

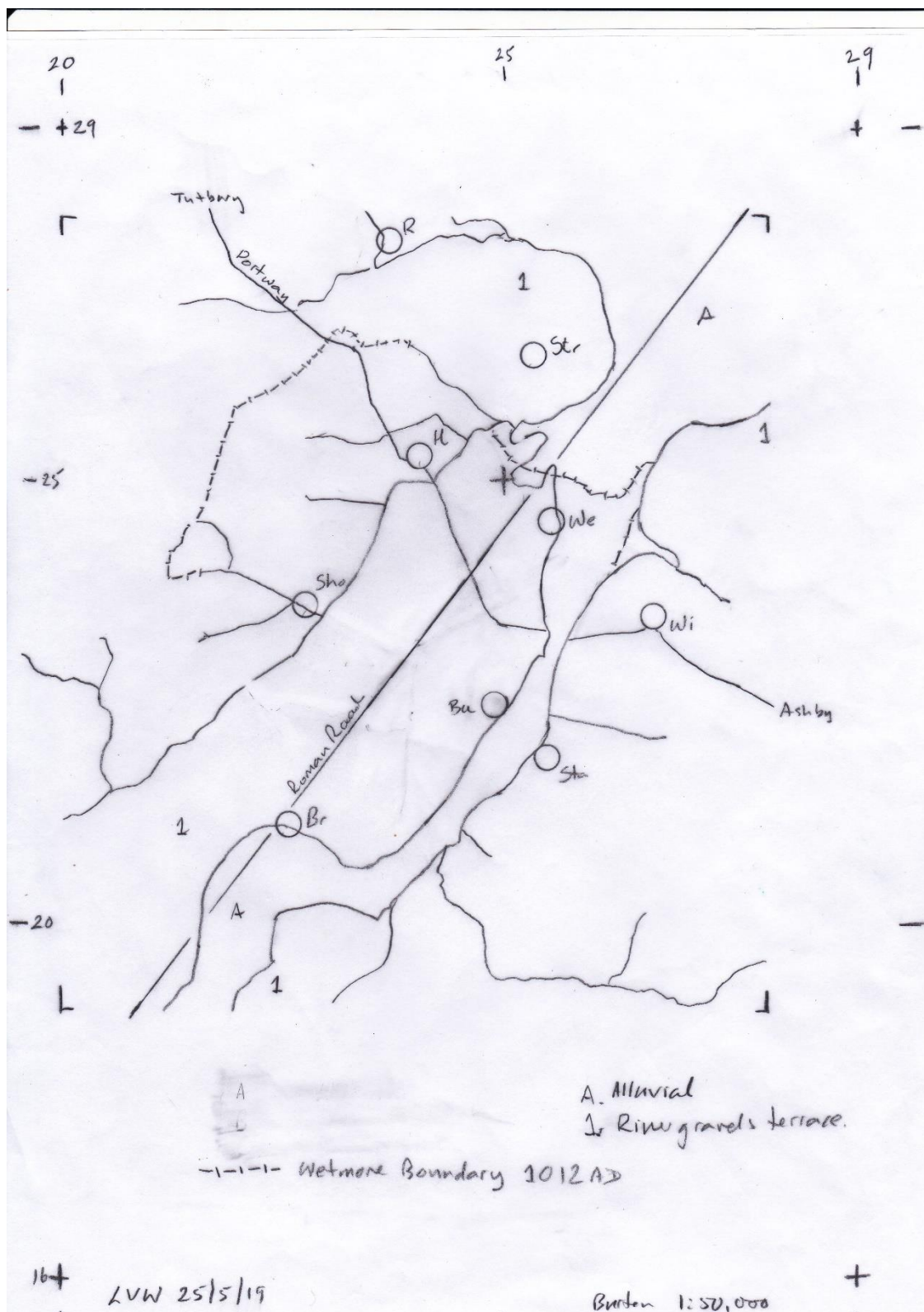
# Atlas of Horninglow Parish - notes

Atlas maps at 1:50 00 scale

**Map 1a** with base map. Sketch location map showing the Trent valley flood plain (A – alluvium & 1 – first gravel terrace) and streams entering it. The ancient E-W route from Tutbury to Ashby, the Roman road, and the boundary of Wetmore (1012AD) added.

