

# COWLEY MANOR

Peter Smith  
3R.



KING EDMUND'S SCHOOL, YATE

EDUCATIONAL VISIT

TO

COWLBY MANOR, NEAR CHELTENHAM

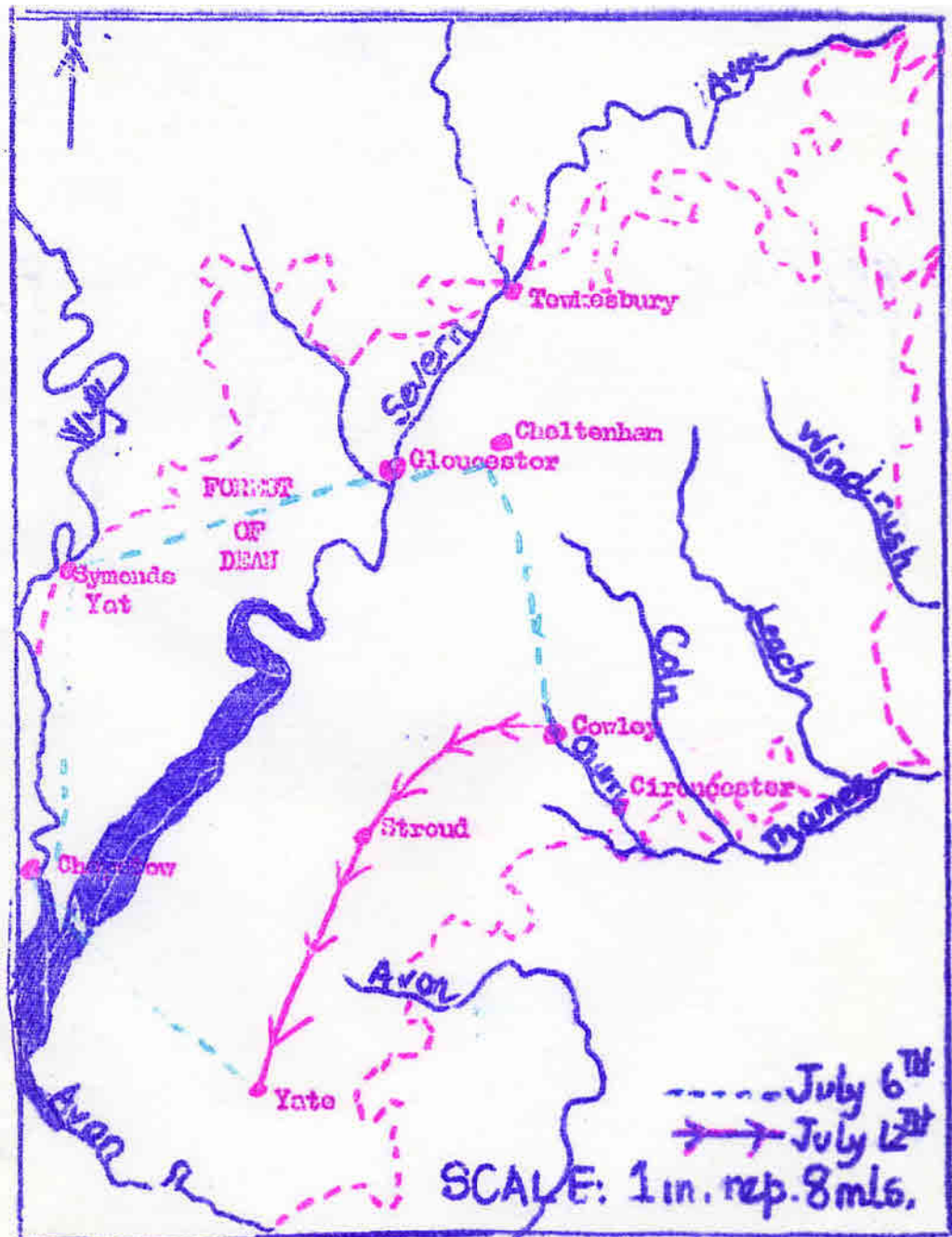
THURSDAY JULY 6TH - WEDNESDAY JULY 12TH

1967

-OoOo-

"Begin at the beginning and go on until you come  
to the end; and then stop."

Prom "Alice in Wonderland"  
- by Lewis Carroll.



Routes for GLOUCESTERSHIRE Journeys

DETAILS OF THE VISIT

THURSDAY, JULY 6th - We shall leave Yate by coach and travel across the Severn Bridge to Chepstow to visit the Castle and from there our journey will take us into the Forest of Dean to visit Symonds Yat on the River Wye which forms part of the western boundary of Gloucestershire.

FRIDAY, JULY 7TH - Today we shall begin our local survey of the Cowley district.

SATURDAY, JULY 8TH - During the morning the survey of the locality will be continued.

