

HERRIARD RELIGIOUS HISTORY

Herriard was served by a vicar from at least the late 13th century, as the earliest known vicar was recorded in 1284.¹ A parson², a chaplain³ and a former rector of Herriard⁴ were also recorded in the 13th century. Thereafter Herriard was always served by a vicar, who from the 16th century onwards was often assisted by a curate. In the 18th and 19th centuries the vicars of Herriard were often non-resident and many vicars and curates held other church offices in conjunction with their posts in Herriard. In the 20th and 21st centuries there were a series of amalgamations with neighbouring benefices from the merger with Lasham (St Mary) in 1929,⁵ to the combination in 2008 into the North Hampshire Downs benefice comprising eight parishes and 12 churches.⁶

PAROCHIAL ORGANISATION

Glebe and Tithes

Payments to the church were included as rents in grants during the 13th century. In the 1260s William Bunte was granted a messuage in Herriard for which the rent was one gillyflower and 2s. paid to the church.⁷ When Henry, son of Henry Faber leased the same messuage from Bunte his rent was one rose to Bunte and 2s. to the church.⁸ The benefice was assessed at £21 13s. 4d. in 1291, the church valued at £16 13s. 4d. and the vicarage valued at £5.⁹ In July 1305 the parsonage of the church was valued at £1 13s. 4d. for the purposes of crown dues, a sum that was presumably paid before Michaelmas.¹⁰ On 17 March 1334, Thomas de Coudray granted the church, lands, tithes and advowson of Herriard to the nunnery of Hartley Wintney.¹¹ This grant formed the basis of a new manor of Herriard Wintney.¹² In 1597 the quarterly rent due to the vicar of Herriard was 50s.¹³ When John Wynne, vicar of Herriard, leased the vicarage to

¹ *Registrum Johannis de Pontissara*, 293.

² HRO, 44M69/C226.

³ HRO, 44M69/C10.

⁴ HRO, 44M69/C309.

⁵ *Crockford Clerical Dir.* (1933), 859, 1640.

⁶ http://www.northhampshirechurches.org.uk/northhampshirechurches/north_hampshire_downs_benefice-16213.aspx

⁷ HRO, 44M69/C331.

⁸ HRO, 44M69/C332.

⁹ *Tax Eccl*,

¹⁰ *Registrum Henrici Woodlock, 1305-1316*, 891.

¹¹ *CPR, 1330-4*, 527; HRO, 44M69/C680.

¹² John Hare, 'The Nuns of Wintney Priory and their Manor of Herriard', *Hampshire Studies*, lxx (2015), 195.

¹³ HRO, 44M69/J9/4.

Robert Bangald for three years in 1600, the quarterly tithes were recorded as 14s. 7½d.¹⁴ At Michaelmas 1609, 19 people were paying tithes in the parish. At Lady Day 1610, 20 people paid tithes and at Michaelmas 1610, 24 people paid tithes in the parish.¹⁵ In 1657 Thomas Jervoise paid £15 for the small tithes due to the vicar of Herriard.¹⁶ After the Tithe Communication Act (1836) the total rent charge payable to the vicar of Herriard was £200 in 1842.¹⁷ The parsonage ground was 22 a. in 1857.¹⁸ Directories from the 19th century paint a somewhat contradictory picture of the value of the vicarage which was given at £147 in 1859¹⁹ and £200 as a living vicarage by 1867²⁰ but was recorded at £147 again from 1871.²¹ In 1885 the tithe-rent was again £200 with the net value of the vicarage being £162.²² Although the tithe rent remained at £200 the net income fell to £120 in 1895²³ and to £112 in 1898.²⁴ In 1903 the gross income of the living was £133 with a net income of £113. Church land accounted for 150 a. out of the 2776 a. in the parish.²⁵ After it joined with Lasham the joint net income was estimated to be £751.²⁶ By 1954 the net endowment of the church was £512 and the net benefice was £555.²⁷ While the endowment fell to £499 by 1956 the net benefice rose to £678.²⁸ In 1968 the net benefice income was £1025.²⁹ Tithe redemption annuities were paid to the Jervoise family until 25 March 1971 when the property was freed from further charge under the Tithe Act (1918). The final half year to 25 March 1971 had a gross interest of £90.98 and sinking fund of £13.51, giving a total of £104.63.³⁰

Advowson

The church was probably created by the local lords of the manor. The Coudray family, who were lord of Herriard from the mid-13th century onwards, are the first family known to have been in possession of the advowson. The first occasion in which a member of the family

¹⁴ HRO, 44M69/J9/5.