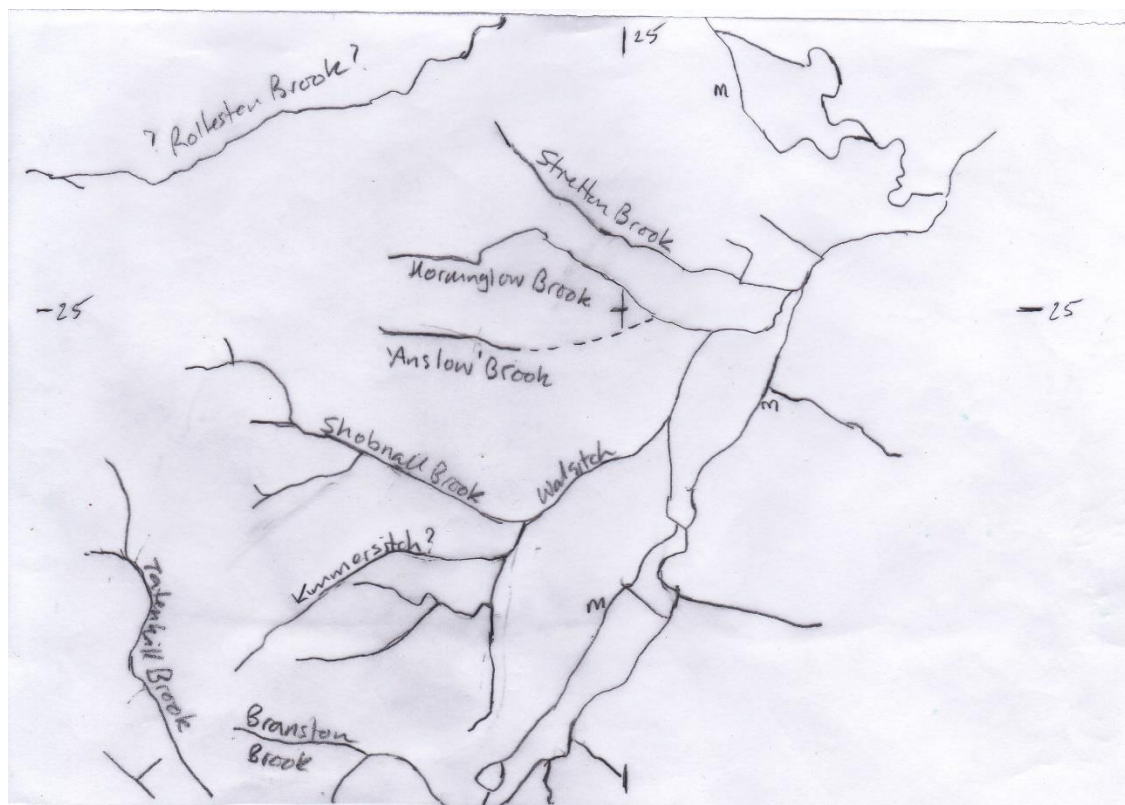


**Map 1b.** The previous map without the base. Easier to read. The settlements and Anglo-Saxon bounds Wetmore clearer. Note the undefined southern and eastern edges. I'll concentrate on this and its influence on the land usage south of the abbey.





**Map 1c.** The steams in the valley floor (postulated).



This is where it gets interesting. I've labelled all the major streams. Anslow Brook probably entered the Trent near the Wetmore settlement. Of special interest are the Walsitch and Kimmersitch. Both suggest a boundary in the 10<sup>th</sup> century or earlier. Although I have the Kimmersitch route as probably the northern of the streams running up the valley from the Branston rural area, this would fit in with Della Hooke's description of the bounds (Hooke 1983).

I suggest on Map 1 the boundary was on the eastern arm of the river north of the ancient river crossing (aka Burton bridge) and encompassing all or most of Burton Meadow. It seems to have headed due west or south-west from below Scalpcliff Hill at SK 257230 – site of the shrine to St Modwen.

**Another map (extract) - Wesley 1847.** This map shows Shobnall Brook, the Kimmersitch and the Walsitch in the area of Pinfold Lane (now Park Street and Dale Street). Picked out in **red** is the boundary between Burton and Burton Extra townships at that time. Of particular interest is Pinfold Lane ran along the back of the medieval burgages on the south side of New Street. Further burgages had been laid out from the market place along High Street to the Trent bridge area and part of Station Street.