SUNDAY JULY 9TH - On Sunday morning we shall attend service at the lovely Norman Church at Elkstone when lessons will be read by two of our pupils. In the afternoon we shall ramble in the Cotswold Hills and attend evensong at the Manor church.

MONDAY, JULY 10TH - The local survey will be continued today.

TUESDAY, JULY 11TH - Our local survey must be completed today and during the afternoon each group will arrange a display of work. After tea there will be a Summing up by the Group Leaders followed by a discussion. In the evening there will be a Dance Session.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 12TH - During the morning all work and equipment will be carefully packed. After lunch we shall travel home through the Stroud Valley.

INTRODUCTION TO COWLEY MANOR

You are staying at Cowley Manor just as one day you may stay as a guest at an hotel. Enjoy your visit and make the most of it. Here you will be living your life as a member of a community. Successful community life very largely depends upon consideration for others. When enjoying yourself, think whether your action is likely to endanger others, to make extra work for others, or to spoil beautiful things for others who will want to enjoy them.

If you think of these things, you will refrain from climbing on any masonry or leaning against it, as the limestone is crumbling and ornaments in the grounds and the parapet of the balcony are unsafe. Extra work will be given to the staff if you squirt water from taps, interfere with electric fittings, wear nailed shoes about the house or slide on banisters or floors.

The only help you are asked to give is to make your bed and tidy your rooms, the rest is done for you, so please assist by keeping away from the bedrooms during the daytime. You may not return for anything unless permission is given. Do not ask for permission unless it is urgent.

You will find the house and grounds delightful and full of interest. Others will wish to share this experience, but you will spoil it for them if you scribble on walls, carve on trees or stonework or wilfully damage trees and flowers and flower borders.

All those who help in running the Manor have hard work to do and are often working late at night. Because of this they request you to be quiet until 7 a.m. each morning. If you are used to getting up earlier, make the most of the opportunity to stay in bed a little later. Should you wake early remember some will be sleeping - be quiet and do not disturb them.

"Consider others and they will consider you". If you remember this, we shall all enjoy our visit.

TIME - TABLE

THURSDAY, JULY 6TH

- 8.45.a.m. Deposit all luggage in Mr. Hayes' Science laboratory and then go to your form room for registration.
- 9.00.a.m. After registration go to Science Laboratory
- 9.05.a.m. WAIT there for inspection and when instructed take all your luggage, walk through Door No.3 to path. When everyone is out we shall proceed to the coach in an orderly manner. See that YOUR luggage is put into the boot of the coach. DO NOT put your lunch in the boot but keep it with you. Find a seat in the coach. Boys will occupy the rear seats and girls the front seats.
- 9.15 a.m. Depart.
- 10.30.a.m. Visit to Chepstow Castle.
- 11.15.a.m. Leave Chepstow.
- 12 Noon View the River Wye from the Yat Rock. Eat lunch.
- 12.45.pm. Return to coach.
- 2.00.p.m. Arrive at Cowley Manor. Go to bedrooms. Change shoes, make beds and unpack.
- 2.30.p.m. Assemble in library and write post cards home.
- 2.50.p.m. Warden's talk.
- 3.15.p.m. Explore Manor Grounds.

- 4.15.p.m. Tea.
- 4-45.pm. Walk to Elkstone and look at Cowley Village from the hill. Map Reading.
- 6.00.p.m. Written work on day's journey.
- 6.45.p.m. Optional activities.
- 7.30.p.m. Dinner.
- 8.15.p.m. Further exploration of the district over which the survey will take place.
- 9.15.p.m. Evening Prayers.
- 9.30.p.m. Retire to bed.
- 10.00.p.m. Lights out  
SILENCE

FRIDAY, JULY ?TH

- 7.30.a.m. Rise
- 8.15.a.m. Morning Prayers
- 8.30.a.m. Breakfast
- 9.00.a.m. Make beds, tidy bedrooms and remain there until....
- 9.15.a.m. Bedroom inspection.
- 9.25.a.m. Assemble in library to commence morning's work.
- 9.30.a.m. - 12.15.p.m. Group work on Local Survey.
- 12.15.p.m. Optional outdoor activities.

1.00.p.m. Lunch.  
1.30 - 2.00.p.m. Optional activities other than swimming.  
2.00.p.m. Group Work.  
4.15.p.m. Tea  
4.45 - 6.15.p.m. Recording day's findings.  
6.15 - 7.15.p.m. Optional outdoor activities.  
7.30.p.m. Dinner.  
8.15.p.m. An organised activity.  
9.15.p.m. Evening Prayers  
9.30.p.m. Retire to bed.  
10.00.p.m. Lights out.  
SILENCE.

SATURDAY, JULY 8TH

7.30.a.m. Rise  
8.15.a.m. Morning Prayers.  
8.30.a.m. Breakfast  
9.00.a.m. Make beds, tidy bedrooms and remain there until.....  
9.15.a.m. Bedroom inspection.  
9.25.a.m. Assemble in Library to commence morning's work.  
9.30.a.m. Set out in groups.