¹⁵ HRO, 44M69/J9/128.

¹⁶ HRO, 44M69/J9/129.

¹⁷ HRO, 21M65/F7/115/1.

¹⁸ HRO, 44M69/D1/6/K1 item 2.

¹⁹ White's *Dir. Hants and the Isle of Wight* (1859), 510.

²⁰ Kelly's *Post Office Dir. Hants* (1867), 547.

²¹ Kelly's *Post Office Dir. Hants* (1871), 158.

²² Kelly's *Post Office Dir. Hants* (1875), 100.

²³ Kelly's *Dir. Hants* (1895), 184.

²⁴ Kelly's *Dir. Hants* (1898), 195.

²⁵ *Crockford Clerical Dir.* (1903), 1749.

²⁶ Kelly's *Dir. Hants and Isle of Wight* (1935), 258.

²⁷ *Crockford Clerical Dir.* (1953-54), 1530.

²⁸ *Crockford Clerical Dir.* (1955-56), 1519.

²⁹ *Crockford Clerical Dir.* (1967-68), 1602.

³⁰ HRO, 44M69/D1/6/M21.

presented to the church was on 21 March 1302 when Peter de Coudray, knight, presented his kinsman Richard de Coudray to the rectory.³¹ The Coudray family continued to present to the church³² until Thomas de Coudray granted the advowson along with church, lands and tithes and mortmain to the nuns of Wintney Priory in 1334.³³ The priory would have taken responsibility to find a vicar to provide ecclesiastical service. The nuns held the advowson until the Dissolution³⁴ when it formed part of a larger grant of property in Hampshire to Sir William Paulet, comptroller of the king's household, on 3 August 1536.³⁵ William was the brother of Richard Paulet who at that time held one third of the manor and a few years later was granted the remaining two thirds of the manor of Herriard.³⁶ The advowson and presentation to the vicarage remained with the owner of Wintney Grange and with Paulet's descendants for three centuries, as with Lord St John in 1664³⁷, the marquis of Winchester in 1683³⁸ and successive dukes of Bolton in the 18th and 19th century.³⁹ In 1851 the duke of Bolton sold the advowson, as part of the sale of Wintney Grange, to Francis Jervoise who was already lord of the manor.⁴⁰

The Jervoise family were active patrons of the church and took an interest in the church's recent history. In 1857 the Jervoise family compiled a list of presentations they had made to the vicarage of Herriard since 1758.⁴¹ They presented a marble font to the church when it was 'thoroughly restored' in 1877.⁴² Throughout the 19th and 20th centuries, members of the Jervoise family regularly attended various church council meetings and actively contributed to the life of the church including acting churchwardens.⁴³ The advowson remained with the Jervoise family until the 20th century.⁴⁴ Before Herriard was amalgamated with Lasham (St Mary), where the Jervoise family were also patrons, Francis Jervoise requested parishioners to send him their objections to the proposal and claimed he did everything possible to prevent the union.⁴⁵ In 1935 Major Francis Jervoise paid for a new flag staff for the church, making Easter

³¹ *Registrum Johannis de Pontissara*, 150.

³² *Registrum Henrici Woodlock, 1305-1316*, 117.

³³ *CPR, 1330-4*, 527; HRO, 44M69/C680.

³⁴ HRO, 21M69/A1/16, fol. 12d. (Reg. Langton); HRO, 21M65/A1/21 fol. 150 d (Fox's 5th Register).

³⁵ *L&P Hen VIII*, xi, no. 385 (3).

³⁶ Gordon McKelvie, 'Herriard: Manors and Other Estates'.

³⁷ HRO, 31M48/5/1 fol. 16.

³⁸ HRO, 21M65/A1/33 p. 101.

³⁹ E.g. HRO, 35M48/5/1 p. 88 (no. 117); HRO, 35M48/5/1 p. 110 (no. 185); HRO, 21M65/A2/1 p. 187; HRO, 44M69/D1/6M/1.

⁴⁰ HRO, 44M69/D1/6/K1. The agreement of the sale was made two months earlier on 28 July 1851: HRO, 44M69/D1/6M/3.