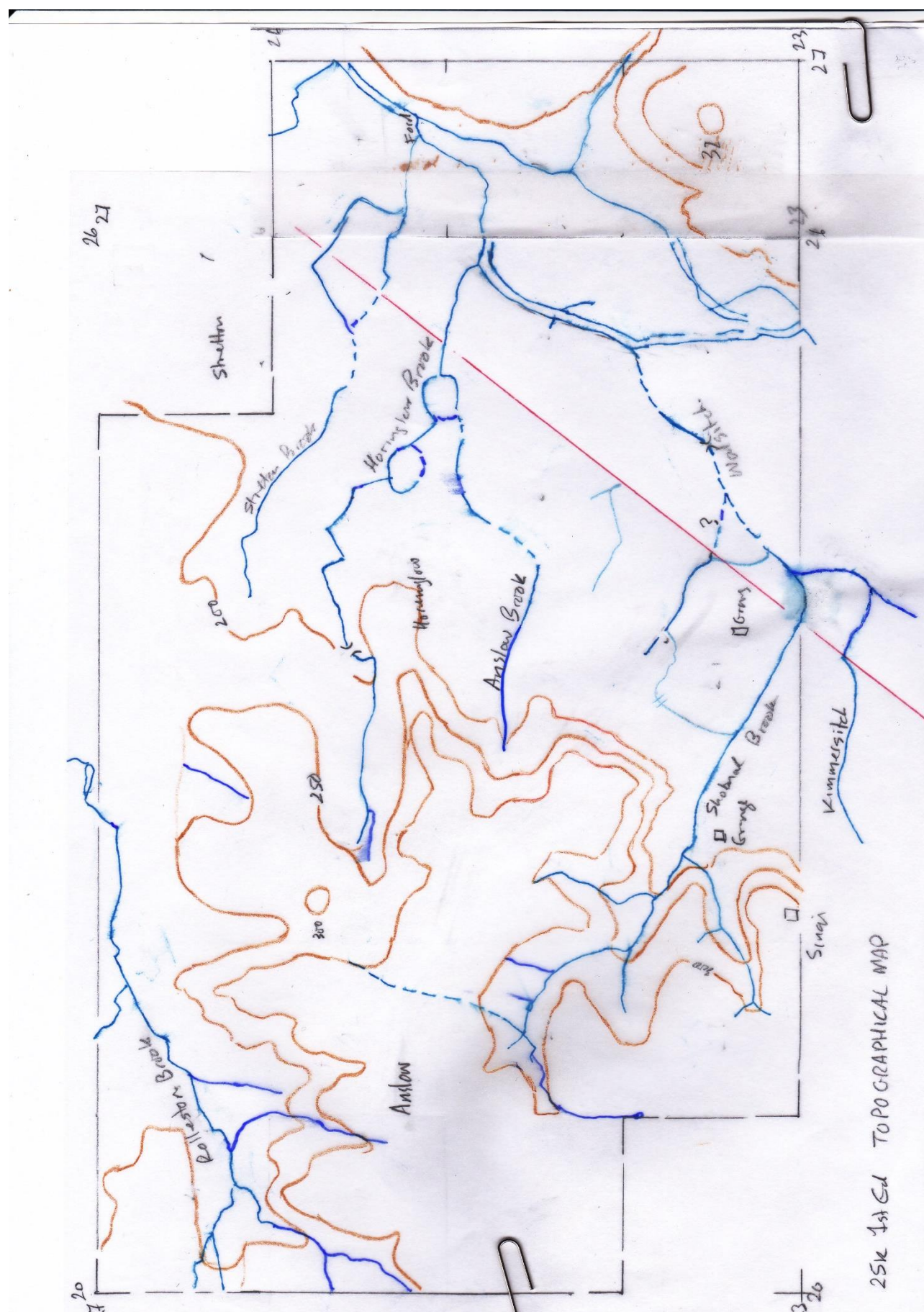
The township boundary line suggests that Bond End and the former Abby grounds (less the parish church, built 1726) were monastic in origin and the later laying out of burgages worked around this area. My 'feeling' is this area may represent the land of the of the abbey and its bondsmen going back to the founding of the abbey c1000AD on the later site across the river from St Andrew's island (the Andressey) the earlier religious site.

Furthermore, the Bond End area may represent a pre-monastic *civil* settlement clustered around an early wharf and crossing over the river to Stapenhill.





**Map 2.** The local topography.



tbc