12.15.p.m. Optional outdoor activities. 1.00.p.m.  
Lunch 1.30 - 2.00.p.m. Optional activities other  
than Swimming.

2.00.p.m. Walk to the neighbouring village of Coberley to  
study the Church.

4.15.p.m. Tea

4.30.p.m. An organised activity.

6.30.p.m. Written work on visit to Coberley Church

7.30.p.m. Dinner.

8.00.p.m. According to weather activity in the period may  
be optional or organised,

9.15.p.m. Evening Prayers.

9.30.p.m. Retire to bed.

10.00.p.m. Lights Out.  
SILENCE

SUNDAY, JULY 9TH

7.30.a.m. Rise

7.45.a.m. Optional outdoor activities other than Swimming.  
Please stay away from the vicinity of the church.  
If there is a Holy Communion Service 'those who  
wish may attend.

8.30.a.m. Breakfast.

9.00.a.m. Make beds, tidy rooms and remain there  
until...

9.15.a.m. Bedroom inspection.  
9.20.a.m. Assemble in Library ready for Church.  
9.25.a.m. Walk to Elkstone Church.  
10.30.am. Mattins at Elkstone.  
12.30.a.m. Optional activities.  
1.00.p.m. Lunch.  
2.00.p.m. Organised walk in the Cotswold Hills.  
4.15.p.m. Tea.  
4.30.p.m. Optional activities  
5.30.p.m. Get ready for Church.  
5.40.p.m. Assemble in Library  
6.00.p.m. Evensong at Cowley Manor Church.  
7.15.p.m. Supper.  
8.00.p.m. Optional activities.  
5,30.p.m. Retire to bed.  
10.00.p.m. Lights out.  
SILENCE

MONDAY JULY 10TH

7.30.a.m. Rise  
8.15.a.m. Morning Prayers  
8.30.a.m. Breakfast.

9.00.a.m. Make beds, tidy rooms and remain there  
Until

9.15.a.m. Bedroom inspection.

9.25.a.m. Assemble in Library to commence morning's work.

9.30.a.m. Group work.

12.15.p.m. Optional activities

1.00.p.m. Lunch

2.00.p.m. Group Work.

4.00.p.m. Tea

4.45 - 6.15.p.m. Recording day's findings.

6.15-- 7.15.p.m. Optional activities

7.30.p.m. Dinner

8.15.p.m. An organised activity.

9.15.p.m. Evening Prayers

9.30.p.m. Retire to bed.

10.00.p.m. Lights out.  
SILENCE

TUESDAY, JULY 11TH

7.30.a.m. Rise

8.15.a.m. Morning Prayers

8.30.a.m. Breakfast

- 9.00.am. Make beds, tidy bedrooms and remain until...
- 9.15.a.m. Assemble in Library to commence morning's work.
- 9.30.a.m. Group work.
- 12.15.p.m. Optional activities for those who are sufficiently advanced with Group work to permit time to be taken.
- 1.00.p.m. Lunch.  
MOUNTED, AND GROUP BOOKS FINISHED DURING THIS SESSION.
- 1.30 - 4.15.p.m. ALL WORK MUST BE COMPLETED ENTIRELY, MOUNTED, AND THIS SESSION.
- 4.15.p.m. Tea.
- 4.30.p.m. Assemble for work. This is an important session and brings our survey to a conclusion. There will be a general discussion at which group leaders will sum up briefly what their groups have discovered about the locality.
- This will be followed by a period for the completion of this booklet. The display of work should help you to answer the questions on the Survey at the back of the booklet. THIS IS AN IMPORTANT PART OF THE FIELD WEEK. All are expected to find the answers and finished work must be neat and well written.
- 6.15.p.m. Optional activities for those who complete this booklet successfully.

7.30.p.m. Dinner at which Mr. Phelps will be our guest.  
8.00.p.m. Square Dancing with Mr. Phelps.  
9.45.p.m. Evening Prayers.  
10.00.p.m. Retire to bed.  
10.15.p.m. Lights out.  
SILENCE

WEDNESDAY, JULY 12TH

7.00.a.m. Rise  
7.30.a.m. Pack suitcase and strip beds.  
BOYS: take cases to the gymnasium changing rooms.  
GIRLS: take suitcases to front hall and place them so that they do not block doorways or cupboard doors.  
8.15.a.m. Morning Prayers.  
9.00.a.m. Tidy bedrooms and remain there until  
9.15.a.m. Bedroom inspection.  
9.30.a.m. Assemble in Library where instructions will be given about checking and packing equipment.  
THIS IS AN IMPORTANT MORNING -THE WAY YOU ACT IS AN INDICATION OF YOUR CHARACTER.  
10.30.a.m. An organised activity  
11.45.a.m. Optional activities.  
1.00.p.m. Lunch.

1.45.p.m. Leave Manor.

