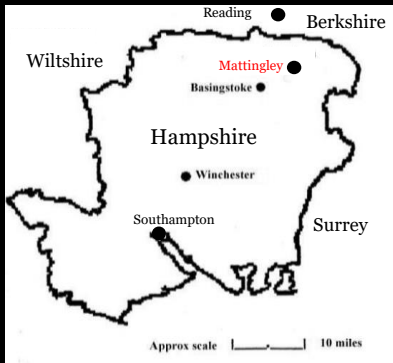


The Mattingly Families origins in the village of Mattingley in Hampshire

The Mattingly family for the first 600 years at least lived and worked in a village in Hampshire that still bears its name after over a thousand years.

It's origins derives from Saxon times when it was known as Matta's "Ley" or "Place". The Matta were a family who belonged to a powerful tribe generally known as the "Basingas", whose base was to be later called Basingstoke which was settled by them in 700. Whereas Basingstoke has expanded considerably since then, the village of Mattingley is a surprisingly unspoilt haven in this modern world. It still has its ancient 15th century timber church and a village green with a number of historic houses surrounding it. For members of the Mattingly family it is a treat to return back to our roots where our ancestors lived until at least 1700. We are fortunate in that the village appears in the famous Domesday Book of 1086, commissioned by William the Conqueror. It is assessed at 14 hides (about 200 acres). There was approximately 180 acres of arable land ("3 ploughs"), 4 acres of meadow. There was a mill and the population consisted of 8 small farmers ("villeins") and 3 cottagers with land ("Bordars"). To this we must presumably add the Lord's household and farm staff, but even allowing each male head of household an average of five or six for his family the population was rather small. By 1086 (Domesday), Alsi, son of Brixi, was Lord of Mattingley. The remarkable thing is that in this case a Saxon family remained, in most cases, a Norman was rewarded for his help in the Conquest of England. It appears that the name of the Lord of the Manor of Mattingley, Alsi, was perpetuated as Ellis, but though the Ellis family had close connections with Mattingley into the early 19th century, the Lordship passed in 1167 to one Revelendus, and in the early 13th century to Merton Priory. The Mattingly surname appears frequently in the Registers of the 16th century, but as records only become officially required in 1538 by order of the then Chancellor of England, Thomas Cromwell, it seems clear that the family had continued to live in the "hamlett of Mattingley", of which they had been "Lords" between 1167 (Revelendus) and 1206, when his son Stephen de Mattingley or his grandson Peter disposed of the Manor to the Prior of Merton, Surrey. I have tracked down every reference to the family, which has not been easy as it is often misspell as Matingelege, Mattingely, Matingele, Mattyngele, Mattynle, Matyngele, Mattynley. Even today the name appears as either Mattingly or Mattingley within the same family. The surname is still thinly distributed in England, although there is a large branch in America which originated when a Thomas Mattingly emigrated with his family to Maryland in 1663.

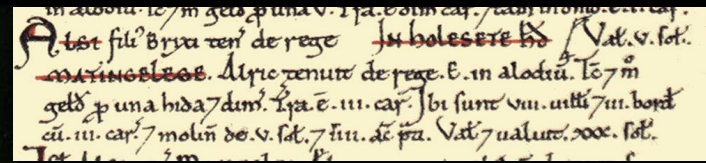
The village of Mattingley in Hampshire.