⁴¹ HRO, 44M69/D1/6M/1.

⁴² *Kelly's Dir. Hants and Dorset (1885)*, 587.

⁴³ HRO, 86M82/PV1; HRO, 86M82/PP5.

⁴⁴ *Crockford Clerical Dir. (1967-68)*, 1602.

⁴⁵ HRO, 86M82/PP5.

1935 the first Easter Sunday for several years in which the St George flag was flown in the churchyard.⁴⁶ After Herriard was amalgamated with other parishes in the 1970s the Jervoise family shared the patronage of the new benefice with Queens College Oxford and viscount Camrose.⁴⁷

PASTORAL CARE AND RELIGIOUS LIFE

The Middle Ages to the Reformation

The pipe rolls of the Bishops of Winchester show payments of 8*d.* and 5*s.* respectively for sending letters to Herriard in 1223-4 during the episcopacy of Peter de Roche, presumably paid to episcopal servants.⁴⁸ Before the first surviving bishop's register the names of one parson, one rector, one vicar and one chaplain are known from witness lists. Thomas, parson of Herriard, witnessed a grant of 6 a. of land in Southrope during the 1230s.⁴⁹ Peter de Baskelmele, former rector of Herriard witnessed an undated grant for ½ virgate in Southrope from the 1280s.⁵⁰ John, vicar of Herriard, and Sir Robet, chaplain of Herriard were named in a quitclaim from 1289.⁵¹

The survival of bishop's registers from the episcopate of John de Pointoise (1282-1304) onwards provides a more detailed picture of pastoral care in Herriard. Geoffrey de Rupibus was vicar of Herriard from at least 13 July 1284 when David de Pontizara was admitted as his proctor in Ellisfield.⁵² On 21 March 1302 Richard de Coudray was presented to the rectory of Herriard by Peter de Coudray, knight.⁵³ On 6 April 1306 he was given a license for one year's study⁵⁴ and given a certificate of a dispensation from residence and from ordination within a year of institution to the benefice of Herriard on 16 December 1309.⁵⁵ John de Wyneflod was ordained as vicar of Herriard on 13 June 1310 at St Cross, Winchester.⁵⁶ On 2 February 1322 Thomas de Combe, priest, previously at the church of Extone, was presented to the church of Herrard by Thomas de Coudray, knight following the resignation of Richard de Coudray.⁵⁷

⁴⁶ HRO, 39A04/2.

⁴⁷ *Crockford Clerical Dir. (1977-79)*, 349.

⁴⁸ *English Episcopal Acta IX: Winchester, 1205-1238*, nos. 259, 282.

⁴⁹ HRO, 44M69/C226.

⁵⁰ HRO, 44M69/C309.

⁵¹ HRO, 44M69/C10.

⁵² *Registrum Johannis de Pontissara*, 293.

⁵³ *Registrum Johannis de Pontissara*, 150.

⁵⁴ *Registrum Henrici Woodlock, 1305-1316*, 117.

⁵⁵ *Registrum Henrici Woodlock, 1305-1316*, 403.

⁵⁶ *Registrum Henrici Woodlock, 1305-1316*, 834.

⁵⁷ *John de Sandall and Regaud de Asserio (1316-1323)*, 465.

The grant of the advowson to Wintney priory in 1334⁵⁸ probably provided a base for one of the priests needed by the convent and who appear as serving the convent running the estate at Herriard.⁵⁹ Herriard rarely appears in the registers of the Bishops of Winchester during the 14th and 15th centuries.⁶⁰ Nicholas Brygge is referred to as vicar of Herriard in deeds from 1408⁶¹, 1414⁶² and 1422.⁶³ On 13 June 1494 John May was admitted to the vicarage of Herriard. The register states that it was following the natural death of the previous incumbent but a gap is left in the register and the name of the previous vicar was not recorded.⁶⁴ He was followed by Richard Whenfeld who was presented by the nuns of Hartley Wintney on 7 July 1497.⁶⁵ The next known vicar was William Wynsell who was replaced after his death by Richard Gwdney who was presented to the vicarage on 11 January 1527.⁶⁶ The last known vicar of Herriard before the Reformation was Thomas Hychecocke who was appointed on 10 April 1532 following the death of Richard Gwdney.⁶⁷