3.15.p.m. Arrive at King Edmund's School, Yate.

BOYS: Put suitcases on the path outside canteen and return to carry equipment. Each boy is expected to make two journeys from the coach to the Geography or History room as directed, then go and sit in the Further Education Room.

GIRLS: Get suitcases from the boot and go and sit in the Further Education room.

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SOME POINTS TO THINK ABOUT

When you have read the details of this visit and the timetable, pause for a few moments and think about the following:-

1. A full programme has been arranged for you. It has taken a long time to compile and without the kind co-operation of many people this visit would not be possible.

NOW ITS SUCCESS DEPENDS ON YOU

2. Go ahead and enjoy it. You will be learning many things under ideal conditions and as you go about your work and pleasure keep your eyes and ears wide open so that you may discover as many new things as possible.

3. Enjoy to the full all the fresh things you will find here, and try to enter into the spirit of living in an English Manor House.

4. The work you produce here may be seen by people who do not usually see work produced by our school. Make sure that all work done by you is worthy of you.

GIRLS' BEDROOMS

Girls' bedrooms have been allocated as follows:-

ROOM A

I. McKie  
A. Goodrich  
H. Mead  
E. Thornoll

ROOM E

M. Earl  
R. Axford  
S. Price

ROOM B

P. Owen  
P. Wintle

ROOM F

R. Robinson  
D. Newman

ROOM C

J. Worsley  
M. Parkin

ROOM G

P. Richards  
S. Border

ROOM D

D. Luton  
C. Lediard

MISS K. E. WATKINS

ROOM I

S. Harper  
G. Harper  
A. Watkins

BOYS' BEDROOMS

Boys' Bedrooms have been allocated as follows:-

ROOM N.

Mr. P. Ferguson

ROOM R.

Sharpe D.  
Brown S.

ROOM O.

Trotman R.  
Overall K.  
Harris J.

ROOM S.

Axford T.  
Clark M.

ROOM P.

Gittings A.  
Orchard J.

ROOM T.

Millins D.  
Blackeler S.

ROOM Q

Smith P.  
Pease C.

ROOM U.

Gardiner H.  
Humphries K.



## CHEPSTOW CASTLE

The building of Chepstow Castle was commenced shortly after 1066. The Domesday Book states that the Castle was built by William Fitz Osborn, Earl of Hereford, who died in 1071. The Castle stands on a high ridge overlooking the River Wye. It was designed to serve as a base from which the Normans could push their frontier westward into Wales. Supplies could be got to and from the Castle at all times by means of the river. The first part of the Castle to be built was a large oblong tower, now known as the Great Tower. Further sections of the ridge were enclosed at this early date to form the Upper and Middle Baileys.

Over a hundred years later, in 1189, the Castle passed into the hands of William Marshal, Earl of Pembroke. He built the Curtain Wall, which now divides the Middle Bailey from the Lower Bailey, together with its gateways and towers. This man was followed by five sons who between them remodelled the Great Tower in such a way as to make it more comfortable as a dwelling place. Windows were enlarged, new doorways made and an additional floor put in at the western end of the hall. They strengthened and re-built much of the Middle Bailey adding a strong flanking tower on the south side. The Upper Bailey was also re-built with a fine tower at its western gateway. They added, at about the same time, the small enclosure known as the Barbican at the western end of the site. Finally, they were responsible for the strong Outer Bailey, to the east of the original building complete with its double towered gatehouse. The last of these brothers, Anselm Marshal, died in 1245.

At the end of the 13th Century (between 1278 and 1285), a new range of domestic buildings was built on the north side of the Lower Bailey. The eastern two thirds of the upper storey of the Great Tower were added at this time. Finally, the impressive tower, known as Marten's Tower, was built in the south east corner of the Lower Bailey. All this work was undertaken when the Castle was held by Roger Bigod, Earl of Norfolk, who was descended through his mother from the William Marshall mentioned in the last paragraph.

In 1468, Chepstow Castle passed into the hands of William Herbert, Lord of Raglan and Earl of Pembroke. This man's grand-daughter, Elizabeth, married Charles Somerset who later was created Earl of Worcester- Thus the Castle passed into the hands of the Beaufort family. Their chief residence was Raglan Castle, but from time to time they lived at Chepstow. In Tudor times, larger windows were put into the existing buildings in the Lower Bailey, and later a

two storey block of buildings was built on the east side of the Curtain wall between the Kiddle and Lower Bailey.

During the Civil war, Chepstow was twice attacked. Cromwell held the castle from 1648 until his death. In 1660, on the restoration of Charles II, the castle was restored to the Beaufort family. For some twenty years Henry Marten, one of the men responsible for the execution of Charles I, was kept as a prisoner in the tower which now bears his name.