Mattingley on the Map



Domesday Book 1086

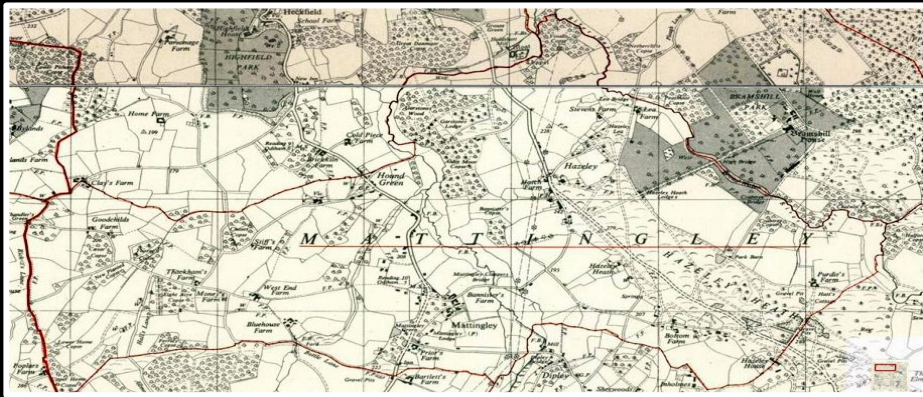


Domesday Book entry for Mattingley in 1086

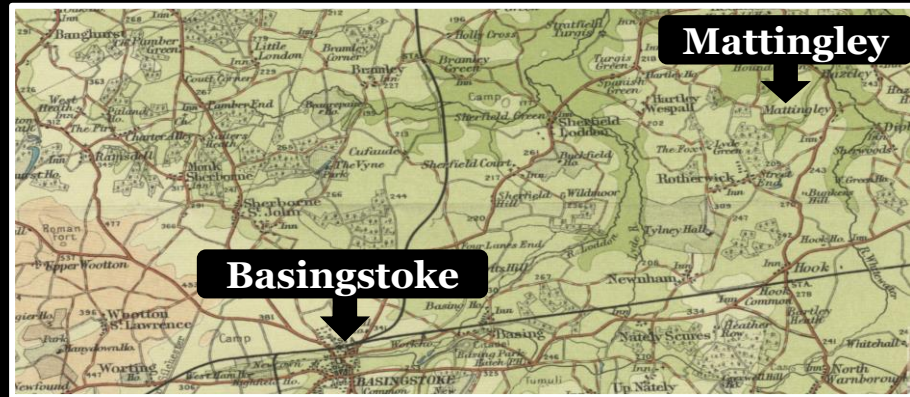
8 villagers. 3 smallholders, 3 ploughlands. 3 men's plough teams.
Meadow 4 acres. 1 mill, value 5 shillings.

Annual value to lord: 1 pound 10 shillings in 1086; 1 pound 10 shillings in 1066.

Tenant-in-chief in 1086: son of Britsi. Lord in 1086: Alsi son of Britsi.
Overlord in 1066: King Edward. Lord in 1066: Alric.



The red red line is the boundary around the village of Mattingley



Mattingley is near Basingstoke in North Hampshire



The Village Green in Mattingley



The 15th Century former Moot Hall, now the Village Church

Listed below is every reference so far found of the Mattingly family in Hampshire from 1206 in the village of Mattingley up until 1600. Then their progress to Baughurst by 1712 - just 10 miles away.



Mattingley (1206 -1600)

Name		Date	Record	Village
	8 villagers, 3 smallholders	1086	Domesday	Mattingley
Stephen	Stephen de Madingel	1206	Curia Regis	Mattingley
Peter	Peter de Mattingley	1249	Inquisition	Mattingley
William	William Mattyngle	1483	mortgage	Mattingley
John	on page 1 of 1st Parish Register	1538	Baptism	Mattingley
Nicholoas	on page 1 of 1st Parish Register	1538	Baptism	Mattingley
Robert	married Alice Turner	1542	Marriage	Mattingley
Alice		1546	Baptism	Mattingley
Henry		1548	Marriage	Mattingley
Jonathan		1549	Baptism	Mattingley
Agnes		1551	Baptism	Mattingley
Thomas		1554	Baptism	Mattingley
Matthew		1561	Baptism	Mattingley
Harry	Will of Harry Mattyngle	1566	Will	Mattingley
Agnes	Harry Cawte	1573	Marriage	Mattingley
Clare		1589	Burial	Mattingley
John		1591	Burial	Mattingley
Anne	John Ayer	1596	Marriage	Mattingley

Progress from Mattingley (1600-1712)

Name		Date	Record	Village
Richard	Jane Smewyn or Scadwyn	1600	Marriage	Eversley
Richard	Son of Richard and Mary	1638	Baptism	Sherfield upon Loddon
Joanna	Richard Appleton	1675	Marriage	Stratfield Turgis
Mary	Richard and Mary	1683	Baptism	Monk Sherborne
Elizabeth	William Cox	1687	Marriage	Basingstoke
Thomas	Elizabeth Woodison	1690	Marriage	Bramley
Elizabeth	Thomas and Elizabeth	1691	Baptism	Stratfield Saye
Thomas	husbandman and yeoman	1692	indenture	Straford Saye
John	Ann Carter	1697	Marriage	Stratfield Saye
Richard	Will & Inventory	1695	Will	Tadley
John		1697	Baptism	Stratfield Saye
Richard	Hannah Tyler	1707	Marriage	Basingstoke
Thomas		1709	Baptism	Baughurst
Mary		1710	Burial	Baughurst
Richard	family move from Baughurst	1710	Settlement	Kingsclere
James		1712	Baptism	Baughurst

A History of the Village of Mattingley

The area around Mattingley was very important to the Romans who established a town nearby at Silchester.

It was originally the centre of the Iron Age kingdom of the Atrebat tribe from the late 1st century BC. After the Roman conquest in AD 43 it developed into the town of Calleva Atrebatum. Laid out on a distinctive street grid pattern, the town contained many public buildings and flourished until the early Anglo-Saxon period. Unusually among the Roman towns of southern Britain, it was not abandoned until the 6th or 7th century and remains one of the best preserved Roman towns in Britain.

