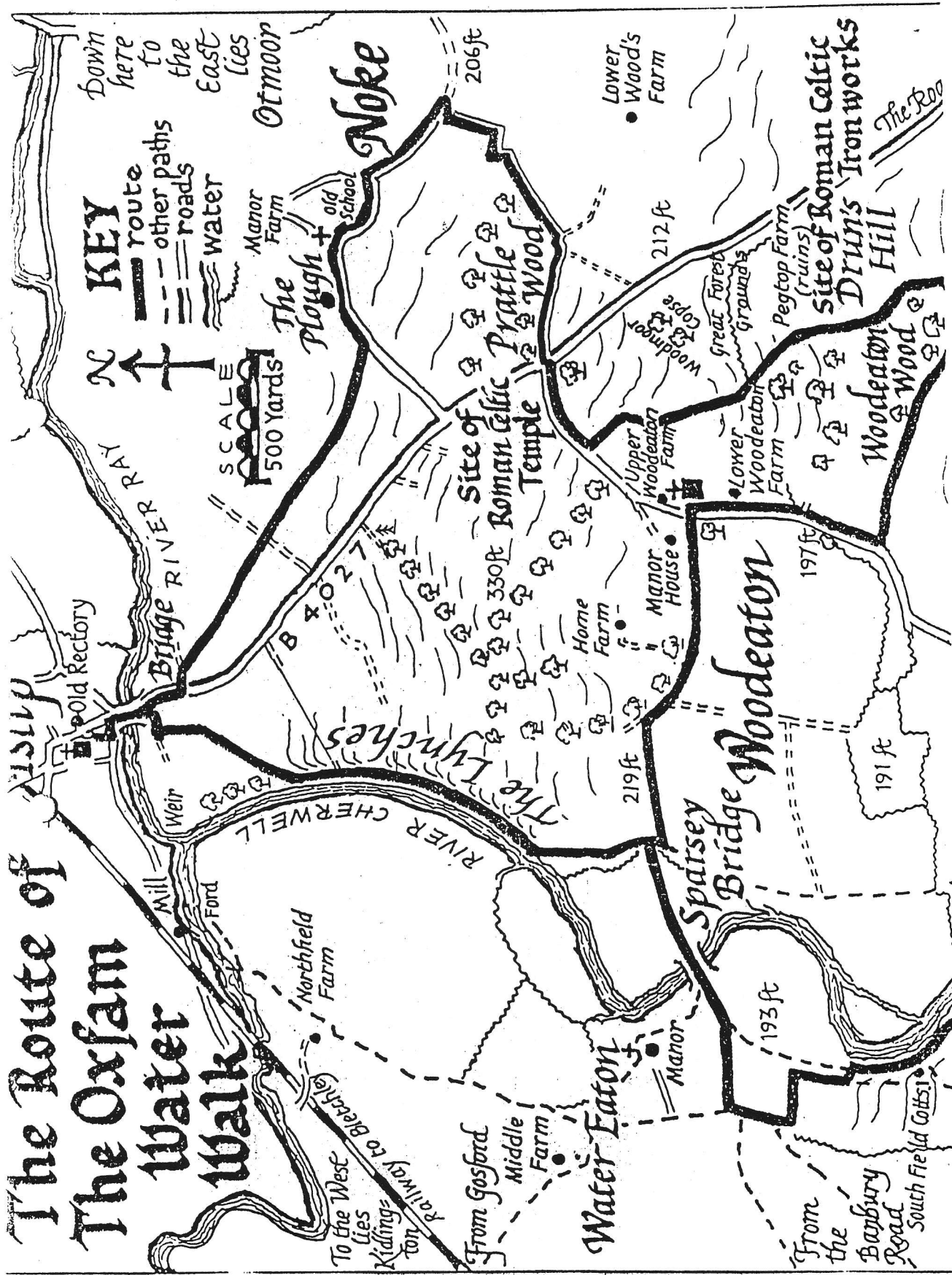