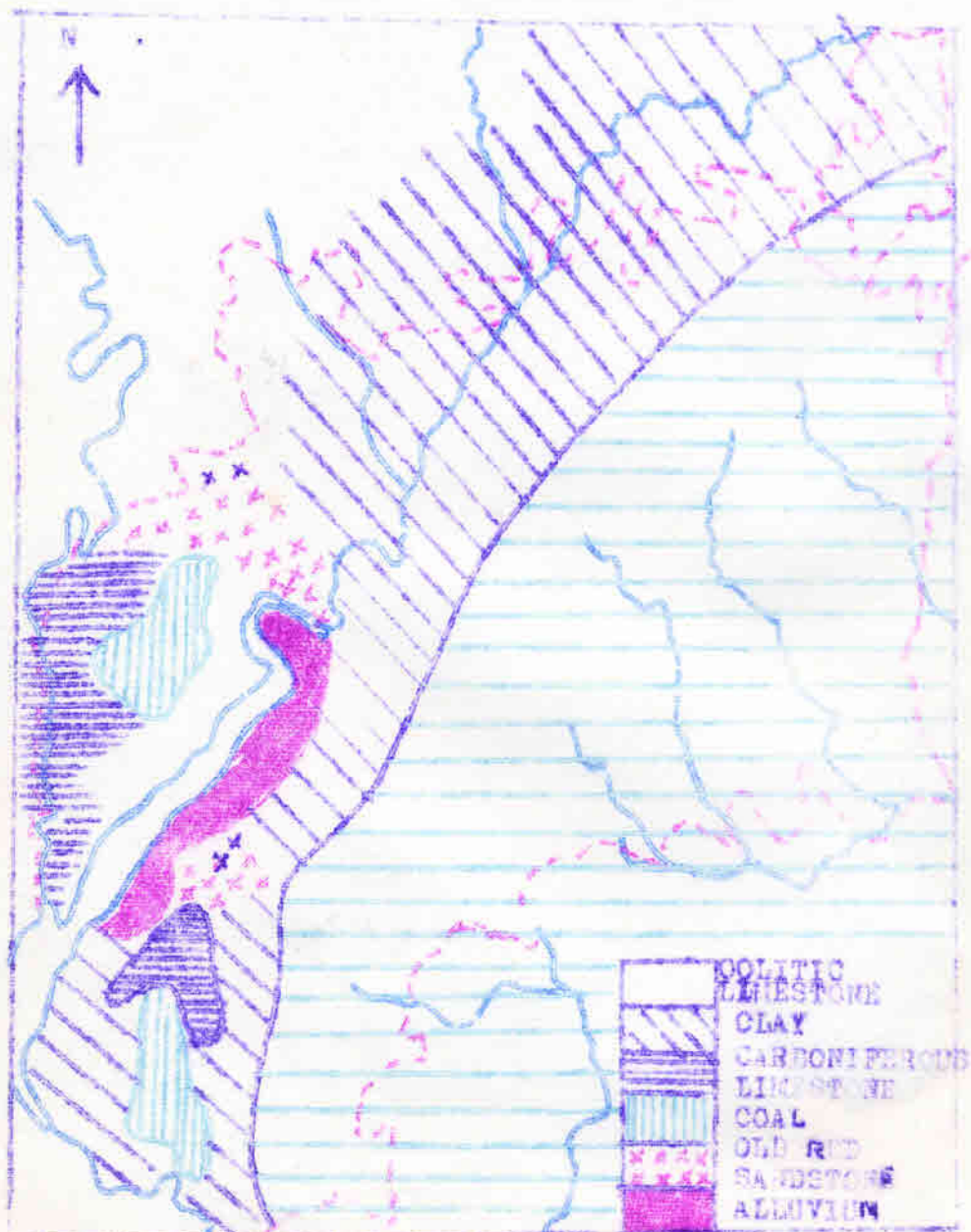
From 1660-1690 Chepstow Castle was used as a military garrison. After this no attempt seems to have been made to restore it as a place of residence and the castle was allowed to decay. In 1682, the owner Henry, Marquess of Worcester, was created Duke of Beaufort. By then the principal family

residence was at Badminton. The family continued to hold the castle until 1914. It was then sold to Mr. W.R. Lysaght whose son, in 1935, handed the Castle over to the Ministry of works.

The following pages when complete will be a record of what you have found out during the expedition.

Take a pride in filling in the answers very neatly, pay attention to spelling and remember that all names of places and people begin with capital letters.

# ROCKS OF GLOUCESTERSHIRE



SCALE 1/4 ins. represent 1 mile

LOCAL SURVEY OF THE COWLEY DISTRICT

The party will be split into the following groups for research work. In each group the first named is the leader.

1. RELIEF OF THE DISTRICT AROUND COWLEY

GITTINGS A. Brown S. Pease C.

2. GEOGRAPHY OF THE UPPER CHURN

SMITH P. Clark M. Mullins D.