The Roman Road linked it to Bath in the West and London in the East and was a significant route during the 1st to 5th centuries. In the middle ages the road was used by Drovers, as well as by Merchants and Travellers. It was called the Devil's Highway forming the county boundary on the north and the village boundary of Heckfield

Following the withdrawal of the Roman legions the Celts, left to their own devices, were unable to withstand the Anglo-Saxon invaders, who were intent on conquest and settlement. The Celts held out in their forests for some years, but their chief stronghold of Silchester was taken in A.D. 566-568.

The Saxons, who colonised this northern part of Hampshire, were a powerful tribe generally known as the Basingas. Belonging to this tribe was a family named Matta, who in the 6th century pushed north from the coast along the Whitewater valley and founded a settlement later to be known as Mattingley (Matta's "Ley" or "Place") from where the Mattingly name derives. The high, open grazing land a little further north they called the "High Veld", later of course, Heckfield, which adjoins the village.

For many years life in the village must have been very uncertain, the whole district being in the nature of a "No man's land", the Saxons holding the chalk hills around Basingstoke and the Danes firmly in possession of Reading.

We have William the Conqueror's Domesday Book of 1086 to thank for its description of the ownership, value, use and population of every acre of land in England at the point in history at which Saxon England ended and Norman England began. Both Effele (Heckfield) and Mantingelege (Mattingley) are recorded. Early documents are rare that associate the family with the village. Although I was fortunate to find in the Hampshire Record Office A Mortgage agreement for "Rychars land" in Mattingley dated 24th March 1483 between William Mattyngle and William Elysander. The Rychar Family were major landowners in the village in the 15th Century. In the following century there is a Will and Inventory of Harry Mattyngle of Mattingley, dated 1566 described as a Husbandman or Farmer. Copies of both these documents are shown here.

The Mattingly family were to leave the village by 1600 and establish themselves in the neighbourhood. The village was changing by then as the days of ownership by the Priors of Merton had come to an end in 1539. In Mattingley many old yeomen families continued to hold their own land. Much was freehold and the remainder copyhold or leasehold. In 1817 the Stratfield Saye Estate (including the Manor of Heckfield and part of Mattingley) was purchased by the nation and presented to the Duke of Wellington, and in the same year Charles Shaw Lefevre purchased the Manor of Putham, then (1818) Hazell, and in 1886 his son Lord Eversley purchased the estate of Mark Wyeth, of Hazeley Heath. In the meantime the enclosure of the common lands had taken place and the two great landowners, by an exchange, had concentrated their respective properties. Colonel Walpole purchased the Eversley Estate in 1895 and added to it the remainder of the Hawley Estates in Mattingley.

To find out more about the History of both Mattingley and Heckfield click on this [Link](#) to W.J.James Book on the Subject.

Early records for the village of Mattingley

Alsī fili' Bryci ten' de rege In holesete lxx Val. v. sol.
~~Mānneslece.~~ Alric tenuit de rege. E. in alodiu. Lc7m
 geld p una hida 7 dim'. Lpa. e. iii. car. Ibi sunt viii. uilli 7 iii. bord
 cū. iii. car. 7 molin do. v. sol. 7 liii. ac pra. Val 7 ualut. xxx. sol.
 Tot lxxxviii m. annos fuit rex Edwardus.

Domesday entry for Mattingley in 1085

[illegible]

A Mortgage agreement for "Rychars land" in Mattingley dated 24th March 1483 between William Mattyngle and William Elysander.

Early records for the Mattingly family

In the name of god Amen. I, Henry son of february 20th day 1565 / gave
Matthias of the parsonage of Northfield in the County of Northampton
Gustavina being sick of body out of good & perfect remembrance
god be thanked her for I do make my last will & testament in manner
following, first I give & bequeath my soule to almighty
god maker of me & all mankind by whose precious blood I redemption
I faithfully trust & believe to have remission of all my sins
& my body to the earth whereof god hath given me, Item
I give & bequeath to the worthy Surgeon of Northampton, the I give
& bequeath to my sonne John one Cow one bulle with all things
belonging therunto, the fenne table in the parsonage, all my warren
whereof my wife my new robe cloth of tawny, Item I give & bequeath
to my daughter Agnes, one Cow, one bulle with all things belonging
therunto. I give to my brother Robert Clarke my fenn
robe & the residue of all my goods remission & bequeath
I give & bequeath to Charles my wyff wth I make & ordaine my
sole executour to pay & verifie my debts, to be me bearing
Northampton Northfield & John Lambell wth I constitute
more discreet persons than for their labor y^e a p^{er}cent

Will and Inventory of Harry Mattyngle of Mattingley
, Husbandman dated 1566.

