

## **Bramley Road Names**

### **Beaurepaire Close**

Bramley is so bound up with the history of Beaurepaire Park that it was inevitable that a street should be named in its honour. Just west of Bramley Corner, Beaurepaire has had a varied history ever since a moated castle was built around 1357 by Sir Bernard Brocas. The estate was owned by the Brocas family until 1875. Sir Bernard Brocas inherited the estate from his uncle, who among other things was a canon of St George's Chapel, Windsor. Sir Bernard was a friend of the Black Prince (who died in 1376) and fought beside him in the French Wars at the Battle of Crecy in 1346, the Battle of Poitiers in 1356 and the Battle of Najara (Spain) in 1367. Sir Bernard died in 1395 at the advanced age (for the time) of seventy-five and was buried in Westminster Abbey. After 1875 Beaurepaire had a succession of owners. Much of the house was burnt down during World War II.

For further information see the 'Beaurepaire Estate' section of the web site.

### **Campbell Road**

This road leading from the C32 Bramley to Sherfield-on-Loddon road to the main gate of Bramley Camp is named after W.H. Verschole Campbell, an army officer active in the affairs of Camp. It was he who persuaded the authorities to build St Barbara's Church in the Camp in 1925

### **Clift Meadow and Clift Surgery**

On 21 May 1990 John Clift of Stocks, The Street, died. He was the last of a farming family that had lived in Bramley for over 350 years. Along with his brother William he gave the land on which the present village hall stands. They also gave the Clift Meadow near the Bramley Inn as a village amenity, now administered by the Clift Meadow Trust, and land for the present medical surgery in Minchens Lane.

### **Cufaude Lane**

On old maps the area from Brook Cottage by the River Loddon to The Street was known as Locksbridge Lane, while Cufaude Lane below Brook Cottage and down to the railway bridge, which is now part of our parish, was actually in the Parish of Old Basing. Even so, many of the people who lived there regarded St James's Church as their church because it was so much nearer. Cufaude Lane was named after the Cufaud family living in Cufaud Manor. Under duress Mary Pole, the great-granddaughter of George, Duke of Clarence (who was drowned in a barrel of Malmsey wine) was morganatically married to William Cufaud in the reign of Henry VIII. She died in 1572 and was buried in the churchyard of the Holy Ghost, Basingstoke.

### **Europa Close**

At the end of World War II many Europeans were liberated from Prisoner of War and Concentration Camps. Large numbers of these did not want to return to their homelands, which were then under Communist control. Given the opportunity to

work in Britain, Canada, or the U.S.A., many came to our village to live and work in Bramley Camp. By 1977 the number of E.V.W.s (European Voluntary Workers) was much reduced, some of the original number by then was lying in the parish burial ground. The twenty remaining were beyond retiring age. The council then built Europa Close in order to house them. The close's name perpetuates the bleak history of their European origins.

### **German Road**

Bramley Camp was established during the First World War to house German POW's, as well as to be an ammunition depot.

### **Herridge Close**

Cyril Herridge was a resident of Bramley for many years before his death in October 1991. He had been very active in local life as the parish clerk, a church warden, bell ringer and secretary to the Court 'Pride of Bramley Street' of the Ancient Order of Foresters.

### **Jibb's Meadow**

Mollie Jibb, who died in 2003, lived in the house, 'Waverley Cottage' opposite the One Stop shop. The house was built by her grandfather, Joseph Jibb, who had been the sub-registrar for births, deaths in the district. It was due to his active campaigning in the Basingstoke Gazette, under the pseudonym of 'Footsore', that a station was opened at Bramley in 1895. Mollie unveiled a plaque on the station in 1995 to commemorate the station's centenary. The part of her garden she sold now accommodates the station car park and the close known as Jibb's Meadow.

### **Kirby Drive**

Named after Staff Sergeant R Kirby of the Royal Army Ordnance Corps, a bomb disposal officer who trained at Bramley and was killed on active duty in Cyprus in 1958

### **Lillymill Lane**

Believed to be named after the Lillymill family who farmed the area served by this lane back in Tudor and Stuart times.

### **Longbridge Road**

Longbridge Cottages were demolished in the 1960s to make way for the entrance to what is now Longbridge Road. The cottages were at one time owned by Longbridge Mill in Sherfield-on-Loddon, now a pub-restaurant, and occupied by mill workers.

### **Meitner Close**

Named after the nuclear physicist, Lise Meitner, the discoverer of nuclear fission who, after being born in Vienna in 1879, and having worked in Germany, Sweden

and America, eventually moved to Cambridge where she died in 1968. She is buried in the churchyard of St. James's, Bramley as her great-nephew farmed at Sherfield-on-Loddon (see the Lise Meitner link on the 'Links' section of the web site for more information).

### **Officers' Row**

Formerly the site of officer housing for soldiers stationed at Bramley Camp.

### **Osler Close**

Charles and Jennifer Osler were a couple who lived all their married life in Bramley. They were very active in village life and celebrated their golden wedding in May 1977.

### **Pigeon Close**

This road is near a white building on Bramley Green that was until 1957 The Three Pigeons pub

### **Pound Close**

This area was the location of the village pound, the area where stray animals were impounded until claimed.

### **Ringshall Gardens**

Paul and Les Abbot lived at Ringshall House in the 1960s and had a small market garden attached which was sold off for housing in what is now Ringshall Gardens

### **St. Barbara's Close**

This is named after the Church of England chapel that was built in Bramley Camp for the use of the troops. It was consecrated in 1925 (St Barbara is the patron saint of miners and soldiers). In 1926 the St Barbara window was put in the chapel, along with Canadian oak panelling made from ammunition boxes. When the camp was closed in 1978 the window and panelling were incorporated into the ringing chamber of St James's Church.

### **St. Mary's Avenue**

The Roman Catholic church at Bramley Camp was dedicated to Saint Mary.

### **Strawberry Fields**

A Mr and Mrs Nunn grew strawberries after the Second World War on the land now occupied by Strawberry Fields.

### **Tottenham Close**

The Tottenham family have had a long association with Bramley as residents and councillors.