

LAMANVER

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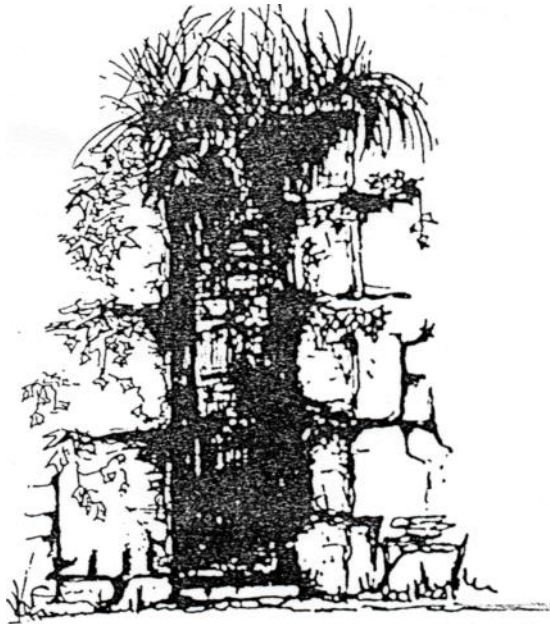
Comprising some 76 acres in 1841, and then in the occupation of three holders, Lamanver was also, undoubtedly, one holding originally. Simon Lamanva, a free tenant of the Manor of Penryn in the early 16th century, held Hell and Pellastin in Mabe and in 1618, John Lamanva, his wife, his daughter, and his daughter's husband, Richard Tremayne, were parties to a Deed of Surrender to Thomas Penwarne of "I message and 78 acres of land" in Lamanver. Richard Tremayne was related to the Tremaynes of Heligan in St. Ewe and was at that time stated to be "of Grampound". Generations before, the Tremaynes had been associated with Carwythenack in Constant inc. and although there have been many changes in the ownership of Lamanver Farm, "Tremayne" is there today in the person of Mr. Jim Tremayne. A century ago they were farming at Trewoon And Robert Osborne from Zennor was at Lamanver Farm.

As with Treverva, the names of the ratepayers appear in ihr Parish Church Accounts and we find that in 1780 there were only two: John Hill and Samuel Rail. From the fact that the latter was paying twice the amount that John Hill paid, he was obviously at the old farm, and was followed by Henry Copling whose daughter was to marry Joseph Hendy Junr. loiter, it sct-nia that Hendy took over from his father in law and ran the farm in conjunction with the one in Treverva.

The Quarry at Lamanver is mentioned from time to time in the church accounts, especially in the years when so much work was done on the roads in the area. Quarry Close and In net Quarry Close, two fields named on the Tithe Map, indicate the position of this quarry and in February 1810, the first mention is made of "Whitehouse", the other dwelling, later to become an inn. At this time William Pellow was paying the lower rate, to be followed by William Spargo, but by 1830 John Nicholls was paying the rate lately paid by Spargo and in 1833 the description becomes "Little Lamanva". It is quite possible that John Nicholls of Little Lamanva and John Nicholls, a carrier plying between Helston and Falmouth were one and the same, and that he saw good prospects for an inn on this particular stretch of road, where traffic was increasing and there would be farmers and drovers returning from the markets in Penryn and Falmouth with money in their pockets. A Voters' List of 1837 names John Nicholls of the "Sheaf at Little Lamanva" and later it was known as "The Oaten Sheaf but the name "Whitehouse" still appeared from time to time. The Tithe Map shows a small piece of land on the opposite side of the road from the Inn Yard, belonging thereto and at that time Nicholas Spargo was living at the Inn and farming 15 acres adjoining, while John Nicholls had moved across the road and possibly built the house now known as "Lamanva Model Farm¹". He had one acre of land contained in a field called "Well Moor". The landowner of all the land at Little Lamanva, at that time, was Thomas Spargo.

In 1851, John Nicholls had gone and Stephen Spargo was at Whitehouse farming only 7 acres, the innkeeper being a 21-year old unmarried girl from Perran accompanied by an even younger girl lodger from Gwennap. Locally described as "a drover's inn" it would have been a profitable, if somewhat rough, house. There was probably no other inn on this particular stretch of the road to Helston and the Lizard, other than at Gweek. In 1855, the innkeeper was William Rashleigh; in 1863, John Greenway; in 1871, William Brown Drew and after that, until it ceased to function as an inn some time prior to 1900, William Coomb Smith was the landlord. At some period, cottages were built at the back, probably where there were stables originally, a single wall dividing them from the farm buildings, but these were condemned and demolished in 1960. Mr. Charlie Mann has now made a very attractive house from what was left and there are still traces, inside, of the serving rooms, while on the outside it can be seen where the roof was raised at some period.

On the west side of Lamanver is an old well of spring water, with the broken remains of the door. In spite of the increased water supply down in the valley, Treverva and Lamanver were one of the last areas to benefit. Mabe has not taken all of this hamlet and The Whitehouse still remains in the parish of Budock.



OLD WELL BY THE ROADSIDE AT LAHATVA