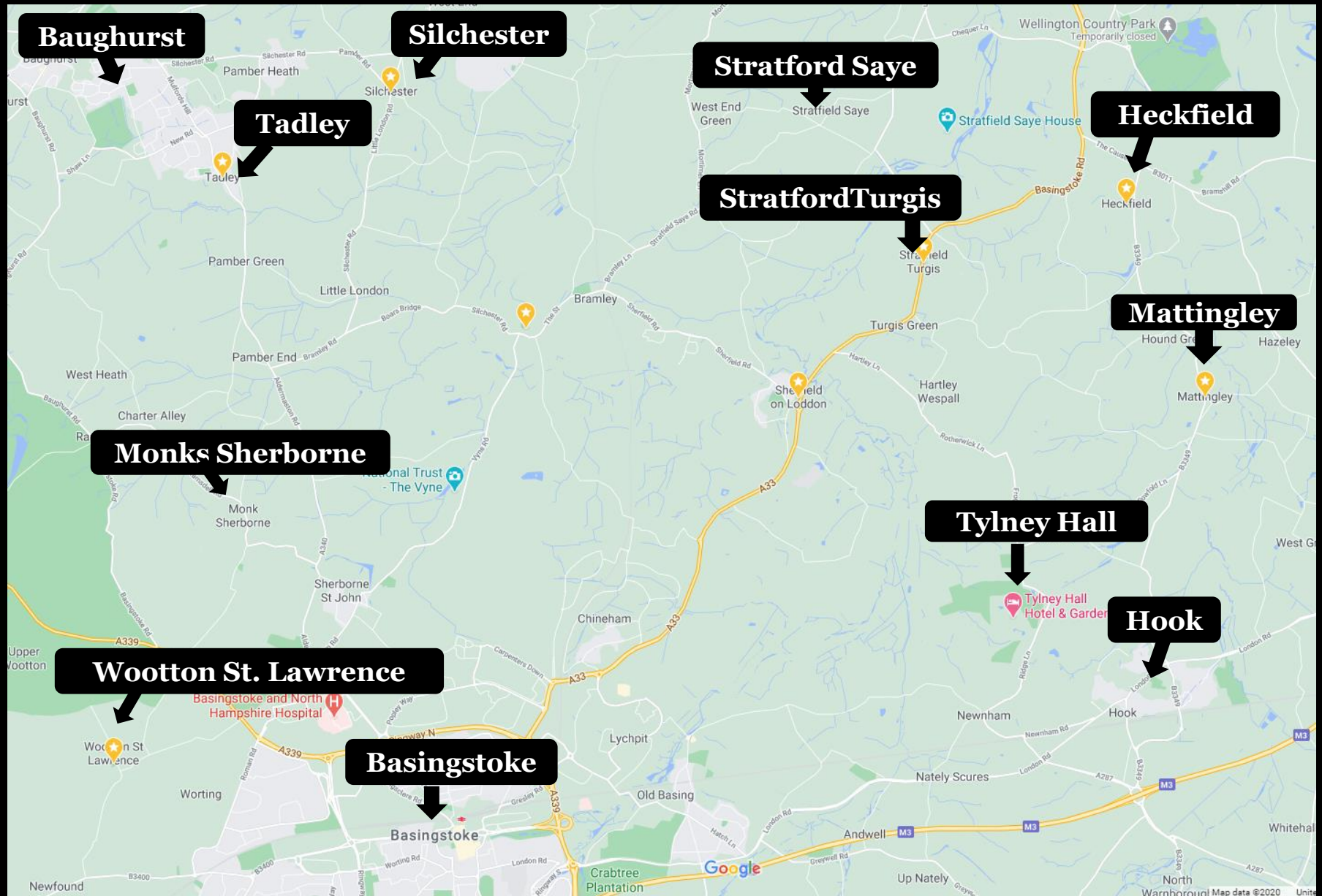
[illegible]

Apprenticeship Indenture for William Woodison to Thomas Mattingley, of Stratfield Saye dated 1692

John Speed`s Map of Hampshire dated 1611 showing Mattingley.



Places associated with the Mattingley Family



The Village Church at Mattingley



Mattingley Church has always been associated with Heckfield, apart from the years 1863 to 1949 when it was a completely separate Parish with its own Vicar. The first church or chapel on the present site was probably built towards the end of the 14th century. In 1425 Pope Martin granted a licence for a cemetery at the Chapel because the inhabitants found it inconvenient to carry their dead to Heckfield; the land between the two places being frequently flooded. The building of the present church was probably started towards the end of the 15th Century; the bricks which are made as parallelograms and not oblongs seem to have been designed specifically for herringbone work and may well have been "burnt" on Hazeley Heath. Up to 1837 the whole building was the same width as the present chancel but in 1837 the Nave was widened and the porch in its present form added. The Church has no patron saint - possibly because the original building on the site was, to start with, a moot hall - that is, a place where meetings were held. On the other hand it may have been because it was, in the early days, a "chapel of ease" to the Parish Church of St. Michael and All Angels, Heckfield.