3. GEOLOGY OF THE COWLEY DISTRICT & ITS AFFECT ON THE DISTRICT

S. PRICE. P. Owen. G. Harper, R. Robinson.

4. SITES OF THE VILLAGES & THE MAIN ROUTES OF THE DISTRICT

H. MEAD. E. Thornell. M. Parkin. P. Richards.

5. UTILIZATION OF LAND AND OCCUPATIONS IN THE DISTRICT

P. LUTON. J. Worsley. Humphries K. Axford T.

6. HISTORY OF COWLEY MANOR AND CHURCH

OVERALL K. Trotman R. Sharpe D. D. Newman. M. Earl S.  
Horder.

7. HISTORY OF ELKSTONE CHURCH

A. WATKINS. S. Harper. R.Axford. Gardiner H. Harris J.

8. TYPES OF ARCHITECTURE IN THE DISTRICT

C. LEDIARD. A. Goodrich. P. Wintle. I.McKie. Orchard J.  
Blackler S.

A STUDY OF GLOUCESTERSHIRE - FRIDAY, JULY 7TH.

1. Gloucestershire falls into 3 divisions -  
a)..... b).....  
C).....

Name 2 villages in the Severn Vale through which we passed;

- a)..... b).....

What cliff supports the eastern side of the Severn Bridge?  
On which peninsula does one support of the bridge rest?

.....

What other river does the bridge cross as well as the Severn?

.....

Name 2 places in the Forest of Dean through which we passed.  
What trees used to be grown in the Forest

- a)..... b).....

What kind of trees are being planted now?

.....

For what, in addition to timber, was the Forest of Dean important in the past?

- a)..... b).....

What is the name given to a great loop or bend in a river like the one seen from Symonds Yat Rock?

.....

What river did you look at from Symonds Yat?

.....

When you were on the rock you were in Gloucestershire. Into what county were you looking?

.....

When you were on the rock you were in Gloucestershire. Into what county were you looking?

.....

What county is Chepstow?

.....

On the way from Gloucester to Cowley we climbed a very steep slope to reach the top of the Cotswold Hills. What is such a slope called?

.....

On this part of the journey, near Cowley what Springs did you pass?

.....

Of what large river is this the source?

.....

CHEPSTOW CASTLE

1. When were the earliest parts of Chepstow Castle built?

.....

2. Why was this site chosen for the building of a Castle?

.....

3. Name four means of fortification which you could see as you entered the Castle by means of the Great Gatehouse.

a).....

b).....

c).....

d).....

4. How was the prison room in the Great Gatehouse lit and Ventilated?

.....

5. Who, in all probability, was the first distinguished guest to use the guest rooms in the Lower Bailey?

.....

6. How did Marten's Tower get its name?

.....

7. What was the original purpose of this tower?

.....



8. How could you tell that later domestic buildings once stood against the wall which separated the Lower Bailey from the Middle Bailey?

.....

9. What features suggest to you that the Great Tower was originally built in Norman times?

a)..... b).....

10. Why, throughout Chepstow Castle, are the windows larger and the defences less strong on the north side of the Castle?

.....

11. What may have been the original use of the room in the south west corner of the Upper Bailey?

.....

12. What was the Postern?

.....

COBERLEY CHURCH SATURDAY, JULY 8TH

Which part of this church dates from the 14th Century?

.....

What name is given to the architecture of this Century?

.....

3. What particular form of decoration did you see which characterises the architecture of this period?

.....

4. How is the water carried away from the roof of this church?

.....

5) To which great Gloucestershire family did the Lords of the Manor of Coberley in the Middle Ages belong?

.....

6) Explain how the tradition arose that Dick Wittington may have spent some of his childhood at Coberley.