The Reformation to 2017

Hitchcoke continued as vicar and was recorded as such in a visitation book from 1551.⁶⁸ Meanwhile the patronage of the church passed from Witney Priory to the Paulets (the Marquises of Winchester and the then the Dukes of Bolton). Richard .Hoode was ordained as vicar on 1 March 1564⁶⁹ and was also curate of nearby Upton Grey in 1566.⁷⁰ Bernard Black was instituted as vicar on 30 January 1570⁷¹ but resigned in August 1577.⁷² While serving as vicar of Herriard he was also the rector of two other parishes, Ellisfield and Ewhurst.⁷³ Black was replaced as vicar by Lewis Thomas.⁷⁴ John Wynn⁷⁵, MA, was vicar between 1585 and 1607. While vicar of Herriard he was also rector of Elested from 21 June 1598 until his death

⁵⁸ *CPR, 1330-4, 527*; HRO, 44M69/C680.

⁵⁹ John Hare, 'The Nuns of Wintney Priory', 195.

⁶⁰ HRO, 19M54/7.

⁶¹ HRO, 44M69/C428.

⁶² HRO, 44M69/C442.

⁶³ HRO, 44M69/C443.

⁶⁴ HRO, 21M69/A1/16, fol. 6. (Reg. Langton).

⁶⁵ HRO, 21M69/A1/16, fol. 12d. (Reg. Langton).

⁶⁶ HRO, 21M65/A1/21 fol. 150d [Reg. Fox].

⁶⁷ HRO, 21M65/A1/23 fol. 9 [Reg. Gardiner].

⁶⁸ HRO, 21M65/B1/7; CCEd ID: 169759

⁶⁹ HRO, 21M65/A1/26 fol. 8.

⁷⁰ CCEd ID: 107180.

⁷¹ HRO, 21M65/A1/26 fol. 79.

⁷² HRO, 21M65/A1/26 fol. 115d.

⁷³ CCEd ID: 106089.

⁷⁴ HRO, 21M65/A1/26 fol. 115d. Note: name incorrect in CCEd.

⁷⁵ Also referred to as 'Johannes Wynne' and 'John Win' in the records.

on 5 March 1619.⁷⁶ In 1600 he demised the vicarage of Herriard for three years to Robert Bagnald of Herriard, clerk, although Peter Cook was permitted to continue living in the house he lived and use the garden and churchyard for 10s. per annum.⁷⁷ At that time Thomas Woods was curate and was recorded as such in 1607.⁷⁸ The vicarage seems to have lain vacant as the next known vicar, Thomas Williams, was instituted on 23 December 1613⁷⁹ and remained there until 1645.⁸⁰ While vicar, Williams employed John Clerk as curate and was recorded as such in a visitation book from October 1622.⁸¹ John Diggle was vicar of Herriard from 1664⁸² until 1683 when he was translated to the rectory of Winchfield a year before his death on 4 July 1684.⁸³ Between October 1671 and 1683 Diggle also served as curate of Weston Patrick.⁸⁴ During Diggle's period as vicar the Compton Census was taken which recorded only one Catholic in Herriard compared to eighty Anglicans and no nonconformists.⁸⁵

Richard White, who held an MA from St John's College, Oxford, was vicar of Herriard from 4 June 1683 until his death in 1735.⁸⁶ As vicar he was the officiating cleric when Thomas Jervoise and then his son swore loyalty to the crown in summer 1689. On both occasions the two churchwardens were James Browne and Hugh James.⁸⁷ At this time Richard White was also given a license to preach throughout the diocese of Winchester.⁸⁸ He is also known to have served as curate at Church Oakley between August 1725 and August 1726.⁸⁹ White seems to have been active in his duties. His reply to the visitation by the Bishop of Winchester in 1725 stated that he had no lecturers or curates in his parish. He also stated that there were no Catholics or meetings of Protestant dissenters in his parish. In his parish of around 250 people there had only been one marriage, five births and three burials in the years shortly before the reply was recorded.⁹⁰

⁷⁶ CCEd ID: 79613.

⁷⁷ HRO, 44M69/J9/5.

⁷⁸ HRO, 21M65/B1/23.

⁷⁹ HRO, 21M65/A1/29 fol. 39d.

⁸⁰ Andrew Thompson, *The Clergy of Winchester, England, 1615-1698*, (Lampeter, 2011), 195

⁸¹ HRO, 21M65/B1/31.

⁸² HRO, 31M48/5/1 fol. 16.