The Village Church at Mattingley



Important Houses associated with Mattingley.



Heckfield Place. Heckfield.



Highfield Park. Heckfield.



Tylney Hall. Rotherwick



West Green House. Hook.

Ancient Houses in Mattingley



House by Village Green



House by Village Green



House by Village Green



House by Village Green

Churches near Mattingley



Heckfield Church



Stratford Saye Church.



Mattingley Church



Rotherwick Church

Pubs near to Mattingley.



Shoulder of Mutton at Hazeley Heath,



The Falcon at Rotherwick



The Leather Bottle at Mattingley



The Coach and Horses at Rotherwick

Click on cover of book for full text of this famous history

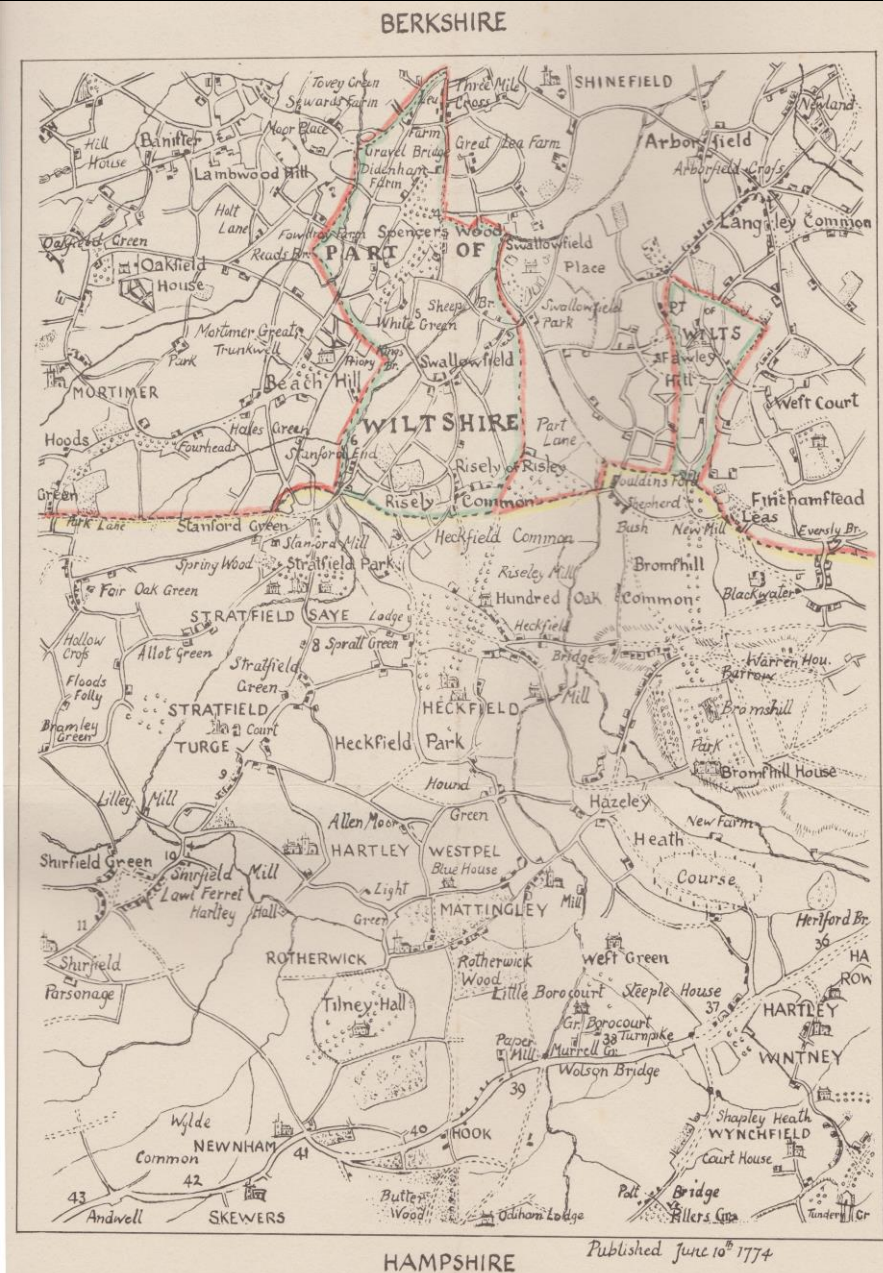
THE HISTORY OF A HAMPSHIRE PARISH



HECKFIELD AND MATTINGLEY

Based on the Researches
of
W. J. JAMES

Six Shillings



The Village Noticeboard

Countryside Access within Mattingley Parish

1 Mattingley Church

Mattingley Church is a grade I listed building and was originally a "moot" hall – a place where meetings were held. Construction of the present structure was probably started towards the end of the 15th Century, authorised by William of Waynflete who was Bishop of Winchester from 1447 to 1487. The building is timber-framed throughout with "herringbone" brick infills, mostly likely fired locally on Hazeley Heath. There are many interesting aspects within the church. The north window of the chancel contains some fragments of ancient stained glass – in particular the head of a saint which is probably of mid or late 15th Century workmanship. Still a functioning church, it is part of the benefice of Hook and Heckfield with Rotherwick. The church is generally open from 9.00am to 5.00pm daily.



2 The New Inn

15th century traditional inn, open all day, and serving food lunchtimes and evenings. Dogs welcome.



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Footpath
Bridleway

0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles

6 Hound Green

Hound Green was gifted to the village in 1995 for the enjoyment of the residents. It encompasses some 15 acres, and is a Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC) which is managed to protect the varied wildlife, wild plants and trees including beech, hornbeam, holly, yew, birch, willow, elder, maple and imposing oaks. Contained within these trees are Twayblade, Fly and Common spotted orchids nestling in amongst the wild and diverse grasses. The Green also supports a diverse and thriving bird population and a healthy colony of both Brown long eared and Pipistrelle bats. Nearby, Glebe Wood has an area of 2.4 acres and is designated a Special Landscape area. This woodland features a row of field maples planted along the northern boundary, which marks the Parish Boundary formed in 1863. Originally a football pitch, it was planted by children of the village at the Millennium, thus it's other name "Millennium Wood". The diverse array of trees includes oak, ash, field maple and silver birch, and is home to a thriving bird population.



5 Shoulder of Mutton

Traditional inn open lunchtimes and evenings for drinks and food. Dogs welcome. With garden.



3 Hazeley Heath

Hazeley Heath Common is a beautiful area of heathland, home to lots of rare wildlife. It is a designated Site of Special Scientific Interest for its heathland plants and a Special Protection Area for its ground nesting birds. It is the habitat to endangered and rare birds, reptiles and insects, including the dartford warbler, woodlark, nightjar, adders and the beautiful silver-studded blue butterfly (one of 30 species of butterfly which can be seen on the heath). The heath is an attractive natural area with open access in addition to public footpaths which criss-cross the heath.

Photos by Dave Braddock



4 Leather Bottle

Early 18th century bar/restaurant open for food and refreshments all day. Dogs welcome. With garden.

