

Suggestions for new road names for Battle CP

Themes

Local features	Local flora and fauna
Local connections	Local people

Features

Windmill	River Brede	River Line
Tannery	Tower	Shaw

Connections

St Valery sur Somme	Friar
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Flora and Fauna

Campion	Centaury	Cleavers	Loosestrife
Mullein	Saxifrage	Twayblade	Willow herb
Woodruff			
Blackthorn	Elms	Hawthorne	Hornbeam
Oak	Rowan		
Nightingale	Nightjar	Swift	Woodcock
Badger	Dormouse	Pipistrelle	

People

Eliza Acton	Violet Akehurst	Frank Chacksfield	Duchess of Cleveland
William Cobbett	Granville Coghlan	Edward Cresy	William Frankland
Tom & Gladys Giles	Mary Joy Langdon	Thomas Pilcher	Lewis Pyke
Sir Francis Ronalds	Samuel Sanders Teulon		Augustus Webster

Street name suffixes

The RDC draft Street Naming Policy lists the following suffixes:

<i>Street</i>	<i>Road</i>	<i>Way</i>	<i>Place</i>
<i>Lane</i>	<i>Avenue</i>	<i>Drive</i>	<i>Grove</i>
<i>Gardens</i>	<i>Crescent</i>	<i>Close</i>	<i>Hill</i>
<i>Rise</i>	<i>Row</i>	<i>Terrace</i>	<i>Mews</i>
<i>Circus</i>	<i>Wharf</i>		

Suggestions for additional suffixes to RDC's Street Naming Policy.

Approach	Croft	Drove	Field
Green	Twitten	View	Walk

The group that met to take the ideas forward would like to suggest to RDC that the spine road at Blackfriars is named **Lewis Pyke Avenue***.

People

Eliza Acton (1799-1858): born at Battle, the first person to write proper cookery books aimed at home cooks, rather than professional cooks, that included recipes for Jews and Catholics. For the first time recipes included ingredients, weights, oven temperatures and cooking times.

Violet Akehurst (1925-41): lived at 4 Coronation Gardens, joined the ATS very soon after her 16th birthday and posted to AA battery at Richmond, Surrey. Contracted pneumococcal meningitis and died in November. Her military grave is in the cemetery.

Frank Chacksfield (1914-95): popular pianist, composer and arranger of easy listening music in the 50s and 60s in Britain and internationally. He had chart success in the very early years of the charts. There is a section in the museum dedicated to him.

William Cobbett (1763-1835): pamphleteer, journalist, Member of Parliament and farmer. His travel diaries, Rural Rides, included visits to Battle in 1822. In 1830, his address to a large meeting in Battle resulted in his trial for sedition, which was of national significance.

Granville Coghlan (1907-83): Rugby Union player, played in the British Lions Tour in Argentina in 1927.

Edward Cresy (1792-1858): appointed as Health Inspector in 1850. He found a terrible state of affairs: no running water and the water used was often contaminated by animal and human waste; sewage flowing anywhere, across the High Street down what is now Western Avenue (at one time Shytteborne Lane) or across people's floors, pigs in houses.... And a rotten state of health – typhus etc. His report pulled no punches and within a year there was running water and shortly after that a sewage farm reached by pipes.

William Frankland (1909-2020): physician, pioneer of research into allergies and their connection to over-cleansing.

Tom & Gladys Giles: killed during an air-raid on 2 February 1943. One of three bombs demolished Tickner's newsagents in Battle High Street and badly damaged an adjacent house. (Another bomb bounced into fields behind the George Hotel and the other went through the Abbey gateway, narrowly missing a soldier on guard. It was fortunate that the bomb failed to explode because the gatehouse was full of explosives.)

Sister Mary Joy Langdon BEM (b1951): Britain's first female retained professional fire-fighter, member of the congregation of the Sisters of the Infant Jesus and founder of Wormwood Scrubs Pony Centre, an innovative charity, that introduced inner-city children and young people with disabilities to horse riding and equine therapy.

Thomas Pilcher (c1556-1587): born at Battle, he fled the country to become a Catholic priest in France, came back to England but was imprisoned. He was released on condition that he never returned, but he did so, no doubt in disguise. On the second trip he was recognised, tried for high treason and hanged, drawn and quartered in Dorset.

Lewis Pyke* (1887-1961): farmer, took lease of Blackfriars in WW1, bought it from the Abbey in 1924 and farmed there to his death. Was commemorated in the name of Pyke House next to the Chequers, which it is assumed he bought and covenanted for an educational purpose.

Sir Francis Ronalds (1788-1873): scientist and inventor, retired to Battle and is in the cemetery. Best known for an early form of electric telegraph, the first to work, but it was turned down by the Government.

Samuel Sanders Teulon (1812-73): notable Victorian architect of Netherfield church and old school. Well-known for designing churches and country houses, embracing the neo-Gothic style.

Both **Augustus Webster** and the **Duchess of Cleveland** were custodians of Battle Abbey.

Features

Tower - the old water tower in Netherfield

Tannery - was on the current filling station/Tesco site in Battle

Rivers - Blackfriars feeds into the River Brede, Lilybank feeds into the River Line

Connections

St Valery - Battle is twinned with St Valery sur Somme, from where the Duke of Normandy set sail in 1066.

Friar - the Black Friars