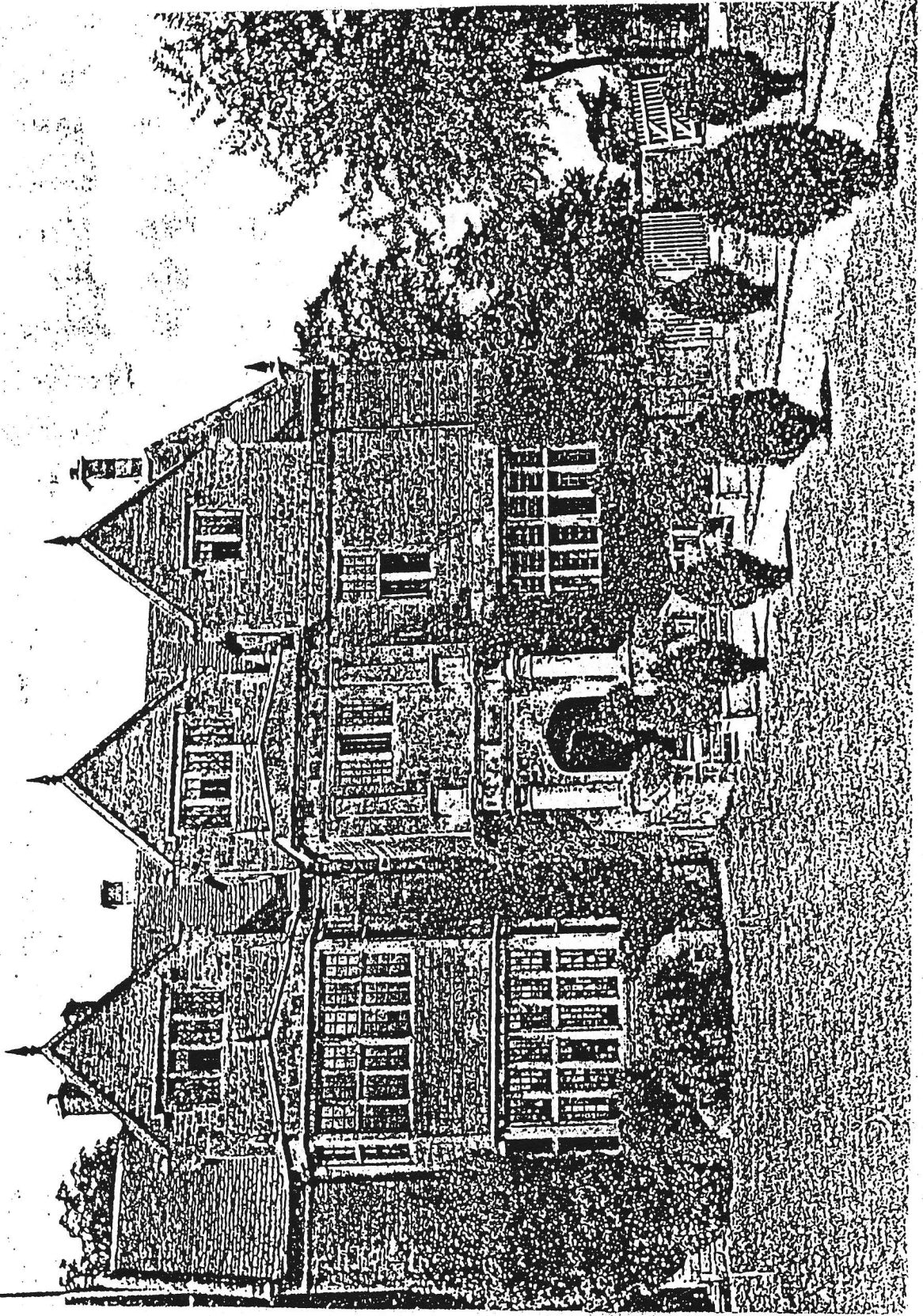