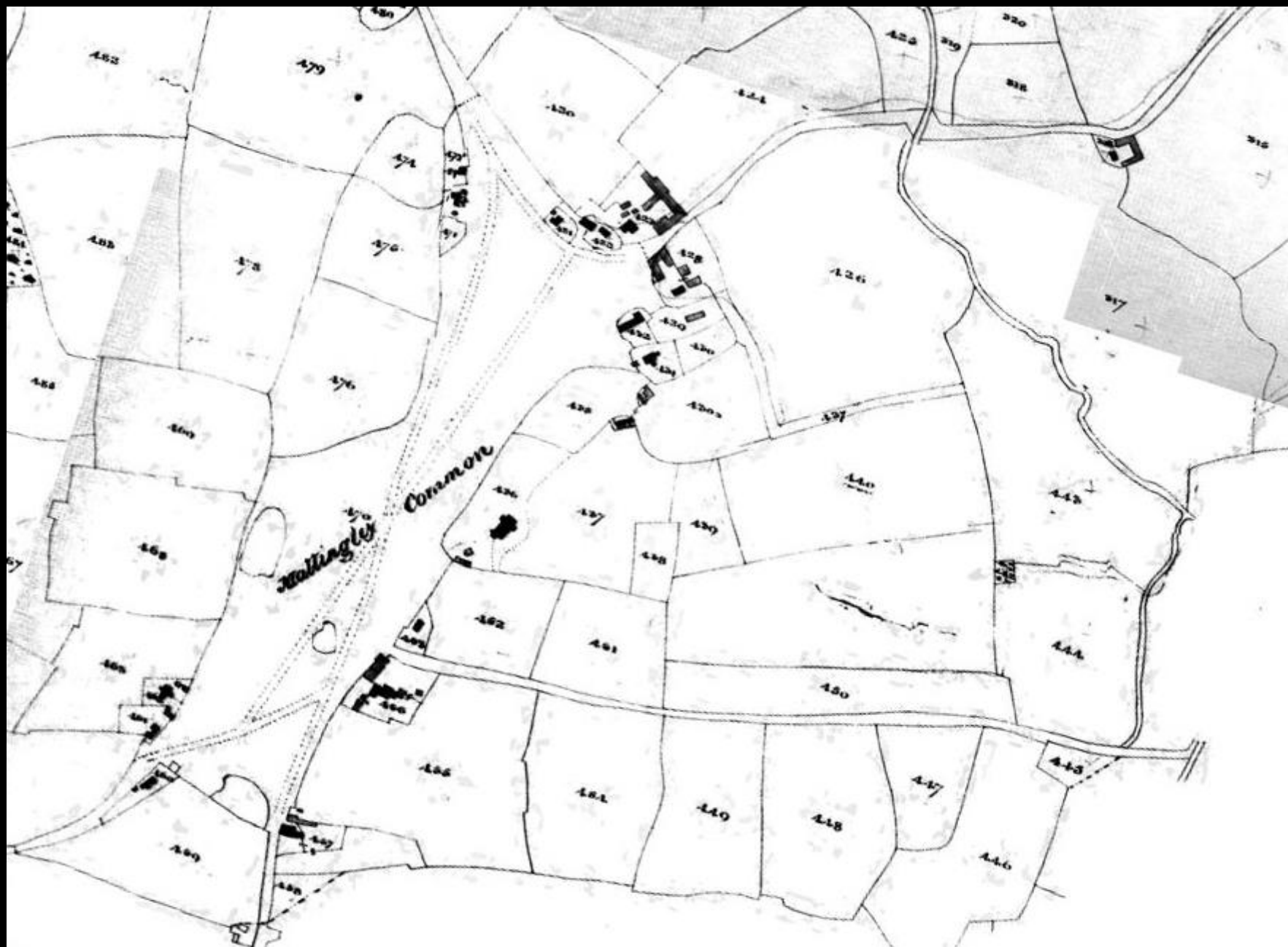


1774 Esate Map of Mattingley



W.J James includes this sketch map in his booklet on the villages of Heckfield and Mattingley from an original of the Tylney Hall Estate which included much of the village dated 1774 which is now in the Hampshire Record Office (HRO 10M48/1)