⁸³ HRO, 21M65/A1/33 p. 101; CCEd ID: 55855.

⁸⁴ HRO, 21M65/B1/40; HRO, 21M65/B1/43; HRO, 21M65/B1/46; HRO, 21M65/B1/48.

⁸⁵ *The Compton Census of 1676: A Critical Edition*, ed. Anne Whiteman (London, 1986), 84.

⁸⁶ CCEd ID: 96779.

⁸⁷ HRO, Q25/2/4/81; HRO, Q25/2/4/82.

⁸⁸ HRO, 21M65/B1/67.

⁸⁹ HRO, 21M65/B1/66; HRO, 21M65/B1/67.

⁹⁰ *Parson and Parish*, no. 109.

After White's death, the vicarage lay vacant until Thomas Lockey Soley was instituted on 8 April 1736,⁹¹ and held the vicarage until his cession on 8 November 1742.⁹² He was replaced by Thomas May, who held the vicarage from 1742 until his cession in 1758.⁹³ Thereafter Joseph Robertson was instituted as vicar of Herriard on 21 September 1758.⁹⁴ Robertson was also the domestic chaplain to John, 1st Earl Ligonier in 1767⁹⁵, a year after Ligonier had retired as commander-in-chief of the British army at the end of the Seven Year War. Ligonier was 87 when Robertson was recorded as his domestic chaplain and died a few years later, presumably in London suggesting that Robertson resided there while holding the vicarage of Herriard.⁹⁶ However, by 1769 Robertson had been replaced by Theophilus Goodfellow. Meanwhile, Robertson had employed John Ilsley as a curate⁹⁷ who was also recorded as curate of neighbouring Ellisfield in 1788,⁹⁸ and who authored the parish's reply to the Bishop of Winchester's visitation in 1788. This stated again that there were no Catholics or Protestant dissenters in the parish. Although the document is damaged and it clearly states that there had been nine marriages and 26 deaths in the space of an unspecified number of years.⁹⁹ Thereafter, John Orde, educated at Lincoln College, Oxford (BA in 1792 and MA in 1800), was vicar of Herriard from 1802¹⁰⁰ to 1830, simultaneously holding the vicarage of Kingsclere 'where he serves his own church' between 1796 and 1817.¹⁰¹ In 1810 Herriard had one unlicensed curate, John Hewer, who was resident at Tunworth where he was rector from 1808 until his death in 1845. Hewer was licensed as curate of Ellisfield in 1814¹⁰² but was not licensed as curate in Herriard until 14 January 1829.¹⁰³

The next vicar of Herriard was Lovace Bigg Wither who was instituted to the vicarage on 19 December 1830¹⁰⁴ and resigned on 16 April 1835,¹⁰⁵ being replaced on the same day by

⁹¹ HRO, 35M48/5/1 p. 88 (no. 117).

⁹² HRO, 35M48/5/1 p. 110 (no. 185).

⁹³ HRO, 35M48/5/1 p. 158 (no. 21); HRO, 21M65/A2/1. 187. A copy of this is also kept in archives of the Jervoise family: HRO, 44M69/D1/6M/1.

⁹⁴ HRO, 21M65/A2/1 p. 187.

⁹⁵ LPL, FVI/XIV (Register of noblemen's chaplains); CCEd ID: 294675.

⁹⁶ Stephen Wood, 'Ligonier, John, Earl Ligonier (1680–1770)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004 [[http://www.oxforddnb.com.winchester.idm.oclc.org/view/article/16653](http://www.oxforddnb.com/winchester.idm.oclc.org/view/article/16653), accessed 24 May 2017]

⁹⁷ HRO, 21M65/B1/116.

⁹⁸ HRO, 21M65/B1/116.

⁹⁹ *Parson and Parish*, no. 524.

¹⁰⁰ HRO, 44M69/D1/6M/1.

¹⁰¹ *Doing the Duty*, 62.

¹⁰² *Doing the Duty*, 62, 113.

¹⁰³ HRO, 21M65/E6/13/80.

¹⁰⁴ HRO, 44M69/D1/6M/1.

¹⁰⁵ HRO, 21M65/A2/5 p. 151.