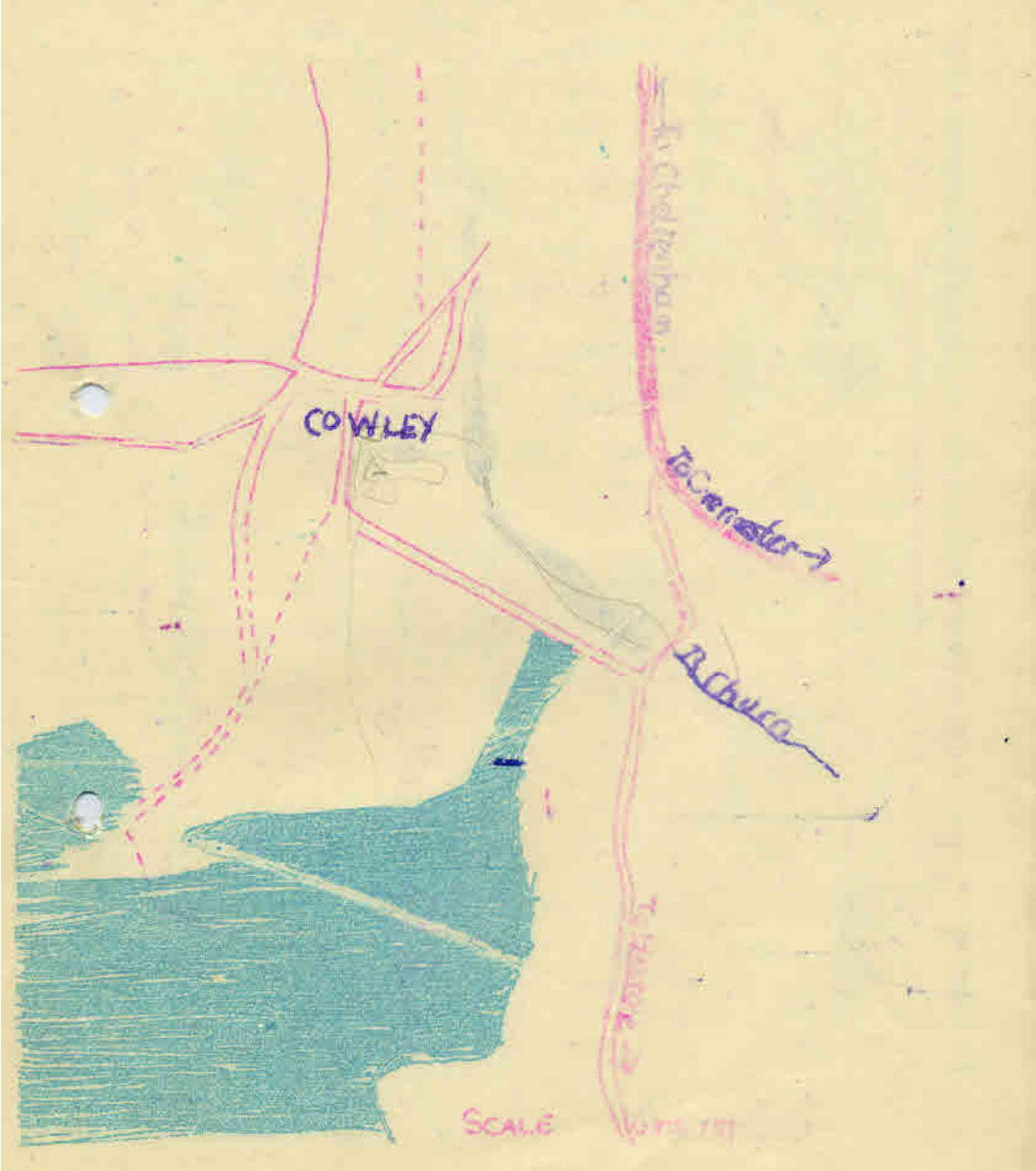
.....

7) To which period does the pulpit in Coberley Church belong?

.....

8) Describe ONE of the features of this church which you consider interesting.

.....



COWLEY

To Chertsey

To Cranston →

To Church

To ...

SCALE

100 YDS

A LOCAL SURVEY OF THE DISTRICT AROUND COWLEY MANOR

When you have completed your group work you will be expected to study the work of all the other groups and to answer this questionnaire.

1. RELIEF OF THE DISTRICT

Where is the highest point above sea level?

.....

How high is it?

.....

What is the gradient of the steepest hill?

.....

What is a dry valley?

.....

2. THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE RIVER CHURN

Where does the stream rise?

.....

How high above sea level are these springs?

.....

Of what large river does the Churn form a tributary?

.....

What formation is- there on the western edge of the lower lake where a small stream runs into the lake?

.....

3. GEOLOGY AND ITS EFFECT ON THE DISTRICT

What is the chief rock of the higher ground?

.....

Of what are most of the houses in the district built?

.....

Is Cowley situated on the dip slope or escarpment side of the Cotswolds?

.....

4. SITES OF VILLAGES & MAIN ROUTES OF THE DISTRICT

Elkstone grew in its present position because:-

.....

What is the chief type of traffic using the main Cheltenham/Cirencester road?

.....

What is the area of Cowley Parish?

.....

To what places do the buses run?

.....

How frequent is the bus service?

.....

5. UTILIZATION OF LAND & OCCUPATIONS OF THE DISTRICT

What is the main use of land in the district?

.....

Name three local farms

a)..... b) .....

C).....

6. THE HISTORY OF COWLEY MANOR & CHURCH

What does the name Cowley mean?

.....

In what style of architecture is Cowley Church built?

.....

What is an Easter supulchre?

.....

What interesting marks can be found on the stone work of Cowley Church?

.....

The remains of a staircase can be seen in Cowley Church. To what did this staircase lead? What was its purpose?

.....

To which architectural period does the font in Cowley Church belong?

.....

Who built the first Manor House at Cowley?

.....

Who built the first house on the site of the present Manor?

.....

Who was largely responsible for the present appearance of the House?

.....

Who became the owners of Cowley Manor in 1946?

.....

7. THE HISTORY OF ELKSTONE CHURCH

In what architectural style is the greater part of Elkstone Church built?

.....

What is a Tympanum?