1839 Tithe Map of Mattingley



Record of Mattingley Centre owned by Charles Shaw Lefevfre

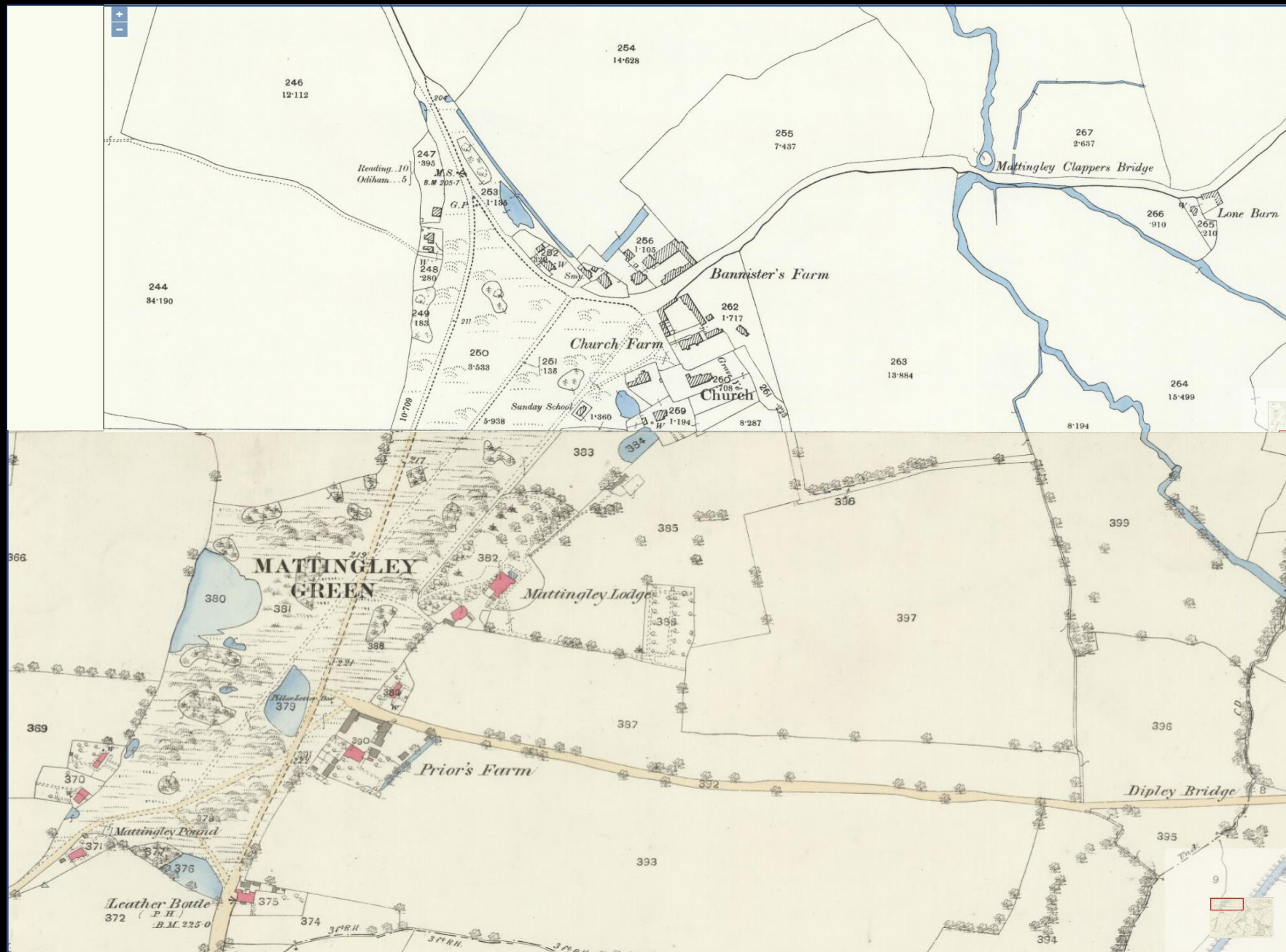
No. 5.—London: Printed and Published (by Authority) by G. ROUTLEDGE, 11, Ryder's Court, Leicester Square.