# The Route of The Oxfam Water Walk



Wahkaton Manor.



This tree  
here  
is one  
on left  
of Chapel

testify to their skill.<sup>57</sup> By 1750 the Wyatts were often 'gentlemen' rather than 'yeomen'.

The house is a two-storied building of L-shaped plan and as late as 1876 had a thatched roof. In 1593 the house was in decay, but it had been restored by 1665 when the manor-house, taxed on seven hearths, was the largest in the village.<sup>58</sup> On the west side of the house is the date 'W. 1718' and on the south side the date 'W.T.M.' 1693 (for Thomas and Mary Wyatt, then tenants of Brasenose College). The tenants of the manor-house were required to provide hospitality for two days and two nights (not more than twice in the year and then for not more than six men and six horses) for the college officers on progress.<sup>59</sup>

Above + below cuttings refer to Wyatt families living in Cropredy - may or may not be related. House is Cropredy Manor House.

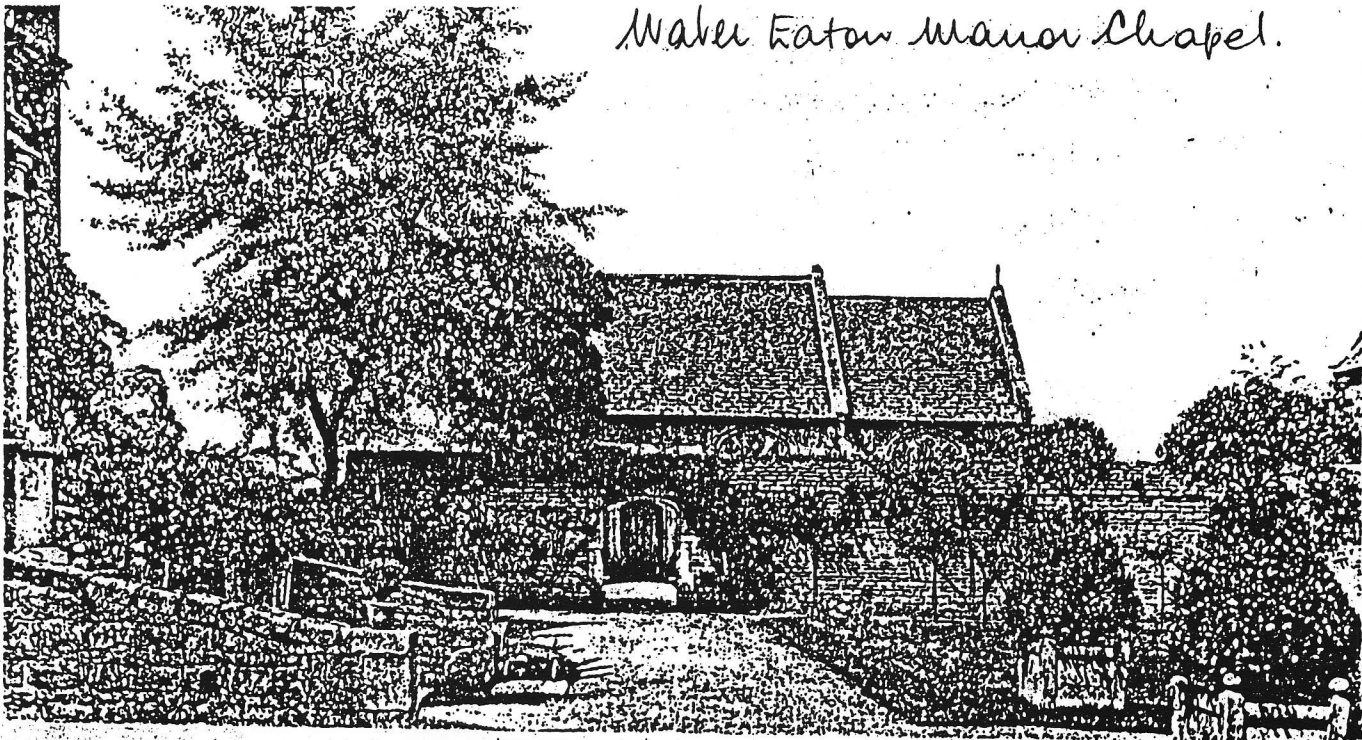
The wealth of the Cropredy farmers varied widely, from members of such families as the Wyatts, who inhabited large farm-houses and were consistently prosperous throughout the 17th century, to others who left personalty at their deaths valued at as little as £20 and less.<sup>60</sup> For the hearth tax of 1665 11 people were assessed on 42 hearths, while 11 others were discharged 'by poverty' from payment on 18 hearths.<sup>61</sup> Among those discharged, however, were men who later left personalty valued at c. £150, while one man assessed on 3 hearths left only £32.<sup>62</sup>

\* This is only reference to Sir Henry Wyatt - father of the poet Sir Thomas Wyatt, who was

Cornwall had two daughters, Jane, who married a man named Tomlyns, and Margaret, who married Henry Brothers.<sup>57</sup> Jane was given two closes in Shelswell, and Margaret seems to have come to an arrangement with Swelyngton by which she got the rest of the land.<sup>58</sup> In 1501 she and her husband were trying to establish their title to the manor and advowson.<sup>59</sup> Brothers died within a few years, and by 1508 his widow had married Leonard Verney, Esq.<sup>60</sup> By this time Jane was also dead, but her claim to half the manor was contested by her son, Roger Tomlyns, 'a poor man', who was unable to bear the expense of litigation. In 1507 he made an arrangement with Sir Henry Wyatt, a friend of Henry VII and Henry VIII and in the 1520's treasurer of the king's chamber, who was to help him recover his property, and in return was to receive the reversion of half of it.<sup>61</sup> The result of legal action and a complicated series of conveyances was that the Verneys got possession of the whole manor except for about 90 acres, which in the 1530's came to Brasenose College,<sup>62</sup> while Roger Tomlyns gave up his claim to half the manor and lost all his Shelswell lands.<sup>63</sup>

\* Anne Goleyn's lover. His son THE Sir Thomas Wyatt led Wyatt's rebellion against Bloody Mary.

from Victoria County History of Oxfordshire.



Maker Eaton Manor Chapel.