.....

What is a Columbarium?

.....

Name two types of decoration found in the stonework of Elkstone Churches

a)..... b).....

What is the approximate date of the pulpit and reading desk in Elkstone Church?

.....

What is the name given to the woodwork of this period?

.....

8. TYPES OF ARCHITECTURE IN THE DISTRICT

What is the earliest man-made structure in the area?

.....

In what direction are you facing when you look at the altar in Elkstone or Cowley Church?

.....

Where have you seen a Norman doorway in this district?

.....

What have you seen that is Early English in style?

.....

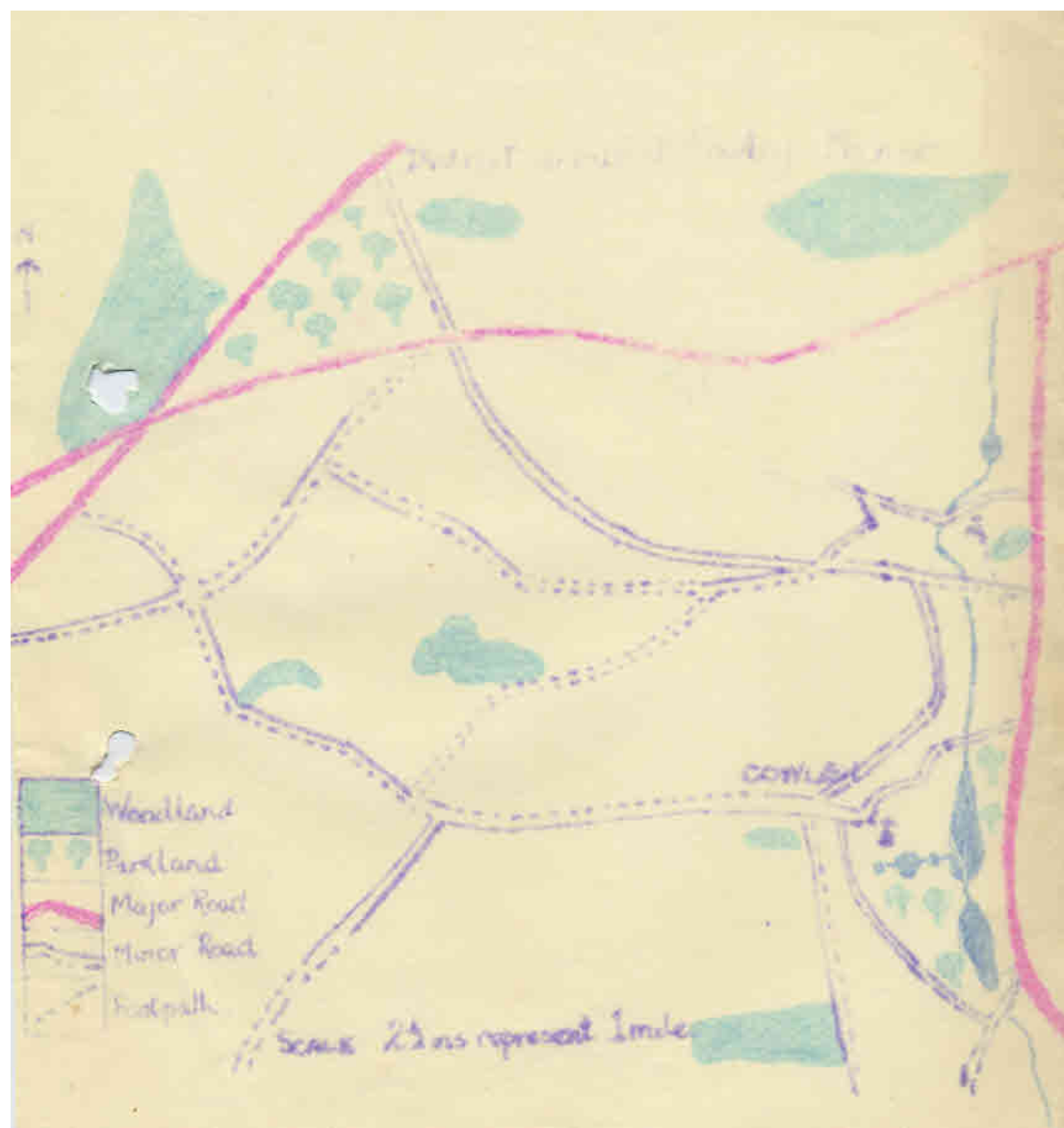
What examples of Perpendicular architecture have you seen?

.....

What is the style of architecture of the front of Elkstone Rectory,

.....





6 July 1967.

Ann Goodrich

Diane Lutok

Richard  
Zotman

Dawn  
Newman

J. Harper

Pauline Owen

Hazel Mead.

Carole Leeland

J. Harris

Sandra  
Harper

Janner

Joy Worley

Helen  
M. H. H.

Patman

Collyers