Walter Bigg Wither under the patronage of Lord Bolton¹⁰⁶ and remained vicar for almost 50 years.¹⁰⁷ The Bigg Withers were a well-established local gentry family based in Wootton St Lawrence or Manydown. In 1841 he was given dispensation to hold Herriard in plurality with the vicarage of Wootton St Lawrence.¹⁰⁸ Walter was normally not resident in the parish and was described in 1859 as ‘of Wootton St. Lawrence’¹⁰⁹ and in 1867 it was stated that he was resident there.¹¹⁰ In Wither’s absence the church’s work was carried out by others. The religious census of 1851 was signed by John C Morgan the Officiating Minister who reported that morning services usually attracted a congregation of 180 while afternoon services attracted 137 people.¹¹¹ As Wither was not resident, several curates were employed at this time. George A. F. Sauley was licensed as curate on 12 March 1842.¹¹² The following year two further curates were licensed: Edward F. Cole in February¹¹³ and John Campbell in December.¹¹⁴ Although there was no formal stated requirement for Campbell to live in the parish¹¹⁵, Cole’s license stipulated that he was to reside in the parish¹¹⁶, a condition that was included in licenses for Charles Morgan in 1849¹¹⁷, De Lisle de Beauvoir in 1855¹¹⁸, Freeman R. Shalton in 1858¹¹⁹ and Joseph North in 1859.¹²⁰ In 1867 Robert H. Tripp was recorded as curate¹²¹ while in 1875 it was noted that Francis C Cole, MA of Wadham College, Oxford, was curate in charge.¹²² He was followed by George Jones, M.A. Although Jones had no vicarage house ‘a good residence [was] provided by the patron’, Francis Jervoise.¹²³

After Bigg Withers the next known vicar was George H. Butler, MA of Trinity College, Cambridge, who became vicar in 1882.¹²⁴ There were 250 sitting in 1889.¹²⁵ Gilbert Stapleton,

¹⁰⁶ HRO, 21M65/A2/5 p. 152; *Clergy List (1845)*, 94. A copy of this is also kept in archives of the Jervoise family: HRO, 44M69/D1/6M/1.

¹⁰⁷ White’s *Dir. Hants .and the Isle of Wight (1859)*, 510; *Kelly’s Post Office Dir. Hants (1867)*, 547.

¹⁰⁸ LPL, FII/182/106; LPL, FI/BB pert ii, fol. 494.

¹⁰⁹ White’s *Dir. Hants .and the Isle of Wight (1859)*, 510.

¹¹⁰ *Kelly’s Post Office Dir. Hants (1867)*, 547.

¹¹¹ *Religious Census of Hampshire, 1851*, no. 685.

¹¹² HRO, 21M65/E6/13/408.

¹¹³ HRO, 21M65/E6/13/441.

¹¹⁴ HRO, 21M65/E6/13/483.

¹¹⁵ HRO, 21M65/E6/13/483.

¹¹⁶ HRO, 21M65/E6/13/441.

¹¹⁷ HRO, 21M65/E6/13/730.

¹¹⁸ HRO, 21M65/E6/13/1036.

¹¹⁹ HRO, 21M65/E6/13/1185.

¹²⁰ HRO, 21M65/E6/13/1231.

¹²¹ *Kelly’s Post Office Dir. Hants (1867)*, 547.

¹²² *Kelly’s Post Office Dir. Hants (1875)*, 100.

¹²³ *Kelly’s Dir. Hants and Dorset (1878)*, 284.

¹²⁴ *Kelly’s Dir. Hants and Dorset (1885)*, 587.

¹²⁵ *Kelly’s Dir. Hants, Wiltshire and Dorset (1889)*, 153.

M.A of Oriel College, Oxford, was vicar from 1891¹²⁶ to 1896 when Edward L Shadwell, a graduate of University College, Durham became vicar.¹²⁷ He was followed by Edmund I L Crawhall, M.A of Wadham College, Oxford, who became vicar in 1905.¹²⁸ As vicar Crawhill proposed the formation of a reserve fund for the church and decided to have £5 put into the Post Office Savings Banks. In 1912 he noted that a recent drive for funds for the upkeep of the churchyard was well supported and improved the yard's appearance.¹²⁹ After Crawhill, Cyril F. Ford, also MA of Oriel College, Oxford, became vicar in 1916.¹³⁰ Soon after he became vicar there was an agreement to almost double the organist's salary from £6 to £10.¹³¹ In 1924 Charles M Barham became vicar.¹³² At a meeting of the parochial church council in 1925 Barham stated that the council should consist of 12 members with an even gender split of six men and six women.¹³³

