Millson, Mitchell, Morgan, Mowat, Murray, Neild, Norman, Perry, Pincham x2, Reay, Riley, Robinson x2, Rosser, Round, Simmonds, Sansome, Smith x2, Spinks, Stovell, Sweeney, Taylor, Thorn, Tressler, Twyford, Wakefield, Warren, Whitehead, Whiteman, Wilkinson, Woodford, Woodward, Wootton and Wotherspoon.

By the end of the decade that list would become Addicott, Aiers, Archer, Baker, Barnes, Barnwell x3, Barrett, Betts, Billings, Birch, Bradbury, Broadwell, Bruck, Buckley, Burn, Caddoo, Clarke, Clowes, Clues, Cooke, Cope, Cresswell x3, Cummins, Day, Dennett, Derry, Deverell, Dickens, Dumbleton, Dyer, Elward, Everton, Faizey, Farmer x2, Foley, Gibbs, Giles, Goddard, Gurney, Hagan, Harvey, Haynes, Heckford x3, Hence x2, Henderson, Holland, Howell x2, Howells, Huddleston, Ingram, Jackson, Lane, Large, Lloyd, Lowe, Malins, Mallinson, Manly, Marbach, Martin, McCrow, McPherson, Meikle x3, Mitchell, Morgan, Nield, Parker, Perry x2, Picken, Pope, Rate, Reay, Robinson x2, Rosser, Round, Sanderson, Sansome, Sheffield, Simmonds, Smith, Sweeney, Taylor x3, Thorn, Thorpe, Tressler, Twyford, Ward, Ware, Whitehead, Whiteman, Wilkinson, Winters, Woodford, Woodward x2, Wootton x2 and Wotherspoon.

Modern Footpath Maps