No. 3.—LONDON: Printed and Published (by authority) by G. ROUTLEDGE, 21, Abchurch Lane, in the Strand, near St. Dunstons Church, in the City of London.

LANDOWNERS.	OCCUPIERS.	Numbers referring to the Plan.	NAME AND DESCRIPTION of LANDS AND PREMISES.	STATE of CULTIVATION.	QUANTITIES in STATUTE MEASURE.	Amount of Rent-Charge apportioned upon the several Lands, and to whom payable.						REMARKS.		
						PAYABLE TO VICAR.			PAYABLE TO IMPROVEMENTS.					
						£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.			
Before the Right Hon ^{ble} Charles Shaw.— (continued)	Lessee Treasury—	293	Hilly field.	Brought forward.	61	2	32							
		309	Leather Close	Orable	24		19							
		310	Woodcocks Moor	P	2	3	6							
		311	Woodcocks Moor	Pasture	2	1	36							
		312	Moor	P	2	2	7							
		313	Moor	P	7	1	22							
		314	Shaw Close	Orable	9		27							
		315	Horse Close	P	11	3	29							
		316	Cottage and Homestead— Lean Barn Farm.—				36							
		317	Barrow Mead	Meadow	16	2	13							
		326	Whynns Hill	Orable	11	1	24							
		327	Island Close	P	17	1	26							
		328	Shaw	Wood		3	9							
		329	Penry Hill	Orable	14		22							
		426	Chapel field.	P	12	1	17							
		427	Driftway.			2	3							
		428	Homestead Chapel Farm.		1		26							
		440	Mill Close	Orable	7	3	12							
		441	Mead Close	P	9	3	11							
		442	Dry Mead	Meadow	8		32							
		439	House and Garden			1	3							
		478	Four Acres.	Orable	4	1	39							
					130	1	31	16	8	11	17	7	5	AA4.
Major Inyde.		430	Chapel Close	Pasture		2	9							
		431	Horse Close	P	2	1	36							
		432	Barn and Yard.				7							
		433	Cottage.				11							
		434	Common Piece.	Pasture	1	1	29							
		435	House &c		2		11							
		437	Shrub piece	Pasture	4	1	30							
		438	Garden			2	1							
		439	Right	Pasture	1	2	9							
					13	1	32	2	19	8A				130578
Charles Cordery.		533	Meadow	Meadow		1	31							
		534	House and Garden			2	34							
					1	1	25		6	2		1	2	A.A. II.
John Stevens.		139	House and Garden.			1	17							

21

1872 /1911 Ordnance Survey Map of Mattingley



This is a detailed historical map of the Mattingley area in Lincolnshire, England. The map shows the River Witham flowing through the landscape, with various land parcels, farms, and copses labeled. Key locations include Park Pitham Copse, Lower Pitham Copse, Heckfield, Great Danthor Copse, Garstones Wood, Hazeley Heath, and Mattingley. The map also features numerous smaller labels for individual farms, copses, and fields, along with a grid of coordinates and a scale bar.