The Churchwarden's Minute Book suggests that the parish's finances were precarious around this time.¹³⁴ Although generally there was a surplus in 1918 it was recorded that expenses had exceeded collections 'by several pounds'. In 1920 Arthur Jervoise expressed an opinion that the duties of church collection should be more equally distributed between the sidesmen. On 16 December 1922 the rector of Newnham spoke to the committee in favour of a resolution that all parishioners should be asked to contribute a fixed sum of money every week. The resolution was passed unanimously.¹³⁵ At the vestry meeting of 1926 Barham thanked those who helped keep the churchyard in order and noted the heavy expenses incurred for the repair of the nave and vestry. The church's financial problems probably contributed towards the unpopular amalgamation with Lasham (St Mary). Francis Jervoise suggested at the vestry meeting in 1929 that the amalgamation with Lasham, where he was also patron, should wait until Barham's resignation. Barham was followed by William W Manning in 1929 and Herriard and Lasham were amalgamated.¹³⁶

¹²⁶ *Kelly's Dir. Hants (1895)*, 184.

¹²⁷ *Kelly's Dir. Hants (1898)*, 195.

¹²⁸ *Kelly's Dir. Hants and Isle of Wight (1915)*, 249.

¹²⁹ HRO, 69M82/PV1.

¹³⁰ *Kelly's Dir. Hants, Wiltshire and Dorset (1920), Part 1*, 249.

¹³¹ HRO, 86M82/PP5.

¹³² *Crockford Clerical Dir. (1926)*, 73, 1842.

¹³³ HRO, 86M82/PP5.

¹³⁴ The material in this paragraph comes from HRO, 86M82/PP5.

¹³⁵ These minutes were entered into the Churchwarden's minute book from another book several years later on 28 February 1928.

¹³⁶ *Crockford Clerical Dir. (1933)*, 859, 1640.

In 1932 the parochial church council proposed a memorial for those from the village that were killed in the First World War and sought £31 in funds to pay for the monument.¹³⁷ In February 1935 the proposal that Herriard's Diocesan Quota payment should be raised from £17 10s. annually to £18 was met with widespread disapproval and was in fact reduced to £17. It was also noted that paying it would be difficult to raise that amount if it were not for the Freewill Offering Fund which raised £70 annually. The following month a request was made for more subscribers, even if people could only afford to contribute small sums of money.¹³⁸ Payments to the Diocesan Board of Finance seem to have been a controversial issue within the parish time. In 1937 the Old Basing Parish magazine included a notice from the church at Herriard which reminded parishioners that the quota allowed the Diocese to give financial assistance when supported and noted that the Board gave £35 towards the school playground in Herriard.¹³⁹ In May 1937 the church arranged for radios in both Herriard and Lasham so that parishioners could listen to the service at Westminster Abbey that preceded the Coronation of George VI.¹⁴⁰

In 1939 Arthur Hervé Alberic Bouchard, 7th viscount Mountmorres, became vicar¹⁴¹ and remained vicar throughout the whole of the Second World War. Sunday 7 September 1941 was set as a Day of Special Prayer for a speedy victory. A notice in the church magazine announcing this also noted that: 'We have now had two years of the worst war every known, yet thanks be to God, we are still uninvaded'.¹⁴² In the early months of spring 1942 Bouchard suffered from poor health, possibly caused by the severe winter of 1941-2. The church magazine for April 1942 included a note by him apologising 'for the unavoidable dislocation of parish life due to his breakdown in health and the very great difficulty in obtaining a *Locum Tenens* owing to the scarcity of clergy and the many cases of illness amongst them'. Bouchard stated that he hoped to be able to return to his duties soon. The continuing war is likely to have been what prompted him to end his message emphasising that the worship of God, in private and public, was more necessary than ever.¹⁴³ Bouchard recovered and a year later convened a special meeting of the parochial church council to discuss the starting of a Sunday School in the village. It was agreed that a member of the council, Mrs Fletcher, should lead the Sunday

¹³⁷ HRO, 86M82/PP5.

¹³⁸ HRO, 39A04/2.

¹³⁹ HRO, 39A04/4.

¹⁴⁰ HRO, 39A04/4.

¹⁴¹ *Crockford Clerical Dir. (1947)*, 938.

¹⁴² HRO, 39A04/8.

¹⁴³ HRO, 39A04/9.

School as she had the requisite experience. Francis Jervois suggested a leaflet campaign to encourage parishioners to send their children to the Sunday School.¹⁴⁴

George H. Greenfield became vicar in 1949.¹⁴⁵ In February 1951 the parochial church council accepted a request from the Deanery of Basingstoke to raise the parish's annual quota from £18 5s. to £20.¹⁴⁶ In 1952 the church set about the process of erecting a memorial to those killed in the Second World War. The parochial church council liaised with members from the British Legion regarding the design of the memorial and British Legion arranged for an appeal for funds for the memorial.¹⁴⁷ The quota was raised again to £45 in 1953, at the same meeting at which the vicar announced that clerical stipends were to increase to £50.¹⁴⁸ Halstead was followed by Owen R. I. Jones in 1954.¹⁴⁹ In 1966 Jones stated that he was 'quite agreeable' to altering the time of Evensong to 3 pm in the winter months, but the parochial church council voted for it to remain at 6.30 pm.¹⁵⁰ In 1967, Jones explained to the church council that there was a shorter form of Holy Communion that he would change to if two-thirds of the council agreed. The vicar explained the new form of service, though the minutes thereafter record 'no comment'.¹⁵¹ In 1968 there was a change to services with the 1662 service being given on the first and third Sunday with the second Sunday being Holy Communion. The vote on this received over a two-thirds majority. It was also unanimously decided that Holy Communion should start at 9 am and that evening services should begin at 6 pm.¹⁵²

There were further amalgamations from the 1970s onwards. At a parochial council meeting on 3 April 1974 it was unanimously agreed that Herriard and Lasham should try to join the benefice of Bentworth and Shalden.¹⁵³ The eventual amalgamation was rather different. In 1976 John E. Franks became vicar of Herriard and Winslade, combining Herriard with the vicarage of Upton Grey with Weston Patrick and Tunworth which Franks had held since 1966.¹⁵⁴ David M Ince was then rector for five years from 1980.¹⁵⁵ There was a short vacancy in 1985-6¹⁵⁶ before Thomas J. B. Jenkyns became vicar of Herriard with Winslade, Long

¹⁴⁴ HRO, 86M82/PP5.

¹⁴⁵ *Crockford Clerical Dir. (1949-50)*, 514, 1632.

¹⁴⁶ HRO, 86M82/PP5.

¹⁴⁷ HRO, 86M82/PP5.

¹⁴⁸ HRO, 86M82/PP5.

¹⁴⁹ *Crockford Clerical Dir. (1955-56)*, 633, 1519.

¹⁵⁰ HRO, 86M82/PP5.

¹⁵¹ HRO, 86M82/PP5.

¹⁵² HRO, 86M82/PP5.

¹⁵³ HRO, 86M82/PP5.

¹⁵⁴ *Crockford Clerical Dir. (1977-79)*, 349.

¹⁵⁵ *Crockford Clerical Dir. (1980-82)*, 512.

¹⁵⁶ *Crockford Clerical Dir. (1985-86)*, 763.

Sutton, South Warnborough, Tunworth, Upton Grey and Weston Patrick.¹⁵⁷ In 2001 Mrs Jane E. Leese became the non-stipendiary minister.¹⁵⁸ Peter Dyson became the priest-in-charge in 2004.¹⁵⁹ From June 2008 Herriard formed part of the north Hampshire Downs benefice comprising eight parishes and 12 churches.¹⁶⁰ As of 2017 Simon Butler is the benefice rector, replacing Peter Dyson. Fionar Ives and John Jervoise are the churchwardens and David Buckland is the vergier. Services are held four times a month although extra services are held for special events such as Harvest, Remembrance Day and Christmas.¹⁶¹

¹⁵⁷ *Crockford Clerical Dir. (1987-88)*, 299.

¹⁵⁸ *Crockford Clerical Dir. (2004/2005)*, 474.

¹⁵⁹ *Crockford Clerical Dir. (2006/2007)*, 234.

¹⁶⁰ http://www.northhampshirechurches.org.uk/northhampshirechurches/north_hampshire_downs_benefice-16213.aspx

¹⁶¹ <http://www.herriard-pc.gov.uk/Herriard-Parish-Council/churches-2515.aspx>